

Aria de Lopera di Minosfa del Signr. Santo Lapis

Adagio De miei

Figli ombra dilet = = so che si stige in su la sponda, pace ognor da

al: moderato me attende se si si uerrà con la = uenetta qual s'aspetta al mio do =

al: qual s'aspetta alla mia pa = = =

= ce qual s'aspetta al mio dolor al mio dolor qual s'aspet =

Adagio
fa al mio dolor. De miei

Figli ombra fies = ta che si stige in su la sponda, yace ognor da me atten =

all.
debe si si verra con la vendetta qual s'apetta al mio dolor,

qual s'apetta alla mia ya = = = = = ce qual s'as =

petta alla mia yace qual s'apetta al mio dolor, qual s'apetta al mio dolor al mio do =

Lo qual s'apetta al mio dolor, *al mio dolor.*



Or preceda a questo in



tanto che m'inonda amaro il pianto, sacrificio del mio core, sacrificio del mio



core sacrificio = del mio core che m'inonda amaro il pianto sacri =



ficio del mio Cor.

Adagio

ff p f p f p f p f p

all: moderato

ad:

all:

Vola

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The fifth staff concludes with the word "Fine" written in a decorative, cursive script.

Fine

Five empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically below the first staff. They are completely blank and contain no musical notation.

Adagio

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with the tempo marking *Adagio*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and accents. Dynamic markings are frequently used, including piano (*p*), forte (*f*), piano fortissimo (*p^o*), and forte fortissimo (*f^o*). There are also markings for *al.^o* (allegro), *ad.^o* (adagio), *moder.^o* (moderato), and *Vol.^o* (Voll). The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of slurs and dynamic markings, such as *vo.* (piano) and *ff.* (fortissimo). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Capo.

Seven empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically below the first system. They are completely blank and contain no musical notation.