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Il Trionfo della Musica

**Apell, David August von
Magonza, [1812]**

No 13. Allegro.

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N° 13. Allegro. Coro.

Tromba 1^{mo}
 Tromba 2^{do}
 Corni
 Oboe
 Violino 1^{mo}
 Violino 2^{do}
 Viola
 Fagotti
 Soprano
 Contr. Alto
 Tenore
 Basso
 Timpani
 Bassi

col Basso *H H H*
 col Basso *H H H*

Dea! dalle noſtreal — me arden — ti
 Dea! dal — le noſtrealme arden ti
 Dea! dalle noſtreal — me arden — ti
 Dea! dalle noſtrealme arden ti

Detailed description: This is a page from a musical score, page 78, titled 'N° 13. Allegro. Coro.' It features a large ensemble of instruments and vocal parts. The instruments listed on the left are Tromba 1^{mo}, Tromba 2^{do}, Corni, Oboe, Violino 1^{mo}, Violino 2^{do}, Viola, Fagotti, Soprano, Contr. Alto, Tenore, Basso, Timpani, and Bassi. The vocal parts (Soprano, Contr. Alto, Tenore, Basso) have lyrics written below them. The Viola and Fagotti parts are marked 'col Basso' and have a double bar line with a repeat sign. The music is written in common time (C) and the key signature has one sharp (F#).

inni - avvam-pano fer-venti all' o - nor del tuo va - lor,

inni avvam - pano fer-venti all' o - nor del tuo va - lor,

inni avvam-pano fer-venti

inni avvampano ferventi

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The first six staves contain instrumental notation, including a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef. The seventh and eighth staves are marked 'col B:' and contain rhythmic notation represented by double vertical lines. The remaining staves contain vocal lines with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: 'all' o - nor del tuo va - lor, Dea! dalle noftrealme ar =', 'all' o - nor del tuo va - lor, Dea! dalle noftrealme ar =', 'all' o - nor del tuo va - lor, Dea! dalle noftrealme ar - denti', and 'all' o - nor del tuo va - lor, Dea! dalle noftrealme ardenti inni av ='. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

col B: **H** **H** **H** **H** **H**

col B: **H** **H** **H** **H** **H**

denti inni av_vampano fer_venti all' o_nor del tuo va_lor, all' o =

denti inni av_vampano fer_venti all' o_nor del tuo va_lor del tuo va_lor, all' o =

inni av_vampano fer_ven_ti all' o_nor del tuo va_lor, all' o =

vampano fer_venti inni av_vampano ferven_ti all' o_nor del tuo va_lor, all' o =

unifino

col B:

col B:

nor del tuo va — lor del tuo va =

nor del tuo va — lor del tuo va =

nor del tuo va — lor del tuo va =

nor del tuo va — lor del tuo va =

sol
P

unts: //

col B: //

col B: //

lor.

lor.

lor.

lor.

Te, Regina d'ogni cuore,

Te, Regina d'ogni cuore,

P

The musical score is written on 14 staves. The first three staves are empty. The fourth staff begins with the word "Soli" and contains a vocal melody. The fifth and sixth staves contain a complex instrumental part with many sixteenth notes, marked with a 'b' (basso). The seventh staff is marked "col B:" and contains a simple harmonic line. The eighth staff contains a vocal melody with the lyrics "che di legui il rio do_lore". The ninth staff contains a vocal melody with the lyrics "te che accresciancheildiletto,". The tenth staff contains a vocal melody with the lyrics "te che accresciancheildiletto,". The eleventh staff contains a vocal melody with the lyrics "che di legui il rio do_lore". The twelfth staff contains a vocal melody with the lyrics "te che accresciancheildiletto,". The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are empty.

Soli

col B:

che di legui il rio do_lore

te che accresciancheildiletto,

te che accresciancheildiletto,

che di legui il rio do_lore

te che accresciancheildiletto,

Handwritten musical score on page 85. The page contains multiple staves of music. The top section features several staves with complex musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, and various note values. A large, ornate flourish is visible in the middle section. Below this, the text "col Basso" appears twice, followed by a large "H" symbol. The bottom section contains lyrics in Italian, with the phrase "e che accendiunnobil petto" repeated on several staves. The lyrics are: "e che accendiunnobil petto", "glo", "ri fichi il", "mondo", "ogn".

col Basso

col Basso

e che accendiunnobil petto

e che accendiunnobil petto

e che accendiunnobil petto

glo

glo

glo

ri fichi il

ri fichi il

ri fichi il

mondo

mondo

mondo

ogn

ogn

ogn

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by Giovanni Battista Pergolesi. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and features multiple staves. The top section includes instrumental parts for strings and woodwinds, followed by vocal staves with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are "or glo - ri - fichi il mon - do og - nor." The bottom section shows a continuation of the instrumental parts, including a prominent "ff" (fortissimo) marking.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 87. The score includes staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian, starting with "Dea! dalle nostre alme ardenti inni avvampano fer=".

The score is written on 12 staves. The first six staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and two additional parts). The last six staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

Dea! dalle nostre alme ardenti inni avvampano fer =

Dea! dal — le nostre alme ardenti inni avvampano fer =

Dea! dalle nostre alme ardenti inni avvampano fer =

Dea! dalle nostre alme ardenti inni avvampano fer =

Handwritten musical score on page 88. The score consists of 14 staves. The first two staves are treble clef, the next two are bass clef, and the remaining ten are a mix of treble and bass clef. The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with "venti" on the first staff and continuing with "all' o - nor del tuo va =". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

venti all' o - nor del tuo va =

venti all' o - nor del tuo va - lor all' o - nor del tuo va =

venti all' o - nor del tuo va - lor all' o - nor del tuo va =

venti all' o - nor del tuo va =

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The first six staves contain instrumental notation in treble clef. The seventh and eighth staves are for a double bass, labeled 'col B:', and contain rhythmic notation (double bars). The remaining seven staves contain vocal lines with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: 'lor De_a dallenostrealmeardenti inni avvampano fer', 'lor Dea dallenostre alme ar - den - ti inni av', 'lor Dea dallenostre alme ar - den - ti inni av_vampa_no fer', 'lor De_a dallenostrealmeardenti inni avvampano fer_venti inni av'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

col Basso

col B:

venti all' o - nor del tuo va - lor del tuo valor all' o - nor del

vampa - no fer - venti all' o - nor del tuo valor all' o - nor del

ven - ti all' o - nor del tuo valor all' o - nor del

vampa - no fer - venti all' o - nor del tuo valor all' o - nor del

Handwritten musical score on page 91. The score consists of multiple staves. The top staves contain musical notation, including a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "tuo va — lor del tuo va — lor." are written below the staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *me* (mezzo). The bottom staves contain musical notation, including a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "tuo va — lor del tuo va — lor." are written below the staves. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *me* (mezzo).

unisono Viol: *fme*

tuo va — lor del tuo va — lor.

tuo va — lor del tuo va — lor.

tuo va — lor del tuo va — lor.

tuo va — lor del tuo va — lor.

tuo va — lor del tuo va — lor.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of six staves, all using treble clefs. The first two staves contain melodic lines with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The next two staves appear to be accompaniment, featuring chords and some melodic fragments. The final two staves of this system contain sustained chords. The second system consists of two staves, both using bass clefs, which contain simple rhythmic patterns represented by horizontal lines with stems. The third system consists of four staves, all using bass clefs. The first two staves contain melodic lines, while the last two staves contain sustained chords. The notation is handwritten in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

A handwritten musical score on page 93. The page contains 14 staves. The first six staves are treble clefs, and the last two are bass clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. A double bar line is present at the end of the first six staves. The text "Fine della prima parte." is written at the bottom of the page.

Fine della prima parte.