

Versera del Inuey.

Lamentacion 3.^a
de la Feria 6.^a con violines
trompas y Sagotes
y
Contrabajo
Comp.^{ta} por D. Roman Ximeno

Lamentacion 3^a de la feria 6^a comp. a p. y d. Roman Jimeno año 1826,,

Handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, time signatures (3/4 and 3/8), and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The score is divided into sections with the following markings:

- 1^o Solo**: Indicated on the first staff.
- 2^o Solo**: Indicated on the second staff.
- 3^o Solo**: Indicated on the third staff.
- 4^o Solo**: Indicated on the fourth staff.
- 5^o Solo**: Indicated on the fifth staff.
- 6^o Solo**: Indicated on the sixth staff.
- 7^o Solo**: Indicated on the seventh staff.
- 8^o Solo**: Indicated on the eighth staff.
- 9^o Solo**: Indicated on the ninth staff.
- 10^o Solo**: Indicated on the tenth staff.
- 11^o Solo**: Indicated on the eleventh staff.

Additional markings include "Lento", "Allegro", "Adagio", and "Allegretto". The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Trompe
Fagotes
Violino I
Violino II
Violoncello
Contrabasso
Tromba
Fagotto
Solo
E go viri des
A - - - - - leph A - - - - - leph A - - - - - leph A - - - - - leph
pauper pauper ta - - - - - tem me - - - - - am in - - - - - vir - - - - - gin - - - - - di - - - - - gnationes e - - - - - ius in - - - - - di - - - - - gua - - - - - tio nis e

Trump. Musical notation for the trumpet part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Flutes Musical notation for the flute part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Violins Musical notation for the violin part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Violas Musical notation for the viola part, starting with an alto clef and a key signature of one flat.

Cellos Musical notation for the cello part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

Double Bass Musical notation for the double bass part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

Chorus Musical notation for the chorus, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Includes the lyrics: *A. leph leph A.*

Bass Musical notation for the bass voice part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Includes the lyrics: *leph leph A. leph leph A. leph*

Trumpet Musical notation for the trumpet part, continuing with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Flutes Musical notation for the flute part, continuing with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Violins Musical notation for the violin part, continuing with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Violas Musical notation for the viola part, continuing with an alto clef and a key signature of one flat.

Cellos Musical notation for the cello part, continuing with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

Bass Musical notation for the bass voice part, continuing with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Includes the lyrics: *leph meminavit et ad duxit in tene bras in tene bras*

Bass Musical notation for the bass voice part, continuing with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Includes the lyrics: *et non in tu cem in tu cem A.*

Handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments. The score includes parts for Flauto, Fagotto, Organo, Violino, Viola, Contrabbasso, and voices (Soprano, Tenore, Basso). The lyrics are in Latin, including "Factum Factum in me vex tit et con vex tit et con verti manuum tuarum in die tota di" and "A tepla A tepla A tepla dole. dol." The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.



Flauto

Fagotto

Organo

Violino

Viola

Contrabbasso

Soprano

Tenore

Basso

A tepla A tepla A tepla dole. dol.

Factum Factum in me vex tit et con vex tit et con verti manuum tuarum in die tota di

A tepla A tepla A tepla

in timine vex tit et con verti dum vex tit in an tota die tota di

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring:

- Trumpet:** *Comp.* (Composed)
- Harp:** *et solo* (and solo)
- Violin:** *Molto*
- Viola:** *Molto*
- Alto:** *Comp.*
- Tenor:** *Be - th*
- Bass:** *Be - th*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring:

- Trumpet:** *Comp.*
- Harp:** *et solo*
- Violin:** *Molto*
- Viola:** *Molto*
- Alto:** *Comp.*
- Tenor:** *solo*
- Bass:** *solo*

Lyrics: *ye - tiam ves tu tam se - it pellem meam pellem meam et*

Fmp.
Fagotto
Violino I
Violino II
Violoncello
Fagotto
Organo

Carnem carnem meam con trivitor sa me a

Fmp.
Fagotto
Violino I
Violino II
Violoncello
Fagotto
Tenore
Basso

con trivitor sa me

Comp. [Musical notation]

Org. [Musical notation]

Comp. [Musical notation]

2^a [Musical notation]

Accomp. [Musical notation]

Tiple [Musical notation]

Tenor [Musical notation]

edi fi cavit in giro meo et cir cunde dit me

Basso [Musical notation]

Org. [Musical notation]

Comp. [Musical notation]

Tenor [Musical notation]

felle et cir cunde dit me felle et la boxe et la bo xe me felle et la bo xe Be

Franz

Tragete

V. 1^o

V. 2^o

Allegro

Tenor

th *de*

Franz

Tragete

V. 1^o

V. 2^o

Allegro

Soprano

Tenor

Basso

Pizzicato

In tenebris colo

In tenebris colo caritatem quasi mortuos semper tenet

In tenebris colo caritatem quasi mortuos semper tenet In tenebris colo caritatem

mp *Violino I*

mp *Violino II*

mp *Viola*

mp *Cello*

mp *Basso*

mp *Fagotto*

mp *Clarinete*

mp *Violone*

mp *Violoncello*

mp *Organo*

quasi mor tu or sem pi tex nos *quasi mor tu or sem pi tex nos* *sem pi tex nos ghi - mel ghi mel ghi mel ghi mel ghi mel*
quasi mor tu or sem pi tex nos *quasi mor tu or sem pi tex nos* *sem pi tex nos ghi - mel ghi mel ghi mel ghi mel*

f *Organo*
Duo *Cir cum edi fi ca vit ad rex sum ad rex sum*

Frouy?
Tutti
1^o
2^o
Alomp?
Fiple, Tenor
Frouy?
Tutti
Fufo
2^o
Alomp?
Fiple
Tenor
Basso

me ut non ut non e gre di ar ut non ut non e gre di ar a gra
avir com pedem me um a gra avir com pedem me um Ghi mel
avir com pedem me um a gra avir com pedem me um Ghi mel
Ghi mel Ghi mel

Solo
se det

org.

org.

org.

comp.

trp.

trb.

bajo

sedet cum clamare x̄o et ro ga ve ro ga ve ro ga ve ro ga ve ro ga ve

org.

org.

comp.

bajo

ro ex clu si o ra ti o nem In me am Ghi mel Ghi

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is written on seven staves, each with a different instrument or voice part labeled on the left:

- Trumpet**: First staff, featuring melodic lines with rests.
- Trombone**: Second staff, featuring melodic lines with rests.
- 1st Violin**: Third staff, featuring a complex melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- 2^d Violin**: Fourth staff, featuring a complex melodic line with triplets and slurs.
- Alto**: Fifth staff, featuring a melodic line with rests.
- Flute**: Sixth staff, featuring a melodic line with rests and the instruction *Pizzicato*.
- Tenore**: Seventh staff, featuring a melodic line with rests.
- Basso**: Eighth staff, featuring a melodic line with rests.

Below the staves, there is a line of Latin text: *vel conclusit vias vias meas la pidi bus quadris conclusit vias*

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet and voice. The score includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Bass. The lyrics are written below the Bass staff.

me as la pi di bur la pi di bur quadris la pi di bur la pi di bur quadris

se mi tar me a sub ver

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of ten blank five-line staves.

Flauto

Fagot 1.

2.

Viol. I.

2.

Viola

Viola

Violon.

Basso

tit

se mi tas me as subber tit

se mi tas me as subber tit su ben tit subber tit

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation. At the top, there are labels for various instruments: Flauto, Fagot 1., 2., Viol. I., 2., Viola, Violon., and Basso. The notation includes notes, rests, and other musical symbols. At the bottom of the page, there are three lines of lyrics written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: "tit", "se mi tas me as subber tit", and "se mi tas me as subber tit su ben tit subber tit".

Jerusalem

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for Trompe and Trogel. The third staff is for the 1st Violin (1^o). The fourth staff is for the 2nd Violin (2^o). The fifth staff is for the Viola. The sixth and seventh staves are for the Tenor and Bass voices. The bottom two staves are empty. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures (3/4), dynamics (f, p, *molto*), and performance instructions like *Adagio* and *Allegro*. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Je ru sa lem con vertere a d Dominum De um tu um ad Do mi num

Handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: Trompe (Trumpet), Fagot (Bassoon), Organo (Organ), Violino (Violin), Viola, Fagote (Bassoon), and Basso (Bass). The lyrics are written below the Bass staff: *Deum tu um Deum tu um Deum tu um*. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *mf*. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Lamentacio 3^a de la feria 6^a Comp^a p^r D.ⁿ Roman Ximeno.

Fiple

Handwritten musical score for a Flute (Fiple) part. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff includes the title and the instrument name. The second staff has a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 3/4, with the tempo marking "depacio" and a first ending bracket. The lyrics are written below the notes. The piece concludes with the tempo marking "moderato" and a "solo" section.

depacio 2. 1.

lep h... a... lep h... a... lep h... a... lep h

a... lep h a lep h de... lep h a lep h

a... lep h... fan tum fan... fan in me... verti. et con

ver... tit... et con... ver... ti ma num... su am. to. ta

di e to... ta... di... e... Be

moderato 4h. solo

ve... tus tan ves tu tam.



se cet. pe. . . Mem me am. pe. . . Mem me am. et. car nem car nem
me. am con. Tri vit ~~osa~~ me a con
Tri vit. o sa me. a con
Tri vit. o sa me. a Be.
----- Ah. ----- In te ne. bro sis co. lo.
ca vit me. qua si. mor tu os sem pi. ter nos. In. te ne
bro. sis. co. lo. ca vit me qua si. mor tu os sem pi
ter nos. qua si. mor tu os sem pi. ter. nos. sem pi ter
nos Ghi. mel. Ghi. mel Ghi. mel Ghi. mel Ghi mel
duo -----
cir. cum e di fi ca vit. ad.

Ver sum ad ver sum me . . . ut . . . non . . . ut . non e gre di ar . ut .

non ut non e gre di ar . . . a . . . grava vit com

pe dem . . . me . . . um . . . a . . . grava vit com . . . pe dem . . . me

um ghi . . . mel

56
com clu sit vi as vi as me as la pi di

buz . . . quadris . . . con g clu sit . . . vi as . . . vi as

me as la pi di bus la pi di bus quadris la pi di bus la

pi di bus . . . quadris me as sub ver tit.

3
Si . . . mi . . . me as sub ber . . . tit. . . se mi tas me as sub ber . . .

tit. . . Su ber . . . tit. . . sub ber . . . tit. . .

Jerusalem *de pacis*
Je ru sa lem com ver tere
a . . . do . . . mi num . . . De um . . . Tu um . . . ad . . .
do . . . mi . . . num de um tu . . . um de um tu . . .
um.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The music is written on three staves. The first staff begins with the word 'Jerusalem' in a large, decorative script. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo marking 'de pacis' is written above the first few notes. The lyrics 'Je ru sa lem' are written below the first staff, and 'com ver tere' is written below the second staff. The lyrics 'a . . . do . . . mi num . . . De um . . . Tu um . . . ad . . .' are written below the second staff, and 'do . . . mi . . . num de um tu . . . um de um tu . . .' are written below the third staff. The word 'um.' is written at the end of the third staff. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. There are also some decorative flourishes and a double bar line at the end of the first staff.

Lamentacion 3^a de la feria 6.^a Comp.^a D.^{no} Roman Jimeno

Tenor = $\flat \flat$ 3/4 *de pacio* 25

A..... *leph* A..... *solo leph*

A..... *leph* A..... *leph* *E. go vir vi dens*

pau... per... pau. per. ta... tem me... am... in

vir... ga in... di. gnatio nes... l... us in... di. gnatio. nis e

jus A..... *leph* A..... *leph* A..... *leph* A..... *leph* A..... *leph* A..... *leph* A.....

A *leph* A..... *leph* *tan tum*

tan... tum in me... ver... tit. et con... ver... tit et con ver. tir ma tum...

su... any... to... tu... di es. to... ta... di...

Be..... *th...*



moderato 23

Be...
Th: e... di si... ca vit... m... gi... no... me o et cir...
cun de dit me... se lle... et... cir...
cum de dit... me... se lle et... la bo re et... la...
bo... re... me... se... lle et la bo... re... Be...
Th... Be... Th... In tere...
bro sis... co lo... ca vit me quasi mor tu os sem... pi...
ter nos In... te... ne... bro sis... co lo...
ca vit... me quasi... mor... tu os sem... pi... ter nos quasi mortuos sem pi...
ter nos... sem... pi ter... nos Ghi... mel Ghi...

mel Ghi. . . . mel Ghi. . . . mel Ghi. . . . mel
Duo - - - - -
cir. - - cum. . . . e Di fi. . . . ca vit. . . . ad. . . . ver sum ad ver sum
me. . . . ut. . . . non. . . . ut. non. et. gre di. ar. . . . ut. . . . non ut non e
gre di ar
a. . . gra a vit com. . . pe dem. . . me. . .
um
a. . . gra a vit. . . com. . . pe. dem. . . me. . . um Ghi
mel. . . . con clu sit
vi as vi. . . as me as. . . la. . . pi di. . . bus. . . qua dris
com. . . clu sit vi. . . as
me. . . as la. . . pi di bus pa pi. . . di bus. qua dri la
pi di. . . bus la. . . pi. . . di. . . bus. . . qua dris . . . se - mi - tas me as sub ver

tit. se . mi . tas me as sub ber . tit. semitas me as sub ber .

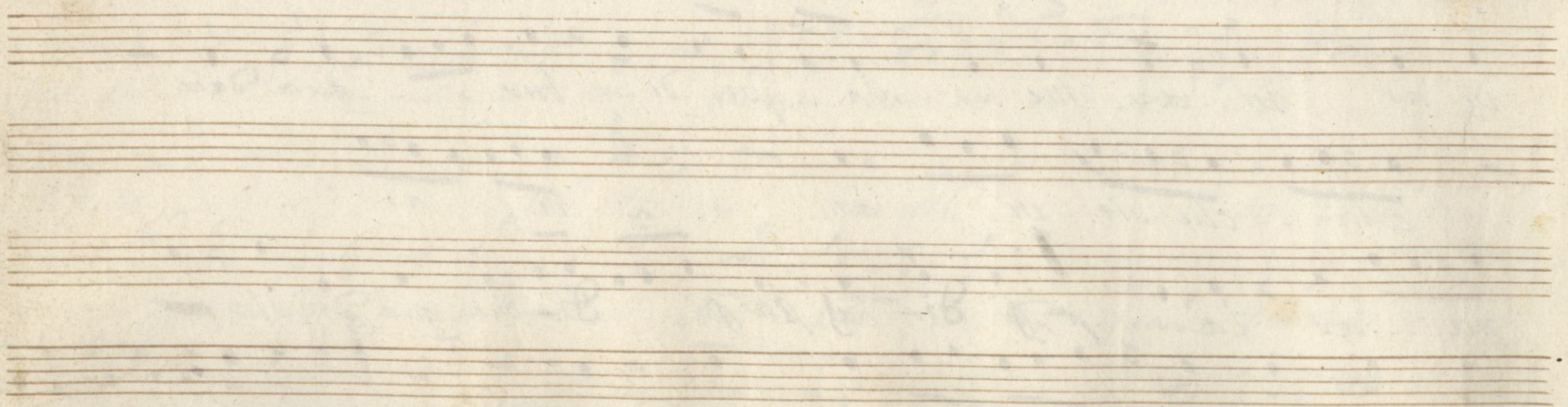
tit. su ber tit sub ber tit .

Jerusalem *depacro* *Te xu sa lem cor ver te re*

a Do mi num De um tu um a

Do mi num De um tu um De um tu um De um

tu um .



Lamentacion 3.^a de la feria 6.^a Comp^{ta} p.^r D.ⁿ Roman Ximeno

Bajo | C:bb 3/2 *de p̄acio* 2^o

leph... A... leph... A... leph... A... leph me mi
na... vit et... ad... du xit... in... te... ne... bras... te ne bras
et... non... in... lu... cem... in... lu... cem a
leph a... leph... tan tum in me
ver sit... et... con ver tir et... con... ver... tit... su... am to... ta...
di e... to ta... di...
A. h.



Cybb c moderato 23

Be. 16

Fl. 3

23

se det. se det cum cla ma vero et ro

ga vero. ro ga. ro. et ro.

ga ve ro ro... ga ve ro... ex chu sit... ra ti-
 o... nem... me... am ghi...
 mel ghi... mel con chu sit-
 vi as... vi as... me as... la pi di... bus... qua dris con chu sit
 vi as... vi as... me as la pi di bus la pi di bus
 qua dris... la... pi di... bus la pi... di... bus qua dris... se mi tas
~~me~~ as sub ver... tit... se mi tas me as sub ber... tit.
 se mi tas me as sub ber... tit... su ber... tit... su ber...

tit.
 Jerusalem *despacio*
 Je... ru sa lem... con

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of five staves. The first staff contains the lyrics "ver te re a ... Do mi num De um tu um". The second staff contains "ad Do mi num De um tu um". The third staff contains "ade um tu um De um tu um". The fourth staff contains "um?". The fifth staff is empty. The music is written in a cursive style with various note values and rests.

Seven empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page.

Lamentaciones 3^a de la feria 6.^a Top. por D.^{no} Roma Simeno

Organo I.^o *desp.^o* *dolce*

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'desp.^o' (ad libitum) and the dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'dolce' (softly). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo and performance instructions are written in cursive: "Moderato" and "C: b b C dolce". The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "dolce". The notation includes slurs, ties, and some complex rhythmic figures. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A large number '2' is written above the second staff. The word 'poco' is written in the fifth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final staff.

2

poco

Handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The word *solce* is written in the first staff. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Jerusalen". The title "Jerusalen" is written in a large, decorative script. The key signature is C major with one flat (C \flat B \flat). The tempo marking is *despacio* (slowly). The word *solce* is written above the first staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a final measure with a fermata. The second staff contains a bass line with notes and rests, including a measure with a fermata. The third staff contains a few notes and rests, ending with a double bar line and a fermata. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Seven empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically below the first three staves. They are completely blank, suggesting they were intended for further notation but were not used.

Lamentacion 3.^a de la Seria 6. Comp.^{ta} p.^r D.ⁿ Roman Ximeno

Fagot: 2.^o *respacio* C^b b^b 3/4

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (C^b b^b), and a 3/4 time signature. The word "respacio" is written above the first few notes. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also some slurs and accents. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a purple circular stamp in the bottom right corner.



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a first ending bracket above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, starting with the tempo marking *Moderato* and the dynamic marking *dolce*.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with various rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a first ending bracket and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including the dynamic marking *dolce*.

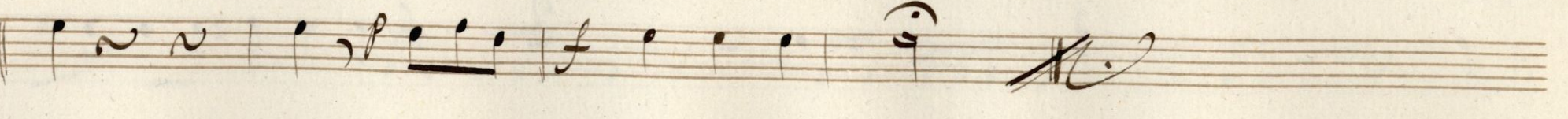
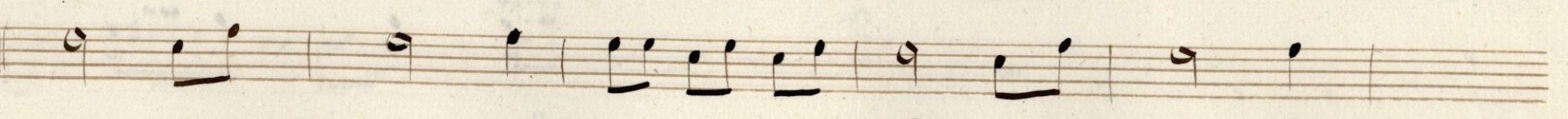
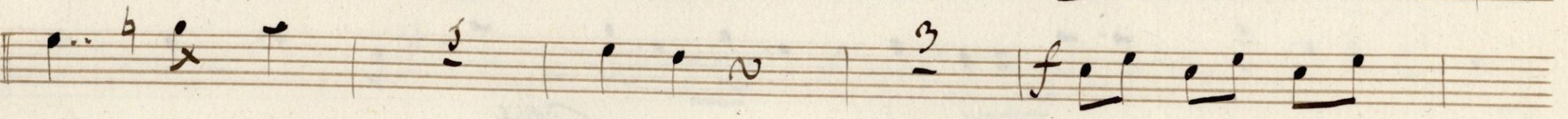
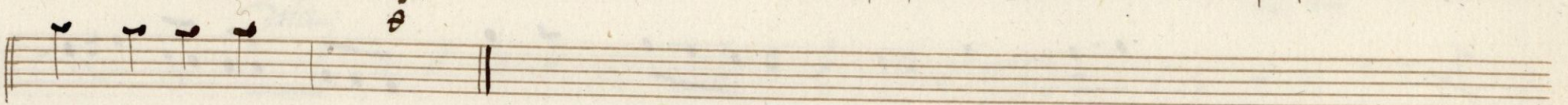
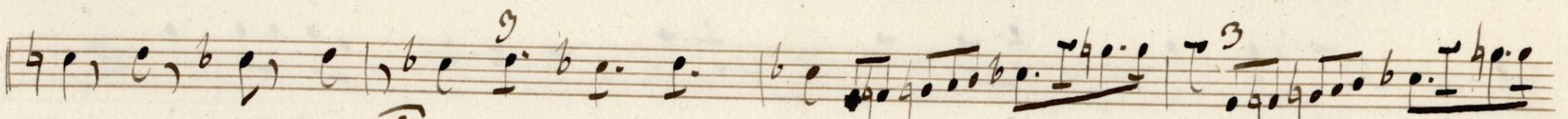
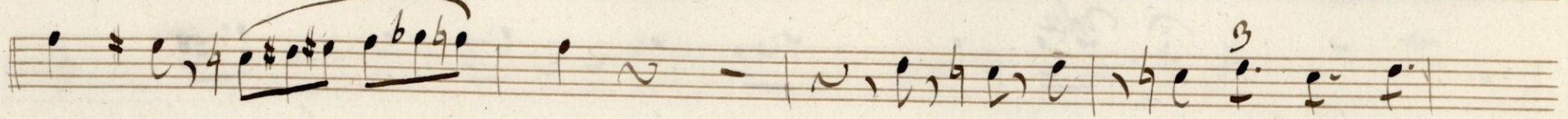
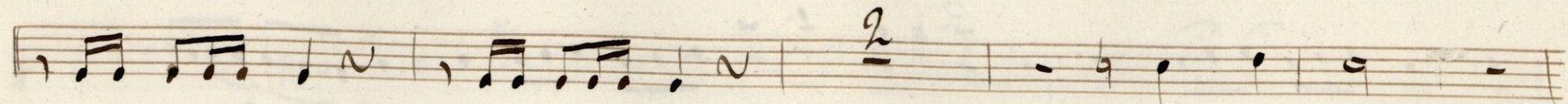
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, showing a variety of note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a triplet of notes and a first ending bracket.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including dynamic markings and a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, concluding the piece with a flourish.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The score begins with a treble clef and a time signature of 2/4. The music is written in a single system across the ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). There are several dynamic markings, including *p* (piano) and *volce* (dolce), and articulation marks such as slurs and accents. The score features several triplet markings, indicated by the number '3' above groups of notes. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a slightly irregular edge.

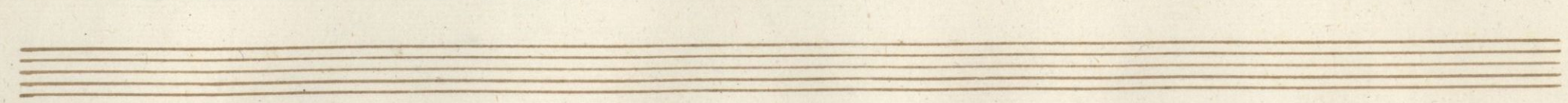
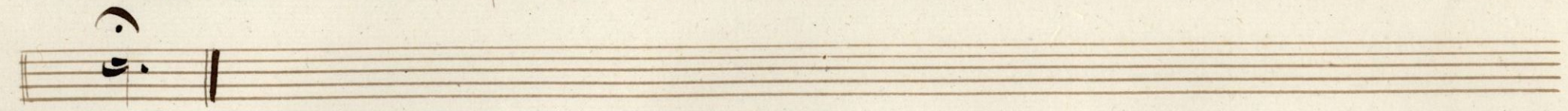
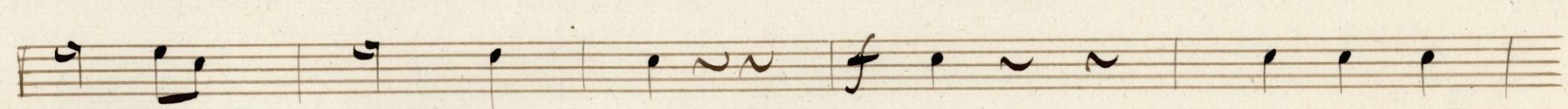
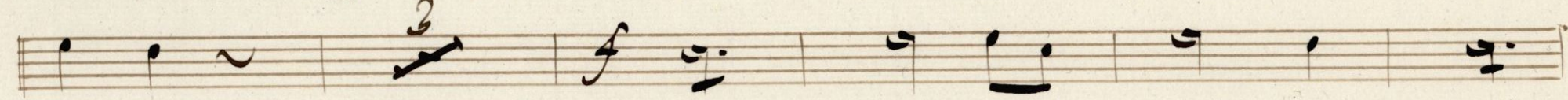
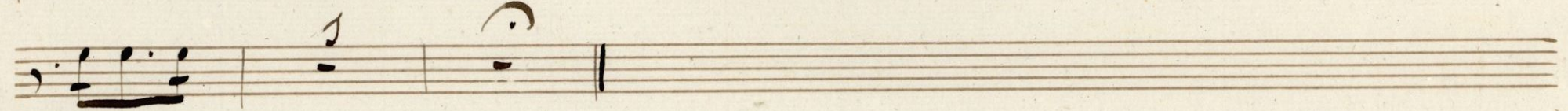
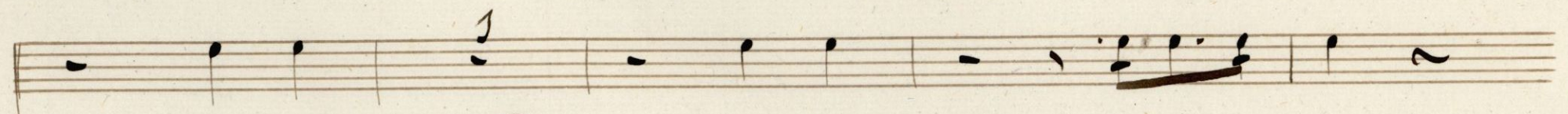
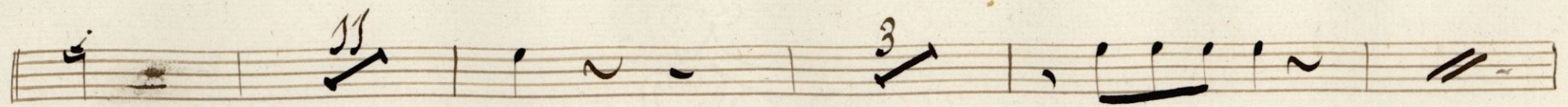


Lamentacion 3.^a de la feria. 6.^a Comp^{ta} p.^a D.^{no} Roman Jimeno.

Trompa 1.^a Su Flauta ^{Despa.^o} G $\frac{3}{4}$



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and performance markings. The word "Moderato" is written in the second staff. The number "4" is written above the first staff. The number "3" appears in the second, fourth, and eighth staves. The marking "ff." is written above the eighth staff. The notation is written in a cursive, historical style.



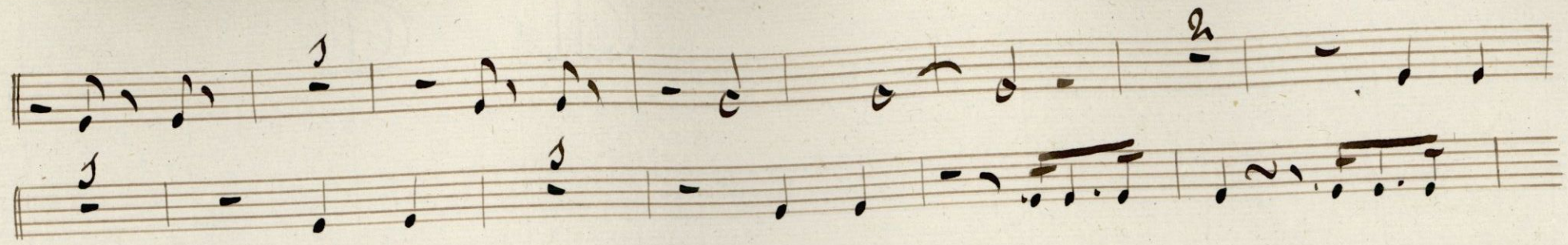
Lamentacion 3.^a de la Feria 6.^a Comp^{ta} 8.^{va} Roman Dimeno

Trompa 2.^a Su Flata *despacio* 1

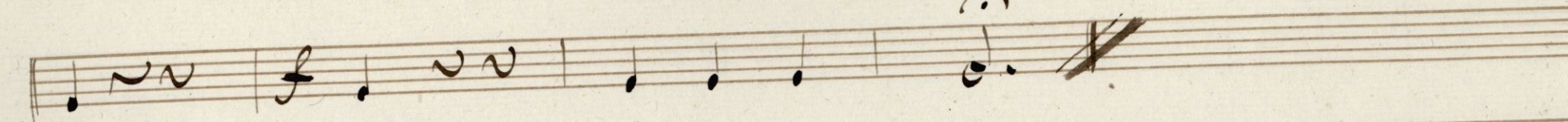
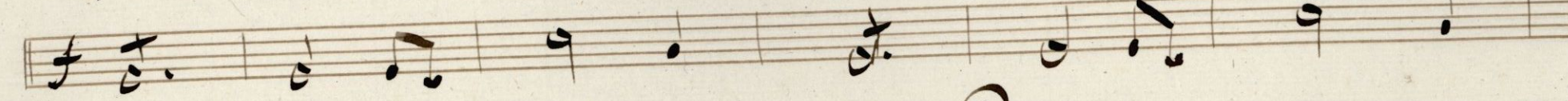
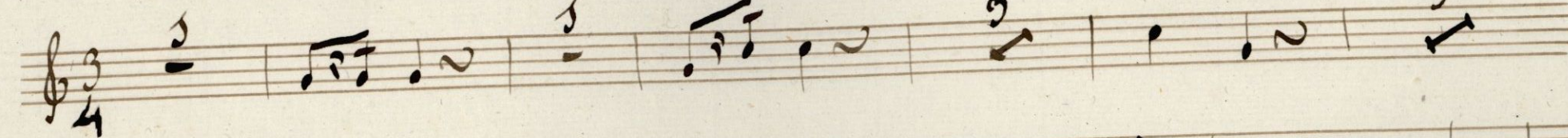
The musical score is written on 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/2 time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are also some performance instructions like 'despacio' and '1' written above the notes. The score includes various note values, rests, and some triplet markings.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked "Moderato" in the first staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/2. The score includes several dynamic markings: *ff.* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). There are also numerical markings (7, 3, 3, 2) above some notes, possibly indicating fingerings or articulation. The notation is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.



Jerusalem.



Lamentacion 3^a de la feria 6.^a p.^a D.^{no} Roman Ximeno

Violin I. *despacio*

The musical score is written on 12 staves. The first staff begins with the instrument name 'Violin I.' and the tempo marking 'despacio'. The key signature consists of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are used throughout. The notation includes slurs, ties, and some complex rhythmic patterns. There are some water stains on the paper, particularly on the left side of the lower staves.



A page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The word "moderato" is written in cursive on the fifth staff. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

moderato

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *f* (forte). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves of music, arranged in two systems of five staves each. The notation is written in black ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, stems, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly on the right side. The handwriting is clear and legible, suggesting a professional or skilled composer. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's draft.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *p* are used throughout. The word "Jerusalem" is written in a cursive hand at the bottom left, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat below it. The tempo marking "Despacio" is written above the staff, and "Allegro" is written vertically above the staff in the middle. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Jerusalem

Despacio

Allegro

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *dolce* written above the final measure.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *dolce* written above the final measure.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *dolce* written above the final measure.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *dolce* written above the final measure.

Five empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically below the first four staves.

Lamentacion 3.^a de la feria 6.^a Comp.^a p.^a D.^{no} Roman Jimeno

Violin 2.^o ~~Handwritten musical notation, heavily obscured by a dense cross-hatched pattern.~~

Despacio | $\text{G}^{\flat} \text{B}^{\flat} \text{C}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *p* f



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The score is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking *moderato* is written above the first few notes of this staff.

moderato

A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a multi-measure rest or a specific instrumental part. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The key signature appears to be one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but the notation suggests a common time signature. The paper shows signs of age, including a large brown stain on the left side and some fading of the ink.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music with annotations '9' and '3' above the notes. A dynamic marking 'fp' (fortissimo piano) is present.
- Staff 2:** Continues the notation with 'fp' markings and a '3' annotation.
- Staff 3:** Features a '3' annotation and a 'fp' marking.
- Staff 4:** Contains a '3' annotation and a 'Dio' marking.
- Staff 5:** Includes a 'Dio' marking.
- Staff 6:** Features a 'p' (piano) marking.
- Staff 7:** Includes a 'p' marking.
- Staff 8:** Includes a 'p' marking.
- Staff 9:** Includes a 'p' marking.
- Staff 10:** Includes a 'Dio' marking.

The paper shows signs of age, including a large brown stain on the right side.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like *fp* (fortissimo piano). The score features complex textures with many beamed notes and triplets. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly in the middle section. The key signature appears to be one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly written but the notation suggests a common time or similar meter.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and includes a fermata over a final note.

Jerusalem $\text{♩} \text{♭} \text{♭} \text{♩} \text{♩}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *despacio*

Handwritten musical notation for the piece "Jerusalem". The title is written in a cursive hand. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The word "despacio" is written above the first few notes. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, positioned at the bottom of the page. They are currently blank.

Lamentacion 3.^a de la feria. 6.^a Comp.^{ta} p.^r D.ⁿ Roman Jimeno

Contrabajo



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The fifth staff begins with a tempo marking 'Moderato' and a key signature of two flats. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Staff 1: Melodic line with quarter and eighth notes.

Staff 2: Bass line starting with a flat key signature, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 3: Continuation of the bass line with various note values.

Staff 4: Continuation of the bass line, ending with a fermata.

Staff 5: Melodic line starting with a 'Moderato' tempo marking and a key signature of two flats.

Staff 6: Continuation of the melodic line with various note values.

Staff 7: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring a sixteenth-note run.

Staff 8: Continuation of the melodic line with various note values.

Staff 9: Continuation of the melodic line, featuring a sixteenth-note run.

Staff 10: Continuation of the melodic line with various note values.

A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word *piccato* is written above the fifth staff, and *arco* is written above the sixth staff. The music is written in a cursive hand on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Staff 1: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 2: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 3: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 4: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 5: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *piccato*.

Staff 6: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *arco*.

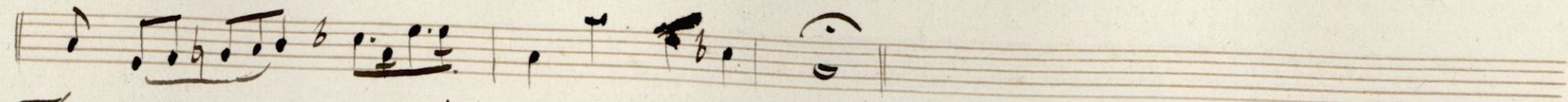
Staff 7: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 8: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 9: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 10: Melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive hand on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The third staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with the word *Piccato* written above the first measure. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with the word *Allegro* written above the first measure and a '3' below the first measure. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a '3' below the first measure. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a common time signature, with a '3' below the first measure and a '3' below the second measure. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Jerusalem $\text{C}:\flat\flat$ $\frac{3}{4}$ *depacis*

