

#

D.º Andres

749

Cant.º Al S.º

Para Contralto,

Dulzura Espiritual

Con Violines y Oboe.

Kebra.

Rez.^{do}

Cantada *Alantiss.^{mo}*

D Dulzura Espiritual, Comunicada, alas Almas en frente de Agua Viva, porque
goze la grazia de scada, todo afecto q. Amante la Verba, O' Celeste ali-
mento, que piedra y miel ó freres el sustento, mas suave, mas dulce, y mas sagrado,
para que viva el ombre Confiado, Entu Amor, tu piedad, y tu fineza, quando
Vivea las Aras Con pureza.

Aria
Grave.

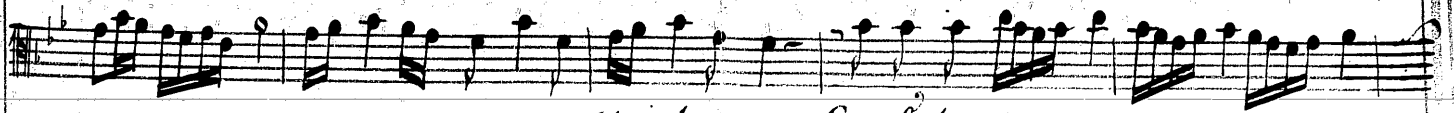
Ay que dulce es la pena de un Alma, que fallece en suabissima
Calma anelando a un Eterno bibir a un Eterno Vivir, Ay que dulce es la
pena de un Alma, que fallece en suabissima Calma, hanelando a un eterno E-

terno Vivir, am. Eterno Vivir, am. Eter
no, am. Eter- no Vivir. *Al principio* Pues Ar diente de Amantes fer
bores, se contem pla cerca- da, de flores y de Amores Consi que morir, Con-
si que morir, Consi que morir, pues ar dien te de Amantes fer bores se con-
templa cerca da de flores y de Amores Consi que morir, y de Amores, Consi que, Con-
si que morir.

R ^{do}

D Dichoso aquel a secto que mereze gustar las dulzes Aguas pere orinas que
tu piedad ò freze, pues logra sanidades tan divinas, que por ellas Eterna mente
Vive, si el Alma Con pureza las vezive, que mayor dicha espera, El dolor que tan
bien se remunera, sien la mística fuente Clara y pura, Consi que tanto honor y tanta Ventura.

Aria Lleve entera Con fianza a las A ras de tu Amor, Con Espe
ran za, Con Espe ran za,
Con Espe ran za y temor, Lleve entera Con fianza, Lleve entera Con fi
anza, Lleve entera Con fianza a las A ras de tu Amor de tu Amor, Con Espe ran

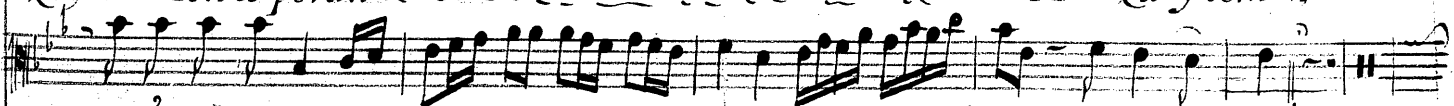


za y temor, Con es peran



za Con es peran

za y temor,



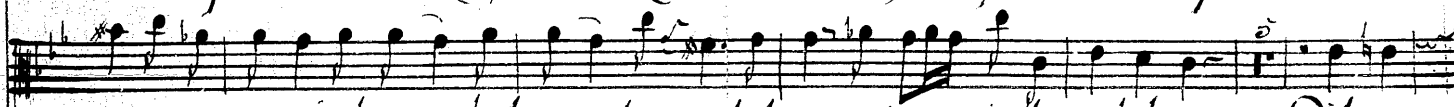
con es peran

za y temor

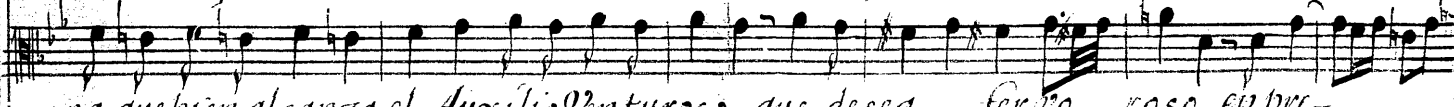
y te mor.



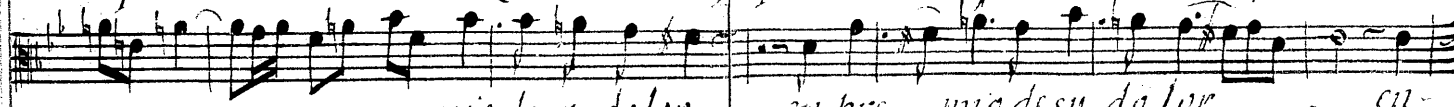
O vera que bien alcanza, El Auxilio Venturoso, que desea ferbo-



roso en premio de su dolor de su dolor, en premio de su dolor, O ve-



ra que bien alcanza el Auxilio Venturoso, que desea ferbo-roso, en pre-



mio de su dolor

en pre mio de su do lor

en-



premio de su do lor.

5.º

Aria Grave Después del Rez^{do} Violin Primero.

Andante

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking 'Andante' is written below the first staff. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Various performance markings are present throughout the score, including 'fe tr' (fermata) above several notes, and 'Alp' (Allegro) at the end of the piece. The notation includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Tacet Rez^{do}

Aria.

L *eye entera.*

Alp. 48

Arca Grave Despues del Rezz.^{do} Violin 2^o

A *que dulce*

fe *tr* *fe* *tr* *fe* *tr* *Alp.^o*

Detailed description: This block contains a handwritten musical score for Violin 2. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a large 'A' and the instruction 'que dulce'. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'fe' (for *forte*) and 'tr' (for *trillo*). The piece concludes with the marking 'Alp.^o' (Allegro). The paper shows signs of age and wear, with some staining and a dark border around the edges.

Tacet Rezz.^{do}

Aria.

A handwritten musical score for an aria, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *fe*. The score is written in a single system across the page. The first staff begins with a large initial letter 'L' and the tempo marking *Allegro*. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a handwritten manuscript.

Alp.^o

Aria Grave *Después Del Rez^{do}* *Oboe*

que dulce es la pena.

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'A' and contains the lyrics 'que dulce es la pena.' The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'tr', 'quedo', 'fe', and 'p'. The score concludes with a double bar line and the marking '91' above it, followed by the dynamic marking 'Mp.'.

Facet Rez^{do}

Aria

Handwritten musical score for an aria, consisting of seven staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a large 'L' and the word 'Lore' written below it. The second staff has 'tr' above it. The third staff has 'fe' above it. The fourth staff has 'tr' above it. The fifth staff has 'tr' above it. The sixth staff has 'tr' above it. The seventh staff ends with the marking 'Alp.'.

Alp.

Re-do

A Comp

Alcova

Dulcissima e spiritual.

Aria Grave.

Ay que dulce.

R^{do}

Dichoso

Aria

Allegretto

Allegro

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a manuscript. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo marking *Dichoso* is written below the first staff. The second staff continues the notation and includes the tempo marking *Aria*. The third staff features the tempo marking *Allegretto*. The notation consists of a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a bass line with a similar rhythmic pattern. There are numerous fingerings (numbers 1-5) and other performance markings throughout the piece. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear at the edges.