

Trompa fa



El mal Apóstol, y el buen Ladrón.

Banda.

f *mi b.*

marcando.





Otina

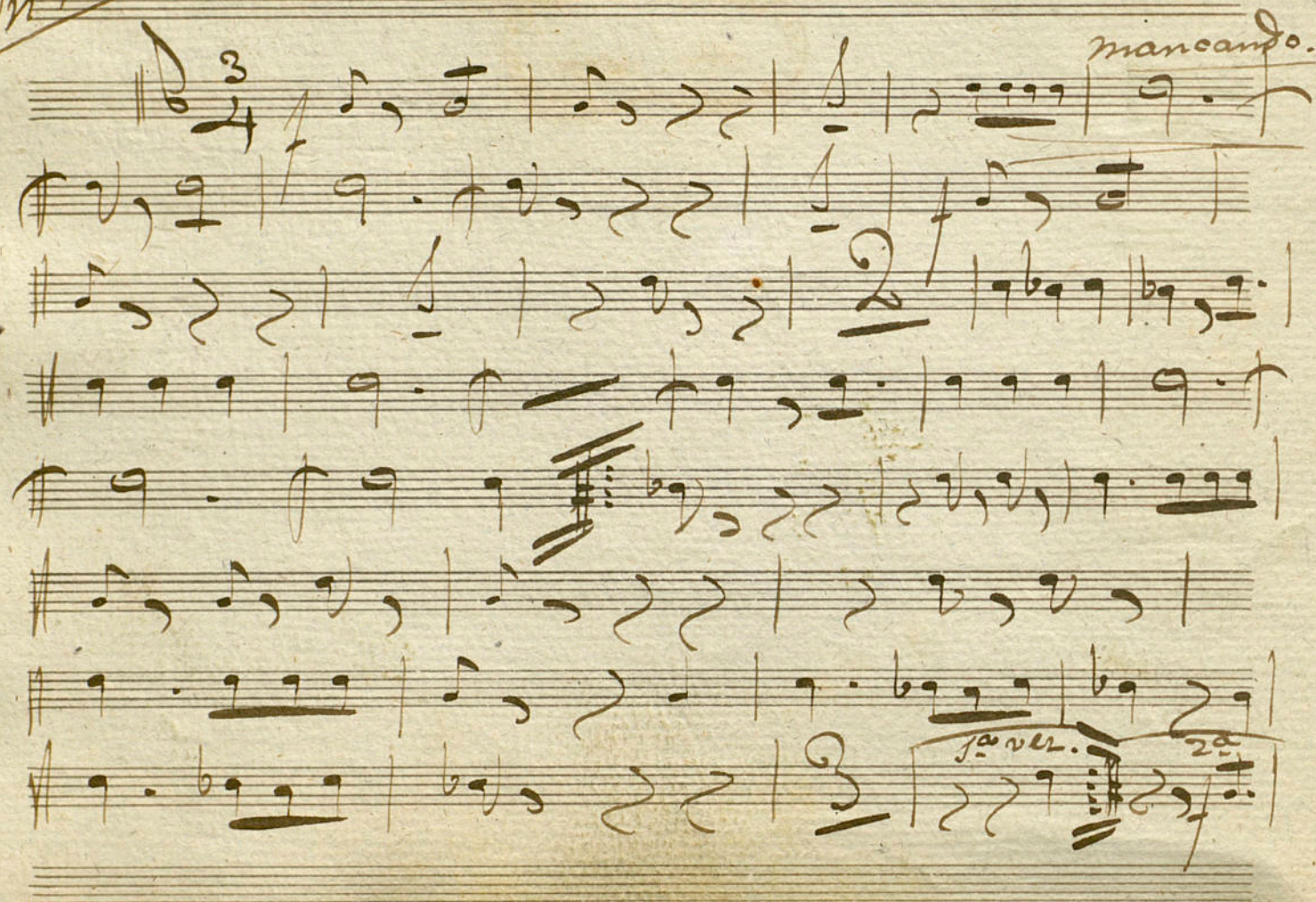


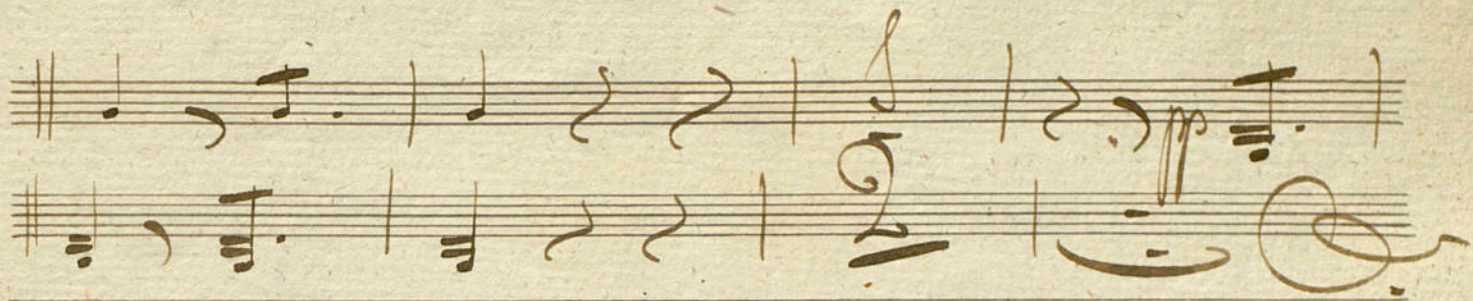
~~Trampa 2a.~~

El mal Apostol y el buen Ladrón.

~~Banda.~~

In mib.





Fin.

Fremont

Bornetini L.

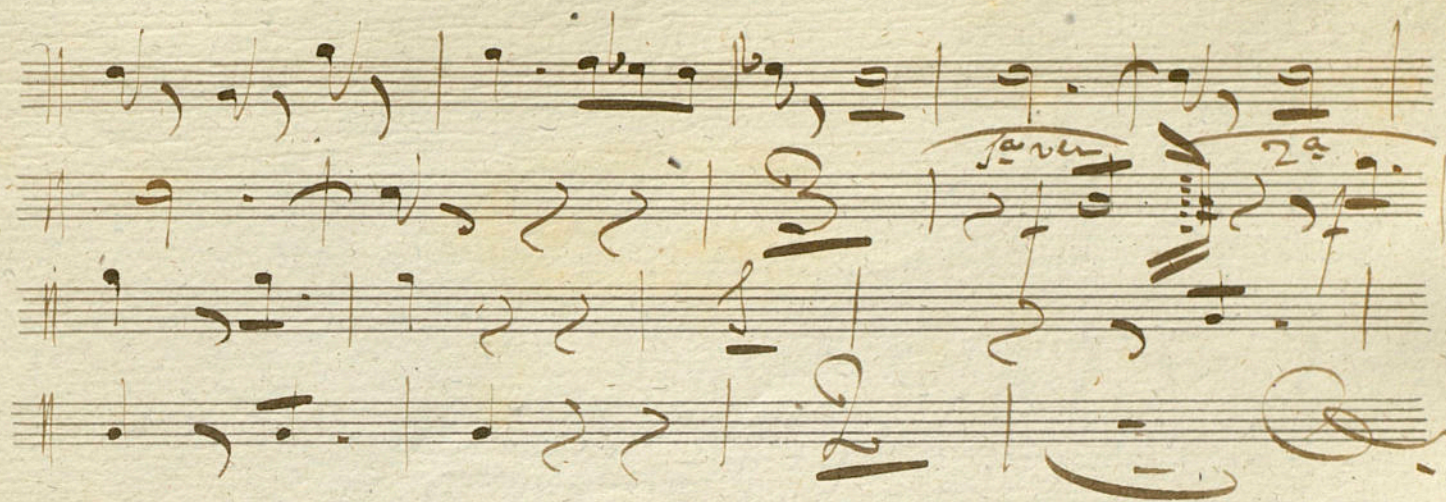


El mal Cipóstel y El buen Ladrón.

Manda
3.

In F. b.
all.





Cornelio 2o.

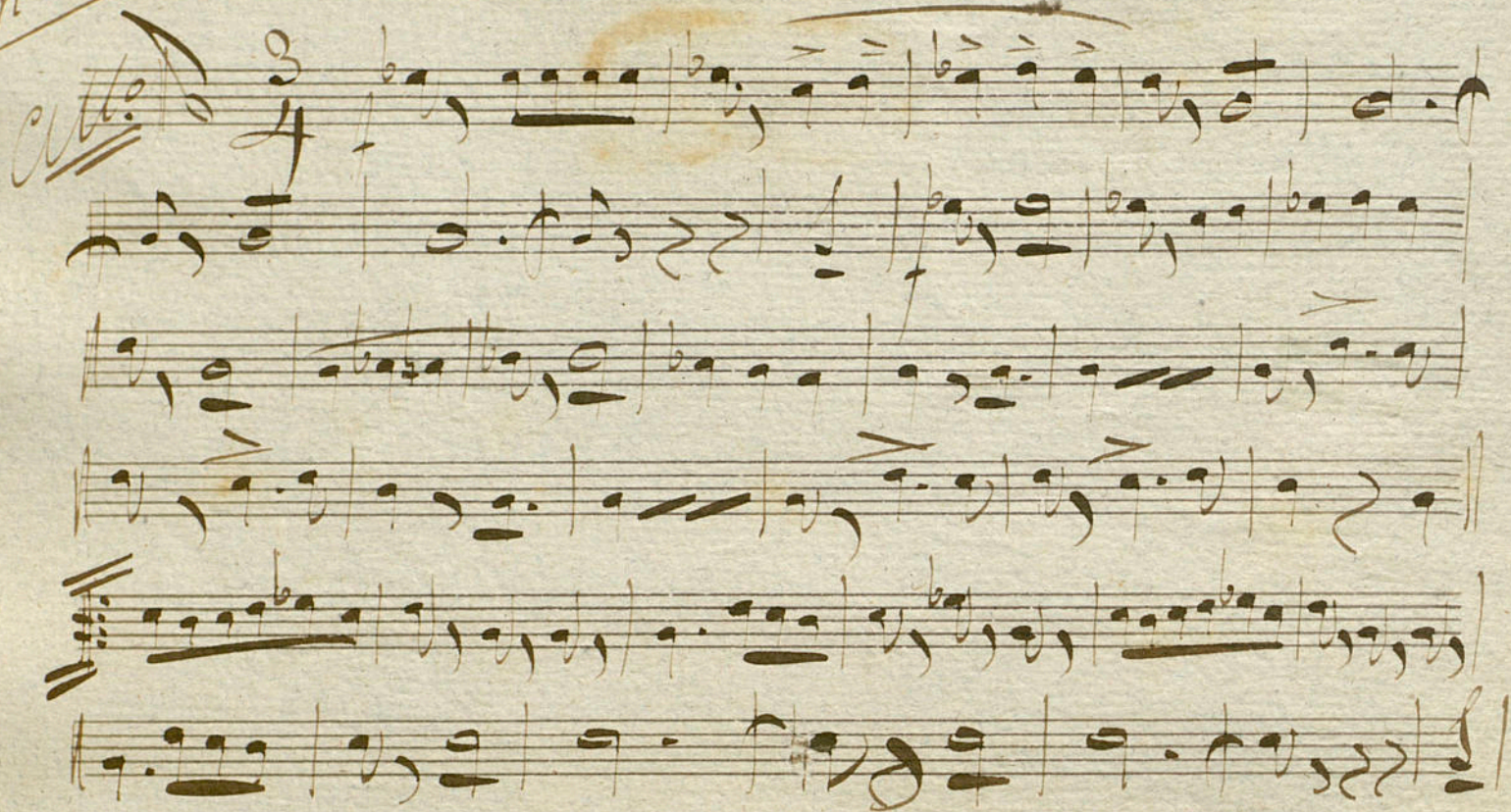


El mal Apostol y El buen Ladrón.

Cabrè,

Banda.

In Sib.





Siston 2o.



El mal Apóstol y el buen Ladrón.

Casas

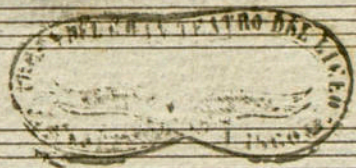
Banda.

In Sib.

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, with some staves featuring double bar lines and repeat signs. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.



Fin.



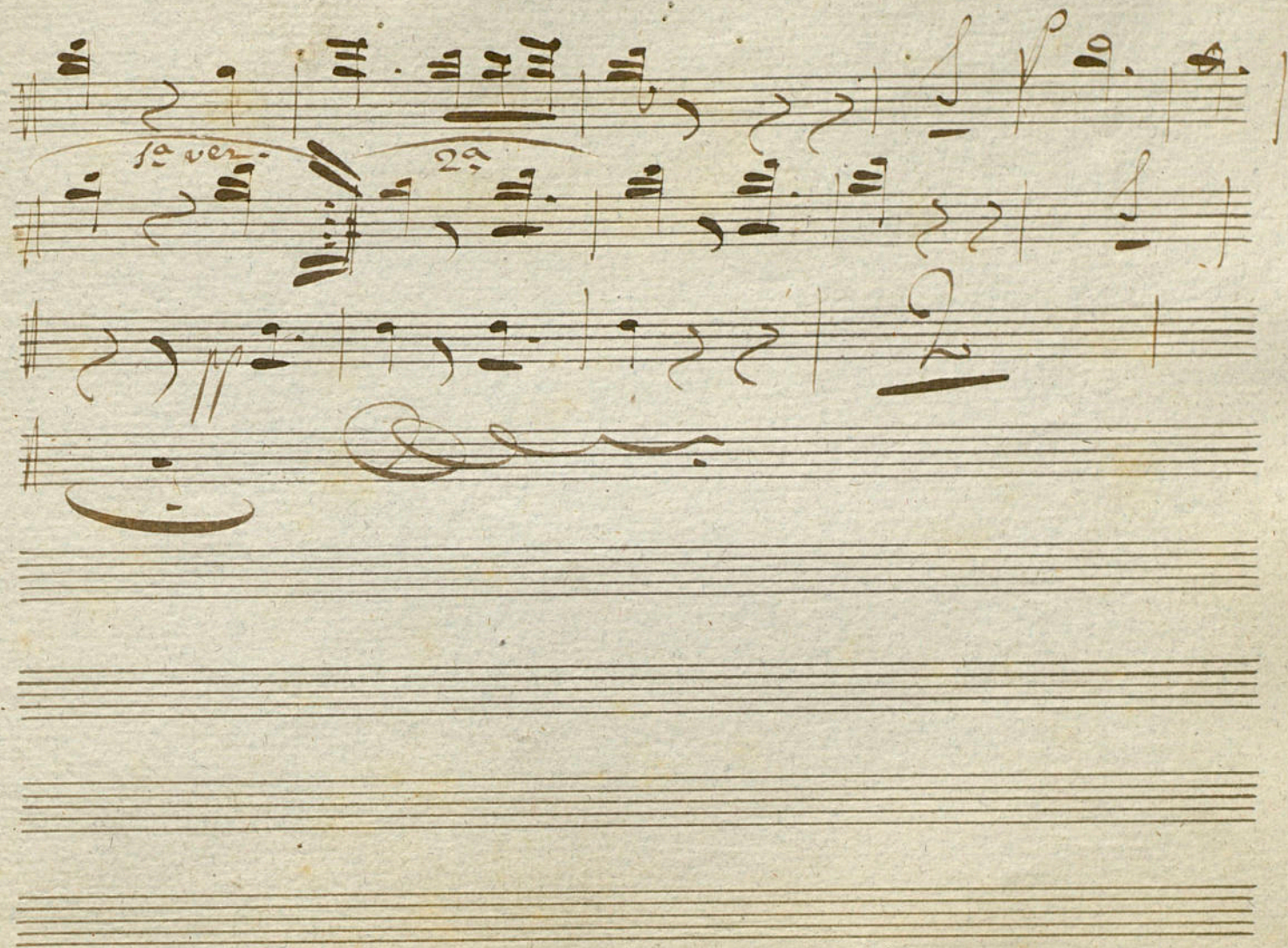
Crombion L.

El mal Apostol y El buen Ladrón.

Banda.

All^o





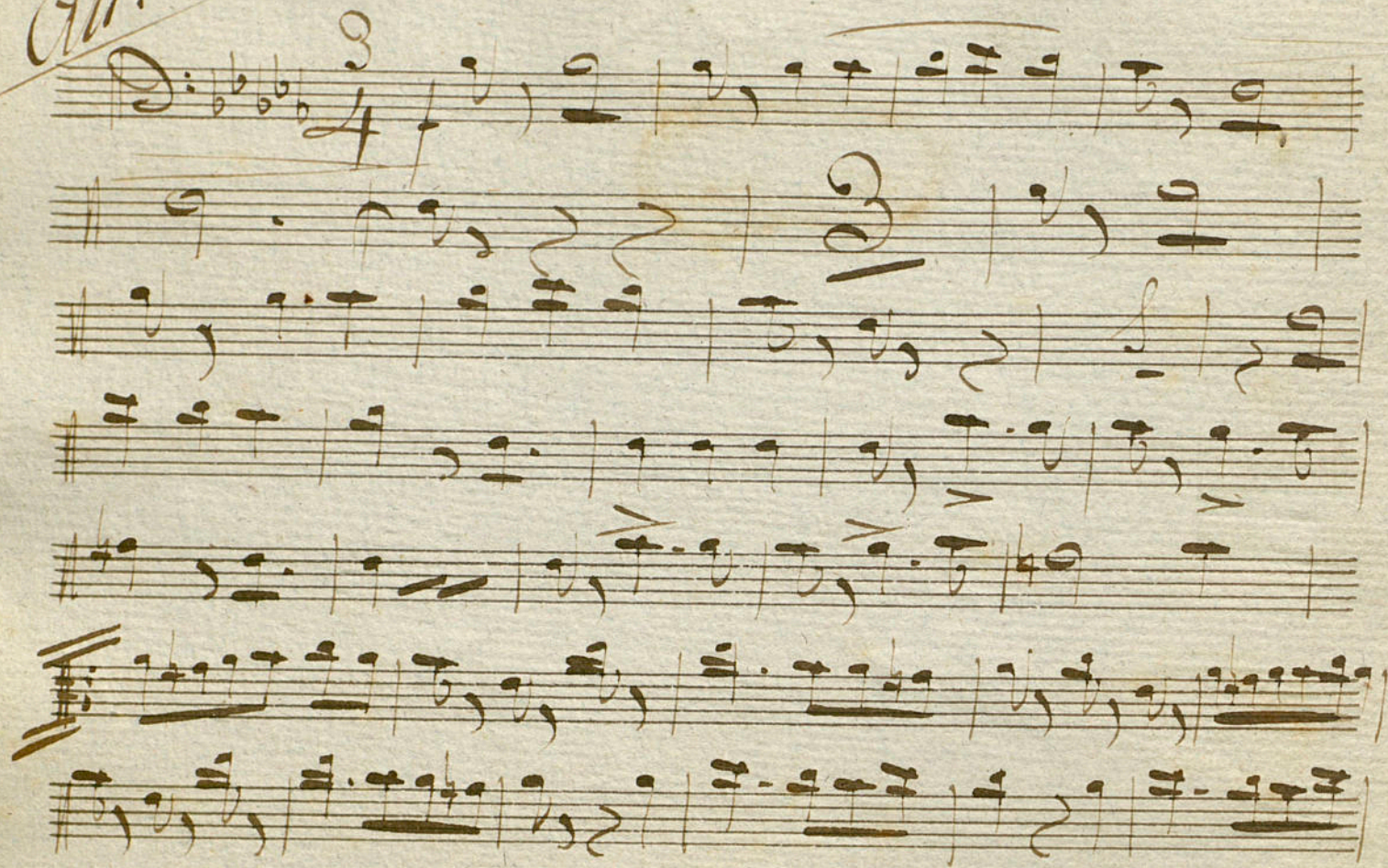


Troncon 2o.

El mal Apostol y El buen Ladrón

Banca

All^o



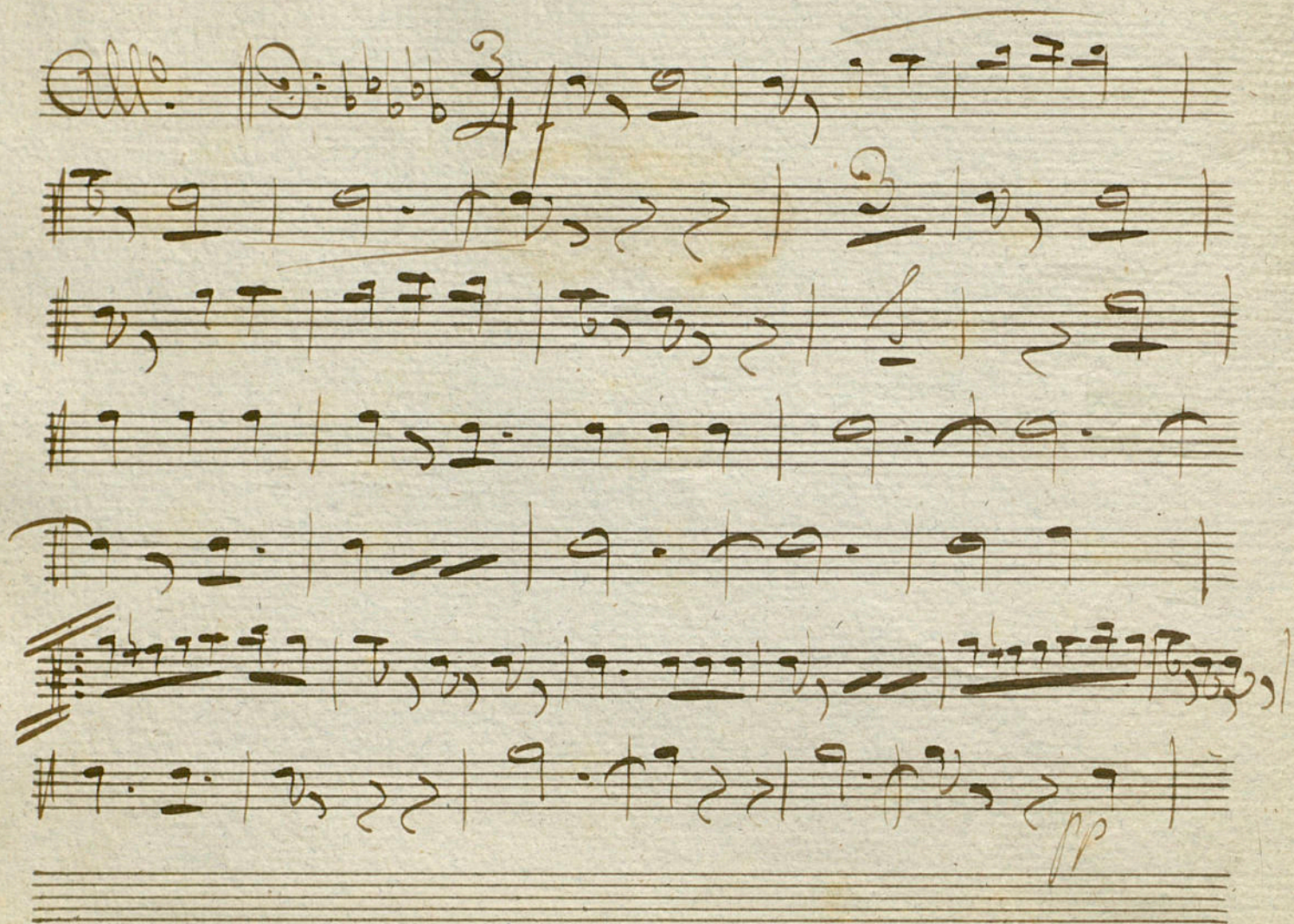


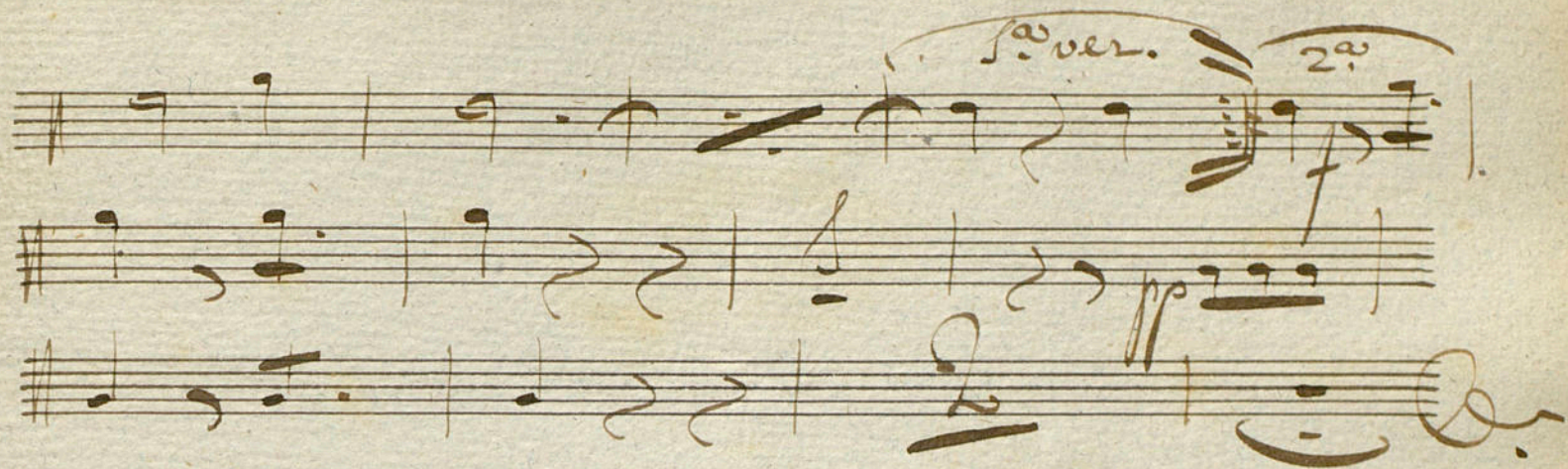
Grombon D.



El mal Apóstol, y el buen Ladrón.

Banda.





Fin.

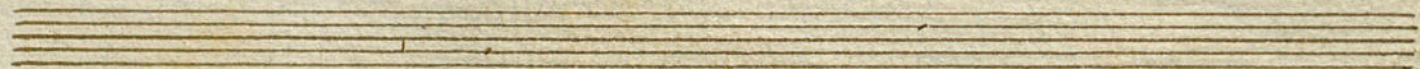
Costa bella.

Bajo.



El mal Apóstol y el buen Ladrón.

Banda.



130p

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff features a double bar line and a repeat sign. Above the second staff, the words "1^{re} ver." and "2^e ver." are written, indicating first and second endings. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically. They are intended for additional musical notation.