

(Mus. Pr.)
160

Inc.
3.

Handwritten text, possibly a title or description, in cursive script.

Printed title or decorative element in the center of the cover.

1
Mus pr 4^c

160

Missa

tenor



Mus.
N^o 132.

**Dissarum diuersorū
auctorum Liber
primus.**

- I Sidero Obrecht. - *Jacob* -
- II De frāza Philippus basiron.
- III Brings Brumel. - *Antonius* -
- IV Mastupas Gaspar.
- V De sancto Antonio Piero de
la rue.



Dis 3. Summa 30. R.

Sum

Patavij 1557

BIBLIOTHECA
REGIA
MONACENSIS

I
Jacobus obrecht. Si dedero.



Yrie

Christe

Terre

XXII 2

BAYER
STA
BIBLI
MUNI

Si dederō.



Kyrie



E in terra pax



Si dederō.

Qui tollis



Si dederō.



Et rez omnipotētes

Crucifixus

Si dedero.



Si dederō.



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is a form of early printed music, likely from a 16th-century manuscript. The notes are diamond-shaped (minims) with stems, and some are beamed together. The staves are connected by a continuous line. The text 'Auctus sanctus' is written above the second staff, and 'Bleni sunt' is written above the fourth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Auctus sanctus

Bleni sunt

Si dedero.

Osanna

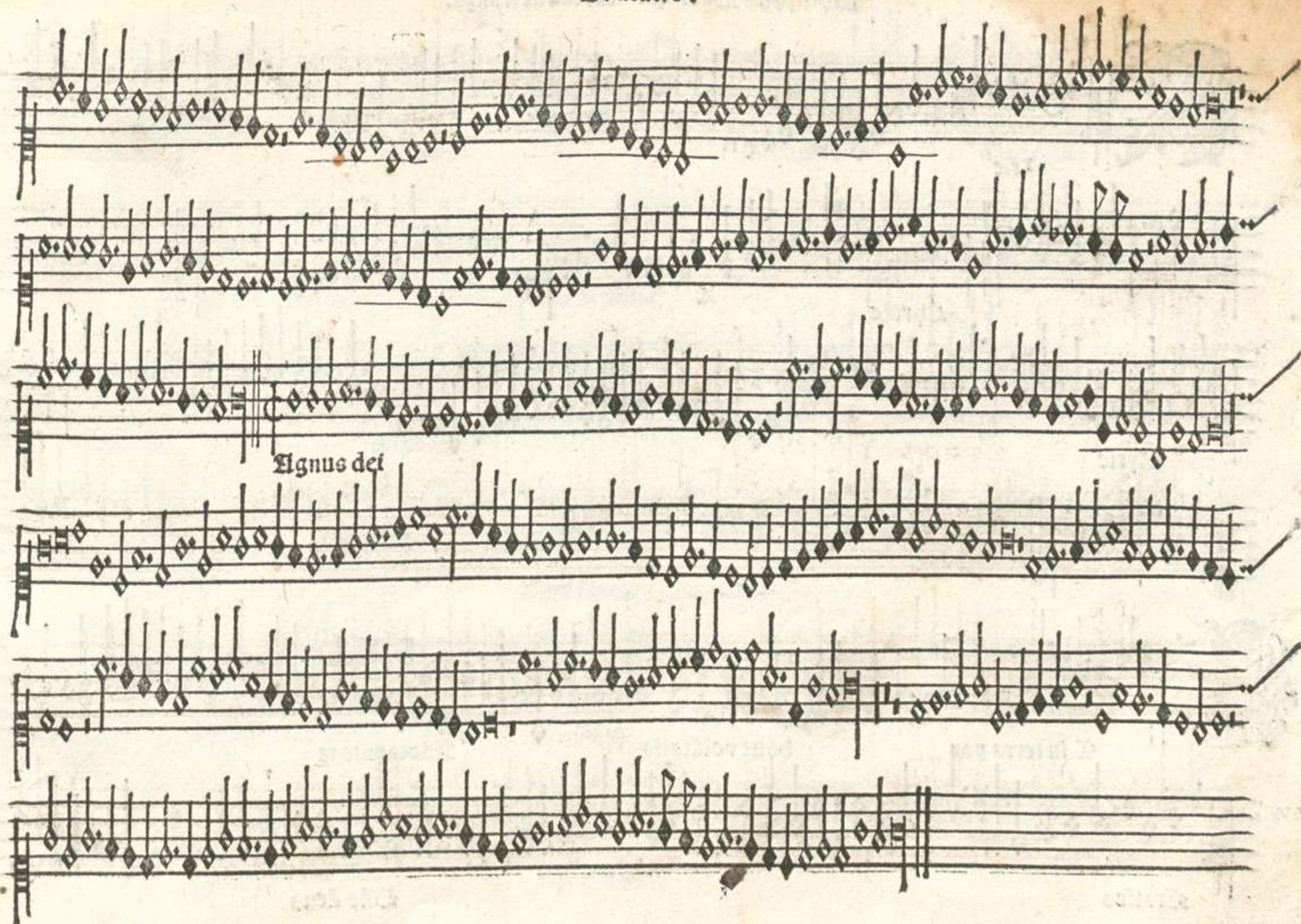
Benedictus

Terre

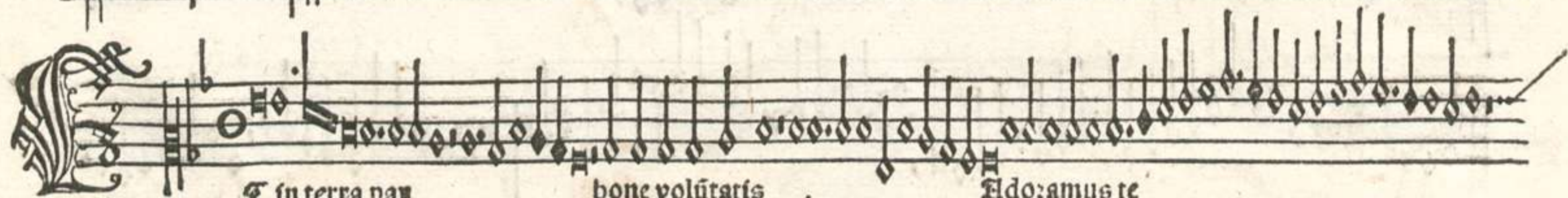
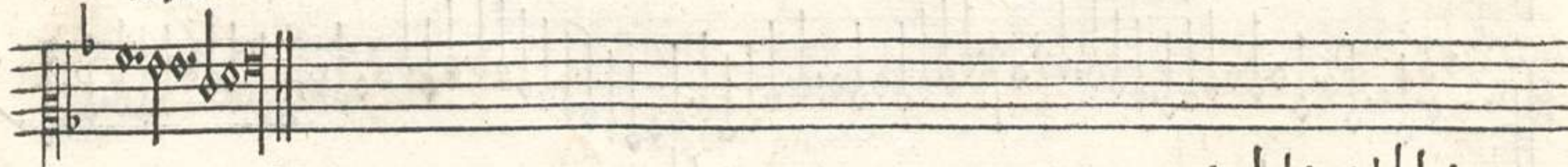
Si dederō.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music. The notation is a form of early printed notation, possibly mensural or a simplified staff notation, using diamond-shaped notes and vertical stems. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains a large, ornate initial 'A' in the left margin, decorated with floral and scrollwork patterns. The third staff is labeled 'Gnus dei' and the fifth staff is labeled 'Agnus dei'. The music is written in a single system across the six staves, with various rests and melodic lines. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Si dederō.



Philippus Bafiron. ^{II} Mefsa de franza.



Messa de franza.

Handwritten musical score for a Mass in French, featuring six staves of music. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score includes a large decorated initial 'A' at the beginning of the final line.

deus pater Iesu xpe filius patris Qui tollis

miserere nobis Qui tollis suscipe

Qui sedes miserere

Iesu xpe Cum sancto in gloria

Amen

Aeternam factorem Verbe

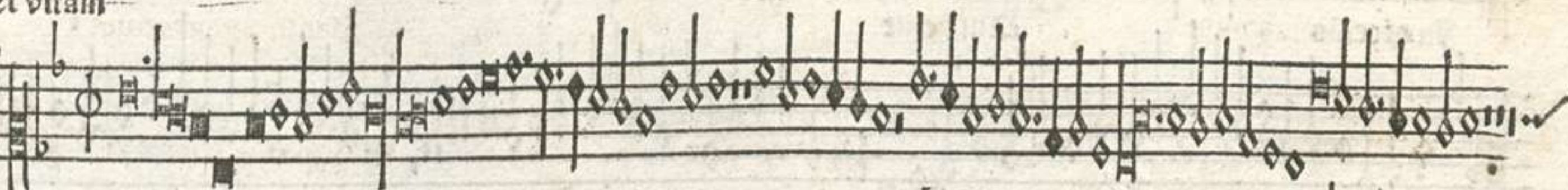
Messa de franza.

Et in unum dñm
Genituz non factum
Qui pp nos
Et incarnat⁹ est
z homo factus est
Crucifixus
sub pontio
Et iterz
Et i spūz
scrūm
q cū patre
Catholicaꝝ
Confiteor
Et expecto

Messa de frança.



Et vitam



Agnus

sanctus

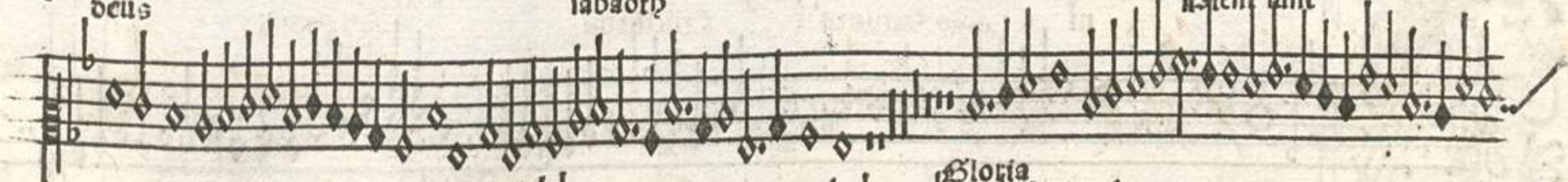
dn̄s



deus

sabaorh

Pleni sunt



Gloria



Terre

Osanna



Messa de franza.

In excelsis Qui venit
In nomine domi
Gnus dei
qui tollis peccata
miserere nobis Agnus dei

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top, the title "Messa de franza." is written in a simple, dark ink. Below the title, there are six staves of music. The first two staves contain the lyrics "In excelsis" and "Qui venit". The third staff contains "In nomine" and "domi". The fourth staff begins with a large, ornate initial "G" decorated with floral and scrollwork patterns, followed by the lyrics "Gnus dei". The fifth staff contains "qui tollis" and "peccata". The sixth staff contains "miserere", "nobis", and "Agnus dei". The musical notation consists of square notes on a five-line staff, with some notes beamed together. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Antonius Brumel. De dringhe.

peccata mundi miserere nobis Xrie Xriste Kyrie Et in terra pax Laudamus te Gratias agimus tibi Domine Deus rex celi et terre unigenite Jesu xpe

XBB

De dringhs.

duo

Dñe deus agnus filius patris Qui tollis miserere

nobis Qui tollis suscipe Qui sedes miserere

nobis Tu solus dñs Tu sol⁹ altissim⁹ Jesu xpe Luz sancto In gloria

D Altrem omnipotentes visibilia Et in vnus dñs filius dei

Et ex pfe Deū de deo Genitus

per quē oīa Qui pp nos

De dringhe.

Et incarnatus ē et homo factus est Crucifixus sub pontio
passus et sepultus ē Et resurrexit Et ascendit
Et iter cuius regni Et in spīs
et vivificantē Qui cū p̄e et filio et cū glorificatur
Qui loquutus est Et vnā sc̄ām Cōfiteor Et expecto
Et vitam

The image shows a single page of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features seven staves of music, each with a series of vertical lines representing notes. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The text is a Latin liturgical text, likely a Mass, and includes phrases such as 'Et incarnatus ē', 'Crucifixus', 'Et resurrexit', and 'Et expecto'. The manuscript is aged and shows some wear, with a small tear visible at the bottom left.

De aringhe.



Sanctus sanctus sanctus dñs deus
dñs deus sabaoth Veni sunt
terra gloria
tua Planna
in excelsis Benedictus qui venit

De aringhs.



Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page, including a large 'C' and several illegible signatures.

Gaspar. Massu pae.

 Kyrie

 Kyrie

in terra pa- Laudamus te pp magnas

Dñe deus Dñe fili Jesu xpe agnus dei

Cui tollis suscipe miserere

6/4

3 3 3

Makypas.

Tu solus

altissimus Iesu xpe

Cum scō

In gloria

Amen

Aires

factorem

Et in vnum dñm

Et ex patre

Deum de deo

cōsubstantialē pfi

z pp nostrā

Et incarnatus

Terre

z homo factus est

Crucifixus

Et resurrexit

XBB 4

Mistu pas.

Et iterum
culus regni
Qui ex patre
simul adoratur
q loquutus ē
Et vnā sanctam
Confiteor
Et expecto
Et vitaz
Amen
Sanctus
Sanctus
dñs deus
sa
ba
oth
Veni, sunt gloria
tua
Manna

Mastu pae.

In excelsis Benedictus in nomine dñi Gloria

In excel sis

Bonus dei peccata miserere nobis

Agnus dei peccata miserere

nobis Agnus dei qui tollis

dona nobis paces

Miero de la rue. De sancto Antonio.



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes with stems, typical of early printed music. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Yrie

Chrise

Ayrie

In terra

Laudam⁹ te Bñdicim⁹ te

De scō antonio.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring seven staves of music. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff, with vertical stems. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The text is as follows:

Adoramus te Glorificamus te Gratias ppter
Dñe deus Dñe fili Jesu xpe Dñe deus
p̄ris Qui tollis miserere Qui tollis
Qui sedes miserere Qui tu solus sc̄us Tu solus dñs
Tu solus Jesu xpe Cū scō spū In gloria
Amen

De scō antonio.

DEtrem visibilium
Et in vnum
Deū de deo
deus verū
Genitum
Qui ppter ⁊ ppter
Et incarnatus ē
⁊ homo
factus est
Crucifixus
passus
Et resurrexit
scdm
Et iter
cū gloria

De sancto antonio.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring seven staves of music. The notation is a form of early printed music, possibly square or diamond-shaped notes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The text is as follows:

cus regi
Et in spūm & uiuifican tem
Qui cu3 patre simul
qui loquutus Et vnaz
ecclesiam Confiteor In remissionez
Amē
Incrus
Certe
sabaorb

The score begins with a large, ornate initial 'S' on the fifth staff, which is part of the word 'Incursus' (labeled as 'Incrus' in the image). The music is written in a single system across the seven staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

De sancto antonio.

Pleni sunt ce li

Gloria

Benedictus qui ve

ni

In nomi ne do mini

Gloria
ut supra

Detailed description: This is a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is a form of early printed musical notation, possibly mensural or a simplified staff notation, using diamond-shaped notes and vertical stems. The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed below the corresponding staves. The text includes 'Pleni sunt ce li', 'Gloria', 'Benedictus qui ve', 'ni', 'In nomi ne do mini', and 'Gloria ut supra'. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some staining and wear on the paper.

De sancto antonio .



Unus dei

Agnus dei

Agn' tertius
Sup primus



Four staves of handwritten musical notation, likely for a single melodic line. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or a specific musical dialect. Each staff begins with a clef-like symbol and contains numerous notes and rests. The ink is dark and the handwriting is consistent throughout the staves.

Four empty musical staves, providing space for additional notation or a second part of the composition. The staves are evenly spaced and occupy the lower half of the page.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a signature or date, located in the bottom right corner of the page.

Foranay

Forame

82

W. H. ...

A mor adio te lasso ormai con stanchio.

A mor mio te ho visto tanto da lontano



P.



De la...

