

Pergolesi, Gio. Batt.

Kyrie et Gloria

a 5 conc. con strom.

F. d'ur. C.

Musica

3005

D

18

1

Datum	N

*Kyrie et Gloria**a 5 voci**con V. V. Oboi Trombe di Caccia e Fagotti**Pergolesi*

Allegro

Cornu di Caccia

Oboe 1^o

Oboe 2^o

Cl. 1^o

Cl. 2^o

Viola

Canto 1^o

Canto 2^o

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Organo

Allegro

Ky - rie

Ky - rie

Ky - rie

Ky - rie

Ky - rie



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include:

- Unif.* (Uniforte) at the top left.
- piano* (multiple instances) on the right side of the staves.
- forte* on the left side of the staves.

Lyrics are written below the staves, including:

- Ky - rie* (multiple instances)
- Psale* at the bottom left.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for "Christe eleison" in G major, Op. 10, No. 10 by Franz Schubert. The score is for voice and piano, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Andante" and the dynamics include "piano" and "pianissimo". The lyrics "Christe eleison" are written below the vocal line. The score is on aged paper with some staining and a large "4" at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the staves, including the words "e-le", "ison", "ele-ison", "e-le-i", "vte ele", "ison e", "leison", "leison", "Christe", "e-le-ison ele", "Chri-vte ele-ison ele", and "sbo". There are also some markings like "tr." (trill) and "sbo" (soprano) visible.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring ten staves of music. The lyrics are in German, and the score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and trills.

Lyrics (from left to right):

- von Chriſte ele - ion
- Chriſte e - le - ion ele - ion elei -
- Chriſte e - le - ion ele - ion elei -
- von Chri - ſte ele - ion elei - von ele - ion elei -
- von Chri - ſte ele - ion ele - ion

Figured bass (bottom line):

50 5 98 5 7 50 5 98 7 62 7 64

A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score consists of approximately 10 staves. The top two staves feature a melodic line with various note values and rests, accompanied by dynamic markings: *forte*, *piano*, *forte*, *p^o*, *f^a*, *p^o*, and *fe*. Below these, the lyrics "eleison" are written in a cursive hand, often with a small 'q' or 'a' above it. The lower staves contain more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and the word "eleison" is repeated multiple times. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly on the right side.

ele - ion
Christe e - le - ion
ele - ion
Christe e - le - ion
ele - ion
Chri - ste ele - ion
ele - ion Chri - ste ele - ion
von ele - ion
Chri - ste ele - ion
Chri - ste
Chri - ste
Chri - ste
Chri - ste

40 50 60 70 80 90

Handwritten musical score for a liturgical setting of "Christe eleison". The score is written on multiple staves, featuring a variety of musical notations including notes, rests, and ornaments. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The text includes "Christe", "eleison", and "Christe eleison". The score is written in a historical style, with some words appearing in a different script or language, possibly Latin or Greek. The notation includes various note values, rests, and ornaments, suggesting a complex melodic line. The lyrics are written in a clear, handwritten script, with some words appearing in a different script or language, possibly Latin or Greek. The score is written on multiple staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The text includes "Christe", "eleison", and "Christe eleison". The notation includes various note values, rests, and ornaments, suggesting a complex melodic line. The lyrics are written in a clear, handwritten script, with some words appearing in a different script or language, possibly Latin or Greek.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics "eleison" are written below the staves, often with a melisma line. A "tr." (trill) is marked above a note on the fourth staff. The word "Christe" is written below the eighth staff. The score is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

eleison ele ison eleison eleison eleison elei von
ison tu eleison eleison eleison eleison eleison
ison ele ison eleison eleison eleison elei von
Christe e le

2 5

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics "elei von", "eleison", and "Christe ele" are written below the staves. At the bottom, there are time signatures: $4 \frac{3}{4}$, $4 \frac{3}{8}$, $5 \frac{4}{8}$, and $6 \frac{8}{8}$.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "von Christe elei-son" are written below the staves. There are some markings like "fr." above certain notes. At the bottom, there are handwritten numbers 70, 40, and 43, and some musical symbols like "4/3" and "b4/3".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "eleison" are written below the staves, often with "ele" on one line and "ison" on the next. There are some markings above the staves, including "unip" and "rian". At the bottom right, there are some numbers: 7, 5, 4, and 63.

eleison eleison eleison eleison eleison

ison eleison eleison eleison eleison

ison eleison eleison eleison eleison

ison eleison eleison eleison eleison

7 5 4 63

Grave

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, likely a Kyrie. The score is written on multiple staves, with lyrics in French. The music is in a major key and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "Kyrie eleison". The score includes various dynamic markings such as *piano*, *forte*, *molto voce*, *forte app.*, and *unip.*. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a cursive hand.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), and time signatures (9/8, 6/8, 4/4). The lyrics "le-ison ele-ison ele-ison" are written below the staves, with some words appearing multiple times. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. At the bottom of the page, there are several handwritten numbers: 9/8, 6/8, 4/4, 16, 7, 5, 5, 4.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The tempo markings "Largo" and "piano" are visible. The lyrics "on", "ele", "von", "le", "ison", and "tasto volo" are written below the staves. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Tempo markings: *Largo*, *piano*

Lyrics: *on*, *ele*, *von*, *le*, *ison*, *tasto volo*

Time signatures: $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{4}{8}$

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves. The top staves are for woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings. The bottom staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The tempo is marked "Allegro spiritoso" at the bottom left. The score is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and lyrics include:

- piano* (piano)
- forte* (forte)
- sol* (solo)
- tr.* (trill)
- Tutti* (tutti)
- Gloria in excelsis in excelsis Deo Gloria*
- via in excelsis in excelsis Deo gloria*
- Gloria in excelsis in excelsis Deo gloria*
- Gloria in excelsis in excelsis Deo gloria*
- Gloria in excelsis in excelsis Deo gloria*
- Gloria in excelsis in excelsis Deo gloria*

At the bottom of the page, there are numerical figures: 2, 13, 4, 14, 17, 18.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *in excelsis gloria in excelsis excelsis Deo gloria*. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and dynamic markings such as *tr.* (trill) and *tr.* (trill). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Te igitur" by Giovanni Battista Pergolesi. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and another Bass part), and the last five staves are for keyboard accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "piano" and "p".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, lyrics, and performance instructions.

Staff 1: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 2: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 3: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 4: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 5: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 6: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 7: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 8: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 9: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Staff 10: Musical notation with notes and rests.

Lyrics and Annotations:

- Forfe* (Staff 4)
- Forfe* (Staff 6)
- tn.* (Staff 6)
- Glo* (Staff 6)
- tn.* (Staff 7)
- Glo* (Staff 7)
- ria* (Staff 7)
- Gloria in excelsis in ex* (Staff 7)
- ria in excelsis in ex:* (Staff 8)
- Glo* (Staff 8)
- ria in excelsis in ex* (Staff 8)
- Gloria in excelsis in ex:* (Staff 9)
- ria* (Staff 9)
- Gloria in excelsis in ex:* (Staff 9)
- na* (Staff 9)
- Gloria in excelsis in ex:* (Staff 9)
- Volun* (Staff 5)
- ra* (Staff 5)
- tn.* (Staff 5)
- tn.* (Staff 6)
- Glo* (Staff 6)
- tn.* (Staff 7)
- Glo* (Staff 7)
- ria* (Staff 7)
- Gloria in excelsis in ex:* (Staff 7)
- na* (Staff 7)
- Gloria in excelsis in ex:* (Staff 7)
- na* (Staff 7)
- Gloria in excelsis in ex:* (Staff 7)
- Volun* (Staff 8)
- ra* (Staff 8)
- tn.* (Staff 8)
- Glo* (Staff 8)
- ria* (Staff 8)
- Gloria in excelsis in ex:* (Staff 8)
- na* (Staff 8)
- Gloria in excelsis in ex:* (Staff 8)
- na* (Staff 8)
- Gloria in excelsis in ex:* (Staff 8)
- Forfe* (Staff 10)
- 4* (Staff 10)
- Ory. ap.* (Staff 10)
- 7* (Staff 10)
- 8* (Staff 10)
- 7* (Staff 10)

Handwritten musical score on two staves, featuring vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The score includes lyrics in Latin and Italian, and various performance markings.

Lyrics (Latin):
 celsus Deo gloria
 celsus Deo gloria
 celsus Deo gloria
 celsus Deo gloria
 celsus Deo gloria

Lyrics (Italian):
 in excel-
 in terra
 in terra
 in excel-
 in excelsis in excelsis Deo

Performance Markings:
piano
Unip.
Solo
et
Violonci. veni' org.
Fagotti soli

Page Number: 26

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the left side of the page:

via Glo-
ria Glo-ria
na gloria gloria
gloria gloria
na gloria
in ter-ra

Dynamic markings and other annotations:

- piano* (written above the third staff)
- piano* (written above the fourth staff)
- pax* (written in red ink below the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves)
- fusi piano* (written above the eighth staff)
- piano* (written below the tenth staff)

At the bottom left, there are markings: 5 4/3.

Allievo non presto

Handwritten musical score for Oboe, Violin, Viola, Cello, Organ, and Bassoon. The score is written on seven staves. The tempo is marked *Allievo non presto*. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include *tr.* (trill), *Unif.* (unison), *Dolce* (softly), *f.* (forte), *ff.* (fortissimo), *claro* (clear), and *forte* (loud).

The instruments are labeled on the left: Oboi, Violini, Viola, Cello, Organo, and Fagotto.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *tr.* (trill), *forte*, and *dolce*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system contains five staves. The second system contains six staves. The third system contains six staves. The fourth system contains six staves. The fifth system contains six staves. The sixth system contains six staves. The seventh system contains six staves. The eighth system contains six staves. The ninth system contains six staves. The tenth system contains six staves. The eleventh system contains six staves. The twelfth system contains six staves. The thirteenth system contains six staves. The fourteenth system contains six staves. The fifteenth system contains six staves. The sixteenth system contains six staves. The seventeenth system contains six staves. The eighteenth system contains six staves. The nineteenth system contains six staves. The twentieth system contains six staves. The twenty-first system contains six staves. The twenty-second system contains six staves. The twenty-third system contains six staves. The twenty-fourth system contains six staves. The twenty-fifth system contains six staves. The twenty-sixth system contains six staves. The twenty-seventh system contains six staves. The twenty-eighth system contains six staves. The twenty-ninth system contains six staves. The thirtieth system contains six staves. The thirty-first system contains six staves. The thirty-second system contains six staves. The thirty-third system contains six staves. The thirty-fourth system contains six staves. The thirty-fifth system contains six staves. The thirty-sixth system contains six staves. The thirty-seventh system contains six staves. The thirty-eighth system contains six staves. The thirty-ninth system contains six staves. The fortieth system contains six staves. The forty-first system contains six staves. The forty-second system contains six staves. The forty-third system contains six staves. The forty-fourth system contains six staves. The forty-fifth system contains six staves. The forty-sixth system contains six staves. The forty-seventh system contains six staves. The forty-eighth system contains six staves. The forty-ninth system contains six staves. The fiftieth system contains six staves. The fifty-first system contains six staves. The fifty-second system contains six staves. The fifty-third system contains six staves. The fifty-fourth system contains six staves. The fifty-fifth system contains six staves. The fifty-sixth system contains six staves. The fifty-seventh system contains six staves. The fifty-eighth system contains six staves. The fifty-ninth system contains six staves. The sixtieth system contains six staves. The sixty-first system contains six staves. The sixty-second system contains six staves. The sixty-third system contains six staves. The sixty-fourth system contains six staves. The sixty-fifth system contains six staves. The sixty-sixth system contains six staves. The sixty-seventh system contains six staves. The sixty-eighth system contains six staves. The sixty-ninth system contains six staves. The seventieth system contains six staves. The seventy-first system contains six staves. The seventy-second system contains six staves. The seventy-third system contains six staves. The seventy-fourth system contains six staves. The seventy-fifth system contains six staves. The seventy-sixth system contains six staves. The seventy-seventh system contains six staves. The seventy-eighth system contains six staves. The seventy-ninth system contains six staves. The eightieth system contains six staves. The eighty-first system contains six staves. The eighty-second system contains six staves. The eighty-third system contains six staves. The eighty-fourth system contains six staves. The eighty-fifth system contains six staves. The eighty-sixth system contains six staves. The eighty-seventh system contains six staves. The eighty-eighth system contains six staves. The eighty-ninth system contains six staves. The ninetieth system contains six staves. The ninety-first system contains six staves. The ninety-second system contains six staves. The ninety-third system contains six staves. The ninety-fourth system contains six staves. The ninety-fifth system contains six staves. The ninety-sixth system contains six staves. The ninety-seventh system contains six staves. The ninety-eighth system contains six staves. The ninety-ninth system contains six staves. The hundredth system contains six staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 32, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics include "Gauda", "mus se...", "be - ne - di: cimus te", and "ado". Performance markings like "piano", "poco f", and "Allegro" are present.

Handwritten musical score on page 33, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin: "imus te ado - ra - mus glori - fi - ca - mus be - nedici - mus a - do ra - mus glorifica -". Dynamic markings include "piano", "tacc: ma piano", "forte", and "piano".

Handwritten musical score on page 34. The page contains several staves of music. The top staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The lower staves contain musical notation with notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the notes: *mus te bene dicimus ado ra: mus lauda: mus te glorificamus te*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and some decorative flourishes. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of five staves. The first staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth notes. The second staff begins with the word "Piano" written above the first measure. It contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth notes. The third staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth notes. The fourth staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth notes. The fifth staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth notes. The lyrics "au - da mus te bene - dicimus ad o - ra - mus" are written below the fourth staff. The word "Piano" is written above the second staff. The word "Piano" is written above the second staff. The word "Piano" is written above the second staff. The word "Piano" is written above the second staff. The word "Piano" is written above the second staff.

Piano

au - da mus te bene - dicimus ad o - ra - mus

Handwritten musical score on page 36. The page contains six staves of music. The first two staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a bass clef. The fourth staff is a treble clef. The fifth staff is a bass clef. The sixth staff is a treble clef. The music is written in a historical style, with many notes beamed together in groups. There are several trills marked with 'tr.'. The lyrics are written below the staves: 'glorificamus te lauda mus lauda: mus te glorificamus te'. The page is numbered '36' at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score includes the following markings:

- forte* (written above the first staff)
- Coro: f.* (written below the first staff)
- ca* (written below the first staff)
- mus re* (written below the first staff)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 37 at the bottom center.

Largo

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. The lyrics are in Latin, including "Tuo", "Gra", "tias", "agimus", "ti", and "bi". The tempo is marked "Largo" at the top left. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom left corner has the signature "W. J. J. J." and the page number "38" is at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin, and the tempo is marked "Allegro". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, along with the Latin text: "propter magnam gloriam tuam propter magnam gloriam tuam".

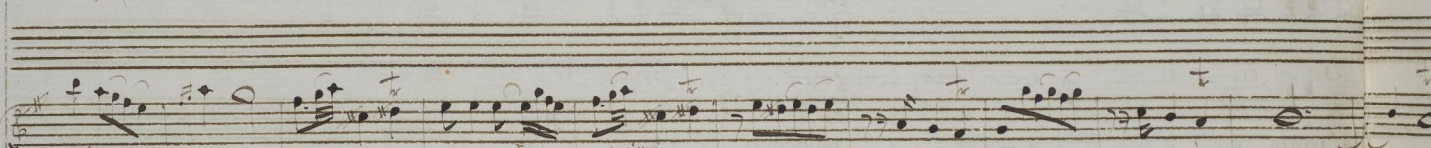
Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin, including "gnam", "gloriam tuam", "propter magnam gloriam tuam", and "propter magnam gloriam tuam". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like "piano" and "piano solo".

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves representing vocal parts and the last five staves representing piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, and various performance markings such as "Forre", "piano", "solo", and "unif." are present throughout the score.

Andante assai.



Mozz. solo.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and Latin lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings like *piano* and *forte*, and tempo markings like *Adagio*. The lyrics are *Ier om-nipotens Domine Deus Ier coelestis De-us Pa-*. The page number 43 is visible at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The page is numbered 44 at the bottom center.

The score is written on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The page is numbered 44 at the bottom center.

Lyrics visible on the page include:

- forte*
- Molto*
- ter ou ni - poten - ter*
- forte*
- cr.*
- In Chri - ste*
- In Chri - ste*
- forte*

piano.

Col Basso.

piano.

Domine Fi-li u-ni-geni-te Je-su Je-

piano.

piano.

Domine De-us A-gnus Dei Fi-li-us Pa-

#6 # *piano.* 6 # 6 # 5 6

This page contains two systems of handwritten musical notation. The first system consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a similar melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a bass line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second system also consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line. The middle staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C), containing a bass line. The word "Chor:" is written in the middle of the second system. The page number "46" is written at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score on page 46, featuring two systems of staves with notes, rests, and figured bass.

Handwritten musical score on page 47 of a manuscript. The page features five staves of music. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics "an- tri- Domine Deus Agnus Dei Filius Pa- tris". The second staff is a basso continuo line with figured bass notation. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are empty. The music is written in a historical style with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like "forte" and "p".

Largo

Handwritten musical score for a choral and organ piece. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom four are for organ. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The lyrics are in Latin: 'Qui tollis peccata mundi'. The organ part features a prominent melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'piano', 'forte', and 'uniso'.

*Org. senz' Org.
Favoni
Largo.*

Handwritten musical score on page 49. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain vocal parts with lyrics. The last five staves contain instrumental parts, including a Violoncello part.

Vocal Parts (Staves 1-5):

- Staff 1: *can mundi*
- Staff 2: *can mundi*
- Staff 3: *can mundi*
- Staff 4: *can mundi*
- Staff 5: *can mundi*

Instrumental Parts (Staves 6-10):

- Staff 6: *Violoncello*
- Staff 7: *Violoncello*
- Staff 8: *Violoncello*
- Staff 9: *Violoncello*
- Staff 10: *Violoncello*

Lyrics and Notes:

- Staff 1: *can mundi*
- Staff 2: *can mundi*
- Staff 3: *can mundi*
- Staff 4: *can mundi*
- Staff 5: *can mundi*
- Staff 6: *Violoncello*
- Staff 7: *Violoncello*
- Staff 8: *Violoncello*
- Staff 9: *Violoncello*
- Staff 10: *Violoncello*

Handwritten musical score on page 50, featuring vocal parts with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for vocal parts, and the last five are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Italian, including "Tutti", "misere", "re", "no", "bis", "Tutti", "mise", "re", "no", "piano", and "fe". The piano part includes a "piano" marking and a "fe" marking. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Tutti re re no
misere re no tutti
Tutti mi re re re no
misere re no bis Tutti misere re no
Tutti mise re re no
piano fe

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, including the words "bis", "mise", "re", "no", "unif.", and "piano". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, including the words "bis", "mise", "re", "no", "unif.", and "piano". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Andante

a o

Oboe

uniss

uniss

piano

o' f.

> 44

a

> 44

50

soli senza Fag.

piano

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 54 at the bottom center.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- Forse* (written above the first staff)
- Forse* (written above the third staff)
- piano* (written above the third staff)
- Forse* (written above the fourth staff)
- piano* (written above the fourth staff)
- unif.* (written above the fourth staff)
- Forse* (written above the bottom staff)
- unif. ff.* (written below the bottom staff)
- 6/8* (written below the bottom staff)
- 4/3* (written below the bottom staff)
- soli* (written below the bottom staff)

Lyrics visible on the right side of the page include:

- qui sol: lis pec cata qui*
- qui*
- qui*
- soli*

The page is numbered 54 at the bottom center.

1.^o solo

2.^o solo

tr.

unite.

tr.

tu - ceipe de - preca - ti - onem no - stram

tu - ceipe de - preca - ti - onem no - stram

qui tol - ata qui tol - lis peccata pecca - ta Mundi

qui tol - lis peccata Mundi

qui tol - lis peccata qui tol - lis peccata peccata Mundi

qui

tu - ceipe deprecationem no - stram

55

Senza Fag.

i. Solo

2. Solo

tr.

Mi

cipe

de

preca

fi.

onem no

Mi

cipe

de

preca

fi.

onem no

li peccata mundi

cara qui tol. li peccata pecca

sa mundi

tol: li peccata qui tol. li peccata peccata Mun: di

Mi

cipe

depre

cati

onem no

pmi Fay: Ali

[illegible]

Tutti.

fotano *forte affr.* *f unifr.*

nem no - stram De pre cario — nem no - stram

nem no - stram De pre cario — nem no - stram

nem no - stram De pre cario — nem no - stram

nem no - stram De pre cario — nem no - stram

nem no - stram De pre cario — nem no - stram

nem no - stram De pre cario — nem no - stram

nem no - stram De pre cario — nem no - stram

Plano *4* *Forte* *4* *5* *5* *4* *4* *7* *4* *2*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are handwritten annotations including *piano*, *forte*, *solo*, and *vol*. The lyrics are in Latin, including "Miserere deprecationem nostram" and "Deus veni ad adiuvandum me".

Handwritten musical score for a Mass, likely by Joseph Haydn, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The lyrics visible in the score include:

- deprecationem nostram
- Deprecatio
- nem nostram
- Missa

The manuscript includes dynamic markings such as *forte* and *piano*. At the bottom of the page, there are handwritten notes and a signature: "J. Haydn" and "64 65 66 4".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, often appearing below the notes.

Key markings and lyrics visible include:

- piano* (written on the third staff)
- forte* (written on the fourth staff)
- luce* (written on the fifth staff)
- tu - vige* (written on the sixth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventh staff)
- tu - vige* (written on the eighth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the tenth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eleventh staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twelfth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirteenth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fourteenth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fifteenth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixteenth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventeenth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eighteenth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the nineteenth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twentieth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twenty-first staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twenty-second staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twenty-third staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twenty-fourth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twenty-fifth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twenty-sixth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twenty-seventh staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twenty-eighth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the twenty-ninth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirtieth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirty-first staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirty-second staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirty-third staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirty-fourth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirty-fifth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirty-sixth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirty-seventh staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirty-eighth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the thirty-ninth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fortieth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the forty-first staff)
- uscipe* (written on the forty-second staff)
- uscipe* (written on the forty-third staff)
- uscipe* (written on the forty-fourth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the forty-fifth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the forty-sixth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the forty-seventh staff)
- uscipe* (written on the forty-eighth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the forty-ninth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fiftieth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fifty-first staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fifty-second staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fifty-third staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fifty-fourth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fifty-fifth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fifty-sixth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fifty-seventh staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fifty-eighth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the fifty-ninth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixtieth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixty-first staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixty-second staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixty-third staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixty-fourth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixty-fifth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixty-sixth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixty-seventh staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixty-eighth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the sixty-ninth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventieth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventy-first staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventy-second staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventy-third staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventy-fourth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventy-fifth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventy-sixth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventy-seventh staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventy-eighth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the seventy-ninth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eightieth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eighty-first staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eighty-second staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eighty-third staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eighty-fourth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eighty-fifth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eighty-sixth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eighty-seventh staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eighty-eighth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the eighty-ninth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninetieth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninety-first staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninety-second staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninety-third staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninety-fourth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninety-fifth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninety-sixth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninety-seventh staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninety-eighth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the ninety-ninth staff)
- uscipe* (written on the hundredth staff)

Largo

Handwritten musical score on page 63. The page features multiple staves of music. The tempo is marked "Largo". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "forte" and "unif:". The lyrics "qui sedes" are written below several staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

qui sedes

qui sedes

qui sedes

qui sedes

qui sedes

qui sedes

qui sedes

Org.º

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. It includes vocal lines with lyrics in Italian and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "misere re no bu mi se re re no bu mi se re re no bu". The score is marked with "tutti forte" and "piano". There are some corrections and annotations in the original manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, featuring the words "misere", "re", "no", "bis", and "miere". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- misere - re no - bis miere - re no bis
- misere - re no - bis misere - re no bis
- misere - re no - bis miserere no - bis
- misere - re no - bis miere - re no bis
- misere - re no - bis

At the bottom of the page, there are numerical figures: 60, 64, 60, 64, 6, 70, 7, 12, 4, 64.

Canto Solo

Allegro

unif.

sians

unif.

sians

sians

sians

sians

sians

sians

sians

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- tr.* (trill) above the first staff.
- 4 unif.* (four unison) above the second staff.
- tr.* (trill) above the third staff.
- tr.* (trill) above the fourth staff.
- tr.* (trill) above the fifth staff.
- Forre* (Forre) above the sixth staff.
- 4 unif.* (four unison) above the seventh staff.
- Col. Soprano* (Col. Soprano) above the eighth staff.
- Liano* (Liano) above the ninth staff.
- Col. Basso* (Col. Basso) above the tenth staff.
- Quoniam tu solus tu* (Quoniam tu solus tu) written below the eleventh staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three staves. The top staff contains a single melodic line. The middle and bottom staves contain a more complex texture, likely for a keyboard instrument, with the middle staff featuring a vocal line. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

Lyrics: *solus tu es Deus sanctus tu solus tu es Dominus tu solus sanctus solus Altissimus tu*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics include "Veni: crux tu Dominus Altissimus Altissimus" and "Je - su Chri-ste". The score includes dynamic markings like "p.p.", "piano", and "Forte", and performance instructions like "col Basso".

Handwritten musical score for the 'Te igitur' section of a Mass. The score is written on five staves. The top staff is for the Soprano voice, the second for the Alto voice, the third for the Tenor voice, and the bottom two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves: 'tu solus Sanctus', 'tu solus Dominus', and 'tu so - lus Al - tis - si - mus De - us'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Dynamic markings like 'forte', 'piano', and 'ten.' are used throughout. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on page 70. The score consists of two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with several trills marked "tr." and a final flourish. The bottom staff contains a vocal line with Latin lyrics: "Christe tu solus tu Dominus tu veracis Altissimus". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "piano" and "Col Capo". The page is numbered "70." in the top left corner.

tr. tr. tr. tr. tr.

Christe tu solus tu Dominus tu veracis Altissimus

Col Capo

piano

Te

piano

sa Chri =

Handwritten musical score on page 74. The page contains several staves of music, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "Je - su Chri - ste" are visible on the lower staves. The page is numbered 74 at the bottom center.

Dynamic markings and tempo indications include:

- forte*
- forrip:*
- unif. m.*
- tr.*
- Largo*
- Je - su Chri - ste*
- forrip:*
- 5*

Handwritten musical score on page 75, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1 (Top):

- Staff 1: Contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then a series of eighth notes. A *tr.* (trill) marking is present above the final note.
- Staff 2: Contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then a series of eighth notes. A *tr.* (trill) marking is present above the final note.
- Staff 3: Contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then a series of eighth notes. A *tr.* (trill) marking is present above the final note.
- Staff 4: Contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then a series of eighth notes. A *tr.* (trill) marking is present above the final note.

System 2 (Bottom):

- Staff 1: Contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then a series of eighth notes. A *piano* marking is present below the first note.
- Staff 2: Contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then a series of eighth notes. A *forte* marking is present below the first note.
- Staff 3: Contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then a series of eighth notes. A *forte* marking is present below the first note.
- Staff 4: Contains a series of eighth notes, followed by a rest, and then a series of eighth notes. A *forte* marking is present below the first note.

Cornu
Ficac.
F.

presto

ola. a. l.

ola. a. l.

Cum Sancto

spi-ritu

Cum Sancto

spi-ritu

in glo-

Cum Sancto

spiritu

in gloria

Cum Sancto

spiritu

presto

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, including "ria", "Dei Patris", "Dei Patris Dei Patris amen", "in glo", "Cum Sancto Spiritu in", "glo - ria Dei Pa - tris Dei Pa - tris A - men in glo - ria Dei", "na Dei Patris", "Dei Pa - tris Amen in gloria Dei in", and "Cum Sancto Spiritu in glo". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

ria
Dei Patris
Dei Patris Dei Patris amen
in glo
Cum Sancto Spiritu in
glo - ria Dei Pa - tris Dei Pa - tris A - men in glo - ria Dei
na Dei Patris
Dei Pa - tris Amen in gloria Dei in
Cum Sancto Spiritu in glo

5 5 7 4B 5 4 4 4 4 4 0 70

Handwritten musical score for a Gloria in D major, featuring ten staves of music. The lyrics are written in Latin and Italian. The score includes a large bracket on the left side and a page number '78' at the bottom center.

Lyrics (Latin):

ria Dei Patris Dei Patris in glo - ria Dei
 glo - ria Dei Pa - tris Cum Sancto Spi - ritu in glo - ri - a
 in gloria Dei Patris in gloria Dei in glo - ria Dei
 gloria Dei Pa - tris in gloria Dei Pa - tris in glo - ria Dei
 ria Dei Patris Cum Sancto Spi - ritu in glo - ri - a Dei

Lyrics (Italian):

ria Dei Patris Dei Patris in glo - ria Dei
 glo - ria Dei Pa - tris Cum Sancto Spi - ritu in glo - ri - a
 in gloria Dei Patris in gloria Dei in glo - ria Dei
 gloria Dei Pa - tris in gloria Dei Pa - tris in glo - ria Dei
 ria Dei Patris Cum Sancto Spi - ritu in glo - ri - a Dei

Page number: 78

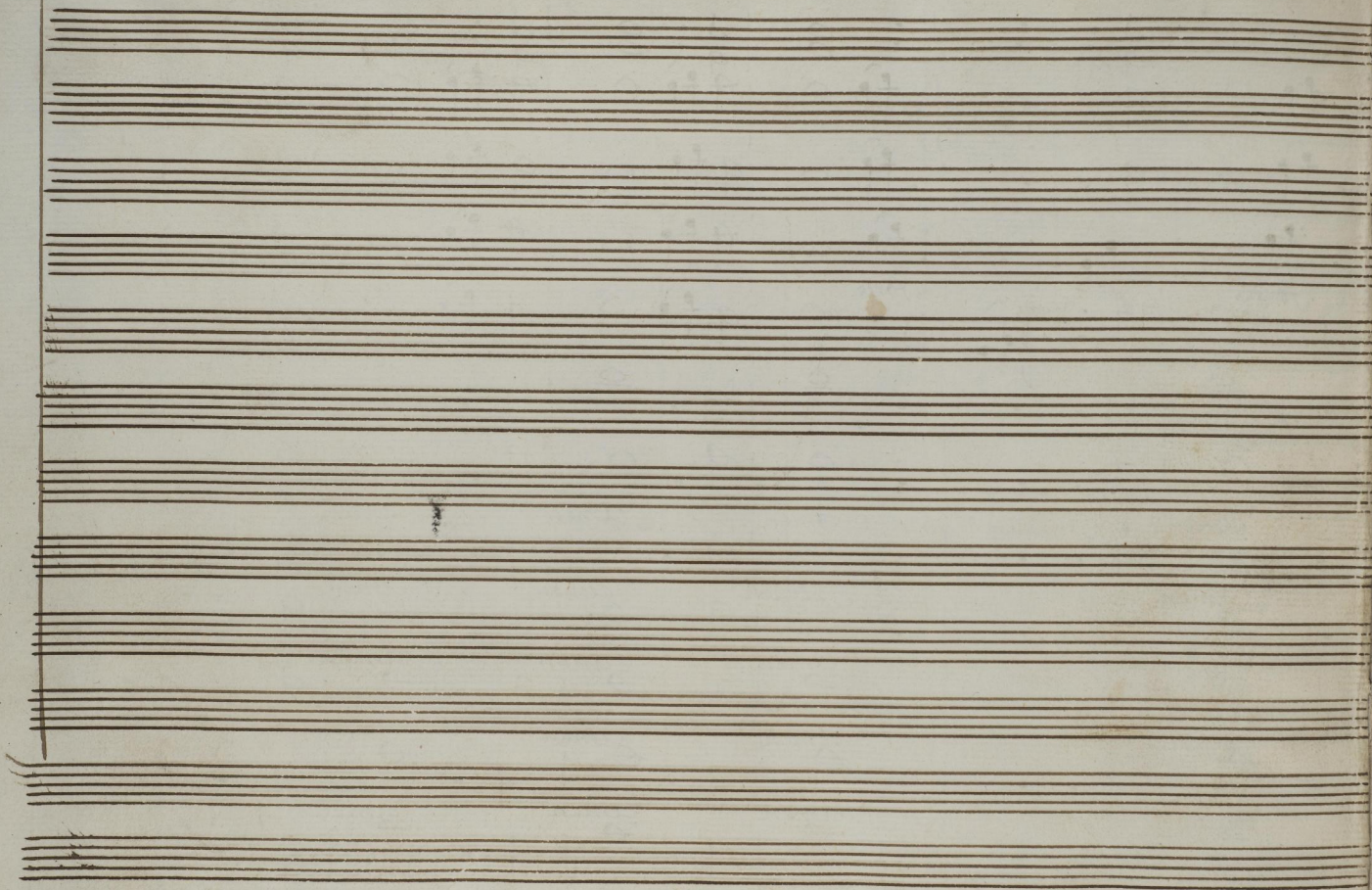
Dei Patris Amen Cum Sancto Spiritu in gloria Dei Patris Amen
 Dei Patris Cum Sancto Spiritu in gloria Dei Patris Amen in gloria
 Dei Patris Amen in gloria Dei Patris Cum Sancto Spiritu
 Dei Patris Cum Sancto Spiritu in gloria Dei Patris
 Dei Patris Amen

Unif.
 in gloria Dei Patris Amen Cum
 Dei Patris Amen Cum
 in gloria Dei Patris Amen Cum Sancto Spiritu in gloria
 Amen in gloria Dei Patris Amen
 Spi - ri - tu Cum Sancto Spiritu in gloria

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and include:

San cto Spi ri tu
San cto Spi ri tu
in glo:ria Dei Dei Pa:tri amen Cum Sancto Spi ri tu in glo:ria
men in glo:ria Dei in gloria Dei Cum Sancto Spi ri tu in gloria in glo:ria
gloria in glo:ria Dei Dei Pa:tri amen Cum Sancto Spi ri tu

in gloria Dei Pa-tris A-men Amen Amen
 in gloria Dei in glo-ria Dei Pa-tris A-men A-men Amen Amen
 Dei Pa-tris in glo-ria Dei Pa-tris A-men A-men Amen Amen
 De-i Pa-tris A-men A-men Amen Amen
 ry in glo-ria De-i Pa-tris A-men Amen Amen Amen

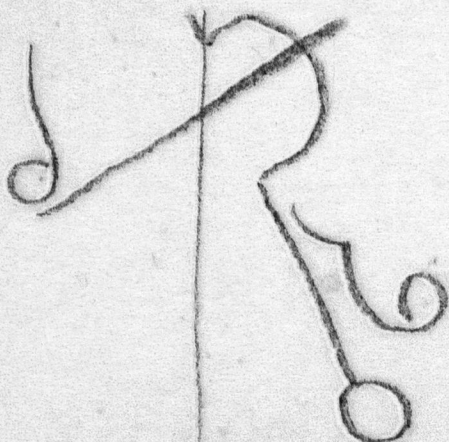


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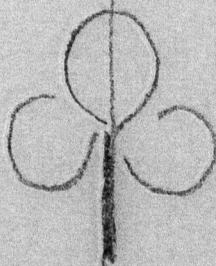
Mus. 3005
D/18



a)

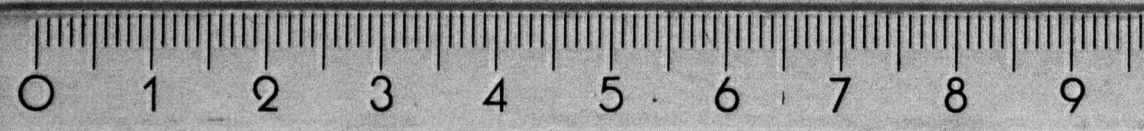


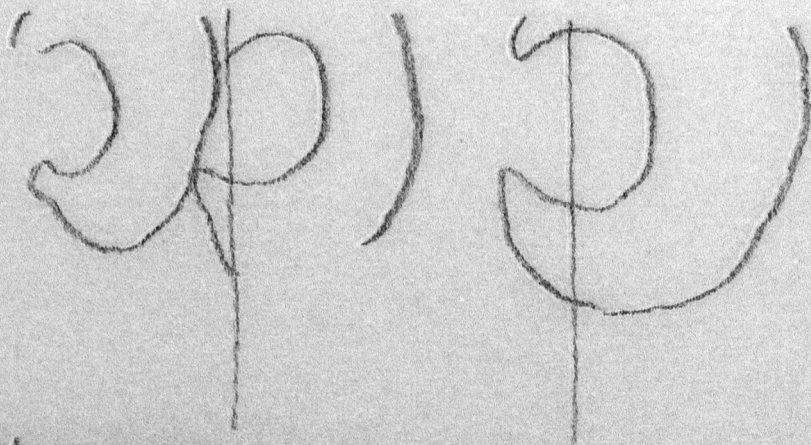
b)



D-DI Mus. 3005-D-18

p. 1/2





D-D1 Mus. 3005-D-18

p. 13/14

