

Te Deum

Exécuté la première fois à la Chapelle
de Munich

le 14 Janvier 1806

à l'occasion de l'Auguste Mariage
de

Son Altesse Impériale le Prince Eugène Napoléon
et de

Son Altesse Royale la Princesse Auguste de Bavière

Composé par

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Maître de Chapelle de sa Majesté le Roi de Bavière



allegro

Handwritten musical score for "Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg" by Richard Wagner. The score is on aged, yellowed paper and includes parts for Violini, Viola, Flauto, Oboi, Fagotti, Corni, Trombe, Timpani, Soprano, Alto, Tenore, Basso, and Allegro. The lyrics are in German, and the music is in 3/4 time. The score is marked with "Allegro" and "Allegro" at the beginning and end respectively. The lyrics are: "Te De um la da mic".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The lyrics are:

Te Dominum confi-te mur *Te De um* *lau da mus* *te Domi-*

Te Dominum confi te mur *Te De um* *lau da mus* *te domi*

nūm confi-temur con-fi-temur te æternum pater-nem omnis
 nūm confi-temur Con-fi-temur te æternum pa-tern omnis

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is divided into two systems. The top system consists of ten staves, with the first two containing complex melodic lines and the remaining eight containing simpler, more rhythmic parts. The bottom system consists of four staves, each with a vocal line and a corresponding Latin lyric. The lyrics are: 'terra Venere ratur', 'ti bi omnes ange li', 'ti bi cae li', and 'et u ni ver sa po tes ta'.

terra Venere ratur
ti bi omnes ange li
ti bi cae li
et u ni ver sa po tes ta

tes H- bi che ra- bim et Seraphim incessabili voce pro- cla-
Ti bi che ra- bim et Seraphim incessabile voce pro- cla-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is divided into two systems.

First System:

- Staff 1: *mant*
- Staff 2: *sanctus sanctus sanc tus*
- Staff 3: *sanctus*
- Staff 4: *sanctus sanctus sanc tus*
- Staff 5: *sanctus sanc tus*
- Staff 6: *sanctus sanc tus*

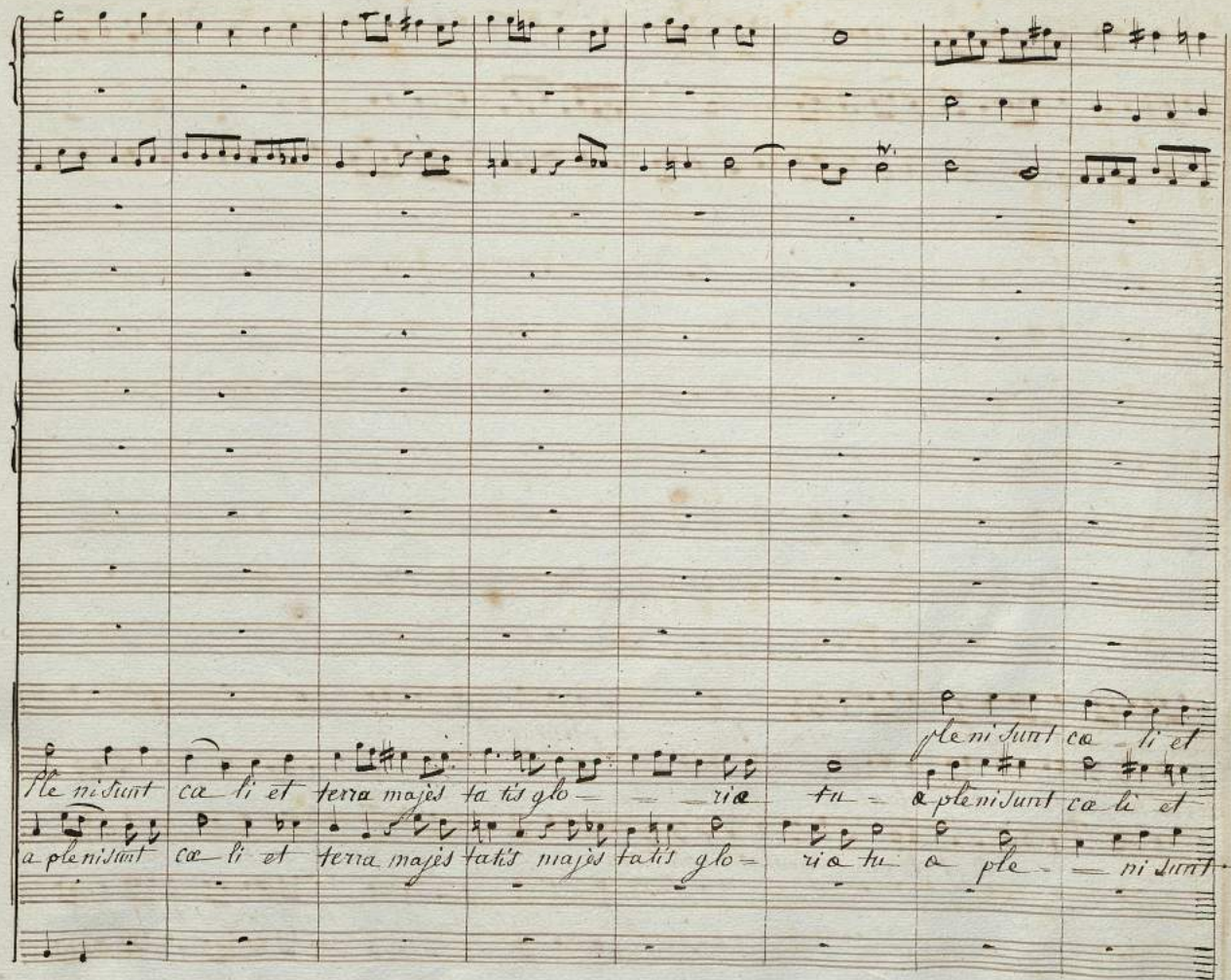
Second System:

- Staff 1: *Domine Deus*
- Staff 2: *De us*
- Staff 3: *De us*
- Staff 4: *Domine Deus*
- Staff 5: *De us*
- Staff 6: *De us*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words in italics. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

la ba oth
ple nistunt ce li et terra majes ta tis glo - ria tu -
la ba oth



terra majes ta tis glo - ria tu - a plen i sunt coe -
 terra majes ta tis glo ri a tu - a ma - jes - toe
 coe - li et terra majes tatit majes ta - tis glo - ria tu a
 ple ni sunt coe li et terra majes tatit glo -

lo-rum cho-rum te glo-ri-osa pos-to-lorum cho-rum te pro-phe-ta
 -pas-to-lo - rum cho-rum te pro-phe-tarum te pro-phe-tarum lau-
 tu - a te glo-ri o-sus a pos-to-lo -
 -a tu - a

Handwritten musical score for "Te Prophe-ta-rum Lau-da" in G major, 4/4 time. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves contain the vocal melody and accompaniment. The last four staves contain the vocal melody and accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics:

rum lauda - bi lis nume - rum
 da - bi lis nume - rum ta - mar ty rum can - di - da tu lau - da - ta rex - ci -
 rum cho - rum te prophe - ta - rum lau - da - bi lis
 te prophe - ta - rum lau - da -

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The first system (top) contains instrumental parts, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble, with various note values and rests. The second system (bottom) contains vocal parts, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Latin, likely a Mass or similar liturgical text. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including a large tear on the left edge.

unus

Ca per or ben ter ra rum sanc ta confi te tur ec cle si a
 tu te per or ben ter ra rum sanc ta con fi
 ni me rum te per or ben ter ra rum sanc ta con fi
 bi lis ni me rum te per or ben ter ra rum sanc ta

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and vocal parts.

The score includes a vocal line with lyrics: *te tur ec - cle si - a*, repeated four times. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with the first line starting with a *b* and the last line ending with *si*.

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

A section labeled *Cornet in E♭* is indicated, showing the instrument's part. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing rests or empty space.

The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

Maestoso Moderato

Violini

Viola

Flauto

Oboe

Fagotti

in Mi b
Corni

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

La trem
immente majestatis
Verendum tuum verum et
u ni cum

La trem
immente majestatis
Verendum tuum verum et
u ni cum

La trem
immente majestatis
Verendum tuum verum et
u ni cum

La trem
immente majestatis
Verendum tuum verum et
u ni cum

Maestoso Moderato

Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is written on aged, slightly torn paper. The lyrics are in Latin and appear to be a version of the Credo, specifically the section "Sanc-tum quo-que pa-ra-cle-tum Spi-ri-tum". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals, along with dynamic markings like "p" (piano). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, and the overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Sanc-tum quo-que pa-ra-cle-tum Spi-ri-tum

Sanc-tum quo-que pa-ra-cle-tum Spi-ri-tum

Handwritten musical score for a six-part setting of the Gloria. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves representing vocal parts and the last four staves representing a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

En rex glo-ri a tu rex glo-ri a Chris-te tu

En rex glo-ri a tu rex glo-ri a chris-te tu

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The top two staves contain complex instrumental notation with many beamed notes. The bottom six staves contain vocal notation with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: *Pa-tris*, *Sem pi-ter-nus es*, *fi-li-us*, *Pa-tris*, *Sem pi-ter-nus es*, *fi-li-us*. The paper is yellowed and has a torn left edge.

Andantino

Violini

Viola

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Andante

Solo

meno

Eu ad li-be-ran-dum tu ad li-be-ran-dum sus-cep-tu-rus ho-mi-ni

non ho-mi-ni non ho-mi-ni Vir-gi-nis u-te

Tu de vic-to tu de vic-to mor-tis mor-tis a-cu-te

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The lyrics are in Latin and appear to be a liturgical text. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Lyrics (from left to right):

- rum non horu is - ti*
- Vir - q - nis*
- Vir - = gi - nis*
- u = to*
- o solo a - pe - ru is - ti*
- cre - den - ti - bus*
- re - = gna ca*
- lo = =*
- Tu ad dex - tram tu ad dex - tram*
- De - = i*
- Se =*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The lyrics continue from the first system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Lyrics (from left to right):

- rum ju - = dex ju - = dex*
- cre - de - ris*
- rum ju - dex cre - deris esse ven tu rum*
- ju - = dex ju -*
- des ju - dex cre - deris esse ven tu rum*
- ju - = dex ju -*
- ju - dex cre - de - ris*
- cre - de - ris*

Larghetto

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is for a full orchestra and voices. The instruments listed are Violini, Viola, Flauto, Oboe, Fagotti, Soprano, Alto, Tenore, Basso, and Archi. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as "mezzo f" and "p" (piano). The vocal parts have lyrics in Italian: "Te er - go".

Handwritten musical score on page 26. The page contains two systems of staves. The top system consists of three staves: the first two are vocal staves with lyrics, and the third is an instrumental staff. The bottom system also consists of three staves: the first two are vocal staves with lyrics, and the third is an instrumental staff. The lyrics are written in Latin: "que", "tu", "mu", "tu", "is", "fa", "mu". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

que tu mu tu is fa mu

que tu mu tu is fa mu

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 26. The score is written on a system of staves. The top staff is a piano accompaniment, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Below it are two vocal staves, each with a single line of music. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The bottom staff is another piano accompaniment, featuring a simpler rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are: *So san - guine re - de*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano) and *hp.* (pianissimo).

p. *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *hp.*
So *san* = *guine* *re* = *de*

p. *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *hp.*
So *san* = *guine* = *re* = *de*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The lyrics are written below the staves, including the words "mit", "ti", "ter", and "ter".

Dynamic markings include *mezzo-f* (mezzo-forte) and *molto*.

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

p. *#p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.*
a = *ter* = *na* *fac* *cum* *Sanctus* *tu* = *is*
na *fac* *cum* *Sanctus* *tu* = *is* *in* *glo-ri-a*
p. *#p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.* *p.*
a = *ter* = *na* *fac* *cum* *Sanctus* *tu* = *is*
na *fac* *cum* *Sanctus* *tu* = *is* *in* *glo-ri-a*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of eight measures. The top staff is a vocal line with various notes and rests. Below it are four empty staves. The bottom section contains two systems of lyrics and musical notation. The lyrics are in Latin: "in glo-ri-a", "me-ra", "in glo-ri-a", "me-ra". The musical notation below the lyrics consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The paper is aged and has a torn edge on the left.

in glo-ri-a me-ra in glo-ri-a me-ra

