

56 *Andante*
Corni 1^{ma} & 2^{da} *Inglese.*

The musical score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of the following parts and systems:

- Flute (Flauto):** Two staves, labeled *Flauto 1^{mo}* and *Flauto 2^{do}*. The first staff includes a *tr* (trill) marking.
- Clarinet (Clarineto):** One staff.
- Alto Saxophone (Alto):** One staff.
- Tenore Saxophone (Tenore):** One staff.
- Bassoon (Basson):** One staff.
- Double Basses (Tondam):** One staff.
- Violins (Violini):** Two staves, labeled *Violini 1^{mi}* and *Violini 2^{di}*. The first staff includes a *sol* (solo) marking.
- Violas (Violenze):** One staff.
- Cellos (Violoncelli):** One staff.
- Double Basses (Bassi):** One staff.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page features a series of numbered staves (12-21) and a final staff with a *Nono* marking and a *capo* instruction.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 1 through 14. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes with stems. Below the staff, measure numbers 1 through 14 are written in a simple, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 15 through 34. Similar to the previous system, it includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. Measure numbers 15 through 34 are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 35 through 44. Measure numbers 35 through 44 are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 45 through 54. This system includes Latin lyrics written below the staff: *virginum pre-clara* and *virginum dulciter affluere*. German lyrics are also present: *michi iam non vis a-mara* and *Kolaudra d'mum quada laß, laß, laß, laß*. Measure numbers 45 through 54 are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 55 through 64. Measure numbers 55 through 64 are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 65 through 74. Measure numbers 65 through 74 are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 75 through 84. Measure numbers 75 through 84 are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 85 through 94. This system includes Latin lyrics: *virginum pre-clara* and *virginum dulciter affluere*. German lyrics: *michi iam non vis a-mara* and *Kolaudra d'mum quada laß, laß, laß, laß*. Measure numbers 85 through 94 are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 95 through 104. This system includes Latin lyrics: *non sit amara* and *virginum dulciter affluere*. German lyrics: *non, non, non, non sit amara* and *Kolaudra d'mum quada laß, laß, laß, laß*. Measure numbers 95 through 104 are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation for measures 105 through 114. This system includes Latin lyrics: *non sit amara* and *virginum dulciter affluere*. German lyrics: *non, non, non, non sit amara* and *Kolaudra d'mum quada laß, laß, laß, laß*. Measure numbers 105 through 114 are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music with Latin lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

Staff 1: *num praeterea mihi iam non sis amara fac me tecum plangere*
quid dicitur quod dicitur dicitur quod dicitur dicitur

Staff 2: *ris a magna re mihi non sis amara fac me pp.*
Quid dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur

Staff 3: *iam non sis a - ma re fac me tecum plangere*
quid dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur

Staff 4: *Virgo*
quid dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur

Staff 5: *Virgo quae nunc praeterea mihi iam non sis a - mara*
quid dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur

Staff 6: *Virgo quae nunc praeterea mihi iam non sis a - mara*
quid dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur

Staff 7: *Virgo quae nunc praeterea mihi iam non sis a - mara*
quid dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur

Staff 8: *Virgo quae nunc praeterea mihi iam non sis a - mara*
quid dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur

Staff 9: *Virgo quae nunc praeterea mihi iam non sis a - mara*
quid dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur

Staff 10: *Virgo quae nunc praeterea mihi iam non sis a - mara*
quid dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur quod dicitur

The manuscript includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs, along with numerical figures (e.g., 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed with the musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of multiple staves. The top section features vocal lines with Latin lyrics: *fac me tecum* and *plange re*. Below these are several lines of rhythmic notation, possibly for a keyboard instrument, with numbers 1 through 8 written under the notes. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the bottom edge.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and Latin lyrics. The page is numbered "66" in the upper left corner. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, often placed between staves or below them. The music consists of various note values, rests, and bar lines, with some staves including figured bass notation at the bottom.

Lyrics include:

- ut partem Christi mortem passio - nis fac consortem
- intra non autem sufficit partem
- fac me partem Christi mortem
- intra non autem sufficit partem
- passio - nis fac consortem
- intra non autem sufficit partem
- passio - nis fac consortem & plagas
- intra non autem sufficit partem
- passio - nis fac consortem
- intra non autem sufficit partem
- passio - nis fac consortem & plagas
- intra non autem sufficit partem
- passio - nis fac consortem
- intra non autem sufficit partem

Handwritten musical score on page 62, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in Latin and German. The score includes dynamic markings like *f* and *p*, and performance instructions such as *Solo* and *Tutti*.

Lyrics (Latin/German):

recole = re-
suscitatum,
fac
ut portem
Christi mortem
passionis
Kreuz, was ich auf mich nehmen will

Lyrics (Latin/German):

fac consortem be-
nignam diuini
plagas
recole = re-
suscitatum,
plagas
diuini
recolle
suscitatum

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics in German and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

Solo
Ich hab in die Hand genommen
die Kraft und die Herrlichkeit
des Vaters und die Herrlichkeit
des Sohns und die Herrlichkeit
des Heiligen Geistes
und alle Herrlichkeit
des Vaters und des Sohns
und des Heiligen Geistes
von nun an und für immer
Amen

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

The page contains a handwritten musical score with ten systems of staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *f*. The lyrics are written in Latin and are distributed across the vocal lines. Performance markings include *And.*, *Tutti.*, and *Solo*. The text includes the following phrases:

fac me plangis, plagis vulnerari cruce hie ina
fac ut plangis vulnerari cruce hie ina
fac me plangis, plagis vulnerari cruce hie ina
er tria — — ri fac
fac in — etri — ari fac
cruce in — etri — ari fac

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and German, with some words in italics.

qui haec in e- bri- a- ri ob a- mori- um si- li- i
Das ist in Broyden die vordere bey dem feldt, bey dem dreyen feldt

quae haec in e- bri- a- ri ob a- morem si- li- i
Das ist in Broyden die vordere bey dem feldt, bey dem dreyen feldt

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition with multiple staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and German, with some words in italics.

haec in e- bri- a- ri ob a- mori- um si- li- i
Das ist in Broyden die vordere bey dem feldt, bey dem dreyen feldt

fac me placis vultu
Laß in Broyden die vordere bey dem feldt, bey dem dreyen feldt

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words written in red ink. Performance instructions such as *rit.*, *ff.*, and *pizz.* are present. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Lyrics (Latin):

vul-me - vari
 vultum - vari
 vultum - vari
 vultum - vari
 vultum - vari
 vultum - vari
 vultum - vari
 vultum - vari
 vultum - vari
 vultum - vari

Additional lyrics and markings:

rit.
 ff.
 pizz.
 rit.
 ff.
 rit.
 ff.
 rit.
 ff.
 rit.
 ff.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top section features several staves of music with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*. A section of the score is marked *Tutti.* Below this, there are staves with lyrics written in a cursive hand. The lyrics include: *Qui a moram se li -* and *Qui a moram se li -*. The bottom portion of the page contains several staves with numerical figures (4, 5, 6, 7, 8) and some musical notation, possibly representing figured bass or a specific instrumental part. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.