

Adagio

Requiem

Wine H. F. Mozart / 1792

Violini

Viola

2 Corni
ii Bassoon
in f.

2 Fagotti

Clarinii
in 2.

Timpani
in 2.

Canto

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Organo
Basso

Partitura

1^a solo

Handwritten musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are instrumental, featuring complex melodic lines and harmonic structures. The last four staves are vocal parts, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in Latin, and the music is in a major key with a 4/4 time signature.

Instrumental Parts:

- Staff 1: Melodic line with many accidentals and ties.
- Staff 2: Melodic line with many accidentals and ties.
- Staff 3: Melodic line with many accidentals and ties.
- Staff 4: Melodic line with many accidentals and ties.
- Staff 5: Melodic line with many accidentals and ties.
- Staff 6: Melodic line with many accidentals and ties.

Vocal Parts:

- Staff 7: Soprano part. Lyrics: *Re = quem a ter = nam dona*
- Staff 8: Alto part. Lyrics: *Re = quem a ter = nam do = na e = is*
- Staff 9: Tenor part. Lyrics: *Re = quem a ter = nam do = na e = is*
- Staff 10: Bass part. Lyrics: *Re = quem a ter = nam a = ternam do = na e = is*

Handwritten Annotations:

- Tutti.* (written above the vocal parts)
- For:* (written below the bass part)
- 5-46* (written below the bass part)
- 7* (written below the bass part)

eis Domine Requiem aeterna dona eis Domine.

Domine dona eis Domine dona eis Domine

Domine Requiem aeterna dona eis Domine

Domine Requiem aeterna dona eis Domine

Domine Requiem aeterna dona eis Domine

et lux perpetua

63 7 76 4 5 2 6 78 6 # 4 5

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score consists of five staves. The notation is highly complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and various musical symbols. The first staff appears to be a vocal line, while the others are likely for instruments. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score with lyrics. The lyrics are: "et lue perpe-tua lucent" and "lucent e = is". The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script.

Handwritten musical score with lyrics. The lyrics are: "et lue perpe-tua lucent" and "lucent e = is". The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script.

Handwritten musical score with lyrics. The lyrics are: "et lue perpe-tua lucent" and "lucent e = is". The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script. At the bottom, there is a section labeled "seam org." with a key signature of one sharp and a time signature of 6/8.

Alto:
Deus = et hym = nus Deus in li = on et ti = bi roboratur virtus in feru = sa =

Violoncelli:

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for*, *for:*, *unif*, and *for*. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for*, *for:*, *unif*, and *for*. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.

Exau = = di ora = tionem meam

Exaudi ora = tionem meam. ad te ad te

Exaudi orationem me = am. ad te ad te om =

Exaudi orationem me am ad te ad te ad te

for 6-6 43 63 6 43 6 5

Handwritten musical score for "Domine Deus" in G major. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the vocal part, and the last five staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and Romanian. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The lyrics are: "omnis caro veniet. omnis caro veniet. omnis caro veniet. omnis caro veniet. omnis caro veniet." The Romanian lyrics are: "omnis caro veniet. omnis caro veniet. omnis caro veniet. omnis caro veniet. omnis caro veniet." The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and complex rhythmic patterns. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a fluid, cursive style with many beamed notes and slurs.

Handwritten musical score with Latin lyrics and figured bass notation. The lyrics are:
 do = na do = na e = i Domine do = na do = na eis Re = quem ater = = nam a =
 Domine dona dona e = i Re = = quem ater = = nam dona eis Domine dona e = i
 = quem ater = nam do = na do = na e = i do = na eis do = na
 = nam dona do = na eis ei Domine do = na do = na e = i
 The figured bass notation at the bottom includes:
 1 9 4 # #6 6 5 6 6 4 - # - 6 5 2 6 6 6 4 - 3 - 6 6 6 # 3 -

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top five staves contain complex instrumental notation with many beamed notes and slurs. The bottom five staves contain vocal notation with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "...tre ...nam o ter = nam et lux perpetua", "lu = cent eis et lux perpetua luceat", "Gloria e = i Do = na a lux perpetua", "Do = na e = i Do = na et lux perpetua", and "lucent eis et lux perpetua luceat". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for "Kyrie eleison" in G major. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. Key markings include "allegro" and "Cresc." (Crescendo). The lyrics "Kyrie eleison" are written below the vocal staves. The score is in G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The tempo is marked "allegro". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for "Ave Maria" by Schubert. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Portuguese. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page shows figured bass notation for the piano part.

Lyrics (Portuguese):

...ron ele ... ele = im de ... im. dona ele =
 My - rie e = leiron ele = ... iron ele = im ele = i
 = im ele = ... iron. My - rie ele iron ele =
 e ele = i iron ele iron dona ele = ... iron ele = i

Figured Bass (Bottom):

7-#37-4-4-#37 632#5 0-5 = 646 5 = 446 #546 637#5 7-43-47

Handwritten musical score for a Kyrie eleison. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and another vocal part), and the bottom five staves are for the basso continuo, featuring figured bass notation. The lyrics "Kyrie eleison" are written below the vocal staves. The music is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the key signature. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation, which is a system of numbers and symbols used to indicate the harmonic structure of the music for a single player.

Handwritten musical score for 'Ave Maria' by Schubert. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The last five staves contain the figured bass (basso continuo) for the piano. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Lyrics:

Ave Maria
 Virgo in excelsis
 sublimata
 est in celum
 et sedet ad
 dexteram
 patris
 Amen

[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, including phrases like "ele = ison", "christe ele", "Kyrie elei", and "Kyrie Kyrie". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. At the bottom, there are numerical sequences: 63-63-63, 56-56-56, 63-63-63, 56-56-56, 63-63-63, 56-56-56, 63-63-63, 56-56-56.

[illegible]

Adagio

adagio

adagio

Adagio

Adagio

Adagio

Adagio

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ties.

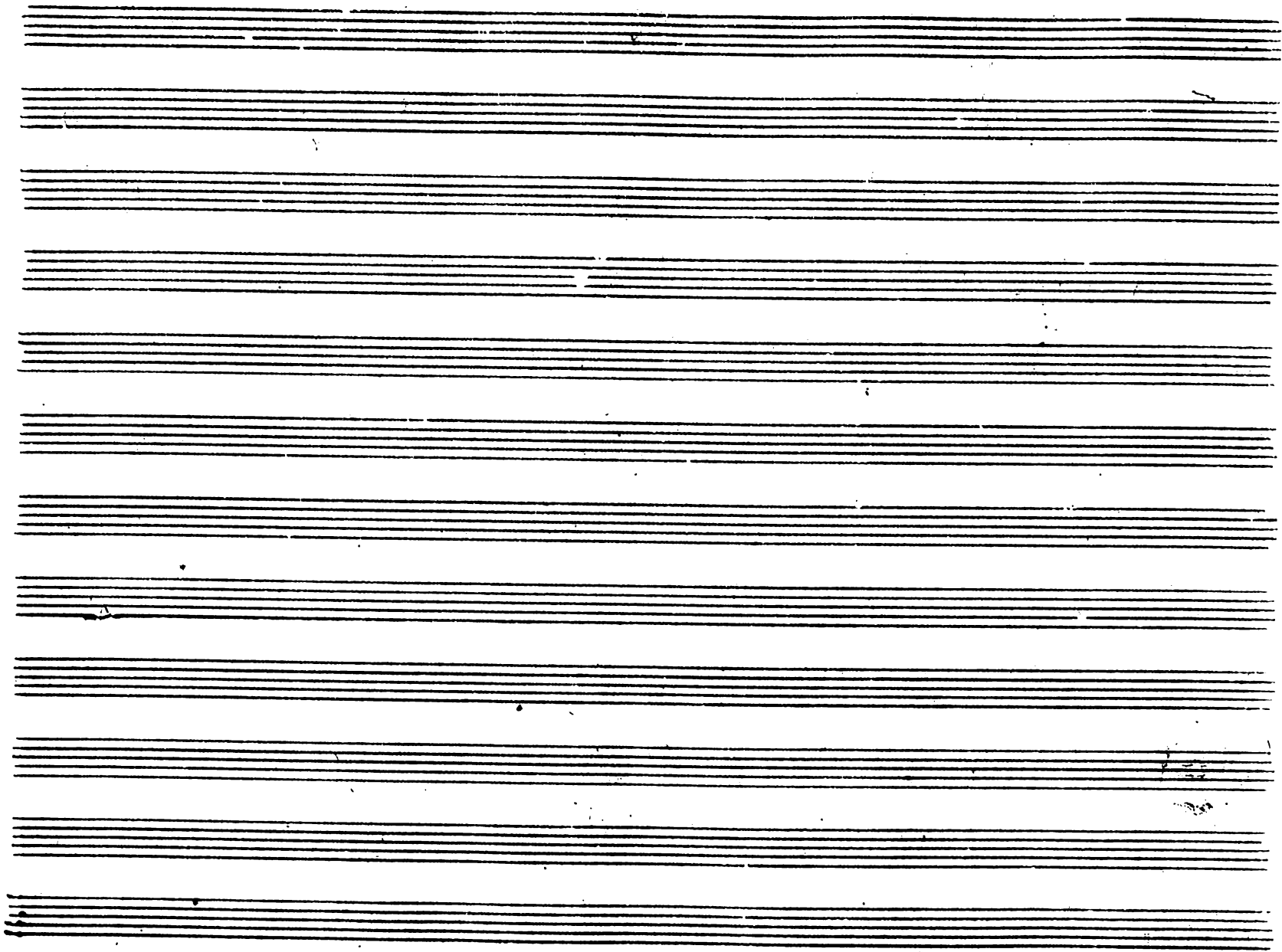
Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ties.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves with lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ties.

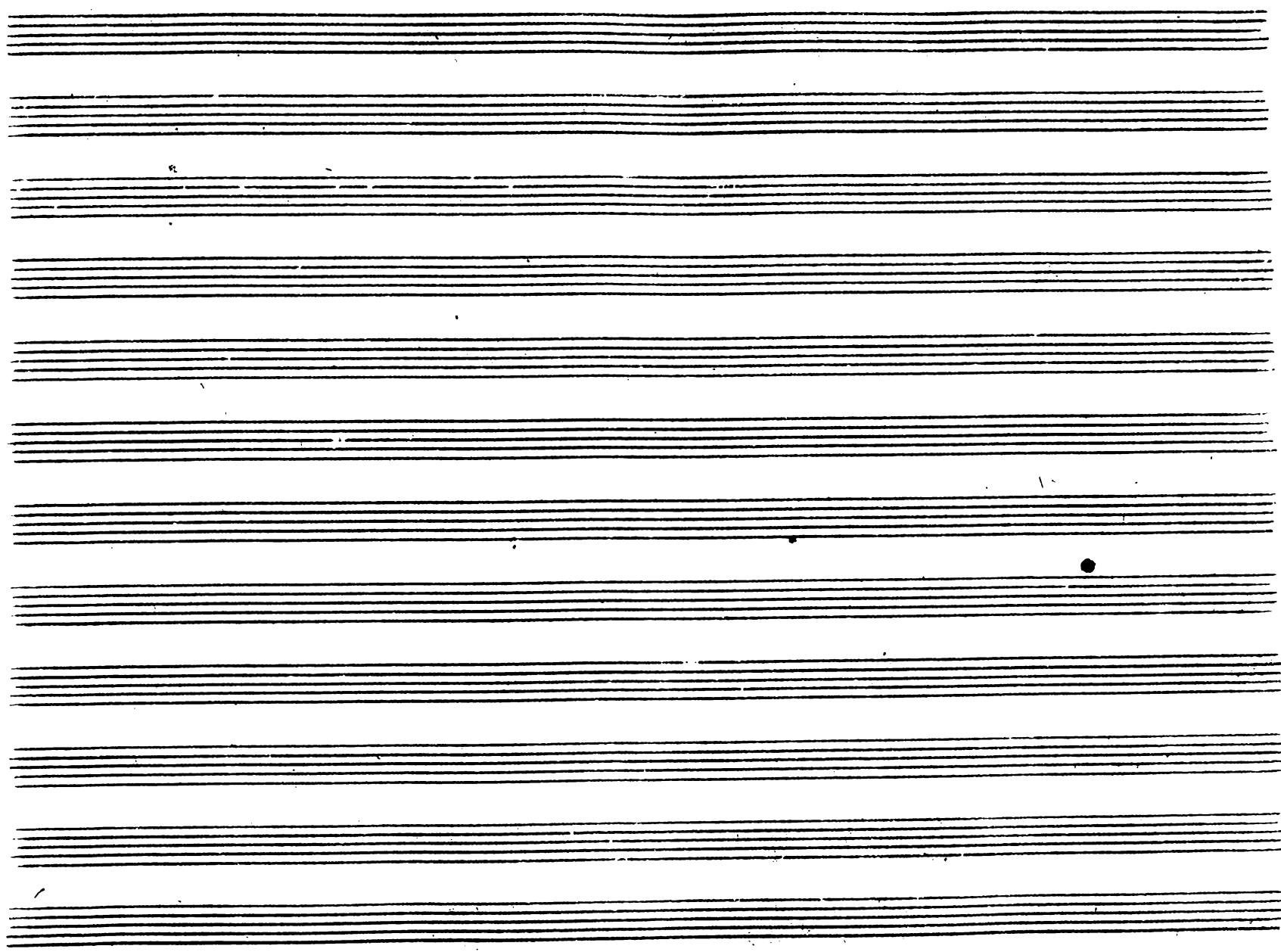
Handwritten musical notation on two staves with lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ties.

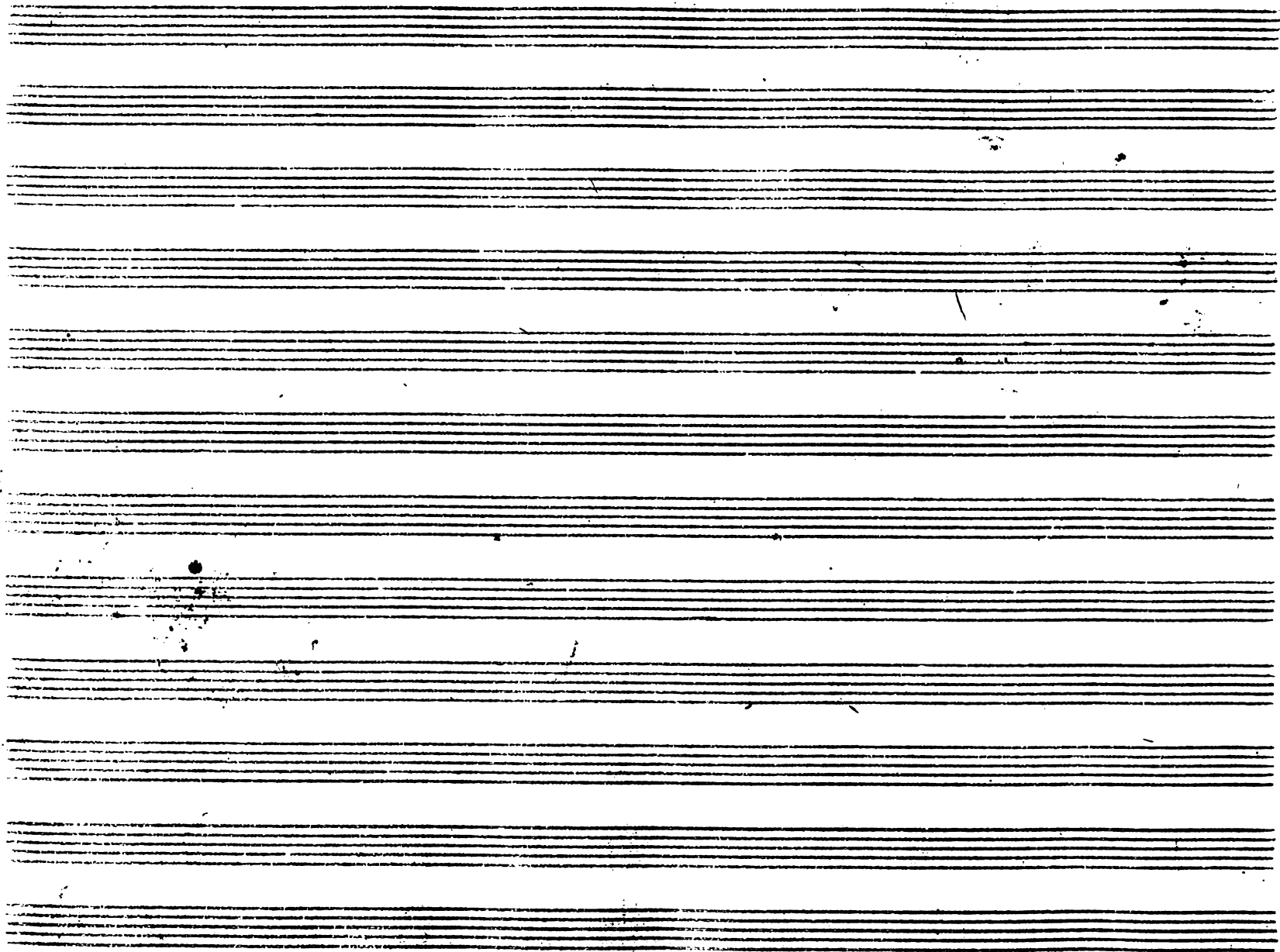
Handwritten musical notation on two staves with lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ties.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves with lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ties.



7





Dies ira

Dies ira

Handwritten musical score for "Dies irae" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, including:

- Violin**: Two staves at the top, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Viola**: A staff below the violins, also with rapid sixteenth-note passages.
- Contra Bass**: A staff below the viola, featuring a more melodic line.
- Organ**: A staff below the contra bass, featuring a series of chords and a melodic line.
- Chorus**: Four staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) below the organ, featuring a series of chords and a melodic line.
- Organ**: A staff below the chorus, featuring a series of chords and a melodic line.
- Organ**: A staff below the organ, featuring a series of chords and a melodic line.

The lyrics are written in Latin: "Dies irae, dies illa, solvet saeculum in favilla, Teste David cum sy-billa." The score is written in a handwritten style, with some corrections and markings.

Quantus tremor est futurus quando iudex est venturus cuncta stricte stricte

Quantus tremor est futurus quando iudex est venturus cuncta stricte stricte

Quantus tremor est futurus quando iudex est venturus cuncta stricte

67-6= 4-43- 73-6= 6-3-405

discussu - rus. Di - es ia Di - es

discussu - rus. Di - es ia Di - es

discussu - rus. Zur. Di - es ia Di - es

Handwritten musical score with ten staves. The first six staves contain complex instrumental notation with many accidentals and slurs. The last four staves contain vocal lines with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: 'discussu - rus.', 'Di - es ia', 'Di - es', 'discussu - rus.', 'Zur. Di - es ia', 'Di - es'.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score consists of 10 staves. The first five staves are for a choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) and the last five staves are for a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin: "Ihs soluet saeculum in favilla teste David cum Sy-billa" and "Luan-tus". The piano part includes figured bass notation at the bottom.

Lyrics:

Ihs soluet saeculum in favilla teste David cum Sy-billa
 Luan-tus

Figured Bass:

6 6 $\frac{7}{4}$ 45 6-6 66 $\frac{5-4}{4-3}$ 53 66 87 65

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Tremor est futurus quando Index est venturus cuncta stricte discussurus". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are instrumental, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The sixth staff begins with the Latin text "tremor est futurus quando Index est venturus cuncta stricte discussurus". The seventh and eighth staves continue the text, with the eighth staff ending with "tremor est futurus quando Index est venturus cuncta stricte discussurus". The ninth and tenth staves are instrumental, with the tenth staff ending with "Tanto". The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some corrections and markings throughout.

Handwritten musical score for "Dies Irae" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, including a grand staff at the top and several staves below. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The lyrics "Dies ira Dies ira" are written below the staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. At the bottom, there are performance instructions: "tremor est futurus Violoncelli" and "Quantus tremor est futurus Violoncelli". The score is signed "J. S. Bach" at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with "Iuratus" and "cuncta stricte". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page features a series of numbers: 5, 5, 5, 7, 7, 4, 3, 6, 6, 5.

Iuratus cuncta stricte stricte discipulus cuncta stricte stricte

Iuratus cuncta stricte stricte discipulus cuncta stricte stricte

5 5 5 7 7 4 3 6 6 5

Handwritten musical score for 'Discu su - ms.' The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many accidentals. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third staff has a melodic line with some accidentals. The fourth staff has a melodic line with some accidentals. The fifth staff has a melodic line with some accidentals. The sixth staff has a melodic line with some accidentals. The seventh staff has a melodic line with some accidentals. The eighth staff has a melodic line with some accidentals. The ninth staff has a melodic line with some accidentals. The tenth staff has a melodic line with some accidentals. The score is written in a cursive style with many accidentals and some markings below the staves.

Trombone Alto.
e Trombone Basso tenore.

Andante

Violini

Viola

2 Corni

2 Trombe

Trombone solo

Saxo

Saxo

Andante

Tuba mirum spargens so - - - rum

Tuba mirum spargens

Handwritten musical score for a brass and woodwind ensemble. The score is written on ten staves. The top three staves are for Violini (Violins), Viola, and 2 Corni (2 Horns). The bottom four staves are for 2 Trombe (2 Trombones), Trombone solo, Saxo (Saxophone), and Saxo (Saxophone). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music features a melody in the upper staves and a tuba part in the lower staves. The tuba part includes the lyrics 'Tuba mirum spargens so - - - rum' and 'Tuba mirum spargens'.

Sonua per sepulera regi- onum coget omnes ante thronum coget omnes ante Thro- num. mors stupet et na-

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first three staves contain dense musical notation with many beamed notes and rests. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff contains a few notes. The seventh staff contains the lyrics: "tara cum resurget crea-tura judicanti responsura". The eighth staff contains the lyrics: "Liber scriptus profe-retur in quo". The ninth staff contains musical notation. The tenth staff is empty. There are some handwritten annotations like "for." and "p." in the score.

tara cum resurget crea-tura judicanti responsura

Liber scriptus profe-retur in quo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first three staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff has a few notes. The sixth staff has notes with lyrics underneath. The seventh staff has notes with lyrics underneath. The eighth staff has notes with lyrics underneath. The ninth staff is empty. The tenth staff is empty.

Lyrics visible on the sixth staff:

totam cre-ti-natur eade mundus mundus Ju-di-ce-tur Iudex ergo can sa-

Lyrics visible on the seventh staff:

cre-m for

Lyrics visible on the eighth staff:

lo.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain piano accompaniment, and the last two staves contain the vocal melody with Latin lyrics. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are: "De-bit quidquid latet appa-rebit nil inultum remanebit. Quid sum miser tunc die-". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." and "f.".

This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top three staves contain a complex instrumental arrangement with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, some beamed together. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff is for a vocal part, with the label 'Cantata' written above it. The lyrics 'cum vi innotus' and 'Iustus' are written below the staff, with 'ut re-' at the end. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics 'turn. quem patronum ro- gaturus?' and a fermata. The eighth staff is empty. The ninth staff is for a violin part, with the label 'Violoncello' written above it. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Cum via justus via justus sit se-cu-rus." The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for the vocal parts and the last five staves for the organ accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the staves. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pia." and "for.".

!extremenda!

Violini

Viola

*Corn
di Fagotto*

Ugoli

2 Tromboni

*Trombone
di Bassi*

Ugoli

Ugoli

Tenore

Organo

*Organo
di Organo*

oboi
clarinet
bassoon

Rex tremenda Majestatis
Rex tremen - da majesta - tis Rex tre -
Rex tremen - da majesta - tis Rex tremen -
qui salvandos salvas gratis qui sal -
Rex tremenda majestatis qui salvandos salvas gratis

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves contain complex musical notation with many beamed notes and accidentals. The fifth and sixth staves are mostly empty. The seventh through tenth staves contain Latin lyrics written in cursive script, with musical notation interspersed. The lyrics are:
men - da majestatis Dextremenda majestatis qui salvandos salvos
da majesta - tis Dextremenda majestatis qui salvandos
vandos salvos gra - tis Dextremenda majestatis
salvos gra - tis Dextremenda majestatis Dextremenda majestatis

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring complex polyphonic textures with multiple staves and various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the polyphonic texture with multiple staves and musical notations.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring a vocal line with Latin lyrics and a basso continuo line.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, continuing the vocal and basso continuo lines with Latin lyrics.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, featuring a solo section with a "tasto" marking.

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

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- On the 6th staff: *salva me*
- On the 7th staff: *salva me*
- On the 8th staff: *salva me*
- On the 9th staff: *salva me*
- On the 10th staff: *salva me*
- On the 11th staff: *salva me*
- On the 12th staff: *salva me*
- On the 13th staff: *salva me*
- On the 14th staff: *salva me*
- On the 15th staff: *salva me*
- On the 16th staff: *salva me*
- On the 17th staff: *salva me*
- On the 18th staff: *salva me*
- On the 19th staff: *salva me*
- On the 20th staff: *salva me*
- On the 21st staff: *salva me*
- On the 22nd staff: *salva me*
- On the 23rd staff: *salva me*
- On the 24th staff: *salva me*
- On the 25th staff: *salva me*
- On the 26th staff: *salva me*
- On the 27th staff: *salva me*
- On the 28th staff: *salva me*
- On the 29th staff: *salva me*
- On the 30th staff: *salva me*
- On the 31st staff: *salva me*
- On the 32nd staff: *salva me*
- On the 33rd staff: *salva me*
- On the 34th staff: *salva me*
- On the 35th staff: *salva me*
- On the 36th staff: *salva me*
- On the 37th staff: *salva me*
- On the 38th staff: *salva me*
- On the 39th staff: *salva me*
- On the 40th staff: *salva me*
- On the 41st staff: *salva me*
- On the 42nd staff: *salva me*
- On the 43rd staff: *salva me*
- On the 44th staff: *salva me*
- On the 45th staff: *salva me*
- On the 46th staff: *salva me*
- On the 47th staff: *salva me*
- On the 48th staff: *salva me*
- On the 49th staff: *salva me*
- On the 50th staff: *salva me*
- On the 51st staff: *salva me*
- On the 52nd staff: *salva me*
- On the 53rd staff: *salva me*
- On the 54th staff: *salva me*
- On the 55th staff: *salva me*
- On the 56th staff: *salva me*
- On the 57th staff: *salva me*
- On the 58th staff: *salva me*
- On the 59th staff: *salva me*
- On the 60th staff: *salva me*
- On the 61st staff: *salva me*
- On the 62nd staff: *salva me*
- On the 63rd staff: *salva me*
- On the 64th staff: *salva me*
- On the 65th staff: *salva me*
- On the 66th staff: *salva me*
- On the 67th staff: *salva me*
- On the 68th staff: *salva me*
- On the 69th staff: *salva me*
- On the 70th staff: *salva me*
- On the 71st staff: *salva me*
- On the 72nd staff: *salva me*
- On the 73rd staff: *salva me*
- On the 74th staff: *salva me*
- On the 75th staff: *salva me*
- On the 76th staff: *salva me*
- On the 77th staff: *salva me*
- On the 78th staff: *salva me*
- On the 79th staff: *salva me*
- On the 80th staff: *salva me*
- On the 81st staff: *salva me*
- On the 82nd staff: *salva me*
- On the 83rd staff: *salva me*
- On the 84th staff: *salva me*
- On the 85th staff: *salva me*
- On the 86th staff: *salva me*
- On the 87th staff: *salva me*
- On the 88th staff: *salva me*
- On the 89th staff: *salva me*
- On the 90th staff: *salva me*
- On the 91st staff: *salva me*
- On the 92nd staff: *salva me*
- On the 93rd staff: *salva me*
- On the 94th staff: *salva me*
- On the 95th staff: *salva me*
- On the 96th staff: *salva me*
- On the 97th staff: *salva me*
- On the 98th staff: *salva me*
- On the 99th staff: *salva me*
- On the 100th staff: *salva me*

1. Ricordare :/

ii

Violini

Viola

Corni & Bassetti

Fagotti

Canto Solo

Organo

Violoncelli

Basso

Organo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top three staves contain complex instrumental or vocal passages with many beamed notes and slurs. The bottom three staves contain vocal lines with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: "De - corda - re fe - su pi - e" and "quod". The word "quod" is written above the final measure of the second vocal line. The word "Violoncelli" is written at the end of the third vocal line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *ma.* and *ma.*.

De - corda - re fe - su pi - e

quod

Violoncelli

— sum cau = = sa tu = a — vi = a ne me per-das illa di-e

quod — sum causa tu = a vi = a ne me per-das illa die

ne me perdas illa die ne me

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are for vocal parts, and the last four staves are for instrumental parts (Violoncello and Bass).

The lyrics are in Portuguese and are written below the vocal staves:

ne me perdas il - la di - e.
ne me perdas il - la di - e.
ne me perdas il - la di - e.
ne me perdas il - la di - e.
ne me perdas il - la di - e.

The instrumental parts are labeled "Violoncello" and "Bassi".

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ma.* (marcato).

The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top seven staves contain instrumental notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The bottom three staves contain Latin lyrics in a Gothic script. The lyrics are: 'lapsus', 'cruce[m] passus', 'tantus labor non sit', 'cassus', 'tantus labor', 'rede-misti', 'cassus', 'tantus labor non sit', 'cassus', 'tantus labor'.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely a Mass. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics in Latin and instrumental parts. The lyrics are: "non sit casus. Juste ju-dex ul-ti-onis Do-num fac re-missio-nem". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "mf." and "p".

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental piece. The score consists of 11 staves. The first 6 staves are instrumental, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The last 5 staves contain vocal parts with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "nis ante Di-em rati-o-nis ante Di-em ra-tio-nis", "ante Di-em an-te Di-em ra-ti-o-nis", "nis ante Di-em ra-ti-o-nis an-te Di-em rati-o-nis", and "ante Di-em rati-o-nis ante Di-em Di-em rati-o-nis". The bottom staff is marked "Violoncelli" and "mf".

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Missa". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal melody, followed by five staves of piano accompaniment. The last two staves are a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written below the piano accompaniment staves. The score is in G major, 3/4 time, and consists of 16 measures. The lyrics are: "in ge-mi-sco tamquam reus culpa rubet vultus".

Handwritten musical score for a Latin liturgical text. The score consists of ten staves. The first seven staves contain instrumental or vocal parts with various dynamics like "for." and "pia." and articulation marks like "x". The eighth staff begins with the Latin text "meus suppli-canti parca Deus qui mariam absolvisti" and continues with "mili quoque pœm dedisti mili" on the next line. The ninth staff continues with "et latronem exaudisti" and "mili quoque pœm de". The tenth staff ends with "mili". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Italian. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

quo: que prem dedisti
pre = = cer me = a non sunt di - gna

Handwritten musical score for the third system, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are written in Italian. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

quo: que prem dedisti
pre = = cer me = a non sunt di - gna

que violanti

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves contain complex instrumental notation with many beamed notes and slurs. The last four staves contain vocal notation with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: "tu bo-nus fac-beni-gue ne perenni cremer" and "Red-tu bo-nus fac-beni-gue ne perenni cremer". The notation includes various musical symbols like clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin and appear to be a liturgical text. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pia.* and *f*.

The lyrics are as follows:

igne inter oves locum praesta et ab hadis me reges: Tra sta -
et ab
igne inter oves locum praesta et ab hadis ab hadis me reges: Tra sta.

The score is written on multiple staves, with the lyrics aligned under the corresponding musical lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for "Statuens in parte dextra" by J. Haydn, Op. 76, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line (Soprano) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Statuens in parte dextra, Statuens in parte dextra. Accipite benedictionem a dextera patris vestri, qui in cunctis saeculis regnat cum patre et spiritu sancto in unitate spiritus sancti Amen." The score is handwritten and includes a large "14" in the top right corner.

Andante.

/: Computatis :/

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Missa" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Latin: "Missa", "Gloria", "Credo", "Sanctus", "Agnus Dei", "Memento", "Benedictus", "Agnus Dei". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style with some corrections and annotations.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The third staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The fifth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The seventh staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The ninth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves: "flāmis acerbis addictis confutatis maledictis flāmis acerbis addictis" and "acerbis addictis confutatis maledictis maledictis flāmis acerbis addictis". There are also some handwritten notes and markings on the staves, such as "Coro", "2. Tag.", and "Vato voc."

dictis cum bene = dictis vo = ca me cum bene = di = tis

voca me cum benedictis = tis vo = ca me cum bene = di = tis

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "tritum quasi ci = ni gere cu = ram". The score is written on 11 staves. The first three staves are a complex rhythmic introduction with many beamed notes. The next three staves are a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes. The following three staves contain the vocal melody with lyrics. The final two staves show the continuation of the vocal melody and a final harmonic section. At the bottom, there are numerical figures: 7/5, #3, 6/5, 4, 5, #3, 6/3, 6/4, 6/5, 6/4, 6/5, 6/4.

tritum quasi ci = ni gere cu = ram

tritum quasi ci = ni gere cu = ram

7/5 #3 6/5 4 5 #3 6/3 6/4 6/5 6/4 6/5 6/4

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first three staves contain dense, complex rhythmic notation with many beamed notes and rests. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth and sixth staves contain sparse notation, mostly whole and half notes. The seventh staff has the lyrics "gere curam mei" written below it. The eighth staff has the lyrics "fi = = nis." written below it. The ninth staff has the lyrics "cu = = ram me = i" written below it. The tenth staff has the lyrics "fi = nis." written below it. The word "regne" is written to the right of the eighth staff. At the bottom of the page, there is a series of numbers and symbols: #4, 2, 7, 5, 6, 6, 5, 7, 4, 4, 5, 7, 4.

Lacrymosa :!

Handwritten musical score for Lacrymosa. The score includes staves for various instruments and voices, with lyrics in Latin. The tempo is marked *Andante* and the time signature is 12/8.

Instrumental Parts:

- Violins I & II (Violini I & II)
- Violas
- Cellos
- Double Basses
- Flutes
- Oboes
- Clarinets
- Bassoons
- Trumpets
- Trombones
- Baritone
- Tuba
- Percussion

Vocal Parts:

- Chorus (Coro)
- Soprano
- Alto
- Tenor
- Bass

Lyrics:

Lacrymosa *Di - co - il - la* *qua re - sur - get*

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on ten staves, with the bottom four staves containing lyrics in Latin. The music is 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.

Lyrics (Latin):

ex fa - villa judi - candus homo reus. *letitia* = cryma - sa dies illa.

ex fa - villa judi - candus homo reus. *letitia* = mo - sa dies illa

Handwritten Annotations:

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

Handwritten musical score for a Mass, likely by Joseph Haydn, featuring vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal staves and staves for instruments like Tromboni and Clarinet.

The lyrics, written in Latin, are:

qua resurget ex fa-vi-ha ju-di-candus ho-mo reus Huius ergo parce Deus pie Jesu
ex fa-vi-ta

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *piu.* (pianissimo). The bottom of the page shows figured bass notation for the basso continuo.

Handwritten musical score for "Te igitur" by J. Haydn, Op. 76, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are instrumental, featuring a complex melody with many accidentals and dynamic markings like "for." and "pia.". The last four staves contain the vocal line with the lyrics "Te igitur" and "Do-mine De-us qui-rem". The score is signed "Haydn" at the bottom left.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The page number 23 is written in the top right corner.

Ornamentale

Handwritten musical score for five staves, continuing the piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the staves:

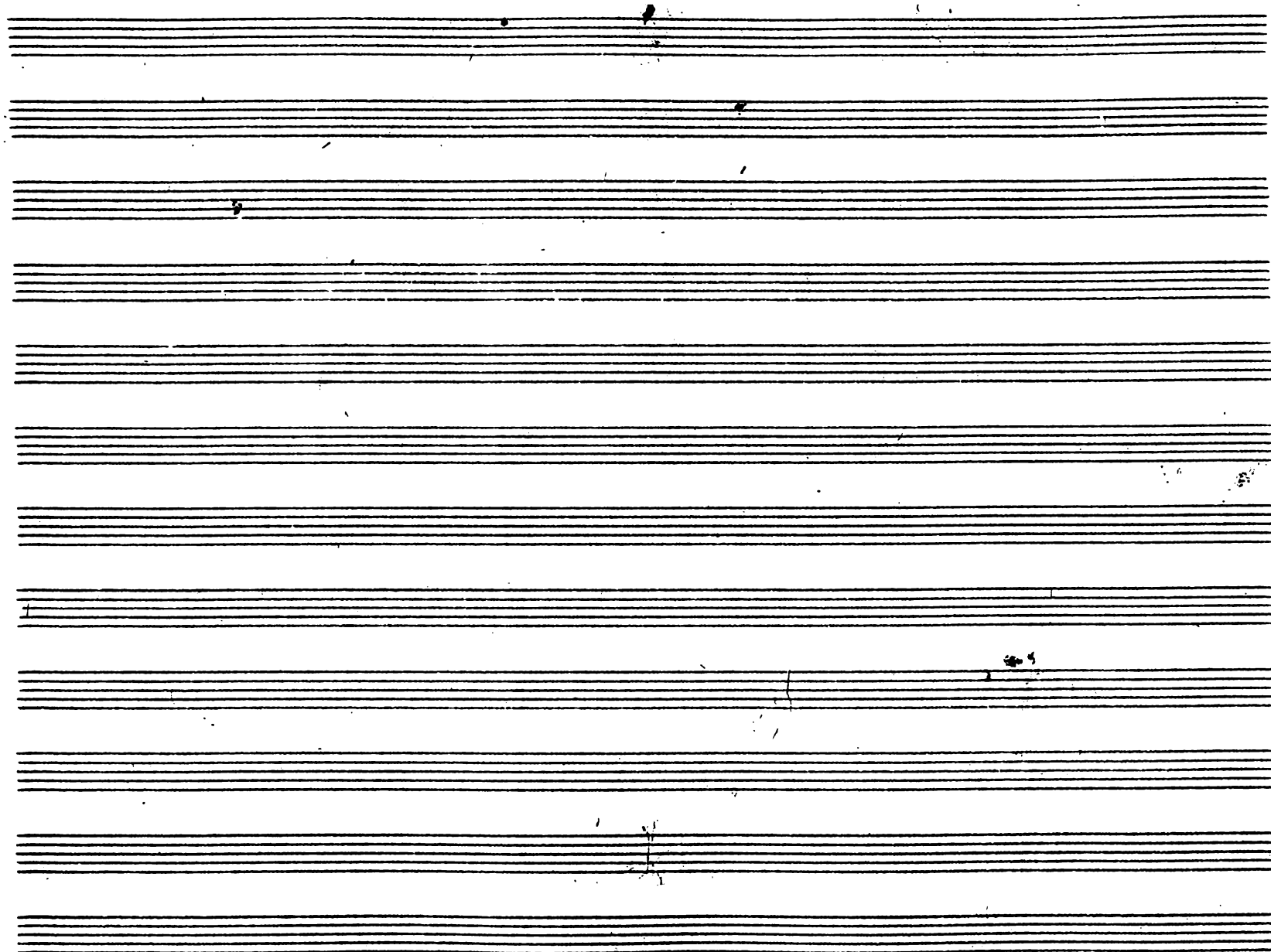
Donna eis Donna eis Re - qui - em a - men

Donna eis Donna eis Re - qui - em a - men

Donna eis Donna eis Re - qui - em a - men

Donna eis Donna eis Re - qui - em a - men

5 6 7 4 6 5 # 6 5 6 4 # 4 6 4 6 # 5



Andante (m = 10) *Domine Jesu!*

Violini
Vcllo
Corno
3. Tromboni
Canto
Alto
Tenore
Soprano
Organo
Basso

p. *Domine Jesu Christe Rex gloria, rex gloria* *li - ber a animas om - nium fi - delium defuncto -*

libera animas omnium fide - li - um defuncto -

Li - ber a animas omni - um fide - lium defuncto -

Domine Jesu Christe Rex gloria Rex gloria *Libera animas omni - um fide - lium defuncto -*

7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Handwritten musical score for "De profundis" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain instrumental parts with dynamics like "for." and "p.". The last four staves contain vocal parts with lyrics in Latin: "rum de poenis in = fer = mi de poenis in = ter = mi et de pro = fun = do la =". The bottom of the page shows figured bass notation for the basso continuo.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top six staves contain complex instrumental or vocal passages with many beamed notes and slurs. The bottom four staves contain lyrics in Latin: "Libera eas de ore Leonis libera libera". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures (6/8, 4/6, 6/8), and dynamic markings like "for." and "p."

Handwritten musical score for a symphonic work, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Latin.

The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1:** Melodic line with complex rhythmic patterns.
- Staff 2:** Melodic line, partially obscured by a slash.
- Staff 3:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 4:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 5:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 6:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 7:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 8:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 9:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 10:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 11:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 12:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 13:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 14:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 15:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 16:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 17:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 18:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 19:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 20:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 21:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 22:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 23:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 24:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 25:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 26:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 27:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 28:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 29:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 30:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 31:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 32:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 33:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 34:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 35:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 36:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 37:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 38:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 39:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 40:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 41:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 42:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 43:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 44:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 45:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 46:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 47:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 48:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 49:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 50:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 51:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 52:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 53:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 54:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 55:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 56:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 57:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 58:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 59:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 60:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 61:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 62:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 63:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 64:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 65:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 66:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 67:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 68:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 69:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 70:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 71:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 72:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 73:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 74:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 75:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 76:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 77:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 78:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 79:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 80:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 81:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 82:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 83:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 84:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 85:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 86:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 87:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 88:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 89:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 90:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 91:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 92:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 93:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 94:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 95:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 96:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 97:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 98:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 99:** Melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 100:** Melodic line with notes and rests.

Lyrics:

ore de omnis
ne absorbeat ear
Tartarus ne cadant in obscurum
ne cadant

Handwritten notes:

- fagotto 2do col. Basso.
- Tromb. Basses

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a complex, highly ornamented melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and several passages that have been heavily crossed out with multiple diagonal lines. The lower staff contains a simpler, more rhythmic line, possibly for a basso continuo or a second voice part, with some notes also crossed out.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and several passages that have been heavily crossed out with multiple diagonal lines. The lower staff contains a simpler, more rhythmic line, possibly for a basso continuo or a second voice part, with some notes also crossed out.

ne absorbeat eas Tartarus ne cadant obscurum ne cadant in obscu -
 Tartarus ne cadant in obscurum ne cadant in obscu - rum ne cadant in ob -
 in obscu - rum ne cadant in obscurum ne cadant in ob -

The third system of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and several passages that have been heavily crossed out with multiple diagonal lines. The lower staff contains a simpler, more rhythmic line, possibly for a basso continuo or a second voice part, with some notes also crossed out.

ne absorbeat eas Tartarus ne cadant in ob -

5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 3 - 7 - 9 - #6 6 6 5 - 5 5 5 - 5 5 5 5 7 9 4 6 5 3

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, starting with "rum ne cadant" and "in obscu = rum". The score includes a section marked "Solo" and a section marked "p. pia.". The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some staves are crossed out with a large 'X'.

rum ne cadant ne cadant in obscu = rum Solo Signifer sanctus Michael re =

scurum ne cadant in obscu = rum solo

scurum ne cadant in obscu = rum

scurum ne cadant in obscu = = = rum

6 # 6 4 2 8-7 6-5 #3 6 6 6 6 6

presentet e = as in lucem sanctam representet re =

Signifer sanctus Michael re = presentet e = as in lucem sanctam repr =

Solo Sed Signifer sanctus Michael re = presentet e = as repr =

Solo Sed Signifer sanctus Michael repr =

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with lyrics in Romanian. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are:

prezentet ea ar - in lucem san - ctam
 sen - tet reprezentet ea - as in lucem san - ctam
 sen - tet ea - ar - in lu - cem san - ctam
 = sentet ea re - pre - sentet ea in lucem sanctam

The score includes a section for 3 Trombones (3 Tromboni) and a section for 3 Trombones (3 Tromboni) and 3 Trumpets (3 Trompete). The lyrics "Quam olim Abraham promisi vobis" are written below the trombone and trumpet staves.

Handwritten notes and markings include:

- for* (written above the first staff)
- for.* (written below the third staff)
- for.* (written below the fourth staff)
- for.* (written below the fifth staff)
- for.* (written below the sixth staff)
- for.* (written below the seventh staff)
- for.* (written below the eighth staff)
- for.* (written below the ninth staff)
- for.* (written below the tenth staff)
- for.* (written below the eleventh staff)
- for.* (written below the twelfth staff)
- for.* (written below the thirteenth staff)
- for.* (written below the fourteenth staff)
- for.* (written below the fifteenth staff)
- for.* (written below the sixteenth staff)
- for.* (written below the seventeenth staff)
- for.* (written below the eighteenth staff)
- for.* (written below the nineteenth staff)
- for.* (written below the twentieth staff)
- for.* (written below the twenty-first staff)
- for.* (written below the twenty-second staff)
- for.* (written below the twenty-third staff)
- for.* (written below the twenty-fourth staff)
- for.* (written below the twenty-fifth staff)
- for.* (written below the twenty-sixth staff)
- for.* (written below the twenty-seventh staff)
- for.* (written below the twenty-eighth staff)
- for.* (written below the twenty-ninth staff)
- for.* (written below the thirtieth staff)
- for.* (written below the thirty-first staff)
- for.* (written below the thirty-second staff)
- for.* (written below the thirty-third staff)
- for.* (written below the thirty-fourth staff)
- for.* (written below the thirty-fifth staff)
- for.* (written below the thirty-sixth staff)
- for.* (written below the thirty-seventh staff)
- for.* (written below the thirty-eighth staff)
- for.* (written below the thirty-ninth staff)
- for.* (written below the fortieth staff)
- for.* (written below the forty-first staff)
- for.* (written below the forty-second staff)
- for.* (written below the forty-third staff)
- for.* (written below the forty-fourth staff)
- for.* (written below the forty-fifth staff)
- for.* (written below the forty-sixth staff)
- for.* (written below the forty-seventh staff)
- for.* (written below the forty-eighth staff)
- for.* (written below the forty-ninth staff)
- for.* (written below the fiftieth staff)

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated across the staves.

fog. inf

sisti quam olim Abraha promi = sisti promi - sisti
 quam olim Abraha promi = sisti et semini ejus quam olim Abraha
 sisti quam olim Abraha promi sisti quam olim
 et semini ejus

9 4 7 4 7 = 6 4 4 3 6 4 7 = 6 4 4 3 7 6 7 9 8 7 4 3 6 4 2 - 6 3 6

et semini eius quam olim Abrahā promi - sisti promi - si =

et semini eius promi - sisti quam &

Abrahā promi - sisti quam olim Abrahā promi - sisti promi - si =

et semini eius quam olim Abrahā promi - sisti pro - mi - si =

748 - 57 - 6 4 9 - 8 - 4 3 5
 745 - 43 - 5 2 9 - 8 - 4 3 5
 745 - 43 - 5 2 9 - 8 - 4 3 5

4 = 3 5 6 7 - 6 7 - 6 - 7 - 6 - 5 - 6 5 7 - 8

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The vocal line (top staff) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment (bottom two staves) features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The system concludes with a fermata over the final note of the vocal line, which is marked *pia.*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "Et quam olim Abrahā promissū". The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic complexity. The system ends with a fermata over the final note, marked *pia.*

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "et se -". The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic complexity. The system ends with a fermata over the final note, marked *pia.*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves are instrumental, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and various dynamics such as *for.* (forte) and *ad B.* (ad bellum). The last four staves contain vocal notation with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are:
- mini eam jus et de - mini e - - jus et semini e = jus quam olim
et de = = = mini
et de = = = mini
Semini eius et de = = = mini semini e = jus quam olim Abrah

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves contain instrumental notation, including complex rhythmic patterns and some accidentals. The fifth and sixth staves are empty. The seventh and eighth staves contain vocal lines with Latin lyrics. The ninth and tenth staves contain further instrumental notation, including a double bass line with a large '8' written above it.

Abba promi-si-ffi quon olim Abba promi-si-ffi et se-mi-ni e-jus

promi-si-ffi quon olim Abba promi-si-ffi promi-si-ffi et semini semini e-jus

Andte.

Hostias

231

Violini
di Bassi

fagotti

Senza Tromboni

Organo

Hostias et preces tibi Domine tibi Domine laudis ag.

Hostias et preces tibi Domine tibi Domine laudis ag.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves contain instrumental notation. The seventh staff is empty. The eighth and ninth staves contain vocal notation with the lyrics: *feri = mus tu suscipe pro ani = ma = bus illis quarum hodie memo - ram*. The tenth staff contains a second vocal line with the lyrics: *feri = mus tu suscipe pro ani = ma = bus illis quarum hodie = hodie me =*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for "Te igitur" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1 by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line (Soprano), and the remaining staves are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin: "Te igitur" and "Hoc est panis". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes the following lyrics:

Do - mine laus - tis offe - ri - mus tu suscipe pro ani - ma bus

Do - mine laus - tis offe - ri - mus tu suscipe pro ani - ma bus

The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *for.*, *p.*, and *pp.*. The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated twice.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation on staves. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for.* and *po.*. The lyrics are: *illis quam hodie hodie memo-riam fa-cimus* and *illis quam hodie hodie memoriam - nam faci-mus*. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for.* and *po.*. The lyrics are: *illis quam hodie hodie memo-riam fa-cimus* and *illis quam hodie hodie memoriam - nam faci-mus*.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Laudamus De capo". The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves containing the main melody and the remaining eight staves providing accompaniment. The music is in a key of D major (indicated by two sharps) and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are written below the melody staves.

The lyrics are:

car Domine de mor = te transire ad vi = tam

car Domine de mor - te transire ad vi = tam ..

The score concludes with the instruction "Laudamus De capo." written at the bottom right.

Adagio

1. Sanctus :/

Violini

Viola

Coro di
soprano

fagotti

Clarin

Timpani

Casto

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Organo

Basso

for

for

for

for

f

for

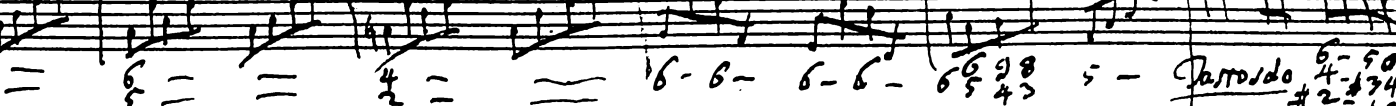
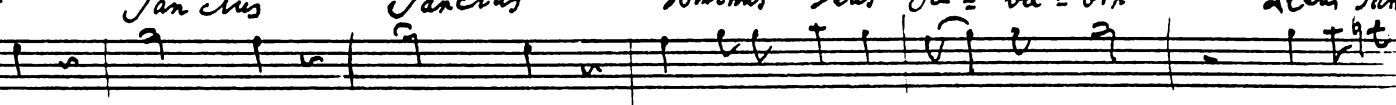
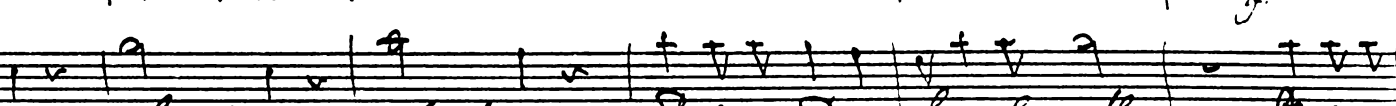
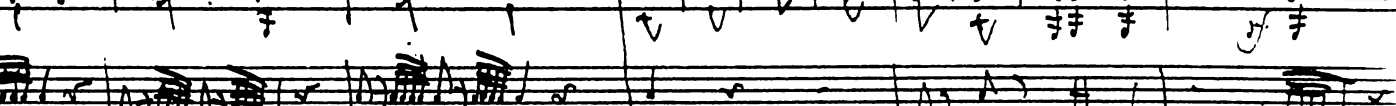
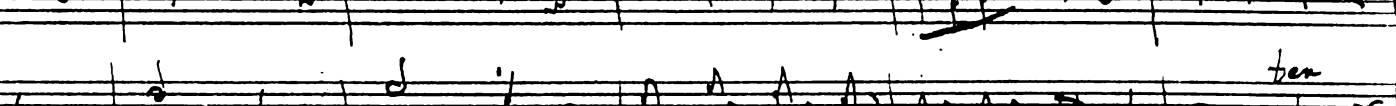
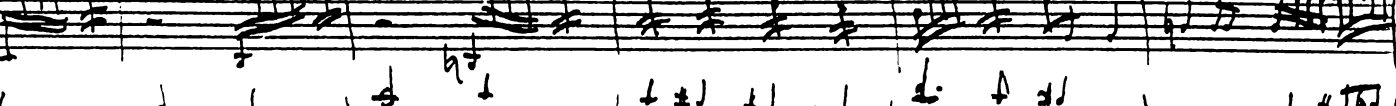
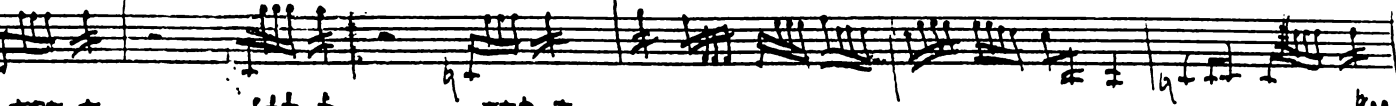
f

f

f

f

f



Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth Pleni sunt

Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth Pleni sunt co-

Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth Pleni sunt co-

Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth Pleni sunt co-

Allegro

cali et ter = = ra gloria tu a

glo - ria tu a

li et ter = ra gloria glo - ria tu a o sanna in ex -

6 - 7 #3 4 5 5 = 7 5 7 6 5 7 4 4 3 *Allegro.*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves are mostly crossed out with large 'X' marks. The last five staves contain musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are: "O - sanna in excel - sis O Jan - na in excel - sis O Jan - na in excel - sis". The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals. At the bottom right, there is a mathematical expression: $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{4}{5} \frac{5}{5}$.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental piece. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, and the second system has five staves. The lyrics are written below the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are: "o - Janna in excel - sis o - Janna in excel - sis o - Janna in excel - sis o - Janna in excel - sis". The bottom of the page features a series of numbers and symbols: 6 2 4, 5, # 3, 7, 6, 7, 9 8 6 6, 6 6, # 3, 6, 6, 5 6, 6, 6 6 4, 6 6 6 - 6 6.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring ten staves of music. The lyrics are written below the staves, and the music is written in a handwritten style.

Lyrics (Latin and Greek):

na in ex-cel-sis o - sanna in excel-sis.
o - sanna in ex-cel-sis
san - na in ex-cel - sis in ex-cel - sis.
sis o - san - na in ex-cel - sis.

Numerical sequence at the bottom:

7 - 6 - 4 5
2 3
5 6
7 5 4 3

Clarinet in B-flat

Andante.

Benedictus

Violini

Viola

Corn di

Fagotti

Trombone

Trombone

Canto

Alto.

Tenore

Basso.

Organo

Organo

Solo

Bene-dictus qui venit in no-mine

Violoncelli

Bassi

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'sol' and 'con. f'.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The notation includes notes and rests, with a dynamic marking 'p'.

Handwritten musical score for two staves with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are "Bene-dictus qui venit in no mine Domini in nomine Do - mini".

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The notation includes notes and rests, with a dynamic marking "Bene-".

Benedi-ctus qui ve-nit Bene-dictus qui ve-nit in no-mine Domini Benedi-ctus
 qui ve-nit in no-mine Domi-ni Benedi-ctus qui ve-nit in no-mine Domi-ni Benedi-ctus
 Benedi-ctus qui ve-nit Benedi-ctus qui ve-nit in no-mine Do-mini Bene-
 dictus qui ve-nit in no-mine Domi-ni Bene-dictus qui ve-nit in no-mine Do-mini Bene-
 dictus

44 6 44 6 7 4 7 9 - 7 3 4 4 4 5 2 3 6 6 4 = 5

Handwritten musical score for a choral and instrumental piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain instrumental parts, including a prominent woodwind section (labeled "2 Tromb." and "2 Tromb. & Bass.") and a string section (labeled "Violoncelli"). The last four staves contain vocal parts with the Latin lyrics: "qui venit qui venit in nomine Domini", "qui venit qui ve-nit in nomine Domini", "dictus qui venit qui venit in nomine Domini", and "dictus qui venit qui venit in nomine Domini". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f." and "solo."

2 Tromb.

2 Tromb. & Bass.

qui venit qui venit in nomine Domini

qui venit qui ve-nit in nomine Domini

dictus qui venit qui venit in nomine Domini

dictus qui venit qui venit in nomine Domini

Violoncelli

f.

solo.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics and instrumental parts for woodwinds and strings. The lyrics are "Bene-Dictus qui venit in nomine Domini".

The score is written on multiple staves. The vocal parts are written in a single system, with the lyrics "Bene-Dictus qui venit in nomine Domini" appearing below the notes. The instrumental parts are written in a separate system, with the woodwind parts (flute, oboe, and bassoon) and the string parts (violin, viola, and cello) clearly marked. The woodwind parts are written in a single system, and the string parts are written in a separate system. The score is written in a single system, with the woodwind parts and the string parts clearly marked. The woodwind parts are written in a single system, and the string parts are written in a separate system. The score is written in a single system, with the woodwind parts and the string parts clearly marked. The woodwind parts are written in a single system, and the string parts are written in a separate system.

The lyrics are: Bene-Dictus qui venit in nomine Domini

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music with complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A small 'x' is written above the third measure. The second and third staves continue the musical notation with similar complex rhythms and some rests.

Four empty musical staves with five lines each, prepared for notation.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a fermata. The second staff continues the notation. The text "Bene dictus qui" is written below the first staff, and "Bene dictus" is written below the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a fermata. The second staff continues the notation. The text "Bene - dictus qui venit in nomine Do - mini" is written below the first staff, and "venit in nomine Do - mini" is written below the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff. It has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music with complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

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, starting with "venit in nomine Domini qui venit in nomine Domini". The score is enclosed in a large hand-drawn bracket on the left side.

Handwritten musical score with lyrics:

venit in nomine Domini qui venit in nomine Domini

qui venit in nomine Domini qui venit in nomine Domini

Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini qui venit in nomine Domini

Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini

Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini

Benedictus

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The first three staves contain dense musical notation with many beamed notes and accidentals. The fourth staff is mostly empty with a few notes and a large diagonal slash. The fifth staff is also mostly empty with a few notes and a large diagonal slash.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of six staves. The first four staves contain musical notation with lyrics written below. The fifth staff is mostly empty with a few notes and a large diagonal slash. The sixth staff is also mostly empty with a few notes and a large diagonal slash.

venit benedictus qui venit in no - mine Do - mi - ni benedictus qui venit in nomine in
in nomine Do - mi - ni qui venit in no - mine Do - mi - ni benedictus qui venit in nomine in
in nomine Do - mi - ni benedictus qui venit in nomine Do - mi - ni benedictus qui venit in nomine in
venit in nomine Do - mi - ni benedictus qui venit in no - mine Do - mi - ni benedictus qui venit in
3 4 4 5 7 8 6 4 = 5
2 2 3 # 2 3

Handwritten musical score for 'Domine Deus' by Johann Sebastian Bach, BWV 109. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the organ accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin: 'no-mine Domini Bene-dictus qui venit. qui venit in no-mine Domi-ni'. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'p.' and 'f.'

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the Violin I, marked *f.* and *Allegro.* The second staff is for the Violin II, marked *mf.* The third staff is for the Violin III, marked *f.* The fourth staff is for the Violin IV, marked *f.* The fifth staff is for the Viola, marked *f.* The sixth staff is for the Violoncello, marked *f.* The seventh staff is for the Double Bass, marked *f.* The eighth staff is for the Piano, marked *f.* The ninth staff is for the Vocal Soloist, marked *f.* The tenth staff is for the Organ, marked *f.*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Violoncello

O Sanna in excel -

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves contain instrumental notation, and the last five staves contain vocal notation with lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin and appear to be a hymn or prayer.

Lyrics:

O - Janna in ex cel - - - - -
O Janna in excel - - - - - is O - san - na in ex - cel -
- - - - - in O - Janna in excel - - - - - in excel - - - - -
- - - - - O Janna

At the bottom right, there are some numbers: 98 66 66 7 6 344.

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing instrumental parts and the last five staves containing vocal parts with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "san - na in excel - sis o - sanna in excel - sis. / o. sanna na in excel - sis o - sanna in excel - sis / in ex - cel - sis o san - na in excel - sis". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

/: Agnus Dei :/

Violini

Viola

Corri di Bassi

Fagotti

Clarin
in D

in C

Canto

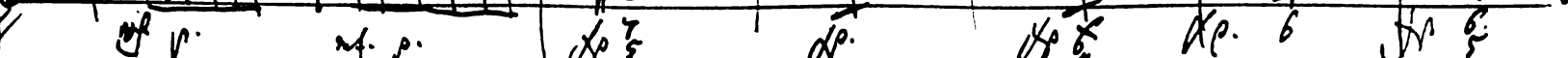
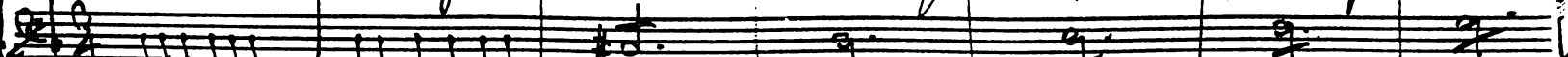
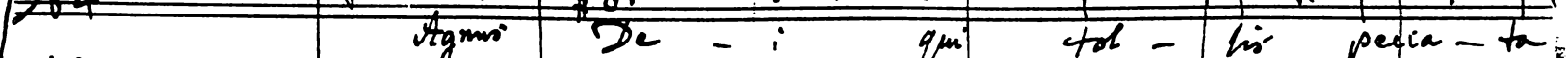
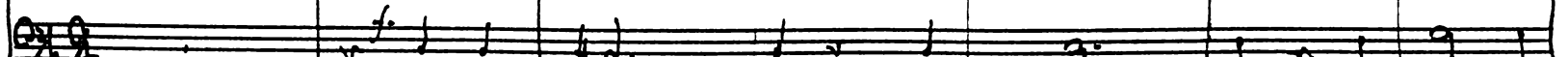
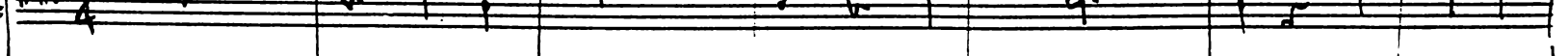
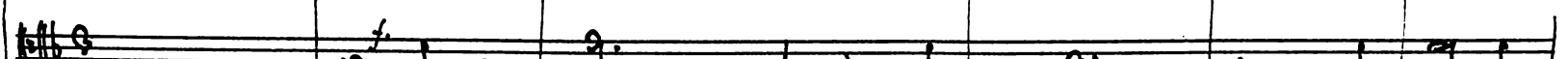
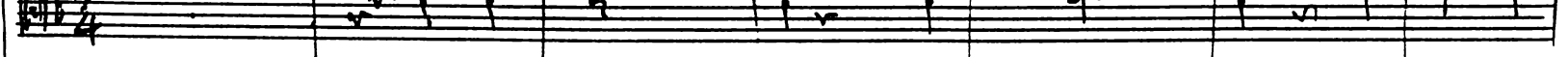
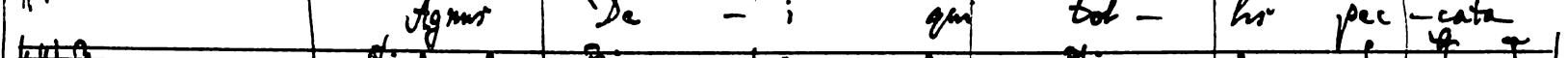
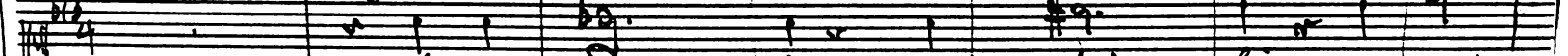
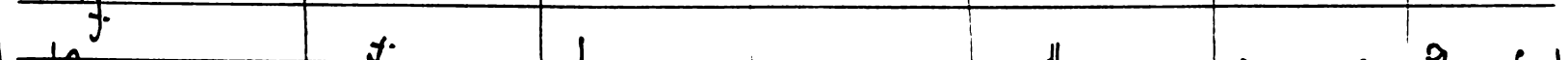
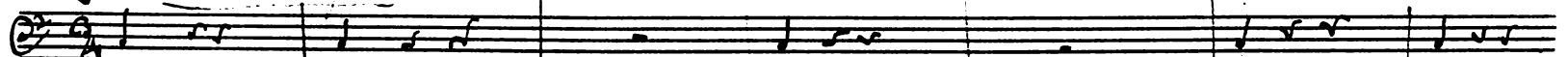
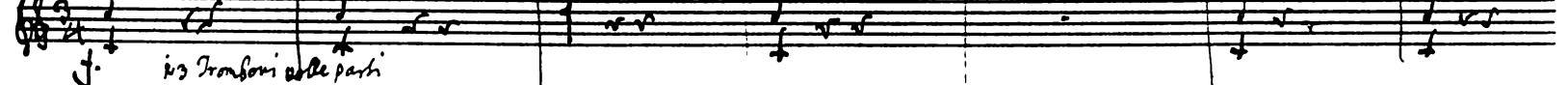
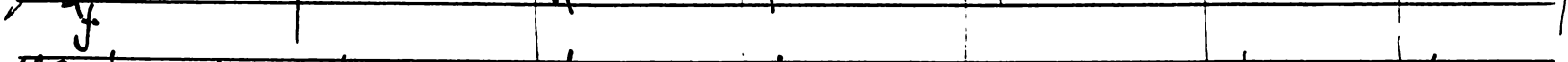
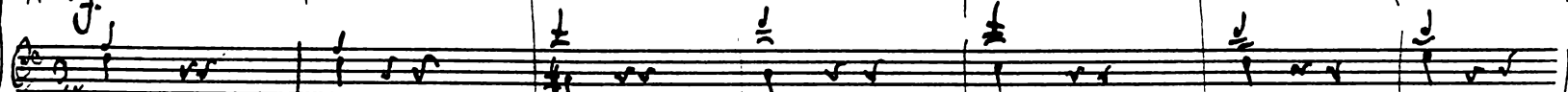
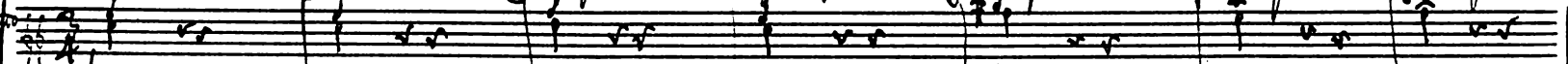
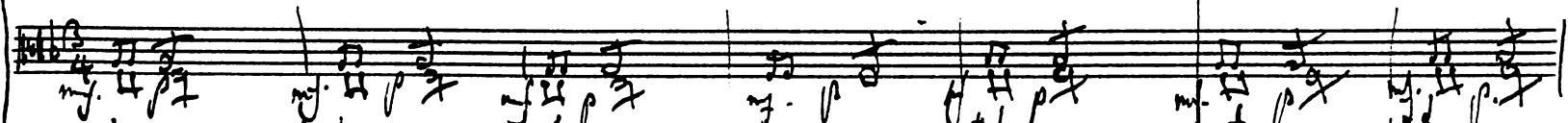
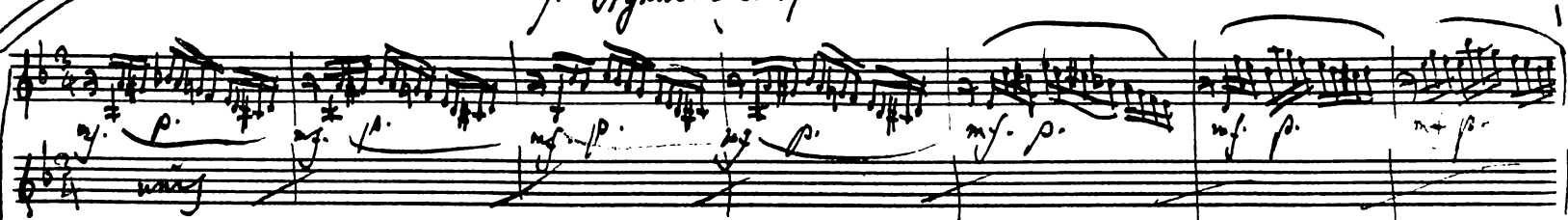
Alto

Tenore

Basso

Organo

Diap



Handwritten musical score for "Donna ead in re-qui-em" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "Donna ead in re-qui-em" are written below the staves. The score is marked with "p. affai" and "p. affai".

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The top staff features dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages with dynamic markings *p.* and *mf*. The middle and bottom staves contain more spaced-out notes, with the bottom staff including the word *For.* repeated several times.

1^o Clarinet
i 3 Tromb. col la parti

2^{do} Clarinet

De - i qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di dona

De - i qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di

mp 6/8 *mp.* *mp 6/8* *mp* *mp 6/8* *mp* *mp 6/8* *mp*

senza Tromboni

p. assai

pp assai

Handwritten musical score for "Agnus Dei" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time. The lyrics are in Italian. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are: "Donna e in re-qui-em", "Agnus Dei", "Donna e in re-qui-em", "Agnus Dei". The score is signed "p. p. p. p." at the bottom left.

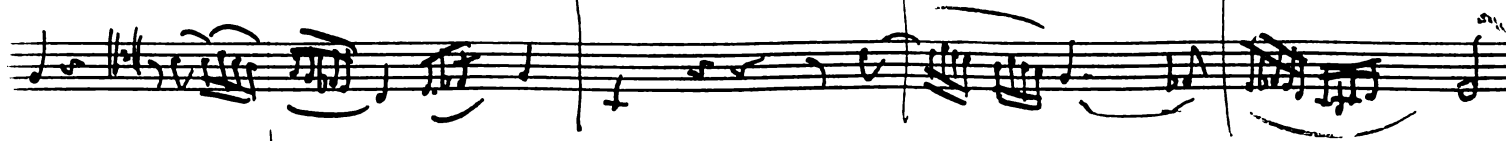
Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and rests, and a piano accompaniment consisting of chords and single notes. The notation is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p. a/pu* and *p. a/pu*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *Qui tol- lis pec- cata mun- di do- na a- nis re- qui-*. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p.* and *p. a/pu*. The notation is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).



Solo

Lux aeterna lu - ceat eis Do-mi-ne; Cum sanctis huius in aeterna: quia pi - us



Handwritten musical score for "LUX AETERNA" in G major. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and the last seven staves are for piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Latin: "Lux aeterna luceat eis Domine cum sanctis tuis in aeternum amen". The piano part includes figured bass notation at the bottom of the staves.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and organ. The score consists of two systems. The first system has five staves, with the top four containing vocal parts and the bottom one for organ. The second system has four staves, with the top three containing vocal parts and the bottom one for organ. The lyrics are in Latin, and the organ part includes figured bass notation at the bottom.

First System:

- Staff 1: Soprano part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 2: Alto part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 3: Tenor part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 4: Bass part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 5: Organ part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Second System:

- Staff 1: Soprano part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 2: Alto part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 3: Tenor part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 4: Bass part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 5: Organ part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Lyrics:

-ternum quia pi - us es.
 -ternum quia pius es.
 -ternum quia pi - us es.
 -ternum quia pius es.

Figured Bass:

7 - 4 3 - 6 5
 4 3

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves contain complex, dense musical notation with many beamed notes and slurs. The fifth and sixth staves are empty. The seventh staff begins with the lyrics: "do = na do = na e = is quiem ater = nam a =". The eighth staff continues the lyrics: "Domine dona dona e = is quiem ater = nam dona eis Domine dona eis". The ninth staff continues: "quiem ater = nam do = na do = na e = is do = na eis do = na". The tenth staff continues: "nam dona do = na eis eis Domine do = na do = na e = is". The bottom of the page features a series of numbers and symbols: 4 5 4 #, # 6 6, 6 9, 6 4 - # - 6 5 2, 6 6, 4 - 3 - 5 - 6 - 6 4 3.

Handwritten musical score for the 'Te igitur' section of a Mass. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It includes vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Vocal Staves:

- Soprano:** ter = nam aet = nam et lux perpetua
- Alto:** ter = nam aet = nam et lux perpetua
- Tenore:** ter = nam aet = nam et lux perpetua
- Basso:** ter = nam aet = nam et lux perpetua

Piano Accompaniment:

- Right Hand:** Features arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. Dynamics include *pia.* (piano) and *pp.* (pianissimo).
- Left Hand:** Features arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. Dynamics include *pia.* (piano) and *pp.* (pianissimo).

Lyrics:

ter = nam aet = nam et lux perpetua
 dona eis do = na et lux perpetua
 do = na do = na et
 do = na a = ir do = na et lux perpetua
 lucet eis et lux per =

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by J. Haydn, Op. 22, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves. It includes vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and instrumental parts (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses). The tempo is marked "Allegro" and the key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Latin: "Gloria in excelsis Deo. Cum sanctis in aternum." The score is handwritten and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and corrections.

Handwritten musical score, likely a vocal or instrumental setting, featuring ten staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves, indicating a vocal part.

Lyrics (Latin):

tu es in ater : =

Cum sanctis tuis in ater : =

num cum sanctis tuis in ater =

Cum sanctis tuis in ater = num

num: Cum san-ctis tuis Cum sanctis tuis in ater : =

Rhythmic notations at the bottom:

#3 - 64/32 7/4 #3 6-64 #3 7/5 63/2 #3 6 5 64/32 18

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation is highly complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo or a highly rhythmic piece. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of two staves. The notation is simpler than the first system, featuring whole and half notes. The staves are connected by a brace on the left.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of two staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes. Latin lyrics are written below the staves: "Cum sanctis tuis in ater = = = = = num:".

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, consisting of two staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes. Latin lyrics are written below the staves: "num in ater - num cum san = etis cum sanctis cum sanctistu =".

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, consisting of two staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes. Latin lyrics are written below the staves: "Cum sanctis. tu = is in ater = = = = =".

Handwritten musical score for the sixth system, consisting of two staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes. Latin lyrics are written below the staves: "= = = = = num in ater = = = = = num Cum sanctis Cum san =".

Handwritten musical score for the seventh system, consisting of two staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes. Numerical figures are written below the staves: "6- #5#6 6 987 5 3- 4 3- 4 3 6 6 45 #3 #4#4#6 #6#3 6 6 63 46".

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves with complex polyphonic notation and various accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves with complex polyphonic notation and various accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves with complex polyphonic notation and various accidentals.

Cum Sanctio tu cir in ater = num
Cum sanctis suis in a =
is cum sanctis = cum san = chi
Cum sanctis suis in
num in ater = num
Cum Sanctis tu = is in a =
chi cum sanctis suis in ater = num

467 7 5 — 5 = 7 5 6 — 5 = 6 5 = 6 7 #6 #3 #5 5 63 63 — # 4987 # 65

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, written in a cursive style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense and covers the first five staves of the page.

Two empty musical staves, each with a five-line structure, positioned between the first and second systems of notation.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, continuing the piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, written in a cursive style. The lyrics are written below the staves in Latin. The first staff of this system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense and covers the last five staves of the page.

num:
ater = = = num
ker = = = = num in ater
Cum sanctis in ater
Cum sanctis du = is in ater

65 6 5 - # 2 6 8 6 3 6 5 6 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves contain complex, dense musical notation with many beamed notes and rests. The sixth staff begins with the lyrics: cum sanctis su - is in a - ter = = = = num cum san - ctis. The seventh staff continues: = num cum sanctis cum san - = = = = ctis. The eighth staff contains: = num cum sanctis su - is in a - ter = = num cum sanctis su - is in a - ter = =. The ninth staff has: = num cum sanctis su - is in a - ter =. The tenth staff features numerical figures: 63, 6765, 543, 456, 66, 66, 665, 676, 63-.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are some markings above the first staff, including an 'x' and a '1'.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, continuing the piece from the previous section.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff, featuring a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on one staff with Latin lyrics written below it:

num in aeter = num: cum sanctis suis in aeter = = = num in aeter =

Handwritten musical notation on one staff with Latin lyrics written below it:

num: cum sanctis suis in aeter = = num in aeter = num cum sanctis suis in aeter =

Handwritten musical notation on one staff with Latin lyrics written below it:

num in aeter = num: in aeter = num in aeter num in aeter = = = num in aeter = num cum sanctis

Handwritten musical notation on one staff with Latin lyrics written below it:

num cum sanctis suis in aeter = = = num in aeter = num

Handwritten musical notation on one staff with Latin lyrics written below it:

num in aeter = num

Handwritten musical notation on one staff with Latin lyrics written below it:

num in aeter = num

num Cum sanctis suis in aeter = = num cum sanctis suis in aeter = =

Sanctis tu = is in aeter = num Cum sanctis suis in aeter = = num cum sanctis

suis in aeter = = = num in aeter num cum sanctis cum sanctis cum sanctis

Cum sanctis suis in aeter = = num cum sanctis tu = is cum san = = ctis tu =

63-#3 69 97 5 6 6 5 6 3 3 6-#3- 6 #3- 6 6#3- 6 6#3- 6-#3- 6-#3-

Handwritten musical score for "Agnus Dei" by J. S. Bach, BWV 1068. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for the right hand and the last five for the left hand. The tempo is marked "Adagio". The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Below the staves, there are handwritten annotations in Italian, including "num: in ater = num: quia pi = us es." and "num: quia quia pi us es.".

Tendinitis.

2 Clarin.
in G.

Handwritten musical notation for two Clarinets in G. The notation is on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking "Andante" is written above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano accompaniment. The notation is on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking "Andante" is written above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano accompaniment. The notation is on two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking "Andante" is written above the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

