



Credo a tre voci
del Sig.^{ro} Luigi Pelleschi
Per uso della Cappella dell'
Ill.^{mo} Sig.^o Cav.^o Priore Leopoldo
Ricasoli Zanchini

75



Pompini ad:

*Trombe
in D.*

*Corni
in D.*

Obae

Violini

Viole

Contrabasso

Basso

Organo

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The score includes a vocal line with Latin lyrics: "credo credo: in unum, deum, patrem omnipotentem, factorem caeli et terrae". The instruments listed are Trombe in D, Corni in D, Obae, Violini, Viole, Contrabasso, Basso, and Organo. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. There are some stains and corrections on the page.

50 5 3 4 A

56 5

57

58

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff contains a series of notes and rests. The bottom staff contains rhythmic notation consisting of vertical lines and stems.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff contains a series of notes and rests. The bottom staff contains rhythmic notation consisting of vertical lines and stems.

lorax calicta = = vixi vixi bilis omni us et in vixi bilis chin vixi bilis et in unis i nurns Tomius

lorax calicta = = vixi vixi bilis omni us et in vixi bilis chin vixi bilis et in unis i nurns Tomius

ra factom calicta vixi vixi bilis omni us et in vixi bilis chin vixi bilis et in unis i nurns Tomius

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff contains a series of notes and rests. The bottom staff contains rhythmic notation consisting of vertical lines and stems.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values and stems, typical of a manuscript score.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves with Latin lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: *in = Jus cri = Jus filius dei filius dei unigenitus et effectus natus ante omnia saecula*

Handwritten musical notation on five staves with Latin lyrics and musical symbols below. The lyrics are: *et ex patre natus ante omnia saecula et ex patre natus ante omnia saecula*. Below the staves, there are several musical symbols and numbers, including $2 \#$, $\#$, 5 , $6 \# 5$, $5 \# 6$, and $\# \# 6$.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, clefs, and accidentals. The text "omnia de cu la" is written below the first three staves, and "omnia de cu la de u de de uolumen de lumina de u" is written below the fourth and fifth staves. The bottom of the page contains several numbers and symbols: 5, 6, 7, 16, #, 3, 5, #, 0/16, 2, #, 3/8, #, 5, 8/16.

omnia de cu la

omnia de cu la de u de de uolumen de lumina de u

omnia de cu la

5 6 7 16 # 3 5 # 0/16 2 # 3/8 # 5 8/16

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation is dense and somewhat obscured by ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It appears to be a vocal line with various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff, continuing from the previous system. It includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line with figured bass notation. The lyrics "Qui proter no minis e proter" are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff, continuing from the previous system. It includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line with figured bass notation. The lyrics "ni ter no factus, con sustanti a les patri: & qui omnia & qui omnia facta sunt qui proter no minis e proter" are written below the staff.

Handwritten musical score for the first part of the piece, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and some dense, possibly scribbled-out passages in the lower staves.

Imo

Handwritten musical score for the second part of the piece, consisting of five staves. This section includes Latin lyrics written below the notes.

nostras salubres qui propter nostras nostras salubres de caedit = de caeli = de sanctis de ca = de ca adida
 nostras salubres qui propter nostras nostras salubres de caedit = de caeli = de sanctis de ca = de ca adida
 nostras salubres qui propter nostras nostras salubres de caedit = de caeli = de sanctis de ca = de ca adida

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation includes various note values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The fifth staff contains a section with dense, overlapping notes, possibly representing a complex texture or a specific instrumental part. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and appear to be a form of early printed text or a specific dialect. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes having stems that cross the lines.

Lyrics:
 Scendit de caelis
 sedit dexteram patris
 deus deus deus
 deus deus deus



Largo
Impromptu
Probe Jac

Oboe

Violini

Viola

Corni
in D.

Tenore

Tenore

Basso

Organo

Largo

Violoncello Solo

Solo

o mo et omo factus est

crucifixus

regis et pontificis

regis et populi

o mo et omo factus est

o = mo factus est

Tutti Solo

no = sig. sub conspectu lo to paluy et de pulchry of Populay

Quia
 Quoban
 papuy est
 papuy est

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes rhythmic symbols, notes, and rests. The bottom section includes the lyrics "off de pul bay" repeated across several staves.

Pianissimo All.

*Promba
in D.
corni
in D.*

Clarinete

Violini

Viola

*Violoncello
P.*

*Violoncello
S.*

Basso

Organo

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff is for the Piano, followed by Trombones, Horns, Clarinets, Violins, Viola, Cello, Bass, and Organ. The organ part includes Latin lyrics: "e resu rrexit tertia die = e secunda, tertia, quarta". The score is written in a historical style with various clefs and time signatures.

All.

7 4 5 5 9 0

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter and eighth notes, and rests. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age and staining.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The notation is highly detailed and appears to be a more intricate part of the composition.

Ado

et ascendit in celum sedet ad dexteram patris: et iterum venturus est cum gloria

et iterum venturus est cum gloria
et iterum venturus est cum gloria

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, showing a melodic line with some notes and rests. The notation is simpler than the previous staves.

a re vi vo et mor tu of cuius regni no erit no nis fi nis *Mo.*
 a iudi care vi vo et mor tu of cuius regni no erit no nis *at in spiri tas San tus Do men us*
 iudi care vi vo et mor tu of cuius regni no erit no nis fi nis
 5 3 4 6 9 7 4 5

Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The notation is dense and appears to be a vocal or instrumental line with various rhythmic values and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age and staining.

et uisificantes qui et patres filii o que pro ce = rit

qui cum patre et filio simul adorant

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. Below the notes are various rhythmic values and accidentals, including '6', '4', '80', '6', '90', '5', '8', '5', '6', '#', '5', '6', '5', '5', '5', '#', '5'.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The top two staves are connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes various rhythmic values and stems, with some notes appearing as vertical lines or stems without heads.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is dense, with many notes and stems. There are several large ink blots or stains on the page, particularly in the middle section.

Qui
 et una sancta sancta catholicas et apostolicas
 et una sancta sancta catholicas et apostolicas

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The text below the staves reads: "sur et con glorificaber et con glorificaber quilibet deus et pater et unus sancta sancta catholica et apostolica". Below the text are several lines of numbers and symbols, including "s", "#", and "6".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The top four staves are instrumental, likely for a lute or similar stringed instrument, with dense notation and some corrections. The bottom six staves contain vocal lines with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include:

solus car est apud deum car est deus
 con fide or unius de iuma in remissionem peccatorum

Additional lyrics visible on the lower staves include:

solus car est apud deum car est deus
 con fide or unius de iuma in remissionem peccatorum

solus car est apud deum car est deus

The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side. There are also some numerical markings (6 5 5, 4 5, 6 5, 6) at the bottom of the page, possibly indicating fingerings or tablature.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and some sections that have been heavily scribbled out with dark ink. The staves are connected by a large bracket on the left side.

Pueri

Sanctus

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written below the notes and include some corrections and additions. The notation includes notes, rests, and some scribbled-out sections.

pecca torum et of ficio re sur re xit on es re sur re xit on es mor tu

pecca torum et of ficio re sur re xit on es re sur re xit on es mor tu

pecca torum et of ficio re sur re xit on es re sur re xit on es mor tu

pecca torum et of ficio re sur re xit on es re sur re xit on es mor tu

ms. 4016
 593 94 93

all. aff. ai.

Vitar den bu ri Jaculi et Vitar den bu ri Jaculi
 et Vitar den bu ri Jaculi
 Vitar den bu ri Jaculi a = mena = mena = mena =

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are instrumental, featuring rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff has a treble clef and contains vocal notation with lyrics: "a men a men a men a men a men a men a men". The sixth staff has a bass clef and contains vocal notation with lyrics: "a men a men a men a men a men a men a men". The seventh and eighth staves are instrumental. The bottom two staves are instrumental. There are some stains on the paper.

Lady Deo. G. M. V.

men

men

men

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