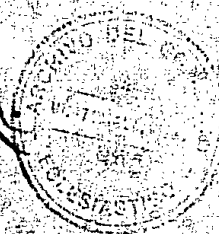


Oración 48.

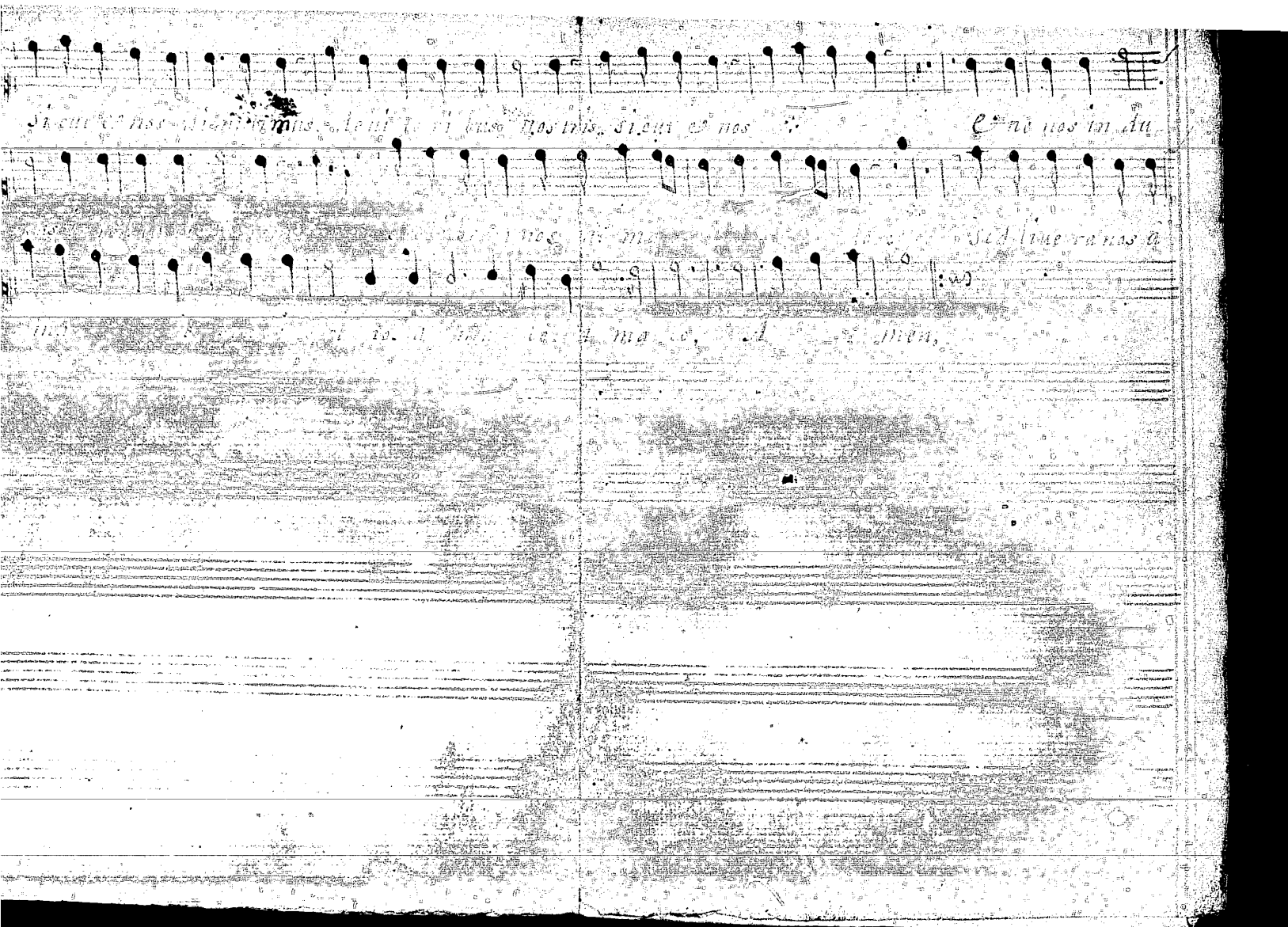
Con Violines,

Pater-noster quies



352
353

1117



Tiple 2º de Ch. 18.

P

deus pater omnipotens in excelsis sedes et regis nomen tuum.

Sancti spiritus domine deus pater omnipotens.

veniat regnum tuum. Et voluntas tua fiat.

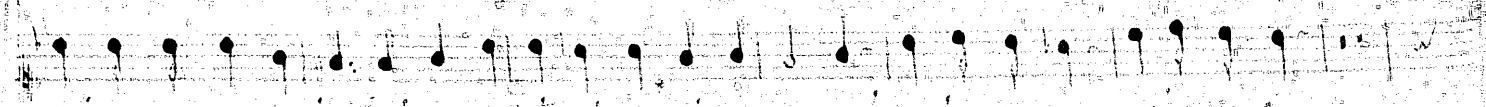
in caelis et in terra et in terra et in terra et in terra.

et in terra et in terra et in terra et in terra et in terra.

Sancti spiritus domine deus pater omnipotens.

veniat regnum tuum. Et voluntas tua fiat.

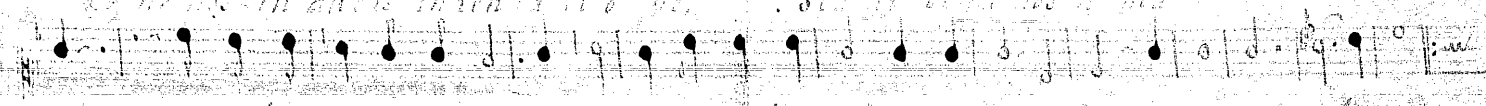
in caelis et in terra et in terra et in terra et in terra.



sicut et hoc diuinitus, de diuinitus nostris sicut et nos si vult et nos.



et in dicit inuenta si o pe, sed in dicit inuenta si o pe.



sed in dicit inuenta si o pe, sed in dicit inuenta si o pe. Amen.

Tiple 2: C 5 18.

P

ater nos - ter, Pa - ter nos - ter, qui es in Cae - lis. San - ctus

San - ctus. Ho - mi - ni - bus San - cti - si - mus. Pa - ter. Es in Cae - lis.

ad - ha - ni - as. Reg - num tu - um. Reg - num tu - um. si - bi. Voluntas

tu - a, tu - a. Sicut in Cae - lis in ter - ra, et in terra in terra, sicut in Cae -

lo in ter - ra, sicut in Cae - lo si - bi. Es in Cae - lis.

San - ctus. Coe - li et ter - ra.

San - ctus. Coe - li et ter - ra.

San - ctus. Coe - li et ter - ra.

Si cui eras :. *Si :* *di milia, doni lo ri bus nos iris, C ne*
no di in lucas in chis ho ne, Sed line ra nos a malo, Sed libe ra nos a
ma lo a malo Amen;

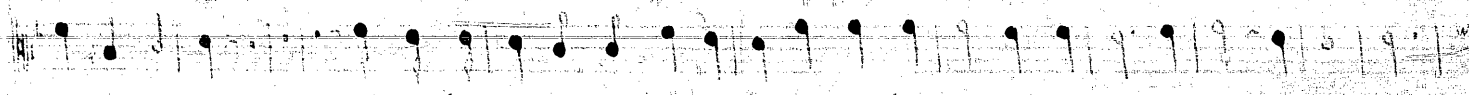
The image shows a handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation is in a simple, early style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and the word 'Amen'. The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



Sicut enim dilectissimo filioli tui nos habes, si enim caros, si enim caros,

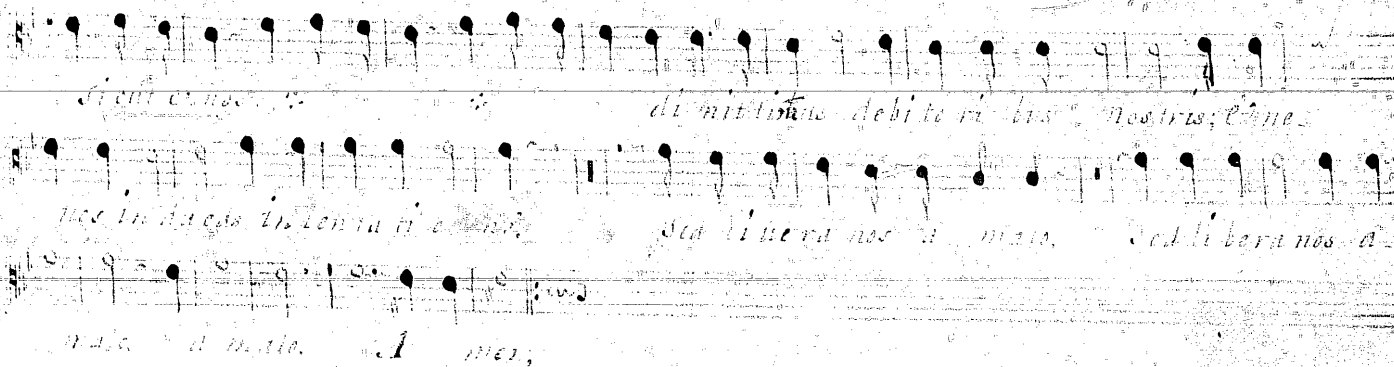


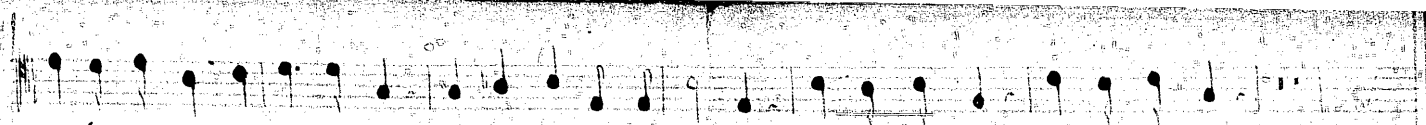
Quia enim dilectissimo filioli tui, sed tuus in nos a ma-



lo a ma, sed si caros a ma lo, sed libera nos a ma lo a ma lo,

Amen





sicut et nos dimittimus, dedit in manus nostras, sicut et nos. Si :



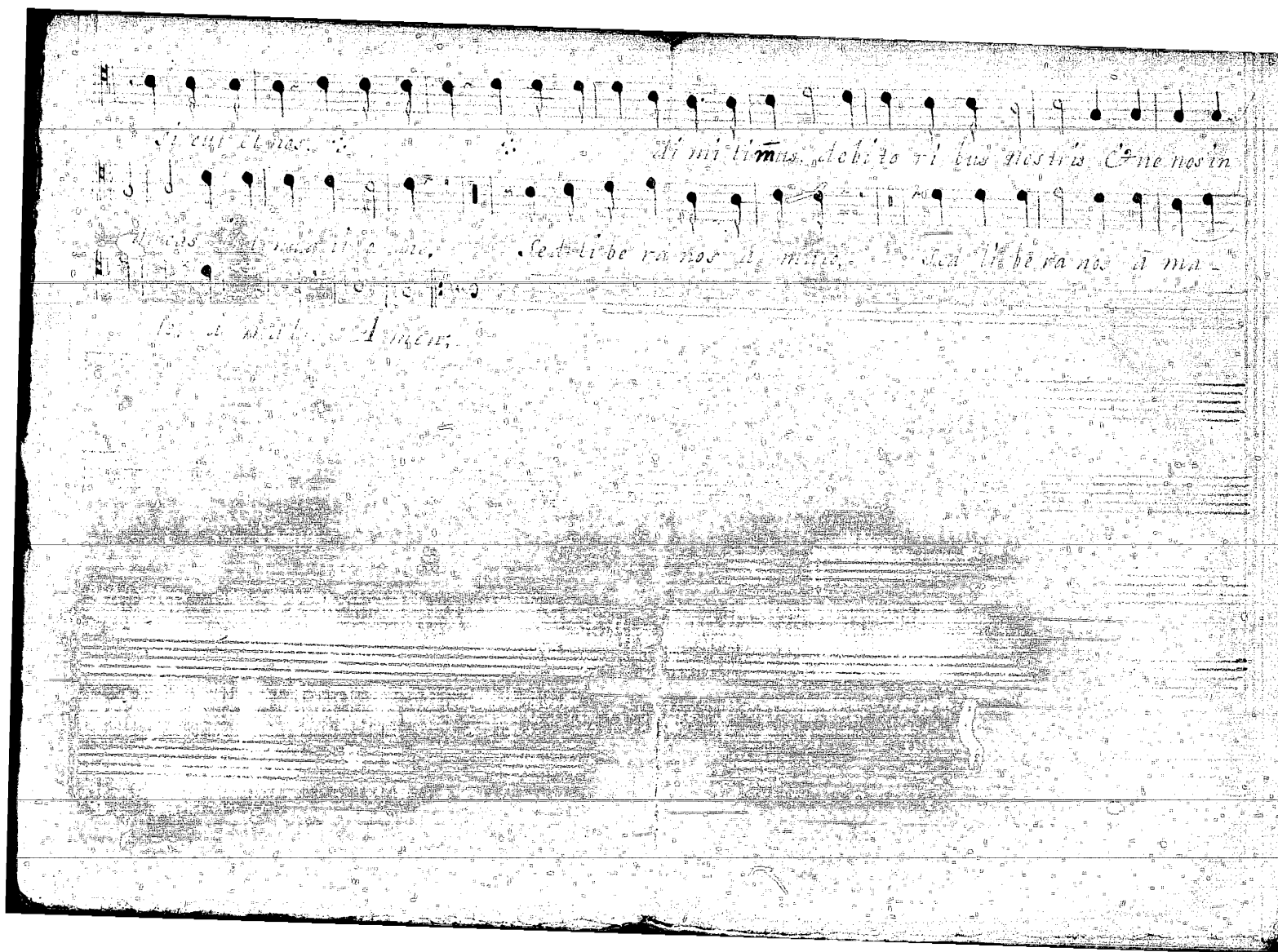
Quem nos inducas in tentationem, sed libera nos a ma-



lo, sed libera nos a malo, sed li: Sed libera nos a ma

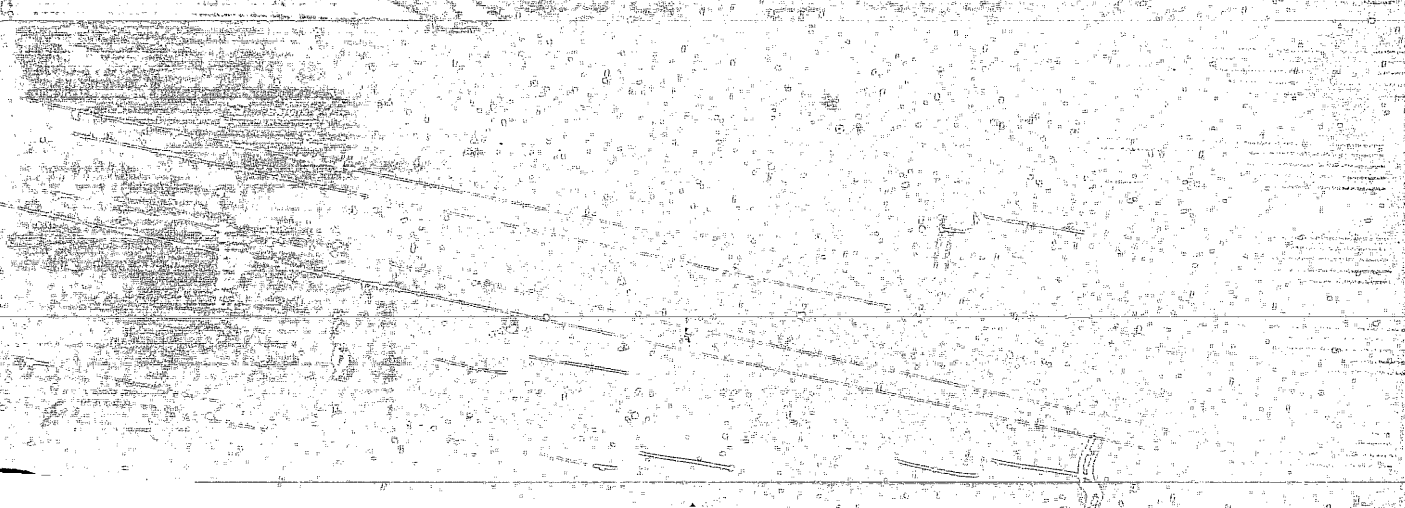
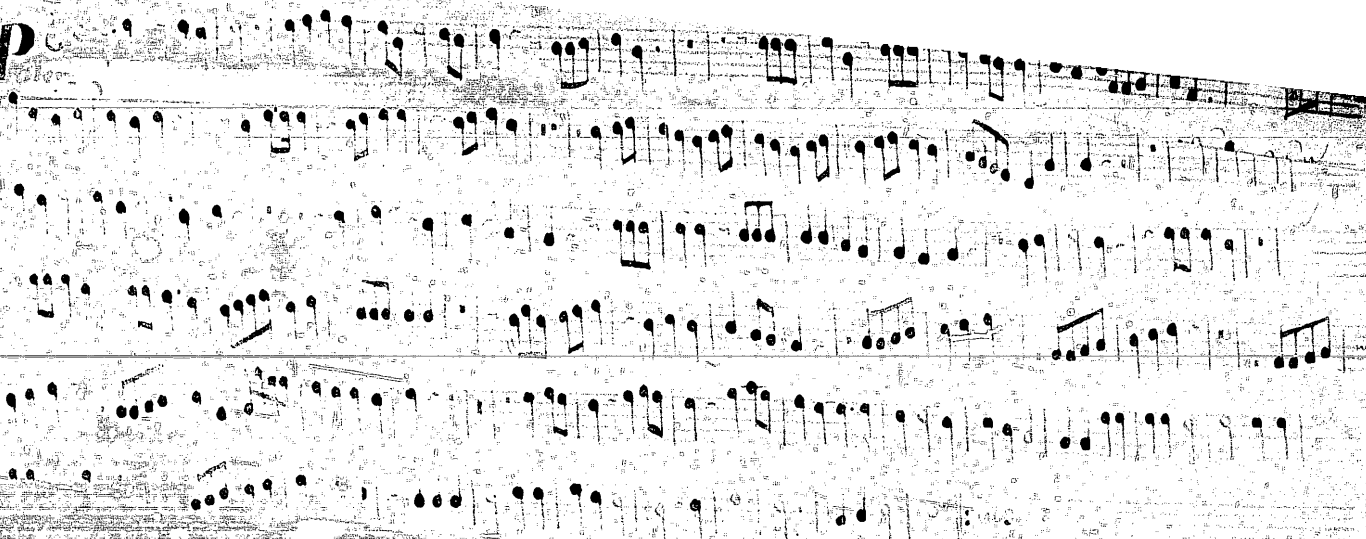


lo, a malo, Amen.



Violin 2: 18

P
Pier-



Violin 2. 48

p
Allegro



Basso 2.º C/b. 18

p *Dei tu so lus Pa ter nos ter qui es in Ce li San ti fi ex tur san ti*
ex mer tu um, san ti fi ex tur, San ti. Ho mi ni bus ad ad na ti
leg rum tu um. fi at vo lun tas tu a vo lun tas tua, fi at vo
lun tas tu a. Si cut in Ce lo & in terra,
Si cut in Ce lo, & in terra, & in terra, Pa ter nos trum
San ti fi ce li & ter ra num, Do mi ne & Do mi ne.
Do mi ne de us Fi li us Pa tris No bis mi se re re. Do mi ne de us Fi li
us Pa tris No bis mi se re re. Do mi ne de us Fi li us Pa tris No bis mi se re re.

Basso 2. c/b. 18

p

The musical score is written for a Bassoon 2 (Basso 2. c/b.) and consists of ten staves. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score begins with a dynamic marking of **p** (piano). The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The text is as follows:

...a deo nostro. Tu es in celi. ...santi spiritus sancti
...meus. Tu es in celi. ...omnipotens, adveni at
...in terra.
...di e.
...di mille ho bis ad ...

Baxo. 2.º C/b.º. 18

P





Handwritten musical score on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the notes. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The third staff begins with a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the notes.

si cur et nos si cur *dimitti nos, de i to i i bus nos i to. Gre*
nes in du ces intent a i o ne. Sed libe ra nos a ma lo. Sed i i be ra
nos a ma lo. a ma lo. A men.

Allegro 48.

p



Comp. 10. C. 11. A 8

p *ater*