

Te Deum Laudamus:

Trump

1740

Trump

Al.



Mus. 3154-D-4



Handwritten musical score system 1. It consists of four staves. The top staff is a single line. The bottom three staves are grouped by a large curly brace on the left. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *for.* (forte). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score system 2. It consists of four staves. The top staff is a single line. The bottom three staves are grouped by a large curly brace on the left. The music continues in the same key and time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings like *p* and *for.*. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Se Deum Laudamus, te Dominum confitemur te Dominum confitemur

Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for.* and *te mur*. The lyrics are in Latin, including phrases like "Deum laudamus, te Dominum confitemur" and "Deum Patrem, te Eternum".

for.

for.

te mur

Deum laudamus, te Dominum confitemur Deum Patrem, te Eternum

Deum laudamus, te Dominum confitemur Deum Patrem, te Eternum

Deum laudamus, te Dominum confitemur Deum Patrem, te Eternum

Deum laudamus, te Dominum confitemur Deum Patrem, te Eternum

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are: "Patrem omnis terra veneratur te Eternum Patrem te Eternum Patrem omnis terra veneratur te Eternum Patrem te Eternum Patrem omnis terra". The notation includes various musical symbols, such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano) and "f." (forte). The page is numbered "5" at the bottom center.

nis terra omnis terra uenera = tur

omnis terra omnis terra uenera = tur

nis terra omnis terra uenera = tur

omnis terra omnis terra uenera = tur

5 7 #6 6 5 4 #

6

Handwritten musical score on page 7. The page contains several staves of music. The vocal line (soprano and alto) is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: *tibi omnes omnes Angeli tibi celi, et uni uerse*. The instrumental line (bass) is written in G major and 4/4 time. The page is numbered 7 at the bottom center.

tibi omnes omnes Angeli tibi celi, et uni uerse

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring vocal and instrumental staves. The lyrics are in Latin: *potestas tibi cherubin, et seraphim incessanter voce proclamant*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for.* (forte) and *P.* (piano). The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing simpler melodic lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

P. *for.* *P.*

P. *for.* *P.*

acc.

Sibi cherubin, et seraphim incessabili voce proclament inces-
proclament, proclament inces-
proclament, procla- mant
proclament pro clament

for.

sabili voce incessabili voce incessabili voce procla
sabili voce proclamant incessabili voce proclamant
proclamant incessabili voce
proclamant in = cessabili
proclamant uo =

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "pro cla mant" are written across the lower staves.

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Lyrics: *pro cla mant*

Largo

ment: Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Domi-

ment: Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Domi-

clamant proclamant: Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Domi-

clamant proclamant: Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Domi-

Largo

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring multiple staves with vocal and instrumental parts. The lyrics "nus Deus saba oth" and "Sanc = tus" are visible. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano). The score is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in Latin. The score includes dynamic markings like *p.* and *f.* and articulation marks like *acc.* and *n.*

Lyrics visible on the page:

- tue*
- te gloriosus Apostolorum chorus*
- te Prophe-*
- statij glorie tue*
- Majestatis glorie tue*
- statij glorie tue*
- Pleni sunt Coeli et terra*
- Pleni sunt Coeli et terra*
- Pleni sunt Coeli, et terra*

At the bottom right, there is a sequence of numbers: *for. 7 5 9 7*.

Handwritten musical score on page 17, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics include "tarum, laudabilis numerus", "Pleni sunt Coeli", and "Pleni". The score includes dynamic markings like "for." and "p.", and a final measure with the number "63".

tarum, laudabilis numerus

Pleni sunt Coeli

Pleni

Pleni sunt Coeli

Pleni

Pleni sunt Coeli

Pleni

63

et terra Pleni sunt coeli et terra mae-

Pleni mae-

Pleni mae-

Pleni mae-



Se' Martynum Cand.

statij glo - - - - - rie, tu = e

statij glo - - - - - rie, tu = e

majestatis majestatis glorie tue

statij glo - - - - - rie, tu = e

2 6 > > 7 7 7 2 6 > 6 2

Handwritten musical score on page 20, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and Latin lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings like "for." and "p.".

Lyrics visible on the page:

Datusq; Coeli et terra

Se Martyrum Candi Datus

Ple ni sunt Coeli et ter = ra

Ple ni sunt Coeli, et terra

Ple ni sunt Coeli, et terra

Handwritten musical score on page 21, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves grouped by a brace on the left. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano). The lyrics are: *Coeli, et terra Lau*, *= sunt Coeli et ter = ra.*, *ni sunt Coeli et terra.*, and *ni sunt Coeli et terra*. The page number 21 is written at the bottom center.

p.

p.

p.

Coeli, et terra Lau

= sunt Coeli et ter = ra.

ni sunt Coeli et terra.

ni sunt Coeli et terra

p.

A handwritten musical score on page 22. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff is empty. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff features a more complex passage with many beamed notes and some accidentals. The fifth staff has a large bracket on the left side, spanning from the second staff down to the eighth staff. The sixth staff is mostly empty with some notes. The seventh staff is also mostly empty. The eighth staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff is empty. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

Handwritten musical score on page 23. The score is written on multiple staves, including a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro". The lyrics are "Dei per or =". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "for." and "for.".

Lyrics: *Dei per or =*

Page number: 23

Handwritten musical score on page 25. 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 and third staves are piano accompaniment, with the second staff in treble clef and the third in bass clef. The fourth staff is a vocal line with a bass clef. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The sixth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The seventh staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The eighth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The ninth staff is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef. The tenth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves: "fi te = tur Ec cle" and "ta Con fi = te tur". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano).

fi te = tur Ec cle

ta Con fi = te tur

Handwritten musical score on page 26. The score is written on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The bottom staff contains figured bass notation, which is a system of numbers used to indicate the notes of a basso continuo part. The figures are: 6 4 5, 6 5, 4 4 6, 5, 4 5, 6, 4 5, 6, 4 6.

Handwritten musical score on page 27. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line in treble clef, starting with a key signature of two sharps (D major). The second staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighth staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The ninth staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the fourth staff: " = = sia sanc ta con fi = te = tur Ec cle = =".

= = sia sanc ta con fi = te = tur Ec cle = =

Handwritten musical score on page 28, featuring vocal and instrumental parts. The score includes lyrics in Latin and German, with musical notation in G major and 4/4 time.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano:** *for.* *P.*
- Alto:** *for.* *P.*
- Tenor:** *Patrem Patrem immense majesta = ty*
- Bass:** *Patrem Patrem immense majesta = ty*

Instrumental Parts:

- Violin I:** *Patrem Patrem immense majesta = ty*
- Violin II:** *Patrem Patrem immense majesta = ty*
- Viola:** *Patrem Patrem immense majesta = ty*
- Cello:** *Patrem Patrem immense majesta = ty*
- Double Bass:** *Patrem Patrem immense majesta = ty*

Lyrics:

Patrem Patrem immense majesta = ty
ve = ne = randum

Handwritten musical score on page 29. The score consists of several staves. The top staves contain musical notation with notes and rests. The lower staves include Latin lyrics written in cursive script. The lyrics are: *venne - randum*, *truum uerum et unicum fili-*, and *ve - ne - randum*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring Latin lyrics. The score is written on ten staves. The lyrics are: *um et unum cum Fi-lium San-ctum quo-*. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for.* and *f*. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words split across lines.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring six staves with Latin lyrics and musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

Lyrics (from top to bottom):

tum quoque Paraclitum sanctum quoque Paraclitum spiritum
 que Paraclitum spiritum sanctum quoque Paraclitum spiritum
 que Paraclitum spiritum sanctum quoque Paraclitum spiritum
 que Paraclitum spiritum sanctum quoque Paraclitum spiritum
 que Paraclitum spiritum sanctum quoque Paraclitum spiritum
 que Paraclitum spiritum sanctum quoque Paraclitum spiritum

Handwritten musical score on page 32, featuring a vocal melody and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in Latin, and the music is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Vocal Melody:

Si Rex glorie christe Si Pa tris sempi rex: nus et Fi lius Si ad li be =
Si Rex glorie christe Si Pa tris sempi rex: nus et Fi lius Si ad li be ran =
Si ad li be ran dum
Si ad li be ran dum

Basso Continuo:

The basso continuo line is written in a treble clef and includes figured bass notation (numbers 1-7) indicating the harmonic structure. The figures are: 2, 6, 7, 6, 6, #, 6, #, 4, 2, 4, 5, 6, 5, 4.

Handwritten musical score on page 33, featuring six staves with vocal and instrumental notation and Latin lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics (from top to bottom):

- randum suscepit susceperat hominem non horruisti non non horru-
- dum tu ad libe randum suscepit hominem non horruisti non non horru-
- si ad libe randum suscepit hominem non horru-
- si ad libe randum suscepit hominem non horru-

Additional markings include "for." (forte) and "p." (piano) above the staves, and a "+" sign below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 34, featuring six staves with Latin lyrics and musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The word "Largo" is written at the end of the first and sixth staves. The lyrics are:
isti non non horru isti Virgi nis u = te rum Non horru =
isti non non horru = isti Virgi nis = u = te rum
isti non non horru isti Virgi nis u = te rum
isti non non horru isti Virgi nis = u = te rum
Below the staves, there are some numbers: 4, 5, 6, 7, 4, #.

Handwritten musical score on page 35, featuring ten staves with notes, rests, and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "i ti non horru = isti Virginis uterum", "non horru = isti Virginis uterum", "non horru = i = sti Virginis Virginis uterum", and "non horru = isti Virginis u = terum". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, and bar lines.

peru= i ti

Cre=den = = = = = ti=bi reg=

na Coe=lo=rum a se=ru i ti Cre=den = = = = ti=bi

Regna Coe=

Lo = = = = rum Regna Coe=lo = = rum

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

The lyrics are: *Su ad dexteram Dei sedes Su ad dexteram Dei sedes in glo = =*

The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs. There are also some markings above the staves, such as "no. 3" and "P".

Handwritten musical score on page 40, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin.

Lyrics:
 Dextera Dei sedes in glo-ria Pa-tris in glo-
 =ria Pa-tris in glo-
 =ria Pa-tris
 Index crederis esse venturus cre-den-
 =

Performance markings:
 - *for.* (forte) above the first system.
 - *p.* (piano) above the first system.
 - *2. for.* (second forte) above the second system.
 - *2.* (second) above the second system.
 - *2.* (second) above the third system.

Handwritten notes:
 - Above the first system: *3 4 5 6 7 8 9*
 - Above the second system: *3 4 5 6 7 8 9*
 - Above the third system: *3 4 5 6 7 8 9*
 - Above the fourth system: *3 4 5 6 7 8 9*

Largo

Handwritten musical score on page 42. The score consists of several staves, some of which are crossed out with large diagonal lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano) and *for.* (forte). The Latin text "Dei ergo qui sumus" is written across the staves, often appearing multiple times. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

*And.
Allo*

pia: for. pia: for. pia: for. pia: for.

pia: for. pia: for. pia: for. pia: for. pia: for.

pia: for. pia: for. pia: for. pia: for. pia: for.

victo mortis aculeo aperuisti creden- = = = tibus regna: Coelo- =
 rum aperuisti creden- = = = tibus regna = Coe-

44

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and lyrics.

Staff 1: *for.* *pia:* *for.* *pia:*

Staff 2: *for.* *pia:* *for.* *pia:*

Staff 3: *for.* *pia:* *for.* *pia:*

Staff 4: *for.* *pia:* *for.* *pia:*

Staff 5: *for.* *pia:* *for.* *pia:*

Staff 6: *for.* *pia:* *for.* *pia:*

Staff 7: *for.* *pia:* *for.* *pia:*

Staff 8: *for.* *pia:* *for.* *pia:*

Staff 9: *for.* *pia:* *for.* *pia:*

Staff 10: *for.* *pia:* *for.* *pia:*

Lyrics:

Tu ad dexteram Dei sedes tu ad

dexteram Dei sedes in glo

Page Number: 45

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental piece. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are for a vocal line, and the last six staves are for a piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Latin: "via Patris Iudex credens Iudex" and "credens esse venturus es - se esse ventu - rus". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "f" and "ff".



Largo

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The tempo is marked "Largo". The lyrics are "Sei ergo quesumus ergo quesumus". The score includes dynamic markings such as *Pia:*, *for.*, and *for.* at the end of the piece.

for. Pia:

for. Pia:

ergo que sumus tuis famulis subueni tuis famulis subueni tuis

ergo que sumus tuis famulis subueni tuis famulis subueni tuis

ergo que sumus tuis famulis subueni tuis famulis subueni tuis

que sumus tuis famulis subueni tuis famulis subueni tuis

Pia:

Handwritten musical score on page 50, featuring six staves with vocal parts and Latin lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings like *p* and *for.*, and various musical notations such as clefs, notes, and rests.

The lyrics are written in Latin and appear to be a liturgical text, possibly a Mass. The visible lyrics are:

- famulij subue ni
- quos pretio sanguine rede mi sti quos pretio
- famulij subue ni
- quos pretio
- famulij subue ni
- quos pretio
- famulij subue ni
- quos pretio

The score is written in a single system, with the lyrics placed below the corresponding staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on page 51, featuring six staves of music. The top two staves are instrumental, while the bottom four contain vocal parts with lyrics. The lyrics are "quod preti o so = sanguine" repeated across the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Latin, and the notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

The score is organized into two main systems, each consisting of six staves. The first system includes the following lyrics:

- re-de: mi = sti
- re-de mi = sti
- re-de mi = sti
- re-de mi = sti
- re-de mi = sti
- re-de mi = sti

The second system includes the following lyrics:

- re-de mi = sti
- re-de mi = sti
- re-de mi = sti
- re-de mi = sti
- re-de mi = sti
- re-de mi = sti

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Latin, and the notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Arumba

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 54, featuring six staves with Latin lyrics. The lyrics include "viam meam", "eterna fac", "cum sanctis tuis", and "in gloria numerari". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- Stave 1: *viam meam*
- Stave 2: *eterna fac*
- Stave 3: *eterna fac cum sanctis tuis*
- Stave 4: *tuis in gloria numerari*
- Stave 5: *eterna fac cum sanctis tuis*
- Stave 6: *eterna fac cum sanctis tuis*

Handwritten musical score on page 55. The score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are instrumental, with the top staff featuring dynamic markings *p. m.*, *p. n.*, and *p. w.* above it. The bottom four staves contain vocal parts with lyrics. The lyrics are: *in glo -* (first staff), *tuis* (second staff), *in gloria* (third staff), and *in gloria* (fourth staff). The lyrics are repeated across the staves. The bottom staff has dynamic markings *p.* and *for.* below it. The page number 55 is centered at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score on page 56, featuring five staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the staves.

nume vari nume = ra ri saluum fac saluum fac saluum fac populum

nume vari nume = ra ri saluum fac saluum fac populum

nume vari nume = ra ri saluum fac saluum fac populum

nume vari nume = ra ri saluum fac saluum fac populum

et benedice = he, re = di ta = ti
 tuum = Domine
 et reges et et
 tuum = Domine
 et
 tuum = Domine
 et reges et et
 f.

Handwritten musical score on page 58, featuring six staves with Latin lyrics and musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *for.* (forte). The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing in multiple staves.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- et ex tol = le illos ex tol = le illos usque in a = ter num
- re = ge co!
- rege co!
- us = que in a = ter num
- usque in a ter = num, in a
- usque in a ter = num

At the bottom of the page, there are numerical figures: 6, 5, 4, 3, 5, 4, 3.

Handwritten musical score on page 59, featuring two systems of music. The notation includes staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin and include the phrase "et reges eos". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

System 1 (Left):

- Staff 1: Melody with notes and rests.
- Staff 2: Accompanying part with notes and rests.
- Staff 3: Accompanying part with notes and rests.
- Staff 4: Lyrics: "et reges eos et reges eos"
- Staff 5: Lyrics: "et reges eos et reges eos"
- Staff 6: Lyrics: "ter = num in E = ter"
- Staff 7: Lyrics: "in E = ter num"
- Staff 8: Fingerings: 5 6 7 6 5 6 7 6 5

System 2 (Right):

- Staff 1: Melody with notes and rests.
- Staff 2: Accompanying part with notes and rests.
- Staff 3: Accompanying part with notes and rests.
- Staff 4: Lyrics: "et reges eos et reges eos"
- Staff 5: Lyrics: "et reges eos et reges eos"
- Staff 6: Lyrics: "ter = num in E = ter"
- Staff 7: Lyrics: "in E = ter num"
- Staff 8: Fingerings: 5 6 7 6 5 6 7 6 5

Handwritten musical score on page 60. The score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are grouped by a large brace on the left. The lyrics are written in Latin. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in a historical style.

et ex tol = le illos ex tol = le illos usque in e, ter num
usque in e, ter = num
usque in e, ter num
usque in e, ter num

Handwritten musical score on page 61. The score consists of eight staves. The first three staves contain complex musical notation with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The fourth staff begins with a large bracket on the left side, spanning the remaining five staves. The fifth staff contains the instruction "Per Singulos" written in cursive. The sixth and seventh staves are mostly empty, with some notes visible. The eighth staff contains musical notation and a final "P." marking. The page number "61" is written at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score on page 62. The score consists of eight staves. The first four staves contain musical notation with notes and rests. The fifth staff has the lyrics "dic be-ne-dicimus te et = Lau-da-mus et = Lau-". The sixth staff has the lyrics "et Lau-damus". The seventh staff has the lyrics "et Lau-damus". The eighth staff has the lyrics "et Lau-damus". The score is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score on page 64, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and Latin lyrics. The score includes a vocal line and several instrumental parts. The lyrics are:

lum in se-cu-lum et in se-cu-lum
 tuum et lau-damus no-men tuum in se-cu-lum
 et lau-damus no-men tuum in se-cu-lum
 et lau-damus no-men tuum in se-cu-lum

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "Signare Domine Signare Domine" are written across the middle staves. There are also Latin phrases like "= culum = saeculi" and "= culum in saeculum = saeculi" written below the notes. The manuscript is on aged paper with some staining and a dark binding edge on the left.

Handwritten musical score on page 66, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *for.* (forte) and *an.* (andante). The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing below the notes and others as separate lines. A large, decorative flourish is visible on the left side of the page, extending from the first staff down to the bottom.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- Stave 4: *no = i to sine pecca = to nos*
- Stave 5: *sine pecca = to*
- Stave 6: *sine peccatq = nos*
- Stave 7: *sine peccato nos*
- Stave 8: *sine peccato nos*

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains quarter notes and rests. The second and third staves contain more complex rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff includes the lyrics "si = ne peccato not" written above the notes. The second staff continues the musical notation.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff with the lyrics "sine peccato not custo = & re sine peccato sine peccato not" written below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff with the lyrics "sine peccato not custo = & re sine peccato sine peccato not" written below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff with the lyrics "sine peccato not custo = & re sine peccato sine peccato not" written below the notes.

Largo

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring ten staves with vocal lines and lyrics. The tempo is marked *Largo* at the top and bottom. The lyrics are in Latin: "custo = xi = re. mi se re = re nos tri Do mi ne mi se re = re nos tri Do mi ne". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns.

mi se = re = re nostri Domine mi se re re no = stri

re re mi se re re nostri Domine mi se re re no = stri

mi se re re nostri Domine mi se re re no = stri

mi se re re nostri Domine mi se re re no = stri

Handwritten musical score on page 70, featuring two systems of staves with vocal and instrumental parts. The lyrics are in Latin.

System 1:

- Vocal Part (Soprano/Alto):** *P.* *fiat misere- cordia tua = Domine = super nos quem =*
- Instrumental Part (Lute/Guitar):** *P.* *fiat misere- cordia tua = Domine = super nos quem =*

System 2:

- Vocal Part (Soprano/Alto):** *admodum spera- vimus in te quem admodum spera- vimus in*
- Instrumental Part (Lute/Guitar):** *admodum spera- vimus in te quem admodum spera- vimus in*

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (4/4), and dynamic markings (*P.* for piano, *for.* for forte). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with some words underlined or separated by equals signs to indicate phrasing.

Handwritten musical score on page 72, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the Latin text "xavi in te speravi non non confundar non non confundar in eter = num" and "in te spe =". The piano part includes a bass line with figured bass notation (6, 9, 7, 9, 7, 16, 5, 4) and a treble line with complex chords and arpeggios. The manuscript is written on aged paper with a large bracket on the left side.

in te speravi Domine in te Domine speravi non
raui Domine in te speravi Domine in te speravi non con
raui Domine in te speravi Domine in te speravi Domine non con

con fundar no confundar in q, ^{Ar.} ~~tex~~ num inte Domine. speravi non confundar in q, firmum

fundar non confundar in q, ^{for.} tex = num, inte Domine. speravi non confundar in q, firmum

= fin = dar non confundar in q, tex = num

fundar non confundar in q, tex = num

in te

9 7 6 8 4 6 4 4

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

non confundar in æternum in æternum

non confundar in æternum in æternum

in te Domine speravi non confundar

Domine speravi non confundar in æternum non confundar in æternum

Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes.

non confundas in eternum in eternum in te Domine spe-

ter num non confundas in eternum in eternum in eternum in te

fundas in eternum non confundas in eternum

ter num in eternum = ter num non confundas in eternum in te spe-

raui in te speravi non non confundar non con-fundar in eternum in eternum

Domine speravi non con-fundar non confundar in eternum

non con-fundar non confundar in eternum

raui. Domine non con-fundar non con-fundar in eternum in eternum

Handwritten musical score on page 78, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with lyrics written below the staves. The lyrics are in Latin and appear to be a liturgical text, possibly a Mass. The word "Fini" is written at the end of the fifth staff.

Lyrics (from top to bottom):

- non confundar in ex = tex = num in ex = te = num.
- non = non non confundar in ex = tex = num in ex = tex = num.
- non confundar in ex = tex num.
- non non confundar in ex = tex num in ex = tex = num

At the bottom of the page, there are markings: "b6", "Large", "5", and "#6".

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