

Te Deum a' 4^o.

con Violini

no. 2.

Di Battista Paganini D. Buvanello

3750



4262 (3)

3

Corn 2

Oboè

V.V.

Viola

Canto

Alto

Tenore

Basso

allegro *Spiritoso*

The first system of the manuscript features three staves. The top two staves are in G-clef (soprano and alto clefs) and contain chordal accompaniment. The third staff contains a melodic line with various rhythmic values and slurs.

The second system consists of six staves. The top staff is mostly blank with a few notes. The remaining five staves contain rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The third system includes the lyrics: *Dominum confi- temur con- fi- temur. Te e- ternum Patrem*. The lyrics are written across the top of the staff. Below the lyrics is a staff with a bass clef and notes corresponding to the text. The word "Patrem" is written above the final notes.

omnis terra ve-neratur tibi omnes Angeli

tibi celi et u — ni — ver — se Potesta — tes . Tibi

The first part of the handwritten musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves appear to be for a vocal line, with the second staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes, possibly for a keyboard or string instrument. The remaining seven staves (4-10) are for a basso continuo or another vocal part, featuring a steady rhythmic pattern of quarter and eighth notes.

The second part of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The top staff contains the lyrics: *Cheubim et Seraphim incessabili voce proclamant*. The bottom staff contains the corresponding musical notation for these lyrics, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

San - ctus San - ctus Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth

di

ti

Pleni sunt caeli et terra maiestatis gloriae tuae

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves contain rhythmic notation with notes and rests. The next two staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The bottom six staves contain a vocal line with lyrics: "te glo- viorus Apostolorum chorus. te Prophe- tarum lau-". There are various musical markings like clefs, sharps, and accidentals throughout.

te

glo- viorus

Apostolorum chorus.

te Prophe- tarum lau-

The first part of the handwritten musical score consists of ten staves. The notation is in a single system. The first two staves appear to be for a vocal line, with some notes marked with a '50' above them. The subsequent staves contain instrumental accompaniment, including a prominent treble clef staff with rapid sixteenth-note passages and a bass clef staff with a more melodic line. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

*D*abilis numerus - te maximam candi - datus laudat excubi - tus - te per

The second part of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The first staff contains the vocal line with the Latin lyrics: *D*abilis numerus - te maximam candi - datus laudat excubi - tus - te per. The second staff contains the instrumental accompaniment, with notes aligned with the lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with a '50' above them.

sancta confite tur Es se ria

orbem ter ra rum

Pa trem im men se



majes — tatis — vene — vandum — keum — verum

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The top three staves contain a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The middle section contains several staves of piano accompaniment. The bottom section contains two staves with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *verum et unicum Filium sanctum quoque Pa - tris - tum*. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. A circular library stamp is visible on the left side of the page.

verum

et

unicum

Filium

sanctum

quoque

Pa - tris - tum

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of four staves. The top two staves appear to be vocal lines with lyrics "di" and "si". The bottom two staves are instrumental accompaniment with complex rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics "tu" and "tu". The bottom two staves are instrumental accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics "Rex" and "tu". The bottom two staves are instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics "Spirivum" and "glovio" are also present on the bottom staff.

Spirivum

tu

Rex

glovio

Suiste

tu

da.

Pav. semp. ternus es Filius tu ad liberandum suscepta - ras

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The top staff begins with the word "da." and contains a series of notes and rests. The middle section consists of several staves of music, including a grand staff with two staves. The bottom section features a vocal line with the Latin lyrics: "Pav. semp. ternus es Filius tu ad liberandum suscepta - ras". The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

The first ten staves of the manuscript contain a complex musical arrangement. The top staff features a melodic line with various note values and rests. The subsequent staves include chordal accompaniment and more intricate melodic passages, including some sixteenth-note runs. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper.

The bottom section of the page contains a vocal line with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "hominem non genuisti Virginis uerum tu devicto mortis a-". The musical notation is a single staff with notes and rests corresponding to the text. There are some handwritten annotations below the staff, including a sharp sign and some numbers.

hominem non genuisti Virginis uerum tu devicto mortis a-

cubo aperu- isti cre- dentibus regna celorum

tu ad decretum Dei

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features various note values, rests, and slurs. The lyrics "iudex crederis esse ven-" are written below the bottom two staves. There are also some handwritten annotations like "die" and "des" above notes.

hinc venite vobis. Te ergo quaesumus quis

largo

largo

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The lyrics are written below the staves:

famulis subveni quos precioso sanguine

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections, including the word "ad" written vertically on the second and third staves, and a "10" written above a measure on the seventh staff. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff contains a vocal line with various note values and rests. The second and third staves appear to be for a keyboard instrument, with complex chordal textures and some ledger lines. The fourth and fifth staves continue the musical texture, possibly for a second keyboard instrument or a different part of the ensemble.

quos puetio so san guine ve de-misti

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The top staff continues the vocal line with the lyrics "so san guine ve de-misti". The bottom staff continues the instrumental accompaniment.

quos pueti-olo san guine vede misti.

The third system of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The top staff continues the vocal line with the lyrics "quos pueti-olo san guine vede misti.". The bottom staff continues the instrumental accompaniment, featuring some numerical figures (e.g., 7, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 9, 8, 7, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) written below the notes, which may be figured bass notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff contains the handwritten text "Eterna fac".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The bottom staff contains Latin lyrics: *cum sanctis tuis in gloria in gloria numeravi saluum fac populum tuum*. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century, with various note values and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

The first ten staves of the manuscript contain instrumental music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several key signatures changes, including one with a sharp sign (F#) and another with a natural sign (F). The music is written in a clear, cursive hand typical of 18th-century manuscripts.

Domine et benedic hereditati tuae et reges eos

The bottom two staves of the page contain the vocal line and figured bass. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The figured bass consists of numbers and symbols (sharps, naturals) placed below the notes, indicating the harmonic structure for the basso continuo. The lyrics are: "Domine et benedic hereditati tuae et reges eos".

et extolle illos usque in eternum. per singulos dies benedicimus te et laudamus

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring a complex melodic line with many notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including some slurred passages.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, with various rhythmic values.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, showing a steady melodic flow.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, with some accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system, continuing the melodic line.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system, with a "dig-" annotation.

nomen tuum nomen tuum in seculum et in seculum seculi.

Handwritten musical notation for the ninth system, including figured bass notation.

6 7# 5# 5 4b#

mireveve

nave Domine die isto sine peccato nos custodi - re
dignave Domine die isto sine peccato nos custodi ve mi-

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The top two staves appear to be vocal parts with some rests. The third staff is a complex, multi-measure passage with many beamed notes. The fourth and fifth staves are vocal lines. The sixth staff contains the lyrics: *notti Domine miserere notti Domine*. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth and ninth staves contain the lyrics: *- se - vere notti Domine mi - se - vere notti Domine mi - se - vere nos -*. The bottom staff shows the bass line with figured bass notation (e.g., 36, 4#, 6, 5b, 5b) and a double bar line.

non confundar in aeternum
 non confundar in aeternum
 In te Domine speravi in te speravi
 non confundar in aeternum

43

4#

6

5

90

90

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics "fundari in eternum" are written below the bottom staff. A circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the page.



fundari

in eternum

num





