

Per Monf. Pasqualino

N<sup>o</sup>. I.

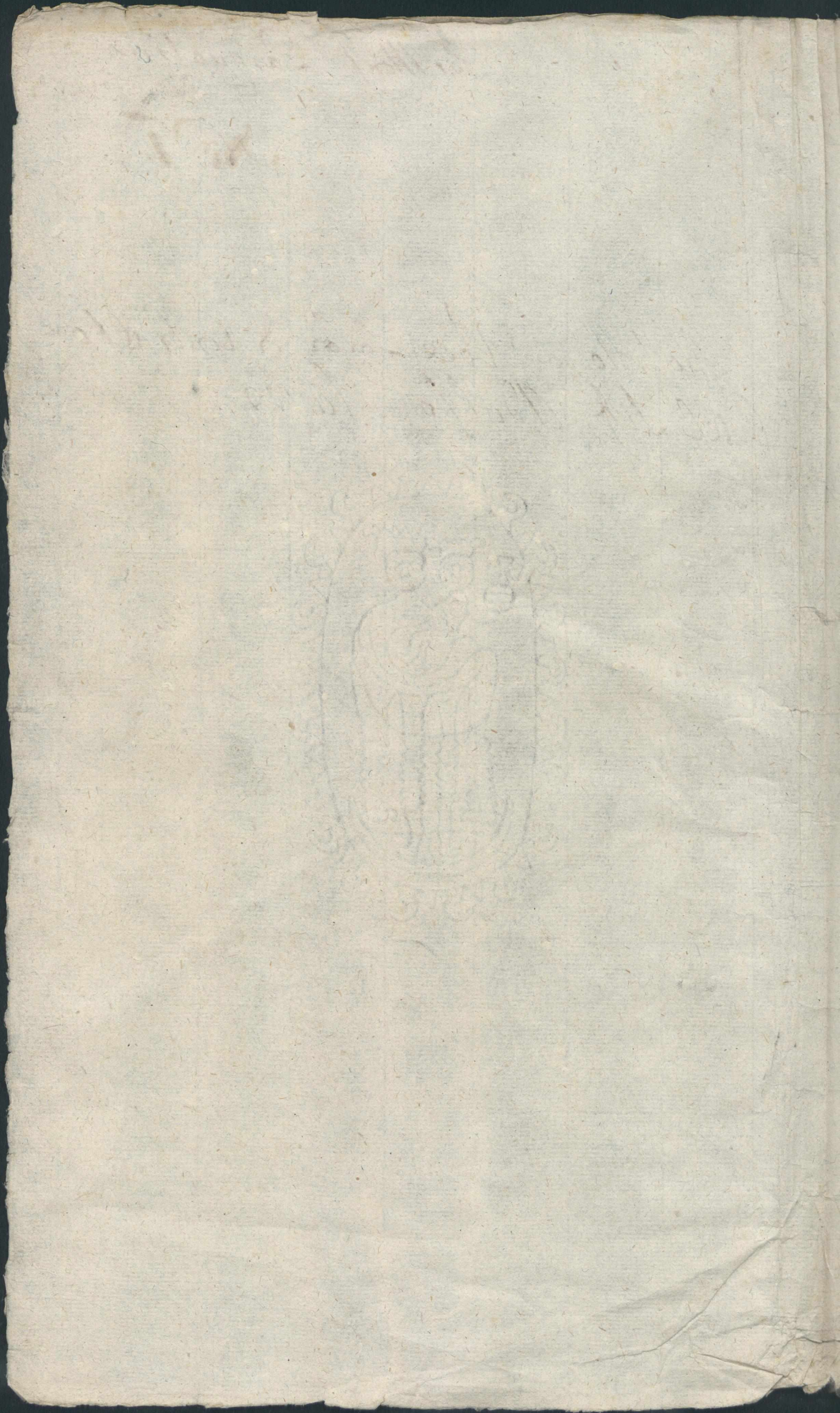
Mottetto a Voce sola di Contralto  
Ved. Sig. Adolfo Happe

Mus. 2477-E-37.3

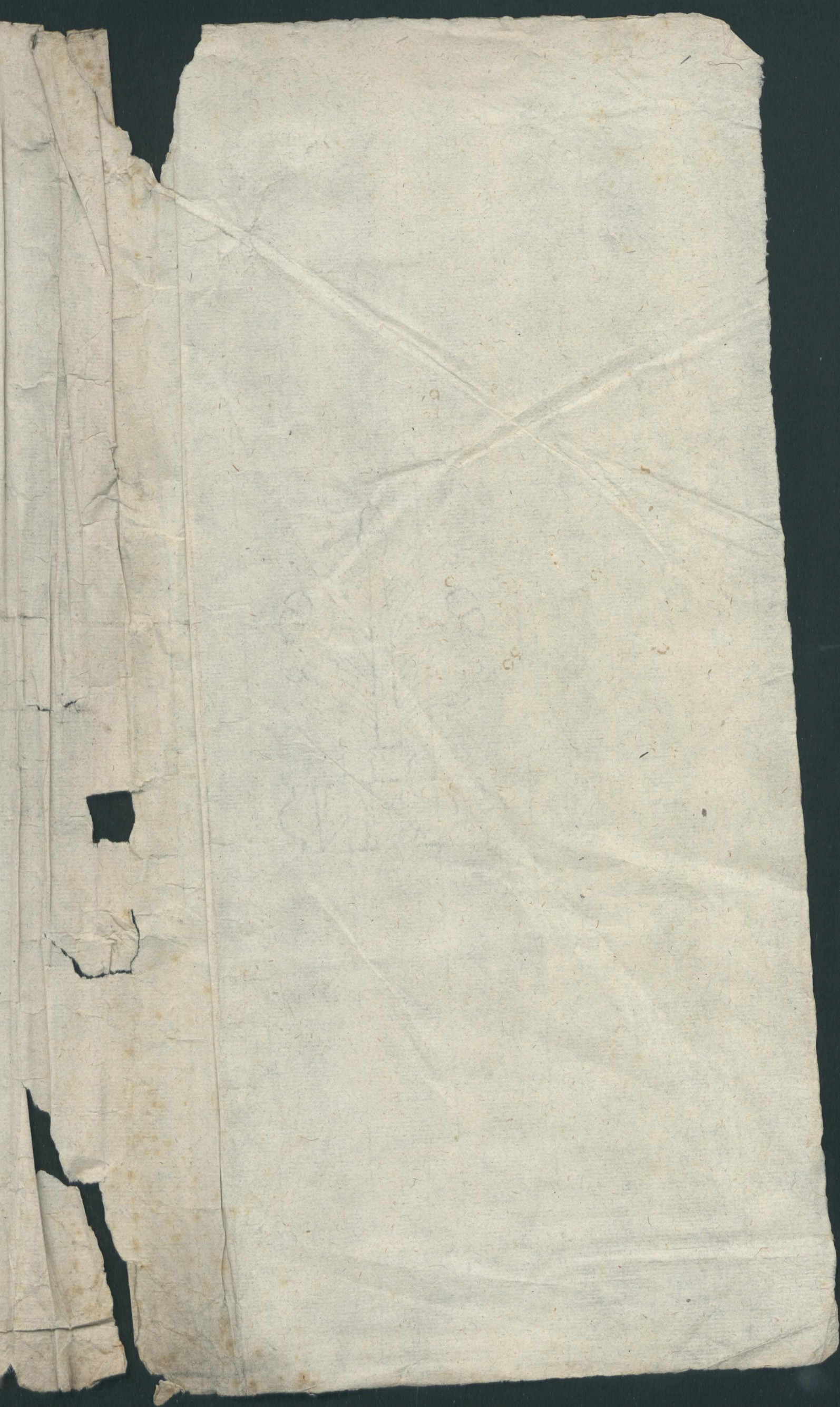


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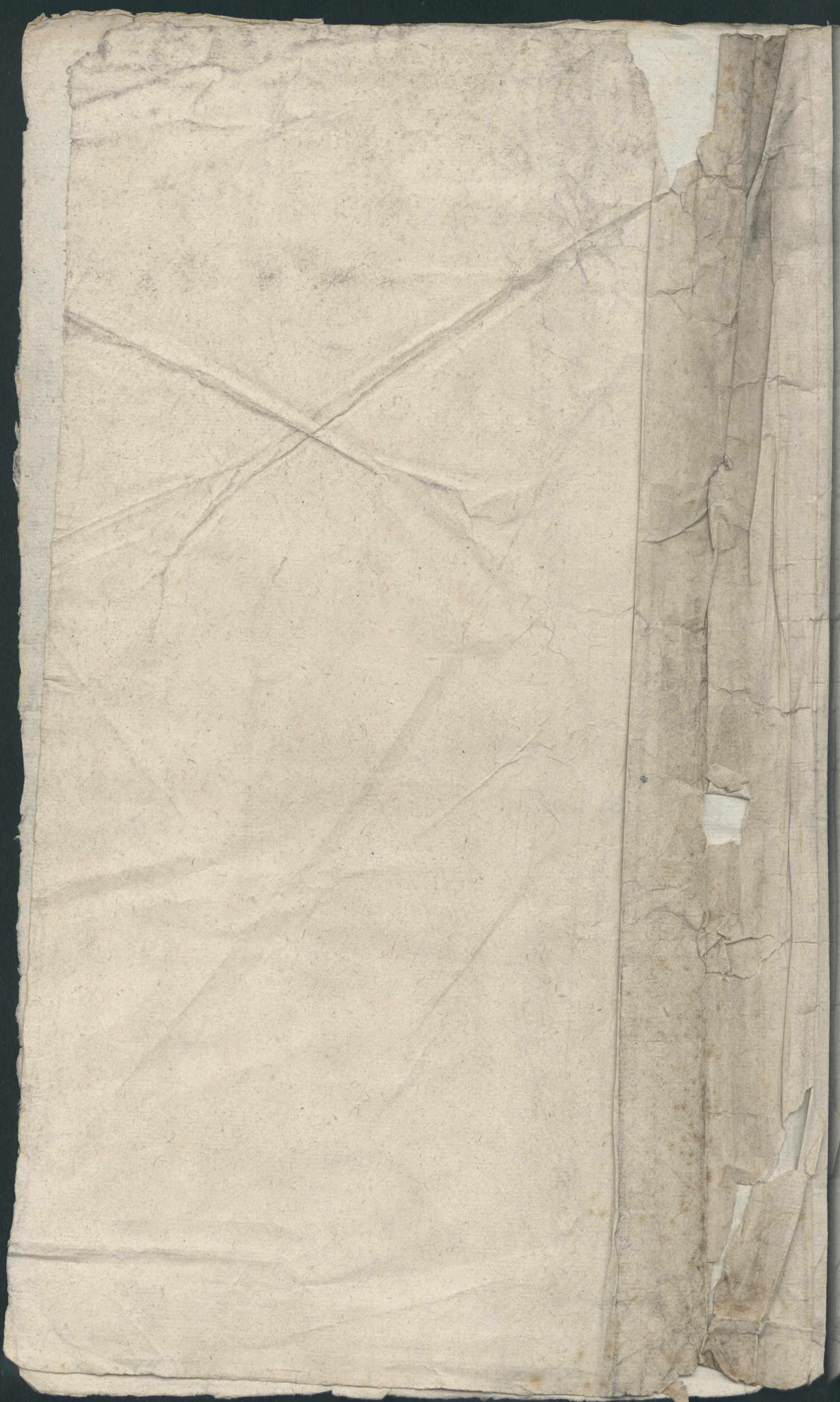














#

*Motetto.*

*Quando Jesus est in corde.*

*Contra Alto Solo.*

Mus. 2477-E-37,3

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.



*Allegro.*

20. *Quando Je-sus*

*est — in cor — De fugit Dolor fugit pena*

*Pa — radi-si Lux se-re-na Pa — radi-si Lux se-re-na*

*in — tus ful — get con — so-lan*

do.



4.  
Quando Je-sus est in cor-  
de fugit do-lor fugit pena Para-di-si lux-se-  
rena in-tus ful-get con-solan-  
do Quando  
Je-sus est in corde Pa-ra-di-si lux-se-re-na



in-tus fulget in-tus fulget consolans  
do. in-tra fulget conso-  
lan- do. Celi sem-per lu-  
ce orna ta gau-det a-nima be-  
ata Dei a-morem me-di tan-

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It consists of seven systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and ornaments. There are some markings above the notes, possibly indicating trills or ornaments. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.



do, Dei amo-rem medi-tan

do. Da capo:

*Recitat:* Splendor lucis eterne unde procedit omnis gratia decor, et virtus

Ah! tu semper vivas in corde meo; tua face ardenti, in flama affectus

meos igne ferventi ne te repellant queso, impia peccata



mea que meo dolore, singulta et fi-do amore studeo lavare Oh Deus! te

Solum quero te solum quero et de Clementia tua nunquam despero.

*Adagio di molto.* 10. 10. Ah — — Re =

demptor mise-re-re infeli-cis depre-can-tis re-orda-re

quod pretioso tu-o cruo-re me salva —



Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves, with five staves for the voice and five for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a minor key (three flats) and common time. The lyrics are in Latin. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The lyrics are: *sti,* *Ah Redemptor mi-se-re-re in-fe-li-cis* *de-pre-can-tis re-cor-dare quod pre-tio-so-tuo cruo-re me Sal-* *=va-* *sti Ah Redemptor re-cor-dare quod pre-tio-so*



tuo cruo-re me Salva = = sti,

Si pecca-ta Deplo-ra-bo Si Clementiam - exo =

*non troppo Allegro*

= ra-bo, mihi veniam tu dona -

= sti si pecca-ta Deplo-ra-bo si Clementiam exo =

= rabo mihi veniam tu dona -



Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff contains the lyrics "=sti tu do na - sti." with a fermata over "do na". The bottom staff contains the lyrics "sti." with a fermata. Both staves end with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Above the second staff, there is a "4" and a vertical bar line. To the right of the staves, the instruction "Dal Segno:" is written in cursive.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with the tempo marking "Allegro." and contains the lyrics "10." above a measure. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "10." above a measure. The music consists of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff contains the lyrics "Al - letuia al -". The bottom staff contains the lyrics "letuia al -". The music features a series of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff contains the lyrics "le luia alle - luia al -". The bottom staff contains the lyrics "le luia alle - luia al -". The music features a series of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff contains the lyrics "le luia." and "f. for: te". The bottom staff contains the lyrics "le luia." and "Volte Subito." The music features a series of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.



Al

le lu ia alle lu ia al

le lu ia al

le lu ia alle lu ia al

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is arranged in pairs of five staves each, with a brace on the left side of each pair. The music is written in a single system. The first staff of the first pair begins with the tempo marking 'Al'. The lyrics 'le lu ia alle lu ia al' are written across the second, fourth, and sixth staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'tr' (trills) and 'f' (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

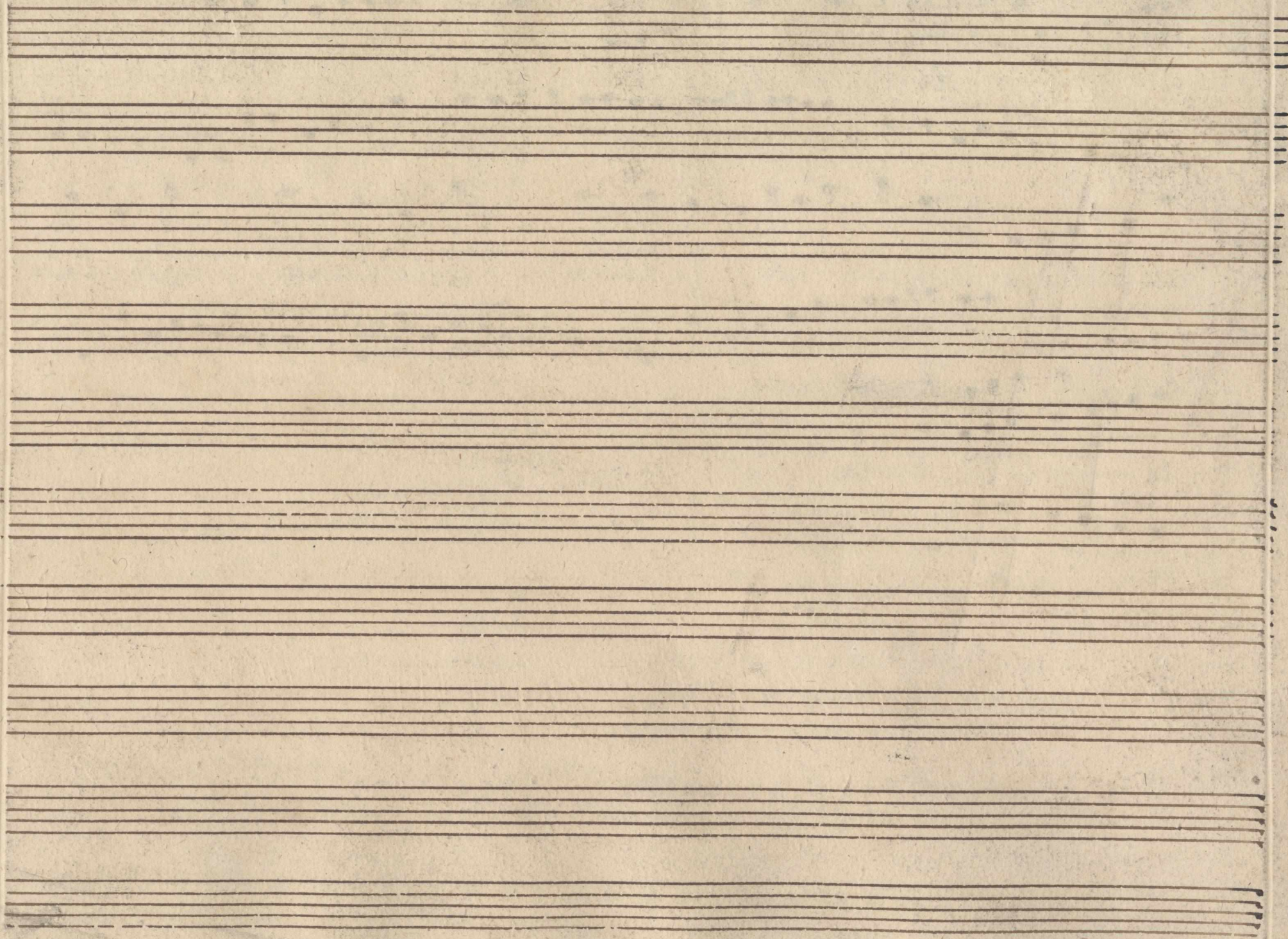


Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Alleluia". The score is written on six staves, with the first two staves for the vocal line and the remaining four for piano accompaniment. The music is in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The piece concludes with the word "Fine" written in a decorative flourish.

le-lu-ia Alleluia al- le-lu-ia  
alle-lu-ia al- le-lu-ia alle-lu-ia alle-lu-  
ia alle-lu-ia

*Fine*







#

*Mottetto.*

*Quando Jesus est in corde.*

*Violino Primo.*

Mus. 2477-E-37,3

Sächs.  
Landes-  
Bibl.



Quando Jesus:

*Allegro.*

A handwritten musical score for the piece 'Quando Jesus'. The score is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' at the beginning. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills marked with a 'tr' symbol. The score is divided into sections by bar lines and includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a vocal line. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *Lo*, *po*, *Je*, and *Sciolto*. There are also some trill-like markings (*tr*) and slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly uneven texture.

*Da capo: Vatti subito Recit:*







Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *Fortis.*, *Po*, *Lo Po*, *Piano*, *non troppo Allegro.*, and *Come prima.*. There are also trill markings (*tr*) and a section marked *Dal Segno.* at the bottom. The manuscript is written in a cursive hand on aged paper.

*Dal Segno.* *Volti Subito. Alleluja*

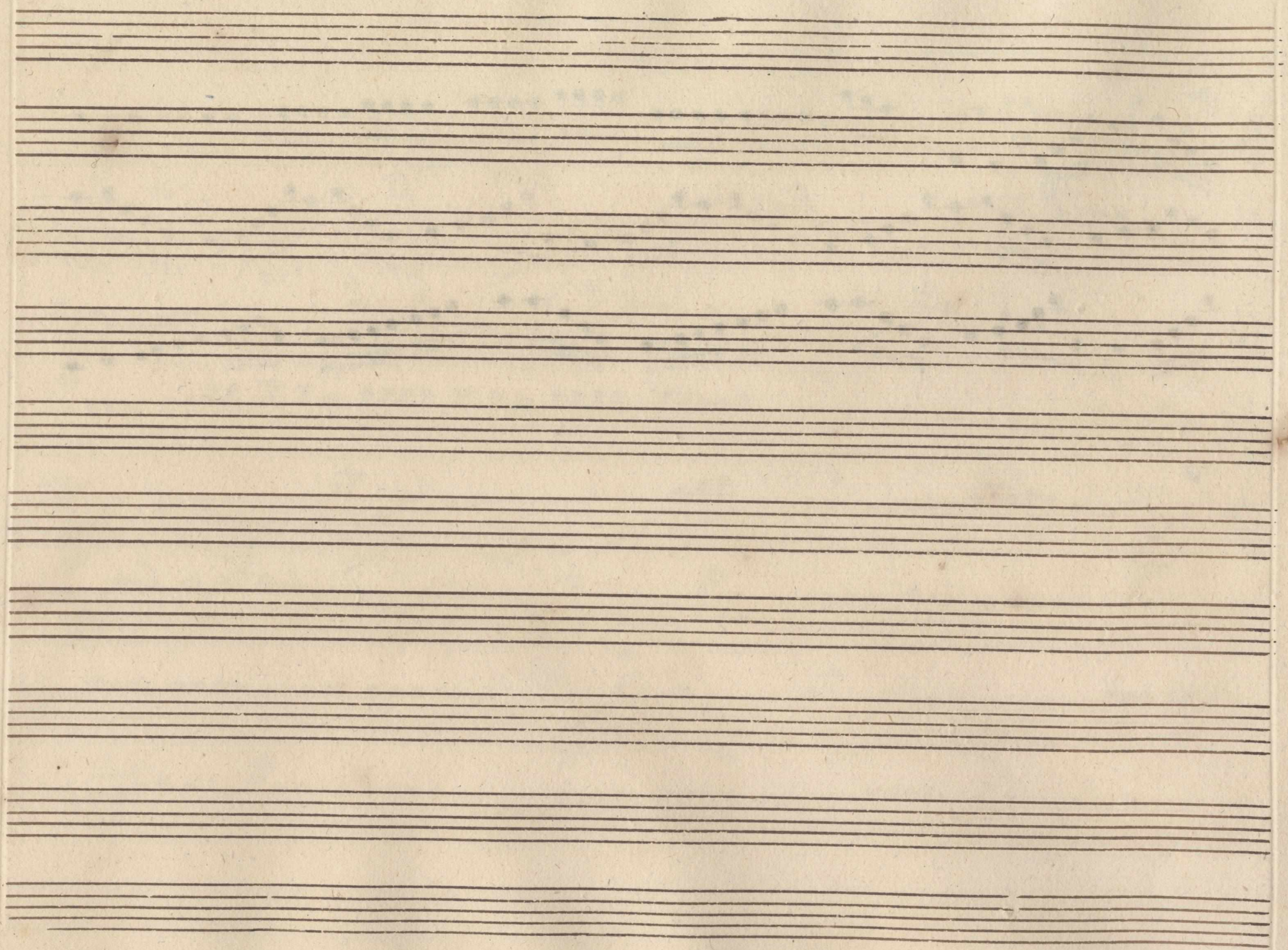






A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves. The notation is in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are used throughout: *p* (piano) appears at the beginning and in the second staff; *f* (forte) appears in the second and third staves; and *sf* (sforzando) appears in the second and third staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Finis.* written in a cursive hand below the fourth staff.







#

Motetto.

Quando Jesus est in corde.

Violino Secondo.

Mus. 2477-E-37,3





Quando Iesus.

*Allegro*

A handwritten musical score for the piece 'Quando Iesus'. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The music is in G major (one flat) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and trills. There are several trill ornaments marked with a 't' above the notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *p.o*, *f.o*, and *Sciolto*. The score is written in a cursive hand on aged paper.

*Da Capo.*

*Tutti subito. Recit.*



Recitat.

Splendor lucis eterne unde procedit omnis gratia decor, et virtus, Ah! tu semper vivas, in corde meo, tua face ardenti, in-

flama affectus meos, igne ferventi, ne te repellant quæso, in pia peccata mea, quæ me dolore singulta, et fi-do-

amore studeo lavare Oh Deus; te solum quero te solum quero et de clementia tua nunquam despero.

Adagio  
si molto







*Alleluja*  
*Allegro.*

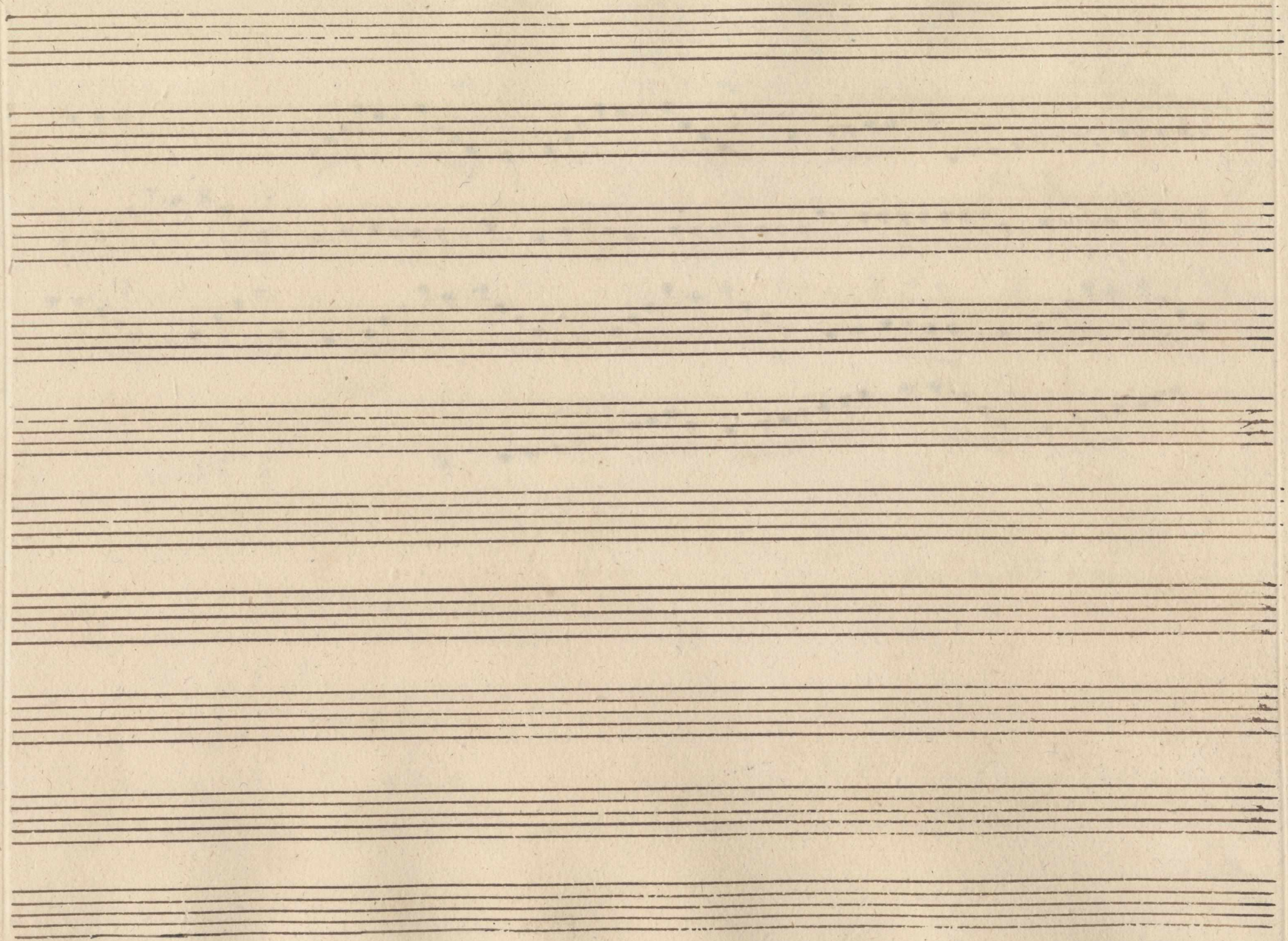
Handwritten musical score for Alleluja, Allegro. The score consists of eight staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as 'P' (piano) and 'F' (forte) are used throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the eighth staff.



A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a four-part setting. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. Dynamic markings are used throughout: 'f' (forte) appears in the first and second staves; 'p' (piano) appears in the first and third staves; and 'fz' (forzando) appears in the second and third staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Finis' written in a decorative, cursive hand.

*Finis*







#

Motetto.

Quando Jesus est in corde

Violetta.

Mus. 2477-E-37,3





Quando Jesus.

*Allegro*

*p* *f* *ff*

28



Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. The music is written in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

*Da capo.*

*Volti. Recit.*



Recit:

Splendor lucis eterne unde procedit omnis gratia decor et virtus Ah?

tu semper vivas in corde meo, tua face ardenti inflama affectus meos i-

-gne ferventi, ne te repellant queso, impia peccata mea, que meo do-

-lore singulta et fi-do amore studeo lavare; Oh Deus te Solum

quero te Solum quero et de Clementia tua nunquam Despero.







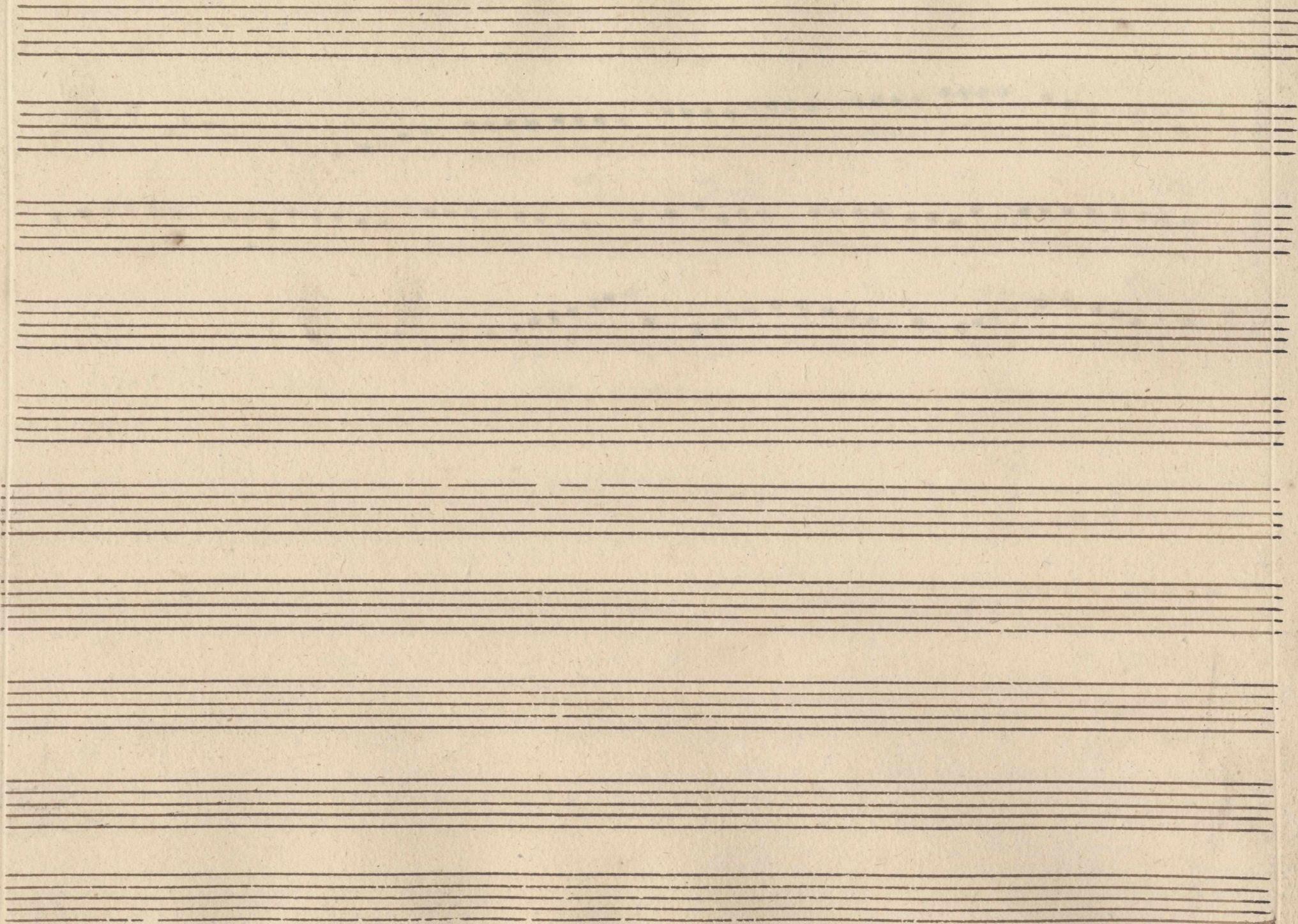
*Alleluja*  
*Allegro*

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Alleluja" in "Allegro" tempo. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The music is written in a clear, legible hand, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



A handwritten musical score consisting of three staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The second staff contains dynamic markings: *f*, *lo*, *Poco f*, and *lo*. The third staff concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine* written in a decorative, cursive hand.





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#

Motetto.

Quando Jesus est in corde

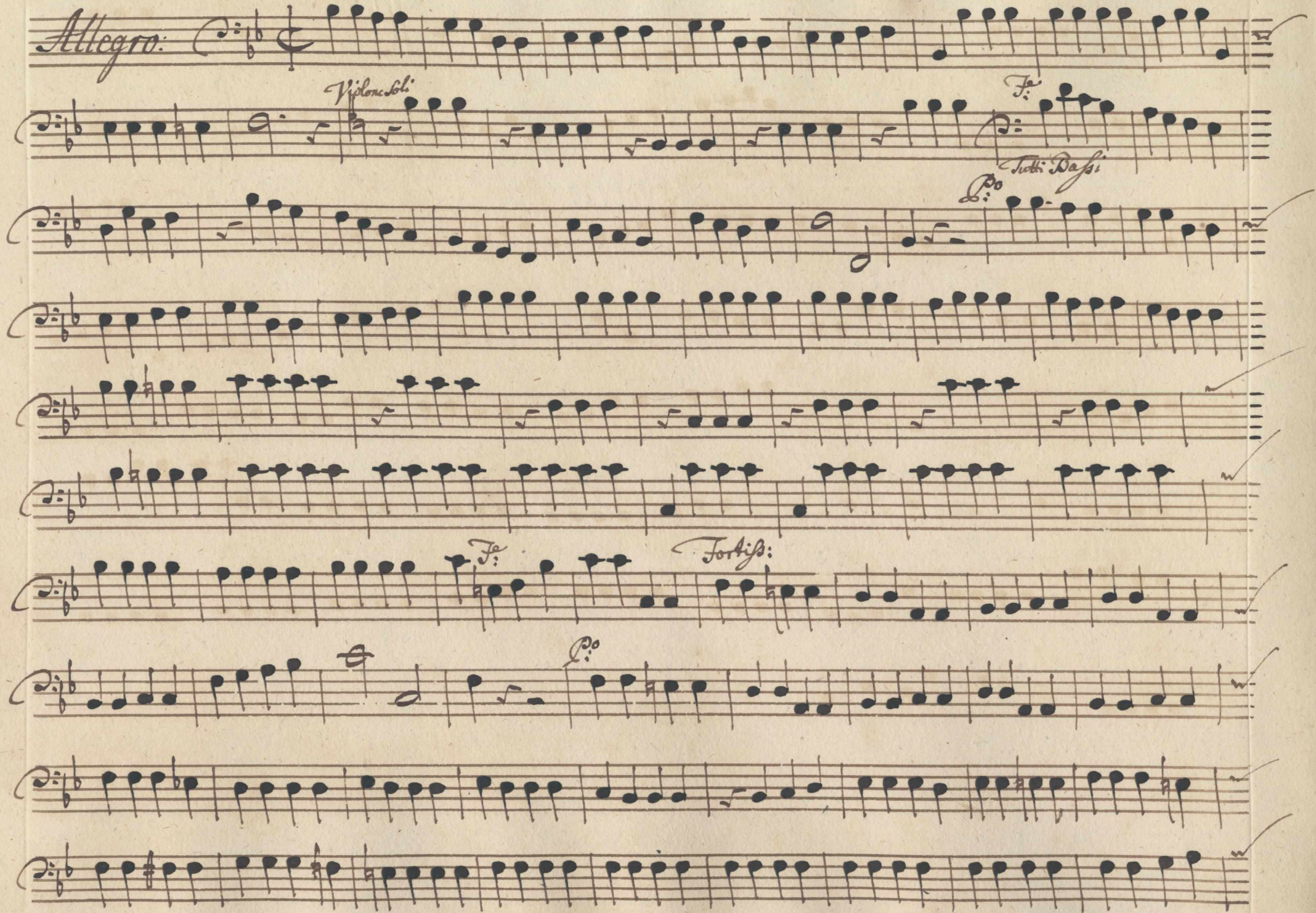
Violoncello.

Mus. 2477-E-37,3





Quando Jesus.

*Allegro.* 

*Violoncelli*

*Tutti Bassi*

*F.*

*Forziss:*

*P.*

*F.*



Handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The notation includes various dynamics such as *F<sup>o</sup>* (Forte) and *P<sup>o</sup>* (Piano). The first staff is labeled *P<sup>o</sup> Violoncel. soli.* and the third staff is labeled *Tutti Bassi.* The eighth staff concludes with the instruction *Da capo.*

*Segue Splendor lucis.*



*Recitativo* Splendor lucis aeterna unde procedit omnis gratia decor, et virtus, Ah!

tusemper vivas in corde meo tua face ardenti in flama affectus meos i-

-gne fer venti ne te repellant quapro, impia peccata mea quapro do-

-lore singulta et fi- do amore, studeo lavare: oh Deus te solum quero te

Solum quero et de Clementia tua nunquam despero.



*Adagio di molto*

*p* *f* *p* *f* *For:* *f* *p* *poco f* *p* *non troppo Allegro.* *poco f* *p* *Como prima.* *Dal Segno*

*Segue. Alleluja.*



*Alleluja*  
*Allegro.*

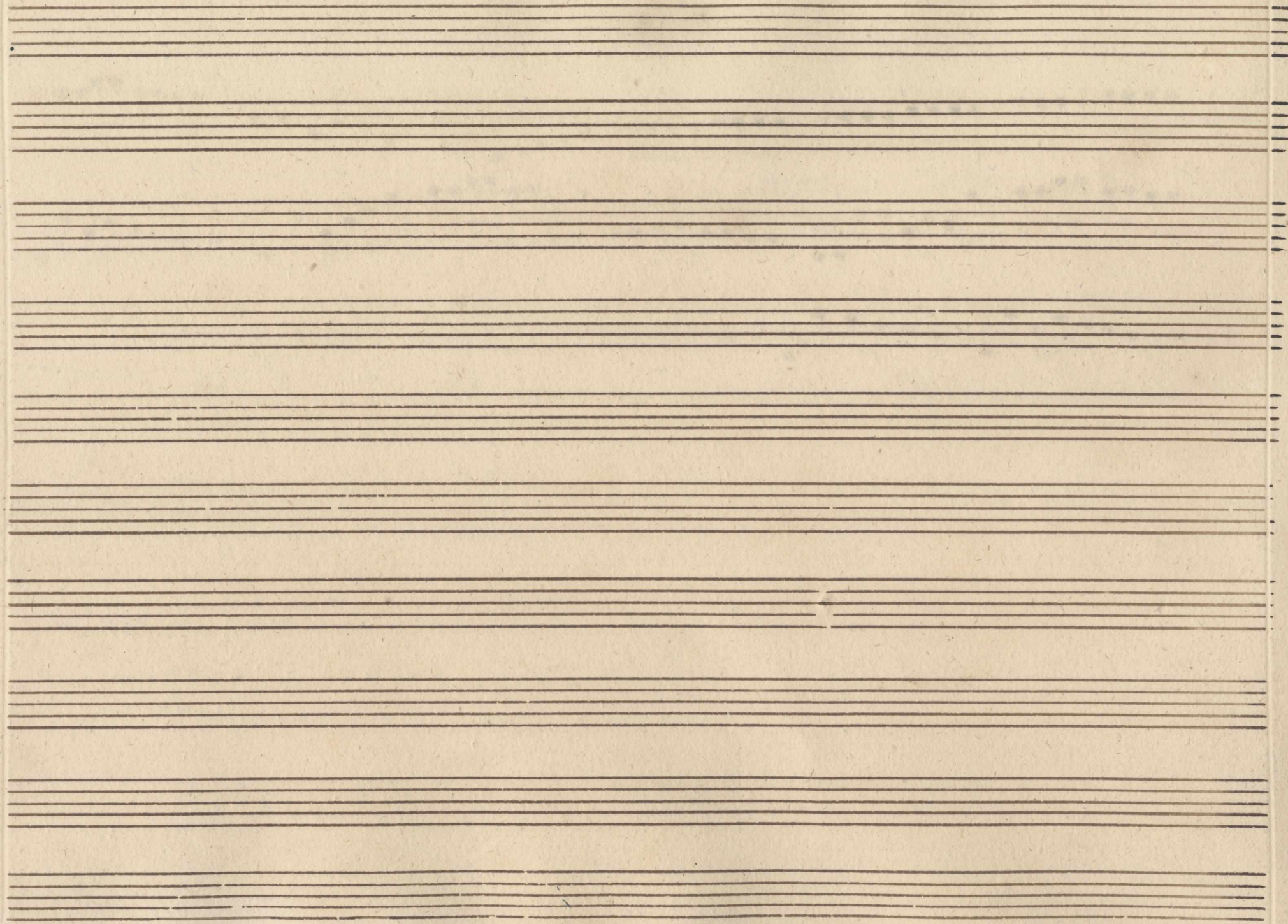
*p* *f* *for:* *p* *f* *poco f* *p* *f* *p*



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with a *Je* dynamic marking at the end. The second staff contains a more complex melodic line with dynamic markings *Po*, *Coro Je*, *Po*, *Je*, and *Po*. The third staff contains a shorter melodic line.

*finis*







15

#

No: 15

Mottetto.

Quando Jesus est in corde.

Organo.

Mus. 2477-E-37,3





Quando Jesus.

*Allegro.*

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the piece "Quando Jesus". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line, marked "Allegro." and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff is for the Violoncello (Cello), marked "Violoncel. soli". The third staff is for the Tutti Bassi (Double Basses), marked "Tutti Bassi *f* *pp*". The remaining staves are for other instruments, likely strings and woodwinds. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. Performance markings include "Piano." and "Fortis:" (likely a typo for "Fortissimo"). Fingering numbers (1-5) are written above many notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



6 4 5 *Fo* *Po* 6 *Fo* 5 *Po Violoncel: soli.*

*Tutti Bassi* 6 6 6 6 *Po* 5 *Fo* 6 6 6 6 *Po* 5

*Forte.*

6 4 5 *Fo:* *pia:* *Fo:* *pia:* *Fo:* *fortiss:*

*Piano*

*for:* *Da capo.*

*Segue Splendor Lucis:*



*Recitativo:* Splendor lucis eterne unde procedit omnis gratia decor et virtus, Ah!

tu semper vivas in corde meo; tua face ardenti in flama affectus meus igne fer-

venti ne te repellant quæro, impii peccata mea quæ meo dolore, sin-

-gulta et si do amore studeo lavare Oh, Deus; te solum quæro te

Solum quæro et de clementia tua nunquam despero.







*Alleluja*  
*Allegro.*

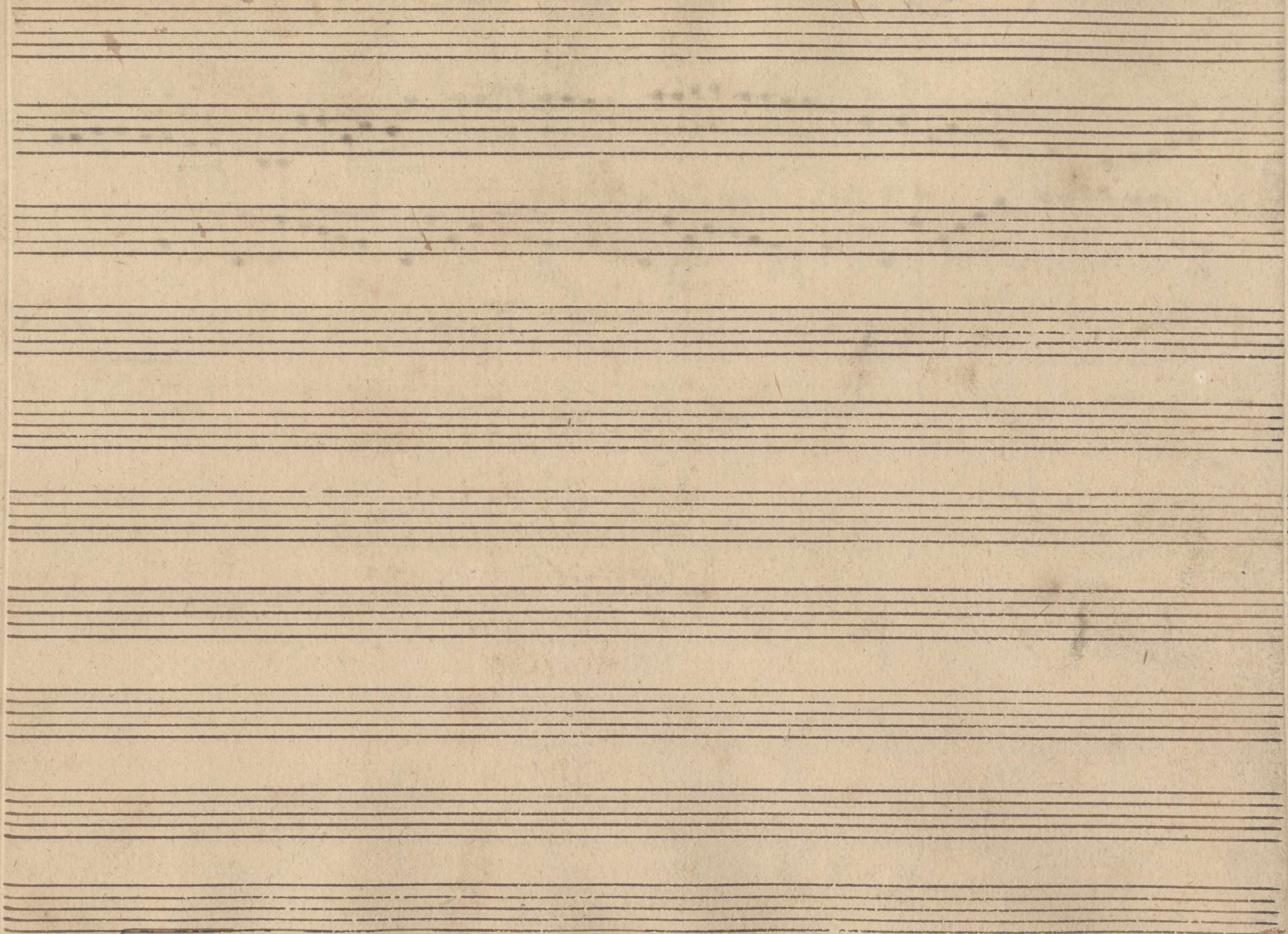
The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the title *Alleluja* and the tempo marking *Allegro.* The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *for:*, *poco for:*, and *pia:*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and the bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for:*, *pia:*, and *poco for:*. There are also some numbers (6, 4, 5) written above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata-like flourish.

*Finis*

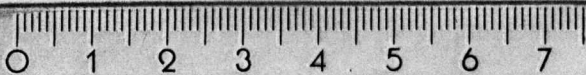
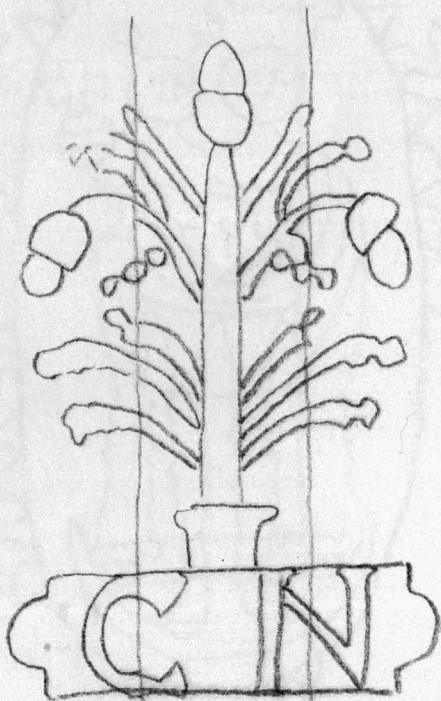






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D-DI Mus. 2477-E-37,3

p. 1

