

1696.

Beaty. a 4. Voc. con Basso

~~1696~~

10

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of four staves with various rhythmic values and notes.

Beaty vir

qui tinet qui tinet Domine

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including the lyrics "Beaty vir" and "qui tinet qui tinet Domine".



Beaty vir

qui tinet qui tinet Domine

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including the lyrics "Beaty vir" and "qui tinet qui tinet Domine".

Beaty vir

qui tinet qui tinet

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including the lyrics "Beaty vir" and "qui tinet qui tinet".

Beaty vir

qui tinet qui tinet qui tinet

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, including the lyrics "Beaty vir" and "qui tinet qui tinet qui tinet".



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and bar lines. The clefs used are treble and bass clefs.

qui amet Dominum

in mandatum eius uolent

in mandatum eius

uolent in mandatum eius

Beatus uir Beatus uir Beatus uir

Beatus uir Beatus uir Beatus uir

Vertical handwritten musical notation on the right margin, consisting of a single staff with notes and clefs.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, stems, and beams, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.



A small handwritten musical notation fragment on the right side of the page, consisting of a few notes and a clef.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is sparse, consisting primarily of dots and faint lines, suggesting a very light or incomplete score. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top staff starting with a clef-like symbol.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is sparse, consisting primarily of dots and faint lines. The lyrics are written below the staves: *-terris terra in terra erit semer deus erit semer e-ry*.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is sparse, consisting primarily of dots and faint lines. The lyrics are written below the staves: *Po - -terris terra erit semer e-ry erit semer*.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves, showing various rhythmic patterns and note values.



Handwritten musical notation on three staves, including a small text fragment "Glo - na".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with the lyrics "generatio rectius benedicitur benedicitur".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with the lyrics "generatio rectius benedicitur".



Handwritten musical notation on five staves, consisting of rhythmic patterns and dots.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves with lyrics: *et trinke in domo in domo e - - us*

Handwritten musical notation on five staves with lyrics: *Elo - nis et trinke in domo e - - us*

*et trinke in domo*

*Elo - nis*



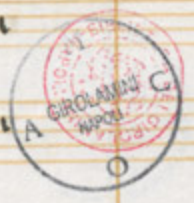


Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as groups of vertical strokes and notes with stems. Some staves have handwritten labels: "net?", "cuy net?", "et iyn h's eiy mar et", and "mar et". There are also some question marks and other markings scattered throughout the manuscript.









Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand.

Lyrics: *miserens et miserabilis*

Lyrics: *miserens et miserabilis*

Lyrics: *miserens et miserabilis*

Lyrics: *miserens et miserabilis*

Lyrics: *In curdy miserabilis*

Lyrics: *In curdy miserabilis*

Lyrics: *In curdy miserabilis*

Lyrics: *In curdy miserabilis*



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and bar lines. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century.

qui miseretur  
qui miseretur et commodat

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. This section features more complex melodic lines with frequent sixteenth-note passages and rests. The notation is consistent with the previous section.

qui in eternum  
in eternum  
in eternum  
in eternum



Handwritten musical notation on five staves, featuring dense rhythmic patterns and various note values. A circular library stamp is visible on the right side of the page.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including the Latin text: *quintus eternus* and *recepimus spiritum sanctum*.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including the Latin text: *recepimus spiritum sanctum* and *domini conspectu*.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper with Latin lyrics. The score consists of multiple staves with musical notation and text.

Lyrics include: *erit ius*, *in memoria eterna*, *ab auditione mala*, *in timebit*, *et auditione mala*.

Other markings include *Ad.* and various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, and rests.







Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, clefs, and bar lines. The lyrics "Paradisei generis domini" are written in cursive across the lower staves.



Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation consists of various rhythmic symbols, including vertical stems, dots, and horizontal lines, arranged in a structured manner across the staves. Some symbols resemble modern musical notation like eighth and sixteenth notes, but are adapted to a historical style.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including Latin text. The text is written in a cursive hand and includes the phrase "Speme in Domino confirmatus est cor eius". The notation is integrated with the text, with some symbols placed above or below the words.



Handwritten musical notation on aged paper, consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, such as vertical stems, dots, and horizontal lines, arranged in a structured manner across the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of early musical shorthand or tablature. The staves are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with vertical lines separating the columns of notation. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or score.







2.  
 Coo  
 A4.

Dixerunt - sit dixerunt  
 Dixerunt - sit dixerunt  
 Dixerunt - sit dixerunt  
 Dixerunt - sit dixerunt

coram eum exaltabitur  
 coram eum exaltabitur  
 coram eum exaltabitur  
 coram eum exaltabitur

eum mare mare in scilicet scilicet coram eum exaltabitur

hinc exaltabitur hinc exaltabitur  
 hinc exaltabitur hinc exaltabitur  
 hinc exaltabitur hinc exaltabitur  
 hinc exaltabitur hinc exaltabitur







Handwritten musical notation on five staves, likely representing vocal parts. The notation includes clefs (treble and alto), a common time signature (C), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and staining.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are written below the notes on three staves. The text is: *Pecca - tor uide - bit - ni - de - - bit - ni - de - bit*. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, likely representing vocal parts. The notation includes clefs (treble and alto), a common time signature (C), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and staining.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves, showing various rhythmic patterns and notes.



Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *et in p'et'ra'* and *et in sc'his'ma'*.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *ter'ribi'li'bus'*.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *ter'ribi'li'bus' - - nee*.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *ter'ribi'li'bus' - neet'.*



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems, each with five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, stems, and beams, characteristic of early printed music. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand.

**System 1:**

- Staff 1: *fre - net*
- Staff 2: *fre - net*
- Staff 3: *fre - net*
- Staff 4: *fre - net*
- Staff 5: *fre - net*

**System 2:**

- Staff 1: *fre - net*
- Staff 2: *fre - net*
- Staff 3: *fre - net*
- Staff 4: *fre - net*
- Staff 5: *fre - net*

The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly in the lower half of the page. The handwriting is consistent throughout, suggesting a single scribe.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. The lyrics are written below the notes:

- Staff 1: *desiderio peccatorum*
- Staff 2: *desiderio peccatorum*
- Staff 3: *desiderio peccatorum*
- Staff 4: *desiderio peccatorum*
- Staff 5: *desiderio peccatorum*
- Staff 6: *desiderio peccatorum*
- Staff 7: *desiderio peccatorum*
- Staff 8: *desiderio peccatorum*
- Staff 9: *desiderio peccatorum*
- Staff 10: *desiderio peccatorum*

There are also several instances of the word *genitric* written below the notes, likely indicating a specific vocal part or a section of the piece.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the page include:

- peribibentibus*
- peribibentibus*
- allegro*
- Sicut erat in quibusdam*
- filio et spiritu sancto*
- Sicut erat*



Gloria Patri  
Gloria glo - - ria



Gloria glo - - ria  
Gloria glo - - ria  
Gloria Patri et

et nunc et semper  
semper

Segue  
Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper semper



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top staff starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a historical style, possibly from the 17th or 18th century.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. The staves are arranged vertically. The lyrics "a - - - - -" and "a - - - - -" are written below the notes. The text "et in seculo seculorum" is written below the notes on the fifth staff.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. The staves are arranged vertically. The text "et in seculo seculorum" is written below the notes on the fifth staff.





Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including a treble clef and various notes and rests.

Main body of handwritten musical notation on ten staves, featuring complex chordal structures, melodic lines, and dynamic markings such as 'a' and 'mol'.

Partial view of handwritten musical notation on the left edge of the page.















Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'a', 'me', and 'and'. There are some ink blots and a large scribble at the bottom right of the page.



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CXIII - 12 b

703

This image shows a page from an antique music manuscript book. The page is aged and yellowed, with some foxing and staining. It features a grid of 12 columns and 10 rows of musical staves. The notation is handwritten in dark ink, consisting of notes, stems, and rests. The notation is somewhat faded and difficult to read in some places. The grid is formed by vertical lines separating the columns and horizontal lines forming the staves. The page is numbered 'CXIII - 12 b' in the top right corner. The book's binding is visible on the left side, showing the edges of many pages.