

*Sanctus.*

Trombe      Timpani      Corn. n. 2.

Chor      Violini      Viola

Soprano      Alto      Tenore

Bass      Cifra      Pedal

Cifra      Adagio.

This is a handwritten musical score for a church service, likely a Mass setting. The score is organized into four systems, each with multiple staves and vocal parts. The vocal parts include Soprano, Alto, Tenore, and Bass. The instrumental parts include Trombe (trumpets), Timpani (kettle drums), and Corn. n. 2. (second cornet). The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic signs, rehearsal numbers, and performance instructions like 'Adagio.' and 'Pedal'. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper, with some musical symbols like eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano. The score consists of eight staves of music. The vocal parts are written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part is also in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

**Vocal Parts:**

- Soprano (Top Staff):** The soprano part uses a soprano C-clef. It includes lyrics in Latin: "Pleni sunt cali et terra" repeated three times, followed by "celi et terra Pleni sunt cali sunt cali et terra".
- Bass (Bottom Staff):** The bass part uses a bass F-clef. It includes lyrics in Latin: "Pleni sunt cali et terra" repeated three times, followed by "celi et terra Pleni sunt cali sunt cali et terra".

**Piano Part:**

- The piano part is written in a treble clef staff.
- Measure 1: Starts with a forte dynamic (F) and a piano dynamic (P).
- Measure 2: Starts with a piano dynamic (P) and a forte dynamic (F).
- Measure 3: Starts with a forte dynamic (F) and a piano dynamic (P).
- Measure 4: Starts with a piano dynamic (P) and a forte dynamic (F).
- Measure 5: Starts with a forte dynamic (F) and a piano dynamic (P).
- Measure 6: Starts with a piano dynamic (P) and a forte dynamic (F).
- Measure 7: Starts with a forte dynamic (F) and a piano dynamic (P).
- Measure 8: Starts with a piano dynamic (P) and a forte dynamic (F).

**Performance Instructions:**

- "Allegro" is written above the first two staves.
- "Allegro" is written above the next two staves.
- "Allegro" is written above the next two staves.
- "Allegro" is written above the final two staves.
- "Allegro" is written above the final two staves.

A handwritten musical score consisting of five systems of music. The vocal parts are written on three-line staves, and the piano part is on a four-line staff. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', and 'Bass'. The piano part has 'piano' written above it. The score includes lyrics in Latin, such as 'Gloria' and 'Pleni sunt celum'. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including 'forte' (f), 'piano' (p), and 'calm' (c). The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

celi et terra glo - ri-a tua - - -

ter - ra glo - ri-a tua - - -

ter - ra glo - ri-a tua - - -

celi et terra glo - ri-a tua - - -

celi et terra glo - ri-a tua - - -

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are for the piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The remaining six staves are divided into three groups: Soprano (two staves), Alto (two staves), and Tenor/Bass (two staves). The vocal parts are primarily in soprano and alto clefs, with some tenor/bass entries. The vocal parts are mostly sustained notes or simple rhythms, while the piano parts feature more complex patterns and dynamics. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Handwritten lyrics in German are present in the vocal parts:

- Stave 1 (Piano): *Glory to the Father*
- Stave 2 (Piano): *Glory to the Son*
- Stave 3 (Piano): *Glory to the Spirit*
- Stave 4 (Piano): *Glory to the Father*
- Stave 5 (Tenor/Bass): *Glory to the Father*
- Stave 6 (Alto): *Glory to the Son*
- Stave 7 (Alto): *Glory to the Spirit*
- Stave 8 (Tenor/Bass): *Glory to the Father*
- Stave 9 (Soprano): *Glory to the Son*
- Stave 10 (Soprano): *Glory to the Spirit*

The score concludes with a final section for the piano, indicated by a double bar line and repeat dots.

67.

67.

*Guttiino*

*riten.*

*Cold Bath.*

*p*

*f*

*ff*

*tu*

*tu*

*tu*

*M. 1*



Violin



Violoncello



Bass.



*Ci vidi*

Handwritten musical score for two voices and piano, featuring four systems of music. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part includes measures in common time and 6/8 time. The score includes dynamic markings, rehearsal numbers, and performance instructions.

**System 1:**

- Key signature: F major (one sharp)
- Time signature: Common time
- Instrumentation: Two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano
- Performance instruction: *legg.* (leggendo)

**System 2:**

- Key signature: D major (one sharp)
- Time signature: Common time
- Instrumentation: Two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano
- Performance instruction: *legg.* (leggendo)

**System 3:**

- Key signature: B major (two sharps)
- Time signature: Common time
- Instrumentation: Two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano
- Performance instruction: *legg.* (leggendo)

**System 4:**

- Key signature: F major (one sharp)
- Time signature: 6/8 time
- Instrumentation: Two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano
- Performance instruction: *legg.* (leggendo)

**Rehearsal Numbers:**

- Rehearsal number 1 (Measures 1-4)
- Rehearsal number 2 (Measures 5-8)
- Rehearsal number 3 (Measures 9-12)
- Rehearsal number 4 (Measures 13-16)

**Text:**

*osanna in excelsis*

A section of a musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clefs, with lyrics in German. The piano part is written in a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, with various dynamics and performance instructions. The vocal parts begin with a forte dynamic (F) and proceed through a series of eighth-note patterns, including grace notes and slurs. The piano part features sustained notes, eighth-note chords, and sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics describe a scene of celestial beings in heaven, with terms like "heavenly host" and "angels". The score is annotated with several performance instructions in German, such as "celeriter" (more rapidly), "stetna in exercitio" (stand in exercise), "sustentum in exercitio" (sustained in exercise), "in exercitio ostendit" (shows in exercise), and "in exercitio ostendit" (shows in exercise). The score concludes with a final instruction "in exercitio ostendit" followed by a rest.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and two instruments (Cello and Bassoon). The score is divided into sections by double vertical bar lines. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are in common time. The instrumental parts (Cello, Bassoon) are also in common time. The vocal parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note chords, sixteenth-note patterns, and sustained notes. The instrumental parts include sustained notes and grace notes. The score is written on five staves, with the first three staves for voices and the last two for instruments.

The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are in common time. The instrumental parts (Cello, Bassoon) are also in common time. The vocal parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note chords, sixteenth-note patterns, and sustained notes. The instrumental parts include sustained notes and grace notes. The score is written on five staves, with the first three staves for voices and the last two for instruments.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The left staff consists of six measures, each starting with a vertical bar line and ending with a dot. The right staff also has six measures, with the first measure ending in a double bar line and repeat dots. Measures 1-3 of both staves begin with eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-6 of both staves begin with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 of the left staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a whole note, and then a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 8 of the left staff begins with a whole note. Measure 1 of the right staff begins with a whole note. Measures 2-6 of the right staff begin with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 of the right staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a whole note, and then a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 8 of the right staff begins with a whole note.

*Flauti*       $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$

*Violini*       $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$

*Sibila*       $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$

*Soprano*       $\frac{2}{4}$       *Attardante*

*Organo*       $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$

*16/*

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9

C

*Alleluia*

*Deus noster Domine*

*Alleluia*

*Alleluia*

*Gloria*

*Vive l'assumption de la bienheureuse Vierge Marie*

*Gloria*

*Deus noster Domine*

*Gloria*

*Vive l'assumption de la bienheureuse Vierge Marie*

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The top staff is Treble clef and the bottom staff is Bass clef. The music consists of two measures per system, with systems separated by vertical bar lines. The score includes various rhythmic values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second notes) and rests. Dynamics such as 'pianissimo' (piss.) and 'forte' (fort.) are indicated. Performance instructions like 'picc.' (picc.) and 'riten.' (riten.) are also present. Below the notes, there are lyrics in Persian script. The score is written in black ink on white paper.

A handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains lyrics in French: "Be - ne - dictus qui ve - - - - -". The piano part includes dynamic markings like "pianiss.", "fortiss.", and "pianississ.". The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains lyrics: "qui venit in no - minis - - - - -". The piano part includes dynamic markings like "pianiss.", "fortiss.", and "pianississ.". The score is written on five-line staves with various rests and note heads.

20. *Ci Vedrai*

Trombe

C. C. -

Corni in 2:

C. C. -

Toro

C. C. -

Violini

C. C. -

Viola

C. C. -

Soprano

C. C. -

Alto

C. C. -

Tenore

C. C. Allegro.

Basso

C. C. -

Organo

C. C. V. V. unisono.