

Missa:
Et ecce terre motus
Duodecim vocū:
Antonio
Brumel
autore.

H. B. Hof u. Staats-
bibliothek
Berlin.

Antisoni Brumel.

Dicant?
prim?

KYRIE

Dicantus
secund?

KYRIE

Dicantus
Tertius

KYRIE

Dicantus
prim?

KYRIE

Bassus
Secundus

KYRIE

Bassus
Tertius?

KYRIE

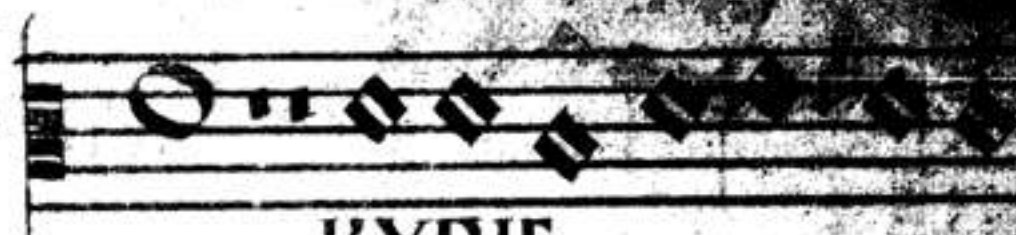
*gallus
graser
bertholome
san marquet*

*hans fischer
o hussard
kuncy
wolf fischer*

*frans floy
richard
benedetto
hans grols*

KY II

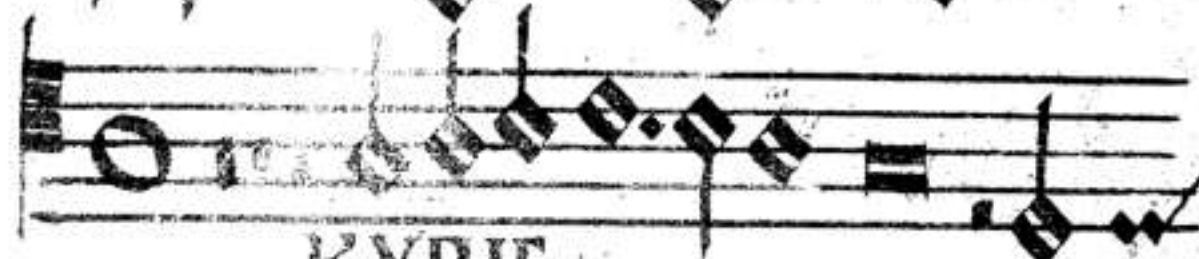
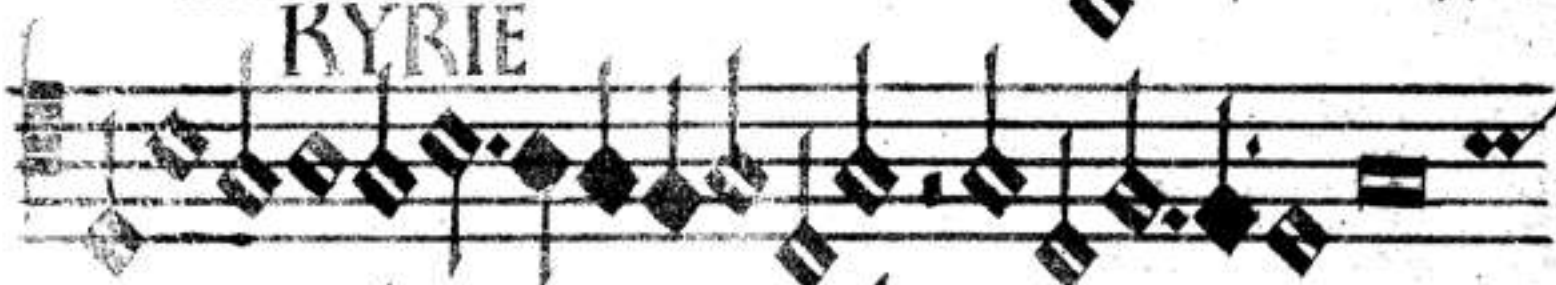
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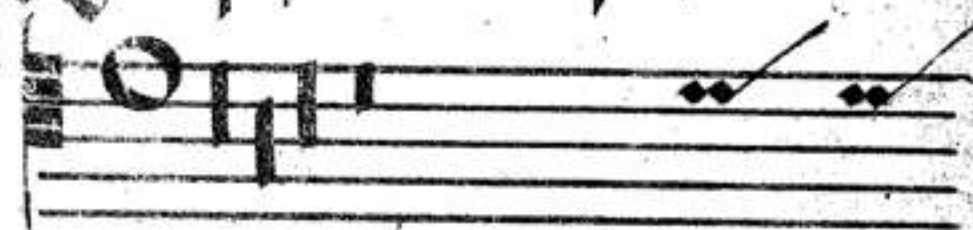
KYRIE



KYRIE

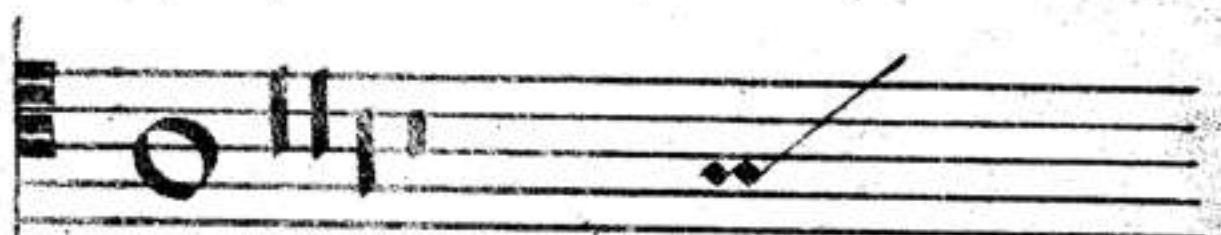


KYRIE



Cornelio
georgio
iconavie

Cantoy
Edman
Don alexandro



Don carlo
henrico
petro



KYRIE



Discantus.
primus.

Discantus.
secundus.

Discantus.
tertius.

Bassus.
primus.

Bassus.
secundus.

Bassus.
tertius.

Bassus.
quartus.

RIE

Confiten^o2.
Primus.

Confiten^o2.
Secundus.

Confiten^o2.
Tercius.

Confiten^o2.
Quartus.

Tenor.
Primus.

KYRIE

Tenor.
Secundus.

KYRIE

Tenor.
tercius.

eleison

eleison.

eleison.

eleison

eleison.

eleison.

eleison

eleison.

eleison

eleison

eleison

elei son

elei son.

eleison.

eleison

eleison

This image shows a page of musical notation for a choir setting of the hymn "CHRISTE". The notation is arranged in six systems, each consisting of two staves. The lyrics "CHRISTE" are written below the staves. The notation uses square notes on a four-line staff, with a C-clef on the first line. The lyrics are: "CHRISTE", "CHRIS TE", "CHRISTE", "CHRISTE", "CHRISTE", and "CHRISTE". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The text "Sifcant. Tercio." is written vertically on the left side of the first system. The text "Sifcant. Secus." is written vertically on the left side of the second system. The text "Sifcant. Tercus." is written vertically on the left side of the third system. The text "Sifcant. Primus." is written vertically on the left side of the fourth system. The text "Sifcant. Secus." is written vertically on the left side of the fifth system. The text "Sifcant. Tercus." is written vertically on the left side of the sixth system.

Sifcant. Tercio.

CHRISTE

Sifcant. Secus.

CHRIS TE

Sifcant. Tercus.

CHRISTE

Sifcant. Primus.

CHRISTE

Sifcant. Secus.

CHRISTE

Sifcant. Tercus.

CHRISTE

This page contains eight staves of musical notation, each with a vocal part and a corresponding text label. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes on a four-line staff. The text labels are: **CHRISTE** (first staff), **CHRE** (second staff), **CHRISTE** (third staff), **CHRE** (fourth staff), **CHRE** (fifth staff), **CHRE** (sixth staff), and **CHRISTE** (seventh staff). The eighth staff has no text label. The vocal parts are labeled on the left side of the staves: **Contino2** (first staff), **Contino1** (second staff), **Contino2** (third staff), **Contino1** (fourth staff), **Contino2** (fifth staff), **Contino1** (sixth staff), and **Contino2** (seventh staff). The eighth staff is labeled **Contino1** on the left. The text labels are written in a stylized, gothic-like font. The musical notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff, with some notes beamed together. The page is oriented horizontally, but the staves are arranged vertically.

CHRISTE

CHRE

CHRISTE

CHRE

CHRE

CHRE

CHRISTE

Bassus
pte.

Bassus
pte.

Confite' pmo.

Confite' scdus.

Confite' tertio.

Confite' pmo.

Confite' scdus.

Confite' tertio.

Confite' pmo.

Confite' scdus.

Confite' tertio.

Confite' pmo.



eleison

eleison

eleison

eleison

eleison

eleison

eleison

eleison

eleison

eleison

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely a score for a liturgical or religious piece. It consists of ten systems of staves. Each system contains two staves: the upper staff has a series of notes, and the lower staff has a series of notes. The word "eleison" is written below the lower staff of each system. The notation is in a style that suggests a historical or liturgical context, possibly a chant or a hymn. The paper appears aged, with some staining and wear visible.

This image displays a page of musical notation, likely from a medieval manuscript, featuring six staves of music. The notation consists of square neumes on a four-line staff. The text labels for each staff are as follows:

- Staff 1: **KYRIE** (Label: *Solus cantus*)
- Staff 2: **KYRIE** (Label: *Solus cantus*)
- Staff 3: **KIRIE** (Label: *Solus cantus*)
- Staff 4: **KIRIE** (Label: *Solus cantus*)
- Staff 5: **KY RIE** (Label: *Solus cantus*)
- Staff 6: **KYRIE** (Label: *Solus cantus*)

The notation is written in a square neume style, and the text labels are in a Gothic script. The page is numbered 2 in the top right corner.

A page of musical notation for a Kyrie. The page contains ten staves of music, each with the word "KYRIE" written below it. The notation is in G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) on the staves. The music is written in a style that appears to be a simplified or early form of musical notation, possibly a type of square or diamond notation. The staves are arranged in a single column, and the music is written in a single system. The word "KYRIE" is repeated on each staff, suggesting a monophonic or homophonic setting. The notation is somewhat irregular, with some notes appearing as solid black shapes and others as open circles. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a printed score from an early period.

Discañ pri:

Discañ tecu:

Discañ tecu:

Discañ te:

Bassus pri:

Bassus tecu:

Basso te:

Contra prima

Contra secunda

Contra secunda

Contra secunda

Contra secunda

Contra prima

Contra secunda

Contra secunda

Contra secunda

Contra secunda

Handwritten musical score for six voices, arranged in three systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript, featuring square notes on a four-line staff.

The parts are labeled as follows:

- Soprano** (top staff of the first system)
- Sopranos** (middle staff of the first system)
- Sopranos** (bottom staff of the first system)
- Bassus** (top staff of the second system)
- Bassus** (middle staff of the second system)
- Bassus** (bottom staff of the second system)

The score is written on a single page with a large margin on the right. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript, featuring square notes on a four-line staff. The Soprano parts are in the upper register, and the Bass parts are in the lower register. The score is written on a single page with a large margin on the right.

ont te. pti.

ont te. fecu.

ont te. tcc.

ono2. pti.

ono2. fecu.

ono2. tcc.

Ducāto prius.

Ducāto secundus

eleison

Ducāto tertius

eleison

Ducāto quartus

eleison.

Bassus prius

Bassus secundus

eleison

Bassus tertius

eleison.

Bassus quartus

eleison

Bassus quintus

Bassus sextus

eleison

Confitebor tibi: eleison

Confitebor tibi: elei son.

Confitebor tibi: eleison.

Confitebor tibi: eleison

Confitebor tibi: elei son

Confitebor tibi: eleison.

Ducatus primus.

Et in terra par hominibus bone voluntatis laudamus

Ducatus secundus.

Et in terra par hominibus bone voluntatis laudamus

Ducatus tertius.

Et in terra par hominibus bone voluntatis laudamus

Bassus primus.

Laudamus

Bassus secundus.

Bassus tertius.

Confitentor primus.

Et in terra par

homībus bone volūta

tis lau

Confitentor secundus.

Laudamus

Confitentor tertius.

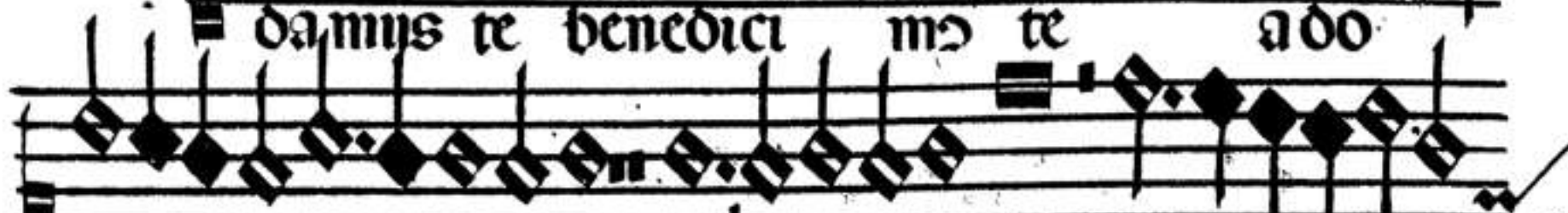
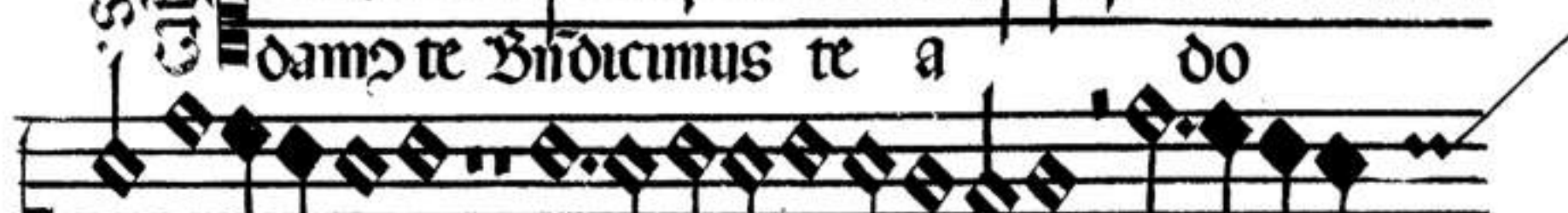
Laudamus

Confitentor primus.

Confitentor secundus.

Confitentor tertius.

Laudamus

Dica. p21. 
 damus te benedici ms te a do
 ra mus te glorificamus te gra
 Dica. p21. 
 damus te benedicimus te a do
 ramus te glorifi camus te Gra
 Dica. p21. 
 damus te benedicimus te a do
 ramus te glorifica mus te Gra's gra
 Dica. p21. 
 te benedicimus te
 adoramus te glorifica: te
 Dica. p21. 
 Et doza ms te
 glori ficamus
 Dica. p21. 
 glori ficamus

Confitemini
 pt.1: damus te Benedicimus te Ado ramus te
 glorifica mus te Grās
 Confitemini
 tecu: glorifi ca mus te Gra
 Confitemini
 terc: te Benedicimus te
 adoramus te glorificamus te Grās
 Confitemini
 pt.1: Lauda
 Confitemini
 tecu: Lau
 Confitemini
 ter: te bñ dicimus te adoramus
 te glorifi camus te Grās

Dūcā
 pri.
 a gimus tibi ppter magnā
 gloria tuā Dñe deus rex celestis deus p̄r om
 Dūcāt.
 tōs.
 cias a gimus tibi ppter mag nā
 glo ria tuā Dñe deus rex cele: deus p̄r om
 Dūcāt.
 tōc.
 cias agimus tibi ppter magā gloām tu
 am domie deus rex celestis deus p̄r omipo
 Dūcāt.
 pri.
 grās agimus tibi propter magnā
 gloriam tuā Dñe deus rex celestis deus pa
 Dūcāt.
 tōs.
 te grās agimus tibi ppter magnā gloriā
 tuā Dñe deus rex celestis deus pa
 Dūcāt.
 tōc.
 Lau da

om̃e
 pri: agimꝰ tibi ppter magnā gloriā
 tuā dñe deꝰ rex celestis deꝰ pꝰ om̃
 om̃en
 cias agimꝰ tibi ppter magnā gloriā tu
 a dñe deꝰ rex celestis deꝰ pꝰ om̃
 om̃e
 ter: agimꝰ tibi propter magnā gloriā
 tuā dñe deꝰ rex celestis deꝰ pꝰ om̃
 om̃e
 pri: mus
 om̃e
 da mꝰ
 om̃e
 cias a gumꝰ tibi ppter mag: glo m̃
 am tuā dñe deꝰ rex celestis deꝰ pꝰ om̃

Dica: tēc:

Dica: tēc:

Dica: tēc:

Dica: tēc:

Dica: tēc:

Dica: tēc:

mi potens dñe fili vnigeni
Jesu Chre
in potens dñe fili vnigenite Je
su Chri ste
tens dñe fili vnigeni te
Jesu Chre Jesu chre Je: Chre
ter ompns domie fili vnigeni te Je
su Chre Je: Chre
ter ompotens domie fili vni
gente Jesu Chre
mus te Jesu Chre

Cantus primus
 Dñe de us
 agnus de

Cantus secundus
 Dñe de us
 agnus de

Cantus tertius
 Domine de us
 agnus de

Bassus primus
 Dñe de us agnus de

Bassus secundus
 Domine de us agnus de
 Dñe de us
 agnus de

Difficilis. pr.
 filius pa
 tris filius pa tris.

Difficilis. scds.
 filius patris filius pr̃s filius pa
 tris fi: pa:

Difficilis. tacto.
 filius pa tris fi: pa
 tris filius pa tris filius pr̃s

Bassus pr.
 filius pr̃s
 filius

Bassus scds.
 pr̃s
 1 filius pa tris filius pa tris

Bassus tacto.
 1 filius pr̃s filius pr̃s.

Confiteo
pti.

filius pa

tris filius pa tris

Confiteo
tcds.

1 filius pa

tris filius pa tris

Confiteo
tcds.

filius pr̄s

filius pr̄s

Confiteo
pti.

filius patris

filius pa tris

Confiteo
tcds.

filius pr̄s filius pr̄s

1 fi luis pa

Confiteo
tcds.

tris fi luis patris

Solista
primus.

Qui tollis peccata mundi mi
serere no bis

Solista
secundus

Qui toll' pcta mudi misere
re no bis

Solista
tertius

Qui tollis pec cata mōi mi
serere nob

Basso
primus.

Qui tollis pcta mōi mi
serere no bis

Basso
secundus

Basso
tertius

Qui toll' peccata mū
Qui toll' pcta mū

Confectio
primus

Qui tollis pctā mūdi misere

re no bis qui tol

lis peccata mūdi

Confectio
secundus

Qui tollis peccata mūdi misere

re nob

Confectio
tertius

Qui tollis pctā mūdi misere

no bis q' toll' pecca ta mūdi

Confectio
quartus

Qui tollis pctā mūdi

Confectio
quintus

Qui toll' peccata mūdi

Confectio
sextus

Qui toll' peccata mūdi mi

serere no bis

Dignare
peccata
nostra
miserere
nobis
qui
tollis
peccata
mundi
miserere
nobis
qui
tollis
peccata
mundi
miserere
nobis
qui
tollis
peccata
mundi
miserere
nobis
qui
tollis
peccata
mundi
miserere
nobis
qui
tollis
peccata
mundi

di misere re no bis qui tol
 lis pec̃ta mōi mi
 misere nobis qui tol
 lis pec̃ta mōi
 di misere re no bis
 qui tol lis pec̃ta mōi
 di misere re no bis qui tol
 lis pec̃ta mōi

Solista:
di susci pe deprecacionem nrām

Solista:
di suscipe deprecacionem nostrā

Solista:
mundi suscipe deprecacionem nostram

Basso:
peccata mundi suscipe deprecacionem nrām

Basso:
suscipe deprecacionem nrām

Basso:
peccata mundi suscipe deprecacionem nrām

Contra pt. 1. peccata mōi

Contra pt. 2. suscipe deprecationem nrām

Contra pt. 3. suscipe deprecationem nostram

Contra pt. 4. di peccata mundi susci

Contra pt. 5. pe deprecationē nostrā

Contra pt. 6. peccata mundi

Contra pt. 7. suscipe deprecationem nrām

Contra pt. 8. pecca ta mundi mun

Contra pt. 9. di suscipe deprecationem nrām

Contra pt. 10. pcta mundi susci

Contra pt. 11. deprecationē nostrā

Solfca: pñs.
 Qui se des se des ad dexte
 ram patris
 Solfca: pñs.
 Qui se des
 ad dexteram pa tris
 Solfca: pñs.
 Qui se des ad
 Bass: pñs.
 Qui se des ad dexteā pñs pa:
 misereere mñe:
 Bass: pñs.
 Qui se des ad der: pñs pa
 tris
 Bass: pñs.
 Qui sedes ad der
 eñ pñs

1. **Contra Altus**
 Qui se des
 ad dex teram pa tris
 2. **Contra Altus**
 Qui se des ad dexteram
 3. **Contra Altus**
 ad dex: ad dex: pa
 4. **Contra Altus**
 Qui se des ad dexteram
 5. **Contra Altus**
 der: pa
 6. **Contra Altus**
 Qui se des ad dexte ra der:
 7. **Contra Altus**
 patris
 8. **Contra Altus**
 Qui se des ad dexte
 9. **Contra Altus**
 ra: prīs
 10. **Contra Altus**
 Qui se des ad
 11. **Contra Altus**
 dexteram prīs misere re

Dulcā: pti: *miserere*
 Dulcā: scōs: *miserere* *no bis* *miserere*
 Dulcā: scōs: *no*
 Dulcā: scōs: *de i te rā pa tris*
 Bassus pti: *miserere* *miserere*
 Bassus scōs: *nobis* *quō*
 Bassus scōs: *miserere*
 Bassus scōs: *miserere* *nob*
 Bassus scōs: *miserere* *miserere*
 Bassus scōs: *nobis* *quōm*

cum
 primus
 miserere
 miserere
 no bis
 secundus
 miserere
 nobis
 tertius
 miserere
 re no
 quartus
 miserere
 re no bis
 quintus
 miserere
 no bis
 sextus
 miserere
 no

Dufay: p1.
 no bis quom tu solus sc̃s
 sc̃s tu so
 Dufay: sc̃s
 bis nobis quom tu so
 Dufay: tac.
 quom tu solus sc̃s
 tu solus domi
 Dufay: p12
 nia tu solus sc̃us tu solus dñs
 Dufay: sc̃s
 quonia tu solus sc̃s tu solus dñs
 Dufay: tac.
 tu solus sc̃s tu solus
 dñs

Confectio 1^a p¹is quom tu solus sc̃s

tu solus

Confectio 2^a sc̃us quonia tu solus sc̃s tu solus dñs

Confectio 3^a tecus bis quoniam tu solus sc̃s tu solus

sc̃us tu solus dñs

Confectio 4^a p²is quonia tu solus sc̃s tu

solus dñs

Confectio 5^a sc̃us quonia tu solus sc̃s tu solus dñs

Confectio 6^a tecus no bis

quonia tu solus sc̃s quom tu solus sanctus

lus dñs tu solus dñs
tu solus altissimus Jesu Chri ste
solus dñs tu solus dñs tu solus altissi
mus Jesu Chri ste
nus do minus tu solus dñs
tu solus altissimus Jesu Chre
tu solus domi no tu so
lus altissi mus Je: Chre
tu solus domi nus tu solus altissi
mus Jesu chre
tu solus dominus tu solus al
tissi mus Jesu Chri ste

Ducant
pri:

Ducant
scds

Ducant
ter:

Basso
pri:

Basso
scds

Basso
ter:

Coniteno
 prt.: dominus tu solus altus sumus
 Jesu Chre
 Coniteno
 scdus tu solus dñs tu solus altissi
 mus Jesu Chre
 Coniteno
 tac. tu solus domi nus tu
 solus altissis Jesu Chre
 Coniteno
 prt.: tu solus altissimus tu solus altus: Jesu Chre.
 Coniteno
 scdus tu solus dominus tu solus altissis Jesu Chre
 Coniteno
 tac. tu solus dñs tu solus altus
 si mus Jesu Chre

Canticum primum
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei patris
 Canticum secundum
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei patris
 Canticum tertium
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei patris
 Canticum primum.
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa
 Canticum secundum
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei patris
 Canticum tertium.
 Cum sancto spiri tu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa

Confronto primo
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria dei pa
 tris in gloria dei patris
 Confronto secundo
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa
 tris in gloria dei patris
 Confronto tertio
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa
 tris in gloria dei patris
 Confronto quarto
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa
 tris in gloria dei patris
 Confronto quinto
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa
 tris in gloria dei patris
 Confronto sexto
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa
 tris in gloria dei patris
 Confronto septimo
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa
 tris in gloria dei patris
 Confronto octavo
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa
 tris in gloria dei patris
 Confronto nono
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa
 tris in gloria dei patris
 Confronto decimo
 Cum sancto spiritu in gloria
 dei patris in gloria dei pa
 tris in gloria dei patris

This image shows a page of musical notation for a choir, likely from a medieval manuscript. The notation is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left indicating the voice part. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The notation consists of square neumes on a four-line staff.

The staves and their labels are:

- Stave 1: **Ducant primus**
- Stave 2: **Ducant secundus**
- Stave 3: **Ducant tertius**
- Stave 4: **Bassus primus**
- Stave 5: **Bassus secundus**
- Stave 6: **Bassus tertius**
- Stave 7: **Bassus primus**
- Stave 8: **Bassus secundus**
- Stave 9: **Bassus tertius**
- Stave 10: **Bassus primus**

The lyrics are:

- Stave 1: **men**
- Stave 2: **men**
- Stave 3: **men**
- Stave 4: **men**
- Stave 5: **men**
- Stave 6: **men**
- Stave 7: **men**
- Stave 8: **men**
- Stave 9: **men**
- Stave 10: **men**

The notation is square neumes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script. The page is numbered 00066989 in the top left corner.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a choir, likely from a 16th-century manuscript. The notation is in mensural style, with square notes on a four-line staff. The lyrics are in Latin, and the text is written below the notes. The page is divided into ten staves, each representing a different voice part. The lyrics are:
1. *Conitno pti*
2. *men*
3. *Conitno scous*
4. *tas*
5. *men*
6. *Conitno tercio*
7. *me*
8. *Conitno pti*
9. *tas*
10. *men*
11. *Conitno scous*
12. *tas*
13. *men*
14. *Conitno scous*
15. *tas*
16. *men*
17. *Conitno scous*
18. *tas*
19. *men*
20. *men*
The notation is written in a single system, with the lyrics written below the notes. The page is numbered 105 in the bottom right corner.

Primo
 celi et ter re
 Patrem om̃ipotentem factorem

Secundo
 et terre
 Patre om̃ipotentem factore celi

Tercius
 factorem celi et tere ter re

Primo
 re visibilium om̃ visibilium om̃ et

Secundo
 Patre om̃ipotentem factore ce

Tercius
 li et terre visibilium om̃

Confectio prima
 Patrem omnipotentem
 factorem celi et terre

Confectio secunda
 Factorem celi et ter
 re et in

Confectio tertia
 Patrem omnipotentem factorem ce
 li et terre visibili

Confectio quarta
 Patrem omnipotentem factorem celi
 et terre visibili

Dicitur
 prim.
 visibilium omnium et invisibilium
 et in unum dominum Jesum Christum filium dei unigenitum et
 Dicitur
 scds
 visibilium omnium et invisibilium et
 in unum dominum Jesum Christum filium dei unigenitum
 Dicitur
 tert.
 et invisibilem omnium et in unum
 dominum Jesum Christum filium dei unigenitum et
 Dicitur
 prim.
 et invisibilem
 et in unum dominum Jesum Christum filium dei unum
 Dicitur
 scds
 num et invisibilem Jesum Chri
 stum filium dei unigenitum et
 Dicitur
 tac.

prima
visibilem omnem et invisibilem et
in unum deum unum Jesum Christum filium de

secunda
visibilem et in unum deum Je

tertia
sum Christum filium de i unigenitum et ex pa

um omnem et invisibilem

et in unum deum unum Jesum Christum filium dei unigenitum

Et

Et ecce

sum omnem et invisibilem

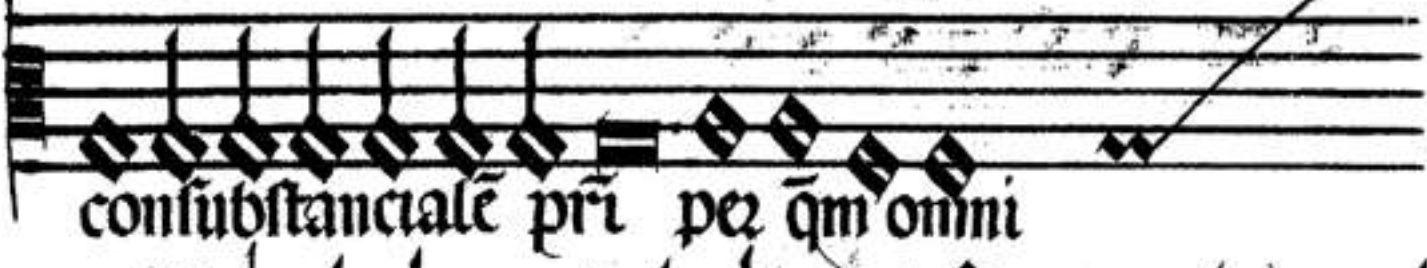
et in unum deum unum Jesum Christum filium dei unigenitum

Dīcant
 p̄rio
 ex p̄e natū ante om̄ia sēcula
 deū de deo lumen de lumine deū verū
 Dīcant
 scōs
 et ex patre natū añ om̄ia sēcula
 deum de de lumen deum vez de
 Dīcant
 terti
 tum et ex p̄e natū ante om̄ia sēcula
 deum de deo lumen de lumē deū vez deo ve
 Dīcant
 p̄rio
 genitū et ex p̄e natū añ om̄ia sēcula de
 um de deo lumen de lumē deū vez de
 Dīcant
 scōs
 ex p̄e natum añ om̄ia
 sēcula deū de deo lumen de lumi
 Dīcant
 terti
 Et ecce terre

21. *Contenoz*
 vnigenitum et ex patre na tū an
 re omnia secula lumē de luīe deū vez de de
Contenoz
 tre natum añ omnia secula
 deū de deo lu mē de luīe deū ve
Contenoz
 mū et ex patre natū añ omnia secu
 la lu mē de luīe de ū ve
Contenoz
 prt. ecce terre mo
Contenoz
 re motis
Contenoz
 tert. et ex patre na añ omnia secula
 deū de deo lu mē de luīe deū ve

pr¹o **Dificat^o**
 deo vero de deo vero genitū nō fctm
 cōsubstancialē patri p quē omīa
 sc^os **Dificat^o**
 um vez de de o vero geitū nō fa
 ctum sūbstācialē patri p quē oīa
 terc^o **Dificat^o**
 ve ro
 genitū nō fa. sūbstancialē prī p qm oīa
 pr¹o **Basso**
 de o ve ro genitū non fa
 ctum
 sc^os **Basso**
 ne genitū nō fctm cōsubstāci
 alem patri p quē omī
 terc^o **Basso**
 mo to


 1^o cor.
 or o ve ro. genitū nō factū

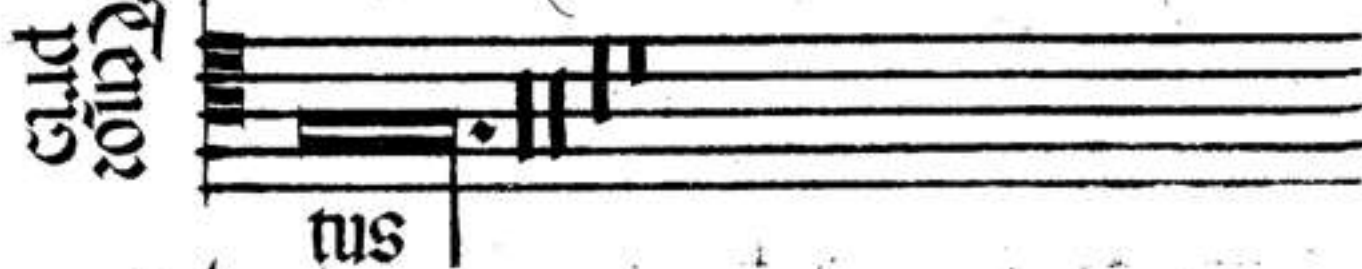

 confubstancialē prī per qm̄ omni

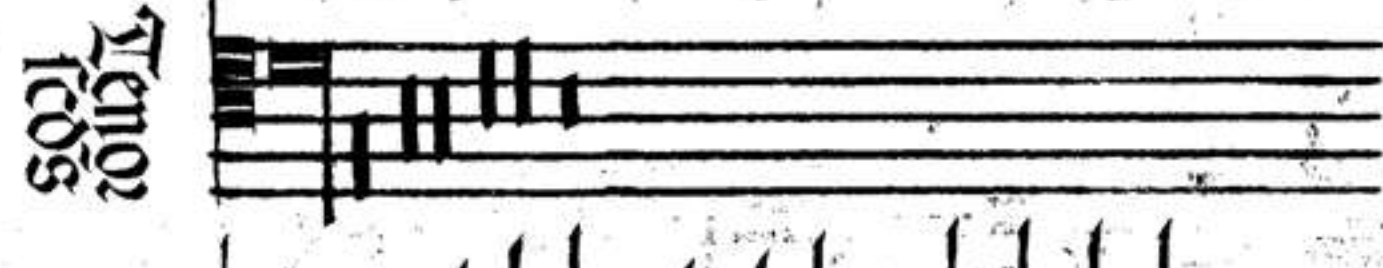

 2^o cor.
 or rū de deo vero genitū nō factū


 cōsubstācialem pā sūbstācialem patri


 3^o cor.
 or rū de deo vero genitū nō factū


 confubstancialē patri


 4^o cor.
 or tus


 5^o cor.
 or rū de deo de deo vero


 6^o cor.
 or rū de deo de deo vero


 genitū nō factū cōsubstācialem patri

Difficilis
primus

facta sunt qui propter nos homi-

nes homines et propter nostram salutem

Difficilis
secundus

facta sunt

qui propter nos homi- nes et propter nostram salutem

Difficilis
tercius

facta sunt qui

propter nos homines et propter nostram salutem

Difficilis
quartus

consubstantialis patri per quem omnia a

facta sunt qui propter nos homines et propter nostram

Difficilis
quintus

a facta sunt qui propter nos homines

Difficilis
sextus

et propter nostram salutem

Confiteo
 pri.
 a fctā sūt qui ppter nos homīes
 et ppter nostrā salutem
 Confiteo
 scdus
 substancialem p̄ri p̄ qm omnia
 fctā sūt
 Confiteo
 tect.
 qui ppter nos hoīes hoīes et ppter nostrā
 consubstantialē p̄ri p̄ qm omnia
 factā sunt qui ppter nos hoī
 nes et ppter nrām
 Confiteo
 pri.
 Confiteo
 sc.
 Confiteo
 tect.
 substācialē patri p̄ qm oīa fctā
 sūt qui ppter nos hoīes et ppter nrām

Ducatus primus
descendit de celis et incar

natus ē de spiritu sc̄to ex

Ducatus secundus
descendit de celis et incarnatus ē

de spiritu sc̄to ex

Ducatus tertius
descendit de ce lis

et incarnatus ē de spiritu sancto ex

Bassus primus
sa lute descendit de ce lis et

incarnatus est de spū sc̄to

Bassus secundus
descendit de ce lis et incarnatus est

de spi ritu sc̄to ex

Bassus tertius

Contra 1.
descendit de celis et incarnatus ē
de spiritu sancto

Contra 2.
salutem descendit de celis et
incarnatus ē de spiritu sancto

Contra 3.
salutem descendit de celis
et incarnatus est de spiritu sancto

Tenor 1.

Tenor 2.

Tenor 3.
salutem descendit de celis
et incarnatus est de spiritu sancto

Sicut cano
 primus
 Maria virgine et
 homo factus est
 Sicut cano
 secundus
 Maria virgine et ho
 mo factus est
 Sicut cano
 tertius
 Maria virgine et homo
 factus est factus est
 Sicut cano
 quartus
 ex Maria virgine et ho
 mo factus est et homo factus est
 Sicut cano
 quintus
 Maria virgine et ho
 mo factus est
 Sicut cano
 sextus
 et homo factus est

pl. Cont. 2.
 et Maria a virgine et homo
 factus ē
 Cont. 3.
 et Maria virgine et homo fa
 et ē
 Cont. 4.
 et Maria virgine et ho
 factus est

pl. Cont. 5.
 et homo fa ctus ē
 Cont. 6.
 Et homo fa ctus ē
 Cont. 7.
 et Maria virgine et ho
 fa et ē

*Difficilis
primus*

Maria virgine et

homo factus est

*Difficilis
secundus*

Maria virgine et ho

mo factus est

*Difficilis
tertius*

Maria virgine et homo

factus ē factus est

*Bassus
primus*

ex Maria virgi ne et ho

mo factus ē et homo factus est

*Bassus
secundus*

Maria vir gine et ho

*Bassus
tertius*

factus ē

et homo factus est

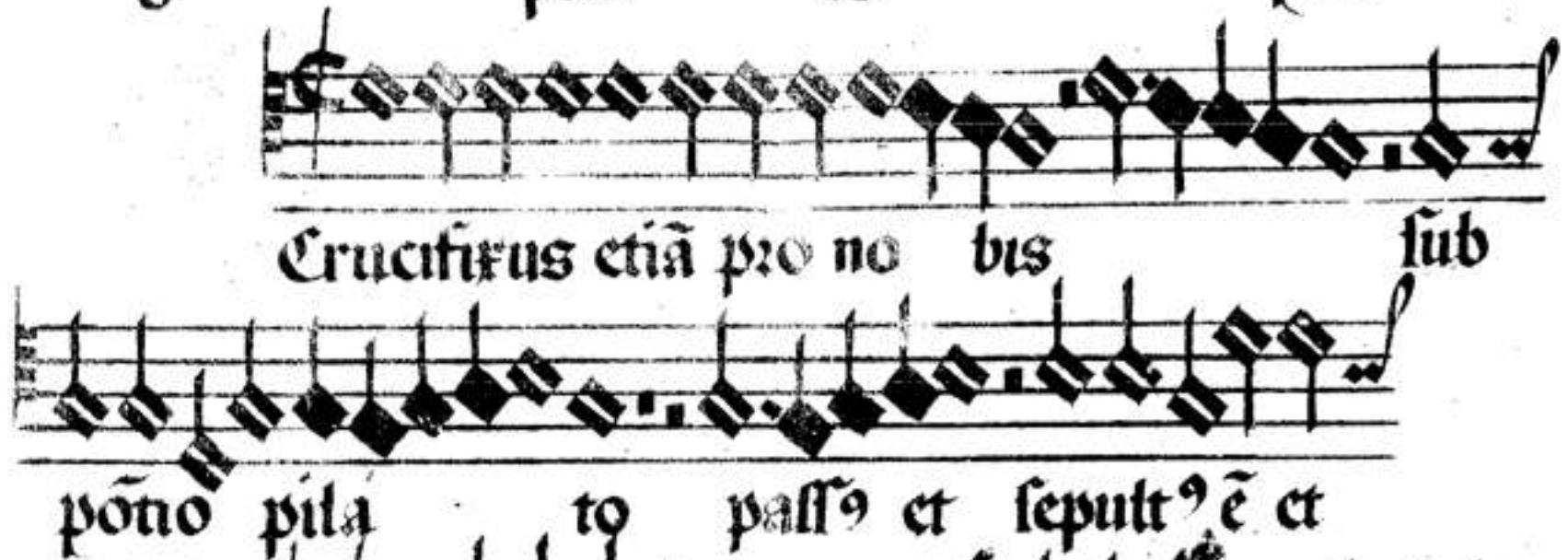
ex Maria a virgine et homo
 factus ē
 ex Maria virgine et homo fa
 ctus ē
 ex Maria virgine et hō
 factus est

et homo fa ctus ē:
 Et homo fa ctus ē
 ex Maria virgine et hō
 fa ctus ē

Disant⁹ Crucifixus etiā pro nobis sub pōtio
 pilato pass⁹ et sepul tus ē et re
 Disant⁹ Crucifix⁹ sub pōtio pilato pas
 sus et sepult⁹ est et resur
 Disant⁹ Crucifix⁹ etiā p nob sub pōtio pila
 to pass⁹ Et resurre
 Disant⁹ Crucifixus e tiā pro nob sub pon
 o pila to passus et sepul t⁹
 Disant⁹ Crucifix⁹ etiā pro no
 bis pila to
 Disant⁹ Crucifix⁹ etiā pro no



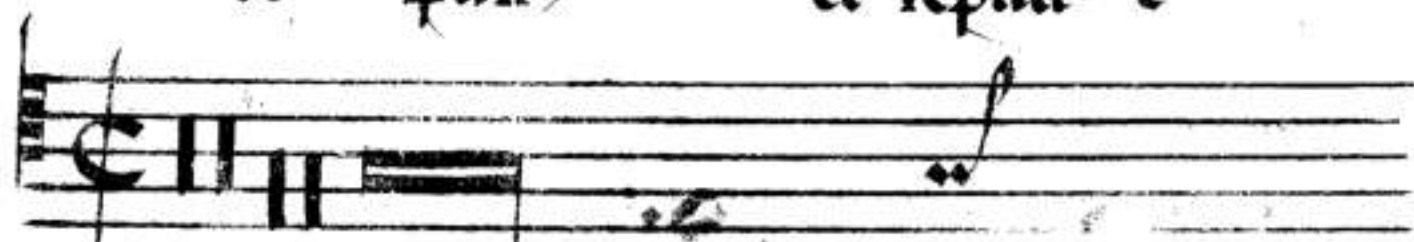
Crucifix? etiā pro nob sub pōn
o pila to pass⁹ et



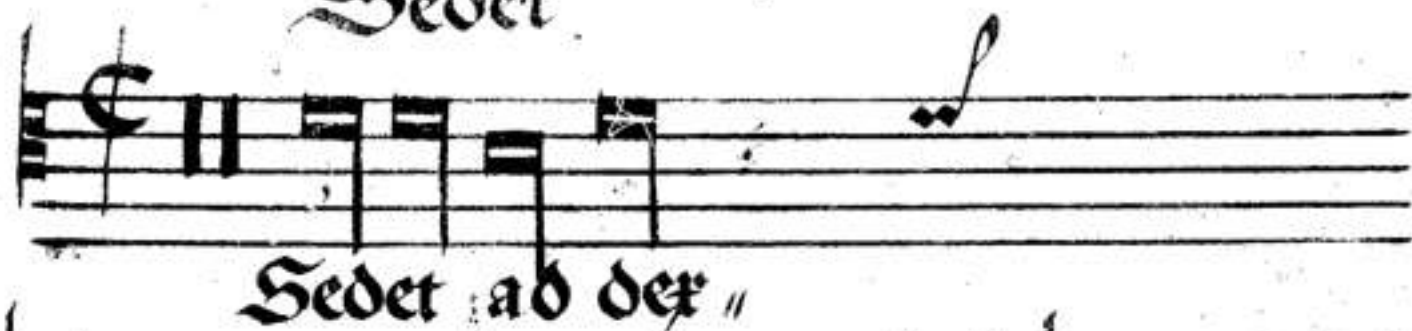
Crucifixus etiā pro no bis sub
pōno pila to pass⁹ et sepult⁹ ē et



Crucifix? etiā p nob sub pōn
o pila to pass⁹ et sepult⁹ ē



Sedet



Sedet ad dex



Crucifix? eti am p nob sub pōn
o pila to pas sus et sepult⁹

Diff: pu
 surrexit terti a die scdm scripturas
 Diff: ic
 et ascen dit in celū sedet ad dextrā p̄is
 Diff: ter
 rexit tertia die scdm
 scripturas sedet ad dexterā p̄is:
 Diff: pu
 ascē dit in ce lu sedet ad dex: p̄is:
 Bass?
 ē tertia die scdm scripturas et ascen //
 Bass?
 dit ī celū sedet ad dexterā p̄is:
 Bass?
 et ascen dit in ce lum
 Bass?
 sedet ad dexterā p̄is
 Bass?
 bis p̄is:

sepult⁹ ē et resur rexit scdm scripturas
 et ascēdit in celū sedet ad dēx : p̄s
 resurrexit scdm scripturas et a //

scēdit in celū sedet ad dēx : p̄s :
 Et resurrexit tēcia die scdm scrip //

turas et ascēdit ī celū sedet ad dexterā p̄s :
 ad dexte rā pa tris :
 teram p̄s :
 ē et resurrexit tertia die se cūdm scripturas
 et ascēdit in celū sedet ad dexterā p̄s :

Diff: pa
 Et iterū ventur⁹ ē cū gloria in //
 dicare iudicare viuos
 Diff: fecit
 Et iterū ventur⁹ ē cū glori //
 a iudicare iudicare viuos
 Diff: ter.
 Et iterū vētur⁹ ē cū glori
 a iudicare iudicare viuos
 Bass: pa.
 Et iterū ventur⁹ ē
 cū gloria in dicare
 Bass: fe.
 Et iterū ventur⁹ est cū glori //
 a iudicare iudicare viuos
 Bass: ten.
 Et iterū ventur⁹ ē
 cū gloria iudicare

Conf. or
 Et iter ventur⁹ ē cū gloria iudica //
 re iudi: vi uos et mortuos
 Conf. or
 Et iter ventur⁹ ē cū glori //
 a iudicare
 Conf. or
 Et iterū vētur⁹ ē cū glori //
 a iudicare iudicare vi uos
 Tenor
 Et iterū vētur⁹ est
 cū gloria iudicare
 Tenor
 Et iter ventur⁹ est
 cū gloria iudicare
 Tenor
 Et iterū ventur⁹ ē cū gloria iu
 dicare iudicare vi uos

iudicare viuos et mor-
 mos cui⁹ regi nō e- rit
 iudicare viuos et mor- tuos viuos et mor-
 tuos cui⁹ regi non e-
 rit viuos et mor- cui⁹
 us regi nō e- rit fi nis
 iudicare viuos viuos
 mortuos cui⁹ regi nō e- rit
 iudicare viuos et mortuos viuos et mor-
 tuos cui⁹ regi nō e- rit
 viuos et mor- tuos cui⁹ reg-
 ni nō e- rit fi nis

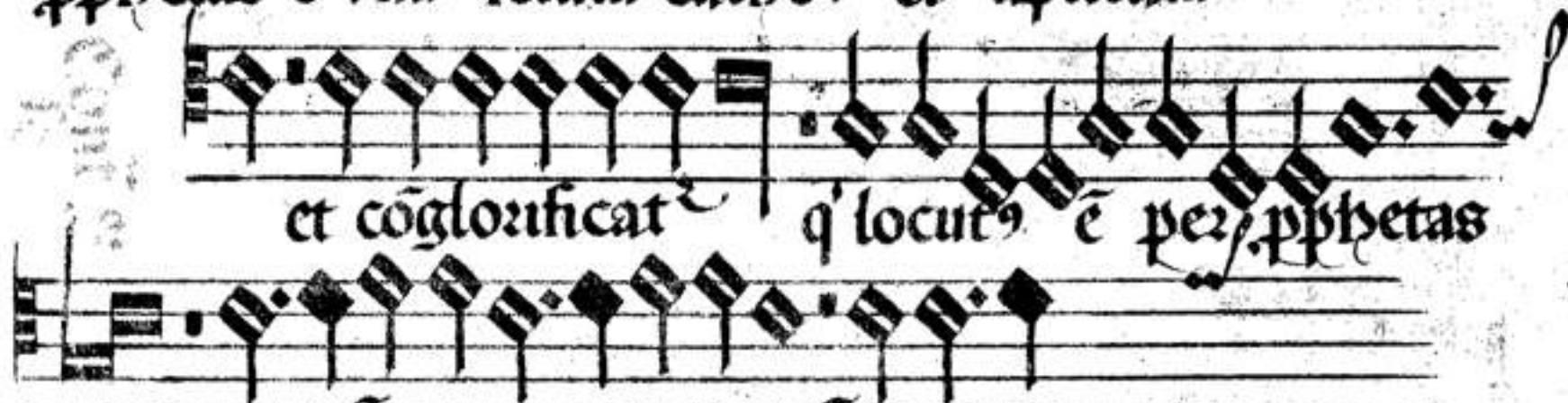
Dicat
 pri.
 Et in sp̄ritū sctm̄ dō minū et viui //
 ficatē qui ex p̄re filioq; p̄cedit qui cū p̄re & filio simul adorāt
 Dic.
 sc.
 Et in sp̄m̄ sctm̄ dñm et viuifican //
 tē qui ex p̄re filioq; p̄cedit qui cū p̄re & filio simul adorāt
 Dic.
 ter.
 Et in sp̄m̄ sctm̄ dñm et viuificatē qui
 ex p̄re filioq; procedit q. cū p̄re et filio sit adorāt et cō //
 Bass.
 pri.
 fi nis et in sp̄m̄ sctm̄ dō //
 minū et viuificatē qui cū p̄re
 Bassus
 sec.
 Et in spi ritū sctm̄ dñm et viuifican //
 tē qui cū p̄re et filio sit ado rat
 Bass.
 ter.
 rit fi nis Qui lo

fi nis Et in spi ritu
 scin domi et vivificantē qui ex pa
 te cum pa tre
 it fi nis et in spm sa ctu
 dom qui ex pre filioq pro ce dit
 simul a do ra
 Et in spiritu scin dom et vivificantē
 qui ex pre qui cum pre et filio simul adoratur
 finis nō erit finis Qui locut⁹
 nō e rit finis Et in spiritu scin
 Et in spiritu scin dom et vivificantē
 qui cū pre et filio sit adoratur

et aglorificat^r qui locut⁹ ē p^pphetas et vnā san
 ctā catholicā ⁊ vnā catho: et apostolicā
 et aglorificat^r qui locut⁹ ē p^p
 phetas et vnā sc̄tām catho et apli
 glorificat^r qui locut⁹ ē Et vnā sc̄tā catholi
 ca et vnā sac: catho: et apli cam
 fit adorat^r qui locut⁹ ē p^p p^phe
 Et vnā sanctā catholicā et apostolicā
 et filio simul adoratur et aglori
 ficat^r qui locut⁹ ē p^pphetas ⁊ vnā sc̄tām catholicā et apli
 cut⁹ ē p^pphetas



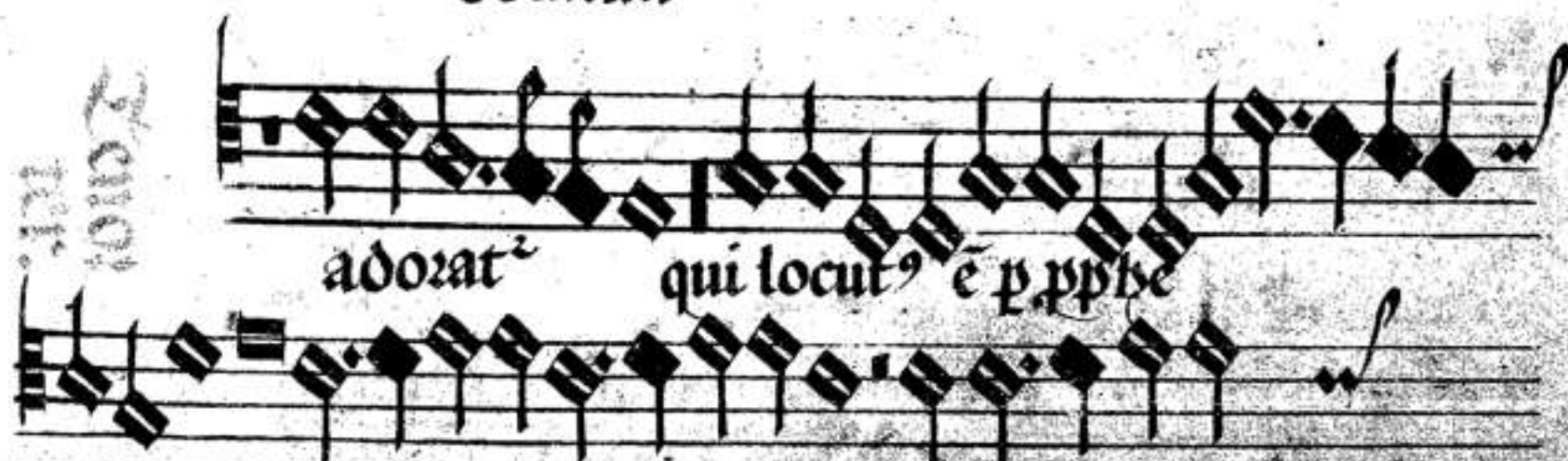
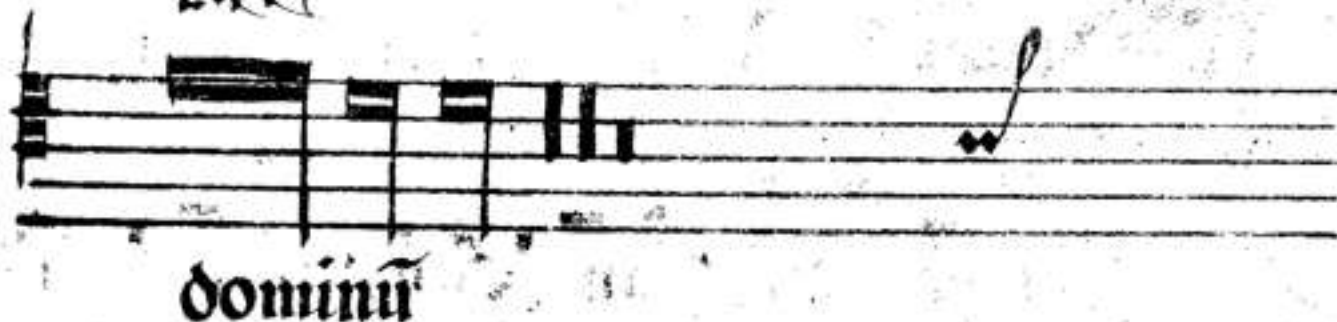
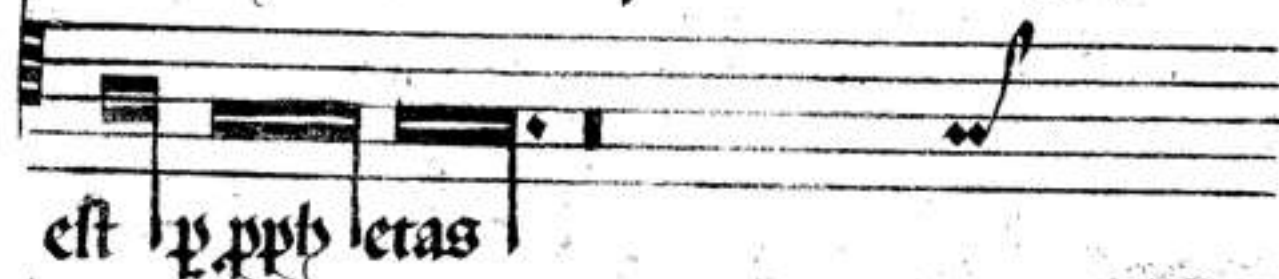
prophetas et una sanctam catholica: et apostolicam



et una sanctam catholicam et apo //



et una sancta catholica et apostolica ec //



et una sanctam catholica: et apostolica //

Dilecti
 pri
 eccle
 fiam Confiteor
 vnū baptisma in remissione peccato
 Dilecti
 fe
 cā ecclesi am Confiteor vnū baptis
 ma
 Dilecti
 ter
 i remissioem peccato
 ecclesi am Confiteor vnū bap
 in remissione peccato 27
 Dilecti
 pri
 eccle
 fiam Confiteor
 vnū baptisma in remissioem peccato
 Dilecti
 fe
 cā ecclesi am Confiteor vnū baptis
 ma in remissioem peccato
 Dilecti
 ter
 Confiteor vnū baptisma
 In remissione peccato 27

ecclesi am Confiteor vnu baptismum
 in remissione peccato
 Itolice ecclesiā Confiteor vnu
 baptismum in remissione peccato //
 clesi am Confiteor vnu baptis //
 ma in remissione pcto
 Confiteor vnu baptismum
 in remissione pcto
 Confiteor vnu baptismum
 in remissione peccato
 ca, ecclesi am Confiteor vnu baptis //
 ma in remissione pcto

et expecto resurrectione

mortuorum vita veni

et expecto resurrectione ne mori

tunc vita

et expecto resurrectionem mori //

tuorum et vita

et expecto re sus recti //

one mortuorum Et vita venturi

et expecto resurrectione mor tu //

orum et vitam venturi vetu //

et expecto resurrectione

mortuorum Et vitam venturi scilicet vetu //

ru et expecto resurrectionē mortu
 rum Et vitā vētu
 et expecto resurrectionē
 mortuorū et vitā venturi
 et expecto resur rectionē mortu
 orū et vitā vēturi et vi
 rū et expecto resurrectionē mortu
 orū et vitā vēturi
 et expecto resurrectionē mor
 tuo Et vitā vēturi
 et expecto resur rectionē mor
 tuo et vitā venturi Et vitā

Sicut
 pri.
 tu
 vē tu
 a
 seculi fe
 culi A
 men.
 Sicut
 ven tu
 ri
 ven tu
 ri
 seculi A
 men.
 Sicut
 ven tu
 ri
 ven tu
 ri
 seculi A
 men.
 Sicut
 pri.
 ven tu
 ri
 et vi tā vē tu
 ri
 et vi
 tā vē tu
 ri
 seculi feli
 ci
 am
 ri feli
 ci
 vē tu
 ri
 et vi tā vē tu
 ri
 seculi A
 men.
 Sicut
 ter.
 ri feli
 ci
 vē tu
 ri
 et vi tā ven tu
 ri
 Et vi tā ven tu
 ri
 feli
 ci
 amen.

ri ventura scilicet A

men

et vita veturi scilicet secu

me

ta veturi seculi et vita venturi

scilicet A me

venturi veturi seculi A

men

scilicet veturi seculi

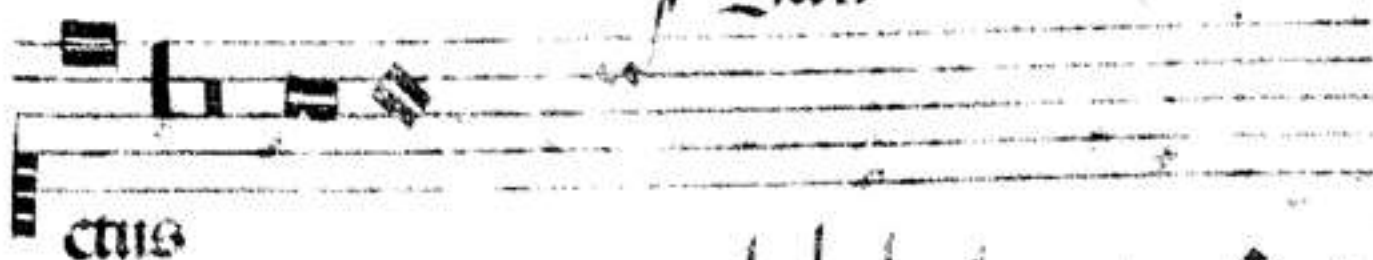
amen ame

ven tura seculi et vita veturi se

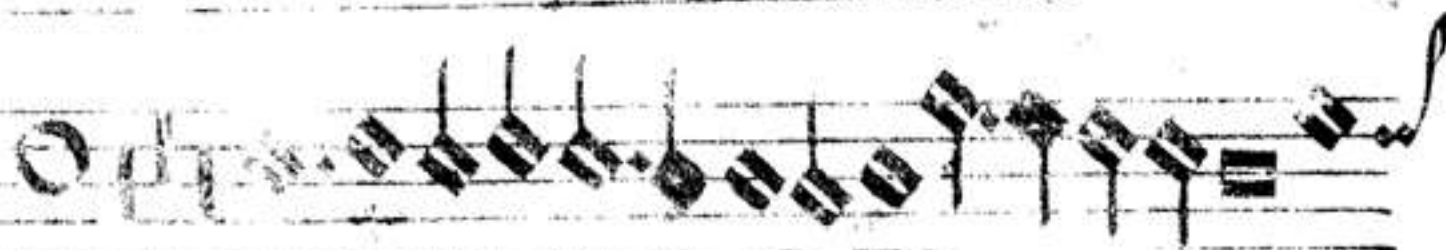
culi a men.



San



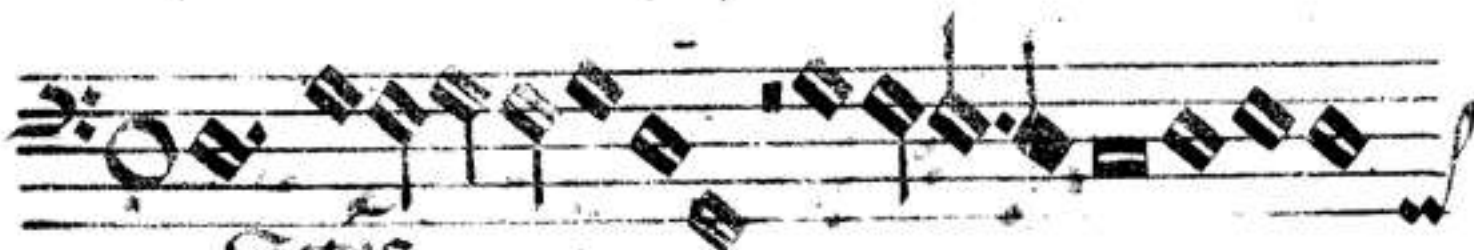
ctus



Sanctus



Sanctus



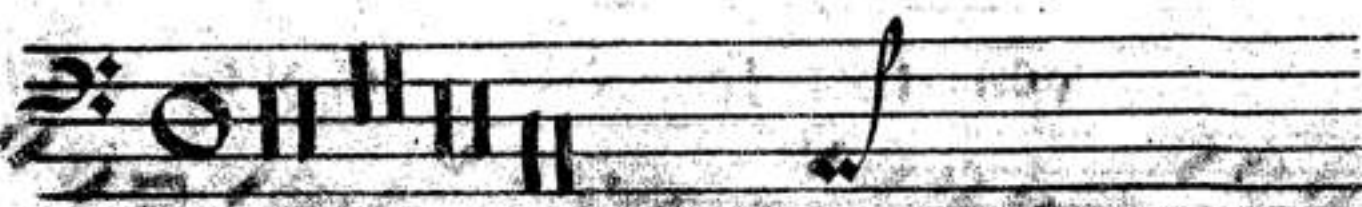
Sanctus

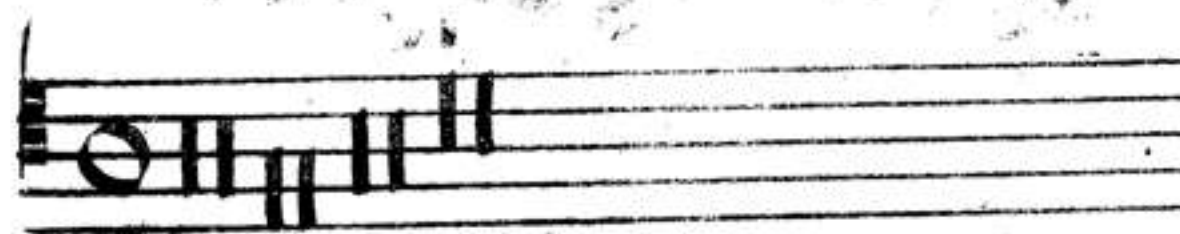


Sanctus



Sanctus





fan
fan
fan
fan

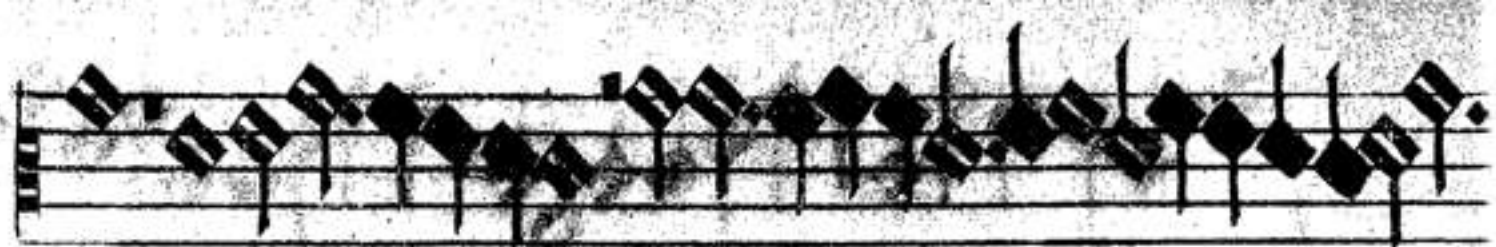
scus
ctus

This block contains the first four staves of a musical score. Each staff has a vocal line with square notes and a corresponding Latin lyric. The lyrics are 'fan', 'fan', 'fan', and 'fan' on the first four staves, and 'scus' and 'ctus' on the fifth and sixth staves. The notation is in a historical style with square notes on a four-line staff.

scus
fan
ctus

Bassus
tertius

This block contains the continuation of the musical score. It includes staves for the Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass parts. The lyrics 'scus', 'fan', and 'ctus' are visible. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new section labeled 'Bassus tertius'.



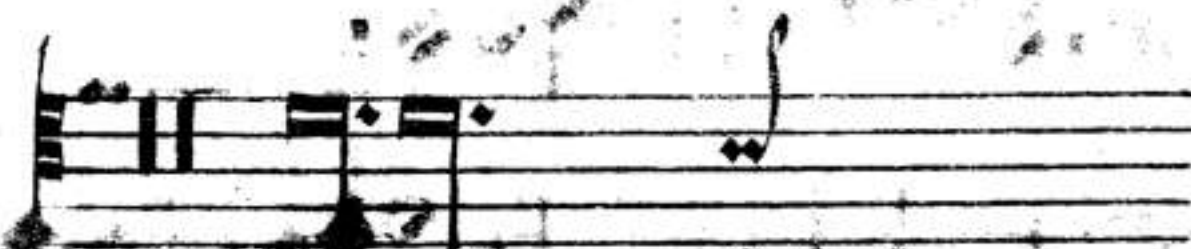
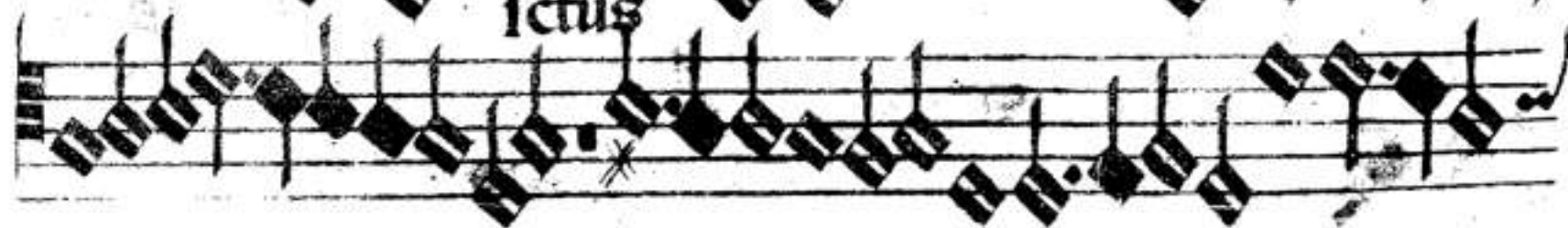
sanct?



fact 9



factus



Sanctus



fan

chis



анн. п. 3

Dicitur
 do min
 do min
 do min
 do min

mi nus

mi //

Gloria in excelsis Deo

do

minus

do

min?

de

us

do

min?

us

San ct? domin?

domin?

do

min?

us

do

us

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The notation is a form of shorthand, possibly for a vocal or instrumental piece. It includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves in a stylized, possibly Latin or Greek, script. The lyrics include words like 'de', 'us', 'fa', 'ba', 'oth', 'baoth', 'fabaoth', 'deus', and 'baoths'.

The lyrics are as follows:

Staff 1: *[Illegible]*
 Staff 2: *[Illegible]*
 Staff 3: *[Illegible]*
 Staff 4: *[Illegible]*
 Staff 5: *[Illegible]*
 Staff 6: *[Illegible]*
 Staff 7: *[Illegible]*
 Staff 8: *[Illegible]*
 Staff 9: *[Illegible]*
 Staff 10: *[Illegible]*

The lyrics are:

de
 us
 fa
 ba
 oth
 baoth
 fabaoth
 de
 us
 faba
 oth
 us
 fa
 ba
 oth
 us
 fa
 ba
 oth
 baoth
 deus
 fa
 ba
 oth

Dicat? **Pleni** **fuit**
ce **li** **et** **ter** //
ra **et** **ter** //
 Dicat? **Pleni** **fuit** **ce**
li **ce** **li**
et **ter** **ra** **et** **ter** //
Pleni **fuit** **ce**
li **et** **terra** **glo** //
ria
 Dicat? **Pleni** **fuit** **ce**
li **et** **ter** //
Banūs **Stodūs** **et** **Tem?** **Lacū**

A musical score for a vocal or instrumental piece. The title 'Pleni sunt caeli et terra' is written in a stylized, gothic font across the top of the page. Below the title, there are two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody, also featuring similar note values. The overall style is that of a historical manuscript, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page.

Allegretto

in gloria tua a gio //

ria tu a .

in gloria tua a tu

a tu a

gloria tua tu

a glori a tu a .

et ter ra gloria tu //

a glori a tu a .

ra gloria glori a tu a

gio ria tu a

et ter ra glori a

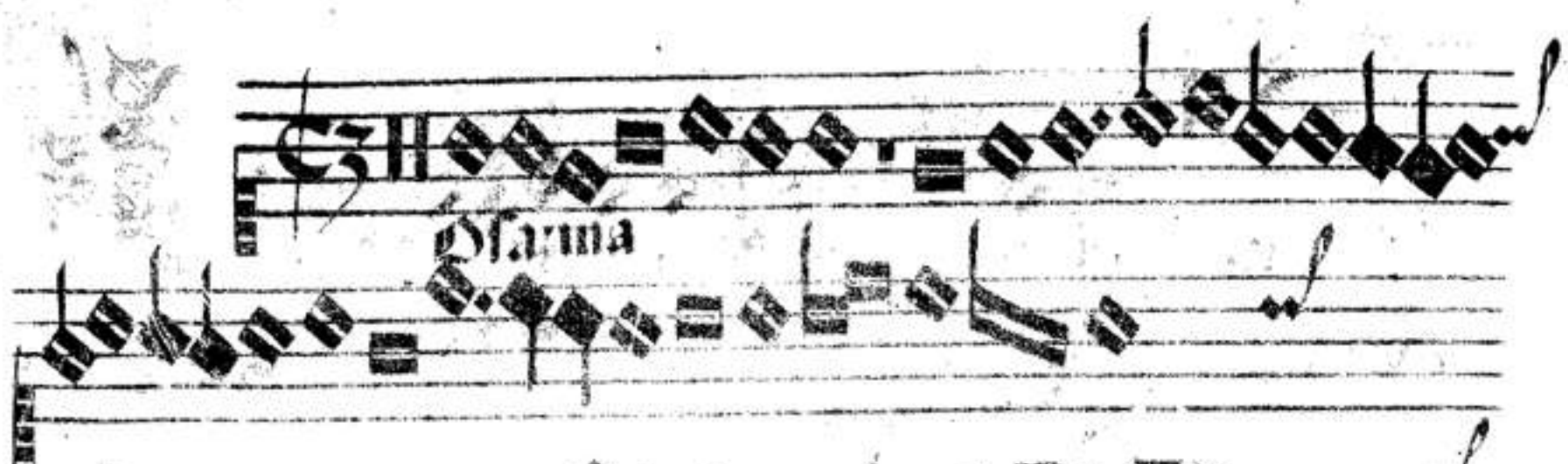
glo ria tu a

ra et ter ra gloria tua

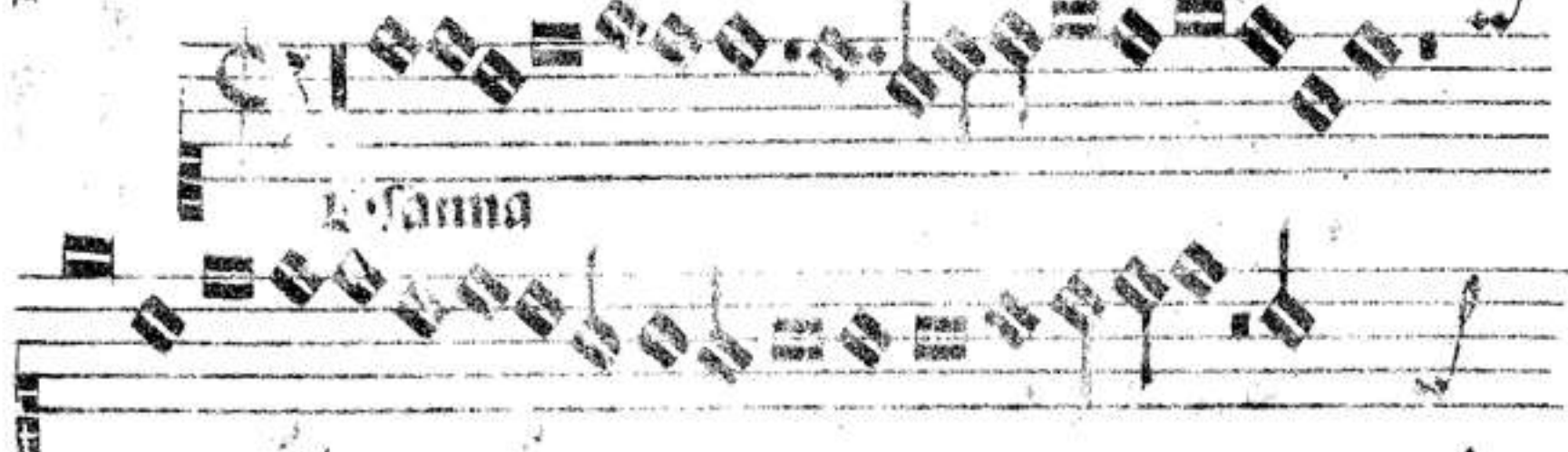
glo ria tua tu a.

et ter ra gloria tu

a tu a gloria tua



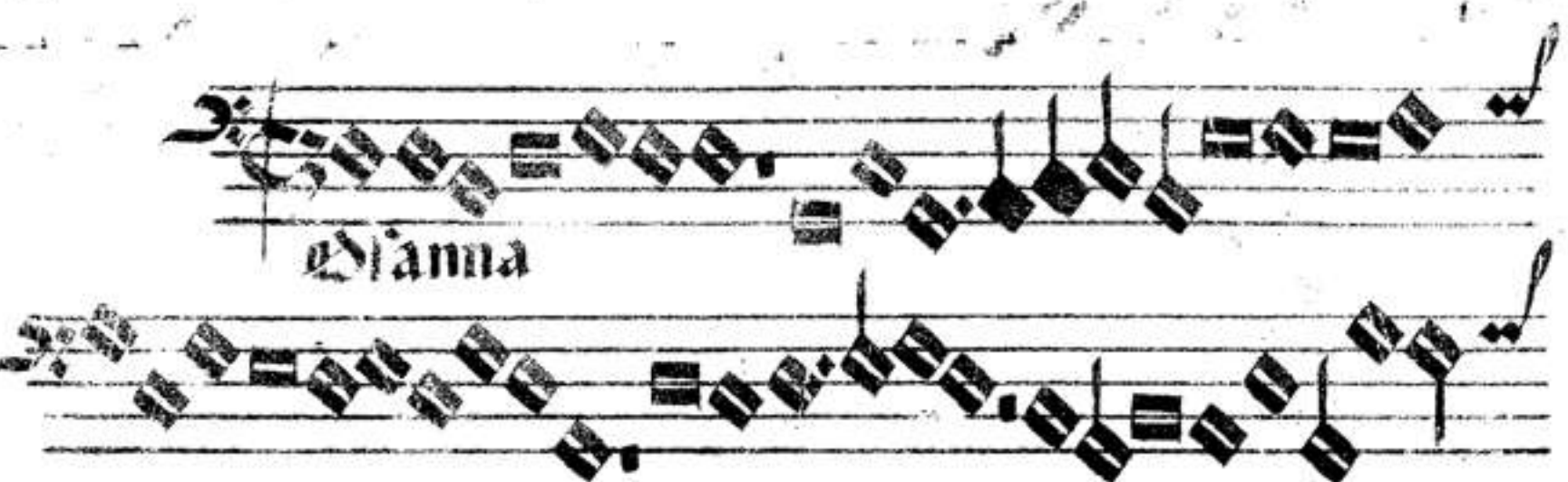
Ofanna



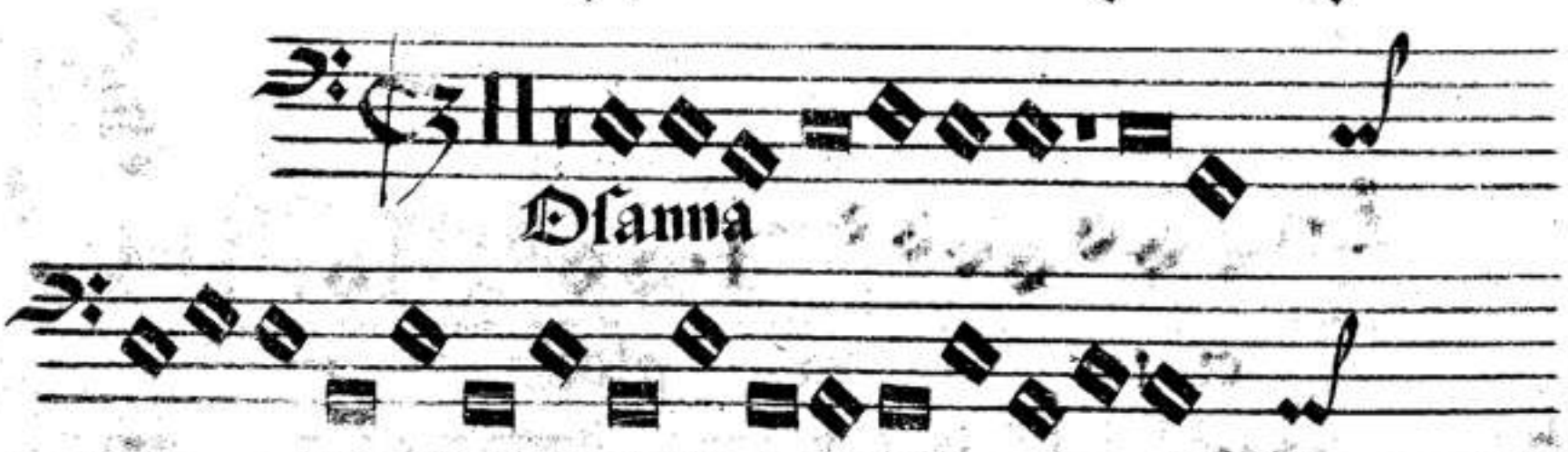
Ofanna



Ofanna



Ofanna



Ofanna



Ofanna

5.11.100

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is a form of shorthand, possibly a shorthand for a specific musical style or a personal shorthand. The notes are represented by various symbols, including squares, diamonds, and circles, some with stems and flags. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first staff has the word "Ofan" below it. The second staff has "ofan" below it. The third staff has "ofan" below it. The fourth staff has "Ofan" below it. The fifth staff has "ofan" below it. The sixth staff has "ofan" and "na" below it. The seventh staff has "ofan" below it. The eighth staff has "ofan" below it. The ninth staff has "ofan" and "na" below it. The tenth staff has "ofan" and "na" below it.

Ofan

ofan

Ofan

ofan na

ofan

ofan na

ofan

ofan na

ofan

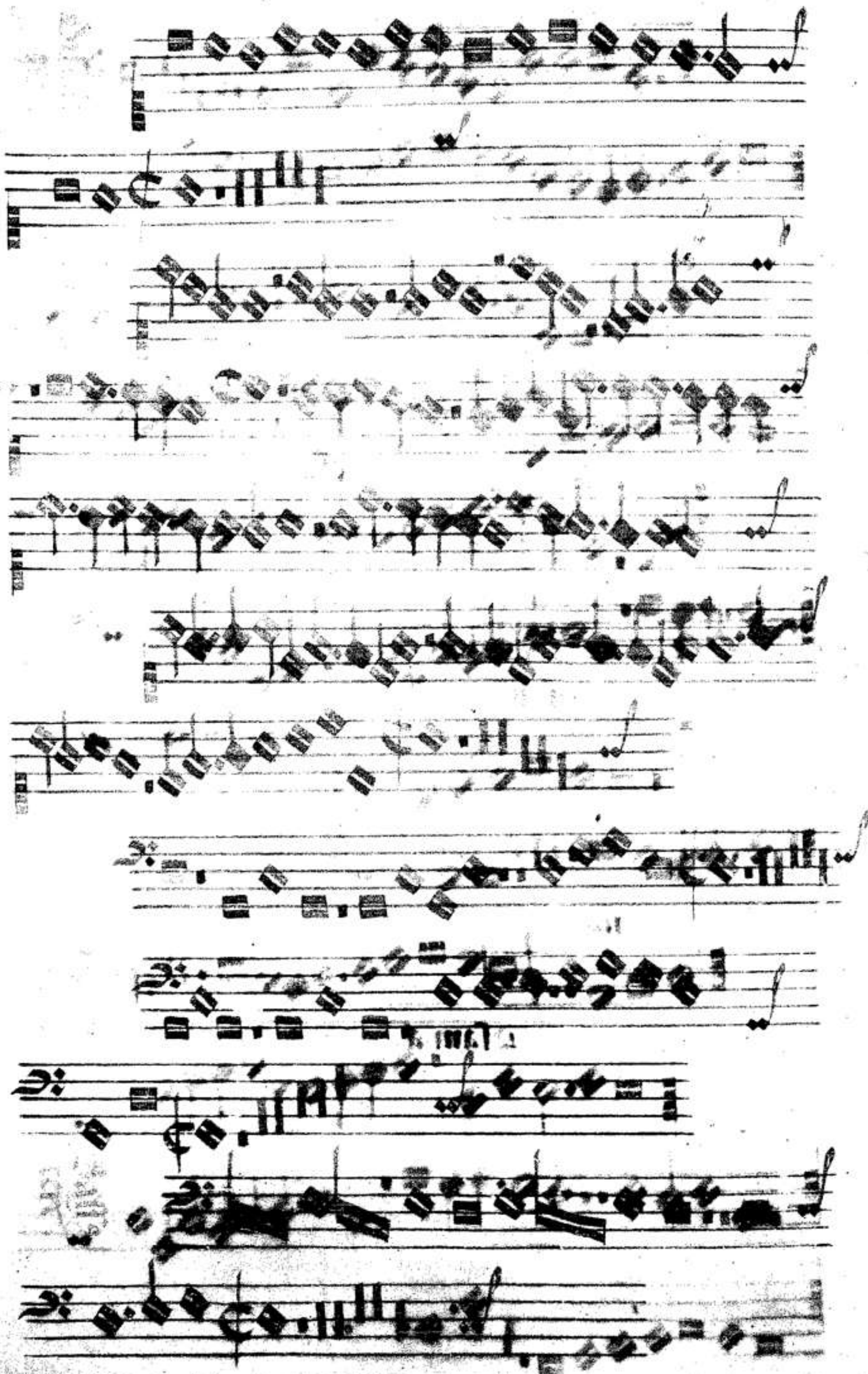
ofan

ofan na

ofan

na

ofanna





First system of musical notation, consisting of six staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a vocal or instrumental melody. The lyrics "fan na" are written below the second staff.

fan na



Second system of musical notation, consisting of six staves. The notation continues the melody from the first system. The lyrics "na" are written below the fourth staff, and "ofan na" are written below the fifth staff.

na

ofan na

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes and a single-clef system. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are: "In in' d'cel". The second staff has a bass clef and the lyrics "lis". The third staff has a treble clef and the lyrics "ercc". The fourth staff has a bass clef and the lyrics "in ercel". The fifth staff has a treble clef and the lyrics "in ercel". The sixth staff has a bass clef and the lyrics "in ercel". The seventh staff has a treble clef and the lyrics "in ercel". The eighth staff has a bass clef and the lyrics "in ercel". The ninth staff has a treble clef and the lyrics "in ercel". The tenth staff has a bass clef and the lyrics "in ercel".

In in' d'cel

lis

ercc

in ercel

in ercel

in ercel

in ercel

in ercel

in ercel

in ercel

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is a form of shorthand, possibly for a vocal line, using diamond-shaped notes and stems. The lyrics are written below the staves. The score is organized into five pairs of staves, with the lyrics for each pair appearing between the two staves of the pair.

in

in excel

in

cel

in excel //

in excel

in

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff. The lyrics "i excel" and "fis" are written below the staves.

i excel fis

fis

fis i excel fis

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff. The lyrics "i excel" and "fis" are written below the staff.

i excel fis

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff. The lyrics "fis" are written below the staff.

fis

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation consists of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is dense, featuring many notes, rests, and accidentals. The staves are arranged vertically. The first staff has the annotation "ex cel" written below it. The second staff has "fis" written below it. The third staff has "fis" written below it. The fourth staff has "fis" written below it. The fifth staff has "fis" written below it. The sixth staff has "fis" written below it. The seventh staff has "fis" written below it. The eighth staff has "fis" written below it. The ninth staff has "fis" written below it. The tenth staff has "fis" written below it. The notation is somewhat obscured by ink smudges and the overall quality of the scan.

ex cel

fis

fis

fis

fis

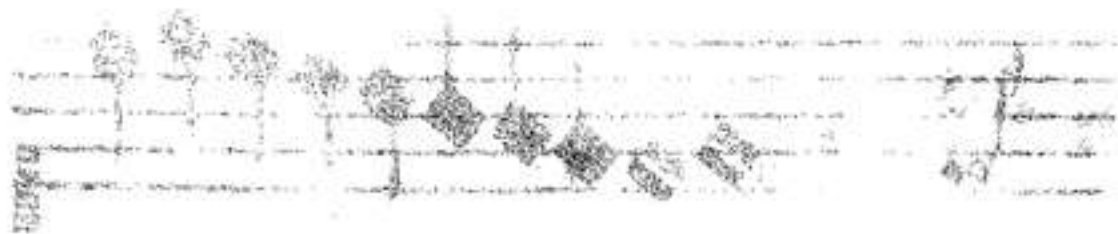
fis

fis

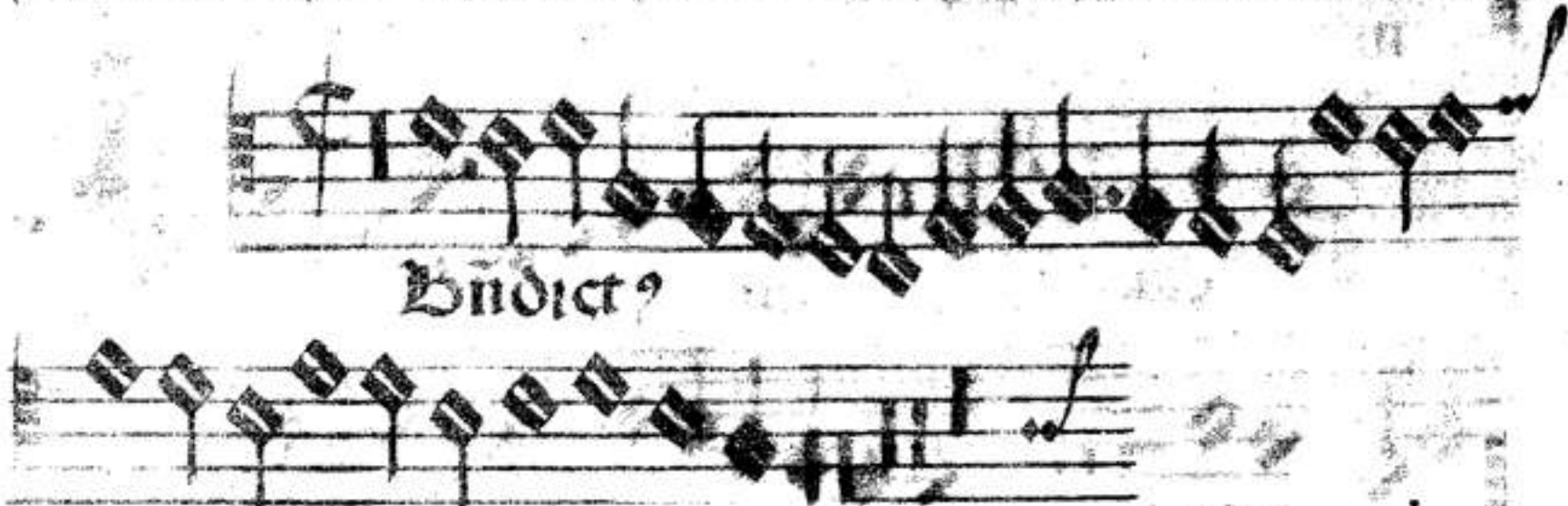
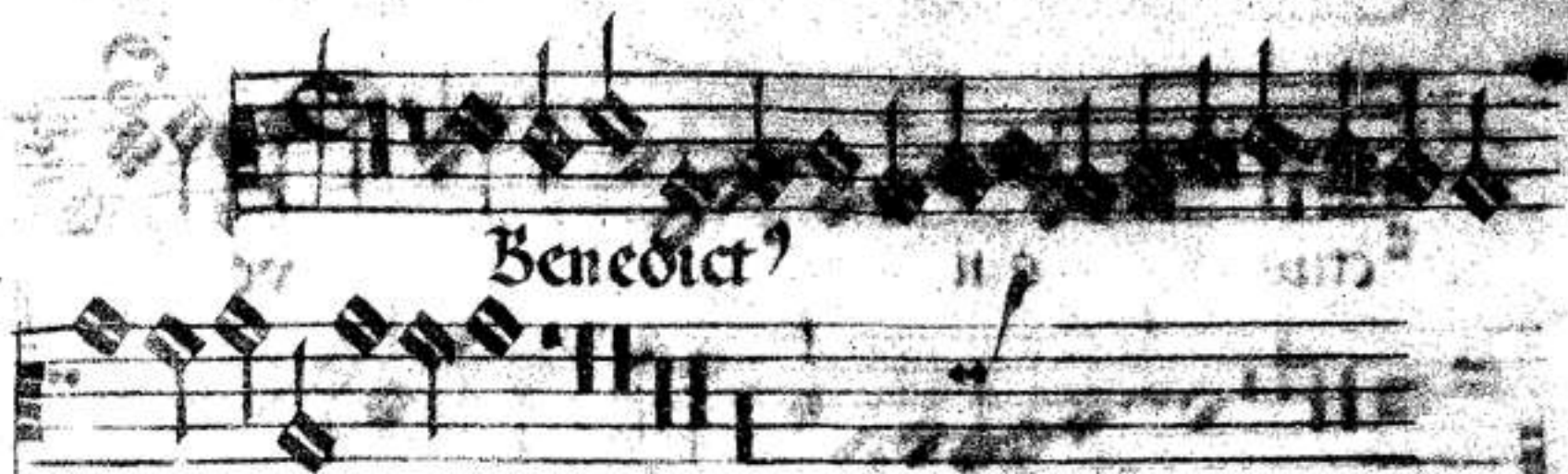
fis

fis

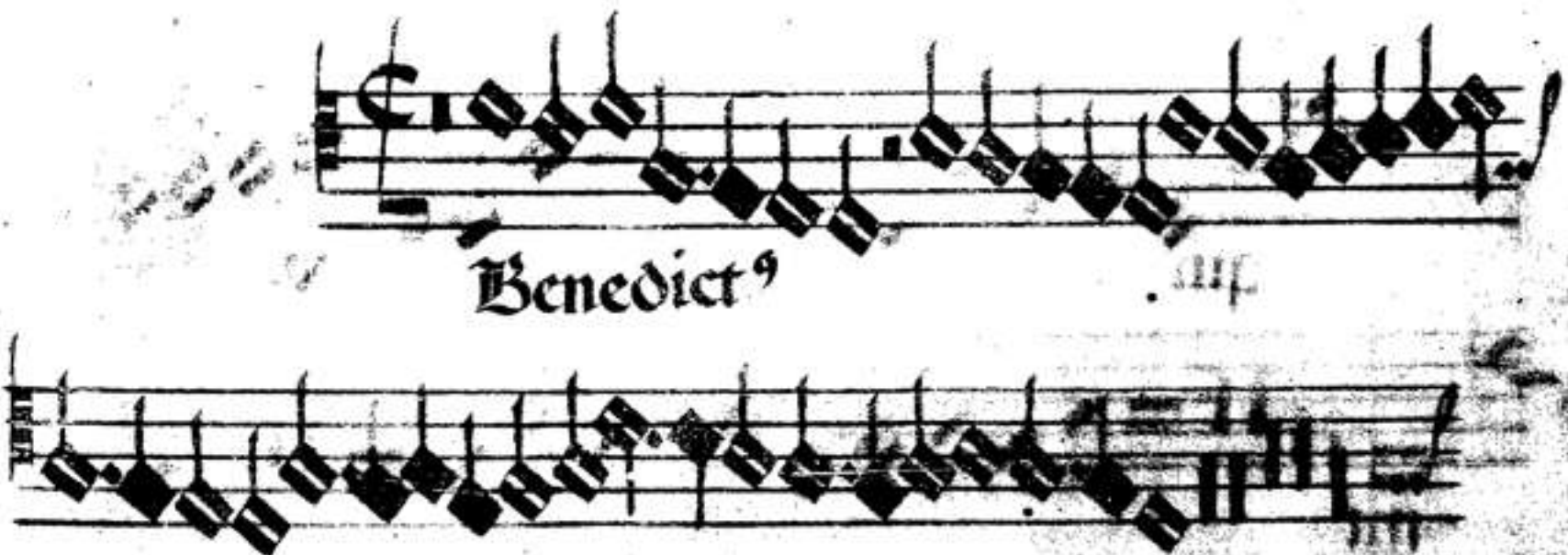
fis



Sequenza Terza

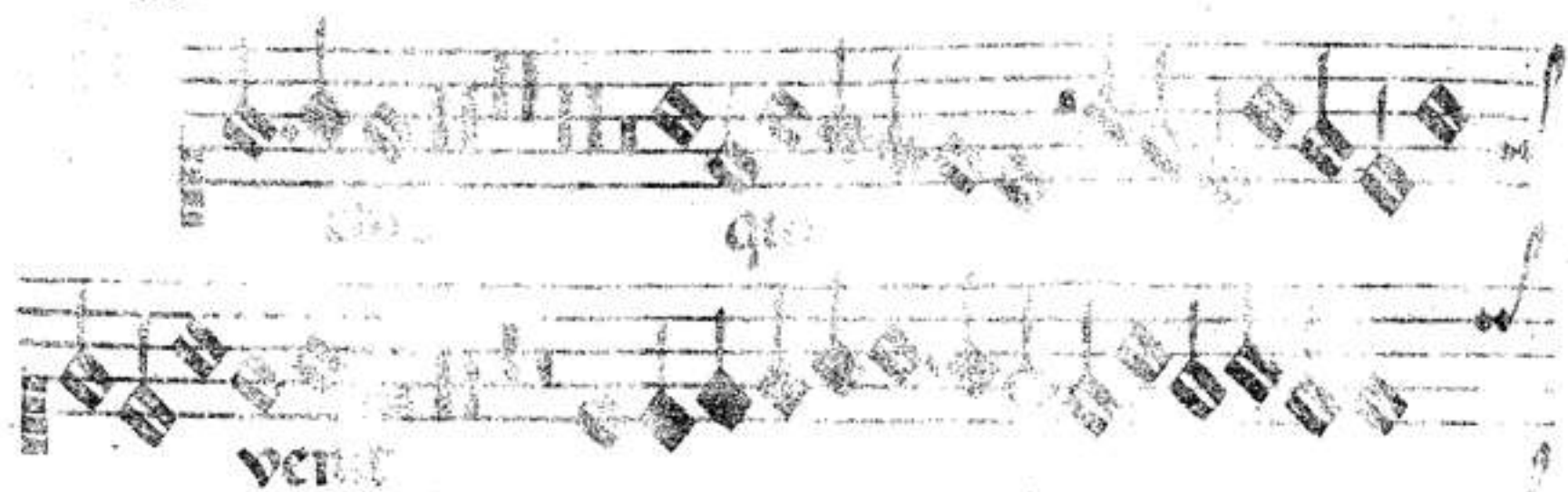


Primus
Secundus





chus qui ve



chus qui



chus qui venit



qui ve



nit

qui

qui

nir

nir

qui

ve

nir

qui ve

nir

qui

ve

nir

qui ve

nir

qui ve

nir

The musical notation consists of ten staves, each featuring diamond-shaped notes. The syllables written below the notes are as follows:
 Staff 1: *in no mic*
 Staff 2: *in no mic*
 Staff 3: *in no mic*
 Staff 4: *in no mic*
 Staff 5: *in no mic*
 Staff 6: *in no mic*
 Staff 7: *in no mic*
 Staff 8: *in no mic*
 Staff 9: *in no mic*
 Staff 10: *in no mic*

in no mi ne do mi ni
i no ie do mi
in no mie do mi
do mi
in no ie do mi
in no ie do mi
in no ie do mi
i no ie do mi.

in no mie do mi
i no ie do mi.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes and a treble clef. The first staff begins with a large 'C' time signature. The second staff has a 'C' time signature and a 'G' key signature. The third staff has a 'C' time signature and a 'G' key signature. The word 'Agnus' is written in a cursive script above the second staff.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes and a treble clef. The word 'Agnus' is written in a cursive script below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes and a treble clef. The word 'Agnus' is written in a cursive script below the staff.

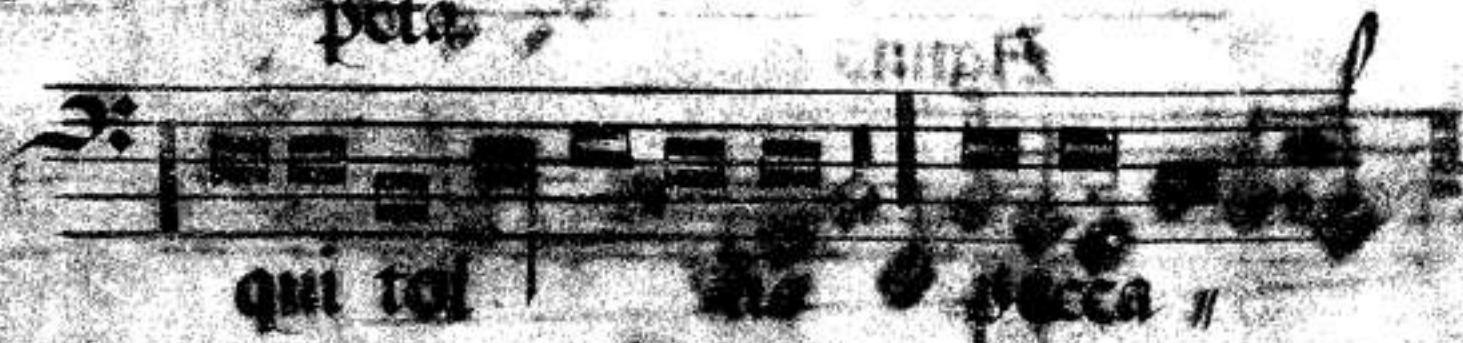
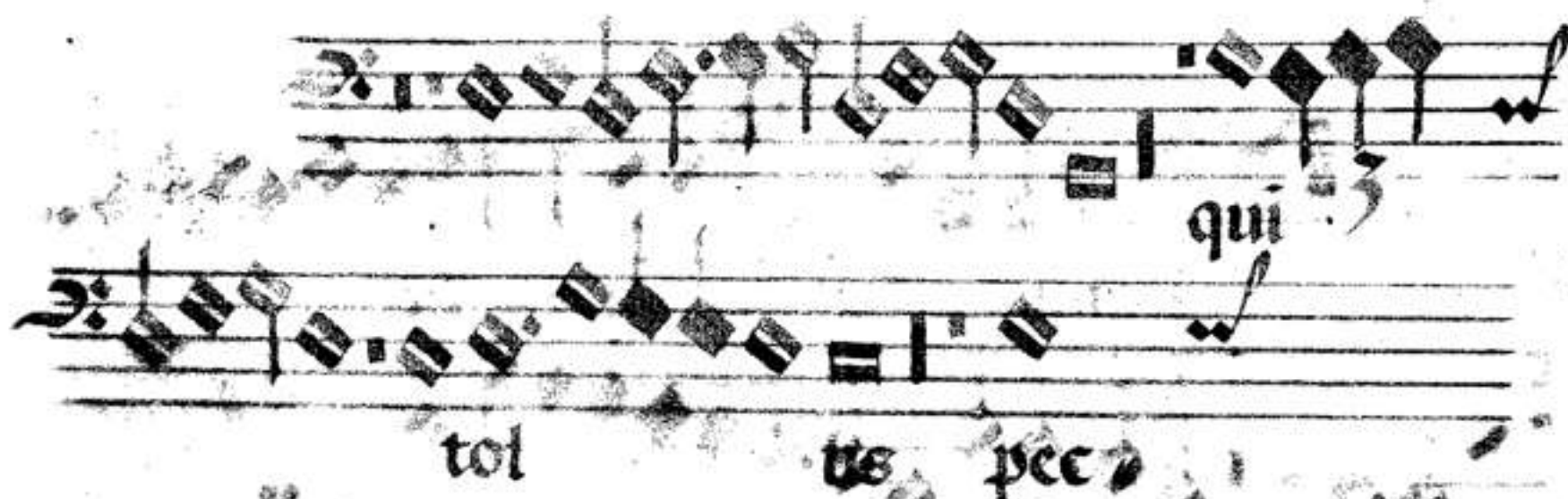
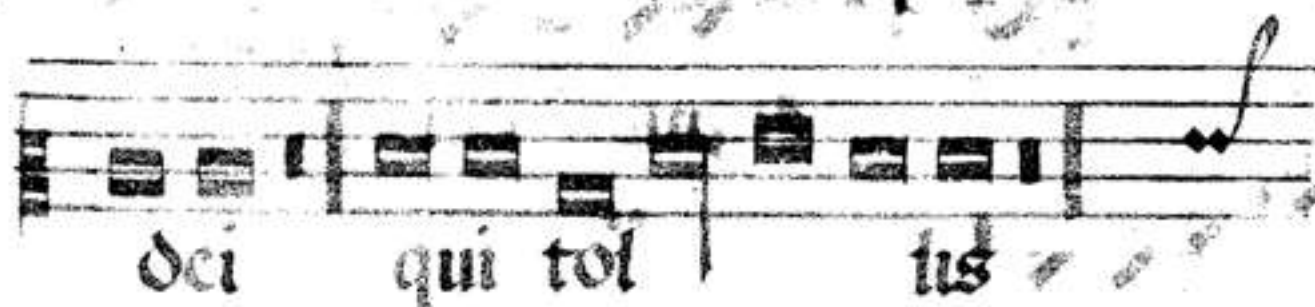
Handwritten musical notation on one staff. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes and a treble clef. The word 'Agnus' is written in a cursive script below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes and a treble clef. The word 'Agnus' is written in a cursive script below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes and a treble clef. The word 'Agnus' is written in a cursive script below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on one staff. The notation is in a historical style, featuring square notes and a treble clef. The word 'Agnus' is written in a cursive script below the staff.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a manuscript for a liturgical piece. The notation is written on ten staves, arranged in two columns of five. The music is written in a style characteristic of the 16th or 17th century, using square notes and a system of clefs and accidentals. The text "Agnus Dei" is written in a Gothic script across the middle of the page, with "Agnus" appearing on the fourth staff and "Dei" on the fifth staff. The notation is dense and somewhat obscured by ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.





mi se re

mū

di mi se re

pctā nōi miserere //

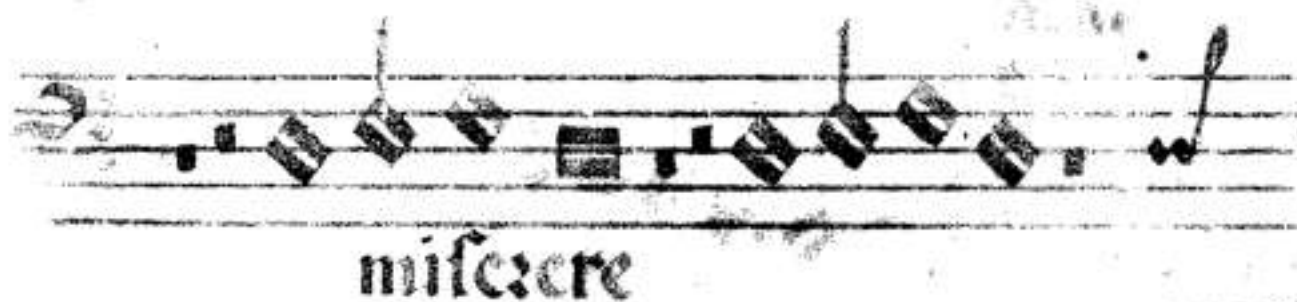
cata mū di

miserere

miserere

mūdi miserere

mōi mi fe
pcta pccata mū //
mīlere
pcta mōi mīse //
reze
mōi mīse reze nobis
pcta mōi mī //



die

musere nobis.

miserere muse

te nob miserere nob.

miser

no bis muse: nob.

miserere nob

60. 11. 11.