

Adagio

Requiem

Time 11th of Mozart's 1st sym.

Violin

Viola

2 Cori
ii Basso
inf.

2 fagotti

Clarinet
in 2.

Timpani
in 3.

Canto

Alto

Tenor

Basso

Basso
Bass

Tastiera

pianissimo

<img alt="Handwritten musical score for a three-part setting of the Requiem Mass. The score consists of six staves of music with Latin text underneath. The parts are labeled 'Cant' (top), 'Cord' (middle), and 'Basso' (bottom). The music is written in various time signatures (e.g., common time, 6/8) and includes rests and dynamic markings. The lyrics are as follows:
 </p>

eris Domine Requiem afer : nam dona eis Domine.
 Domine dona eis domine dona eis domine
 Domine requiem aeternam dona eis domine eis domine
 Dona eis Domine Requiem aeternam dona eis Domine.

et lux perpetua

A handwritten musical score page featuring five staves of music. The top four staves are for voices or choral parts, with the fifth staff being a bassoon part. The vocal parts show complex rhythmic patterns with many eighth and sixteenth notes, some with grace marks. The bassoon part has sustained notes and grace notes. The score includes lyrics in Latin: "Re' da = et hym = aus Deur in Si= on" and "et ti= bi reddatur votum in feru = sa=". The page is numbered 3 in the top right corner.

Re' da = et hym = aus Deur in Si= on

et ti= bi reddatur votum in feru = sa=

Vibonelli:



A continuation of the handwritten musical score. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Bass) sing in unison. The lyrics are written below the vocal lines:

Soprano: Exaudi ora - tio - nem meam ad te

Alto: Exaudi ora - tio - nem meam ad te ad te

Bass: Exaudi ora - tio - nem me am. ad te ad te om =

The piano part continues with eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measure numbers 63, 64, and 65 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

omnis caro veget
 omnis caro veniet.
 omnis caro veget
 omnis caro veget.
 Requiescat

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. The score includes Latin text and various performance markings such as dynamics and tempo indications.

The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include:

- do = na do = na e = i Domine, do = na do = na eis Requiem aeterno = nam & =
- domine dona e = i Re = quem aeterno = = nam dona eis domine dona e = i
- quiem aeterno = nam (do = na dona e = i eis) do = na eis
- = nam dona e = i eis Domine

Below the music, there are performance markings and key signatures:

- 1st staff: $\text{F} \# \text{A}$
- 2nd staff: $\text{G} \# \text{C}$, $\text{G} \# \text{D}$, $\text{G} \# \text{E}$
- 3rd staff: $\text{G} \# \text{B}_3$
- 4th staff: $4 - \text{F} \# \text{C} - 6$, $\text{G} \# \text{B}_3$
- 5th staff: $6 \quad 6$
- 6th staff: $4 - \text{G} \# \text{C} - 6$, $6 \# \text{G}$

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of six systems of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The bottom staff begins with a system of music, followed by three systems of lyrics in Latin:

et lux perpetua
nam et lux perpetua
et lux perpetua luceat
et lux perpetua luceat
et lux perpetua luceat
et lux perpetua luceat

Below the lyrics, there are corresponding musical markings: 'do = na' and 'la = i do = na' under the first two systems, and 'et lux perpetua' under the last three systems. The score concludes with a final system of music at the bottom.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like "allo" and "Cresc.", and vocal parts with lyrics such as "Kyrie eleison ele-", "Christe ele-", and "Kyrie eleison ele-". The bottom staff includes a tempo marking "tato" and a key signature "G major".

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score is divided into five systems by vertical bar lines. The top four systems each have three staves: Soprano (C-clef), Alto (C-clef), and Bass (F-clef). The bottom system has one staff for the piano (F-clef). The vocal parts contain lyrics in French and German. The piano part at the bottom includes harmonic analysis with Roman numerals and key signatures. The score is written in black ink on white paper.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on white paper. The lyrics are written in cursive script below the notes. The score includes several measures of music, with some notes and rests. The lyrics include words like "kyrie eleison", "eleison", "kyrie ele", and "ele". The score ends with a final measure containing a bass note and a sharp sign.

kyrie ele = eis on ele =
kyrie eleison kyrie ele =
eis on eleison ele = eis on
eis on eleison eleison ele = eis on

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top six staves represent the orchestra, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The bottom four staves represent the choir, with vocal parts labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The music includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions such as 'christie ele' and 'iron ele'. The score is written on five-line staff paper with some ledger lines. At the bottom, there is a list of numbers: 45 8 23 4, 6987, 68, 6 5 63, #3 2 6 8, 63 3 4 5, 6 6 5 6, 5 63 66 556, 33, #3 2 6 6.

8

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score consists of six systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano line below it. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The piano parts include various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The vocal parts have lyrics in French, such as "bon bœuf", "ele = iron", "ne eleison", "christ ele", "i = iron", "kyrie elei-", "eleison", "christ ele", "i = iron", "eleison kyrie elei-", "christ ele", "i = iron", and "christ ele". The piano parts show various chords and rhythmic patterns. The score is written on a grid of five-line staves.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves are in common time. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. In the middle section, lyrics are written in Spanish, with some words underlined. The lyrics are:

dnite ele - iron e - le - son ele - son
in e - le - iron ele - son " pane ele - son gy - ric ele - iron ele - iron
- e - le - son gy - ric ele - son " iron ele - son iron ele - son
ele - son gy - ric ele - son ele - son " iron ele - son
- e - le - son gy - ric ele - son ele - son

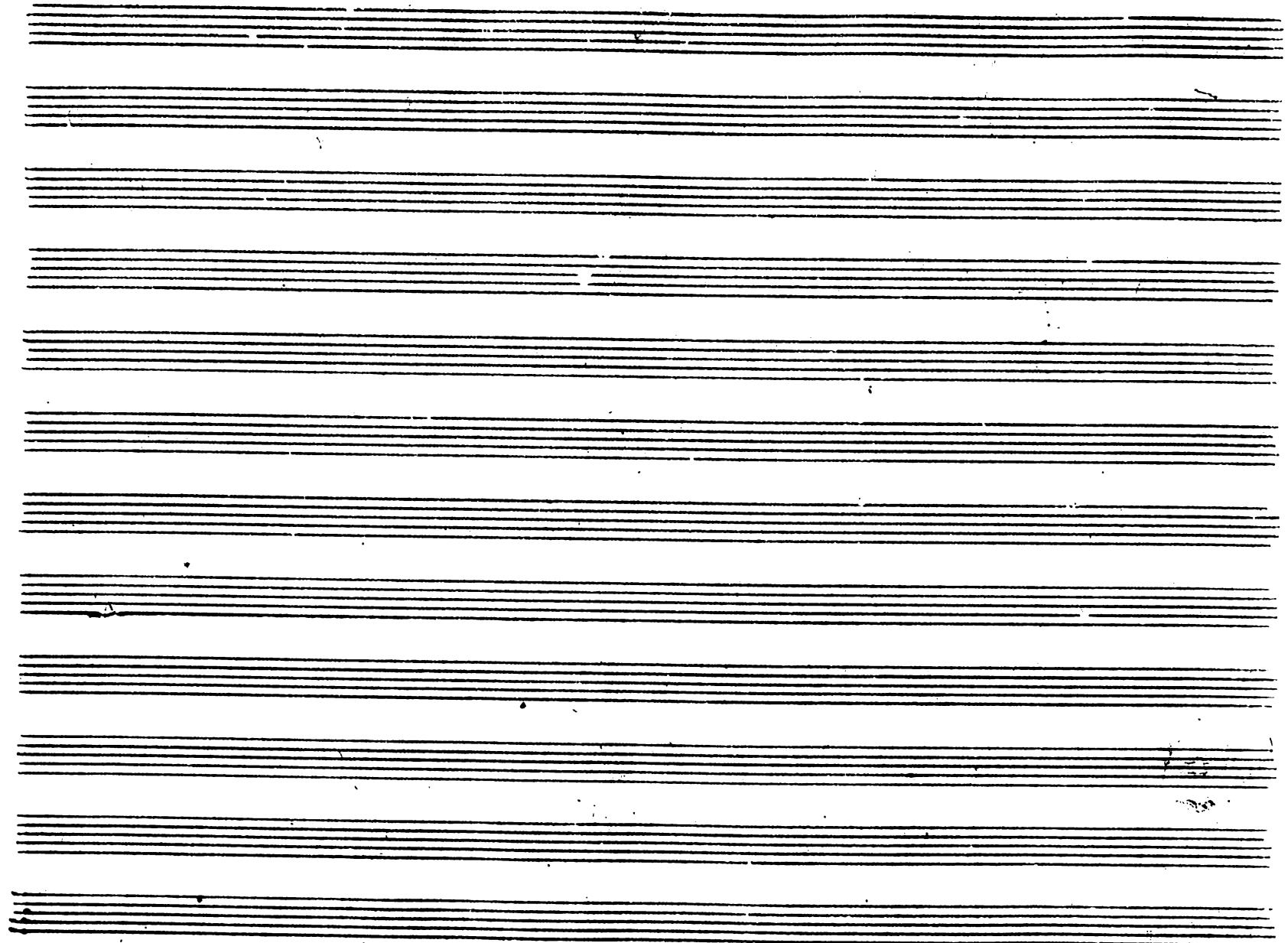
Below the staff, there are numerical markings: 345, 66, 6765, 6, 786, 6, 6, 336, 7, #, 786, 13, 786, 13, 787, 5, 8656.

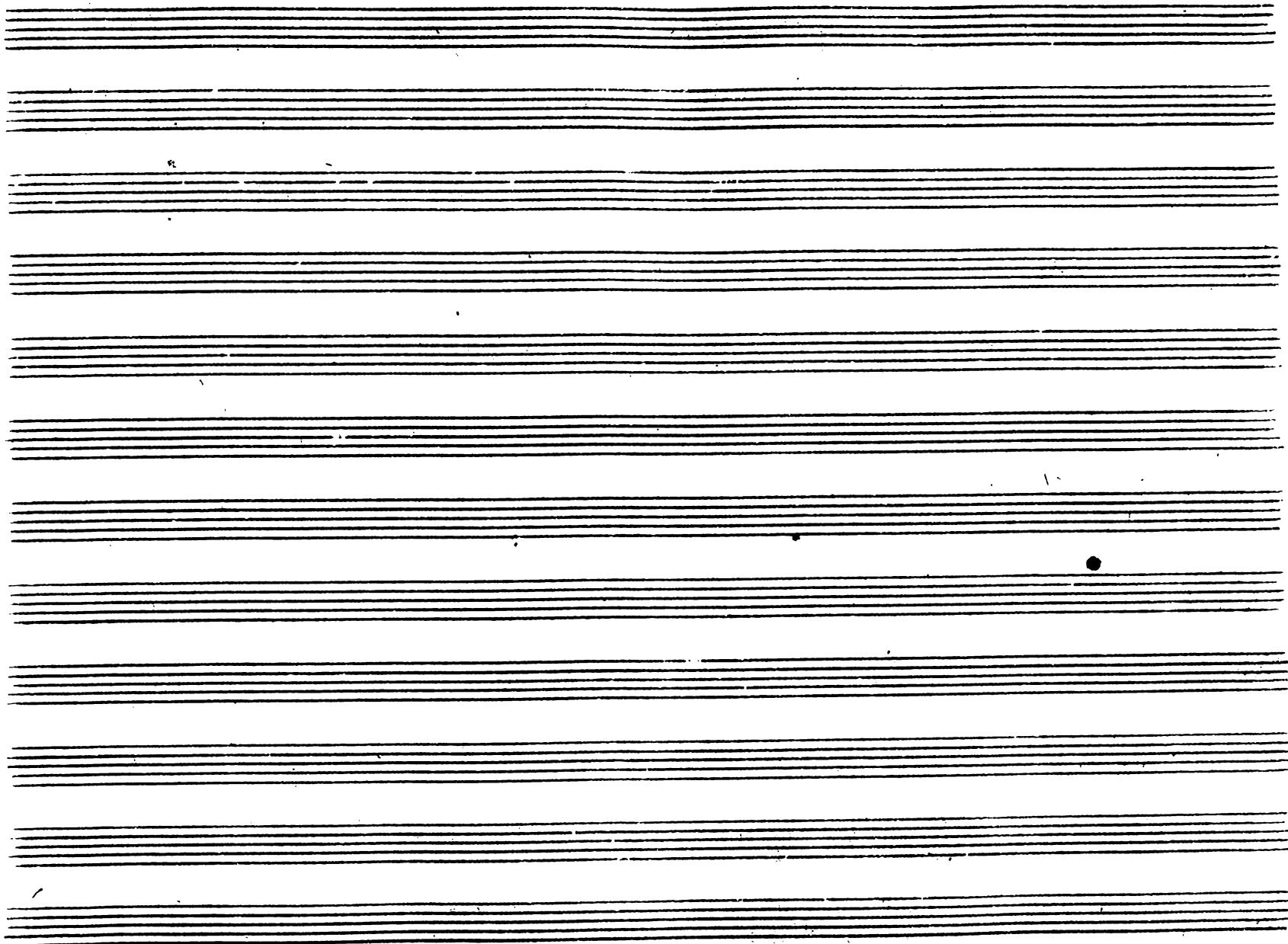
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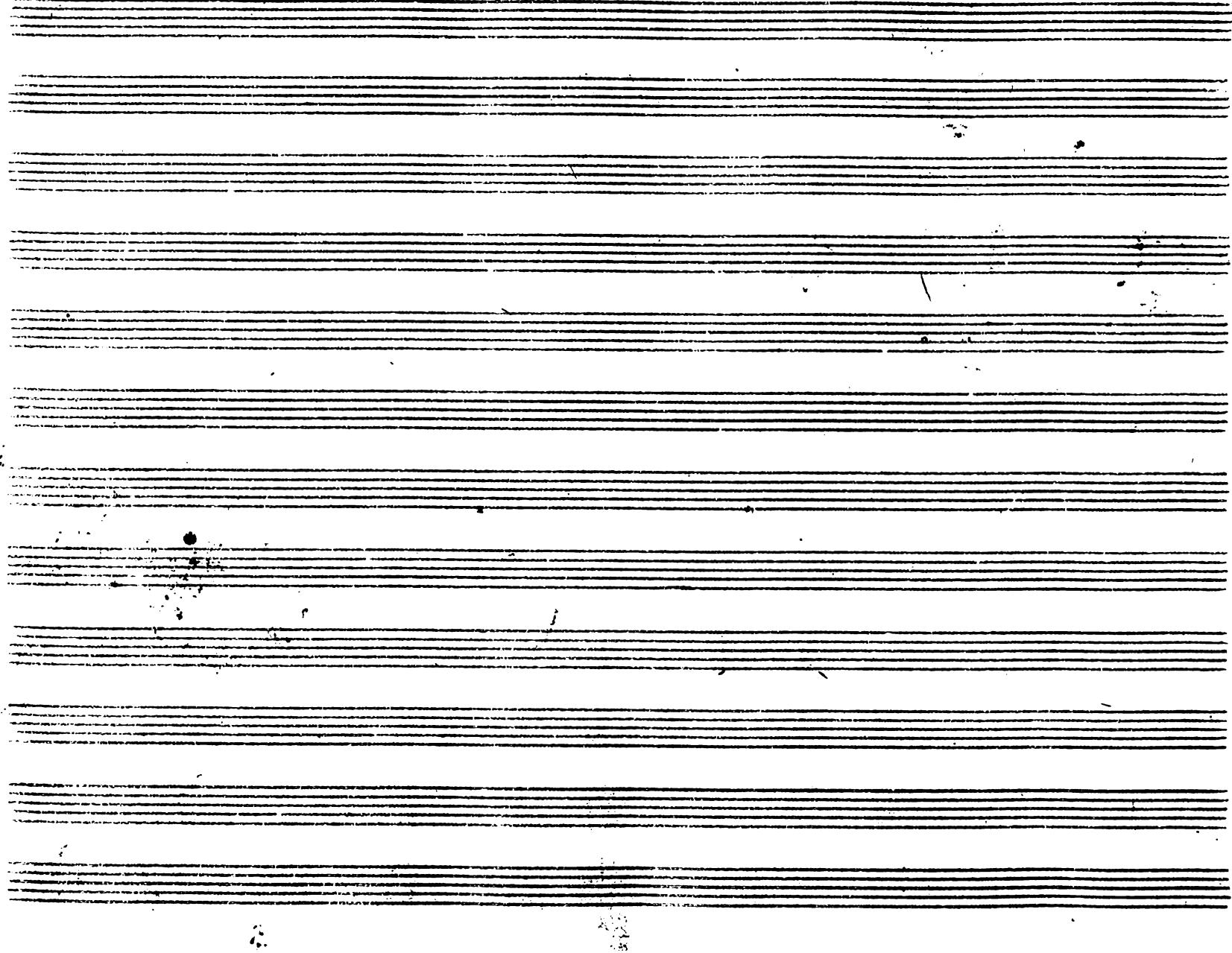
A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The score includes lyrics in German. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by markings like "6-#3-", "6 4#3", "6 4#3", and "A 4#3". Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present above the staves. The tempo markings "Adagio", "Allegro", "Adagio", and "Adagio" are placed above specific measures. The lyrics are as follows:

1. Staff: *dirigir dirige*
2. Staff: *dirigir dirige*
3. Staff: *dirigir dirige*
4. Staff: *dirigir dirige*
5. Staff: *dirigir dirige*
6. Staff: *dirigir dirige*
7. Staff: *dirigir dirige*
8. Staff: *dirigir dirige*
9. Staff: *dirigir dirige*
10. Staff: *dirigir dirige*

The score concludes with a final measure ending in "6 4#3".







Jane H. Garrison

Re: spe.

Die in

Also was nicht mit mir? Aber leider sind ja genau diese
Sätze Mozarts ganz ähnlich auf pagina 32.

in
 si
Canto
Acto
Tenor
Basso
Organo
Piano

Di - es ina illa solat adiem in favilla Teste David cum s.

Soprano: quan=tus tremoreat futur=rus quando Iudea effe=rentur = ror cuncta
 Bass: quartus quartus tremoreat futur=rus quando Iudea effe=rentur = ror cuncta
 Soprano: quartus quartus tremoreat futur=rus quando Iudea effe=rentur = ror cuncta
 Bass: quartus quartus tremoreat futur=rus quando Iudea effe=rentur = ror cuncta

Soprano: billa
 Bass: billa

Time signature: $\frac{6}{4} - \frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$
 Key signature: $\frac{6}{4} - \frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$
 Tasto:

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of six staves. The top four staves are standard five-line staves, while the bottom two are ten-line bass staves. The music is written in common time.

The score features various musical markings and text annotations:

- Top Staff:** Features dense sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 1-4 are marked **ff**. Measures 5-6 are marked **f**.
- Second Staff:** Measures 1-4 are marked **p**. Measures 5-6 are marked **f**.
- Third Staff:** Measures 1-4 are marked **p**. Measures 5-6 are marked **f**.
- Fourth Staff:** Measures 1-4 are marked **p**. Measures 5-6 are marked **f**.
- Fifth Staff:** Measures 1-4 are marked **p**. Measures 5-6 are marked **f**.
- Sixth Staff:** Measures 1-4 are marked **p**. Measures 5-6 are marked **f**.
- Text Annotations:**
 - "stricto discus = sur" is written above the first staff.
 - "stricto discus = sur" is written above the second staff.
 - "stricto stricto discus = sur sur" is written above the third staff.
 - "stricto discus = sur sur" is written above the fourth staff.
 - "stricto discus = sur sur" is written above the fifth staff.
 - "Tutti. Di - es ira" is written above the sixth staff.
- Measure Numbers:** Measure numbers 1 through 6 are present at the beginning of each staff.
- Key Signatures:** Key signatures are indicated by sharps (#) or flats (b) placed near the beginning of each staff.
- Tempo:** The tempo "7-185" is written below the first staff.

A handwritten musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music, divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The top system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written in black ink, while the continuo part uses a unique notation with vertical strokes and horizontal dashes. The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing below the vocal parts. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic signs, accidentals, and performance instructions.

illa solvet saecum in favilla teste David cum sy = bolla

illa solvet saecum in favilla teste David cum sy = bolla

13

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) on ten staves. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features complex rhythms with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes sustained notes and rests. Below the music, there are two sections of Latin text:

quartus tremor est fletu - res quando videt eis ventu - res *cuncta*

quartus tremor est fletu - res quartu - so fletu est ventu - res *cuncta*

Below the text, there are performance markings: "2", "67", "63", "63", "63", "66", and "65".

177.67
 can piano

stricte discus sanguis quæstus tremor eff. subfuscus viol. alli.
 stricte discus sanguis quæstus tremor eff. subfuscus viol. alli.
 stricte discus sanguis quæstus tremor eff. subfuscus viol. alli.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are for the orchestra, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The third staff is for the soprano voice, marked "con Basso". The fourth staff is for the alto voice. The fifth staff is for the tenor voice. The sixth staff is for the basso voice. The seventh staff contains lyrics: "Dies ira dies illa". The eighth staff contains lyrics: "Dies ira dies illa". The ninth staff contains lyrics: "tremor est futurus solus". The tenth staff contains lyrics: "tremor est futurus solus". The score includes dynamic markings such as ff , f , p , and pp . It also includes performance instructions like "quadrato" and "tutu.". Measure numbers 6, 7, and 8 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

110:

Tremor esp futuros quiesc. Dulex off venturus curvato stricta discupsumus

curvato

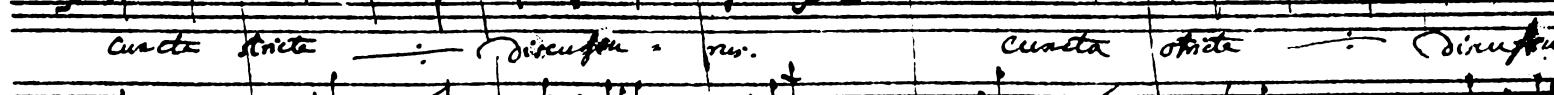
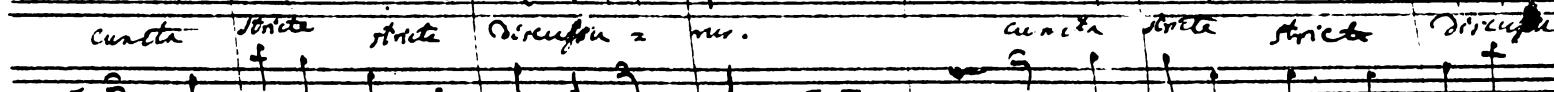
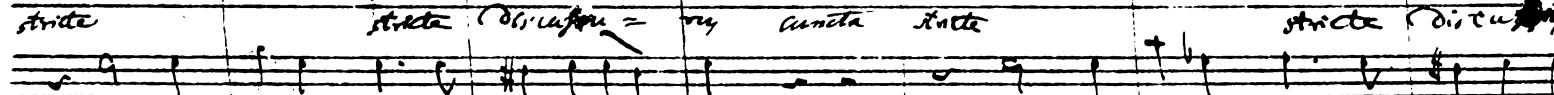
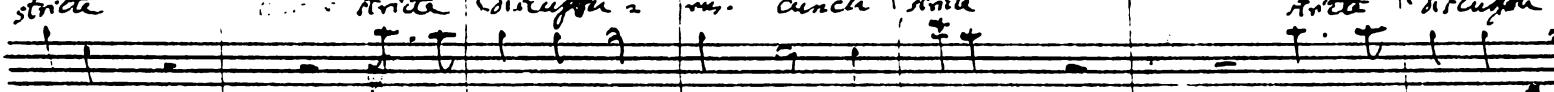
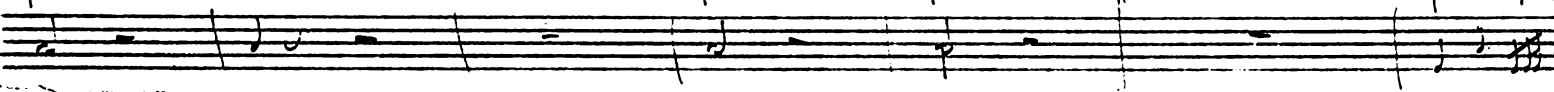
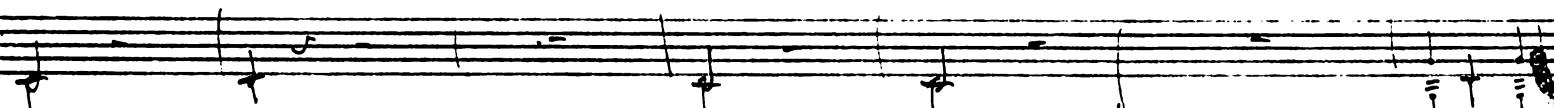
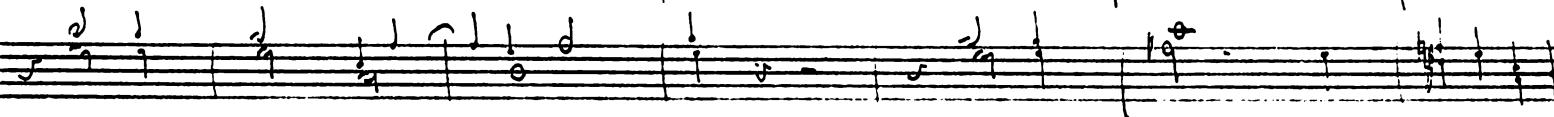
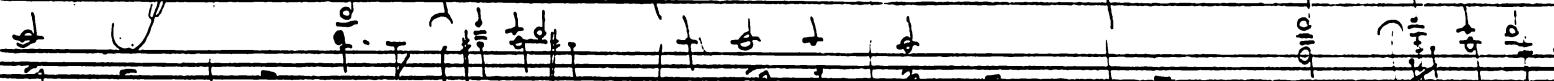
Tremor esp futurus quiesc. Dulex off venturus curvato stricta discupsumus

tasto

$\begin{matrix} \# & 4 & 6 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \# & 4 & 6 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \end{matrix}$

con piano in 8

con flauto



1126.

A handwritten musical score on eleven staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 1126. It consists of six measures of dense, rhythmic patterns primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 7 through 11 are mostly blank or contain single notes. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 106. It features a series of chords: G major (two measures), C major (one measure), F major (one measure), D major (one measure), and E major (one measure). The score is written on eleven five-line staves.

*Tuba mirum**Adante.*

Violin

Viola

Timpani
Solo

Drums

Bass

*Adante.**Tuba mirum spurge so = = = aum. Tu - ba*

ta.



A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system begins with a treble clef, common time, and a forte dynamic. It features two staves: the upper staff has eighth-note patterns, and the lower staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a forte dynamic. It also features two staves: the upper staff has eighth-note patterns, and the lower staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics "Pro = num mortuusabit et natura cum resurget creatura Iudei genti regna - sura" are written below the bass staff of the second system. The score is written on a grid of five-line staves.

A handwritten musical score for three voices, consisting of five systems of music on five-line staves. The music is written in common time. The first four systems are soprano, alto, and basso continuo parts, each with a different rhythmic pattern. The fifth system features three melodic lines: a soprano line with eighth-note patterns, an alto line with sixteenth-note patterns, and a basso continuo line with eighth-note patterns. Below the music, there is Latin text and a tempo marking.

Qui est scriptus proga-retur in quo totius Genesi=natur

un=do misa=dus mun=dus

tempo: 120

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat of the previous section. The second system begins with a repeat sign. The vocal parts are written in black ink on five-line staves, with some musical notes having vertical stems extending above or below the staff. The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing under the bass part in the first system. The lyrics include "gu = di = ca = ter.", "Volnus", "ergo cum se = de Bilt.", and "quidquid ea=tet appa=". The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

A handwritten musical score for three voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various clefs (G, F, C) and key signatures (F major, B-flat major, G major). The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', and 'Bass'. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words underlined. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo), 'f', 'mf', and 'p' (pianissimo). There are also performance instructions like 'riten.' (ritenante) and '1. 2. 3. 4.'.

Soprano Alto Bass

riten. nil inultum remanebit quid sum misertus dicturus quem patrum regaturos?

1. 2. 3. 4.

17

Solo Canto

Alto

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Bass

solo voce

obbligato

mf.

mf.

f

f

solo voce

obbligato

cum vix iustus

sit secca = res

cum vix iustus

sit secca = res

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for orchestra, featuring five staves: strings (two staves), woodwinds (two staves), and brass (one staff). The bottom system is for choir, divided into three parts: Bass (B. 1), Tenor (T. 2), and Alto (A. 3). The music is written in common time. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included, such as *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *forte*, *mezzo-forte*, and *mezzo-piano*. The lyrics in the choir parts are in Latin: "sit secu-rus cum vix justus vix justus sit secu-rus" and "cum vix justus vix justus sit secu-rus". The score is written on a grid of horizontal lines, with some vertical lines and markings on the right side.

11:02

Rex tremenda

Violin

Vcl

Canto

Alt.

Tenor

Bass

Organ
Drums

2a

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for 'Violin' and 'Vcl' (Viola). The first measure of the Violin staff begins with a dynamic 'con piano'. The third measure contains a instruction 'Rex tremenda'. The bottom six staves are for 'Canto', 'Alt.', 'Tenor', 'Bass', 'Organ', and 'Drums'. The 'Canto', 'Alt.', 'Tenor', and 'Bass' staves are mostly blank. The 'Organ' and 'Drums' staves show rhythmic patterns with 'Rex' markings. The 'Organ' staff has a dynamic 'ff' at the beginning of the second measure. The 'Drums' staff has a dynamic 'ff' at the beginning of the first measure and 'Rex' markings in the second and third measures.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It features three staves: soprano, alto, and bass. The vocal parts begin with a forte dynamic. The piano part, which includes a bass line, has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It also features three staves: soprano, alto, and bass. The vocal parts continue the melodic line established in the first system. The piano part maintains its eighth-note bass line. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves in a cursive hand, corresponding to the musical phrases.

Rex tremenda Majestas tu
Rex tremen da maje = ta = tis Rex tremen =
Rex tremen da maje = ta = tis Rex tremen =
Rex tremenda Majestas tu
qui salvador salva gratis qui sal =
qui salvador salva gratis

con Piso

-mea = -da Majes-

tatis Rex tremenda Majes-tatis

qui salvando salvo

= da majes- ta = tis Rex

qui salvando

re-
-vador

salvo gra-
-tis Rex

Rex tremen- = -da Majes- ta =

salvo que = tis Rex tremenda Majes-tatis

Rex tremen = -da Majes-

grati Res tremer = da Extremendo Mayor = tu qui salvador salver grati

salver grati Rox

m Res tremer = da Rox

ta = = tu Rox tremor = da Extremendo Mayor = tu qui salvador salver grati solo: Viva: trato

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SSA) and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The bottom six staves represent the piano accompaniment, with two staves for treble clef (right hand) and four staves for bass clef (left hand).

The vocal parts begin with a melodic line in Soprano, followed by Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The vocal entries are separated by vertical bar lines and include lyrics such as "Salva me". The piano accompaniment features various chords and arpeggiated patterns.

Key changes are indicated by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) above the staff. Dynamics are marked with letters (p, f, ff, etc.) and numbers (e.g., 64, 82). Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present.

Recordare

Mos.

Violoncello

2 Coro di Refecto.

Canto Solo

Alto Solo

Soprano Solo

Basso Solo

Organo

Violoncello

Mos.

Dafe

This is a handwritten musical score page, likely for a choral or orchestral piece. The top half features a multi-line staff system with various instruments and voices. The first two staves are for strings, with the second staff including dynamic markings like $\text{f} \text{ ff}$. The third staff is for a cello, and the fourth staff is for two choirs of refractory (refecto) singers. The fifth staff is for solo voices (Canto, Alto, Soprano, Bass). The bottom half shows the organ part, which includes a bassoon-like instrument and a cello-like instrument. The score is filled with musical notation, including stems, dashes, and dots, indicating pitch and rhythm. Several rehearsal marks (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) are scattered throughout the page. The title "Recordare" is at the top, and "Mos." appears in several places, possibly referring to a specific section or movement. The overall layout is dense and typical of early printed music notation.

Re = cor = corda = - re

Re = cor = dare te = su pi = e

quod

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom two staves represent the piano. The vocal parts are written in common time, while the piano parts are in 6/8 time. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves in Spanish. The piano part includes dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'Dolc.' (dolcemente).

sum cau - : sa tu = a vi = a ne me per - das illa di = e

quod sum cau - : sa tu = a vi = a ne me per - das il = la di = e

ne me per - das illa di = e

ne me per - das illa di = e

Dolc.

more

24



me perdes il - la di - e.
me no perdas ella di - e.
me no perder il - la di - e.
per - des perder il - la di - e.

sobrante
sobrante
quercar me
quercar me

Vibrato

Dyn.

A handwritten musical score for three voices: Tactus, Labor, and Caput. The music is written on six staves, each with a different vocal line. The vocal parts are labeled at the beginning of each staff. The music consists of various rhythmic patterns and rests.

The vocal parts and their labels are:

- Tactus
- Labor
- Caput

Below the vocal parts, lyrics are written in Latin:

cross paper
cross paper, taster labor non sit caput tantes labor
re-demisti taster labor non sit caput
re-demisti taster labor non sit caput tantes labor

110

25



non it caf = sus

559

Jus : te Iu - da ul - tio nis Donum fac remissio

non ito caf = sus.

Sobrall

Jus : te Iu - da ul - tio nis do - cumen fac remissio

non ito caf = sus.

Sobrall

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely a motet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text below the staves:

- Top staff: *ante diem rationis*
- Second staff: *ante diem rationis.*
- Third staff: *ante diem rationis.*
- Fourth staff: *ante diem rationis.*
- Fifth staff: *ante diem rationis.*
- Sixth staff: *ante diem rationis.*
- Seventh staff: *ante diem rationis.*
- Eighth staff: *ante diem rationis.*
- Ninth staff: *ante diem rationis.*
- Tenth staff: *ante diem rationis.*

The score includes several rehearsal marks: '9' at the beginning of the first staff, '10' at the beginning of the second staff, '11' at the beginning of the third staff, '12' at the beginning of the fourth staff, '13' at the beginning of the fifth staff, '14' at the beginning of the sixth staff, '15' at the beginning of the seventh staff, '16' at the beginning of the eighth staff, '17' at the beginning of the ninth staff, and '18' at the beginning of the tenth staff.

Below the score, there is a signature that appears to read "Baptis".

26

1102

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The top section shows two staves of music for voices or piano, with various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The bottom section shows a single staff for the piano, with a dynamic marking of ff. The vocal parts have lyrics written below them. Measure numbers 69 and 1102 are visible above the vocal staves.

69

inge = misco tamquam revo culpa subet vultus meus

inge = misco tamquam revo culpa subet vultus meus

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and organ. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top four staves are for the organ, with the bottom six staves divided into three parts: soprano, alto, and basso. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The score is enclosed in a large rectangular bracket.

1

Sopranus: caroli parca deus qui marianam absoluti
michi quoque spem dediti mibi
michi quoque mibi quoque spem da =
et latronum exau = didi mibi quoque mibi
michi

Altaus: caroli parca deus

Handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, with lyrics in Latin. The piano part is written in bass clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The lyrics are as follows:

quoniam spem depositi.
depositi
quoniam spem depositi.

Preciosus meus non sustinet digne
amusque

Preciosus meus non sustinet digne
quoniam spem depositi.

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top four staves are for the piano, featuring various chords and bass notes. The bottom six staves are for two voices: soprano (higher line) and alto (lower line). The vocal parts are mostly blank, with some rests and a few short melodic fragments. The lyrics, written in cursive, are partially visible in the lower half of the page. The lyrics include:

— tu do = nur fac begin = zu ne personi cremer
sed — tu do = nur fac begin = zu ne personi cremer

The score is written on a grid of five-line staves. The piano part uses standard musical notation with stems and accidentals. The vocal parts use a simplified notation with stems pointing generally upwards.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) on ten staves. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (F major, C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F# major, C# major, G# major, D# major, A# major, E# major, B# major). The vocal parts are labeled 'igne' (bass), 'inter voces' (tenor), and 'locum præsta' (soprano). The lyrics are in Latin: 'igne inter voces locum præsta et ab hodi me sequitur stia =', repeated in two staves. The score includes dynamic markings like 'ff', 'f', 'mf', and 'p'. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present above the staves. The score is signed 'K. S. 1980' at the bottom left.

turns in your = ta deca - son sta - turns in your = ta deca - son.

sta - turns in your = ta deca - son. sta - turns in your = ta deca - son.

sta - turns in your = ta deca - son sta - turns in your = ta deca - son.

sta - turns in your = ta deca - son sta - turns in your = ta deca - son.

Andante M.M.

Consortis

26

Choir Boys

Violin Boys

Con
trabass

Bassoon

Tympani

C

C

Tutti:

Confusa - tri male - dictis

Hannus acibus addictr

Tutti:

Confusa - tri male - dictis

male dictis

Hannus acibus addictr

male dictis Hannus acibus ad - dictis

Adante

A handwritten musical score on eleven staves. The top staff features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings like 'col piano' and 'rallentando'. The second staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The third staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The ninth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The eleventh staff has a bass clef and a common time signature.

Tutti. Solo voice

$\text{V} = \text{catastrophe}$ $\text{vo} = \text{vocal ecumene}$ $\text{benedic} = \text{tis}$

Tutty.

$\text{confusatio} = \text{male} = \text{dictis}$

$\text{confusatio} = \text{male} = \text{dictis}$ statio

1102

flamnis acerbus ad dictis confutatis male-dictis
flamnis acerbus ad-dictis

acerbus ad dictis confutatis male-dictis
flamnis acerbus ad-dictis

soprano
alto
basso continuo

211c

vo = come
vo = come cum bene = dic = tis
vo = come
vo = come cum bene = dic = tis
vo = come
vo = come cum bene = dic = tis
vo = come
vo = come cum bene = dic = tis
vo = come
vo = come cum bene = dic = tis

112

This is a page from a handwritten musical score. The top half shows a series of staves with complex rhythmic patterns and rests. The bottom half contains three staves for 'vio' (violin), 'vcl' (cello), and 'pno' (piano). The piano part includes lyrics: 'oro supplex et accli - - sis'. The score is dated '11-20-2'.

11-20-2

vio vcl pno

oro supplex et accli - - sis

rno

Soprano part:

Cor con tritum quasi ci = = sis gerre

Contratenor part:

Cor contratenor quasi ci = = sis gerre

122

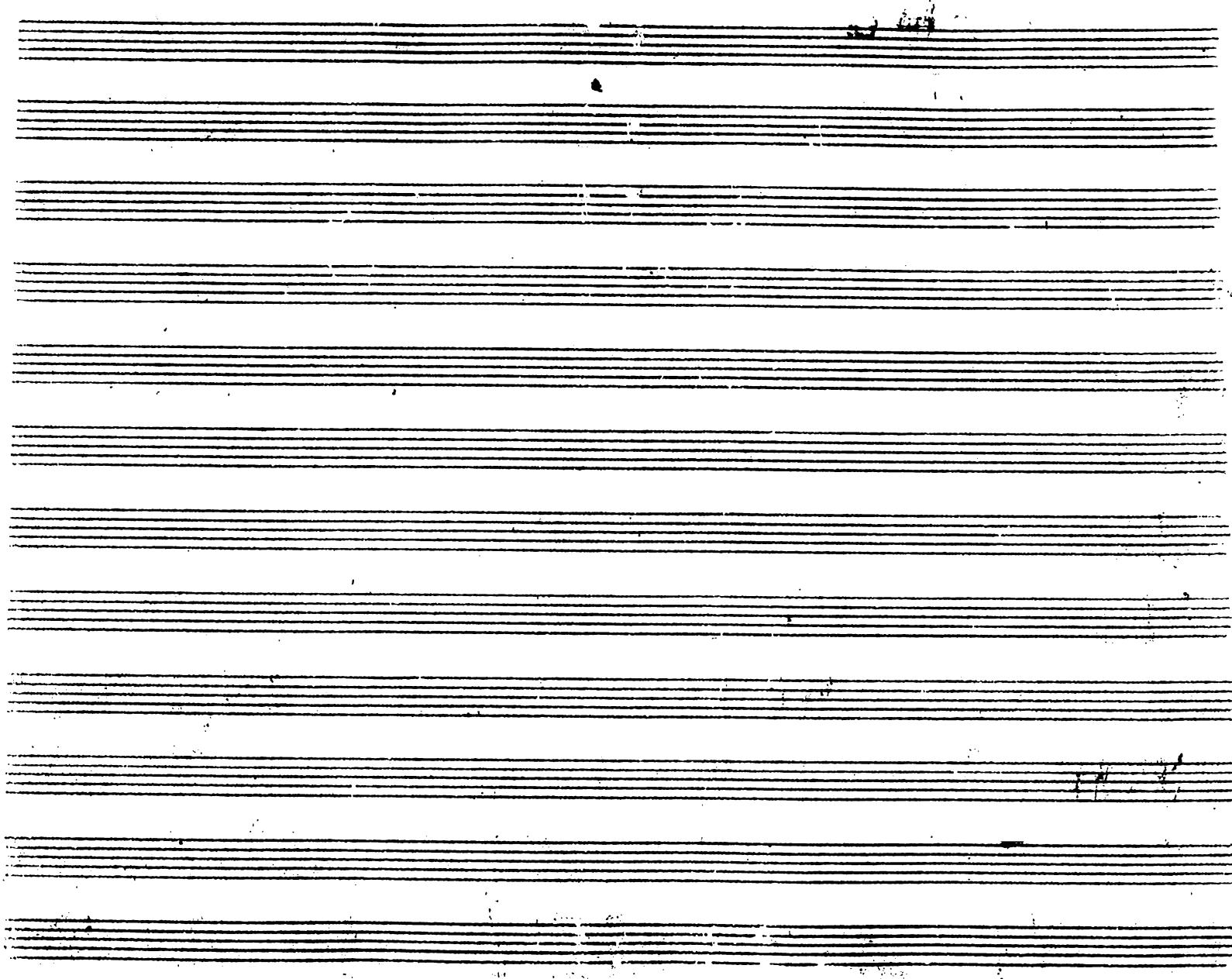
32

cu = ram gore curam mei xi = - nis

cu = ram cu = - ram me = i xi = - nis

Segue

$\frac{6}{5} = \frac{6}{4} =$ $\frac{6}{3} = \frac{4}{4} =$ $\frac{6}{3} = \frac{4}{4} =$ $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{4}{3} =$ $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{4}{3} =$



Ludwig Mozarts Manuscript
Mus. min. 29. 2. 1. Holländische Harmonie
hier für Orgel bearbeitet

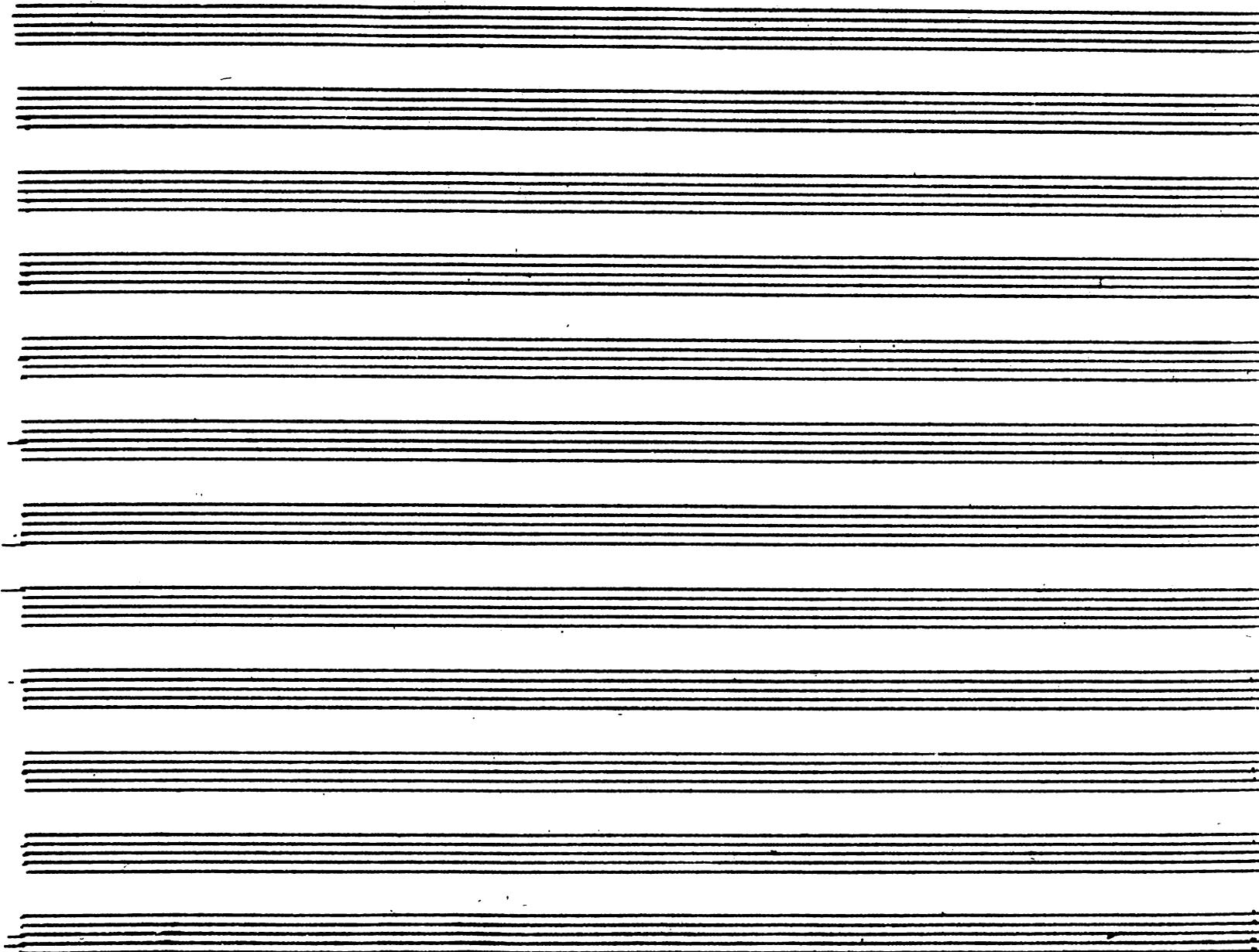
The score consists of several systems of music. The top section features three staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), and Bassoon (Bsn). The Flute and Oboe staves begin with a dynamic of $\frac{1}{2}$ in 8th notes. The Bassoon staff begins with a dynamic of $\frac{1}{2}$ in 16th notes. A vocal part labeled "La = cymosa" enters with a melodic line. The vocal line continues across the page, with lyrics appearing below the staff: "Di - es illa que raus = get", "macht", and "Ancrent". The bottom section contains five staves, each labeled with an instrument: Canto, Alto, Tenor, Basso, and Organo. The Canto, Alto, and Tenor staves have dynamics of $\frac{1}{2}$ in 8th notes. The Basso staff has a dynamic of $\frac{1}{2}$ in 16th notes. The Organo staff has a dynamic of $\frac{1}{2}$ in 8th notes. The vocal line from the top section continues through the Canto, Alto, and Tenor staves.

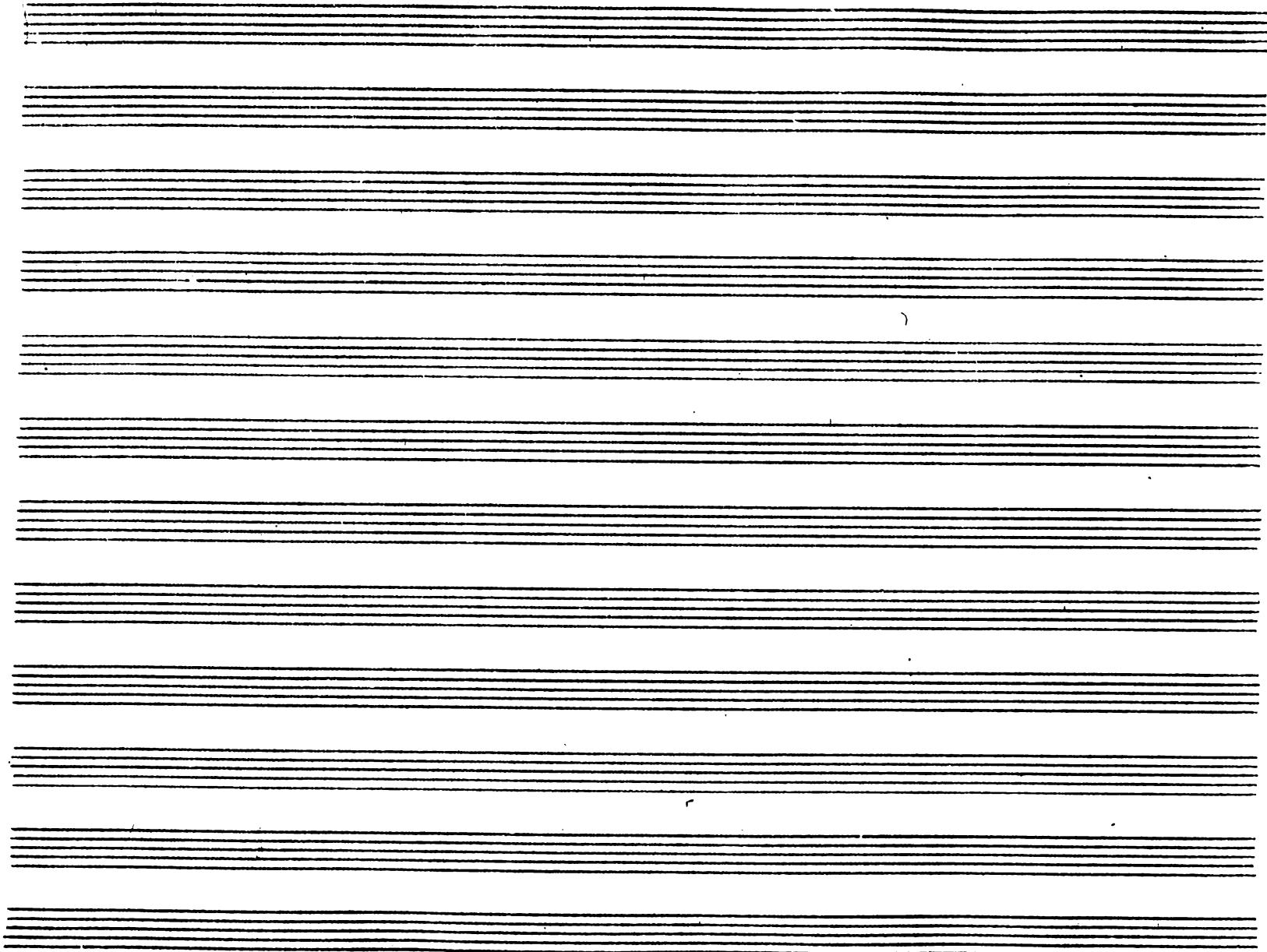
crescendo fin
ex fave=la judic=caudus homo reus
hunc ergo par te deus

crescendo fin
ex fave=la

6p. crescendo fin
ex fave=la judic=caudus homo reus

cresc.
fin





Domine

Violin

Viol.

Canto

etc.

Tenor

Soprano

Bass

C. *Domine Iesu Christe Rex gloria* : *libera animas omnium fidelium defuncto =*
 C. *Domine Iesu Christe Rex gloria* : *libera animas omnium fidei et lium defuncto =*
 C. *Domine Iesu Christe Rex gloria* : *libera animas omnium fidelium defuncto =*
 C. *Domine Iesu Christe Rex gloria* : *libera animas omnium fidei et lium defuncto =*

A handwritten musical score for four voices (SATB) on ten staves. The score consists of ten staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are labeled from top to bottom: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words underlined. The vocal parts begin on staff 8, and the bass part begins on staff 10. The music includes various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

Soprano: de poenis inferni
Alto: de poenis inferni
Tenor: de poenis inferni
Bass: de poenis inferni

Soprano: et de profun - do
Alto: et de profun - do
Tenor: et de profun - do
Bass: et de profun - do

A handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) on ten staves. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by alto, tenor, and bass entries. The second system begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by alto, tenor, and bass entries. The vocal parts are labeled "la" and "cu" above the staff, and "f" below the staff. The lyrics are written in Latin: "libera eis de ore leonis" (liberate them from the mouth/lips of the lion). The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic changes.

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The top five staves are blank, while the bottom staff contains musical notation and lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are as follows:

egs (de ore leonis) ne absorbet ear

f. ne absorbet ear Tertious ne cadat in obtrusum ne cadat

egs (de ore leonis)

The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic changes (f., fff), articulation marks, and rests. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines.

ne absorbeat eas factus ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum
factus ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum
factus ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum
in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum
in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum
ne absorbeat eas factus ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The top eight staves are blank. The bottom two staves contain musical notation for a solo instrument and an ensemble. The ensemble parts are labeled with Latin text: "cūm re cadent", "re cadent", "in obīcū = num", "sed", "Ignifer arctus Michael re-", "scēnum re cadent", "in obīcū = num", "sed", "scēnum re cadent", "in obīcū = num", "scēnum re cadent", "in obīcū = num", and "scēnum re cadent", "in obīcū = num". The solo part is labeled "Solo". The score includes various musical markings such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic signs. The page number "481" is at the bottom left.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SSA) on ten staves. The voices are labeled "Signifer sanctus Michael" and "Significans sanctus Michael". The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. The lyrics are written below the notes:

apresentat e = a^s in lucem claram
signifer sanctus Michael re = presentat e = a^s in lucem sanctam representat e = a^s
sed signifer sanctus Michael re = presentat e = a^s recordens sancte e = a^s
sed signifer sanctus Michael re = presentat e = a^s

A handwritten musical score for organ or keyboard instrument, consisting of two systems of staves. The top system starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes several blank staves. The bottom system begins with a melodic line, followed by lyrics in Latin, and concludes with a tutti dynamic.

f

in lucem sanctam tam
e = as in lucem sanctam

- in lu = cem sanctam

= sentel ear in lucem sanctam

Tutti.

in lucem sanctam

Quam olim Abrahā promisisti quam olim
et domini epius quam olim abrahā

Tutti.

et semini eius quem olim abrakha promisisti
quoniam abrakha parvus eristi quem olim abrakha promisisti
et semini eius quem olim abrakha promisisti et semini
abrah et semini eius promisisti promisisti
promisisti promisisti *vibrante*

D.C.

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for soprano, alto, and basso continuo. The score consists of five systems of music, each with three staves. The vocal parts (top two staves) are written in common time with a mix of quarter and eighth note rhythms. The basso continuo part (bottom staff) features sustained notes and bassoon-like slurs. Latin lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The lyrics include:

- promisisti
- eius quem olim abraco
- et semini eius promisisti
- promisisti
- quem olim abraco promisisti quem olim abraco
- et semini eius
- et semini eius quem olim abraco
- promisisti

The score is framed by large, decorative curly braces on the left and right sides.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Bass) on ten staves. The music is written in common time. The vocal parts are in black ink, while the piano accompaniment is in blue ink. The score includes lyrics in Latin and Italian, with some words underlined or crossed out. The piano part features various chords and bass notes.

Soprano:

- Staves 1-5: Empty staves.
- Staves 6-10:
- *Ubi promisi = si*
- *quoniam ab ea promisi*
- *et se = misi*

Alto:

- Staves 1-5: Empty staves.
- Staves 6-10:
- *Ubi promisi = si*
- *quoniam ab ea promisi*
- *et se = misi*

Bass:

- Staves 1-5: Empty staves.
- Staves 6-10:
- *Ubi promisi = si*
- *quoniam ab ea promisi*
- *et se = misi*

Piano:

- Staves 1-5: Empty staves.
- Staves 6-10:
- Chords and bass notes.
- Measures 6-7: *p*
- Measures 8-9: *f*
- Measures 10-11: *p*

Voice

p
ff

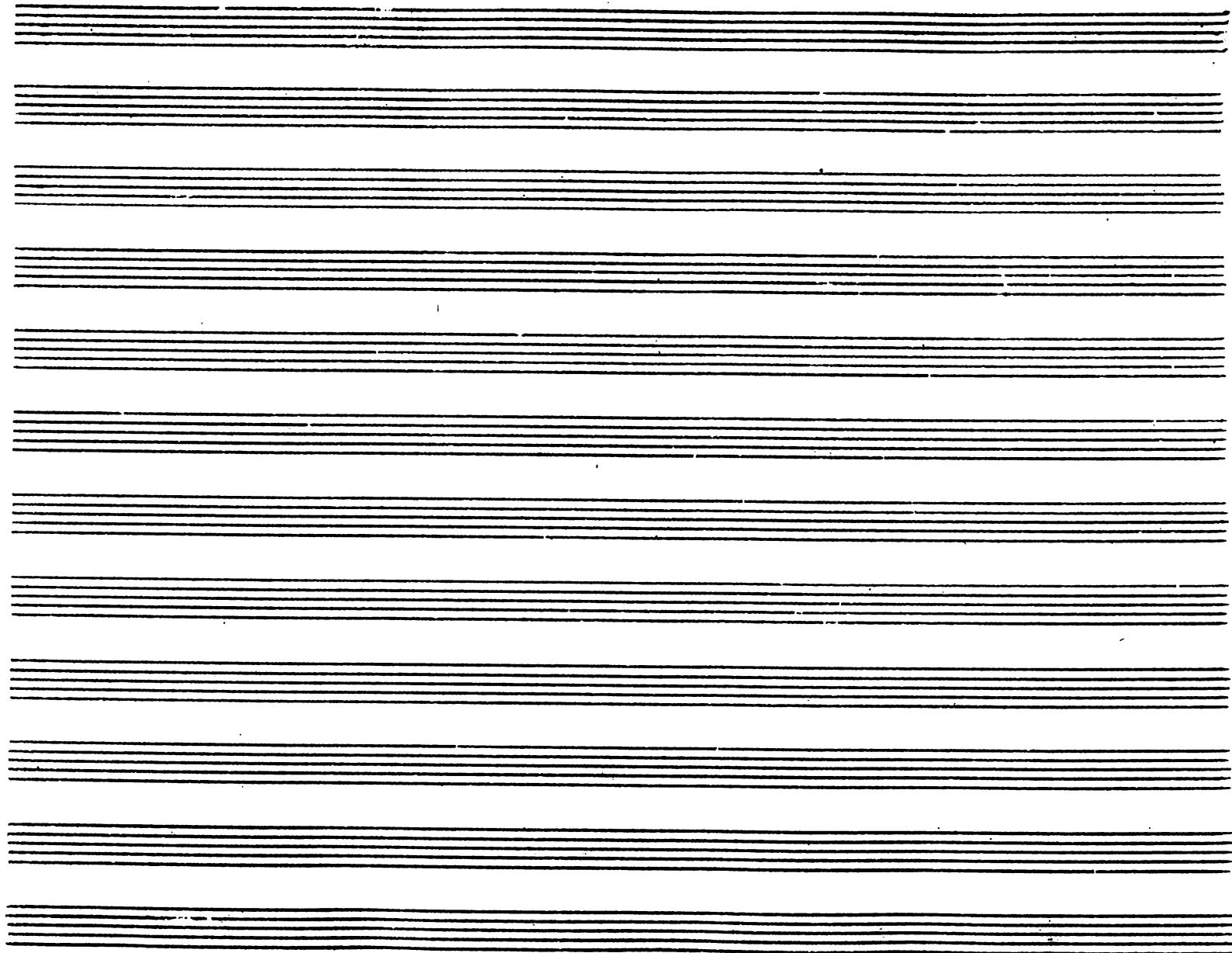
ius et se - mini - e - ius et semini - e - ius quoniam abala promisi - visti quem olim
et se - = - mini - e - eus. ff

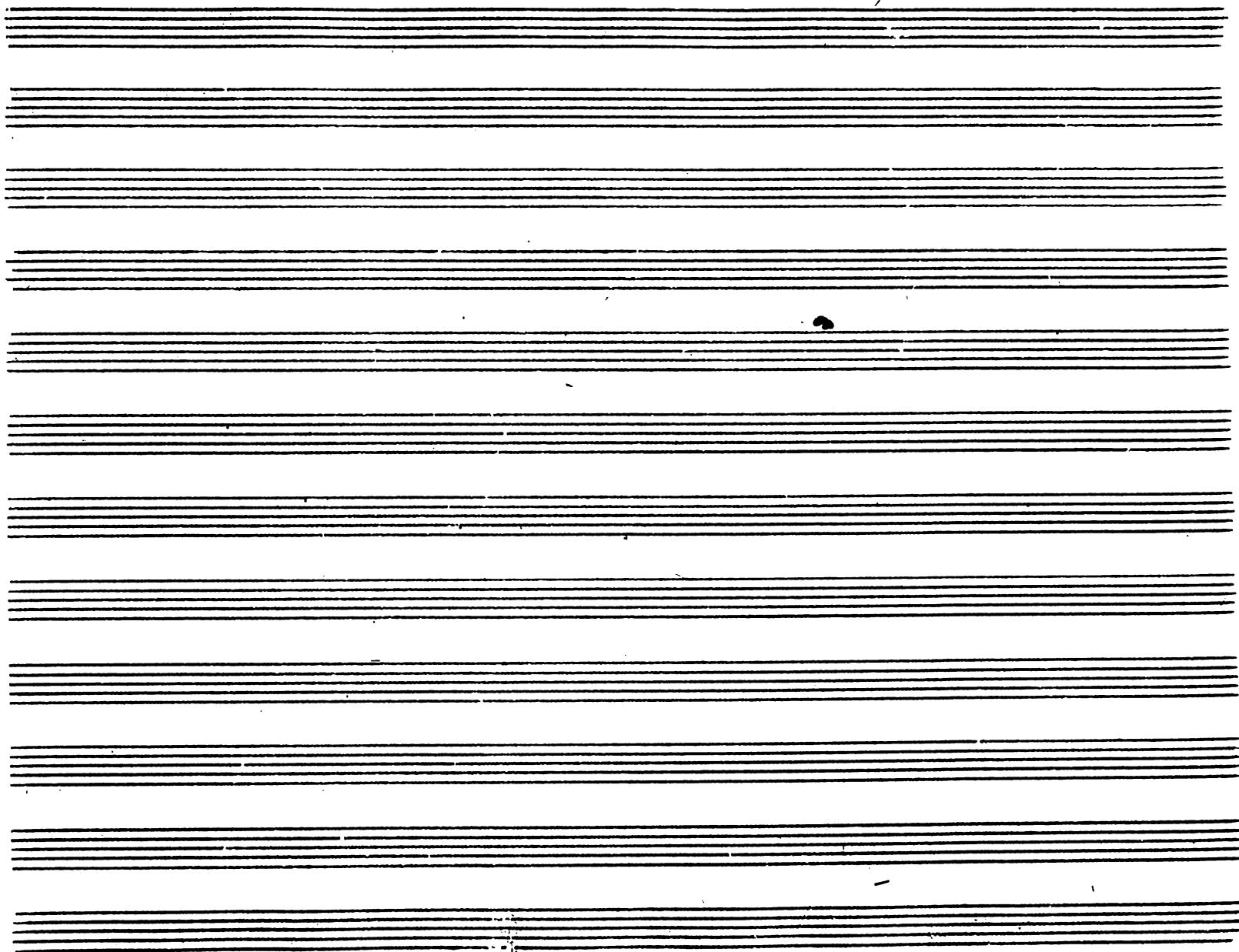
et se - = - mini - semini - e - ius. quoniam abala promisi - visti quem olim

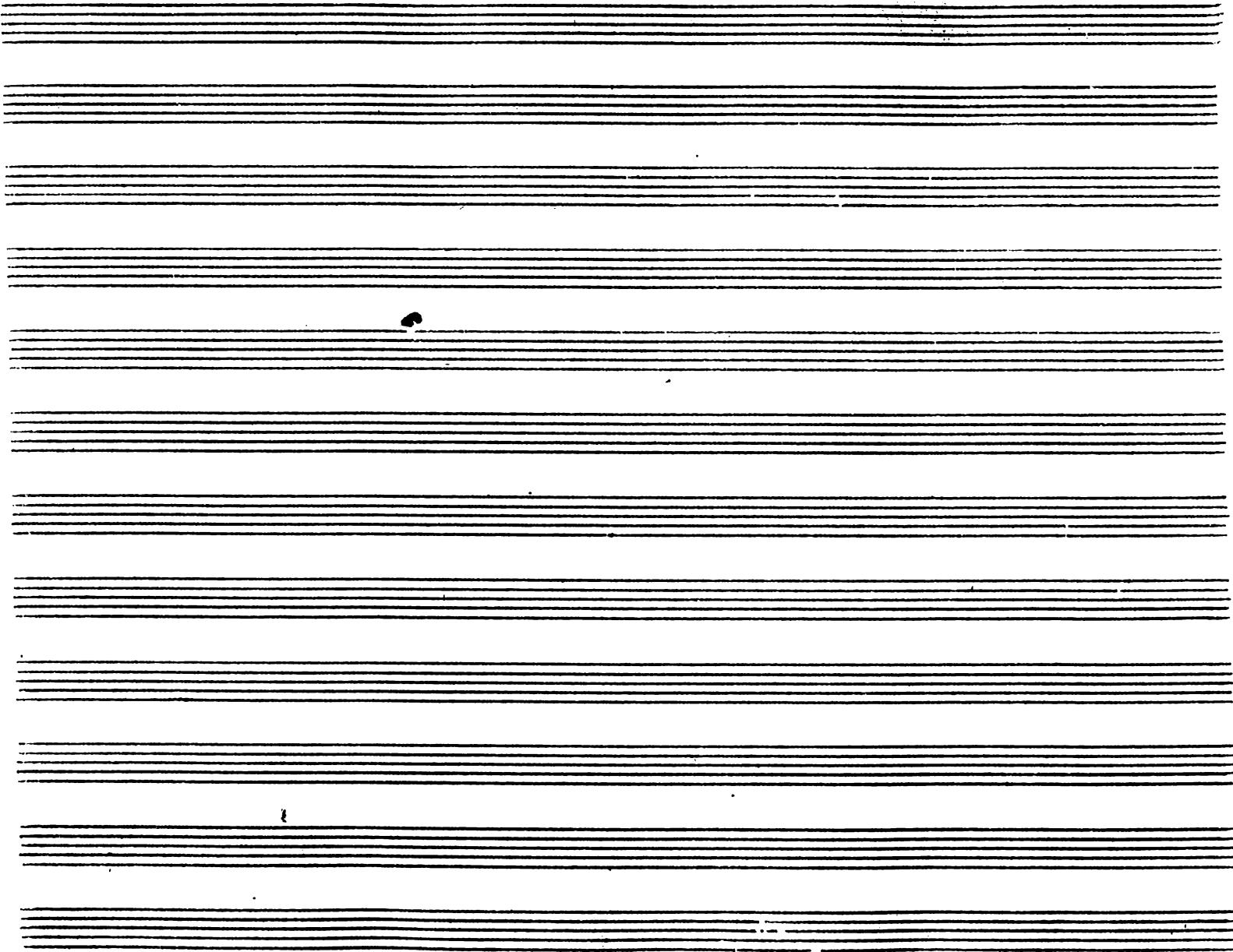
A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of eight systems of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written on five-line staves, and the piano part is on a single staff below the vocal entries. The vocal parts are labeled "Voces" above the staves. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The score is heavily annotated with various markings, including slurs, grace notes, and dynamic signs like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The piano part includes dynamic markings such as ff, f, ff, and p. The lyrics are as follows:

Voces
ab te promisi - ti et se - minai e - ins.

Voces
- niti promisi - ti et semini semini e - ins.







73

Hostias.

Canto

Tutti

Hostias et precor. Ti - ri Domine ti - ri Domine laudis offe - rimus

Acto

Tutti

Hostias et precor. Ti - ri Domine ti - ri Domine laudis offe - rimus

Tenor

Tutti

Hostias et precor. Ti - ri Domine ti - ri Domine laudis offe - rimus

Balda

Tutti

Hostias et precor. Ti - ri Domine ti - ri Domine laudis offe - rimus

Organo

solos:

Hostias et precor. Ti - ri Domine ti - ri Domine laudis offe - rimus

Double Bass

A handwritten musical score for four voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written below each staff in a cursive hand. The lyrics are:

tu suspicere pro anima - bus il - lis quorum ho - die memoriam fa - ciemus.

quorum ho - die memoriam - faciemus

quorum ho - die memoriam - fa - ciemus

tu suspicere pro ani - matibus il - lis quorum ho - die ho - die memo - ri - am faciemus.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, likely soprano and alto, on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: "hos-tis et pre-ces". The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: "ti = bi do = mine lau = di, kia: go =". The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The score includes various dynamic markings such as f , p , mf , and mp . The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line.

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for soprano, alto, and basso continuo. The score consists of five systems of music, each with three staves. The vocal parts are written in black ink, while the continuo part uses a unique system of vertical strokes and dots. The vocal parts include lyrics in Latin, such as "tu suscipe pro anima: bus illis quorum hodie memoriam faci= fe- rimus" and "tu suscipe pro anima: malis illis quorum hodie memoriam faci= fe- rimus". The continuo part features a basso continuo staff with a cello-like line and a harpsichord-like line indicated by vertical strokes and dots. The score is written on five-line staves with various dynamics and performance instructions.

24

quoniam
Da Capo

mus. fac eas Domine de morte traxire ad uitam.

mus. fac eas Domine de morte traxiri ad uitam.

mus. fac eas Domine de morte traxire ad uitam.

mus. fac eas Domine de morte traxire ad uitam.

mus. fac eas Domine de morte traxire ad uitam.

quoniam
Da Capo

quoniam
D: C:

via

MUSICAL STAFF
DSTN.
PAGINATED

