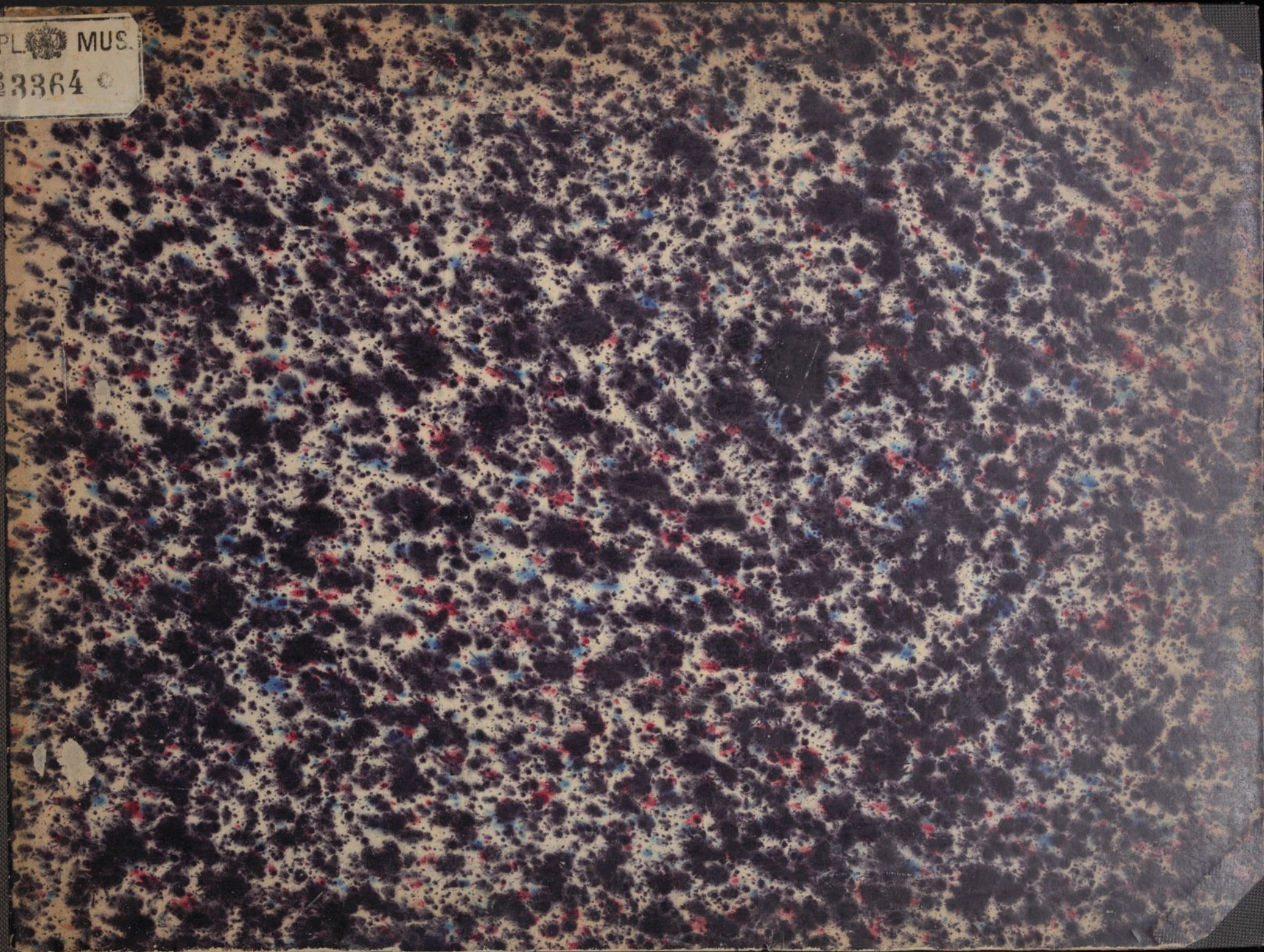


SUPPL. MUS.

№ 3364





Musik-Sammlung

Signatur:

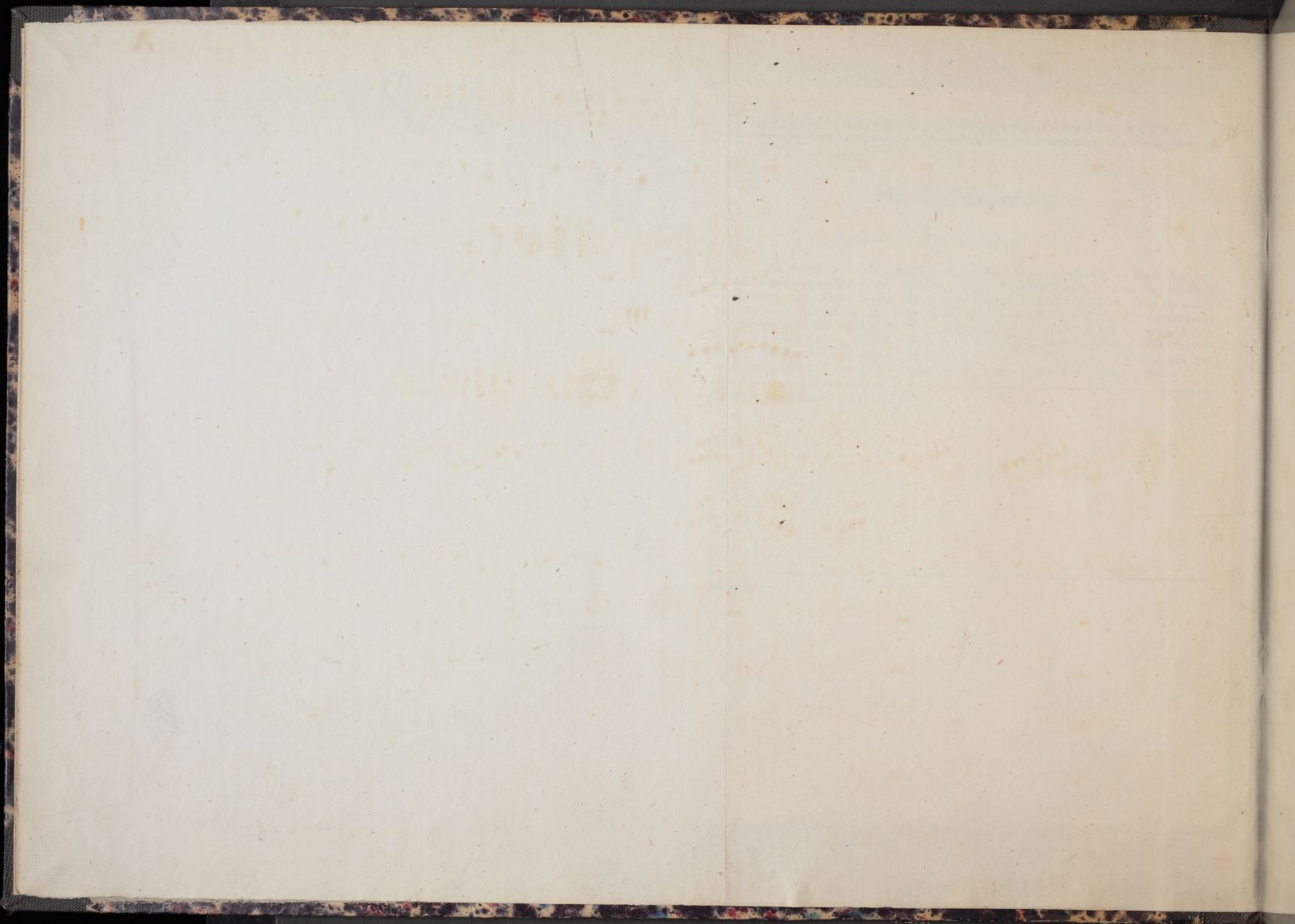
Sm. 3364

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Frühere Benützungen (Akt-Zahl):

Literatur:

38



Requiem
composto
dal Sign: Hasse.

1763



Requiem. *Non troppo lento, ma maestoso.*

Handwritten musical score for Requiem, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The tempo/mood is indicated as *Non troppo lento, ma maestoso.*

Instruments and Parts:

- Trombi in C
- Timpani in C
- Cori in C
- Flauti
- Oboi
- Violini
- Viola
- Soprani
- Alti
- Tenori
- Bassi
- Fondamento

Performance Instructions:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- col Violini* (colla Violini)
- col Viola* (colla Viola)

Tempo/Mood: *Non troppo lento, ma maestoso.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The top four staves contain instrumental parts, likely for strings or woodwinds, with various notes and rests. The bottom six staves contain a vocal line with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "Re - qui em ae fer - nam dona eis Domine, et lux perpetua luceat eis, luceat e - is luceat e - is et lux perpetua et lux perpetua luceat luceat e - is et lux per". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "c: Viol." and "p".

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on 12 staves. The first three staves are for the choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass). The next six staves are for the orchestra, including Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The final two staves are for the basso continuo. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the choir staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

lucet eis *lucet lucet* *lucet eis* *et lux per petua lucet e-*

petra lucet *lucet lucet* *lucet eis* *et lux per petua lucet e-*

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for the choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), and the bottom six staves are for the orchestra (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Piano). The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are "is luceat luceat e" and "is, luceat e". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte).

is luceat luceat e — is — luceat, luceat luceat e — is, luceat e — is.

is luceat luceat luceat e — is luceat luceat luceat e — is luceat e — is

c. Viol.

c. Viol.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The woodwind section includes parts for Flute (c. Flauti), Oboe (c. Oboi), Clarinet (c. Clarini), Bassoon (c. Fagotti), and Horn (c. Corni). The string section includes Violin (c. Violini), Viola (c. Violi), Cello (c. Violoncelli), and Double Bass (c. Contrabbassi). The score is written on ten staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Tenori & Bassi
Bassi tutti

Te de - cet Hymnus Deus in Si - on et tibi red - de - tur

votum in Se - ru - sa - lem

Handwritten musical score for voices. The top staff is for Tenors and Basses (Tenori & Bassi) and the bottom staff is for Basses (Bassi tutti). The lyrics are written below the notes. The score is written on two staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Tempo giusto.

Flauti *c. V. all 8*

Fagotti

Violini

Viola *c. B.*

Alto solo

Fund: *Tempo giusto*

c. V. all 8

c. B.

Solo

Ex - an - dio - ra - te - o - nem me - am ad te

Handwritten musical score for "Te igitur" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1 by Franz Schubert. The score is written on two systems of staves. The first system includes vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Te igitur obsecro, exaudi orationem meam".

c. V. 1. all 8

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'am ad te, ad te o - mnis ca'. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with a melodic line. The third staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The tempo marking 'c. V. 1. all 8' is written above the first staff.

am ad te, ad te o - mnis ca

c. V. all 8

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'ro ve - ni et ad te ad te, ad te o - mnis ca - ro'. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with a melodic line. The third staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The tempo marking 'c. V. all 8' is written above the first staff.

ro ve - ni et ad te ad te, ad te o - mnis ca - ro

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics.

The score is written in a system of staves. The top staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "ve - - ni" are written below the first staff.

The bottom staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "Cristo (Cristo) (Cristo) (Cristo)" are written below the first staff.

The score is written in a system of staves. The top staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "ve - - ni" are written below the first staff.

The bottom staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "Cristo (Cristo) (Cristo) (Cristo)" are written below the first staff.

Andante Kyrie

Oboi

Violini

Viola

Sopr.

Alt.

Ten.

Bass

Fund.

Andante

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Kyrie e - le - i - son, Kyrie e Kyri - e lei - son, e lei
e le - - - - i
e - le - - - - i
Kyrie e - le - - - i son, Kyri - e, Kyri - e e le - - - i

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases.

Lyrics:

son eleison elei-son, e-le-i-son Kyri-e, Kyri-

son eleison elei-son, e-le-i-son Kyri-e Kyri-

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "Kyrie-e Kyrie-e elei-son" are written below the staves, with some words appearing in multiple staves. The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Lyrics:

Kyrie-e Kyrie-e elei-son
 eleison, elei-son, e-le-i-son
 Kyrie-e, Kyrie-e elei-son
 Kyrie-e Kyrie-e
 Kyrie-e Kyrie-e
 e-lei-son eleison, elei-son, e-le-i-son

ele-i-son, Kyrie-e-le-i-son, e-lei son elei-son eleison elei-son.

elei-son Kyrie-e-lei-son elei-son elei-son e-le-i-son.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts labeled:

- Oboi** (Oboes)
- Violini** (Violins)
- Viola**
- Sopr.** (Soprano)
- Alt.** (Alto)
- Ten.** (Tenor)
- Bass.** (Bass)
- Fond.** (Fondamento/Double Bass)

The music is in common time (C) and features a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) have lyrics written below them, including "Christe Christe Christe" and "i son, Christe elei". The instrumental parts (Oboes, Violins, Viola, Bassoon) are mostly rests, with some melodic lines in the Viola and Bassoon parts.

Lyrics visible in the vocal parts:

- Alt.:** Christe Christe Christe
- Ten.:** Christe Christe Christe ele i son, Christe elei
- Bass.:** Christe Christe Christe ele i son e ele i son ele

- 99 a:V:2.

Christe, Christe, Christe ele - - - i-son ele-ison, e leison-Christe ele - - -

le - - - i-son, e le - - - i-son ele-ison ele - - - i-son, e le - - - i

- - - i-son e le - - - i-son ele-ison ele - - - i-son, e le - - - i-son

- - - i-son Christe, Christe, Christe ele - - - i-son-Christe ele - - -

Violone tutti B:

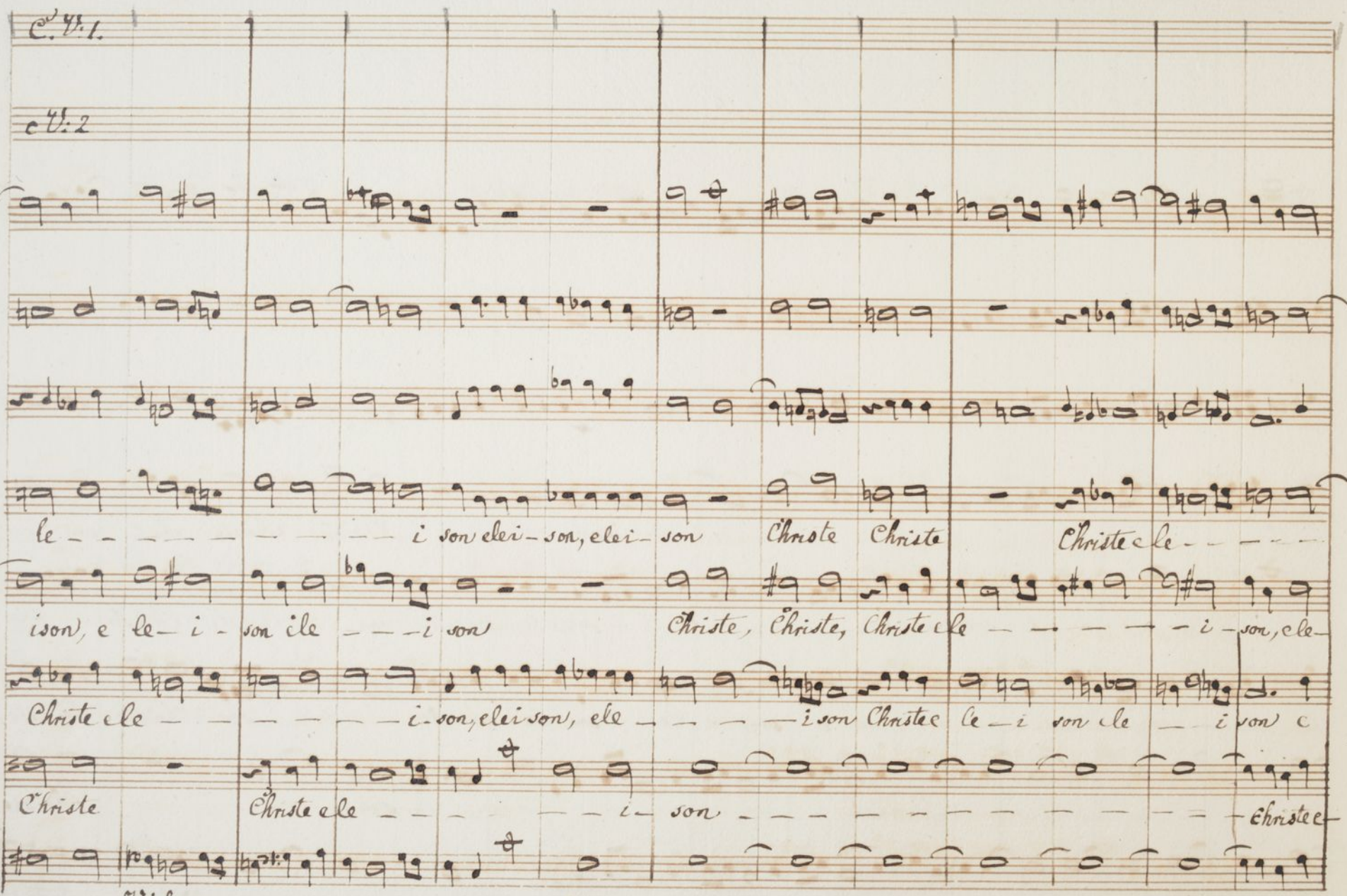
[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, including "le", "son, e-le", "i son e lei son, elei son", "Christe", "Christe elei-son, e-", "ison", "Christe Christe ele", "ison Christe Christe", and "i-son Christe elei-son".

Violonc: tutti B:

C. V. 1

C. V. 2



le -- -- -- i son elei-son, elei-son Christe Christe Christe le -- -- --

ison, e le-i-son ele -- -- -- i son Christe, Christe, Christe le -- -- -- i-son, ele

Christe le -- -- -- i-son, elei son, ele -- -- -- i son Christe le-i son ele -- i son c

Christe Christe ele -- -- -- i-son -- -- -- -- -- Christe

Violone

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in French and are aligned with the musical staves. The lyrics are:
— i — son, e — le — i — son, ele — — i — son, Christe ele — — i — son elei — son elei — son, elei — son.
— i — son, Christe ele — — — — — i — son elei — son elei — son
le — i — son, e — le — i — son ele — i — son, elei — son, elei — son elei — son
le — — — i — son — Christe ele — — — — — i — son elei — son elei — son

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Adagio". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "Kyrie - e" are written below the first staff of each system, and "Kyrie - e - le - i -" is written below the second staff of each system. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Kyrie - e

Kyrie - e

Kyrie - e - le - i -

Kyrie - e

Kyrie - e

Kyrie - e - le - i -

Kyrie - e

Kyrie - e

Kyrie - e - le - i -

Kyrie - e

c: Viol.

Handwritten musical score for Violin and voice. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is labeled "c: Viol." and contains a series of sixteenth-note runs. The second staff contains a series of eighth-note runs. The third staff contains a series of quarter notes. The fourth staff contains a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff contains a series of quarter notes. The sixth staff contains a series of eighth notes. The seventh staff contains a series of quarter notes. The eighth staff contains a series of eighth notes. The ninth staff contains a series of quarter notes. The tenth staff contains a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "son e lei-son e lei-son" are written below the staves.

son e lei-son e lei-son

son e-lei-son e lei-son.

Dies irae.

Un poco Andante

Oboi *Viol.*

Violini

Viola

Fagotti

Sopr:

Alt

Ten:

Bass:

Un poco Andante

Fund.

Dies irae, Dies il—
Dies irae, Dies illa Dies il—
Dies irae Dies il—

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system across five staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves of music. The lyrics are written below the staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system across five staves.

la solvet saeculum in fa- villa

Teste David cum sy- billa, cum sybil- la

solvet saeculum in fa- villa

Quantus

solvet saeculum in fa villa, Teste David cum sy- billa

Teste David cum sybil- la.

la solvet saeculum in fa villa

Teste David cum sybilla, Teste David cum sybil- la.

Violonc: tutte B.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and are positioned below the staves.

Key markings and annotations include:

- altró simile* (repeated three times)
- c. B.* (Credo)
- tremor* (written vertically)
- est putatus* (written vertically)
- quando Iudea est venturus canota stricte discus* (written vertically)
- sa - ras* (written vertically)

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 13. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings. The staves are labeled as follows:

- Trombe in D*
- Oboi*
- Violini*
- Viola*
- Baj.*
- Sopr.*
- Alt.*
- Ten.*
- Bass.*
- Fondo*

The score shows a complex arrangement of musical parts, with some staves (Sopr., Alt., Ten., Bass.) containing rests, indicating that these parts are not active in this section of the music. The *Fondo* part at the bottom is highly active, featuring many notes and trills. The *Trombe in D* and *Oboi* parts also show significant activity, with the *Oboi* part featuring a prominent trill in the second measure.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top three staves contain complex melodic and harmonic passages with various note values and rests. The fourth staff begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to C major (C.B.). The fifth staff also begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to C major (C.B.). The bottom four staves feature a tuba part, with the word "Tuba" written above the staff. The tuba part includes melodic lines and rests, with some measures containing multiple notes. The final measure of the tuba part includes the text "Tuba mirum spargens sonum spargens".

Handwritten musical score on page 15, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes parts for 'c. Viol.' and 'c. B.'.

The lyrics are:

sonum
per sepulora regi onum
coget omnes ante Tro - - - num, an -

sonum
per sepulora regi onum
coget omnes ante Tro - - - num, an -

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive script. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Lyrics (from top to bottom):

te tro - num

Tuba mirum spargens sonum spargens sonum

per sepulera regi -

te tro - num

Tuba mirum spargens sonum spargens sonum

per sepulera regi

Violone

Lutti B.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, typical of a 17th or 18th-century manuscript.

ci B:

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including Latin lyrics under the staves. The lyrics are: *num coget omnes ante tronum ante tronum omnes ante tro-* and *per sepulera rego - num*.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of empty staves.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves.

c: Viol.

c: B

mum'.

rum

Andante

Violini

Viola

Tenore

Fundam.

Andante

Mors stupebit et natura cum resurget creatura iudicanti responsura iudicanti

tr

c.B.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental piece. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for Oboes and Flutes, marked 'Oboi e Flauti'. The next two staves are for Violins I and II. The next two staves are for Violas and Cellos/Double Basses. The bottom two staves are for the vocal parts, marked 'Alto' and 'Tenore'. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Oboi e Flauti

Alto

Tenore

Liber scriptus proferatur profere

Liber scriptus proferatur profere

judi-canti re-pon-sa-ra

Handwritten musical score on page 18, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings like *p* and *f*, and performance instructions such as *Tur.*, *Tur. Solo*, and *Judee*.

The lyrics are:

tur in quo ta-tum con-ti-netur unde mundus judi-ce
 tur in quo to-tum con-ti-netur unde mundus judi-ce

Performance instructions include:

- Tur.*
- Tur. Solo*
- Judee*
- ergo cum se*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves, with the first four containing complex instrumental notation and the fifth containing a vocal line with Latin lyrics. The second system has five staves, with the first four containing complex instrumental notation and the fifth containing a vocal line with Latin lyrics. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

de - bit nil in ultum rema - ne - bit

Fudeæ ergo cum se - de - bit, nil in

c. B.

ultim rema- ne- bit

Quid cum misertine di cturus quem po-

Oboi e Flauti

Corni

tronum raga- turnas cum via justus sit se- curus cum via justus sit se- cu- - rus.

Flauti c. Viol.

Oboi c. Viol.

Comi

tutti

Rex, Rex, Rex

tutti

tutti

Rex

Rex tremenda majestatis

gratis qui salvandos salvos gratis

qui sal-vandos salvos gratis

gratis

gratis

gratis

Handwritten musical score on page 20. The page contains several staves of music. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics "c. Vroq:" and "c. Vroq:" written above them. The bottom staves are for a choir or instrumental ensemble, with lyrics "salua me fons fons fons pieta - - tis" written below them. The music is written in a historical style, with various note values and rests. The page is numbered "20." in the top right corner and "20" in the bottom right corner.

c. Vroq:

c. Vroq:

salua me fons fons fons pieta - - tis

salua me fons fons fons pieta - - tis

Un poco lento

Chauti

Violini

Viola

Alto

Fundo

Con Sordini

Con Sordini

Recor- Dare Jesu pie, Jesu pie quod sum causa quod sum causa tuae

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, measures 1-10. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody features various note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The lyrics are written below the staff.

viae ne me perdas illa die ne me perdas illa Di - e il la - di - e

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, measures 11-20. The notation continues on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

c. V. all. B.
Reco- dare Jesu pie, Jesu pie quod sum causa tuae viae ne me perdas illa

Handwritten musical score on page 21, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment, with dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

Lyrics (Latin):

di - e ne me per - das

illa di - e recordare Jesu pie, quodsum causa tuae vi - de ne me

Handwritten musical score for voices and instruments. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are on the left, and the instrumental parts (Violins, Viola, Cello/Double Bass) are on the right. The lyrics "perdas il la di" are written under the vocal staves. The tempo marking "Piu tosto Andante" is visible. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano).

Handwritten musical score for instruments. The parts are labeled: Oboi, Flauti, Violini, Viola, Tenore, and Fando. The tempo marking "Piu tosto Andante" is repeated. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p." (piano).

c: Viol.

c: Viol.

Quae reus me redisti las

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a single system with ten staves. The first two staves are for a violin, indicated by the 'c. Viol.' marking. The remaining eight staves are for a vocal or instrumental part, with lyrics written below. The music is in a single key and time signature. The handwriting is in a cursive, historical style. The lyrics are: 'Veni, rex misticrucem passus, tantus labor non sit caesus tantus labor.' The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f, sf). The score is divided into sections for different instruments and voices.

Instrumental Parts:

- Flauti** (Flutes): Indicated by the label "Flauti" at the top left.
- Oboi coll Violini** (Oboes and Violins): Indicated by the label "Oboi coll Violini" below the flute part.

Vocal Parts:

- The vocal parts enter at the bottom of the page with the lyrics: *non sit cas sus*.

Dynamics and Performance Markings:

- p** (piano) is marked at the beginning of several staves.
- f** (forte) and **sf** (sforzando) are marked in the later sections of the score.

c. Viol.

Quae-rens me sedisti laosus rede-misti crucem pas-

c. Viol.

sus tantus labor, tantus labor non sit cas- sas, tantus labor tantus

c: Viol.

la-bor non sit casus non sit cas

c: Viol.

sus non sit cas - sus

Largo.

Oboi

Violini

Viola

Soprani

Alti

Tenori

Bassi

Fondamento

Iuste Iudex ultio

Iuste Iudex ultio

nis, donum fac remissionis ante di-em, ante

nis, donum fac remissionis ante di-em,

Largo.

Handwritten musical score on page 25. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staves: "Diem ratio - - - nis" on the sixth staff, and "ante diem rati - o - nis" on the eighth staff. The music includes various notes, rests, and trills, with some notes marked with a trill symbol (tr). The page is numbered 25 in the top right corner and 25 in the bottom right corner.

c. Viol.

Diem ratio - - - nis

ante diem rati - o - nis

Andante

Flauti.

c. Viol. all. 8

soli

Oboi

c. Viol.

Fagotti

Violini

con sordini

Viola

Alto

Andante

Fond.

A handwritten musical score on page 26, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first two staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, possibly for a keyboard or lute. The third and fourth staves show a melodic line with many beamed notes and some accidentals. The fifth staff has a few notes and rests. The sixth and seventh staves show a melodic line with some accidentals. The eighth, ninth, and tenth staves are mostly empty, with some rests and a few notes. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings (p, f). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Lyrics (Latin):

Inter oves locum praesta, et ab Haedis me segue

Handwritten musical score on page 27, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text at the bottom of the page is:

stra statuens in parte dextra statu- ens in parte dex- tra, statu- ens in par- te dextra, in

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Annotations include "c: Oboi" on the second staff, "c: B." on the fifth and seventh staves, and "par -" on the eighth staff. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical score on page 28, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes a staff with the marking "c. B." and a staff with the marking "tr". The second system includes a staff with the marking "tr" and a staff with the marking "tr". The lyrics "te des - tra -" are written below the bottom staff of the second system. The page number "28." is in the top right corner, and "28" is in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score on page 28, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes a staff with the marking "c. B." and a staff with the marking "tr". The second system includes a staff with the marking "tr" and a staff with the marking "tr". The lyrics "te des - tra -" are written below the bottom staff of the second system. The page number "28." is in the top right corner, and "28" is in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff contains the Latin lyrics "Confu-ta-tus male-vic-tus flammis" written under a series of dashes. The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Handwritten musical score on page 29, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first four staves at the top contain mostly rests, with some initial notes. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The ninth staff contains a complex, dense melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A tempo or performance instruction *ad lib.* is visible in the eighth staff. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff contains Latin lyrics: *crebus adiectis, voca mecum benedictis, voca mecum benedic=*.

Handwritten musical score on page 30, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand. The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. The page is numbered 30 in the top right corner.

The lyrics are:

tus in parte dex- tra in parte dex- tra voa mecum benedi-

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. The page is numbered 30 in the top right corner.

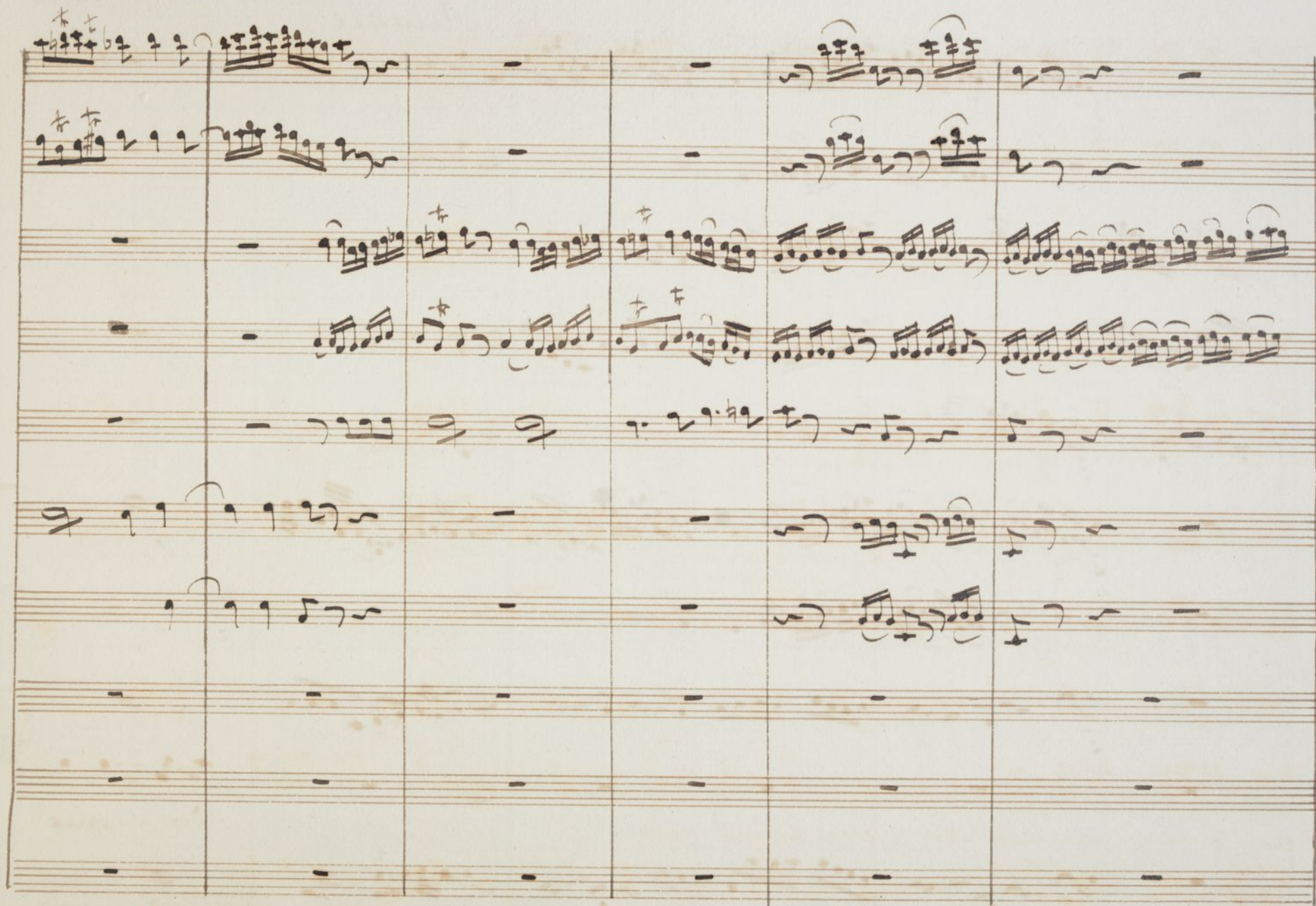
Handwritten musical score on page 30, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes a vocal line and instrumental parts for Violins and Basses. A specific section is marked "in questa Cad: si leveranno i sordini".

etis, voca mecum benedi-ctis, cum benedi-ctis

in questa Cad: si leveranno i sordini

ci Viol:

ci B.



Adagio

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The word "Adagio" is written at the top right and bottom right. The text "Oro Supplex" is written on the eighth staff. The page number "31'" is in the bottom left corner.

oro supplex et ac- clinis, cor contritum quasi cinis gere curam mei fi- - nis

Handwritten musical score for the opera *La Traviata*, Act II, Scene 1. The score is written on 12 staves, including vocal parts and orchestral instruments. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes the following parts:

- Vocalists:** Soprano (Sopr.), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Ten.), Bass (Basso), and Bassoon (Fagotti).
- Orchestra:** Flute (Flauto), Trombone (Tromba), Horn (Corno), Oboe (Oboi), Violin (Violini), Viola, Cello (Violoncello), and Double Bass (Bassi).

The lyrics are in Italian, and the score includes the following text:

La Traviata
Andante
Flauto
Tromba
Corno
Oboi
Violini
Viola
Sopr.
Alto
Ten.
Basso
Fagotti
Bassi

La Traviata
Andante

Andante $\text{♩} = 60$.

Handwritten musical score on page 33, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics include "villa judi-can", "Dus ho-mo", and "quaerunget ex favilla judi-can". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Lyrics visible on the page:

- villa judi-can
- quaerunget ex favilla judi-can
- Dus ho-mo
- judi-can

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves represent vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and a fifth voice), and the bottom five staves represent piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, starting with "Gloria in excelsis Deo". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "solo".

Handwritten musical score on page 32. The page contains several staves of music. The top section consists of five staves with musical notation, including various note values and rests. Below this, there are two staves with lyrics in Latin: "mine dona eis do-na e-is re-qui-em". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The bottom section of the page features a single staff with musical notation, including a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 3/4. The page is numbered "32" in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "qui em dona eis" are written across the lower staves. The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and ink bleed-through.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Amen". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century manuscript notation, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The lyrics "qui em a-men a-men Amen, a-men" are written below the staves, corresponding to the vocal lines. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

And^{te} Offertorium

Oboi

Violini

Viola

Sopr
Domine Jesu Christe Rex glori — ae libera animas omnium fidelium!

Alto

Ten.

Bass

Fano

Andante

c. Viol.

de functo - rum de poenis inferni, de poenis inferni, et de profundo la -

de poenis infer - ni et de profundo la -

de poenis infer - ni, et de profundo la -

de functo - rum de poenis inferni de poenis inferni et de profundo la -

[illegible]

c. Viol.

Handwritten musical score for c. Viol. (Cello/Viola). The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves being empty. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The lyrics are in Latin and include the following text:

cadant in obscurum
sed signi fer sanctus Michael representet eas in lucem sanctam
quam olim
cadant in obscurum
sed signi fer sanctus Michael representet eas in lucem sanctam
quam olim

c: Viol.

Abrahae
quam olim
Abrahae promissisti et semini
eius, et
et semini
eius et se
et se
Abrahae
quam olim
Abrahae
promissisti et
eius et

Viol.

semini e - jus et semini e - jus

semini e - jus et semini e - jus

Andantino

Violini

Viola

Soprani

Alti

Alti

Fund.

Violonci.

Andantino

As

a 3 Soli

Hostias et preces tibi Domine lau

Hostias et preces tibi Domine lau

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, and the bottom staff is for the Viola. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:
 di-o ef-fe-ri-mus tu sus-ci-pe pro a-ni-ma illa cujus
 di-o ef-fe-ri-mus tu sus-ci-pe pro a-ni-ma illa cujus
 c. Viola

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves, continuing the vocal parts and the Viola part from the first system. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:
 ho-die me-mo-riam facimus fac eam Domine fac eam Domine De
 ho-die me-mo-riam facimus fac eam Domine De

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The first system contains six measures of music with lyrics: *morte tran-sire de morte tran-sire tran-si-re ad vi-tam*. The second system contains six measures with lyrics: *fac eam Domine fac eam Domine De morte de morte de morte tran-*. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, and *f*.

morte tran-sire de morte tran-sire tran-si-re ad vi-tam

morte tran-sire de morte tran-si-re ad vi-tam

morte tran-sire de morte tran-si-re ad vi-tam

fac eam Domine fac eam Domine De morte de morte de morte tran-

fac eam Domine fac eam Domine De morte de morte de morte tran-

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring six staves. The lyrics are in Latin: "sere tran- se- re ad vi- tam" and "morte tran- si- re ad vi- tam". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

sere tran- se- re ad vi- tam
morte tran- si- re ad vi- tam

Empty musical staves with handwritten notation, including notes and rests, continuing the musical piece. The notation is consistent with the style of the first system.

Sanctus.

Un poco Andante

Obor

Violini *f. Staccato*

Viola *f*

Soprano *f*

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Fundo

Violono: *Un poco Andante*

Sopri 1
Sopri 2
Soli
San - - - - - otus
p

Handwritten musical score for a choral and instrumental piece. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for vocal parts (Soprano and Alto). The next two staves are for a keyboard instrument (likely Organ or Harpsichord). The following four staves are for a choir, with the word *tutti* written above the first staff of the choir section. The lyrics are "sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth" and "Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth". The bottom staff is for a Violone, with the word *Violone.* written below it. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Allegro di molto

c. Viol.

Soprani soli

Pleni sunt coeli, coeli et terra glo - - - ria tu - a

Pleni sunt coeli, coeli et terra glo - - - ria tu - a.

Pleni sunt coeli, coeli et terra glo - - - ria tu - a

tutti B. Pleni sunt coeli, coeli et terra glo - - - ria tu - a

Allo: di molto

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "san-na, O san-na, O sanna O sanna O sanna O sanna in excel" are written below the fifth staff. The word "tutti" is written above the fifth and sixth staves. The page is numbered 42 in the top right and bottom right corners.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text "c: Viol." is written above the second staff. The lyrics, written below the staves, are:

sis, Osa- na Osa- na Osa- na Osa in ex cel - sis
 sis, Osa- na, Osa- na, Osa- na Osa in ex cel - sis

The score is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with a focus on the vocal line and a supporting instrumental part (Violin).

c. Viol

A handwritten musical score on page 43, featuring a system of ten staves. The notation is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The first staff is labeled 'c. Viol' in the upper left corner. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first four measures contain musical notation, while the fifth measure is empty. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom staff contains a single line of music. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a working draft.

Un poco lento

Violini

Viola

Alto

Un poco lento

Tutti

The musical score for the first system includes staves for Violini (two parts), Viola, Alto, and Tutti. The time signature is 3/8. The Violini parts have treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Viola and Alto parts have alto clefs and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The Tutti part has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Un poco lento'. The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It includes staves for vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The tempo remains 'Un poco lento'. The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The vocal parts enter with the lyrics 'Be-ne-dictus qui venit in'.

Be-ne-dictus qui venit in

no - mine Do - mi ni qui venit, qui venit in no -

mine Do - mi ni Be - ne - dictus qui

Handwritten musical score on two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the staves.

First system lyrics:
venit in nomine Do-mi-ni qui venit in no-

Second system lyrics:
mine Do-mi-ni in no-mine Do-mi-ni

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and slurs. The second staff follows a similar pattern. The third staff has fewer notes, with some rests. The fourth staff is mostly empty, with only a few notes at the beginning. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with some slurs. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically. They are blank except for some light staining and faint pencil marks.

Allegro di molto

Handwritten musical score for a full orchestra and vocal soloists. The tempo is marked *Allegro di molto*. The score includes parts for Oboi, Violini, Viola, Soprano, Alto, Tenore, Basso, and Cello/Double Bass.

Oboi
Two staves, both in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. They play a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Violini
Two staves, both in G major. They play a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Viola
One staff in G major, playing a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Soprano
One staff in G major. The vocal line begins with a *Soli* section and then joins the chorus (*tutti*). The lyrics are: "O-san-na, O-sanna O-sanna O-sanna O-sanna in ex-".

Alto
One staff in G major, playing a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Tenore
One staff in G major, playing a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Basso
One staff in G major, playing a simple harmonic accompaniment.

Cello/Double Bass
One staff in G major, playing a simple harmonic accompaniment.

The tempo *Allegro di molto* is written above the Cello/Double Bass staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 40, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Hebrew and Latin. The Latin text "sis Osanna" is repeated across several staves, indicating a liturgical or religious context. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

cel - sis Osanna, Osanna Osanna Osanna in ex-

cel - sis Osanna Osanna Osanna Osanna in ex-

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first five staves contain dense musical notation with many notes and rests. The sixth and seventh staves have the word "cel" written below them, followed by a long rest. The eighth and ninth staves also have "cel" written below them, followed by a long rest. The tenth staff contains musical notation with a dynamic marking "p" (piano) and a fermata. The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. The score concludes with a double bar line on the fifth staff. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Agnus. *Piu tosto Andante*

34

Dona eis re - qui em
re - qui em
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata, peccata mun di
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata peccata mun di dona eis
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata, peccata mun di
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata peccata mun di dona eis
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata, peccata mun di
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata peccata mun di dona eis
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata, peccata mun di
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata peccata mun di dona eis

Donna eis re- qui
re- qui

em
em
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata, pec-cata mundi dona eis
Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata pec-cata mundi dona eis

Handwritten musical score for a Requiem, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score includes Latin lyrics and a section marked "Andante" for Tenors and Basses.

re-qui-em, sempiter
re-qui-em, sempiter

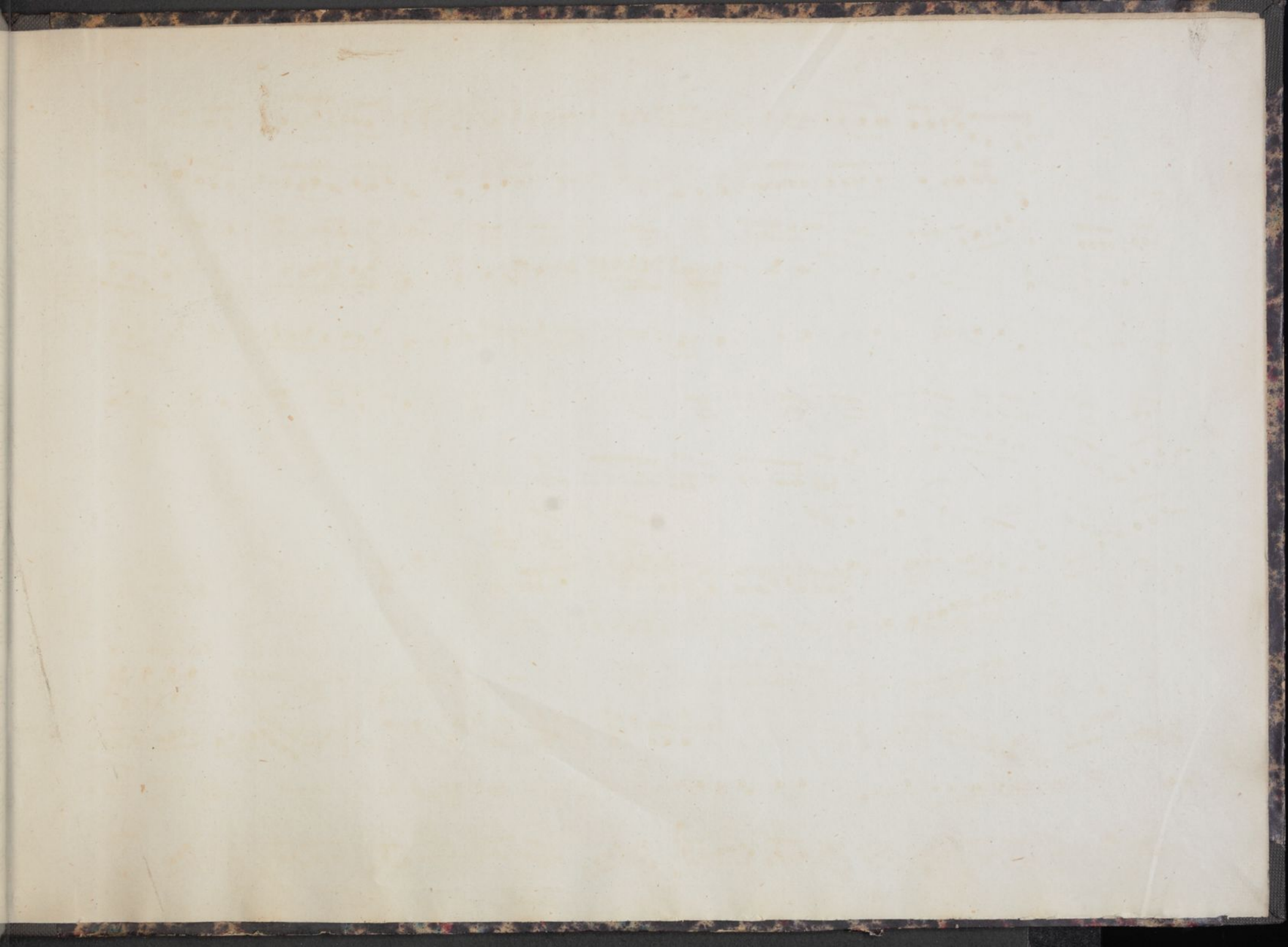
nam.
nam.

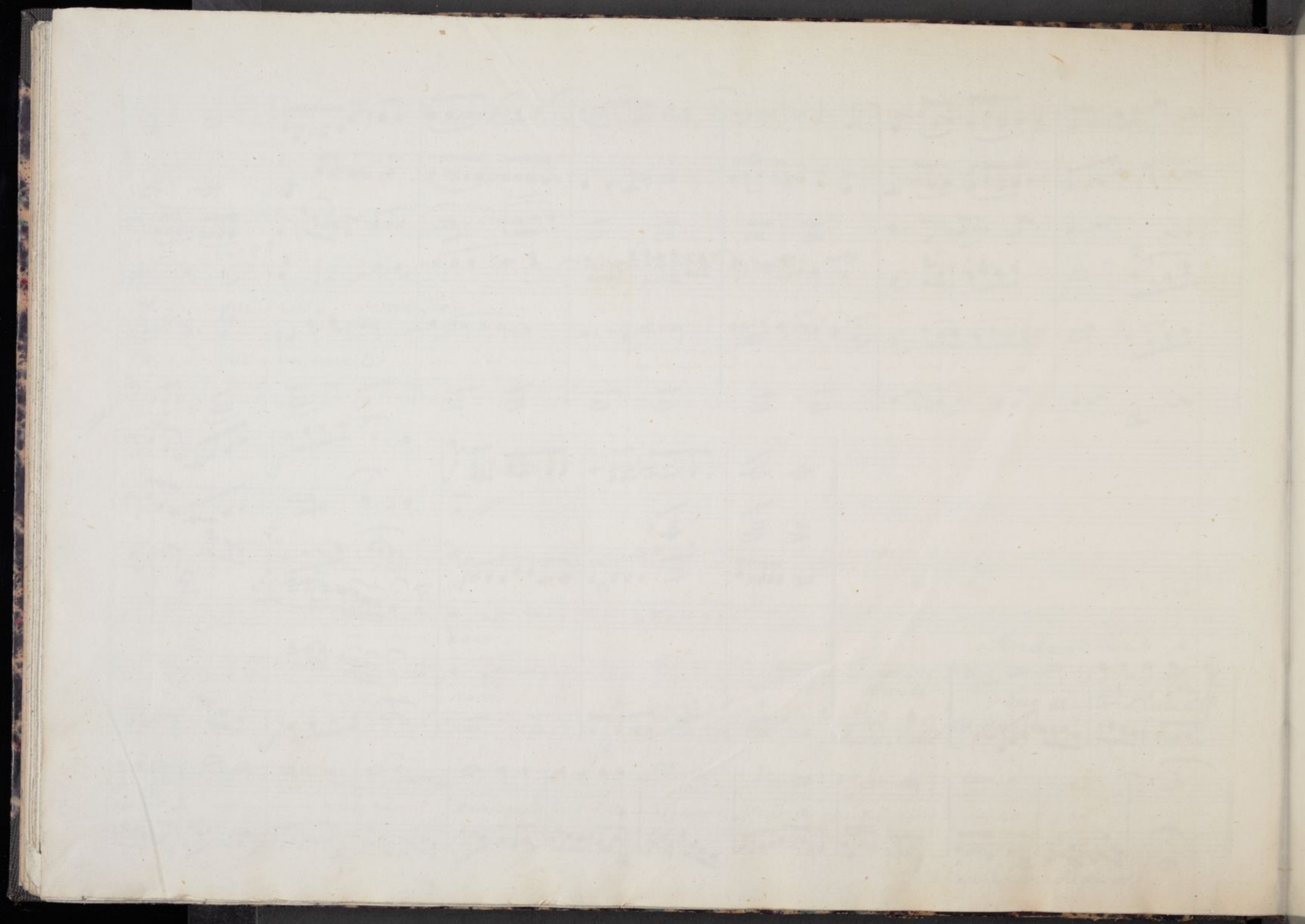
Andante
Tenori & Bassi
Lux aeterna luceat

Fand. tutti

eis Do mi ne cum sanctis tuis in aeternum qui a pi us es

Da Capo il primo Requiem.





ÖNB



+Z190915905

Handwritten musical score on page 23, featuring a color calibration guide (IMAGO PHOTOGRAPHIC) and a monochrome separation guide (COLOUR AND MONOCHROME SEPARATION GUIDE) overlaid on the left side. The score includes staves for Violin (Viol.), Flute (Flauti), Oboe (Oboi), and Violin (Violini). The lyrics "labor non sit caofus tantus la bor" are visible on the bottom staff.

The color calibration guide includes a grayscale bar (0-19) and a color bar (BLUE, CYAN, GREEN, YELLOW, RED, MAGENTA, WHITE, 3/COLOUR, BLACK). The monochrome separation guide includes a color bar (BLUE, CYAN, GREEN, YELLOW, RED, MAGENTA, WHITE, 3/COLOUR, BLACK).

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The lyrics "labor non sit caofus tantus la bor" are written below the bottom staff.

