

INV. RÉSERVE

V<sup>m</sup> 177





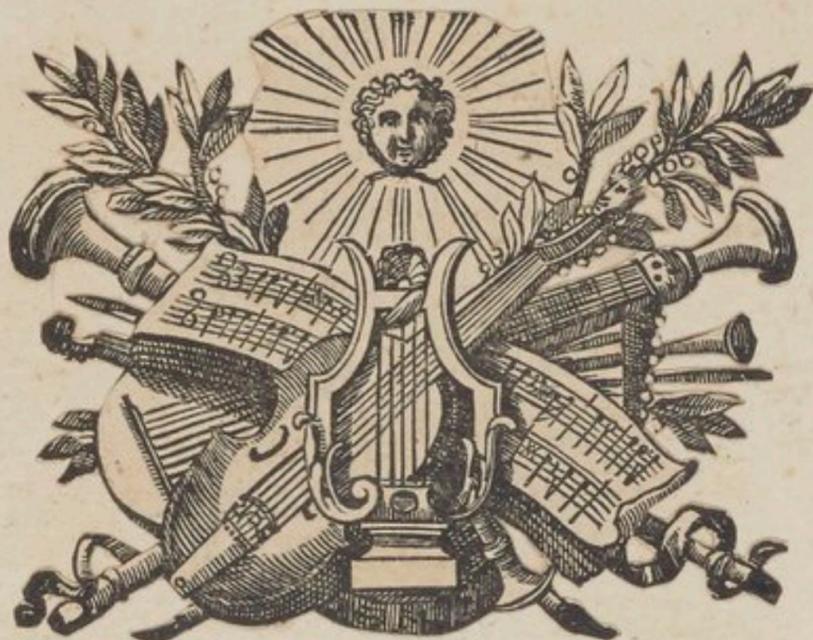


P S E A U M E C X L V .



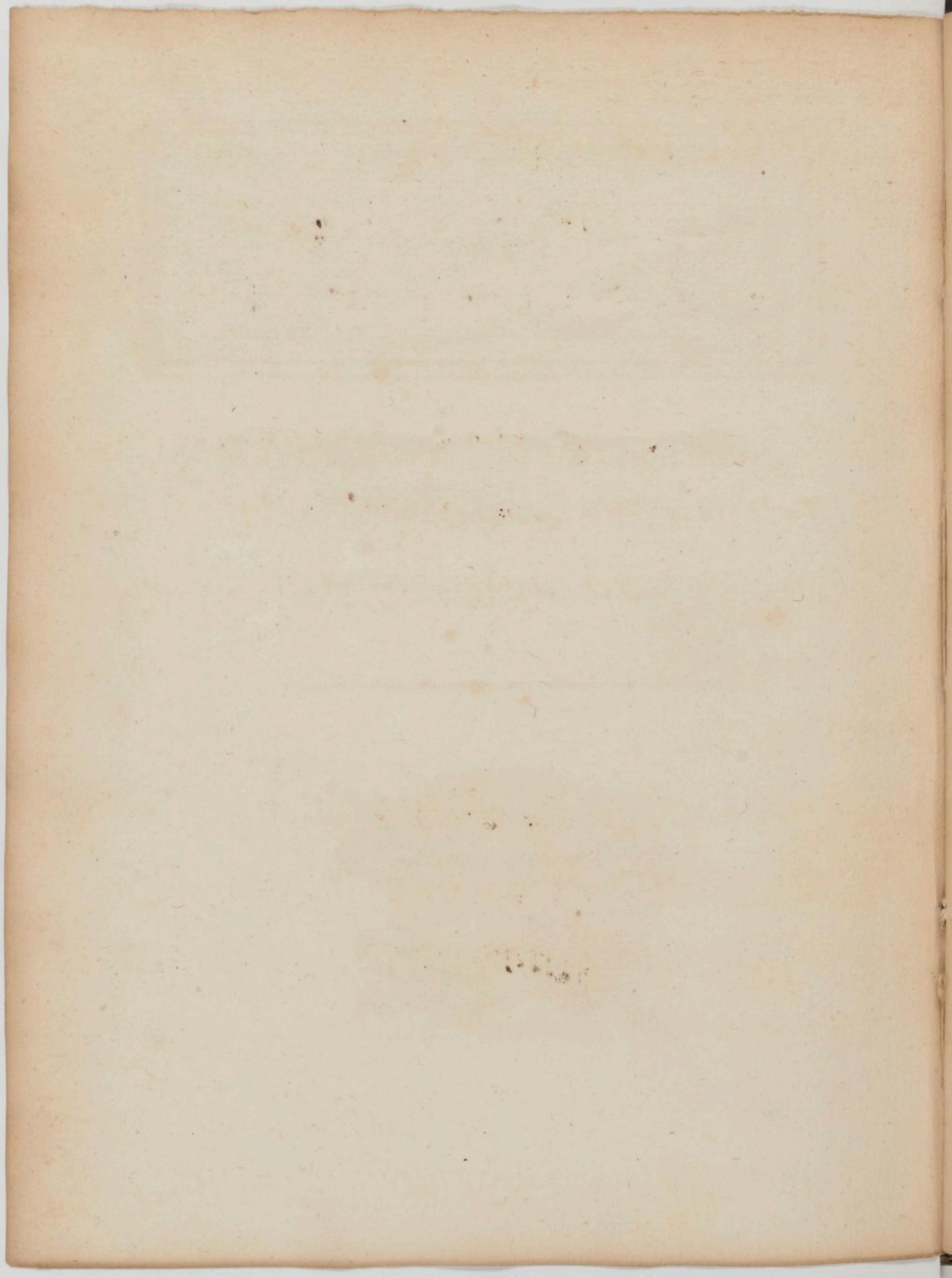
Auda, ánima mea, Dóminum :

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Vm  
300.

Res. Vm. 177



Lauda anima mea Dominum Psalme 145



*fort*  
*Symphonie*  
*violons*  
*B.c.*  
*B.c.*  
*B.c.*

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves: the upper staff is for the symphony and the lower for violins. The second system consists of two staves: the upper for the first bassoon (B.c.) and the lower for the second bassoon. The third system consists of two staves: the upper for the first flute and the lower for the second flute. The fourth system consists of two staves: the upper for the first clarinet and the lower for the second clarinet. The fifth system consists of two staves: the upper for the first bassoon and the lower for the second bassoon. The sixth system consists of two staves: the upper for the first flute and the lower for the second flute. The seventh system consists of two staves: the upper for the first clarinet and the lower for the second clarinet. The eighth system consists of two staves: the upper for the first bassoon and the lower for the second bassoon. The ninth system consists of two staves: the upper for the first flute and the lower for the second flute. The tenth system consists of two staves: the upper for the first clarinet and the lower for the second clarinet. The music is written in a 2/2 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

*Doux*

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is marked *Doux*.

Lau da Lau da Lau da Lau da anima

Lau da Lau da anima

B.C.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

mea dominum Lau da Lau da Lau da Lau da anima mea dominum anima

mea dominum Lau da Lau da Lau da Lau da Lau da anima

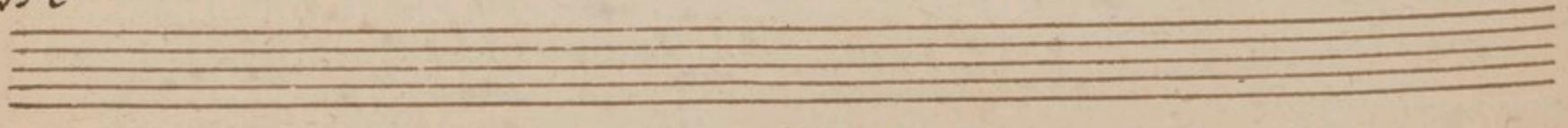
B.C.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, concluding the vocal and piano parts. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

mea dominum Lau da Lau da anima mea domi =

mea dominum Lau da Lau da anima mea domi =

B.C.



*fort*

*num*

*num*

B.c.

*doux*

Go dominum laudabo dominum laudabo dominum in

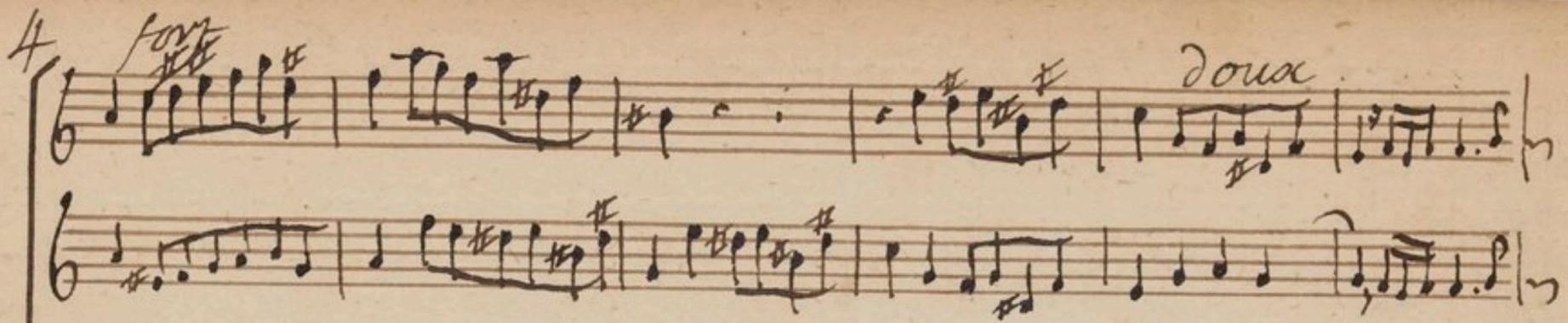
B.c.

*fort* *doux*

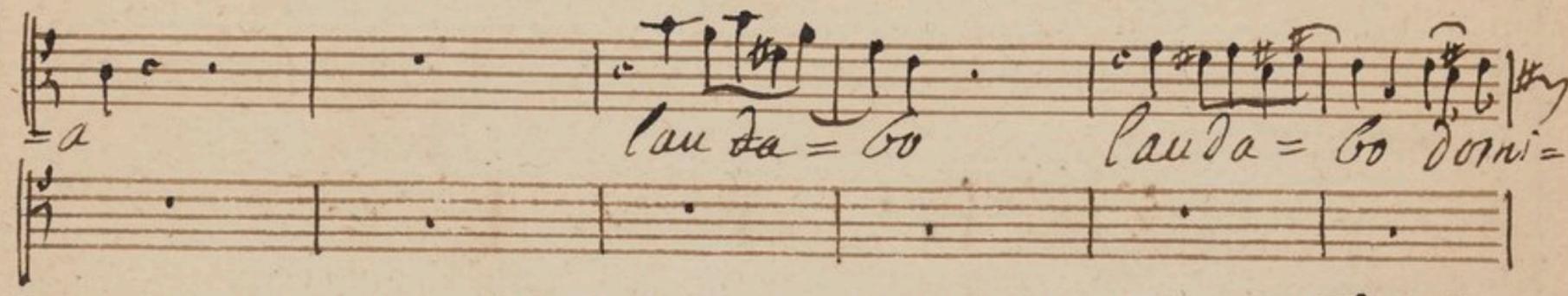
vita mea laudabo dominum in vita me =

B.c.

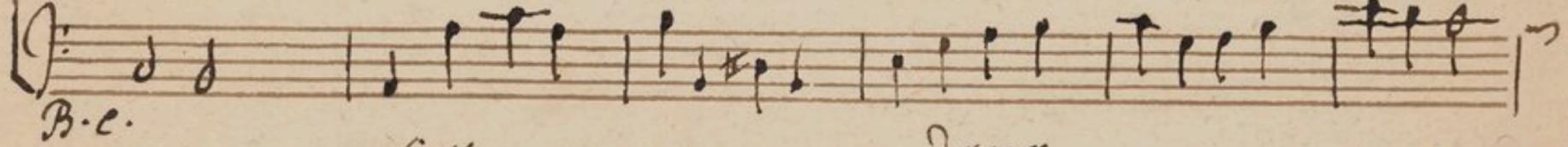
4 *fort* *doux*



*a* *lau da = bo* *lau da = bo domi =*



*B.c.*



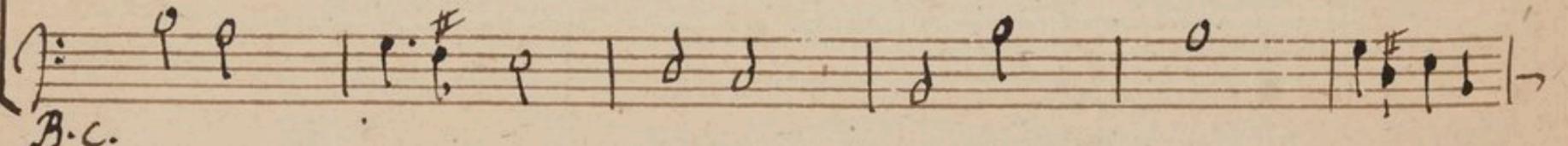
*fort* *doux*



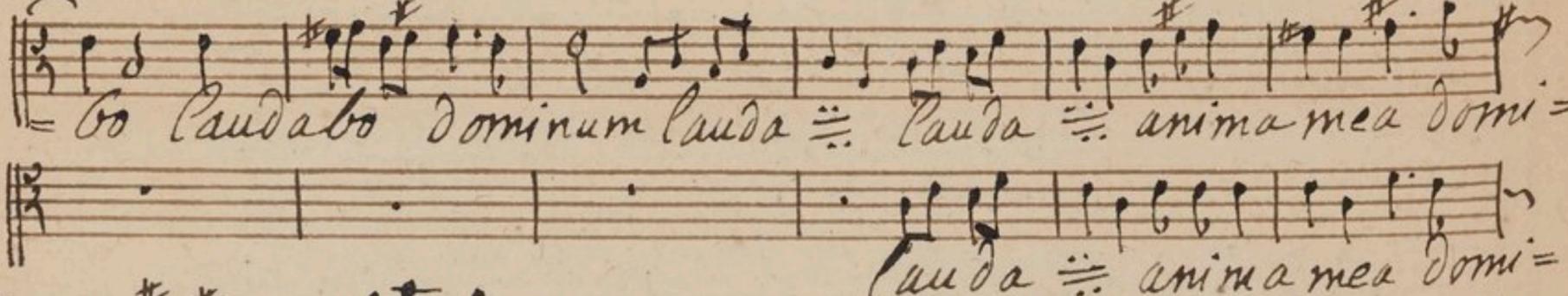
*= num in vita mea* *in vita mea lau da = =*



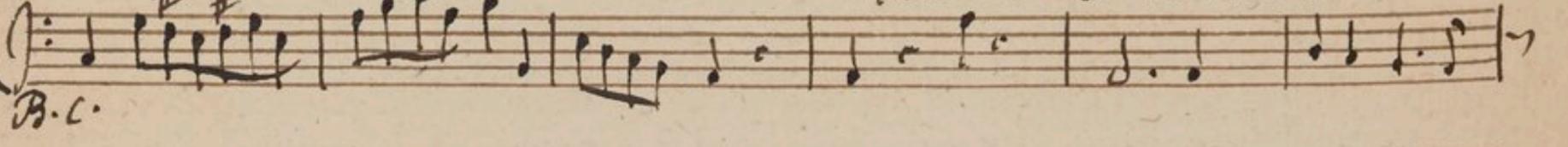
*B.c.*



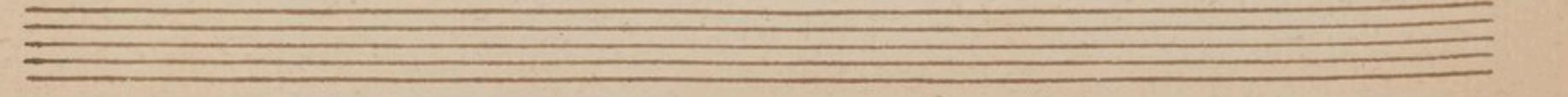
*= bo lau da bo dominum lau da = = lau da = = anima mea domi =*



*B.c.*



*lau da = = anima mea domi =*



num lauda lauda anima mea dominum anima mea domi=

lauda lauda lau= da lau= da anima mea domi=

B.c.

fort

num lau= da lau= da anima mea dominum

num lauda lauda anima mea dominum

doux

psal= = = = lam deo

B.c.

*meo psal = = = = lam deo meo quandiu fuero*

*B.c. fort Doux*

*quandiu fuero psal = = = lam deo meo*

*B.c.*

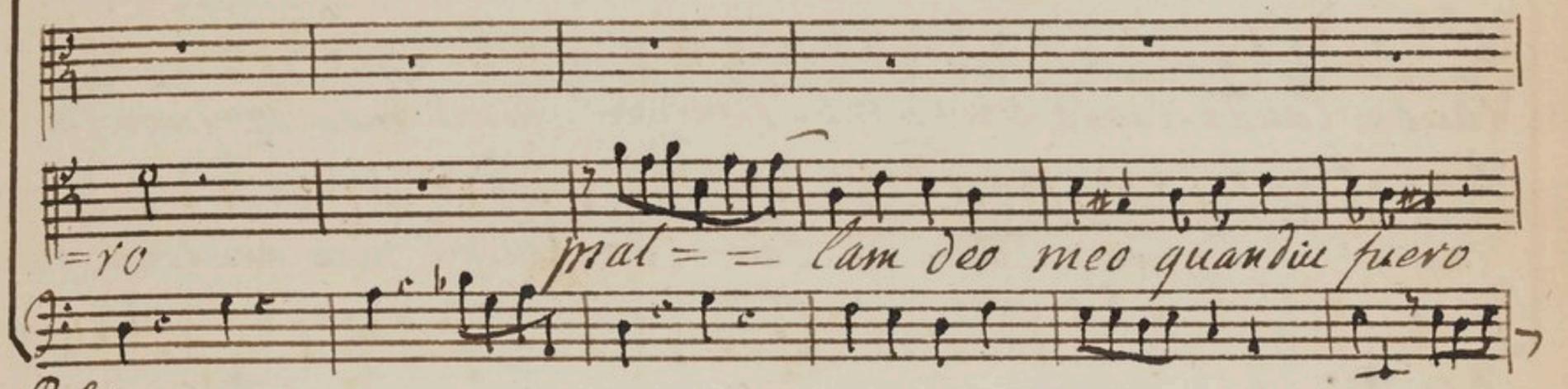
*psal = = = = lam deo meo, quandiu fuero quandiu fuo*

*B.c.*

*fort*  
*doux*



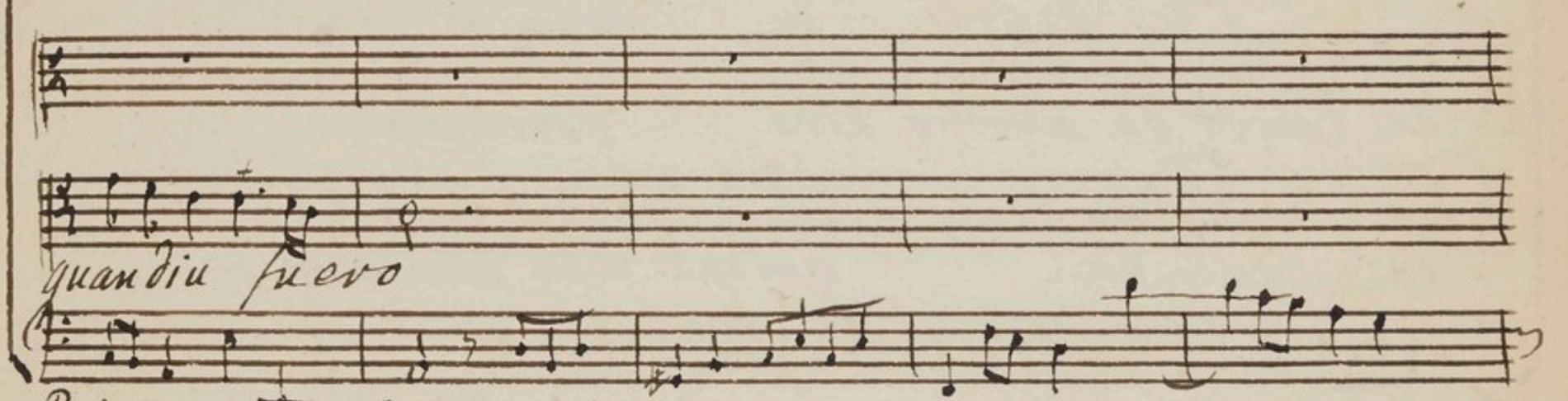
*mal = = lam deo meo quandiu fuero*



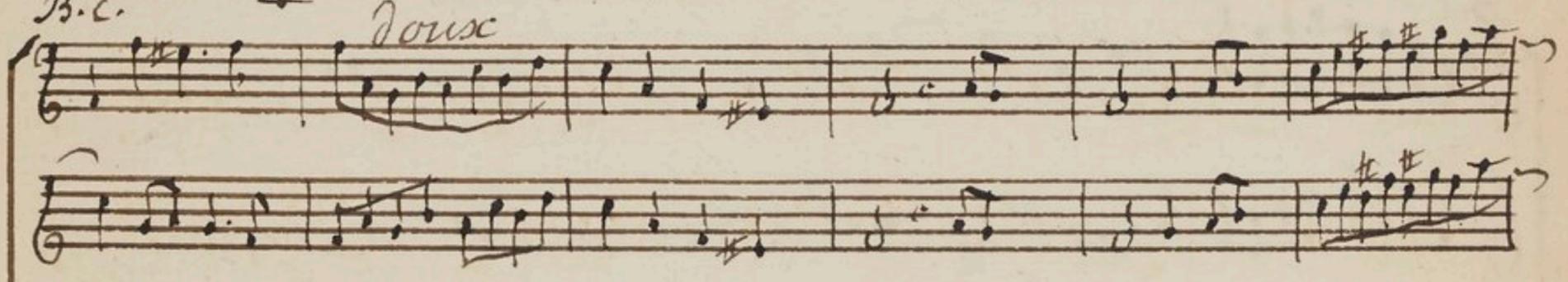
*fort*



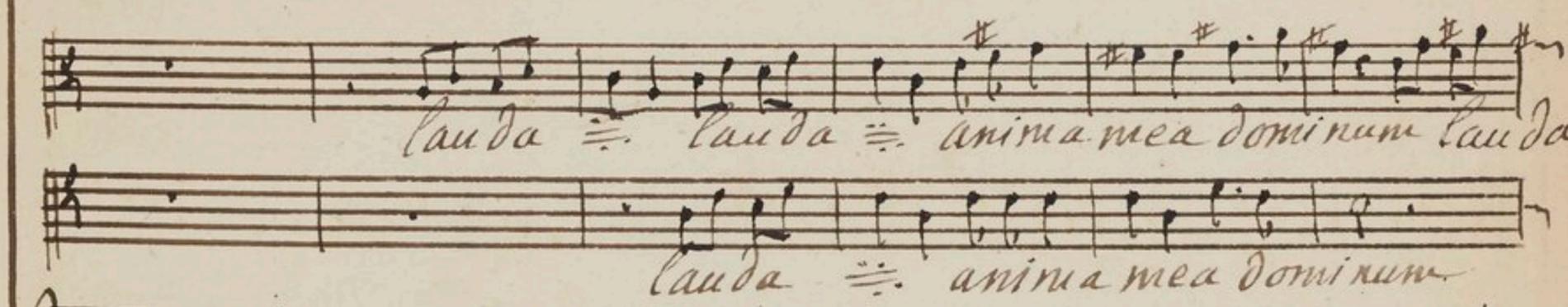
*quandiu fuero*



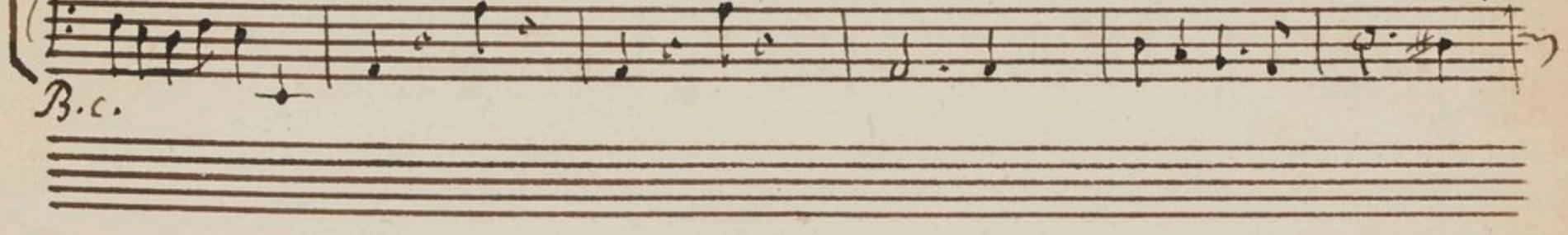
*doux*



*lauda = = anima mea dominum lauda*



*lauda = = anima mea dominum*



8

Lauda lauda lauda anima mea dominum anima mea dominum lau-

Lauda lauda lauda anima mea dominum lau-

= da lau-da anima mea dominum

fort

= da lau-da anima mea dominum

= da lau-da anima mea dominum

= da lau-da anima mea dominum

B.C.

*Chœur*

nolite Confidere nolite Confidere in principibus nolite  
 nolite Confidere nolite Confidere in principibus nolite  
 nolite Confidere nolite Confidere in principibus nolite  
 nolite Confidere nolite Confidere in principibus no=  
 nolite nolite Confidere in principibus no=  
 nolite nolite Confidere in principibus no=

*Tous*

B. c.

Handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. Each staff contains a line of music with a corresponding line of Latin text underneath. The text is: "te nolite Confidere in principibus in filiis hominum in filiis hominum in". The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left side.

Handwritten musical score consisting of five staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left side.

B.C.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, arranged in a single system with a brace on the left side.

quibus non est salus in quibus non est salus non non est salus noti =  
 quibus non est salus in quibus non est salus non non es salus noti =  
 num non non non est salus non non est salus no =  
 num non non non est salus non non non est salus no =  
 quibus non est salus non non non est salus non non est salus noti =  
 num in quibus non est salus non non non est salus no =

B.C.

-te Confidere in principibus in principibus in =  
 -te Confidere in principibus in principibus in  
 -lite Confidere Confidere in principibus in principi=  
 -lite Confidere in principibus in principibus in  
 -te Confidere in principibus in principibus in filiis homi=  
 -lite notite Confidere in principibus in principi=

B.c.

filiis hominum in filiis hominum in quibus non est salus in  
 filiis hominum in filiis hominum in quibus non est salus in  
 bus in filiis hominum in quibus non est salus non non  
 filiis hominum in filiis hominum in quibus non est salus in  
 num in filiis hominum in filiis hominum in quibus non est  
 bus in filiis hominum in filiis hominum in quibus non est

B.C.

quibus non est salus non non est salus nolite Con=  
 quibus non est salus non non est salus nolite Con=  
 non est salus non non est salus nolite Con=  
 quibus non est salus non non non est salus in filiis homi=  
 salus non non est salus non non est salus nolite Con=  
 salus non non non est salus nolite Con=

B.c.



fillis hominum in quibus non est salus non non non

filiis hominum in quibus non est salus non non non

filiis hominum in quibus non est salus non est salus non non

filiis hominum in quibus non est salus non non est salus non

=num in filiis hominum in quibus non est salus non

=num in filiis hominum in quibus non est salus non

non est salus non est salus non non  
 non est salus non est salus non non  
 est salus non non est salus non non est  
 non in quibus non est salus non est salus non est sa=  
 non in quibus non est salus non non est salus non  
 non non est salus non non est salus non

B.C.

Handwritten musical score for six voices. The lyrics are: *non non est salus non non est salus*. The score consists of six staves, each with a vocal line and its corresponding lyrics. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests. The lyrics are repeated across two phrases.

Handwritten musical score for five voices. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with the marking *B.c.* (Basso Continuo). The music continues with various note values and rests. The lyrics are not explicitly written on these staves, but they correspond to the text on the previous page.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

*fort* *doux*

Violons

B.C.

*fort* *doux*

*exibit exhibit spiritus ejus et reuertetur in terram su-*

*am et reuertetur in terram suam e=*

B.C.

*fort*

*doux*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, with lyrics written below it. The bottom four staves are for piano accompaniment, with the label "B.c." written at the beginning of the first staff. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo markings "fort" and "doux" are written above the first and second measures of the vocal line, respectively.

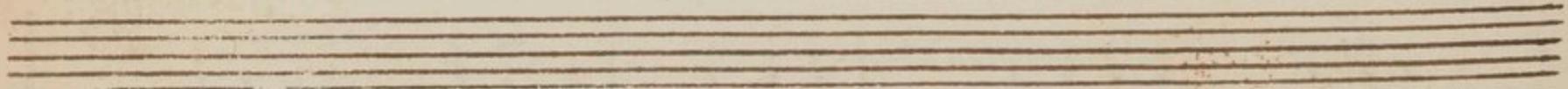
*exibit exhibit spiritus .ejus et venietetur in*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The bottom four staves are for piano accompaniment, labeled "B.c." at the beginning. The music continues in the same key and time signature as the first system.

*ferram suam et venietetur in ferram suam*

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line with lyrics. The bottom four staves are for piano accompaniment, labeled "B.c." at the beginning. The music continues in the same key and time signature.

*in illa die peribunt peribunt in illa*



*die peribunt peribunt omnes cogitationes e =*

*B.C.*

*= orum omnes cogitationes e = o = =*

*B.C. fort*

*= vum*

*B.C.*



4 fort

viollons

B.c.

*lento*

Beatus Beatus Cujus Deus Jacob

adjutor ejus Beatus Beatus Cujus

Deus Jacob adjutor ejus spes ejus in

domino deo ipsius spes ejus in domino deo

B.c.

ipsius beatus beatus Cujus deus Jacob adiutor

B.c.

e = ius spes = ejus in domino spes = = =

B.c.

eius in domino deo ipsius spes ejus in

B.c.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It features a vocal line with lyrics: *domino spes eius in domino deo Ipsi =*. Below the vocal line is a basso continuo line labeled *B.c.*. The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes two flute parts labeled *Flutes* and a violin part labeled *Violons*. The lyrics *= us qui fecit Caelum et Terram ma = = =* are written across the vocal line. The music continues in the same key and time signature.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It features a vocal line with lyrics: *= ve et omnia quae in eis sunt qui fecit Caelum*. Below the vocal line are several instrumental parts, including what appears to be a second violin part. The lyrics *qui fecit Terram qui fecit Caelum et Terram qui fecit* are written across the bottom of the system. The music concludes in the same key and time signature.

ma = = = = = ve et omnia

qua in eis sunt qui fecit caelum et terram qui fecit

caelum et terram qui fecit ma = = = = =

= ve et omnia qua in eis sunt

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a choir or organ. The page is numbered '25' in the top right corner. It contains approximately 18 staves of music, arranged in pairs. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves. The text includes: 'ma = = = = = ve et omnia', 'qua in eis sunt qui fecit caelum et terram qui fecit', 'caelum et terram qui fecit ma = = = = =', and '= ve et omnia qua in eis sunt'. The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

5 Petit chœur

Beatus Beatus Beatus Beatus Cuius Cuius deus Ja-cob bea-tus Beatus Cuius de-us Ja-

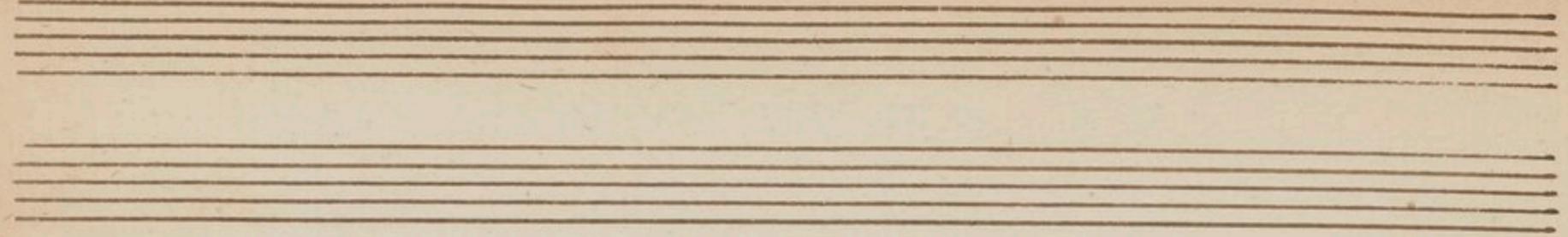
fous fort

B.C.

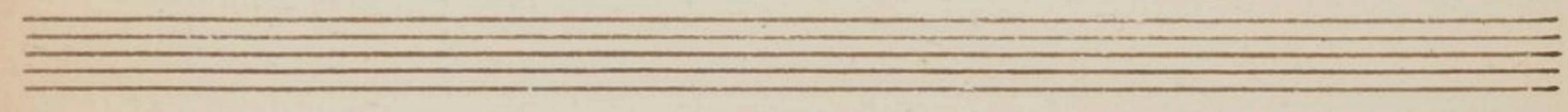
de = us Jacobus adiutor eius spes =  
 = his Cuius deus Jacob adiutor e = jus spes =  
 = cob Cuius deus deus jacob adiutor e = jus beatus be =

B. C.

B. C.

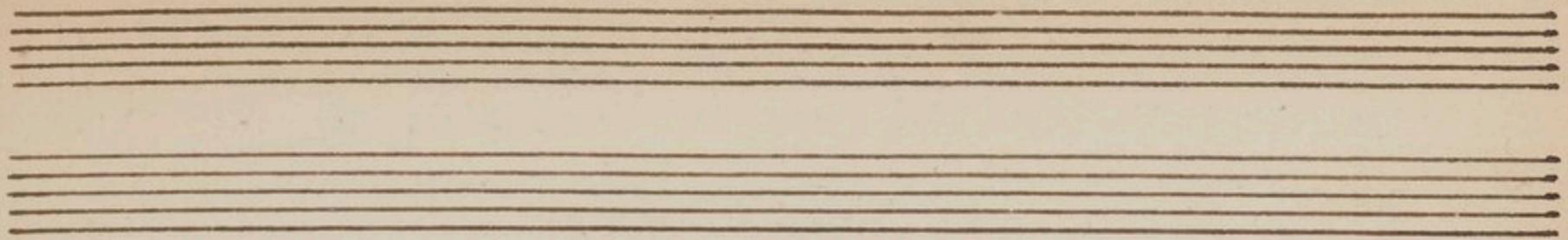


Handwritten musical score with Latin lyrics. The first system consists of two vocal staves and two lute staves. The lyrics are: *ejus in domino spes eius in domino deo ipsi=us* (top two staves) and *atus Cujus deus Jacob adjutor eius spes* (third staff). The bottom two staves of this system are empty.



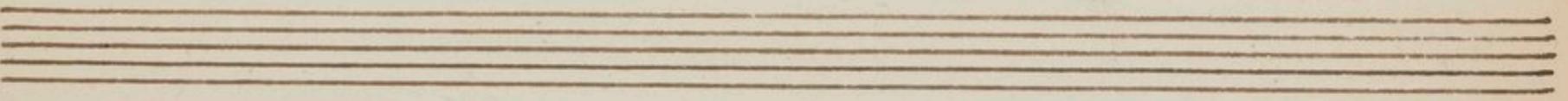
Handwritten musical score with five staves. The first four staves contain musical notation, and the fifth staff contains the initials "B.C." at the beginning.





Handwritten musical score with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *Spes = ejus in domino spes = ejus in domino ejus in spes ejus in domino spes ejus in domino spes ejus in*

The score consists of five staves. The first three staves contain vocal lines with lyrics. The fourth and fifth staves contain a basso continuo line with a single note per measure.



Handwritten musical score with five staves. The first four staves contain vocal lines with complex melodic lines and various accidentals. The fifth staff is a basso continuo line with the initials "B. c." written below it.



*grand chœur*

domino deo ipsius qui fecit  
 domino deo ipsius qui fecit  
 domino deo ipsius

The first system of the score consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

B.C.

The second system of the score consists of five staves of piano accompaniment. The music continues from the first system. The bottom staff is marked with 'B.C.' at the beginning.

Caelum et terram qui fecit Caelum et terram qui fecit Caelum et  
 Caelum et terram qui fecit Caelum et terram qui fecit Caelum et  
 qui fecit Caelum et terram qui fecit Caelum et ma = re et  
 qui fecit Caelum et terram qui fecit Caelum et terram et  
 qui fecit Caelum et  
 qui fecit Caelum et terram ma = = = = re et

B.C.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of six staves. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first two staves have lyrics: "mare et omnia quae in eis sunt qui fecit Caelum et". The third staff has: "omnia quae in eis sunt qui fecit". The fourth staff has: "omnia quae in eis sunt qui fecit Caelum qui fecit". The fifth staff has: "terram et omnia quae in eis sunt qui fecit ma". The sixth staff has: "omnia quae in eis sunt qui fecit Caelum".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. The fifth staff ends with the initials "B.C." written below the notes.

ma = ve qui fecit Caelum et terram qui fecit Caelum et  
 ma = ve qui fecit Caelum et terram qui fecit Caelum et  
 Caelum qui fecit terram qui fecit ma = ve  
 terram qui fecit ma = ve qui fecit terram qui fecit ma =  
 ve qui fecit Caelum qui fecit terram qui fecit ma =  
 qui fecit terram qui fecit Caelum et terram qui fecit

B.C.

terram qui fecit caelum et terram et omnia quae  
 terram qui fecit caelum et terram et omnia quae.  
 qui fecit caelum qui fecit terram et omnia quae  
 = ve qui fecit caelum et terram et omnia quae  
 = ve qui fecit caelum et terram et omnia quae  
 ma = = = = = ve et omnia quae

B.C.

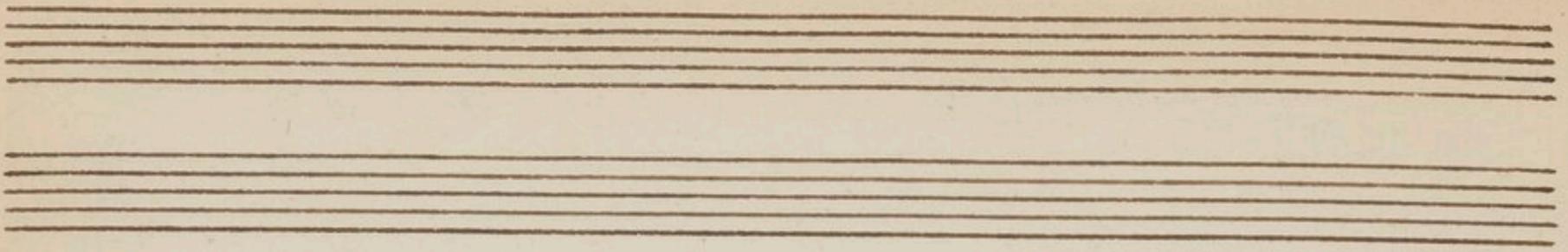




Handwritten musical score for five voices. The lyrics are: *terram qui fecit mare et omnia quae in eis sunt* (repeated for the first two voices), *lum et terram et mare et omnia in eis sunt* (third voice), *qui fecit terram et mare et omnia in eis sunt* (fourth voice), and *re et omnia quae in eis sunt* (fifth voice). The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties.

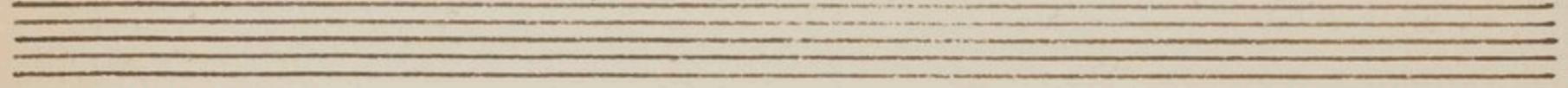
Handwritten musical score for five voices, continuing the previous system. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music features various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties. The initials "B.C." are written at the bottom left of the system.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of five-line systems.



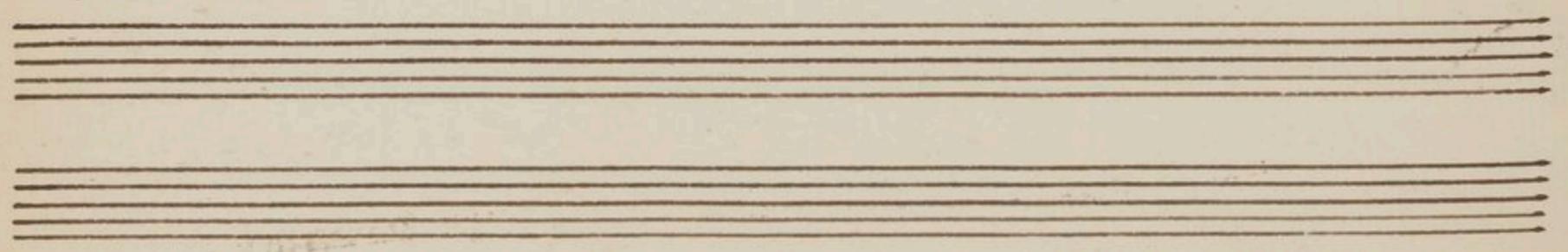
Handwritten musical score with six staves. The lyrics are written below the notes:

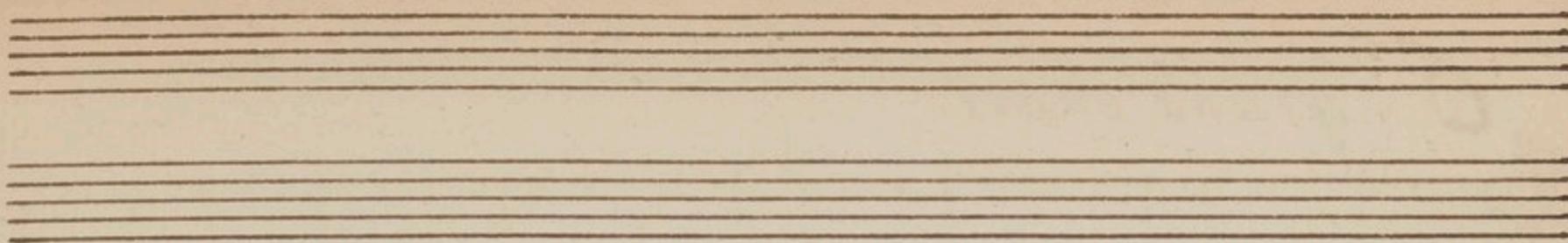
qui fecit Cælum et terram qui fecit  
 qui fecit Cælum et terram qui fecit  
 qui fecit Cælum et terram qui fe=  
 qui fecit Cælum et terram qui fe=  
 qui fecit Cælum et terram qui fecit max  
 qui fecit Cælum et ter = ram qui fecit max



Handwritten musical score with five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The initials "B.C." are written at the bottom left of the system.

B.C.





ma = = = = = re et omnia quae in ejs sunt

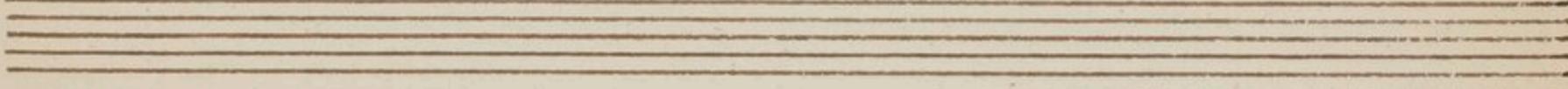
ma = = = = = re et omnia quae in ejs sunt

cet Cae = lum et terram et omnia quae in ejs sunt

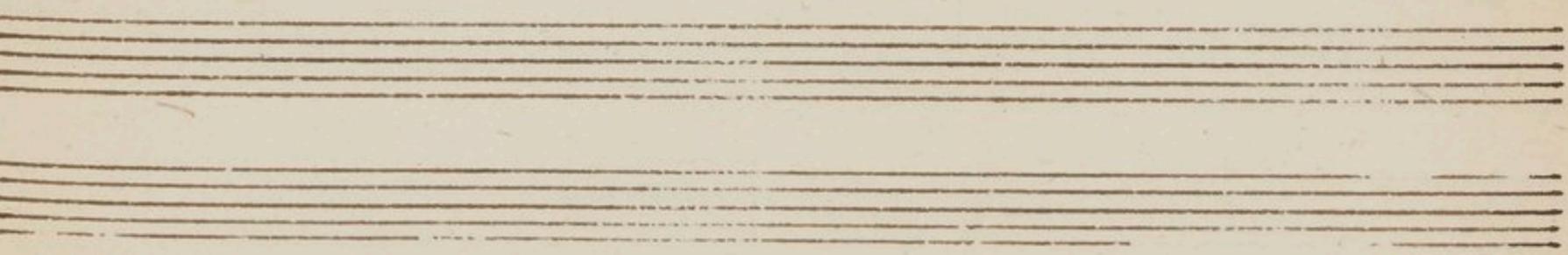
cit caelum qui fecit terram et omnia quae in ejs sunt

= = = = = re et omnia quae in ejs sunt

= = = = = re et omnia quae in ejs sunt



B.C.



# 6 grand chœur

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are simple quarter notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are simple quarter notes.

*Soul*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are simple quarter notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are simple quarter notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are simple quarter notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are simple quarter notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are simple quarter notes.

*fort*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are more complex, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are more complex, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are more complex, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are more complex, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a time signature of 2. The notes are more complex, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

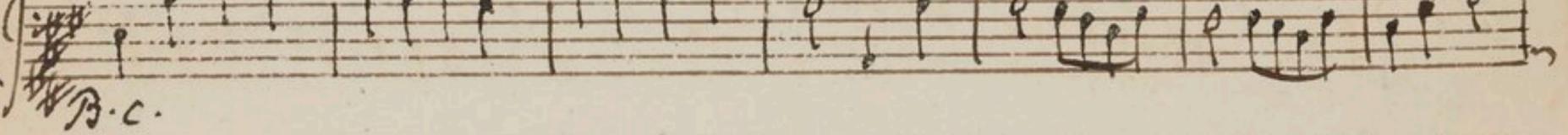
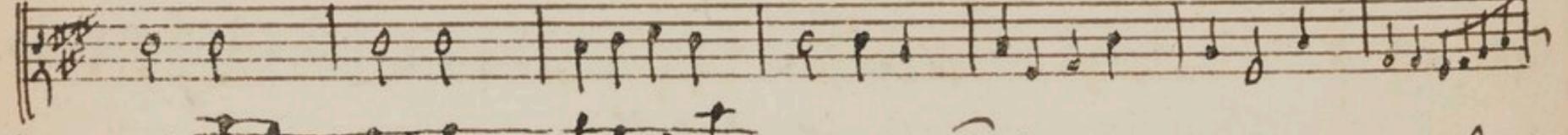
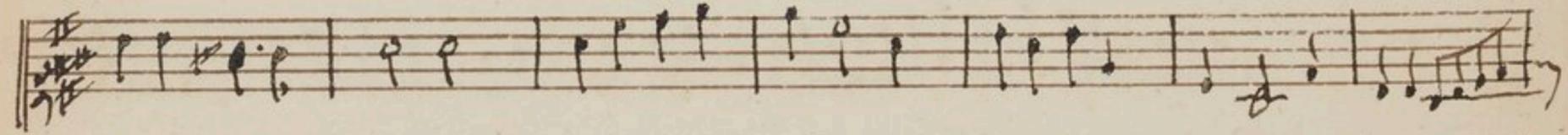
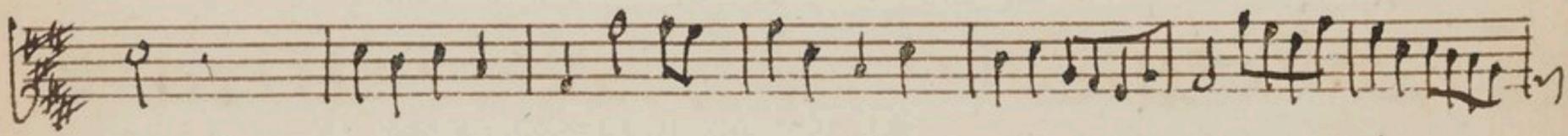
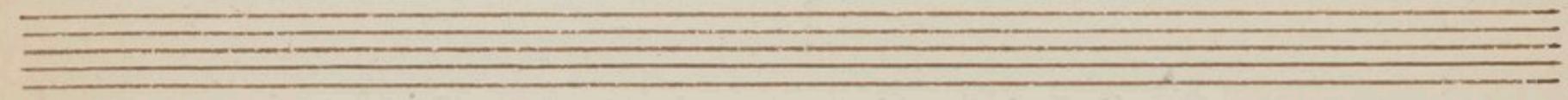
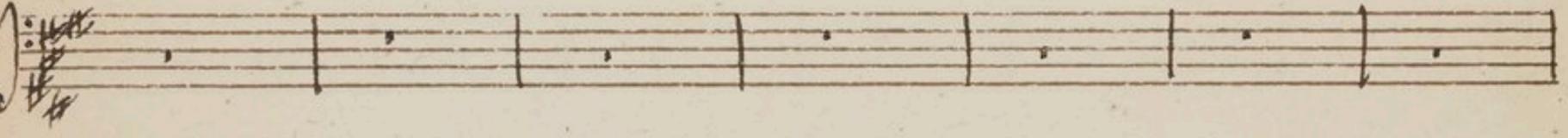
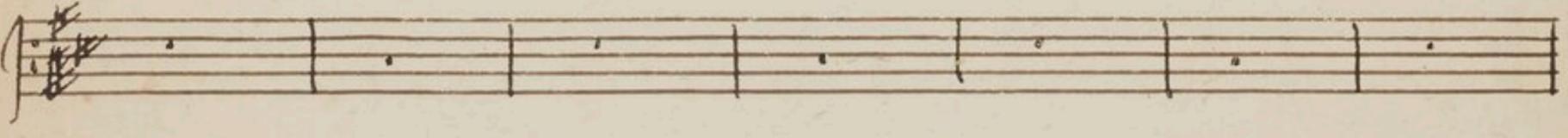
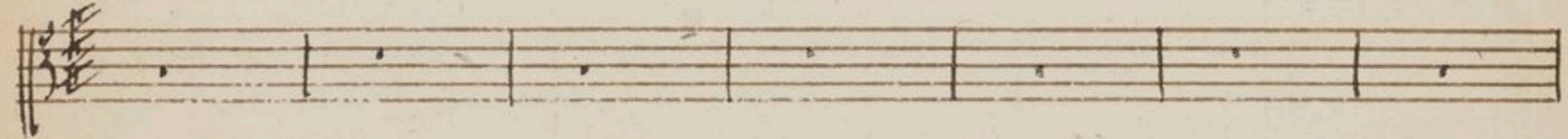
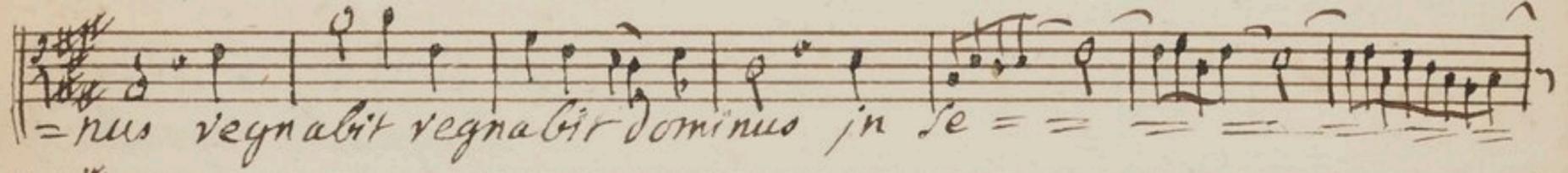
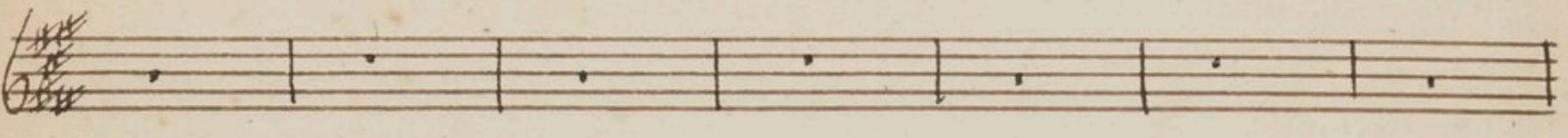
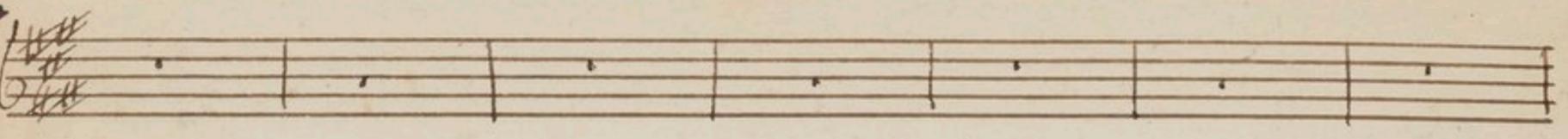
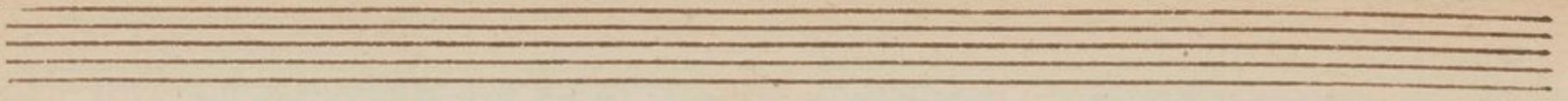
*B.C.*

Two sets of empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of seven staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains a vocal line with lyrics "Regnabit regnabit domi=".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains a vocal line with lyrics "doux".

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.



Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of seven staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics: "regnabit regnabit domi =". The third staff is a keyboard accompaniment with the lyrics "cula in secula". The bottom three staves continue the vocal lines with lyrics: "regna = = = bit domi =", "Regna = = = bit domi =", and a final line. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It begins with the dynamic marking "fort". The system contains five staves of music. The top four staves appear to be vocal or instrumental parts, while the bottom staff is a keyboard part labeled "B.C.". The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "regnabit dominus regna = = = = bit domi =". The third staff is a basso continuo line. The fourth and fifth staves continue the vocal parts with lyrics: "regnabit regnabit dominus in se = = = cula in secula in se =".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The lyrics continue: "regna = bit dominus regnabit regnabit dominus" and "regna = = = bit dominus regna = = = = bit domi =". The bottom staff of this system is marked "B.C." for basso continuo.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It consists of two vocal staves and one piano accompaniment staff. The lyrics are: = nus in se = = = cula in se = = = cula regna =

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It consists of two vocal staves and one piano accompaniment staff. The lyrics are: = la regna = bit dominus regna bit dominus reg =  
= la regna = bit regna = = = bit dominus reg =  
regna = = bit dominus regna = = bit dominus regna  
nus in se = = = cula regna = = bit dominus reg =

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It consists of two vocal staves and one piano accompaniment staff. The lyrics are: nus in se = = = cula regna = = bit dominus reg =

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

-bit regnabit dominus in se = = = cula

-bit regnabit dominus in se = = = cula Teul

Deus huius sion

-nabit dominus regna = = = bit dominus Deus

-nabit dominus regna = = = bit dominus Deus

-bit regnabit dominus in se = = = cula in se =

-nabit dominus in se = = = cula

fluste tous

fluste

B.C.

Deus tuus sion in genera = = tionem

Deus tuus sion seul

in genera = = tionem

tus sion deus tuus sion regna =

tus sion deus tuus sion

= cula deus tuus sion

Deus tuus sion

flute Trompe

flute

B.c.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics: *-va = = = lionem in generatio = nem in gene =*. The third staff is a piano accompaniment line. The bottom two staves continue the vocal lines with lyrics: *in genera = lionem in generatio = nem in gene =* and *in generatio = nem et gene =*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

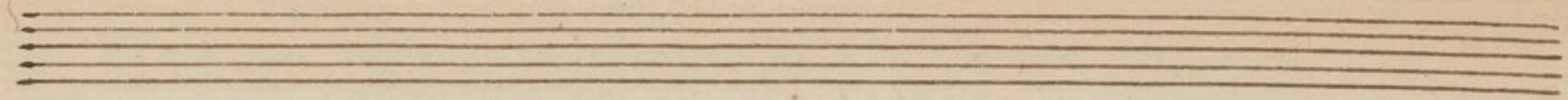
Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics: *in generatio = nem et gene =*. The third staff is a piano accompaniment line. The bottom two staves continue the vocal lines with lyrics: *in generatio = nem et generatio =*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

B. c.

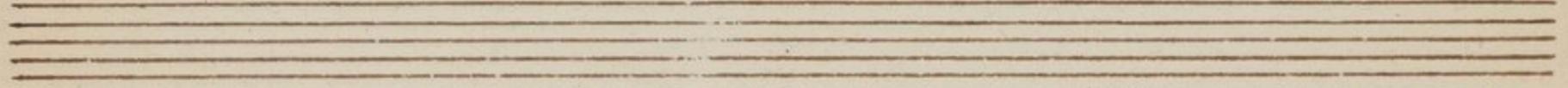
Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring vocal lines and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *-ratio = nem et genera = = = ho = nem*, *= rationem et genera = = = ho = nem*, *in te = = cu =*, *= rationem et genera = = = ho = nem*, *= nem in generatio = nem et generati = ho nem*, *= nem in generatio = nem et generatio = nem*, and *= nem in generatio = nem et generatio = nem*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring instrumental parts. The parts are labeled *flute* and *B.c.* (Bassoon). The lyrics *= nem in generatio = nem et generatio = nem* are written below the first staff.

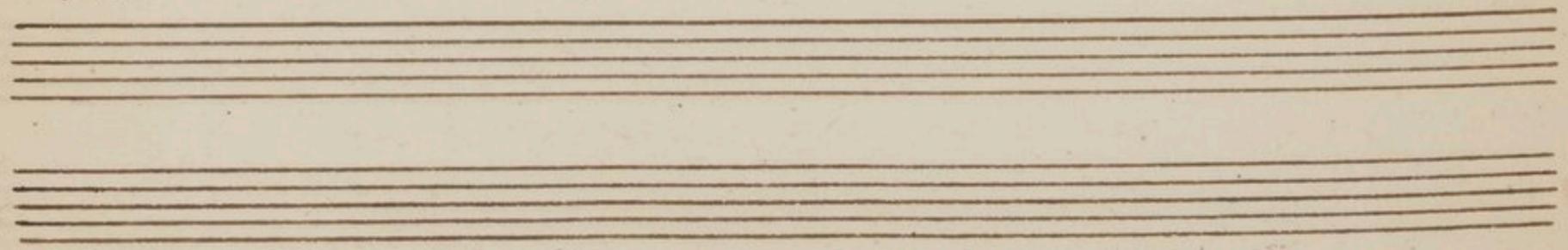
Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.



Handwritten musical score for a vocal or instrumental piece. The lyrics are: "Deus tuus sion in se-cula in gene- in se-cula in se-cula". The score consists of six staves with treble clefs and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand.



Handwritten musical score for a flute part. The lyrics are: "fluste fluste tous tous". The score consists of five staves with treble clefs and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand.



Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "ra = = = = lionem deus tuus sion deus tuus si =". The second staff continues the lyrics: "in genera = = = lionem deus tuus sion deus tuus si =". The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves are additional vocal parts, each with lyrics: "Git dominus in se = = = cula deus tuus si =", "deus tuus si =", and "deus tuus si =" respectively.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are additional vocal parts. The fifth staff includes the initials "B.C." at the beginning.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts with Latin lyrics written below them. The lyrics are: "In deus tuus sion regna = = = bit dominus regnabit reg =", "In deus tuus sion regna = = = bit dominus regnabit reg =", "In deus tuus sion regna = bit regnabit dominus in secula regna =", and "In deus tuus sion regna = = bit dominus regna = = =". The fifth staff is a basso continuo line. The music is written in a historical style with various clefs and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts with Latin lyrics written below them. The lyrics are: "In deus tuus sion in se = = cula regna = bit reg =", "In deus tuus sion regna = = bit regna = =", and "In deus tuus sion regna = = bit regna = =". The fifth staff is a basso continuo line, with the initials "B.C." written at the beginning. The music continues in the same historical style as the first system.

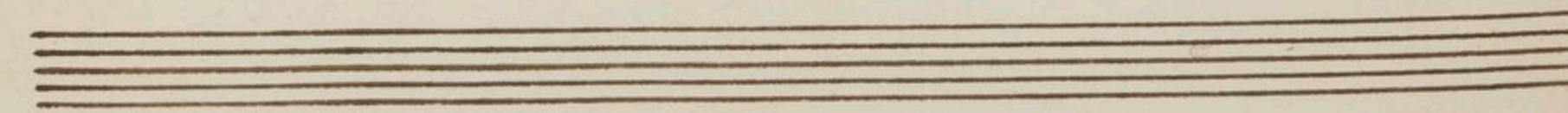
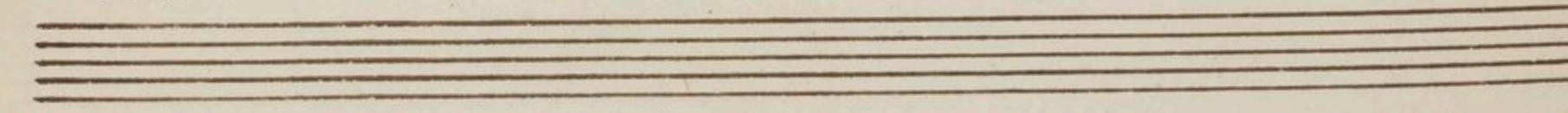
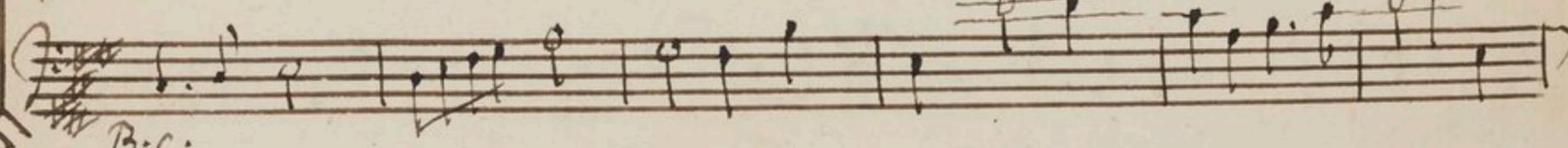
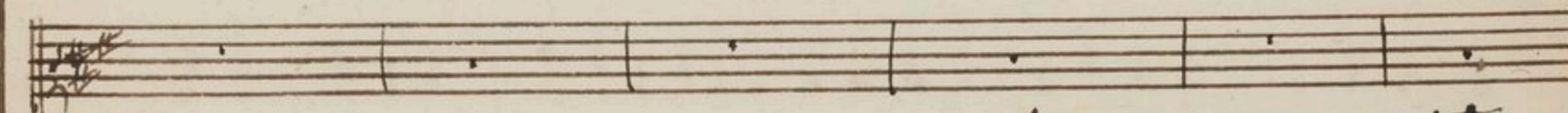
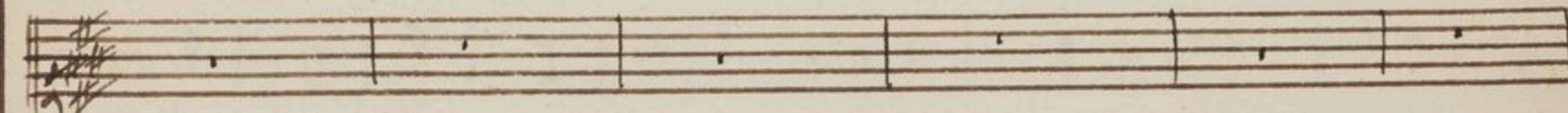
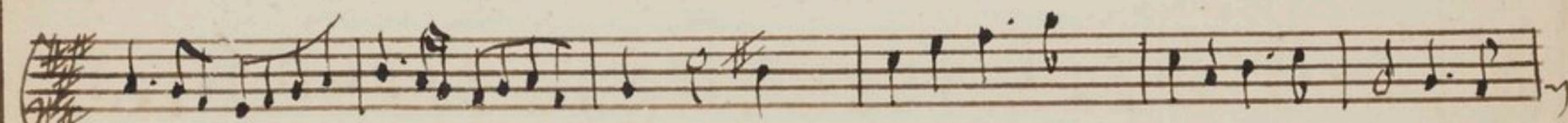
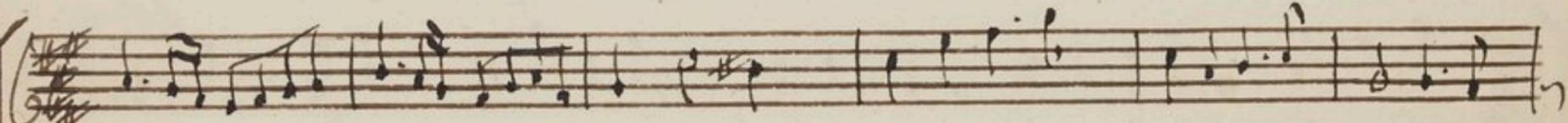
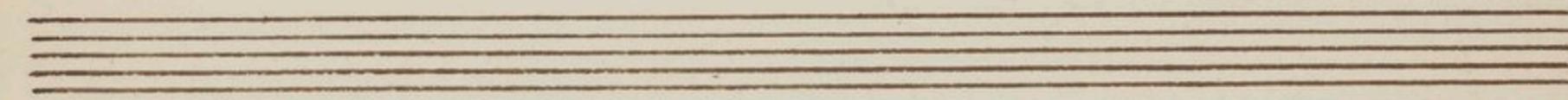
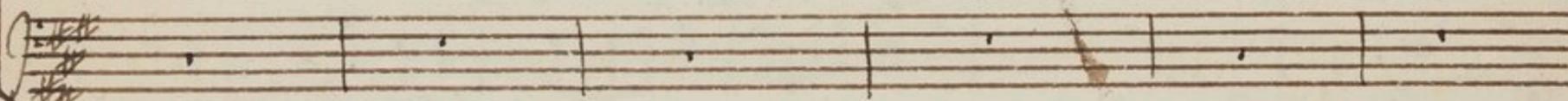
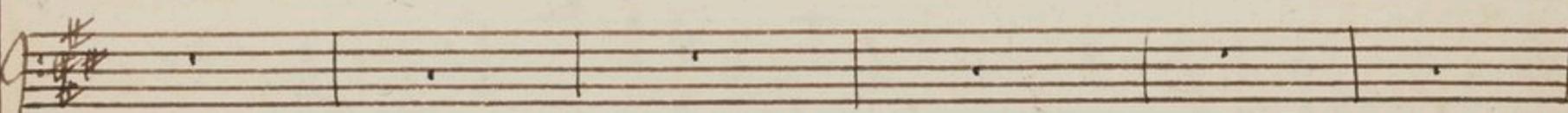
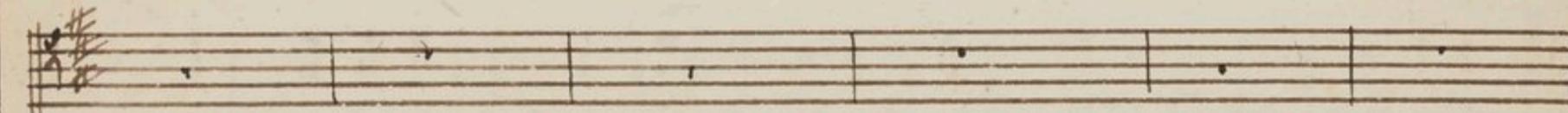
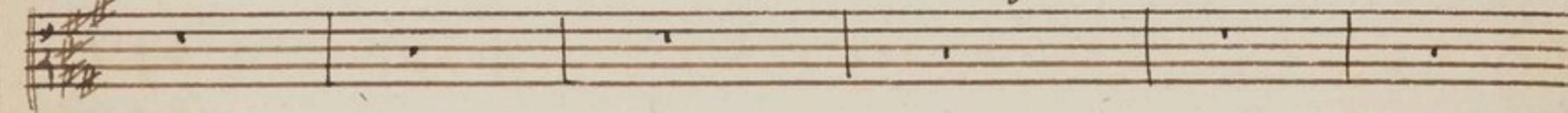
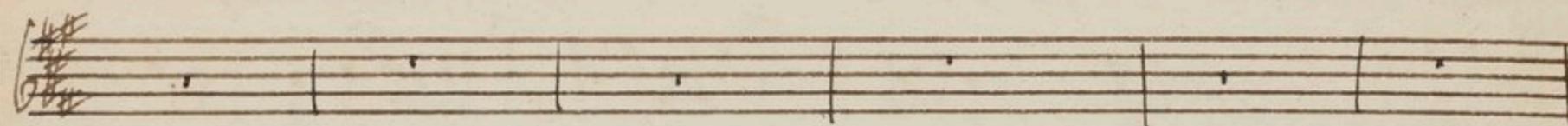
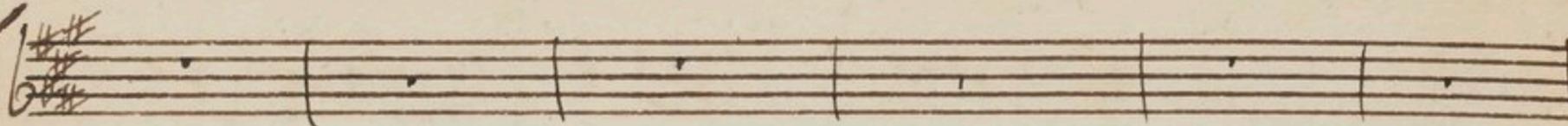
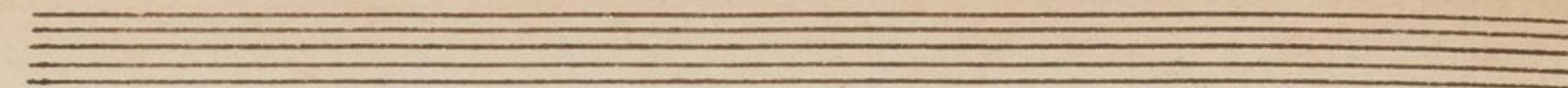
Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

Handwritten musical score with Latin lyrics. The lyrics include: "nabit dominus in secula", "abit dominus in secula in secula", "nabit dominus regnabit regnabit dominus", and "abit dominus regna".

=nabit dominus in secula  
 =nabit dominus in secula  
 =abit dominus in secula in secula  
 =abit dominus in secula in secula  
 =nabit dominus regnabit regnabit regnabit dominus  
 =abit dominus regna = abit dominus

Handwritten musical score with Latin lyrics. The lyrics include: "Dorise" and "B.C.". The score consists of five staves.

Dorise  
 B.C.



in generatio = nem et generatio = nem

in generatio = nem et generatio = nem

= nem

in generatio = nem et generatio = nem in generatio =

in generatio = nem et generatio nem in generatio =

in generatio = nem et generatio = nem in generatio =

in generatio nem et generatio = nem in generatio =

*fort*

*fort*

B.C.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score with five systems of staves. Each system contains a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

System 1:  
 -ratio = nem et genera = = = ho = nem

System 2:  
 -ratio = nem et genera = = = ho = nem

System 3:  
 -nem et generatio = nem et generatio = nem

System 4:  
 -nem et generatio = nem et generatio = nem

System 5:  
 -nem et generatio = nem et generatio = nem

System 6:  
 -nem et genera = nonem et generationem

Handwritten musical score with five systems of staves, continuing the piece. Each system contains a vocal line and a basso continuo line.

System 7:  
 -nem et genera = nonem et generationem

System 8:  
 -nem et genera = nonem et generationem

System 9:  
 -nem et genera = nonem et generationem

System 10:  
 -nem et genera = nonem et generationem

System 11:  
 -nem et genera = nonem et generationem



