

PARTITURA.

Stabat Mater.

Dal Sig.^{ro} Haydn.

2 *Largo.*
Obbe 1^{ma} & 2^{da}

Violino 1^{mo}
Violino 2^{mo}
Viola.
Canto.
Alto.
Tenore.
Basso.
Andamento.

6 7 8 9 10.
6 7 8 9 10.
6 7 8 9 10.
6 7 8 9 10.

6 7 8 9 10.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in brown ink. It begins with a tempo marking 'Largo.' and a dynamic marking 'Obbe 1^{ma} & 2^{da}'. The staves are labeled with instrument and voice parts: Violino 1^{mo}, Violino 2^{mo}, Viola, Canto, Alto, Tenore, and Basso. Below these are staves for 'Andamento'. The bottom section of the page features a series of staves with numerical figures (6, 7, 8, 9, 10) and musical notation. A circular library stamp is visible at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The music is in a single system, with the lyrics written below the staves. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a hymn or religious song. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

The lyrics are as follows:

Stu- bat wider, do- se- nge- pre-
Wird i-ge- Rügen, für- die- Sünd-er, für- die- Sünd-er, für- die- Sünd-er

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and Latin lyrics. The text includes:

Stabat mater dolo-rosa juxta crucem lacrimosa
Unde fletu genitrix fletu suum, unde fletu, stetit jam
Stabat mater ec:
Stabat mater be:
Stabat mater dolo-rosa juxta crucem la-ori-mo-ra
Unde fletu genitrix fletu suum, unde fletu, stetit jam

The score is written in a historical musical notation style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Latin, and the music is arranged in a multi-staff format. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

This is a page from a handwritten musical manuscript, page 6. It features ten staves of music written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some parts in a smaller, cursive script. The text includes phrases like "fi-li-us", "dum pon-de-bat", "sta-bat", "ma-ter do-lo-rosa", "jux-ta cru-cem", and "la-ci-mo-sa, lacri-ma". There are also some markings like "Solo." and "adagio" interspersed within the musical staves.

fi-li-us
dum pon-de-bat
sta-bat
ma-ter do-lo-rosa
jux-ta cru-cem
la-ci-mo-sa, lacri-ma

[illegible]

8

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin and German. The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin and German. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin and German. The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin and German. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin and German. The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin and German. The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin and German. The eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin and German. The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin and German. The tenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin and German. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in brown ink.

The lyrics are:

postquam dixit gladi- us.
et dicit dnm nrm dnm.

postquam dixit gla- di- us.
et dicit dnm nrm dnm.

Senia Organo.

