

Donizetti

Autograph

Credo

Allo Vivace

Soprano di Concerto

Credo in unum
Deum Credo Credo in unum
Deum Patrem Omnipotentem
factorem Celi et Terre factorem
Terre Celi et Terre
Credo in Deum factorem Cre -
do Cre - do

Vifi-bilium omnium vifi-bilium vifi-bilium

Omnium et in vi-fi-bi-lium

et in u--num Dominum

je--sum Xpam fi-lium De-i

u-ni-genitum filium De-i u-ni-

-genitum Credo in uni-ge-ni-

-tum et ex patre na--

-tum ante omnia se-cu-

-la ante omnia se-cula

Credo natum ante se-cula

Cre - do Cre - do

Lumen de lumine Deum Verum

Deum Verum Genitum non factum

cum substantialem patri per quem omnia

facta sunt per quem omnia facta

sunt Qui propter nos homines

et propter nostram nostram sa - lutem

Des - cen - dit de Celi

-cen - dit Des - cendit Des - cendit De

Celi de Celi Des - cen - - - -

de 16

nit des-cen-dit de Ce-
lij de Ce-
-lij des-cen- nit des-cen- dit
de- descendit de Ce-lij credo descendit de
Ce-lij Andante Cantate et incarnatus
est de spiritu Sancto ex mari-na virgine et
homo factus est et incarnatus est de
spiritu Sancto ex mari-na virgine et homo factus
est homo factus est et homo factus
factus est Allegro 7. h. crucifix-

- u - *Crucifix - - us*
Et ti - am *eti - am pro nobis* e - ti -
 - am pro no - - - - - bi
Homo factus *passus*
 mortuus *se - pul - tus est*
pas - sus mor - tuus se -
pul - tus est pro no -
 - bi *se - pul - tus est* *se pul - tus*
est *Piu. atto:* *et resurrexit*
resu - rexit *et resurrexit* *Tertia*

Die et resurrexit secundum scripturas secun- dum scrip-
turam et as- cen- dit in celum
sedet ad dex- teram patris et iterum ven-
tu- rus venturus est cum glo- ria et iterum ven-
tu- rus venturus est cum Glo- - - - ri- a
Judi- care vi- - - - vos cre-
cre- do Cuius
re- gni non- non erit finis
qui ex patre fi- lioque procedit
Cum pa- tre et fi- li- o

Simul ado-ratur *et cum glori-fi-*
-catus et cum glori-fi-catus qui lo-cutus
est per prophetas *Et unam Sanctam Ca-*
-to-li-cam et apo-s-to-li-cam
Eccle-si-am *Confiteor*
U-num bap-tis-ma *in remissi-o-nem*
pecca-to-rum *et expec-to*
resurrex-ti-onem *resurrex-ti-onem* *mortu-*
-o-rum *et vitam ven-*
-turi *se-culi a-*

v. s.

men et vitam ven-
-turi - se-culi a -
-men a - - men et vitam venturi - se -
- - - - - culi a -
- - - - - men et vitam venturi - se -
- - - - - culi a -
- - - - - men et vitam venturi seculi amen amen
- - - - - amen - - - - - amen - - - - - a - - - - - men et vitam venturi
seculi amen a - - - - - men credo
credo credo cre - - do credo credo cre
- do credo in Deum omni-poten-tem

autops

Allo

Credo

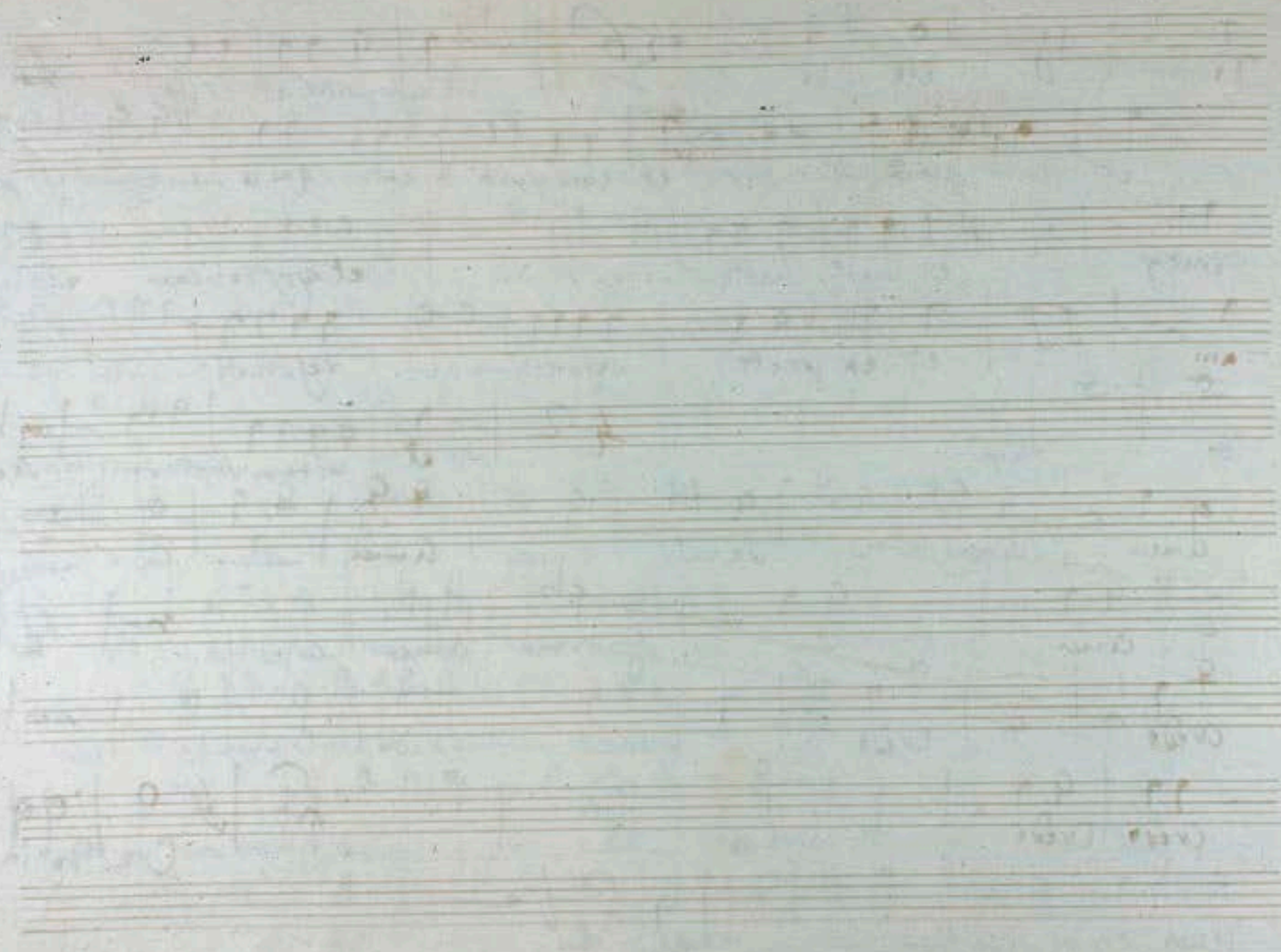
Contralto

Handwritten musical score for Contralto, featuring Latin text and musical notation. The score is organized into systems, with lyrics written below the notes. The text includes the beginning of the Credo, such as "Credo in unum Deum", "patrem Omnipotentem", "factorem celi et terre", "visibilem", "omnium", "ante omnia secula", "propter nos homines", and "propter nostram salutem". The notation includes various musical symbols, including clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some numerical markings (e.g., 10, 20, 30) and a small "Allo" at the top left.

Credo in unum Deum
patrem Omnipotentem
factorem celi et terre
visibilem
omnium
ante omnia secula
propter nos homines
propter nostram salutem

Handwritten musical score for a Latin Mass, featuring a single melodic line with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics include: "Credo in unum deum, patrem omnipotentem, factorem coeli et terrae, visibilium et invisibilium. Unum Jesum Christum, filium unigenitum, eternum, ex patre natum, non factum, non creatum, sed genitum. Per quem omnia facta sunt. Qui sedet ad dexteram patris. Et iterum venturus est cum gloria, iudicare vivos et mortuos. Et regnum eius non erit finis. Amen." The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written in a Gothic script, and the music is a simple, single-melody setting.

Handwritten musical score for the Mass of St. John the Evangelist, featuring a single melodic line with Latin lyrics. The text includes the Kyrie, Gloria, Credo, and Agnus Dei. The notation is a form of shorthand, likely a type of mensural notation, with various symbols and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin, and the score is titled "Missa S. Joannis Evangelistae".



Autops

Credo

Basso di Concerto

Alto. voice

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the Bassoon (Basso di Concerto) and the second for the Alto voice. The lyrics are written below the staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: Credo in unum Deum Credo in unum Deum patrem omnipotentem factorem Celi et Terre factorem celi et Terre et Terre Celi et Terre Credo in Deum factorem Credo visi-bilium Omnium visi-bilium Omnium et in-visi-bilium

Credo in unum

De-um Credo in unum Deum

patrem omnipotentem factorem Ce-

li et Terre factorem celi et Terre et

Ter-re Celi et Terre Credo in

Deum fac-to-rem Credo

Credo visi-bilium Omnium

visi-bilium Omnium et in-visi-bilium

f. s.

et in- vi- si- bi- lium et in unum

Domini Ie- sum Je- sum X- tum

Fi- lium De- i Fi- lium Dei u- ni-

- genitum Fi- lium Dei u- ni- genitum

Credo in uni- ge- ni- tum

et- ex pa- tre na- - - tum

an- te omnia se- - - cula ante

Omnia se- cula Credo

Credo Deum verum

Deum verum Genitum non

Factum cum substantiam patri per quem omnia facta
sunt Omnia facta sunt

Qui propter nos homines & propter nostram
salutem Des-cen-dit de

Celij Des-cen-dit Des-

-cendit de celij Des-cendit de Celij

Des-cen-

-dit de ce-lij Des-cen-dit de ce-lij, Des-

-cendit de ce-lij de Celij Des-cen-dit

Des-cen-dit de- ce-lij

p
Credo descendit de Caelis

Andant
et incarnatus est de Spiritu Sanc-

to ex mari-^a Virgi-ne et homo factus

est et incarna-tus est et homo factus

est et incarna-tus est de Spiritu Sanc-

-to ex mari-^a virgine et homo factus

est homo factus est incar-na-

-tus est *allegro* Crucifix

-us Crucifix

eti-am e-tiam pro nobis

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The lyrics are in Latin and appear to be a liturgical text, possibly a Mass. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words hyphenated across lines.

etiam pro nobis pro no-
bis pro nobis pro
nobis
sepulchrum est se-
pulchrum est pascha mortuum se-
pulchrum est 3 mortuum se-
pulchrum est pro no-
bis sepulchrum sepulchrum
est

N. S.

pin. vivax

et resurrexit resurrexit et resu-
rexit tertia die et resurrexit se-
cundam scripturas et ascen- dit in
celum sedet ad dexteram patri et
iterum ventu- rus venturus est cum glo- ria et
iterum ventu- rus venturus est cum glo- ri-
a Credo in vi- tam
mortu- os Credo
non erit finis Qui cum patre et
filio Cum pa- tre et fi- li- o Simul a- do-

-ra - - - fur et cum glo-ri-fi-ca-tur

Qui Lo-cutus est per prophetas

et unam Sanctam Cathe-licam et apos-

-tolicam ecclesi-am Confi-teor

u-num bap-tis-ma in remiss-ionem

pecca-to-rum et exspecto

resurrecti-onem resurrecti-onem mortu-

-o-rum

et vitam venturi se-culi a-

men et

v. l.

~~auto graph~~

= Credo =

Bass & Organo

Allo.

Handwritten musical score for the Credo, featuring a Bass and Organ part. The score is written on ten staves, with lyrics in Latin and French. The tempo is marked "Allo." and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

Lyrics (Latin):

Credo in unum Deum
Patrem omnipotentem fac-
torem celi et terre, factorem celi et terre, Celi et
terre
Credo in Deum facto-rem
visibilem et invisibilem
Filium Dei Uni-
genitum
et ex patre na-
tum
Ante omnia secula
Credo

Lyrics (French):

Credo
in unum
Dieu
Père
omnipotent
fa-
cteur
du ciel et de la terre
Ciel et
terre
Credo
en Dieu
fa-
cteur
du visible et du
invisible
Fils
de Dieu
Un-
géné
et
né
du Père
avant
tous
les siècles
Credo

[illegible]

est sepultus est
 sepultus sepul-
 -tus est
 resurrexit
 et resurrexit
 Tertia die
 et resurrexit se-
 -cundam scripturam
 et iterum venturus venturus est cum
 gloria, et iterum ven-
 -turus venturus est cum glo-
 -ria
 iudicare
 vivos
 et mortuos
 Credo
 Qui cum patre et
 filio cum pa-
 -tre et filio
 simul ado-
 -ra-
 -tur
 et cum glo-ri-
 -fi-
 -catur
 Qui locutus
 est per prophetas
 et unam
 sanctam catholicam
 atque apostolicam
 ecclesiam
 et expecto
 resurrecti-
 -onem
 et vitam
 venturi
 saeculi
 Amen

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring Latin text and musical notation. The text includes:

onem refurcti-onem mortu- o - - - - -
et vitam venturi seculi a - - - - -
men et vitam venturi - seculi a - - - - -
men et vitam venturi se-culi a - - - - -
men a - - - - -
men et vitam venturi seculi amen
amen amen amen amen
Credo Credo Credo Credo
Credo in Deum omnipoten - - - - -

The notation is written on staves with various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

~~autograph~~

Credo

Fauto

All. Vivace

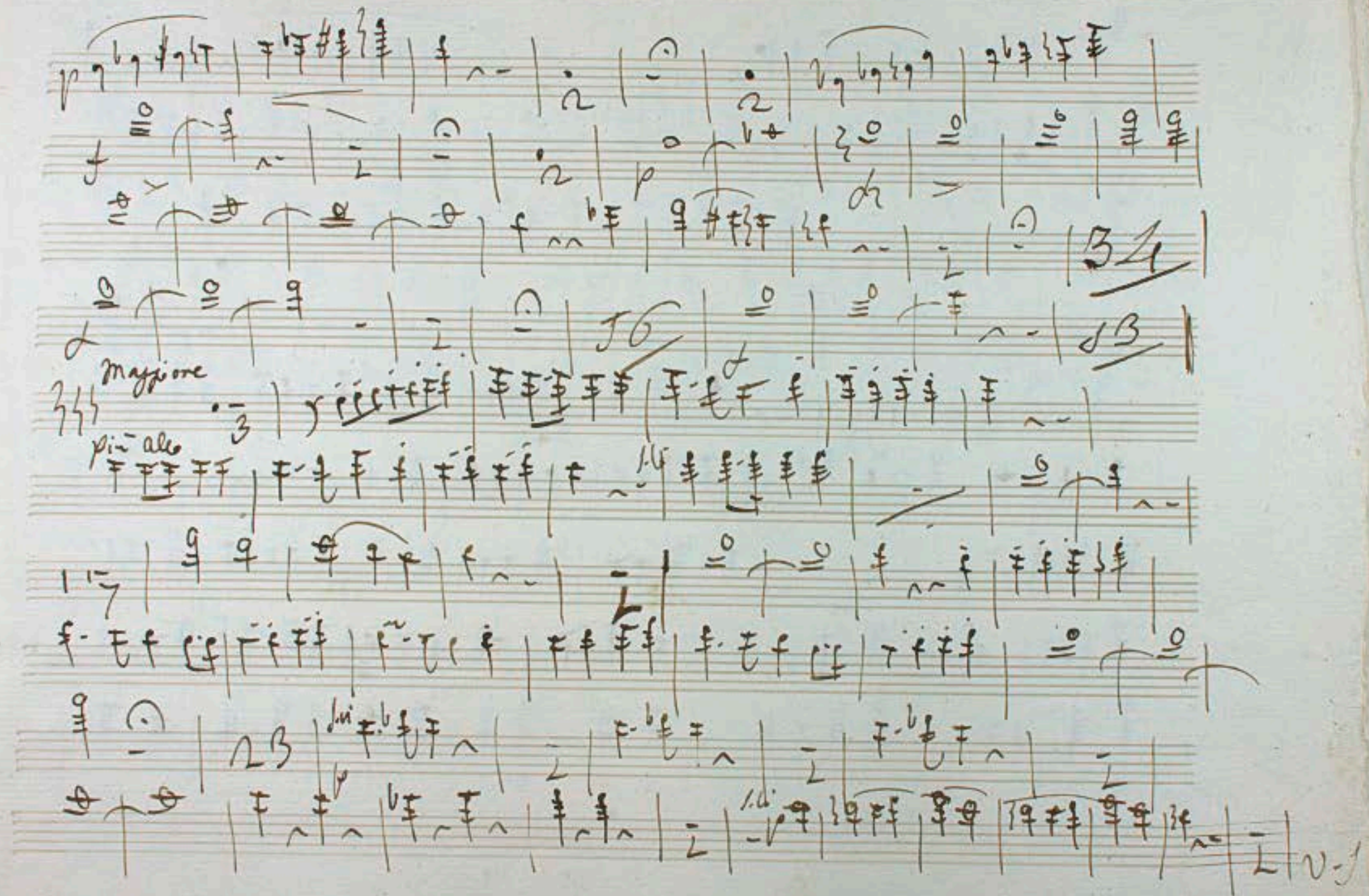
The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'All. Vivace'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 43 written in the margin. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

43

Andante

allegro

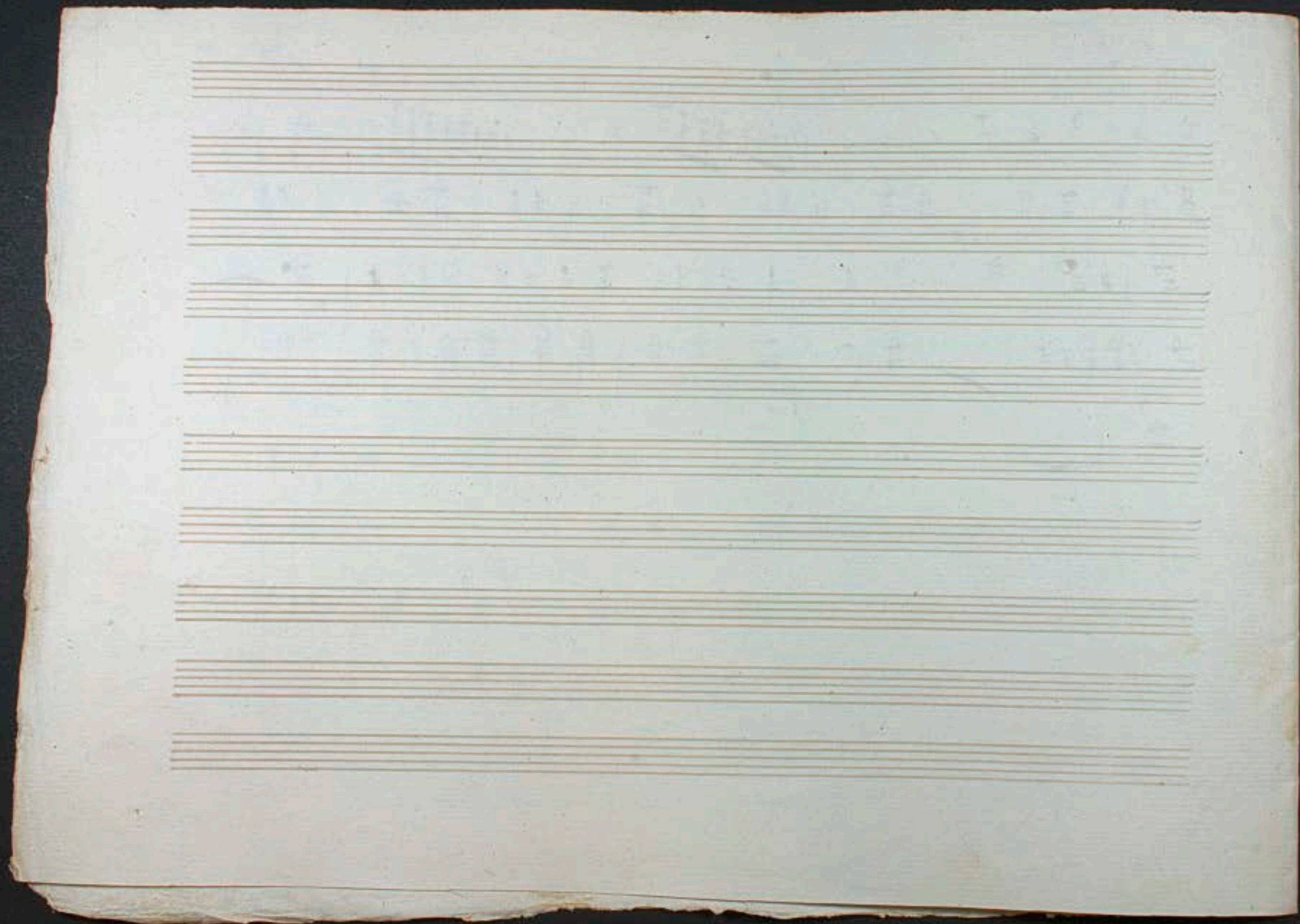


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some staves featuring triplets and dynamic markings like *li* and *mi*. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly torn paper.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, with some notes beamed together in groups. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody with similar notation. The third staff shows a change in the melodic line, with some notes beamed together. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final note and a double bar line. There are some additional markings, such as a 'p' (piano) and a 'f' (forte), indicating dynamics. The handwriting is in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

(C. 1)





~~Autograph~~

Alto

Credo

Clarino Primo

Handwritten musical score for Clarino Primo, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *pp*, and *sfz*. The score is written in a single system, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and frequent use of accidentals. The final staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Layhett

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

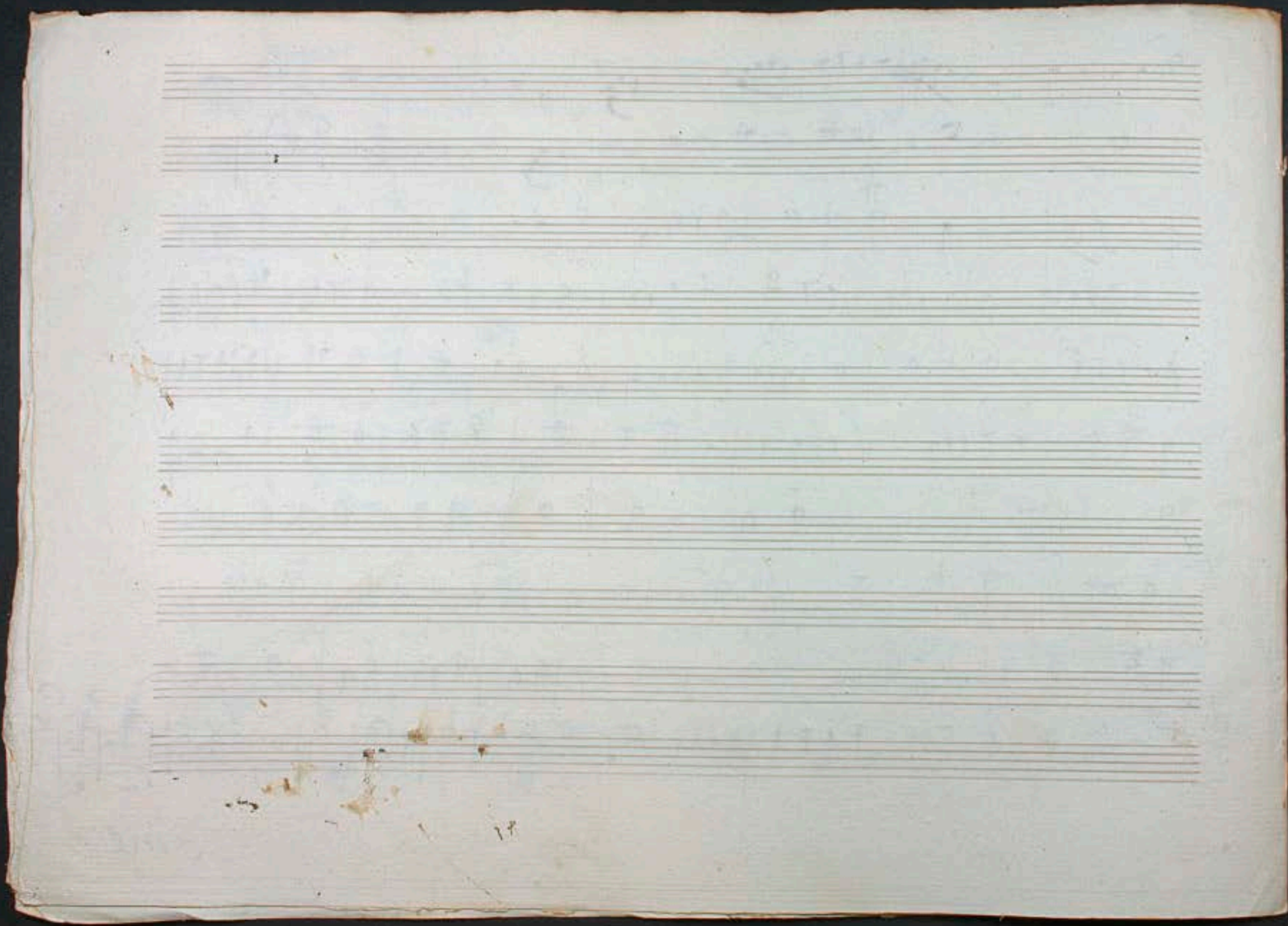
Key markings and annotations include:

- allegro* (written above the second staff)
- cresc.* (written above the third staff)
- f* (written above the third staff)
- p* (written below the third staff)
- 3* (written below the third staff)
- 3* (written below the seventh staff)
- f* (written below the seventh staff)
- p* (written below the eighth staff)
- f* (written below the eighth staff)
- v.* (written at the end of the tenth staff)

The score concludes with a double bar line and the marking *v.*

3/3 Maggiore

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/3 time signature, with the word 'Maggiore' written above it. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The manuscript is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



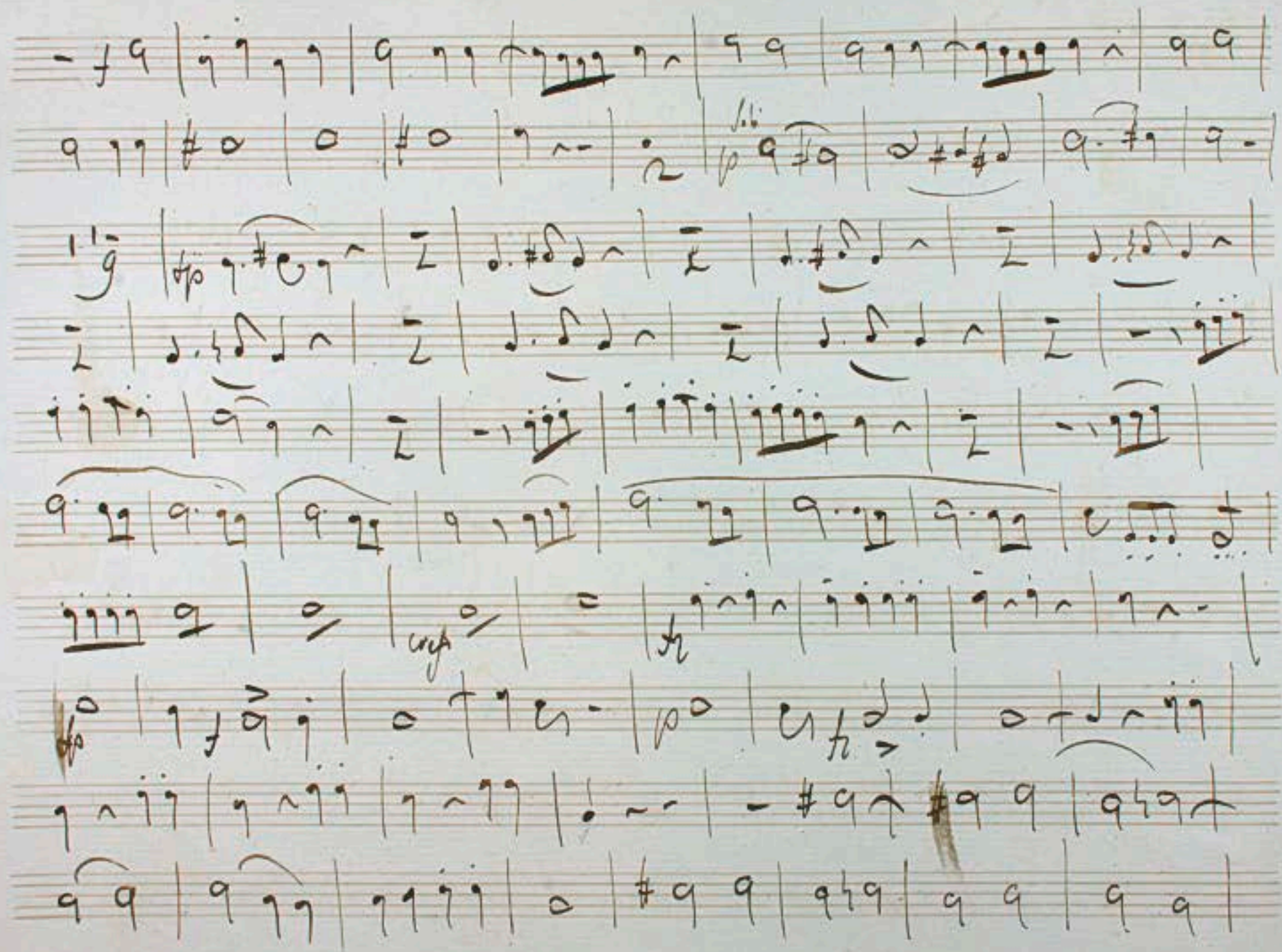
Autograph

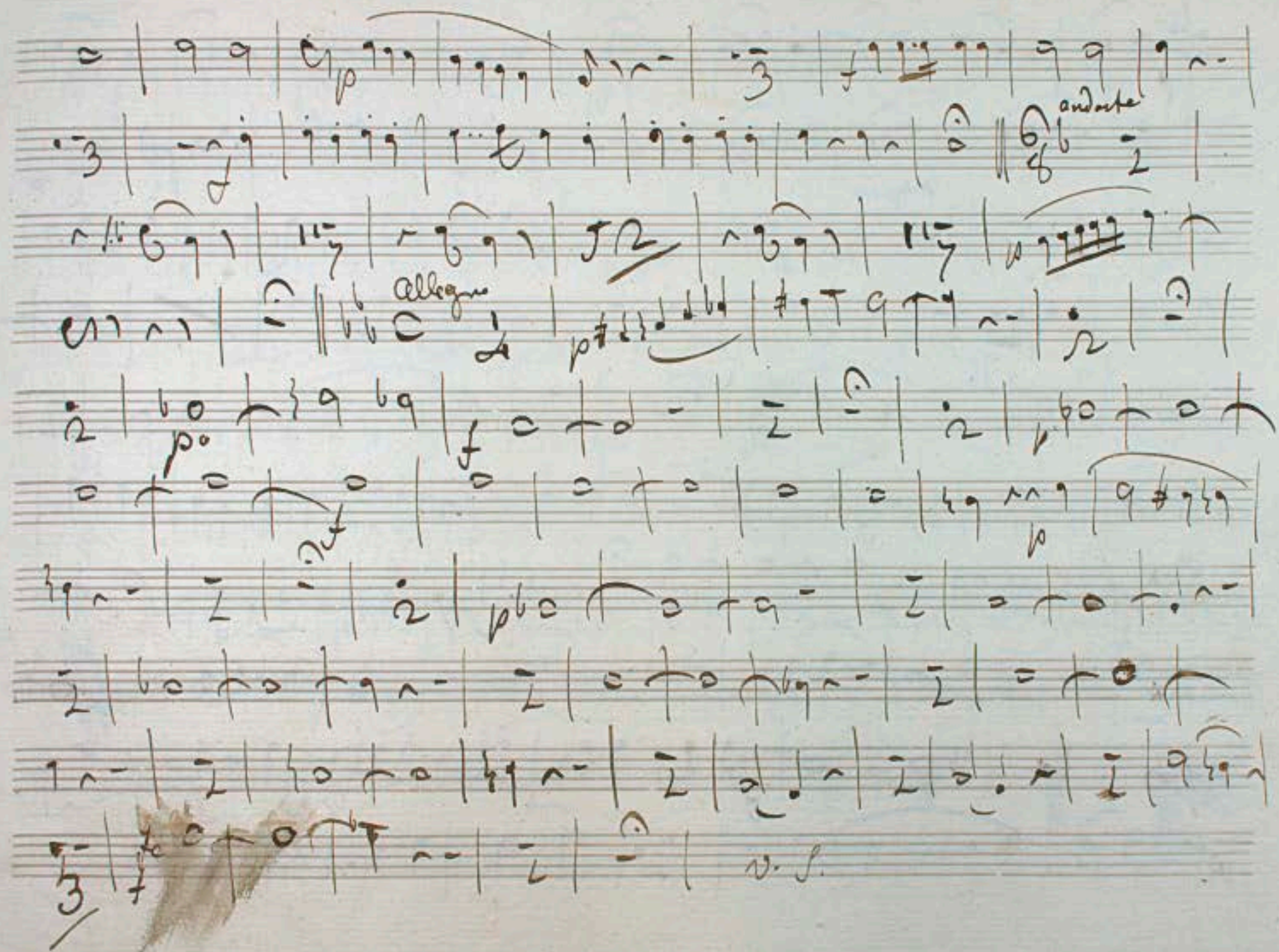
Orteto

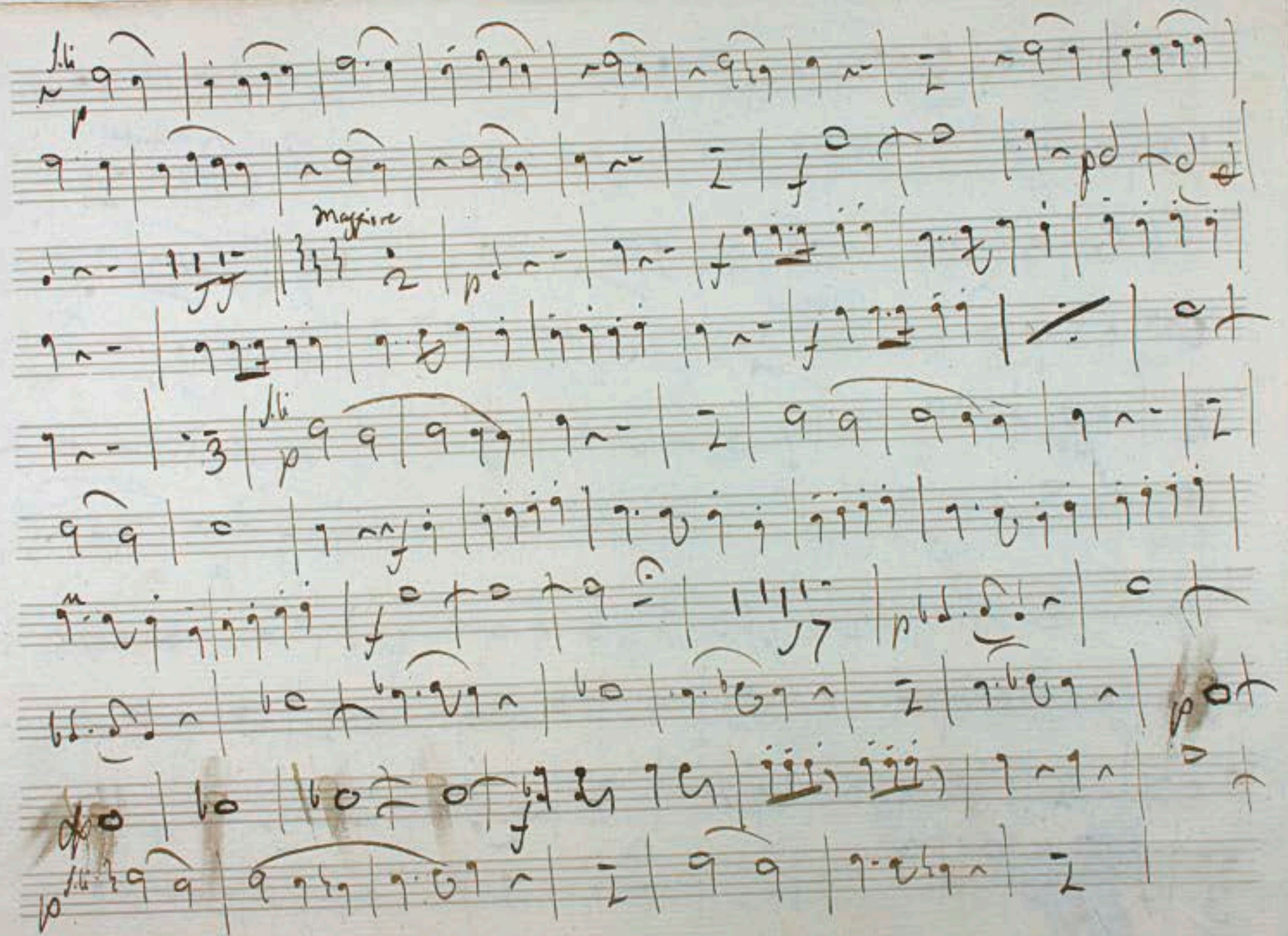
Clarino Secondo

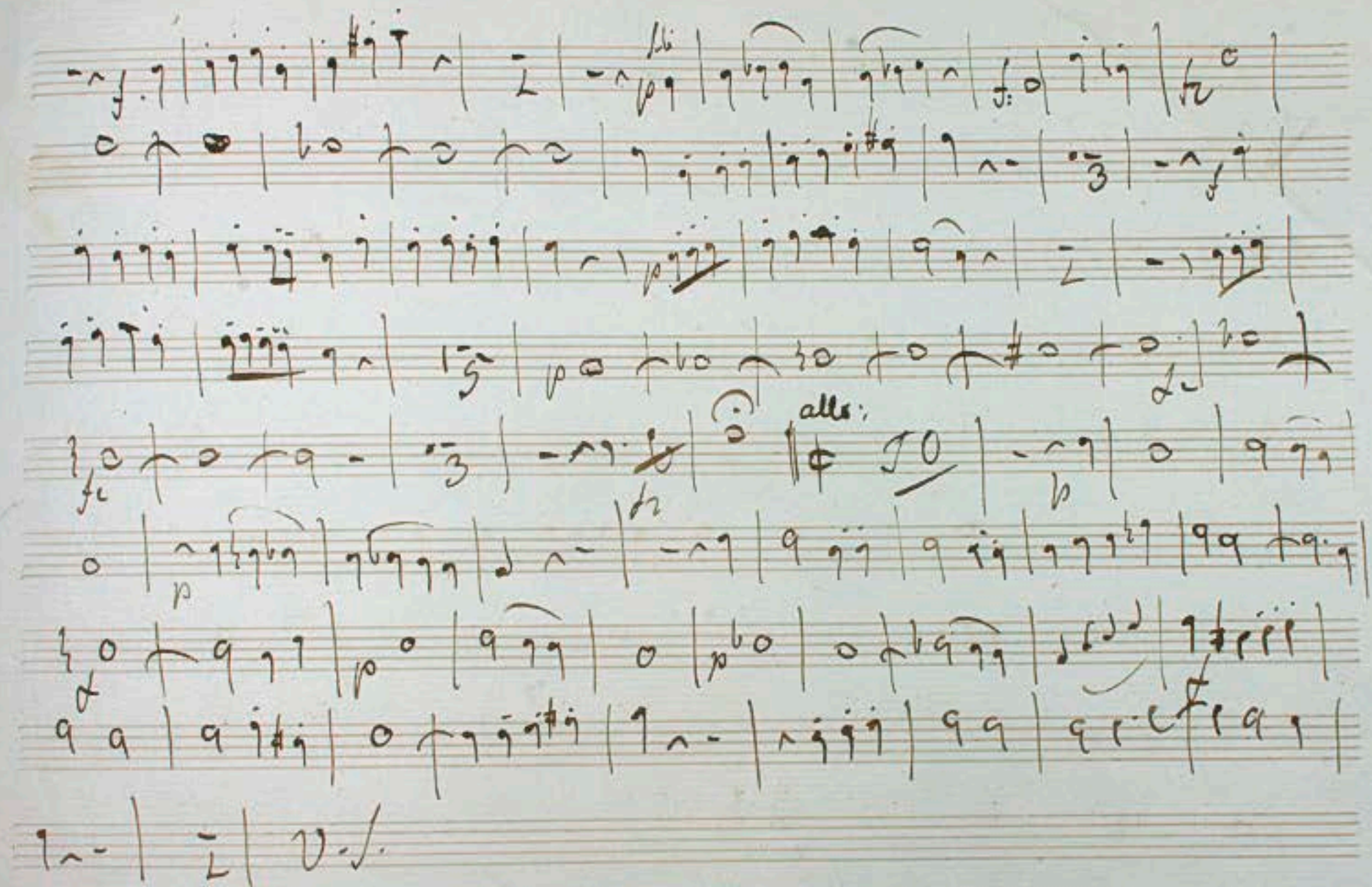
Allegro Vivace

Handwritten musical score for Clarino Secondo, Allegro Vivace. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The final measure of the score is marked with a double bar line and the initials 'v. S.'.









~~Handwritten musical notation, heavily crossed out with diagonal lines.~~

~~Handwritten musical notation, heavily crossed out with diagonal lines.~~ # 9 9 | 9 - | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 |

0 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 ~ - | ^{li} 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 |

0 | 9 9 | 9 9 | ^{li} 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 |

9 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 ~ 9 | 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 | 0 |

0 | 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 - | 9 - |

Handwritten musical notation, including a wavy line and a small circle.

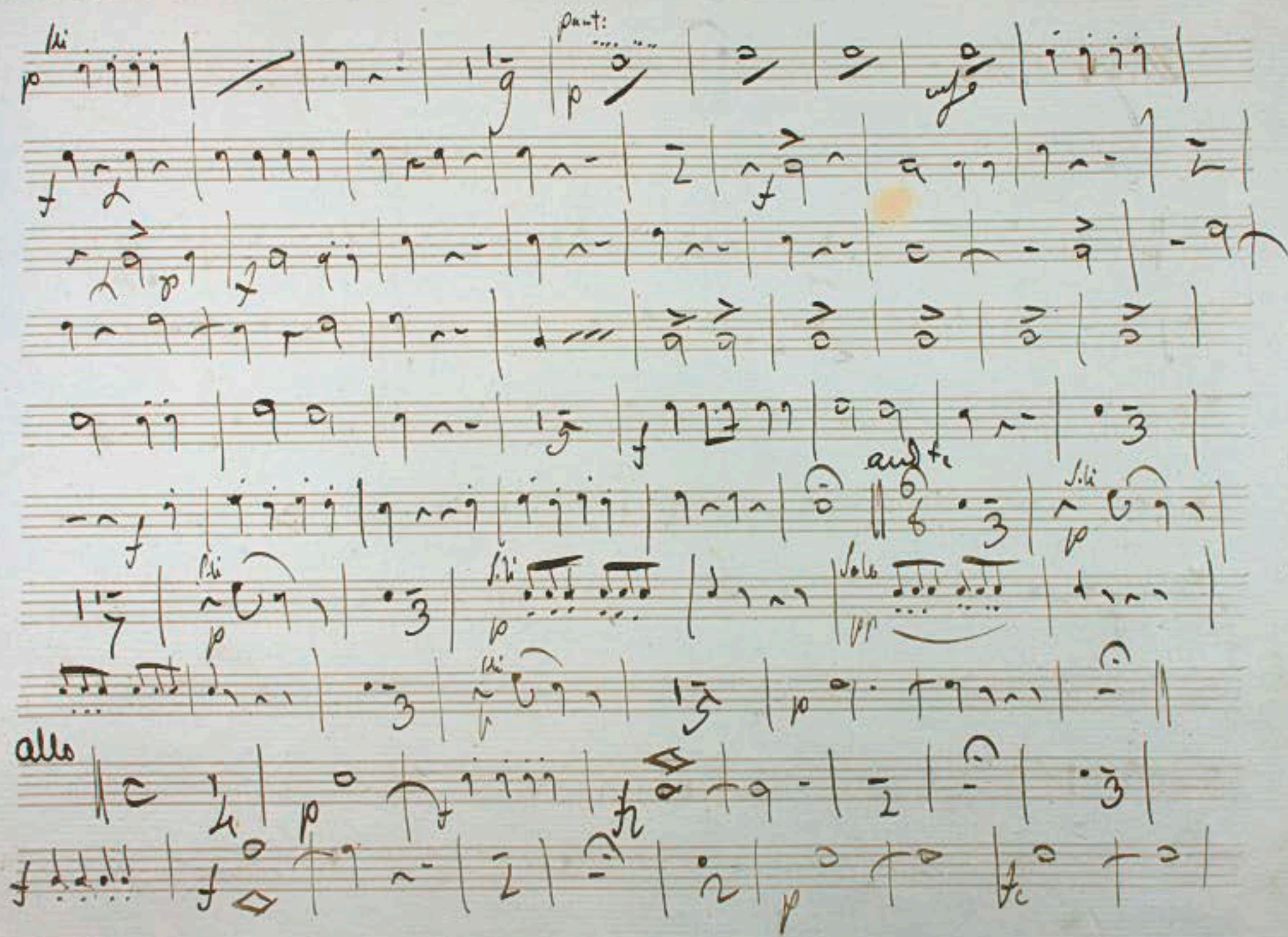
Autograph

Allegro Vivace

Credo

Horn Primo

Handwritten musical score for Horn Primo, marked *Allegro Vivace*. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *sfz* (sforzando). There are also performance instructions like *li battute* and *conf.* (confidant). The score concludes with a double bar line and the marking *ff*.

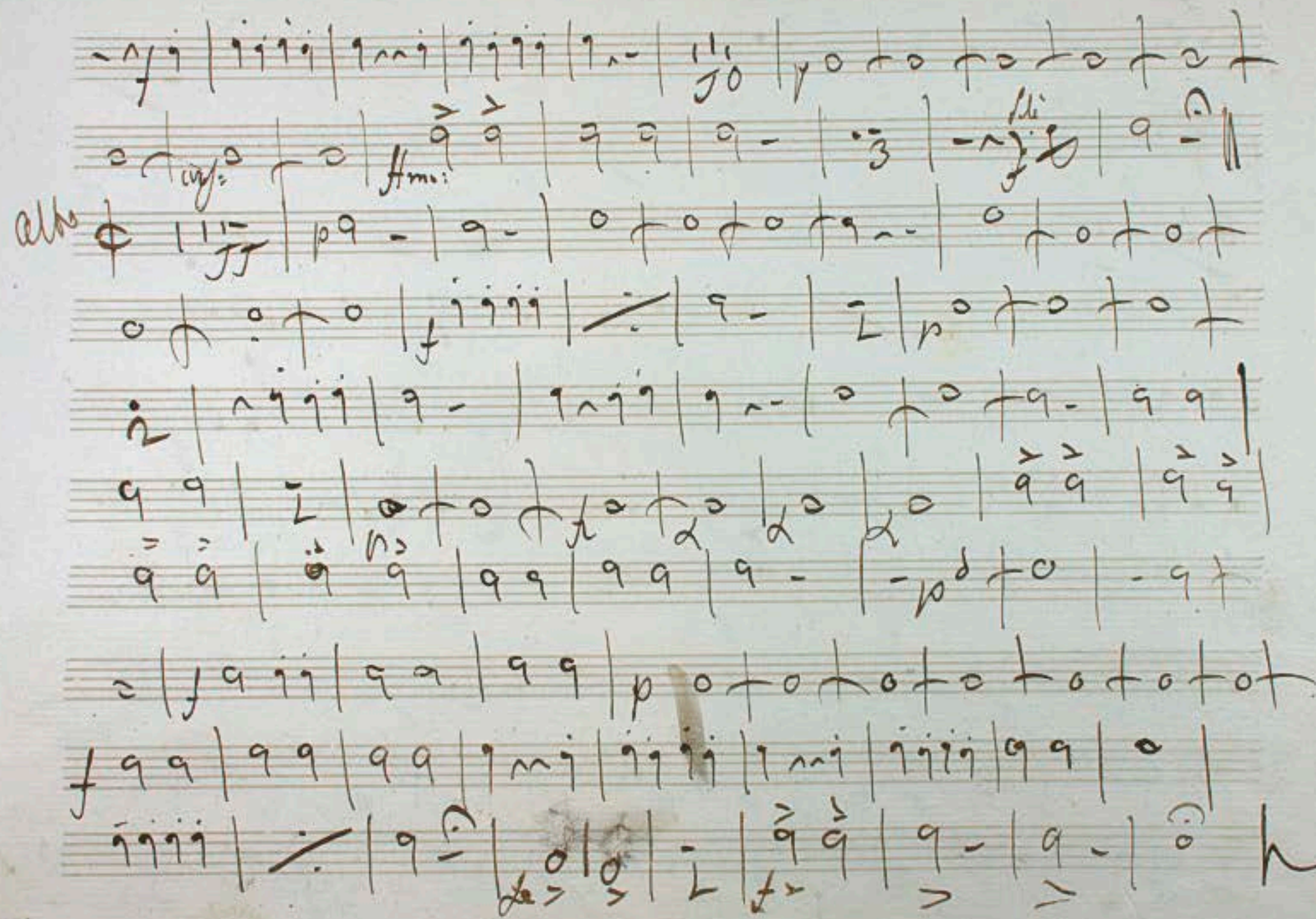


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, bar lines, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and symbols include:

- Piu' allo* (written above the third staff)
- Al* (written above the fourth staff)
- Am* (written below the fourth staff)
- lo* (written above the sixth staff)
- li* (written above the eighth staff)
- p* (written below the eighth staff)
- u. /* (written at the end of the tenth staff)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.



~~aut. ms.~~

Credo

Timpani

In C⁺

Allo vivace

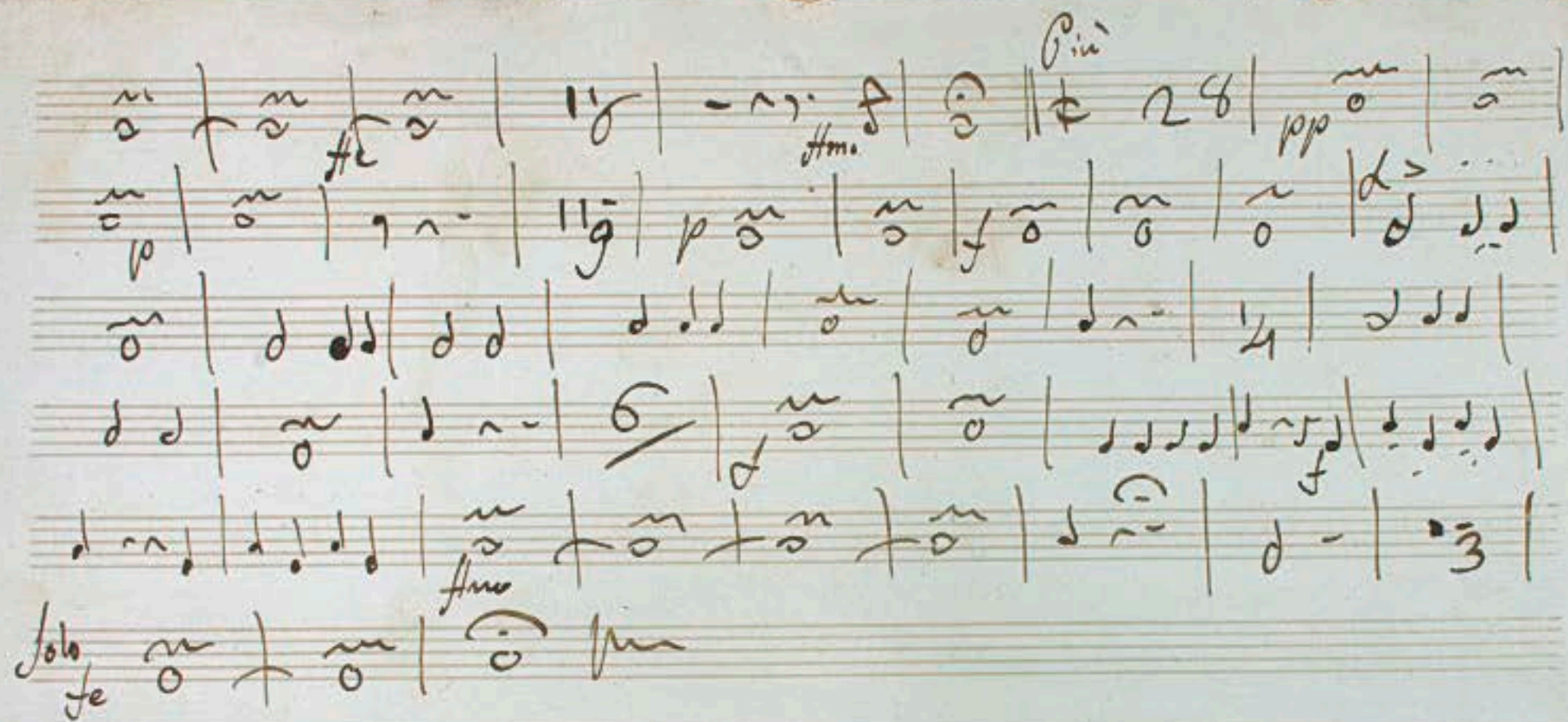
Handwritten musical score for Timpani, Credo section. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allo vivace'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations, including 'cresc. and' and 'dim.' (diminuendo). The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

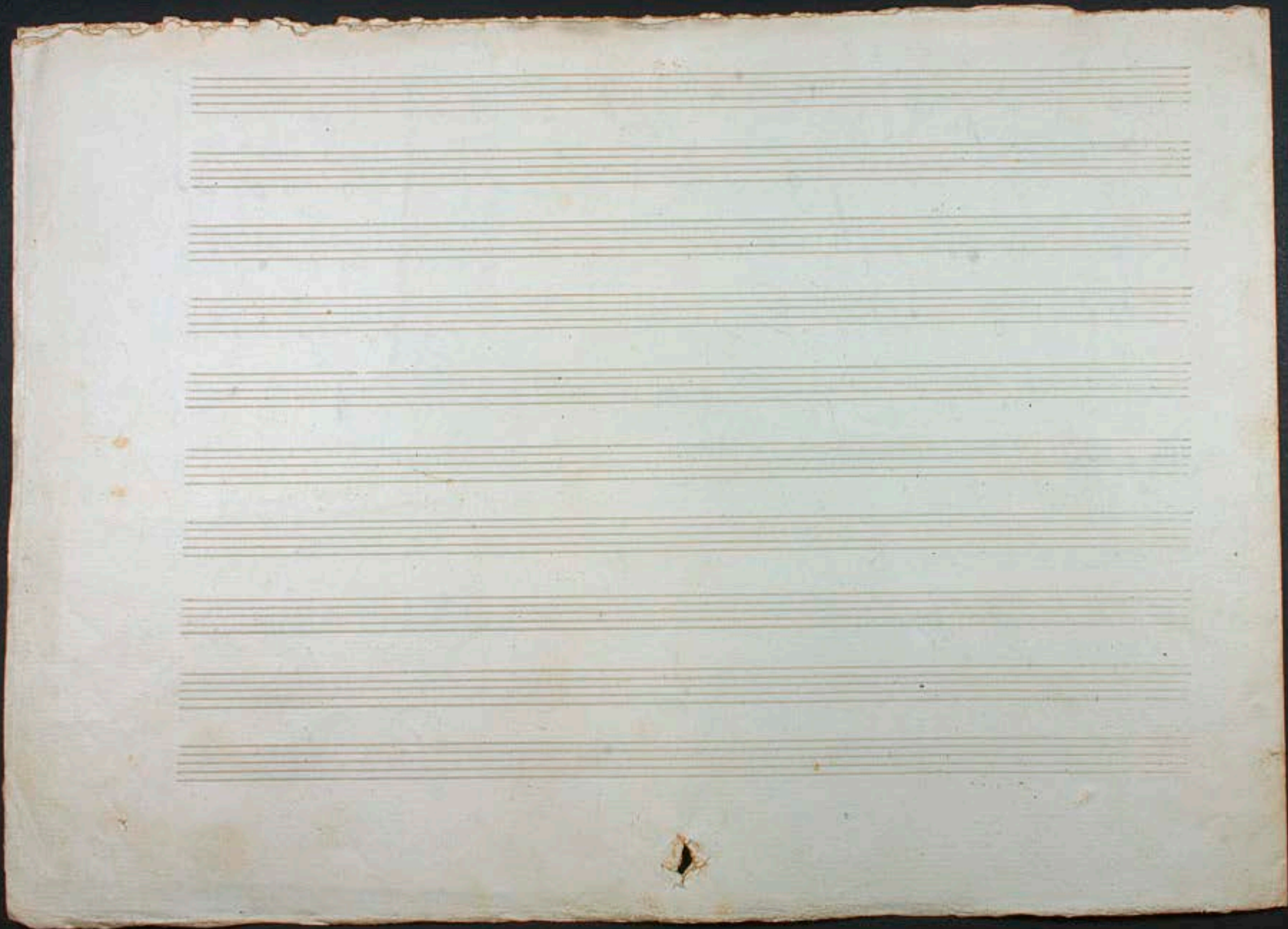
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Alto* (written above the second staff)
- pp* (pianissimo, written below the fourth staff)
- piu' alto* (written above the fifth staff)
- pp* (pianissimo, written below the eighth staff)
- argendo* (written below the eighth staff)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged, slightly torn paper.





~~Aut. prof.~~

La sola seconda metà i aut. prof.

Credo

Violino Principale

Allegro vivace

Clav.

Suoni

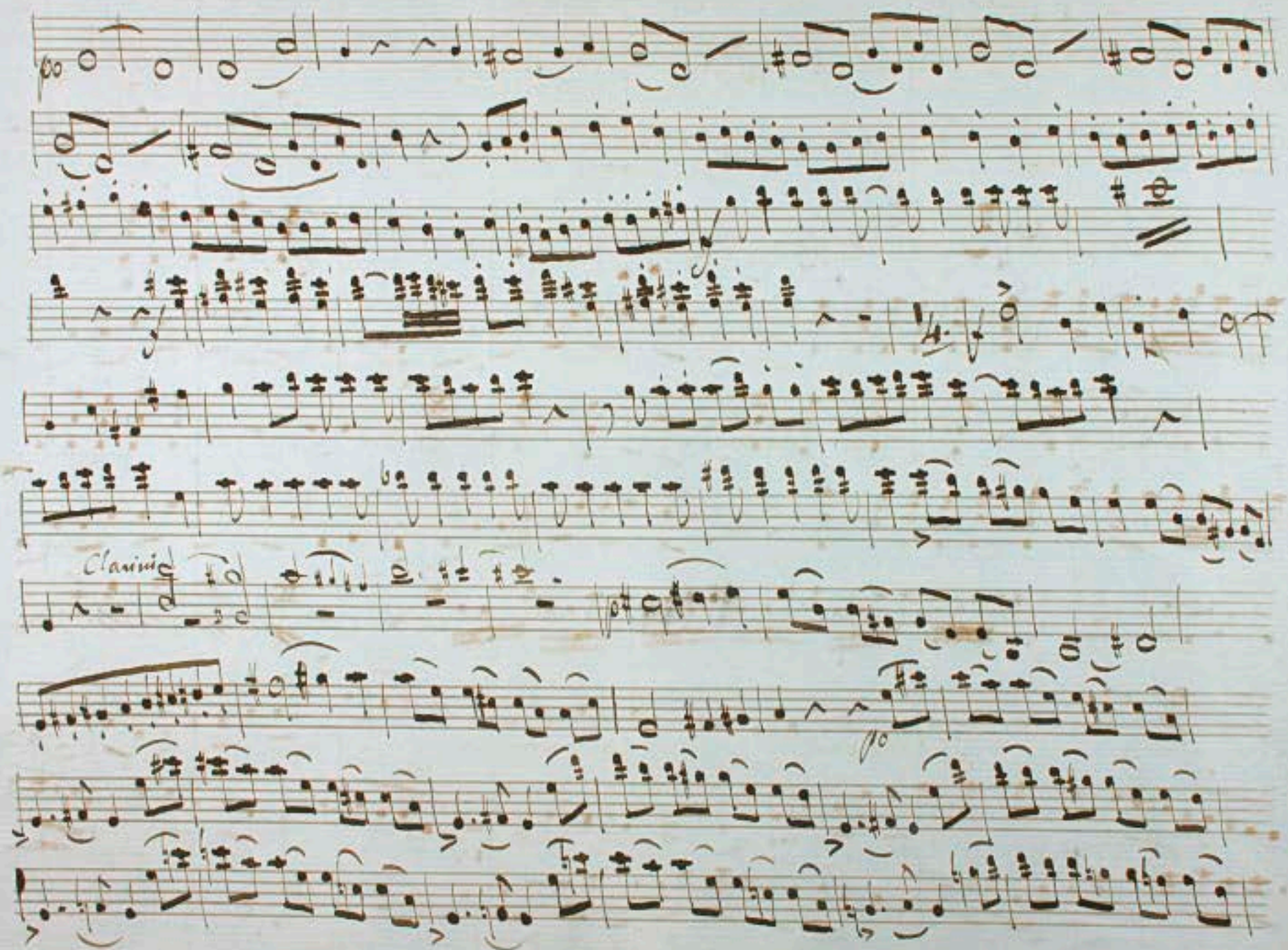
Clav.

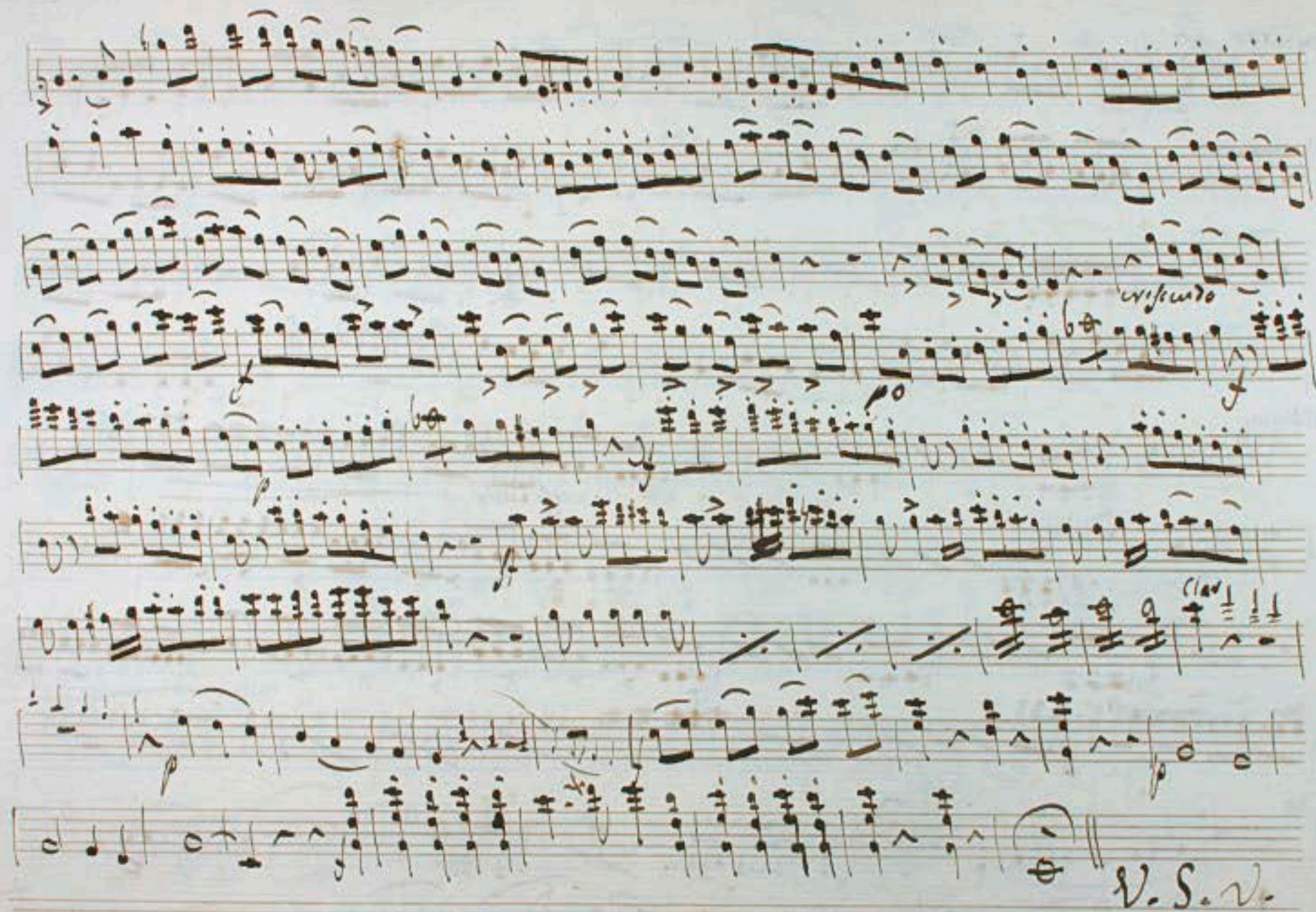
cresc.

V.S.V.

V.S.V.

V.S.V.





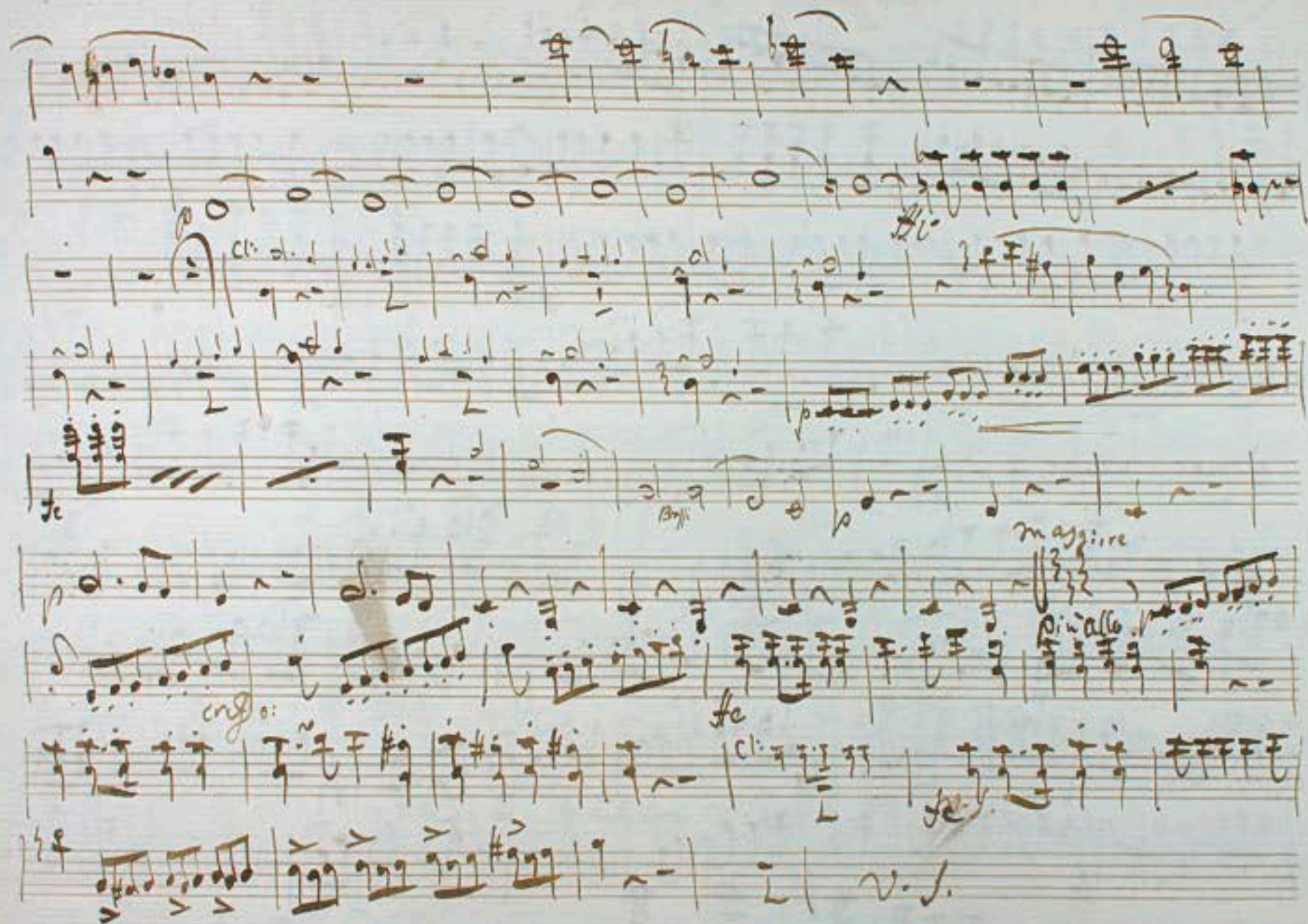
Largo

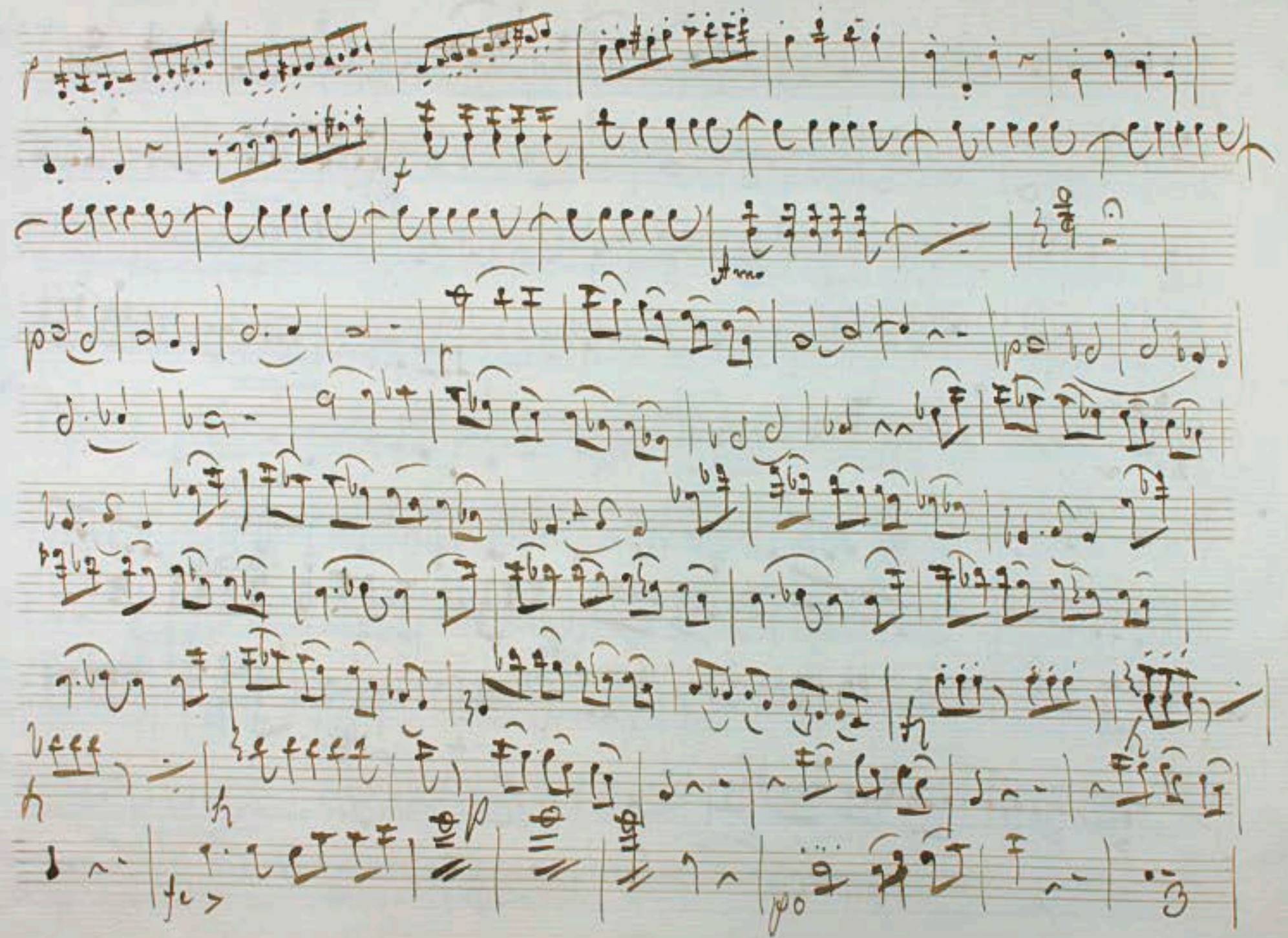
The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is divided into two main sections: 'Largo' and 'Allegro'.

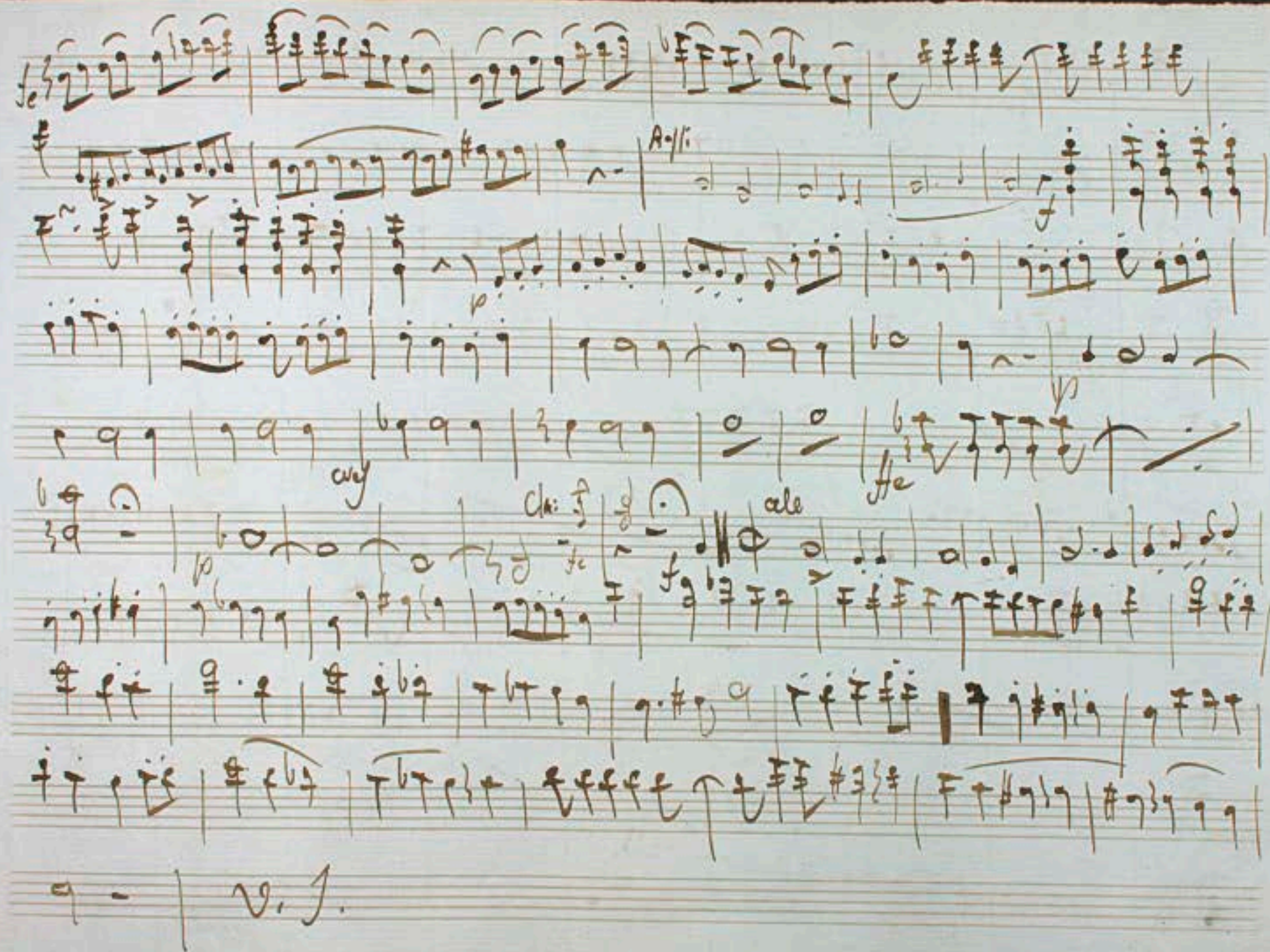
Largo Section: This section begins with the tempo marking 'Largo' in the top left. It features a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pizzicato' and 'arco'. There are also instrument markings for 'Clav.' (Clavichord) and 'Corn.' (Cornet). The music is written on multiple staves, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines.

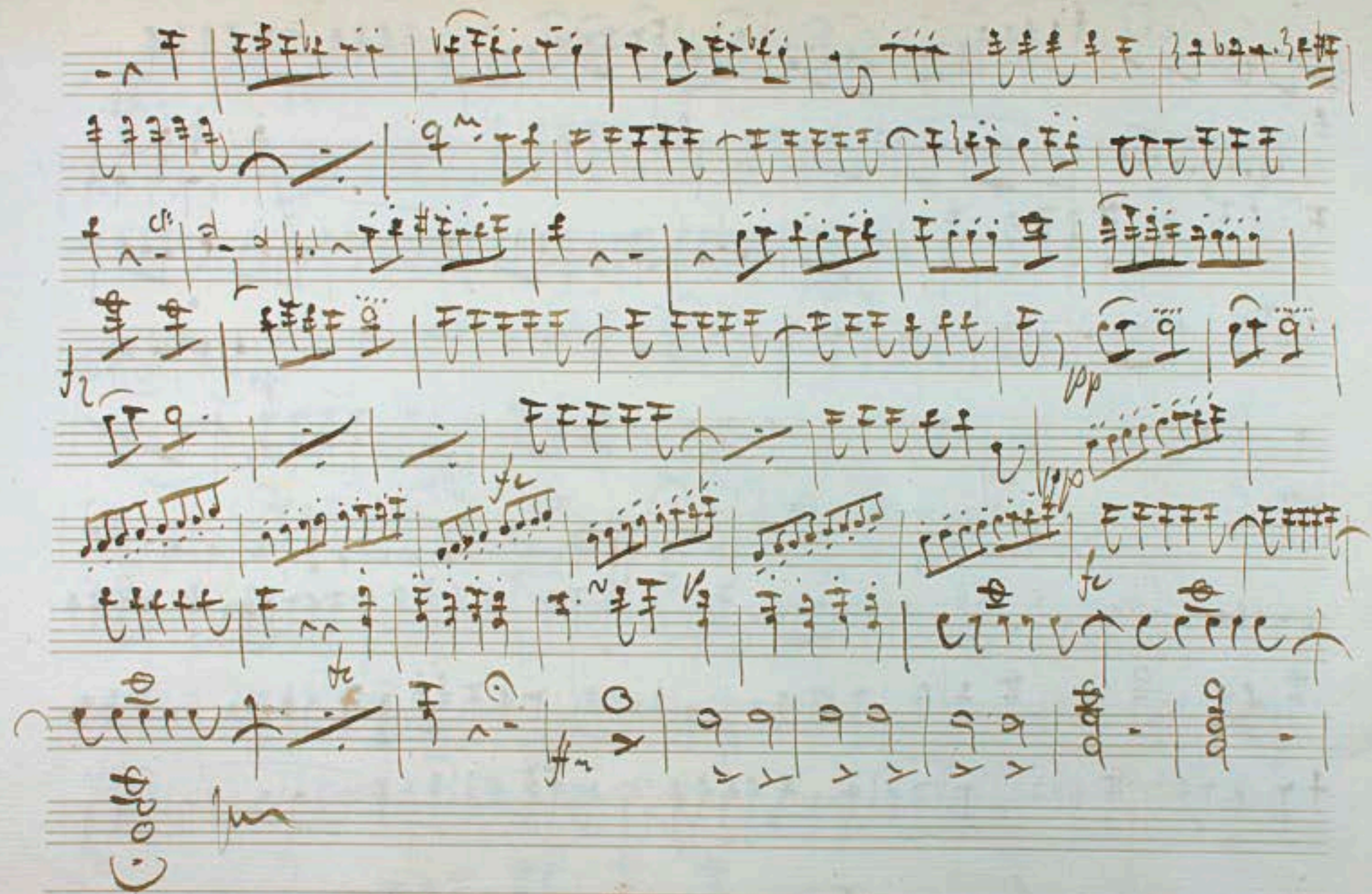
Allegro Section: This section begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro' in the top left. It features a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'crescendo' and 'f' (forte). There are also instrument markings for 'Clav.' and 'Corn.'. The music is written on multiple staves, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines.

The handwriting is in brown ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.









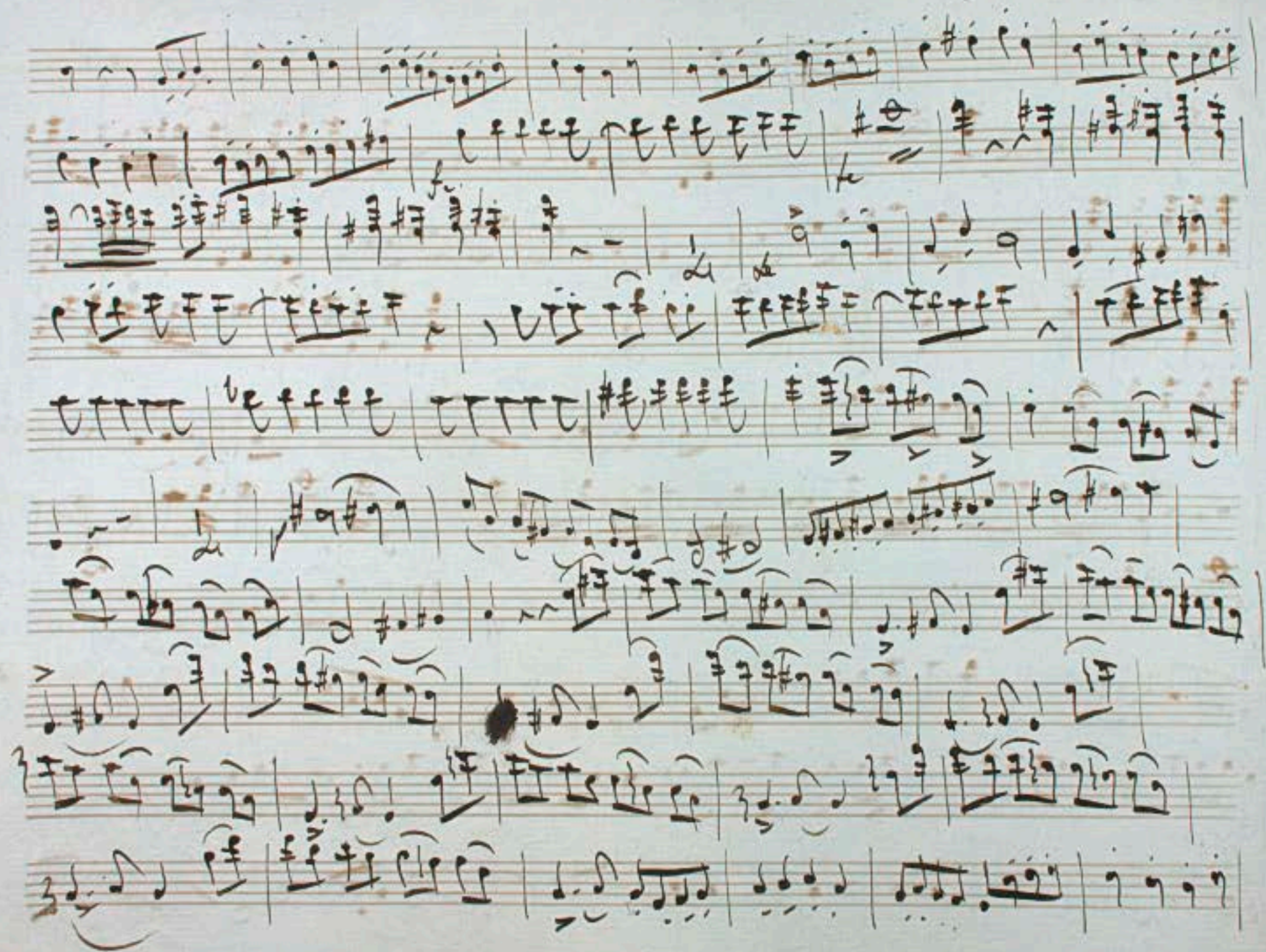
autogr.

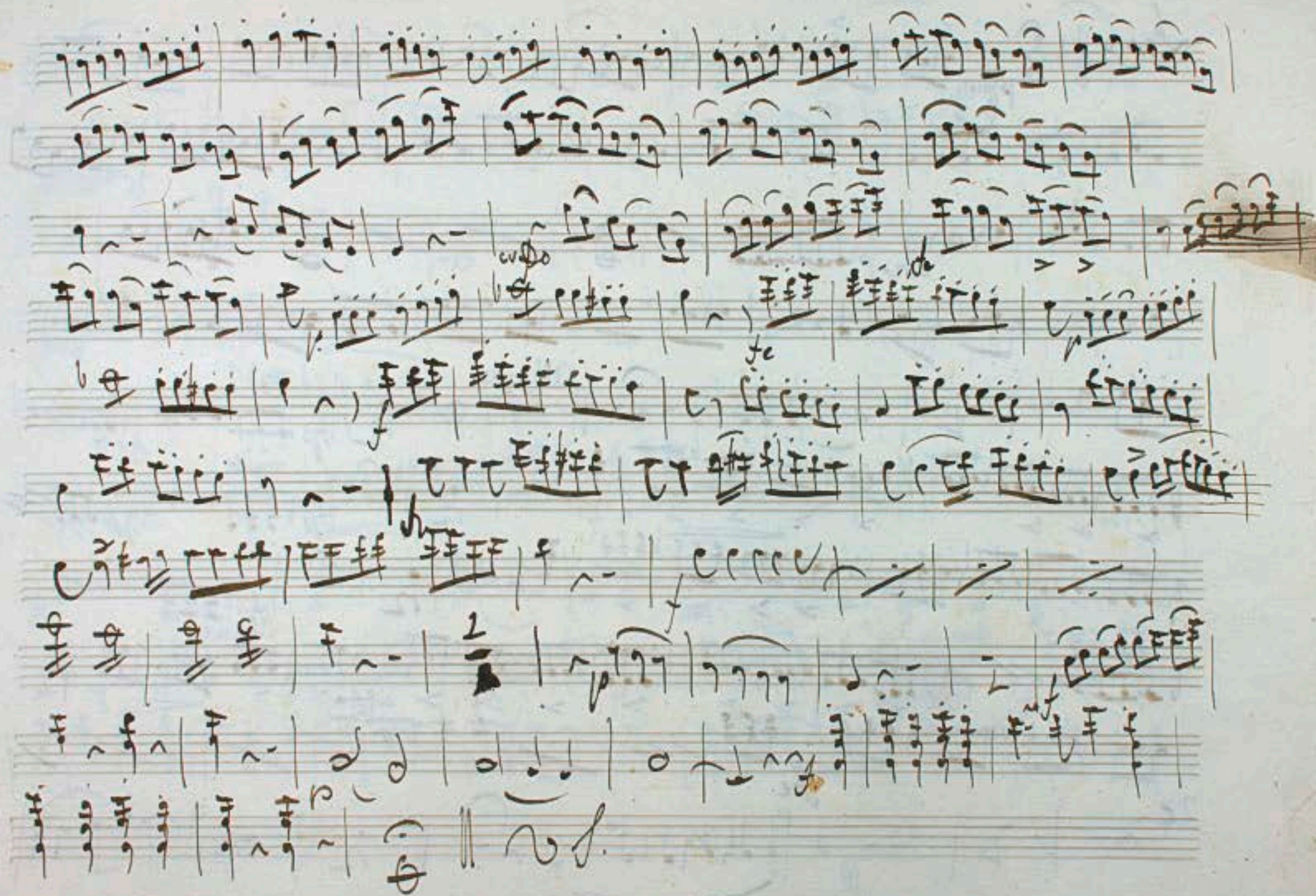
= Credo =

Violino Primo

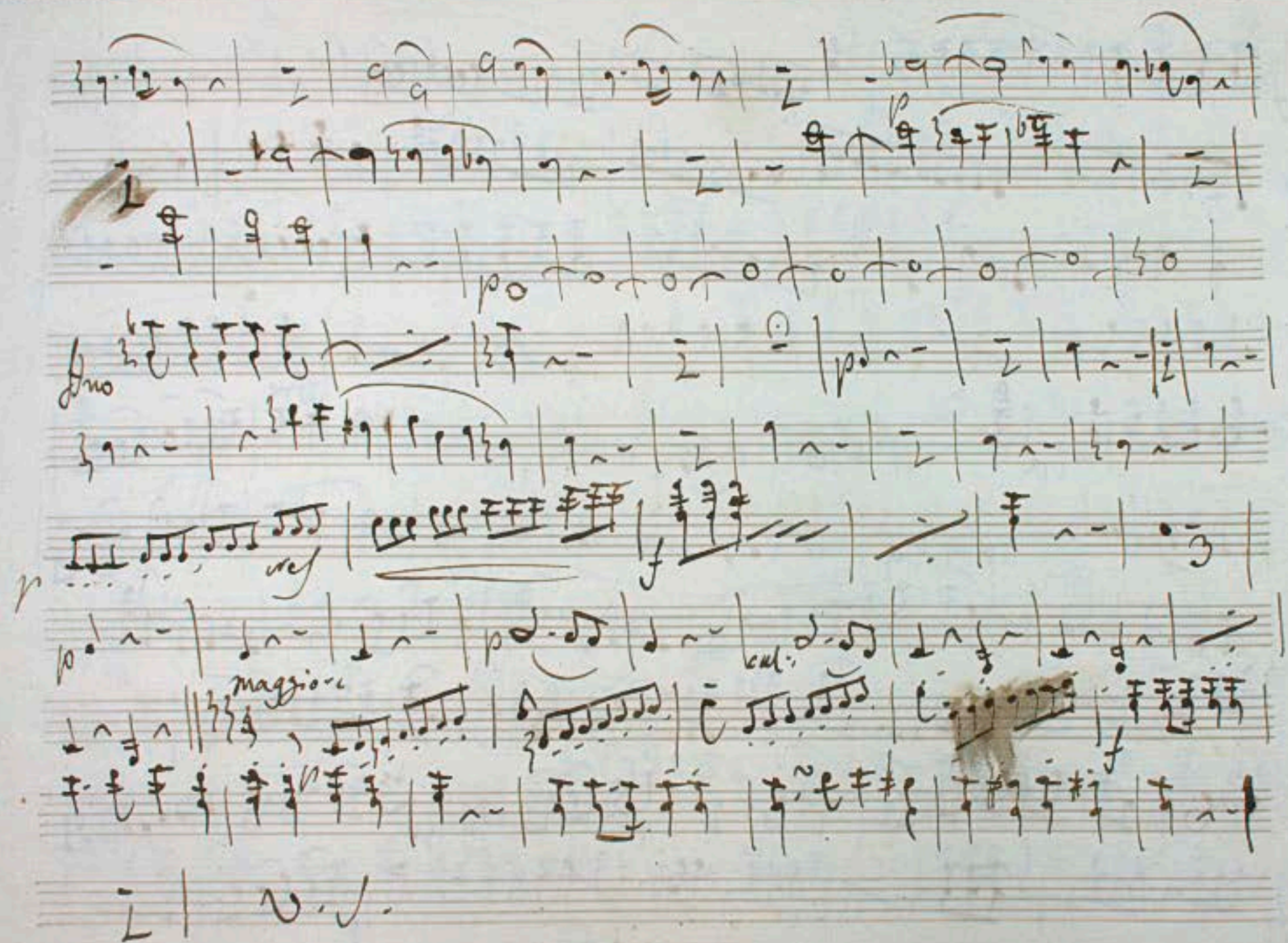
All. vivace

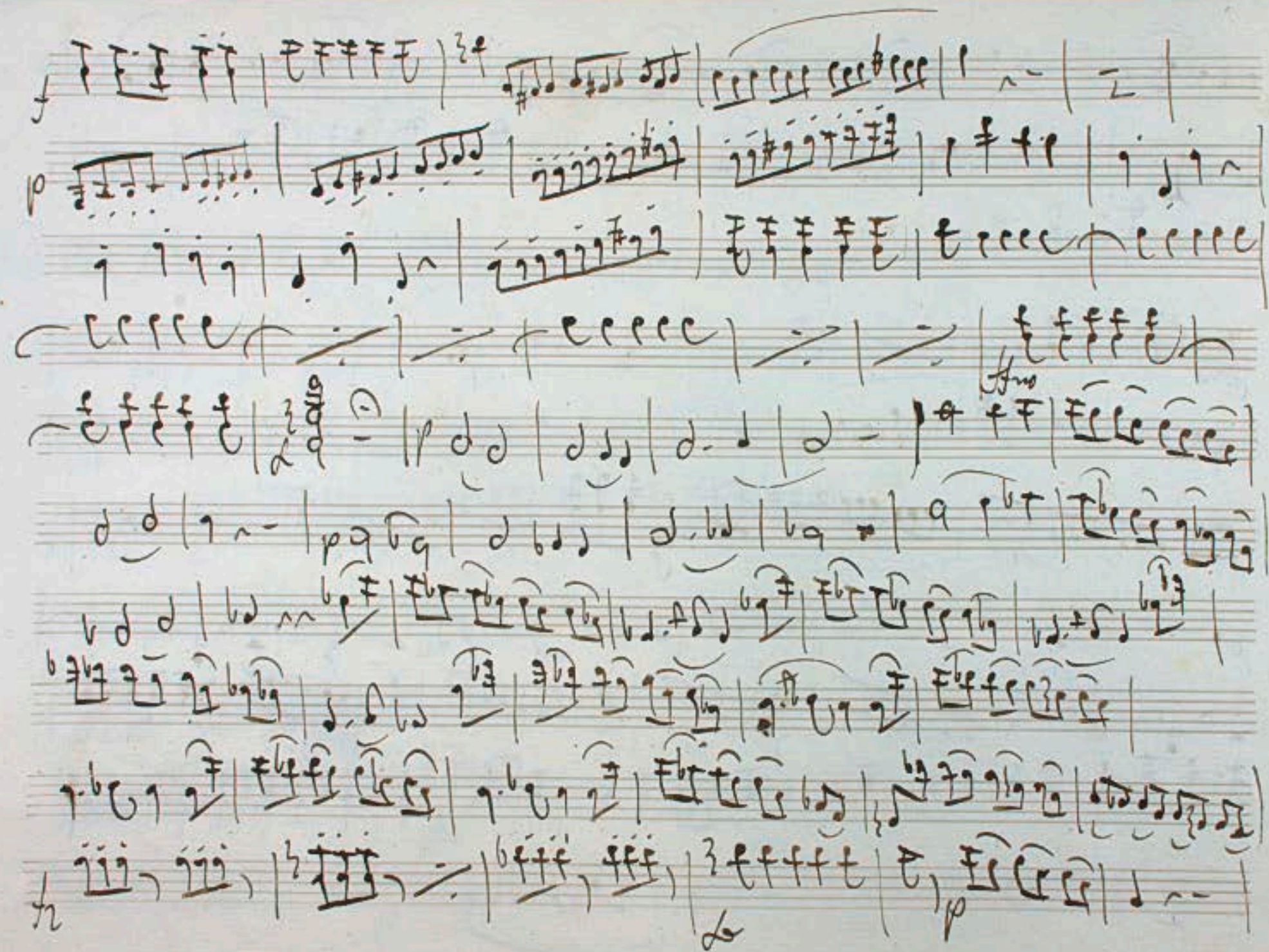
Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, Credo section, All. vivace tempo. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "All. vivace" is written above the first staff. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "cresc." (crescendo). The final staff ends with a double bar line and the initials "V.S." (Vincenzo Scacchi).

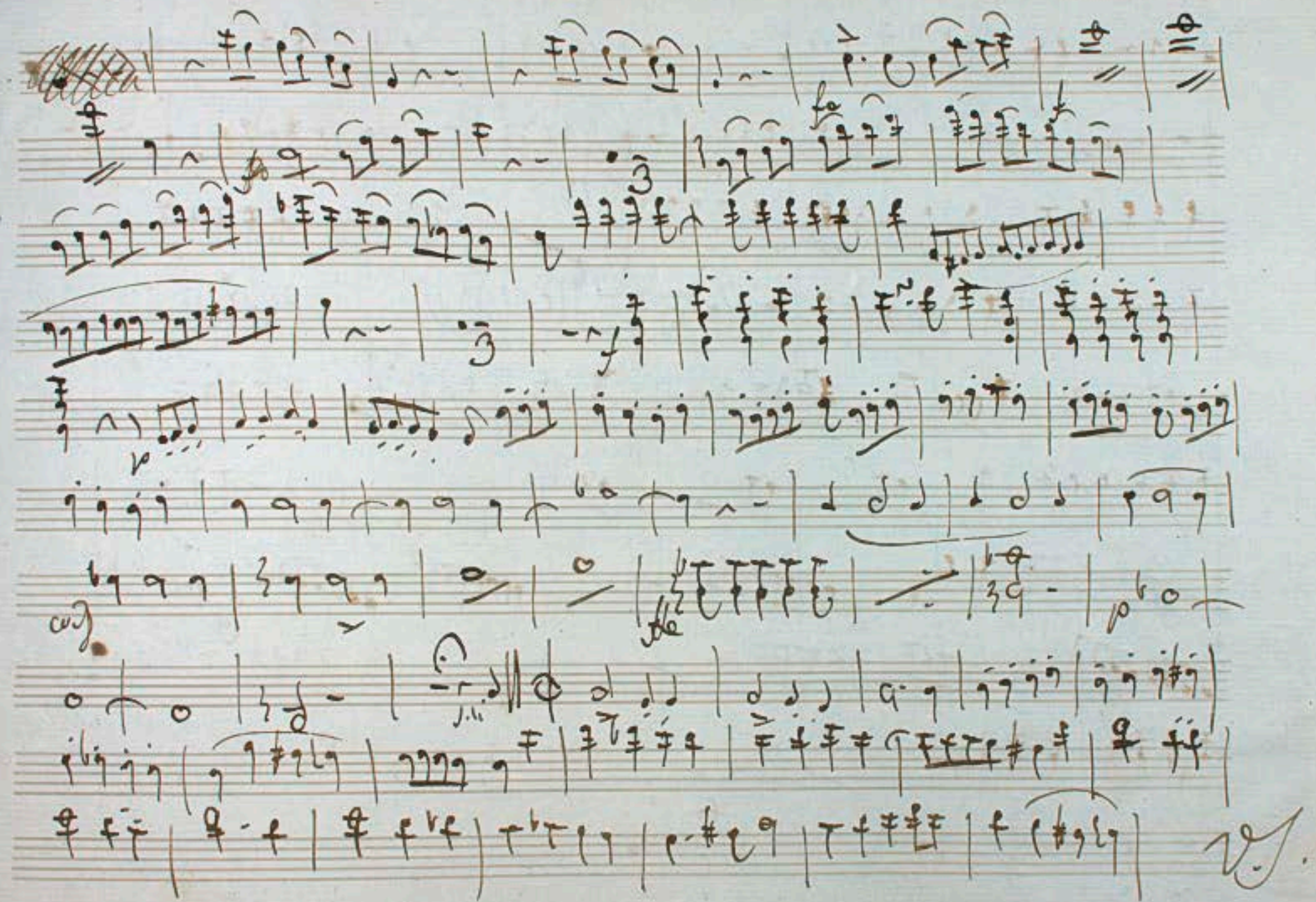


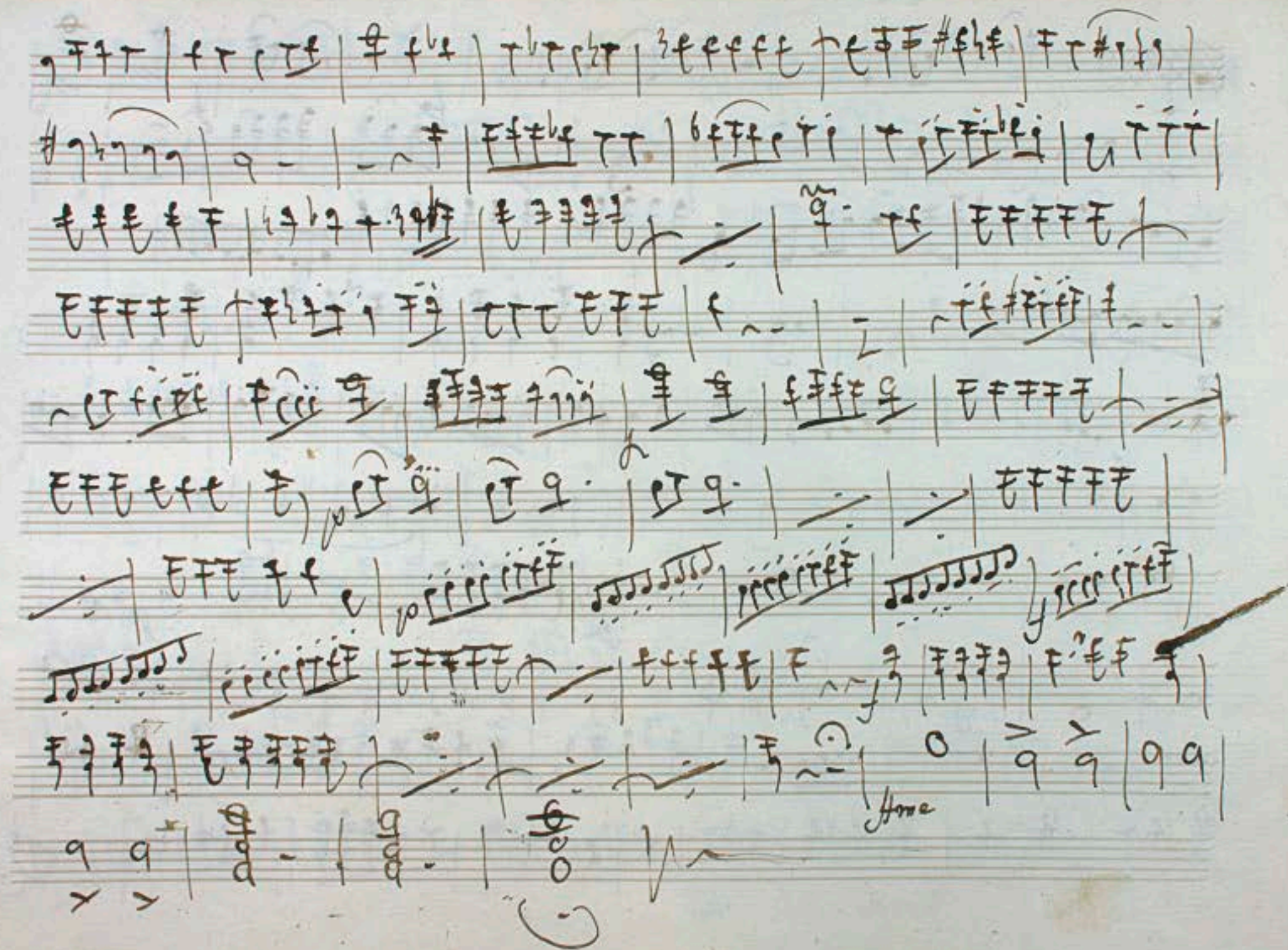


Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Largo". The score is written on ten staves. The first section is marked "Largo" and features a melody in the upper staves and a bass line in the lower staves. The tempo changes to "Allegro" in the middle section, which includes a complex, fast-paced melody and a corresponding bass line. The score concludes with a final section marked "Allegro".









~~Autografo~~

dalla 5^a battuta della 2^a pagina incominciare la scrittura autografa di Douvillé

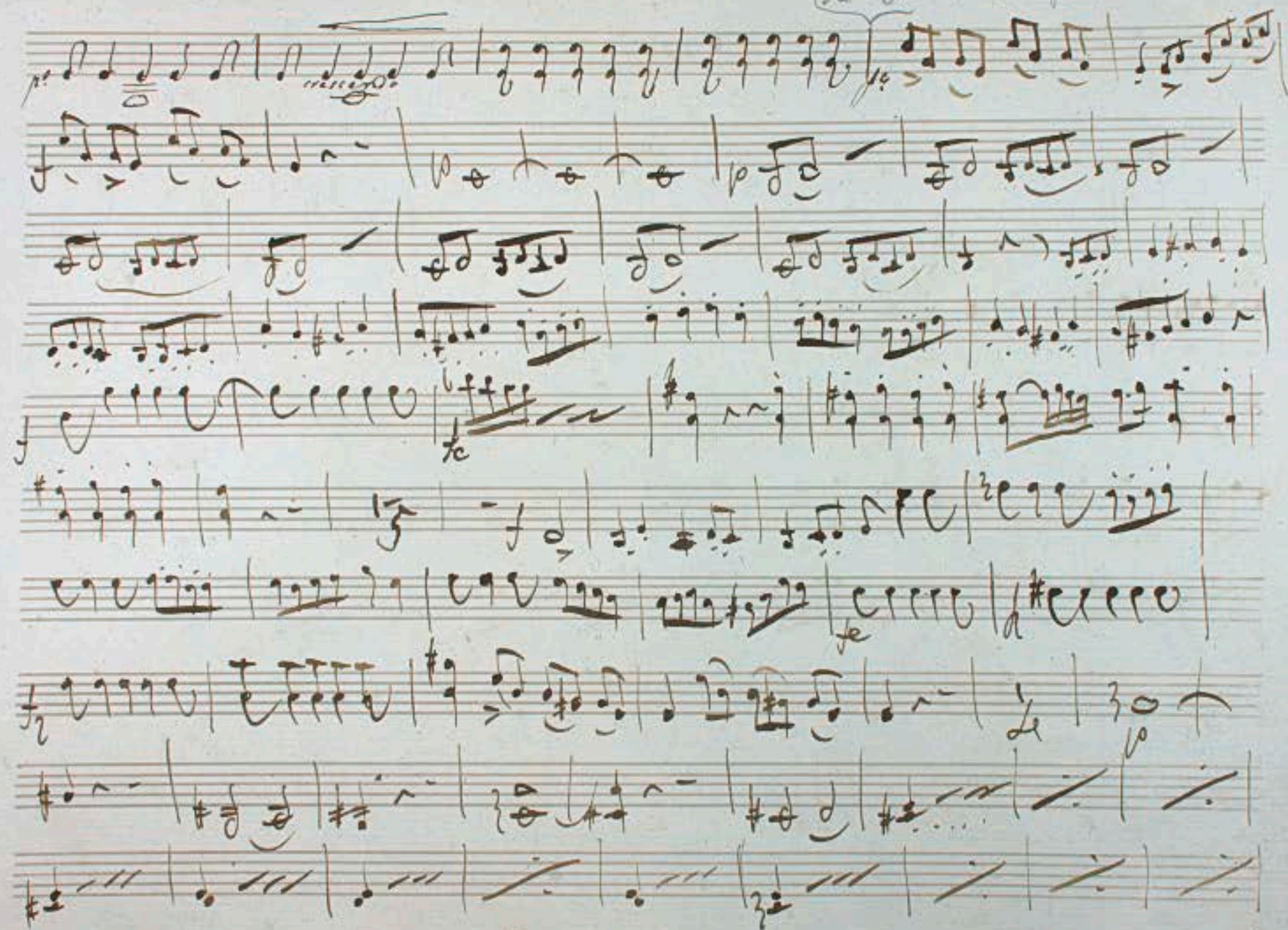
Credo

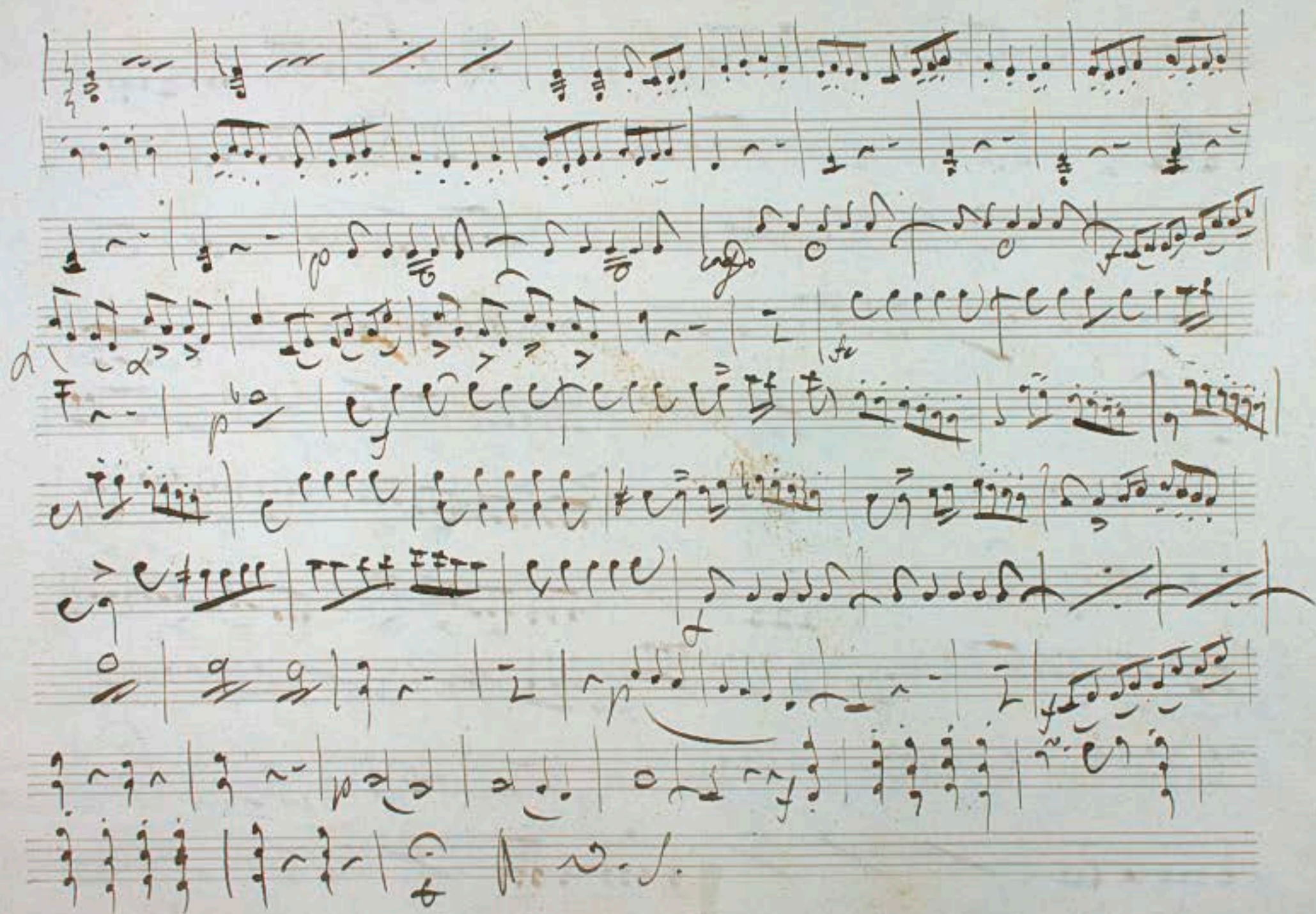
Violino Secondo

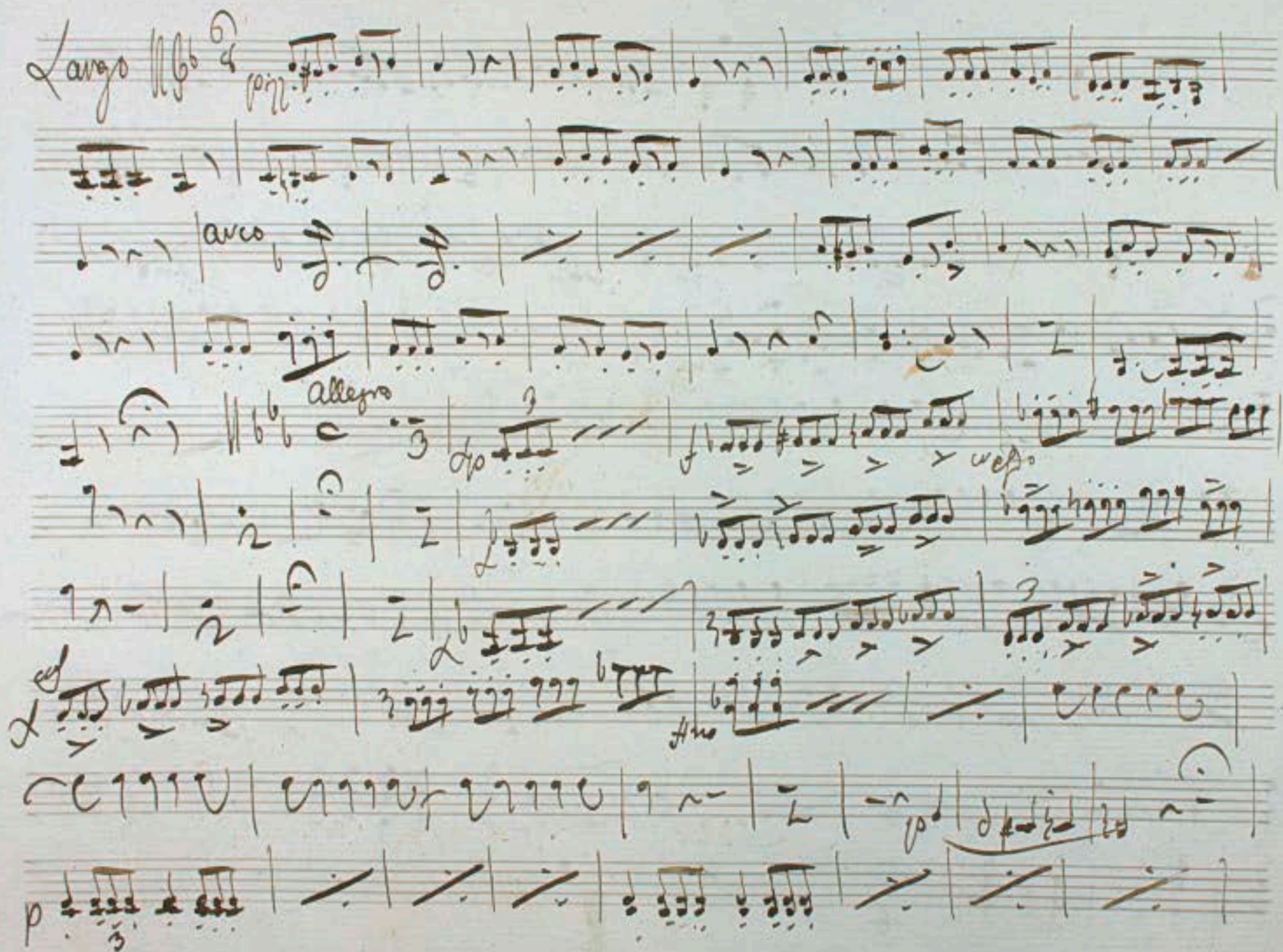
All. Vivace.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, Credo, All. Vivace. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The final measure of the score is marked with "v. s. v." (viva, viva, viva).

Da Qui e anteposto



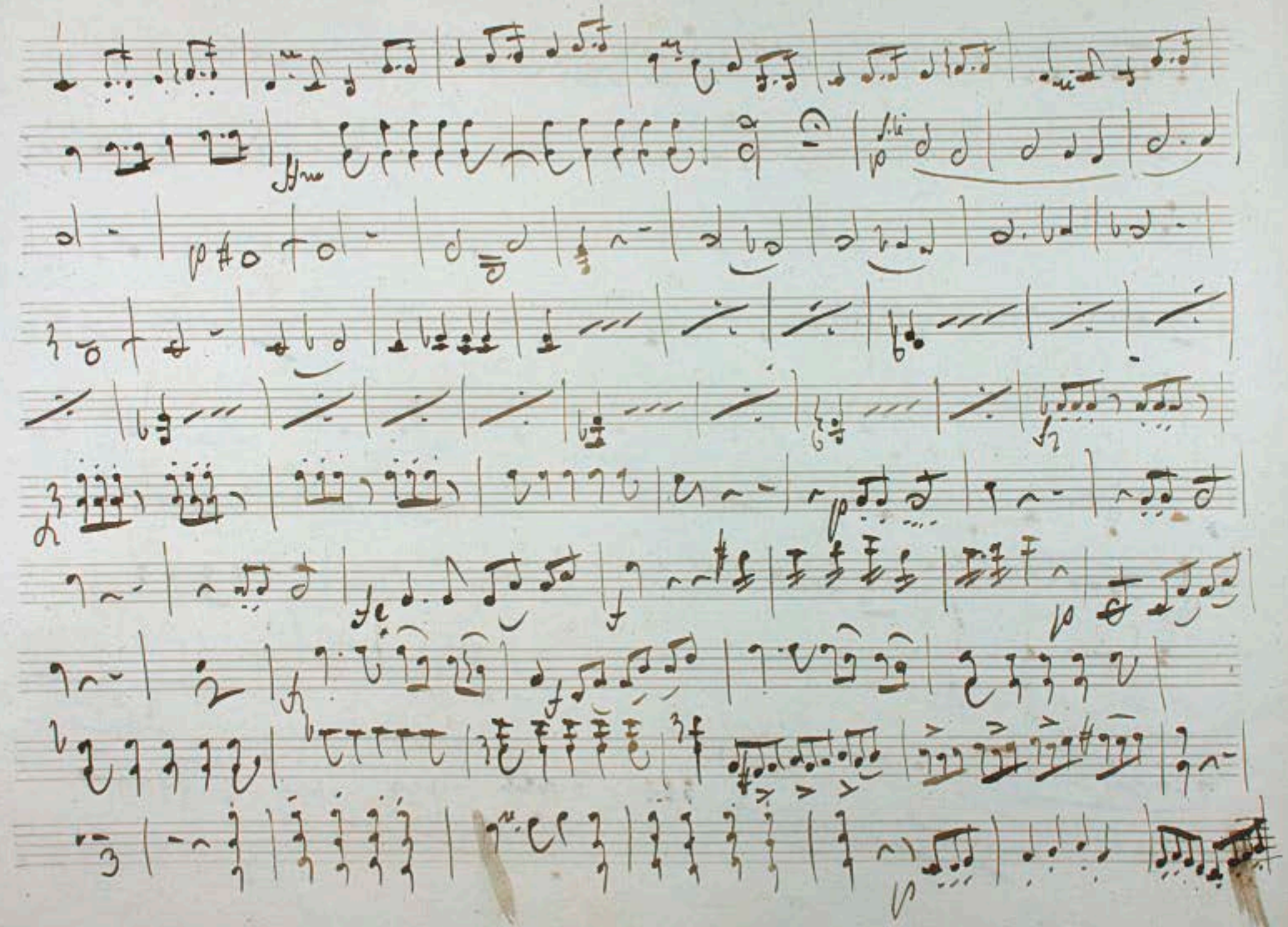


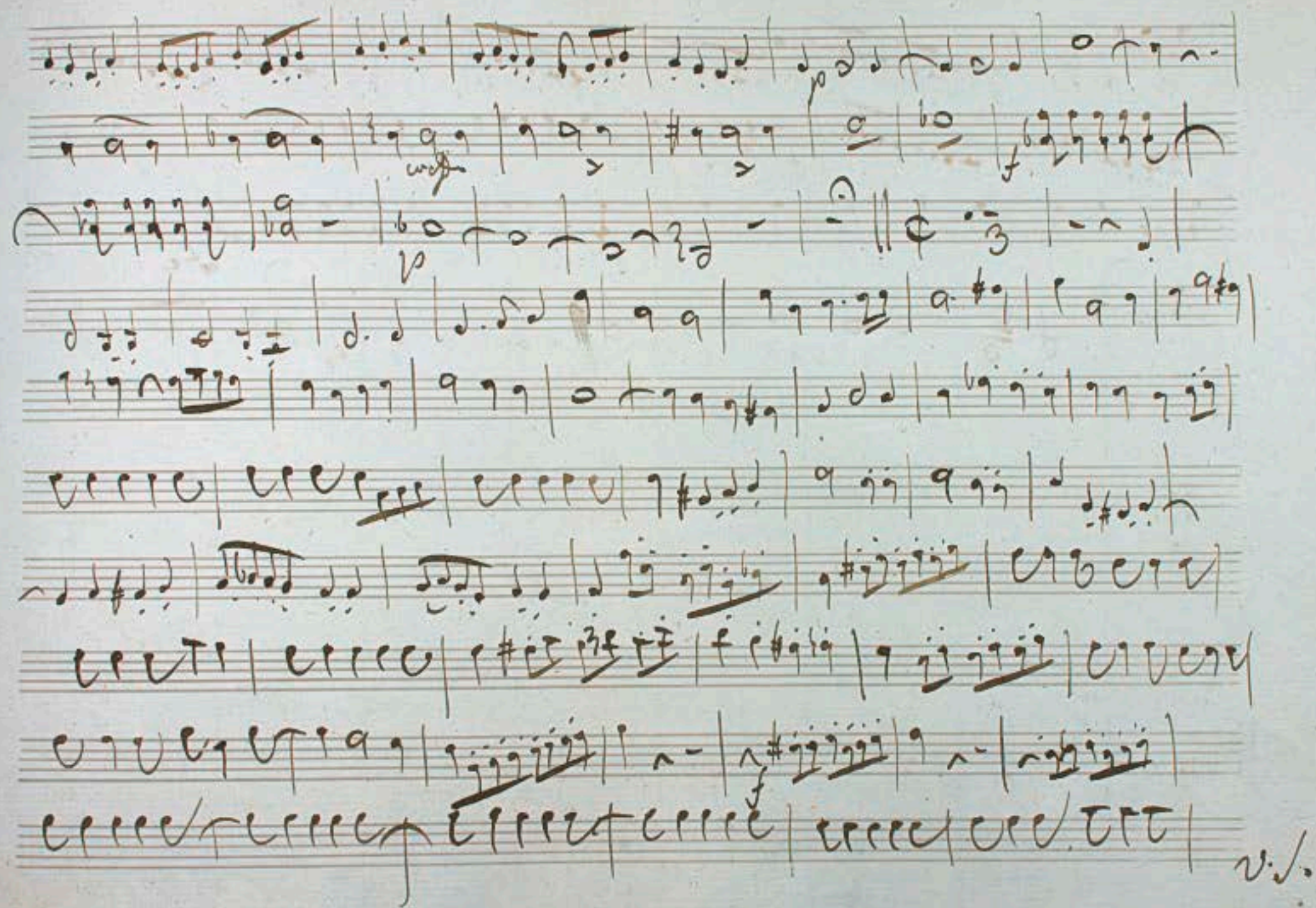
Largo 
arco
Allegro
ed
p

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

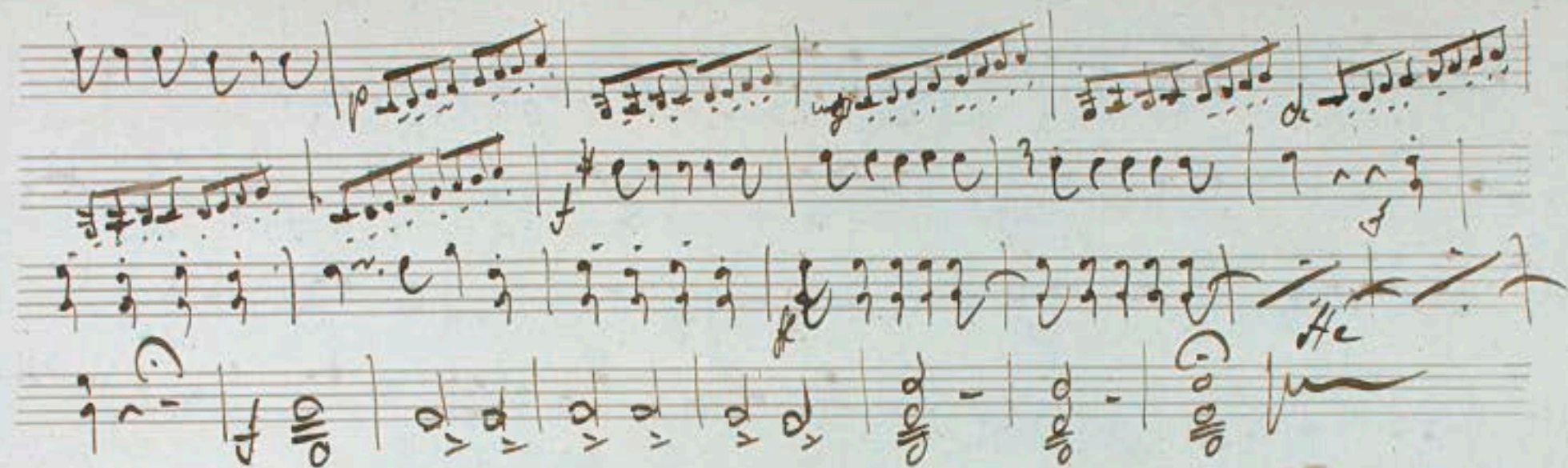
Key markings and features include:

- maggiore* (written above the staff, likely indicating a key signature change to major).
- piu alo:* (written below the staff, likely indicating a tempo or performance instruction).
- cresc.* (written to the left of the staff, indicating a crescendo).
- p* (written below the staff, indicating piano).
- calando* (written below the staff, indicating a decrescendo or rallentando).
- Trills and slurs are used throughout the notation.
- The final measure of the bottom staff features a double bar line and a stylized flourish.





v. l.



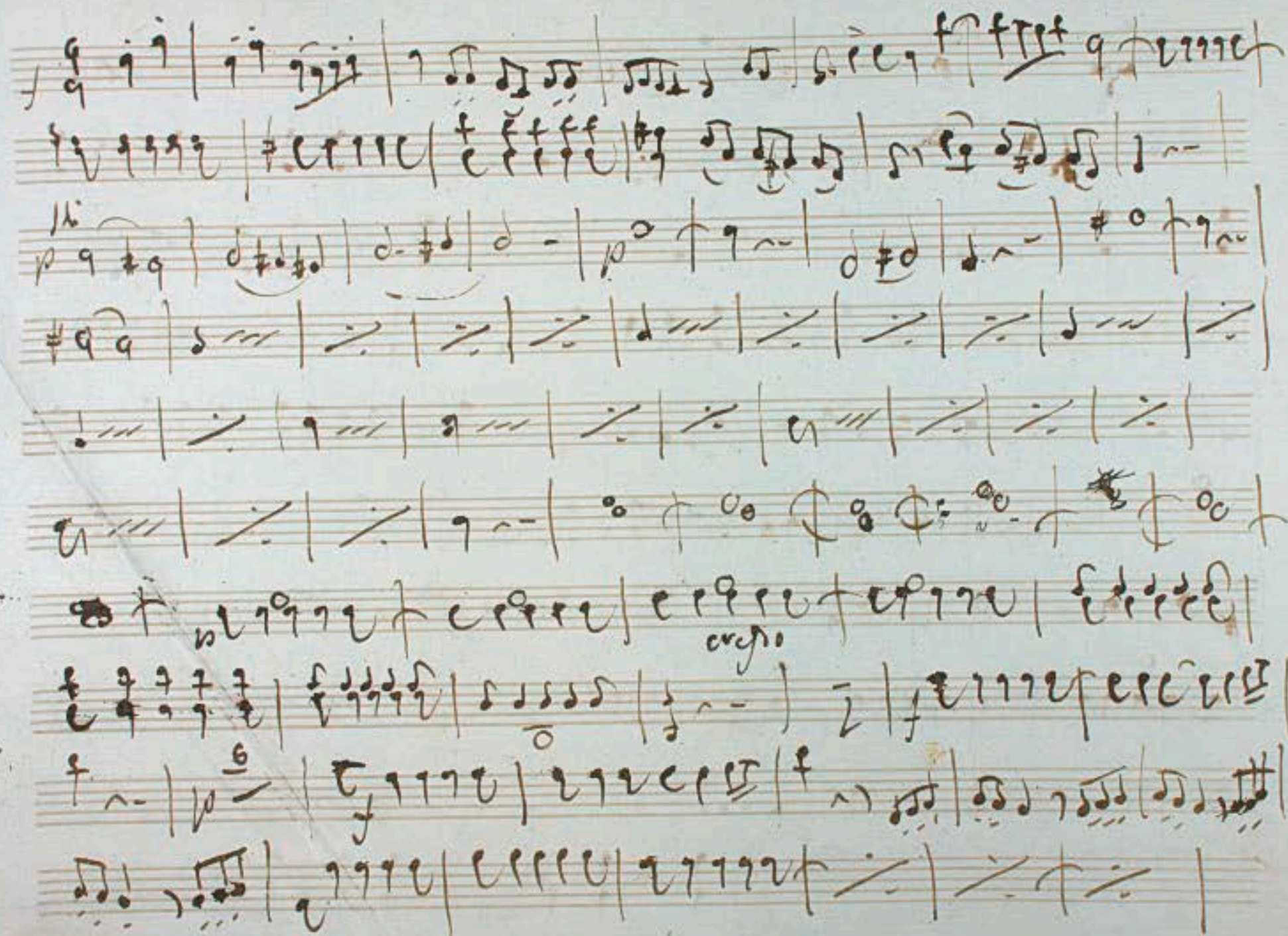
~~aut. p. 10~~

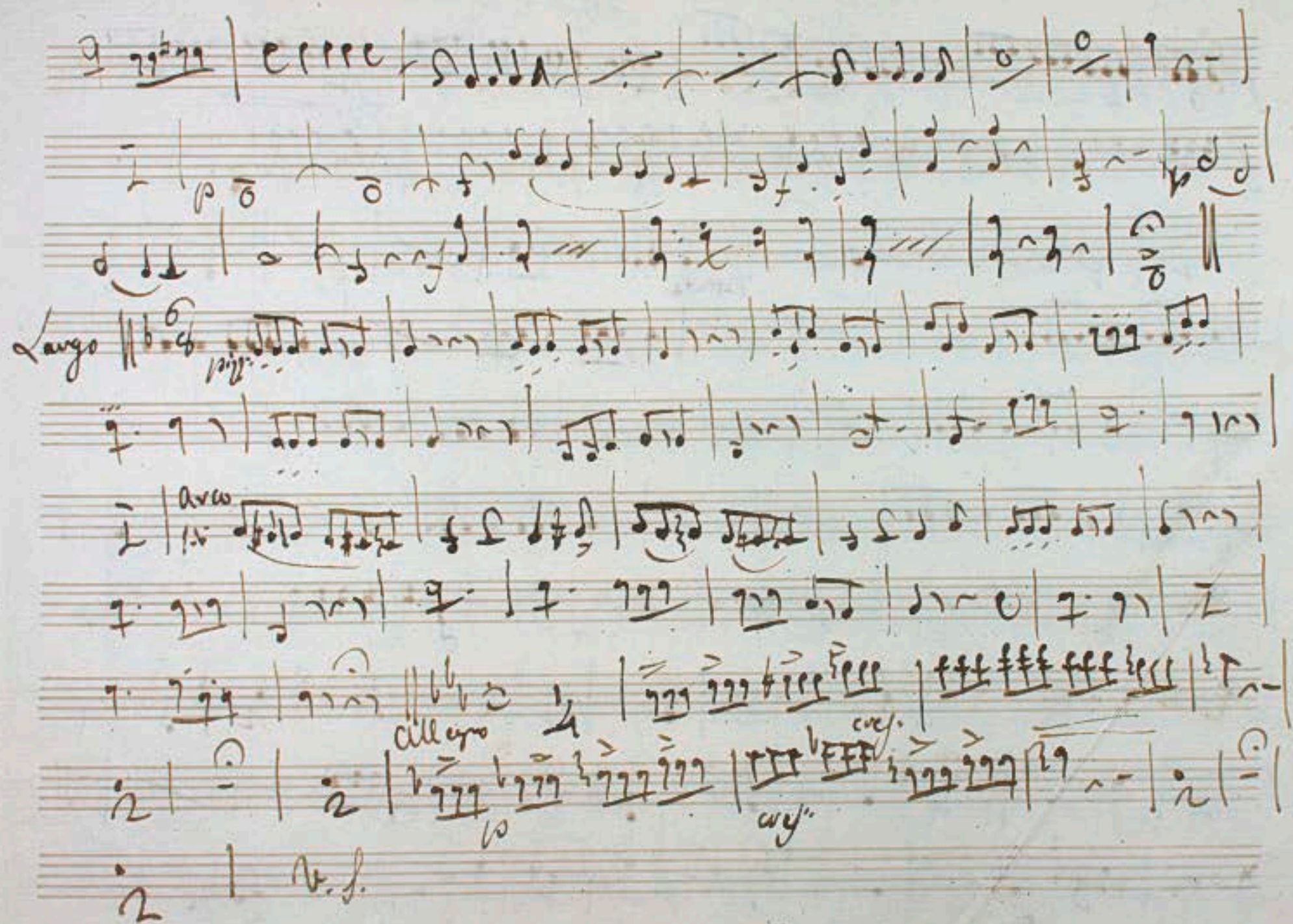
All. opo

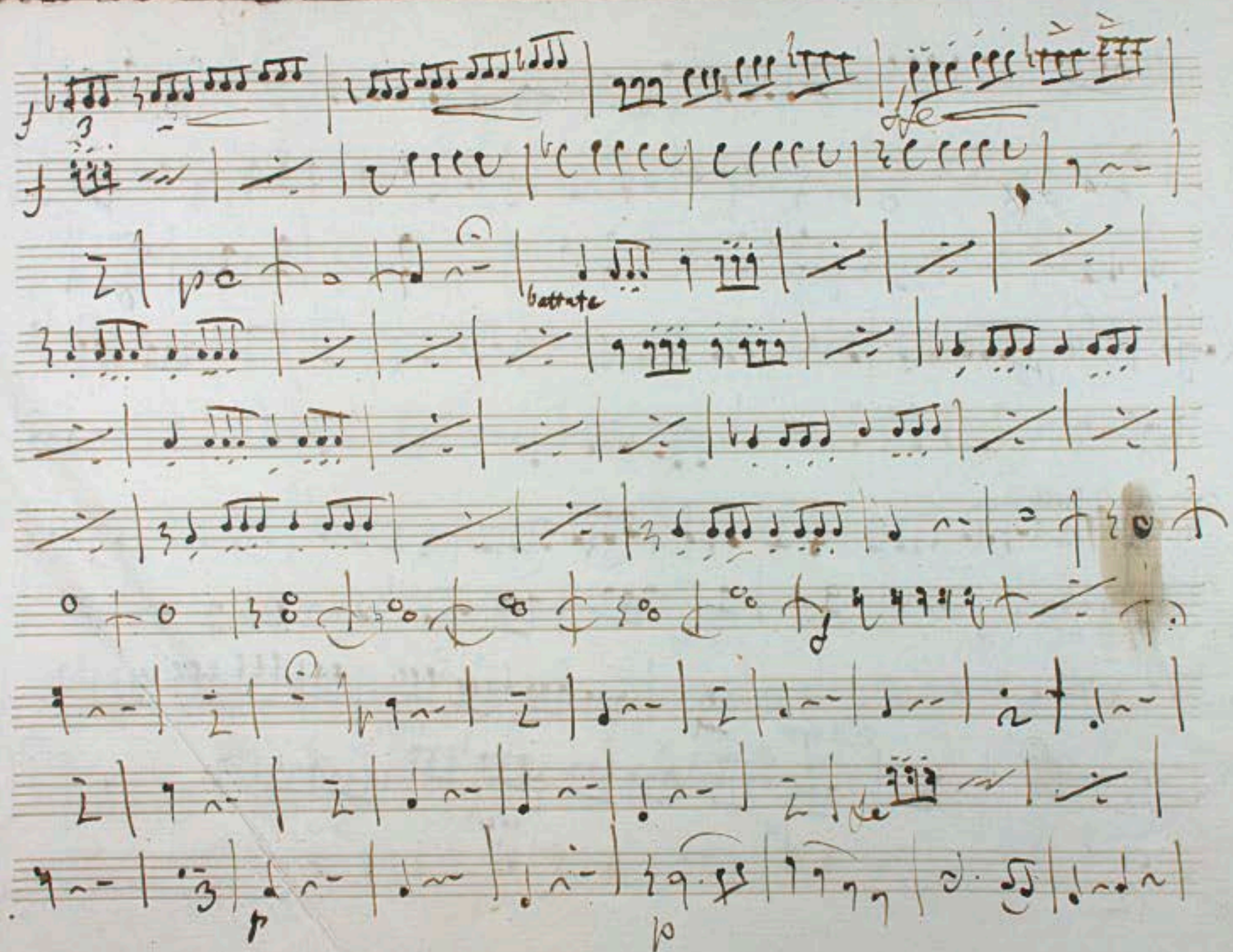
= Credo =

Viola

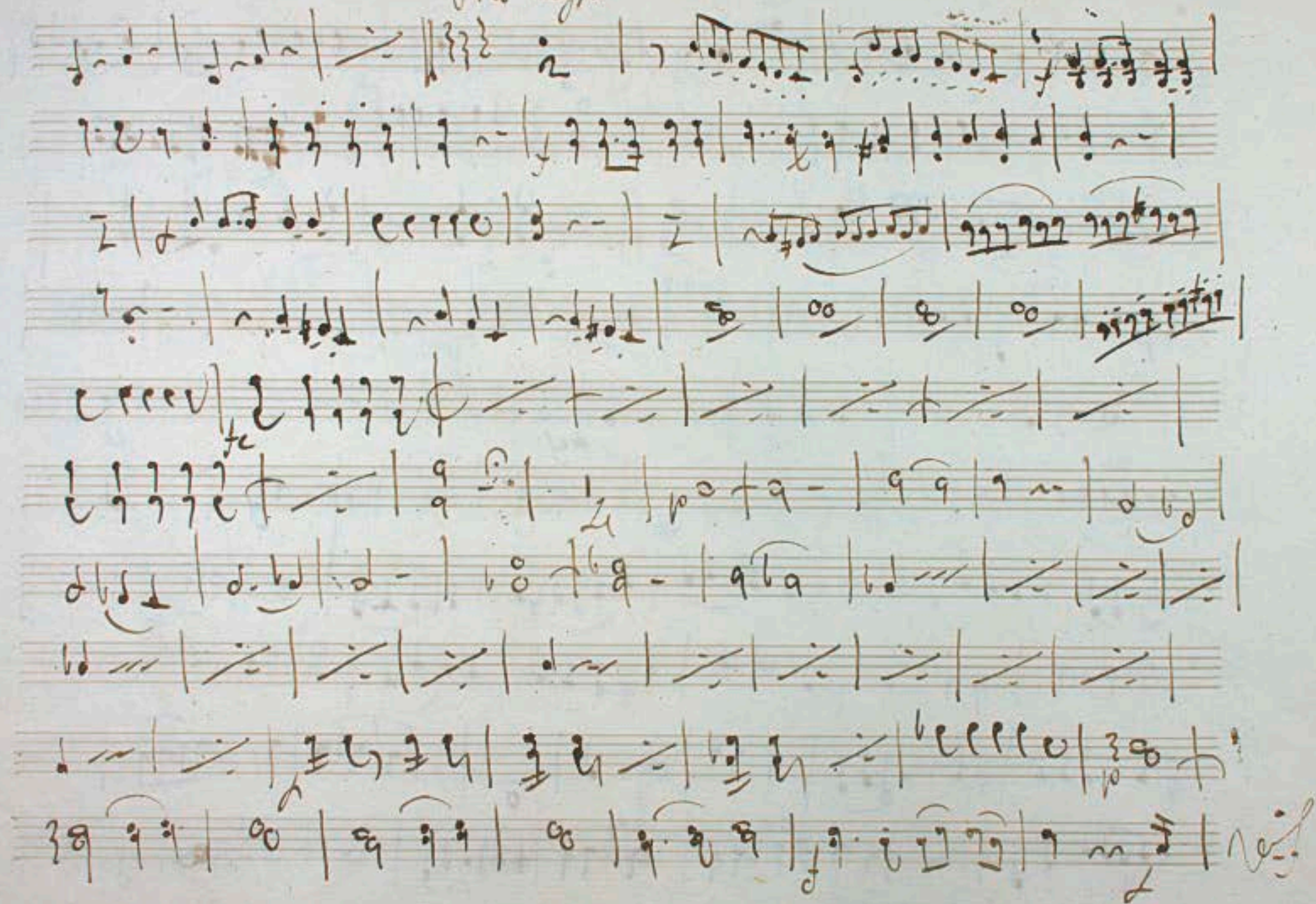
Handwritten musical score for Viola, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a single system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *arg.* and *v.v.* at the end.

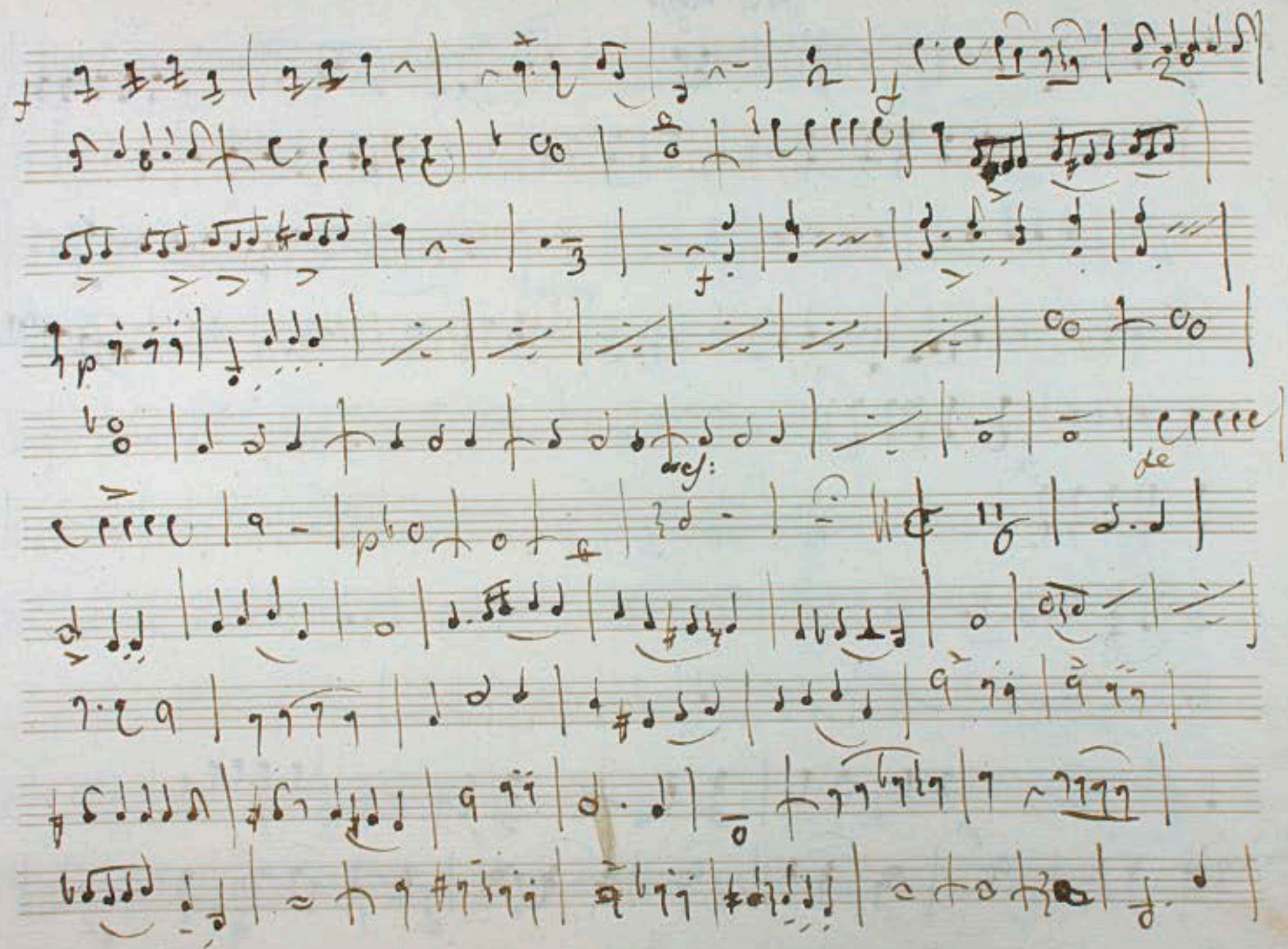






Piu mosso

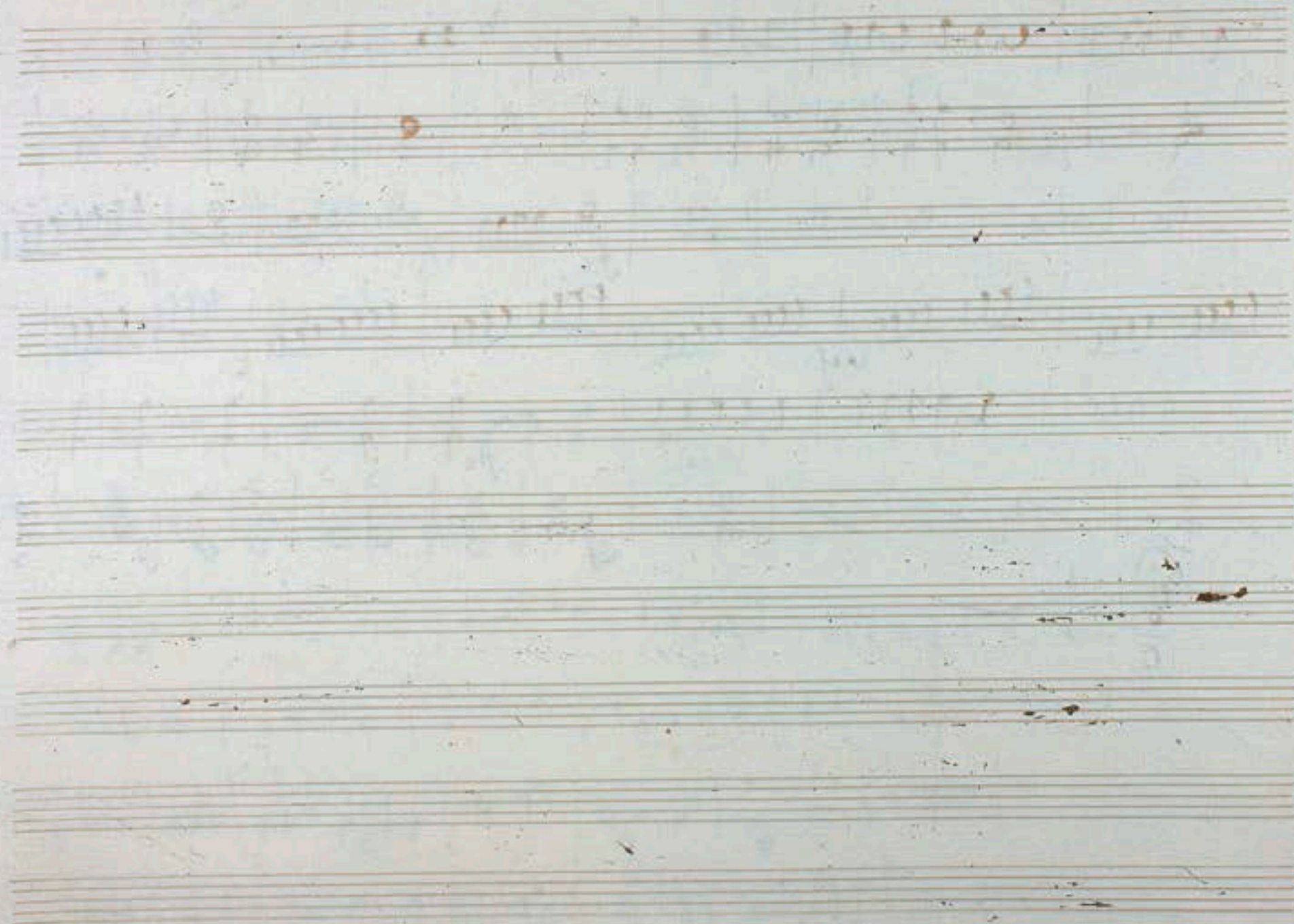




Handwritten musical notation on six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, and *sfz*. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values and rests. The third staff introduces a new melodic line, possibly for a second voice or instrument, with a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The fourth staff continues this second line, featuring many beamed notes. The fifth staff shows a return to the first melodic line, with a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence and a double bar line.

010010
010010





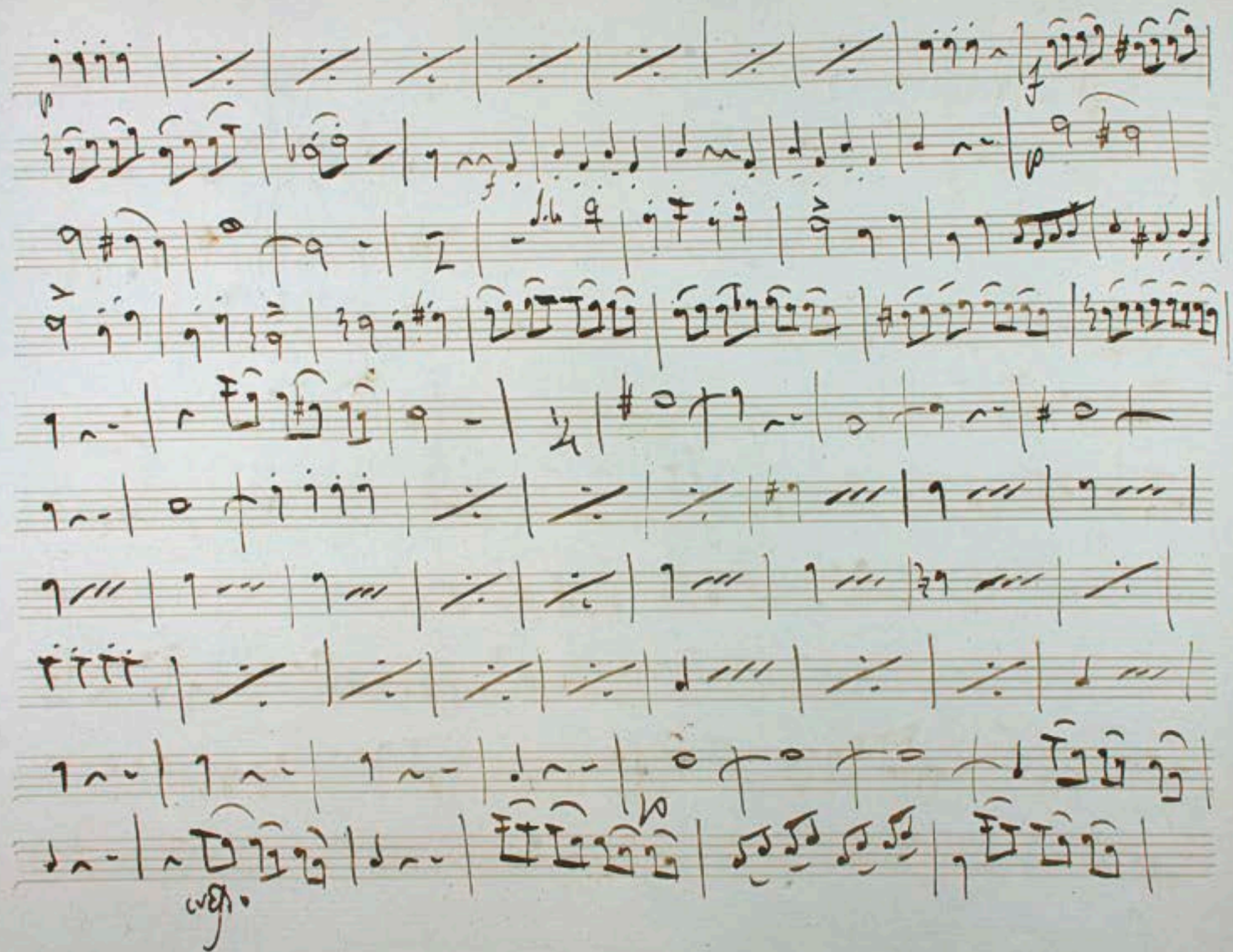
Autograph

Allo. Vivace

Credo

Violoncello

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and sixteenth rests), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score is written in a single system, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, with some staves showing more complex figures and others being more rhythmic. The final staff ends with a double bar line and the initials "V. J."

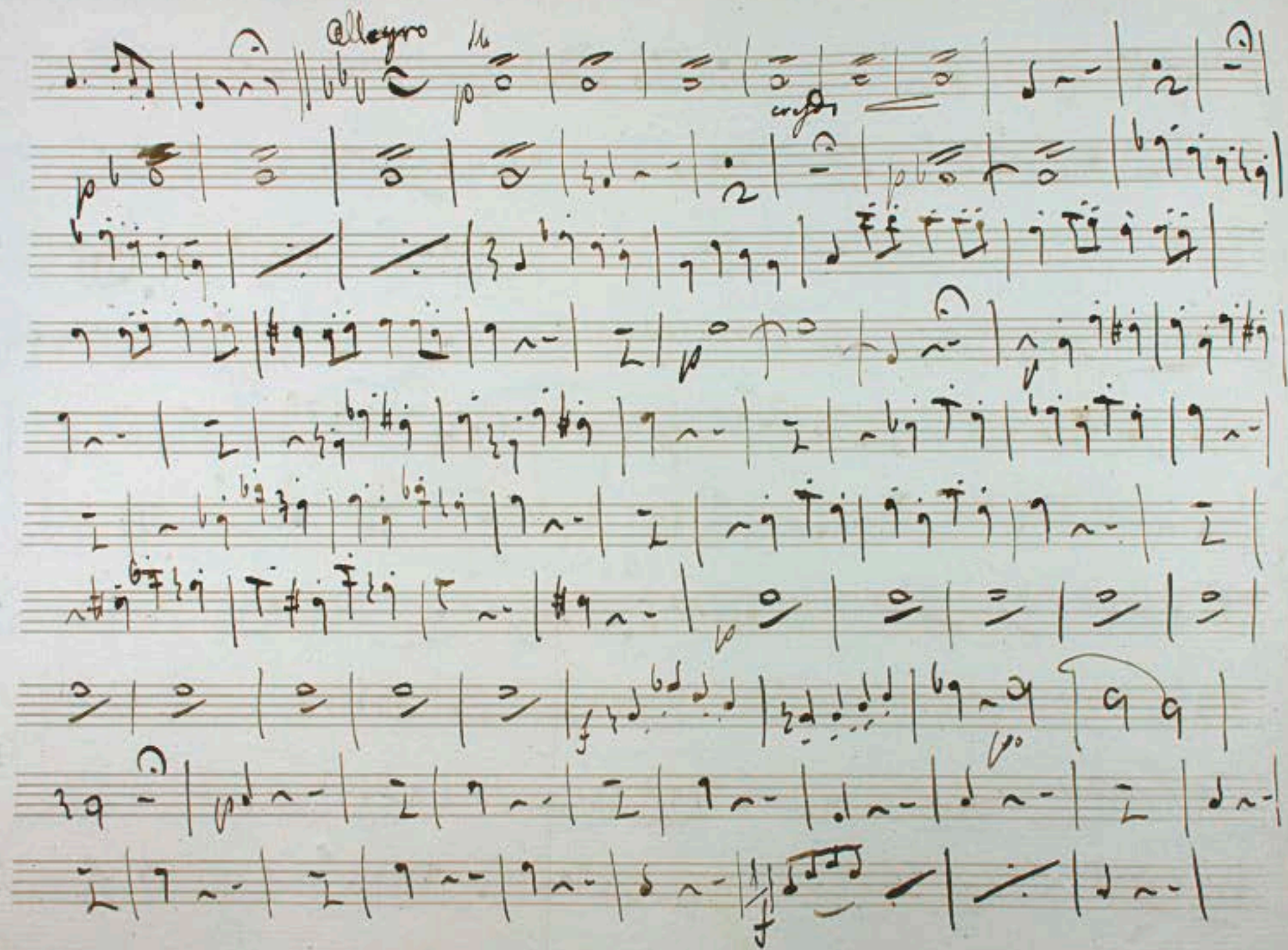


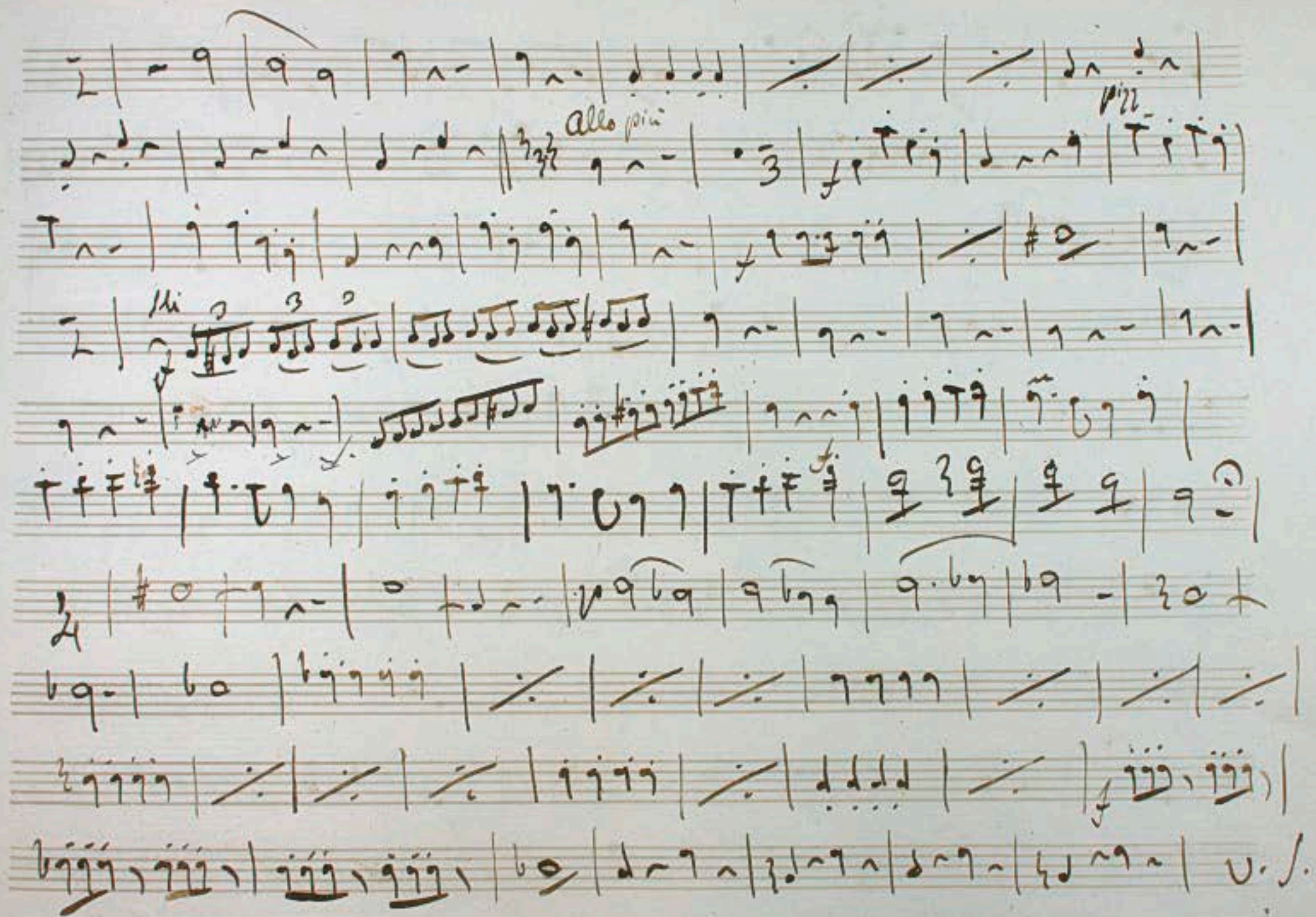
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The script is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The music appears to be a single melodic line.

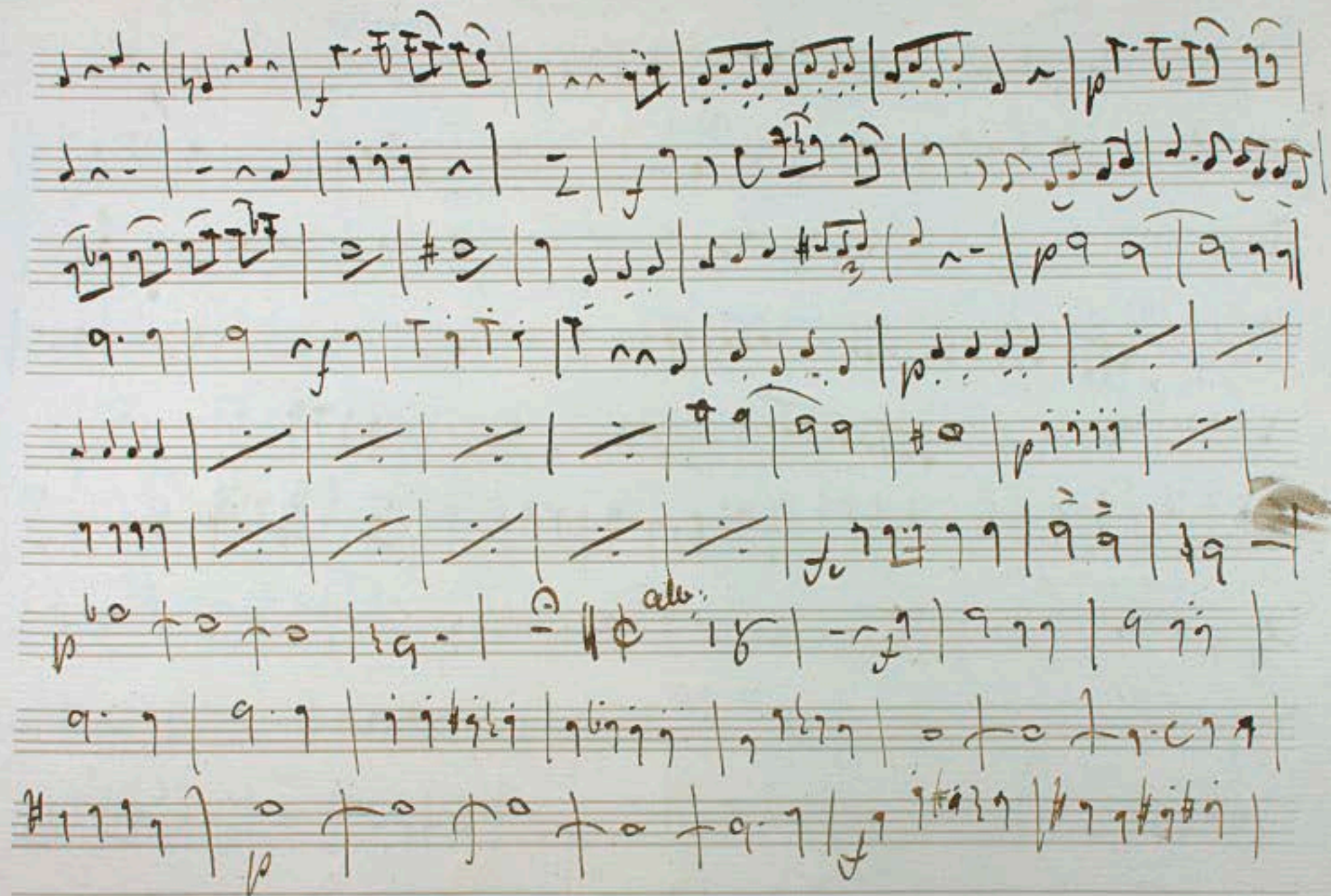
Andante più

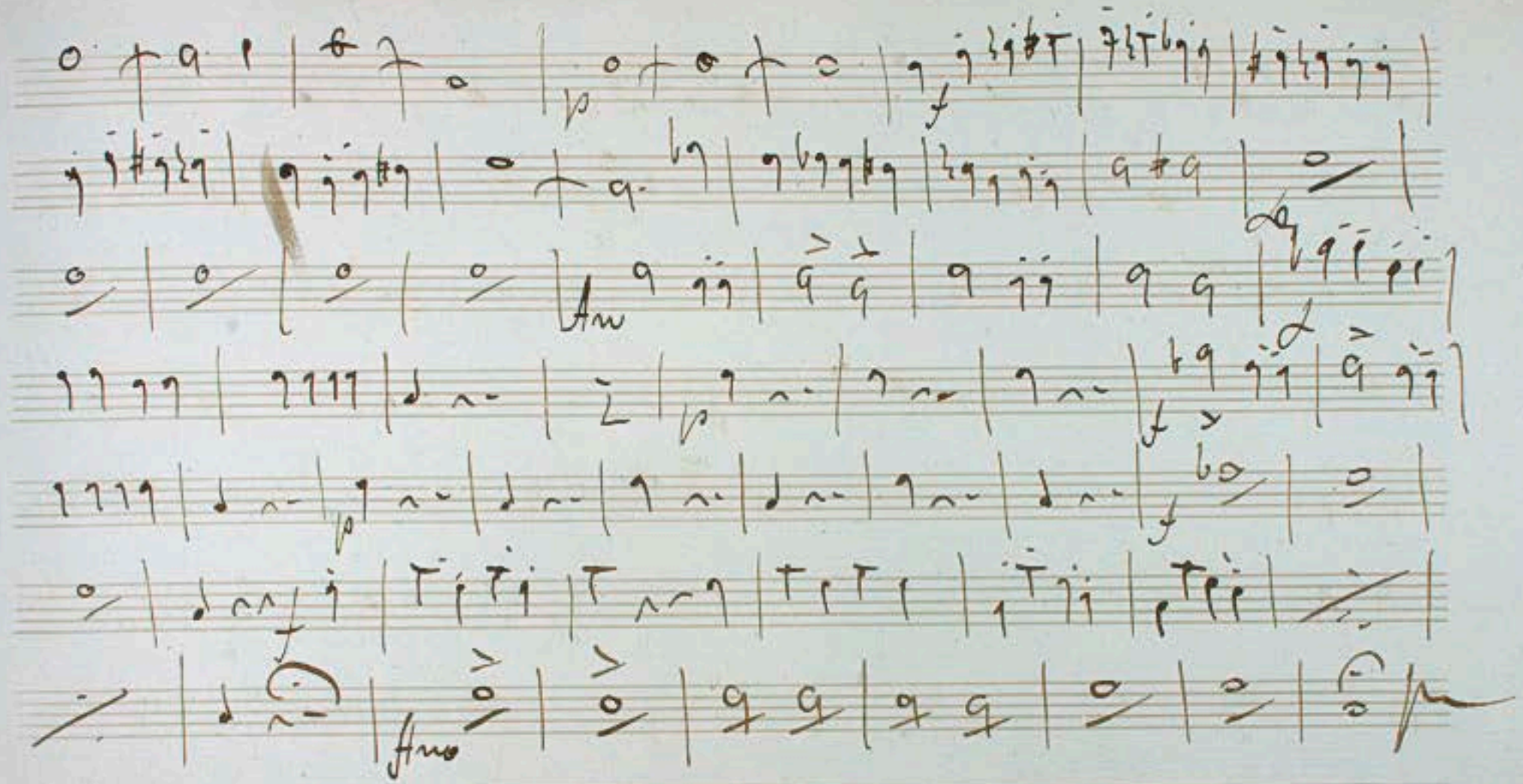
Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The script is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The music appears to be a single melodic line.

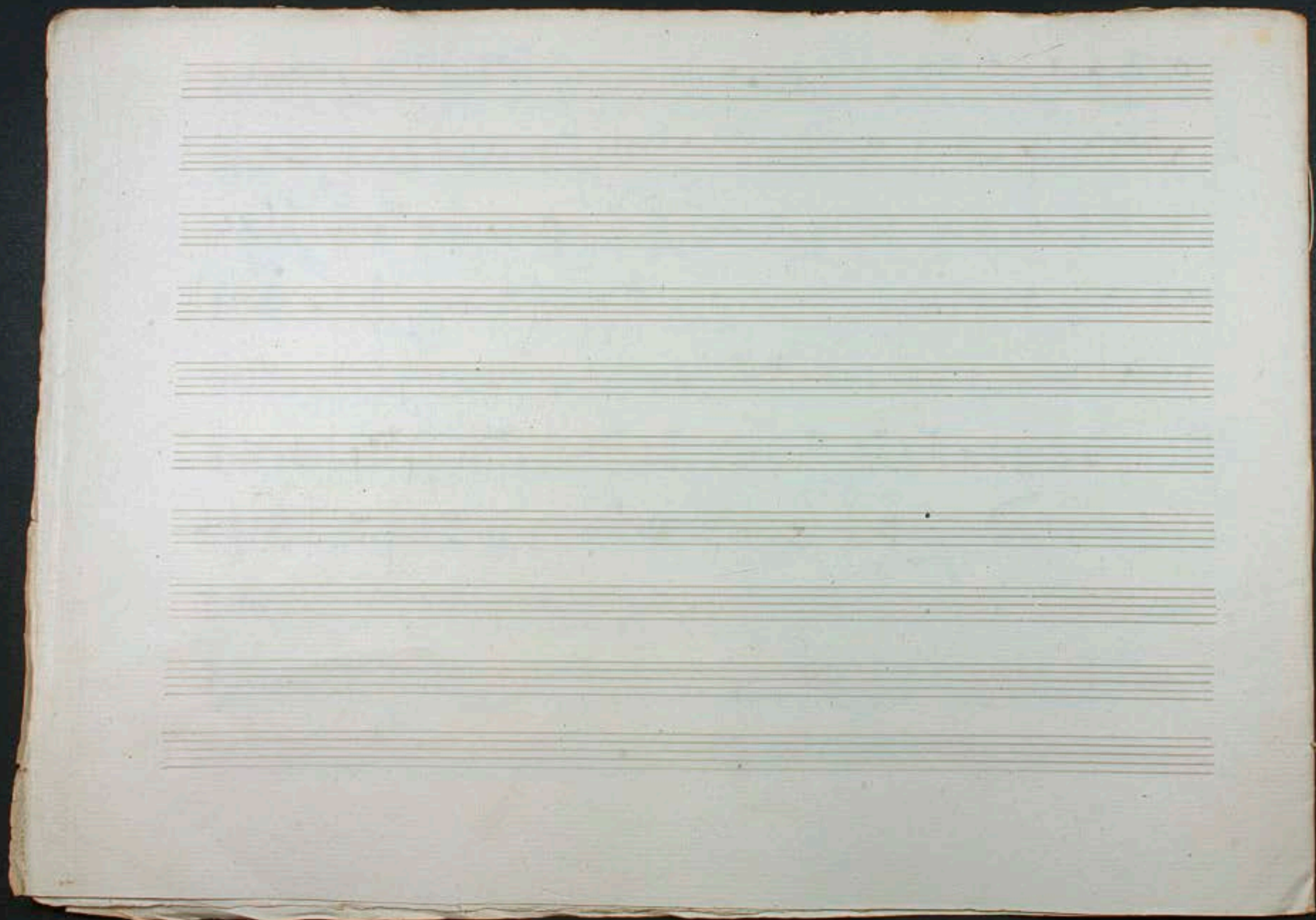
Arco Legato











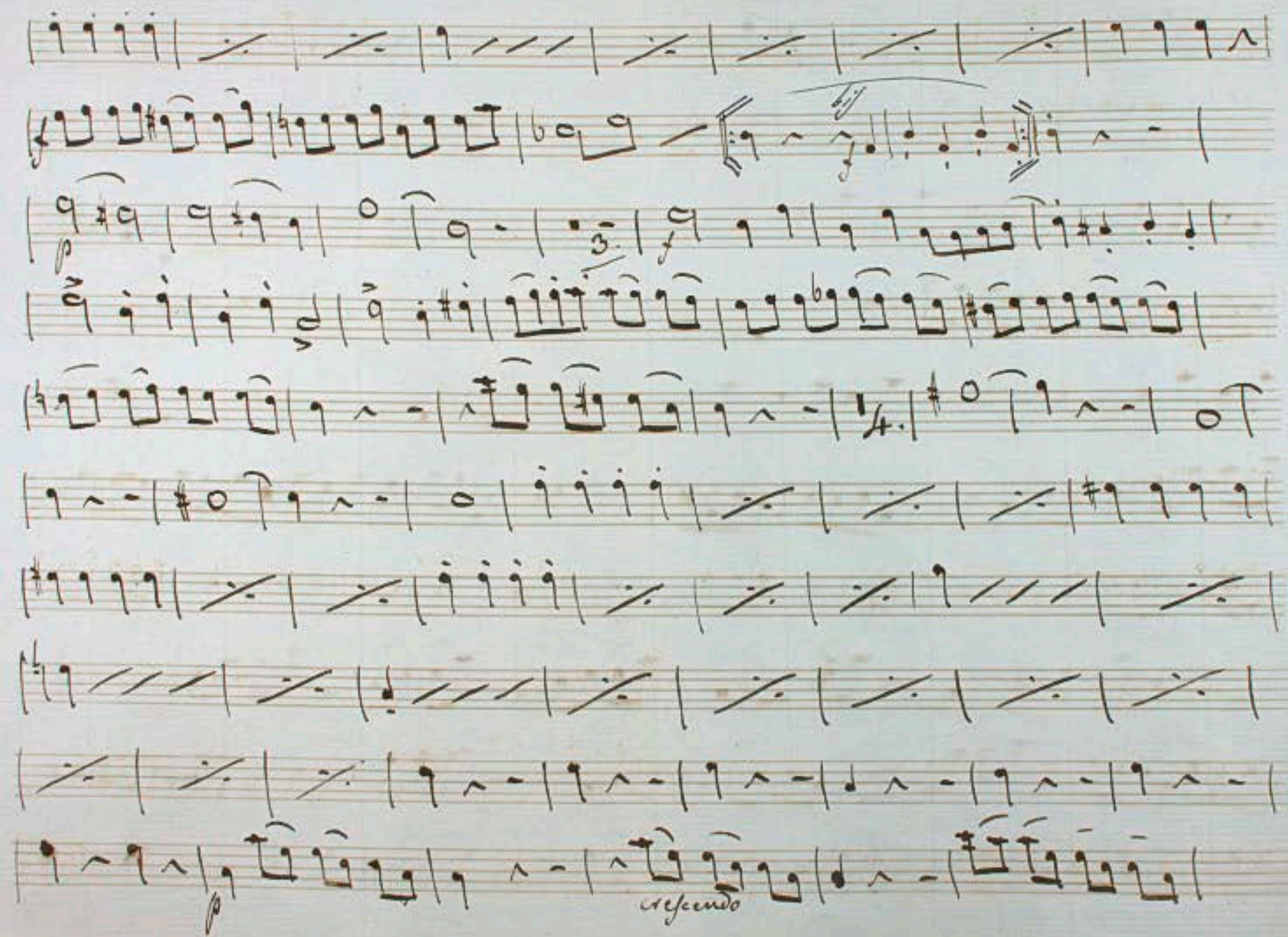
aut. g. m. p.

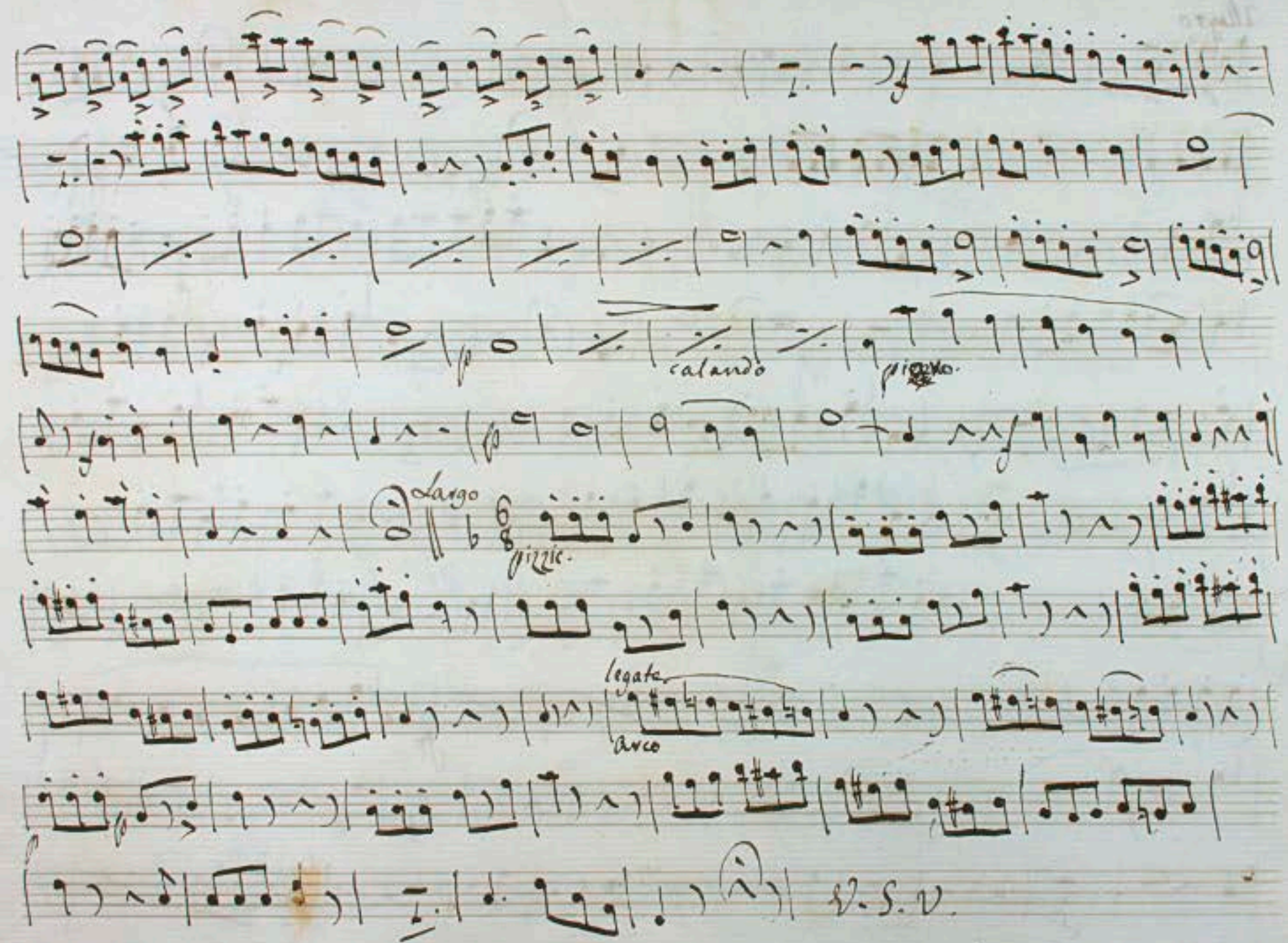
Credo

Allegro vivace

Violone

Handwritten musical score for Violone, Credo, Allegro vivace. The score consists of 10 staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with 'V.S.V.' on the final staff.





Allegro

pianissimo *crescendo*

