

~~Autograph~~

# Beatus Vir

a Tenore Solo

al. Moderato

Handwritten musical score for 'Beatus Vir' in G major, 3/4 time, Moderato. The score consists of ten staves of music with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are:   
 Beat-tus vir qui Ti-met Dominum In mandatis  
 e-jus volet ni-mis Po-ten-tia Terrae erit Jumen  
 e-jus gene-ra-ti-o rectorum bene-di-cetur be-ne-di-  
 -cetur Gloria et vi-vit in domo in domo ejus  
 Et jus-titia jus-titia e-jus manet manet in se-cu-lum  
 se-cu-li na-net in se-cu-lum manet in se-cu-lum se-cu-li In  
 se-cu-lum se-cu-li in se-cu-lum se-cu-li V. J.



*Recitativo*

Exortum est in Tenebris Lumen recti misericors  
 et miserator et justus jucundus homo qui mise-  
 -retur et Commodat Disponeit sermones suos in judicio  
 Quia in eternum non commovebitur  
 in memoria eterna erit justus, ab additione mala  
 non non timet Paratum cor ejus sperare in Domino Confir-  
 -matum est cor ejus Non commovebitur donec despiciat donec des-  
 -piciat Inimicos suos *allegro* dissipat dedit pau-  
 -peribus dedit dissipat dedit pauperibus just-



ti-tia e-ju manet ma-net in se-culum seculi  
Cor-na e-ju ex-al-tabitur Cor-na e-ju exal-  
-tabitur in gloria Pecca-tor peccator vi-debit  
et iras-cetur Dentibus suis fremet fremet et ta-  
-bescet Dentibus suis fremet Et Tabescet  
Se-... denarium pec-ca-torum peribit  
Peri-bit Glo-ria patri patri et filio  
et Spi-ritui Sanc-to gloria patri  
patri et Filio et Spi-ritui Sanc-to gloria  
glori-a

*Andante*  
*Allo:*



Si-cut Erat in prin-cipio et nunc et Semper et in  
seculis et in secula seculorum a-  
men a-men a-men  
a-men a-men et in  
secula seculorum Amen a-men et in secula seculorum  
Amen a-men a-men a-men



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# Beatus Vir

Oboe o Clar. Bbligato

Moderato

The musical score consists of seven staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a moderate tempo. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *sf*. There are also some performance instructions like *tr* (trill) and *tr* (trill) written above notes. The score is written in a cursive, historical style.

et misericors in Jherosolymis lumen recti miserans

et miserator et v. j.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves of music. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand. The music is written in a single system across the staves. The lyrics are: *justus*, *Alti*, *ritur et commodat*, *disponet dominus dies in iudicio*, *quia in eternum non commovebitur*, *Jacet sine*, *Inimicus suus*, *allegro*, *adante*. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Alti*, *ritur*, *adante*, and *ritu*. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Allo." and contains a melodic line with various notes and rests. The second staff features a dense, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The third staff continues the melodic line with some notes grouped in parentheses. The fourth staff shows a series of chords, some with a "10" marking above them. The fifth staff contains a bass line with chords and a final flourish. The word "Cin" is written at the end of the fifth staff. The page is aged and shows some staining.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, located below the first five staves of the page.







*ant*

Moderato

A. Partuy Air //

Oboe Secondo

The first three staves of the handwritten musical score. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The second staff is in bass clef. The third staff contains a dense texture of sixteenth notes, likely representing a woodwind or string part.

Secit: Exortum est in Te tribus lumen rectis misericors

et miserator et iustus

gaudens homo qui miserator et commiserat Non periet de manus eius in iudicio

Quia in eternum non commiserat

biber *all* In memoria eterna erit iustus ab auditione

malis non timebit //

Tacet Air *all* Inimicos suos // V.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- all* (Allegro) at the top left.
- andante* in the middle section.
- all:* (Allegro) at the bottom left.
- li* (likely *lil*) above a staff.
- li* (likely *lil*) above another staff.
- li* (likely *lil*) above a staff.
- li* (likely *lil*) above a staff.

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and irregular edges.



*Autograph*

In *f.* *moderato* *Beatus Vir* *Corno Primo*

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including a treble clef, a common time signature, and several measures of music with notes and rests.

*Tenebris lumina replej nigrosos et miseros et justos*

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including a treble clef and several measures of music with notes and rests.

*non commovebitur*

*Primo Solo*

*allegro*

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including a treble clef and several measures of music with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including a treble clef and several measures of music with notes and rests.

*Rest: exortum fin*



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is arranged in six horizontal staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of notes, some with stems pointing up and some with stems pointing down. Above the first few notes of the first staff, the word "Andante" is written in a cursive hand. The second staff starts with a double bar line and contains notes with stems pointing up. Above the second staff, the word "all" is written. The third staff contains notes with stems pointing up and down, and some notes have small accents above them. The fourth staff contains notes with stems pointing up and down. The fifth staff contains notes with stems pointing up and down. The sixth staff contains notes with stems pointing up and down. Below the sixth staff, there are three more empty staves. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly irregular edge.



*Aut parta*

*Allo Mod.*

# Beatus Vir

Corno Secondo

In G.

*Sicut:* *excortum est in tenebris Lumen rectis misericors et miserator et iustus*



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains the instruction *all. mod.* and a time signature of  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The third staff features a *cresc.* marking and a *3* above a note. The fourth staff has a *5* below a note. The fifth and sixth staves continue the musical notation with various rhythmic patterns and rests.



~~autograph~~

Beatus Vir

2 Tromben

In C

Excitativo Tercet Vivo all'Allegro

In Efa Allegro

11 12 || v. f.



In C7

Handwritten musical score for "In C7". The score is written on four staves. The first staff contains the melody, starting with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (C7). The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. The second staff contains a bass line with a bass clef, starting with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a half note C3. The third and fourth staves contain a piano accompaniment with a treble clef, consisting of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The word "ad lib." is written above the second measure of the melody line. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Five empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page.



*Aut. V. 187*

# Beatus Vir

Trombone

*moderato.*

*Recit Jacet sine: non commovebitur* *Alto*

*In memoria dicitur ait, justus et audient mala* *non timebit*

*paratum est os ejus, speravit in Domino confirmatum est os ejus* *non despiciet*

*Donec respiciat inimicos suos* *Alto*



Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff includes a 4/4 time signature. The fourth staff features a 3/4 time signature with the marking *ante* above it, followed by a section marked *allegro*. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

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



~~Aut. 1844~~

// Beatus Vir //

Violino Principale

Moderato

Finit:

Exortum est in

22



Tenebris Lumen rectus misericors et miserator et justus

Juvenis homo qui misertus et commiseratus diffuset lacrimas suas in ju-

-vicio *adagio* Quia in eternum non commo-

-vebitur *Adagio* In memoria eterna erit

justus ab auditione mala non, non timebit

paraturus occidere in Domino Confirmitur et cor ejus non commovebitur

Tene deficiat Tene respiciat inimicos suos *allegro*

*Ob.* *allegro*

*Ob.*

*fp.* *fp.* *fp.* *fp.* *fp.* *fp.*



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first six staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with many slurs and dynamic markings such as *ho*, *p*, and *calando*. The seventh staff begins with a tempo marking of *Andante*. The eighth staff is marked with *66.* and contains a melodic line with slurs. The ninth and tenth staves show a more relaxed melodic line with slurs and some dynamic markings like *o*. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Modurato

66.

Casb

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a common time signature 'C' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The notation is dense with notes, including many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the first staff, there are some markings that appear to be '66.' and 'Casb'. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff features more complex rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff has a '4.' marking on the left. The fifth staff includes dynamic markings 'mf' and 'p'. The sixth staff has a 'mf' marking. The seventh staff concludes with a 'C' time signature and a dynamic marking 'p'. The bottom of the page contains three empty staves.



*Autografo*

# Beatus Vir a Tenore Solo

Violino Secondo

Moderato

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand and includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The notation is dense and expressive, typical of a 17th or 18th-century manuscript.

*Scit.*

Exortum est in



Tandem Lumen recti miseratur et miseratur et iustus

in iudicio iucundus homo qui miseratur et commoratur disponet servum suum in iu-

-dicio Quia in eternum

adagio non commovebitur *allegro*

In memoria eterna erit iustus, ab auditione mala non non ti-

nabit *rit.* Lavatum cor eius in semine Confirmatum est cor eius

non commovebitur donec despiciat donec despiciat Inimicos suos

*allegro*

*rit.*



This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is written in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The first staff contains a series of notes, some with slurs. The second and third staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The fourth staff continues with similar rhythmic figures. The fifth staff has a large diagonal slash through it, indicating a section that has been crossed out or is to be omitted. The sixth staff begins with a section marked *andante* and includes a 3/4 time signature. The seventh and eighth staves continue with rhythmic patterns. The ninth staff has a *calando* marking. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a fermata. There are some stains and a small tear at the bottom of the page.



Moderato

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The first staff is marked "Moderato" and begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic structure with many sixteenth notes. The fourth staff has a melodic line with some rests. The fifth staff contains a series of notes with some slurs. The sixth staff has notes with slurs and some dynamic markings. The seventh staff has notes with slurs and some dynamic markings. The eighth staff has notes with slurs and some dynamic markings. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the seventh and eighth staves.



~~autograph~~

# Beatus Vir

Allo. Moderato

Contrabasso

Handwritten musical score for Contrabasso, titled "Beatus Vir". The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The final staff includes the text "Escortume in" and "Recit:".

v.f.



Tenebris lumen rectis miserans et miserator et justus. *adaj.*  
in hinc in iucundus homo qui misetur et comoret di:  
ponet sermones suos in iudicio *al.*  
in hinc in Quia in eternum non commovebitur  
in hinc in memoria stonem et justus ab auditione  
mala non non timebit paratum est in  
Domino confirmatum est cor eius non commovebitur  
Donec deficiat donec deficiat inimicus suus *al.*  
10



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation is a form of shorthand, possibly a shorthand for a specific instrument or a simplified notation system. It includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some markings that look like *ad.* and *3.* The music is written in a single system across the ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense and fills most of the staves. There are some slanted lines and other symbols that might indicate phrasing or performance instructions. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly irregular edge.



alleg.

A handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation is in a cursive, historical style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music consists of various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, often grouped with beams. There are several bar lines throughout. Some notes have small 'p' or 'f' markings above or below them. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly on the left edge.

Four empty musical staves, consisting of four sets of five horizontal lines each, located at the bottom of the page.



*autograph*

# Beatus Vir

Contrabasso o Violoncello

*Moderato*

Handwritten musical score for Contrabasso or Violoncello, titled "Beatus Vir". The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Moderato". The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like "p". The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The bottom of the page features the Latin text "Exortum est in" and the word "Beati:".

Exortum est in

Beati:



Justus dicitur p[ro]pter misericordiam et misericors et justus  
in corde suo qui miseretur et commiseratus est de inimicis suis in ju-  
dicio  
quia in eternum  
non commovebitur  
In misericordia eius  
justus et audient mala non commovebitur  
Paratum cor ejus  
op[er]are in Domino confirmatum est cor ejus  
non commovebitur  
Donec respiciat donec respiciat inimicos suos  
de  
allegro  
p[ro]p[ter] misericordiam et misericors et justus  
in corde suo qui miseretur et commiseratus est de inimicis suis in ju-  
dicio  
quia in eternum  
non commovebitur  
In misericordia eius  
justus et audient mala non commovebitur  
Paratum cor ejus  
op[er]are in Domino confirmatum est cor ejus  
non commovebitur  
Donec respiciat donec respiciat inimicos suos  
de  
allegro



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- p* (piano)
- Andante*
- cello*

The score is written in a cursive style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including water damage and staining at the bottom.



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The second staff contains notes and rests, with some slanted lines indicating a continuation or a specific performance instruction. The third staff shows a few notes and rests, ending with a double bar line.

Seven empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page. These staves are completely blank, with no musical notation or markings.



~~Beatus vir~~

Moderato

Organo

The musical score consists of approximately 10 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some numerical annotations above the notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific intervals. The paper shows signs of age with some staining.

Exortamur in Tenetibus dumen facti miseriam

v. s.



et miseratur et iustus <sup>tato</sup>

in carnis homo qui miseretur et commolat differet de morte sua <sup>po.</sup> in iudicio

quia in eternum non

commovebitur <sup>allegro</sup> in memoria eterna erit

justus ab auditione mala <sup>non non timebit</sup>

vacatum cor eius sperare in domino confirmatum est cor eius

non commovebitur donec desiciat et donec desiciat inimicus suus

Allo

<sup>ap: f:</sup>



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, historical style.

Key annotations and markings include:

- 1st staff:** *lento* written above the staff.
- 2nd staff:** *rit.* written above the staff.
- 3rd staff:** *rit.* written above the staff.
- 4th staff:** *rit.* written above the staff.
- 5th staff:** *ante* written below the staff.
- 6th staff:** *ad.* written above the staff.
- 7th staff:** *rit.* written above the staff.
- 8th staff:** *rit.* written above the staff.
- 9th staff:** *rit.* written above the staff.
- 10th staff:** *rit.* written above the staff.

The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, including some accidentals. The middle staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests, including some accidentals. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 17th or 18th century.

Seven empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically below the first three staves.