

La Lande. *Legerement* 1.

Venite Exultemus *Symphonie*

Domino. *haute contr. de violon*

fait en Janvier l'année 1705. *Taille de violon*

Quinte de violon

Basse continue

Doux

Seul

Venite veni te exultate

2.

mus exultet -- mus Dominus Subi le -- mus Deo Sa lu ta -- ri nos -- tro Subi

le -- mus Subi lenus Deo Sa lu ta -- ri nostro Subi lenus Subi lenus Deo Sa lu ta -- ri nos --

tro exultet -- mus exultet -- mus Dominus Subi le -- mus Deo Sa lu ta -- ri

nos --
Ve re
pro
Deus
Lauteco
Taille
Quint
Bass

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Salvete" by Joseph Haydn. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing vocal parts and the last four staves containing piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, and the piano part is written on grand staves. The music is in a major key and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "Sa lu ta ri Sa lu ta ri nos tro exul temus ju bi le mus ju bi le mus De o ju bi le mus Sa lu ta ri Sa lu ta ri nos tro exul temus ju bi le mus ju bi le mus De o exul te mus Sa lu ta ri Sa lu ta ri nos tro exul temus ju bi le mus ju bi le mus De o exul temus Sa lu ta ri Sa lu ta ri nos tro exul temus ju bi le mus ju bi le mus De o exul te mus".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *ri nostro salu ta ri salu ta ri nos ho exultemus jubilemus jubilemus deo*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The page is numbered '7' in the top right corner. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Jubilate Deo". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing vocal parts and the last five staves containing instrumental parts. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal staves. The music is in a key of G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is written in a cursive hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The lyrics are: "Jubilate = mus Deo exultate = mus Deo jubilemus jubile = mus Deo Salu ta = ri nos = tro. Salu ta = ri nos = tro. Salu ta = ri nos = tro. Salu ta = ri nos = tro. Salu ta = ri nos = tro. Salu ta = ri nos = tro. Salu ta = ri nos = tro. Salu ta = ri nos = tro. Salu ta = ri nos = tro. Salu ta = ri nos = tro." The score is a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The ink is dark brown or black. The handwriting is elegant and clear. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a clear, legible hand. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved historical document.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Douceur". The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system is labeled "Douceur" and "Symphonie". The second system is labeled "Symphonie". The music is written in a single melodic line on each staff, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics "procuramus faciem eius in conspectu tuo. In conspectu tuo." are written below the staves, corresponding to the melody. The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Viste

ne. Et in palat-mis fubi le-mus fubi le-mus Deo fubi le-mus Deo fubi-

lenus fubi le-mus fubi le-mus ci. Et in pal-

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 12, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the staves in Latin.

System 1:

- Staff 1: *ei Jubilamus Jubile*
- Staff 2: *mus ei Jubile*
- Staff 3: *mus ei Jubile*
- Staff 4: *mus ei Jubile*
- Staff 5: *ei Jubilamus Jubile*
- Staff 6: *mus ei Jubile*

System 2:

- Staff 7: *Jubile*
- Staff 8: *mus Jubilemus*
- Staff 9: *mus Jubilemus*
- Staff 10: *mus Jubilemus*
- Staff 11: *mus Jubilemus*
- Staff 12: *mus Jubilemus*

The page number 12 is visible in the top left corner. The bottom right corner of the page contains the number 93.

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin: "ci jubilemus jubile - mus ei jubile - mus e - i Jubile - mus e - i". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The page number "93." is visible in the bottom right corner.

Doux

Violons

Recitatif

Quoniam Deus magnus Deus magnus Dominus. Et rex mag. super omnes Deos et rex magnus super oēs Deos Deus

13

magnus Deus magnus Dominus Et rex magnus super oēs De- et Rex mag. et rex mag. super omnes Deos.

26.

[illegible]

[illegible]

mus jubilemus ei jubile= mus jubilemus ei jubile= mus Et in
Et in psal mus jubilemus jubilemus jubile= mus ei jubile= mus
e= mus jubile= mus ei jubile= mus jubilemus ei jubile= mus jubile
mus ei Et in psal mus jubilemus ei jubile= mus
in psal mus jubile= mus jubile= mus jubilemus H. jubile= mus jubile=

Handwritten musical score on page 20, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written below the staves, often with hyphens indicating syllables spanning across notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are as follows:

psal mi jubile = mus jubile = mus e i jubile = mus e i
ei Jubile = mus jubile = mus e i jubile = mus e i jubile
e = mus ei jubile = mus jubile = mus jubilemus e i jubile
ei jubile = mus jubilemus jubilemus jubile = mus e i jubilemus e i jubile
le = mus e i jubilemus jubilemus jubilemus jubile = mus e i
Et

Et in psal mus jubile - mus e i jubile - mus e

mus e = i jubile = - - - mus jubilemus e i jubilemus e i jubile

mus jubilemus e i jubile = jubilemus jubilemus jubilemus e i jubile

le = mus e i jubile = - - - mus jubilemus e i jubile = mus e i jubile = mus e

In psal mus jubile - mus jubilemus jubilemus jubilemus e i jubile

mus e = i jubile = - - - mus jubilemus e i jubilemus e i jubile

mus jubilemus e i jubile = jubilemus jubilemus jubilemus e i jubile

le = mus e i jubile = - - - mus jubilemus e i jubile = mus e i jubile = mus e

In psal mus jubile - mus jubilemus jubilemus jubilemus e i jubile

Handwritten musical score on page 22, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *i. jubilemus jubile mus jubile = mus jubilemus e i.* and *lemus jubile = mus jubile = mus jubilemus jubilemus e i.* The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The page number 22 is visible in the top left corner.

accompagnement. de 2 violons seuls.

23

premier Dessus de violons

Deuxieme Dessus de violons.

Recit

Quoniam non repel- let Dominus plebem suam

non - non - non repellet dominus plebem suam non repel- let non repellet non repellet non

non non repellat domi nus ple -bem Su - am Quia In manu eius sunt omnes fi - nes

terrae) qui a In manu eius sunt omnes fines ter - ra et alii hu - manum montium ip - se

25.

Conspi- cit et alti- tudines mon- ti- um ipse Con- spi- cit non repellet non- non repellet omi-

rus plebem su- am qui- a in mari- bus eius sunt omnes fines ter- rarum et alti- tudines montium

ip- se cond pi- cit et alti tu- di- nes mon- sum ip- se Cond- pi- cit. us.

7 6 4 3 2 1 7 6 4 3 2 1

Tous les violons

Quoni- am ip- sius est mare Et ip- se fecit il- lud et ip- se Et

Quoni- am ip- sius est mare Et ip- se fecit il- lud et ip-

ip- se fe- cit il- lud et ar- i- dam f- unda- uer. ma- nu eius f- unda- uer- runt ma- nu eius ma- nu e-

Et ip- se fecit il- lud Et ar- i- dam f- unda- uer. ma- nu eius f- unda- uer- runt ma- nu eius ma- nu e-

ius et ar- i- dam f- unda- uer. ma- nu eius f- unda- uer- runt ma- nu eius ma- nu e-

Et ar- i- dam f- unda- uer. ma- nu eius f- unda- uer- runt ma- nu eius ma- nu e-

dam f- unda- uer. ma- nu eius f- unda- uer- runt ma- nu eius ma- nu e-

ius et aridam fundaverunt manu eius fundave- runt fundave runt manu e- ius

ius et aridam fundave runt manu eius fundave runt fundave- runt manu e- ius et arri-

Et aridam fundaverunt manu eius fundave- runt manu e- ius et arri-

dam fundave runt fundaverunt manu eius fundave- runt manu e- ius et aridam fundave

dam fundave runt fundave- runt fundave- runt fundave fundaverunt manu e- ius

runt fundaverunt fundave- runt fundave- runt fundave- runt manu e- ius.

Symphonie Tout les violons Lentement.

1^{re} Dessus de violons

2^e Dessus de violons.

Recit

Re-nite venite ado-re-mus a-do-re-mus ado-re-mus ado-

Handwritten musical score on page 29, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The lyrics are in Latin and include the following text:

re- mus Et proci damus ante deum ante De- am Et proci damus Et proci
damus ante Deum ante De- am Venite De- us Tournet Vite

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some numerical markings below the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or measures.

mus Et proci damus Et proci da = mus ante Deum ante Deum.
 re = mus Et proci damus Et proci damus Et proci da = mus ante Deum ante Deum.
 Et proci damus Et proci = damus Et proci damus Et proci da = mus ante Deum ante Deum.
 re = mus Et proci damus Et proci damus Et proci da = mus ante De = um

Doux

no foram Do= mi no glo re mus coram Domino qui se= cit nos. *Seul.*
 Do= mi no ceram Do= mi no glo re= mus coram Domino qui se= cit nos quia ip= se
 remus glo remus coram Domino qui se= cit nos glo remus coram Domino qui se= cit nos.

38

est domi nus Deus pa ter deus nos = ter *Seul*
 Ve nite Venite a Do remus.

39

Choeur

Ado remus ploremus ploremus ado re = mus. Et proci damus Et proci damus ante Deum ploremus

Adoremus ploremus Et ado re = mus Et proci damus Et ante Deum ploremus

Adoremus ploremus Et ado = re = mus Et proci damus Et ante Deum ploremus

Ado remus ploremus ploremus ado re = mus Et proci damus Et ante Deum ploremus

Ado = remus ploremus ploremus ado re = mus Et proci damus Ante Deum ploremus

Adoremus ploremus

Adoremus ploremus

Adoremus ploremus

Adoremus ploremus

Adoremus ploremus

Adoremus ploremus

Handwritten musical score on page 35, featuring multiple staves with Latin lyrics and musical notation. The lyrics are:

Adoremus ploremus adore-mus Et proci-damus Et proci-damus ante Deum ante Deum.
 Adoremus ploremus adore-mus Et proci-damus adore-mus Ante Deum ante Deum.
 Adoremus ploremus adore-mus Et proci-damus ff. ante deum proci-damus Ante Deum ante Deum.
 Adoremus ploremus adore-mus Et proci-damus Ante Deum proci-da-mus ante deum ante Deum.
 Adoremus ploremus adore-mus Et proci-damus proci-da-mus proci-da-mus Ante De-um

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff.* and *Ante Deum*.

Violens

Recit

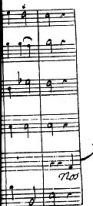
Nos autem populus eius

Nos autem populus eius et o -- ues

Et o -- ues pas -- cuor e -- ius

Nos

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score on page 36. It consists of two systems of five staves each. The top staff of each system appears to be a vocal line, while the others are likely instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. Latin lyrics are written below the staves, with some words like 'Violens', 'Recit', and 'Nos' appearing in larger, bolder script. The lyrics are: 'Violens', 'Recit', 'Nos autem populus eius', 'Nos autem populus eius et o -- ues', and 'Et o -- ues pas -- cuor e -- ius'. The word 'Nos' appears at the end of the second system. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



Autem populus eius Et o=ues Et oues pas=--=--=cua

e=ius Et o=ues Et o=ues Et oues pas=

populus eius et
populus eius et
populus eius et

Nos
ius
Nus
ius
Nus

Autem pasceat eius Et oves Et oves pasceat eius
Autem pasceat eius Et oves Et oves pasceat eius
Autem pasceat eius Et oves et oves Et oves pasceat eius

ius Et oves Et oves pasceat eius
ius Et oves Et oves pasceat eius
ius Et oves et oves Et oves pasceat eius

proludo

Accompagnement.

Doux
Violons

Recit
Bodice Si no cem-eius au di eri his no lites no lites obdura- re con da ues-

no n lites no lites obdura- re obdura re obdura re con da. Ved träs. *Heut in caacer bah-*

The musical score is written for Violons (Violins). It begins with a 'Doux' (soft) dynamic marking. The first system shows the Violon staves and a vocal line. The second system is a recitative section, marked 'Recit', with the lyrics 'Bodice Si no cem-eius au di eri his no lites no lites obdura- re con da ues-'. The third system continues the recitative with the lyrics 'no n lites no lites obdura- re obdura re obdura re con da. Ved träs. Heut in caacer bah-'. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

one se- cun-dum Diem tentati o-nis fructus lo In Peser-

lo. Qui tentaverunt tentave-runt me patres ves-tri probaverunt et viderunt proba-

Handwritten musical score on page 42. The page contains a vocal line and a multi-staff instrumental accompaniment. The text is in Latin.

Vocal line lyrics:

uerunt et uiderunt o pera mea ope ra me a probauerunt et uiderunt o pera
mea o pe ra me a. si.

Dernier chœur

43

Handwritten musical score for "Dernier chœur". The score is written on multiple staves, likely for a choir. The lyrics are in Latin and are repeated across several lines of music. The first line of lyrics is: "Quadragesima annis proximus fui Generationi huic et Dixi Et Di = xi". The subsequent lines repeat this phrase with variations, including "Generationsi huic et Dixi et Di = xi Semper". The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various note values and rests. The staves are arranged in a vertical column, with the lyrics written below the corresponding musical lines.

Quadragesima annis proximus fui Generationi huic et Dixi Et Di = xi.

Quadragesima annis proximus fui Generationi huic et Dixi et Di = xi Semper

Quadragesima annis proximus fui Generationi huic et Dixi et Di = xi Semper

Quadragesima annis proximus fui generationi huic generationi huic et Di = xi Semper

Quadragesima annis proximus fui generationi huic generationi huic et Di = xi Semper

Quadragesima annis proximus fui generationi huic generationi huic et Di = xi Semper

Handwritten musical score for 14 staves. The lyrics are Latin, likely a liturgical text, and are written in a Gothic script. The music is written in a single system across 14 staves. The lyrics are: *Semper semper hi errant cor = De semper semper semper semper hi errant*. The music is written in a single system across 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The staves are numbered 1 through 14. The music is written in a single system across 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The staves are numbered 1 through 14. The music is written in a single system across 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, including clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The staves are numbered 1 through 14.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and lyrics such as "me =".

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and Latin lyrics. The page is numbered 47 in the top right corner.

47

as. Quibus ju ra = ui fr ira me a fr ira mea quibus ju ra =

as. Quibus ju ra = ui fr ira me a fr ira me a

as. Quibus ju ra = ui fr ira me a fr ira me a In ira me a quibus ju ra =

as. Quibus ju ra ui fr ira mea fr ira fr ira me a

as. Quibus ju ra = ui fr ira me a fr ira mea fr ira fr ira me a

Handwritten musical score on page 48, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics include:

ui in ira mea
ui in ira mea
Si in ho i = bunt in re = quies
Si Intro = i = bunt in requi = em me =
Quibus iura = ui in ira mea
Quibus iura = ui in ira in
Intro = i = bunt in requi = em

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the right page, showing the right edge of the manuscript with notes and lyrics:

meam
an
si
ira mea
me =

Handwritten musical score on page 49, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *meam Quibus jura = ui in ira mea Si = in ho = i = bunt in requiem*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, with some parts written in a different script or style than others.

Handwritten musical score on page 50, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are:

meam quibus jura = ui Si In ho = i sunt In re =
 sunt In requiem me = am quibus jura = ui quibus jura =
 meam quibus jura = ui su = a ui In ira In ira me = a In ira me =
 a quibus jura = ui Si In = ho i = sunt In
 ui In ira In ira me = a quibus jura = ui In ira me =
 a quibus jura = ui In ira me = a

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the right page, showing the final lines of the piece. The lyrics are:

quiem me = a
 ui In ira In
 a In ira In
 requiem meam In
 a In ira me = a

Handwritten musical score on page 51, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written below the staves, and the musical notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. The text is written in a cursive script.

Lyrics visible on the page:

quiens me=an In ira me=as
ui In ira In ira In ira mea
a In ira In ira In ira mea
re=quiens me=an
a In ira In ira In ira mea

Repetitive phrases and musical markings:

semper semper
semper semper illi semper
semper semper hi errant
semper semper illi hi errant
semper semper hi errant

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for page 54, featuring multiple staves with vocal and instrumental parts. The lyrics are in Latin, including "qui em me am In requiem me am Si In tro i", "requiem meam quibus jura ui In ira me a Si In tro i", "ira me a quibus jura ui In ira me a", "ira mea", "qui em me am", and "quibus jura". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the right page of the spread. The lyrics are in Latin, including "qui em me am Si In tro i", "requiem meam quibus jura ui In ira me a Si In tro i", "ira me a quibus jura ui In ira me a", "ira mea", "qui em me am", and "quibus jura". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on page 55, featuring multiple staves with Latin lyrics and musical notation. The lyrics are in Latin, likely a liturgical text, and the notation is in a historical style with various clefs and note values.

The lyrics visible on the page are:

non cognouerunt uias meas non cogno=
 sunt In re = = quem me = an non cognouerunt uias meas non cogno=
 sunt In re = quem me = an non cognouerunt uias meas non cogno=
 quibus fura = ui In ira mea In ira mea non cognouerunt uias
 a In ira mea In ira mea In ira mea non cognouerunt uias
 ui In ira mea In ira mea In ira In ira mea non cognouerunt uias
 non cognouerunt uias
 non cognouerunt uias

Handwritten musical score on page 57, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes. The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are as follows:

ra = ui In ira In ira mea Si In tro i bunt Si
i = bunt In re qui em me am Si In tro i = bunt Si
Intro i = bunt In re qui em me am Si Intro i = bunt In regiem ma
bunt In re qui em me am quibus iura = ui In ira mea Si
ra = ui In ira In ira mea Si In tro i = bunt Si
i = bunt In re qui em me am quibus iura = ui In ira mea Si

