

Handwritten musical score for "Sanctus". The score is written on 14 staves. The tempo is marked "Andante." and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *fp*, *sol.*, and *And.*. The lyrics "Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Domini Sanctus Domini" are written below the staves, with some words appearing in italics. The score concludes with a final cadence and a key signature change to one flat.

Sanctus Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth!

Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus

Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus

Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus

Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus

Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus

Handwritten musical score for a choral or instrumental work, featuring multiple staves and Latin lyrics. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 visible at the top. The lyrics are written below the staves, and the music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *piano* and *forte*.

Sanctus Dominus Dominus De - us Sa - ba oth. Pleni sunt Caeli Caeli et terra glo - ria tua, pleni sunt
Sanctus Domi - nus Domi - nus De - us Sa - ba oth. Pleni sunt Caeli Caeli et terra glo - ria tua, pleni sunt
Sanctus Domi - nus Domi - nus De - us Sa - ba oth. Pleni sunt Caeli Caeli et terra glo - ria tua, pleni sunt
Sanctus Domi - nus Domi - nus De - us Sa - ba oth. Pleni sunt Caeli Caeli et terra glo - ria tua, pleni sunt

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (piano, forte, crescendo, decrescendo). The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with "Ca li Ca li et terra glori a tu a glo ri a glo ri a tu = a." and continuing with variations of the same phrase. The page is numbered 103 in the top right corner.

Ca li Ca li et terra glori a tu a glo ri a glo ri a tu = a.
Ca li Ca li et terra glori a tu a glo ri a glo ri a tu = a.
Ca li Ca li et terra glori a tu a. glo ri a glo ri a tu = a.
Ca li Ca li et terra glori a tu a. glo ri a glo ri a tu = a.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "O Sanna in excelsis" by J. Haydn. The score is written on multiple staves, likely for a choir and instrumental ensemble. The tempo is marked "Allegro" at the top. The lyrics "O Sanna in excelsis" are repeated across several staves, with the word "Sanna" appearing in a larger, bolder font. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper, and the overall style is characteristic of 18th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sanna in excelsis". The score is written on multiple staves, with the lyrics "Sanna in excelsis" repeated across the bottom staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score is numbered 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34 at the top, and 105 at the bottom right. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting of "Lanna O Lanna". The score is written on 14 staves, with the bottom four staves containing vocal parts and the top ten staves containing instrumental parts. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *fp*, and *sol.*. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, with some parts in italics and some in bold. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the staves are numbered 35 through 39 at the top.

Lanna O Lanna O Lanna in ex cel sis
Lanna O Lanna O Lanna in ex cel sis O Lanna O Lanna O Lanna in ex cel sis O Lanna O Lanna O
O Lanna O Lanna in ex cel sis O Lanna O Lanna O Lanna in ex cel sis O Lanna O Lanna O
O Lanna O Lanna in ex cel sis O Lanna O Lanna O Lanna in ex cel sis O Lanna O Lanna O

This image shows a handwritten musical score for the 'Gloria' by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on multiple staves, with the top staves containing instrumental parts and the lower staves containing vocal parts. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, including the phrase 'Gloria in excelsis Deo'. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The score is a complex arrangement of musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Italian, and the overall style is characteristic of 19th-century musical notation. The score is a full page of music, with the lyrics written in a clear, legible hand. The musical notation is dense and detailed, with many notes and rests. The overall impression is one of a well-crafted and carefully written musical score.

The main body of the page contains a complex musical score. It begins with a series of staves featuring intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex phrasing. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are interspersed throughout the score. The bottom section of the page features vocal staves with the Latin text 'Gloria in excelsis Deo' written below the notes. The text is repeated across several staves, with some variations in the melody. The page is numbered '108.' in the top left corner.

- 2 Clarini in C.
- 2 Trombe in C.
- 2 Corni in F.
- 2 Fagotti.
- 2 Violini.
- 2 Violoncelli.
- 2 Contrabbassi.
- Organo e Basso.