



*Tedeum à tre Concertato*  
*del Sig: Pelleschi*

73.





*Tronbo* *All.<sup>o</sup> Maestoso* *Deus, à tre Concertato* *Del F. Luigi Pellegrini*

*Corno*  
*in D.*

*Obuè*

*Violini*

*Viole*

*Soprano*

*Tenore*

*Basso*

*Organo*

*All.<sup>o</sup> Maestoso*

5 4 3 5 3 4 5



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes a large, complex organ or lute tablature section in the middle, and a vocal or instrumental section at the bottom with lyrics: "us lau damus te Dominus confitemur te ete unus pater omis".

The tablature section consists of several staves with dense, handwritten notation, likely representing fret positions on a stringed instrument. Below this, the lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with musical notation interspersed. The lyrics are: "us lau damus te Dominus confitemur te ete unus pater omis".

The bottom section of the score includes a series of numbers (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) written below the staves, possibly indicating fret positions or measure numbers.



Handwritten musical score for "Ferraone" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Ferraone ferraone ra = fur onij ferraone ra = fur". The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Ferraone ferraone ra fur onij ferraone ra = fur". The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics "onij ferraone ra fur onij ferraone ra fur". The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Ferraone ferraone ra fur onij ferraone ra fur". The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Ferraone ferraone ra fur onij ferraone ra fur". The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Ferraone ferraone ra fur onij ferraone ra fur". The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Ferraone ferraone ra fur onij ferraone ra fur". The eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Ferraone ferraone ra fur onij ferraone ra fur". The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Ferraone ferraone ra fur onij ferraone ra fur". The tenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Ferraone ferraone ra fur onij ferraone ra fur". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "mo" and "ff".



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves contain instrumental notation with various note values and rests. The fifth and sixth staves contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The seventh, eighth, and ninth staves contain vocal lines with lyrics in Latin. The tenth staff contains figured bass notation with numbers 5, 6, 9, 13, 6, 7, and a sharp sign. The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and ink bleed-through.

Lyrics (Vocal Lines):

bi bi ones angeli bi bi celi et uerba yohes ta = ta

angeli bi bi ce = bi et uerba yohes ta = = = =

angeli bi bi ce = bi et uerba yohes ta = yohes ta =

Figured Bass (Tenth Staff):

# 5 6 9 13 6 7 #



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and complex rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing multiple times across different lines. The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through and staining.

hi = bi ceru bis et vera sis in ce p a bi li voce in ce p a bi li voce pro  
fi = bi ceru bis et vera sis in ce p a bi li voce in ce p a bi li voce pro  
fi = bi ceru bis et vera sis in ce p a bi li voce in ce p a bi li voce pro



Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Santus Dominus". The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain instrumental notation, likely for a string ensemble, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fmo* and *legato*. The fourth staff begins the vocal entry with the lyrics "chant proclamat". The fifth and sixth staves continue the vocal melody with the lyrics "Santus Santus Santus Dominus". The seventh and eighth staves feature a more complex vocal line with the lyrics "Santus Santus Santus Dominus". The ninth and tenth staves conclude the piece with the lyrics "Santus Santus Santus Dominus". The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings, and is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated across the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including stains and foxing.

*Amo*

*Amo*

*Amo*

Deus Sabaoth pleni sunt celi celi et terra maiesta = tis glo = rie glo ria

Deus Sabaoth pleni sunt celi celi et terra maiesta = tis glo rie glo rie

Deus Sabaoth pleni sunt celi celi et terra maiesta = tis glo = rie gloria gloria

*fmo*

6 9 9 5 6 9 5 9



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first three staves are instrumental. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a bass clef. The sixth staff contains the lyrics "tu = e maie / ta = ty glo = ri = a tu = e" written in a stylized, handwritten font. The seventh staff continues the lyrics. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth and tenth staves are instrumental. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "L. no" and "p".



This is a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows significant staining, particularly in the center and bottom right. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows significant staining, particularly in the center and bottom right. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

fa = glo ri o - sy a

Legato

#7

#

5

5

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6

6



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century, with various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the fourth staff.

Lyrics: *posho lorus corus se glori a fus se glori a fus a posho lorus = rus corus a*



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a non-Latin script, likely Georgian, and are integrated with the musical notation. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

1.  
ხოლო ღოთაჲ

აჲ ღოთაჲ  
ბეჲ გოფა ღოთაჲ ნახიჲ ღოთაჲ დაჲ ბიჲ ნუმერაჲ

აჲ  
ბეჲ ნახიჲ



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of several staves. The top two staves contain dense, handwritten musical notation, likely for a vocal or instrumental part, with some notes appearing as vertical strokes. The third staff contains a line of lyrics in a non-Latin script, possibly Georgian, written in a cursive hand. Below the lyrics, there is another staff with musical notation. The bottom of the page features a final line of lyrics and a staff with musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and a large, dark, irregular stain on the right side. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

ca e = ndi *qatagladat* a = dade *serci* tui ka = da ka = = dade *serci* tui



Handwritten musical score for "Te lucis ante" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a bass clef. The third staff is a treble clef. The fourth staff is a bass clef. The fifth staff is a treble clef. The sixth staff is a bass clef. The seventh staff is a treble clef. The eighth staff is a bass clef. The ninth staff is a treble clef. The tenth staff is a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The left side of the page is heavily scribbled over with dark ink. The music is written in a historical style, possibly Baroque or Classical, with various note values and rests. The lyrics "pa trosimenge im ensemaie staty in" are written across the lower staves. At the bottom, there are numerical figures: 5 4 7 5 7 #.

Lyrics: *pa trosimenge im ensemaie staty in*

Figures: 5 4 7 5 7 #



men se in men se maie sta ti y

men se in men se maie sta ti y

men se in men se maie sta ti y

men se in men se maie sta ti y

Je ne ran dus fu = us Je rus et uni cus

Je ra ne ran dus fu = us Je rus et uni cus



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The text "fi li us" is written below the third staff, and "Sanctus agnus dei = Sanctus spiritus pa ra = = = = = ck it ag" is written below the fourth staff. The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and a large tear on the left side.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

fu rex gloria criste rex gloria criste rex gloria criste

fu rex gloria criste rex gloria criste rex gloria cri =

spiritus fu pater pater pater pater pater pater pater pater

fu pater pater pater pater pater pater pater pater



Handwritten musical score on page 18, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes a large, dense section of music with many beamed notes, followed by a section with lyrics. The lyrics are: "Be ad Li ba randus, Iu fa uis homines non horui si non horu i thi". The notation is in a historical style, possibly from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript.

*Quia*

Be ad Li ba randus, Iu fa uis homines non horui si non horu i thi

*Quia*

Be ad Li ba randus, Iu fa uis homines non horu i si non ho ru i thi

*Quia*

Be ad Li ba randus, Iu fa uis homines non horu i si non horu i si

*Quia*

Be ad Li ba randus, Iu fa uis homines non horu i si non horu i si



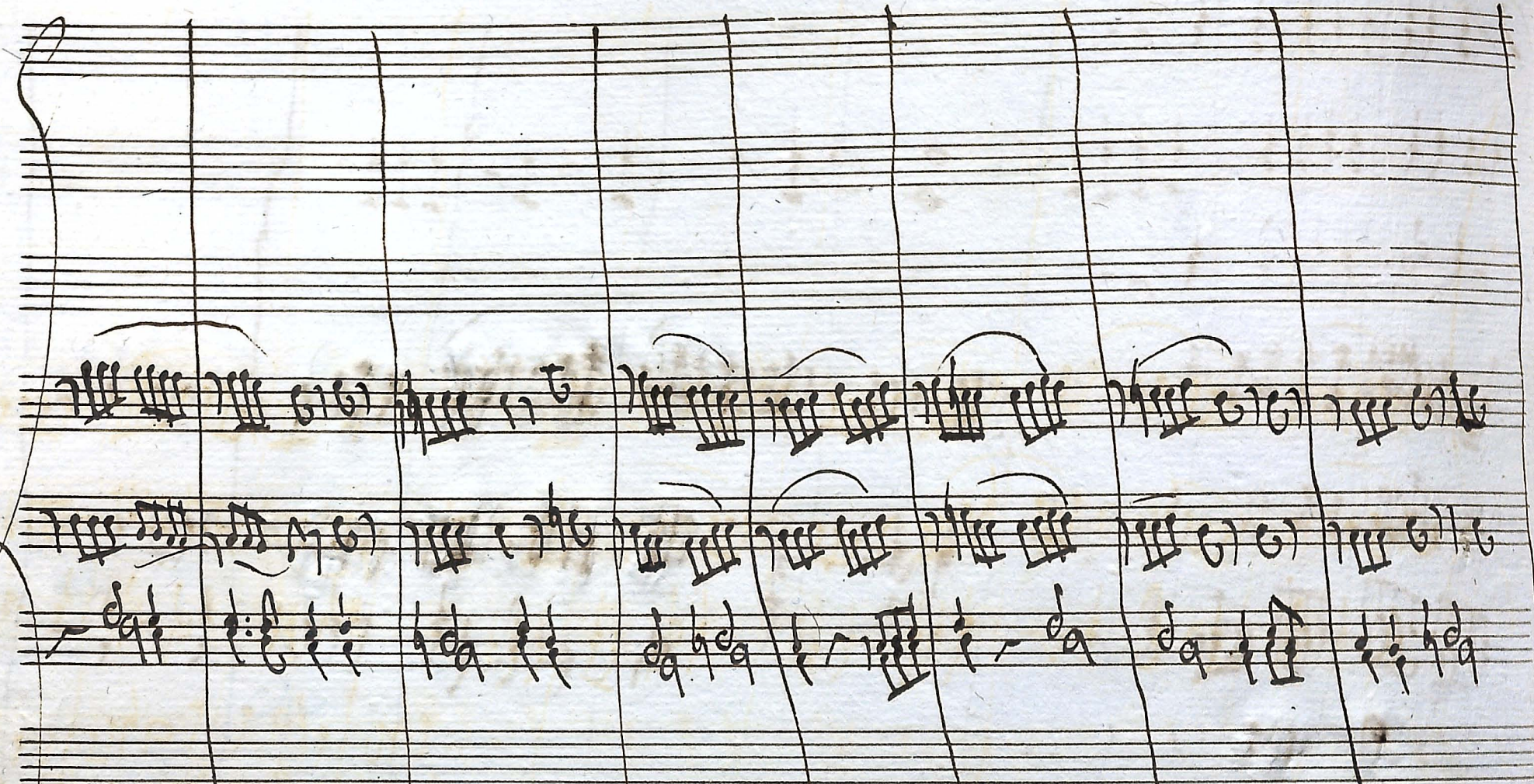
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and slurs. The bottom section contains lyrics in German. The manuscript shows signs of age with some staining and ink bleed-through.

*Virginiy Virginiy idla rus*  
*Virginiy Virginiy idla rus*  
*Virginiy Virginiy idla rus*  
*Virginiy Virginiy idla rus*

*Soli*  
*fa = de*

*45*  
*p.*





Victo lo mor liy a calo

a heru

a peru iſe re dent by reg gnia re - gnia ce coru

re qui gnia reg gnia ce coru a peru





Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is a mix of neumes and letters. The first three staves contain a large section of music. The fourth staff has a short phrase. The fifth and sixth staves contain a longer section with Latin lyrics written below the notes.

the gl a f a h s e r h s  
in a d a s p e r o r d e r i s e d e s i n

i p s i a p p a r u i s s i t i n d e n t i b u s r a g n i c e l o r u m r e = g n i c e l o r u m  
a p p a r u i s s i t i n d e n t i b u s r e = g n i c e l o r u m r e = g n i c e l o r u m



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is a mix of standard musical symbols and shorthand. The lyrics "gloria patri in gloria gloria patri in glo: = = = ri a patri in glo:" are written across the middle staves. The bottom staff includes the markings "d.p." twice.



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Staff 1: *no*

Staff 2: *no*

Staff 3: *no*

Staff 4: *no*

Staff 5: *no*

Lyrics: *no*

Lyrics: *no*

Lyrics: *no*

Lyrics: *no*

Lyrics: *no*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are:

crederis crederis e He Van keruy in dy crederis e He Van keruy = ru

crederis crederis e He Van keruy in dy crederis e He Van keruy = ru

crederis crederis e He Van keruy in dy crederis e He Van keruy = ru

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, along with some decorative flourishes. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.



A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree" on five staves. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that appears to be a transcription of a folk song, with various note values and rests. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The fourth staff has a similar complex pattern with many beamed notes. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. There are some stains and a small dark mark near the top left of the first staff. The overall appearance is that of a personal or working manuscript.

credery effe den la = my

creditorij eff. - Van Lee = rug

credens effe van fe - ren







Largo

Corn  
in B $\flat$

Flaut

Violini

Viola

Violoncello

Obligato

Soprano

Basso

Largo

*mo sempre*

*mo sempre e marcato*



Handwritten musical score for the vocal part of "Te ergo quem sumpsisti" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the vocal part, and the last six staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Te ergo quem sumpsisti



Handwritten musical score on page 29. The score consists of several staves. The top three staves contain instrumental or vocal notation. The middle section features a vocal line with lyrics in Italian. The bottom staff continues the musical notation.

*Quanti figli famali Quanti questo prezioso sangue redemisti*

*Quanto prezioso sangue*



Handwritten musical score on page 30. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves contain musical notation with notes and rests. The fourth staff contains a series of rhythmic markings, possibly representing a drum pattern. The fifth staff contains musical notation with notes and rests. The sixth staff contains musical notation with notes and rests. The seventh staff contains musical notation with notes and rests. The eighth staff contains the lyrics "Languine re = = = de mi = = = re zgo" written in a stylized, handwritten font. The ninth staff contains musical notation with notes and rests. The tenth staff contains musical notation with notes and rests.



[illegible]



Handwritten musical score on page 32. The page contains several staves of music, including a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Italian and Latin.

*quod praeiis angine angine re = = de mi 2 re = 2 de*



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The fifth staff features a "diminuendo" marking. The seventh staff includes the text "mi = si" with a double bar line. The manuscript shows signs of age, including ink bleed-through and staining.







*Trombe*  
*in Bffa*

*corni*  
*in Bffa*

*Oboe*

*Violini*

*Viola*

*Soprano*

*Tenore*

*Basso*

*Organo*  
*Allo*

*sti*

*chi*

*e terna fac constantij tu = ij in gloria nume ra = ri sal = us fac populus tu us*

*e terna fac constantij tu = ij in gloria nume ra = ri sal = us fac populus tu us*

*e terna fac constantij tu = ij in gloria nume ra = ri*

*2 5 3 5 6 7 6 5 6 7 6 5 6 3*



[illegible]



The musical score is written on ten staves. The top three staves contain vocal parts with lyrics. The bottom seven staves contain a dense keyboard accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are repeated three times across the staves.

Diei bene Di: ci mus be lae da my no men fu = us in se cu lus et in se cu lus se cu li di gnia ra

Di ci mus Di ci mus be lae da my no men fu = us in se cu lus et in se cu lus se cu li di gnia ra

Diei bene Di: ci mus be lae da my no men fu us in se cu lus et in se cu lus se cu li di gnia ra



*Largo*

*Credo*

Domine Deus  
 Domine Deus  
 Domine Deus  
 Domine Deus

Di ne peccatorum custo di ra  
 Di ne peccatorum custo di ra  
 Di ne peccatorum custo di ra  
 Di ne peccatorum custo di ra

*Largo*

*Credo*

mi se re re no stri  
 mi se re re no stri  
 mi se re re no stri  
 mi se re re no stri

*Largo*



This page contains a handwritten musical score. At the top, there are two empty staves. Below them, the music begins on a single staff with a treble clef. The first system consists of several measures with notes and rests. The second system is more complex, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The third system includes Latin lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: "domine mi se rare nostri fiat misericordia misericordia tua domine super". The fourth system continues the music with notes and rests. The fifth system also includes Latin lyrics: "domine mi se rare nostri fiat misericordia misericordia tua domine super". The sixth system continues the music with notes and rests. The page is numbered 39 in the top right corner.



Handwritten musical score on page 40, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin and appear to be a liturgical text, possibly a Mass or a Vespers. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words repeated across lines.

Lyrics (repeated across staves):

noꝝ que mamodus per radimuy per radimuy in te spera = = = = =

noꝝ que mamodus per radimuy per radimuy per ra = = = = =



*Qui*

2 2 = 2 = vi may in le in le Do = mi ne = speravi in le Do mi ne = speravi

2 2 = 2 = vi may in le in le Do mi ne = speravi in le Do mi ne = speravi

in le Do = mi ne = speravi in = le Do = mi ne = speravi

45 5 45 5 45 5 45 5







*Andante con moto*

*Timpani*

*Trombe in D.*

*Corni in D.*

*Oboe*

*Violini*

*Viole*

*Soprano*

*Tenore*

*Basso*

*Organo*

*Andante Con moto*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The top five staves are for the orchestra: Timpani, Trombe in D, Corni in D, Oboe, and Violini. The next three staves are for the vocal ensemble: Viole, Soprano, Tenore, and Basso. The bottom staff is for the Organ. The music is written in a 19th-century style with various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The vocal parts include Latin lyrics: "no con fundar in a fernus no no confundar in a fernus no no". The organ part features complex chordal textures with many accidentals and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The tempo is marked "Andante con moto" at the top and bottom of the page.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top five staves contain musical notation with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The bottom five staves contain the same musical notation with Latin lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: "no con fundar i ne fernu, no no confundar no no no no no no no no no no no con fundar no no no no in a fernu no no no no confundar no no no no no con fundar i ne fernu, no no no confundar no in a fernu no".



no confundar no in eternus

fundar no in eternus no no confundar no no in eternus no

no no confundar in eternus no no confundar in eternus no no confundar

no confundar in eternus no no confundar in eternus no no confundar



Handwritten musical score for "Te Deum" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, with the lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: "fundar nono no no con fundar ine bernus no no confundar no no ine bernus no con no con fundar ine bernus no no nono no no con fundar ine bernus no no con fundar ine bernus no con fundar no no ine bernus no confundar no no no = no no no con fundar ine bernus no no con". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.







Handwritten musical score on page 48, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes a vocal line, a piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggios, and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are:

nus non confundar in aeternum no confundar no confundar in aeternum no confundar in aeternum

Below the lyrics, the text "Pedale" is written, indicating the use of the pedal point.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves contain instrumental notation with various note values and rests. The seventh staff is empty. The eighth staff contains vocal notation with lyrics in Latin. The ninth and tenth staves continue the vocal melody. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

ferus nono no me be = ruy nona no me be = ruy no no ine be =

nono no no no me be = ruy nono no nono ine be ruy no no ine be =

ferus no confudar ine be = ruy me ferus no confudar ine be = ruy no no ine be =

666 4 5 #6 5 666 4 5 5 4 5 5



Handwritten musical score on page 50, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes a large section of dense, overlapping notes in the middle, followed by a section with lyrics. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

*Larghetto*  
*B. m. v.*

nus no no ino = nus no con fide re in fe = nus ino fe = nus  
 nus no no ino = nus no con fide re in fe = nus ino fe = nus  
 nus no no ino = nus no con fide re in fe = nus ino fe = nus