

38,1.

Musica

2398

D

26

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *pola.*, and *Vniz*. The text *Magnificat anima mea anima mea Dominum* is written across the lower staves, with *magnificat anima* appearing again at the end. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for "Te Deum" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring complex musical notation including treble and bass clefs, various time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *for.* (forte) and *pw* (piano). The lyrics are written in Latin, including "Te Deum", "Et exulta-vit", and "mea anima mea dominum et exul-ta-vit et exulta-vit spiritus meus in deo saluta-ri me-". The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and handwritten corrections.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text "Gygni" is written above the first staff. The lyrics "et exultavit exultavit spiritus meus in deo salutari me o" are written below the fifth and sixth staves. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century.

Gygni

et exultavit exultavit spiritus meus in deo salutari me o

et exultavit exultavit spiritus meus in deo salutari me o

Solo

unij

unij

unij

unij

Solo

quia respexit humilitatem ancilla sua

ecce enim ex hoc bea =

an. r. no. f. g. d. l. o.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text is written in Latin. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear.

Coro

For.

- tam me dicent omnes genera - - tiones quia fecit mihi magna qui potens est qui potens est qui

quia fecit mihi magna qui potens est qui potens est qui potens qui

Coro

potens est, et sanctum sanctum nomen ejus et mi-se-ri-cordia e-jus a pro ge ni-

potens est et sanctum - nomen ejus et mi-se-ri-cor = dia ejus a pro

dia ejus a progenie

5 5 5 4 5 4 7 6 4

e in progenies timentibus e = rum.
in progenies timentibus timentibus e = rum
genie in progenies timentibus timentibus e = rum.
in progenies timentibus e = rum

6 6 7 4 6 6 6 Solo

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for.* and *for.*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with some words appearing on the staves and others below them. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing rests or empty space.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- deposuit potentes de*
- deposuit potentes de*
- dispersit superbos, superbos mente cordis sui*

Other markings include *Col Base* and *66*.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Log. Qui

sedepotentesdesede et exaltavit humiles *olo* *esu= ri= entes implevit*

sedepotentesdesede et exaltavit humiles *oli* *esu= ri= entes implevit*

5 4 3 6 6 76 9

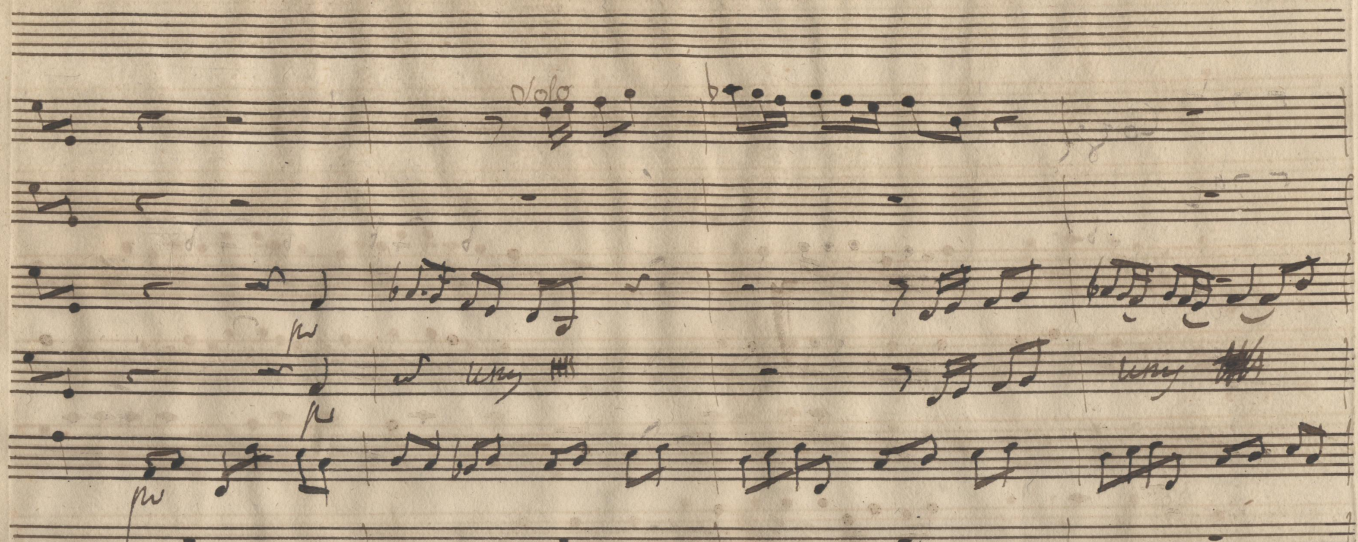
Organo

for.

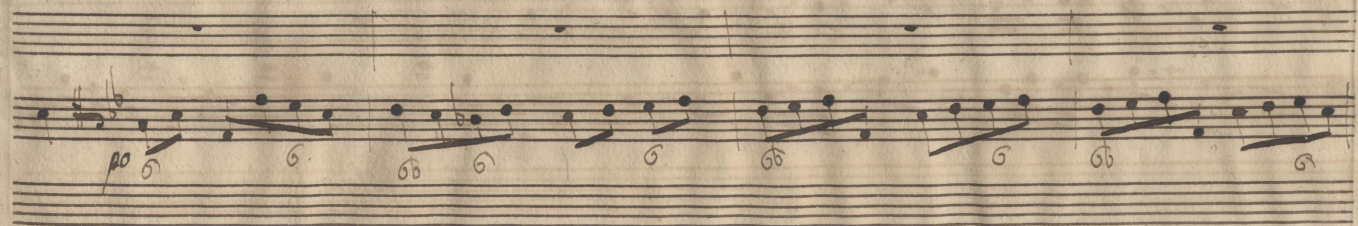
for.

bonis et divites dimisit inanes
et divites dimisit inanes, inanes
bonis et divites et divites dimisit inanes
et divites et divites dimisit inanes

solo
vv.



Solo
Suscepit Israhel puerum suum re- cor da - tus mi-

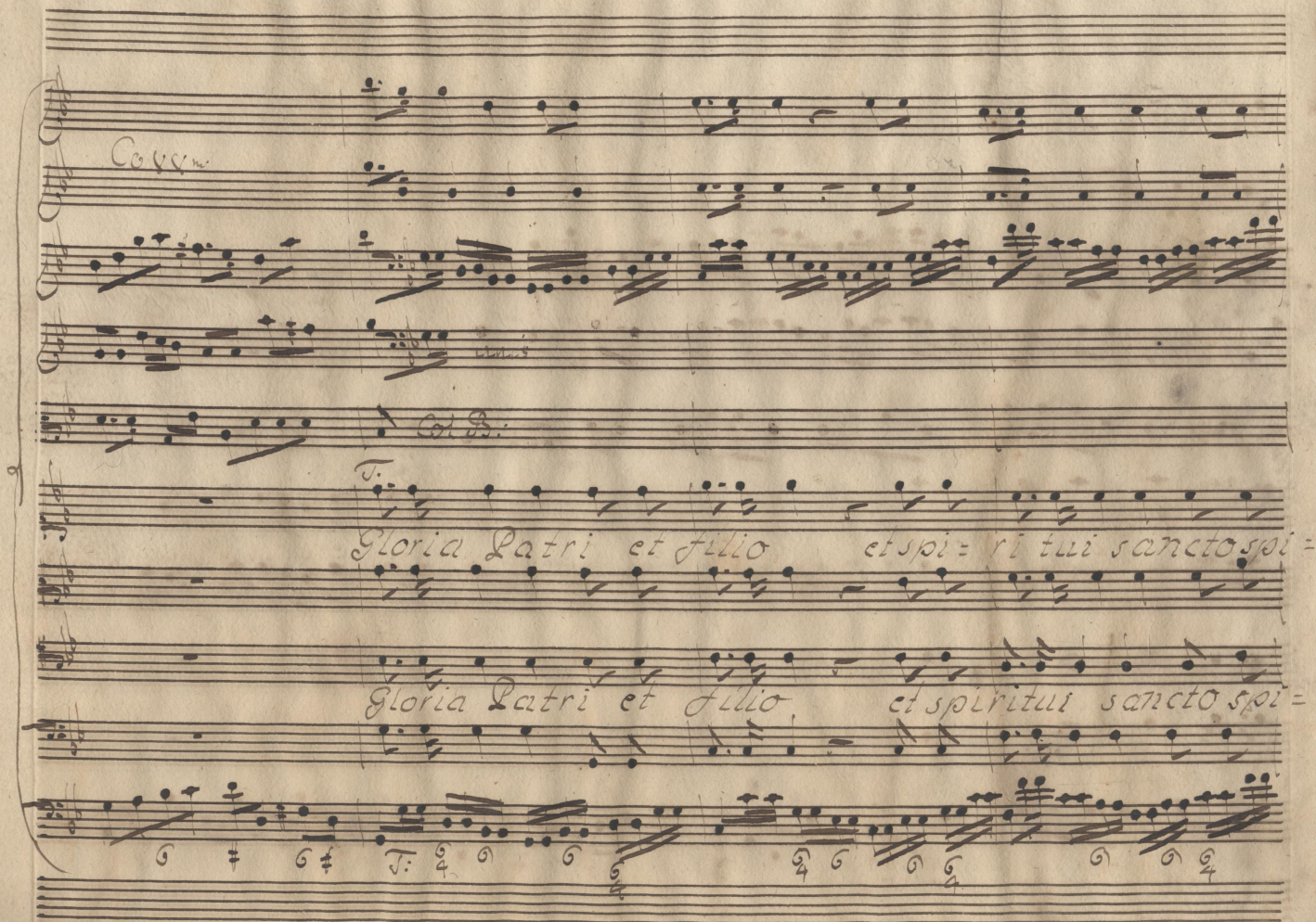


se = - - - - - ricor - dia sua sicut locutus est ad

6 7 7 7 7 7 # 6 # 7 # 5 6 6

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "Patres no=stros Abraham et semini e=us in sa=cula" are written across the middle staves. There are some corrections and markings like "for" and "for" on the staves.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text "Coven" is written in the first staff. The text "Gloria Patri et filio et spi-ri-tui sancto spi=" is written across the middle staves. The text "Gloria Patri et filio et spiritui sancto spi=" is written across the lower staves. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.



Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the top two staves for vocal parts and the bottom eight staves for piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The lyrics are in Latin: "Gloria in excelsis Deo", "ritui san-cto", and "sicut erat in principio et". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

ritui san = ctō

dolo.

Sicut erat in principio et

rituili saia = cto

3010 64
WV:

۲۰

nunc et semper et in saecula saeculo- rum amen sicut
nunc et semper et in saecula saeculo rum amen, sicut
sicut

87 6 6 6 6 6 6

688

erat in principio et nunc et semper semper et in sacula saculo
et in sacula seculorum saculo =
erat in principio et nunc et semper semper et in sacula seculorum saculo

8 7 6 6 6 6

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics "rum amen a= men." are written below the sixth and seventh staves. The word "Finis" is written in a large, decorative script at the end of the eighth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

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