

Lit. Schranck N^o. 1.
B. 3. Fach 11. Lage
Confitebor
à 4. voci

co) W.ⁿⁱ Viola ed Org.
Partitura sola
del Sig.^r Bonno



Musica

2991

D

1

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a list or account, spanning across the middle of the page. The text is faint and difficult to decipher due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or a date, also appearing faint and partially obscured by bleed-through.

Schranck No 1.
B. 3. Fack 13. Lage

Partitura:
Confitebor a 4. Voci con V. e Viola
Del Signor Giuseppe
Bonno.

Violini

Andante:

Andante:

36

Mus. 2991-D-1

Sächs.
Landes
Bibl.

Confitebor tibi Domine in toto corde

meo in toto cor de meo in toto

corde meo

in consili = o sustorum, et congrega = tio =

magna

ne

exquisita in omnes volunta = tes ejus

opera Domini opera Domini

magna opera Domini

magna opera Domini

magna opera Domini

exqui = sita in

exqui =

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the staves in a handwritten script.

sita in omnes volunta- tas ejus

magna

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, featuring six staves. The notation and lyrics continue across these staves.

exquisita in omnes

opera opera Domini

exquisita

magna opera opera Domini in omnes in omnes volun- tates ejus volun-

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing above the notes. The text includes "Confessio et magnificencia opus ejus" and "tes e = jus".

Confessio et magnificencia opus ejus

tes e = jus

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the next page, featuring six staves. The notation continues from the previous page. The lyrics include "et Iustitia ejus manet" and "et Iustitia ejus manet in seculum".

et Iustitia ejus manet

et Iustitia ejus manet in seculum

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests a vocal or instrumental setting. The lyrics, written in Latin, are: *culu seculi* (on the second staff), *stiria* (on the fourth staff), *ejus manet manet in se* (on the fifth staff), *culum sa = culi* (on the sixth staff), *manet in seculum* (on the seventh staff), and *seculi* (on the eighth staff). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the same page, featuring ten staves. The notation continues from the previous system. The first staff of this section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests a vocal or instrumental setting. The lyrics, written in Latin, are: *stiria* (on the fourth staff), *ejus manet manet in se* (on the fifth staff), *culum sa = culi* (on the sixth staff), *manet in seculum* (on the seventh staff), and *seculi* (on the eighth staff). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Cantabile:

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of seven staves. The top staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff continues this melodic line. The third, fourth, and fifth staves contain whole rests, indicating that these parts are silent during this section. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with some rests. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C).

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of seven staves. The top two staves contain complex melodic lines with many beamed notes. The third staff contains the vocal lyrics: "Memo = riam fecit mirabilium suo = rum memo = riam fecit mira =". The fourth, fifth, and sixth staves contain rests. The seventh staff contains a melodic line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C).

bilium suo = rum memoriam fecit memoriam fecit mira bilium suo = rum
 Largo
 Miseri = cors et mise =
 Largo

rator et mise = rator Dominus misericors et miserator et miserator Do = mi
 escam de = dit escam de =
 escam de dit
 Allegro:

um ut det illis hereditatem gentium opera manuum ejus opera manuum ejus ve = ritas et fide = ci =

um veritas et fide = ci = um.

Fide = lia omnia mandata ejus fi = de = lia

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves. The text includes phrases like "omnia mandata ejus", "confirmata in seculum seculi", "facta in veri", "ta = te et equita = te", "fidelia omnia mandata", "ejus confirma = ta in se = culum seculi", "confir = mata in se = culum seculi", "facta in veri", "in verita", "te", "facta in veri".

rate at equi = ta = te facta in veri = tate et equi = ta = te et equi = ta = te

Siegie Canto Solo:

Tempo giusto:

Redem = ptionem misit misit po

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words underlined or grouped. The text includes Latin phrases such as "pulo suo", "mandavit in eter num", "mandavit in e", "ter num", "testamen tum suum", "Redempti onem", "misit", "redempti = onem misit", "redemptionem misit", "pulo suo", "mandavit in e = ternum", and "testamen".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin: *tum suum mandavit in aeternum testamentum suum.*

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. It includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing above the notes.

The text visible in the image is: *tum suum mandavit in aeternum testamentum suum.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The tempo marking *Largo:* is visible on the left. The lyrics "San = ctum" are written across the staves, with "San = ctum Sanctum" appearing later. A small annotation "sono voce" is present near the bottom right of the first system.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The tempo marking *Allegro:* is visible near the bottom center. The lyrics "San = ctum Sanctum" are written across the staves, followed by "Sanctum et ter = ribile terribile nomen ejus ter =". A small annotation "Ampl." is present above the middle staves.

Handwritten musical score for "Terribile nomen ejus" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on six staves. The first two staves are for the vocal part, and the last four staves are for the keyboard part. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are "Terribile nomen ejus" and "Terribile nomen ejus". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments.

Handwritten musical score for "Initium Sapientie" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves contain complex polyphonic textures. The third staff has a "Larghetto" marking. The fourth staff begins the vocal entry with the text "Initium Sapientie". The fifth staff continues the vocal line. The sixth staff has the text "ejus" below it. The seventh staff has the text "sotto voce" below it. The eighth staff has the text "Si =" below it. The ninth and tenth staves continue the vocal line. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

for. pia:
 Ini = tium sapien = tie, Inj = tium sapientie,
 mor Domi = ni
 SOHO VOCE
 Si mor Domini

nitium sapientie, Initium Sapientie, Si = mor Domini
 SOHO VOCE
 Si mor Domini Si mor Domi =

Handwritten musical score on a single system of seven staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff contains a similar melodic line. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are empty, showing only the staff lines. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with a 'ni' syllable written above it. The seventh staff contains a melodic line with an 'Allegro:' tempo marking written below it.

Handwritten musical score on a single system of seven staves. The first staff contains a melodic line. The second staff contains a melodic line. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are empty, showing only the staff lines. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with the text 'Intellectus bonus omnibus' written below it. The seventh staff contains a melodic line with the text 'Intellectus bonus omnibus' written below it. The eighth staff contains a melodic line.

= cientibus eum
 faci = entibus e = um lauda = tio lauda = tio
 faci = entibus e = um lauda = tio
 laudatio ejus manet laudatio ejus manet laudatio ejus manet in se =

ma = net = in se = culum sequi ca =
 culum sequi = li

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The top two staves contain complex polyphonic textures with many beamed notes. The bottom four staves are primarily vocal lines with lyrics written below them. The lyrics include "laudatio ejus ma", "net manet in seculum se = cu =", and "manet in seculum seculi".

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the next page, featuring six staves. The notation continues with complex polyphonic textures in the upper staves and vocal lines with lyrics in the lower staves. The lyrics include "li ma", "net", "ma", "net in seculum se", "culi in se", and "ma net in seculum seculi in".

seculum seculi

Largo:

Glo-ria Pa-tri Sa-ncti Spi-ritus

Gloria *Andante:* *Largo* *Gloria* *Andante* *Gloria* *Largo* *And:*

et Spiritui San cto Glo ria

Glo-ria Patri Pa-tri, et Fi-lio

et Spi=

ritui Sancto glo

ria gloria

Sicut erat in principio et

Sicut erat

Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper et in secula secula = lo rum
 sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper et in secula seculo rum
 nunc et semper et nunc et semper et in secula seculo rum seculo
 in principio et nunc et semper et in secula seculo = rum seculo rum.

A men
 A men
 A men
 A men
 A men

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#). The lyrics "men" and "a" are written below the staves, corresponding to specific notes.

Handwritten musical score on six staves, continuing the piece. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The key signature changes from two sharps (F# and C#) to one sharp (F#). The lyrics "men" and "a" are written below the staves, corresponding to specific notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a system of six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The word "men" is written below the third staff, and "a" is written below the fourth staff. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex musical score.

Handwritten musical notation on a system of six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The word "men" is written below the third staff, and "a" is written below the fourth staff. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex musical score.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes, rests) and accidentals (sharps, naturals). The lyrics "a" and "men" are written below the notes on the third, fourth, and fifth staves, often with horizontal lines indicating phrasing or breath marks.

Handwritten musical score on six staves, continuing the piece. The notation is consistent with the first system, featuring rhythmic notation and the lyrics "a" and "men" on the lower staves. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

men
men
men
men
men
men
amen
amen
amen
amen
amen
amen

Laus Deo



Sächs. Landesbibliothek.
Depositum der
Kath. Hofkirche

Mus. 2991
D11

