

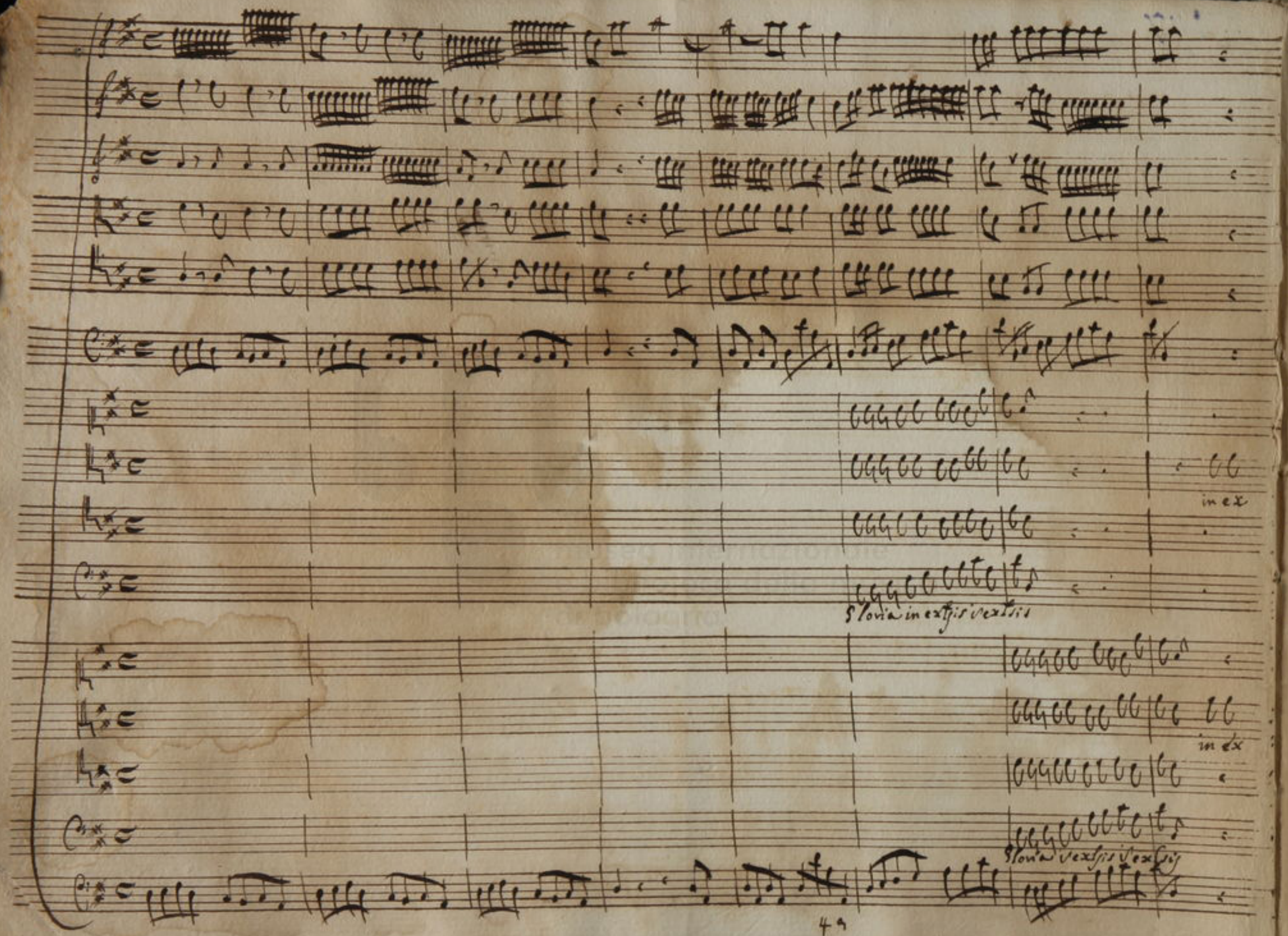
Servio in Coelestis à 8 Concerto

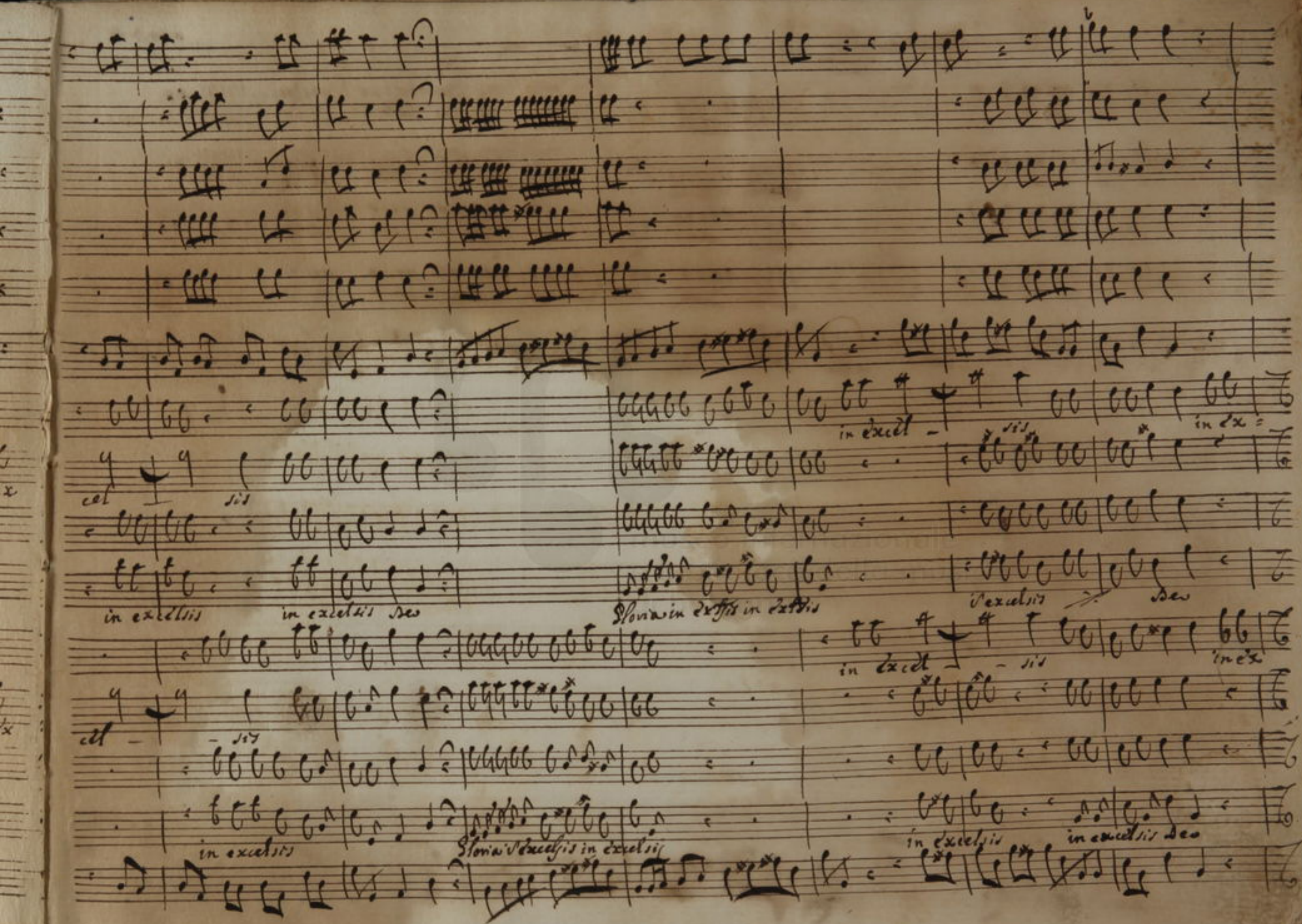
Con D. D. Dischew Dischew e Tromba Obbligati

*Di S. Ferdinando Ant. Lazari da Bologna Min. Con: S. Organista
Nella S. Basilica di S. Francesco in Assisi*

1702

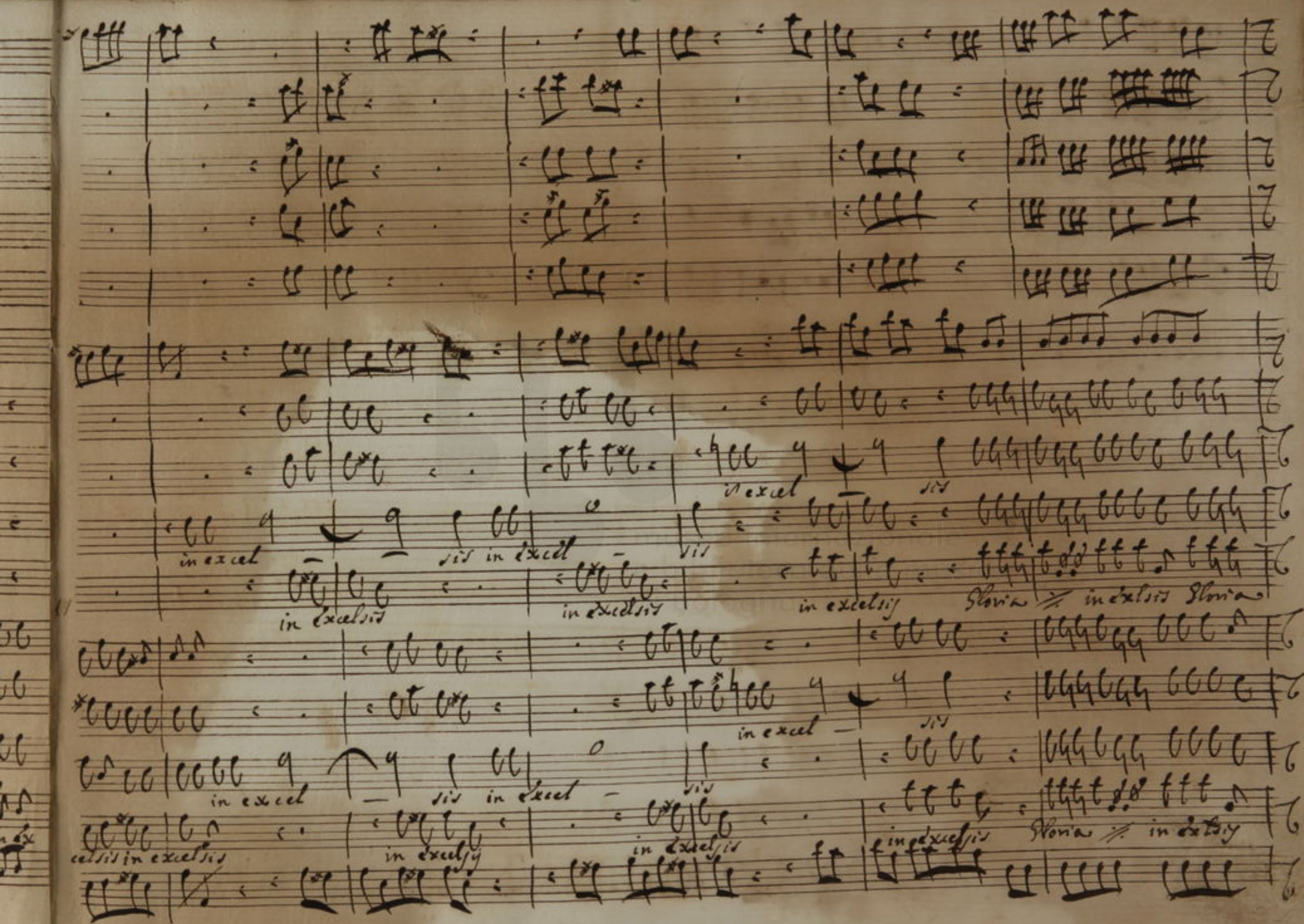






Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and a torn left edge. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system includes the lyrics "in excellis in excellis Deo" and "Gloria in excellis in excellis". The second system includes the lyrics "in excellis" and "Gloria in excellis". The notation is dense and characteristic of 16th or 17th-century manuscript notation.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation continues from the previous page, showing staves with musical notes and lyrics. The paper is also aged and shows some staining. The notation is consistent with the previous page, featuring various musical symbols and lyrics.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The lyrics are written below the staves:

Gloria in excelsis Deo in excelsis Deo in excelsis Deo

in excelsis Deo

in excelsis Deo

33

Adagio

f *♩* *c* Tromba Tacet

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c*

f *♩* *c* *et* in terra in terra pax homini bus

f *♩* *c* *et* in terra in terra pax homini bus

f *♩* *c* *et* in terra in terra pax homini bus

f *♩* *c* *et* in terra in terra pax homini bus

f *♩* *c* *et* in terra in

f *♩* *c* *et* in terra in terra pax homini bus

f *♩* *c* *et* in terra in terra pax homini bus

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, featuring various note values and rests.

et in terra in terra pax hominibus

et in terra in terra pax hominibus in terra pax hominibus pax pax hominibus

terra pax hominibus.

et in terra in terra pax hominibus

et in terra in terra pax hominibus pax pax hominibus

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (e.g., eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *miniblu*. The lyrics "Bong uolunsa" are written below the staves, often with a star symbol. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "fine" written at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely Latin, and are interspersed with the musical notation.

The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The staves are labeled on the left side:

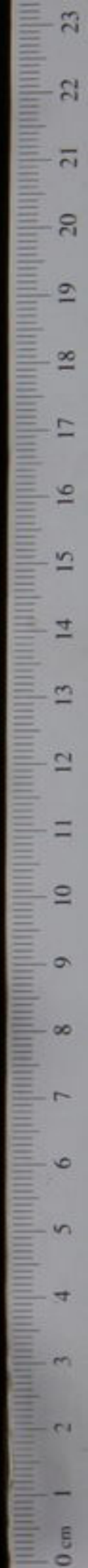
- Alto
- Tenor
- Basso

The lyrics include the phrase "Laudamus te benedicimus te" (We praise thee, we bless thee), which appears on the right side of the page.

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

audamus te benedicimus te
adora -
- mus te glorifica -
- mus te
audamus te benedicimus te
audamus te bene

The score is written in a historical style, with various musical notations and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear.



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on four staves with lyrics in Spanish. The lyrics are: *adora - muy te glorifica - muy te*, *dicimuy te adora - muy te glorifica - muy te*, *adora - muy te glorifica - muy te*, and *laudamuy te bene*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics include "adoramus te", "glorificamus te", "glorifica", "may se", "adorna", "laudamus te bene", and "dicimus te". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score for "Te Deum" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Contralto), and the last five staves are for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in G major (one sharp) and common time. The basso continuo part includes figured bass notation (numbers and letters) and a key signature change to D major (two sharps) in the final section.

Lyrics:

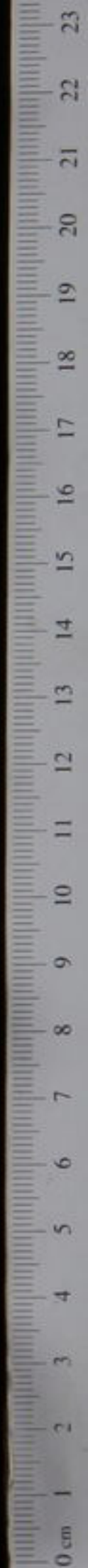
Te De - um lae - - - - -
 - mus te glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te
 ad - o - ra - mus te glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te
 ad - o - ra - mus te glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te
 ad - o - ra - mus te glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te
 ad - o - ra - mus te glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te
 ad - o - ra - mus te glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te
 ad - o - ra - mus te glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te
 ad - o - ra - mus te glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te
 ad - o - ra - mus te glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te

Figured Bass:

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



56



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation is a mix of mensural and lute tablature. The first five staves contain mensural notation with various clefs and time signatures. The sixth staff begins with a lute tablature system, indicated by a 'C' time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics 'gratias agimus tibi gratias' are written below the tablature. The seventh staff continues the tablature, with the lyrics 'gratias agimus tibi gratias gratias agimus tibi' written below. The eighth staff continues the tablature, with the lyrics 'gratias agimus tibi gratias' written below. The ninth staff continues the tablature, with the lyrics 'gratias agimus tibi gratias' written below. The tenth staff contains mensural notation. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation is mensural, with various clefs and time signatures. The lyrics 'gratias agimus tibi gratias' are visible at the bottom of the page.

gnar magnar glo - niam magnar gloria tuam
 gnar magnar glo - niam magnar gloria tuam
 magnar glo - niam magnar gloria tuam

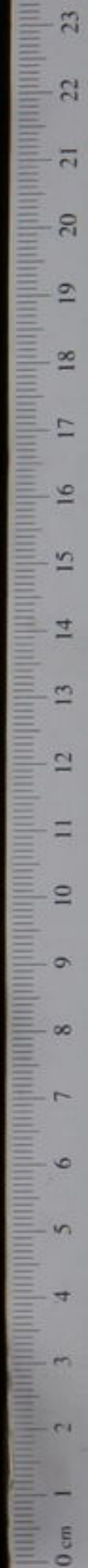
gratias agimus tibi gratias agimus tibi
 gratias agimus tibi gratias agimus tibi
 gratias agimus tibi gratias agimus tibi



[illegible]

glo
ria
magna
gloria
magna
gloria
magna

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics include "proy magna gloria", "magna gloria", "gloria", "ma", and "magna". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into systems, with lyrics written below the corresponding musical staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.



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, and the notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is arranged in a traditional format, with the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the instrumental parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) clearly delineated. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th-century musical manuscripts. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the lyrics are written below the corresponding musical staves. The overall layout is clean and organized, reflecting the high quality of Bach's manuscript.

Basso

Largo

Handwritten musical notation for the upper staves, including treble and alto clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rests and melodic fragments.

Basso Solo

Handwritten musical notation for the basso solo part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The tempo marking "Largo" is written below the staff.

Domine Deus Rex celestis
Domine Deus Rex celestis Deus

Handwritten musical notation for the lower staves, including bass and tenor clefs with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature.

Domine Deus Rex celestis Deus
Domine Deus Rex celestis Deus

Handwritten musical notation for the right-hand side of the page, featuring treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. The notation includes various rests and melodic fragments.

Domine Deus Rex celestis Deus
Domine Deus Rex celestis Deus

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of four staves for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and two staves for basso continuo and figured bass notation. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics: *Domine Deus Rex celestis*

Lyrics: *Domine Deus Rex celestis Domine Deus Rex celestis Deus Pater Deus*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and basso continuo parts from the first system. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics: *Deus omnipotens*

Lyrics: *Domine Deus Rex celestis*

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring a system of staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics: *Domine Deus Rex celsus Deus Pa- ter*

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring a system of staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics: *Deus Pa- ter omnipotens*

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring a system of staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics: *Deus Pa- ter omnipotens*

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring a system of staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics: *Deus Pa- ter omnipotens*



Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including clefs and notes.

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including clefs and notes.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics: Domine fili fili unigenite unigenite Jesu Chste

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including clefs and notes.

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including clefs and notes.

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including clefs and notes.

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including clefs and notes.

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including clefs and notes.

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including clefs and notes.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics: Domine fili fili unigenite unigenite Jesu Chste

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, including clefs and notes.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (e.g., minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics, written in Latin, are: *Domine fili fili unigenite Jesu de su* and *Christe*. The text is repeated across the staves, with some variations in phrasing and punctuation. The manuscript is written in a cursive hand typical of the 17th or 18th century.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are arranged in two columns, corresponding to the staves.

Domine fili fili unigenite Jesu Christe

Domine fili fili unigenite Jesu Christe

Domine fili fili unigenite Jesu Christe

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are arranged in two columns, corresponding to the staves.

unigenite Jesu Christe

fili unigenite Jesu Christe

te unigenite Jesu Christe

fili unigenite Jesu Christe

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, showing the continuation of the musical score from the left page.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, consisting of various rhythmic symbols and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, continuing the sequence of rhythmic symbols and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *Don't fili fili unigenite* repeated across three staves.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *fili unigenite Jesu Jesu Christe* repeated across three staves.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *unigenite fili unigenite Jesu Christo* repeated across three staves.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring rhythmic symbols and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *Don't fili fili unigenite* repeated across three staves.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics include "unigenite Jesu", "Christe", and "Agnus Dei". The score is written in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript.

Augo a
Tace

Alto Solo
Con
Tromba

Patris

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a single note on the first line.

7

Trigo alla Tromba.

Taceto

Alto Solo
Con Tromba

Domine Deus agnus Dei
Domine Deus agnus Dei Filius

Pater Filius Filius Pater
Filius Filius Pater Domine Domine Deus
Domine Deus agnus

Dei Filius Pater Filius
Dei Filius Pater Domine Deus agnus Dei agnus Dei Filius Pa-

tris
Domine Deus agnus Dei agnus Dei Filius Pa-
tris
Domine Deus agnus Dei Filius Pater
Filius Filius Pater

Handwritten text at the top right of the page, possibly a title or reference.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and rhythmic values. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Qui tollis peccata peccata

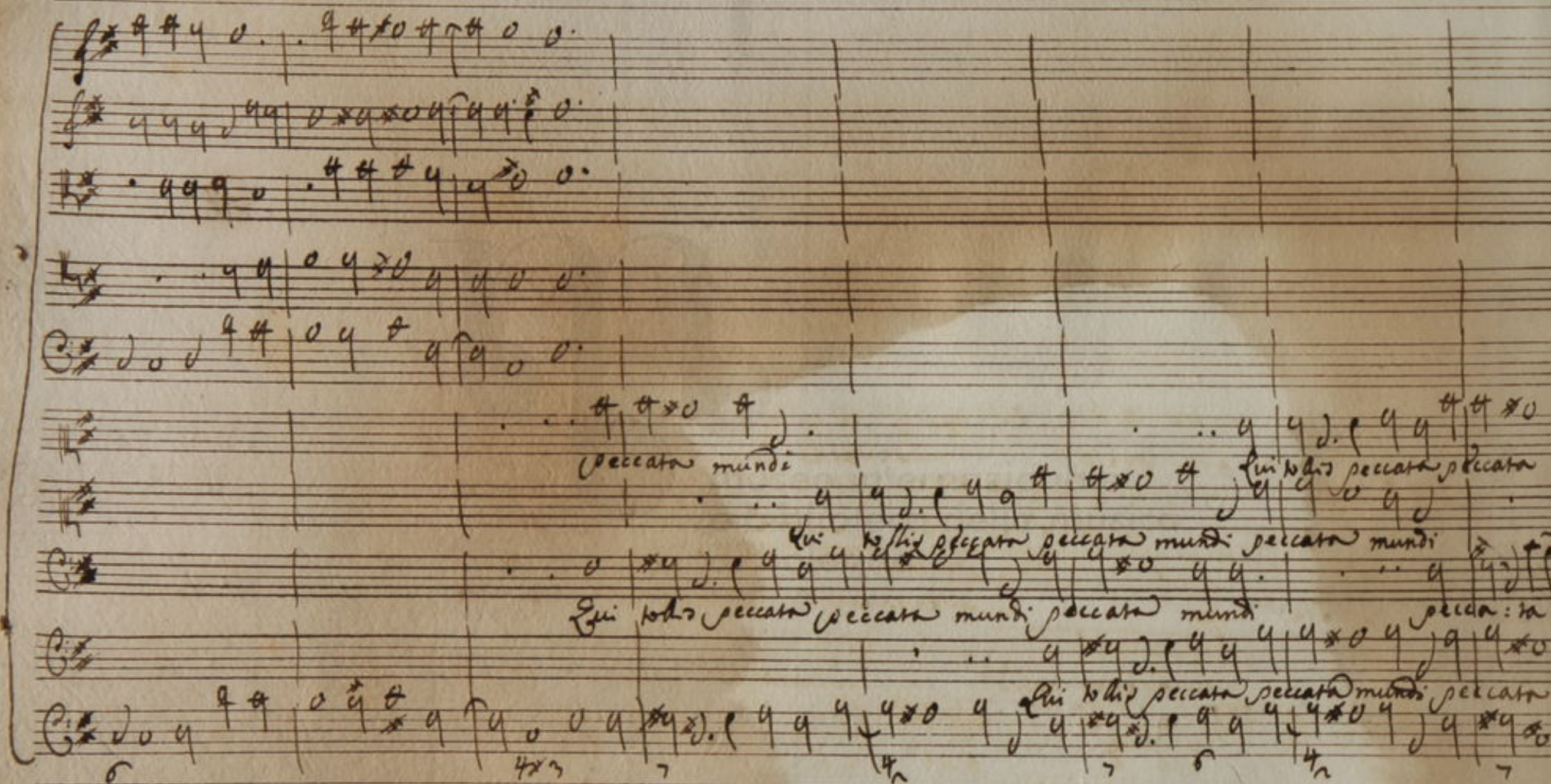
Qui tollis

Handwritten text on the right margin, partially visible from the adjacent page. It includes the words "mundi pe", "Qui", and "peccata pe".

Adagio

à 4. 2 C. C. 2 R. B. B.

[illegible]



J.
mund.
. y y
mive
y y .
mund.
y v
mund.
v .

9

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics, written in Latin, are: "miserere nobis". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The word "miserere" is repeated multiple times, with "nobis" appearing at the end of each phrase. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The word "miserere" is repeated multiple times, with "nobis" appearing at the end of each phrase. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The word "miserere" is repeated multiple times, with "nobis" appearing at the end of each phrase. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "miserere" are written under the lower staves, often with hyphens indicating long notes. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- miserere miserere - ve - no -
- miserere miserere - ve miserere - ve: no = bis
- miserere miserere miserere nobis
- miserere no -

81

Handwritten musical score for five staves, measures 1-10. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some staves showing a change in key signature or time signature around measure 5.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, measures 11-20. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and some text annotations below the staves.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, measures 21-30. The notation concludes with various note values and rests, including some text annotations at the bottom.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written in a historical script, likely Latin or German, and are interspersed with musical notation. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear at the edges.

Lyrics visible include:

- ...qui vultis predicare mundi...
- ...qui vultis predicare mundi...

Handwritten musical notation on the right side of the page, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests, continuing the musical piece from the left page.

Handwritten musical notation on the right side of the adjacent page, showing the continuation of the musical score from the previous page.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The text "Auscipe deprecationem nostram" is written across the lower staves, repeated multiple times. The manuscript is aged and shows signs of wear, including staining and fading.



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The lyrics are written in Latin and include the words "Deprecationes" and "Insuper".

The score is organized into systems, with each system containing multiple staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, often with lines of text corresponding to specific musical phrases. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests, indicating a complex rhythmic structure.

Key features of the score include:

- Staves:** Multiple staves per system, likely representing different voices or instruments.
- Notes:** Handwritten musical notation, including minims, crotchets, and quavers.
- Lyrics:** Latin text, including "Deprecationes" and "Insuper".
- Ornaments:** Some notes are decorated with small flourishes or ornaments.
- Bar Lines:** Vertical lines separating the measures of the music.

The page shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of the period.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript. The notation and lyrics continue, with the word "Adagio" visible at the bottom right corner.

The page contains several staves of music, with notes and rests continuing from the previous page. The lyrics are also visible, though partially cut off on the right edge. The notation is consistent with the previous page, showing a continuation of the musical piece.

Key features of this page include:

- Staves:** Multiple staves per system, continuing the musical composition.
- Notes:** Handwritten musical notation, including minims, crotchets, and quavers.
- Lyrics:** Latin text, including "Adagio" at the bottom right.
- Ornaments:** Some notes are decorated with small flourishes or ornaments.
- Bar Lines:** Vertical lines separating the measures of the music.

The page shows signs of age, with some staining and wear along the edges. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of the period.

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo marking "Adagio" appears twice, at the beginning of the 6th staff and at the bottom left. The lyrics "deprecationem nostram" are written across the 9th and 10th staves. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Adagio

deprecationem nostram

deprecationem nostram

Adagio



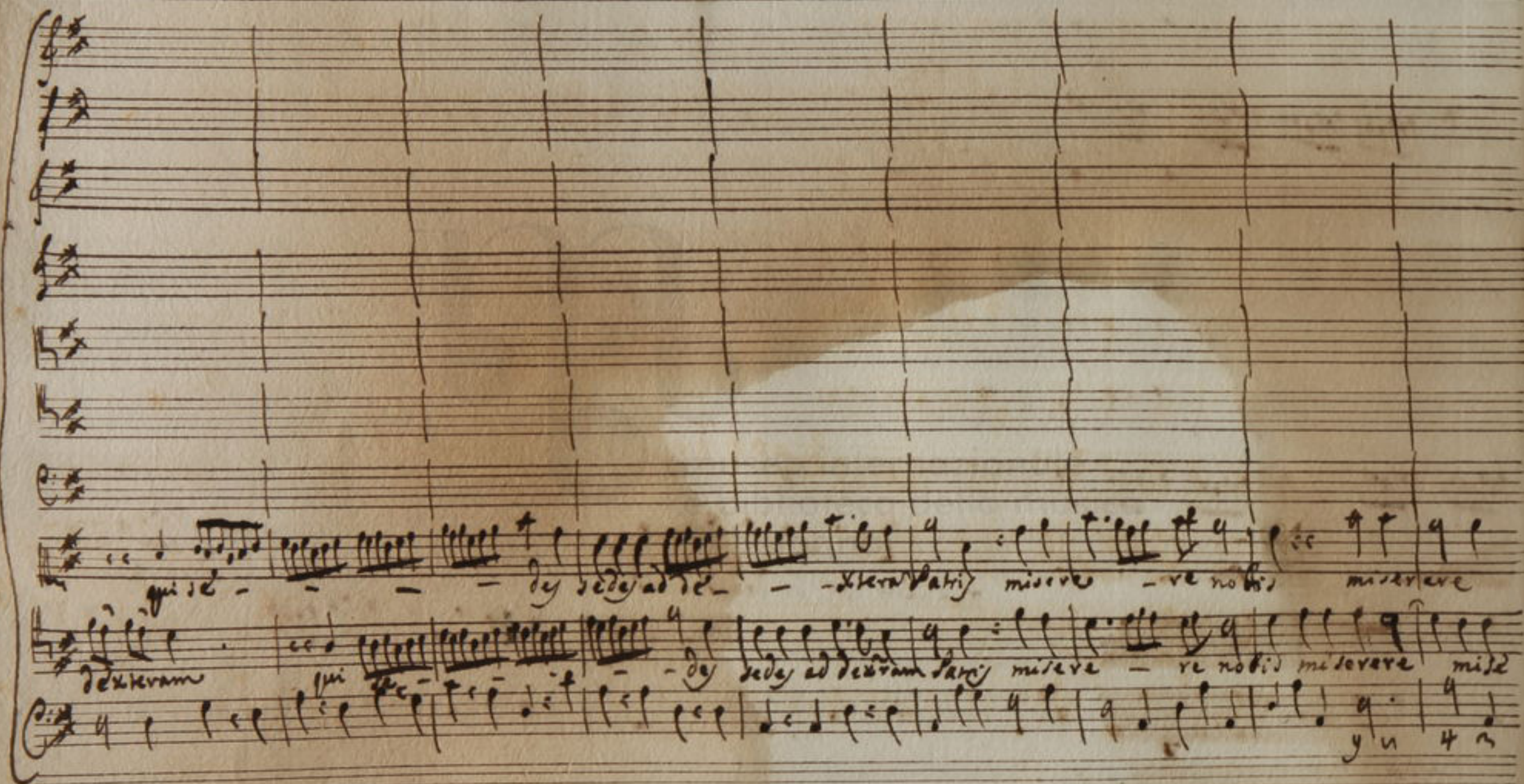
Tromba
 S. Concerto
 Concerto Grosso
 Tromboni
 C. 2
 T.

à 2 C. e T. Con V. 2 Violoncelli Concerto Grosso e Tromba

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and Latin lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, with some words underlined or marked with slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and a large water stain in the center.

Lyrics visible on the page:

- Qui sedet ad dexteram Patris*
- Qui sedet se: do*
- Qui sedet ad dexteram Patris*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin, including "miserere", "re nobis", and "Qui sedes ad dexteram". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Lyrics visible on the page:

miserere re miserere re nobis
re miserere re nobis
Qui sedes ad dexteram

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the page:

dey ad dextram dnoy miserere re
miserere re no- bis
miserere re no- bis
Qui
dey qui de

The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are for instruments, likely strings, and the last four are for voices. The lyrics are written below the voice staves.

Sede qui sedes ad dexteram Patris

miserere miserere miserere nobis

miserere miserere miserere nobis

yu 4m gu 56 gu

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. A section of the score is labeled "Qui sedet ad dexteram Patris". The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.

Qui sedet ad dexteram Patris

Qui

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The lyrics are written below the notes.

quida
redy qui redy ad dextram dñy
redy redy ad de - stem dñy mdeve - re nobis
redy redy ad dextram dñy mdeve - re nobis

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some staves showing dense, rapid passages. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including a large, light-colored stain in the center.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation continues across multiple staves. At the top right, the word "Anison" is written in cursive. Below it, the word "Solo" is written. Further down, the word "Anchovy" is visible. The page also shows signs of age and staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is organized into systems, each containing several staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, often appearing below the notes or between staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Key sections and markings include:

- Orison:** Marked at the beginning of the first system.
- andante:** A tempo marking appearing in the second system.
- Solo:** Marked in the second system, indicating a solo section.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the fourth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the fifth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the sixth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the seventh system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the eighth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the ninth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the tenth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the eleventh system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the twelfth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the thirteenth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the fourteenth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the fifteenth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the sixteenth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the seventeenth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the eighteenth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the nineteenth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the twentieth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the twenty-first system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the twenty-second system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the twenty-third system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the twenty-fourth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the twenty-fifth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the twenty-sixth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the twenty-seventh system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the twenty-eighth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the twenty-ninth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the thirtieth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the thirty-first system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the thirty-second system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the thirty-third system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the thirty-fourth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the thirty-fifth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the thirty-sixth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the thirty-seventh system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the thirty-eighth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the thirty-ninth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the fortieth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the forty-first system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the forty-second system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the forty-third system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the forty-fourth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the forty-fifth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the forty-sixth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the forty-seventh system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the forty-eighth system.
- Domine:** A section heading appearing in the forty-ninth system.
- Sanctus:** A section heading appearing in the fiftieth system.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a stylized, cursive script, likely representing a religious or liturgical text. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs, suggesting a complex composition. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

The lyrics are written in a stylized, cursive script, likely representing a religious or liturgical text. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs, suggesting a complex composition. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

Lyrics (transcribed from the visible text):

... he soly almighty Jesu Jesu Chorus ... he soly almighty Jesu Jesu Chorus ... he soly almighty Jesu Jesu Chorus ...

Handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The lyrics are written below the staves, including phrases like "Cum Sancto Spiritu in gloria dei Patris Amen" and "in gloria dei Patris Amen". The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on two staves with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are:
- via in glo - ria dei Patri Amen
- via in glo - ria dei Patri Amen

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

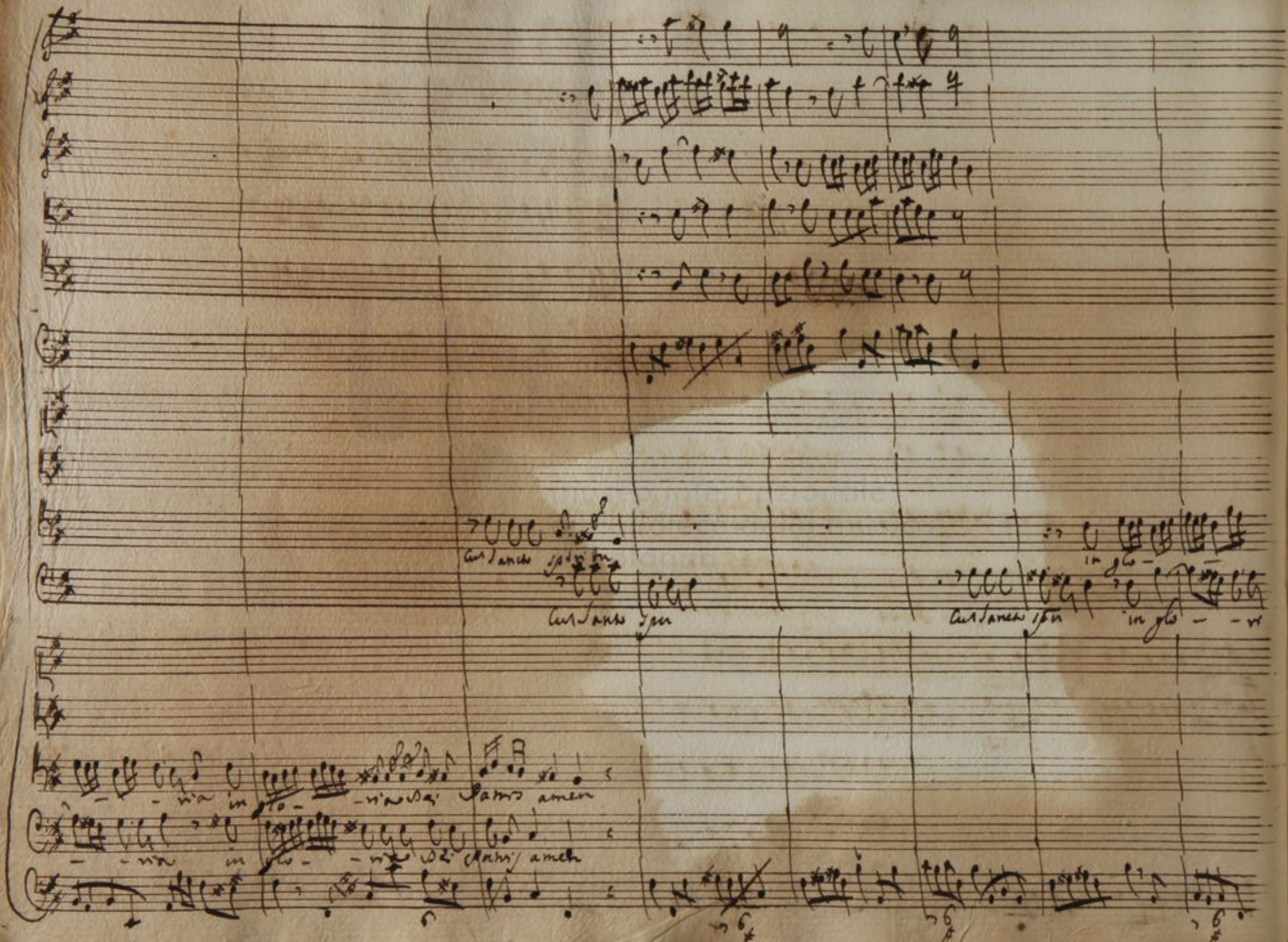
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and Latin lyrics. The lyrics include "in glo - ria Dei Patri Amen", "in gloria Dei Patri Amen", "in gloria Dei Patri Amen", and "in gloria Dei Patri Amen". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.



Handwritten musical score for a cantata, likely by J.S. Bach, titled "Cantata pro in gloria Dei Patris Amen". The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the instrumental parts (Flute, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass). The lyrics are in Latin: "Cantata pro in gloria Dei Patris Amen". The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin, including phrases like "Cum de spiritu in gloria dei", "Amen", and "Sanctus". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and foxing.



[illegible]

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The notation is dense and appears to be a single melodic line.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including the word "Amen" written below the notes. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including the words "in gloria dei Patris a - men" written below the notes. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, including the word "in" written below the notes. The notation includes various note values and rests.



Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring five staves with various rhythmic patterns and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including vocal lines with lyrics: *-ria*, *Dei Patri amen*, *in glo - ria*, *-ria*, *in glo - ria Dei Patris amen*.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, continuing the vocal and instrumental parts with lyrics: *in glo - ria Dei Patri amen*, *in glo - ria*, *in glo - ria*, *Dei Patri amen*.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a large block of notes and lyrics: *in glo - ria Dei Patri amen*, *in glo - ria*, *in glo - ria*, *Dei Patri amen*.

Fine

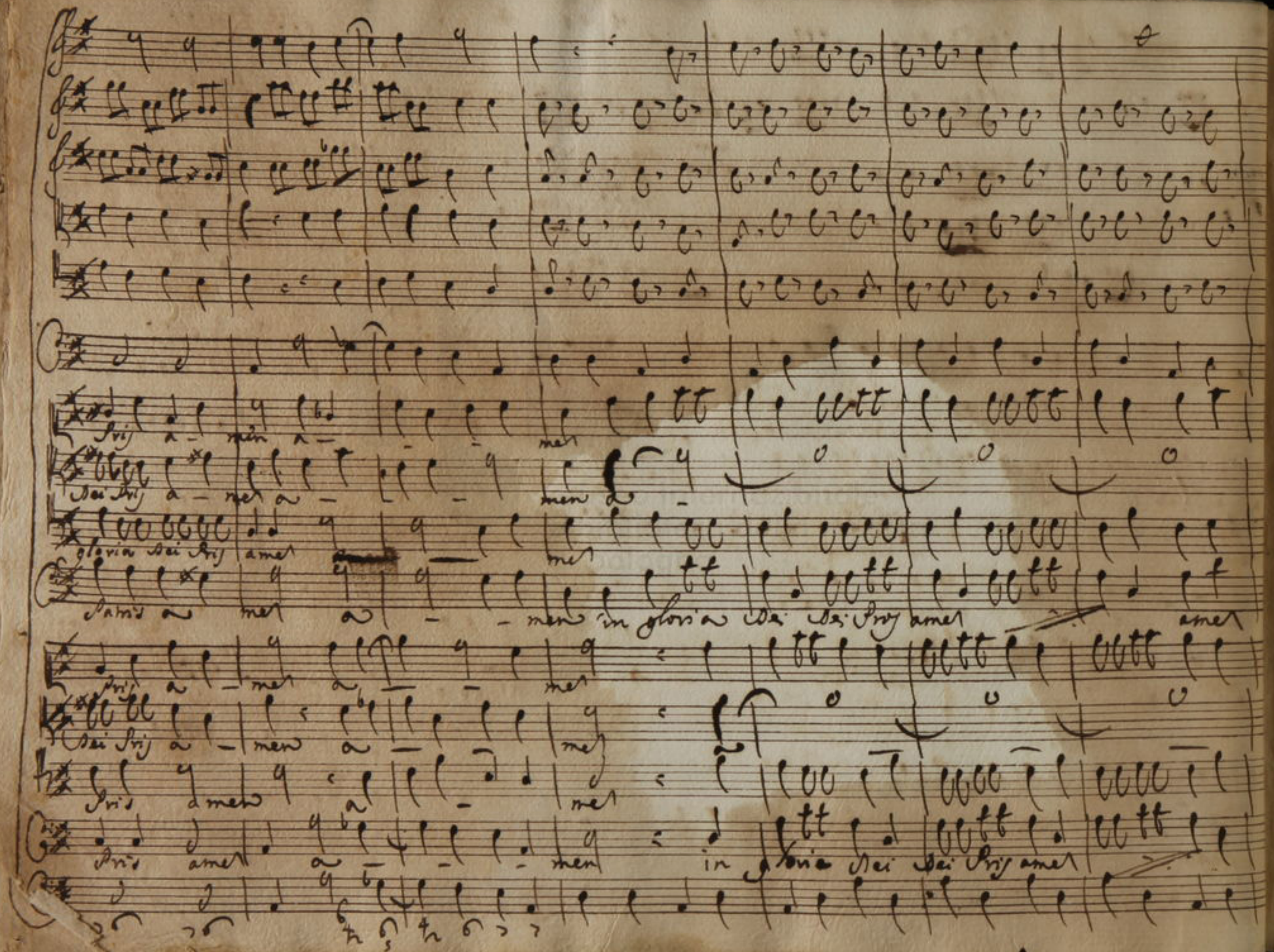
[illegible]

Handwritten musical notation for five staves, likely for a choir or instrumental ensemble. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves have different clefs and key signatures.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics for five staves. The lyrics are "Gloria Dei in excelsis Deo in gloria Dei amen". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves have different clefs and key signatures.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics for five staves. The lyrics are "Gloria Dei in excelsis Deo in gloria Dei amen". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves have different clefs and key signatures.

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria Dei Patri" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the treble clef, and the second is the bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the staves. The score is a setting of the Gloria Dei Patri, featuring a variety of musical textures and dynamics.



Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The lyrics "mer amen" are written under the first six staves, and "amen" is written under the last two staves. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a measure of music.

*Ad maiorem Dei
gloria*



120

