

Chorus.

209
206



Handwritten musical score for a chorus, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper. The instruments listed on the left are:

- a. Trombe* (Trumpets)
- a. Hautbois* (Oboes)
- a. Violon* (Violins)
- a. Viola* (Violas)
- a. Basson* (Bassoons)
- a. Fagot* (Bassoons)
- a. Clarin* (Clarinets)
- a. Flauto* (Flutes)
- a. Violoncello* (Violoncellos)
- a. Contrabbasso* (Double Basses)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense, particularly in the upper staves, suggesting a complex arrangement. The paper shows signs of wear, including a small hole and some staining.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation including chords, triplets, and various musical symbols. The score includes Latin lyrics and performance instructions.

Lyrics: *Omnia, ceteros vindicta, furor, angustia, timor, precellere precellere nos precellere nos*

Performance instructions: *prece =*, *prece =*, *prece =*, *prece =*, *prece =*, *prece =*



Handwritten musical score on page 211, featuring multiple staves with complex notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in Latin and include the following phrases:

prece = = = = de nos

prece = = = = de nos

Summa, ego, uindicta, furor, angustia, timore

prece de nos prece de nos uindicta fu-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.

Below the eighth staff, there is a line of text in Latin: *=vires, angustia, hincres precedite nos precedite nos*.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first two staves contain the following markings:

col. Cmo Viol.
col. Cdo Viol.

The third staff contains the following markings:

col. Cmo Viol.
col. Cdo Viol.

The score continues with several staves of musical notation, including a large section of dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages on the fourth and fifth staves. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and complex rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff contains Latin lyrics: *Rotate pugnate pugnate o bellis sonis mille mille plagas mille mille mores mille mille mors aduere*. The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the left edge.

7 6/4 4/4 6/4 7 7 7

2
213
210

Vigil

Vigil

Vigil

Vigil

Vigil

Vigil

Vigil

Vigil

Vigil

Vigil

Cal. legno

noy
mille mille plagas mille
mille aduice aduice noy

Holof:

felix en fausta dies o Magnanimi Erres: en foras = nat.

prospere nobis sor, sydera Celum: en post secula tandem venit optata

lux, lux inspirata, qua magni in uestro Duce, qua lux Magnus in nobis:

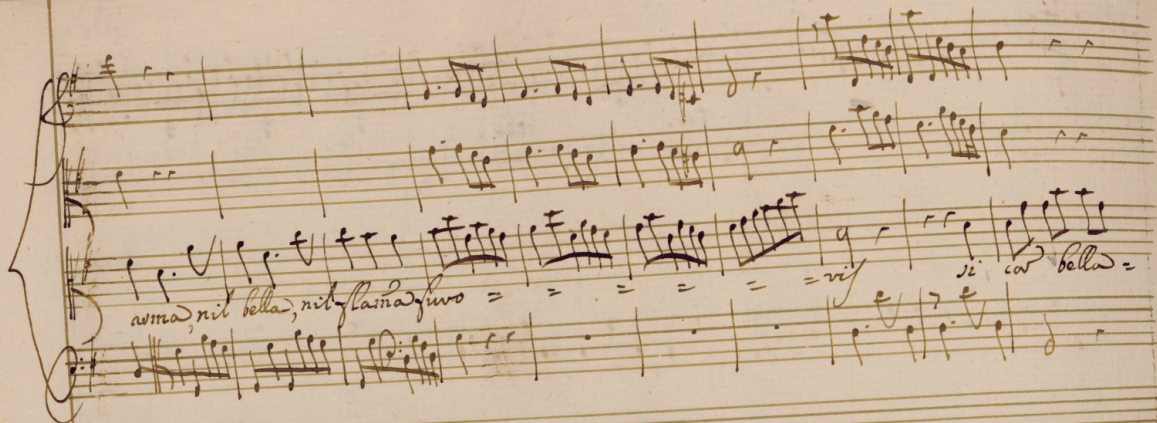
Cunctis quo erit tandem victo = via et uestro innicto Regi

honor, et gloria.

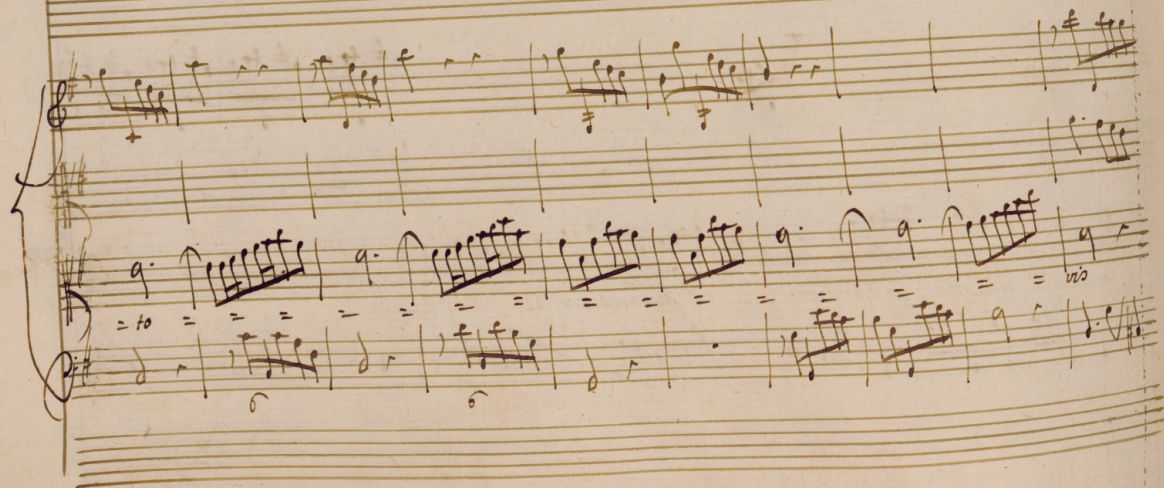
Viol. I.

Horn

aria mit *bella*, mit *gloria*, *fuori*, *si* *col* *bellato* = *vi* *est* *cadens* *in* *se*



Handwritten musical score system 1. It consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and fourth staves are bass clefs. The third staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics "arma, nit bella, nit flama furo" are written below the third staff, with a series of equals signs (=) following. The system ends with a double bar line.



Handwritten musical score system 2. It consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and fourth staves are bass clefs. The third staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics "no" are written below the third staff, with a series of equals signs (=) following. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The vocal line (soprano) features the lyrics: *Si cor bella = to = vi est cadens in se*. The piano accompaniment includes triplets and sixteenth-note passages. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The vocal line (soprano) features the lyrics: *Si pugnat sperando iā nihil pugnant = = =*. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the middle staff: *= do ia nixus pugnando migescit in spe migescit in spe*. The word *nixus* is written above the middle staff. The word *migescit* is written above the bottom staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The system consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the middle staff: *= gran = = = = do i nixus pugnando migescit in spe*. The word *nixus* is written above the middle staff. The word *migescit* is written above the bottom staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

216
213

Organo: Ho: Vo: *Quia*

Mi Rex, Domine mi et quid ne pely? Gall = citatiz Aug Nuncius ac =

Ho: Vo: *Quid*

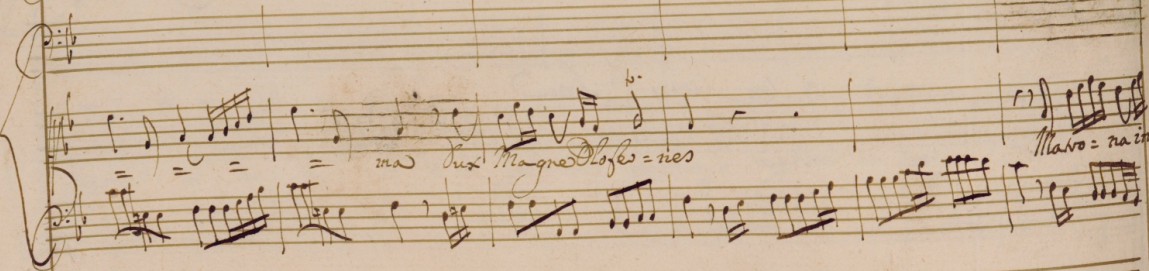
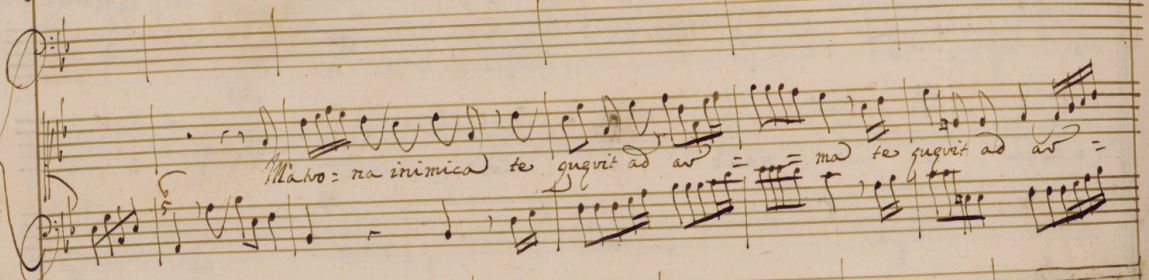
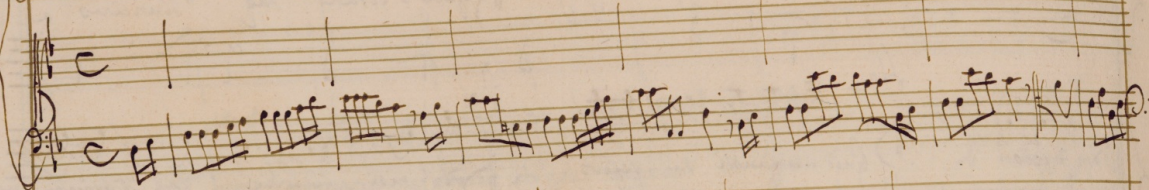
= cedo Quid ne fausti tu vexers Nil, nisi Gloria Aug grande incre =

= mentis et ueni oculis tuis Dulce partem hic.

Segue l'aria

Viol. I: Viol. II: Viol. III: col. B.

220:



All:

Per la Sig.^{ra} Barbara 217 C^{ma}

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is in brown ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system contains measures 1 through 16, and the second system contains measures 17 through 32. The final measure of the second system is marked with a double bar line and the number 32. The text 'All:' is written at the top left, and 'Per la Sig.^{ra} Barbara 217 C^{ma}' is written at the top right. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Makona inimica te pueri ad ar = =

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, often integrated with the musical notation.

Lyrics visible include:

- con la p*
- ma te muvit ad ar*
- ma = que Holofesne*
- Ma nona ini*

The score is written on ten staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed with the musical notation. The score is written in a cursive hand typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The lyrics include: "micos te pignit ad ar", "ma", "te pignit ad ar", and "Dux Magnus Hologenes". There are also some numerical markings (6, 7, 8) and a small 'p' marking.

micos te pignit ad ar = = = = = ma te pignit ad ar =

Dux Magnus Hologenes

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.

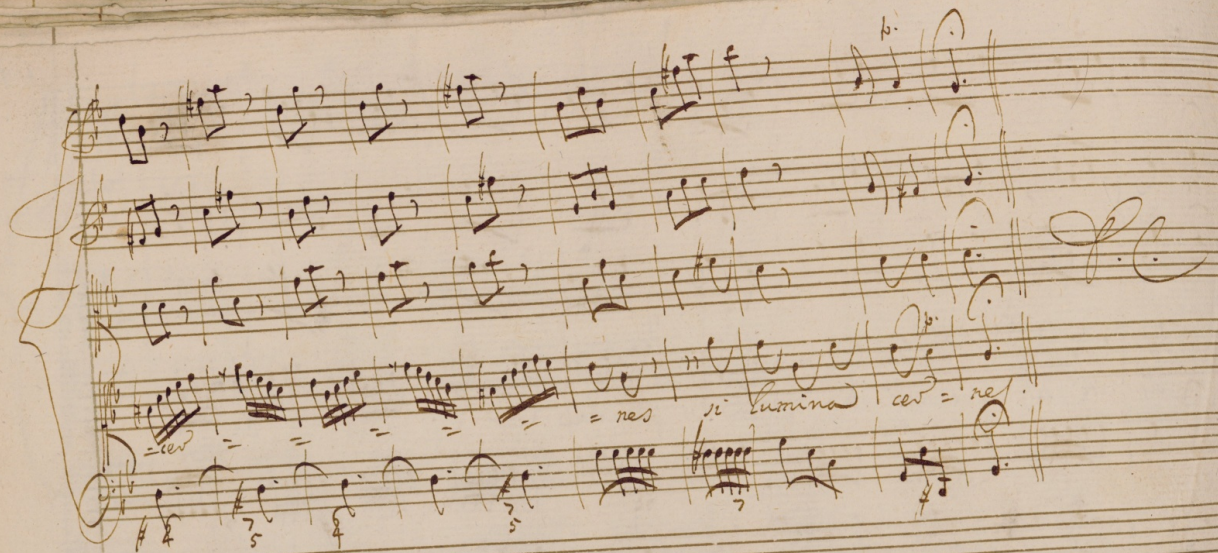
Key markings and text visible on the page:

- te quest ad au* (written above the fourth staff)
- va* (written above the fourth staff)
- l.* (written above the fifth staff)
- Magne Holofemes* (written below the eighth staff)
- b.* (written above the eighth staff)

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century, and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Et cito, deh credas tibi erit amica si lumina cer = = = =

nes si lumina cerne et cito, deh credas tibi erit amica si lumina

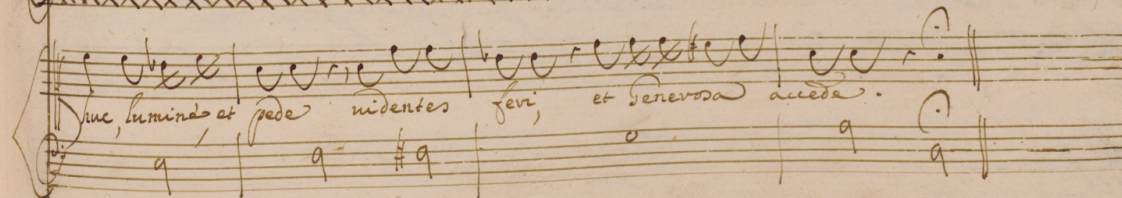
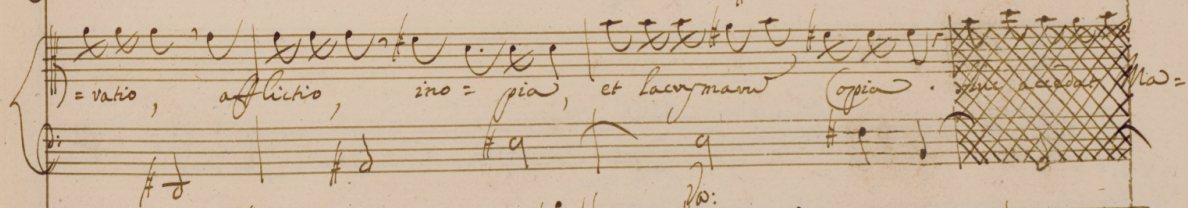
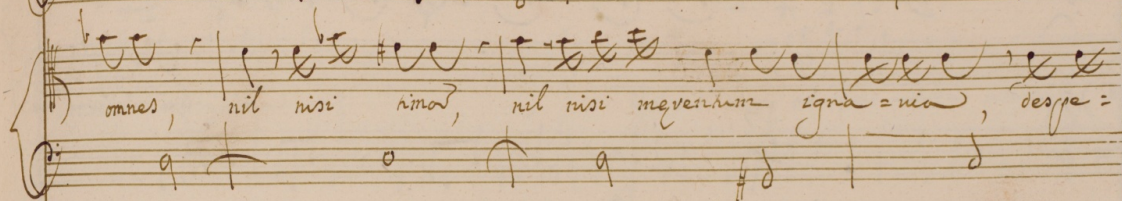
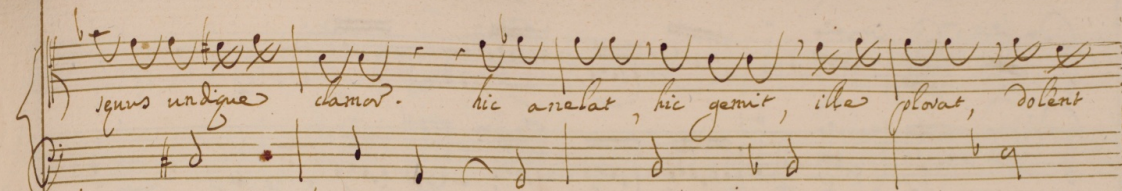


Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: *mica te querit ad arma te querit ad ar = mod ad arma ad*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: *ar = ma Rex Magnus Solofes = nes te querit ad arma Marbona ini = mica Rex Magnus Solo.* The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: *= gernes Et cito deh corda, ti =*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

218
 b.
 h' b' erit ami- ca si lumina car- nes si lumina car- nes
 = nes
 h' b' erit ami- ca si lumina car- nes si lumina car- nes = nes.
 = nes
 Hic accadat Marona, et sit amorus Morti cōtra Bellona
 In Betulia milesant hostes miseri, Egredi: undique lucet



Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The lyrics "Quo an barig me" are written in cursive below the third staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs. The lyrics "ducit amore me ducit amo = ve libetaki dulcissima, per dulcissima, per" are written in cursive below the third staff. The word "Libetaki" is written in a larger, more decorative script.

Handwritten musical score on page 219, measures 1-8. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It features a vocal line and two piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are "dulcis spēs libertatis".

Handwritten musical score on page 219, measures 9-16. The score continues from the previous system. The lyrics are "dulcis spēs libertatis dulcis spēs libertatis".

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The lyrics are written below the third staff.

pes .5.

sumo ducit a cele fulgore

into

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the notation and lyrics from the first system. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes.

pes = = = = = gat into pergat a claffia pes

sumo ducit a

celi fulgo = = re tuto per = = = gat & classica pes.

Ab:

Ne timeas non letave casta Vidua dilecta, casta miteris

ne muneva expecta

Ab:

Handwritten musical notation for the final system, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notation is in a single staff.

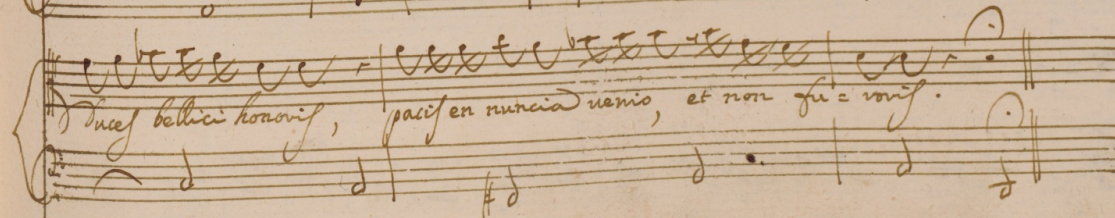
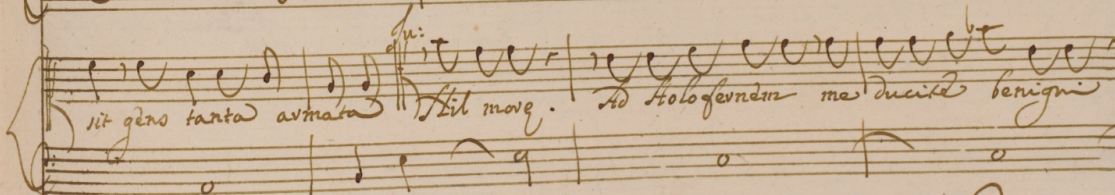
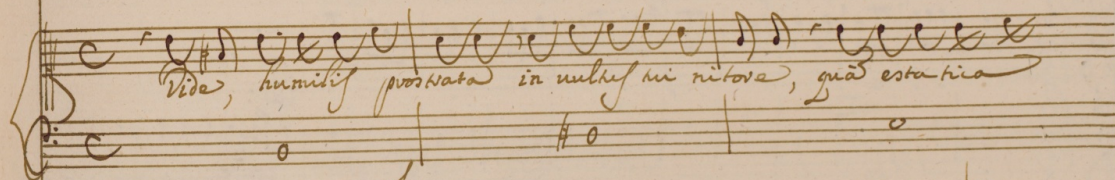
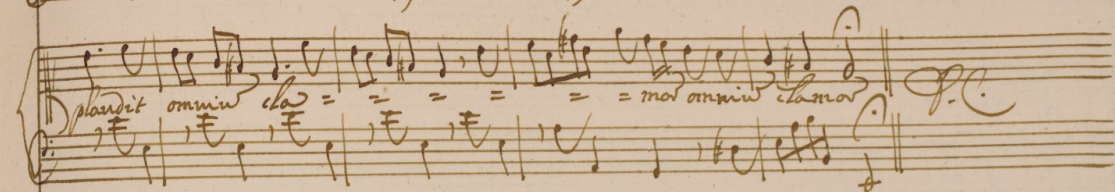
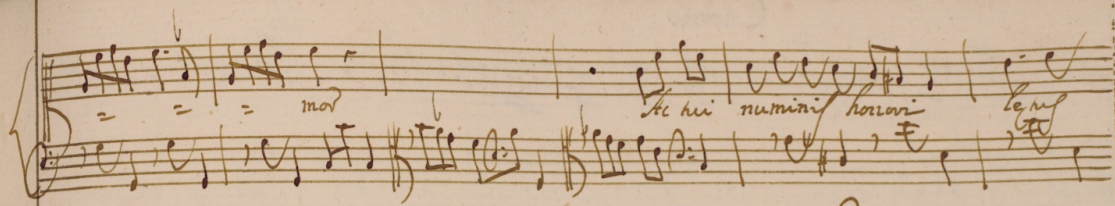
h
hui uago splendori cedit iua videt a = = = = mor videt a = mor

h
Dulcis hui uago splendo = vi cedit iua videt amor

h
ce = = dit iua ce = = dit iua videt a =

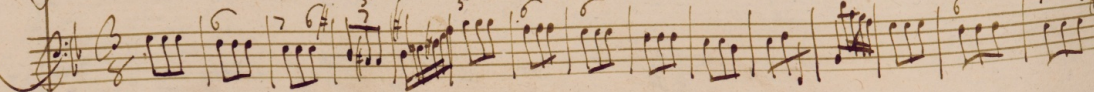
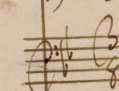
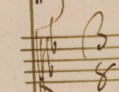
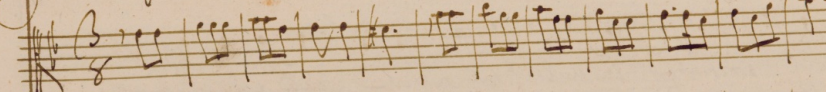
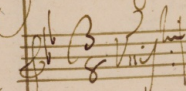
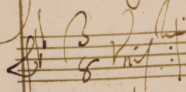
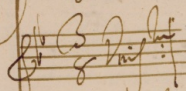
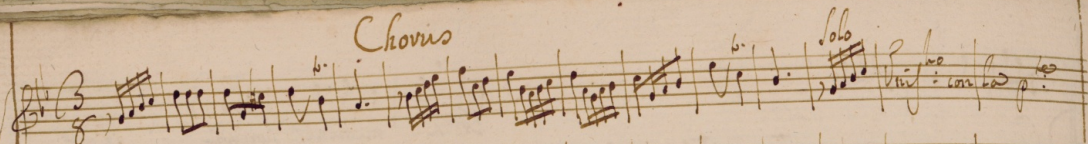
h
= mor uago splendori cedit iua videt amor

h
etc hui Numinis honore long plaudis long plaudis omnino la =



Chorus

2. Solo



2. Solo
Quod naga, nemusaco qua

Handwritten musical score on page 225, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics:

Secunda
 o spes nostra Victoris spes nostra Victoris unica dei vera
 Tui
 quod naga dremus quod dabo =

At the bottom right, there is a signature and the date 1764.

Solo
Vni: con las p.
2a.
Sentoria unhu no Vni: honora
o ipos nosne victorie spe nosne victorie unice, et nera
42 62 72

4226
293

et cuncta ab Hologeo = res aliena = res et spera

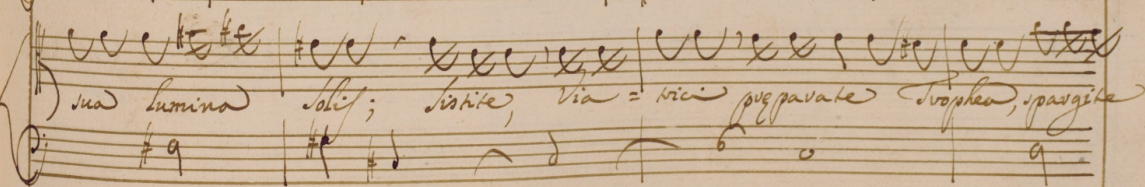
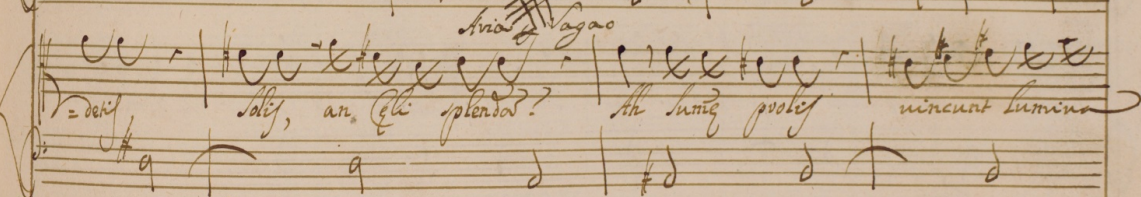
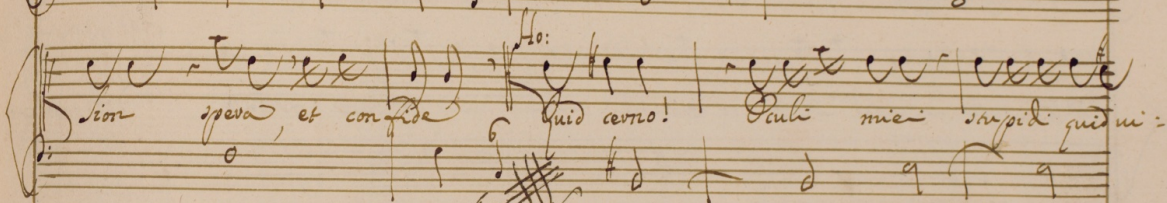
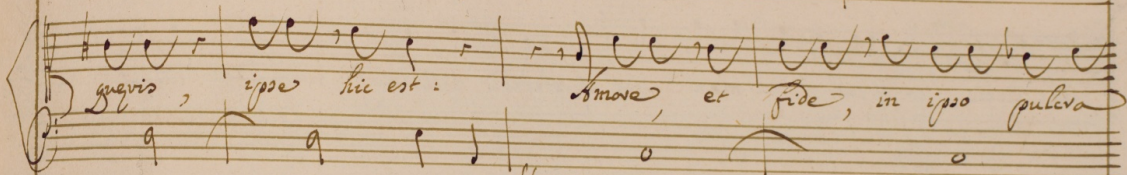
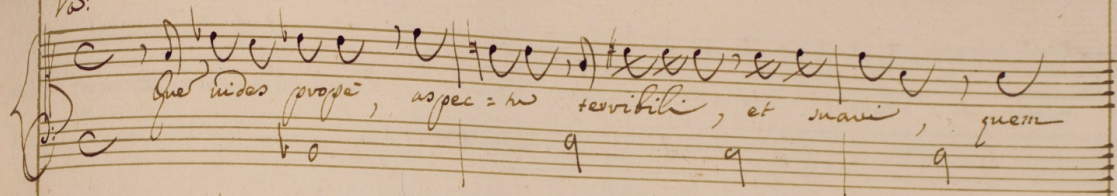
Tutti

Sextaria multa

[illegible]

No:

227



Lu:
glories, et obuiant tunc, tunc tenari amare, tunc Rex, uenue miles, Ma,
-huc Regis cuius in manu stat suprema potestas, nunc cuius for-
-tuna, et sors obedit, et cuncta in sua gloria concedit *to:*
pulveris in pulvere tunc est uel sonans quidam peris, sua - uisima
Lu:
supplex. Non mihi, Caris me, sem saluam exo - ro, et

228 19

925

sic Betulig a te pacem imploro.

Violoncello

1870

2. Kili con piombi

Lu:

Quanto magis gē = nevosa, plus nictō = vi glo = viosa nenia, nictō magis

ca = = va castra castra

Quanto

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a vocal line with many beamed eighth notes. The middle staff has a treble clef and contains a vocal line with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a vocal line with quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the staves: "magis gene = rosa gene = rosa" and "plus victori glori = osa glorio =".

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a vocal line with many beamed eighth notes. The middle staff has a treble clef and contains a vocal line with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a vocal line with quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the staves: "ueria, uictio" and "magis ca =".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics "magis cava cava cava" are written below the third staff. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

magis cava cava cava

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "va tolles amara" are written below the third staff, with "LANCE" written above it. The score is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "va ama = va" are written below the third staff. The score is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.

Alto:

231

Magna, o femina peli, suq maxima, sidentur, maiora sed a me tibi de =

= ventus. Timpana silete, recedite, o Chalange, cedite amori

meo, cedite inuicem, facis, tela, sagitte, et uos bellica in campo impia tor =

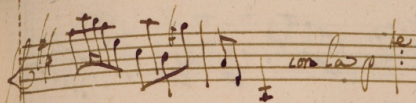
= mento, estote in gaudio meo nona contenta. Hic sede amico meo

Non tantum honor suq famule dordum Tu me honora Te colo Te ad

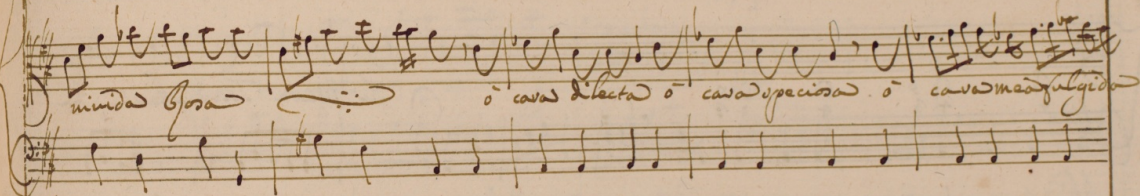
Luc. *Ho.*
 hic non debes non sic iubere, et nolo.

Viol. hi. *Allo.* *Fin.* *con la 2^a* *all. alto*
 Tede tede, o cava cava cava, dilecta specio = = sa mea nimida ro = = sa

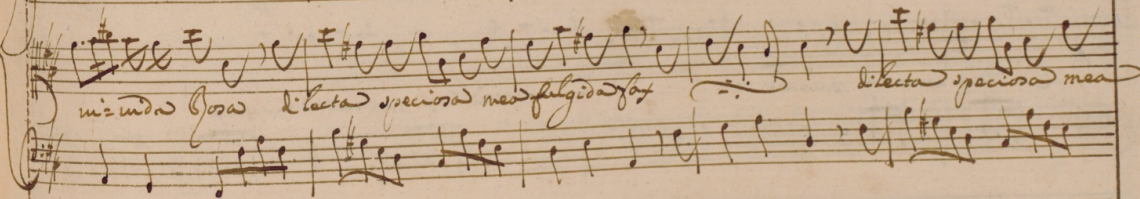
Vice = ta specio = sa mea nimida rosa mea fulgida fox tede tede



Toda Toda, o cava cava cava dilecta speciosa dilecta speciosa mea



unida Gosa o cava dilecta o cava speciosa o cava mea fulgida



unida Gosa dilecta speciosa mea fulgida o dilecta speciosa mea

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words underlined. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

System 1:
Top staff: Treble clef, F# key signature.
Middle staff: Bass clef, F# key signature, lyrics: *fulgida pax mea fulgida pax*
Bottom staff: Treble clef, F# key signature, lyrics: *con la p^{te} all' alta*

System 2:
Top staff: Treble clef, F# key signature, lyrics: *Tu Marci Triumphante in*
Middle staff: Bass clef, F# key signature, lyrics: *Bellico amari pulcher*
Bottom staff: Treble clef, F# key signature, lyrics: *vina Pax pulcherrima pax*

System 3:
Top staff: Treble clef, F# key signature.
Middle staff: Bass clef, F# key signature.
Bottom staff: Treble clef, F# key signature.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 233. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

The lyrics are:

con lo p. 1^o

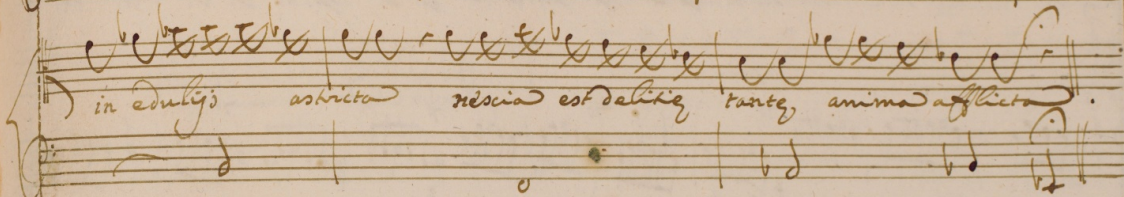
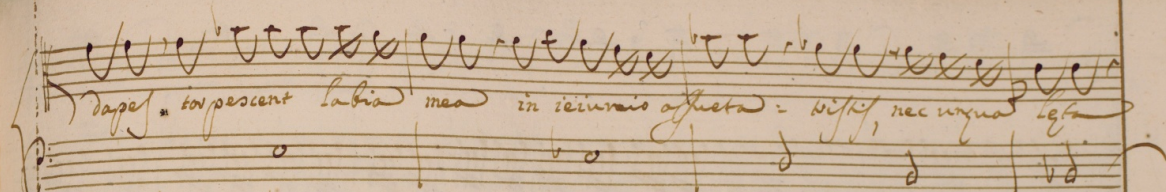
Tu Mari Symphonari in ballico amari pulcherrimo pag

in Mari Symphonari pulcherrimo pag

The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Su:

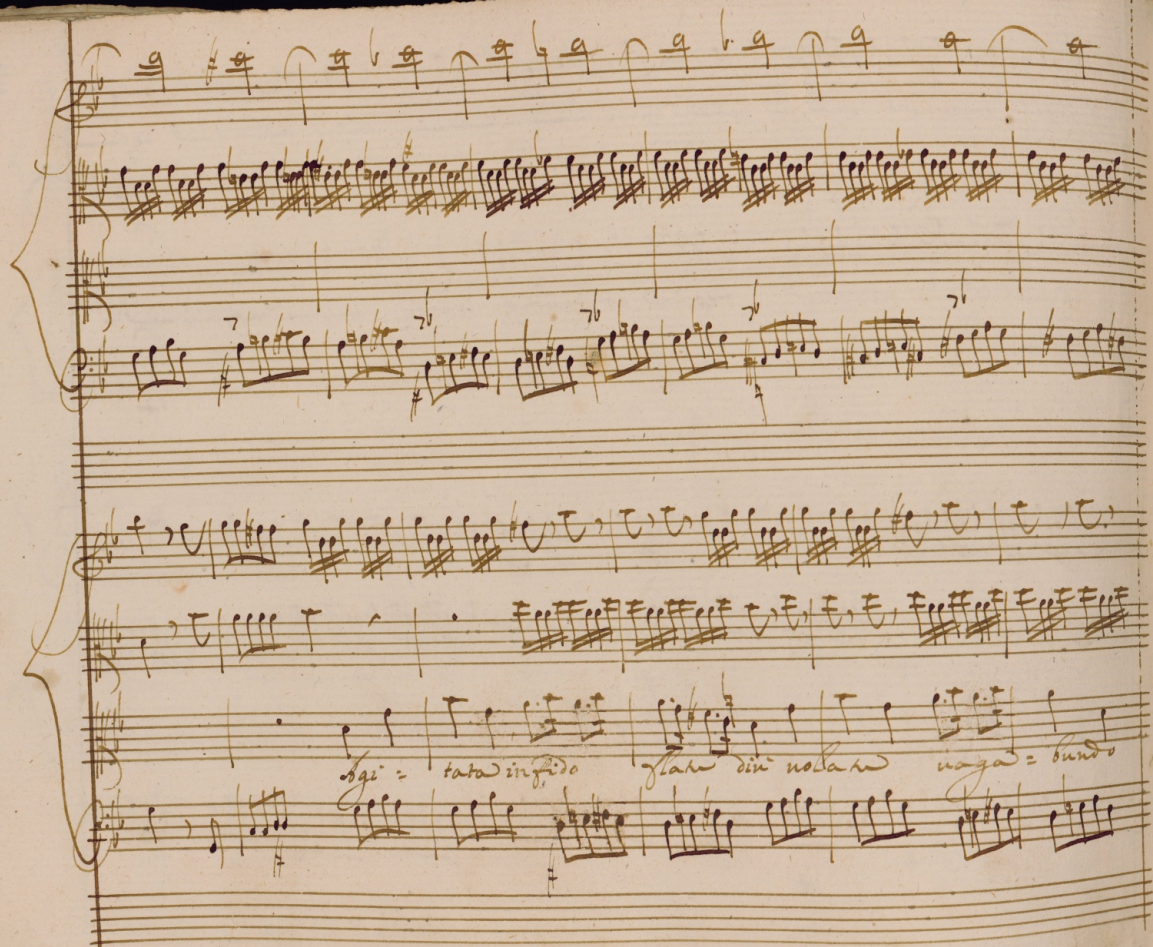
In Index es, tu Dominus, tu potens in exercitu tanto,
et tuę dextę victorię semper aspectu sint astu felici
te, magisque felix ero, si dum sepulta manet lux Apollinię undę, me se
dignu in convivio tu vedas, ut melius pacis nostrę amare, et
cave, solemnina tecum possim cele = brare *inter convivia et*



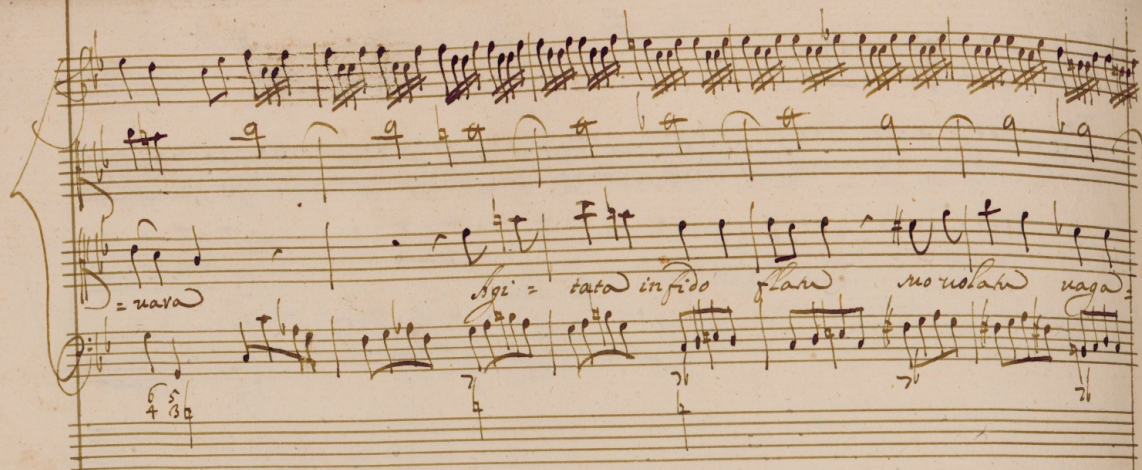
Organo

Handwritten musical notation for organ accompaniment, consisting of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The middle and bottom staves have a C-clef (bass clef) and a common time signature. The notation is dense with many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic accompaniment.

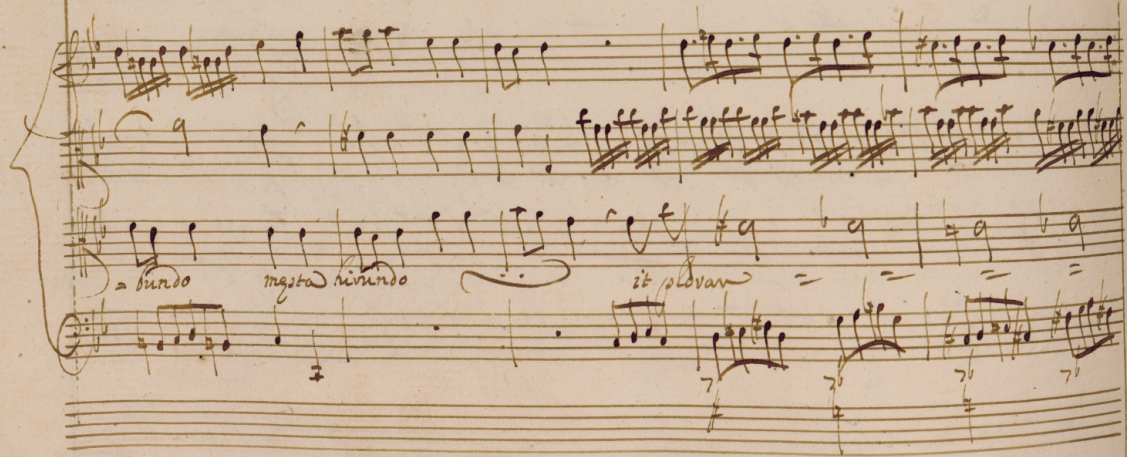
Organo



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 235. The score is written in brown ink on five-line staves. It features a vocal line with lyrics in a Cyrillic script and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics include "mesta hirundo mesta hirundo it plovan" and "do borie zagravalo do borie zagravalo". There are some corrections and markings, such as "N." and "N." above the piano part, and a large section of the piano part is crossed out with a dense grid of lines. The paper shows signs of age, including creases and discoloration.



Handwritten musical score system 1. The system consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. The lyrics are written below the staves: "= nava" under the third staff, "Sgi = tata infido" under the fourth staff, "flaw" under the fifth staff, "no uolati" under the sixth staff, and "naga" under the seventh staff. There are also some markings like "4 3 2" and "7 1" under the staves.



Handwritten musical score system 2. The system consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. The lyrics are written below the staves: "= bundo" under the third staff, "mesta rimando" under the fourth staff, "it plover" under the fifth staff, and "=" under the sixth staff. There are also some markings like "7 1" and "7 1" under the staves.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves. The notation is complex, with many beamed sixteenth notes and various musical symbols like 'q', 'f', and 'v'. The first system includes the text 'do plovan' and 'do boni signa:'. The second system includes the text 'do impulsu an:'. The third system includes the text 'v' and '7'.

do plovan

do boni signa:

do impulsu an:

v

7

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The first three staves contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fourth staff has a vocal line with Latin lyrics. The fifth staff is mostly empty with some notes.

Handwritten lyrics:
 = vā, sevānā, tādī, cito obli = tā pōnā in dīlecta tūcia tecta

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The first staff has a vocal line with a few notes. The second staff has a dense sixteenth-note passage. The third staff has a vocal line with Latin lyrics. The fourth staff has a dense sixteenth-note passage. The fifth staff has a vocal line with Latin lyrics.

Handwritten lyrics:
 tādī vīdet hāud anā = = = = vā hāud anā

et tere tere tere
ad impulsa aures venas, tanquam oboles

pene in dilecta dulcis tecta
Gaudij videt rursus ano

Handwritten musical score for a choir. The top system shows a soprano part with a large 'P.C.' marking. Below it, a vocal line with lyrics is written. The lyrics are: *In Tentorio superius sint in ordine Cong. Quis, quid natat in*

Ho: *In Tentorio superius sint in ordine Cong. Quis, quid natat in*

Conto, quis, quid in Celo, et terra nutrit ne sit legere grave;

Hinc nosq. Beging, cui, vagae, in d2 = servit ut (utens) gy =

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The top staff contains a melody with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "ei donum mane" are written below the notes. The bottom staff contains a bass line with a bass clef.

238
235

Handwritten musical notation on multiple staves. The notation is heavily crossed out with diagonal lines. The word "Cembalo solo" is written on the left side. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "Serru no".

(vati pagina
244)

= late, et Domino meo nos meritis parate si proximo nos si proximo nos

sermi uolunt =

= te uolunt = = = = te = = = =

col. B.

men-
 parate nolate parate et proxima nos et proxima nos nolate et proxima

nos

In unio Aolo: festi cantemus altavni
 hono: ris et florig: sit consona

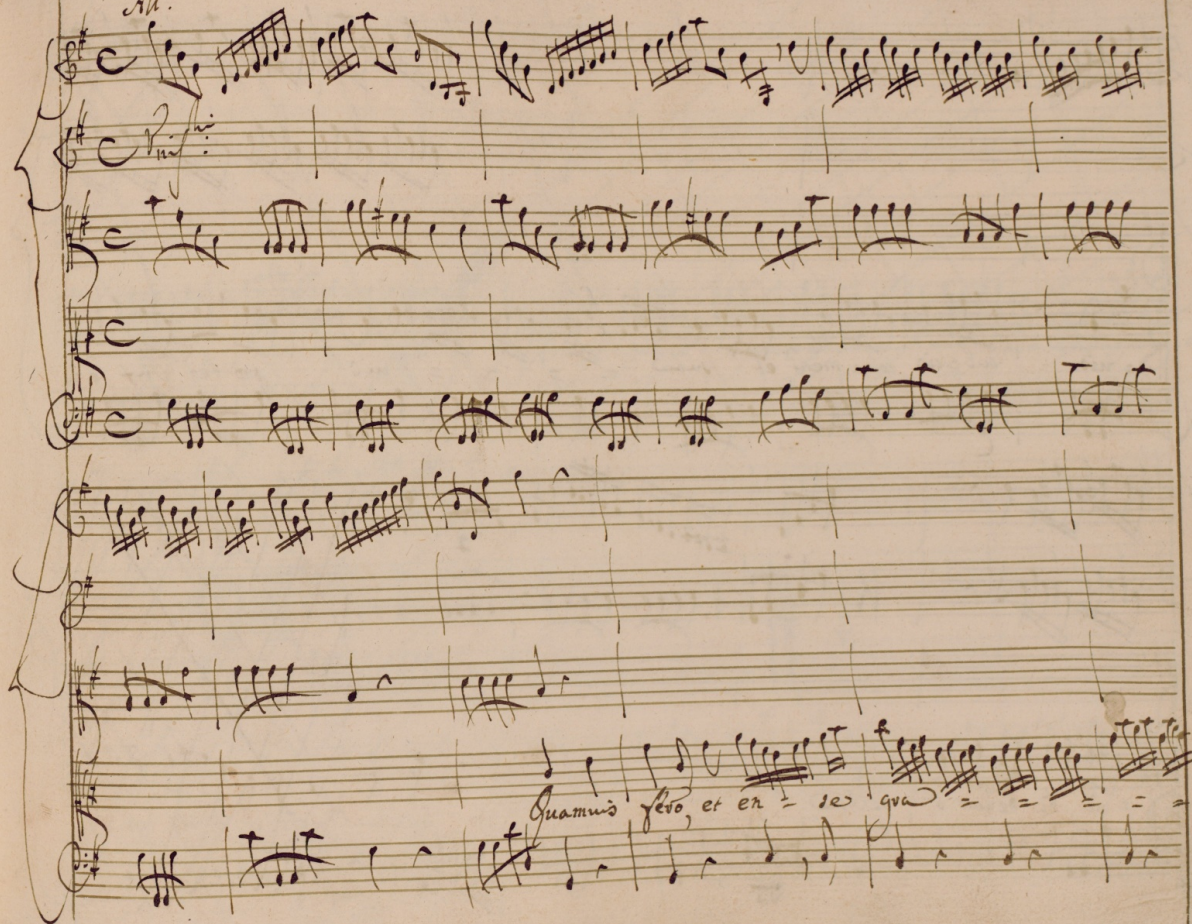
Handwritten musical score for "Hymne à l'Amour" by J. B. Lully. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the Flute (Flûte). The second staff is for the Violin (Violon). The third staff is for the Viola (Viola). The fourth staff is for the Cello (Violoncelle). The fifth staff is for the Double Bass (Contrebasse). The sixth staff is for the Harpsichord (Clavecin). The seventh staff is for the Organ (Organe). The eighth staff is for the Trompe (Trumpet). The ninth staff is for the Trombone (Trombone). The tenth staff is for the Bassoon (Fagot). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are also handwritten annotations in French, including "Solo", "Trio", and "Hymne à l'Amour". The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper.

nois amais si conseruoy

Hono-ris amais si conseruoy

In quoque Ebraica ancilla In nostro gaudio tanto
eris in corde tuo letis et sanguilla
qua audacter discunt non minus
servus tuo Domino regna. Propereamus adha: ubique semper
semper sperant in glia ero Domine meo socia fidelis.

Allo:



Quamvis flecto, et ex = se = gra =

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 Latin, with some words appearing in a stylized or abbreviated form. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

The lyrics are as follows:

nis dulcis mater, et ma = = = nis pro te

rit, o bella o bella

Quamvis

The image shows a handwritten musical score on two systems of staves. The notation is dense and complex, with many notes and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin. The first system has two staves, and the second system has two staves. The notation is written in brown ink on aged paper. There are some stains and marks on the paper.

vis dulcis famem et viam sui proles duxerit, o

bella

Quantum peris et eni: les gra

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing below the notes and others in larger script.

us *delis bone et nativ*

proles digne et o bella sua

Handwritten musical score on page 293. The page contains several staves of music, including a vocal line with lyrics. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive script.

Lyrics: *proles hujus erit, o bell*

Other markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *fin.* (fine).

A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of two systems of music, each with a vocal line and a lute line. The vocal lines are written on a five-line staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lute lines are written on a five-line staff with a C-clef (soprano or alto position) and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the musical staves. The first system of music begins with the lyrics "nec per te fremet ira" and "huo ho su et gah uer per gremi ira". The second system of music begins with the lyrics "tu ha papi la git ha sala" and "fremet". The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and decorative flourishes. There are some corrections and erasures visible in the notation, particularly in the lute line of the first system.

nec per te fremet ira
huo ho su et gah uer per gremi ira

tu ha papi la git ha sala
fremet

241

244

H. C.

Hele



Sordani

Almo

Vini

245

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled "Sordani". The score is written in brown ink and consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves: the top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a common time signature (C), followed by four staves of accompaniment. The second system also has five staves, with the top staff continuing the vocal line and the others continuing the accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and a small stain at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Alceste" by Christoph Willibald Gluck. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves representing the vocal line and the last five staves representing the instrumental accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Italian and are written below the vocal line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

Veri, veri, me seguete fida Alce amata, ponso a?

mo gemo et appio in

246
243

Veni veni me sequere fida ebra amata, parvo orata

tutti ge = = = mo

tutti ge = = = = =

Canto Solo

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including many beamed sixteenth notes and slurs. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental parts. The lyrics are in Latin: "mo, ac spiro, ac spiro in te = mhuo ge" and "mo, ac spiro in te". The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

mo, ac spiro, ac spiro in te = mhuo ge

mo, ac spiro in te

A
illegible handwritten note

Allo. Res la dig ^{ba} Barbara

con la p ^{tes}

seui uolate, et domino

meo uos mensas parates si proxima nox si proxima nox uola

te si proxima nox si proxima nox

In uncto Holofervi contemnus alterum, Honoris, amoris sit consortia

Handwritten musical score on a single system. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics are written below the notes: "In uncto Holofervi cantemus alterum honoris, amoris sit". There are some markings above the first staff, possibly "con la p.". The system ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on a single system. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics are written below the notes: "consona vox sit consona vox". There is a large, stylized signature or mark to the right of the notes. The system ends with a double bar line.



A

Virg
satis in socia confida de bellata vata ingrata vata in -

-grata
socia
q habebit me

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "rebellata sarsingrata inter ingrata socia" are written across the middle staves. A large, stylized signature "J.C." is visible on the right side of the page.

rebellata sarsingrata inter ingrata socia

J.C.

= re habebit me

Al:

250

247

venio, Iuditha, venio, animo fano, Amari vede ho nil erit grave

con la p

Vulgeat sol qum deco=ve et afflicto a beat An-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The lyrics are:

... = vobis vobis a vasa mea pupilla vobis a ... ga mea pupil =

... = la ... pulgeat sol Boni deo = vobis et afflictis = et abeat timore

... vobis a vasa =

The score includes various musical notations, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and time signatures. There are also markings such as "3 3" and "3 3" indicating triplets or similar rhythmic patterns. The bottom right section of the page is heavily crossed out with a dense grid of lines.

Handwritten musical score on page 251, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in Latin. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are:

ga vo a uaga na pupilla vo a uaga na pupilla et ad:

abcat auro = ve vo a uaga na pupilla

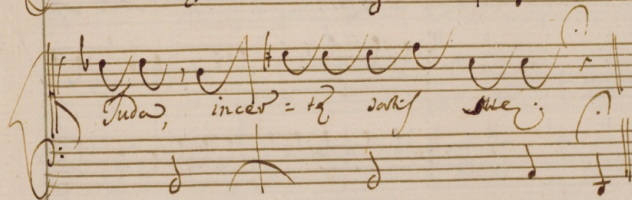
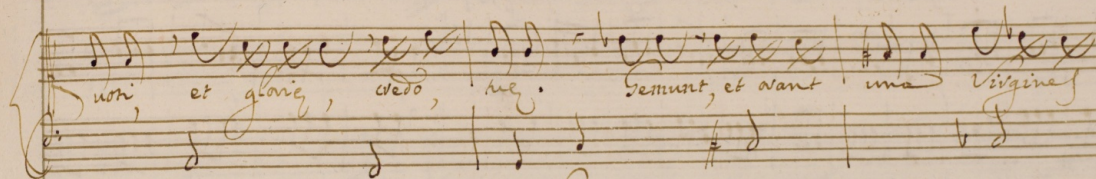
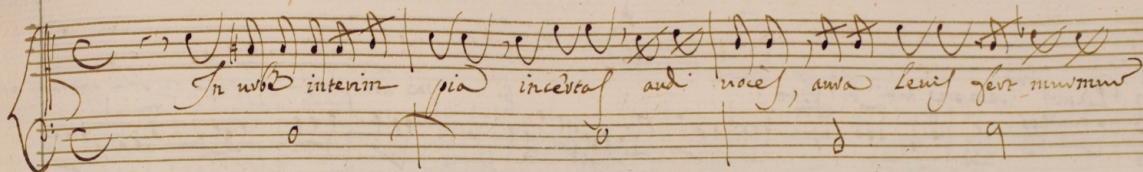
The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano). There are also some markings like *3 3* and *3 6* below the staves, possibly indicating triplets or other rhythmic patterns. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

*Amor, langue, finge ardere nosq
sari si fance = ve potest*

una ma faniella

Amor, langue, finge ardere nosq

sari si fance = ve potest una ma faniella ma faniella = la



Segue il Coro

Al: Pianissimo sempre mai più forte

Coro

Sancta, Sancta sanctus et soli gloriam et

*Se voi in lon-
=tano.*

Pianissimo sempre

*Munda peccata de legio micanti and.
In iudicio legi dicata glama*

Redi, redi in vicini progando in ci =

2
soli. Con violini. fac. B. ∞ troffo tua

preces
dulcis
= lino

et suscipe no
hu agnosce acen =

in prece veni =

= va
= de

que de cetero pro se significans sunt preces in simul de
= viri = pacifice horis domato in preces per pacis in =

de Holofanes re hodie triumphando pio inditio per saecula

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. A large bracket on the left side groups the first six staves. The bottom two staves contain lyrics written below the notes.

Lyrics for the bottom two staves:

= no = = = =
= ten = = = =
= ni = = = =

Fine Prioris Cantus

Lars Altera

259.

2

251

Orias

lumi legis in mente. mihi sunt alta arcana: Hostis tyranni,

Bellatoris iniqui. prope, celo fauente fata exrema preuides.

Deus Abbaam, ex- circum Deus es, potens in bello, tuo

nomini in- micam uir- tute dexterae meae, dissipa Gentem

Te supplex precamur: tibi Gloria sit diligentium te nova victoria

Vnif. fl.

Handwritten musical score on a four-staff system. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are grouped by a brace on the left and have a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is written in brown ink. There are lyrics written below the third staff: *venti esto = te facalt in hoste fero = = = = =*. The system ends with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature below the bottom staff.

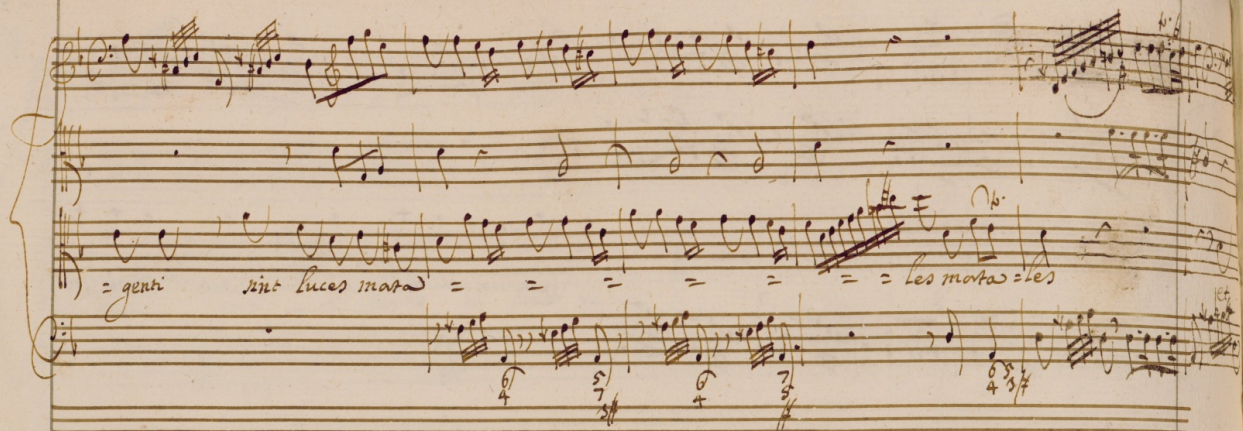
Handwritten musical score on a four-staff system. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are grouped by a brace on the left and have a common time signature. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is written in brown ink. There are lyrics written below the third staff: *los favales*. The system ends with a double bar line and a 7/4 time signature below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three systems of staves with notes and Latin lyrics.

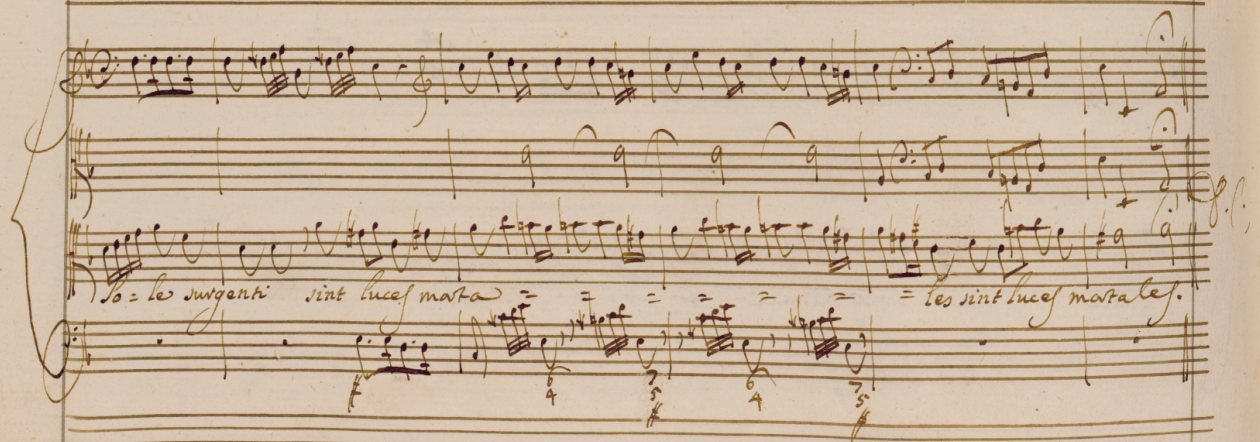
System 1: The first staff contains a vocal line with notes and rests. The second staff contains a basso continuo line with notes and rests. The lyrics "Cum nocte feli = a" and "nant impij ini:" are written below the staves.

System 2: The first staff contains a vocal line with notes and rests. The lyrics "nant impij inimici, et so = le surgenti et so = le sur = a" are written below the staves.

System 3: The first staff contains a vocal line with notes and rests. The lyrics "nant impij inimici, et so = le surgenti et so = le sur = a" are written below the staves.



Handwritten musical score system 1. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music is written in brown ink with various note values and rests. Below the middle staff, there is a line of text: *= genti sint lucas mara = = = = = les mara = les*. The bottom staff has some numerical markings below it: 4, 5/4, 6, 7/4, and 6 5/4.



Handwritten musical score system 2. It also consists of three staves in the same clef arrangement as the first system. The notation continues with similar note values and rests. Below the middle staff, there is a line of text: *lo = les surgenti sint lucas mara = = = = = les sint lucas mara les.* The bottom staff has numerical markings: 4, 5/4, 6, and 5/4.

Am seculis in hostem castis sunt celo peccati, locum p

Pras

Am sequens in hostem castis nunc ludibz grati sunt celo peccati, nium -

phando ad nos cito velibit, et duce ablato nias gens peribit -

Ho:

Host in umbra ad surgit radianti in mare. Sol lumine cadit, sed in

puleva ludibz fuminoze mi sol in celo ardeat rebusqz cala medunio ardeat

Con P. Organo

A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of several staves. The top staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Below it, a staff is labeled "Organo" and contains a series of vertical lines, indicating organ accompaniment. The main melody is written on a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A large bracket on the left side groups several staves together. At the bottom of the page, there is a section of text: "Nox obscu = va tene = brosa tene = brosa". The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

con la p^{te}

con la p^{te}

Nox obscu = ra tene = brosa tene = brosa p̄ te videt lumine = sa

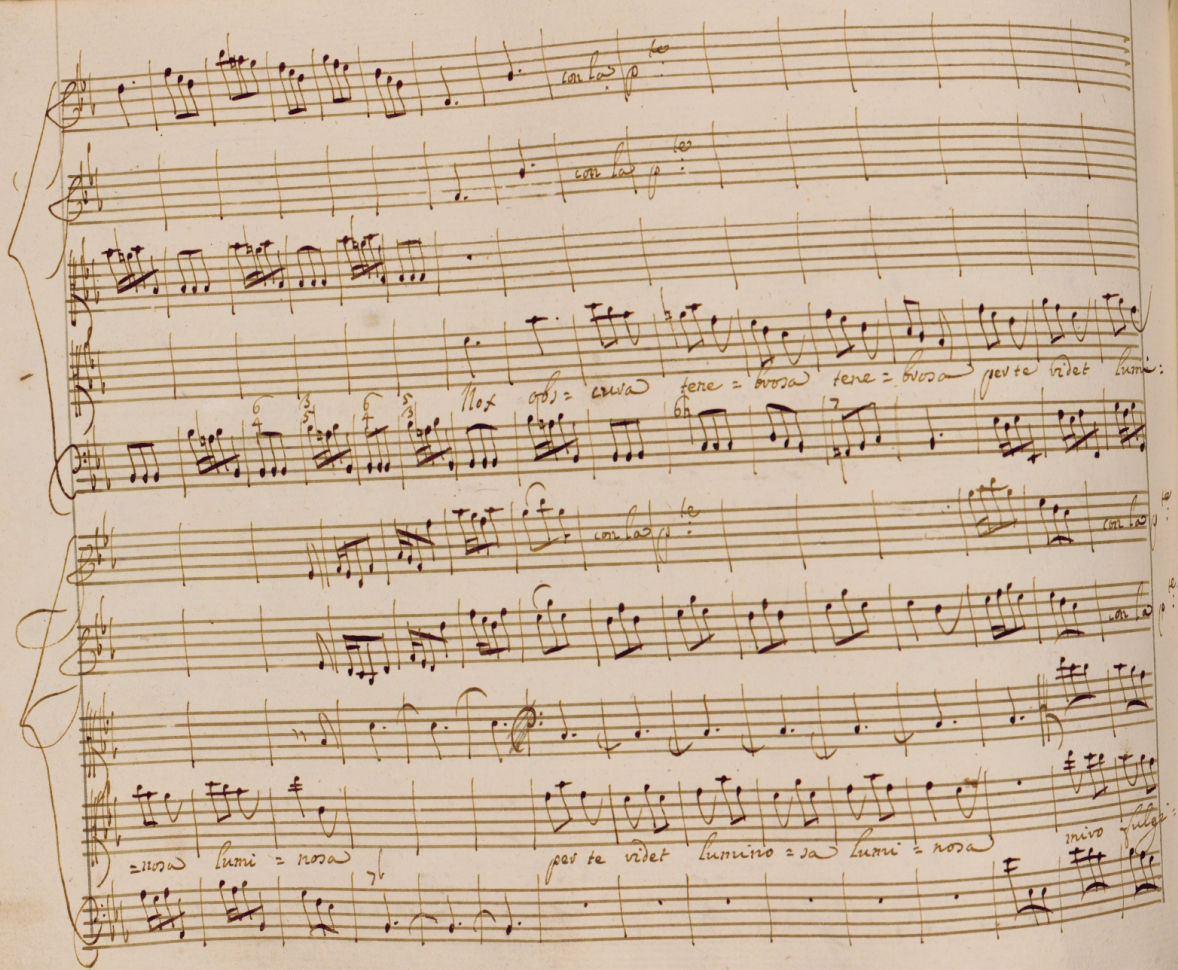
con la p^{te}

con la p^{te}

mivo fulgida splendo = = ve splendo = = ve mivo fulgida splendore

con la p^{te}

con la p^{te}



Handwritten musical score on page 259, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in Latin. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

Lyrics visible on the page:

da splendo = = = = ve nos obscu = va te = nebro = sa

con la p

per te videt lumi = nosa mivo fulgida mivo = ve

7

6 5 4 5 7 4

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are handwritten lyrics in French and German interspersed with the musical staves.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- Stave 2: *in la p^{te}*
- Stave 3: *in la p^{te}*
- Stave 4: *Legua* *louis* *roug* *Aurora* *ta* *appel = ba*
- Stave 8: *tail deo - van*
- Stave 9: *nicht ho surget splendo = = = = =*

Other markings include time signatures (e.g., 5/3, 7/4, 6/4, 5/3) and a key signature change to B-flat major (two flats) on the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations and lyrics in French. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Staff 1: *con la p.^{te}*

Staff 2: *con la p.^{te}*

Staff 3: *ve splendore*

Staff 4: *Legue l'air rouge chivo = va ta m =*

Staff 5: *con la p.^{te}*

Staff 6: *con la p.^{te}*

Staff 7: *perba ta deco = va*

Staff 8: *nicht tuo surget splendo = = ve splendo = ve.*

Staff 9: *con la p.^{te}*

Staff 10: *con la p.^{te}*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some markings like "f" and "p" indicating fortissimo and piano respectively. The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed with the musical notation.

Belligerz meq sotti, gregio, o cara cordona: *Sec. numine con.*

Lu:
= uina non sunt gescula digna Magnitudinē ne bene sunt signa

Ho:
Magnus meus cor in reddis, si amante nullo in iure meo uedi *Nil nisi mi fac.*

Ho:
= toris in orbe auea = hua est adoranda Imago Ad sacra cogis

Lu:
me nullo tuo uago Quod quid splendet in ore est pulvis, umbra, nihil

Viololin Solo

Violini soli piazzi

Transit g a la

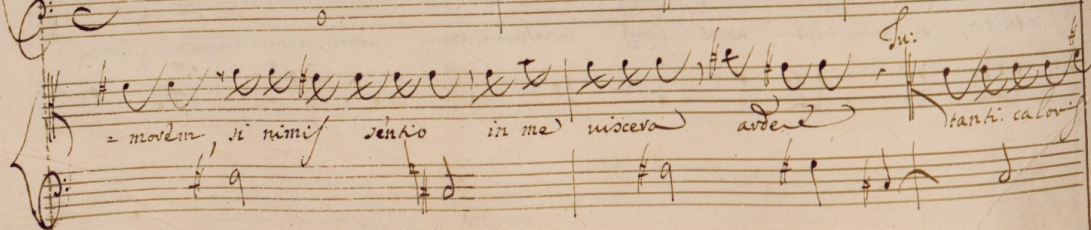
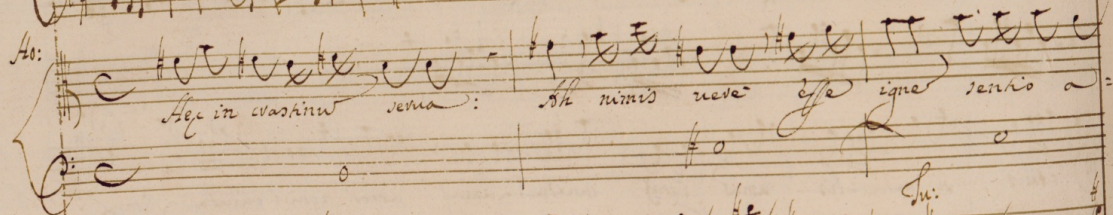
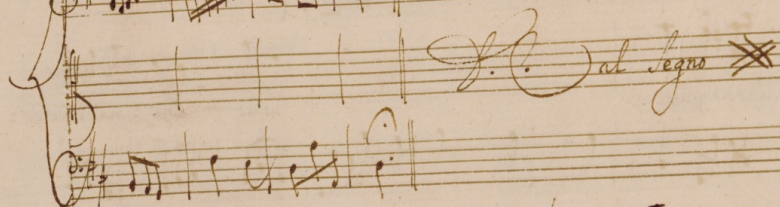
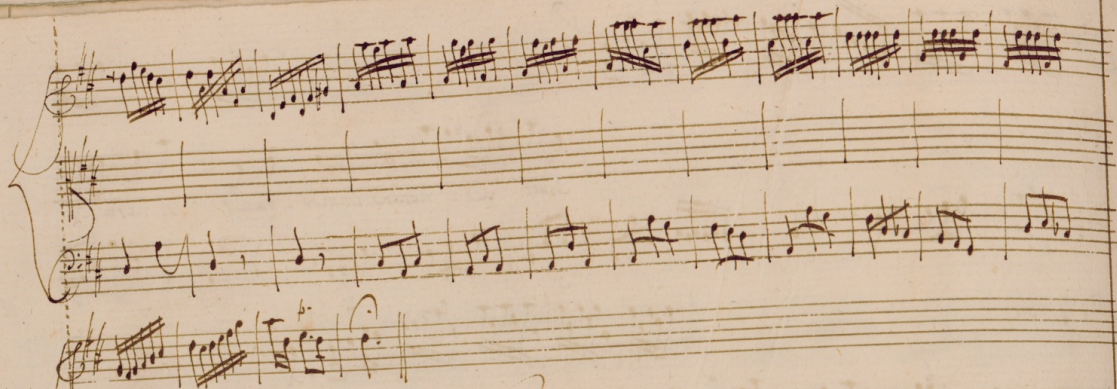
volutant anni nostri dam
= ni causa sumus

transit etas nolant anni transit gra nolant anni nostri dam =

ni nostri dam =

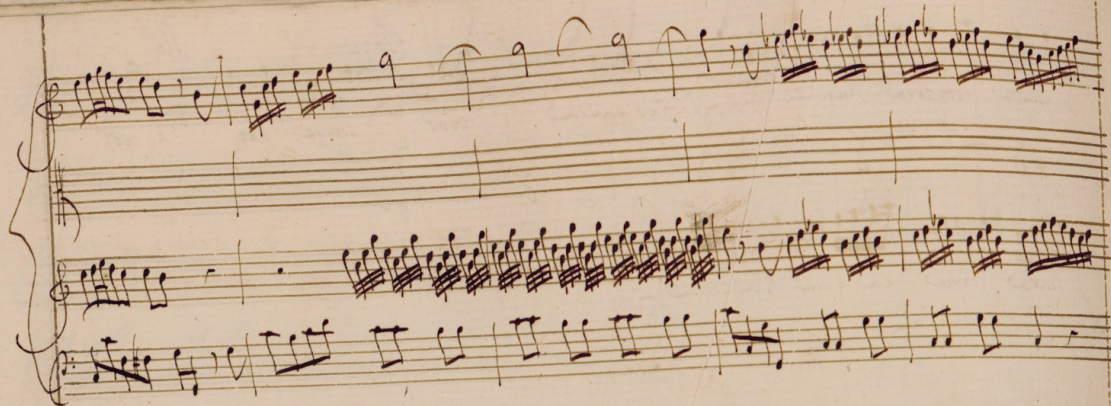
= ni causa sumus

Vinit a = ma immor = talis si vita = lis
 amor ignis, cuncta fumus cuncta fumus
 vinit ani = ma immor =
 = talis si vita = lis amor ignis cuncta fumus amor ignis cuncta fumus



egiſtim temporeſ meos in, flammas emiſi
 vos longe ibo no
 cava cava ca = va *Andante.*

Andante
 Rubric
 Organ



Handwritten musical score with lyrics. The music is written on three staves. The lyrics are written below the middle staff.

Ho lio casa te adovanti noto lucif non favesa noto lucif non favesa

The score includes a section of music that is crossed out with a dense grid pattern, likely indicating a deletion or a section to be omitted.

Tucij non fare: va

4 5/3 7 4 5/3

Noli cava: te adovani noto Tucij non fare: te adovani

9 9

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are some annotations in Italian, including "sf" (sforzando) and "pizzicato = vcl".

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are some annotations in Italian, including "Tosto solo." and "sf" (sforzando).

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics include "et suspiria amara salte" and "voca non ho'vea salte voca non ho'vea = = = = = ve non ho'vea". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Org.:

et uno = pias arius amarij saltet dice non hore = ve.

M:

ibi dona salutem precor e glo tua. Quirit: bibendo

te salutem spero, et si amabit me, te salutem ero

Chorus

265

Chorus

Chorus

Handwritten musical score for a chorus. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains the vocal melody, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/8 time signature. The melody is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The second staff is a bass line, also in 3/8 time, with a key signature of one flat. The remaining staves are for the chorus, each starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/8 time signature. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Plena nectare non mero, alvea pocula almi amores in vitro et vasis cois

Solo

Handwritten musical score on page 267, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Solo" is written above the first staff. The text "Et in mundo gaudio novo hanc" is written below the eighth staff. The text "te coronade." is written below the ninth staff. The text "= ma" is written below the tenth staff. The text "7" is written below the eleventh staff.

numinum adores dulci quam agnosce

4 3

Il G. fino al segno

Al:

268
265

Tormenta mentis reg fugiant a corde, et calicem sumendo

 minat gloria Inditae, et belli facies extincta, amor per terminat in pace

Viol: Cordino.

Vivat in pa = ce, et pax vequet sui:

= ce = va, et in Bethulia fax surgat amoris surgat amo = ris

In pace semper stat letitia nova, nec amplius bella sint causa doloris can =
In pace animas meas in cunctis spero, si pax saluta est nostri memoris ref =

In pace bonos semper cunctas facis et

= ad solo = m. 5.
 = in memoris.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring four staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "ca = va ca = va cava tibi sunt muneva pacis muneva pacis" are written below the third staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring four staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs.

hic in Pace inter hostes sit mea Patria inoffensa Sed quid
video! Holo = fomes accensus meo non dormit in mensa!
Conjugas! Vestro tui huc accubites, o levi: huc Albi ueni, hic in tentorio
stantes, dum dormit ini = micus precamur uere Deum nos iugi = lantes

2 Flauti

Violini

Vagani

Violini e Violoncelli e Contrabbassi



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The bottom staff contains the lyrics:

in die cave auge ad auge
deh gratie spiritalis

grate spira = te

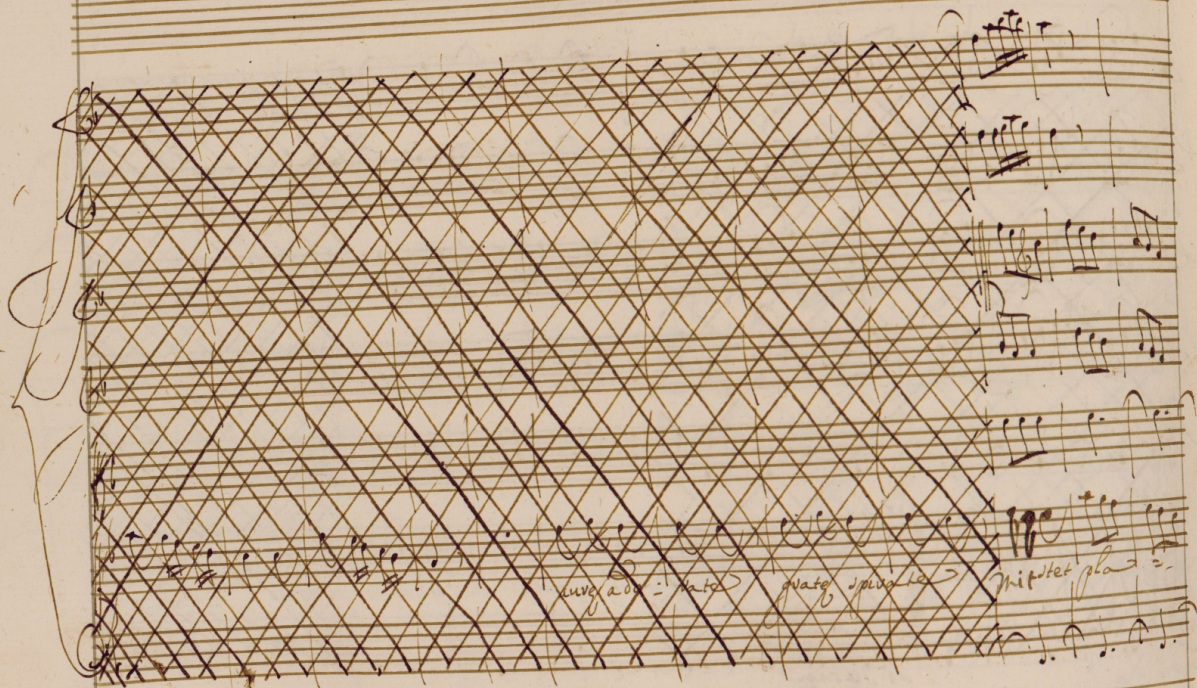
si Dominus dormit stet placatus gens stet pla = = cito

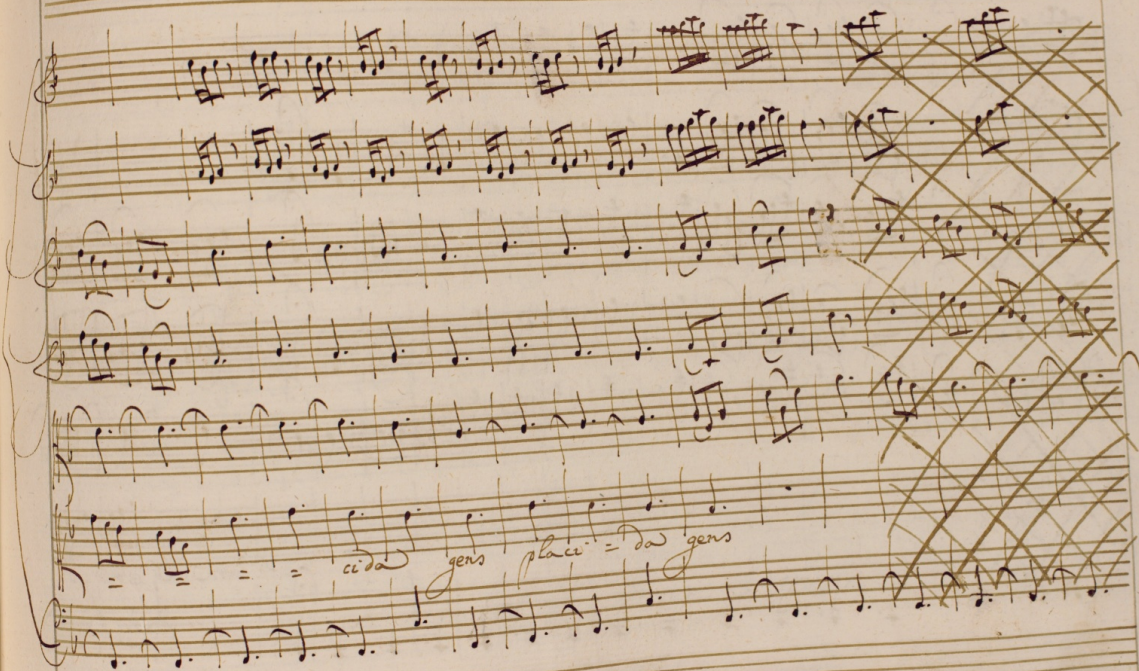
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A large section of the score is crossed out with diagonal lines. The word "gens" is written on the sixth staff, and "si mona" is written at the bottom right.

ave do - vatg

deh vatg spivate si dominus

si suona







Handwritten musical score on page 279. The page contains several staves of music, including vocal lines and instrumental parts. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The lyrics are written below the staves.

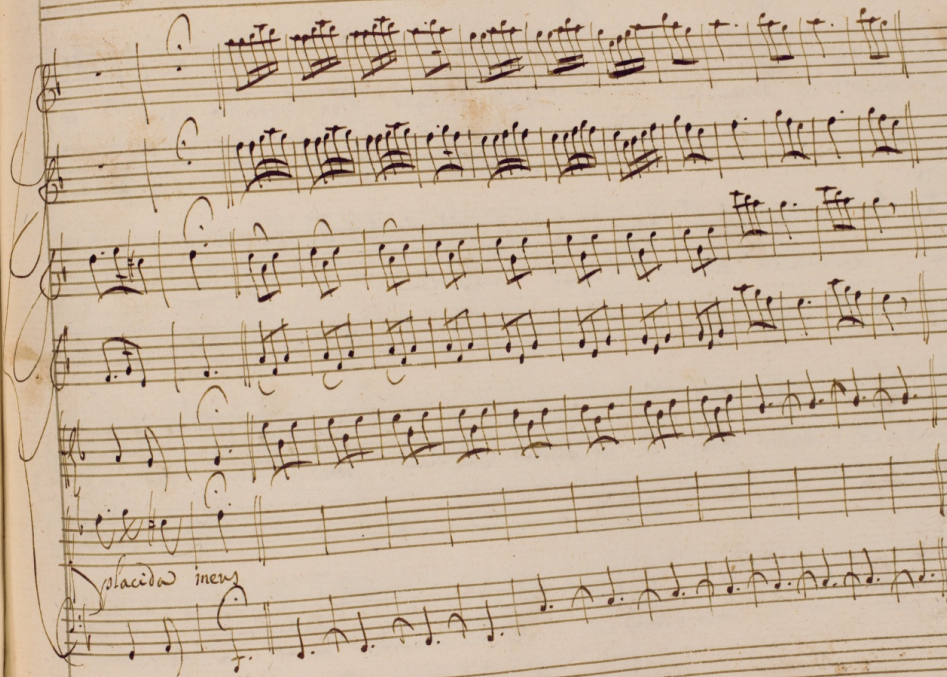
Lyrics visible on the page:

in dom - no suavi sit placida mens =

There are also some markings like "=" and "ui" below the notes.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves at the top contain dense, complex musical notation, possibly for a keyboard or lute. The remaining eight staves contain a single melodic line. A large, hand-drawn 'X' made of thin lines is drawn across the entire page, from the top left to the bottom right, crossing all the staves. The notation is in a historical style, with various note values, rests, and clefs. At the bottom of the page, there is a line of Latin text written in a cursive hand, which appears to be a vocal line or a basso continuo line. The text is: "cavae hae quas = in iis domo = no sua = in sit pla = cida men sit".

cavae hae quas = in iis domo = no sua = in sit pla = cida men sit



Ad. Legro #

placida mery

No:

Quae fortunata es tu uaga Maron, quae de talis seruis luce triumphasti, et

hostium Roma = tre in domasti. *Fu:* Exiit de Caelo Rex, Reges qui regit, et

cordis mei deuota exaudiat pietas Tei suspiria, et nota

Bene in thalamo quiescat, menses tollo, et hic pulchra dulcedine potes in tuae no solas

=turi, et peras cordis mi in corso = lani. Sed huc ancilla uenit, iam gestinans

= sedo, et sic amari hoc locum concedo. *Ad:* Bene uenisti, o fida, in tempus nocte
 Stans, et inspirata tandem hunc victo = vig. *Ad:* Iunctas gaudere succedant, et
 tibi o mea Gaudia eris, et Parig. me salus, et uita. *Ad:* Nil ultra:
 claudes fores impedi uia = tores, et celesti feruore cor accende, et
 mox nichilicem me tacita attende.

And. And.

Non ita reduces progeniem

noto vixta a gelido mater expectat, ut ego fenuidaput ego fenuida expecto

te ut ego servida exspecto te

Non ita mater expectat

reduce progeniem vocata à noto gelido à noto gelido ut ego servida ut

ego servida exspecto te exspecto te ut ego servida exspecto te ut ego servida ex =

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of eight staves. The first staff is a single melodic line. The subsequent staves are grouped in pairs, each pair consisting of a vocal line and a lute line (indicated by a stylized 'L' shape at the beginning of the pair). The music is written in a historical style, likely 16th or 17th century, with various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

pecto te

sed pena barbare, et ovis mors anima nimis uetat a =

= mantes timore et spe timore et spe timore et spe sed pena

habere et bre- uis magis anima nimis uetat amante timore, et spe.
 Ad.
 Jam pergo, portes. claudo, et te monna Eroi-na expecto, et
 claudo.

Con^{to} di Viole all. Inglese

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello Solo. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the Cello (C), and the last five are for the Viola (V). The music is in common time (C) and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the staves.

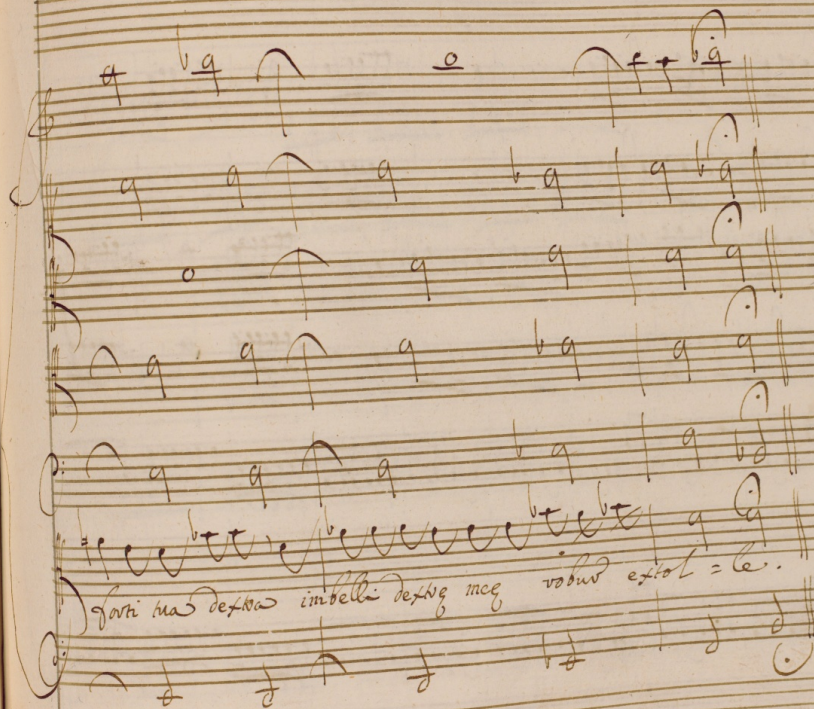
Su: *Domine Deus, qui de nihilo ea omnia creavisti, et tibi ut servi essemus*

Violone Solo

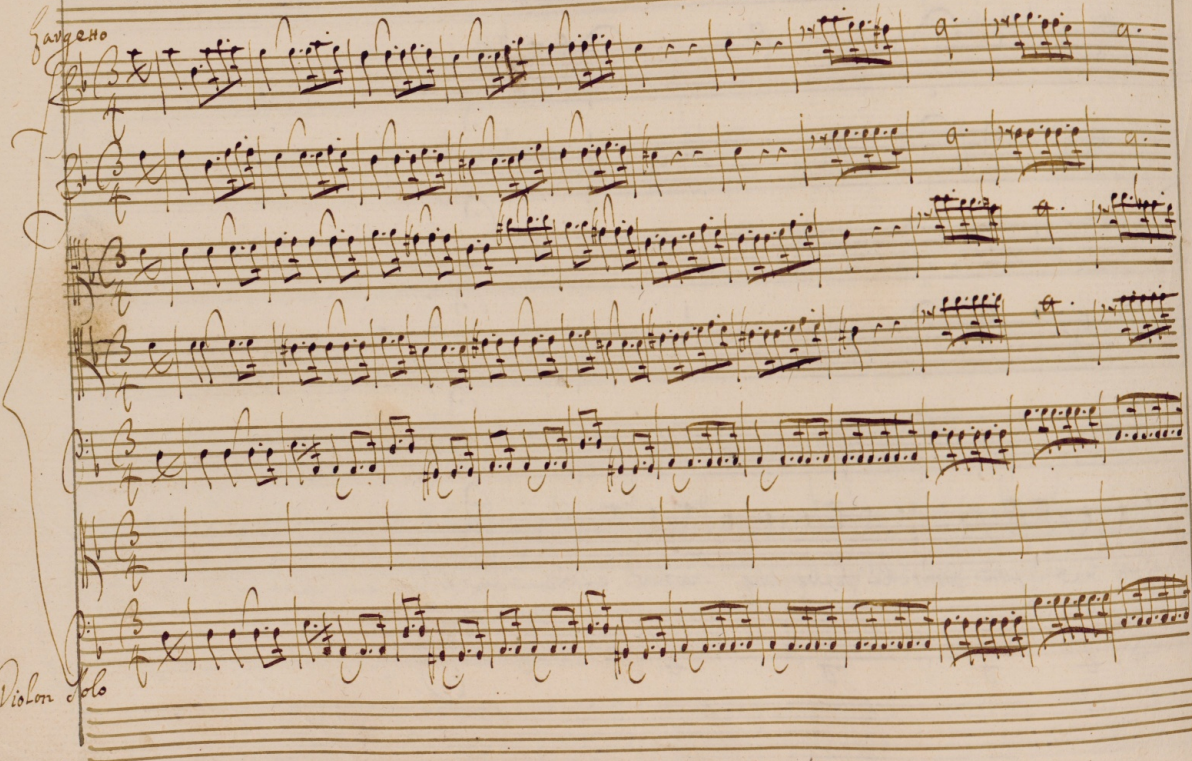
Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. The bottom staff contains a Latin text in cursive script.

ad imaginem sua in nos fecisti, Temens in Glo Careo, Ceterum in Mundo Deus

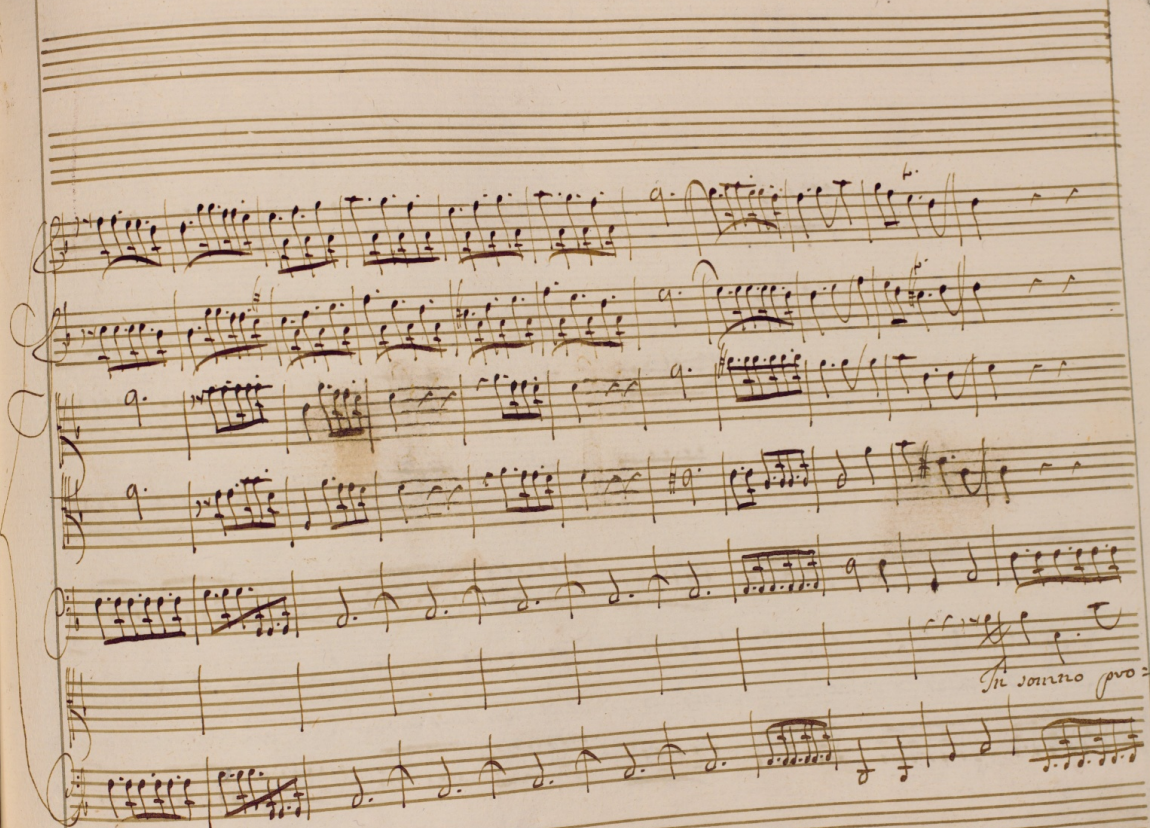
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The first five staves contain rhythmic notation with notes and rests. The sixth staff contains a vocal line with Latin lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "Qui taheli uictici, qui debore pugnantiu dediti, adiuua nos in p[ro]p[ri]a, et culpa[m] tolle, eo[ra]". The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.



Andante

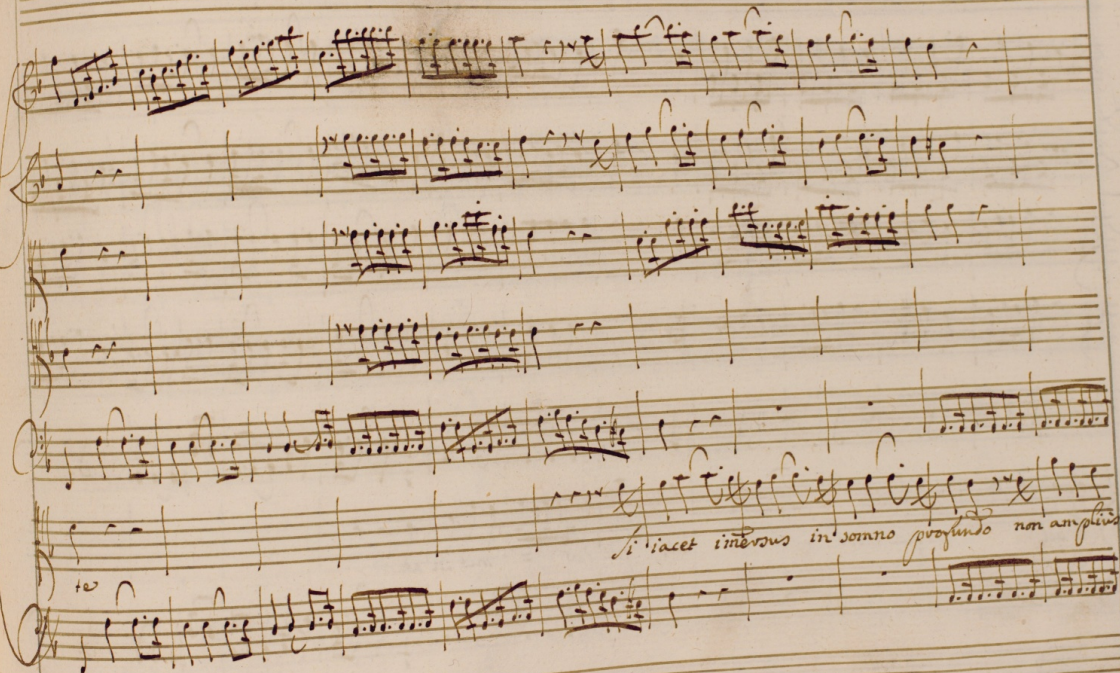


Violon Solo



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of several staves. The top four staves appear to be for a keyboard instrument, possibly a harpsichord or spinet, with the right hand on the upper two staves and the left hand on the lower two. The notation includes chords, arpeggios, and single notes, with some measures containing a 'q' (quaver) marking. The fifth staff is a vocal line, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the vocal line in a cursive script. The bottom two staves continue the keyboard accompaniment. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Quando si iacet immensus non amplius sit uigil non amplius sit uigil qui dor = = mit in



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "gil" and "qui dar = mit qui dar = mit in de" written in cursive.



me
Quiescat exangui, et sanguis sic exeat superbus in me superbus in



Handwritten signature or initials, possibly "J. C."

Violini

Handwritten musical score for Violini, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Impij, indigni Tronici conpes hic agerunt denudo ferru, ierus

tendo, infe = licem ab Holofestis busto Deus in nomine ho scindo carnicem

4 6 5 3 4

Salutate o pia Sentoria in nobis semper clava et cglō, et

Mundo sit alta Victoria. Abba, Abba accipe munus, in saeculū ve-

pone, et fida ancilla me sequere, festina, et clemens exha castra

tuto producat nos dextra divina *Ab: Quid mihi? O mira res! Divo tra-*

coni in caput obtruncasti, et simul una in uno omnes domasti.

eamus cito eamus, et mille mille Deo gratias agamus.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and are integrated with the musical notation.

Lyrics:

Si fulgida pax tua propitia est fax si dulcioris spes refulsit alma pax refulsit alma
 pax refulsit alma pax
 Sois tu beato duci inueato debetur nostra pax

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The score is organized into systems, with lyrics appearing below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Lyrics visible on the page:

et nostra gloria debetur nostra pax, et nostra gloria

illa cadi aurore illa dextera uigore, et magnus domus sua nostra victoria

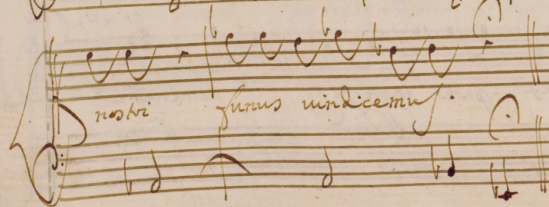
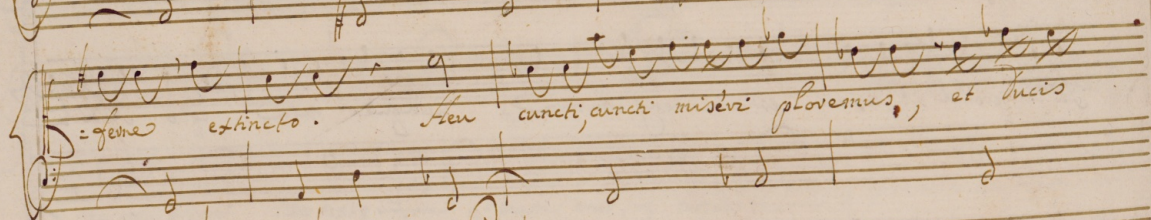
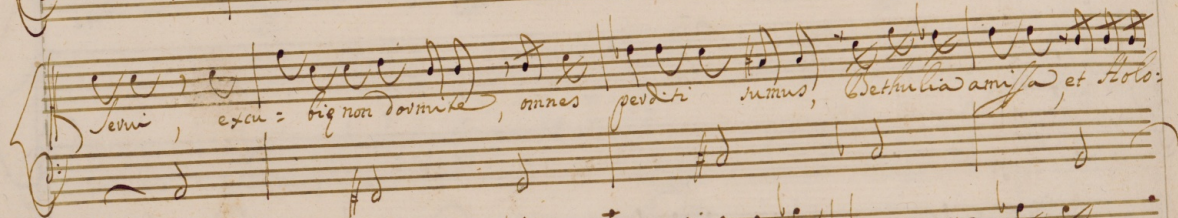
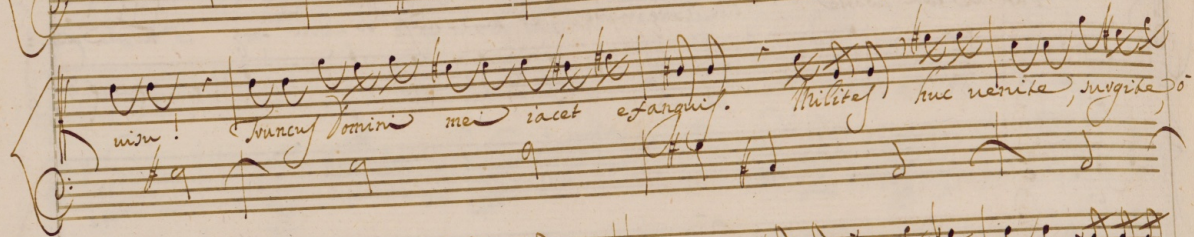
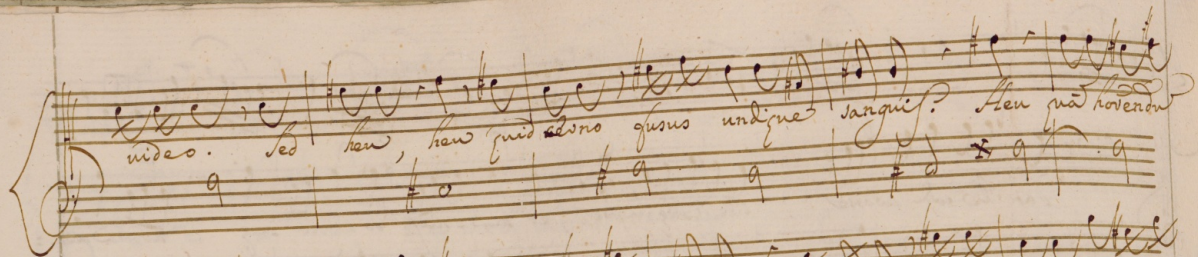
Dat ille cordi ardore ille desuper igne, et ma = nif do = nu sug nos ka uie =

Quies / Privabiles Deus

eto = vija

Non procut ab axe? est ascendens Aurora, undique vava celo para

micant: in Tentorio paret incerta sus: patet ingressu, neminem



Handwritten musical score for "Credo" on page 293. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The final staff contains the text "Amen, fac, et angibus a ceco regno" written in a cursive hand.

A handwritten musical score on aged, stained paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of ten staves. The first three staves are for a vocal part, with lyrics written below them. The remaining seven staves are for a keyboard or lute part, with some lyrics written below them. The music is in a single system, with a large brace on the left side grouping the staves. The lyrics are in Latin and include the words: "squalido à iqco regno squalido furoris sociis barbari furig furig furig ueni = les ad", "Ar = matz facis et argubus à iqco regno squalido", and "arma = = =". The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.

squalido à iqco regno squalido furoris sociis barbari furig furig furig ueni = les ad

Ar = matz facis et argubus à iqco regno squalido

arma = = =

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with complex notation including many beamed sixteenth notes and some lyrics in Latin.

Lyrics visible on the page:

furis furis furis amor = 6 = 7 =

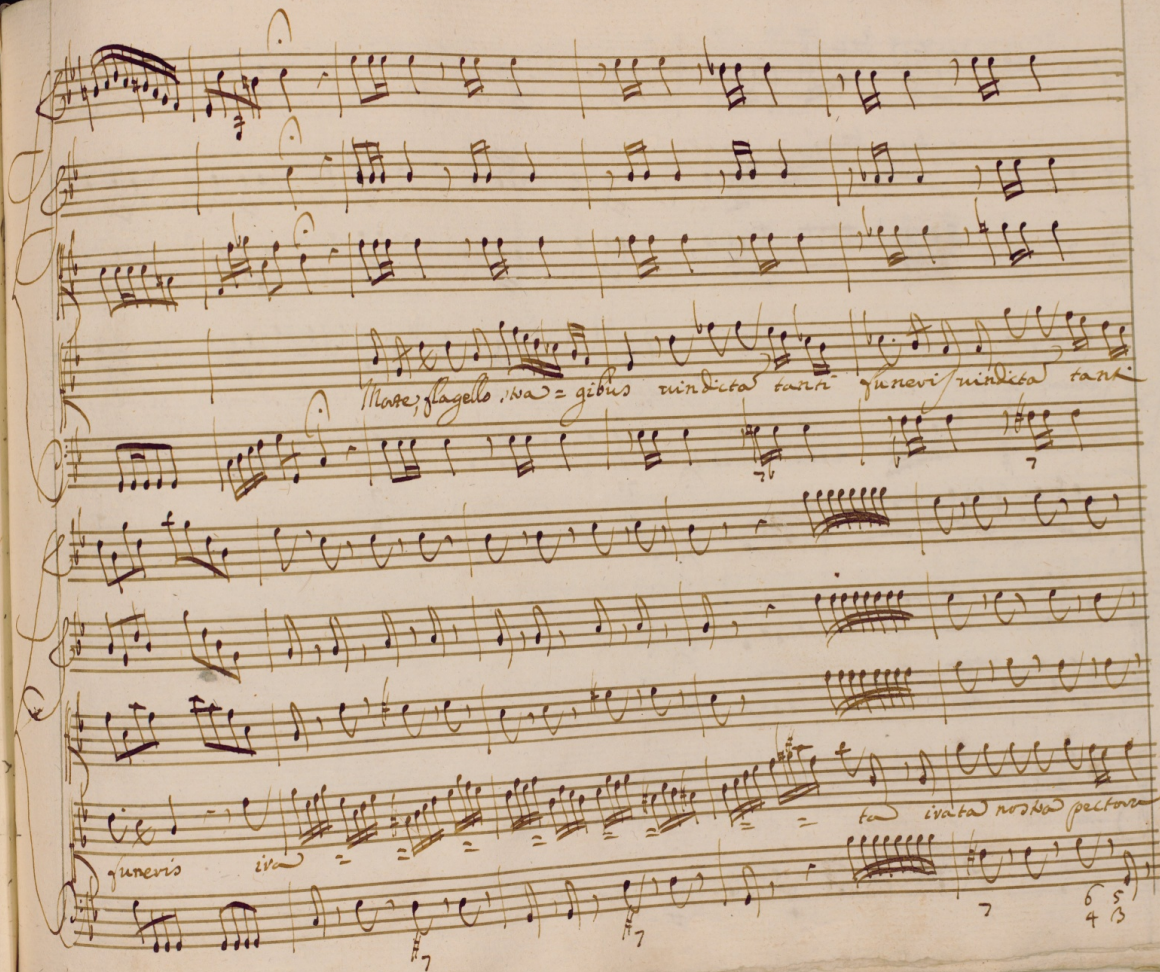
a ceco regno qualis amoris facit angustias furoris sociis

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are lyrics written in Latin below the staves.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

barbari furoris socii barbari furiæ = = =

te veni: te ad nos



duces docete vos

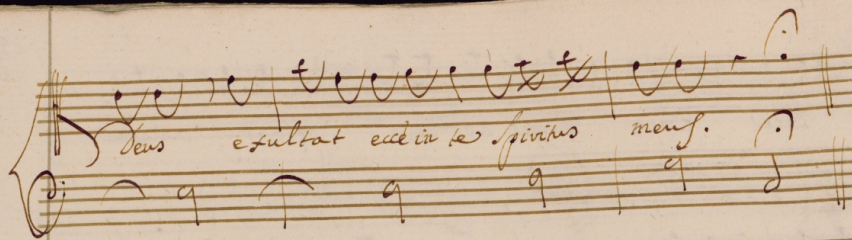
Viriditas tantis ginevis ivata nostra pectora move flagello,

Magibus duces docete vos docete. ung.

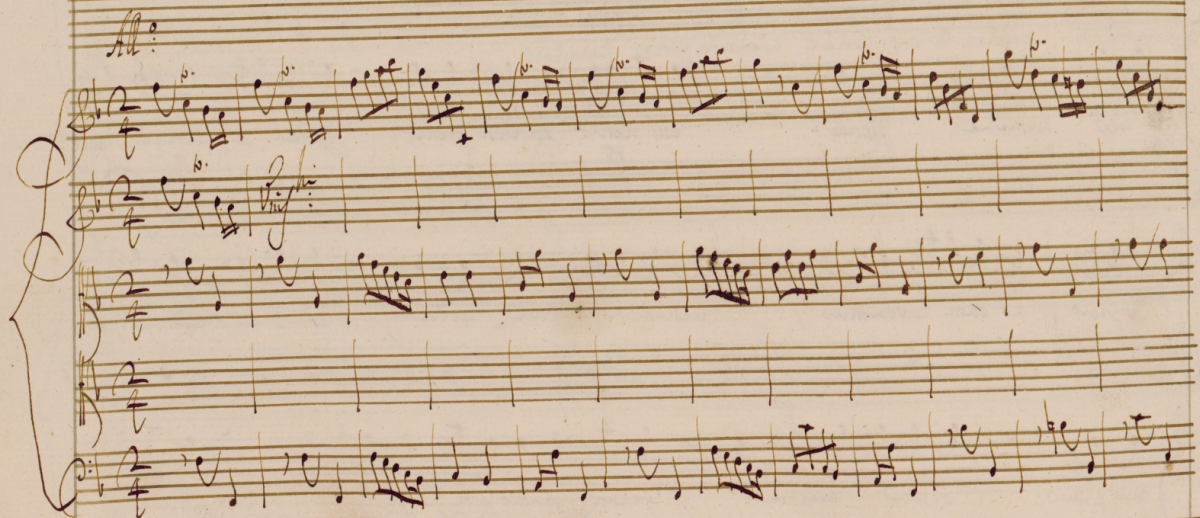
S.C.

Quis inso-litus lucis oris surgit ab oris floribus aucta
 mis rosula Aurora! Quam videt sive-na iuvando nobis
 dies lumine plena? en venit tandem venit (eam a longe prof:
 =picio, ad eam curramus) venit dulciora venit, et dulciora tri=
 =umphant. Filia electa quanto gaudio te amplector: hunc

Deus exultat ecclesie spiritus mens.



All.
high



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. There are several 'b.' markings above the staves. The text 'Gaud. felic. Beethula lora = va' is written on the fourth staff, and 'consola = = = = = reus nimis afflic = ta.' is written on the eighth staff. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper with a decorative border on the right edge.

Vigili

Gaudete felix Bethulia letare

Gaudete

corro 2

la = = = = = re vobis nimis afflictis consolamini

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff contains a large, ornate initial 'D' followed by the word 'Dignus'. The third staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with the text '= re wts nimis afflictas' written below the notes. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The eighth staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tenth staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with a decorative border on the right side.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is organized into two systems, each containing five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words appearing in italics.

The first system includes the following lyrics:

con las p.^{tes}
= mata es fana = nata fana = nata
inter =

The second system includes the following lyrics:

los = = = = = tes
temper inuic =

con la p.

inter nos = = = = = res sempre sempre

sempre in unie = fa.

Sto devoto eterno Veneti Maris Urbem inviolatam discerno,

hic in Asia Holoferni impio Tyranno Vbi Virgo Maria Dei semper munita

6/4
2

erit nova Iudicia, et pro populo nostro Pastor erabit, et fidelis Dominus
 vestram Bethuliamque fides servabit. Erant virgines non festinate ut

6/4 3# 5/3 4 3#

Gloria in operata victoria, et Pietatis in lim as Balthemo. so -

enanti applaudite sub they Triumphans.

4/4 4/4

All:

Chorus

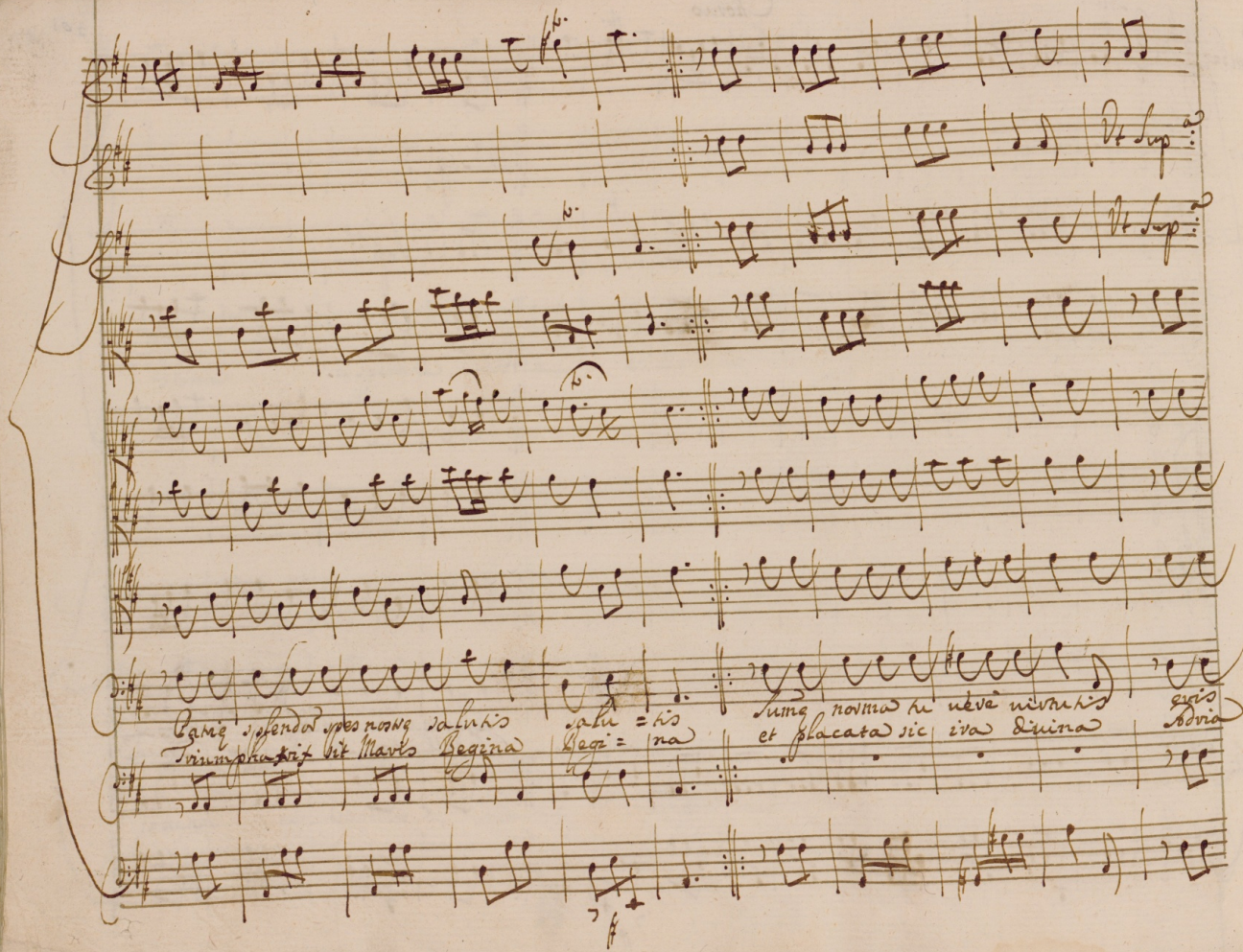
301 294

Handwritten musical score for a chorus, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in Latin and Italian, and the music is in a key of D major (two sharps) and 3/8 time.

The score includes the following parts and lyrics:

- Hand:** The first staff, labeled "Hand", contains the melody for the chorus. The lyrics are "Salus iuncta iudicio formosa" and "debellato sic barbare trace".
- Chorus:** The second staff, labeled "Chorus", contains the melody for the chorus. The lyrics are "Salus iuncta iudicio formosa" and "debellato sic barbare trace".
- Other parts:** There are several other staves, some of which are empty, suggesting parts for other instruments or voices that are not present in this version of the score.

The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, and the music is written in a standard notation with notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is on a single page, and the paper is aged and slightly discolored.



semper in mundo glorio = = = = = sa gloriosa. minuat minuat minuat in pace?
 nuuat et regnat in pa = = = = = in pace.

 Finis
 3

