

XII.
OFFERTORIA
SOLEMNIA
DE
COMMUNI
SANCTORUM,

à
IV. Vocibus, Canto, Alto, Te-
nore, Basso, II. Violinis necessariis, II. Li-
tuis ac Tympanis ex diversis Clavibus,
ad Libitum concurrentibus,
&
Organo,

Authore

R. P. ISFRIDO KAYSER,
Imperialis, Celeberr. ac exemptæ Canonix March-
tallensis, Ordinis Præmonstrat. Canonico &c. &c.

OPUS V.
PARS PRIMA.

VIOLINO II.

Cum Licentia Superiorum.

AUGUSTÆ VINDELICORUM,
Sumptibus MATTHÆI RIEGER, Bibliopolæ, 1748.

Cum Licentia Superiorum.

VIOLENO II.

PARS PRIM A.

OPUS V.

talentis, Ordinis Praemonstratensis Canonici &c. &c.
Insuper, Celeberr. ac eximius Cantor March.

R. P. ISIDORO KAYSER,

Organo,

&

ad Libitum concurrentibus,

tuis ac Typ. ex divitis Clavis,

noce, Bass, II. Violinis necessariis, II. Li-
IV. Vocibus, Cantu, Alto, Te-

SANCTORUM.

COMMUNI

DE

SOLLENNIA

OFFERTORIA

XII.

VIOLINO II.

I. De B. V. Maria.

Adagio.

Imus. f.

pp. ppp. f. p. pp. p. pp.

allegro

f.

Aria.

Suavis, & blanda.

piano

f.

tr.

p.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Trills (tr.) are indicated above several notes. Dynamic markings include *f.* (forte), *p.* (piano), and *pp.* (pianissimo). Some notes are marked with an 'X' or a cross. The score concludes with a double bar line and the marking 'A 2'.

Allegro.

23 Tutti.

Hanc ergò.

Handwritten musical score for a string ensemble, featuring 12 staves of music. The score begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the performance instruction is 'Tutti'. The first staff includes the text 'Hanc ergò.' below it. The music consists of continuous sixteenth-note patterns, often beamed in groups of six. Various musical markings are present, including asterisks (*), 'tr.' (trills), 'f.' (forte), and 'adagio' (marked above a C-clef). The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.



II. De B. V. Maria. *Brevius.*

Arioso.

F

Elix es sacra.

p.

f.

p.

f.

forte

p.

f.

p.

tr. tr. tr.

p.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The second staff includes a *f* marking. The third staff includes a *f* marking and a *p* marking. The fourth staff includes a *f* marking and a *p* marking. The fifth staff includes a *f* marking and a *p* marking. The sixth staff includes a *f* marking and a *p* marking. The seventh staff includes a *f* marking and a *p* marking. The eighth staff includes a *f* marking and a *p* marking. The ninth staff includes a *f* marking and a *p* marking. The tenth staff includes a *f* marking and a *p* marking.

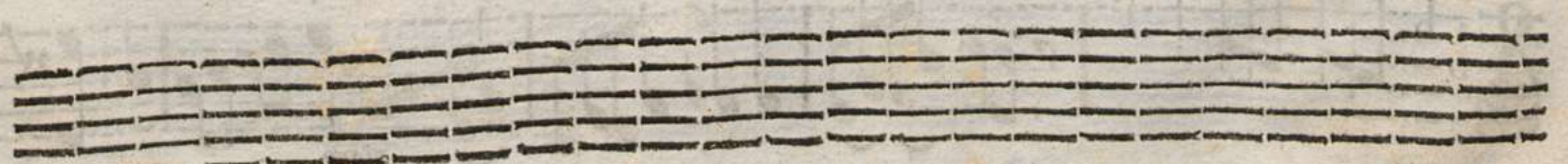
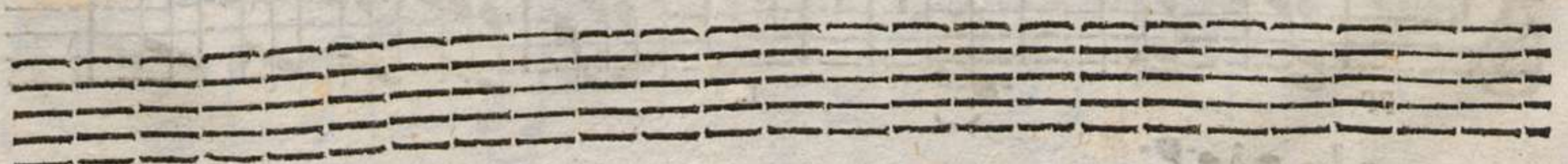
f *p*

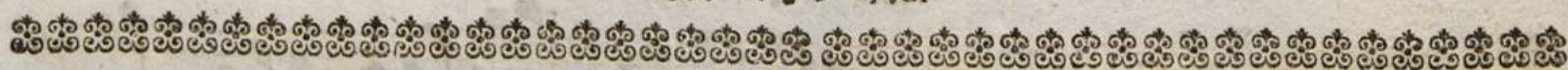
Tutti. Adagio.

Ora pro populo.

Presto.

Sentiant omnes.





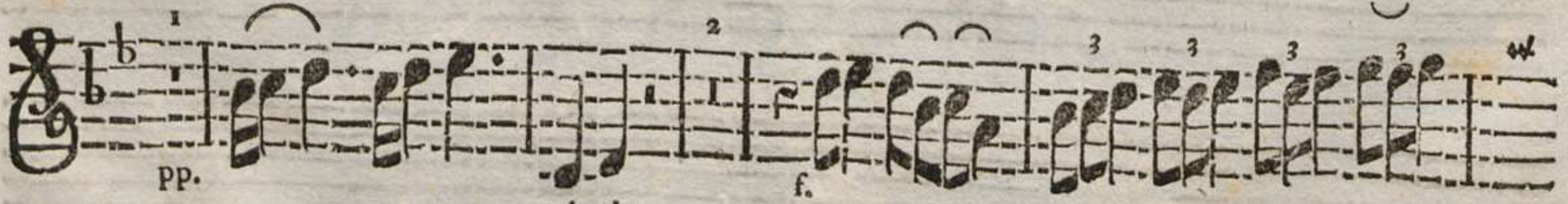
III. De SS. Angelis.

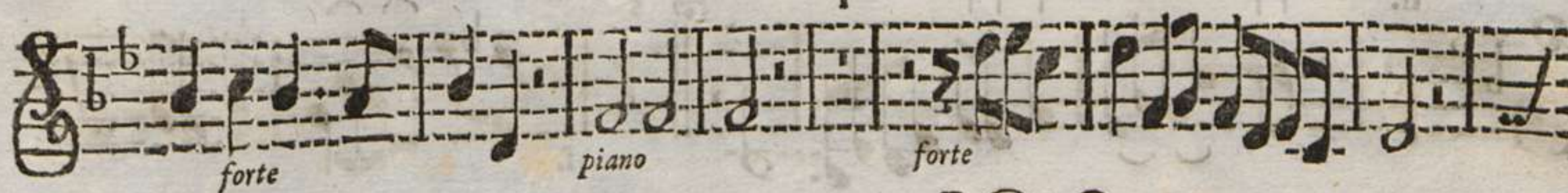
Allegro.*forte*
Onfide Homo.*piano**forte**forte**piano**forte**adagio**p.**f.*

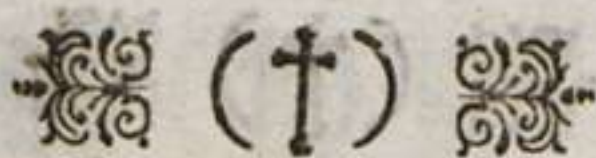
Aria. 4



Cum Paulo.

*forte**p.**pp.**f.**piano*





Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr.), triplets (3), and dynamic markings (forte, p., pp., f.).

The score is divided into several sections:

- First Section (Staves 1-5):** Features a series of trills and dynamic markings including *forte*, *p.*, *pp.*, and *f.*. It concludes with the instruction *Da capo.*
- Second Section (Staff 6):** Marked *Vivace.* and *f.*, it begins with a 3/4 time signature and includes the text *O Duces!* below the staff.
- Third Section (Staves 7-10):** Continues the melodic development with various dynamic markings and concludes with a final flourish.

The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line in G major, 8/8 time. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature has one flat (F major or D minor). The time signature is 8/8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots on the 11th staff.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- f.* (forte) at the beginning of the 2nd, 4th, 7th, and 11th staves.
- p.* (piano) at the beginning of the 5th and 10th staves.
- piano* at the beginning of the 8th staff.
- pp.* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the 11th staff.
- A *3* (triple) marking above the 4th staff.
- A *3* (triple) marking above the 5th staff.
- A *3* (triple) marking above the 6th staff.
- A *3* (triple) marking above the 7th staff.
- A *3* (triple) marking above the 8th staff.
- A *3* (triple) marking above the 9th staff.
- A *3* (triple) marking above the 10th staff.
- A *3* (triple) marking above the 11th staff.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a single melodic instrument such as a violin or flute. The page contains 12 staves of music, arranged in a single system. The notation is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes). Dynamic markings are present, including 'forte' (written in italics) and 'piano' (written in italics). Trills are indicated by 'tr.' above certain notes. The notation is a single melodic line, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *forte*, *piano*, *f.*, and *p.*. Trills are indicated by "tr." above notes. Some staves have asterisks (*) above them. The music is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *forte*, *piano*, *f.*, and *p.*. Trills are indicated by "tr." above notes. Some staves have asterisks (*) above them. The music is written in a single system across ten staves.

tr. *Allegro. Tutti.*
 O regnum gloriosum.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on 11 staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes treble clefs, key signatures, and various note values. Dynamic markings such as *f.* (forte), *p.* (piano), and *forte* are present. Trills are indicated by "tr." above notes. Fingerings are marked with numbers 1, 2, and 3. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- f.* (forte)
- p.* (piano)
- forte*
- piano*
- forte*
- piano*
- forte*
- piano*
- forte*
- piano*

Trills are marked with "tr." above notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3.

forte piano

forte



V. De SS. Apostolis. *Brevius.*

Aria. forte

E Cce ego mitto. p.

f.

pp.

p.

2

A handwritten musical score on 11 staves, likely for a single melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by frequent beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a rapid, flowing texture. Various musical markings are present throughout the score, including dynamic markings such as *f.* (forte) and *p.* (piano), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. Some notes are marked with an 'x' or a cross, possibly indicating specific performance techniques or corrections. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink fading and paper discoloration. The staves are numbered 1 through 11 at the beginning of each line.



Tutti. Adagio.



Cavete autem.



Tradent enim vos.



p.



f.



Gravè.

Et in Synagoga.



allegro



p.



f.



p.

VI. De uno Martyre.

Grave. tr.tr.tr. | tr.tr.tr. | tr.tr.tr.
Q Uid gemitu?
f. p. f.
tr. tr.tr. tr.
tr. tr.tr.tr. tr.
pp. tr.
tr.tr.tr.
tr. tr.
f. f. p.
tr.
f. p.
Adagio. Recitat.

Aria. Andante.



pp.

f.

adagio

allegro

Amen.

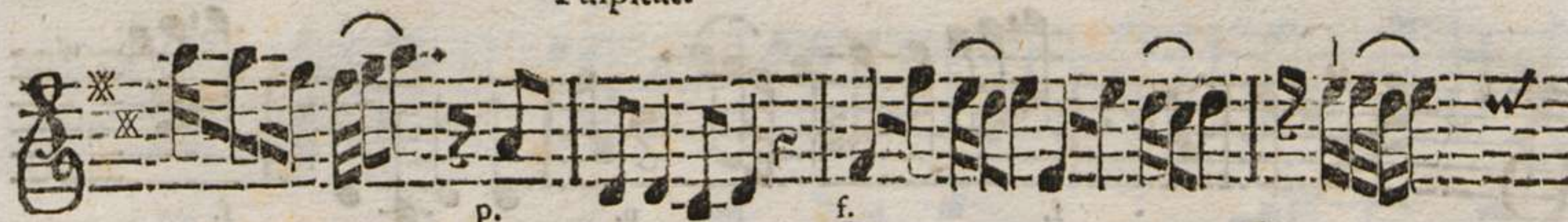
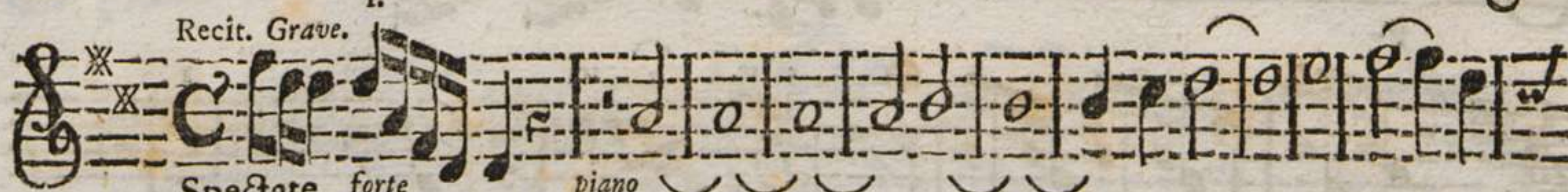
VII. De pluribus Martyribus.

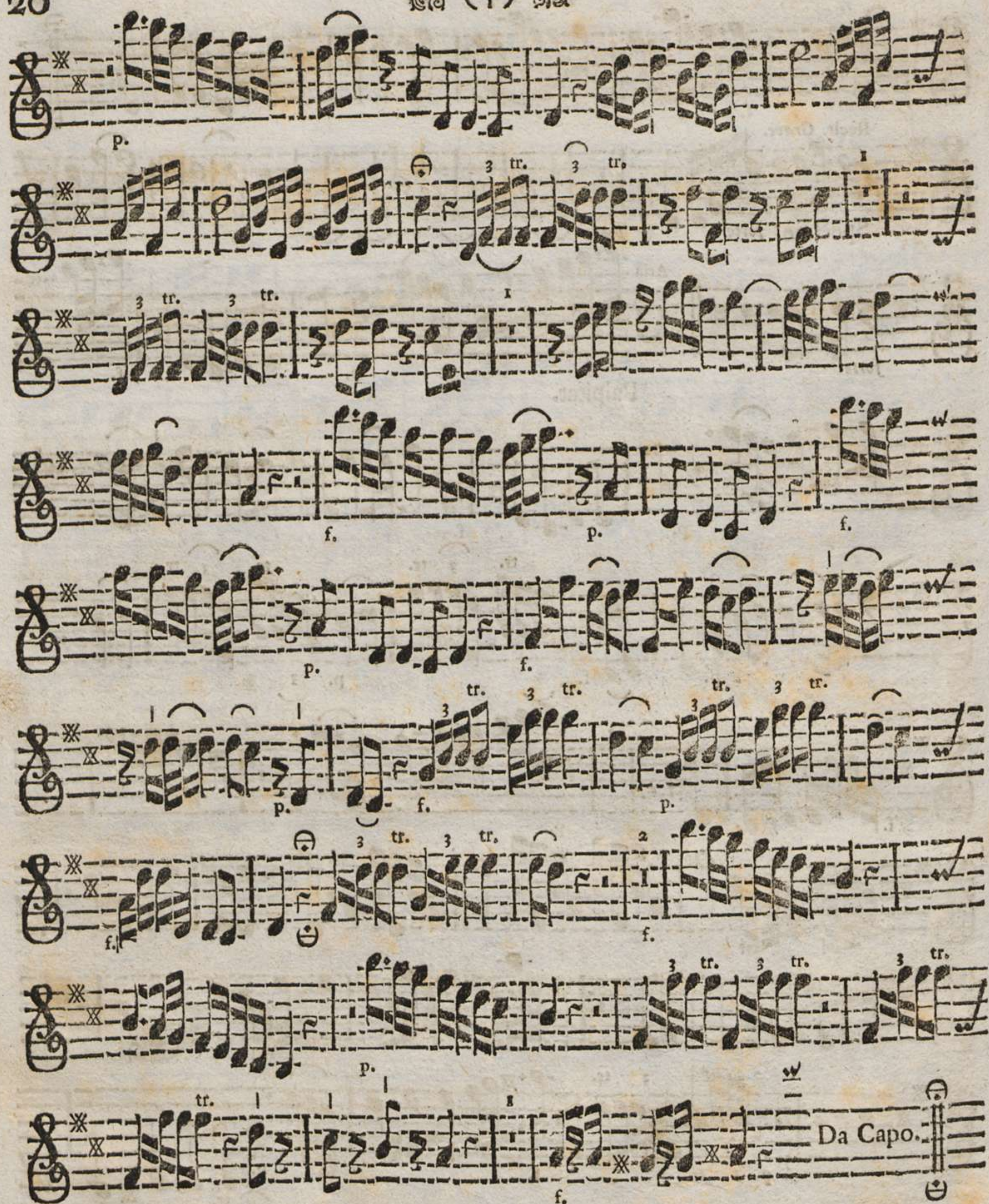
P *Tutti. Allegro*

Ugna, vince ô Divina.

Handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f.' (forte) and 'p.' (piano). The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and rests. The page number '23' is in the top right corner. The page is aged and shows some staining.

A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, likely for a single melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. Dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), and *piano* are used throughout. There are also markings for trills (*tr.*) and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3). The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink fading and paper discoloration. The page number '24' is in the top left, and a decorative ornament with a cross is at the top center.





Musical score for a single melodic line in 8/8 time. The score consists of 11 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and frequent trills. Dynamics include piano (p.), forte (f.), and fortissimo (f.). Trills are marked with 'tr.' and triplets with '3'. The piece concludes with a 'Da Capo' instruction.

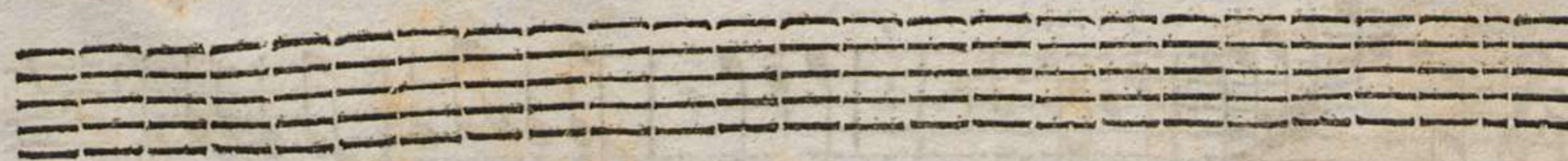


VIII. De Confessore Pontifice.

Tutti. Vivace.

E 

forte
Ja! jam mysticæ.



A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, likely for a single melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are numbered 1 through 12, with the numbers placed above the first note of each staff. The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

1. *f*

2. *p*

3. *f*

4.

5. *f* *p*

6.

7.

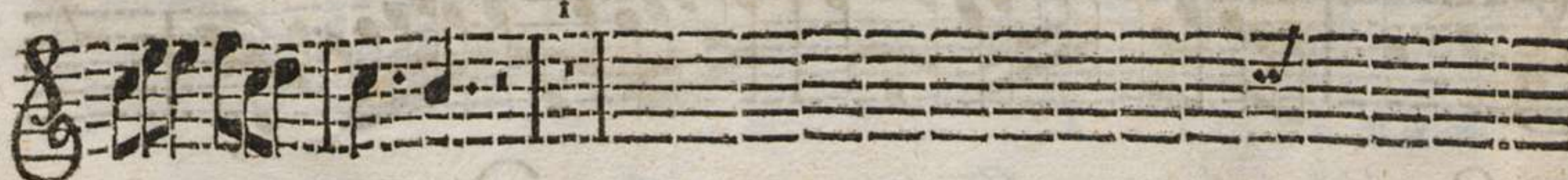
8. *f*

9.

10. *p*

11.

12.



A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, likely for a single melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by frequent beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a rapid, flowing texture. Phrasing is indicated by slurs and breath marks (wavy lines). Dynamics are marked with 'p.' (piano), 'pp.' (pianissimo), and 'f.' (forte). The word 'piano' is written in italics on the seventh staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the twelfth staff.

12 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values (eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes). The music is characterized by frequent beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a rapid, flowing texture. Phrasing is indicated by slurs and breath marks (wavy lines). Dynamics are marked with 'p.' (piano), 'pp.' (pianissimo), and 'f.' (forte). The word 'piano' is written in italics on the seventh staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the twelfth staff.

Chorus da capo.

IX. De Confessore Pont. *Brevius.*

Aria. 3 forte

E Cce Sacerdos magnus.

tr.

tr.

p. f. p.

f. tr.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The staves are numbered 1 through 12. The music is written in a single system, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), and *tr.* (trill). There are also some markings that look like *tr.* and *f.* combined. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic piece. There are also some markings that look like *tr.* and *f.* combined. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic piece. There are also some markings that look like *tr.* and *f.* combined. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic piece.



Tutti. Gravè.



Ideo jurejurando.



Vivace.



Crescere in plebem.





p.

f.

X. De Confessore non Pontifice.

Aria. Allegro.

A

D vireta.

p.

f.



p.



f.

p.

f.



piano

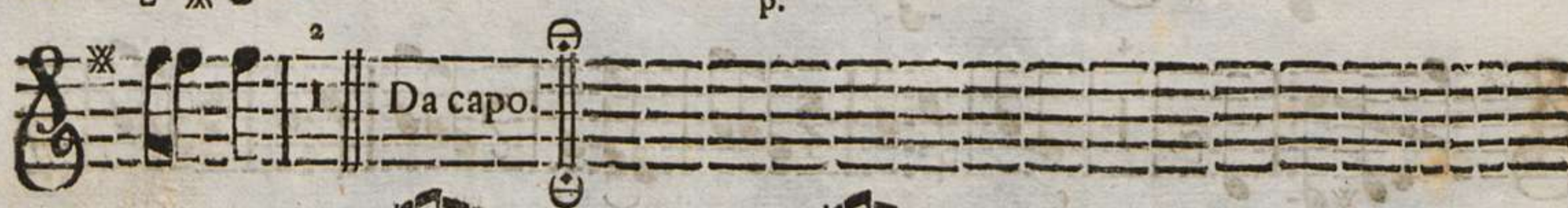
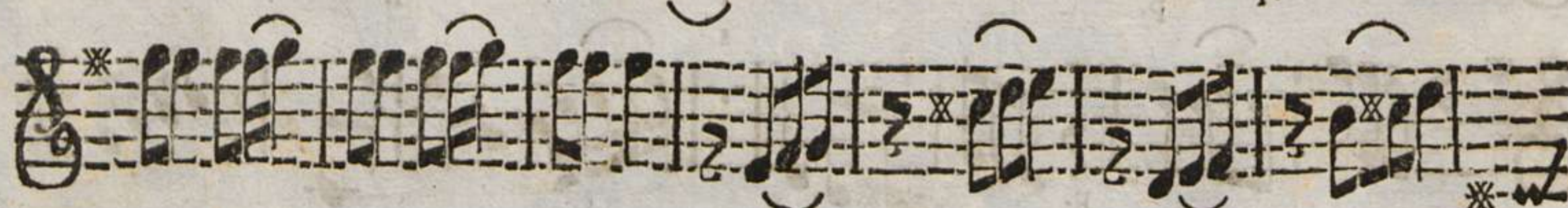


Handwritten musical score on page 35, featuring 11 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *pp*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Staves 1-11:

- Staff 1: *p*, *f*
- Staff 2: *p*
- Staff 3: *f*, *pp*
- Staff 4: *f*, *p*
- Staff 5: *f*
- Staff 6: *p*
- Staff 7: *f*
- Staff 8: *f*
- Staff 9: *f*
- Staff 10: *f*
- Staff 11: *f*

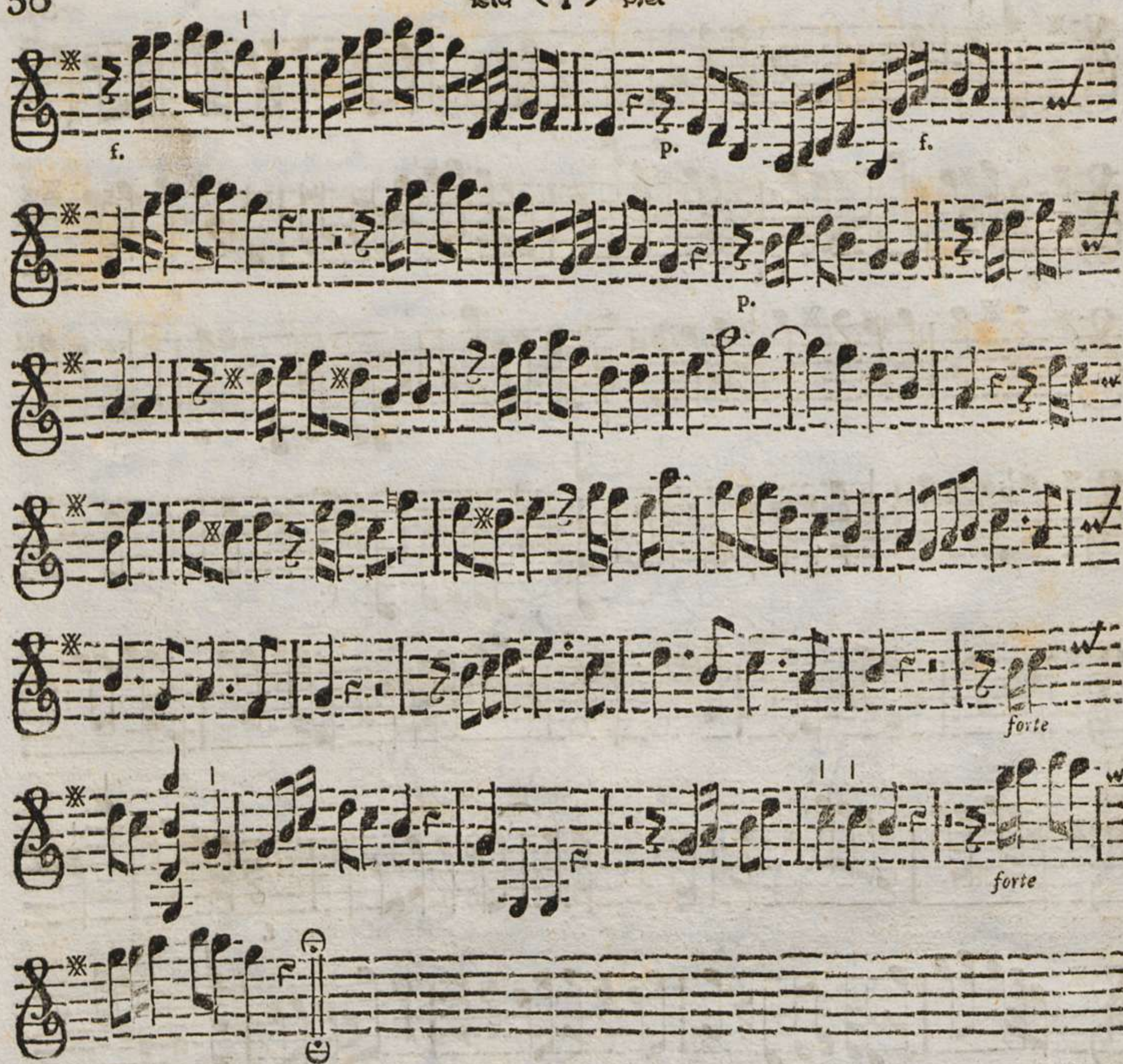
At the bottom of the page, there is a section labeled "§ I 2" with two empty staves.



Handwritten musical score for Violino II, page 37. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A red 'a' is written above the second staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- p.* (piano) at the beginning of the first staff.
- f.* (forte) at the beginning of the second staff.
- p.* (piano) at the end of the second staff.
- f.* (forte) at the beginning of the third staff.
- p.* (piano) at the end of the third staff.
- f.* (forte) at the beginning of the fourth staff.
- p.* (piano) at the end of the fourth staff.
- f.* (forte) at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- p.* (piano) at the end of the fifth staff.
- f.* (forte) at the beginning of the sixth staff.
- p.* (piano) at the end of the sixth staff.
- f.* (forte) at the beginning of the seventh staff.
- p.* (piano) at the end of the seventh staff.
- f.* (forte) at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- p.* (piano) at the end of the eighth staff.
- f.* (forte) at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- p.* (piano) at the end of the ninth staff.
- f.* (forte) at the beginning of the tenth staff.
- p.* (piano) at the end of the tenth staff.



XI. De Confess. non Pontif. *Brevius.*

D *Grave.* *forte* *p.*

Omne quinque talenta.

Aria. | | | |

Euge ferve.

JK 2



p.
Tutti. Vivace.



Intra in gaudium.



adagio



XII. De una Virgine.

Grave.

P

Aratum est capiti.



Aria.

3/4

f.

Agni amica.

p.



f.



tr.

p.

f.



p.



Handwritten musical score on page 42, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, p). The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered 42 in the top left corner, and the title (†) is centered at the top. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

tr. f.

Tutti. Vivace.

f. p. f. p.

Veni coronaberis.

f. p. f.

f. p.

f. p.

f. p.

f. p.

f. p. f.

f. p.

f. p.

