

3



Vitancé
a 4^o Voci con Violine e Basso

Dir.

Domenico Gimansan

ALTEGABO
MUSICA
PER IL CORO

nel 38.

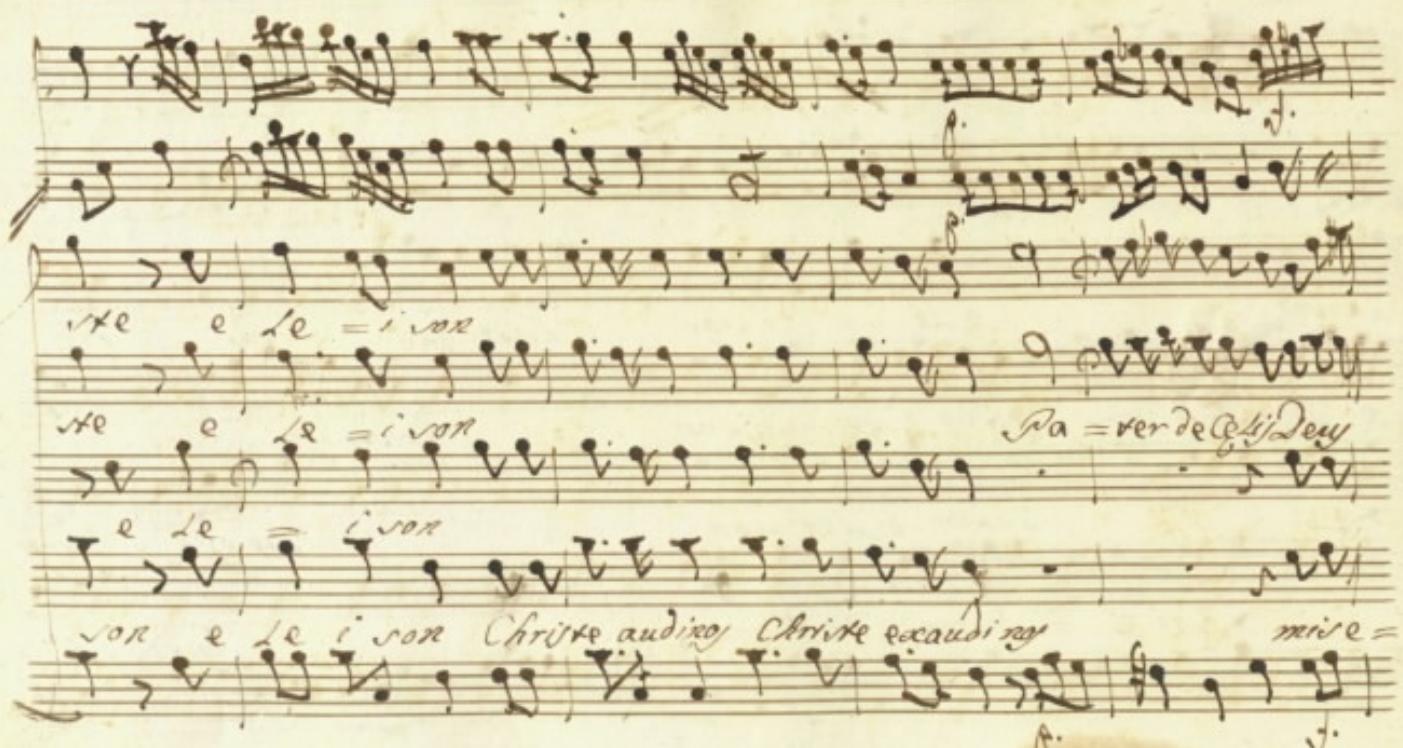
IV

A handwritten musical score for five voices. The score consists of five staves, each with a different instrument name written above it. The instruments are: Violin, Cello, Trombone, Organ, and Basso. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and includes various note heads and stems. The Organ part includes a tempo marking 'Largo ma non tanto' and dynamic markings 'ff' and 'ff'. The Cello part includes a tempo marking 'Kyrie' and dynamic markings 'ff' and 'ff'. The Trombone part includes a tempo marking 'Kyrie' and dynamic markings 'ff' and 'ff'. The Basso part includes a tempo marking 'Kyrie' and dynamic markings 'ff' and 'ff'. The Violin part includes a tempo marking 'Kyrie' and dynamic markings 'ff' and 'ff'. The score is written on aged paper with some staining and discoloration.

Leison e le = iron Christe ele = iron Chri =
e = = = Leison e le = iron Christe ele = iron Chri =
xijni e = = Leise e Le iron Christe ele = iron Chri =
xijni e = Leison e le iron Christe ele = iron Chri =



20.



28 3.

si Redemptor nudi deus
miserere no - O spiritus vanore dux

rere no = 60
van =

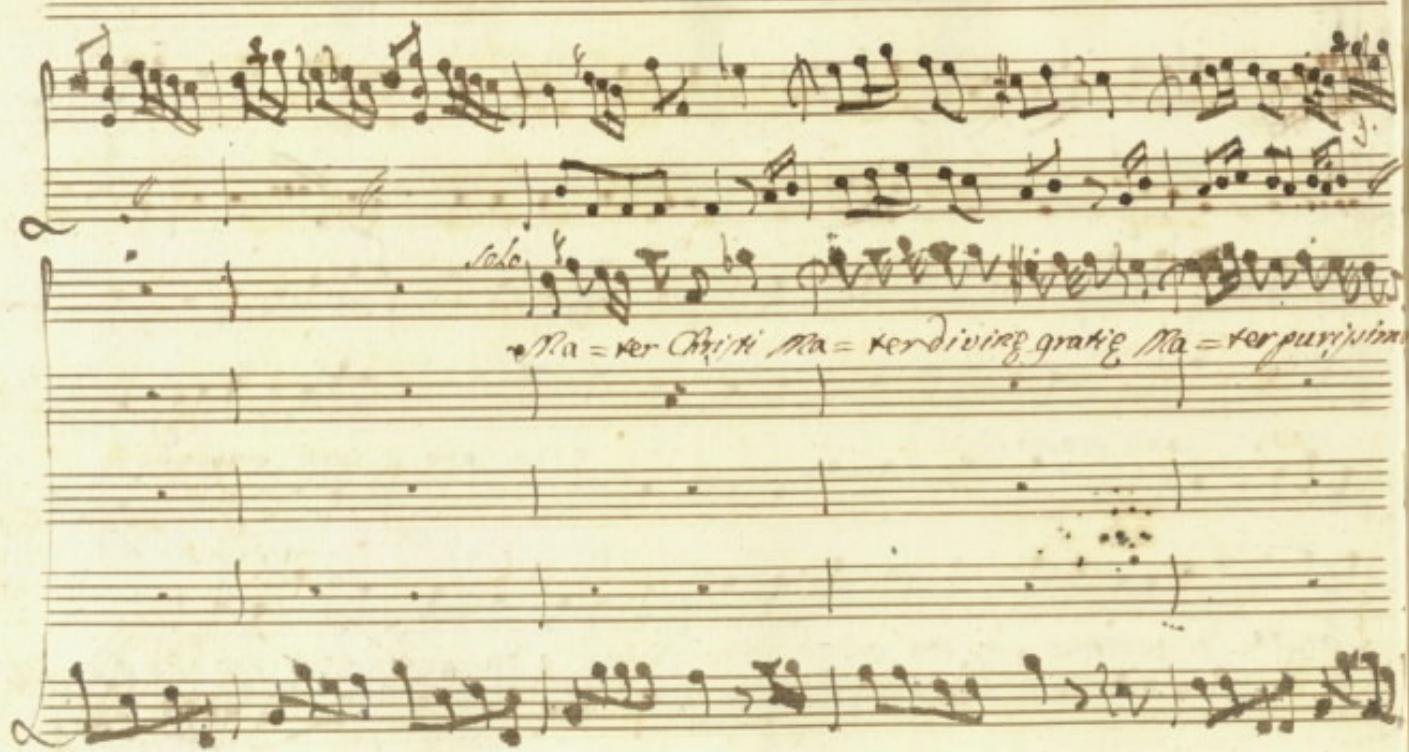
ALTOGRAPHO
L'Autographa dimissa



28 4.

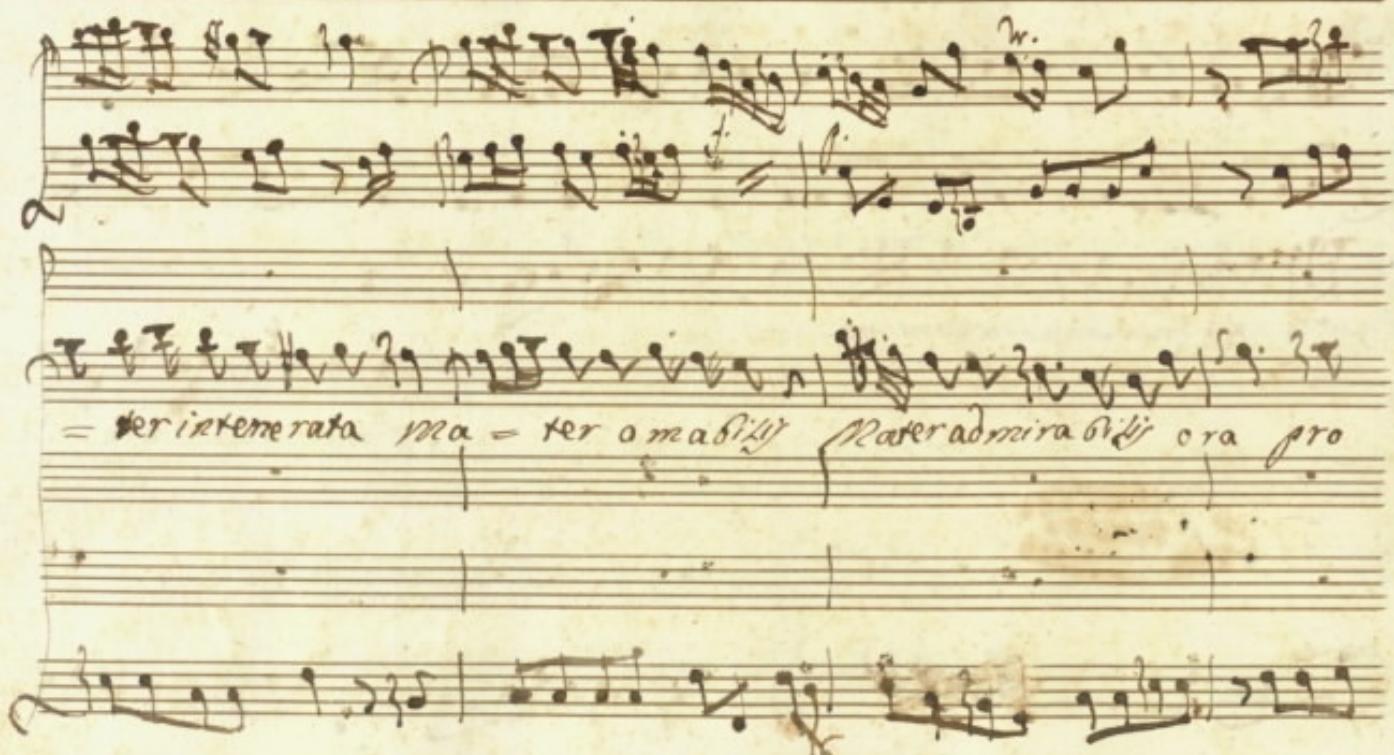
musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal strokes indicating pitch and rhythm. Below the staves, there is Latin text written in a Gothic script. The text includes the words "ora pro nobis" repeated several times, followed by "Santa Dei genitrix", "sacra virgo virginum", and "ora pro nobis". The manuscript shows signs of age, including discoloration and faint markings.

W



A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for soprano, alto, and basso continuo. The music is written on five-line staves. The vocal parts are in black ink, while the continuo part is in red ink. The score includes lyrics in Latin, such as "Mater caytivina ora pro me" and "Rater inviolata Ma-". A small, rectangular library stamp is visible on the left side of the page, reading "BIBLIOTECA DEL P.R.I. AL TUMILAPU" and "ESTADO DE MEXICO".

50



A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for organ or choir, on five-line staves. The music is written in a Gothic script. The first two staves begin with a soprano vocal line. The third staff begins with a basso continuo line, indicated by a bass clef and a 'C' (common time). The fourth staff begins with an alto vocal line. The fifth staff begins with another basso continuo line. The score consists of six measures. Measure 1: Soprano has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Basso continuo has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Alto has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Measure 2: Soprano has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Basso continuo has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Alto has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Measure 3: Soprano has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Basso continuo has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Alto has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Measure 4: Soprano has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Basso continuo has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Alto has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Measure 5: Soprano has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Basso continuo has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Alto has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Measure 6: Soprano has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Basso continuo has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern. Alto has a eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note eighth-note pattern.

no =

AMEN. IN DEE RE.
A. TUCHARD
LONDON
PRINTED
FOR THE AUTHOR.

Rater, creatoris ora pro =
ma = ter saluatoris



A page from a medieval manuscript containing musical notation and Latin text. The music is written on five-line staves, likely for a four-part choir. The notation uses square neumes. Below the music, there is a section of Latin text:

canda ora pro ro = oī vīlo
ora o mā pro ro = oī pro ro = oī vir-gō potēy vir-gō clemēy

74



ARCHIVIO DEL RE ALTHERRAPO
COLLACCHI MONSERRAT

ora pro nobis

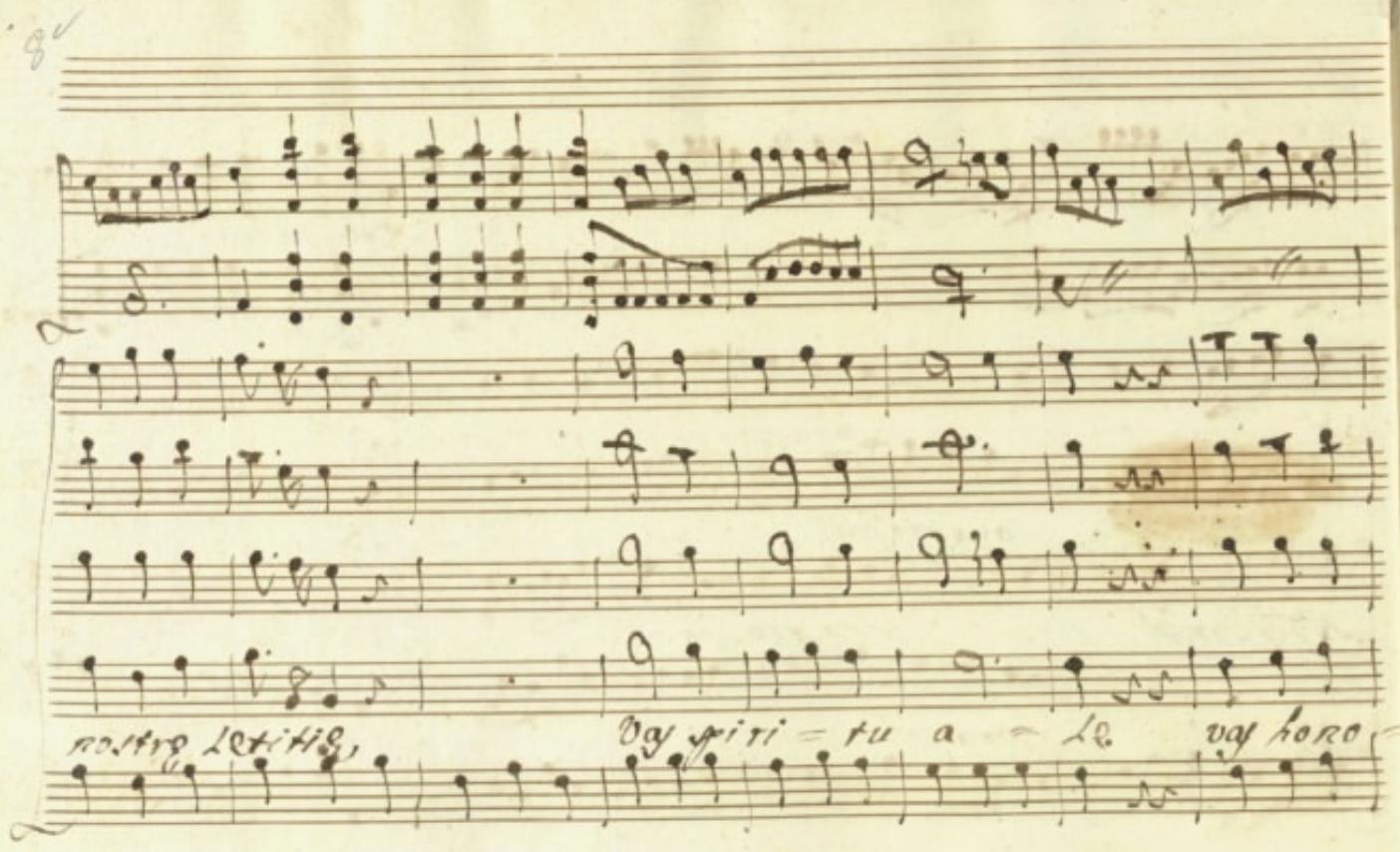
ora pro nobis

ora pro nobis

ora pro nobis

Cau...ra

Majore



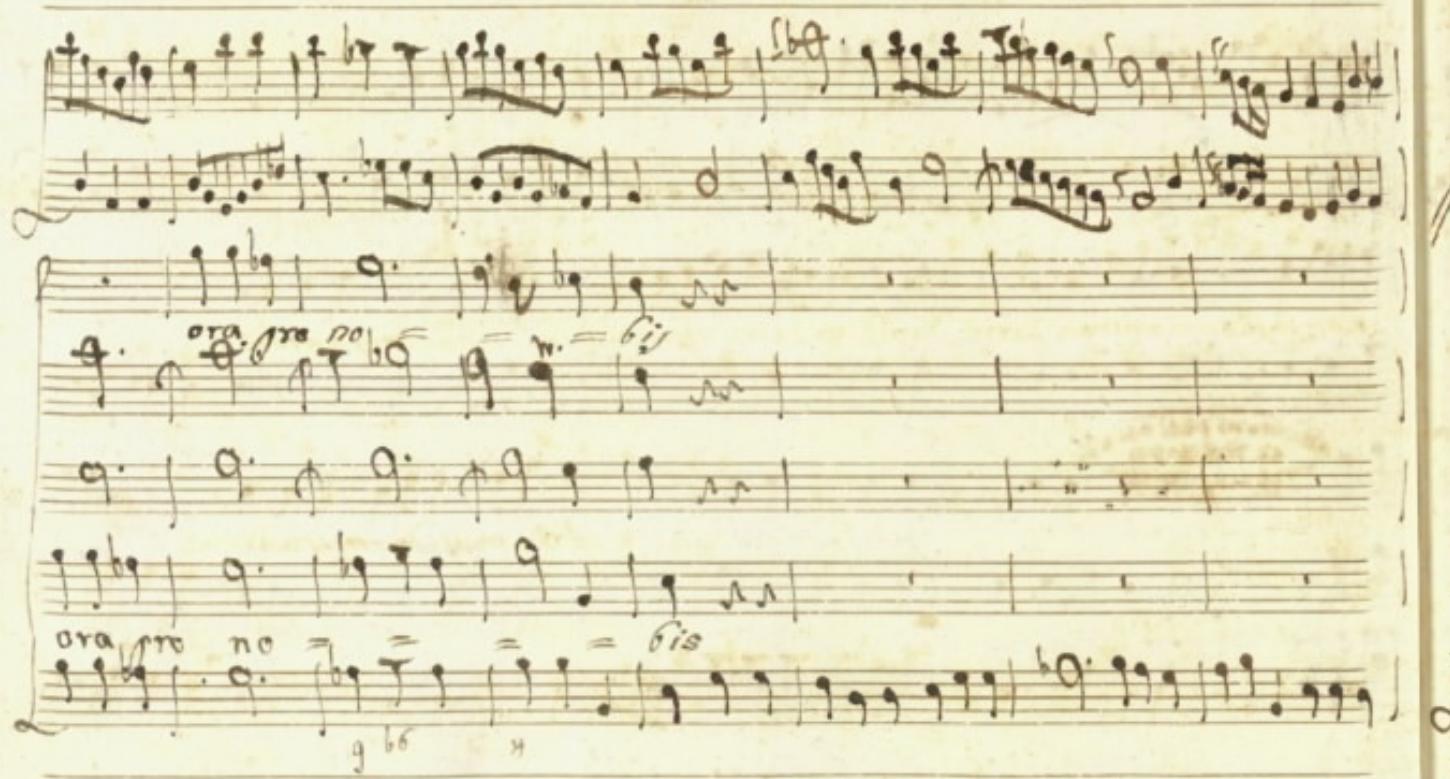
229

ARCHIVO DEL RE
ALTOGRAFO
TALLER OF MUS

devotionis de euofio = nis ora pro
rafile ray insigne devotio = = = nis

ora pro

94.



34 10.

Rozab Do = my mistica Iurris Davidica Iurris oburnea Do = my aureas

Do = my Do = my aureas

Federis

10

ora prosobie

stel-la

stel-la ma=tati-na matutina

stel-la ma=tutina

aurea fedorij arca Janua Celi

stella ma=tutina





Largo

Soprano: Salu infirmo = ram
Alto: Salu infirmorū = ram
Bass: Salu infirmorū infirmorū = ram
Soprano: Salu infirme = ram
Alto: Salu infirme = ram

ANTONIO DEL LA
AUTOMAESTRO
COMO 1616

12^v

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for organ or choir, on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto line, and a basso continuo line. The second system begins with an alto line, followed by a soprano line, and a basso continuo line. The vocal parts are written in a cursive Gothic script, while the continuo part uses a more formal musical notation with vertical stems. Latin lyrics are written below the staff lines, corresponding to the vocal parts. The lyrics include "Refugium peccatorum" and "Consolatrix afflictorum". The score is numbered "12^v" in the top left corner.

Refugium peccatorum & Refugium peccatorum Consolatrix afflictorum

Refugium peccatorum

Refugium peccatorum Consolatrix afflictorum

auxilia Christiano = rum ora pro no =

auxilia Christianorū ora pro no =

auxilia Christianorū ora pro no =

MS. 1000. 166. 12.
ALTISSIMO
COLLEGIO DI MUSICA

13



A handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C') and includes various dynamics such as 'Allegro', 'Adagio', and 'Presto'. The score features several text labels in Latin, including 'Reginae adangi', 'Regina angelorum Angeli', 'Reginae adangi Lordi', 'Reginae Patriarchis', and 'Reginae Angeli'. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.



89 | 99 . 10 | 1111 | 99 99 99 | 88 88 | . 99 | 99 99 99 |
 09 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 |
 4 | 01111111 | . | . 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 |
 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 |
 Legi=ga Martijru' | Legi=ga Confessoru' & gina:
 =rā Regina Mar = tijrum | ? Regina Re =
 rum | Legi=ga Mar=tijru' | Legi=ga Mar=tijru' | Legi=ga Mar=tijru' | Legi=ga Mar=tijru' |
 o 9. | . | . | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 |
 o 9. | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 | 99 99 99 |



15



no 16.

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a soprano-clef system. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano' and 'Bass'. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic signs (e.g., 'f' for forte), rests, and slurs. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

ARCHIVO DEL MUSEO
AUTÓGRAFO
COLLECCIÓN DE MUSICA

Léque.

16^v

Sonata
Allegro

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a different vocal range: Soprano (highest), Alto, and Bass (lowest). The music is in common time. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic. The lyrics "Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundis" are written below the staff, followed by "Parce". The second staff begins with a piano dynamic. The lyrics "Parce nos sis Domine" are written below the staff, followed by "Parce nos sis". The third staff begins with a piano dynamic. The lyrics "Parce nos sis" are written below the staff, followed by another "Parce nos sis". The music concludes with a final "Parce nos sis" on the Bass staff.

Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata mundis

Parce

Parce nos sis Domine

Parce nos sis

47 17.

nostrum Domine Parce nobis Domine
ne Parce nobis Do = mine Agny dei qui tollis peccata mundi
Parce no = = = Do = mine exaudi nos
Do = = = = mine exaudi nos

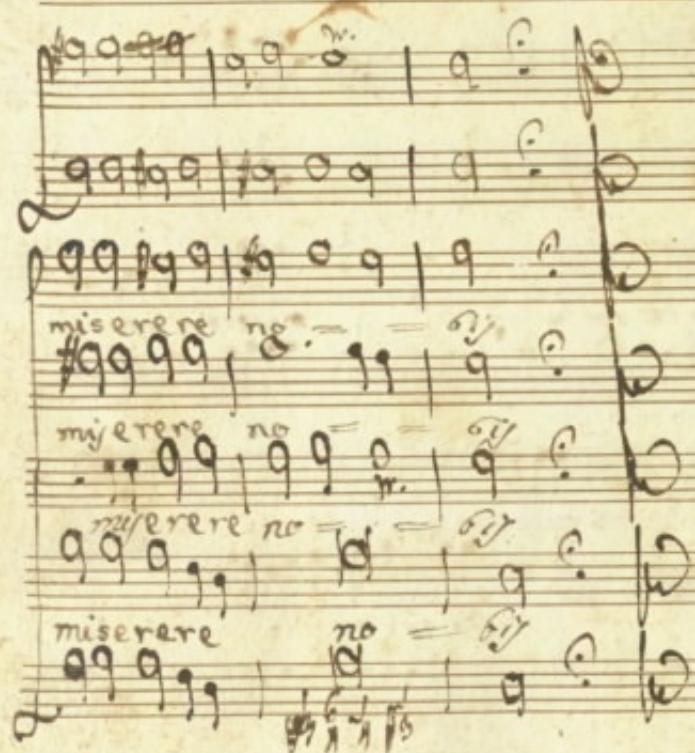
17

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for organ or choir, consisting of five staves. The music is written in common time. The first staff (treble) starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The second staff (middle) starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The third staff (bass) starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the notes. The lyrics include "caudino Domine", "Agny Dei qui tollit", "mine", "qui", "mine", "Agny Dei qui tollit pec-", "mine", "Agny Dei qui", and "mine". The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

caudino Domine. Agny Dei qui tollit
mine. qui
mine. Agny Dei qui tollit pec-
mine. Agny Dei qui
mine. Agny Dei qui



18

1,6,5³~~#-1-1~~

100-120

Al grido

Al grido