

Missa.

à 3 voces y orquesta por varios autores
y arreglada
por

Benito Ventura.

Agosto de 1885.

Quiries.

Andante.

Violin I.

Ad. 2.

Flauta.

Clarinete I. y Bajo.

Ad. 2.

Cornetin I. Sib.

Ad. 2. y Tiple I.

Trombono.

Tenor.

Bajo.

Handwritten musical score for the instruments listed on the left. The score is written in purple ink on aged paper. It consists of nine staves, each corresponding to an instrument. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'dol' (dolce). The rightmost staff shows a series of notes, possibly a vocal line or a specific instrument's part.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "Qui ri-e-e-ley son e-ley son e-ley" are written across the staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical lines. The first staff has a '1' at the beginning and a '9.' at the end. The last staff has a '9.' at the end. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs, and the lyrics are written across the staves.

1

9.

Solo Qui ri-e-e-ley son e-ley son e-ley son e-ley

9.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring Hebrew lyrics and musical notation. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The lyrics are written in Hebrew, with some words in Latin script (e.g., "son e", "ley", "Qui", "rie e"). The musical notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in purple ink on aged paper.

The lyrics are as follows:

System 1 (Staves 1-5):

son e ley son e ley son e ley son e ley son e ley

System 2 (Staves 6-10):

Qui rie e son e ley son e ley son e ley son e

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Hebrew, with some words in Latin script (e.g., "son e", "ley", "Qui", "rie e"). The musical notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in purple ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, likely a setting of a liturgical text. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a single-clef system (likely soprano and alto clefs) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in a mix of Hebrew and Latin. The Hebrew text includes "ברוך" (Boruch) and "ברכה" (Beracha). The Latin text includes "ley son", "qui ri e", and "col Giscorno". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex melodic structure. The final measure of the score is marked with a double bar line and a sharp sign (#).

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Ley son e ley son". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation is in 18th-century style, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on both staves of a system. The lyrics include: "Ley son e ley son", "qui ri e", "son e", "ley son", "son e", "ley son", "son e", "ley son", "son e", "ley son". The score is written in ink on aged paper, with some visible wear and tear.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- unus
- En Lab.
- 5
- Solo
- Criste ley
- son
- e ley
- son
- criste e ley
- Criste e ley
- son
- criste e ley
- son
- Cris te ley
- son
- e ley
- son
- pyto.

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The score is written in a single system across ten staves.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and notes. The lyrics are written in Hebrew and Latin.

Hebrew lyrics (from top to bottom):

- בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה
- בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה
- בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה
- בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה
- בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה
- בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה
- בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה
- בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה בִּבְרָכָה

Latin lyrics (from top to bottom):

- son e ley son
- Quirie ley son
- quirie ley son e
- Quirie ley son
- quirie ley son e
- Quirie ley son
- quirie ley son e
- Quirie ley son

Other text: "arco" is written at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score on page 3, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in French. The lyrics include "ley son Criste e crys te e ley son e". The notation is in a historical style, likely for a lute or similar instrument, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in a single system across eight staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are: "ley son Criste e crys te e ley son e".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation is in a stylized, handwritten form, likely representing a specific dialect or style of music. The lyrics are written in a mix of letters and symbols, including "ley", "son", "e", "quiri", and "e". The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a working draft for a musical composition.

The score is written on a single page with multiple staves. The notation is in a stylized, handwritten form, likely representing a specific dialect or style of music. The lyrics are written in a mix of letters and symbols, including "ley", "son", "e", "quiri", and "e". The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a working draft for a musical composition.

Key elements of the score include:

- Staves:** Multiple staves of music, some with single notes and others with more complex rhythmic patterns.
- Lyrics:** Written in a mix of letters and symbols, including "ley", "son", "e", "quiri", and "e".
- Measures:** The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music.
- Style:** The notation is in a stylized, handwritten form, likely representing a specific dialect or style of music.

Handwritten musical score for a Gloria. The score is written on ten staves in purple ink. It includes vocal parts with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "son quiri e ley son. e ley son. e ley son." The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part consists of chords and melodic lines. The vocal parts are written in a cursive style. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sigue Gloria.

All. Gloria.

Violin I.

Ad. 2.

Flauta.

Clar. I. & Basso.

Ad. 2.

Cornet I.

Sib.

Ad. 2. & Triple.

Fiscorno.

Tenor.

Basso.

unus

Glo ri a glo ri a in excelsis

Glo ri a glo ri a in excelsis

Glo ri a glo ri a in excelsis

4.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are for voices, and the last four are for instruments. The lyrics are in Latin: "de o gloria in excelsis de o in excelsis de o. de o. in excelsis de o. et in terra pax et in terra". The music is in a simple, early modern style with various note values and rests.

Lyrics:

de o gloria in excelsis de o in excelsis de o. de o. in excelsis de o. et in terra pax et in terra

Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn. The score is written on ten staves. The top three staves contain vocal parts with Hebrew-style musical notation. The fourth staff contains a single melodic line. The fifth through eighth staves are empty. The ninth and tenth staves contain the Latin lyrics. The music is in a single system with repeat signs at the beginning and end of the first three staves.

12

pax ho mi ni bus bo ne vo lun ta tis
 bo ne vo lun ta tis et in terra
 et in terra pax ho mi ni bus

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in purple ink. The lyrics are written in Latin and Hebrew. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains the word "unio". The third staff contains the word "Et". The fourth staff contains the words "in ter ra pax ho mi ni bus bo ne bone bo ne vo-". The fifth staff contains the words "lu ta tis.". The sixth staff contains the words "bo ne vo lun ta tis.". The seventh staff contains the words "bo ne vo lun ta tis.". The eighth staff contains the words "bo ne vo lun ta tis.". The ninth staff contains the words "bo ne vo lun ta tis.". The tenth staff contains the words "bo ne vo lun ta tis.". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

unio

Et in ter ra pax ho mi ni bus bo ne bone bo ne vo-

lu ta tis.

bo ne vo lun ta tis.

bo ne vo lun ta tis.

bo ne vo lun ta tis.

bo ne vo lun ta tis.

bo ne vo lun ta tis.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring Latin lyrics and various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Staff 1: *unus*

Staff 2: *lun-ta-tis*

Staff 3: *unus Violino*

Staff 4: *bo ne vo lun ta tis*

Staff 5: *unus Flauto*

Staff 6: *bo ne bo ne vo lun ta tis*

Staff 7: *Et in terra pax — pax — ho mi ni bus bo ne vo lun ta-tis*

Staff 8: *bo ne vo lun ta-tis*

Staff 9: *bo ne vo lun ta-tis*

Staff 10: *bo ne vo lun ta-tis*

Additional markings include a large '8' on the 7th staff and a '12' on the 5th staff.

All.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics in Latin. The tempo is marked "All." (Allegro). The lyrics include "bona voluntas" and "et in terra pax ho mi ni bus bonae voluntatis et in ter col flantia".

The score is written on ten staves, with the lyrics appearing on the fourth, sixth, and eighth staves. The lyrics are:

bo ne vo lun ta tis. et in terra pax ho mi ni bus bonae volun ta tis et in ter col flantia.

The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with "ra et in ter" and continuing with "ra et in ter rapax ho mi ni bus" and "et in terra pax ho mi ni bus bone". The score is written in purple ink on aged paper.

ra et in ter ra et in ter rapax ho mi ni bus et in terra pax ho mi ni bus bone

Handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments. The score is written on ten staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal staves.

The lyrics are:

bo ne bo ne vo lun ta tis et in ter ra pax ho mi ni bus bo ne bo ne vo lun ta tis bo-

uis Sancta

ff unis Discorno

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The bottom staff is marked with a forte (ff) dynamic and the instruction "unus Discorno".

Andte

ne bo ne ro lun ta

Andte

unis

lis.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring vocal and piano parts with Latin lyrics. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains a vocal melody with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staff. The second staff contains a piano accompaniment with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff. The third staff contains a vocal melody with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff. The fourth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff. The fifth staff contains a vocal melody with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff. The sixth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff. The seventh staff contains a vocal melody with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff. The eighth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff. The ninth staff contains a vocal melody with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff. The tenth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff.

Laudamus te lau da mus te be ne di ci mus te

Lau da mus te lau da mus te be ne di ci mus te

a do

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

Lyrics (from top to bottom staves):

ra mus te glo ri fi ca mus te
lan da mus te
ra mus te glo ri fi ca mus te lan da mus lan da mus

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

Lyrics:

te
lan-da-mus te
be-ne-di-ci-mus te
a-do-ra-mus te
a-do-ra-mus te
te
lan-da-mus te be-ne-di-ci-mus te a-do-ra-mus a-do-ra-mus te
glo-ri-fi-

Handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments. The score is written on ten staves, with lyrics in Latin. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: *glo ri fi ca mus te. glo ri fi ca mus te. gra tias*. The instruments are labeled: *univ. violin* (Violins I and II), *col. F. cornu* (Cornets), and *col. F. cornu* (Trumpets). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



glo ri fi ca mus te. glo ri fi ca mus te. gra tias

univ. violin

col. F. cornu

col. F. cornu

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves contain vocal parts with Latin lyrics. The last four staves contain instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "gratias agimus tibi gratias agimus tibi propter magnam propter magnam gloriam tuam".

Staff 1: - - - - -

Staff 2: - - - - -

Staff 3: *gratias agimus tibi gratias agimus tibi propter magnam propter magnam gloriam tuam*

Staff 4: *gratias agimus tibi gratias agimus tibi propter magnam propter magnam gloriam tuam.*

Staff 5: - - - - -

Staff 6: - - - - -

Staff 7: *gratias agimus tibi gratias agimus tibi propter magnam propter magnam gloriam tuam.*

Staff 8: - - - - -

Staff 9: - - - - -

Staff 10: - - - - -

And^{no} Domine Deus.

Recitado.

Violin I.

Viol. II.

Flauta.

Clarinete S. y Bajo.

Clarinete II.

Cornetín I.

Sab
Cornetín II.

Fisicorno.

Tenor.

Bajo.

Solo

Domine De — us

Solo

Do — mi ne De us

Solo

Do mi ne

Andte

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring multiple staves with vocal and instrumental parts. The lyrics are in Latin, including "domine deus domine deus rex celestis" and "domine deus rex celestis deus pater omnipotens". The score is written in a historical style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Andte".

The score consists of several staves. The top two staves appear to be for a vocal part, with lyrics written below them. The middle staves are for a keyboard or lute part, with a large, ornate initial 'D' marking the beginning of a section. The bottom staves are for a bass part, with lyrics written below them.

Lyrics visible in the score:

- domine deus domine deus rex celestis
- col Flauta
- domine deus rex celestis deus pater omnipotens
- domine deus rex celestis

Handwritten musical score for a Latin liturgical text, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The text is written in a cursive script, and the notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are: *tens - pa - ter omni - po - tens - do - mi - ne - de - us rex ce - les - tis de - us pa - ter om - ni - po - tens - do - mi - ne*. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The notation is written in purple ink on aged paper.

tens - pa - ter omni - po - tens - do - mi - ne - de - us rex ce - les - tis de - us pa - ter om - ni - po - tens - do - mi - ne

8.

Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn, featuring ten staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics in purple ink. The lyrics are: *dens rex ce lestis de us pa ter om ni po tens do mi ne dens rex ce*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

les - tis deus pater om - ni - po - tens.

Un Sib.

15

Do - mi-ne fi-li fi-li u-ni ge-ni-te De -i su - cri-ste De -i su -

Ritard.

Handwritten musical score for a liturgical piece, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is written in purple ink on aged paper. The lyrics are: do-mi-ne fi-li-um uni-geni-te De-us cris-te fi-li-um uni-geni-te De-us cris-te. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are: do-mi-ne fi-li-um uni-geni-te De-us cris-te fi-li-um uni-geni-te De-us cris-te. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

do-mi-ne fi-li-um uni-geni-te De-us cris-te fi-li-um uni-geni-te De-us cris-te

col Glauca

cris-te do-mi-ne fi-li-um uni-geni-te De-us cris-te fi-li-um uni-geni-te De-us cris-te De-us

à Tempo.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and organ. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the next six staves are for the organ. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are "Deus criste" and "Domine deus agnus dei agnus dei filius".

Lyrics: *Deus criste* *Domine deus agnus dei agnus dei filius*

Allegretto.

Andante.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in 3/4 time, divided into two sections: *Allegretto.* and *Andante.*

The score features multiple staves with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#), and various note values. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

pa- tris fi li us pa- tris ag nus de- i ag- nus dei agnus dei fi li us pa tris fi

col Flauta #

agnus agnus dei agnus dei fi li us pa tris

Handwritten musical score in purple ink on aged paper. The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and notes. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical lines.

The lyrics are in Latin and include the following phrases:

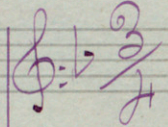
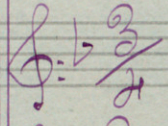
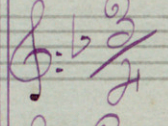
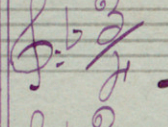
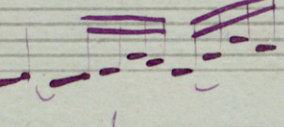
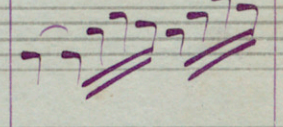
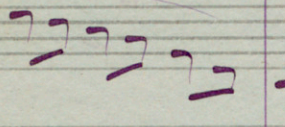
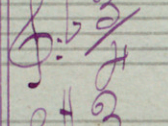
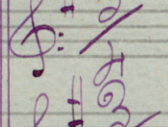
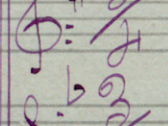
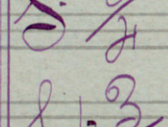
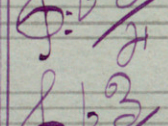
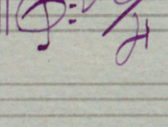
Dolce

li us pa tris. pa tris agnus ag- nus- dei ag- nus ag- nus de- i fi- lius pa tris.

fi lius pa- tris fi lius pa- tris ag nus ag nus- dei ag nus de i fi- lius pa tris.

And^{no}

Quintollis.

Violin I.		-	-	-	p	g.	4	g.	2	g.
Viol. II.		-	-	-	p	g.	4	g.	2	g.
Flauto		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clarinete I.					-	-	-	-	-	-
Viol. II.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cornetto I.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sib. Viol. II.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violoncello.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenor.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basso.		-	-	-	p	g.	4	g.	2	g.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in Hebrew. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves contain a melody with many beamed eighth notes. The third staff has a "Solo" marking and a "2" above it. The fourth staff contains a single note. The fifth through ninth staves are empty. The tenth staff contains the Hebrew lyrics "הַרְבֵּה הָיוּ הַיָּלָדִים" (Many were the children).

Handwritten musical score on a system of ten staves. The notation is in purple ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The notation includes:

- Notes with stems and flags.
- Slurs indicating phrasing or articulation.
- Rests of various durations.
- Accents and other performance markings.

The score is written on a system of ten staves. The notation is in purple ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The notation includes:

- Notes with stems and flags.
- Slurs indicating phrasing or articulation.
- Rests of various durations.
- Accents and other performance markings.

Recitado.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: "Qui tol - lis qui tol lis pe". Above the lyrics, the word "Solo" is written. The notation is in a style that appears to be a mix of musical and possibly liturgical notation, with some symbols that are not standard musical notation.

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

ca - ta - mun - di
qui tol - lis qui tol lis pe - ca - ta mun - di
qui tol lis qui tol lis pe - ca - ta mun - di

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top two staves contain vocal parts with melodic lines and rests. The next four staves are for other vocal parts, also with melodic lines and rests. The bottom two staves are for the basso continuo, with a single melodic line and the Latin lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: *bis Qui tol lis qui tol lis pe ca ta mun di mi se re re mi se re re no bis*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

Socomos.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring Latin lyrics. The score is written on ten staves, with the lyrics written below the staves. The lyrics are:
sus ci pe sus ci pe de pre ca tio ne de pre ca tio nem de pre ca tio nem nos tram qui tol lis qui tol lis

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

Lyrics:

pe ca ta mun di
~~mi se re re no bis~~
 sus ci pe sus ci pe
 sus ci pe

7.2

Grall.

A tempo.

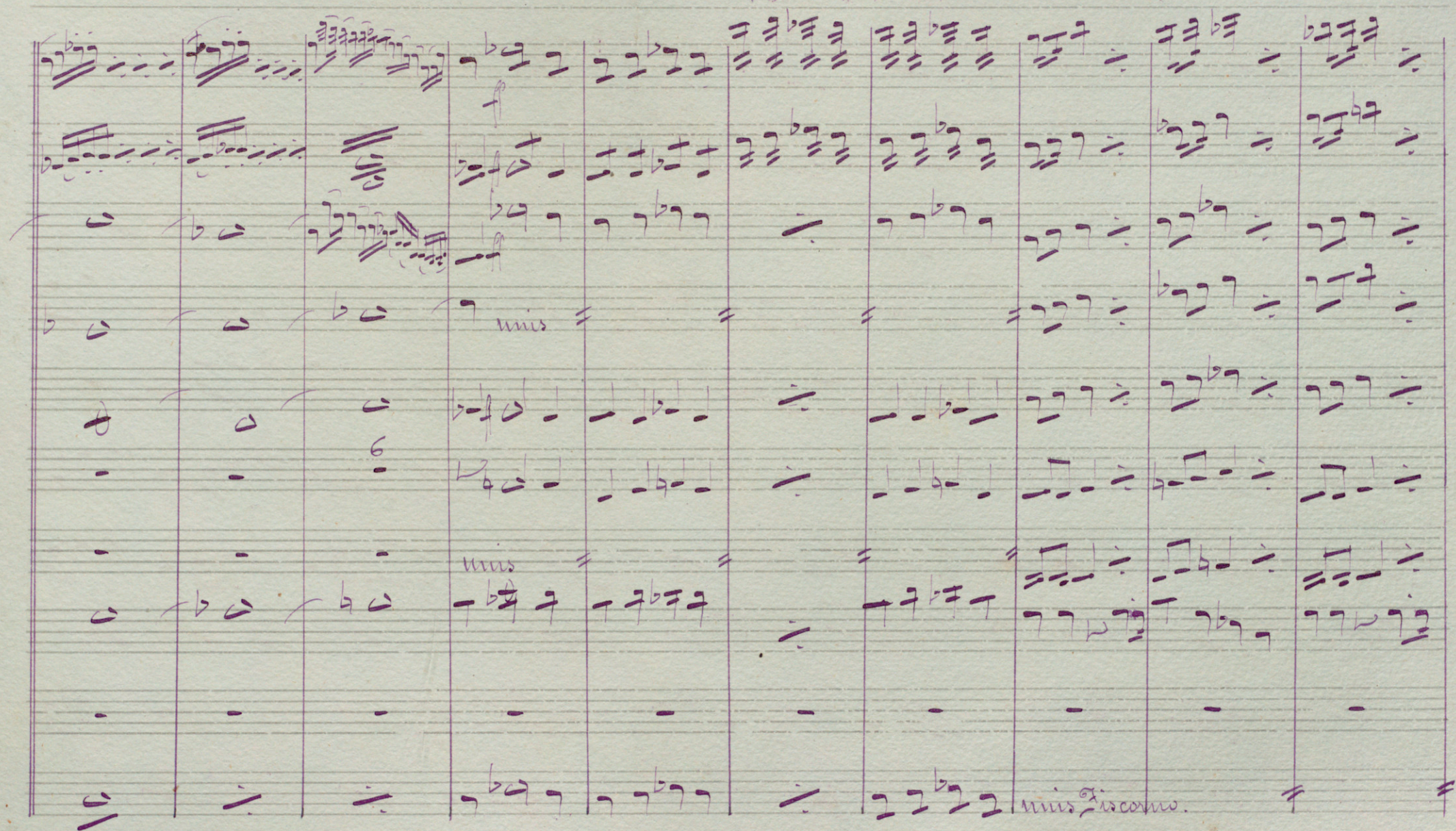
Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is divided into two main sections: *Grall.* (Grave) and *A tempo.* The music is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin: "de pre ca tio nem nos tram de pre ca tio nem". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are written below the notes. The lyrics are: "nos tram de precatio nem nos tram nos tram." The word "de" is written below the first staff, "precatio" below the second, "nem" below the third, "nos" below the fourth, "tram" below the fifth, and "nos tram." below the sixth. The word "de" is also written below the first staff. The word "precatio" is written below the second staff. The word "nem" is written below the third staff. The word "nos" is written below the fourth staff. The word "tram" is written below the fifth staff. The word "nos tram." is written below the sixth staff.

Quises.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the staff, there are handwritten annotations: "7/12", "7/2", "3.", "6/12", "6/2", "6/12", "6/2", "3", and "B.". The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, with some notes beamed together.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text "mus" appears on the fourth and sixth staves, and "mus. Discorno." appears on the tenth staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



mus

mus. Discorno.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring Hebrew lyrics and Latin text. The score is written in a cursive style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines.

The lyrics are written in Hebrew and Latin. The Latin text includes:

Qui se des qui se des ad dex te ram pa tris
 Qui se des qui se des ad dex te ram pa tris
 Qui se des qui se des ad dex te ram pa tris
 Qui se des qui se des ad dex te ram pa tris

The page number 86 is visible in the lower left corner.

The score concludes with the text: *unus Fictorio.*

Handwritten musical score on page 13, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, with some words underlined. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Lyrics (first system):

dex - te ram pa - tris mi se re re mi - se re - re no - bis mi se re re no - bis no - bis. Quo ni am tu so lus tu so lus

Lyrics (second system):

Quo ni am tu so lus Sanctus tu so lus

Lyrics (third system):

dex - te ram pa - tris mi se re re mi - se re - re no - bis mi se re re no - bis no - bis. Quo ni am tu so lus Sanctus tu so lus

[illegible]

Largo.

Cum sancto spiritu.

Violin I. *4^a Corda.*

Viol. II.

Flauta y Tiple. *p* Cum Sancto spi ri tu *p* Cum sancto spi ri tu

Clarineti I. y Bajo.

Viol. II.

Corineti I. *Sib.*

Viol. II. y Tiple. *unio*

Fisicorno.

Tenor. *p* Cum Sancto spi ri tu *p* Cum sancto spi ri tu

Bajo.

[illegible]

All: brillante.

men a men.

in glo-ria dei patris

men a men

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves and vocal parts. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, along with lyrics in Latin.

The lyrics are:

cum sancto spi ri tu in glo ria dei pa tris cum sancto spi ri tu in glo ria de i in

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. It includes a variety of musical notation, including notes, rests, and clefs, and is organized into multiple staves. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed with the musical notation. The page is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a Gloria in D major. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef melody with various ornaments and a "cres" marking. The second staff is a bass clef accompaniment. The third staff is a repeat sign. The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifth staff is a repeat sign. The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The tenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are "gloria de i pa tris a men cum sanc to spi ri tu in glo ria".

gloria de i pa tris a men cum sanc to spi ri tu in glo ria

gloria de i pa tris a men cum sanc to spi ri tu in glo ria

Mas vivo.

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria Dei Patris Amen". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the subsequent staves are for instruments. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. The title "Gloria Dei Patris Amen" is written at the top. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Gloria Dei Patris Amen

dei pa tris a men cum sanc to spi ri tu in glo ria dei pa tris a

menis Discorno

Handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree" (Etz HaRimon) in Hebrew. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves representing vocal parts and the last five staves representing piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Hebrew below the vocal staves. The music is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the beginning. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major or B minor. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "men." and "a".

Lyrics (Hebrew):

עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון
 עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון
 עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון
 עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון
 עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון עץ רימון

Fin del Gloria.

All.

Credo.

Violin I.

Ad. 2.

Flauta.

Clarinet I. y Bazo.

Ad. 2.

Cornet I. ^{Sab.}

Ad. 2. y Triple.

Tiscorno.

Tenor.

Bazo.

Handwritten musical score for a Credo section, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The score is written in purple ink on aged paper. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The instruments listed are Violin I, Ad. 2, Flauta, Clarinet I. y Bazo, Ad. 2, Cornet I. (Soprano), Ad. 2. y Triple, Tiscorno, Tenor, and Bazo. The lyrics "Credo in unum De" are written under the Clarinet I. y Bazo staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp".

um in unum De um
 ere do
 ere do vi si bi fi um om ni um et in
 Pa trem om ni po ten tem fac to rem ce li et ter ra vi si bi li um om ni um et in

Pa trem om ni po ten tem fac to rem ce li et ter ra vi si bi li um om ni um et in

Handwritten musical score in purple ink on aged paper. The score is written on six staves, organized into three systems of two staves each. The lyrics are in Latin, representing the Nicene Creed. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and note values. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The text is:
visibili-um et in unum dominum Iesum Christum filium de i u ni ge ni tum u ni ge ni tum
visibili-um et in unum do mi num Ie sum cri stum fi li um de i u ni ge ni tum u ni ge ni tum et ex pa tre

Handwritten musical score on page 86, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and Latin lyrics. The score includes a *dolce* marking and a *Solo* section.

dolce

de um de de um ve ro cre

na tum ante om nia se cu la de um de lu men de lu mi ne de um de de o ve ro

Solo

ge ni - tum non factum consubstan ti a le m

Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics in French script. The score is written in purple ink on aged paper. The lyrics are as follows:

do cre do qui propter nos transa lu tem propter nos transa lu tem des cen dit des cen dit de

do cre do et propter nos ter nos transa lu tem des cen dit de

pa tris per quem omnia facta sunt qui propter nos homi nes et propter nos transa lu tem des cen dit de

lis et propter nos transa lu tem des cen dit de ce
 lis des cen dit de ce
 ce lis des cen dit des cen dit de ce
 ce lis des cen dit de ce

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" (Der Rosebaum) in G major, Op. 15, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The right staff of each system contains a vocal melody with lyrics in German, and the left staff contains a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Der Rosebaum, der Rosebaum, der Rosebaum, der Rosebaum, der Rosebaum, der Rosebaum, der Rosebaum, der Rosebaum, der Rosebaum, der Rosebaum." The score is written in a cursive style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Signe of Pneumatus.

17.

Venor. Et in carna tus est et in car na tus et de

Et Incarnatus. Triple.

Sajo.

spi ri tus san cto de spi ri tu sanc to ex Ma ri a ma ri a vir gi ne ex ma ri a ma ri a

ex ma ri a vir gi ne ex ma ri a

vir gi ne et ho mo fac tus et ho mo fac tus est. Cru ci fi xus e ti am pro no bis cru ci fi xus e ti am pro

Cru ci fi xus e ti am pro no bis cru ci fi xus

no tis Don ti o Si la to pon ti o pi la to pas sus et se pul tus est pas sus et se pul tus

la to pon ti o pon ti o pi la to pi la to

et i am pro no bis est se pul tus

Handwritten musical score for page 27, featuring multiple staves and instruments. The score includes lyrics in Latin: "pa-sus et se-pul-tus est".

Instruments and Parts:

- Violin I.
- Violin II.
- Flauto y Oboe 2.
- Clarinet I y Bajo
- Ad. 2.
- Cornetto I.
- Sax.
- Ad. 2.
- Ficorno.
- Tenor.
- Bajo y Oboe I.

Lyrics:

pa-sus et se-pul-tus est

Performance Markings:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- Rall.* (Ritardando)

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper. The lyrics are written below the Flauto y Oboe 2 and Clarinet I y Bajo staves. The performance markings are placed above the Violin I and II staves.

All.^o Et Resurrexit.

Violin 1^o

Ad. 2^o

Flauta.

Clarinet 1^o y Bajo.

Ad. 2^o

Cornet 1^o

Ad. 2^o y Triple.

Trombono.

Tenor.

Bajo.

Et re sur re xit ter ti a di se

Et re sur re xit ter ti a di e ter ti a di e se

La letra como el Triple.

Detailed description: This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled 'Et Resurrexit' in a minor key, marked 'All.^o' (Allegretto). The score is written on ten staves. The first seven staves are for instruments: Violin 1^o, Ad. 2^o (likely Viola), Flauta, Clarinet 1^o y Basso, Ad. 2^o (likely Viola), Cornet 1^o, and Ad. 2^o y Triple. The last three staves are for vocal parts: Trombono, Tenor, and Basso. The music is in common time (C). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The Tenor part has a note indicating 'La letra como el Triple.' The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation in a historical style. The lyrics are:

cum dum scrip tu ras et as cen dit in ce lum in ce lum se det ad dex te ram

cum dum scrip tu ras se cum dum scrip tu ras et as cen dit in ce lum se det a dex te ram

unus bajo

unus

unus bajo

Handwritten musical score on page 18, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The lyrics are in Latin, including 'pa-tris', 'in-di-ca-re vi-vo et', 'Du-di-ca-re', and 'Et i-te rum ven-tu-rus est cum glo-ria'.

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are written below the staves, often aligned with specific notes or measures. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

Key elements of the score include:

- Staff 1:** Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 2:** Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 3:** Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 4:** Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 5:** Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 6:** Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 7:** Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 8:** Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 9:** Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 10:** Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The lyrics are written in a cursive script, often with hyphens indicating syllables across measures. The overall structure of the score suggests a liturgical or religious setting, possibly a Mass or a similar service.

Handwritten musical score in purple ink on aged paper. The score is written on ten staves, with lyrics in Latin and Hebrew. The lyrics are: *mor-tu-os cu-jus reg-ni non e-rit fin-is et in-spi-ri-tus san-ctus do-mi-num et vi-vos et mor-tu-os cu-jus reg-ni non e-rit fin-is*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are also some markings above the staves, including "ga" and "loco".

ga

loco

mor-tu-os cu-jus reg-ni non e-rit fin-is et in-spi-ri-tus san-ctus do-mi-num et

vi-vos et mor-tu-os cu-jus reg-ni non e-rit fin-is

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation. The lyrics are:

et con glo ri fi ca tur qui lo cu tus est per pro
phetas
et con glo ri fi ca tur qui lo cu tus est per pro
phetas
si mul ado ra tur et con glo ri fi ca tur qui lo cu tus est per pro
phetas

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some handwritten annotations like "mus. 8 baje" and "lo".

Stall

Coco

Stall

Stall

Stall

Stall

Stall

Stall

Stall

Stall

Stall

Signe Et man.

And^{te}

Et unam.

Violin I^o *pizz* *arco*

Viol. 2^o

Flauta.

Oboe.

Clarinet.

Cornet in E^b.

Sax.

Viol. 2^o.

Trombone.

Oboe.

pizz *arco*

Et unam sanctam sanctam ca to li cam et a pos to li cam de si am e de si am con fi te or um bap

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text is written in Latin, appearing below the staves. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section contains the text: *in ma con fi te or um bap tisma in re mi si o - nem*. The second section contains the text: *pe - ca - to - rum con fi te or um bap tisma in re mi si o - nem pe ca*. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties, suggesting a complex melodic line. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



in ma con fi te or um bap tisma in re mi si o - nem

pe - ca - to - rum con fi te or um bap tisma in re mi si o - nem pe ca

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in purple ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a stylized, handwritten script, likely representing a religious or liturgical text. The lyrics are: *to-rum in remi-sio nem pe ca-to*.

The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves of music. The notation is dense and expressive, with many notes and rests. The lyrics are written below the musical staves, with some words appearing above the notes.

Key features of the notation include:

- Use of various clefs (treble, alto, bass).
- Notes with stems and flags.
- Rests of various durations.
- Accidentals (sharps, flats).
- Lyrics written in a stylized, handwritten script.
- Some words are written above the notes, while others are below.
- The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.
- There are some markings like "pizz" (pizzicato) and "rnm." (rhythm) scattered throughout the score.

All^o.Et expec^{to}.

Violin I^o

Violin II^o

Flauta.

Bajo.

Clarinete.

Cornetⁱⁿ Lat.

Tiple.

Trombono.

Tenor.

Bajo.

Et expec to expec to re surrexio nem re surrexio nem mortuo rum.

Flauta

unibajo

unibajo

unibajo

re surrexio nem mortuo rum

Andte

Et vitam.

Venor.

All:

et vi tam et vi tam ven tu ri se cu li a men et vi tam et vi tam ven tu ri se cu li a men et vi tam ven tu ri

et vi tam et vi tam ven tu ri se cu li a men et vi tam et vi tam ven tu ri se cu li a men et vi tam ven tu ri

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 21, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Hebrew lyrics. The score includes a large section of crossed-out music in the middle.

Lyrics (Hebrew):

se en li se en li venturi se en li a men venturi se en li a men amena men.

se en li venturi se en li venturi se en li a men venturi se en li a men amena men.

se en li se en li venturi se en li a men venturi se en li a men amena men.

And^{te}

Sanctus.

Violin I.

Vcl. I.

Flauto.

Clarinetto I. y Bajo.

Vcl. II.

Cornetto I.

Vcl. II. y Tiple.
Sax

Fiscorno.

Tenor.

Bajo.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sanctus". The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major or D minor. The time signature is not explicitly written but appears to be common time (C). The lyrics are in Spanish and include "Sanctus", "dominus de us sa ba hot", "mis bajo", "arriba", and "Sanctus". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Latin. The lyrics include: "de us sa ba hot", "ple ni sunt ce li et ter ra glo ria tu a glo ri a", and "de us sa ba hot ple ni sunt ce li et ter ra glo ri a". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Stitaro.

un poco mas.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The lyrics are in Latin: "Gloria tu a", "San na in ex cel sis hos", "San na in ex cel sis hos". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pizz" and "arco". The text "Solo" and "Vos" are written above the staves, indicating solo and vocal parts respectively. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for "Sanctus" by Mendelssohn. The score is written on ten staves, with the top five staves for vocal parts and the bottom five for piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Latin: "Sanctus in excelsis Deo in excelsis Deo in excelsis Deo." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "arco" and "pistato". There are also some handwritten annotations in Spanish, such as "las de abajo" and "pistato".

Moderato sostenuto.

Benedictus.

Handwritten musical score for the Benedictus section, featuring multiple instruments and voices. The tempo is marked *Moderato sostenuto*. The score includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Flute, Clarinet, Oboe, Cor Anglais, Bassoon, Trombone, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in purple ink on aged paper. The word "Benedictus" is written in large, stylized letters at the top. The word "cres" is written above the first staff. The word "unis" is written above the Clarinet staff. The word "Be ne dic tus" is written below the Trombone staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

Violin I. *cres*

Violin II.

Flute.

Clarinet.

Oboe.

Cor Anglais.

Bassoon.

Trombone.

Bass.

Be ne dic tus

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various clefs (treble and alto), key signatures (one sharp, F#), and time signatures (C, 3/4, 4/4). The music is written in a single system across the staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases.

The lyrics are:

be ne dic tus qui ve nit
qui ve nit ne do mi ne in no mi ne do mi ni in do mi ne do mi ni
be ne dic tus qui ve nit

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is written in purple ink on aged paper. The lyrics are: "be ne dic tus qui ve nit in no - mi ne do mi ni in no - mi ne do mi ni hos san na in ex cel sis hos san na in ex cel sis".

Ritard. A tempo.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, with notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are written below the staves, starting with 'hosanna in excelsis' and continuing with 'hosanna in excelsis'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs, and is written in a single system.

hosanna in excelsis hosanna in excelsis hosanna in excelsis hosanna in excelsis

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various clefs (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass), key signatures (one sharp and one flat), and time signatures (3/4 and 4/4). The music includes a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cel sis.* and *sf*. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Sigue Agnus.

All.

Agnus.

Violin I.

Viol. II.

Flauta.

Clarinetto I. y Bazo.

Viol. II.

Cornetto I.

Lak.

Viol. II. y Triple

Fisicorno.

Tenor.

Bazo.

eres.

Amenos.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring ten staves with vocal parts and a basso continuo line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, along with the text "Amenos" and "Agnus dei qui".

The score is written in a single system, with the vocal parts arranged in a choir setting. The basso continuo line is at the bottom, providing a harmonic foundation for the vocal parts. The text "Amenos" is written above the final staff, and "Agnus dei qui" is written below the final staff.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring vocal parts and lyrics in Latin. The lyrics include: "Miserere nobis, miserere nobis, miserere nobis. Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi, miserere nobis. Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi, miserere nobis." The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing the vocal parts and the last five staves containing the lyrics. The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a Latin Mass, featuring vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin, including "miserere nobis" and "Agnus Dei".

The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts:

- Staff 1:** Soprano vocal line.
- Staff 2:** Alto vocal line.
- Staff 3:** Tenor vocal line.
- Staff 4:** Bass vocal line.
- Staff 5:** Organ or Piano accompaniment.
- Staff 6:** Organ or Piano accompaniment.
- Staff 7:** Organ or Piano accompaniment.
- Staff 8:** Organ or Piano accompaniment.
- Staff 9:** Organ or Piano accompaniment.
- Staff 10:** Organ or Piano accompaniment.

The lyrics are written below the vocal staves:

miserere nobis miserere nobis
ag - nus de - i qui tol - lis pe - ca - ta

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

All:

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and Latin lyrics. The tempo is marked "All:". The score is written in purple ink on aged paper. The lyrics are in Latin, including "pe ca ta mun di pe ca ta mun di", "do na no bis", "no bis pa cem", and "do na no bis no bis". The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written below the corresponding staves.

pe ca ta mun di pe ca ta mun di

do na no bis no bis pa cem do na no bis no bis

do na no bis no bis pa cem do na no bis no bis

Handwritten musical score for "Canto 1" by Carlos Chávez. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff is a bass clef. The third staff is a treble clef. The fourth staff is a bass clef. The fifth staff is a treble clef. The sixth staff is a bass clef. The seventh staff is a treble clef. The eighth staff is a bass clef. The ninth staff is a treble clef. The tenth staff is a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Spanish and include the words "Canto 1", "Canto 2", "Canto 3", "Canto 4", "Canto 5", "Canto 6", "Canto 7", "Canto 8", "Canto 9", and "Canto 10". The score is written in ink on aged paper.