

And^{te} maestoso. 1-54.

Livre.

G. Andrevi.

Tenor 1.
 Ad. 2.
 Bajo.
 Coro { Tenores 1.
 Ad. 2.
 Bajos.
 { Violines.
 Violas.
 Flauta.
 { Clarinetes.
 Trompas.
 { Cornetines.
 Fiscorno.
 { Cello.
 { Bajo.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The lyrics are in Latin, including "qui-rie e-le-i-son.", "Cris-te e-le-i-son.", and "un-is". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *piu to*. There are also some markings like "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6" and "arco" (arco). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

1

2

3

4

5

6

p

piu to

arco

p

piu to

p

piu to

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring ten staves with vocal parts and lyrics in French. The lyrics include "le - i son", "qui ri e", and "e - le - i son". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are in French and include the words "son qui-ri e--e le-i son Pe-le-i son e-son" and "Unis". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

1^{re} Voy.

son qui-ri e--e le-i son Pe-le-i son e-son

Unis

All: 1-876.

Gloria.

Handwritten musical score for Gloria, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is organized into six measures, each labeled with a number (1-6) and a key signature (A, B, C, D, E, F). The lyrics are written below the musical notation.

1. A. Gloria in ex cel sis

2. B. Gloria in ex cel sis

3. C. Gloria in ex cel sis

4. D. Gloria in ex cel sis

5. E. Gloria in ex cel sis

6. F. Gloria in ex cel sis

Unis

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and notes, along with the lyrics "Gloria in ex cel sis" repeated across the measures. The notation is written in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

7.

8.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation across multiple staves.

Lyrics:

in ex cel sis de o
 cel sis in ex cel sis de o
 Et in ter ra pax ho mi ni bus
 Et in ter ra pax ho mi ni bus
 Et in ter ra pax ho mi ni bus

Notes:

- The score is written on multiple staves, with lyrics placed below the corresponding musical lines.
- There are various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *f*, *p*).
- The lyrics are in Latin, and the notation is in a historical style, likely from a 19th-century manuscript.
- The score includes a variety of musical symbols, such as clefs, time signatures, and accidentals.

α. β. γ. δ.

α. β. γ. δ.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin, including "bo ne", "vo-lun-ta-tis", and "bo-ne vo-lun-ta-tis". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres." (crescendo) and "Connexiones". The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Lyrics visible on the staves:

- bo ne bo ne volun ta - - tis bo - ne bo ne volun ta tis bo ne vo - - lun ta - tis bo - ne
- vo-lun ta tis bo - ne vo - lun ta tis bo - ne bo ne volun ta - - tis.
- bo ne bo ne volun ta - - tis bo ne vo - - lun ta - tis.

Other markings include:

- cres.
- Connexiones.
- Enompas
- II

Trompas

Handwritten musical score for Trompas, featuring lyrics and musical notation across multiple staves.

Lyrics:

Gloria in ex cel sis de o in ex cel sis de o in ex cel sis gloria in ex cel sis in ex cel sis de o

Musical Notation:

The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating the melody and rhythm for the Trompas part.

Handwritten musical score on page 68, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin, including "in ex-cel-sis", "de-o", "in-ex-cel-sis", "de-o", "in-ex-cel-sis", "glo-ri-a", and "glo-ri-a".

The score is written on multiple staves. The top section contains vocal parts with lyrics. The bottom section contains piano accompaniment, including chords and melodic lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

Lyrics visible in the top section:

in ex-cel-sis de-o in-ex-cel-sis de-o in-ex-cel-sis glo-ri-a glo-ri-a

The bottom section contains piano accompaniment, including chords and melodic lines.

And^{no} - 32.

Laudamus.

Handwritten musical score for 'Laudamus'. The score is written on 18 staves, organized into four systems of five staves each. The first system includes vocal parts with lyrics: 'Laudamus te lau da - mus bene di ci mus te bene'. The second system contains instrumental parts, including a piano (p) section. The third system includes a solo section (Sol) and continues the instrumental parts. The fourth system concludes the piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring five systems of staves. The lyrics are written below the first staff of each system. The score is organized into five measures, each corresponding to a system of staves. The lyrics are: di - ci mus te a - do ra mus a - do ra mus glo ri fi ca - mus glo ri fi ca - mus te te glo ri fi.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a stylized, handwritten font. The score is organized into five measures, each corresponding to a system of staves. The lyrics are: di - ci mus te a - do ra mus a - do ra mus glo ri fi ca - mus glo ri fi ca - mus te te glo ri fi.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

di - ci mus te a - do ra mus a - do ra mus glo ri fi ca - mus glo ri fi ca - mus te te glo ri fi

te glo ri fi

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Hebrew lyrics. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of early 20th-century manuscript notation.

The lyrics are in Hebrew, with some Latin words interspersed, likely for a liturgical or religious purpose. The text includes:

- ca-mus te glo-ri-fi-ca-mus te.*
- Gra-ti-as a-gi-mus ti-bi*
- a-gi-mus ti-bi propter*
- Mis-*

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, indicating a complex melodic structure. The staves are numbered 1 through 10, and the lyrics are written below the corresponding staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 69, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation. The score is organized into systems, each containing a vocal line and a basso continuo line.

Lyrics (Latin):

propter mag — nam gloriam glo — ri am tu — am
 mag — nam gloriam tu — am gloriam tu — am
 propter mag — nam gloriam glo — ri am tu — am
 mag — nam gloriam tu — am gloriam tu — am

Musical Notation:

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin, and the musical notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The score is written on a single page, with the page number 69 in the top left corner.