

O Salutaris

a 4 voces

y

Organo

reducida para Tenor y
organo o con acompañamiento de
quinteto de cuerdas

Barcelona 21 Noviembre 1890

J. Pujol

Tiple

$\tau: \# \frac{3}{4}$

Contralto

$\tau: \# \frac{3}{4}$

Tenor

$\tau: \# \frac{3}{4}$

Bajo

$\tau: \# \frac{3}{4}$

Organo

$\tau: \# \frac{3}{4}$

And^{mo}

Handwritten musical notation for the organ part, featuring a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *mal*.

Handwritten musical notation for the vocal parts, featuring a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are written below the notes: "O Sa-lu-ta-ris Mis-er-ia O Sa-lu-ta-ris Mis-er-ia que ce-li pon-dus".

Handwritten musical notation for the organ part, featuring a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *mal*.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of three vocal staves and a basso continuo staff. The lyrics are: "nos tuum pan di nos ti um que ce li". The music is written in a single system with four measures. The first three measures contain the vocal parts, and the fourth measure contains the basso continuo part. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of three vocal staves and a basso continuo staff. The lyrics are: "pan di pan di nos tuum que ce li pan di pan di nos tuum pan di nos ti". The music is written in a single system with four measures. The first three measures contain the vocal parts, and the fourth measure contains the basso continuo part. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. There are also some additional markings like "rall" and "ped.".

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of four vocal staves and a piano accompaniment staff. The lyrics are: "Li um he - la pre mut pre mut her ti lia da". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pre mut" and "p".

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of four vocal staves and a piano accompaniment staff. The lyrics are: "ro - bur da - ro bur per au si - li sum p per au". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "sum".

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The lyrics are: *ni li um per au pi li um* (first line) and *ni li um per au ni li um per au pi li* (second line). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*. The word *ni* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *per* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *au* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *pi* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *li* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *um* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *ni* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *li* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *um* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *per* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *au* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *pi* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *li* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *um* is written with a tilde (~) over it.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *trall*. The word *trall* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *um* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *ni* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *li* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *um* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *per* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *au* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *pi* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *li* is written with a tilde (~) over it. The word *um* is written with a tilde (~) over it.