

Requiem

à tres veus à solo de

Tiple Tenor Baix,

Coro d'homes y petita Orquesta

per

J. Puig i Matheu

Barcelona 8 Decembre 1900

J. Puig i Matheu

n^o 7

Andante maestoso

Marche des Eclaireurs

J. B. L.

et Solo

I

Flautas

III

Obue

Corno Angles

Fagotes

I y II

Trompas en F

III y IV

Tiple

Tenor

Baritone

2 Tenores

Coro

Bajas

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) on three staves. The lyrics are "Be quon e". The notation is in a historical style, likely 16th or 17th century, with a single sharp (F#) indicating the key signature. The staves are labeled "mf" (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of each line. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

Indanto maertina

Violin $\text{C} \mid \text{F} \text{ } \text{b} \text{ } \text{b} \text{ } \text{C}$

Viola

II || G A B^b C

Violoncello

Contrabasso

cre: - - mf *dini*

Corno Inglese

Coro

Violoncelli

Contrabbassi

dimi *cre:* *mf*

ter nam *Do* na e is *Do* mi ne *Do* na e is

ter nam *Pre* giem e ter nam *Do* na e is *Do* mi ne *Do* na e is

Corno Inglese

Fagotti

1. Trombe
2. Trombe
3. Trombe
4. Trombe

Bartoni

Coro

Violini

Viola

Violle

Contrabbassi

dimi *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

Do mi ne et lux per pe tua lu ce et e is et lux per pe tua

Handwritten musical score for a symphony or opera, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The score includes lyrics in French and musical notation with various markings such as 'cre:', 'p', and 'f'.

Instrumental Parts:

- Flauto** (Flute): Staff 1, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Oboe** (Oboe): Staff 2, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Corn Angles** (Horn in A): Staff 3, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Trombe** (Trumpet): Staff 4, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Basson** (Bassoon): Staff 5, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Clarinete** (Clarinet): Staff 6, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Violino** (Violin): Staff 7, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Viola** (Viola): Staff 8, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Vocal Parts:

- Baritone**: Staff 9, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Lyrics: "Je de cet myn nus De us in Si on fi li re".
- Chorus**: Staves 10-12, marked with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Lyrics: "e in lu cat e in is is".

Other Markings:

- cre:** (Crescendo) markings are present on several staves, including Flauto, Oboe, Basson, and Viola.
- p** (piano) and **f** (forte) markings are used throughout the score.
- mf** (mezzo-forte) marking is present on the Baritone staff.
- pp** (pianissimo) marking is present on the Viola staff.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following instruments and parts listed on the left:

- Flauta I
- Oboe
- Corno Inglez
- Fagote I
- Trumpas IV
- Bartun
- Violin I
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Contrabaixo
- Flauta Oboe
- Corno Inglez
- Fagote
- Trumpas III
- Bartun
- Violin I
- Viola
- Violoncello
- Contrabaixo

The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the vocal parts. The lyrics are in Portuguese and include the following phrases:

de tur no tum in Je su sa lem e pa u de ra tis nem me am ad te

am nis om nis ca ro ca ro ve ni et cre cen du re ni et ad te om nis

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, mf, f). There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The score includes parts for Flauto, Oboe, Corni Inferiori, Fagotti, Trombe, Baritone, Corni, Violini, Viola, Cello, and Contrabbasso. The music is written on staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "ca ro ne ni et" and "Re quiem e ter nam" are visible.

Flauto
rall: - *Meno mosso*

Oboe
rall: *dim.*

Corn Inferiori
rall: *dim.*

Fagotti
rall: *dim.* *Meno mosso*

Trombe
rall: *p*

Baritone
ca ro ne ni et *Meno mosso*

Corni
rall: *p* *Meno mosso*

Violini
rall: *p* *Meno mosso*

Viola
rall: *p* *Meno mosso*

Cello
rall: *p* *Meno mosso*

Contrabbasso
rall: *p* *Meno mosso*

Lyrics:
ca ro ne ni et
Re quiem e ter nam Re quiem e ter nam

Oboe
English Horn
Bagpipe

Handwritten musical score for Oboe, English Horn, and Bagpipe. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for the Oboe, English Horn, and Bagpipe respectively. The lyrics "Do na e in do na e in Do mi ne Do na e in do na e in Do mi ne" are written below the staves. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p", "pp", "f", "dim", "cresc", and "dimin". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for "Luceat lux in diebus domini" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on 15 staves, including vocal parts (Flauti, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Tromba) and instrumental parts (Corno, Violini, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabbasso). The lyrics are in Latin: "et lux per te tua luceat e is et lux per te tua luceat e is". The score includes dynamic markings such as p, mf, and cresc., and tempo markings like "diminu" and "cresc."

Handwritten musical score on page 91, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score includes various musical markings such as *puoh riten*, *riten*, *dimi*, *rall:*, and *pp*. The lyrics are written in Finnish, including "lu ceat e riten is" and "lu ceat e riten is". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Seigneur de la Harpe

J. P. G. G. G. G.

// Rysie //

N° 2

Andante maestoso

I *Flautas* I *Flautas* II *Flautas* III *Oboe* *Corn Inglés* *Fagotes* *Trompas* I & II *Trompas* III & IV

Tenor a Solo *Tenen* *Bajos*

Violines I *Violas* I *Violas* II *Violoncello* *Contrabajo*

Rysie e ley son e lei son Rysie e ley son

Andante maestoso

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on multiple staves, with the vocal part (Soprano) and the orchestra (strings, woodwinds, brass) clearly delineated.

Vocal Part (Soprano):

The vocal line is written on a single staff. The lyrics are: "e lei son Hayrie e ley son e lei son Hayrie e lei son e". The melody is written in a simple, flowing style, with notes and rests clearly marked.

Orchestra:

The orchestral parts are written on multiple staves, including:

- Flutes:** The first flute part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked. The second flute part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked.
- Oboes:** The first oboe part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked. The second oboe part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked.
- Clarinets:** The first clarinet part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked. The second clarinet part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked.
- Bassoons:** The first bassoon part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked. The second bassoon part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked.
- Trumpets:** The first trumpet part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked. The second trumpet part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked.
- Trombones:** The first trombone part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked. The second trombone part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked.
- Timpani:** The timpani part is written on a single staff, with notes and rests clearly marked.
- Strings:** The string parts are written on multiple staves, including the first violin, second violin, viola, cello, and double bass. The parts are written in a simple, flowing style, with notes and rests clearly marked.

Handwritten Annotations:

- Flutes:** "dals" (above the first staff), "sensibile" (above the second staff).
- Oboes:** "dals" (above the first staff), "sensibile" (above the second staff).
- Clarinets:** "dals" (above the first staff), "sensibile" (above the second staff).
- Bassoons:** "dals" (above the first staff), "sensibile" (above the second staff).
- Trumpets:** "dals" (above the first staff), "sensibile" (above the second staff).
- Trombones:** "dals" (above the first staff), "sensibile" (above the second staff).
- Timpani:** "dals" (above the first staff), "sensibile" (above the second staff).
- Strings:** "dals" (above the first staff), "sensibile" (above the second staff).

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble and vocal soloist. The score is written on multiple staves, with dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Ensemble Instruments:

- Flutes:** I and II staves. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *dim.*
- Oboe:** Staff. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*
- Clarinet:** Staff. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*
- Bassoon:** Staff. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*
- Trumpets:** Staff. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *dim.*
- Timpani:** Staff. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *dim.*
- Drum:** Staff. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *p*, *dim.*

Vocal Soloist:

- Tenor:** Staff. Lyrics: *lei son e lei son e lei son Christo*. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *dim.*

Other Instruments:

- Violins:** Staff. Dynamics: *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*
- Violas:** Staff. Dynamics: *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*
- Violoncello:** Staff. Dynamics: *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*
- Double Bass:** Staff. Dynamics: *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *dim.*, *pp*

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs, along with dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *pp* (pianissimo).

Handwritten musical score on page 13, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics are in French and include the words "lei son", "Choir de", "lei son e", "lei son", "ore", "cer", "du", "tats", and "ore!". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "mf" and "p". The score is organized into systems, with each system containing several staves. The handwriting is fluid and expressive, typical of a composer's draft. The page is numbered "13" at the top center.

mf ore-
p ore:
p ore:
ore:
lei son Choir de lei son e lei son
ore cer du
ore cer du
ore cer du
ore tats
ore cer du

Flauto

Oboe

Clarinet

Fagotto

Tramponi

dimi

rall

pp

Tenor

les son

Christe les son

pp

pp

pp

ryrie

Violino

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso

cre

dim

dim

dim

rall

rall

rall

rall

pp

pp

pp

pp

lei som e lei som hyrie e lei som e lei som

cre:

240

20.

semi

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass). The next three staves are for the piano accompaniment. The final four staves are for the orchestra. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "espress.", "dim.", and "p".

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, page 18. The score is written on ten staves, with the following instruments labeled on the left:

- Flautas** (Flutes): Three staves, each with a *rall:* marking.
- Oboe**: One staff.
- Corn Inglés** (English Horn): One staff, with a *p* marking.
- Organo** (Organ): One staff, with a *rall.* marking.
- Trompas** (Trumpets): Two staves, with *p* and *dim.* markings.
- Corno** (Horn): Three staves, with *p* and *dim.* markings.
- Violines** (Violins): Two staves, with *rall* and *p* markings.
- Violas**: One staff, with *rall* and *p* markings.
- Vulva** (Vulva): One staff, with *rall* and *p* markings.
- Contrabajo** (Double Bass): One staff, with *rall* and *dim.* markings.

The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *rall.* (rallentando), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The tempo is marked *rall:* for the flutes and *rall* for the strings. The dynamics range from *p* to *pp*, with *dim.* indicating a gradual decrease in volume.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on 19 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-6) features a melody with notes and rests, accompanied by a bass line. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The second system (staves 7-12) continues the melody and bass line, with a large, ornate flourish or ornament on the right side of the staves. The third system (staves 13-18) shows further development of the musical ideas, with dynamic markings like *ppp* (pianississimo) and *pp* (pianissimo) appearing. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

L. Pujol & M. M. M.

// Secuencia //

nº 3

Allegro
energic & bent ritmat

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The tempo is marked *Allegro* with the instruction "energic & bent ritmat".

Instruments and Parts:

- Flautas** (Flutes): I, II, III
- Obue** (Oboe)
- Corno Ingles** (English Horn)
- Fagotes** (Bassoons)
- Trompas** (Trumpets): I, II, III, IV
- Adolo Tiple** (Soprano)
- Tenor**
- Bajo** (Bass)
- Tenor I**
- Coro Tenor II**
- Baños**

The score includes staves for each instrument and vocal part, with handwritten musical notation and dynamic markings.

Allegro
energic & bent ritmat

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring string instruments and a double bass.

Instruments and Parts:

- Violins**
- Violas**
- Violoncello** (Cello)
- Bontrabaz** (Double Bass)

The score includes staves for each instrument, with handwritten musical notation and dynamic markings.

Flautas

Pumpas

Voces
Coro

Violas

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for *Flautas* (Flutes), the next three for *Pumpas* (Pumpkins), and the next three for *Violas*. The *Voces Coro* (Vocal Choir) part is written on the fourth staff, with lyrics in Spanish: "Di es i re bi es i re". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked *Andante* in the middle of the page.

Handwritten musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Flauto** (Flute)
- Oboe**
- C. Ingles** (English Horn)
- Fagotto** (Bassoon)
- Timpani**
- Coro** (Chorus) - includes vocal parts with lyrics.
- Violon** (Violoncello)
- Viola**
- V. lo** (Violino)
- Basso** (Bass)

The lyrics for the Chorus are:

Sal ut re cum in fa ri la Res te
 di es il la Sal ut re cum in fa ri la Res te Da ut

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cre!* (crescendo).

Handwritten musical score on page 23. The score includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Spanish and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

Vocal Staves:

- Staff 1: *Da nit cum li byl la* *Quan tus tre mur est fu tu rus*
- Staff 2: *Da nit cum li by la* *Quan tus tre mur est fu tu rus*
- Staff 3: *cum li byl la* *Quan tus tre mur Quan tus tre mur est fu tu rus*

Piano Accompaniment:

- The piano part consists of several staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes.
- Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *dim* (diminuendo).
- The score concludes with a *dim* marking and a final flourish.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following instruments and parts labeled on the left:

- Chœur** (Chorus)
- Obue** (Oboe)
- Clarinete** (Clarinet)
- Fagote** (Bassoon)
- Trompas** (Trumpets)
- Cor** (Horn)
- Violon** (Violin)
- Viola** (Viola)
- Violoncelle** (Cello)
- Basse** (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *ppp* (pianississimo), and *sempre* (always). The lyrics are written below the vocal parts:

Quand le d'ap est ven tu rus est ven tu rus Cum tar tric le

The score is written in a single system, with the vocal parts and the instrumental parts grouped together. The notation is in a standard musical format, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible. The lyrics are written in French, and the overall style is that of a handwritten musical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on page 25, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings like *mf* and *dim.*, and performance instructions like *cre!* and *diminu*.

The lyrics are:

Cum ter trice Cum ter trice di cu ru ru
 trice te dis cu ru ru di cu ru ru
 Cum ter trice te dis cu ru ru di cu ru ru

The score is written on a system of staves. The top section includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom section includes a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words underlined. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

à tempo

Flauti

Oboe

Clarinetti

Fagotti

retingut
p dimi *pp*

à tempo

Coro

ritinu: à tempo

mf *spaz gem*
p *tu ha mi rum spaz gem*
p *tu ha mi rum spaz gem so num spaz gem*

Violini

Violas

Violle

Basso

à tempo

ritinu: pp

pp *pp* *pp*

p *cre!*

p dimi pp

p *pp*

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has the lyrics "The Rose Tree" written below it. The fourth staff has the lyrics "The Rose Tree" written below it. The fifth staff has the lyrics "The Rose Tree" written below it. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Centrodryin

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Omnes ante thronum". The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), and the bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano:** om nes an te thro num
- Alto:** om nes an te thro num
- Tenor:** om nes an te thro num
- Bass:** om nes an te thro num

Piano Accompaniment:

- The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand, often marked with a *f* (forte) dynamic.
- The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.
- The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 30. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Flautas** (Flutes): Two staves, marked *mf* and *cre*.
- Oboe**: One staff, marked *mf* and *cre*.
- C. English** (English Horn): One staff, marked *mf* and *cre*.
- Fagots** (Bassoons): One staff, marked *mf* and *cre*.
- Trompas** (Trumpets): Two staves, marked *mf* and *cre*.
- Coro** (Chorus): Four staves, with lyrics written below the notes.

The lyrics for the Chorus are:

Mors stu pe li et et na tu ra Cum re sur get cre a
 Mors stu pe li et et na tu ra Cum re sur get cre a
 stu pe li et et na tu ra Cum re sur get cre a

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (*mf*, *cre*). The bottom of the page shows empty staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 31. The page contains two systems of music. The first system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "tu ra Su di can ti per pon su ra". The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand with chords and a left hand with a simple bass line. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "tu ra Su di can ti per pon su ra". The piano accompaniment continues with similar chords and bass line. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

ten *ten* *ten* *ten*

tu ra Su di can ti per pon su ra

tu ra Su di can ti per pon su ra

tu ra Su di can ti per pon su ra

et pash a pash

Flauto

Oboe

Tromba

Fagotto

Violoncello

Violino

mp

rall.

ratanind of tempo

Adagio
pro no moso

p

mp

Flauto II y III

Oboe

Fagotto

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Violoncelli

Contrabbassi

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

dim.

dim.

molto rit.

mf *L'Espresso*

un poco

molto rit.

mf *L'Espresso*

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Unqua to tum canti ne tur Unde mun dus ju li ce tur". The score is written on five staves. The first staff is for the Soprano voice, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is for the Alto voice, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is for the Tenor voice, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is for the Violoncello (Cello), with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is for the Double Bass (Basso), with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the Tenor staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations, such as "3 Violoncello" and "tutti" in the lower staves.

Un puch me mugut

Flautas *p* *(delicat)*

Oboe *p* *(delicat)*

Fagotes *p* *(cantau)*

Tenor
 er go' cum re de hit qui quid la tet ep pa re hit Nil in iel tum re ma ne hit Nil in
Un puch me mugut

Violines *p* *(divini)*

Violas *p*

Violoncello *p* *tato*

Basso *p* *piz*

Flautas *p* *mf*

Oboe *p* *mf*

Fagotes *p* *ore* *pbd*

Tenor
 ul tum re ma ne hit
 Quid sum mi rer tunc die tu rus quem pa

Violines *p* *riten* *a tempo*

Violas *cre:* *p*

Violoncello *cre:* *p*

Basso *cre:* *p* *arco* *p*

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 35. The score is written on multiple staves, with the following instruments and parts labeled on the left:

- Flautas (Flutes)
- Oboe
- C. Glos (Clarinet in G)
- Fagotes (Bassoons)
- Trompas (Trumpets)
- Tenor
- Violines (Violins)
- Violas
- Violoncellos (Celli)
- Bassos (Basses)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics for the vocal parts are:

cre cer du a temer 3 nult

tro num ro ga tu rus Cum inq jus tus it se cu rus Cum inq

cre cer du a temer

The score also includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *dim*, *pp*, and *espro*.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on 18 staves, including parts for Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tenors, Basses, Chorus, and Piano. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics (mf, f, rit, rall) and tempo markings (Allegretto). The lyrics are in Italian, with the chorus singing "Creder du retin" and "Dex tre men de".

Coro

ma jor ta tis Qui sal nan dos sal nos Gra tis Prep tre me

ma jor ta tis Qui sal nan dos sal nos Gra tis Prep tre me

Violino

Viola

Violoncello

mp

Coro

Prep tre men da ma jor ta tis

ta tis Qui sal nan dos sal nos Gra tis Qui sal nan dos sal nos

da ma jor ta tis Qui sal nan dos sal nos

Violino

Viola

Violoncello

mp

Fagot I

Trumpa I

Coro

Gra tis sal nam de sal nas Gra tis

Gra tis sal nas Gra tis

Gra tis sal nas Gra tis

Pre cor da re de ru pi e Quod sum

Oboe

Viola

Viola

Viola

Barro

mf

ben ligat

cre :

Oboe

Fagot

Trumpa I

Coro

Quod sum cau sa tu e ni e Ne me per das i la

cau sa tu e ni e Ne me per das il la di

Oboe

Viola

Viola

Viola

Barro

mf

ben ligat

dimi

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring vocal parts and instruments. The score is written on ten staves.

Parts:

- Flauto I** (Flute I)
- Oboe**
- Fagot** (Bassoon)
- Pompa** (Trombone)
- Coro** (Chorus) - Four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass)
- Violin**
- Viola**
- Violoncello** (Cello)
- Basso** (Bass)

Lyrics (Chorus):

di e que renome se dis ti la sus
 que renome se dis ti la sus que renome se dis ti la sus
 e que renome se dis ti la sus

Dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim* (diminuendo), *un* (unison).

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal parts and instruments. The score is written on ten staves.

Parts:

- Flauto I** (Flute I)
- Oboe**
- Fagot I** (Bassoon I)
- Pompa** (Trombone)
- Coro** (Chorus) - Four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass)
- Violoncello** (Cello)
- Basso** (Bass)

Lyrics (Chorus):

Pre de mi ti cru cem pa sus
 Pre de mi ti cru cem pa sus
 Pre de mi ti cru cem pa sus

Lyrics (Soloist):

Pre de mi ti cru cem pa sus
 Pre de mi ti cru cem pa sus
 Pre de mi ti cru cem pa sus

Dynamic markings: *dim* (diminuendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dim* (diminuendo).

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following parts and markings:

- Oboe:** *cre*
- Fagot:** *cre:*
- Trumpf:** *cre:*
- Caro:** *en ra ti o nis*
- Viola:** *cre*, *esprim*, *puoch ratungut*
- Violon:**
- Basso:**

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following parts and markings:

- Engler:** *menus*, *sol*, *p*, *mf*, *rall: dimi-*
- Fagot:** *p*
- Trumpf:** *p*
- Viola:** *menus*
- Violon:** *un dol*, *dimi*
- Basso:** *Ym ge*

Andantino

I *b e*
 Flauto II *b e*
 III *b e*
 Oboe *b e*
 C. Angles *b e* *p* *dimi* *dimi*
 Fagotto *b e* *p* *dimi*
 Trombe *b e*
 Trombi *b e*
 Tripla Solo *b e* *mf* *dimi* *p* *mf* *dimi*
 mis co tan quam de us Cul pa su bet sul tus me us su pli can ti su pli can ti par ce

Andantino

Coro *b e*
 Violini *b e*
 Viola *b e*
 Violoncelli *b e*
 Basso *b e*
 I^o *sordina*
 II *sordina*

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloist. The score is written on multiple staves, with the vocal line at the top and the instrumental sections below. The lyrics are in Latin, and the music includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions.

Vocal Soloist:

De us Qui ma ri am ab sol vis ti Et la tro nem ex au di ti ell i bi

Instrumental Sections:

- Oboe:** *fal ben cantat*, *dimi*, *p*, *mp*, *dimi*, *p*
- Violin:** *Andina* (*ben cantat*), *mp*
- Viola:** *cre:*, *mp*, *dimi*, *p*
- Violoncello:** *mp*, *dimi*, *p*
- Vielle:** *mp*, *dimi*, *p*
- Bass:** *mp*, *dimi*, *p*

Performance Instructions:

- fal ben cantat* (falsetto, well sung)
- Andina* (Andante)
- cre:* (crescendo)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- dimi* (diminuendo)
- p* (piano)
- un sul* (unison)

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is for a full orchestra and a vocal soloist. The instruments listed on the left are Flauto (Flute), Oboe, Clarinet in B-flat, Bassoon, Fagotto (Bassoon), Tuba, Tromba (Trumpet), Violino (Violin), Viola, Violoncello (Cello), and Contrabbasso (Double Bass). The vocal part is for a Tenor Soloist. The score is written in 4/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Italian: "quò que spen de dis ti spen de dis ti spen de dis ti" and "Pre ces me". The score is marked with "rall." (rallentando) and "riten. rall." (ritardando and rallentando). The tempo is marked "un poco mos." (a little slower).

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "Missa in G major, Op. 11, No. 1" by Johannes Brahms. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts and instruments indicated on the left:

- Chorus:** Soprano (I), Alto (II), Tenor (III), and Bass (IV).
- Instrumental:** Oboe, Trumpet (Horn), Trombone (Bass), and Violins (I and II).

The lyrics for the Chorus parts are:

non sunt dies ne sed tu bo nus fac be nig ne Ae pe ren nis ore me

The score is written in G major (one sharp, F#) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The first system consists of ten measures. The Chorus parts enter in the first measure with a half note "non". The instrumental parts enter in the second measure with a half note "sunt". The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with the lyrics written below the Chorus parts.

Flauto I
Flauto II
Oboe
Fagotti
Trombe
Trombi
Basso

Pre ces me e non sunt dig ne Sed tu bo nus fac be
rig ne Pre ces me e Non sunt dig ne
Pre ces me e non sun

Violini
Violoncelli
Violoncello

Flauto I
Flauto II
Oboe
Fagotti
Trombe
Trombi
Basso

nig ne de pe ren ni ere me rig ne
Sed tu bo nus fac be nig ne
dig ne Sed tu bo nus fac be nig ne de pe ren ni ere me rig ne

Violini
Violoncelli
Violoncello

sempre pp
fura sordina p
ere:
dim.
dim.

[illegible]

Cum

*Allegretto
molto grandioso*

28

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The instruments listed on the left are Fagots (Bassoons), Bajos (Basses), Oboes, Violas, Violoncellos (Cello), and Basso (Bass). The lyrics for the Basses are: "Com fu ta tis ma le die tis Fla mis a cri". The tempo and mood are indicated as *Allegretto molto grandioso*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The instruments listed on the left are Fagots (Bassoons), Bajos (Basses), Oboes, Violas, Violoncellos (Cello), and Basso (Bass). The lyrics for the Basses are: "bus ad die tis No ca me cum he ne die". The tempo and mood are indicated as *Allegretto molto grandioso*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The instruments listed on the left are Fagots (Bassoons), Trompa (Trumpet), Tiple (Flute), Tenor, Bajo (Bass), Bajos (Basses), Oboes, Violas, Violoncellos (Cello), and Basso (Bass). The lyrics for the Basses are: "tis". The tempo and mood are indicated as *Allegretto molto grandioso*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp* (mezzo-piano). The system concludes with the instruction *riten* (ritardando).

Andantino
un poco più mosso

I
Cantors
II
Oboe
B. Yngles
Trompeten
Pompa
dini - pp
Triple
Alto
à l'usu
Tenor
Baup

O ro su plet et a eli nis cur con tri tum quasi ci nis

[illegible]

Triple
 Tenor
 Bajo

p Cor con tri tum qua ri ci nis Ge re cu ram me i fi nis
p Cor con tri tum qua ri ci nis Ge re cu ram
p Cor con tri tu qua ri ci nis Ge re cu ram

dimi
dimi
dimi

Violins
 Violas
 Orquesta

Triple
 Tenor
 Bajo

p me i fi nis me i fi nis Ge re cu ram me i fi
dimi
p me i fi nis Ge re cu ram me i fi nis Ge re cu ram me i fi
p me i fi nis Ge re cu ram me i fi nis me i fi

dimi
dimi
dimi
rall.
rall.
rall.
rall.

Orquesta

a tempo

Vocals I

Vocals II

Oboe

English Horn

Trumpet

Trumpet

Trombone

Tuba

a tempo

Clarinet

Clarinet

Clarinet

Clarinet

Clarinet

Clarinet

Clarinet

prati retin

Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The score includes staves for Vocals I, Vocals II, Oboe, English Horn, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Clarinet, and Bassoon. The music is written in a historical style with various dynamics (pp, p, mf, f, dim, cresc) and articulations (acc, marc). The tempo is marked *a tempo* at the beginning and *prati retin* later. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs across multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 52. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The lyrics are in Latin, likely from a Mass or Requiem.

Woodwinds:

- Flauti I & II:** Flute I and Flute II parts.
- Oboe:** Oboe part.
- Clarineti:** Clarinet parts.
- Fagotti:** Bassoon parts.
- Trombe I & II:** Trumpet I and Trumpet II parts.

Brass:

- Trombe III & IV:** Trumpet III and Trumpet IV parts.
- Tromboni I & II:** Trombone I and Trombone II parts.
- Tromboni III & IV:** Trombone III and Trombone IV parts.
- Tuba:** Tuba part.
- Basso:** Bass part.

Strings:

- Violini I & II:** Violin I and Violin II parts.
- Viola:** Viola part.
- Violoncelli:** Violoncello parts.
- Bassi:** Basses.

Lyrics:

La cri mo sa ex fa ni la
 La cri mo sa ex fa ni la
 La cri mo sa dies, la Qua re sur get ex fa ni la
 Qua re sur get ex fa ni la

Performance markings:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano), *mp* (mezzo-piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte).
- Articulation:** *cre:* (crescendo), *dec:* (decrescendo).
- Tempo/Character:** *ga* (grace).

Handwritten musical score on page 53, featuring multiple staves with lyrics and musical notation. The score is written in a historical style, likely for a liturgical or dramatic work.

Lyrics (Top System):

cre cen du rall.
 cre: cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.

Lyrics (Middle System):

mf cre cen du rall.
 du di can ho mo re us Hu ie er go parce De us
 can dus ho mo re us Hu io Hu ie er go parce De us
 mf du di can dus ho mo re us Hu ie er go parce De us
 cre cen du.
 cre cen du ba
 du di can dus ho mo re us Hu ie er go parce De us parce De us
 cre cen du puote ritan: a tempo

Lyrics (Bottom System):

cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.
 cre cen du rall.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings (mf, rall., a tempo). The lyrics are written in a historical French or Latin style, with some words in italics.

Handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, featuring various instruments and vocal parts. The score is written on multiple staves, with some parts marked "rall." (rallentando) and "a tempo". The lyrics are in Latin, including "Si e Je su Do mi ne" and "Do na e is Ve". The score includes dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "pp" (pianissimo), and articulation marks like "acc." (accents) and "exps." (expressive). The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, with some parts written in a shorthand or abbreviated style.

Handwritten musical score on page 55, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score includes various dynamics (mf, f, p) and tempo markings (rall:).

Lyrics:

quiem men et men
quiem Ma men et men
quiem et men et men
quiem et men et men

Tempo Markings: rall: (multiple instances)

Dynamics: mf, f, p

Other markings: *dim.* (diminuendo), *ble* (possibly *bleu* or *bleu*), *mc* (possibly *me* or *me*), *mc* (possibly *me* or *me*).

N. 4

Andante

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "The Rose Tree". The score is written on ten staves, each with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- Flutes**: Two staves, both marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign (I). The first staff has a first ending sign (I) and a first ending bracket. The second staff has a first ending sign (II) and a first ending bracket.
- Oboe**: One staff, marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign (I).
- B. Angles**: One staff, marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign (I).
- Fagots**: One staff, marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign (I).
- Trumpets**: Two staves, both marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign (I). The first staff is marked "en F" and the second staff is marked "IV".
- Of Solo**: A section on the left side of the score, marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign (I).
- Tiple**: One staff, marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign (I).
- Tenor**: One staff, marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign (I).
- Bajo**: One staff, marked with a first ending bracket and a first ending sign (I).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f, mf, ff). The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written at the bottom of the page.

Andante

Handwritten musical score for Violins, Viola, Violoncello, and Baſſes. The score is written on five staves. The Violins part is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The Viola part is in F major (one flat) and 2/4 time. The Violoncello part is in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The Baſſes part is in D major (two sharps) and 2/4 time. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Violins

Viola

Violoncello

Baſſes

Handwritten musical score for a choir, measures 1-4. The score is written on six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. There are dynamic markings such as *dimi: p* and *p* throughout the measures.

Handwritten musical score with Latin lyrics, measures 5-8. The lyrics are: *pre ces ti bi Do mi ne lau dis o pe ri mus*. The music is written on six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. There are dynamic markings such as *mp* and *dimi* throughout the measures.

Handwritten musical score, measures 9-10. The music is written on six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a style that suggests a 19th-century manuscript. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. There are dynamic markings such as *p* and *dimi* throughout the measures.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves, with the following parts labeled on the left:

- Flauto** (Flute)
- Oboe**
- Clarinet**
- Fagotto** (Bassoon)
- Violoncello** (Cello)
- Violino** (Violin)
- Viola**
- Violoncello** (Cello)
- Basso** (Bass)

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *cre.* (crescendo). The lyrics for the vocal parts are:

Tu sus ci pe pro a ni ma lu si lli qua rum No die me mu ri am

Handwritten musical score for "Te Deum" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is for the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is for the piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano), "mf" (mezzo-forte), and "dim." (diminuendo). The lyrics "Te Deum" are written below the vocal line. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age, including some staining and ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by Franz Schubert, Op. 107. The score is written on 18 staves, including woodwinds, strings, and voices. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as "p" (piano), "f" (forte), and "rall." (rallentando). The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) have lyrics in Latin: "Gloria in excelsis Deo". The instrumental parts include Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, and Cymbals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with instrument names listed on the left side. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dim.*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. A large *rall.* marking is present in the center of the page.

Instruments and Voices:

- Flauto I
- Flauto II
- Oboe
- Clarinet
- Fagotto
- Tramponi
- Violini
- Viola Solo
- Violini I
- Violini II
- Viola
- Basso

Lyrics (Vocal Parts):

fe mini e
e fe mini e
e fe mini e
e fe mini e

rall.

cre.

Handwritten musical score on page 63, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance markings.

Top System:

- Staff 1: *dim.* *me* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 2: *dim.* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 3: *dim.* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 4: *dim.* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 5: *dim.* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 6: *dim.* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 7: *pp* *cre:* *cre:* *cre:* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 8: *dim.* *dim.* *p*

Bottom System:

- Staff 9: *p* *dim.* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 10: *dim.* *mp* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 11: *p* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 12: *p* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 13: *p* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 14: *p* *dim.* *p*
- Staff 15: *p* *dim.* *p*

Other markings:

- A large circle with a cross inside is located on the right side of the page.
- The word *divini* is written above the first staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the first staff of the bottom system.
- The word *mp* is written above the second staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the third staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the fourth staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the fifth staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the sixth staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the seventh staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the eighth staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the ninth staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the tenth staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the eleventh staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the twelfth staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the thirteenth staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the fourteenth staff of the bottom system.
- The word *dim.* is written above the fifteenth staff of the bottom system.

L. Pigeon

Santus

no 5

Allegretto
ben marcat

Cantors

I
II
III

Choir

Organs

Fagots

Trompas en F
I, II
III, IV

Choir

Tenor I
et II
Baritone

Allegretto
ben marcat

Violin

Viola

Violoncelle

Basso

San tus San tus
San tus

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, each with a label on the left and musical notation on the right. The labels are: Flauto, Oboe, Clarinet, Fagotto, Trombe I & II, Trombe III & IV, Cori, Violini I & II, Violoncello, and Contrabbasso. The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include "riten." (ritardando), "a tempo", "mult. ringtoni" (multiple trills), "diviso" (divided), "cre" (crescendo), and "riten." (ritardando). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

à temps

dimi p

Omni p

dimi p

demis b

de mi

demi

diminuer

à temps

lis

à temps

dimi mf

Chmi' :

the

semi nua

dinner

diminuer

Amur

divina

Winter W

Barn

A handwritten signature in brown ink, appearing to read 'J. H. P.', is written across a five-line musical staff. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letter 'J' being particularly large and looping. The ink is a dark brown color, and the background is a light cream or off-white paper with faint horizontal lines.

~~Musique d'Orchestre~~

O vas omnes

N° 6

3 mens solo 3 bar.

*Moderat.
caminant*

III Chant

Oboe

C. Angles

II Trompes

1. et 2. Trompes en F

A solo Tiple

Tenor

Basse

Tenor

Baritone

Basse

Violon

Viola

II Violoncelles

II Contrebasses

*Moderat
caminant*

Chant

O vas omnes qui transi- tis per vi- am per vi- am a-

Basse

ren- di- te et vi- de- te ri- ent do- lor

Orchestre

Tenore
Baritone
Basso
Organo

ten *di te et ni de te et ni de te si*
o *var om nes qui tram si tu per ai am per ai am per*
si *mi lis si ent do lor si mi lis si*

Tenore
Baritone
Basso
Organo

ore *si* *mi* *lis* *si* *cut* *do* *lor*
pari *am* *si* *es* *do* *lor* *si* *mi* *lis* *si* *cut* *do* *lor*
cut *si* *cut* *do* *cre:* *lor* *me* *us* *me*

Tenore
Baritone
Basso

ore! *me* *us* *si* *cut*
ore! *me* *us* *si* *cut* *do* *lor* *me* *us*
ore! *me* *us*

Tenore
Baritone
Basso

si *es* *do* *lor* *si* *mi* *lis* *si* *cut* *do* *lor*
si *es* *do* *lor* *si* *mi* *lis* *si* *cut* *do* *lor*

Violino I
Violino II
Viola
Violoncello
Contrabbasso

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloists. The score is written on multiple staves, with the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the instrumental parts (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones, Tuba, Percussion, and Strings) clearly delineated. The lyrics are in Latin, and the music is in a major key, likely C major, with a 4/4 time signature. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the ink is dark brown. The paper is aged and slightly discolored, with some staining visible. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for various instruments and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, with lyrics in French. The instruments listed on the left are: Flauto (Flute), Oboe, Clarinet, Fagotto (Bassoon), Trombe (Trumpets), Tuba, Tromba (Trombones), and Cori (Corps de Musique). The lyrics are: "li et ri de te do lo rem me". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *mp*, *mf*, *ppp*, *dim*, *rit*, *rall.*, and *mult. rall.*.

Flauto

Oboe

Clarinet

Fagotto

Trombe

Tuba

Tromba

Cori

li et ri de te do lo rem me

pp, *mp*, *mf*, *ppp*, *dim*, *rit*, *rall.*, *mult. rall.*

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and performance markings such as "rattin", "rall.", and "diuini". The score is written on aged, yellowed paper with red and black ink. The notation includes various musical symbols like clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "rattin" appears multiple times, often with a "rall." (rallentando) marking. The word "diuini" is also present, possibly indicating a specific section or tempo. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing four staves. The handwriting is in a cursive, historical style.

J. Carl Moore

// Agnus //

40 7

Indguthung
ab magestat

Flautas

Olive

C. Angles

Fagott | e: b b e

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a series of notes and rests, with a double bar line indicating a measure boundary.

*Andantino
majestoso*

Denar 1 8. 1/2 c

Quare in D. G. 1/2 e

Bayer D: Bb E

Ag nus dei qui to lis pe ca ta

Andantino
magisterium

Violin *sin.*

Viola I 

Arancellos

Barro

demi

Handwritten musical score on page 74. The page contains several staves of music. The lower section features a vocal line with the lyrics "mun di Do na e is Be qui em" written in cursive. Above the lyrics, there are three staves of music, each with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The upper section of the page contains three more staves of music, which appear to be instrumental or for a different vocal part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

Handwritten musical score for the upper section of the page. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Flauto* (Flute)
- Oboe*
- Violoncello* (Cello)
- Fagotto* (Bassoon)
- Tromba* (Trumpet)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for the vocal section, labeled *Coro* (Chorus) on the left. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves:

Aj mus De i qui tol lis pec ca ta mun di So na e is Be qui em

The lyrics are underlined in some places, and the musical notation includes notes, rests, and other standard musical symbols.

Handwritten musical score for the lower section of the page. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

- Violini* (Violins)
- Viola*
- Viola*
- Basso* (Bass)

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on page 79. The page contains several staves of music, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin, likely a Mass or similar liturgical text.

Vocal Parts:

- Cre:** (Credo) - appears at the beginning of the first system.
- recan** (recantation) - appears in the second system.
- etg nus De i qui ta** (et igitur Dominus Deus qui)
- lis pe ca ta** (peccata)

Instrumental Parts:

- p** (piano) - appears in the piano accompaniment.
- mf** (mezzo-forte) - appears in the piano accompaniment.

The score is written in a historical style, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

— di
— di

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 82. The score is written on multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and choir.

Woodwinds: Flauto I, Flauto II, Oboe, Clarinet in Bb, Bassoon, and Trombones (I, II, III, IV) are listed on the left. The woodwind parts feature melodic lines with various dynamics such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Choir: The choir part is written on three staves. The lyrics are: *Re quiem sem pi ter nam*. The music includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic.

Strings: The string section is indicated by a bracket on the left. The parts show rhythmic patterns and dynamics like *mp* and *mf*.

Other markings: The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are also some handwritten annotations like "dimin." and "a 2" near the string section.

Barrington 8 December 1900

Joan Pujol Matheson

rall:

$\frac{4}{4}$

rall:

$\frac{4}{4}$

rall:

$\frac{4}{4}$

rall:

$\frac{4}{4}$

rall:

$\frac{4}{4}$

rall:

$\frac{4}{4}$

L. P. Smith