

Plaude Laetare galia // et //
Dies Irae dies Illa // De Mr
Delully

Lully, Jean-Baptiste (1632-1687). Compositeur. Plaude Laetare galia // et // Dies Irae dies Illa // De Mr Delully. 1700.

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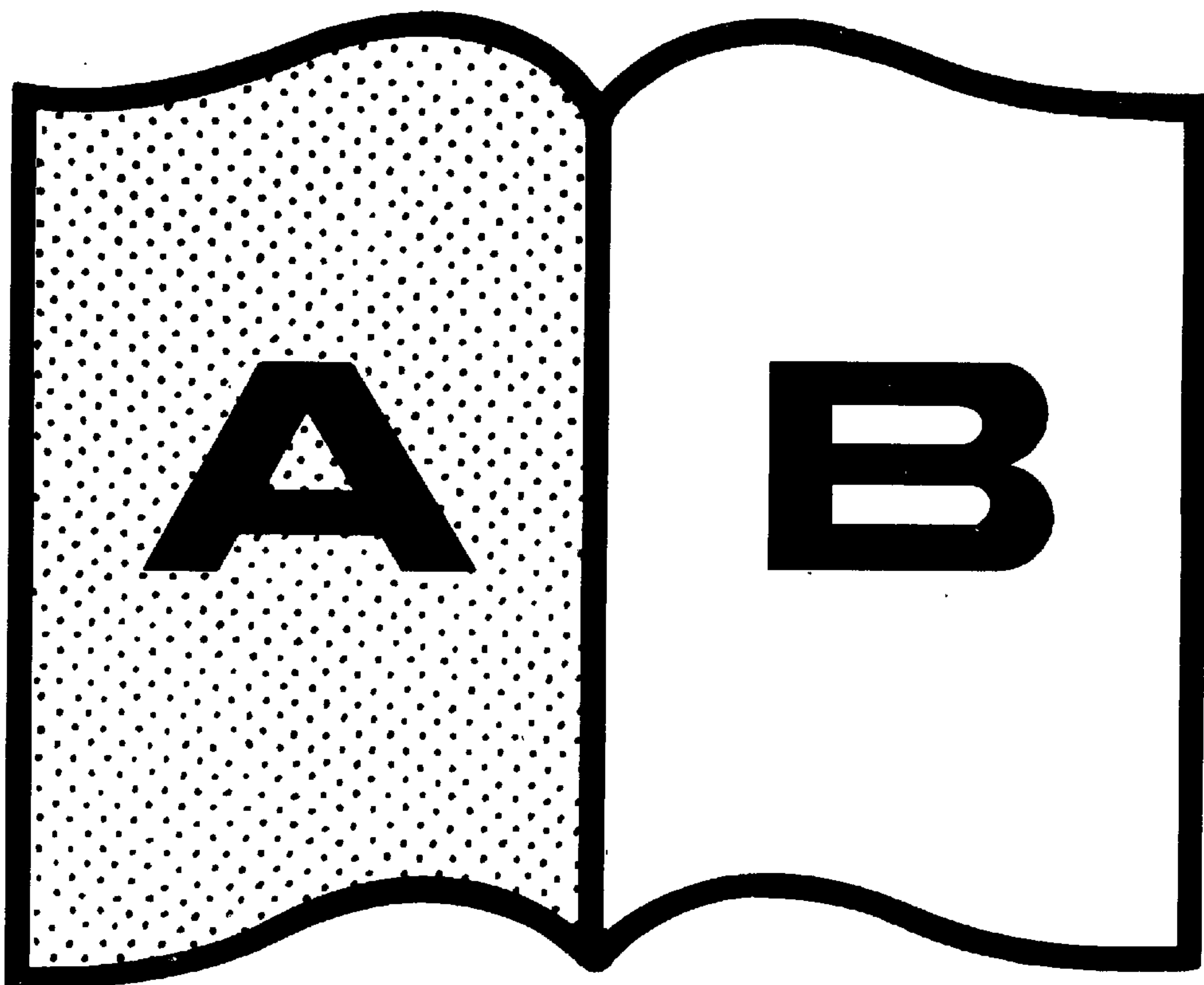
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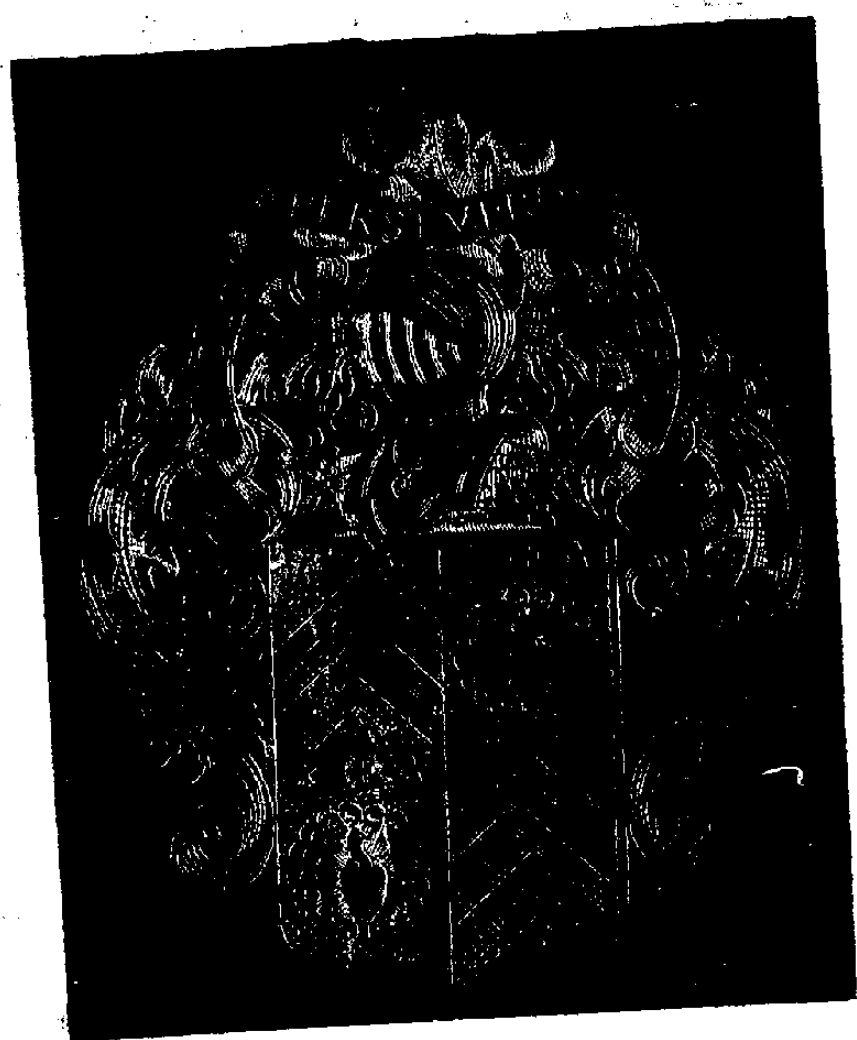
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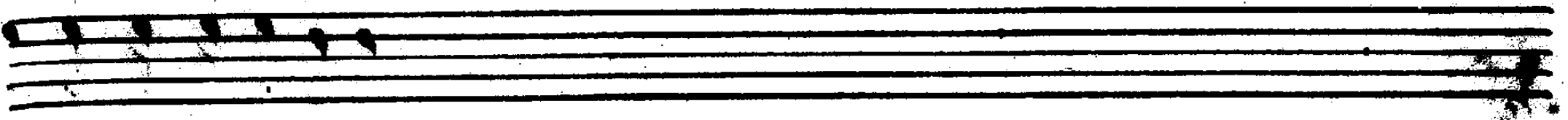
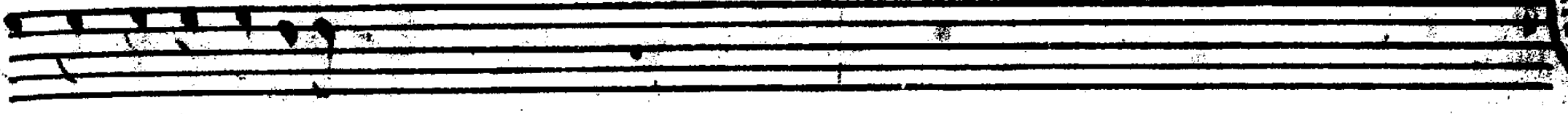
Laude Lætare galia

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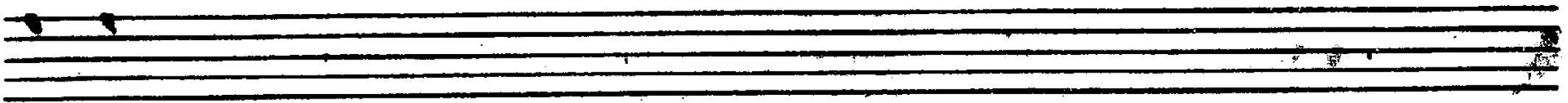
Dies Jroe dies Ma.

De M^r Delully





Symphonie

A system of five musical staves, each containing complex musical notation with many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a symphony.

A second system of five musical staves, continuing the complex musical notation from the first system. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a symphony.

2
Plau de plau de Setare

Plau de plau de Setare

plau de

plau de

gallia --- letare gallia --- plaude plaude plaude plaude plaude
gallia --- letare gallia plaude plaude plaude plaude plaude

plaude letare gallia letare gallia letare letare letare letare
plaude letare gallia letare Gallia letare re letare

plaudite letare letare gallia -- plaudite plaudite -- letare

plaudite letare -- re gallia -- plaudite plaudite -- letare

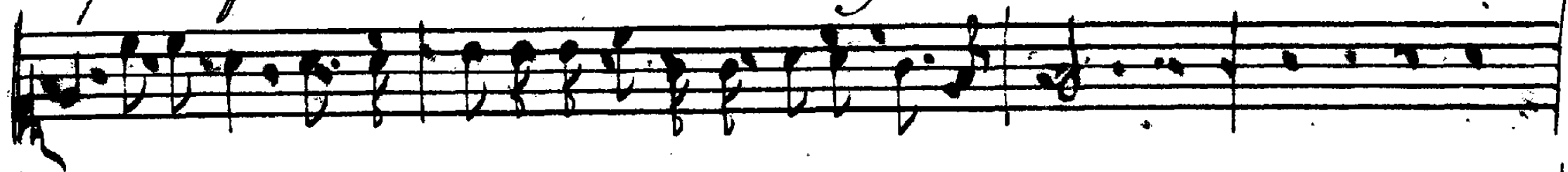
letare letare gallia -- plaudite plaudite -- letare

letare -- re gallia -- plaudite plaudite -- letare

gallia letare galli...a plaude plaude letare letare letare galli

gallia letare gallia plaude plaude leta...re leta...re galli

a plaude plaude letare letare letare gallia



Rore celestis rigantur



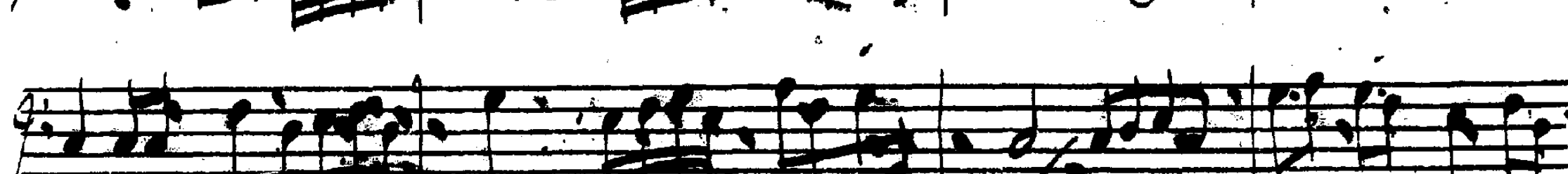
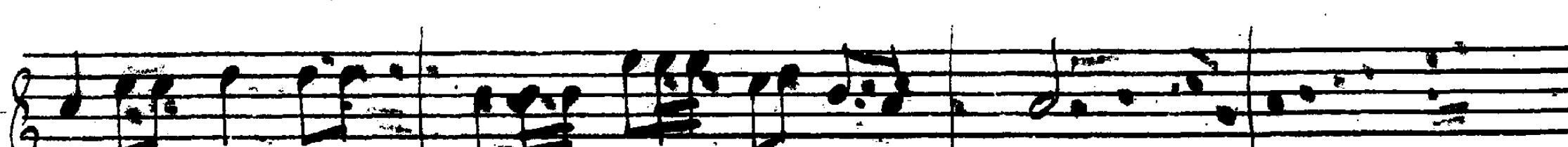
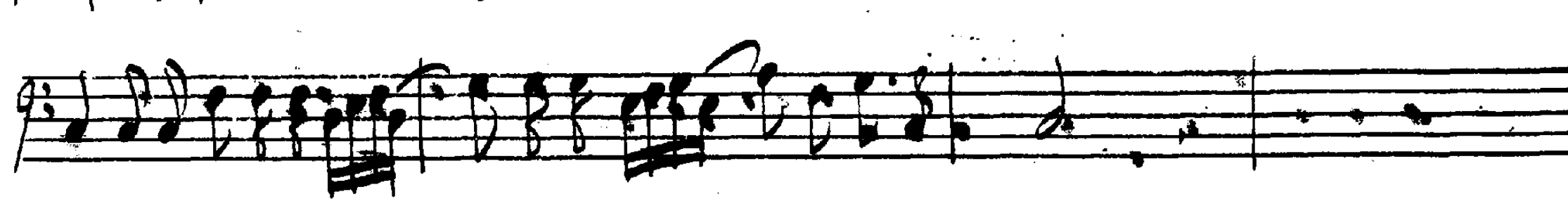
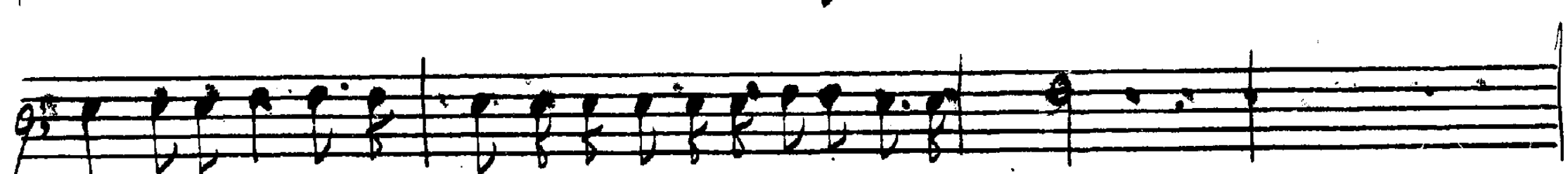
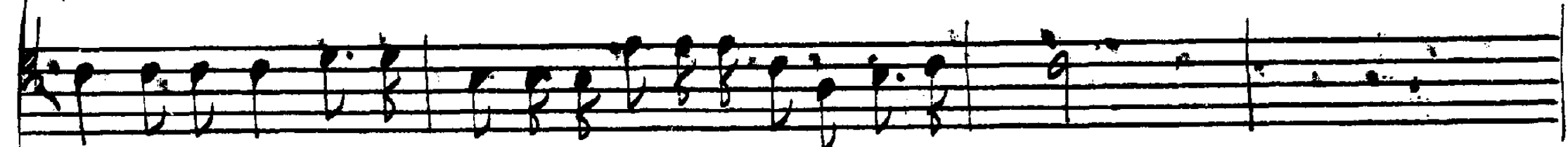
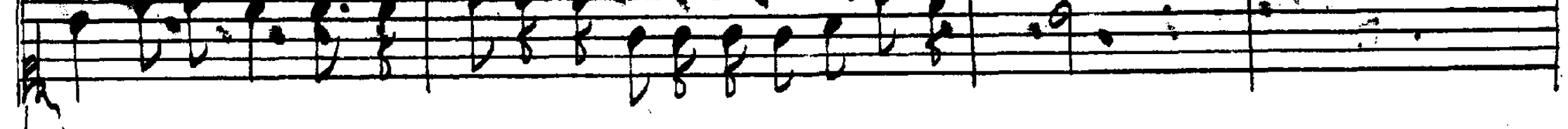
Rore Celestis rigantur



a plaude plaude leta re leta re gallia



a plaude plaude letare letare letare gallia



Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, with the lyrics "lillia rigantur lil... lia" written below the first staff and "Lilia rigantur li... lia" below the second. The bottom three staves are for piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five empty staves, intended for vocal and piano parts. The staves are arranged in a standard musical notation format with clefs and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of three staves for piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal staves with lyrics written below them. The third staff is a basso continuo staff. The bottom two staves are empty.

Rore vi. gantur rigantur lilia

Rore vi. gantur rigantur lilia

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five empty staves.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal staves with lyrics written below them. The bottom staff is a basso continuo staff.

plau de plau de letare gallia - - - - - Se -

Rore rigantur rigantur lilia

Rore rigantur rigantur lilia

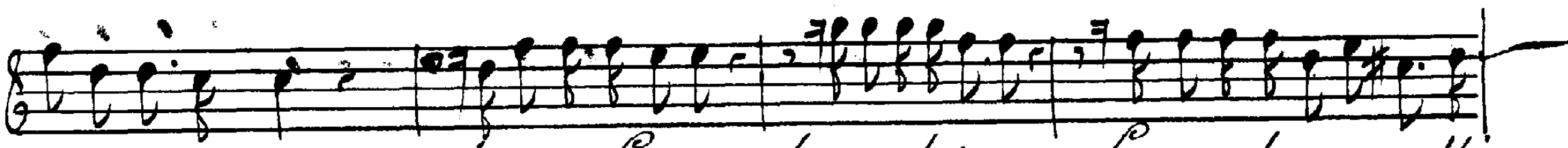
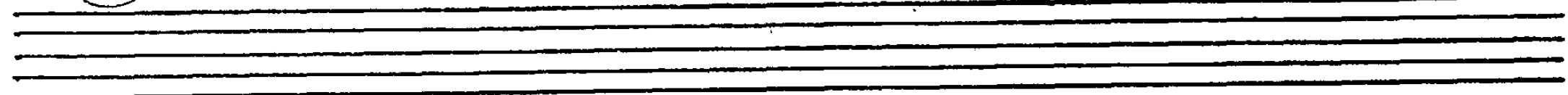
plau de plau de letare gallia - - - - - Se -

plau de plau de letare gallia - le -

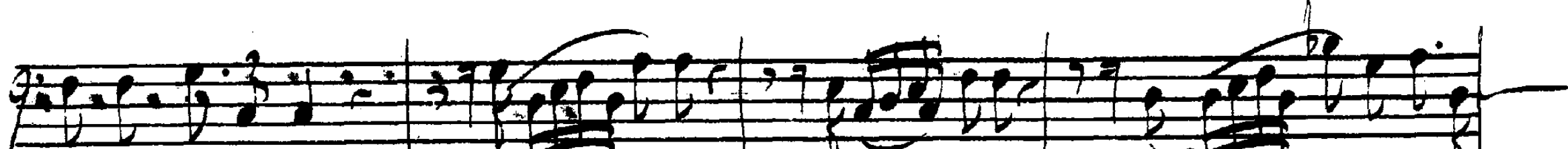
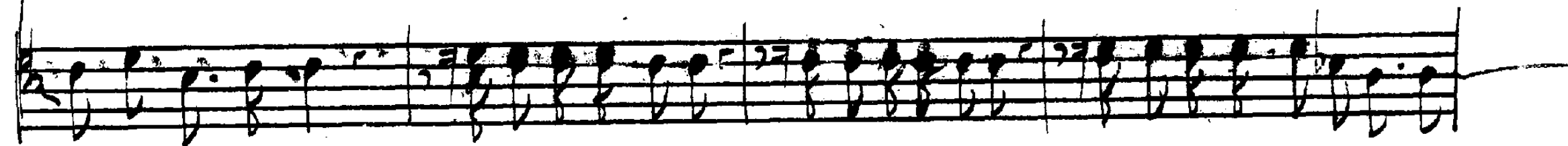
plau de plau de letare gallia Se -



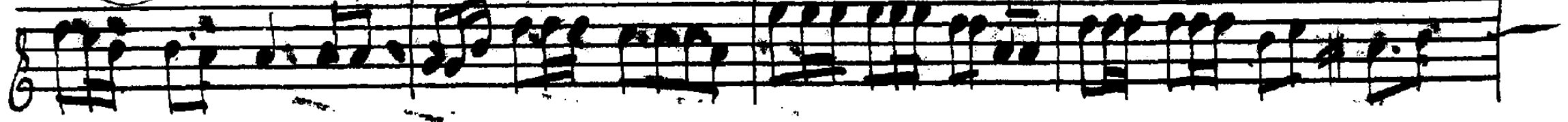
-tare gallia plaude plaude plaude plaude plaudeplaudeleta - re galli



tare gallia letare letare letare letare letare letare galli



-tare gallia leta - re leta - re leta - re galli



Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and include the words "plauide", "letare gallia", and "plauide". The score is organized into four systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system begins with the lyrics "a plauide letare gallia letare gallia plauide :: Se". The second system begins with "a plauide :: letare gallia letare gallia plauide :: leta". The third system begins with "a plauide :: letare gallia letare gallia plauide :: Se". The fourth system begins with "a plauide :: letare gallia letare gallia plauide :: leta". The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various note values and rests.

a plauide letare gallia letare gallia plauide :: Se

a plauide :: letare gallia letare gallia plauide :: leta

a plauide :: letare gallia letare gallia plauide :: Se

a plauide :: letare gallia letare gallia plauide :: leta

tare letare :: gallia plaude :: letare :: :: gallia
 tare leta... re gallia plaude :: leta... re leta... re gallia *Sacro Del*
 tare letare letare gallia plaude :: letare letare :: gallia
 tare leta... re gallia plaude :: leta... re leta... re gallia

phinus fonte lauatur, sacro delphinus fonte la uatus sacro Del-

Handwritten musical score on page 14. The score consists of multiple staves, likely for a choir or instrumental ensemble. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The text "phirus forte lauatur" is written below the fifth staff, indicating a specific musical phrase or instruction. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

phirus forte lauatur ~ ..

Sacro Delphinus fonte lauatur sacro del.

sacro Delphinus fonte lauatur sacro del

Sacro Delphinus fonte la uatur sacro del

sacro

sacro Delphinus fonte lauatur sacro Del

This is a handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 15 in the top right corner. The score is written in black ink on aged paper. It consists of ten staves of music, arranged in five systems of two staves each. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The first system has a treble clef on the left staff and an alto clef on the right staff. The second system has an alto clef on the left staff and a bass clef on the right staff. The third system has a treble clef on the left staff and an alto clef on the right staff. The fourth system has a treble clef on the left staff and a bass clef on the right staff. The fifth system has a treble clef on the left staff and a bass clef on the right staff. The lyrics are: "Sacro Delphinus fonte lauatur sacro del." (first system), "sacro Delphinus fonte lauatur sacro del" (second system), "Sacro Delphinus fonte la uatur sacro del" (third system), "sacro" (fourth system), and "sacro Delphinus fonte lauatur sacro Del" (fifth system). There are some corrections and markings on the staves, such as a large 'X' over a section of the fourth staff and a '9' over a section of the fifth staff.

phinus christo dicatur, sacro delphinus fonte Lauatur, et christi-

phinus christo Dicatur sacro delphinus fonte Lauatur, et christi-

phinus christo Dicatur ~ et christi-

phinus Christo Dicatur ~ et christi-

The musical score is written on multiple systems of staves. Each system typically consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a lute line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in a cursive Latin script, often spanning across the staves. The text is a Latin hymn, likely for the Feast of the Ascension, given the reference to the 'font' (fountain) and the 'laving' (lauatur). The score is divided into four main systems, each with its own set of staves. The first system has two staves, the second has two, the third has two, and the fourth has three. The lyrics are: 'phinus christo dicatur, sacro delphinus fonte Lauatur, et christi-' (repeated twice), 'phinus christo Dicatur ~ et christi-', and 'phinus Christo Dicatur ~ et christi-'. The music is written in a style typical of 16th or 17th-century manuscript notation.

.. anus, Christo Dicatur sacro Delphinus fonte Lauatur, et christi =

= anus Christo dicatur sacro Delphinus fonte lauatur et christi

anus, Christo dicatur ~ et christi

anus Christo dicatur ~ et christi

Handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves for the upper voices and the last four for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the first three staves.

Inno Christo, christo dica... tur

Inno Christo christo dica... tur

Inno christo, christo dica... tur

Handwritten musical score for the first system, labeled "Symphonie". The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is in bass clef. The third staff is in treble clef. The fourth staff is in bass clef. The fifth staff is in treble clef. The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style with various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Two empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, positioned below the first system.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is in bass clef. The third staff is in treble clef. The fourth staff is in bass clef. The fifth staff is in treble clef. The music continues in a fluid, handwritten style with various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Two empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, positioned below the second system.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, written in a cursive style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves use different clefs, including a bass clef and a soprano clef. The music is written in a single system, with a large bracket on the left side grouping the staves together. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of seven staves. The notation continues from the first system, with similar musical symbols and a cursive style. The sixth staff contains the lyrics "Jesu Vita // credentiam O Jesu O Jesu O" written in a cursive script. The music is written in a single system, with a large bracket on the left side grouping the staves together. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties.

Handwritten musical score on page 21. The score consists of multiple staves, some with notes and others empty. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Lyrics: *esu vita uita creden...tium*

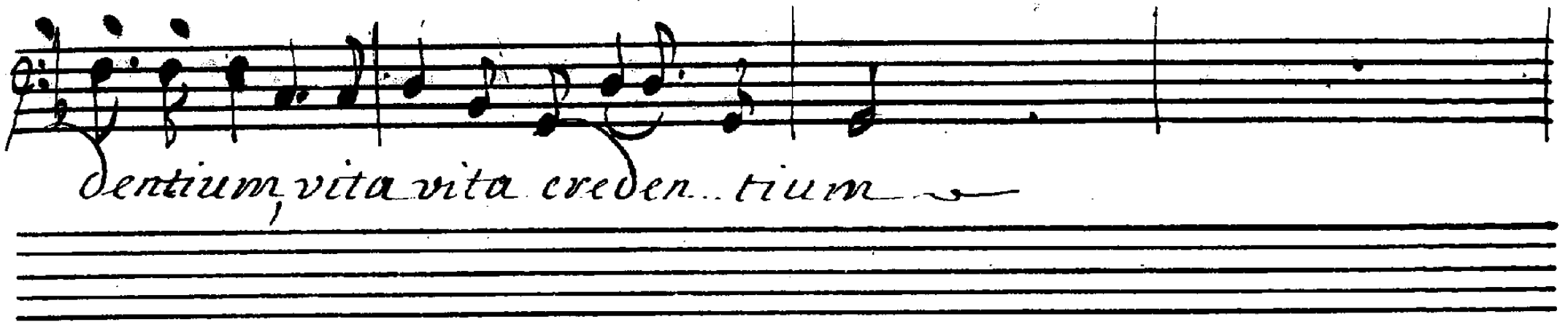
Other markings include "O Jesu" and "O Jesu" written in cursive script.

Iesu vita uita credentium... vita vita credentium

Vita credentium, O Iesu, vita, vita, credentium, vita cre

Iesu vita vita credentium vita vita credentium

vita credentium, O Iesu, vita, vita credentium, vita cre



Exaudi. l.

can. tium, Exaudi Exaudi vota precantium

Exaudi. l.

l.

This is a handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written in Latin: "Exaudi. l." (Exaudi, l.). The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features the lyrics "can. tium, Exaudi Exaudi vota precantium" (cantium, Exaudi Exaudi vota precantium). The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff continues the melody. The eleventh staff continues the melody. The twelfth staff continues the melody. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.



xaudi, Exaudi, Exaudi, vota, vota, precan... tium

xaudi, Exaudi, Exaudi, Vota precan... tium



xaudi, Exaudi, Vota, vota precan... ti... um

xaudi, Exaudi, Vota precan... tium

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/4 time signature. The lyrics 'Vivat vivat regnet princeps si deus semper Justus' are written in a cursive hand below the first four staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The fifth staff continues the melody. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Vivat vivat regnet princeps fide- lis - semper Justus". The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/4 time signature. The lyrics "Vivat vivat regnet princeps fide- lis - semper Justus" are written in a cursive hand across the staves. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, and rests. The score is a page from a manuscript, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side.

Vivat vivat regnet princeps fidei *Semper Justus*

semper victor semper \equiv augus tus semper victor

semper victor semper \equiv augus tus semper victor

semper victor semper \equiv augus tus semper victor

semper victor semper \equiv augus tus semper victor

The image shows a handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 27 in the top right corner. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It consists of four systems of music, each system containing three staves. The first staff of each system is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are "semper victor semper \equiv augus tus semper victor". The second and third staves of each system are instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is somewhat informal and shows signs of being a working draft or a personal manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Semper Victor". The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems of three staves each, with the final system containing only two staves. The notation is in a single melodic line, likely for a vocal or instrumental part. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

The lyrics are:

Semper victor. Semper victor. ... tor. ...

Semper victor semper \equiv augus. ... tus

Semper victor semper augus. ... tus

Semper victor semper \equiv augus tus

viuat regnet uiuat re... gnet... Tri

viuat regnet uiuat regnet ~ Tri

Triumphet triumphet In cœ... lis Tri

Trium... phet In Cœ... lis Tri

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first system (staves 1-4) contains the lyrics "viuat regnet uiuat re... gnet..." and "Tri". The second system (staves 5-8) contains "viuat regnet uiuat regnet ~" and "Tri". The third system (staves 9-12) contains "Triumphet triumphet In cœ... lis Tri". The fourth system (staves 13-16) contains "Trium... phet In Cœ... lis Tri". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on page 30, featuring two systems of staves with lyrics in Latin. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

-umphet In Cœlis, Triumphet In Cœlis, vivat regnet, tri-

-um - phet In Cœlis, Triumphet In cœlis vivat regnet, tri-

-umphet In Cœlis triumphet In cœlis, vivat regnet

-um - phet In Cœlis triumphet In cœlis vivat regnet

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring ten staves of music. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive script. The music is written in a single system, with the lyrics following the melody. The lyrics are in Latin and include the words 'triumphet', 'In Coelis', 'vivat regnet', and 'trium'.

umphet triumphet triumphet In Coelis triumphet tri-
 umphet In coelis vivat regnet, Vivat regnet trium
 triumphet In coelis triumphet tri-
 vivat regnet vivat regnet triumph

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 32-35. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "um phet trium phet In caelis triumphet, Trium phet tri-". The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also piano accompaniment. The fifth staff continues the vocal line with lyrics: "um phet trium phet triumphet In caelis Trium phet trium".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 36-40. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "um phet Trium phet In caelis triumphet trium phet tri-". The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also piano accompaniment. The fifth staff continues the vocal line with lyrics: "um phet Trium phet, In caelis Trium phet Trium".

um phet In Cœlis Triumphet Triumphet Tri

phet triumphet In Cœlis triumphet Triumphet Tri

um phet In cœlis Triumphet Triumphet tri



Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the lyrics: *umphet In Cœ... lis, Et sempiterna luce a Coro na Et sempi*. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).



Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the lyrics: *umphet In Cœ... lis Et sempiterna luce a Coro na Et Sempi*. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment line. The music continues from the first system, maintaining the same key signature and time signature.



terna luceat Co. ro na Et sempiterna et sempiterna lu ceat co-

terna luceat coro na et sempi. terna et sempitena luceat co-



terna luceat Coro na Et sempiterna et sempiterna Lu ceat co-

Et sempi. terna, Et sempiterna luceat Co

ro - na ... Et sempiterna Luceat Corona Luceat luceat coro -

ro - na ... et Sempiter na Et sempiterna luceat Coro -

rona Et sempiterna Lu...ceat Corona luceat Co

ro - na ... Et sempiter na et Sempiterna Luceat Coro

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The music is written on four staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth staff continues the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *ra... na Et sempiterna luceat Co ra na Luce*

ra... na Et sempiterna luceat Co ra na Luce

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The music is written on four staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth staff continues the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *na Et sempi... ter... na et sempiterna lu*

na Et sempi... ter... na et sempiterna lu

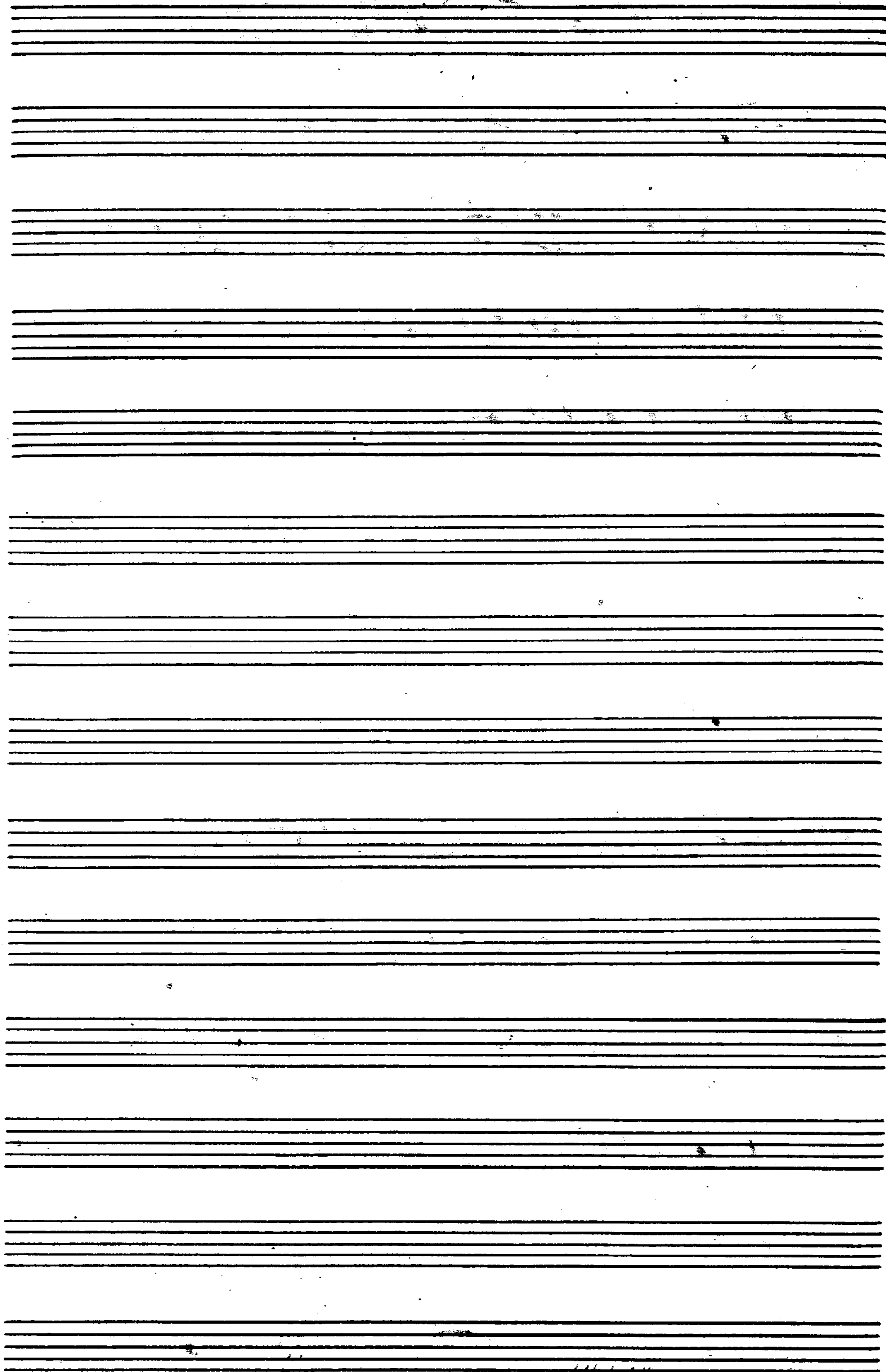
Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-5. The music is written on five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are additional piano parts. The lyrics are: "at Co-ro-na Lu-ce at Co-ro".

at Co-ro-na Lu-ce at Co-ro

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 6-10. The music is written on five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are additional piano parts. The lyrics are: "at co-ro-na Lu-ce at co-ro".

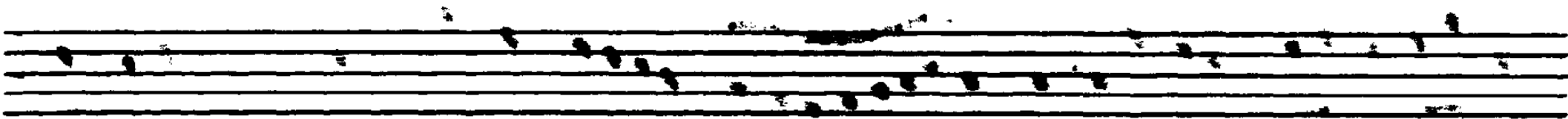
at co-ro-na Lu-ce at co-ro

Handwritten musical score for a choir, page 39. The score consists of two systems, each with five staves. The first system includes vocal parts with lyrics "ro" and "na" written below the notes. The second system continues the musical notation without lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

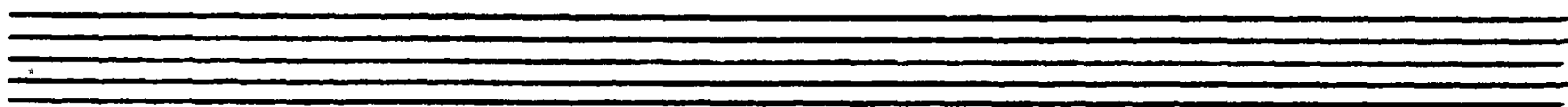




Symphonie

A system of five staves of musical notation, likely for a symphony. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves have different clefs (alto, tenor, and bass). The word "Symphonie" is written in a cursive script above the first staff.

A system of five staves of musical notation, continuing the symphony. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves have different clefs (alto, tenor, and bass).



Dies Irae Dies

Ma soluet saeculum In fa uil la terte David cum sibil

Quantus tremor, quant. tremor et fu tu rus, quant. tremor Quantus tremor

la Quantus tremor Quant. tremor et fu tu rus quant. tremor Quant. tremor

Quantus tremor Quant. tremor Et fu tu rus quant. tremor Quant. tremor

Quantus tremor Quant. tremor et fu tu rus Quantus tremor

Quantus tremor Quant. tremor et fu tu rus Quantus tremor

Quantus tremor Quant. tremor et fu tu rus Quantus tremor

Et fu...tu...rus Quando Iudex est venturus, cuncta stricte discu

Et fu tu...rus Quando Iudex est venturus cuncta stricte Discu

Et fu tu rus, Quando Iudex est venturus ~

Et fu...tu...rus Quando Iudex est venturuse



Surus Cunc... ta stric... te discursu rus Tuba mirum tuba

cuncta stricte Discursu... su... rus

cuncta stricte discursu rus

= surus Cuncta stricte Discursu... su... rus Tuba mirum spar



Cunc ta stric te Discursu rus Tuba mirum tuba

Cuncta stricte discursu... su... rus

Cuncta stricte discursu... su... rus Tuba mirum spar

mirum spargens sonum spar. gens spargens sonum Tuba mirum spargens sonum spar
 mirum spargens sonum spar. gens sonum Tuba mirum spargens sonum spar
 mirum spargens sonum spar. spar. gens sonum Tuba mirum spargens sonum
 mirum spargens sonum spargens sonum spar. gens sonum spar. gens sonum tuba
 gens sonum Tuba mirum spargens sonum spar. gens sonum Tuba mirum tuba

mirum spargens sonum spar. gens spargens sonum Tuba mirum spargens sonum spar
 mirum spargens sonum spar. gens sonum Tuba mirum Tuba mirum
 mirum spargens sonum spargens sonum spar. gens sonum spar. gens sonum tuba
 mirum spargens sonum spargens Tuba mirum spar. gens sonum spar. gens sonum
 gens sonum Tuba mirum spargens sonum spar. gens sonum Tuba mirum tuba

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

... gens sonum Tuba mirum sparg' spargens sonum Per sepulchram Regi-

Tuba mirum sparg' sonum sparg' So - num -

mirum spar. - - gens sonum spar. gens sonum

mirum spargens sonum spar. gens sonu spar. gens sonum Per sepulchram Regi-

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the piece with five staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

gens sonum Tuba mirum sparg' sparg' sonum Per sepulchram Regi-

Tuba mirum sparg' sonum sparg' sonum

mirum spar. - - gens sonu spar. - - gens sonum

num spar. - - gens

mirum sparg' sonu spar. - - gens sonu spar. gens sonu Per se pulchrum Regi-

Handwritten musical score for a Latin hymn, featuring five systems of staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

System 1:
onum Coget omnes Ante Thro... num coget omnes ante.

System 2:
onum Coget omnes Ante thro-num Coget Omnes ante.

System 3:
onum Coget Omnes Ante Thro... num Coget Omnes Ante

System 4:
onum Coget Omnes Ante Chronum, Coget Omnes ante

Thro num

Thro num mors stupebit, et natura mors stupebit, et na

Thro num

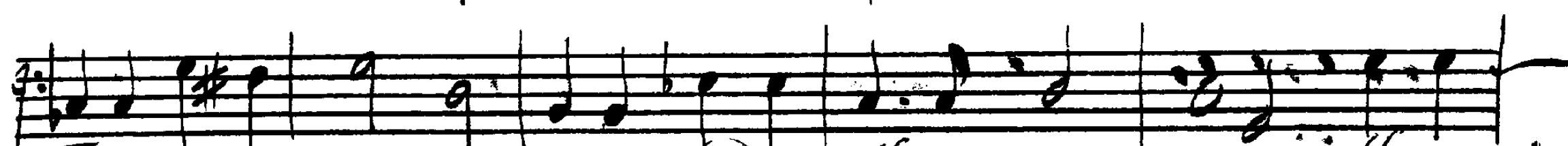
Thro num

Handwritten musical score on page 50. The page features a system of staves. The fifth staff from the top contains a vocal line with the following lyrics: *- tura cum resur- get creatura, Iudicanti resposu- ra, Iudi-*. The rest of the page consists of empty staves, with some musical notation visible at the bottom of the final staff.

Liber scriptus Profe-re-tur, In quo

Liber scriptus profe-re-tur In quo

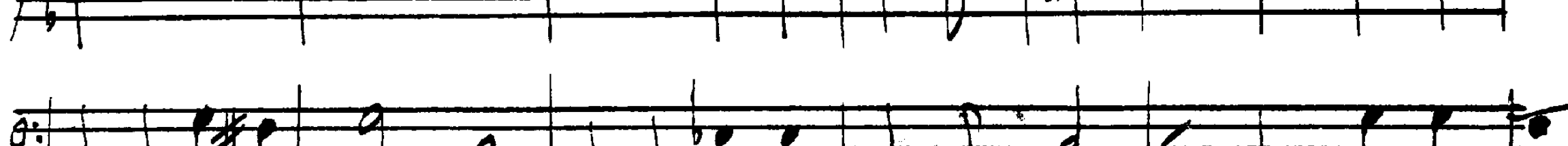
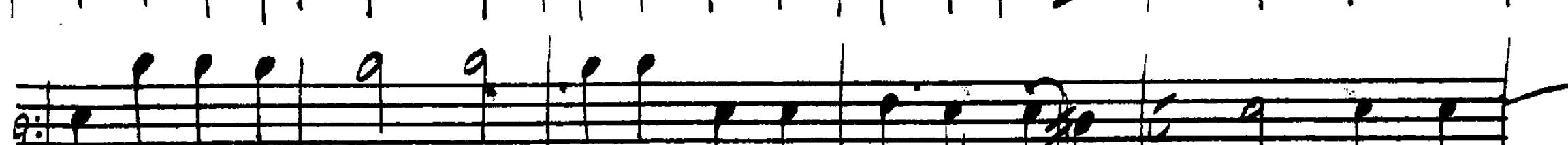
Liber scriptus profe-re-tur In quo



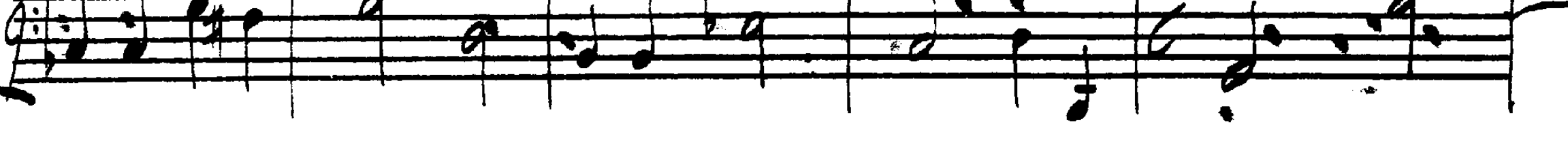
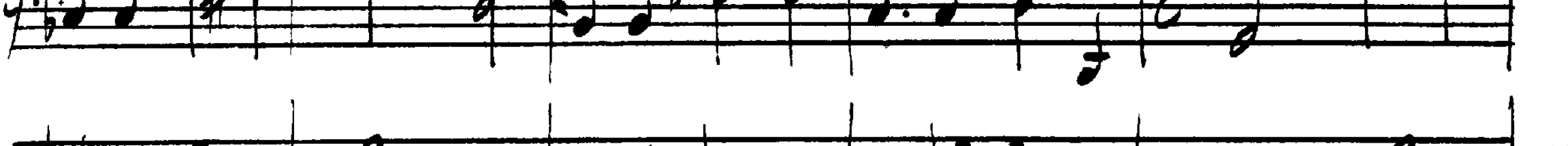
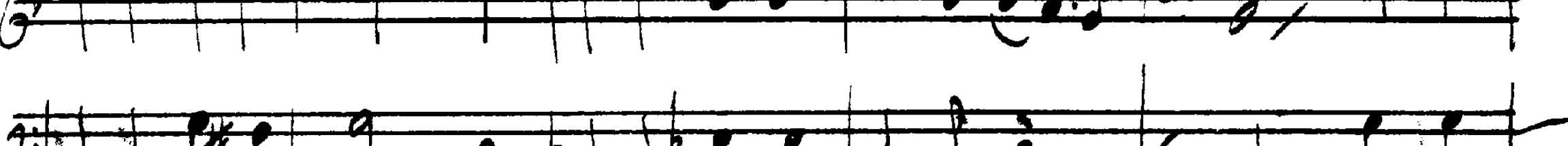
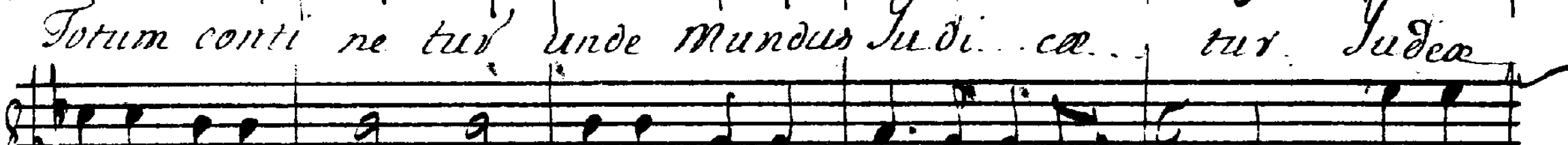
Totum Conti...netur unde mundus Judi... ce... tur Judea



Totum conti...ne tur unde mundus Judi... ce... tur Judea



Totum conti...ne tur unde mundus Judi... ce... tur Judea



Ergo Cum se de... bit Quidquid latet Appa... re bit nil In ultum rema

nil In...

Ergo Cum se... debet Quidquid latet Appa... re bit Nil In ultum rema

Ergo Cum se debet Quidquid latet Appa... re bit nil In

Ergo Cum se debet Quidquid latet appa re rit nil In

nebit Remanebit nil In ultu rema... nil In ultu remanebit, nil In ultu, nil In ultu rema
ultum Rema...
nebit remanebit nil In ultu remanebit nil In ultu remanebit nil In ultu, nil In ultu rema

ultum remanebit nil In ultu remanebit nil In ultu remanebit nil In ultu, nil In ultu rema
ultum remanebit nil In ultu remanebit nil In ultu remanebit nil In ultu, nil In ultu rema

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "ne... bit" and "Quid sum miser tunc dictu... rus Quid sum miser tunc dicturus quem pa" are written across the staves. The score is written in a historical style with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

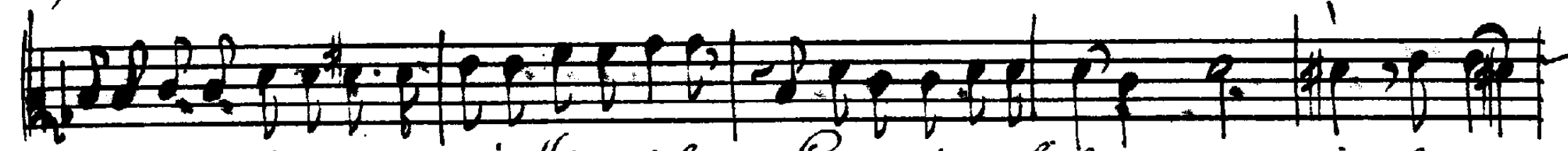
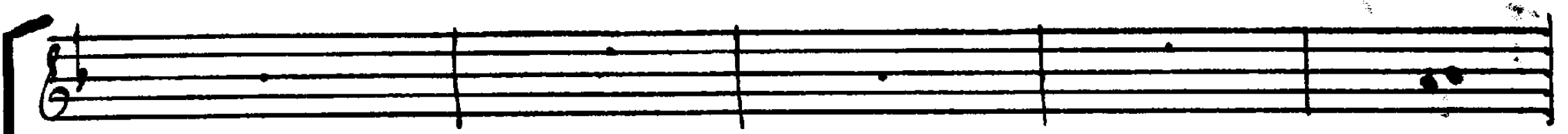
ne... bit

ne... bit

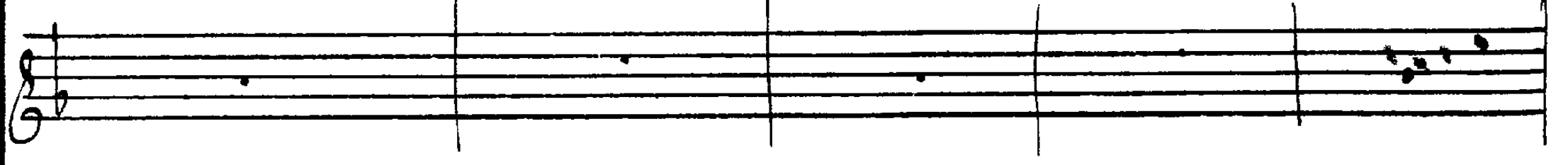
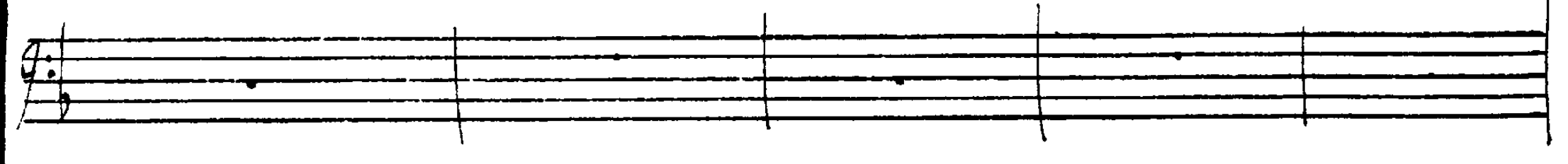
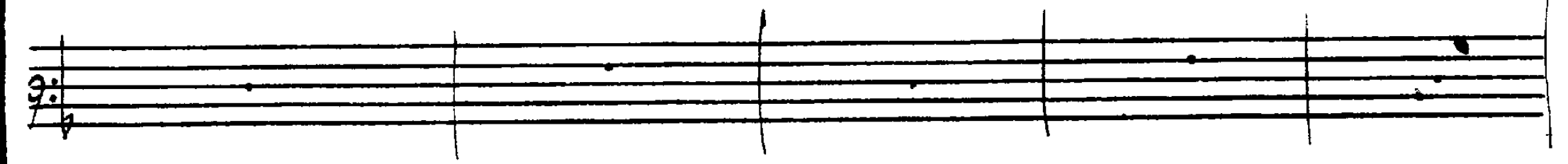
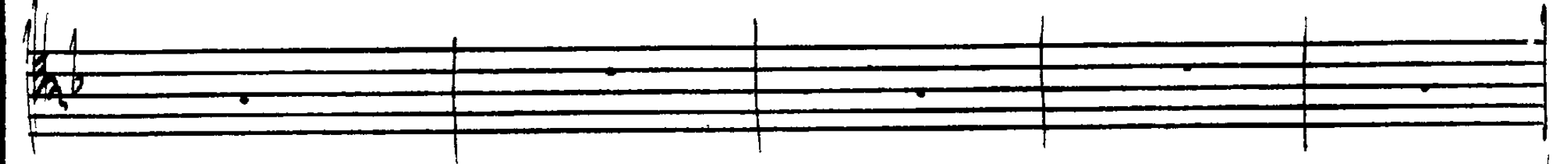
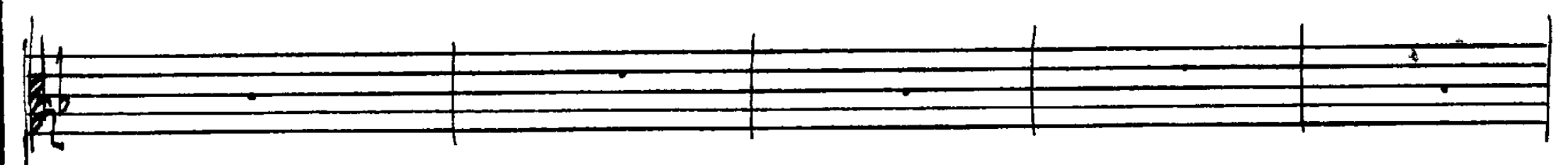
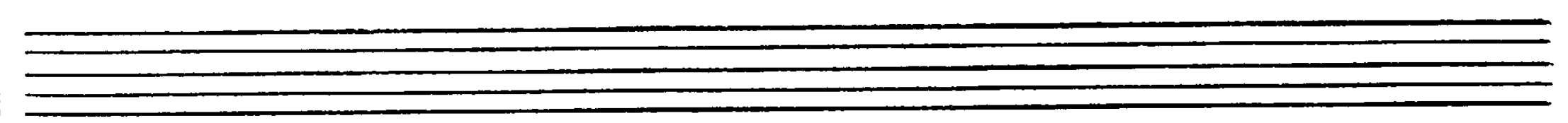
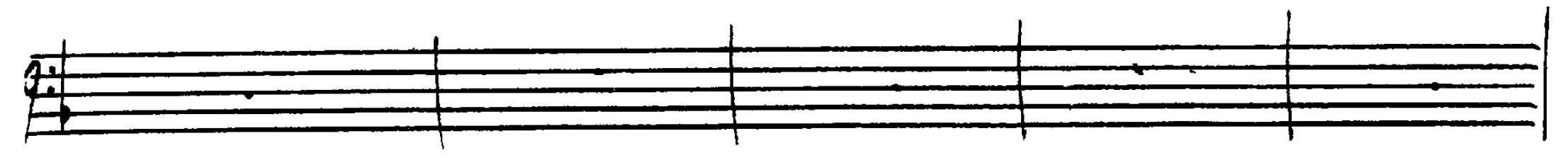
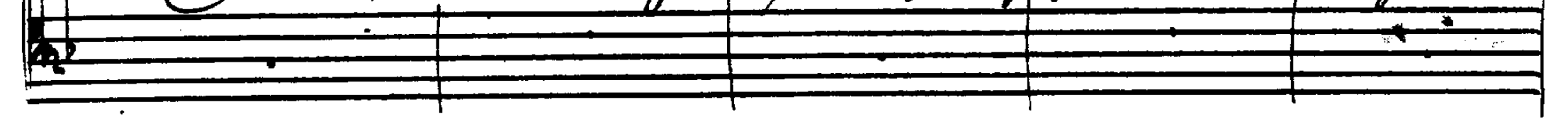
nebit Quid sum miser tunc dictu... rus Quid sum miser tunc dicturus quem pa

nebit ~

ne... bit ~



tronum rogaturus cum iuxta sit securus, cum vix iuxta sit securus sit fa-cu



Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea tremendæ majestatis

rus ~

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Rea, rea Tremendæ majestatis rea Tremendæ majestatis

Qui saluandos, saluas gratis salua me fons Pice tatis salua me salua

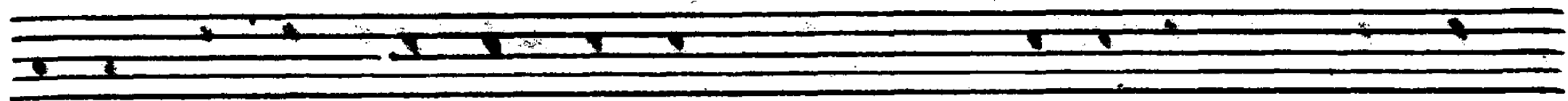
Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: *salua me fons pie... ta... tis*, *= me fons... pie... ta... tis, saluame fons pieta... tis Recor*, and *saluame fons pie... ta... tis*. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age.

Dare Recor. dare Jesu. Pie... Recordare Jesu. Pie

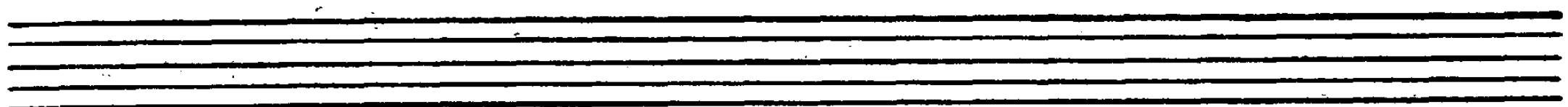
Recordare Jesu pi... e. Quod sum causa tua vice ne me perdas ne me perdas

Illa Di... e

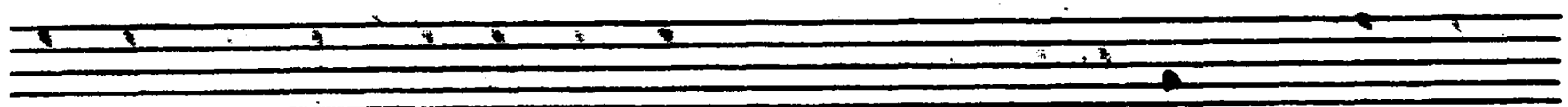
Querens me se di. ti. Lassus, rede. misti cruce[m]



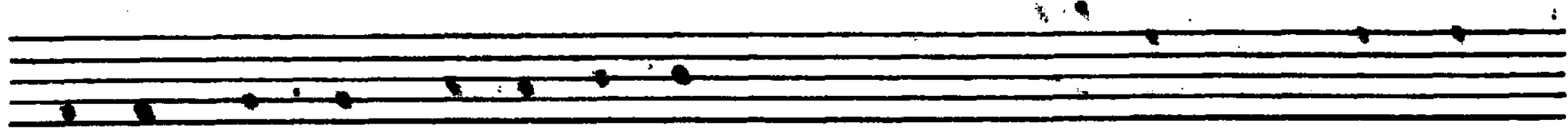
passus. Tantis labor tantus labor non sit castus tantus



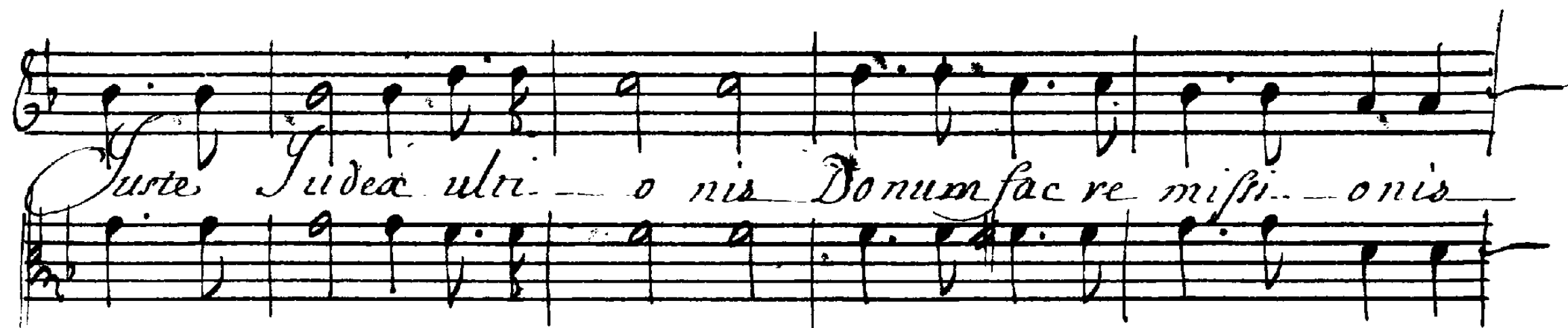
Labor... non sit Cas... sus. Rede... misti...



Crucem pas... sus Rede... misti... rede... misti...



Crucem Pas... sua



Donum fac re missi o nis Ante diem ra ti

Donum fac re missi o nis Ante diem Ra ti

Donum fac re missi o nis Ante diem Ra ti

Donum fac re missi o nis Ante diem Ra ti

Donum fac re missi o nis ante diem Ra ti

Donum fac re missi o nis ante diem Ra ti

Donum fac re missi o nis ante diem Ra ti

Donum fac re missi o nis ante diem Ra ti

Donum fac re missi o nis ante diem Ra ti

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

In gemis co
In gemis co
In gemis co
In gemis co
In gemis co

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The system consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

In gemis co
In gemis co
In gemis co
In gemis co
In gemis co

In Gemisco Tanquam Reus

Reus, In gemisco Tanquam Reus culpa rubet vultus meus

mis. co.

Tanquam Reus, tanquā Reus, Culpa rubet vultus meus

Culpa rubet vultus meus, supplicanti supplicanti Lar... ce

Culpa rubet vultus meus supplicanti supplicanti parce De...

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-6. The system consists of six staves. The first staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "De... us". The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are vocal lines with the lyrics "Qui ma... ri... am ab... sol...". The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment. The sixth staff is a vocal line. The system ends with a double bar line.

De... us

Qui ma... ri... am ab... sol...

Qui ma... ri... am ab... sol...

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 7-12. The system consists of six staves. The first staff is a vocal line. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are vocal lines with the lyrics "uisti ab... sol... uis... ti". The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment. The sixth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "Et Sa... tro... nem Exau... dis...". The system ends with a double bar line.

uisti ab... sol... uis... ti

uisti ab... sol... uis... ti

Et Sa... tro... nem Exau... dis...

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) with lyrics: *Qui ma...ri am ab sol...uis*. The next two staves are vocal parts (Tenor and Bass) with lyrics: *Qui ma...ri am ab sol...uis*. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment. The first staff of the piano part has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff of the piano part has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) with lyrics: *ti*. The next two staves are vocal parts (Tenor and Bass) with lyrics: *ti*. The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment. The first staff of the piano part has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff of the piano part has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring six staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Qui ma ri am ab sol uisti
Qui ma ri am ab sol uisti
...au dis ti ...

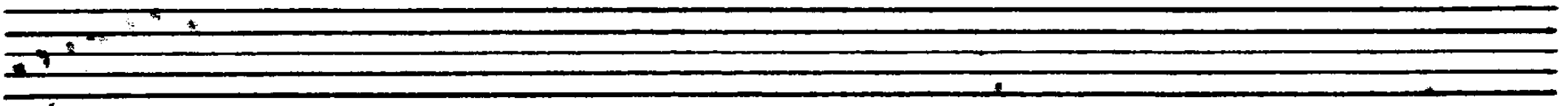
Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring six staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

ab sol uis ti
ab sol uis ti
Et Pa tronem

mihi Quoque spem

mihi Quoque spem

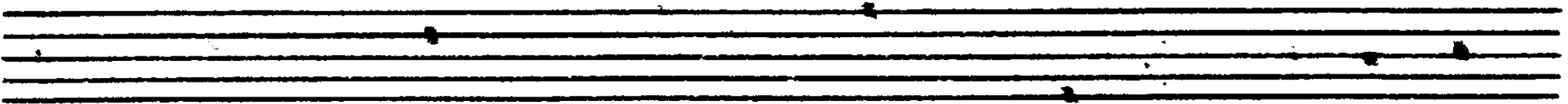
xaudis. ti mihi Quoquæ spem



spem, De dis ti spem De dis ti

spem De dis ti spem De dis ti Preces

spem De dis ti spem De dis ti



meae non sum Di- gnae Praces meae non sum di- gnae nō sum

di- gnae non sum Di- gnae sed tu bonus fac benignae fac be-

ni- gnae sed tu bonus fac be ni- gnae neperen

Inter Oves Locum presta Inter

ni cre me ri- gnae Inter oves locum Presta Inter

oues - So... cum pres ta Et ab hœdis me se

oues Locum presta -

Et ab hœdis me se

Et ab hœdis me fœ

Et ab hœdis me fœ

= quæstra Et ab hœdis me se quæstra

Statu - ens In

= quæstra et ab hœdis me se quæstra

= quæstra Et ab hœdis me se quæstra

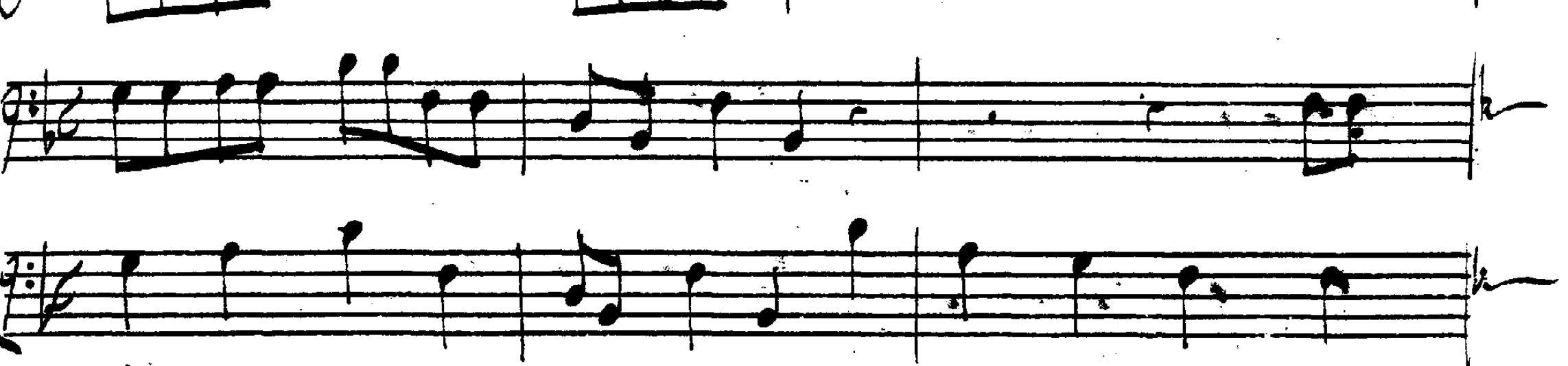
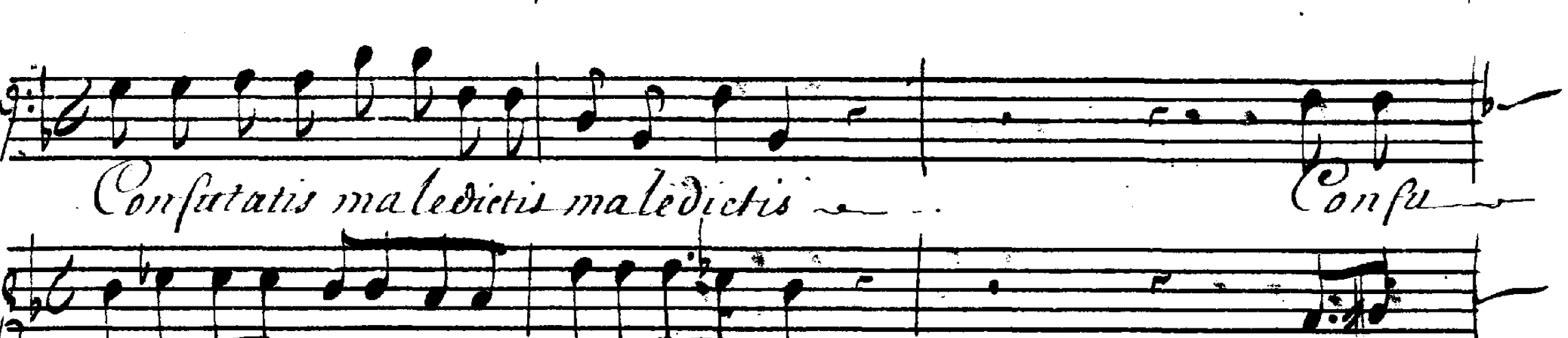
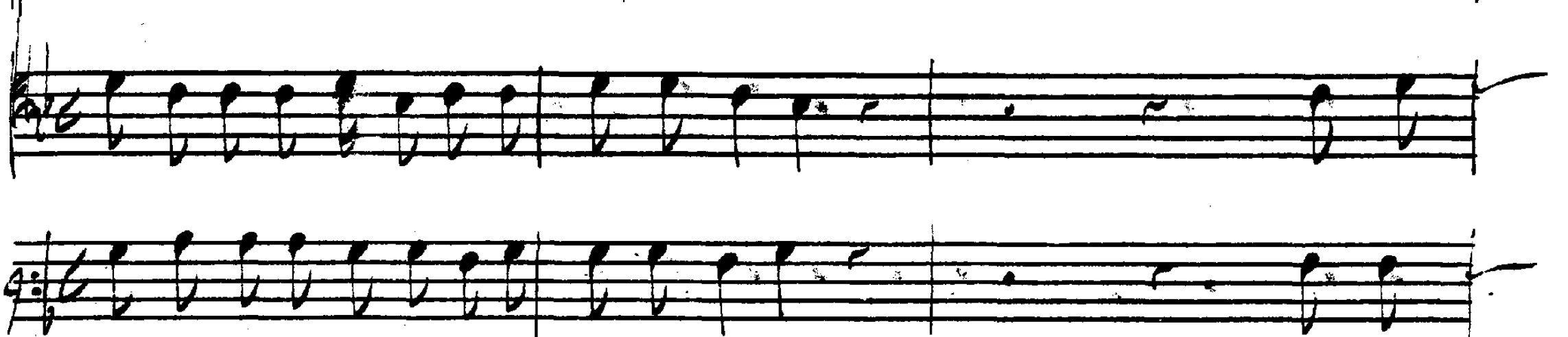
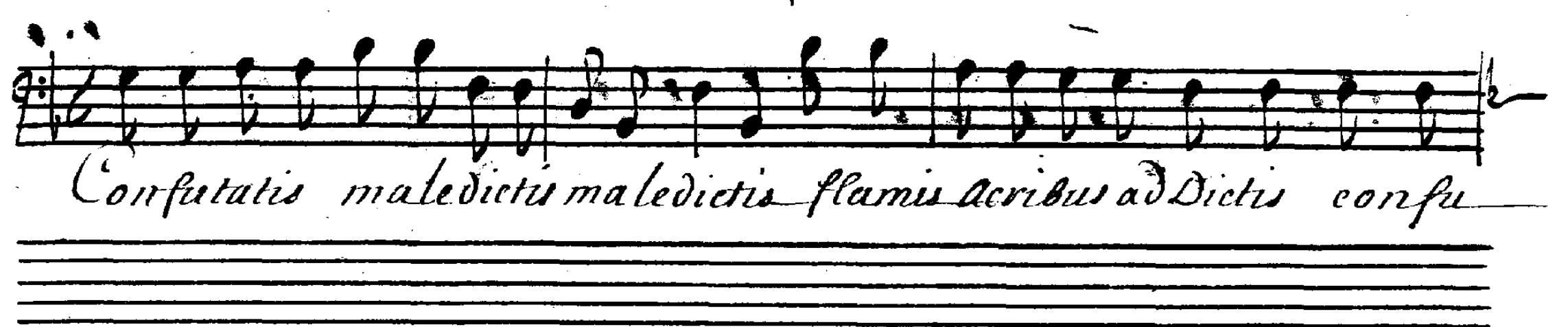
quæstra et ab hœdis me se quæstra

= quæstra et ab hœdis me se quæstra

Handwritten musical score on page 73. The page contains 14 staves. The third staff from the top has lyrics written below it: *parte dea tra statu eno In par-te*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Dea... tra, In partæ In pātæ dex... tra

The page contains a handwritten musical score. The first system consists of four staves. The third staff contains a vocal melody with the lyrics "Dea... tra, In partæ In pātæ dex... tra" written below it. The rest of the page is filled with empty staves, some of which have clefs (treble, alto, and bass) and key signatures (one sharp and one flat) at the beginning.



tatis maledictis flammis acerbis ad Dicta

Voca

= tatis maledictis flammis acerbis ad Dictis Voca

tatis maledictis flammis acerbis ad Dictis

tatis maledictis flammis acerbis ad Dictis

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are vocal parts, and the last three are instrumental. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand: "me voca me Cum bene die tis". The music is written in a single system with a bracket on the left. There are empty staves below the system.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are vocal parts, and the last three are instrumental. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand: "Cum bene die tis". The music is written in a single system with a bracket on the left. There are empty staves below the system.

Handwritten musical score for two voices and piano accompaniment. The score is written on six staves. The first two staves are for the voices, and the last four staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *Voca me cum bene dic tis*. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked with a 'C' (Crescendo) and a 'q.' (quasi). The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex, syncopated pattern in the left hand.

Voca me cum bene dic tis

Voca me cum bene dic tis

Handwritten musical score for two voices and piano accompaniment. The score is written on six staves. The first two staves are for the voices, and the last four staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *Voca me* and *Voca me voca me cum*. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked with a 'C' (Crescendo) and a 'q.' (quasi). The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex, syncopated pattern in the left hand.

Voca me *Voca me voca me cum*

Voca me *Voca me cum*

bene die tis voca me voca me

Cum

= bene die tis voca me voca me

Cum bene die tis

Cum bene die tis

This page of handwritten musical notation, numbered 80, contains 14 staves. The notation is organized into three main systems. The first system consists of the first four staves, which appear to be for a string quartet, with each staff beginning with a different clef (treble, alto, tenor, and bass). The second system consists of staves 5 through 8, also with different clefs. The third system, starting at staff 9, features more complex notation with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, suggesting a more active melodic line. The final two staves (13 and 14) show a return to a simpler notation with many whole and half notes, possibly representing a bass line or a sustained accompaniment. The handwriting is clear but shows signs of being a working draft, with some ink bleed-through and minor corrections.

Vocame voca... me

Voca me voca me

Voca me voca me

[illegible]

Cum bene dic tis ~

This system contains five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G-clef with a treble clef, containing the lyrics 'Cum bene dic tis ~'. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line in G-clef with a treble clef. The third staff is a piano accompaniment line in C-clef with a bass clef. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line in C-clef with a bass clef. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line in F-clef with a bass clef.

Cum bene dic tis ~

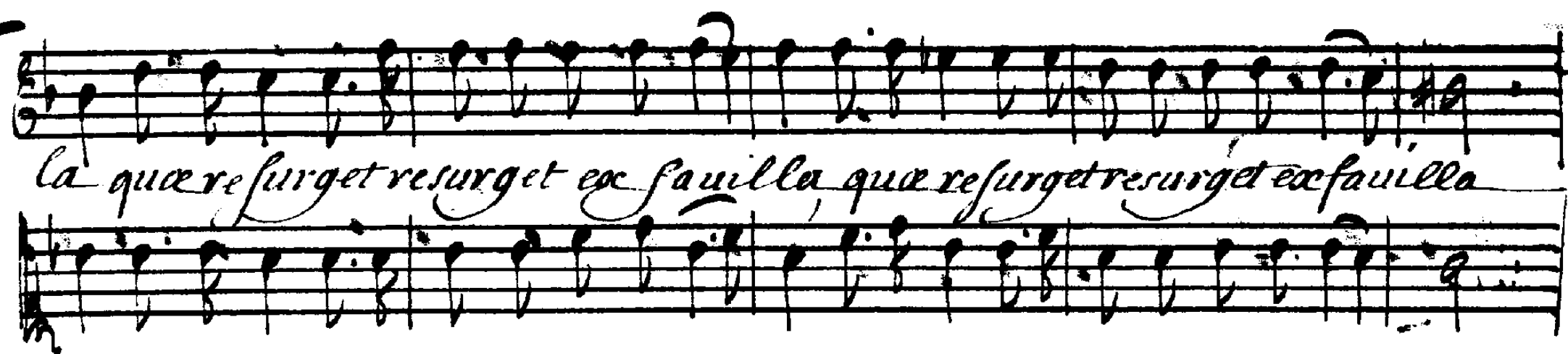
This system contains ten staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G-clef with a treble clef, containing the lyrics 'Cum bene dic tis ~'. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line in G-clef with a treble clef. The third staff is a piano accompaniment line in C-clef with a bass clef. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line in C-clef with a bass clef. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line in F-clef with a bass clef. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment line in F-clef with a bass clef. The seventh staff is a piano accompaniment line in F-clef with a bass clef. The eighth staff is a piano accompaniment line in F-clef with a bass clef. The ninth staff is a piano accompaniment line in F-clef with a bass clef. The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment line in F-clef with a bass clef.

Oro supplee et acclinis Cor contritum quasi cinis gere curam, mei

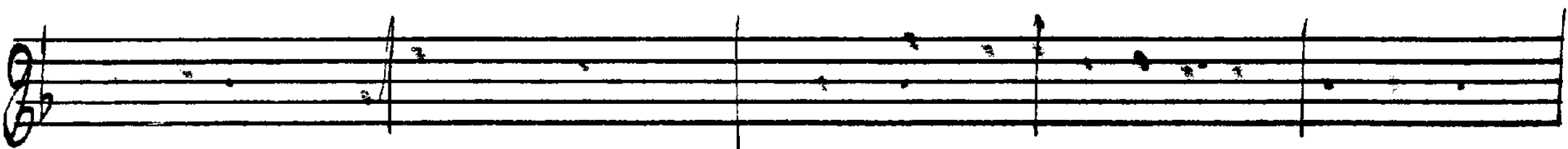
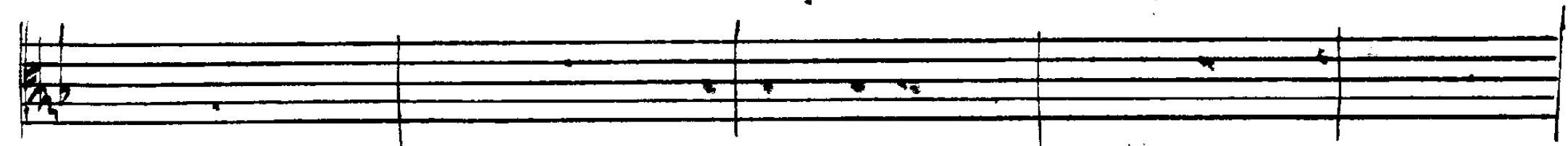
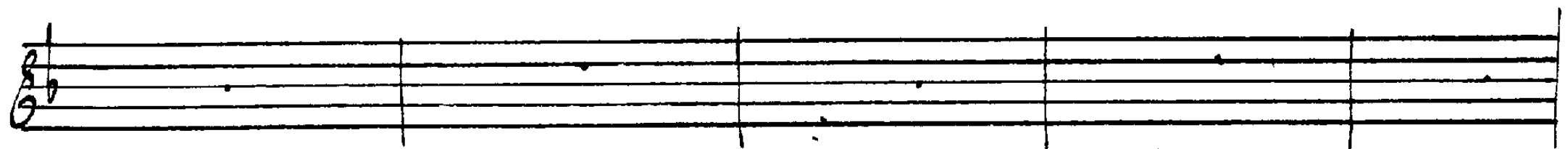
fi-nis Gere curam gere curam mei fi-nis

...sa Dies Il la lacrimosa lacrimosa di es Il
 fa Dies Il la lacrimosa di es Il la dies Il
 lacrimosa Dies Il
 lacrimosa lacrimosa lacri
 lacrimosa lacrimosa dies Il

la lacrimosa dies Il la lacrimosa dies Il
 lacrimosa lacrimosa Quia resurget ex fauilla ex fauil
 lacrimosa lacrimosa lacrimosa lacrimo
 mosa lacrimosa Quia resurget ex fauil
 la Quia resurget ex fauilla ex fauil la lacrimosa Dies Il



la quæ resurget resurget ex fauilla, quæ resurget resurget ex fauilla



Judicandus homo Reus, Judicandus homo reus huic

Judicandus homo Reus Judicandus homo reus huic

Judicandus homo Reus Judicandus homo Reus huic

Judicandus homo Reus Judicandus homo reus huic

Ergo parce Deus

huic Ergo parce deus

ergo parce Deus huic Ergo parce parce Deus

Ergo parce Deus

Ergo parce Deus

Parce parce Deus, parce De... us ~

Parce ... parce ... De... ue ~

Parce parce Deus par ce de... ue

Parce parce De... us

Symphonie

Handwritten musical score for the first system of a symphony, measures 1-5. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef, the second in bass clef, and the third, fourth, and fifth are in alto clef. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, for the second system of the score.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of a symphony, measures 6-10. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is in treble clef, the second in bass clef, and the third, fourth, and fifth are in alto clef. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

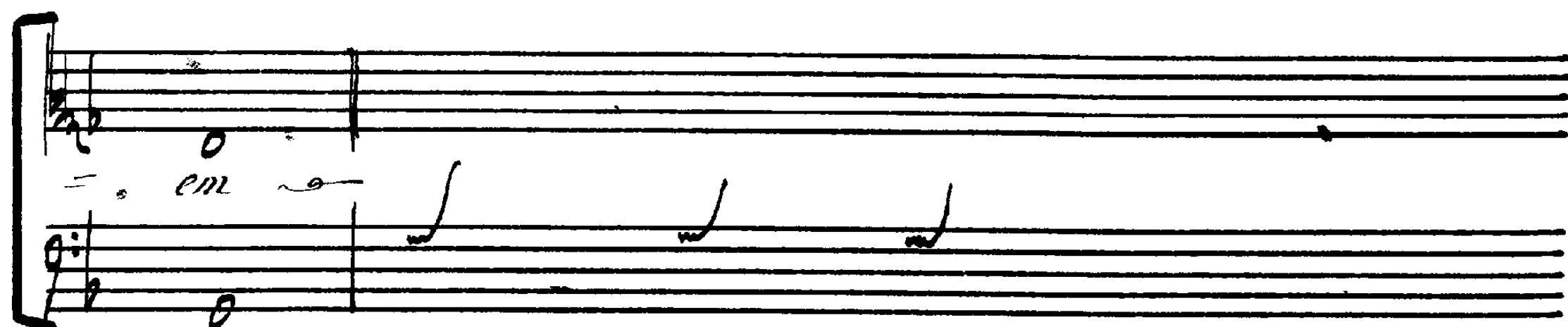
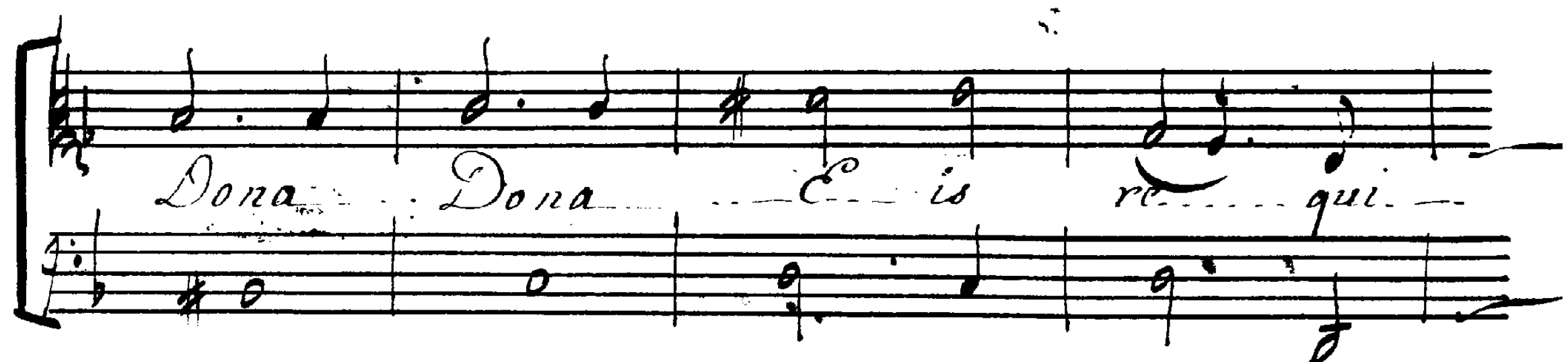
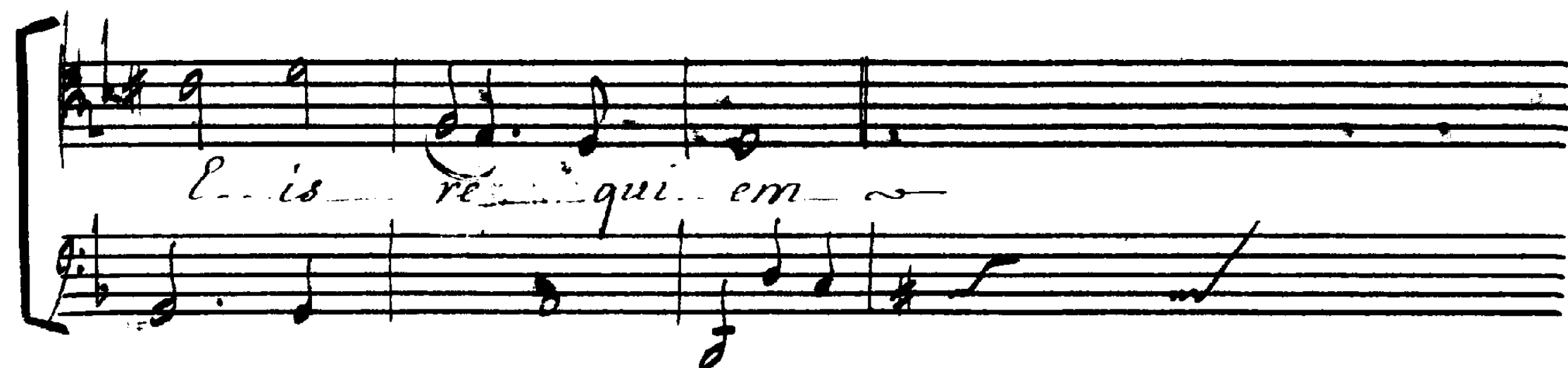
Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, for the third system of the score.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with a double bar line at the end of the fifth staff.

Two empty musical staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The word "Lie" is written in cursive on the fifth staff. The system ends with a double bar line on the sixth staff.

Two empty musical staves.



This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Pie Jesu Domine". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics "Pie Jesu Domine Domine" are written in a cursive hand below the staves, corresponding to the vocal lines. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with the lyrics "Pie...". The second system continues with "Pie...". The third system has the lyrics "Pie Jesu Domine Domine". The fourth system has the lyrics "Pie...". The fifth system has the lyrics "Pie Jesu Domine". The score is written in a cursive hand, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Je su Do mi ne Do na e is

Su Domine, dona e is Requi em Do

Li e Je su do mi

ne Do na e is Requi em Do

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Je su Do mi ne do na e is

Su Domine, dona e is Requi em Do

Do na e is requi

Do na e is

ne Do na e is requi em

Requi - em - - - Dona E - is Re - qui -

na E - is - - - Do - - - na eis - - - Re -

= em Dona eis requiem Do - - - na E - is

- - - - Do - - - na - - - E - is - - - Requi -

Requi - - - em - - - Dona E - is - - - Requi -

na E - is Do - - - na eis - - - Re -

= em Dona eis Requiem do - - - na - - - E - is -

Requi em - requi - - em, Dona E - is Re -

- - - - Do - - - na E - is - - - Requi -

[illegible]

men A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

men A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

men A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

men A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

men A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

men A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

men A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

A - - - - - men A - - - - - men A - - - - -

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "men" is written above the second staff, and "men" is written above the sixth staff. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each, with a gap between the fifth and sixth staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a handwritten manuscript.

