

*Adagio-*

*Requiem*

*Wine W. A. Mozart*  
*702*

*Violini*

*Vide*

*2 Corni  
in Basso  
in f.*

*Fagotti*

*Clarin  
in 2.*

*Timpani  
in 2.*

*Conto*

*Alto*

*Tenore*

*Basso*

*Organo  
Basso*

*Baritone*

*pia: solo:*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Requiem aeternam dona eis". The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain instrumental parts, likely for strings and woodwinds, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f". The last four staves are vocal parts, each beginning with the instruction "Tutti." and the lyrics "Re = quem aeternam dona eis". The lyrics are written in a stylized, handwritten font. The score is written in a single system, with the vocal parts entering at different times. The overall style is that of a personal manuscript or a working draft.

Handwritten musical score for a Requiem aeterna. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain instrumental or vocal parts with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The last five staves contain the Latin text of the Requiem, written in a cursive hand. The text is:   
Requiem aeterna dona eis Domine. et lux perpetua  
Domine dona eis Domine dona eis Domine  
Domine Requiem aeterna dona eis Domine  
Dona dona eis Domine Requiem aeterna dona eis Domine. et lux perpetua  
Below the text, there are some numbers and symbols: 63 7 76 4 5 = # 2 6 78 6 # 18.

Handwritten musical score for "Luceat lux in tenebris" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain complex musical notation with many accidentals and slurs. The sixth staff has the lyrics "et lux perpetua luceat" written below it. The seventh staff has the lyrics "et lux perpetua luceat" written below it. The eighth staff has the lyrics "et lux perpetua luceat" written below it. The ninth staff has the lyrics "et lux perpetua luceat" written below it. The tenth staff has the lyrics "et lux perpetua luceat" written below it. The score is signed "Haydn" at the bottom right.



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns, possibly representing a vocal or instrumental part. The staves are connected by vertical lines.

*Solo.*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, corresponding to the lyrics below. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Deus = est hym = nus Deus in li = on

et ti = bi = retur utum in feru = sa =

*Violoncello:*

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, corresponding to the Violoncello part. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and organ. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves contain instrumental parts, likely for organ or piano, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for:* and *unif.*. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff begins the vocal entry with the instruction *Tutti.* and the Latin text "Exau = = ti ora = tionem meam". The seventh staff continues the vocal part with "Exaudi ora = tionem meam." and includes the instruction *Exaudi.*. The eighth staff continues the vocal part with "orationem me = am. ad te ad te om =". The ninth staff continues the vocal part with "orationem meam ad te ad te ad te". The tenth staff contains organ accompaniment with figures like 6-6, 6, 4, 3, and 6. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



*for:*

*unif.*

*Tutti.*

*Exau = = ti ora = tionem meam*

*Exaudi ora = tionem meam.*

*Exaudi.*

*orationem me = am. ad te ad te om =*

*orationem meam ad te ad te ad te*

6-6 6 4 3 6

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Omnes carnes venient" in G major. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for vocal parts and the last five for piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

**Vocal Parts (Staves 1-5):**

- Staff 1: Soprano part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Staff 2: Alto part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Staff 3: Tenor part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Staff 4: Bass part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Staff 5: Continuation of the vocal parts.

**Piano Accompaniment (Staves 6-10):**

- Staff 6: Right hand, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Staff 7: Left hand, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.
- Staff 8: Continuation of the piano accompaniment.
- Staff 9: Continuation of the piano accompaniment.
- Staff 10: Continuation of the piano accompaniment.

**Lyrics:**

omnis caro ve-niet.  
 omnis caro veniet.  
 omnis caro ve-niet.  
 omnis caro ve-niet.  
 omnis caro ve-niet.

**Handwritten Annotations:**

- Handwritten "f" (forte) markings are present in the piano accompaniment staves.
- Handwritten "p" (piano) markings are present in the piano accompaniment staves.
- Handwritten "cresc." (crescendo) markings are present in the piano accompaniment staves.
- Handwritten "dim." (diminuendo) markings are present in the piano accompaniment staves.
- Handwritten "rit." (ritardando) markings are present in the piano accompaniment staves.
- Handwritten "f" (forte) markings are present in the vocal parts.
- Handwritten "p" (piano) markings are present in the vocal parts.
- Handwritten "cresc." (crescendo) markings are present in the vocal parts.
- Handwritten "dim." (diminuendo) markings are present in the vocal parts.
- Handwritten "rit." (ritardando) markings are present in the vocal parts.

Handwritten musical score for a choir or orchestra. The score consists of multiple staves, with the lower section containing Latin lyrics. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and slurs. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

Lyrics (from top to bottom):

Do = na Do = na e = s Domine Do = na Do = na eis Re = quem ater = = nam a =

Domine Dona (dona e = s Re = = quem ater = = nam dona eis Domine dona e = s

= quem ater = nam (Do = na dona e = s Do = na eis (Do = na

= nam dona Do = na eis eis Domine Regna Do = na e = s

4/4 # 6/6 5/4 3/4 4 - # - 6 5/2 6 6/6 4 - 3 - 6 6 6/4 -

ter oia oia = nam et lux perpetua

lu = cent eis et lux perpetua luceat

Gloria e = i do = na a lux perpetua

do = na e = i do = na et lux perpetua

lucent eis et lux perpetua luceat

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Kyrie eleison". The score is written on multiple staves, likely for a choir and instruments. The tempo is marked "allegro" in the upper left. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The lyrics "Kyrie eleison" are written below the staves, with some parts crossed out or corrected. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "fz" (forzando). The score is handwritten and appears to be a working draft or a personal manuscript.

Handwritten musical score for a Kyrie. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The first five staves contain complex musical notation with many notes and rests. The sixth staff has a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The seventh staff begins the vocal entry with the lyrics "Kyrie eleison". The subsequent staves continue the musical and lyrical development. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include: "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison", "Kyrie eleison". The score ends with a double bar line and a final key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the staves, including phrases like "Kyrie eleison", "Gloria in excelsis deo", and "Gloria in excelsis deo". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Lyrics visible in the lower staves:

Kyrie eleison  
Kyrie eleison  
Kyrie eleison  
Kyrie eleison  
Kyrie eleison  
Kyrie eleison  
Kyrie eleison  
Kyrie eleison  
Kyrie eleison  
Kyrie eleison

Handwritten musical notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is somewhat messy, with many overlapping notes and some corrections.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, continuing from the previous section. The notation includes lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Portuguese and appear to be a religious or spiritual song. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is somewhat messy, with many overlapping notes and some corrections.

Lyrics (Portuguese):

... não chora ele = não  
... não chora ele = não  
... não chora ele = não  
... não chora ele = não  
... não chora ele = não

[illegible]

ele = iron  
chute ele  
ne ele = iron  
in ele iron  
chute ele  
in ele = iron  
chute ele  
chute ele  
chute ele

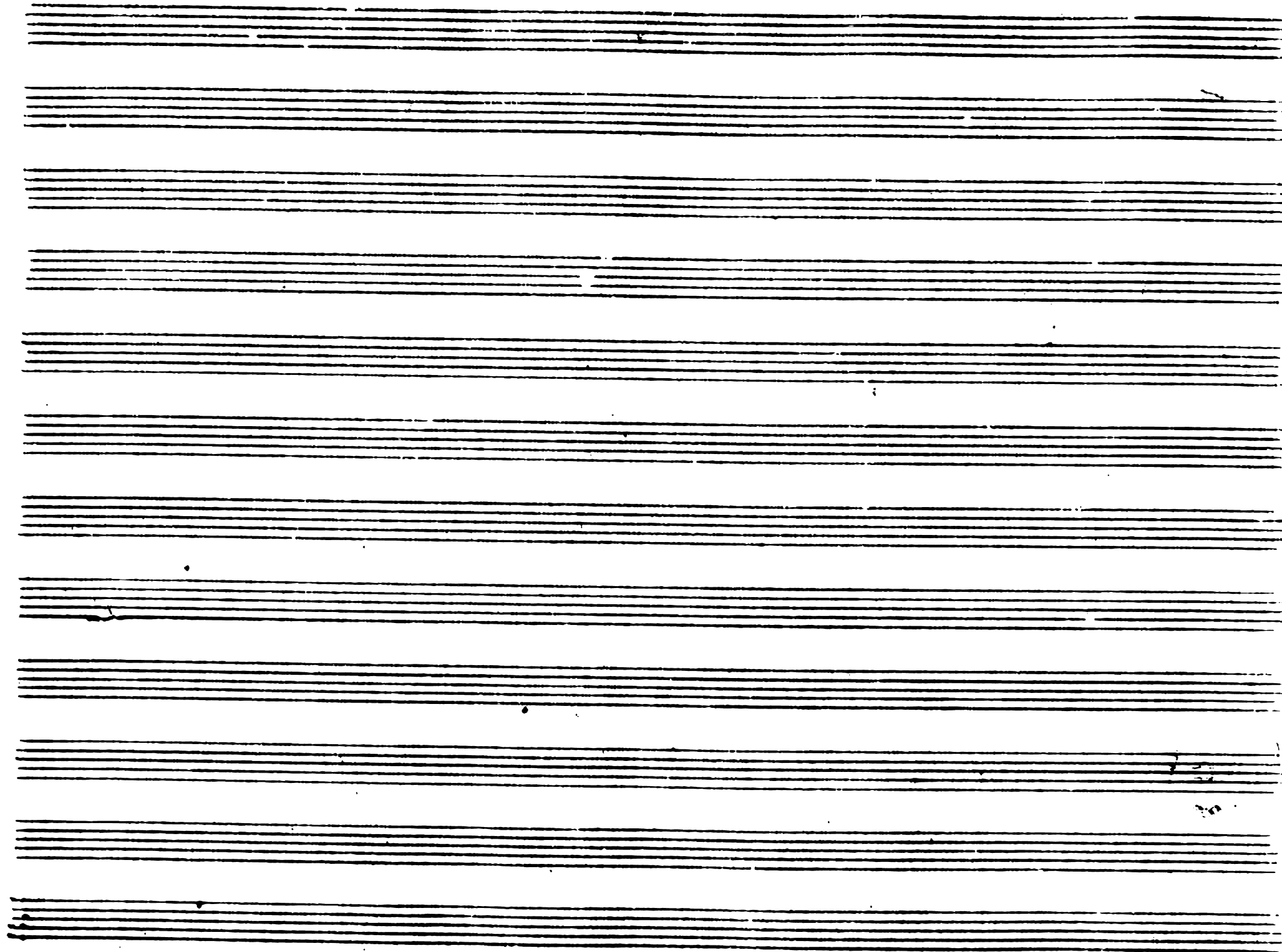
63-63-63  
50 50 50  
13-43-6-43  
43-6-43-6-43  
4-5 6-4 8-4  
4-5 6-4 8-4

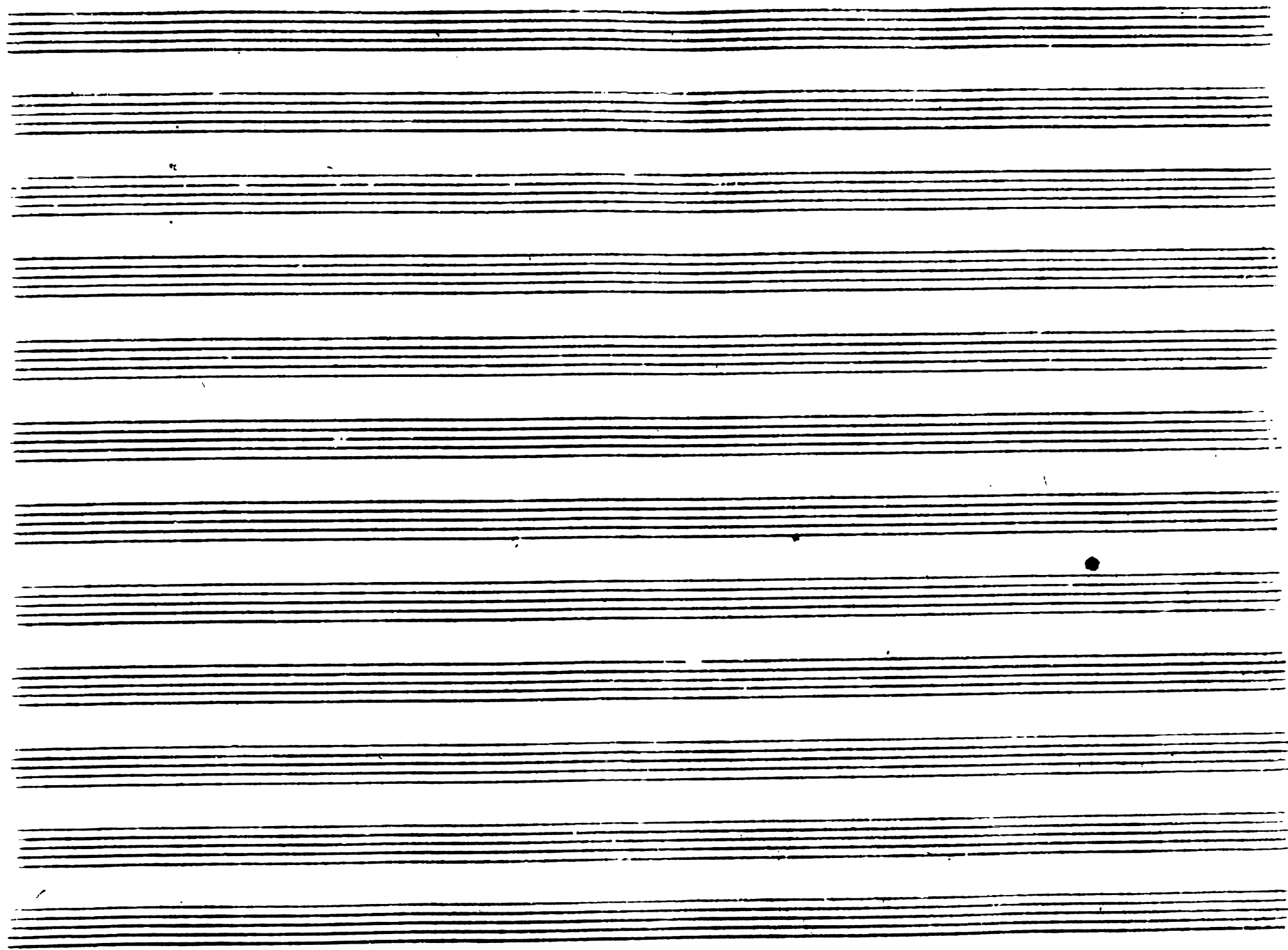


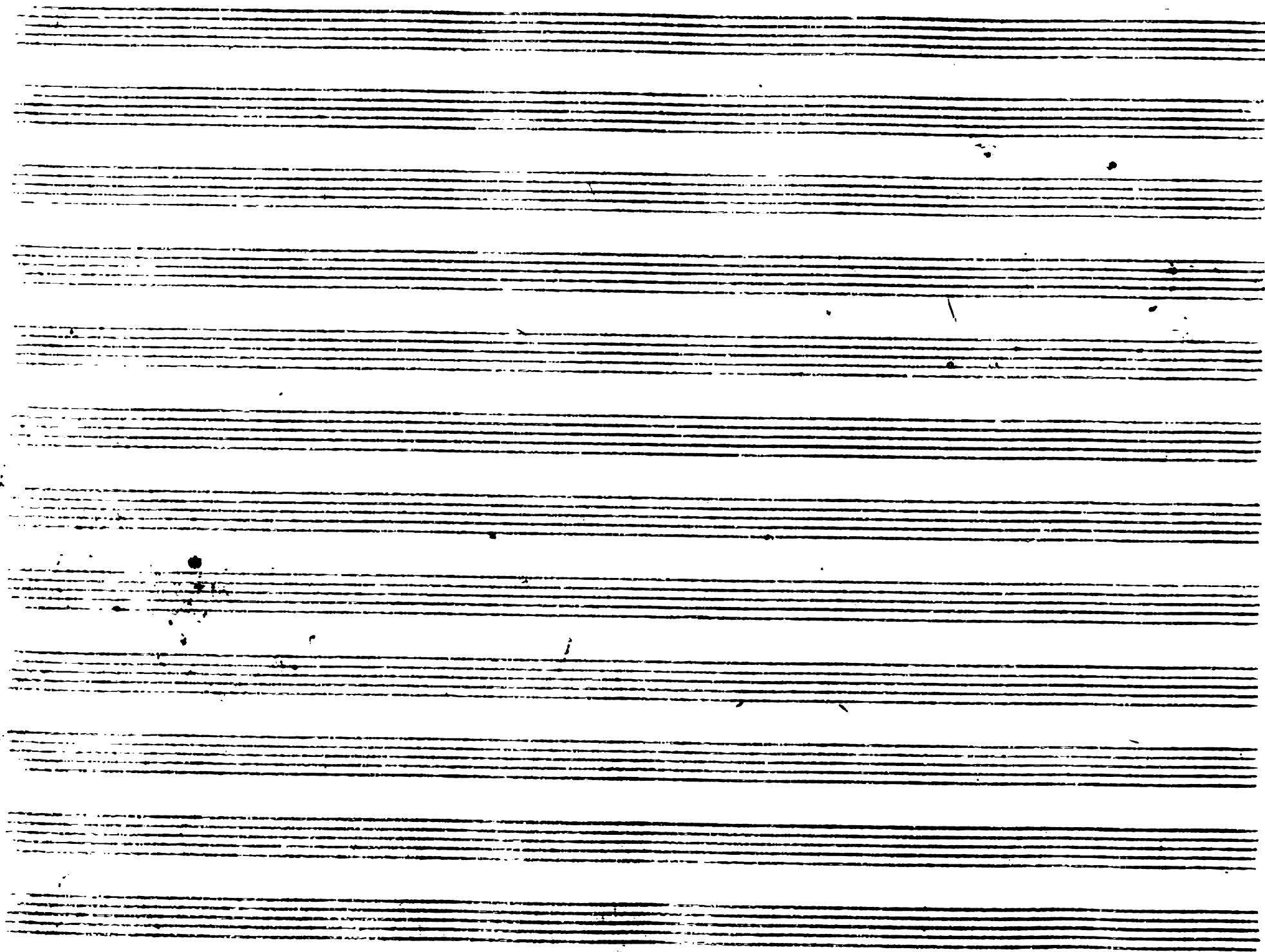
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The tempo markings *Adagio* and *adagio* are written above the staves. The lyrics, written below the staves, are:

in chris- te  
in chris- te  
in chris- te  
in chris- te  
in chris- te  
in chris- te  
in chris- te  
in chris- te  
in chris- te  
in chris- te

At the bottom of the page, there are handwritten notes: *Adagio* and *Adagio*.









Im Requiem.

Ma: spi.

Dies ira.

Alles was nicht mit dem Blut Jesu eingetaucht ist  
ist verloren. David, Psalms 139, pagina 32.

Cant.  
Solo  
Tutti  
Organo

Dies ira Dies ira Mors solum in favilla Testa David cum sy.

Handwritten musical score for "Credo" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves. The top staves contain vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation (e.g., 6-5-4-3-2-1, 6-5-4-3-2-1, 6-5-4-3-2-1, 6-5-4-3-2-1, 6-5-4-3-2-1, 6-5-4-3-2-1, 6-5-4-3-2-1, 6-5-4-3-2-1, 6-5-4-3-2-1, 6-5-4-3-2-1). The lyrics are: "Credo in unum deum patrem omnipotentem factorem coeli et terrae visibilia et invisibilia. In unum filium natum de patre, unigenitum, qui per omnia saecula saeculorum est, qui propter nos homines et propter salutem gentium seipsum pro nobis immolavit et redemit nos omni iniquitate per suam sanguinis purificationem. Qui regnabit cum patre in unitate spiritus sancti in gloria dei patris Amen." The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Handwritten musical score for "Stabat Mater" by Franz Schubert. 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. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Lyrics:

Stabat Mater dolorosa  
 sub crucis fissus  
 stridet discursus  
 stridet discursus  
 stridet discursus  
 stridet discursus

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top five staves contain complex instrumental notation with many beamed notes and accidentals. The bottom five staves contain vocal notation with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: *illa solvit sacrum in favilla fete David cum Sy = Billa*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and accidentals. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score with multiple staves. The lyrics are: *illa solvit sacrum in favilla fete David cum Sy = Billa*.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is heavily crossed out with multiple diagonal lines. The second staff contains a melodic line with various notes and rests. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth and fifth staves appear to be for a lower voice or instrument, with some notes and rests visible. There are several sharp signs (#) and flat signs (b) throughout the notation.

Two empty musical staves, likely intended for a second system of music.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of four staves. The first staff contains the lyrics: *quantus terror est futu - rus quando Iudex est ventu - rus*. The second staff continues the lyrics: *Cum -*. The third and fourth staves contain musical notation corresponding to the lyrics. There are several sharp signs (#) and flat signs (b) throughout the notation.

The third system of the handwritten musical score consists of four staves. The first staff contains the lyrics: *quantus terror est futu - rus quando Iudex est ventu - rus*. The second staff continues the lyrics: *cuncta*. The third and fourth staves contain musical notation corresponding to the lyrics. There are several sharp signs (#) and flat signs (b) throughout the notation.

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

*1207*

*an. Primo*

*stricta discus = furus*

*Discus ira Disc illa*

*Disc ira Disc illa*

*stricta discus furus vestis tremor est futurus*

*Viol. all.*

*M. quartus*

*6-4 5 6*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The lyrics "Dies ira Dies illa" are written under the sixth and seventh staves. The lyrics "tremor est futururus" are written under the ninth and tenth staves. The word "quater" is written under the eighth staff. The word "turo." is written under the tenth staff.

11102

*Tremor est futurum quando Iudex est venturus cuncta terra discussurus*  
*cuncta*  
*cuncta*  
*Tremor est futurum quando Iudex est venturus cuncta terra discussurus*  
*cuncta*  
*cuncta*  
*cuncta*  
*cuncta*  
*cuncta*  
*cuncta*

44646 44646  
67 7623 637127



con Primo in 8

con Primo

strida Antea Disruption = nu. cuncta Antea Antea Disruption =

Antea strida Disruption = nu. cuncta Antea Antea Disruption =

cuncta Antea Antea Disruption = nu. cuncta Antea strida Disruption =

cuncta Antea Disruption = nu. cuncta Antea Disruption =

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1:** Contains a tempo marking "112 G" at the top left. The notation is very dense, with many notes and accidentals.
- Staff 2:** Continues the dense notation from the first staff.
- Staff 3:** Shows a melodic line with notes and rests.
- Staff 4:** Contains a few notes and rests.
- Staff 5:** Contains a few notes and rests.
- Staff 6:** Contains a few notes and rests.
- Staff 7:** Contains a few notes and rests.
- Staff 8:** Contains a few notes and rests.
- Staff 9:** Contains a few notes and rests.
- Staff 10:** Contains a few notes and rests.

The notation is highly stylized and appears to be a personal or experimental manuscript. There are many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and some unusual note heads. The overall impression is one of a complex, possibly experimental, musical composition.

*Tuba mirum*

*Andante.*

*Violon*

*Violon*

*Violon Solo.*

*Def.*

*Def.*

*Andante.*

*Andante.*

*Tu ba mirum spergar so = = = rum. Tu = ba*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The text "mirum spargens sonum per sepulchra regionum coget omnes ante Thronum coget omnes ante" is written below the staves, corresponding to the lyrics of the piece. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

*Alro = nun moostupabit et natura am resurget crea tura Iudi: tanti respon = sura*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top three staves contain dense, illegible handwritten notation. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth and sixth staves are also empty. The seventh staff contains a melodic line with lyrics written below it. The eighth staff contains a bass line with lyrics written above it. The bottom two staves are empty.

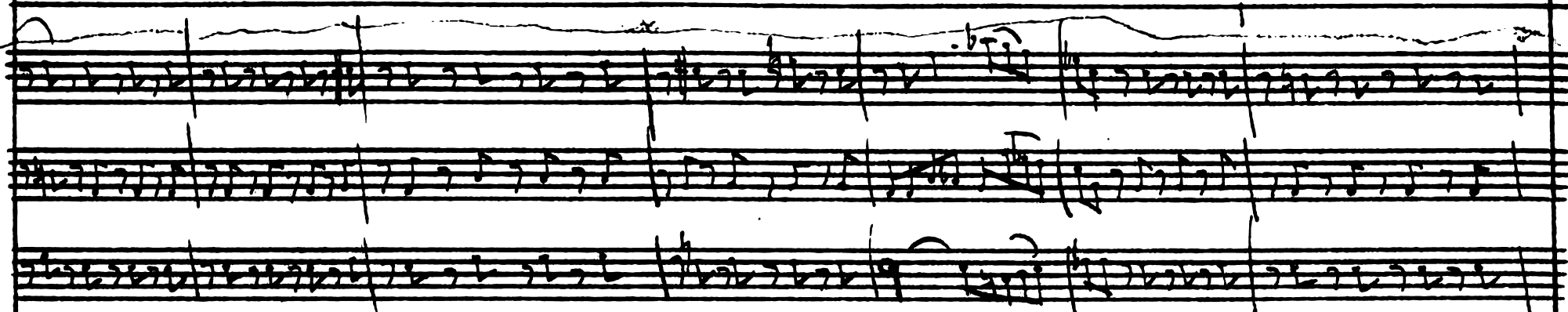
Lyrics for the seventh staff:

li. ber scriptus prope = retur in quo totum. Cardis = natur

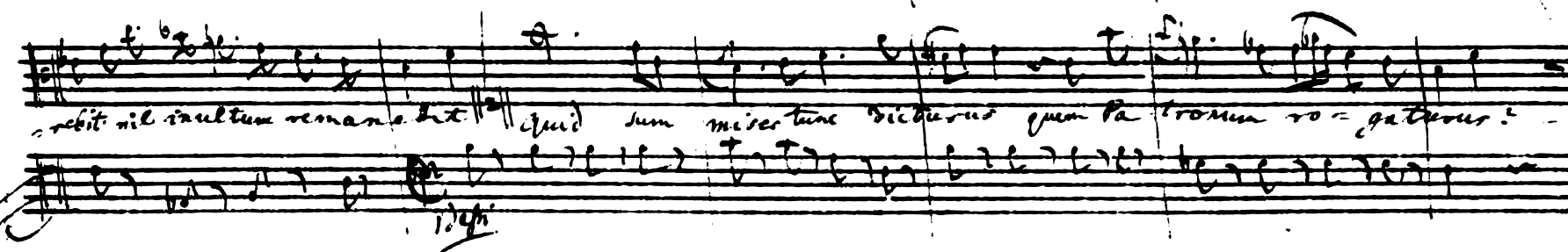
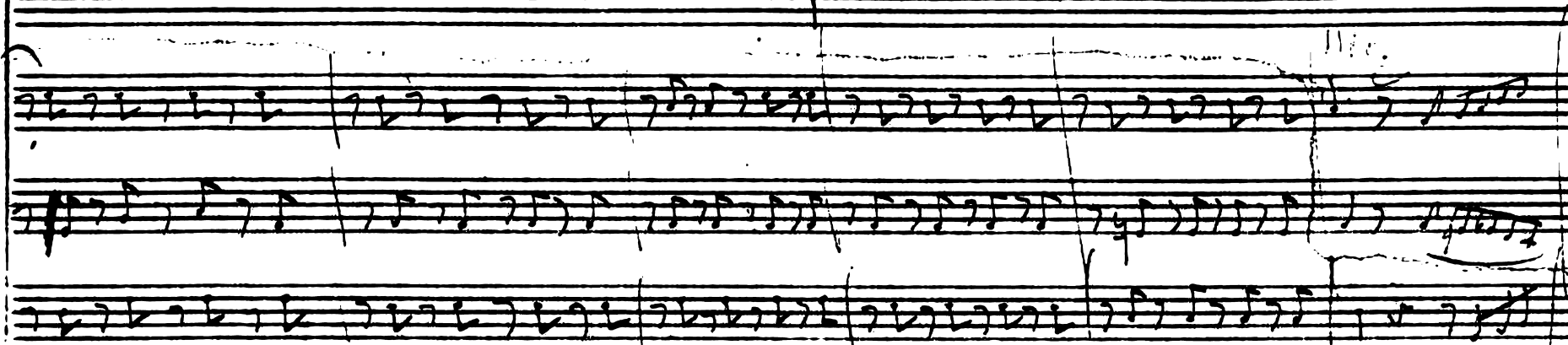
Lyrics for the eighth staff:

was 2 Mus = 2us mun = 2us

Handwritten notation on the eighth staff includes notes, rests, and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a vocal or instrumental part. It includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff also has a clef and key signature. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

ga = di = ga = = ter. = des ergo cum se = de bit. quidquid ca = tet ap =





*mp*  
*mp*  
*mp*

*Solo*  
*Canto*  
Cum vix iustus iustus sit secus = rus cum vix iustus iustus

*Solo*  
*Alto*

*Solo*  
*Tenor*

*Solo*  
*Basso*

*Violoncello*  
*Basso*

*Solo*  
*Solo*  
Cum vix iustus iustus

Handwritten musical score for three staves, continuing from the previous section. The lyrics are written below the staves.

*sit secu-rus cum vix fuerit vix iustus sit se-cu-rus.*

*sit secu-rus cum vix fuerit vix iustus sit secu-rus*

Rex tremenda

11-02

Vlra

Vcl

Canto

Alto

Tenor

Basso

Organo

Organo

Organo

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rex tremenda". The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are for instruments: Violoncello (Vlra), Violoncello (Vcl), and Violoncello (Vcl). The next four staves are for voices: Canto (Soprano), Alto, Tenor, and Basso. The final three staves are for the Organ, with the word "Organo" written three times. The music is written in a single system with a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Rex" is written above the vocal staves in the later measures. The score is handwritten and appears to be a working draft.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top three staves contain complex, dense musical notation with many beamed notes and accidentals. The bottom seven staves contain a vocal melody with lyrics in Spanish. The lyrics are: "Rea tremenda Majesta: tu Rex tre men = da Majes = ta = tis Rex tre = Rex tremen = da majes = ta tis Rex tremen = qui salvandos salvas gratis qui sal= Rex tremen = da Majesta: tis qui salvandos salvas gratis". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

May

con bajo

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, with lyrics written below the notes.

Lyrics:

= me = = Da Ma-jes-tatis Rex tremen-da Ma-jes-tatis qui salvan-dos sal-vo

= Da Ma-jes-ta = tis Rex qui salvan-dos

= vando sal-vo gra-ti- tis Rex Rex tremen-da Ma-jes-ta =

sal-vo gra-ti- tis Rex tremen-da Ma-jes-tatis Rex tremen-da Ma-jes-ta

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first three staves contain complex, dense musical notation with many beamed notes and accidentals. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh staff contains the following lyrics:   
gratias Rex tremen- = Da Rex tremenda majes- tatis qui salvandos salvas gratias   
salvas gratias Rex   
ti Rex tremen- = Da Rex   
ta = = ti Rex tremen- = Da Rex tremenda majes- tatis qui salvandos salvas gratias Solo:   
The eighth staff contains musical notation corresponding to the lyrics. The ninth staff contains musical notation. The tenth staff contains musical notation. The word 'Vna' is written below the first staff. The word 'Vna' is written below the eighth staff. The word 'Vna' is written below the ninth staff. The word 'Vna' is written below the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top section consists of three staves with complex, heavily scribbled-out notation. The bottom section consists of seven staves with clearer notation and lyrics.

**Top Section (Staves 1-3):**

- Staff 1: *No. 2* (written above the staff)
- Staff 2: *No. 2* (written above the staff)
- Staff 3: *No. 2* (written above the staff)

**Bottom Section (Staves 4-7):**

- Staff 4: *Salva me*
- Staff 5: *Salva me*
- Staff 6: *Salva me*
- Staff 7: *Salva me*

**Bottom Section (Staves 8-10):**

- Staff 8: *Salva me*
- Staff 9: *Salva me*
- Staff 10: *Salva me*

**Lyrics and Musical Notation:**

- Staff 4: *Salva me*
- Staff 5: *Salva me*
- Staff 6: *Salva me*
- Staff 7: *Salva me*
- Staff 8: *Salva me*
- Staff 9: *Salva me*
- Staff 10: *Salva me*

**Handwritten Notes:**

- Staff 4: *Salva me*
- Staff 5: *Salva me*
- Staff 6: *Salva me*
- Staff 7: *Salva me*
- Staff 8: *Salva me*
- Staff 9: *Salva me*
- Staff 10: *Salva me*

Recordare

Moz.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *Ma.* and *Ma.*.

2 Corsi di Soprano.

Canto Solo

Alto Solo

Tenore Solo

Basso Solo

Organo  
e Basso

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal and piano parts. It includes staves for the vocal soloists and the piano accompaniment, with various musical notations and dynamic markings.



Re = = corda = = re se = su - pi = e

Re = = cor = dare se = su pi = e Violonelli

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first three staves contain instrumental notation. The fourth and fifth staves are empty. The sixth and seventh staves contain vocal notation with Latin lyrics. The eighth and ninth staves contain instrumental notation. The tenth staff contains a bass line with the word "Basso:" written below it.

sum cau : : se tu = a vi = a ne me per = der illa di = e

quod sum causa tu = a vi = a ne me per = der il = la di = e

ne me per = der illa di e ne me

Basso:

ne me peder il la di = e.  
ne me peder il la di = e.  
ne me peder il la di = e.  
per = der peder il la di = e.  
sotis ti  
sotis ti  
quaver me  
quaver me

Vidua  
Dys

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a vocal or instrumental piece, possibly in a historical style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and some accidentals.

Four empty musical staves, likely intended for a second system of notation or for a different part of the composition.

Handwritten musical notation on six staves, featuring Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive script. The text is as follows:

Staff	Lyrics
1	Caput
2	Caput
3	re-remisti
4	re-remisti
5	Crucem caput tantus labor non sit caput tantus labor
6	Crucem caput tantus labor non sit caput

The notation includes various note values, rests, and some accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, and the overall style suggests a historical or religious manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated across the staves.

*mot-*

*mot*

*non sit Caf = sus*

*Ius: ta Ius: Dea ul: tioris Donum fac remissio =*

*Ius: ta Ius: Dea ul: tioris Donum fac remissio =*

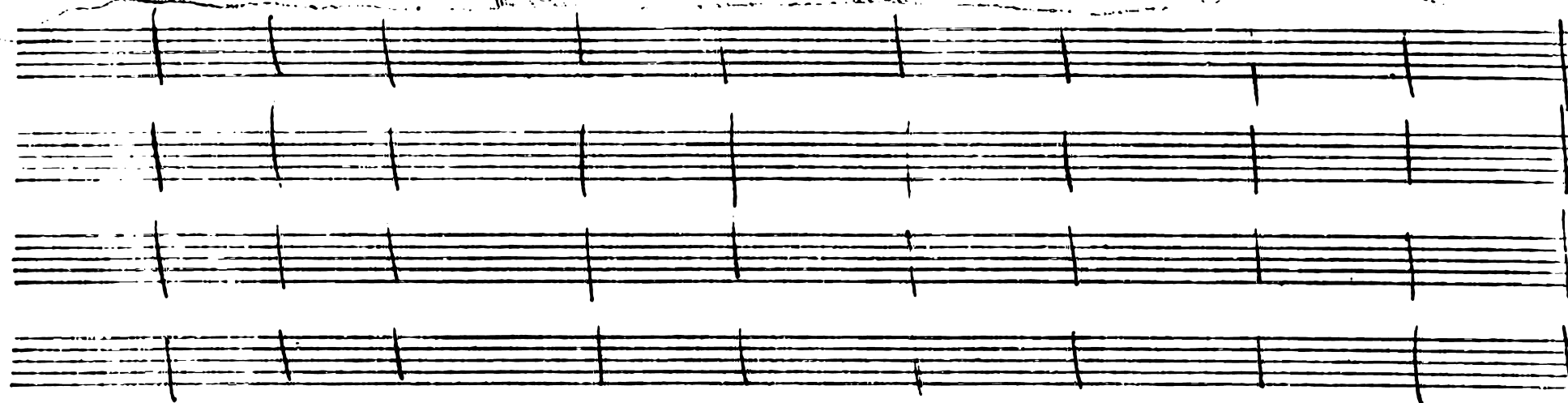
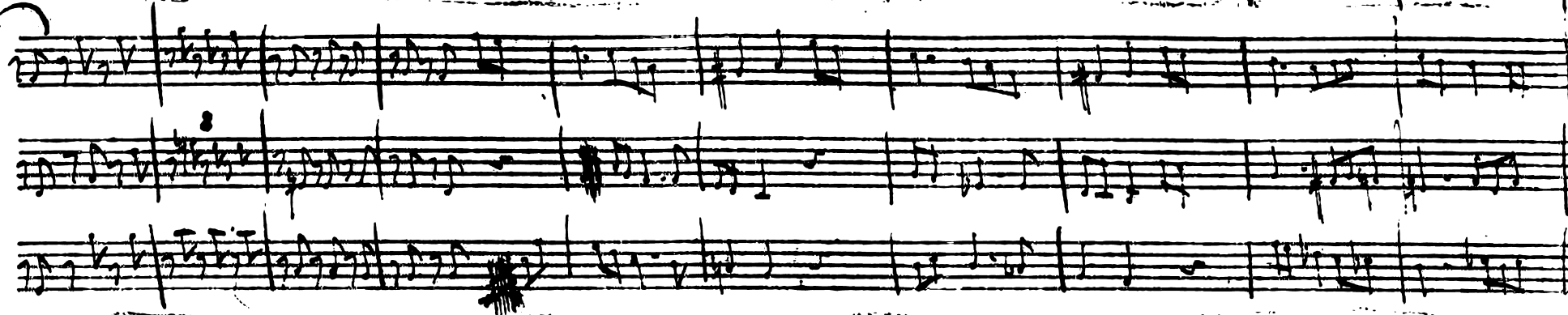
*non sit Caf = sus.*

*Schmale*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first three staves contain instrumental notation. The bottom seven staves contain vocal notation with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are:   
1. *ante di-em rati-o-nis ante di-em rati-o-nis.*   
2. *ante di-em an-ta di-em rati-o-nis.*   
3. *ante di-em rati-o-nis ante di-em rati-o-nis.*   
4. *ante di-em rati-o-nis ante di-em rati-o-nis.*   
5. *ante di-em rati-o-nis ante di-em rati-o-nis.*   
6. *ante di-em rati-o-nis ante di-em rati-o-nis.*   
7. *ante di-em rati-o-nis ante di-em rati-o-nis.*   
The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *belly* and *Volante*.

Handwritten musical score on page 80, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated across the systems.

Lyrics: inge-misco tamquam reus culpa rubet vultus meus



*Supplicasti* *casti* *prope Deum qui Mariam absolasti* *michi quoque spem dedisti michi*

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has lyrics written below it. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

*et latorem meum diti* *michi quoque michi*

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has lyrics written below it. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

*Supplicasti* *casti* *prope Deum* *michi*

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff has lyrics written below it. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.



Handwritten musical score on page 81, featuring three systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*. The lyrics are written in Latin and are partially obscured by the musical notation.

**System 1:**

quos = qui spern de diti.  
 dis = ti  
 Pre = = cer me = a non luct - dig = : na

**System 2:**

quos = qui  
 quos = qui spern de diti  
 Pre = = cer me = a non luct dig = : na viduati

**System 3:**

*f* *ff*

Handwritten musical score, likely a vocal piece with piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain the piano introduction, featuring a complex, fast-moving melody in the right hand and a simpler bass line in the left hand. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth and sixth staves are also empty. The seventh and eighth staves contain the vocal melody, with lyrics written below the notes. The ninth and tenth staves contain the piano accompaniment for the vocal section, with a more active right hand and a steady bass line. The lyrics are in a non-Latin script, possibly Romanian or Hungarian, and include the words "tu", "do", "nur", "fac", "berig", "re", "ne", "pereni", and "cremer".

tu do = nur fac berig = re ne pereni cremer

do tu do = nur fac berig = re ne pereni cremer

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top three staves contain instrumental notation. The bottom four staves contain vocal notation with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: 'igne inter vos cum praesente et ab hac die sequens tra sta=' and 'igne inter vos cum praesente et ab hac die sequens tra sta='.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar notation.

Four empty musical staves, likely for a piano accompaniment or a second vocal part.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves, featuring Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written below the notes and are repeated across the staves.

stans in par = ta dextra sta = tuens in par = ta dextra.

stans in par = ta dextra. stans in par = ta dextra.

stans in par = ta dextra. stans in par = ta dextra.

sta = tuens in par = ta dextra. sta = tuens in par = ta dextra.

sta = tuens in par = ta dextra. sta = tuens in par = ta dextra.

Andante 111/2

Confutatis

29

Corn  
in G

Corn  
in F

Tympani

Handwritten musical score for the 'Confutatis' section. The score includes staves for various instruments and voices. The tempo is marked 'Andante 111/2' and the section is titled 'Confutatis'. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

**Lyrics:**

*Tutti:*  
Confu-ta-ti male-di-cti  
fla-mis ac-ri-bus ad-di-cti  
ma-le-di-cti fla-mis ac-ri-bus ad-di-cti

*Andante:*

1

*Viol.*

*Al. F. rimb.*

*Tutti. Solo voce*

*Vo. = cant. yq = cana voca me cum benedic = tis*

*Tutti.*

*confu = tatis male = (dicitis)*

*Confu = tatis male = (dicitis) flammis*

11107

flamis acris dicitur confutari male dicitur flamis acris dicitur  
acris dicitur confutari male dicitur male dicitur flamis acris dicitur

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top two staves contain complex rhythmic notation with many beamed notes and slurs. The bottom two staves contain vocal notation with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Latin and appear to be a liturgical text.

Lyrics (bottom two staves):

Vo = ca me cum benedicti cum bene = dic = tis Vo = ca me cum bene = dic = tis  
Vo = ca me Vo = ca me cum bene = dic = tis Vo = ca me cum bene = dic = tis



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first three staves contain dense, complex musical notation with many beamed notes and accidentals. The fourth and fifth staves show a transition to a more sparse notation with some notes and rests. The sixth and seventh staves contain vocal lines with lyrics in French: "oro supplex et ac di = = ab" and "O = = ro supplex et ac = di = = nis". The eighth and ninth staves continue the musical notation, and the tenth staff shows a final section with some notes and rests. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or a working score.

1107

Handwritten musical notation for three staves, featuring dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation for two staves, featuring sparse notes and rests. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation for two staves with lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Cor Con: tritum quasi ci = = nis fere

Handwritten musical notation for two staves with lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Cor contri: sum quasi ci = = nis ge: re

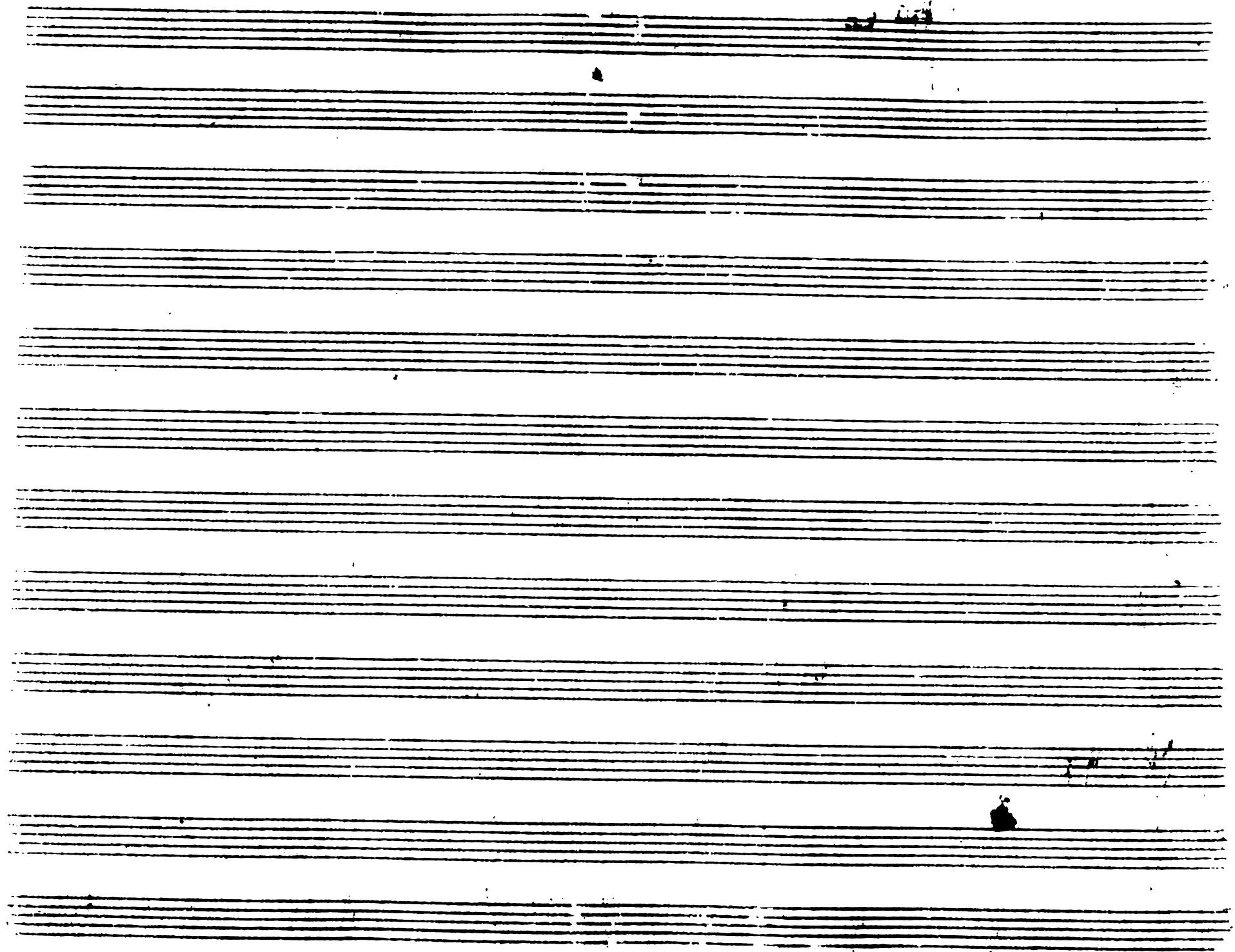
Handwritten musical notation for a single staff with complex rhythmic markings. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

1205

*Cu = ram gere curam mei fi = nis*

*Cu = ram cu = ram me = i fi = nis*

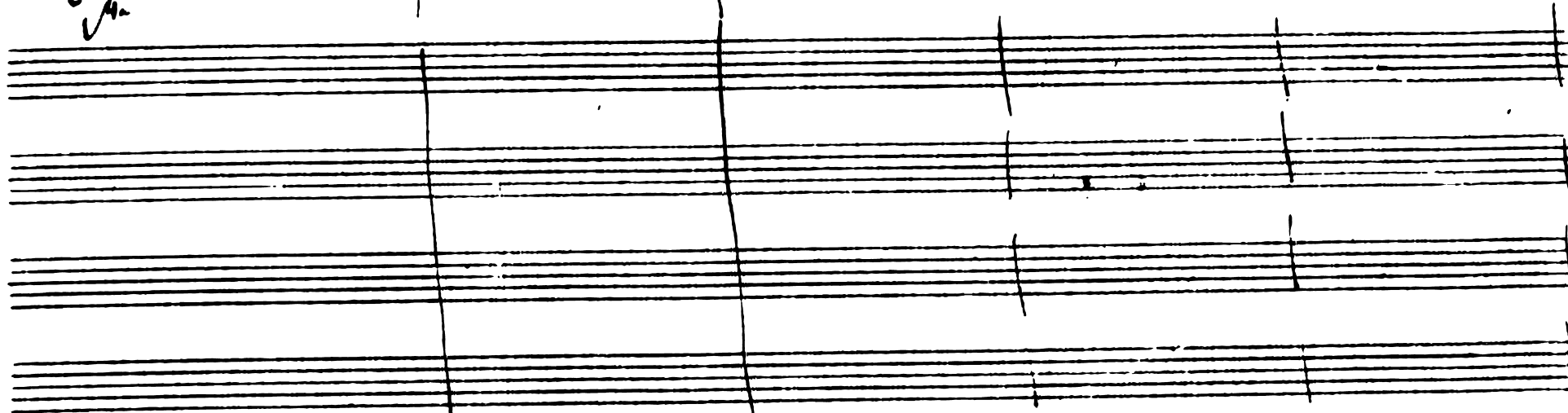
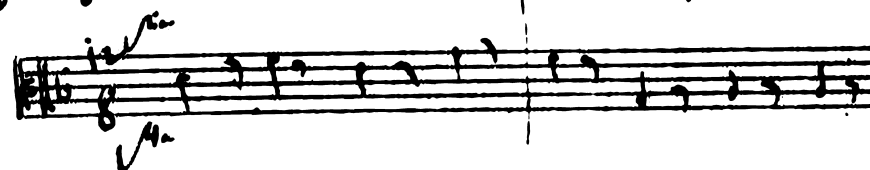
*Segue*



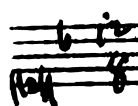
Lacrymosa

Antydn's Mozart's Manuscript.  
 The original manuscript of the Lacrymosa from the Requiem Mass, K. 626, by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, is preserved in the collection of the Library of the Salzburg Cathedral.

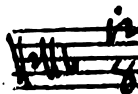
87.  
 23



Canto



Alto



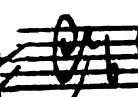
Tenor



Bass



Organ



Lacrymosa Qui es illa qui re-sur-git

Lacrymosa Qui es illa qui re-sur-git

Lacrymosa Qui es illa qui re-sur-git

Lacrymosa Qui es illa qui re-sur-git

Lacrymosa Qui es illa qui re-sur-git



*cresc. do. for*

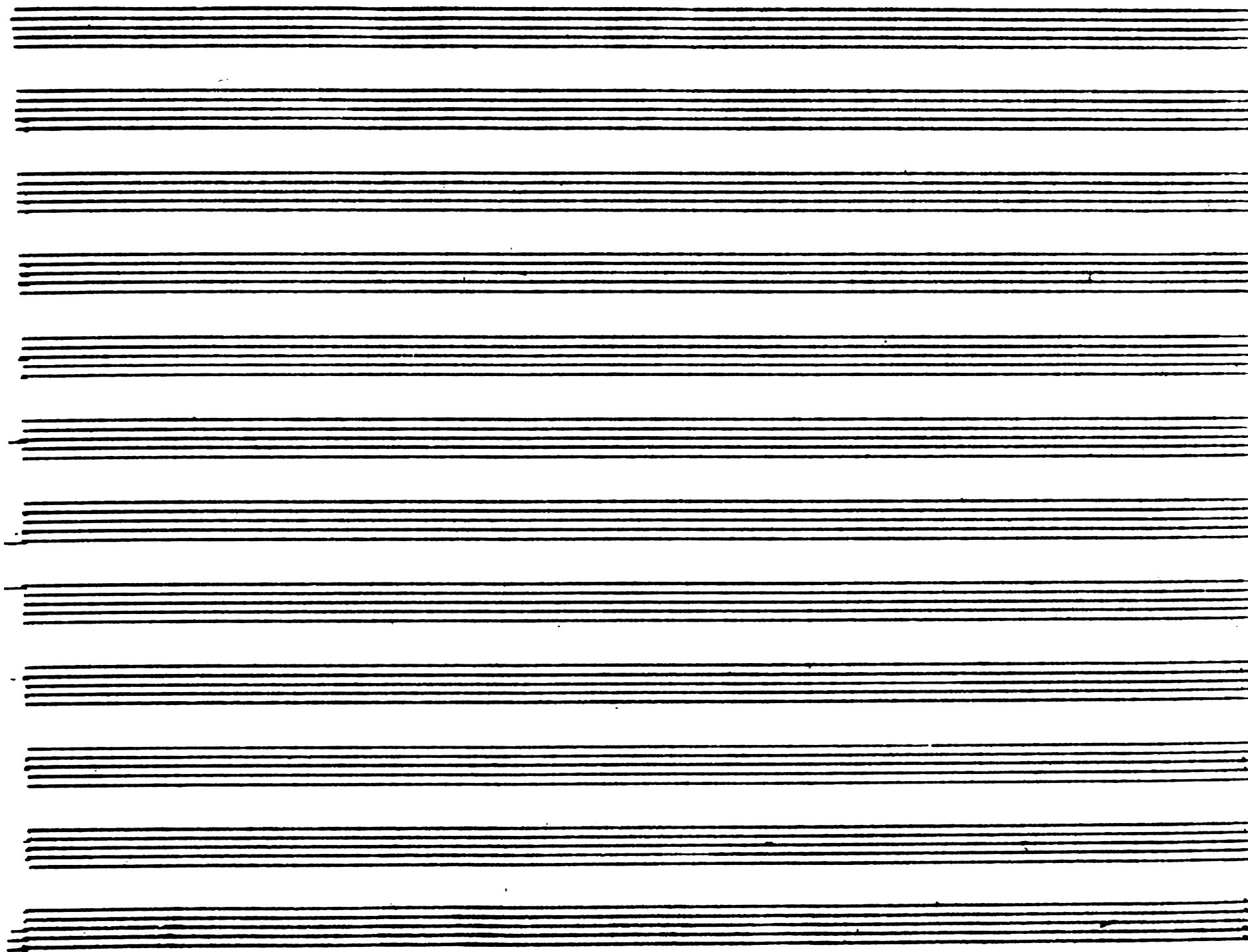
*ex favela la judic cardus homo reus*

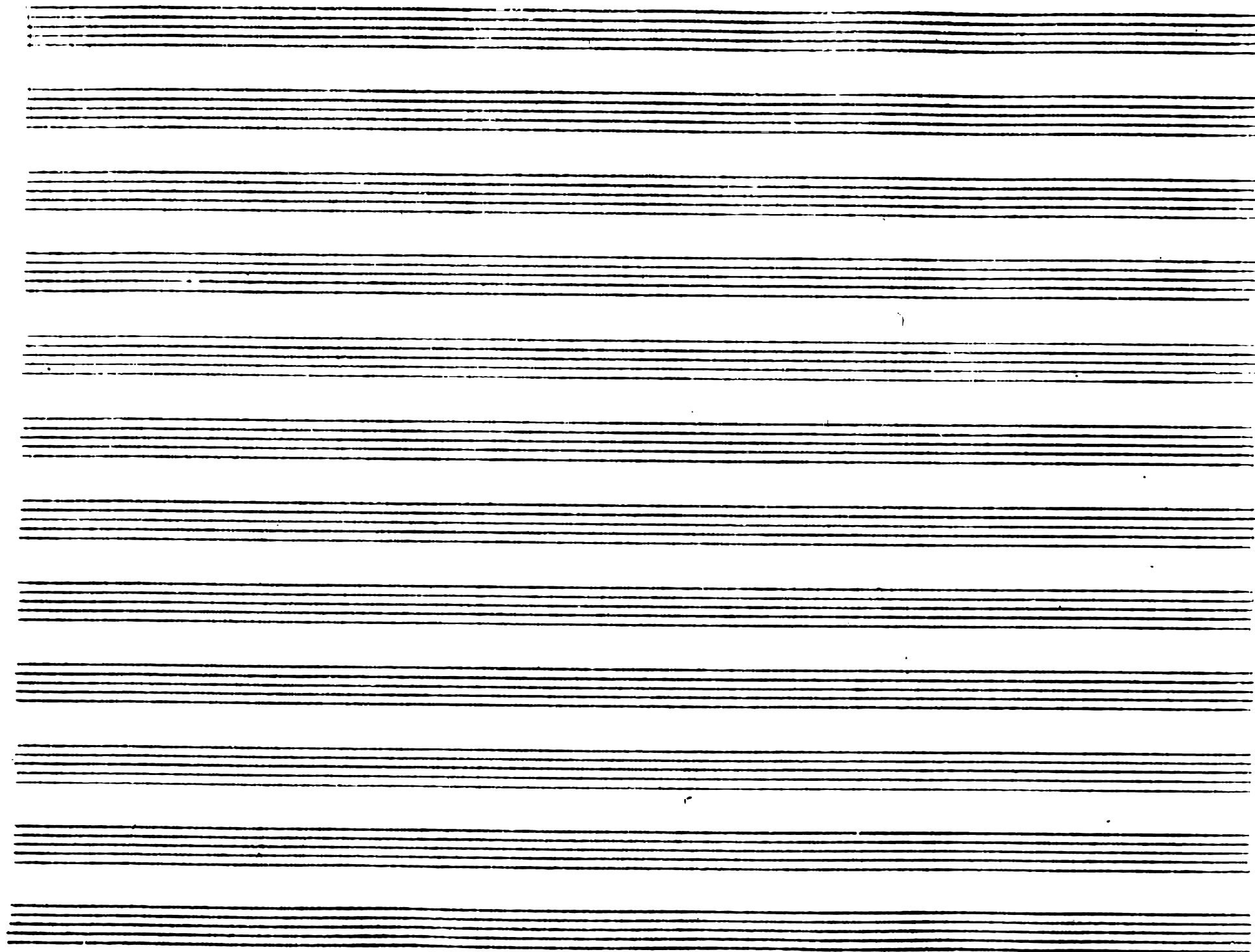
*huit ergo par ce Deus*

*cresc. do. for*

*ex favela la ju-dicardus homo reus*

*cresc. for*







*Domine*

89.  
35'

*Virtu*

*Viol*

*Cant.*

*Acc.*

*Trom*

*Org.*

*Bass*

*Tutti*

*Domine Jesu Christe Rex gloria*

*li = ber a n i m a s o m n i u m f i d e l i u m d e f u n c t o =*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves are empty. The last four staves contain musical notation with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: *cum de pœnis in - fer - ni de pœnis in - fer - ni et de profun - do*, *cum de pœnis infer - ni et de profun - do*, *cum de pœnis infer - ni et de profun - do*, and *cum de pœnis inferni et de profun - do*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are also some handwritten markings like *Al.* and *Al.* above the notes.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first seven staves are empty. The eighth staff begins with the lyrics "la cu" and continues with "libera" and "eor de ore leonis libera". The ninth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The tenth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The eleventh staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The twelfth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The thirteenth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The fourteenth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The fifteenth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The sixteenth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The seventeenth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The eighteenth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The nineteenth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera". The twentieth staff continues the lyrics "libera eor de ore leonis libera".

Handwritten musical notation on six staves, consisting of vertical bar lines and some horizontal lines, but no notes or clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves with lyrics in Latin. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols.

es de ore leonis

ne absorbeat eam

Tartarus ne cadat in os eorum

es de ore leonis

Handwritten musical notation with various symbols and numbers below the staves, including 43-6, 63-5, 5-15, 65-5, 63-5, and 63-5.

ne absorbeat ea Tartarus ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum =

Tartarus ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum = nun ne cadent in obscurum

in obscurum = nun ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscurum

ne absorbeat ea Tartarus ne cadent in obscurum

7-9-#5/3 4/3 5-5 5 7 7-2-#6/3

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

Lyrics visible in the lower staves:

- num re cadent
- re cadent
- in obren = num
- sed
- ignifer arctus Michael re-
- in obren = num
- in obren = num
- in obren = num
- in obren = num

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The bottom of the page shows some crossed-out notation and a small signature or mark.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated across the staves.

Lyrics (repeated):

representat e = as in lucem sanctam  
signifer sanctus Michael re = presentat e = as  
in lucem sanctam repræsentat e = as  
signifer sanctus Michael re = presentat e = as  
signifer sanctus Michael re = presentat e = as

in lucem sanctam

as in lucem sanctam

in lucem sanctam

sextus est in lucem sanctam

*Tutti.* quando abraha promissit quando olim

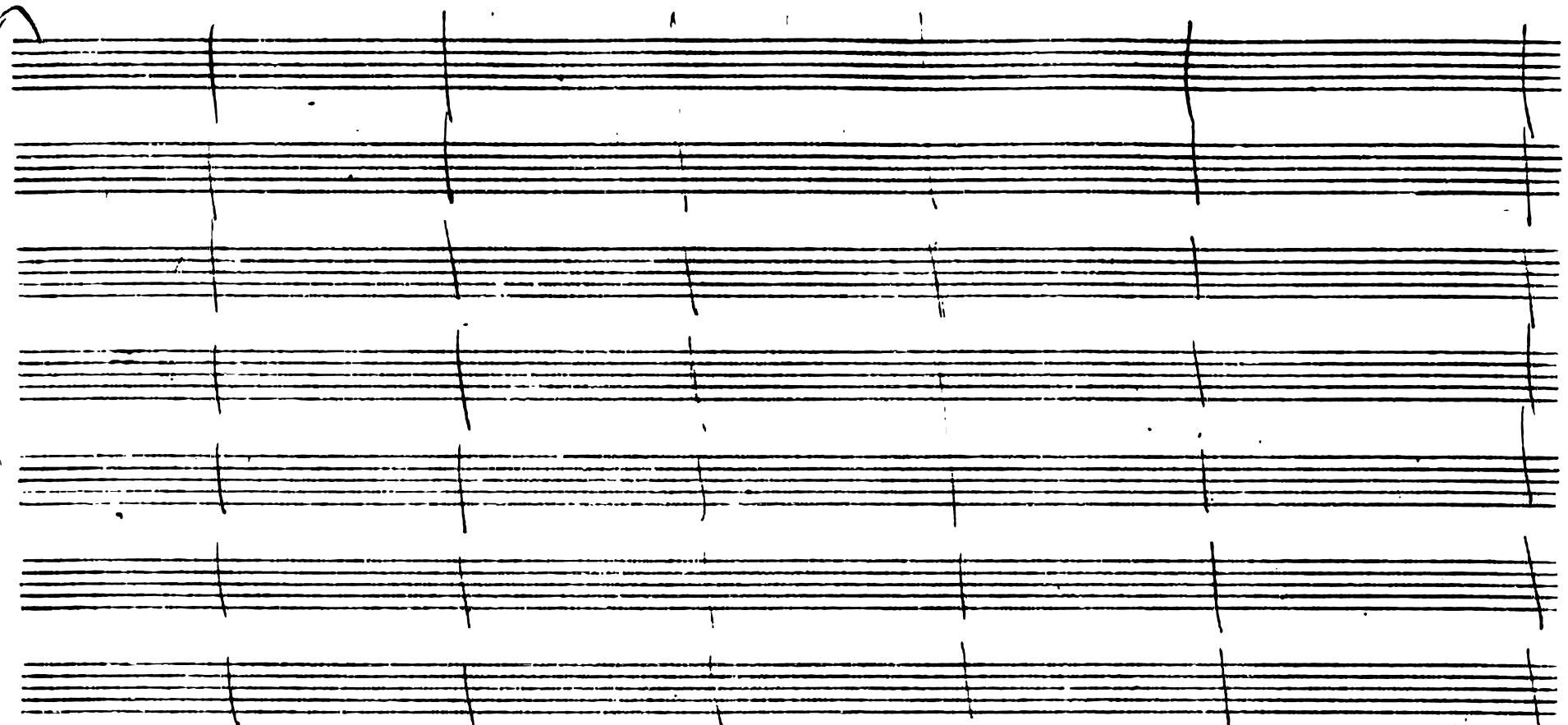
*Tutti.* quando abraha promissit et tunc ipse quando olim abraha



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed with the musical notation.

*Tutti*  
quando abraha promissu sibi quon olim abraha promissu  
quando abraha promissu et semini eius quon olim abraha promissu et semini  
abraha et semini eius promissu sibi promissu  
promissu sibi promissu

*Adagio*



*promissio*  
eius quam olim abraha  
et semini eius promissio  
quam olim abraha  
et semini eius promissio  
et semini eius quam olim abraha  
et semini eius promissio

The bottom half of the page contains handwritten musical notation on staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes. There are some ink smudges and corrections in the middle of the page.

sibi promissis = quam olim abraham promissis quam olim abraham promissis et amari =

sibi promissis =

promissis = quam olim abraham promissis quam olim abraham promissis et amari =

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases.

Lyrics (transcribed from the visible text):

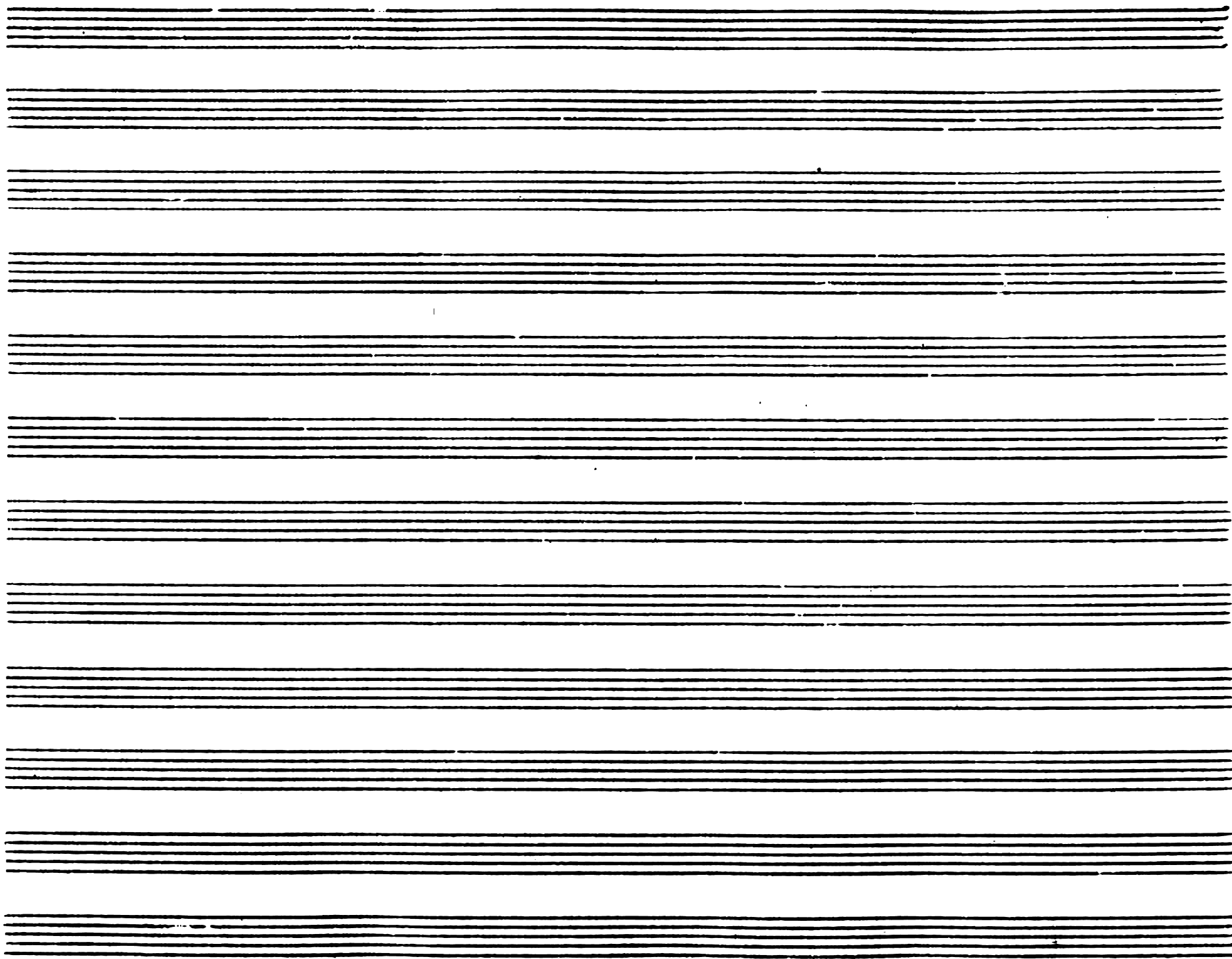
et se = mini = ius et semini e = us. quando abraham promissis: quando abraham prom-

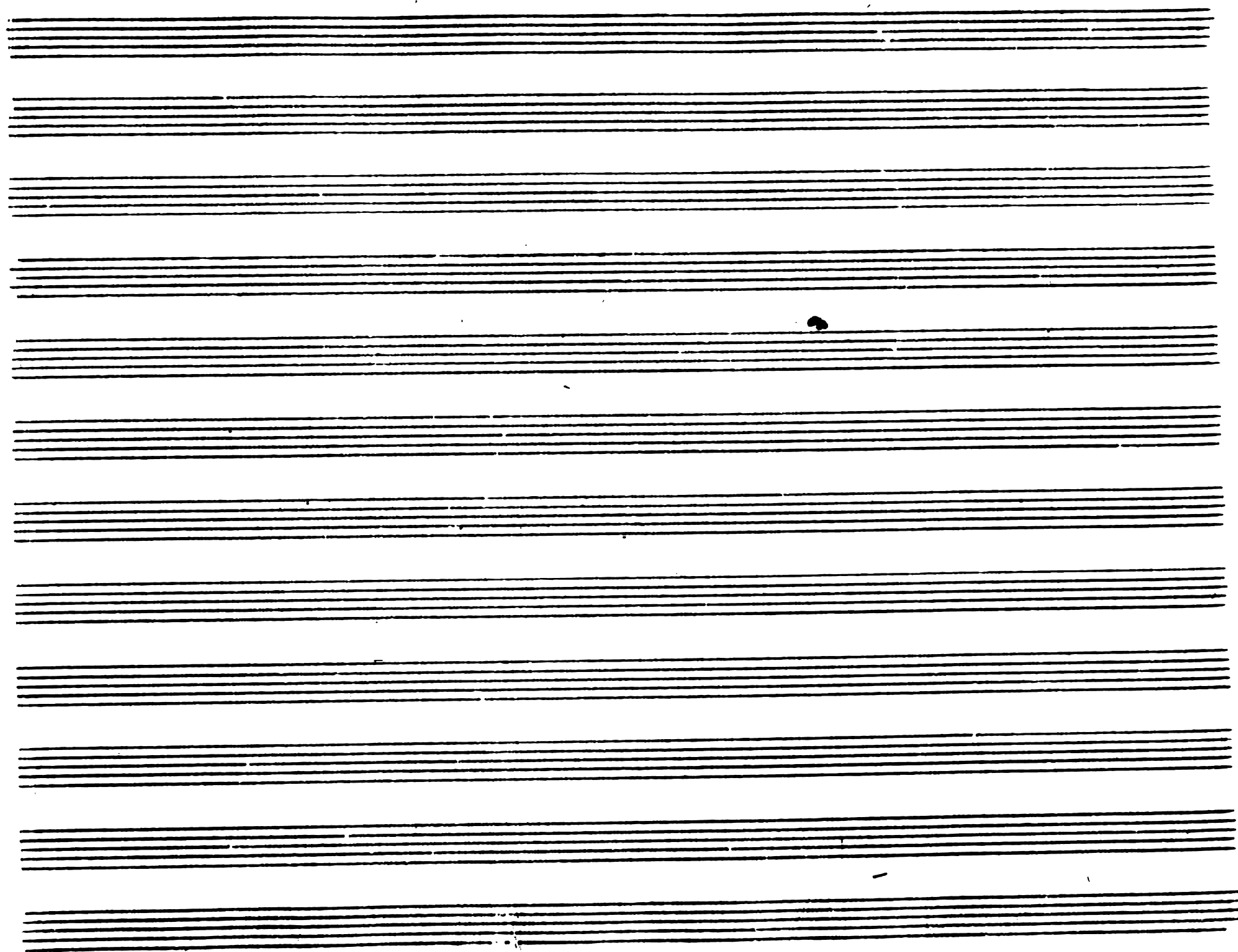
The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs, typical of historical musical manuscripts.

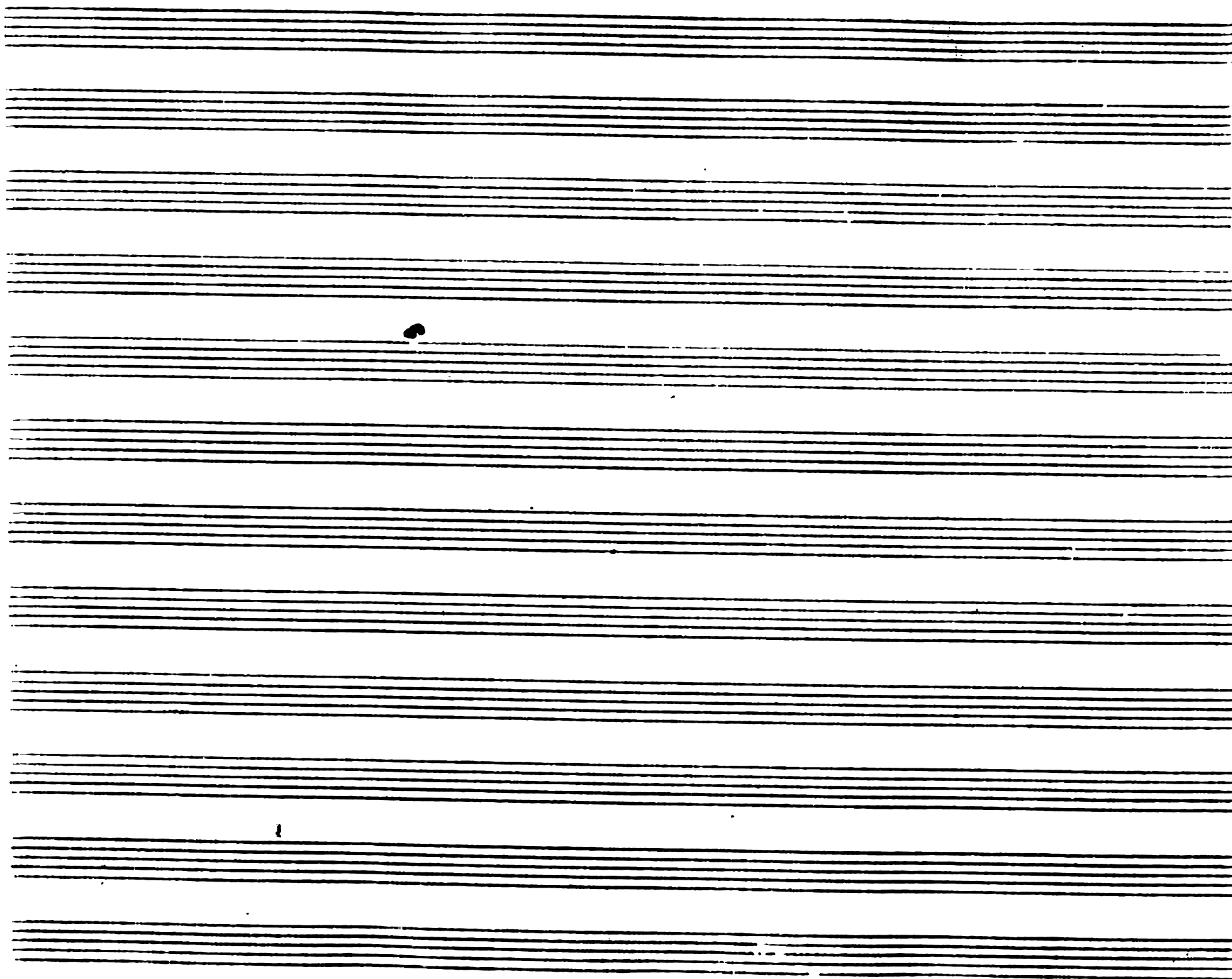
abraha promisi = ti et de = mini e = us.

et de mini e = us.

et de mini e = us.









Hostias.

97  
73

Canto Acco Tenor Bass Organo Wah.

*Tutti*  
Hostias et precor ti = bi Domine ti = bi Domine laudis offe = rimus

*Tutti*  
Hostias et precor ti = bi Domine ti = bi Domine laudis offe = rimus

*sol.*



tu suscipe pro ani = ma = bus il = lis quoniam ho = die memo = riam fa = ci = mus.

quoniam ho = die ho = die memo = riam - faci = mus

quoniam ho = die ho = die memo = riam - faci = mus

tu suscipe pro ani = ma = bus il = lis quoniam ho = die ho = die memo = riam faci = mus.

Handwritten musical notation for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) on the bottom four staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats). The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand.

hos: tias et pre: ces ti: bi So: mine Lau: dis Ag: gr:

hos: tias et pre: ces ti: bi So: mine Lau: dis Ag: gr:

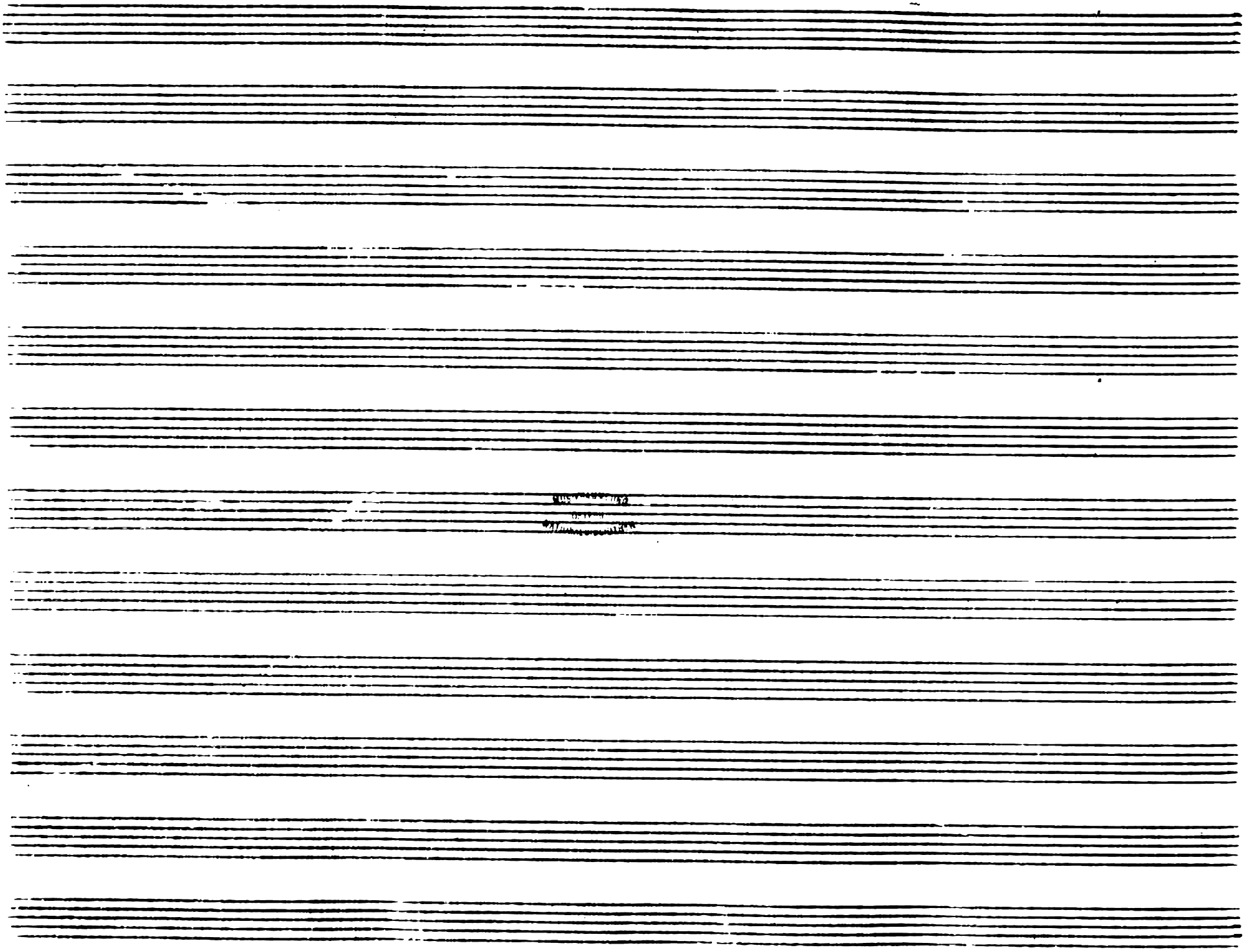
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves are empty. The last four staves contain musical notation with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: "Je-rimus tu suscipe pro anima-bus illis quam ho-die memo-riam fa-ci-". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *ff*.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with lyrics in Latin. The score is written on ten staves. The lyrics are:   
Soprano: *fac car Domine de mor = ta transire ad vi = tam.*  
Alto: *fac car Domine de mor = ta transire ad vi = tam.*  
Tenor: *fac car Domine de mor = ta transire ad vi = tam.*  
Bass: *fac car Domine de mor = ta transire ad vi = tam.*  
The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and accidentals. There are some corrections and markings throughout the manuscript.

quam olim  
Sa(Cap<sup>to</sup>)

quam olim  
Sa(Cap<sup>to</sup>)

quam olim  
Sa(Cap<sup>to</sup>)



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