

10. *Singhetti.*

Coro 1^{mo} & 2^{do} Jugolare

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top three staves are for vocal parts: *Vocali 1^{mo}*, *Vocali 2^{do}*, and *Alto Solo*. The bottom staff is the *Basso Continuo*. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 36th measure.

The page contains a handwritten musical score for a vocal piece. It features multiple staves of music with Latin lyrics written below the vocal line. The lyrics include:

opt me debet nati pœnas, nati pœnas incli ti. nati
 ifum nati pœnas, nati pœnas incli ti. nati
 pœnas nati pœnas, nati pœnas incli ti. nati
 nati pœnas, nati pœnas incli ti. nati

Performance instructions and markings include:

- ff* (fortissimo) markings above several notes.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) markings.
- f p* (for piano) markings.
- col C* (coloratura) markings.
- Dynamic markings *mf* and *f* at the bottom of the page.
- Performance instructions: *Senza Organo* and *con Organo*.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century, and shows signs of age with some staining and wear on the paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *for*, *per*, *per Organo*). The lyrics are written in Latin, including phrases like "qui sedet ad dexteram patris", "qui exiit de sinu patris", "qui procedit de sinu patris", and "qui seorsum procedit de sinu patris". The score is numbered at the bottom with measures 12 through 22. The page is numbered 15 in the top right corner.

15

qui sedet ad dexteram patris
qui exiit de sinu patris
qui procedit de sinu patris
qui seorsum procedit de sinu patris

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

per Organo