

*Credo**Missa Cipriano**Dominus*

Ordo: *in unum Deum factorem Coelum terras et res in omni-
deum factorem in ocelli virtute et lumine unus et in omni-
deum factorem in ocelli virtute et lumine unus et in omni-
deum factorem in ocelli virtute et lumine unus et in omni-
deum factorem in ocelli virtute et lumine unus et in omni-
deum factorem in ocelli virtute et lumine unus et in omni-
deum factorem in ocelli virtute et lumine unus et in omni-*

*Credo Patrem omnium factorem in omni-
Credo Patrem omnium factorem in omni-
Credo Patrem omnium factorem in omni-*

Vivace

Beatus

Ex Patre

natum an

te o

maria

secula

lumen de

lumen de lumen

59

venum fluminis venum de de ve
de de de de de vero

Soprano factum omnes - statim tem Pa - tri per quem omnia:
Basso factum omnes - statim tem Pa - tri per quem omnia:

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score, likely for orchestra or choir. The page is filled with musical notation on multiple staves. In the upper half, there are vocal parts labeled "Cul Soprano.", "Cul Alto", and "Cul Bass". The vocal parts are accompanied by various instruments, with labels like "Tuba", "Vcl.", and "Cul Bass". The lyrics in the vocal parts are written in French, such as "qui - prunter nos", "et prunter", and "nos trane nostum sa - luteam". The lower half of the page contains more instrumental parts, including "Fasta", "Fasta", "Fasta", and "Fasta", along with their corresponding lyrics in Latin: "omnia omnia - fidei sub: et prunter", "nos trane nostum sa - luteam", and "nos trane nostum sa - luteam". The score is written on aged paper with ink.

A handwritten musical score on eleven staves. The top two staves show rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff has a single eighth note followed by a fermata. The fourth staff has a single eighth note. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with a fermata over the last note. The sixth staff shows a rhythmic pattern with a fermata over the last note. The seventh staff contains lyrics in Latin: "sicut erat ex - man - a Vir - gine et homo". The eighth staff has a single eighth note. The ninth staff shows a rhythmic pattern. The tenth staff has a single eighth note. The eleventh staff shows a rhythmic pattern. The page number 26 is in the top right corner.

26.

sicut erat ex - man - a Vir - gine et homo

A page from a handwritten musical score, likely for a choral or instrumental work. The score is organized into several staves, each with a unique rhythmic pattern indicated by vertical tick marks. The lyrics, written in brown ink, are placed below the staves. The lyrics include:

et homo
homo

fat -
est et -
no - no et
no - - mafacty et.

Other markings include "fatt.", "est", "et", "no", "no", "mfacty", and "et.". The score is set on a grid of horizontal lines, characteristic of early printed music notation.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The music is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The notation consists of vertical stems and small horizontal strokes, typical of early printed music notation. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand.

The lyrics in the first system are:

- etiam pro nobis
- etiam pro nobis
- etiam pro nobis
- etiam pro nobis

The lyrics in the second system are:

- etiam pro nobis
- etiam pro nobis
- etiam pro nobis
- etiam pro nobis

Below the second system, the words "sub pontio" and "pala" are written. The page number "14" is located in the bottom right corner.

49. colspur.

coll. 1000

49. d. d. 253 49. d. d. 253

19.

ch. aqua pro natio. hisso par- our par - ry et sequet. et. Bar - rach.

ch. am jw mahr. a. hisso par - ry et sequet. et. Bar - rach.

ch. sommly hisso par - ry et sequet. et. Bar - rach.

Futti:

down

down

upwards

28.

T.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The top staff consists of ten measures of music, mostly rests, with a single note on the tenth measure. The bottom staff has ten measures of music, mostly eighth-note patterns, with a single note on the tenth measure. Below the music, there is a line of Latin text in a Gothic script, divided into four lines:

et a - ostendit in - eos - tum sedet ad
et a - ostendit in - eos - tum sedet ad
et a - ostendit in - eos - tum sedet ad
et a - ostendit in - eos - tum sedet ad

The text appears to be a continuation of a larger piece, likely a Mass setting, given the Latin words and the structure of the music.

This image shows a single page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains two staves of music, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The music is written in a dark ink, with some lyrics and musical markings in a lighter color. The first staff begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by a measure of rests. The second staff starts with a similar pattern of eighth notes. Both staves feature a variety of musical markings, including slurs, grace notes, and dynamic changes. Several words in Latin are interspersed throughout the music, such as "aduertuas", "regni", "reymacine", "partenazon", and "non". The handwriting is fluid and expressive, typical of early printed music notation.

A handwritten musical score page featuring ten staves of music. The music is written in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff contains a bassoon part with various rests and notes. The second staff contains a cello part with a melodic line. The third staff contains a double bass part with sustained notes. The fourth staff contains a bassoon part with a melodic line. The fifth staff contains a bassoon part with a melodic line. The sixth staff contains a bassoon part with a melodic line. The seventh staff contains a bassoon part with a melodic line. The eighth staff contains a bassoon part with a melodic line. The ninth staff contains a bassoon part with a melodic line. The tenth staff contains a bassoon part with a melodic line. The score includes lyrics in Latin and Spanish, such as "Sanctum Dominum", "et in corpore", "teum", and "qui vobis". The score is numbered 30 at the top right corner.



31.

A handwritten musical score for organ and choir. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for organ, featuring two staves of five-line staff paper. The bottom system is for choir, also with two staves of five-line staff paper. The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text: 'Soli', 'of unam reformatum', 'Iunctam catholicam', 'et apostolicum', 'Confiteor u- num baptismal' (with a small note 'f' above 'num'). The organ parts include dynamic markings like 'ff', 'f', and 'ff', and performance instructions like 'vivat' and 'vivat'. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

save - nimo non per - catum
et ex - pecto
et ex - pecto
resurrecio -

adspiri

၁၇၅

四

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Scuf

A handwritten musical score page showing measures 49 and 50. The notation includes various clefs, note heads, and rests on five-line staves. Measure 49 starts with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a soprano clef. Measure 50 begins with a bass clef.

—now never —

200

616

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7

cultura prima

Nielsen

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四

卷之三

八

卷之三

Anh.

100

卷之六

卷之三

214

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四
卷之三

十一

二

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32.

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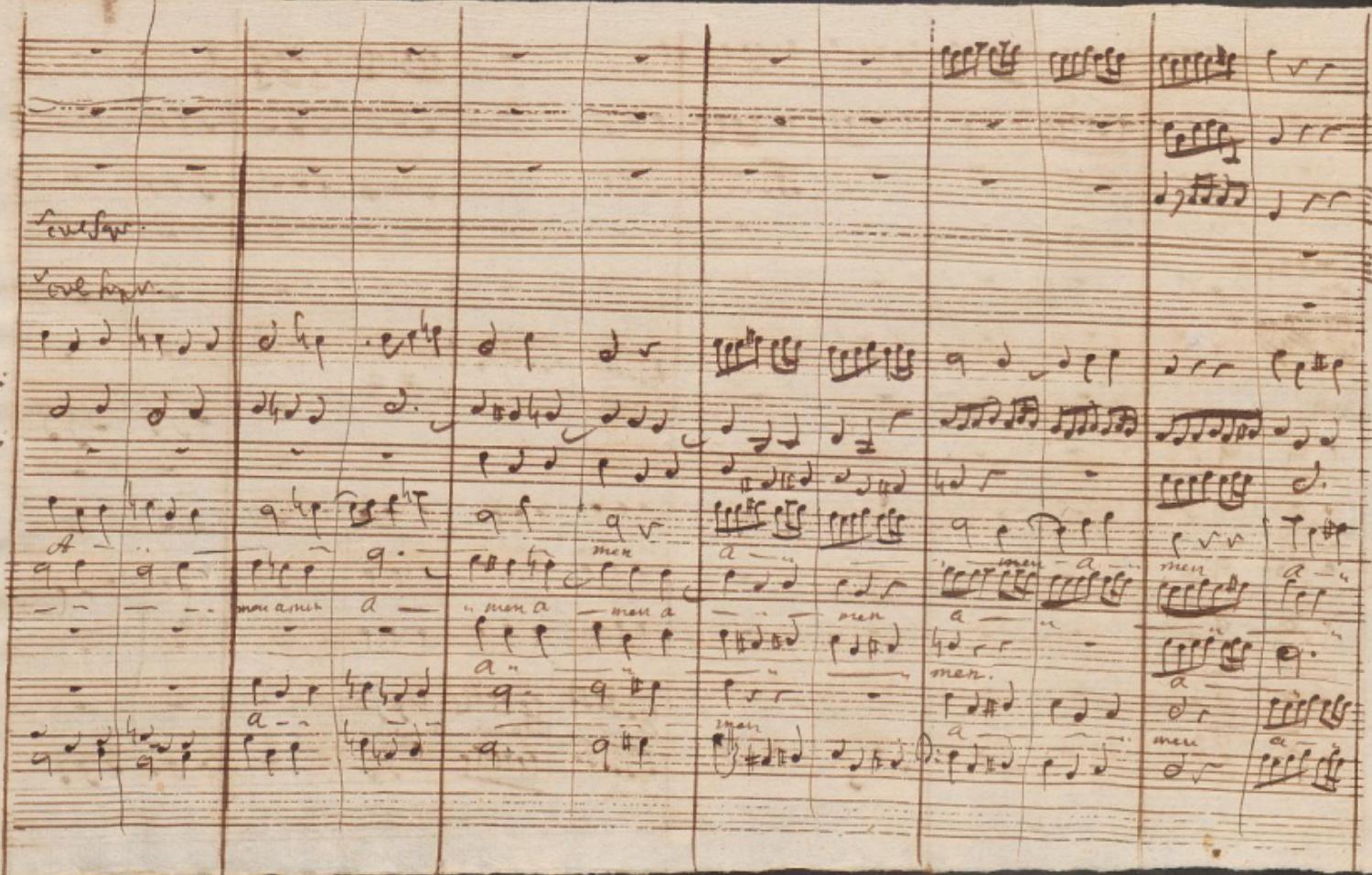


10

This is a page from a handwritten musical score. The page contains ten staves of music, each with a different instrumentation. The instruments include:

- Stringed instruments (likely violins and cellos) in the top two staves.
- A woodwind instrument (possibly oboe or bassoon) in the third staff.
- A brass instrument (possibly trumpet or horn) in the fourth staff.
- A woodwind instrument (possibly flute or clarinet) in the fifth staff.
- A percussive instrument (possibly timpani or cymbals) in the sixth staff.
- A woodwind instrument (possibly flute or clarinet) in the seventh staff.
- A brass instrument (possibly trumpet or horn) in the eighth staff.
- A woodwind instrument (possibly flute or clarinet) in the ninth staff.
- A brass instrument (possibly trumpet or horn) in the tenth staff.

 The music consists of various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *forte*, *mezzo-forte*, and *mezzo-piano*. There are also performance instructions like *riten.* (ritenante), *sealit.* (sealite), and *clarity*.



A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The vocal parts are labeled with 'men' and 'a' (alto). The piano part includes dynamic markings like 'mezzo' and 'forte'. The score is numbered 34 at the top right. The page shows signs of age and wear, particularly along the edges.

Handwritten musical score for a choral piece, page 35. The score consists of ten staves, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are labeled "Jesu", "Jesu", "Jesu", "Jesu", "Jesu", "Jesu", "Jesu", "Jesu", "Jesu", and "Jesu". The piano accompaniment is labeled "Piano". The vocal parts sing the word "men" at various points, and the piano part includes a section labeled "Missa". The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal parts on the top seven and the piano part on the bottom three. The music is in common time, and the vocal parts are in soprano range. The piano part includes a section labeled "Missa". The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal parts on the top seven and the piano part on the bottom three. The music is in common time, and the vocal parts are in soprano range.

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, with lyrics in German. The piano part is written in a bass clef. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. The lyrics in the vocal parts include "willkommen", "auf ewig", "men a men", and "men a men a men". The piano part features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes.

Handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, with lyrics in German. The piano part is written in a bass clef. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. The lyrics in the vocal parts include "willkommen", "auf ewig", "men a men", and "men a men a men". The piano part features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes.

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-		<img alt="Handwritten musical notation consisting of vertical strokes		

Sanctus

The following page contains musical notation for three voices. The notation is handwritten on five-line staves. The first two staves are soprano parts, and the third staff is a bass part. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with vertical lines through them. Below the staves, there are several lines of lyrics written in cursive script. The lyrics include the word "Sancte" repeated multiple times, along with other words like "dante", "sanctus", and "sancto". There are also some markings such as "f" for forte and "p" for piano. The handwriting is somewhat faded and appears to be from an old manuscript.

June

A handwritten musical score for a four-part choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and organ. The score consists of five systems of music, each with a different vocal line and organ part.

System 1: Soprano part includes lyrics "Coming Jesus".

System 2: Alto part includes lyrics "Coming Jesus".

System 3: Tenor part includes lyrics "Coming Jesus".

System 4: Bass part includes lyrics "Coming Jesus".

System 5: Organ part includes lyrics "Juli".

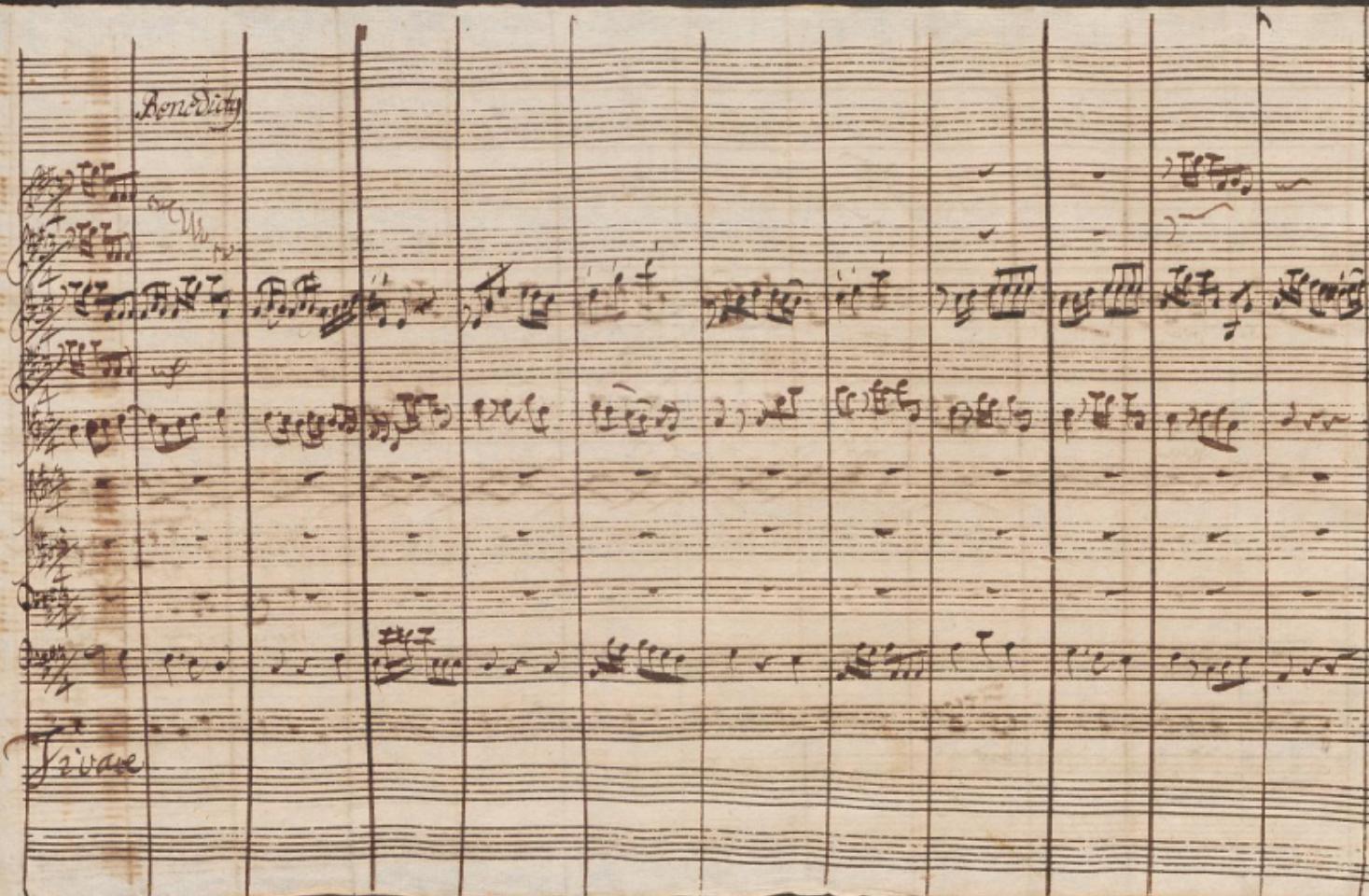
Accompaniment:

- Organ: Includes parts for "Pleinvento" and "Vidace".
- Drum: Indicated by a bass drum symbol.
- Cymbal: Indicated by a cymbal symbol.
- Snare: Indicated by a snare drum symbol.
- Bassoon: Indicated by a bassoon symbol.
- Flute: Indicated by a flute symbol.
- Violin: Indicated by a violin symbol.
- Cello: Indicated by a cello symbol.
- Double Bass: Indicated by a double bass symbol.

31.

9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9. *allegro.*
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9.
 J.. - - J 8.8.8.8 J ..
cav. voci
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9.
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9. *allegro.*
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9.
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9.
tempo *plenum & cuncti et temp.*
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9.
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9.
tempo *gloria* *gloria* *gloria* *gloria* *gloria* *gloria* *gloria* *gloria*
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9.
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9.
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9. *Allegro.*
 9.7.9 9.7.9 9.9.
Tutti.



Aenidit



39.

39.

Bene dicto qui - ve

qui - ve

16.

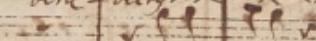
cultor

cultor.

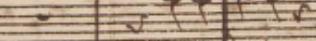
mf



Bene dicty



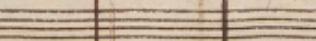
Bene dicty



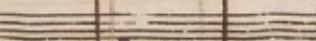
venedicty



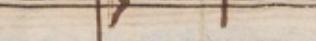
venedicty



venedicty



venedicty



venedicty



venedicty

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The top half consists of ten staves of music, mostly rests, with some rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The bottom half contains lyrics in Latin, with musical notation below them. The lyrics are:

benedictus qui
natus non
miserere
nec domini.
benedictus qui
natus non
miserere
nec domini.
benedictus qui
natus non
miserere
nec domini.
benedictus qui
natus non
miserere
nec domini.

The score is numbered 70. at the top right and 17. at the bottom right.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The music is written on five staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The notes are represented by vertical strokes. Below the staves, there is a line of Latin text written in a cursive hand. The text reads:

Dum
fun
son
port
genuas.
dicty qui - ue. q. mit
benedicty
Benedicty Bene dicty qui venit in.
benedicty qui venit in mit
benedicty quia.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript, numbered 41 in the top right corner. The page contains two staves of music, each with five lines. The music is written in brown ink and includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Below the music, there are two sets of lyrics in Latin:

venit in nomine domini.
amen. Amen.

bene dicatur nomen
bene dicatur quecumque nomine
bene dicatur quicumque nomine
bene dicatur venturum nomine

The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with some words appearing in multiple lines or with different endings. The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

ne-Domi-ni

* Domini.

for-Domini

— Domini.

bene-dicty qui

venit in - no - mine

bene-dicty qui

venit in - no - mine



Trombe &c

Tambour &c

Obi Picc. e p. c coll. sogn.

Fiolini Picc. e p. c coll. stop.

Violoncello - s) A coll. alto.

Viola &c

Soprano Osanna in exult. q: Drannaire ex. et. a. q: Q.

Alt. & - s) C. celeste q: JAHAI: REFCOL - u. v. v. Osanna

Tenor &c

Basse &c

Organe

Allegro

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score. The score is organized into ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. From top to bottom, the parts listed are: Trombe &c, Tambour &c, Obi Picc. e p. c coll. sogn., Fiolini Picc. e p. c coll. stop., Violoncello - s) A coll. alto., Viola &c, Soprano Osanna in exult. q: Drannaire ex. et. a. q: Q., Alt. & - s) C. celeste q: JAHAI: REFCOL - u. v. v. Osanna, Tenor &c, Basse &c, and Organe. The vocal parts include lyrics in French, such as 'coll. sogn.', 'coll. stop.', 'in exult.', 'exult.', 'Osanna', 'JAHAI: REFCOL', and 'Osanna'. The score includes various dynamic markings like 'dec' and 'dec' with a cross, and performance instructions like 'coll. alto.' and 'coll. stop.'. The tempo 'Allegro' is written at the bottom of the page. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a basso continuo part (marked 'basso continuo') and includes vocal entries for Soprano ('Sopra in coro'), Alto ('Alto in coro'), and Bass ('Basso in coro'). The second system begins with a soprano part ('Sopra in coro') and includes entries for Alto ('Alto in coro') and Bass ('Basso in coro'). The vocal parts are written in brown ink, while the continuo part is in black ink. The score is numbered 43 at the top right. The page number 23 is at the bottom right.

43.

basso continuo

Sopra in coro

Alto in coro

Basso in coro

Sopra in coro

Alto in coro

Basso in coro

23

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five staves. The music is written in common time. The vocal parts are labeled above the staves: Soprano, Alto, and Bass. The score consists of two systems of music.

System 1:

- Soprano:** The first staff contains six measures. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note patterns: measure 1 (C-C-E-E), measure 2 (E-E-G-G), and measure 3 (G-G-B-B). Measures 4-6 contain sustained notes: measure 4 (A-A), measure 5 (D-D), and measure 6 (F-F).
- Alto:** The second staff contains six measures. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note patterns: measure 1 (F-F-A-A), measure 2 (A-A-C-C), and measure 3 (C-C-E-E). Measures 4-6 contain sustained notes: measure 4 (B-B), measure 5 (D-D), and measure 6 (G-G).
- Bass:** The third staff contains six measures. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note patterns: measure 1 (B-B-D-D), measure 2 (D-D-F-F), and measure 3 (F-F-A-A). Measures 4-6 contain sustained notes: measure 4 (E-E), measure 5 (G-G), and measure 6 (C-C).

System 2:

- Soprano:** The fourth staff contains six measures. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note patterns: measure 1 (F-F-A-A), measure 2 (A-A-C-C), and measure 3 (C-C-E-E). Measures 4-6 contain sustained notes: measure 4 (B-B), measure 5 (D-D), and measure 6 (G-G).
- Alto:** The fifth staff contains six measures. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note patterns: measure 1 (F-F-A-A), measure 2 (A-A-C-C), and measure 3 (C-C-E-E). Measures 4-6 contain sustained notes: measure 4 (B-B), measure 5 (D-D), and measure 6 (G-G).
- Bass:** The sixth staff contains six measures. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note patterns: measure 1 (B-B-D-D), measure 2 (D-D-F-F), and measure 3 (F-F-A-A). Measures 4-6 contain sustained notes: measure 4 (E-E), measure 5 (G-G), and measure 6 (C-C).

Text:

Handwritten lyrics are present below the staves:

- "sannah in excol" is written under the first staff of System 1.
- "in excol" is written under the second staff of System 1.
- "- in Oranna in excol" is written under the third staff of System 1.
- "in excol" is written under the fourth staff of System 2.
- "in excol" is written under the fifth staff of System 2.
- "in excol" is written under the sixth staff of System 2.

A handwritten musical score for three voices: soprano, alto, and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music. The soprano and alto parts are written in soprano clef, while the basso continuo part is written in bass clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Several lyrics are written below the staves, including "in exalt", "O Anna in exalt", "vir. O Anna", "in exalt in exalt", "vir.", and "vir. exalt". The score is numbered 44 at the top right. The page number 21 is located at the bottom right corner.

A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves, likely for a brass ensemble. The music is written in common time and includes lyrics in German. The lyrics are as follows:

Handwritten lyrics:

1. *Wohin wir gehen* (Staff 1)

2. *in excel-* (Staff 2)

3. *vir O wannainer* (Staff 3)

4. *vir O wannainer* (Staff 4)

5. *vir O wannainer* (Staff 5)

6. *Chorus* (Staff 3)

7. *in excel-* (Staff 4)

8. *in excel-* (Staff 5)

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The top system consists of five staves of music, with the first three staves containing rhythmic patterns and the last two staves being blank. The bottom system also has five staves. The first staff of the bottom system includes the instruction "in exalt". The second staff includes "in extenuation". The third staff includes "in exaltation". The fourth staff includes "in extenuation". The fifth staff includes "in extenuation". The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.