

Musica

1807

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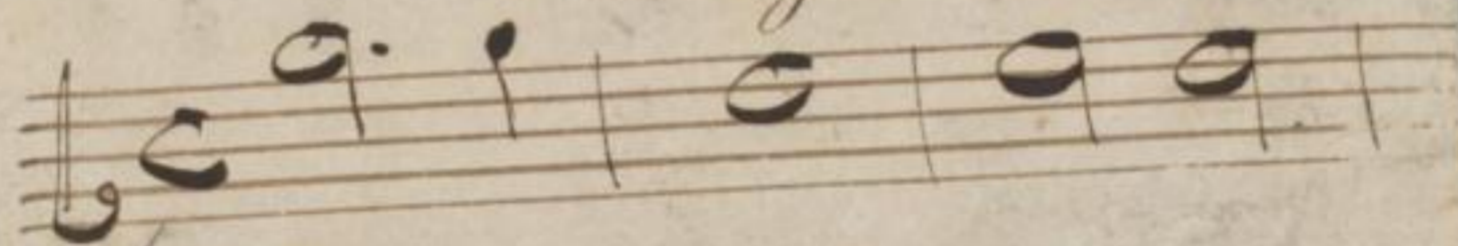
~~A. 63.~~



402, 13

Lit: Schranck No: 1.  
C. 12. Fack 5. Lage  
Cffertorium per li  
Defuncti  
à 8. voci

co) VV<sup>ni</sup> Viola ed Org.  
Parti cav: senza Partita,  
del Sig: Colonna



463

Datum	Name, Standort des Ber...
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Organo

Offertorium

pro Defunctis

a 8

Colonna.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The score is annotated with numerous numbers (e.g., 43, 56, 76, 98) and some letters (e.g., A, B, C) written above or below the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear at the bottom left corner.



Domina Jesu Christe Rex glo: : : :  
 : via libera animas De: pe:  
 nis in: ferni et de profundo la: cu  
 libera a: as ne absorbeat eas Tartarus  
 Sed signifer sanctus Michael representet a: as  
 representet eas in lucem san: : : tam  
 in lucem san: ctam in lucem in lucem sanctam qua  
 olim abrahae promi: sisti et semini a:  
 = ius et semini a: = :  
 ius.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains 15 horizontal staves, each consisting of five lines. The notation is sparse, with several staves containing only a few dark ink marks, possibly representing notes or rests. The ink is dark brown or black. The paper shows signs of age, including some foxing and staining. The right edge of the page is slightly curved, suggesting it is part of a bound volume.

Alto P<sup>o</sup> Coro

Domine Iesu christe Rex do:  
mas Da: panis in: fer: ni et  
de profundo et de profundo la: cu libera e: as  
na absorbeat eas Tartarus Sed signifer sanctus  
Michael representat eas representat eas  
in lucam in: lu: ca sanc:  
ctam in lucam in lucam sanctam qua olim abraha  
promi: sisti et semini e:  
ius et semini e: ius.

Finis

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains 15 horizontal staves, each consisting of five lines. The notation is sparse, with several small, dark ink marks scattered across the staves, likely representing notes or rests. The paper shows signs of wear, including foxing and some staining. The right edge of the page is slightly irregular, suggesting it is part of a bound volume.

Domina Jesu Christe Rex glo = = = = = vi:  
 Rex glo = vic libera Animas de =  
 = pi = = = = nis inferni  
 et de pro: fun: du lacu libera a: as ne abs:  
 orbeat cas Tartarus Sed signifer sanctus Michael  
 representat a: as representat a: as in  
 lucem san = = etiam in lucem san = =  
 etiam in lucem Sanctam qua olim  
 Abvaha promisi = sti Et semini a: =  
 = ius et semini C = = ius

Finis.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains 18 horizontal staves, each consisting of five lines. The notation is written in dark ink and consists of various symbols, including dots, short horizontal lines, and some larger, more complex shapes. The symbols are scattered across the staves, with some appearing in small groups and others in isolation. The overall appearance is that of a manuscript or a set of musical notes, possibly for a specific instrument or voice part. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration.

Basso: Coro

Domine Jesu christe Rex caelestium  
 regni libera animas de  
 inferni et  
 de profundo lacu libera animas  
 ne absorbeat eas Tartarus  
 sed signifer sanctus  
 Michael reprensor eorum  
 representet eas in  
 lucam sanctam in lucam  
 in lucam sanctam quam  
 olim abraham pro misisti  
 et semini tuo  
 et semini tuo  
 ius.

Finis.

This image shows a page from an old manuscript, featuring 16 horizontal musical staves. Each staff is composed of five lines. The notation is handwritten in dark ink and consists of small, solid black dots placed at various positions on the staves, representing musical notes. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including foxing and some staining. The notation is sparse, with many empty spaces between the staves and within them.

This image shows the right edge of the manuscript, where the next page is partially visible. It contains handwritten musical notation, including notes with stems and some text. The text is partially cut off but includes words like "Om", "Jesu", "ram", "clara", and "us".



Canto 2<sup>do</sup> Coro.

Domina Jesu Christe libera animas  
omnium fidelium Re: functorum et de pro:  
fundo la: cu libera eas  
de ova le: o: nis ne cadant in obscu:  
rum resvesentet eas in lucem san:  
ctam resvesentet e: as in lucem san:  
ctam resvesentet e: as in lucem Sanctam pro:  
: misi sti et semi: ni e: : i:  
us et semini e: : ius.

Finis.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains approximately 15 horizontal staves. The notation is sparse, consisting of small black dots and short horizontal lines placed on the staves. Some staves have faint, illegible markings that could be notes or rests. The paper shows signs of wear, including foxing and a few dark spots. The overall appearance is that of an old manuscript or a page from a music book.

Alto 2<sup>do</sup> Coro

Domine Jesu Christe x libera animas  
Omnium fidelium de- functorum et de pro-  
fundo la = = = cu libera  
cas de o = va leonis ne cadant in obs:  
curum vespasentet cas in lu = cem san:  
ctam vespasentet e = as in lucem san:  
ctam vespasentet e = as in lucem sanctam pro = mi:  
sisti et semini e = = = ius  
et semini e = = = ius

Finis

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page contains 16 horizontal staves, each consisting of five lines. The notation is sparse, with several staves containing only a few dark ink dots or short horizontal strokes. The paper shows signs of wear, including faint smudges and a small tear near the top center. The overall appearance is that of an old, partially completed manuscript page.

Domina Jesu Christe x libera animas omni-  
 um fi- delium Defuncto- rum et de profundo  
 la- cu libera a- as de o-  
 ve leonis na cadant in Obscu- rum vapre  
 sentet a- as in lucem San- ctam  
 vapresentet a- as in lucem San- ctam  
 vapresentet a- as in lucem Sanctam pro- mi-  
 = sisti at semini a- = ius  
 at semini a- = ius.

Finis.

This image shows a page from an antique music manuscript book. The page is filled with 12 horizontal musical staves, each consisting of five lines. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some foxing and stains. The staves are mostly empty, with only a few faint, illegible markings or ink bleed-through from the reverse side. The right edge of the page shows the binding of the book, and a sliver of the following page is visible, featuring handwritten text and musical notation.

This block shows the right edge of the manuscript, where the page is bound. It features several staves of musical notation with handwritten lyrics underneath. The text is written in a cursive hand and includes words such as "Omnia", "ve", "ve", "ve", and "Lam". The notation includes notes, stems, and clefs, though they are partially cut off by the edge of the page.

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Basso 2.<sup>do</sup> Covo

Domine Jesu Christe libera animas  
Omnium fidelium defunctorum  
De profundo lacu libera eas  
oblationis ne cadant in obscurum  
reversentur eas in lucem sanctam  
reversentur eas in lucem sanctam  
promissis  
ti et semini eius et  
Semini eius.

Finis.

This image shows a page from an antique music manuscript. The page is filled with approximately 18 horizontal musical staves, each consisting of five lines. The notation is handwritten in dark ink. At the top, there are several staves with notes and rests. A prominent feature is a double bar line on the first staff, with two vertical lines extending downwards from it, possibly indicating a section break or a specific time signature. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including foxing and some dark smudges. The right edge of the page shows the binding of the book, with the adjacent page partially visible.



Oyano.

Domine Jesu Christe

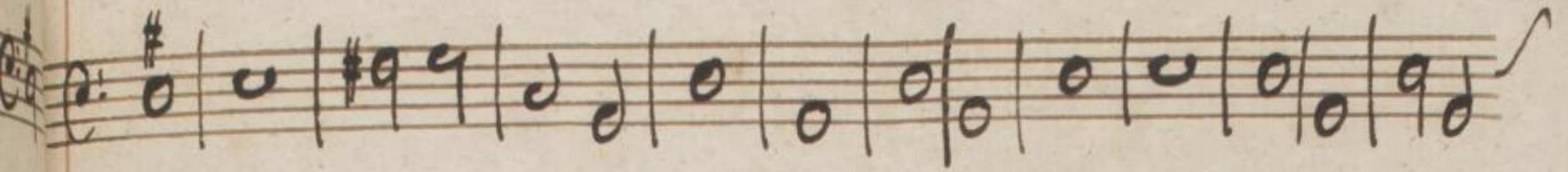
Libera

at da profundo

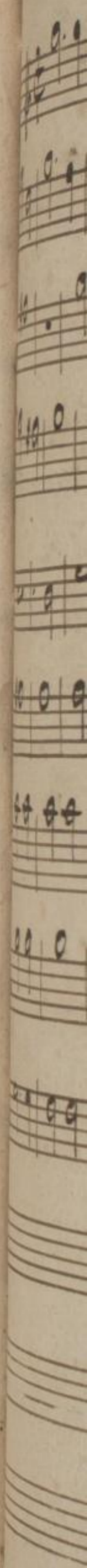
Lucam

at Jamini

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The text 'Domine Jesu Christe' is written across the first staff. Below the first staff, the word 'Libera' is written. The second staff has 'at da profundo' written below it. The third staff has 'Lucam' written below it. The fourth staff has 'at Jamini' written below it. The page is filled with numerous numerical figures (e.g., 6, 56, 4/3, 76, 98, 4/3, 6, 76, 4/3, 2, 6, 5, 4/3) which are likely figured bass or performance instructions. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



4/3#

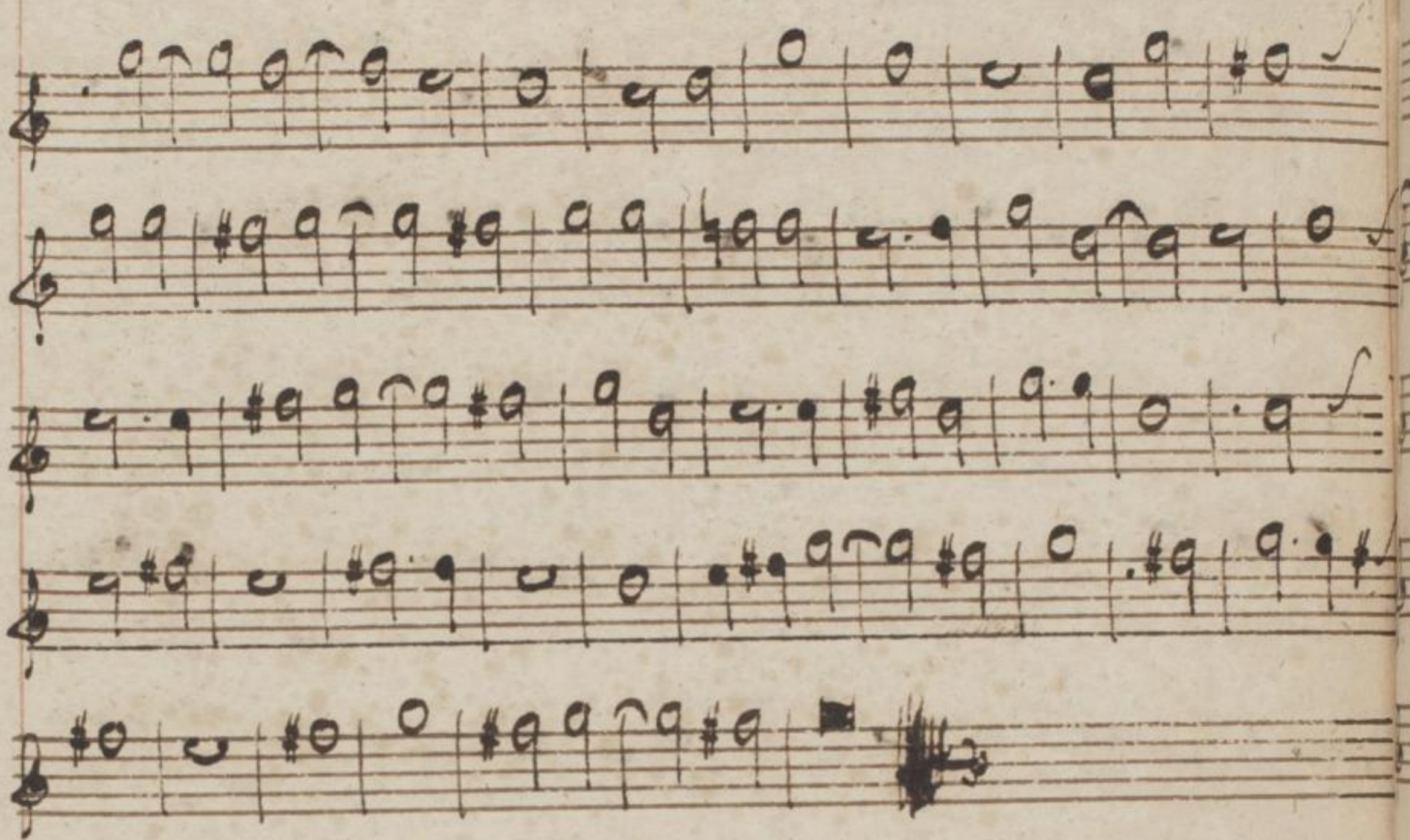


Domina Jesu

Violino P.<sup>o</sup>

Handwritten musical score for Violino P.<sup>o</sup> (Violin Part). The score consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The music is written in a single system across the ten staves.

*Volti presto*



Finis.

Domine Jesu.

Violino 2<sup>da</sup>

Finis.





Domina Jesu.

Violetta.

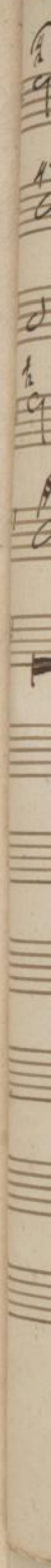
Finis



Violonzello

Domine Jesu Christe

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello, titled "Domine Jesu Christe". The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "7" and "76". The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat sign on the final staff.



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "43f", "56", and "78f". The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a historical style with some irregularities in note placement and clef usage.



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Mus. 1807  
E 13

