

Scherzo N^o. 1. = No. 7.
G. 19. Fach 10. Lage
No. 7. Latatus sum,
à 4. voci

co Vⁿⁱ Viola e Basso
Partitura sola e parti
del Sig. Galuppi



Mus. 2335 D-36

21 Aufg. m. Titellbl. & URFILM 47/1980 Nr. 669
Sächsische Landesbibliothek in Dresden

af-db-000739

Handschrift Nr. *Mss. 2973/D136*

Die Benutzung dieser Handschrift ist nur unter der Bedingung gestattet, daß der Entleiher der hiesigen Bibliothek ein Stück seiner auf die Handschrift bezüglichen Veröffentlichung geschenktweise überläßt, sofern die Bibliotheksverwaltung nicht ausdrücklich auf die Überlassung verzichtet. Zum Durchzeichnen oder zur Herstellung von Lichtbildern ist besondere Erlaubnis einzuholen.

Belehrende Auskünfte oder Hinweise auf der Bibliotheksverwaltung unbekannte Veröffentlichungen über diese Handschrift werden dankbar entgegengenommen.

Benutzer der Handschrift

Datum	Name, Stand und Wohnung d.:s Benutzers	Ort der Benutzung	Art der Benutzung (nur eingesehen? – ganz oder teilweise abgeschrieben? – ver- glichen? – abgelichtet?)	Zweck der Benutzung (Ist Veröffentlichung beabsichtigt und in welcher Form?)
-------	---	----------------------	---	---

nigehen

Stato a 4.

Del Sig. Buvanello.

Violini.

Vide

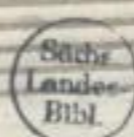
Canti

Alti

Tenori

Bassi. Allegro.

Coro pieno.

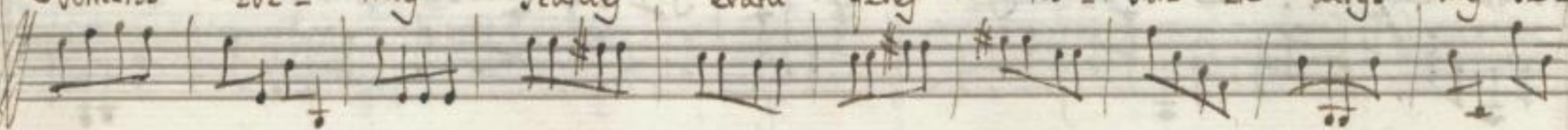
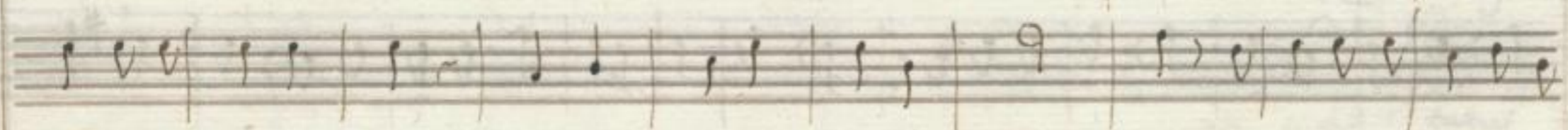
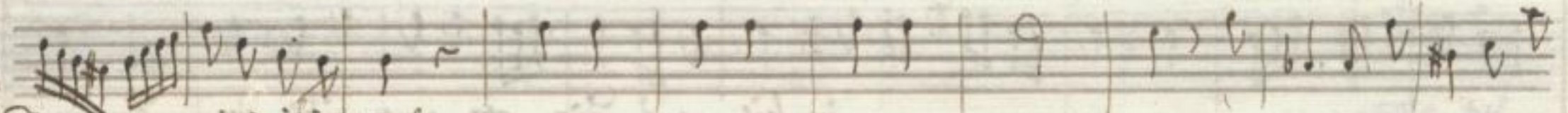
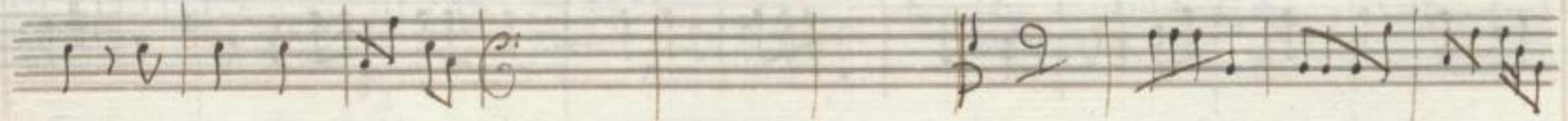
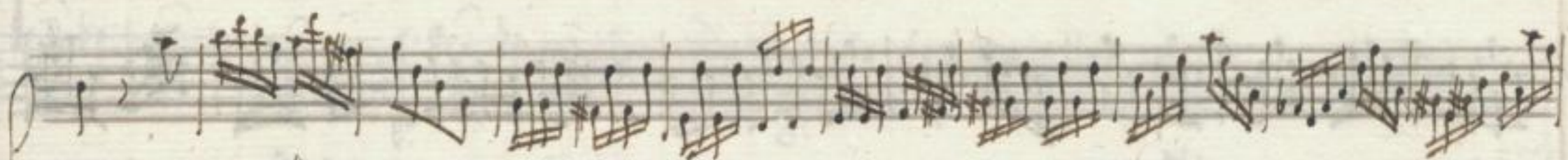


Mus. 2973 - D-36

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring several staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing dense, repetitive rhythmic patterns. Annotations in the right margin include the word "Leta" followed by "ty" and "taty", with arrows pointing to specific musical phrases. A circled number "2" is visible at the bottom center of the page.

2

in hij que Si = eta sunt mihi in *Comun*
sum *le = tary sul* in hij in hij que *Sicta sunt mihi in* *Comun*



vya = lem Ierusalem que edifi = catur ut Civitas cuius par = tici = pa = tio

Col Canto

Col Canto

testimonium

testimonium

eius in idig = sum. Illuc enim ascenderunt tribus tribus Domini

Col' alto alla Bassa

Israel
testimonium Israel
Israel
testimonium Isra = el
confi = tendu nomini Domi = ni

The musical score consists of seven staves. The first two staves are empty. The third staff contains the handwritten instruction 'Col' alto alla Bassa'. The fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh staves contain musical notation for the alto saxophone. The lyrics are written below the notes. The lyrics are: 'Israel', 'testimonium Israel', 'Israel', 'testimonium Isra = el', and 'confi = tendu nomini Domi = ni'. There are repeat signs (double dots) under the first three staves of music. The bottom of the page has a large number '7'.

Qui = a = il = sic = se = vunt sedes in iu = dici =

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The staff ends with a fermata and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, similar to the first staff but with a different melodic contour. It ends with a fermata and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of quarter notes. It ends with a fermata and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of quarter notes. It ends with a fermata and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of quarter notes. It ends with a fermata and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of quarter notes. It ends with a fermata and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of quarter notes. It ends with a fermata and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of quarter notes. It ends with a fermata and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of quarter notes. It ends with a fermata and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of quarter notes. It ends with a fermata and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Cont'alto

*Cont'alto
alla*

Cont'alto

Ro = ga =

Ro = ga =

Ro = ga =

Ro = ga =

o sedes super thronum Da = uis

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, consisting of rhythmic patterns and vertical bar lines. The notation is mostly blank with some faint markings.

All^o

All^o

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics on five staves. The lyrics are: *te que ad pa = cam sunt Deu = salem, et* (repeated). The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

All^o

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and dynamic markings. The first staff is marked "alto" and the second "col. fante". The lyrics "Dili = gen = tibus" are written across the middle staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "abun = Santia, et abun = Santia Dili = gen = tibus". The initials "D.S." are written at the end of the piece.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves feature dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The third staff has a more sparse, rhythmic pattern. The fourth and fifth staves contain longer note values, possibly eighth or sixteenth notes, with some rests. The sixth and seventh staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes and rests. The eighth staff has a few notes and rests. The ninth staff features a melodic line with a long, sweeping slur over several notes. The tenth staff contains a series of notes, some of which are marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. There are several handwritten annotations: 'And.' (Adagio) is written in the first staff, above the first measure of the second staff, and above the first measure of the eighth staff. 'pp' (pianissimo) is written above the first measure of the tenth staff. The word 'gentibus' is written in the eighth staff, above the first measure, and 'te' is written above the second measure. There are also some small, illegible markings and a circled 'p' in the eighth staff.

Con' abto'
 Canto
 tanta, et abun = tanta =
 tanta, et abun = tanta =
 tia in turribus se = y, in
 p. s.

Propter fratres med et proximo, et proximo med

Propter fratres med, et proximo med, et proximo med lo=

que = sivi bona tibi que =

que = si = ui bona que =

que = sivi bona tibi que =

quebar facem de te Propter bonum Domini Dei nostri que = sivi bona tibi que =

si = ui bona
sicut bona tibi
sicut bona tibi bona ti = bi.
Gloria Patri, et Filio, et Spiritui

sancto sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper, et in secula seculi = Lo = ———— vul amen, et in

secula seculi = lovus, et in secula seculi = lovus, et in secula seculi = lovus

Sächs. Landesbibliothek,
Depositum der
Kath. Hofkirche

2973
—
D/36

