

Per Monf. Pasqualino

N^o. 1.

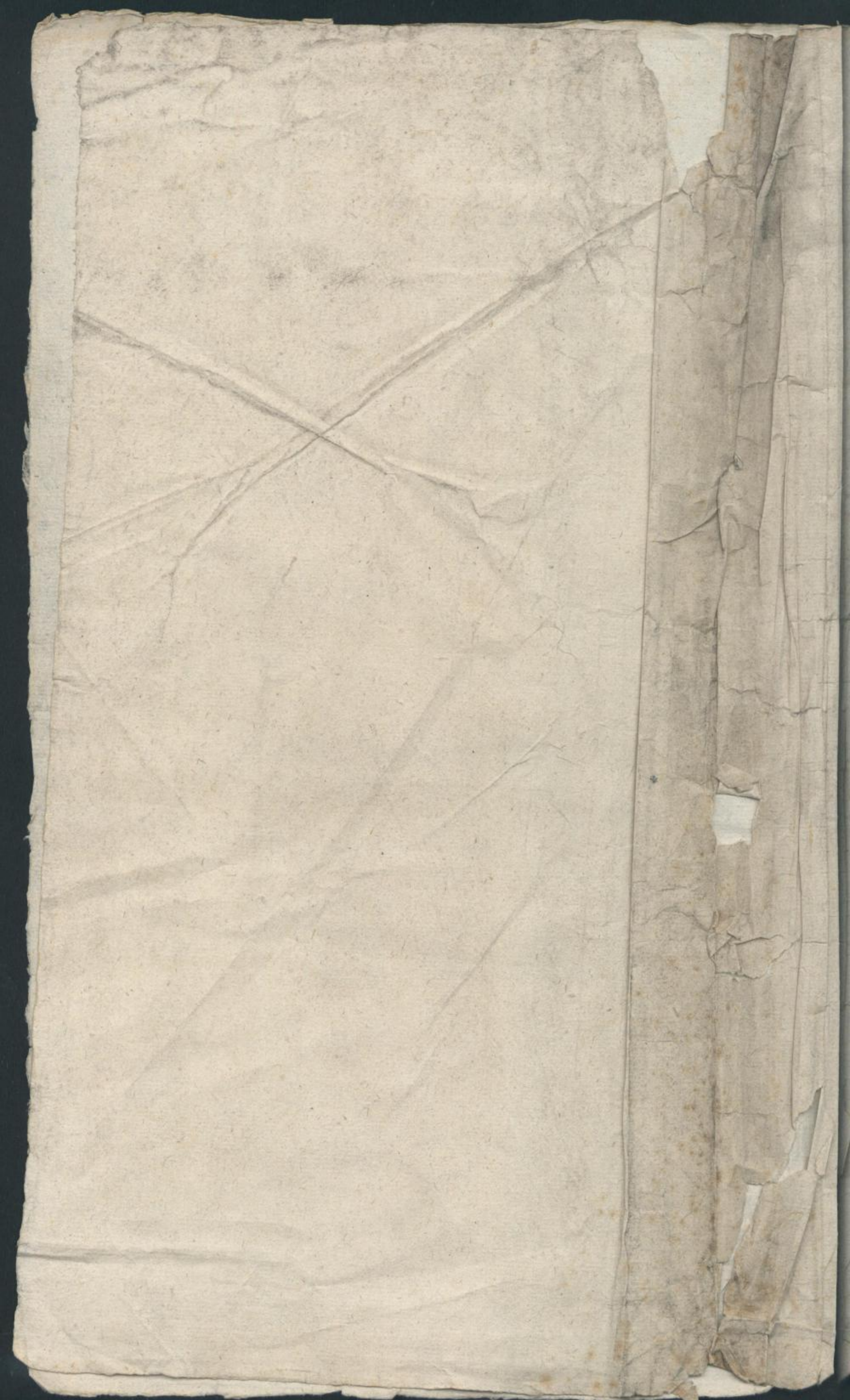
Mottetto a Voce sola di Contralto
Ved. Sig. Adolfo Happe

Mus. 2477-E-37.3



1





#

Motetto.

Quando Jesus est in corde.

Contra Alto Solo.

Mus. 2477-E-37,3

Sächs.
Landes-
Bibl.

2

Allegro.

20. *Quando Je-sus*

est in cor-de fugit Dolor fugit pena

Pa-radisi Lux se-re-na Pa-radi-si Lux-se-re-na

in-tus ful-get con-solan

20.

3

4.
Quando Je-sus est in cor-
de fugit do-lor fugit pena Para-di-si lux se-
re-na in-tus ful-get con-solan-
do Quando
Je-sus est in corde Pa-ra-di-si lux se-re-na

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It consists of ten systems of music, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The music is written in a historical style with various ornaments and slurs. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand below the vocal lines. The page is numbered '4.' at the top left and bottom center.

in-tus fulget in-tus fulget Consolan =

do. in-tra fulget conso =

= lan - do. Ce li sem-per lu =

= ce orna = ta gau-det a = nima be =

= ata Dei a-morem me-di tan

do, Dei amo-rem medi-tan-

do. Da capo:

Recitat: Splendor lucis eterne unde procedit omnis gratia decor, et virtus

Ah! tu semper vivas in corde meo; tua face ardenti, in flama affectus

meos igne ferventi ne te repellant quos, impia peccata

mea que meo dolore, singulta et fi-do amore studeo la-vare Oh Deus! te

Solum quero te Solum quero et de Clementia tua nunquam despero.

Adagio di molto. 10. 1.0. Ah — — Re =

demptor mise-re-re infeli-cis depre-can-tis re-cor-da-re

quod pretioso tu-o cru-o-re me salva —

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, page 8. The score is in G minor (three flats) and 3/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "sti, Ah Redemptor mise-re-re infe-li-cis depre-can-tis re-cor-dare quod pre-tio-so - tuo cruo-re me Sal-va - sti Ah Redemptor re-cor-dare quod pre-tio - so".

tuo cruo-re me Salva = sti,

Si pecca-ta - de plo-ra - bo si Clementiam - exo =

non troppo Allegro

= ra - bo, mihi veniam tu dona -

= sti si pecca-ta - de plo-ra-bo si Clementiam exo =

= rabo mihi veniam tu dona -

Handwritten musical score for a Latin liturgical text. The score is written on ten staves, with the top two staves for the vocal line and the bottom two for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The tempo marking 'non troppo Allegro' is written in the middle of the score. The text includes phrases like 'tuo cruo-re me Salva = sti', 'Si pecca-ta - de plo-ra - bo si Clementiam - exo =', and 'mihi veniam tu dona -'. The score is on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line includes the lyrics: =sti tu do na — — — sti. The piano accompaniment features a 4-measure rest. The page concludes with the instruction *Dal Segno:*.

Handwritten musical score for piano. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The score includes a 10-measure rest in both the treble and bass staves.

Handwritten musical score for piano. The tempo is marked *Al.* The vocal line includes the lyrics: — — — letuia al — — —

Handwritten musical score for piano. The vocal line includes the lyrics: — — — le luia alle — luia al — — —

Handwritten musical score for piano. The vocal line includes the lyrics: — — — le luia. The piano accompaniment features a *ff* dynamic marking and the instruction *Volti Subito.*

Al

le luia alle-luia al-

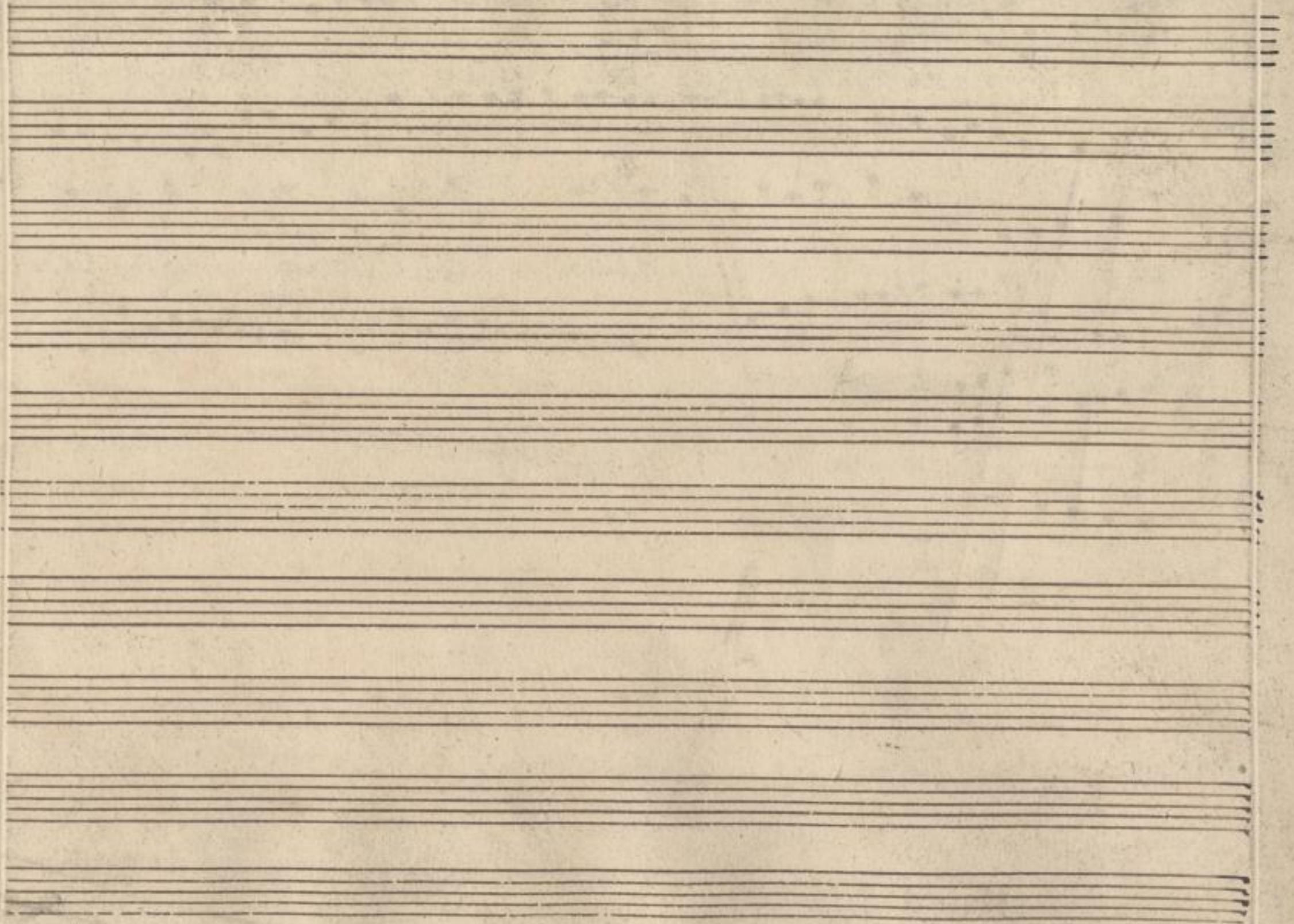
le luia al-

le luia alle-luia al-

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Alleluia". The score is written on six staves, with the first four staves containing the vocal line and the last two staves containing the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The piece concludes with the word "Fine" written in a decorative flourish.

te luia Alleluia al- le- luia
alle- luia al- le luia alle luia alle lu-
- ia alle- luia

Fine



#

Mottetto.

Quando Jesus est in corde.

Violino Primo.

Mus. 2477-E-37,3



Quando Jesus:

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score for the piece 'Quando Jesus'. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' at the beginning. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with beams and slurs. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and some 'tr' (trill) markings above notes. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the bottom edge.

A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *po* (piano) and *tr* (trills). The word *Sciutto* is written above the eighth staff. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Da capo: Tutti subito Recit.

Recitat:

Splendor lucis & terne unde procedit omnis gratiæ decor, et virtus Ah: tu semper vivas in corde meo, tuæ facæ ardenti in-

flamma affectus meos igne ferventi nete repellant quæso, impia peccata mea quæ me dolere, singulta et

fido amore studeo la vate oh Deus, te solum quero te solum quero, et de stementia tua nunquam cesso.

Adagio
di molto.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score concludes with the instruction "Dal Segno." and the tempo change "Tutti Subito. Alleluja".

Fortissimo

tr. po

tr. po

tr. po

tr. po

Piano

non troppo Allegro.

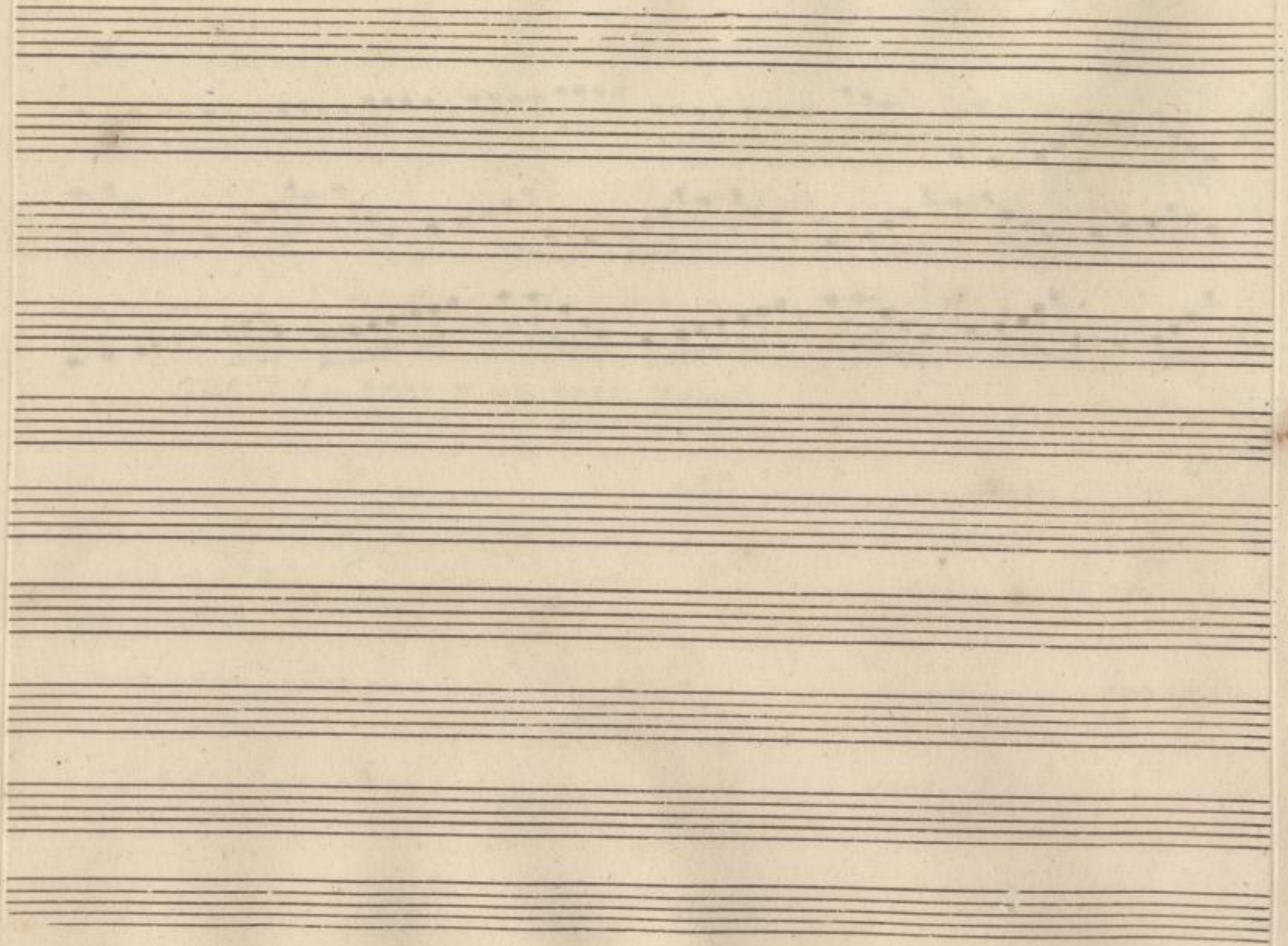
Come prima.

Dal Segno.

Tutti Subito. Alleluja

Alleluja
Allegro.

The musical score is written on eight staves. The first staff is the vocal line, starting with the title "Alleluja" and the tempo "Allegro." in a cursive hand. The following staves are for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The music is in a major key with a common time signature. There are various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f". The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.



#

Mottetto.

Quando Jesus est in corde.

Violino Secondo.

Mus. 2477-E-37,3

Sächs.
Landes-
Bibl.

Quando Jesus.

Allegro

A handwritten musical score for the piece 'Quando Jesus'. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The music is in a minor key, indicated by a single flat (B-flat) on the first staff. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. Trills are indicated by the letter 'tr' above notes. There are also some handwritten annotations, including 'F' and 'Forst' in some measures. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the edges.

Da Capo.

Tutti subito. Rit.

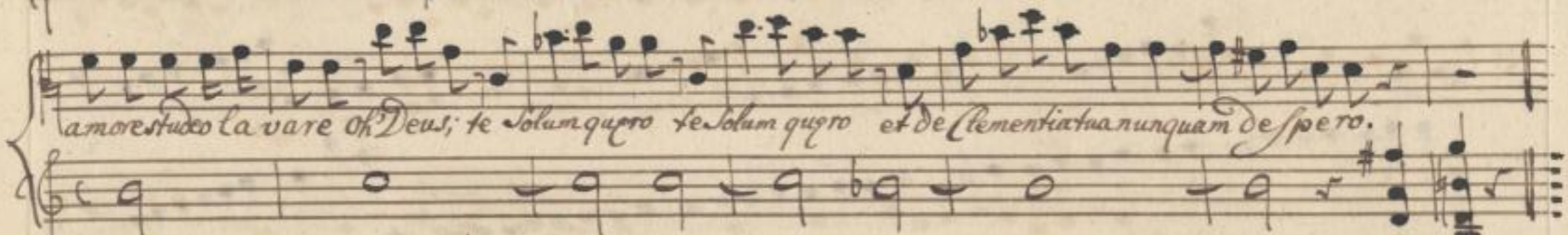
Recitat. Splendor lucis eterne unde procedit omnis gratia decor, et virtus, Ah! tu semper vivas, in corde meo, tu face ardenti, in-



flama affectus meos, inque ferventi, ne te repellant queso, in pia peccata mea, que meo dolore singulta, et fi-do-



amore studeo la vare Oh Deus; te solum quero te solum quero et de clementia tua nunquam despero.



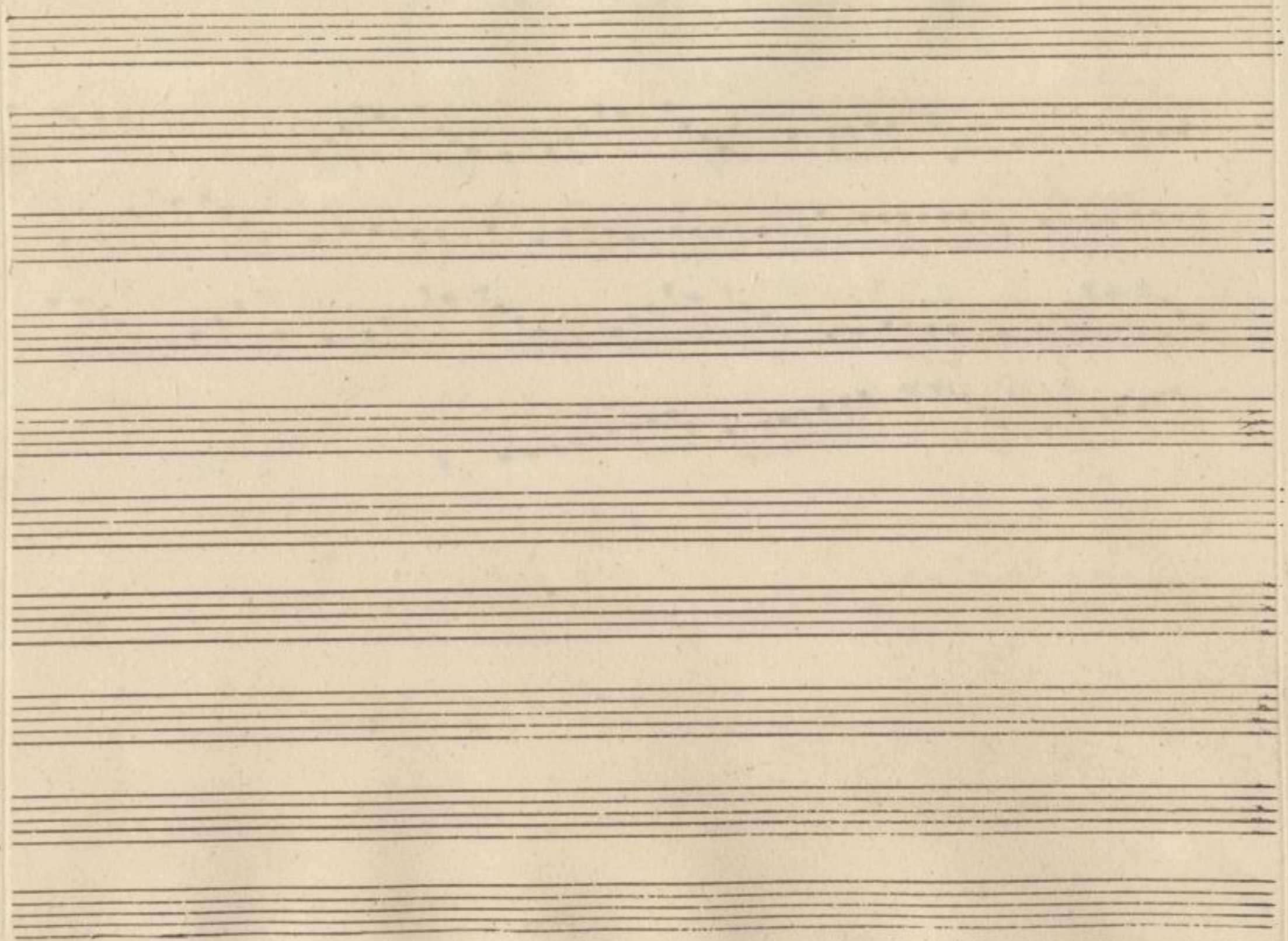
Adagio
si molto



Alleluia
Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Alleluia, Allegro. The score consists of eight staves of music in G major and 3/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. The word 'Alleluia' is written in a cursive hand at the top left. The music is written in a single system across eight staves. The bottom of the page is blank with some faint lines.

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *l^o* (piano) are present throughout the piece. The word *Finis* is written in a decorative cursive script at the end of the fourth staff.



#

Motetto.

Quando Iesus est in corde

Violetta.

Mus. 2477-E-37.3



27

Quando Jesus.

Allegro

A handwritten musical score for the piece 'Quando Jesus'. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro'. The music is in a minor key, indicated by one flat in the key signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings: 'p' (piano) appears on the second, third, and eighth staves; 'f' (forte) appears on the second and seventh staves; and 'fortissimo' appears on the seventh staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the tenth staff.

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'. The piece concludes with the word 'Da capo.' and the instruction 'Volti. Recit.'.

Recit:

Splendor lucis eterne unde procedit omnis gratia decor et virtus Ah?

tu semper vivas in corde meo, tua face ardenti inflama affectus meos i-

-gne ferventi, ne te repellant queso, impia peccata mea, que meo do-

-lore singulta et fi-do amore studeo. la vare; Oh Deus te Solum

quero te Solum quero et de Clementia tua nunquam Despero.

Adagio

Di molto

Di molto

Fortissimo

non troppo Allegro.

Come prima

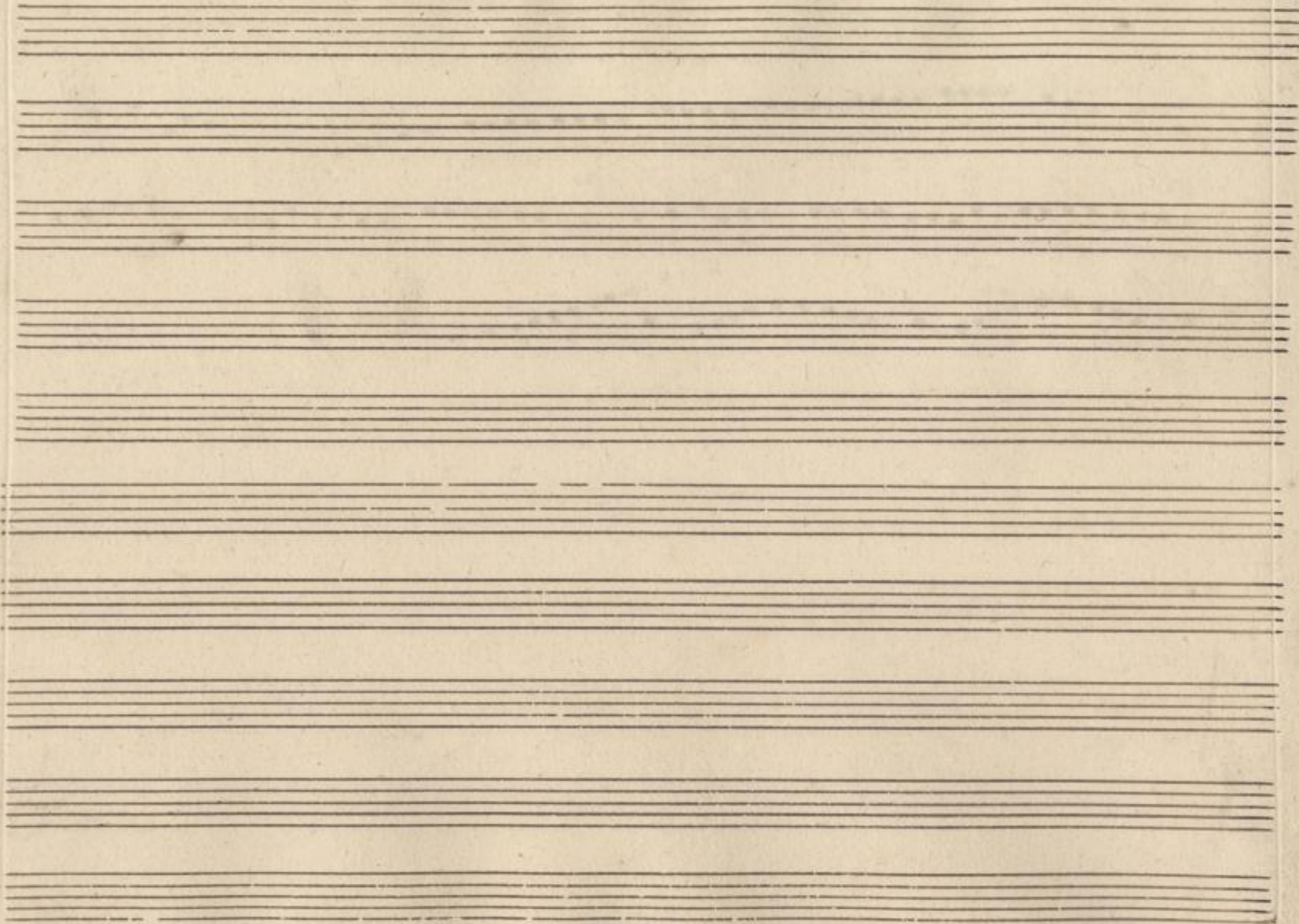
Dal Segno:

Volti Subito Alleluja.

Alleluia
Allegro

Handwritten musical score for Alleluia, Allegro. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with the title 'Alleluia' and the tempo marking 'Allegro'. The music is written in a single system with a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The paper shows signs of age and wear, particularly at the bottom edge.

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains dynamic markings: *f*, *l:*, *l: f*, and *l:*. The third staff concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine* written in a decorative, cursive script.



2499
E1373

#

Motetto.

Quando Jesus est in corde

Violoncello.

Mus. 2477-E-37.3



Quando Jesus.

Allegro.

Violoncelli

F.

Tutti Bassi

P.

F.

Fortiss.

P.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line, marked 'Allegro.' and begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff is for Violoncelli, marked 'V. celi', and starts with a bass clef. The third staff is for Tutti Bassi, marked 'Tutti Bassi', and also starts with a bass clef. The remaining staves (4-10) are for other instruments, likely strings, with various dynamics such as 'F.', 'P.', and 'Fortiss.' indicated throughout the piece. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The notation includes various dynamics such as *F^e* (forte) and *P^o* (piano), and performance instructions like *Violoncello soli* and *Tutti Bassi*. The score consists of ten staves of music, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others featuring more melodic lines.

Da Capo.

Segue. Splendor lucis.

Sequitur: Splendor lucis aeterna unde procedit omnis gratia decor, et virtus, Ah!

tusemper vivas in corde meo tua face ardenti in flama affectus meos i-

-gne fer-venti ne te repellant quapro, impia peccata mea quapro meo co-

-lore singulta et fi- do amore, studeo lavare: oh Deus te solum quero te

Solum quero et de clementia tua nunquam despero.

Adagio di molto

p *f* *p*

Fortis: *for:*

f *p*

p

Non troppo Allegro.

f *p* *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

pp *f* *pp* *f* *pp* *f*

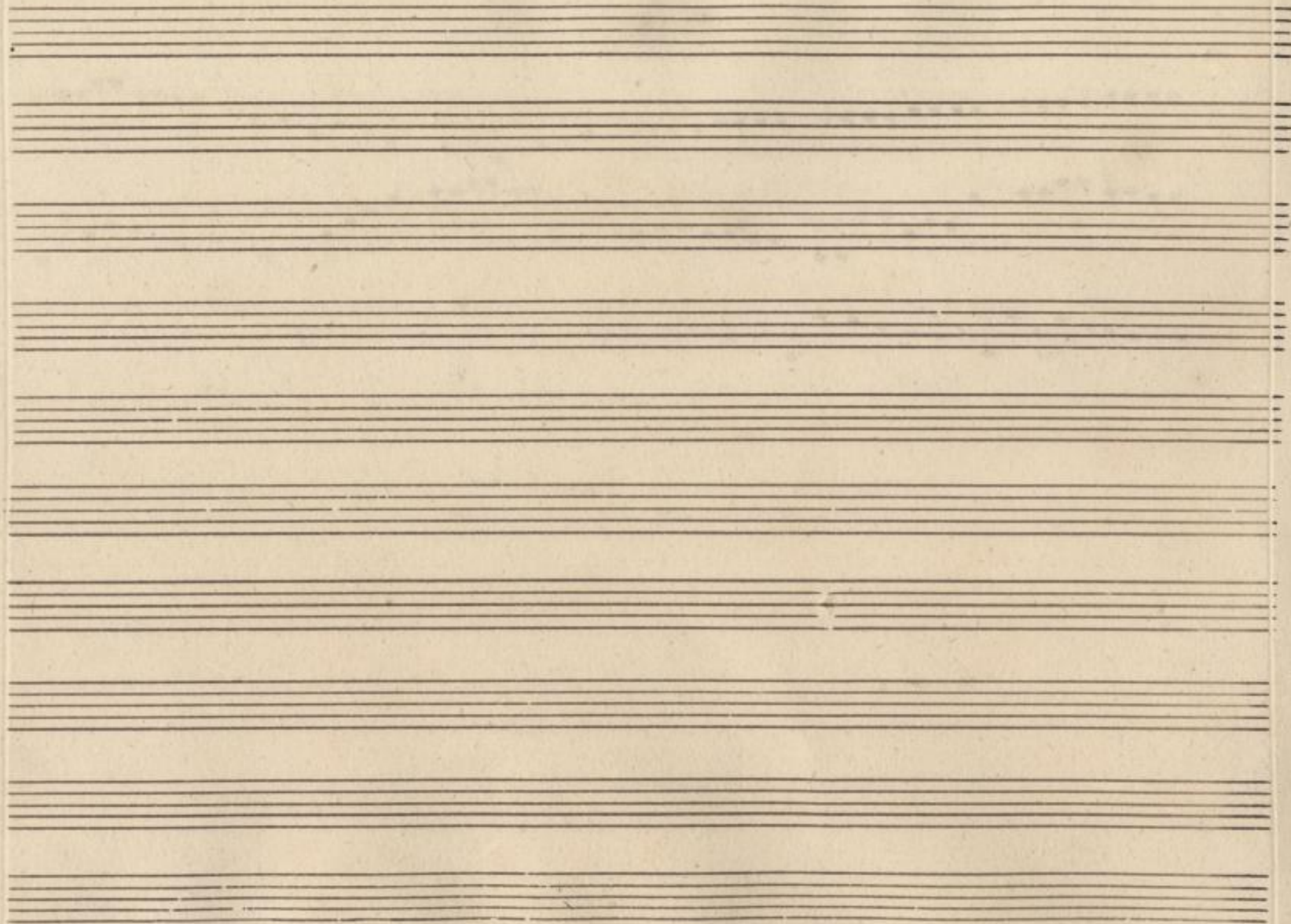
pp *f*

Come prima. *Dal Segno*

Segue. Alleluja.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff is in bass clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The word 'Cresc.' is written above the second measure of the middle staff. The word 'Finis' is written in a decorative script at the end of the third staff.

Finis



15^a

#

No: 15

Motetto.

Quando Jesus est in corde.

Organo.

Mus. 2477-E-37,3



41

Quando Jesus.

Allegro.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the piece "Quando Jesus". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Allegro." and a treble clef. The music is written in a single system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Performance markings are present throughout, including "Violoncello" on the second staff, "Tutti Bassi Forte" on the third staff, "Piano" and "Fortissimo" on the eighth staff, and "Cello" on the tenth staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration of the paper.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes the following markings and instructions:

- Po Violoncel: soli.* (Violoncello solo)
- Tutti Bassi* (Tutti Basses)
- Forte.*
- For: Pia: For: Pia: For: Fortiss:*
- Liano*
- for: Da Capo.*

Segue Splendor Lucis:

Rejita: Splendor lucis eterne unde procedit omnis gratia decor et virtus, Ah!

tu semper vivas in corde meo; tua face ardenti in flama affectus meus i- gne fer-

venti ne te repellant quæro, impii peccata mea quæ meo dolore, sin-

-gulta et si do amore studeo la-vare Oh, Deus; te solum quæro te

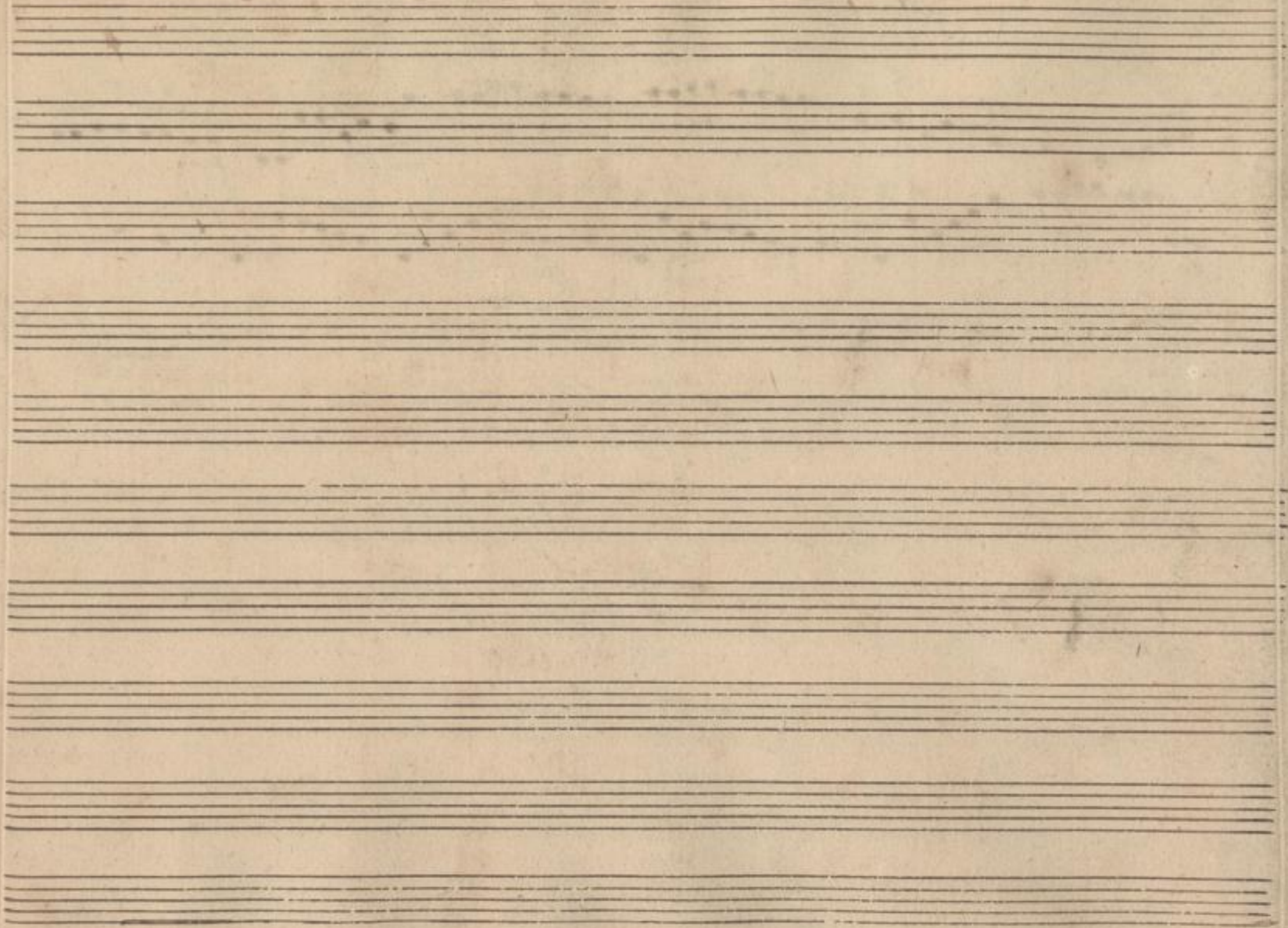
Solum quæro et de Clementia tua nunquam despero.

Alleluja
Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Alleluja, Allegro. The score consists of eight staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. It features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "for:", "piao:", "poco for:", and "piao:". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

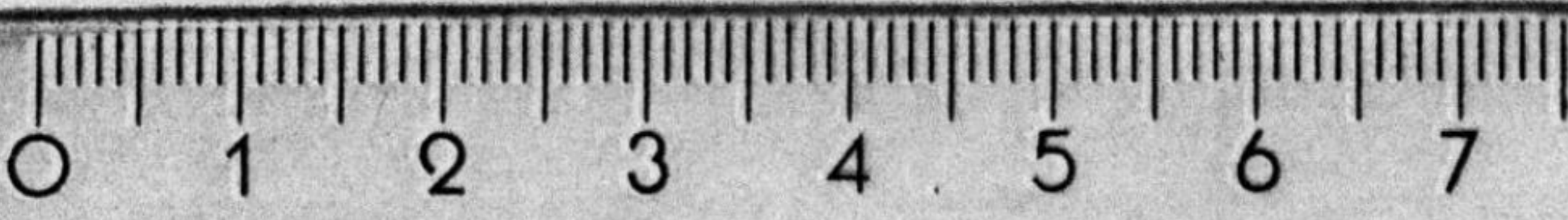
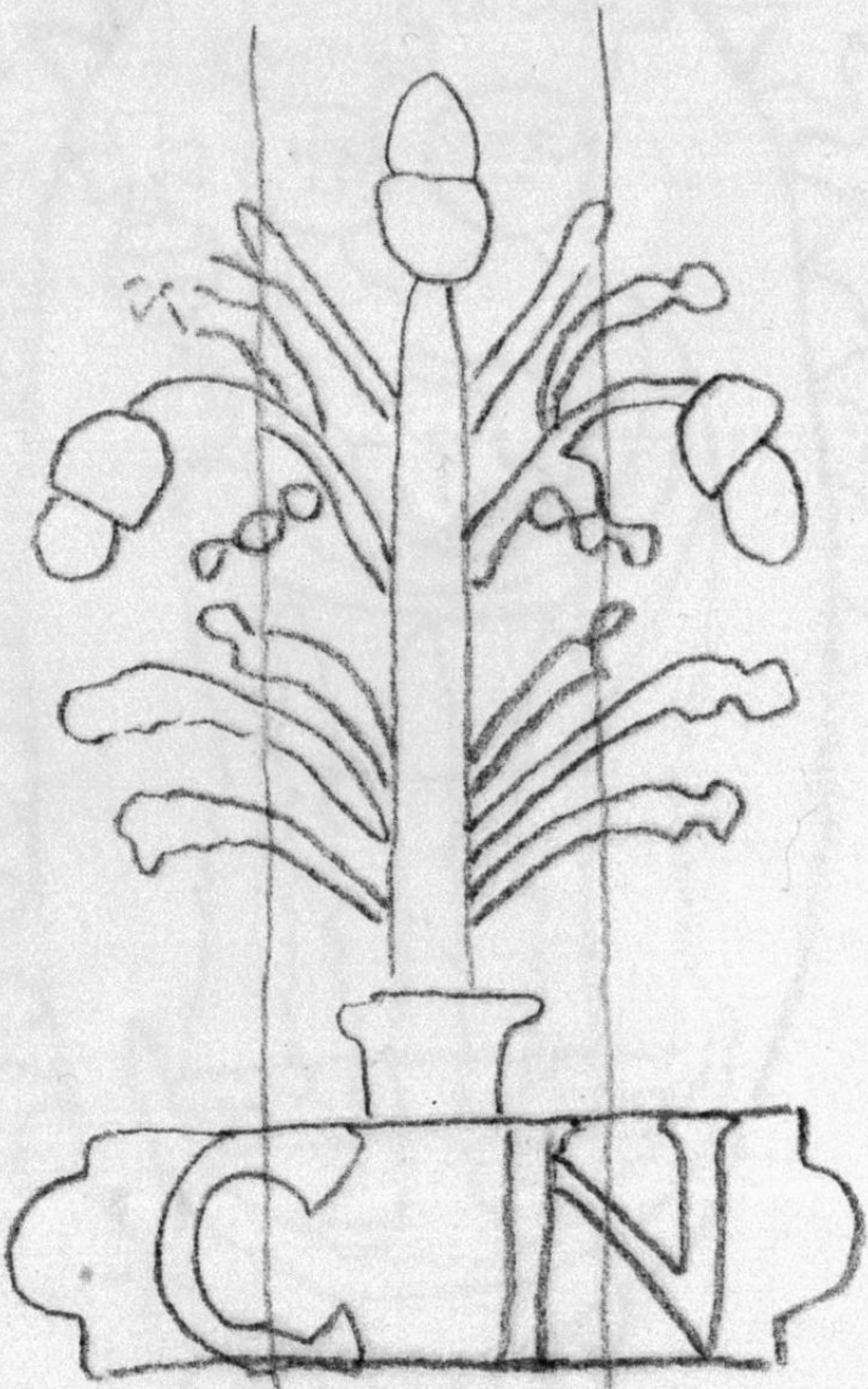
Handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with various notes and rests. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. Performance markings include "for:", "pia:", and "poco for:". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 4, 5, 6, and 7 above notes.

Finis



DDI MAS. 2477-E-37,3

p. 1



D-DI MAAS. 2477-E-37,3

p. 1

