

Domine

in due Cori

a 8

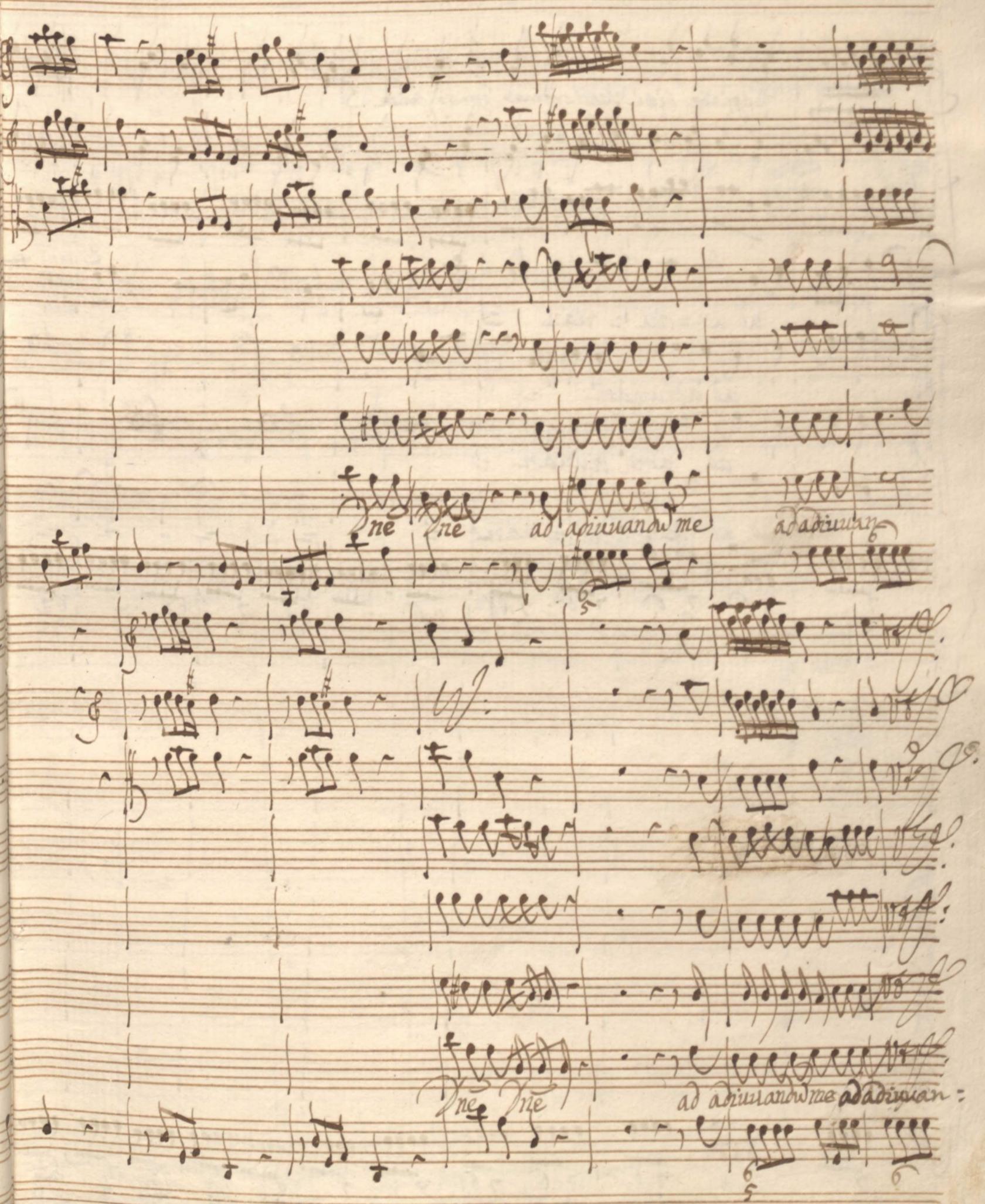
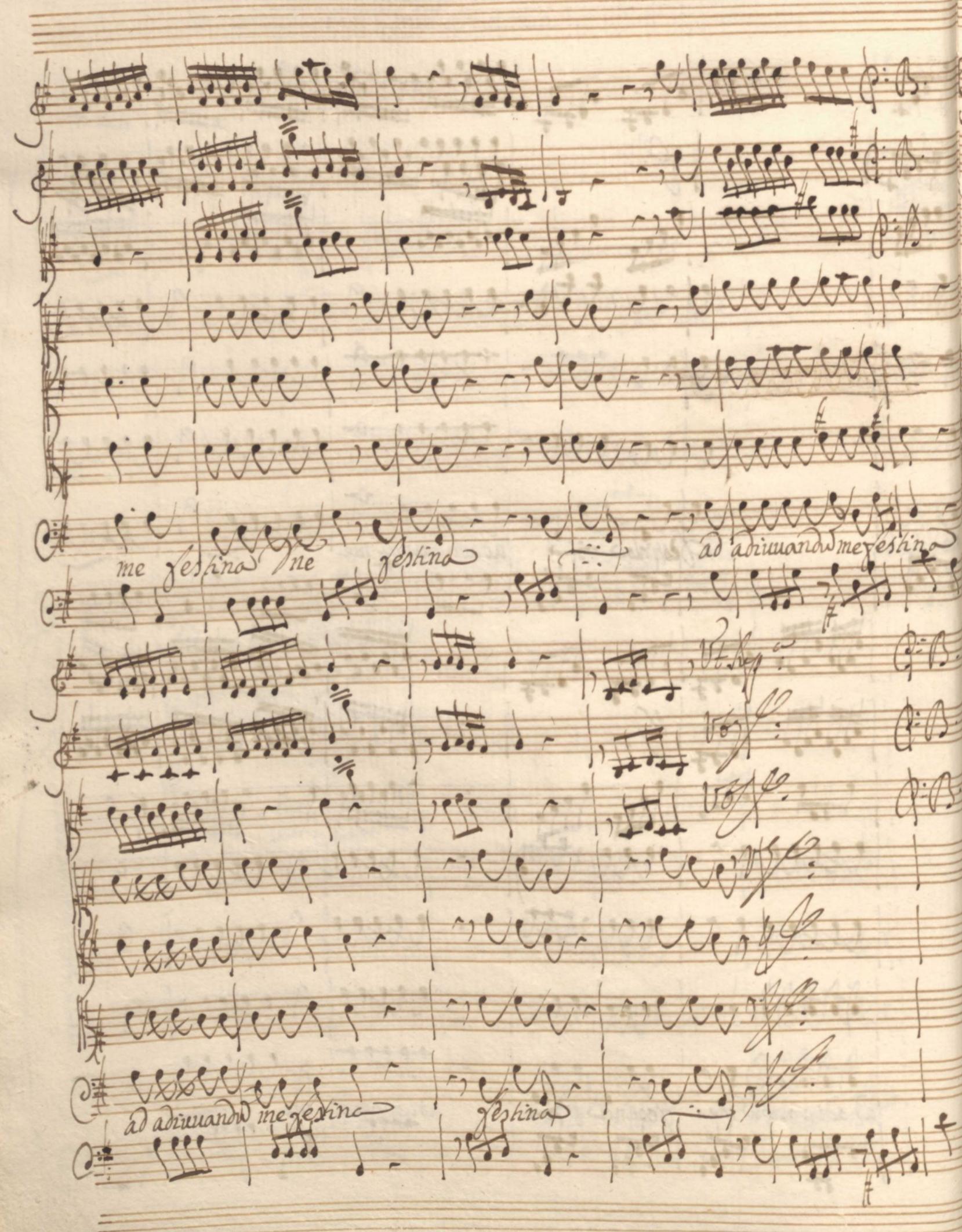
Con Thon:

Nel Vivaldi

3



ad adiuuandu me  
festina  
ad adiuuandu me



Copiate hunc tenor cromes canes prima

ad a = diu = uan

ad adiuuan

ad a = diu = uan

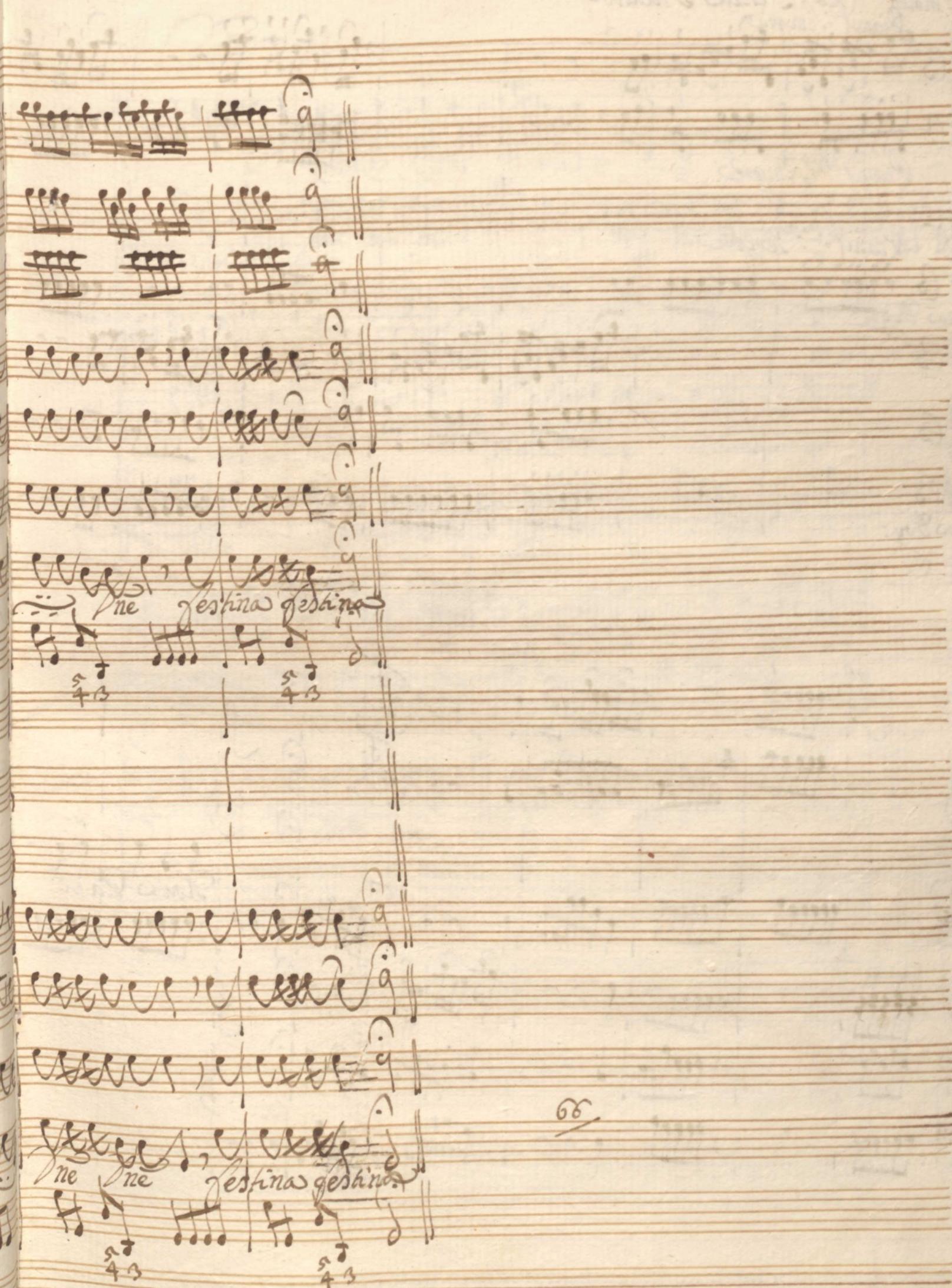
= diu me ad ad a = diu = uan

Crome

ad me festina



A continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page. It features two systems of music for two voices and basso continuo. The lyrics continue from the previous page, including "ad adiuuand me", "festina lente", and "festina festina lente ad adiuuand me". Measure numbers 40 through 60 are written at the bottom of the right page.



Nel Prie

25

Sinf.

23

Gloria Patri Gloria et Filio et Spi:  
= riti sanc = = = =  
= ito Gloria et Spiritus sanc = to et Spi:  
= hu sancto Gloria Patri Gloria et  
Filio et Spiritus = hu sancto = = =  
= to glo = nia Filio et Spiritus  
sanc =  
= to et Spiritus = hu sancto

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top staff is for the piano, marked "Andante molto" and "senza Nautboij". The subsequent nine staves are for the orchestra, each marked "Pianissimo Sempre". The instrumentation includes strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwind (Oboe, Bassoon), brass (Trombone, Horn), and percussion (Drum). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, with various dynamics and performance instructions like "senza Org.".

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Bass) on five staves. The music consists of measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal parts are labeled with their respective names above the staves. The score is written in brown ink on light-colored paper.

26

A handwritten musical score for three voices (two upper voices and basso continuo) and organ. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a soprano entry, followed by alto, tenor, and basso continuo entries. The soprano part features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The alto part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The tenor and basso continuo parts also provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The bottom system begins with a soprano entry, followed by alto, tenor, and basso continuo entries. The soprano part has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The alto part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The tenor and basso continuo parts also provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The score is written on five-line staves with various rests and note heads. The text "Exulta et filio" and "et spiri = hui spic" is written in the middle of the second system.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features five staves of music for organ or harpsichord. The music consists of various note heads and rests. In the center of the page, the lyrics "Gloria et punitus" are written in a cursive script. The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript for organ. The page contains six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand, with note heads and rests indicating pitch and rhythm. In the middle section, there is a vocal line with lyrics in Latin: "et spiratur sanc" and "to glovia filio". The manuscript is on aged paper with some foxing and staining.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The top system consists of six staves, with measures 9 through 12 indicated by Roman numerals. The bottom system also has six staves, with measures 9 through 12 indicated. The vocal parts are labeled 'Gloria Patri' and 'Gloria et Filio'. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic signs, rehearsal numbers, and performance instructions.

A handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of two systems of music on five-line staves. The music is written in brown ink on aged paper. The first system begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features sustained notes and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Both systems contain Latin text: "Copiate" and "da Capo" in the first system, and "et spiritui sancto" followed by "al legno" and "Lino" in the second system. The score is numbered 24 at the bottom right.

Si Pmi Vniſ: con gl. Ali all. alta.  
 Si 2o: Vniſ: con li Canti  
 Se Violette Vniſ: co Tenor  
 And: *Ambo li Cui Vniſ:*

28. All: *Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper et in secula seculorum et in secula secu-*  
*-lum amen* *et in secula seculorum* *et in secula seculorum amen* *et in secula secu-*  
*-lum amen* *et in secula seculorum amen* *et in secula secu-*  
*-lum amen* *et in secula seculorum amen* *et in secula secu-*  
*-lum amen* *et in secula seculorum amen* *et in secula secu-*  
*-lum amen* *et in secula seculorum amen* *et in secula secu-*  
*-lum amen* *et in secula seculorum amen* *et in secula secu-*  
*-lum amen* *et in secula seculorum amen*

