

Quotetto de B. M. S.
à
Soprano e Alto contr.
2 violini
Viola
con
Organo

Del. Sigl. Leopoldo. Hoffmann.

de beata M: 8:

And^{te} Sol:

Soprano Canto

ve salus infirmorum conso-
latrix afflictorum vite no-
stra salve spes ave salus infir-
morum consolatrix afflicto- rum vite
no-
stra sal- ve spes vite nostra sal- ve
spes ave salus infir-
morum vite nostra salve spes
ave salus infirmorum conso-
latrix afflictorum

S. S.

vita no = stra sal = ve spes ave

salus infirmo = rum con = solatio afflic

torum vita no

= stra sa = ve spes vita

adagio

nostra sal = ve spes

flatus De =

= i illi ba = ta contra ho = stes

ordi = nata castrorum - ut a = ci,

= es flatus De = i illi ba = ta

contra ho = stes ordi = nata flatus

Dei illi ba ta contra ho = stes ordi,

nata *castrorum* *ut a = ei,*

castrorum *ut a = ei* 4

Alleluja *alleluja* 4

alleluja *alleluja* al

leluja

al = le

luja alleluja *al*

le = luja *alleluja*

alleluja alleluja

2 *f. f.*

alleluja

allelu - ja al

- le - luja

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a common time signature 'C'. The lyrics 'alleluja' are written below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody with the lyrics 'allelu - ja al'. The third staff features a more complex, possibly instrumental or vocal, passage with many beamed notes. The fourth staff concludes the phrase with the lyrics '- le - luja' and a double bar line. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

vita no = stra sal = ve spes, ave
salus infir = mo = rum consolatrix afflic,
to = rum vita no = = =
= = = stra sal = ve spes, vita
nostre sal = ve spes *Adagio*
flater
Je = i illi ba ta mise,
= totum advoca = ta castrorum ut
a = cies, fla = ter illi ba = ta
miseru = num advo = ca = ta
mater Dei illi = bata contra

hostes - ordinata castrorum

ut a - cies castrorum

ut a - cies *allegro* Allelu,

ja - alleluja 4 allelu,

ja - alleluja allelu,

ja -

alle - luja al,

leluja - al - lelu - ja

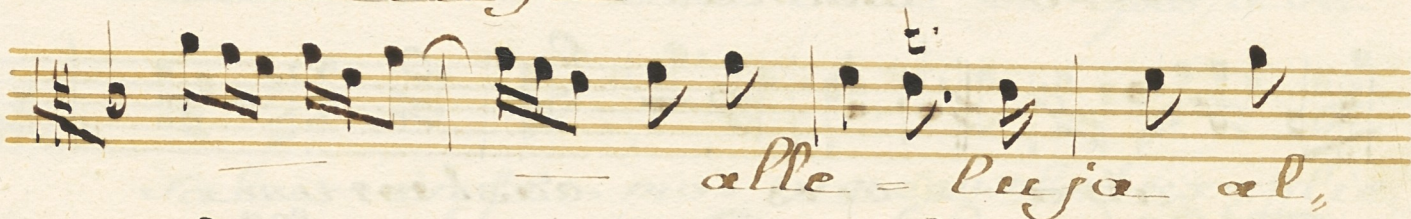
alleluja - alleluja

2 alleluja

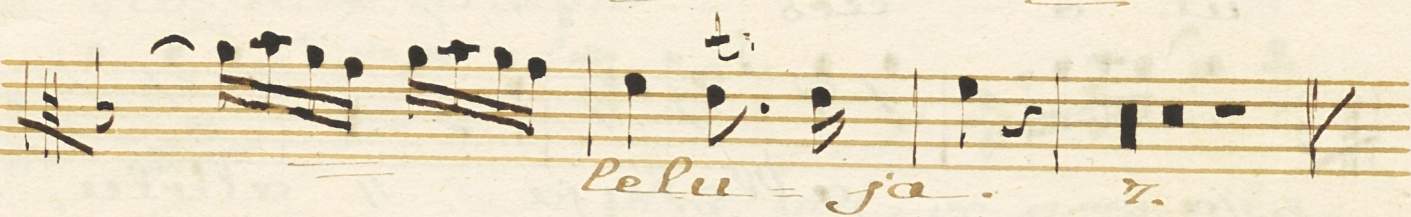
G. B.



alleluja



alle - luja al,



alleluja. 7.

Violino I.

Andte

Aria

This is a handwritten musical score for an Aria, written on ten staves. The tempo is marked *Andte* (Andante) at the top. The first staff is labeled *Aria*. The music is written in a single melodic line, likely for a vocal or flute part. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- fort:* (forte) written above the fourth staff.
- pp:* (pianissimo) written above the fifth staff.
- cresc:* (crescendo) written below the eighth staff.
- cresc:* (crescendo) written below the ninth staff.
- A large *R:* (ritardando) is written below the tenth staff.

The score is characterized by frequent use of slurs and ties, indicating a continuous melodic flow. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Adagio

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a single melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/2 time signature. The music is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The score begins with a large, ornate 'Adagio' tempo marking. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). There are several dynamic markings in brown ink: 'cresc.' (crescendo) appears on the eighth and ninth staves, and 'f' (forte) appears on the ninth and tenth staves. Some notes are marked with a 'ti' (trill) symbol. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

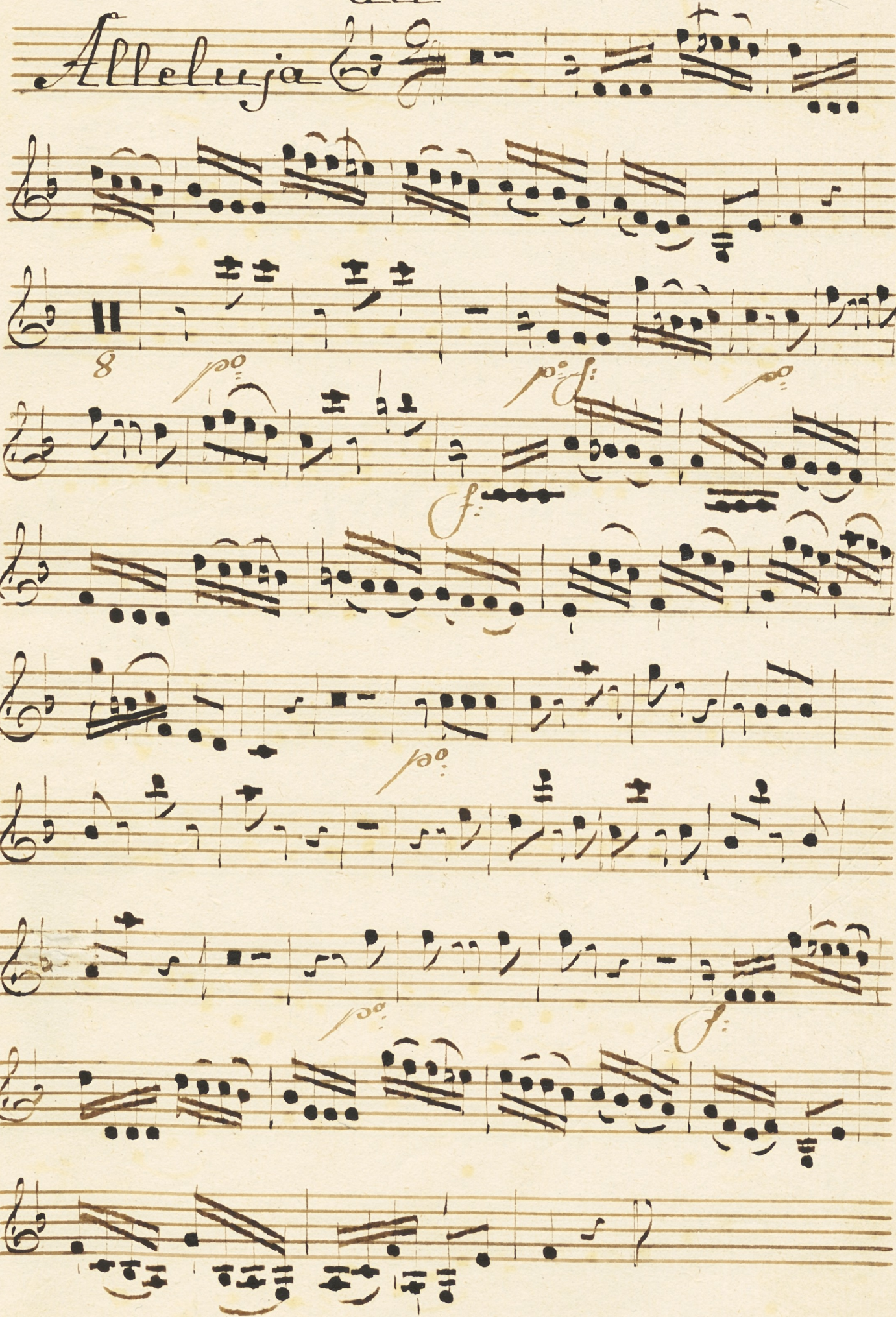
A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains a melodic line with a long, sweeping slur. The second staff has a melodic line with a long rest, followed by a chord. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff has a melodic line with a long rest. The fifth staff has a melodic line with a long rest. The sixth staff has a melodic line with a long rest. The seventh staff has a melodic line with a long rest. The eighth staff has a melodic line with a long rest. The ninth staff has a melodic line with a long rest. The tenth staff has a melodic line with a long rest. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties.

cresc.

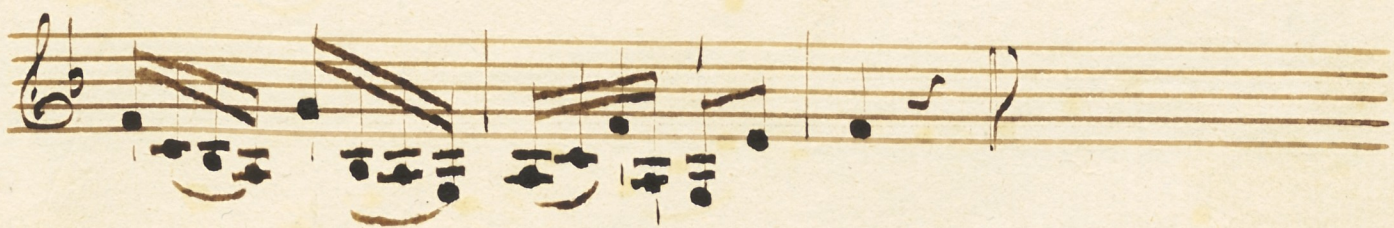
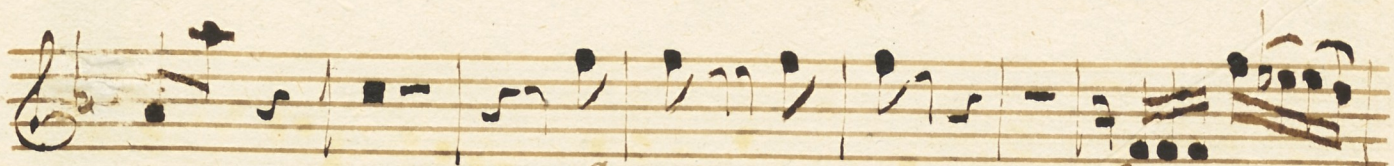
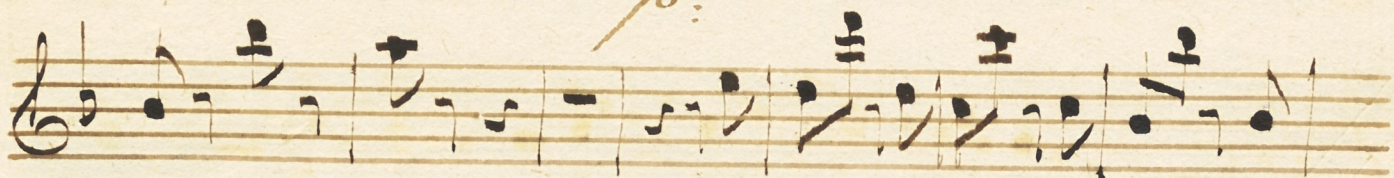
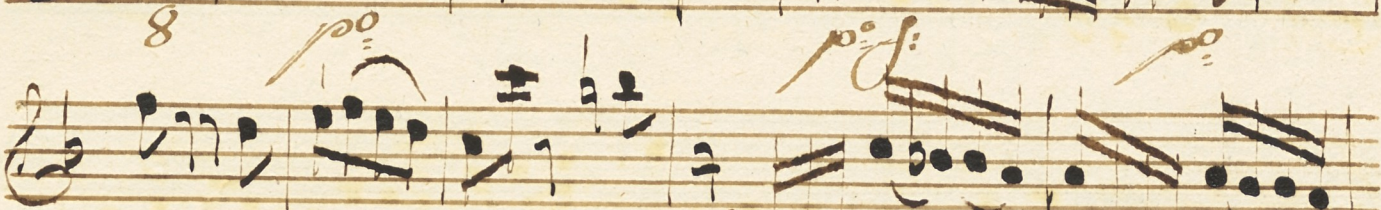
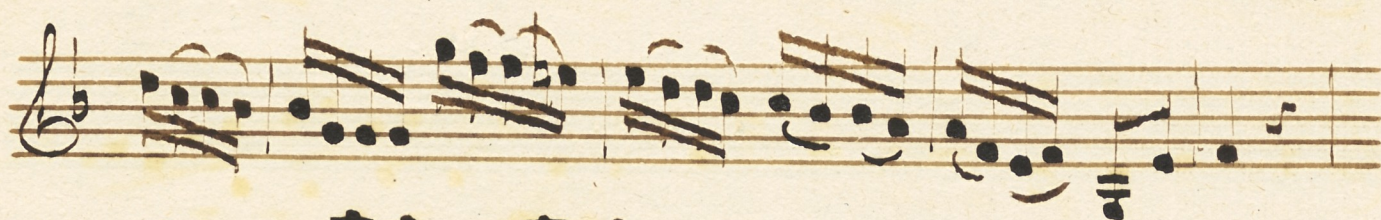
ff

all:

Alleluja



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff begins with the word 'Alleluja' in a decorative script, followed by a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are also some handwritten annotations in brown ink, including a large '8' on the third staff and several 'p' markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Violino II^{do}

Andte

Aria

A handwritten musical score for an Aria, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper. Key annotations include:

- Andte* (Andante) at the top.
- Aria* on the first staff.
- f* (forte) on the fourth staff.
- esce* (decrescendo) on the eighth staff.
- esce* (decrescendo) on the ninth staff.
- f* (forte) on the tenth staff.

The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century handwritten musical notation.



Angio

pia:

ofes:

et res:

f.

All^o

Alleluja

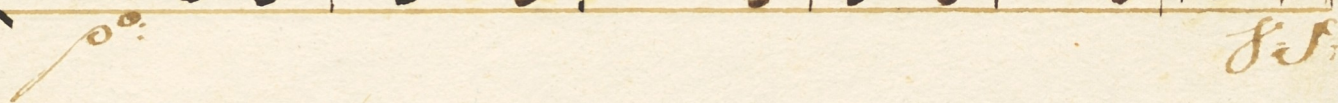
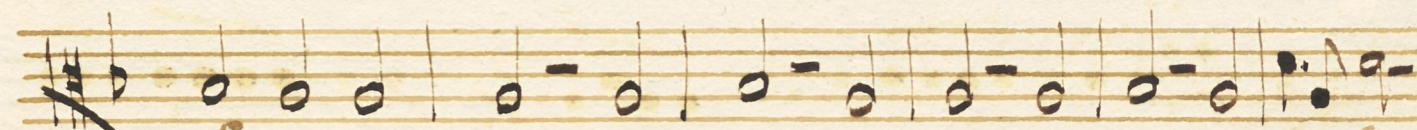
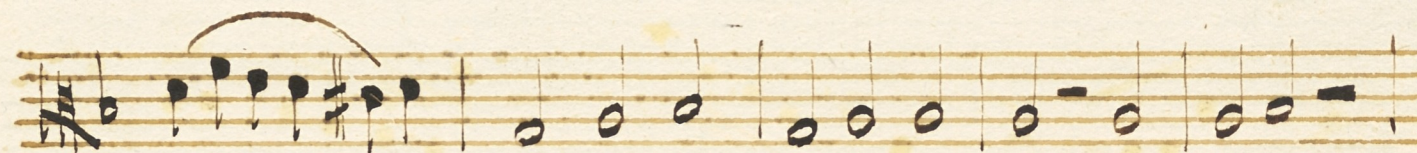
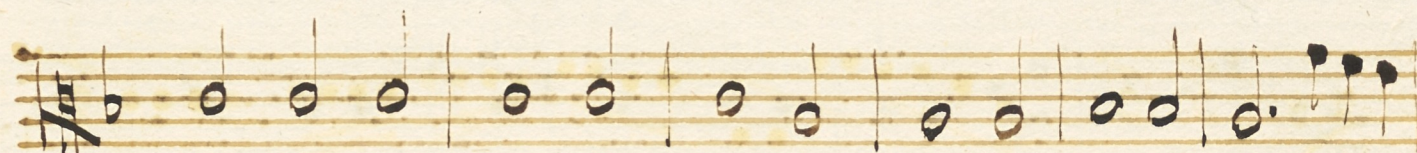
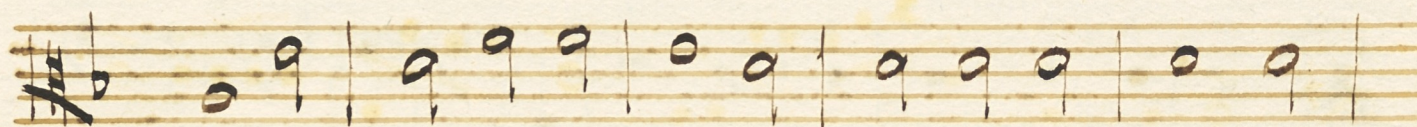
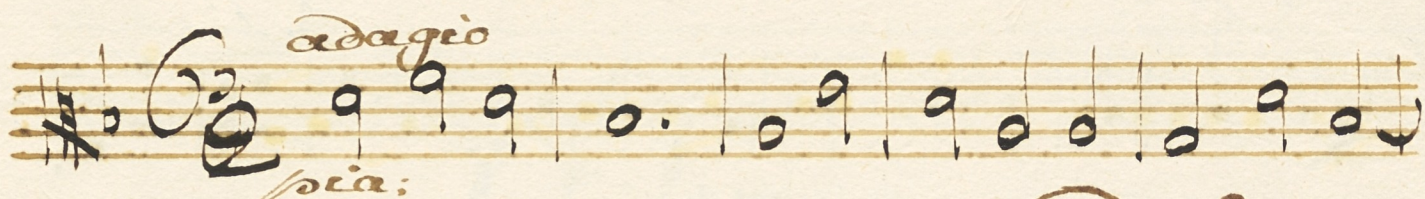
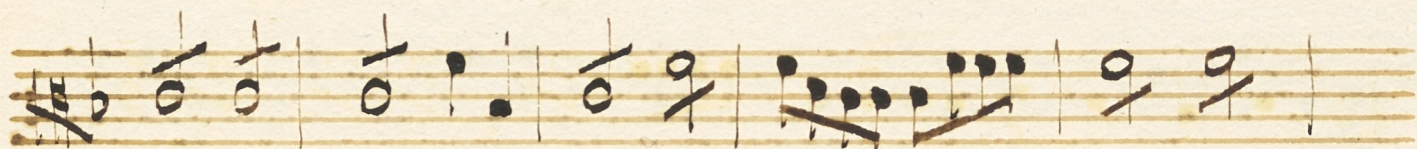
A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title "Alleluja" is written in a large, elegant cursive script at the top left. Above it, the tempo marking "All^o" is written in a smaller cursive hand. The music is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs. The ink is dark brown, and the paper shows signs of age with some staining and foxing.

giola.

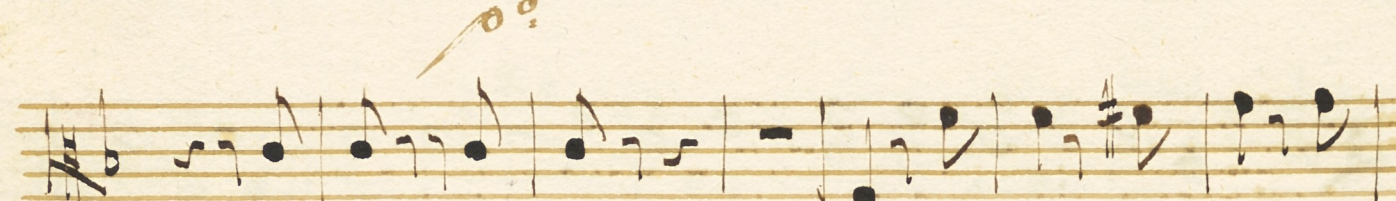
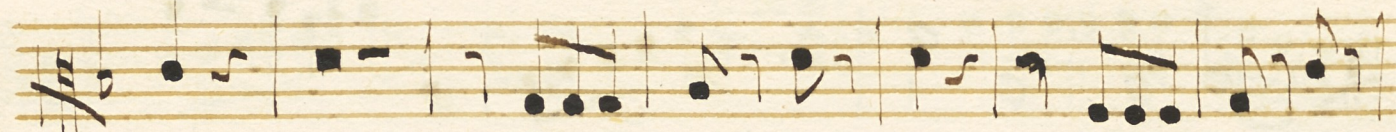
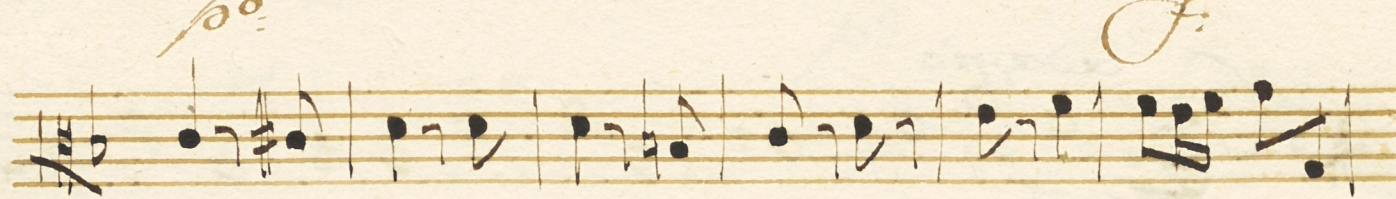
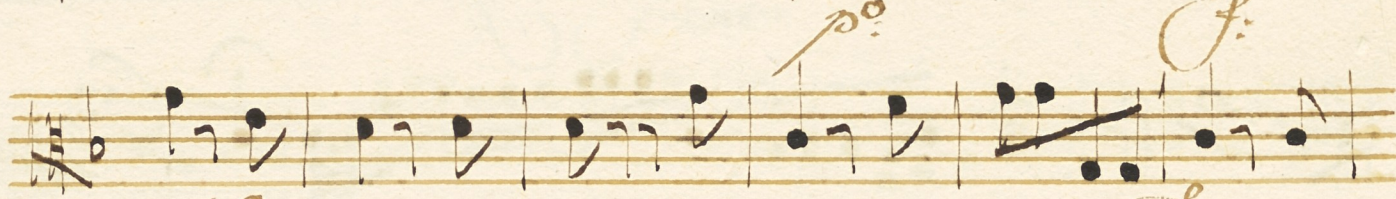
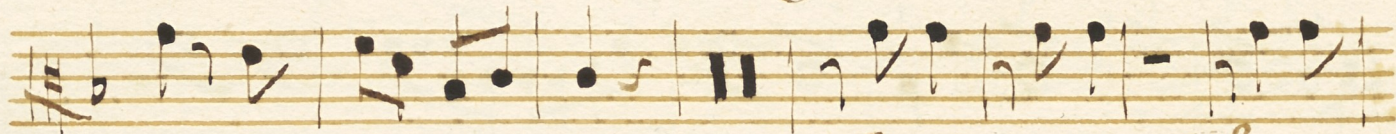
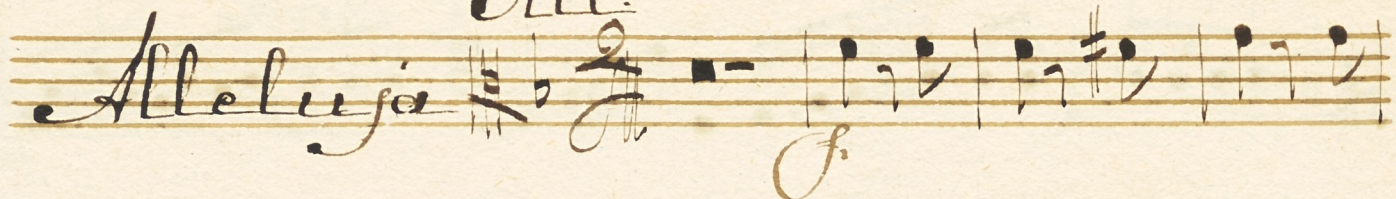
Aria *And.^{te}*

Aria





All^o



f Organo.

Organo

and^{te} Solo

Aria

This is a handwritten musical score for an organ, titled "Aria" and "and^{te} Solo". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. There are several dynamic markings, including "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The title "Organo" is written at the top right, and "and^{te} Solo" is written below it. The word "Aria" is written at the beginning of the first staff. The score is a single system, meaning it is intended to be played on a single organ.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex notation, including notes, rests, and various time signatures. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and dotted notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). Time signatures such as 6/8, 3/4, 4/4, and 2/4 are present. The score is marked with "adagio" and "poco" (poco). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

Key features of the notation include:

- Complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs.
- Use of slurs and ties to connect notes across measures.
- Accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) indicating key changes or chromaticism.
- Dynamic markings like "poco" (poco).
- Tempo markings like "adagio" (adagio).
- Handwritten annotations above the staves, such as "6 5 7 6 6 5 3" and "4 3 5 4 4 3 5 4", likely indicating fingerings or specific rhythmic values.
- Handwritten annotations below the staves, such as "4 3 5 4 4 3 5 4" and "4 3 5 4 4 3 5 4", likely indicating fingerings or specific rhythmic values.

Allegro

Alleluia

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Alleluia". The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte). There are also some numerical markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or measures. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.