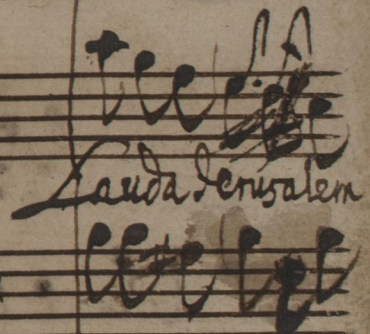


Lauda Jerusalem

Handwritten musical score for "Lauda Jerusalem". The score is written on ten staves, each with a different instrument or voice part. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The instruments listed are:

- Flauto 1.
- Flauto 2.
- Violino 1.
- Violino 2.
- Viola
- Soprano
- Alto
- Tenore
- Basso
- Continuo

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. There is a large, dense scribble in the upper right quadrant of the page, overlapping the Flauto 1 and Violino 1 staves. The bottom of the page features the tempo marking "Moderato" and a small circular library stamp.

Lauda Jerusalem




Sächs.
Landes-
Bibl.

40 1

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin and are oriented vertically along the staves. The text includes:

- Stave 1: *Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth*
- Stave 2: *Qui sedes ad dexteram Patris*
- Stave 3: *Et tu qui cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto*
- Stave 4: *Simultaneus procedis et qui cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto*
- Stave 5: *Conspicuis et procedis et qui cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto*
- Stave 6: *Conspicuis et procedis et qui cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto*
- Stave 7: *Conspicuis et procedis et qui cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto*
- Stave 8: *Conspicuis et procedis et qui cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto*
- Stave 9: *Conspicuis et procedis et qui cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto*
- Stave 10: *Conspicuis et procedis et qui cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto*

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. There are some ink smudges and corrections throughout the manuscript.

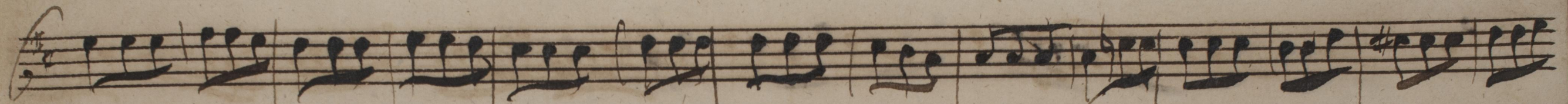
72.

minum lauda Dominum lauda Jerusalem
Do - - minum Dominum,
Dominum Dominum
Do - - minum lauda Jerusalem Dominum
lauda Dominum
Dominum Dominum lauda Dominum lauda Jerusalem
Do - - minum lauda Jerusalem Dominum

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical notes, clefs, and rests, typical of a handwritten manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

Lau - da Lau - da lauda Deum tuum dion
Lauda Deum tuum dion lauda Deum tuum dion
Lauda
Lauda Deum
Lauda
Lauda



Quoniam confortavit confortavit seras portarum suarum

benedixit filius dno inde bene

Quoniam

benedixit filius filio suo bene

benedixit filio filio bene

benedixit filio filio bene

piano

piano

dixit filius qui benedixit benedixit filius qui in se.

qui posuit

piano

et adipe frumenti et adipe frumenti sariat te, sariat te, qui emittite

fines suos pacem

qui emittite

loquium suum ser - - ra |
ser - - ra | velocius currit velocius currit velocius currit remus eius

sermo e - jus

sermo ejus sermo ejus.

Quidat rivem sicut lanam nivem sicut

lanam, nubeculam sicut cinerem spargit spargit nubeculam sicut cinerem spargit spargit.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 17th or 18th century. The first two staves at the top contain sparse notation, mostly whole notes. The third staff features a dense, melodic line with many sixteenth notes, which is partially obscured by heavy black scribbles. The fourth staff continues with a similar melodic line, also partially obscured by scribbles. The fifth staff contains a line of text: "Mittit Chrysothallum Chrysothallum Chrysothallum Chrysothallum sicut bic". The sixth and seventh staves are mostly empty, with some faint notation and a large, dense scribble covering the right side of the page. The eighth staff contains a melodic line with some notes and rests. The ninth and tenth staves also contain melodic lines. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some dark spots.

Mittit Chrysothallum Chrysothallum Chrysothallum Chrysothallum sicut bic

violoncello,
senza organo.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The score includes a vocal line with Latin lyrics and an organ part at the bottom. The lyrics are: "oculos; ante faciem frigus ^ejus quis sustinebit? quis sustinebit?" The organ part is labeled "organo" and includes a page number "87 12".

oculos; ante faciem frigus ^ejus quis sustinebit? quis sustinebit?

organo

emittet verbum suum verbum suum, et ~~creabit~~ faciet ea
et creabit ea

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score includes:

- Several staves of piano accompaniment with dense chordal textures, marked *piano*.
- A vocal line with lyrics: *habet flabit spiritus* and *ejus flabit spiritus ejus fla-*
- A section for *violoncello* (cello) marked *piano* and *senza organo*.
- Extensive scribbles and corrections throughout the manuscript, particularly in the lower staves.
- Handwritten numbers *83* and *14* at the bottom of the page.

bit fla - bit spiritus eius

et fluent aqua et fluent aqua

Qui annunciat.

organo.

Tutti.

Handwritten musical notation on seven staves. The notation includes various clefs (soprano, alto, tenor, bass) and rhythmic markings. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. There are some large, sweeping lines drawn across the right side of the page, possibly indicating a section or a correction.

Handwritten text in Latin, likely a liturgical text, written in a cursive script. The text is written across the staves and includes the following words: *qui annuntiat verbum suum Jacob, Justitias et iudicia sua Israël Israël non fecit taliter*. There is a small 'et' written above the second 'Israël'.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff at the bottom of the page. The notation includes various clefs and rhythmic markings, similar to the notation above. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests.

Handwritten musical score for instruments, including staves for strings and woodwinds. The score is written in a historical style with various clefs and note values. Some sections are heavily crossed out with black ink, particularly in the first two-thirds of the page.

tutti.

Gloria Patri et Filio et spiritui sancto et spiritui
Gloria Patri et Filio et spiritui sancto et spi
Gloria Patri et Filio et spiritui sancto,
Gloria Patri et Filio et spiritui

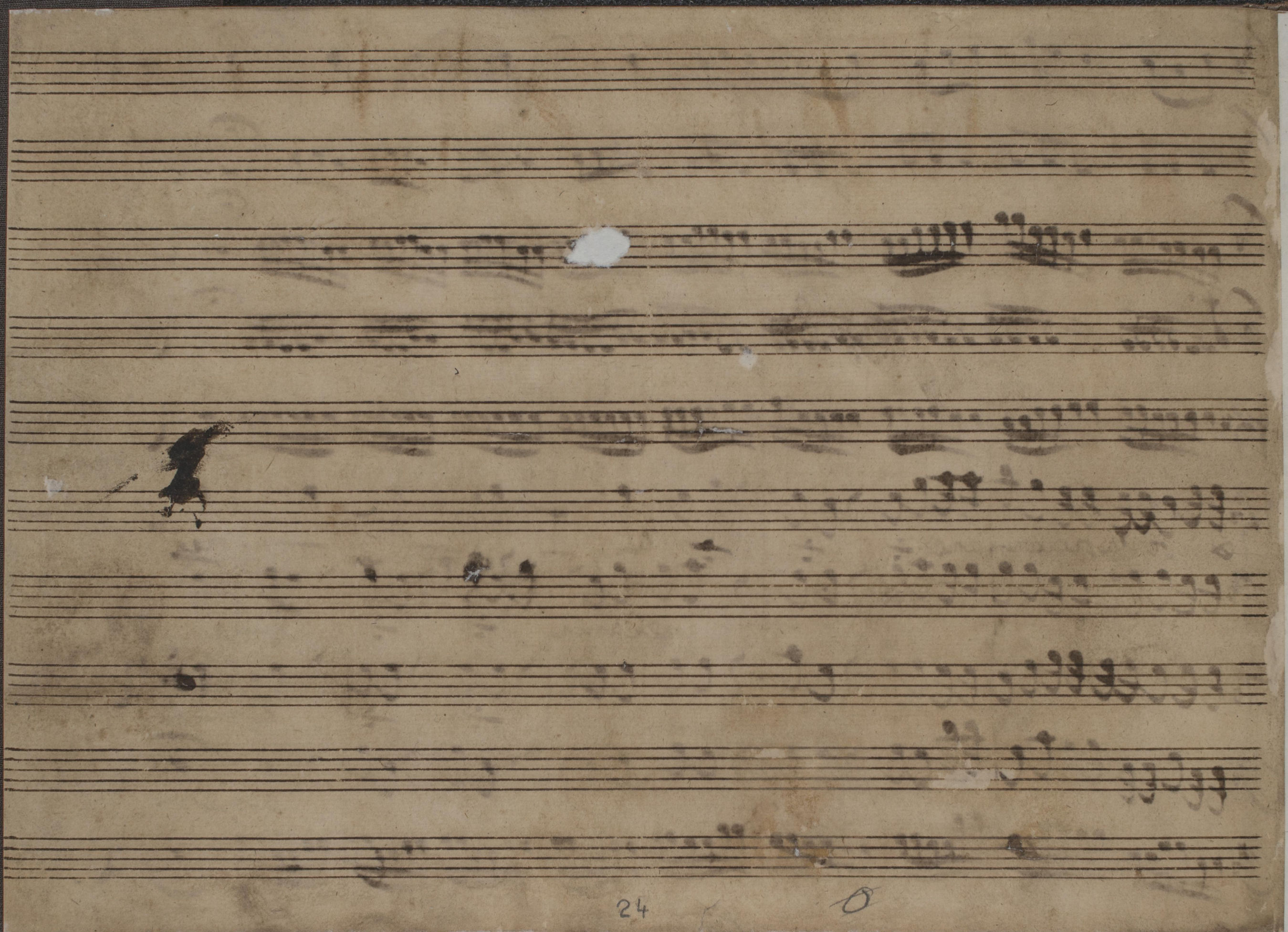
Handwritten musical score for voices, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Latin and describe the Holy Trinity. The music is written in a historical style with various clefs and note values.

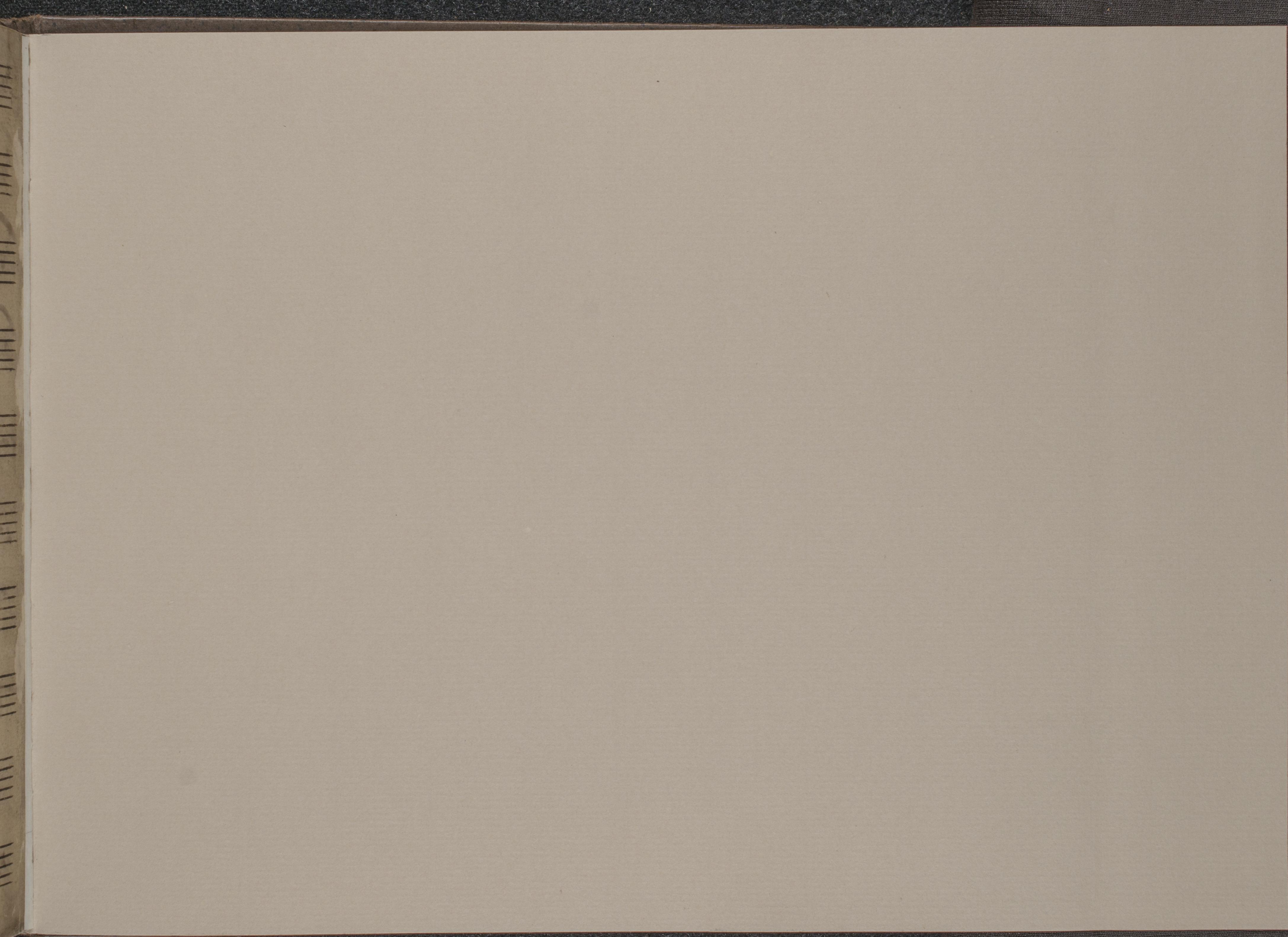
sancti spiritui sancto spiritui spiritui sancto. diaterat in principio et nunce semper et in secula seculorum
ritui sancto spiritui sancto spiritui sancto. Sabent
spiritui sancto spiritui spiritui sancto. Sicut
sancti spiritui sancto spiritui spiritui sancto. Sicut

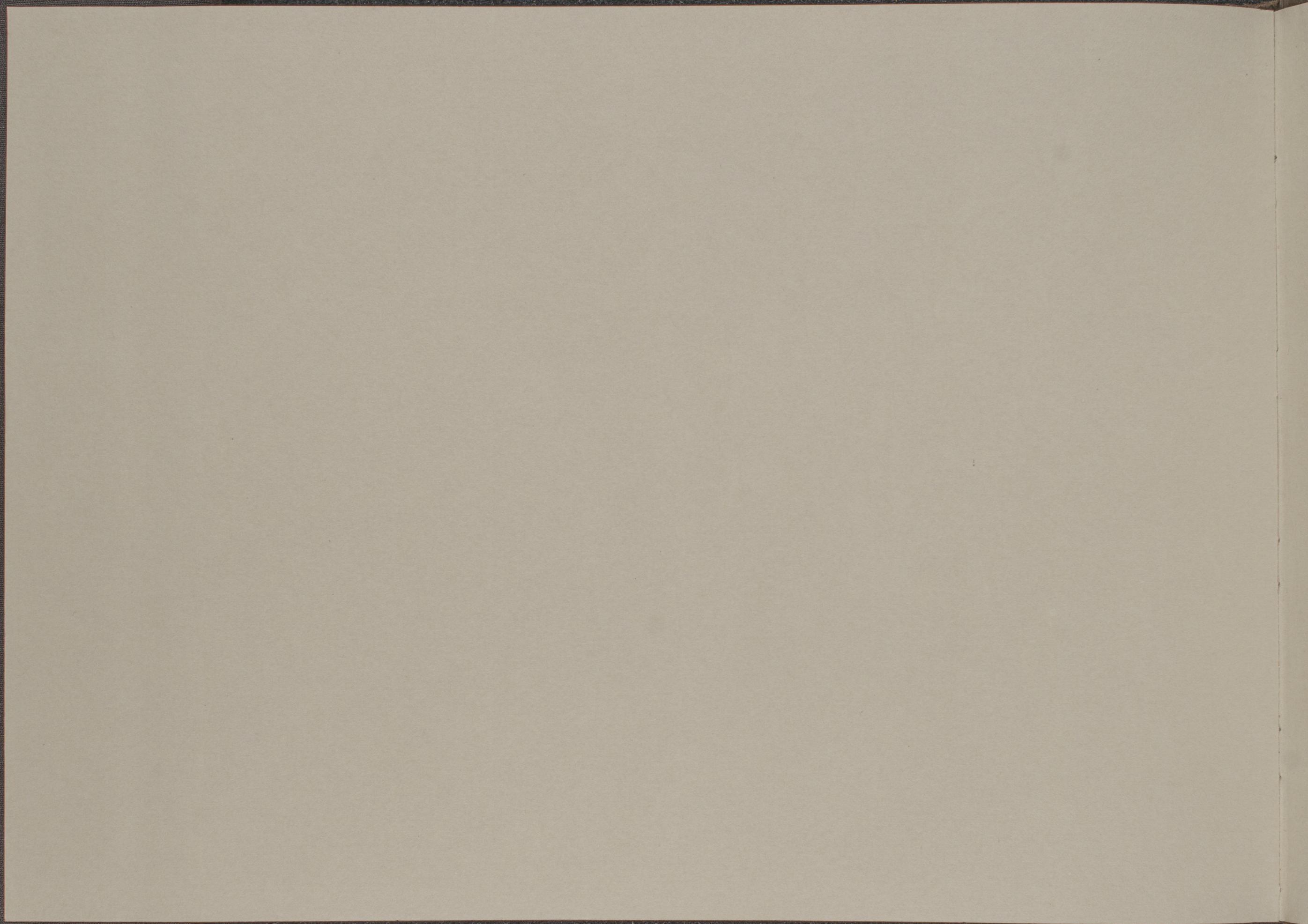
A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately ten staves. The top two staves feature melodic lines with various note values and rests. The third staff contains dense, rhythmic patterns, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The fourth staff includes dynamic markings: *piano*, *forte*, *piu piano*, and *forte*. The fifth and sixth staves are filled with dense, rhythmic patterns, likely for a keyboard instrument. The seventh and eighth staves contain the Latin text: *ex in secula seculorum amen amen*. The ninth and tenth staves continue with rhythmic patterns. The score is marked with vertical bar lines and includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are some ink smudges and a small tear on the right side of the page.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are melodic lines. The third staff is a dense, fast-moving accompaniment. The fourth staff is another melodic line with dynamic markings: *forte*, *p.*, *f.*, *piano*, and *forte*. The fifth staff is a rhythmic accompaniment. The sixth staff contains the lyrics: *amen* followed by a double bar line, then *et in secula seculorum et in secula seculorum a*, and finally *men*. The seventh, eighth, and ninth staves are rhythmic accompaniments corresponding to the lyrics. The tenth staff is a final melodic line. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The text "in secula seculorum amen" is written across the lower staves, with "amen amen" and "amen." appearing below the notes. A large white stain is present on the third staff.





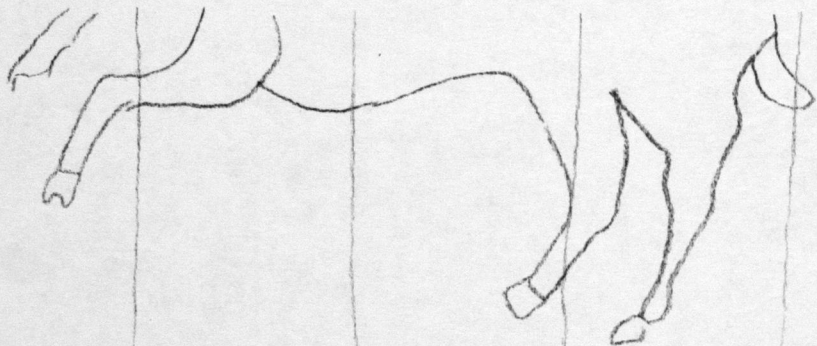


7.12.1989

I. A (1, 2, 6, 9)

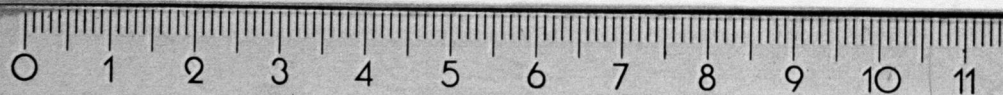
B (1, 6)

II. A (1 α [α])(2 α [α, β])(3 α [α])



D-DI Mus. 2423-E-1,5

p. 1/2



D-DI Mus. 2423-E-1,5

p. 13/14

