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**[Sacrificium deo vespertinum notis musicis adornatum,
sive Delectus vesperarum ...]**

Pögl, Peregrinus

[Bamberg], 1747

Vesperae I. Solennes de Dominica

urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-36473



VIOLINO I.

VESPERÆ I. SOLENNES DE DOMINICA.

D Allegro.
- Ixit Dominus.

tr. tr. tr. tr. tr. tr. P. tr. tr.

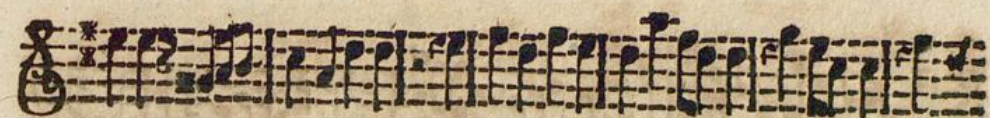
tr. tr. tr. tr. F.

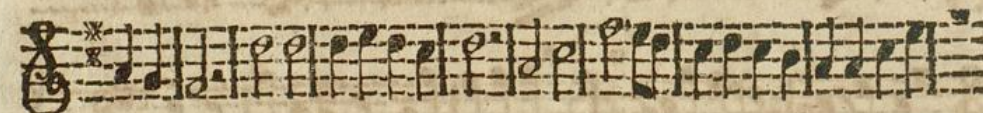
tr. tr. tr. tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr. tr.

Allegro *tr.* *tr.*
Tecum principium.

Alla breve.
Dominus.





Fresco. piano.

C

Onfitebor.

F.

P.

F.

P.

R. R. Peregrini Pœgl Vesperæ.

B

Violino I.



F.

P.

F.

P.

F.

P.

B Allegro. P. F.

Eatus vir.

tr.

tr. P. F.

tr.

P.

F. tr.

P.

F.

Volti.

B₂

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a lute or guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The annotations include:

- P.** (Piano) at the beginning of the first staff.
- F.** (Forte) at the beginning of the second staff.
- tr.** (trill) markings above several notes in the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves.
- ✱** (ornament) markings above several notes in the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves.
- ✕** (ornament) markings above several notes in the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves.
- P.** (Piano) markings at the end of the sixth and eighth staves.
- F.** (Forte) markings at the end of the seventh and ninth staves.

The bottom of the page features two empty staves, suggesting the music continues on the following page.

Allegro.
L Audate pueri.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a lute or similar instrument, as indicated by the 'X' marks on the staves. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with various note values and rests.

Tardè.
M - Agnificat.

Handwritten musical notation for the 'M' section, starting with a large 'M' and a treble clef. The notation is in a single system, likely for a lute or similar instrument, as indicated by the 'X' marks on the staff. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a lute or similar instrument, as indicated by the 'X' marks on the staves. The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with various note values and rests. The tempo marking 'Alleg.' is visible above the second staff.



Allegro assai. S.



Quia respexit



P.

F.

tr. tr.

tr. tr. p.

tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr. tr.

tr. F.

tr. tr. tr. tr.

R. P. Peregrini Paegl Vesperz.

D

Violino I.



Adagio. Allegro.

Et misericordia.



Presto. S.



Suscepit.



P.



Handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or flute. The score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes several dynamic markings: *tr.* (trill), *F.* (forte), and *P.* (piano). A tempo change to *Adagio.* is indicated above the 10th staff, which also features a 3/4 time signature. Below the 10th staff, the word *Gloria.* is written. The tempo changes to *Allegro.* above the 12th staff, which includes the instruction *Sicut erat*. The score concludes with a first ending bracket labeled *I.* at the end of the 15th staff.

The first section of the music consists of four staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are also some rests and a double bar line near the end of the fourth staff. The music is written in a clear, historical style.

VESPEÆ II. DE B. VIRGINE MARIA.

Allegro.

D Ixit Dominus.

The second section, titled 'Ixit Dominus', begins with a large initial 'D' and the tempo marking 'Allegro.' The music is written in the same key signature and time signature as the first section. It features a series of ten staves of music, characterized by frequent triplets and trills (marked 'tr.'). The notation is dense and rhythmic, with many beamed notes and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.