

# **Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe**

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

**Pögl, Peregrinus**

**[Bamberg], 1747**

Vespeae II. De B. Virgine Maria

**urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-36473**



The first section of the music consists of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The third and fourth staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are asterisks above the first two staves, possibly indicating a specific performance instruction or a reference to another part of the score.

VESPEÆ II. DE B. VIRGINE MARIA.

*Allegro.*

**D** Ixit Dominus.

The second section of the music, titled "Ixit Dominus", begins with a large initial letter "D" and is marked "Allegro". It consists of ten staves of musical notation. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The remaining eight staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in triplets. Trills (tr.) are indicated above several notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



Handwritten musical score for Violino I, consisting of ten staves. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and trills. Annotations include 'tr.' (trill) above several notes, '3' (triplets) above groups of notes, and 'Allegro.' above the sixth staff. The word 'Judicabit.' is written below the sixth staff. A dynamic marking 'P.' (piano) is placed above the eighth staff. The bottom of the page features three empty staves.

R. P. Peregrini Pœgl | Vesperæ.

E

Violino I.



F.

tr.

P. F.

P.

tr. F.

tr.

Adagio.

Gloria Patri.

Sicut erat.







A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a single melodic line. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a cursive, historical style. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking 'P.' (piano) and a fermata over the first note. The second staff has a fermata over the first note. The third staff has a fermata over the first note. The fourth staff has a fermata over the first note. The fifth staff has a fermata over the first note. The sixth staff has a fermata over the first note and a trill marking 'tr.' above the second note. The seventh staff has a fermata over the first note. The eighth staff has a fermata over the first note and a dynamic marking 'F.' (forte) above the first note. The ninth staff has a fermata over the first note. The tenth staff has a fermata over the first note. The notation includes various note values, rests, and ornaments.



Allegro.  
L Etatus.

tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr.

tr. tr. tr.

R. P. Peregrini Poegi Vesperæ.

Violino I.



Andante.

**N**isi Dominus.

This musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a large 'N' and the tempo marking 'Andante.' The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a complex, multi-measure style with various rhythmic values and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the twelfth staff.

Allegro.

**L**auda Jerusalem.

This musical score consists of a single staff of music. It begins with a large 'L' and the tempo marking 'Allegro.' The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a complex, multi-measure style with various rhythmic values and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



A page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper, featuring 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a keyboard instrument, and is written in a historical style. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, often with slurs and ornaments. Annotations above the staves include the letters 'F.' and 'tr.' (trill), and the letter 'P.' (piano). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small mark at the bottom center.



**M** Allegro.  
Agaiſicat.

Adag: Allegro.



Andantè S.



Sicut locutus est. !



Adagio.



Gloria Patri.



R. P. Peregrini Pœgl Vesperæ.

Ga

Violino I.





Alla breve.



Sicut erat.



VESPERÆ III BREVISSIMÆ DE APOSTOLIS.

Vivace. T.



Ixit Dominus.

