

# **Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe**

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## **4 Offertories - Don Mus.Ms. 1451**

**[S.l.], 1780 (1780c)**

[1.] Jesu dulcis memoria. C-Dur

**urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-104842**

movace I  
Solo.

Canto.

Ms. No. 1457

Jesu Dulcis memori- a Dans vera cordis gaudia sed Super  
mel et omnia e- jus Dulcis presentia presenti- ia, nil canitur suavius  
nil auditur jucundius, nil cogitatur Dulcius, qua- Jesus Dei Filius, nil  
cogitatur Dulcius, nil Dulcius quam Jesus Dei Filius  
Nec lingua valet Dicere, nec Litera exprimere, experitur potest cre-  
dere. Jesum Diligere est veritas potest credere, qui- Jesum si- di-  
ligere, qui- sit Jesum Diligere Jesum Diligere si-  
Jesu nostru- gaudium, qui- es futurus promium, sit nostra in te gloria  
per aencta semper saecula, si- Jesu nostru- gaudium, qui- es futurus  
promium, sit nostra in te gloria, per aencta semper saecula, sit nostra in te  
gloria per aencta semper saecula, alleluia alleluia alleluia

I vivace

Aeto.

Mus. No. 1451

jo

Nil canitur suavius, nil auditur iucundius, nil

Cogitatur Dulcius quā Iesus Dei Filius, nil cogitatur Dulcius

nil Dulcius quā Iesu Dei Filius Iesu presertim:

sentibus, quā pius - et pietatibus quam bonas te querentibus sed qui

invenientibus invenientibus. nec lingua valet dicere nec

libera exprimere, eos primae partes potest credere Iesum Diligere

exp. partes potest credere quid Iesum sit Diligere, quid Iesum sit Dilige

re Iesum Diligere sed Iesu nostrum gaudium, qui es futurus

promium, sit nostra in te gloria per cuncta semper saecula, sed Iesu

nostrum gaudium, qui es futurus promium, sit nostra in te gloria per

cuncta semper saecula, sit in te nostra gloria per cuncta semper saecula.

la alleluia alleluia alleluia

I vivace

Tenore

Ann. M. 1459

30

Nil canitur, saevius, nil auditur jucundius - nil cogi-  
 sol. tatur Dulcius, quā Jēsus Dei filius nil Dulcius quā Jēsus  
 Dei filius, quā Jēsus Dei filius. Nec lingua valet dice-  
 re nec littera exprimere quid Jēsum sit Diligere Jēsum Dilige-  
 re expertas potest credere, qui Jēsum sit Diligere Jēsum Diligere  
 sol. Jēsu Dulcedo cordium fons vivas lumen mentium excedens omne  
 gaudium, et omne desiderium De- siderium sis Jēsu nostrū gaur-  
 dium, qui es Jēsus, promium, sit nostra in te gloria per cuncta semper  
 saecula qui es Jēsus, promiū sit nostra in te gloria per  
 cuncta semper saecula sit nostra in te gloria per cuncta semper =  
 saecul- a alleluia allelui - a alleluia.

risace. I

# Basso.

Mus. No. 1451

30

Nil ca-niter socius, nil auditar iucundias, nil cogi-  
 tatur Dulcius, qua Jhesus Dei filius. nil Dulcius, quam  
 Jhesus Dei filius, quam Jhesus Dei filius nec cin-  
 qua valet, Dicere, nec cetera exprimere, quia Jhesum sit Dilige;  
 re Jhesum Diligere experitus potest credere, quia Jhesu sit Diligere  
 Jhesum Diligere fons vivus lumen mentium, excedens  
 omne gaudium et omne desiderium, De-fiderium, sit Jhesu  
 nostrum gaudium, qui es futurus promium, sit nostra in te gloria, per  
 cuncta semper secula qui es futurus promium, sit nostra in  
 te gloria, per cuncta semper secula, sit nostra in te gloria, per  
 cuncta semper secula, alleluia alleluia alleluia

**I** *vivace*

Violino 1<sup>mo</sup>

Ann. M. 1457

1

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a violin part. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Annotations include 'Gesa Dulcis' written above the first staff, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) scattered throughout. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

vivace. I

Violino 2do.

Mus. Ms. 1451

1

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the second violin part (Violino 2do). The music is written on ten staves in a single system. The tempo is marked 'vivace' and the movement is the first (I). The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and some phrasing slurs. The paper shows signs of age, with some foxing and staining, particularly in the middle section. The bottom of the page features four empty staves.

*vivace.*

**I**

# Organo

Ann. Ms 1451

1

Handwritten musical score for the first section of an organ piece, marked "vivace" and "I". The score consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and fingerings, with some notes marked with numbers like 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th-century manuscript notation.

**II** *Andante*

*Jesu Deus*

Handwritten musical score for the second section of an organ piece, marked "Andante" and "II". The score consists of six staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and fingerings, with some notes marked with numbers like 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th-century manuscript notation.