

Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe

Digitale Sammlung der Badischen Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe

Gloria tibi Domine - Don Mus.Ms. 1479

[S.l.], 1770 (1770c)

urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-105150

Mus. Nr. 1478

Sextorium

a "Gloria tibi Domine"

Canto Solo

2 Violinis

Viola &

Basso

Continuo

ig

Glori-a ti-bi Domine - - qui -
 natus de virgi = ne glo-ri - a ti-bi Domine
 ne qui na - - tus de virgi = ne na - - tus
 na - - tus de vir - gi - ne
 vir - gi - ne vir = gi = ne Cum Patre
 Pa = tre et Sancto Spi = ri = tu in Semp =
 ter = na Sa = cu = la Sem - - - -
 - - - pi - ter na Sa - - - - - ou la
 Sem - - - - - pi ter na
 Sa - - - - - ou la Sa - - - - - ou
 ta Sa - ou la Sa - ou la.

Aria

Violino Primo

Mus No 1449

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a violin part. The music is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings: 'f' (forte) appears at the beginning of the first staff, 'p' (piano) appears in the second and fifth staves, and 'pp' (pianissimo) appears in the third and fourth staves. The music concludes on the tenth staff with a final note and a fermata. Below the ten staves of music, there are five more empty staves.

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, possibly a historical ledger or account book. The text is arranged in several columns and rows, with some entries appearing to be organized by date or category. The ink is very light and the paper is aged.]

Aria

Violino Secondo

Mus. No. 1449

1

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a violin part. The notation is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. It consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century, with many slurs and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The notes are often beamed together in groups, and there are several instances of double lines, possibly indicating rapid passages or specific performance techniques. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

1. Die erste Gruppe besteht aus 10 Personen, die in der ersten Reihe sitzen. Die zweite Gruppe besteht aus 10 Personen, die in der zweiten Reihe sitzen. Die dritte Gruppe besteht aus 10 Personen, die in der dritten Reihe sitzen. Die vierte Gruppe besteht aus 10 Personen, die in der vierten Reihe sitzen. Die fünfte Gruppe besteht aus 10 Personen, die in der fünften Reihe sitzen. Die sechste Gruppe besteht aus 10 Personen, die in der sechsten Reihe sitzen. Die siebte Gruppe besteht aus 10 Personen, die in der siebten Reihe sitzen. Die achte Gruppe besteht aus 10 Personen, die in der achten Reihe sitzen. Die neunte Gruppe besteht aus 10 Personen, die in der neunten Reihe sitzen. Die zehnte Gruppe besteht aus 10 Personen, die in der zehnten Reihe sitzen.

aria

Altoviola

Ms. No. 1479 1

Aria

Passo

Instr. 1449

1

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of ten staves. The title 'Aria' is written in the top left, and 'Passo' is written in the top center. The date 'Instr. 1449' is written in the top right, and the number '1' is in the far right. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also some handwritten annotations, including a question mark '?' above a note on the second staff and several '2' markings above notes on the seventh and eighth staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence on the tenth staff.

84