

Adagio

Requiem

W. A. Mozart
1792

Violini

Viola

*2 Cori
Basso
in f.*

2 Fagotti

*Clarin
in D.*

*Violoncelli
in D.*

Conto

Alto

Tenore

Basso

*Organo
Basso*

Sustabile.

pia: solo:

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Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. The key signature features a sharp sign (#).

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring vocal lines and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: *Re = quem a = ter = nam do = na e = is*. The score includes dynamic markings like *Tutti.* and *mf*. At the bottom, there are numerical figures: $\frac{7}{45}$, $\frac{7}{45}$, $5 - \frac{46}{45} =$, and $\frac{7}{45}$.

Handwritten musical score for the first part of the piece, consisting of six staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs.

eris Domine Requiem aeternam dona eis Domine.
 et lux perpetua
 Do- mine dona a- = is Domine dona eis Do- mine
 Do- mine Re- quiem aeternam do- na eis Domine eis Domine
 dona dona eis Domine Requiem a- ternam dona eis Domine.
 et lux perpetua

65 7 76 4 5 = # 2 6 78 6 # 4 5

Handwritten musical score for the second part of the piece, consisting of six staves with lyrics and musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves with complex notation, including various clefs, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

et lux perpetua luceat

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves with lyrics "et lux perpetua luceat" and musical notation.

et lux perpetua luceat

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring three staves with lyrics "et lux perpetua luceat" and musical notation, including a "Videtur" section.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring three staves with musical notation and a "scen. org." marking.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of three staves. The notation is dense with notes, slurs, and dynamic markings, typical of a Baroque or Classical manuscript.

Solo:

Handwritten musical notation for the vocal solo section, with lyrics written below the notes. The notes are simple, focusing on the vocal line.

De De = et hym = nus Deus in Si = on

et ti = bi re = datur vitum in Jere = sa =

Violoncelli:

Handwritten musical notation for the cello part, showing a single staff with notes and slurs.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics and figured bass below the staves. The lyrics are: *do-na do-na e-ius Domine do-na do-na eis Re-quiem a-ter-nam & do-na eis Domine do-na e-ius*. The figured bass at the bottom includes symbols such as $\frac{4}{4} \#$, $\#6$, 6 , 5 , 6 , $4 - \#3 - 6$, $\frac{5}{32} 6$, 6 , 6 , $4 - 3 - 6$, 6 , and $6 \#3$.

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second and third staves appear to be for a vocal or instrumental part, with some notes and rests. The fourth and fifth staves contain dense chordal or figured bass notation, with many notes beamed together and some accidentals. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper.

The second system of the handwritten musical score includes Latin lyrics and figured bass notation. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words underlined. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and clefs, with some parts of the score being heavily crossed out or scribbled over. The lyrics are:

- ter - nam eter - nam et lux perpetua

lu - cent eis et lux perpetua luceat

et lux perpetua

luceat eis et lux perpetua luceat

The figured bass notation is written below the staves, with numbers and accidentals indicating the harmonic structure. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: *Kyrie eleison*, *eleison*, *eleison*, *Christe eleison*. The notation includes various note values and rests. At the bottom of the page, there is a line of figured bass notation: *6 6#3 #4#6 #6#3 6#3 6#3 7 5 7 6 6-5 6 6# 6# 6#*.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and melodic lines. There are some markings above the staves, including a '1' and a '+' sign.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics and a figured bass line. The lyrics are: "i son chris ta ele = i son chris ta ele = i son chris ta ele = i son chris ta ele =". The figured bass line at the bottom contains numerical figures: "#3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100".

Handwritten musical notation on six staves. The notation is mostly crossed out with a large 'X' drawn across the page. The notes and clefs are visible but largely obscured.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics on six staves. The notation is partially crossed out with a large 'X'. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes.

Lyrics (from left to right):

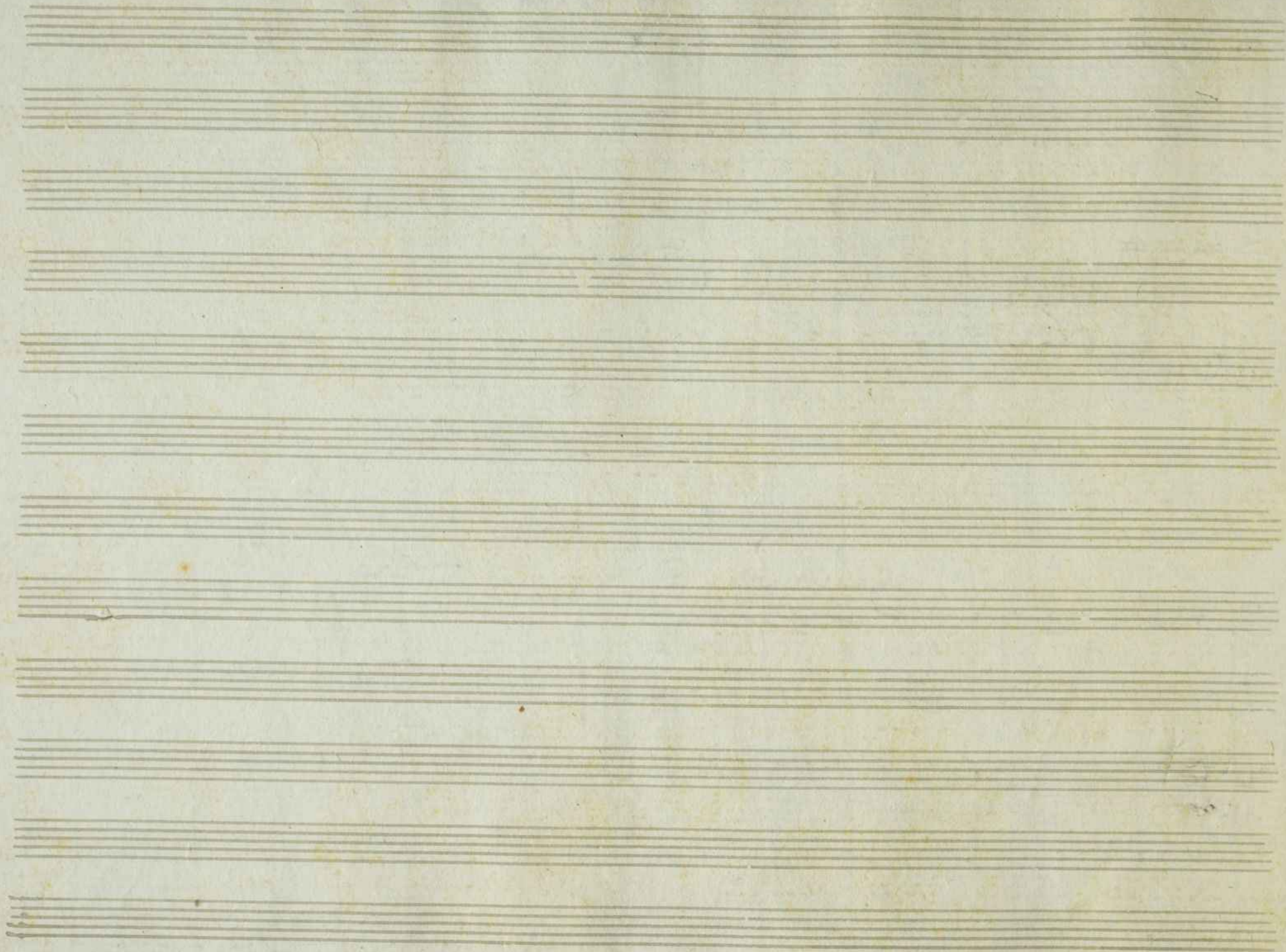
- ne ele = ion ele =
- ion ele ion ele =
- ion ante ele = i
- ion Kyri =
- ion ele = ion ele =
- ion ele = ion ele =

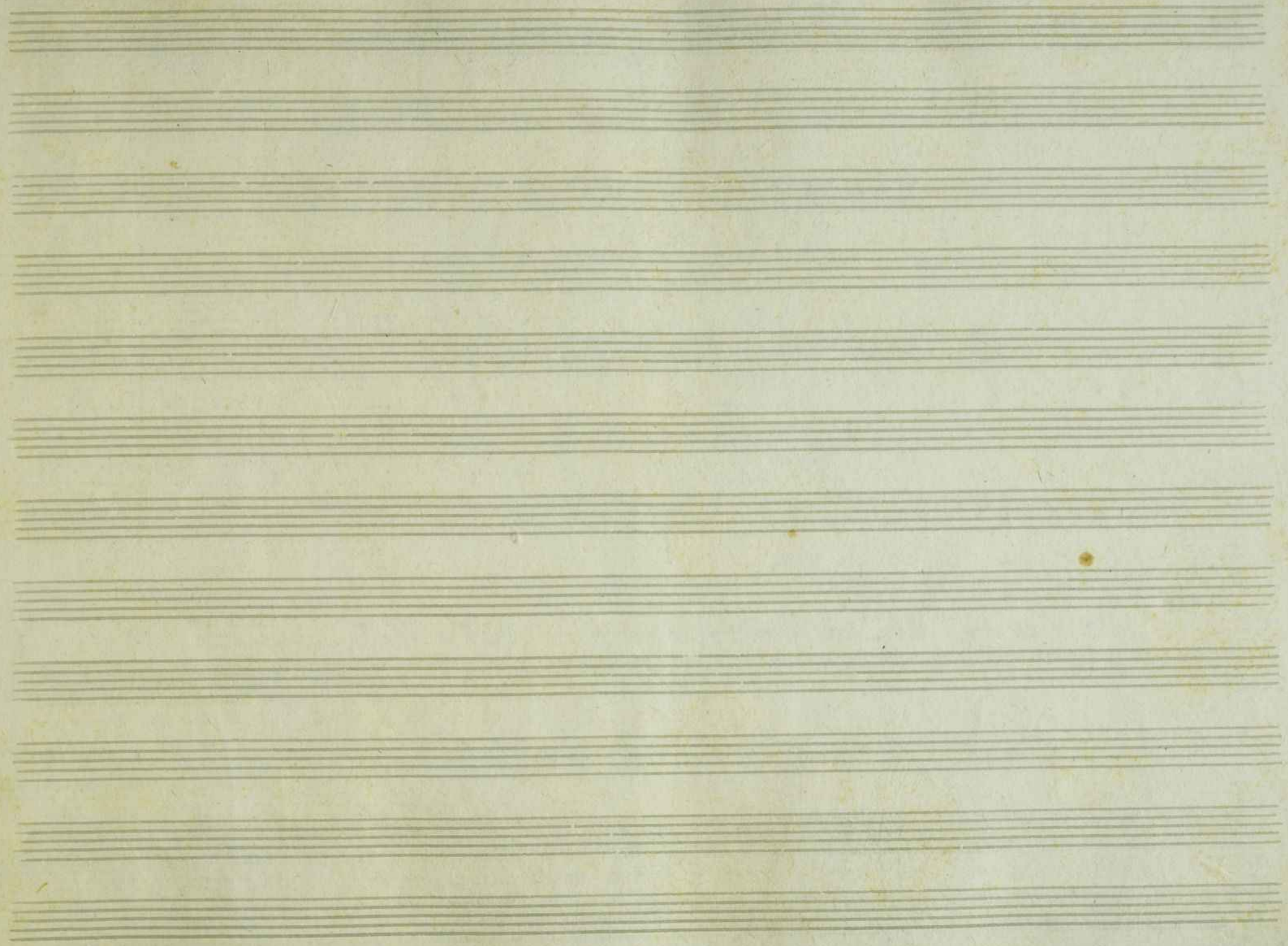
At the bottom of the page, there are several numbers and symbols:

- 67 67 65 4
- 54 2 66
- 766
- 66 66 5-5
- 76 63
- 464 6 665
- 42

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The word "Adagio" is written above the first staff, and "adagio" is written below the second staff. The music is written in a complex, dense style characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. This system includes vocal lines with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "non ante ele-um eleison Kyrie eleison", "non ante ele-um Kyrie Kyrie ele-ison", "non ante ele-um ele-ison Kyrie ele-ison", and "non ante ele-um ele-ison Kyrie ele-ison". The word "Adagio" is written above the fourth staff. At the bottom of the page, there are handwritten numbers and symbols: "6-43-6-#3-6 #3 6 4 3 6 #3 6 #3- 6 7 7 6 5 # 7 5 Adagio 7 9 3 #3 6-6 5 4 #3".







Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of five staves. The notation is dense and includes many crossed-out passages, suggesting a process of revision or a particularly complex and difficult section. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top staff likely being the first violin part and the bottom staff the double bass part.

stricte discursus = rus
 stricte discursus = rus
 stricte stricte discursus = rus
 stricte discursus = rus.

Di = es ira
 Di = es ira
 Tutti. Di = es ira

Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, featuring lyrics and figured bass notation. The lyrics are: "stricte discursus = rus", "Di = es ira", and "Tutti. Di = es ira". The notation includes notes, rests, and figured bass symbols (e.g., 6-7-485, 7-4#3, 6 7#6, 4#3, 6 5#6, 6 5#6, 6 6#3, 6 6#3, 6 6#3, 6 6#3). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef.

Moz

The first system of the manuscript contains five staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense, featuring numerous accidentals (sharps, naturals, and flats) and slurs across the staves. The top staff appears to be a treble clef, while the lower staves use various clefs and contain complex rhythmic and melodic lines.

The second system of the manuscript includes vocal lines and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written in Latin and appear to be: *illa solvet saclum in favilla feste David cum Sy-billa*. The notation includes various clefs, notes, and rests. The basso continuo line at the bottom features figured bass notation with numbers such as 6, 4, 3, 6, 6, 6, 6, 4, 3, 4, 7.

Di = 9 *illa solvet saclum in favilla feste David cum Sy-billa*

Di = 3 *illa solvet saclum in favilla feste David cum Sy-billa*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation is dense and includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb).

quantus terror est futu = rus quando Iudex est ventu = rus cuncta

quantus terror est futu = rus quando Iudex est ventu = rus cuncta

quantus terror est futu = rus quando Iudex est ventu = rus cuncta

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The notation is dense and includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ppp*. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves have a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth and fifth staves have a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb).

moz

con Primo

Handwritten musical score for strings, including violin and viola parts. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The top part of the page shows a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties, while the lower parts show more rhythmic accompaniment.

stricte *discussus* *suus* *quatuor* *tremor* *est* *fulguris* *Viobiali*

Die *ira* *Die* *illa*

Die *ira* *Die* *illa*

stricte *discussus* *suus* *quatuor* *tremor* *est* *fulguris* *Viobiali*

Nota quarta

tasto. *6-#5 6* *#5 6* *tasto.*

Handwritten musical score for voice and basso continuo. The lyrics are in Latin: "stricte discussus suus quatuor tremor est fulguris" and "Die ira Die illa". The score includes performance instructions such as "Viobiali" and "Nota quarta". The basso continuo part at the bottom shows figured bass notation with accidentals and clefs.

con Adagio

Dies ira Dies illa
quartus

Dies ira Dies illa

tremor est futurus
tremor est futurus
quartus

tutu.

con Primo in 8

con Basso

stritta stritta Discusso = rus. cuncta stritta stritta Discusso =

stritta stritta Discusso = rus. cuncta stritta stritta Discusso =

cuncta stritta stritta Discusso = rus. cuncta stritta stritta Discusso =

cuncta stritta Discusso = rus. cuncta stritta Discusso =

17202

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '69' in the top left corner and '17202' in the top center. The notation is organized into ten horizontal staves. The first four staves from the top contain dense, complex melodic lines with numerous accidentals (sharps and naturals) and slurs. The fifth and sixth staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes and stems. The seventh and eighth staves also contain sparse notation, including some notes and stems. The ninth and tenth staves at the bottom contain more complex notation, including what appears to be a chord diagram or a sequence of notes with accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Tuba mirum

Andante.

Violin

Viola

Andante.

Trombon Solo.

Solo.

Soprano

Tuba mirum pergeat so = = = rum. Tu = ba

Andante.

Bass

Handwritten musical notation on three staves, enclosed in a large hand-drawn oval. The notation includes various note values, stems, and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves with Latin lyrics written below the notes.

mirum spargens bonum per Republica regionum cogit omnes ante thronum cogit omnes ante

Handwritten musical notation on two empty staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and some complex rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *Spro = num mortuabit et natura cum resurget crea tura Judi = canti respon = sura*. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and various note values and rests. There are some corrections and markings above the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation consists of vertical lines and stems, characteristic of early manuscript notation. A 'rit.' marking is present above the second staff. The notation is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Four empty musical staves with vertical bar lines, serving as a placeholder for additional notation.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves with Latin lyrics. The first staff contains the lyrics: *liber scriptus proferretur in quo totum caritur*. The second staff contains the lyrics: *unus de multis multis*. The notation includes notes, rests, and a *pp* dynamic marking.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, with no notation.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "gu = di = ca = tur. fu = dex ergo cum se = debet. quidquid ca = tet appo =". The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 9/8. The instruction "Vibrali" is written above the notes. The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notes are written in a shorthand style, possibly representing a specific dialect or a simplified notation system. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a common time signature (C). The third staff has a treble clef. The notation is dense and fills the staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The first staff includes Latin text: *abit nil inultum remaneat. quid sum miser tunc dicturus quem patronum ro-gaturus?* The second staff contains musical notation corresponding to the text above. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are written in a shorthand style.

Handwritten musical notation for strings and woodwinds. The top staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics including *mf* and *mp*. The lower staves show rhythmic accompaniment with notes and rests.

Solo
Canto
cum vix Justus Justus sit seca = ras cum vix Justus Justus

Solo
Alto

Solo
Tenor

Solo
Basso

Violoncell
Basso

Handwritten musical notation for vocal and instrumental parts. The vocal parts (Canto, Alto, Tenor, Basso) include lyrics and dynamics such as *Solo voce*. The instrumental parts (Violoncell, Basso) include dynamics like *mf* and *mp*.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *f* are present. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves, including Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *sit secu-rus cum vix iustus vix iustus sit se-cu-rus.* The notation includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *no.*, and *cresc.*

Rex tamada

71203

Viola

Vice

con Primo

Canto

Alt.

Tenor

Basso

Organo e Basso

Fort.

Fort.

Fort.

Fort.

sol.

fort.

Rex

Rex

Rex

Handwritten musical notation for the Viola and Vice parts. The Viola part is in the upper staff, and the Vice part is in the lower staff. Both parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and are marked with slurs and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation for the vocal parts and Organ/Bass. The vocal parts (Canto, Alt., Tenor, Basso) are in the upper staves, and the Organ/Bass part is in the lower staff. The vocal parts feature lyrics "Rex" and are marked with dynamic markings like "Fort." and "sol.".

1mo

Rex tremenda Majesta tis Rex tre- men- da Majes- ta tis Rex tre-
 Rex tremen- da majes- ta tis Rex tremen-
 qui salvandos salvos gratis qui sal-
 Rex tremenda Majesta tis qui salvandos salvos gratis

May

con Basso

ma = = da majes = tatis Rex tremenda majes = tatis qui salvandos salvos

= da majes = ta = tis Rex qui salvandos

= vandos salvar gra = = tis Rex Rex tremen = = da majes = ta =

salvar gra = = tis Rex tremenda majes = tatis Rex tremen = = da majes =

mp

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation is dense with notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

gratias Rex tremen- = = da Rex tremen- da Ma-je- = ta-ri qui salvan- dos salvas gra- ti- as salvas gra- ti- as Rex

ti Rex tremen- = = da Rex

ta = = ti Rex tremen- da Rex tremen- da Ma-je- = ta-ri qui salvan- dos salvas gra- ti- as Solo:

Handwritten musical notation for a vocal line, likely a soprano or alto part. The lyrics are Latin, and the notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are: "gratias Rex tremen- = = da Rex tremen- da Ma-je- = ta-ri qui salvan- dos salvas gra- ti- as salvas gra- ti- as Rex". The word "Solo:" appears at the end of the line.

V *pia:*
tuoto:

Recordare

Moz.

Two Horns in D major, 4/4 time. *Mozart* annotation. The score includes two staves for horns and two for strings. The first string staff is in 8/4 time, and the second is in 4/4 time. The music features a 'Recordare' section with a 'Mozart' annotation. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.

2 Corni di Soprano

Canto Solo

Alto Solo

Tenore Solo

Basso Solo

Organo e Basso

Viol. Cell.

Vocal soloists and organ/bass. The score includes five staves: Canto Solo, Alto Solo, Tenore Solo, Basso Solo, and Organo e Basso. The organ/bass staff is in 4/4 time and includes a 'Viol. Cell.' annotation. The music is in G major and features a 'Recordare' section with a 'Mozart' annotation. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of three staves. The top staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals. The middle and bottom staves contain more complex rhythmic patterns and notes.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including lyrics: *Re = corda = re se = su - pi = e*. The notation features notes with stems and beams, and a fermata over the final note.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including lyrics: *Re = cor = dare se = su pi = e*. The notation features notes with stems and beams, and a fermata over the final note.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of a single staff with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The middle and bottom staves appear to be accompaniment or a second melodic line, with some notes and rests visible.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "sum cau: sa tu: a vi: a" and "ne me per=der illa di = e". The notation includes notes and rests corresponding to the lyrics.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "quod sum causa tu = a vi = a" and "ne me per = der il = la di = e". The notation includes notes and rests corresponding to the lyrics.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including the instruction "Ciel 9" and "Basso". The notation includes notes and rests, with some markings below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves, featuring various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Empty musical staves.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics and a violin part.

ne me perdas il-la di-e
 ne me perdas il-la di-e
 ne me perdas il-la di-e
 per-das per-das il-la di-e

Violin
 Dux

sedis-ti
 sedis-ti
 quarear me
 quarear me

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff contains a series of rhythmic patterns with various note values and accidentals. The middle and bottom staves continue the musical composition with similar notation.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics on five staves. The lyrics are: *capus concem papus tantus labor non sit capus tantus labor*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, with some notes marked with 'p' for piano.

capus
 concem papus
 tantus
 labor
 non sit
 capus
 tantus labor

molto

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

molto

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The notation includes notes, rests, and a dynamic marking.

non ita

causa

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The notation includes notes, rests, and a dynamic marking.

non ita

causa

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The notation includes notes, rests, and a dynamic marking.

Ius

Iu

ul

timoris

Donum

fac

remissio

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The notation includes notes, rests, and a dynamic marking.

Iusta

Iu

Dea

ul

timoris

Donum

fac

remissio

Subito

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, consisting of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The notation includes notes, rests, and a dynamic marking.

Moz

ingre- misco tanquam reus culpa rubet vultus meus

ingre- misco tanquam reus culpa rubet vultus meus

Handwritten musical notation on three staves, enclosed in a large hand-drawn oval. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and bar lines.

Five empty musical staves with vertical bar lines.

+ + 9 + | s b b | t 4 c p o c e # ! | s r l e p e e e |
 Dupli: casti | *parce Deus qui mariam absolasti* | *mibi quoque spem dedisti mibi*
 + + 9 + | s b b | t 4 c p o c e # ! | s r l e p e e e |
 + + 9 + | s b b | t 4 c p o c e # ! | s r l e p e e e |
 Dupli: casti | *parce Deus* | *mibi quoque mibi quoque spem de-*
 + + 9 + | s b b | t 4 c p o c e # ! | s r l e p e e e |
 Dupli: casti | *parce Deus* | *et latorem exaudivisti* | *mibi quoque mibi*
 + + 9 + | s b b | t 4 c p o c e # ! | s r l e p e e e |
 Dupli: casti | *parce Deus* | *mibi*
 + + 9 + | s b b | t 4 c p o c e # ! | s r l e p e e e |
 Dupli: casti | *parce Deus* | *mibi*

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written below the notes. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and contains several measures of music with various note values and rests. The middle and bottom staves also contain musical notation, including some complex rhythmic patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are written below the notes on several staves. The text includes: "quo-ruo-ruo spem De-disti.", "Pre-ces me-ae non sunt dig-ae", and "non sunt dig-ae non viduati". There are also some musical markings like "f" and "p" at the bottom left.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs, typical of an early manuscript. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

tu do = = nus fac - berig = = re

re serenani cremer

Handwritten musical notation for the first vocal line. The lyrics are written below the notes. The notation includes a treble clef and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "tu do = = nus fac - berig = = re" and "re serenani cremer".

sed tu do = = nus fac berig = = re

re serenani cremer

Handwritten musical notation for the second vocal line. The lyrics are written below the notes. The notation includes a treble clef and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "sed tu do = = nus fac berig = = re" and "re serenani cremer".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, possibly a basso continuo line. The notation includes various note values and clefs. There is a handwritten note "C. for" above the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like *mf* and *ff*. The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics on four staves. The lyrics are: *igne inter oves locum praesta et ab haedime sequer=tra sta=* and *igne inter oves locum praesta et ab haedim ab haedime sequer=tra*. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes marked with a cross symbol.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics on six staves. The lyrics are:

statuens in par = ta dex = tra.

statuens in par = ta dex = tra.

statuens in par = ta dex = tra.

statuens in par = ta dex = tra.

statuens in par = ta dex = tra.

statuens in par = ta dex = tra.

Handwritten musical notation on the right side of the page, including a large vertical brace and various note values.

Andante *11/2*

Confutatis

col Primo

col Basso

Contra Bass

Violini in D

Trombe in D

Tutti:

Tutti:

Andante:

1

col Primo

Tutti. Solo voce

Tutti. Vo = ca = ma = ca ma Vo = ca ma cum benedic = tis

Sotto voce

Confu = tati male = Dicitis

Confu = tati male = Dicitis

flauto

moz

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a lute or guitar, with six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and clefs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Ad. uia
 9 1 c
Ad. uia = = ca
 9 1 c

41. *flamis acibus ad=ictis confutatis male=ictis flamis acibus ad=ictis*
acibus ad=ictis confu=ctis male=ictis male=ictis flamis acibus ad=ictis

Handwritten musical score for a single staff instrument, possibly a lute or guitar, with a complex rhythmic pattern. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and clefs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Koll

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in Latin. The notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

Vo = ca me cum bene dicti cum bene = dic = tis
 Vo = ca me cum bene = dic = tis
 Vo = ca me cum bene = dic = tis

moz

Handwritten musical notation for three staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rhythmic markings. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side.

Handwritten musical notation for two staves. The notation includes a key signature change to G major (one sharp) and various rhythmic symbols. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side.

Handwritten musical notation for two staves with lyrics. The lyrics are "oro supplex et ac - di - nis". The notation includes various musical symbols and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation for two staves with lyrics. The lyrics are "o - ro supplex et ac - di - nis". The notation includes various musical symbols and accidentals.

Four

Handwritten musical notation for three staves, likely representing woodwinds or strings. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, with some markings above the staves.

Cor Contraltum quasi
 Cor Contratenor quasi

ci = ris
 ge = re

Handwritten musical notation for two vocal parts, including lyrics and musical notes.

Handwritten musical notation for a single staff, possibly a basso continuo or figured bass, with numerical figures and clefs.

Moz

cu = ram ge re cu ram mei fi = nis

cu = ram cu = ram me = i fi = nis

67
65 = 66
64 =

60 = 44 = 5 = 3 = 9

Segue

This image shows a page from an old music manuscript book. The page is numbered '38' in the top left corner. It contains 15 horizontal musical staves, each consisting of five lines. The paper is significantly aged, appearing yellowed and stained with various brown spots, particularly near the top and bottom edges. The staves are currently empty, with no musical notation or clefs visible. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but old piece of paper.

Lacrymosa

Leopold Mozart's Manuscript
Mus. mininum Fort. L. h. Hofbibliothek in Wien
vom Johann Joseph Eyblinger

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including treble clef, key signature (one flat), and time signature (8/8).

Handwritten musical notation for the vocal and organ parts, including vocal clefs (Canto, Alto, Tenor) and organ clefs (Organo, Basso).

Handwritten musical notation for the vocal and organ parts with Latin lyrics: *Lacrymosa*, *Deus illa*, *qua resurget*.

cresc. do. for

ex faul=la Judic=landus homo reus hinc ergo par ce Deus

cresc. do. for

br. cresc. do. for

ex faul=la Ju=dicandus homo reus

cresc. for





Domine

Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Violoncello
Basso

Canto
Soprano
Tenore
Basso

Tutti
Domine Jesu christe Rex gloria — libera animas omnium fidelium defuncto =

Seven empty musical staves with vertical bar lines, arranged in a single system.

Handwritten musical score with lyrics and performance markings.

rum *ff* *Ma:* *Ma:*
 de poenis in = fer = = ni de poenis in = fer = = ni et de profun = do

rum *p*
 de poenis infer = ni et de profun = do

rum *p*
 de poenis infer = ni et de profun = do

rum *Ma:*
 de poenis inferni et de profun = do

ff *Ma:* *Ma:*

The musical notation consists of several staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *Ma:*, and *Ma:*.

Handwritten musical score with lyrics: *libera eus de ore leonis libera*

The score consists of five staves. The first three staves contain vocal lines with lyrics. The fourth staff contains a vocal line with lyrics. The fifth staff contains a piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *fu* and *fu*.

Lyrics: *libera eus de ore leonis libera*

Dynamic markings: *fu*, *fu*

Handwritten musical notation on six empty staves, consisting of vertical bar lines and some faint pencil markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with lyrics: *es de ore leonis*

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with lyrics: *es de ore leonis*

Handwritten lyrics: *ne absorbeat eas Sactanus ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent*

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *ne absorbeat eas*

Handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page, including a large bass clef, a series of notes, and figured bass notation (e.g., 43-6, 63-6, 5-46, 65-6, 6, 43).



ne absorbeat eas Tartarus ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscu =

Tartarus ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obscu = rum ne cadent in obs

in obscu = rum ne cadent in obscurum ne cadent in obs

ne absorbeat eas Tartarus ne cadent in obs

Handwritten musical notation for a basso continuo line, including figured bass and chord symbols. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It features various rhythmic values and accidentals, with some notes beamed together. Below the staff, there are several measures of figured bass notation, including numbers like 7-9, #6, 6, 4, 3, 4, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 7, 7, 9-7, 7-2, #6, 5, 3. The text 'ne absorbeat eas Tartarus ne cadent in obs' is written above the staff, and 'Tartarus ne cadent in obscurum' is written below it.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The bottom four staves contain musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics include "cum ne cadent", "in obsequium", and "sed igniferus miles Michael re-". The notation includes clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "sol.".

cum ne cadent ne cadent in obsequium *Sol.* sed igniferus miles Michael re-
 cum ne cadent ne cadent in obsequium *p* sed
 cum ne cadent ne cadent in obsequium *p* sed
 cum ne cadent in obsequium = rum *p* sed
 cum ne cadent in obsequium = rum *p* sed

representat e = as
 in lucem sanctam

signifer sanctus Michael re = presentat e = as

sed signifer sanctus Michael re = presentat e = as

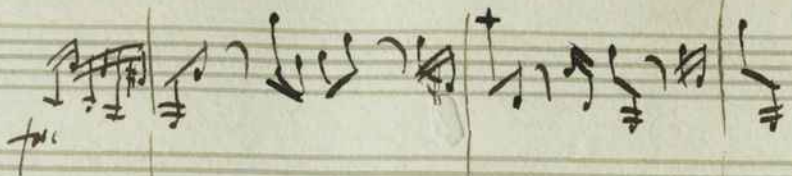
sed signifer sanctus Michael re = presentat e = as

representat re = presentat e = as

in lucem sanctam re = presentat e = as

re = presentat e = as

re = presentat e = as



Handwritten musical notation on a staff with lyrics: "in lucem sanctam".

in lucem sanctam

9

e = a in lucem sanctam

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with lyrics: "in lucem sanctam".

in lucem sanctam

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with lyrics: "sertet ear in lucem sanctam".

sertet ear in lucem sanctam



Tutti.

Tutti.

Quam olim abraham promissisti et semini ejus quam olim abraham

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with lyrics: "quam olim abraham promissisti quam olim".

quam olim abraham promissisti quam olim

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with lyrics: "et semini ejus quam olim abraham".

et semini ejus quam olim abraham

Handwritten musical notation on a staff at the bottom right, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and notes with a fermata.

Handwritten musical notation consisting of ten empty staves, each with a vertical bar line, intended for vocal parts.

Tutti
 Musical notation with lyrics: *quam olim abraham promissisti quam olim abraham promissisti*

Tutti
 Musical notation with lyrics: *quam olim abraham promissisti et semini eius quam olim abraham promissisti et semini*

Musical notation with lyrics: *abraham et semini eius promissisti promissisti* and *quam olim abraham*

Musical notation with lyrics: *promissisti promissisti*

Musical notation for a basso continuo part, including a *Basso* label and a *Da Capo* marking.

sibi promissif = *quam olim abaha* *promissif* *quam olim abaha* *promissif* *et se mihi*

sibi promissif =

promissif = *quam olim* *abaha* *promissif* *quam olim* *abaha* *promissif* *et se mihi*

And

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

And

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics on five staves.

et se = mini = ius et semini e = is ^{for} quando lin abrahā promissisti quam olim
 et se = = mini = e = is. ^{for}
 et se = = mini = e = is. ^{for}
 et se = = mini semini e = is. quando lin abrahā promissisti quando lin abrahā promissisti

A grand staff consisting of a top staff with handwritten musical notation and four empty staves below it. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff contains several measures of music, including a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a few whole notes. A large, sweeping slur or fermata-like mark extends from the end of the first staff down across the four empty staves.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with Latin lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "abba promisi = tti et de = mini e = ius." The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of several measures with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of several measures with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with Latin lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "= sitti promisit = tti et semini semini e = ius." The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of several measures with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of several measures with notes and rests.







Hostias.

And.

Tutti

Canto *And.* $\text{C}^{\flat}\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Alto $\text{C}^{\flat}\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Tenore $\text{C}^{\flat}\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Organo *Organo* $\text{C}^{\flat}\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Basso $\text{C}^{\flat}\text{C}^{\flat}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Hostias et precor ti = bi Domine ti = bi Domine laudis offe = rimus

Organo solo.

Handwritten musical score with Latin lyrics. The score consists of four systems of music, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: *tu suscipia pro ari=ma=bus il=lis quam hodie memoriam fa=ciamus*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. There are some handwritten annotations in the left margin, including the number '10' and some symbols.

10

tu suscipia pro ari=ma=bus il=lis quam hodie memoriam fa=ciamus

quam hodie hodie memoriam - faciamus

quam hodie hodie memoriam - faciamus

tu suscipia pro ari=ma=bus il=lis quam hodie hodie memo = riam facimus.

A series of ten empty musical staves, each with five lines and vertical bar lines, occupying the upper half of the page.

hos: tias *mo.* et *mo.* pre: cer ti = bi Do = mine Lau = di *mo.* of =
 hos: tias *mo.* et *mo.* pre: cer ti = bi Do = mine Lau = di *mo.* of =
 hos: tias *mo.* et *mo.* pre: cer ti = bi Do = mine Lau = di *mo.* of =

Handwritten musical notation for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) with lyrics. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *mo.* The lyrics are: "hos: tias et pre: cer ti = bi Do = mine Lau = di".

248

And

quam olim
Da Capo

mus. *And* fac eas Domine de mor = ta transire ad vi = tam.

mus. *And* fac eas Domine de morte transi = = u ta vi = tam

mus. *And* fac eas Domine de mor = ta transire ad vi = tam

mus. *And* fac eas Domine de mor = ta transire ad vi = tam

And

quam olim
Da Capo

A page of 18 blank musical staves, arranged in a vertical column. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines. The paper is aged and has a torn left edge. A faint blue stamp is visible in the center of the page.

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