

ad

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin and include:

missa & Angelus Gabrielis ad incarnationem b[eat]e marie ad p[re]sentand[um] p[ro]ph[et]am ioseph et ingressus

ave gratia plena

angelus d[omi]ni ad te veni d[omi]ne x[rist]e:



Mus. 1738-E-502

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes vocal staves and a basso continuo line with figured bass notation. The lyrics are: *Domine te cum benedictione, benedicta tu in multi- e in.*

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal and basso continuo parts. The lyrics are: *man inveni gratiam apud deum x m*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin and include:

sermone ejus digressit quod est in salutatio
et ait Angeli:
exregis et puer filium et uocabitur ejus
ge sum

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats). There are also some handwritten annotations and markings, including the word "Netimeas" and some numbers like "43".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin and include:

...mod...
fiet istud
gratia vire o cognosce
digit autem mari a:
brabit tibi.
ecce ancilla domini
Digit a. maria:

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century, and includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, and rests.

spiritus. Superueniet tibi et uirtus altissimi obumbrabit te.

et responderet angelus dixit ei

fiat mihi secundum uerbum tuum

fiat mihi secundum uerbum tuum

fiat mihi secundum uerbum tuum

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values. The lyrics are written in Latin, including "Verbum caro", "fa // de // e", and "et habi". The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the next page. The notation and lyrics continue from the previous page. The lyrics include "ut in nu", "fir", and "et habi". The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

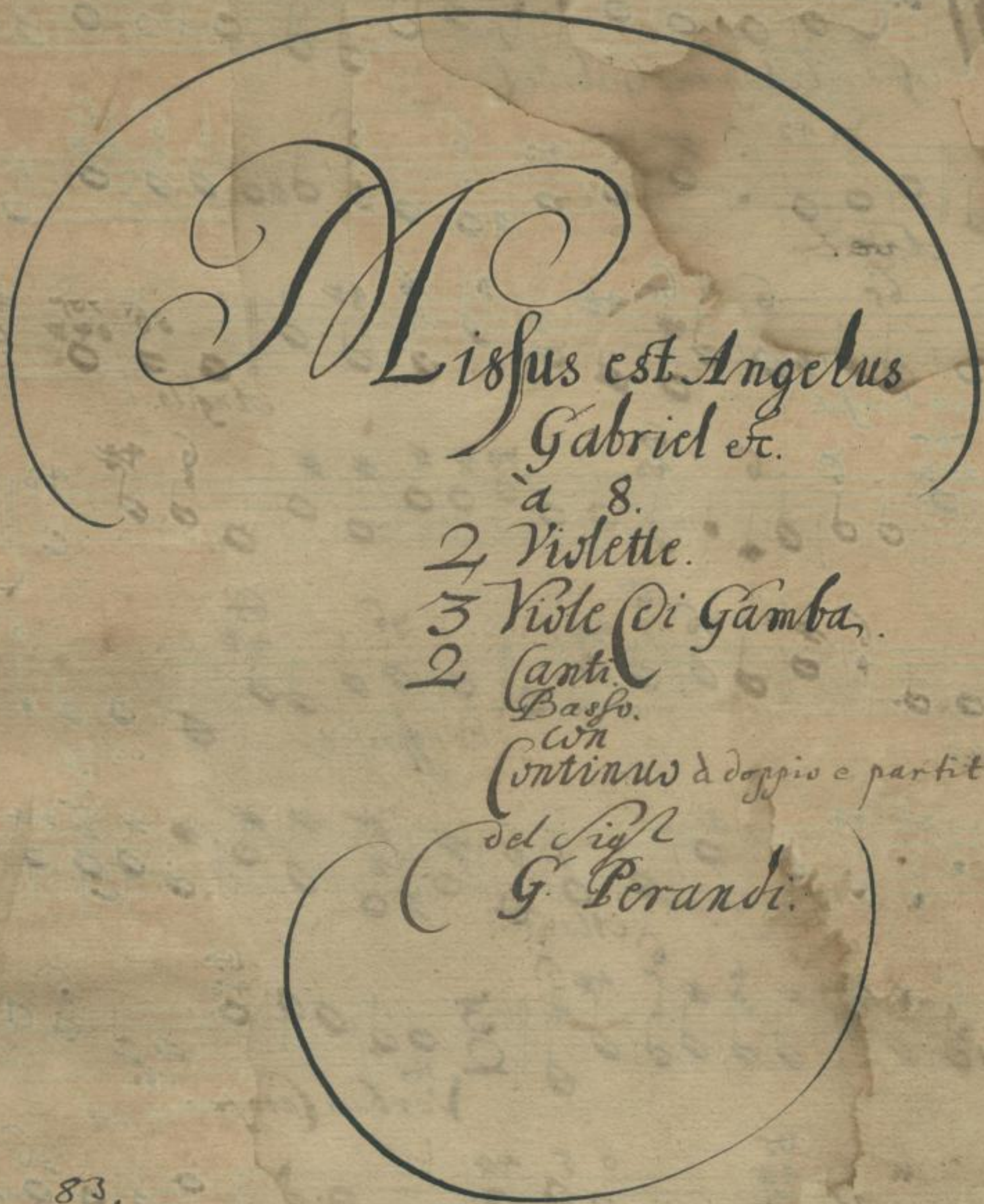
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is written on 11 staves. The first five staves contain a series of notes and rests, with some measures having multiple notes. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of notes. The seventh staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some measures having multiple notes. The eighth staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some measures having multiple notes. The ninth staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some measures having multiple notes. The tenth staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some measures having multiple notes. The eleventh staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some measures having multiple notes.

There are several annotations in the score, including "et habita" written twice. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, measures 1-12. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The bottom staff features numerical figures (56, 56, 4#) below the notes.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, measures 13-24. The notation continues with notes and rests. The bottom staff includes numerical figures (4#, 56, 87, 4#) and the text "et habitavit in" and "no. bij."



83.
84.
1703. *Imprimatur*



U. 16

Organo.

Missus est Angelus Gabriel

Ave.

Oratio cum divisset.

Angelo.

dixit

Maria.

Et respondit.

Ang.

dixit.

Mar.

Verbum Caro factum est.

vor.

str.

conc.

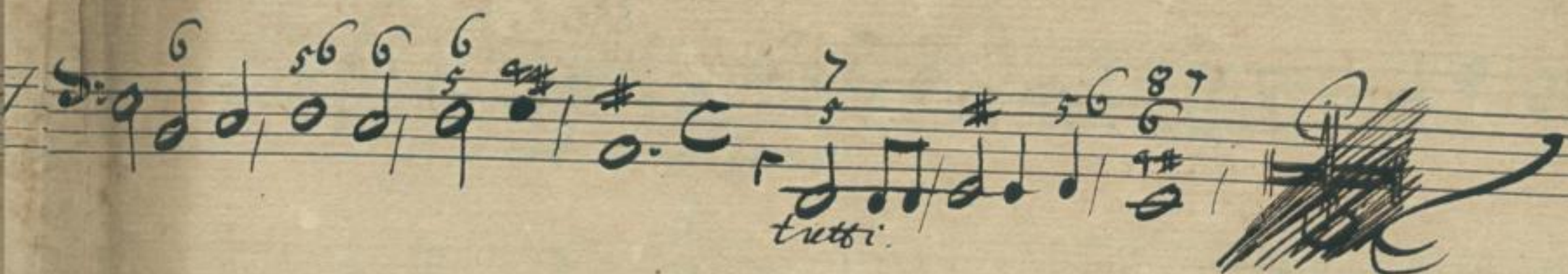
str.

vor.

str.

conc.

str.

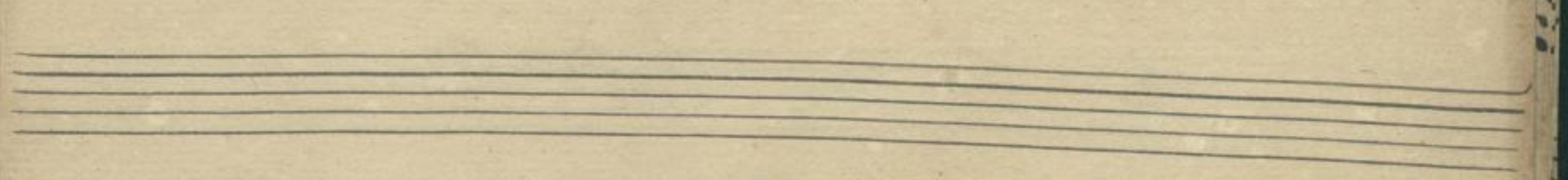
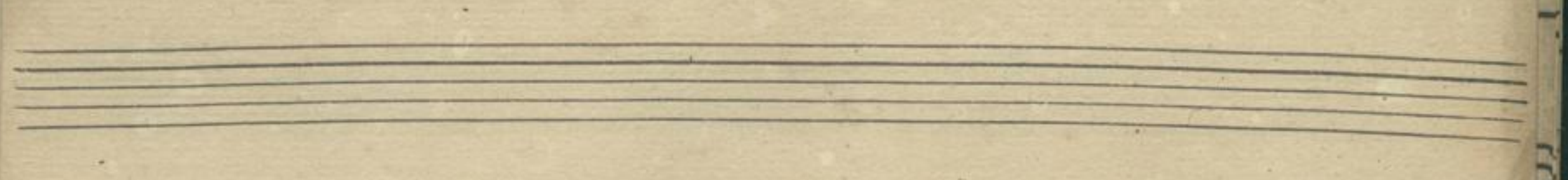
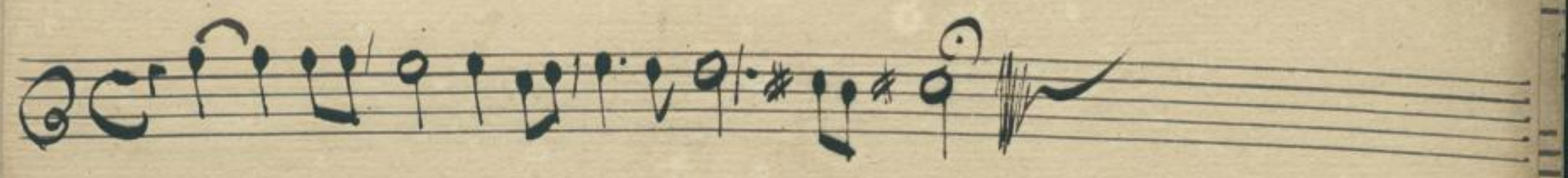
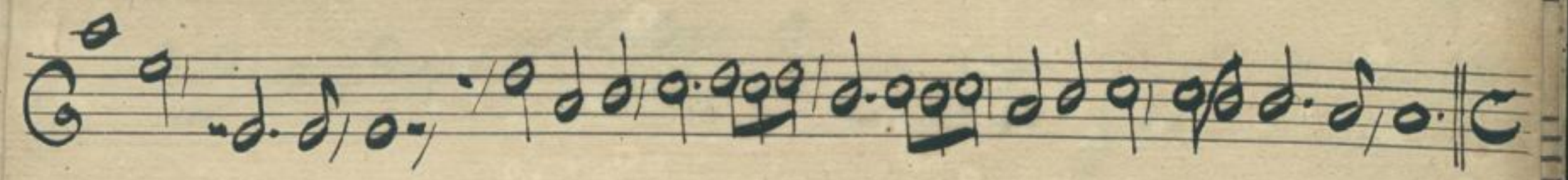
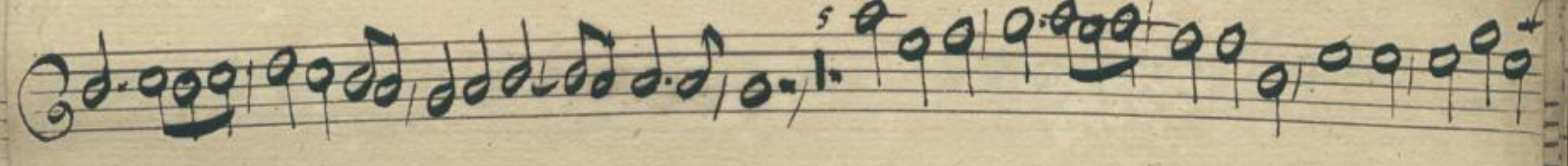
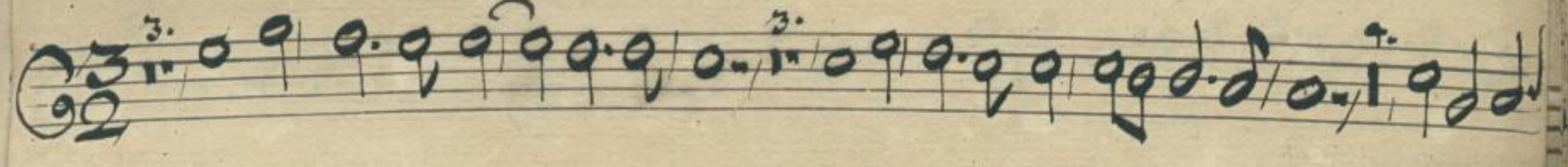
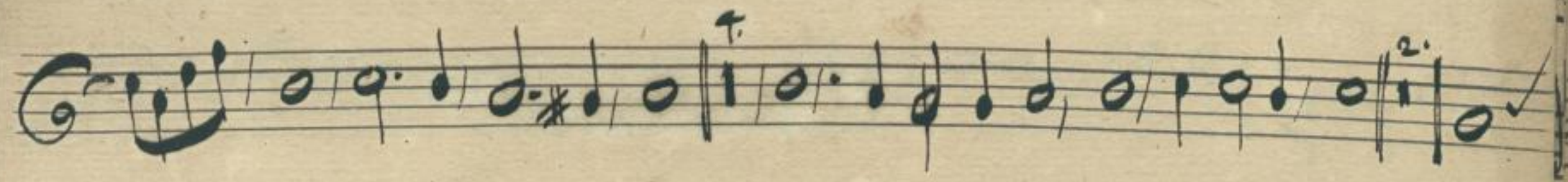


[Faint, illegible handwriting at the top of the page]

1738
—
Σ 1502

Violetta *fina*

Allegro *III.*
Isus est Angelus etc.



[Faint, mirrored handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and mirroring.]

1738

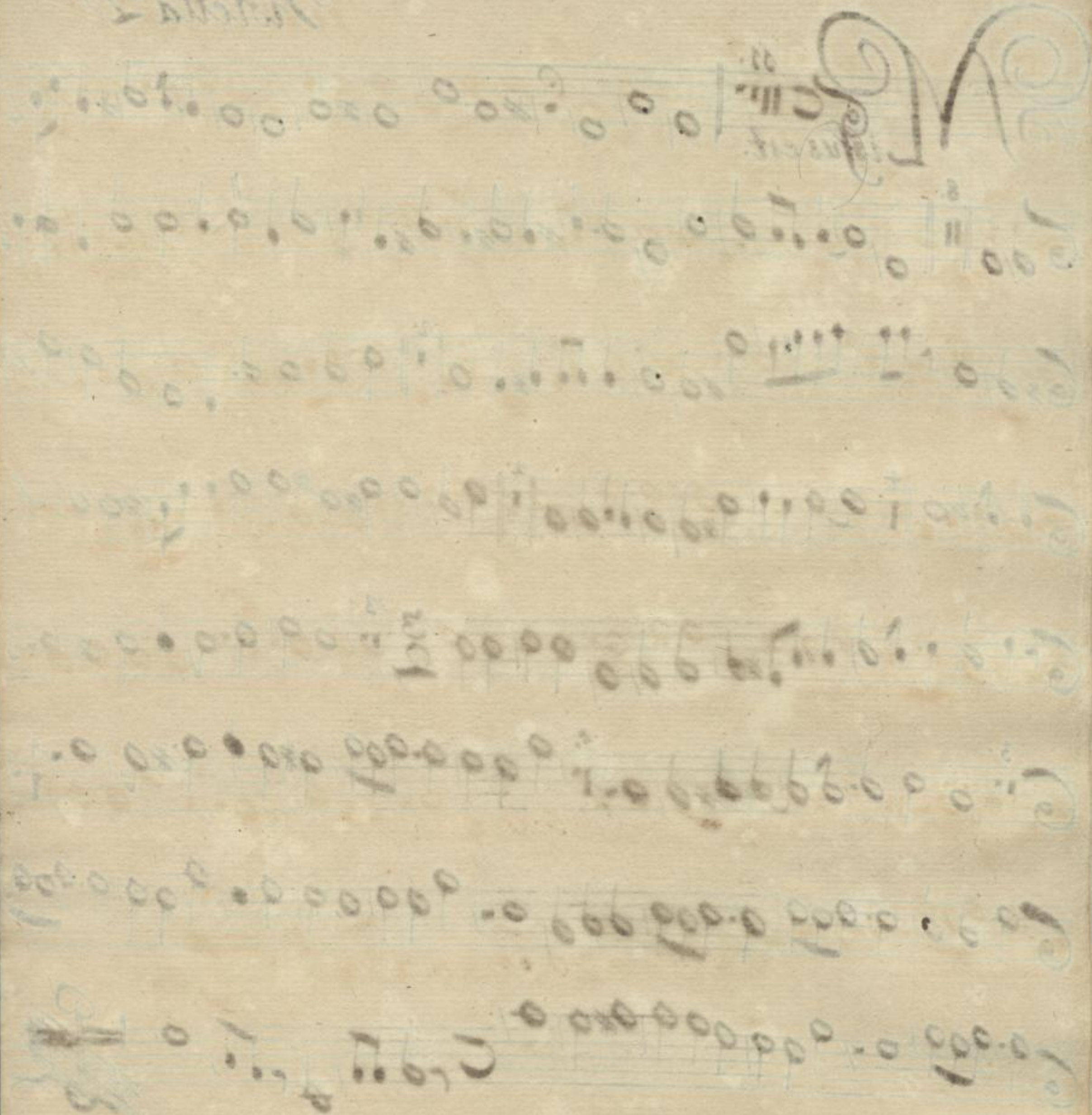
21502

Violetta 2^{da}

Allegretto
Lisius est.

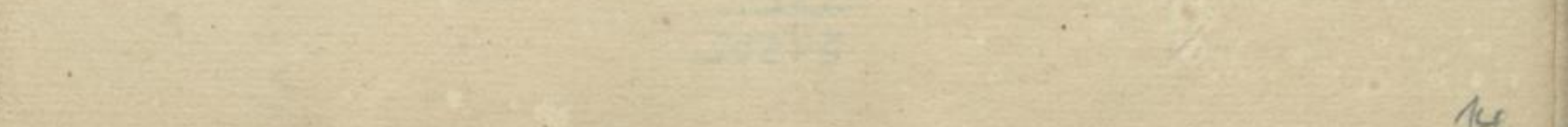
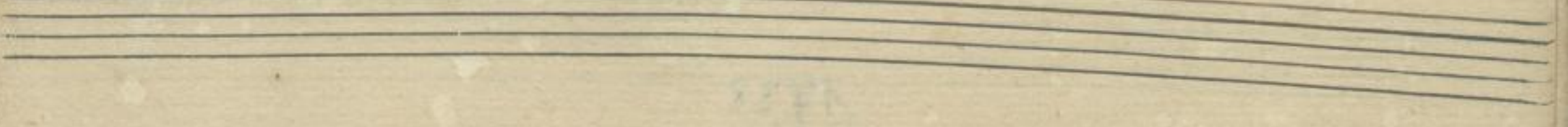
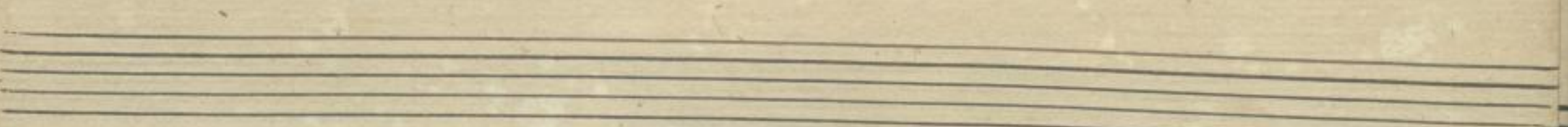
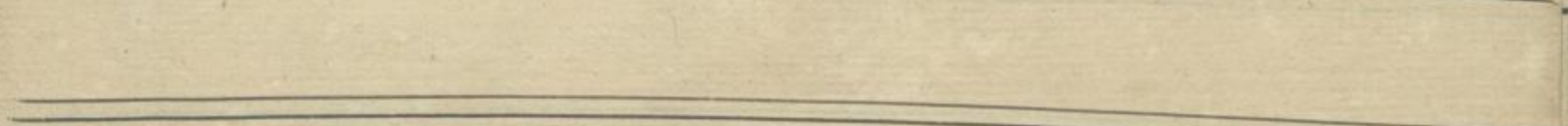
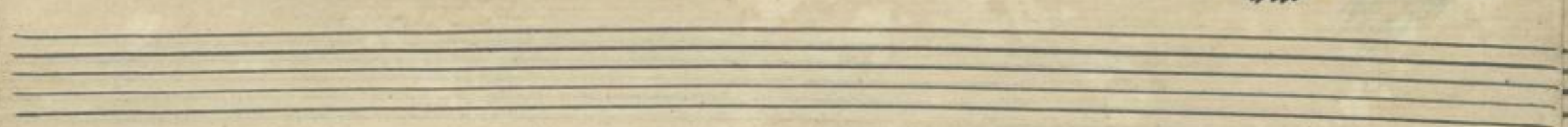
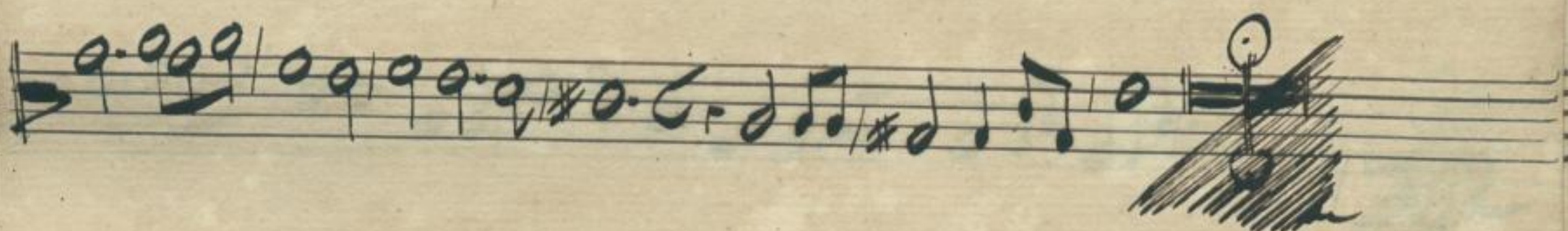
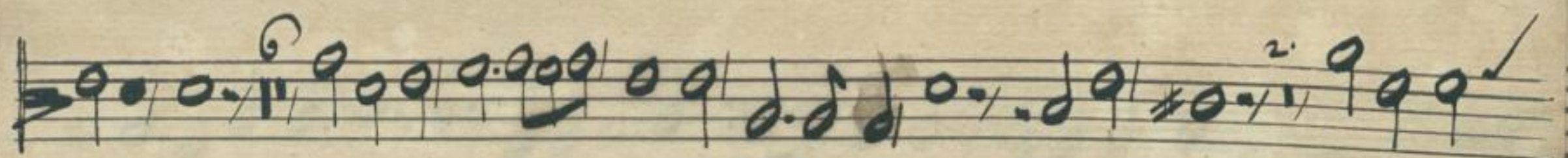
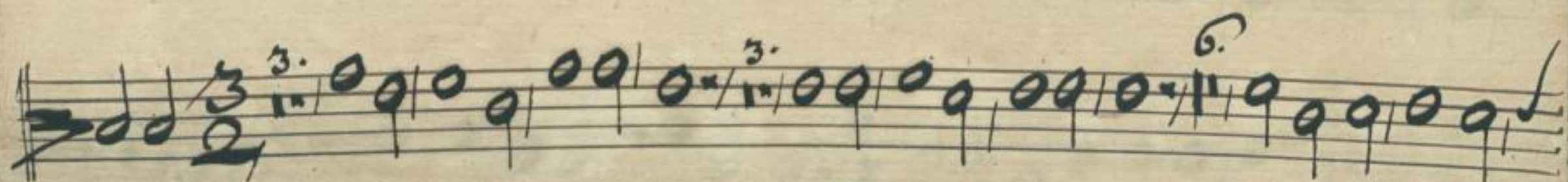
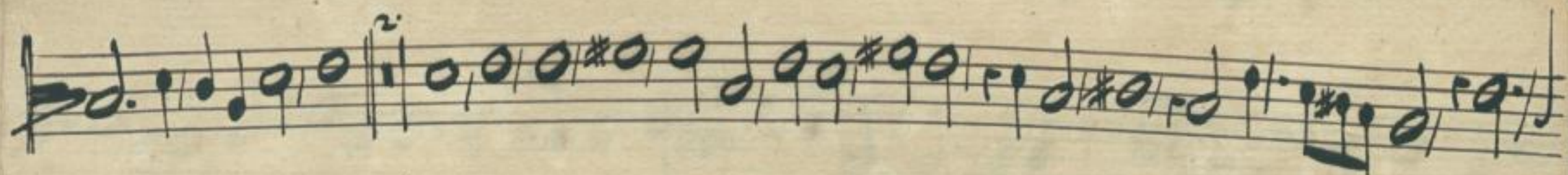
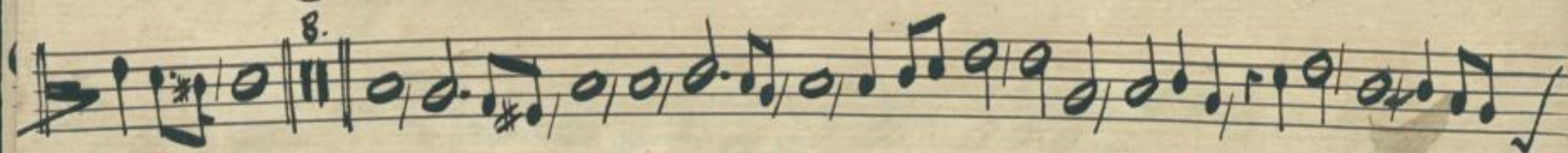
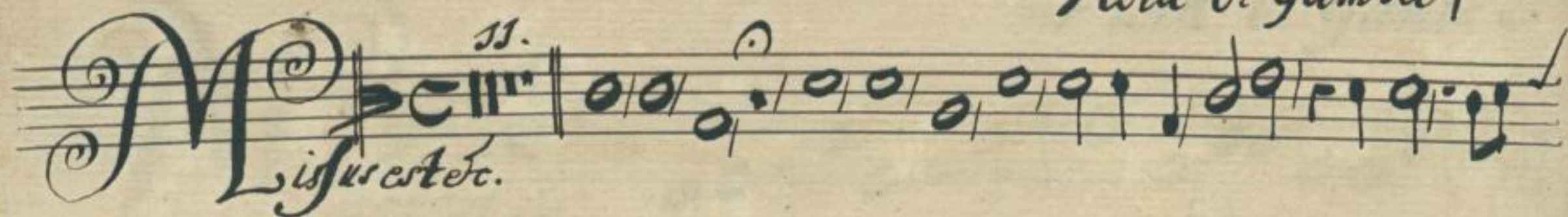
Handwritten musical score for Violetta 2da. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a large 'M' and the tempo 'Allegretto'. The music is in 3/4 time and features various note values, rests, and accidentals. The score ends with a double bar line and a decorative flourish. The page number '13' is written in the bottom right corner.

2. All. 1. 2.

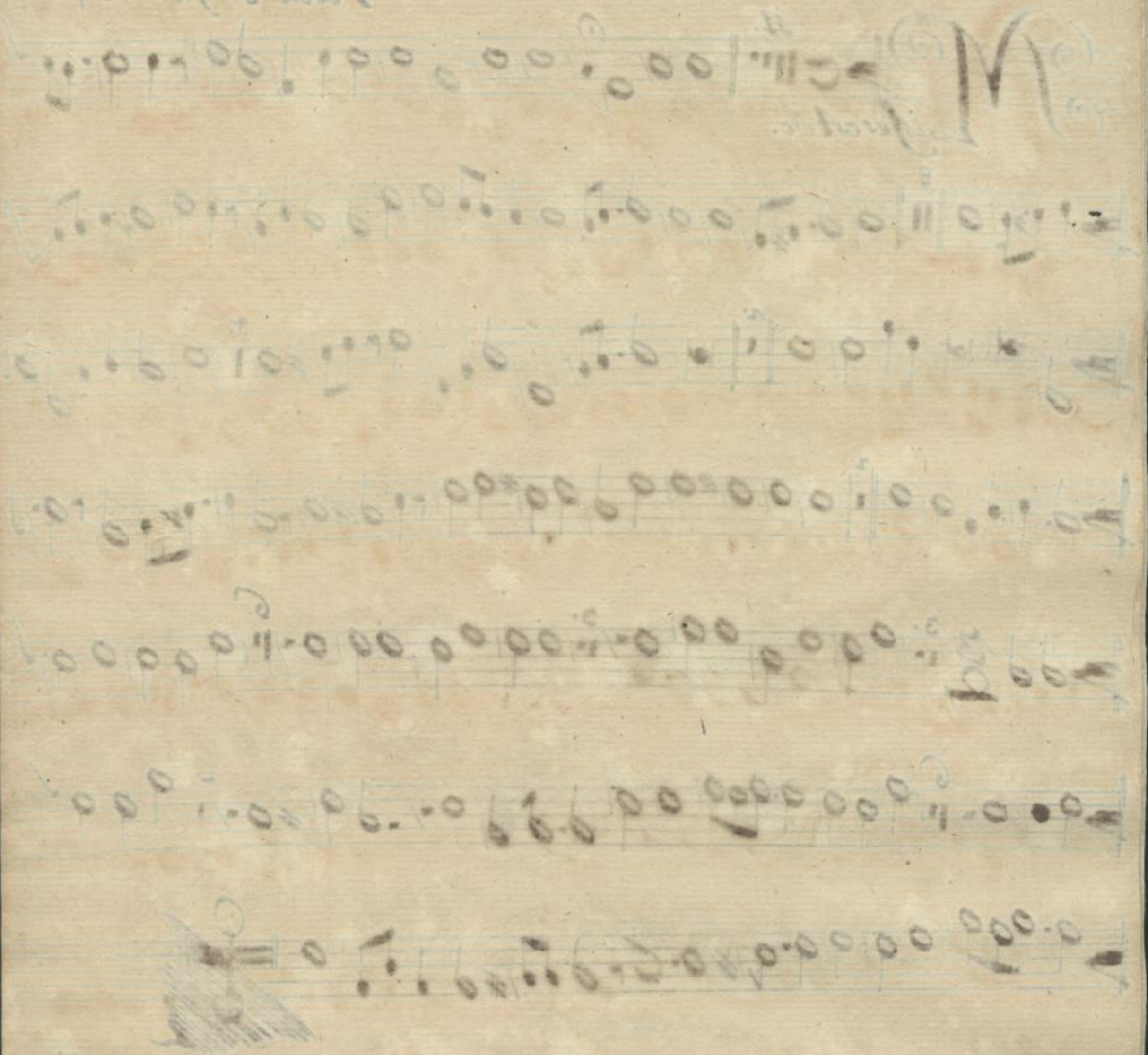


1738
2/502

Viola di Gamba ^{ma}



Handwritten title or text at the top left of the page.



1738
Σ/502

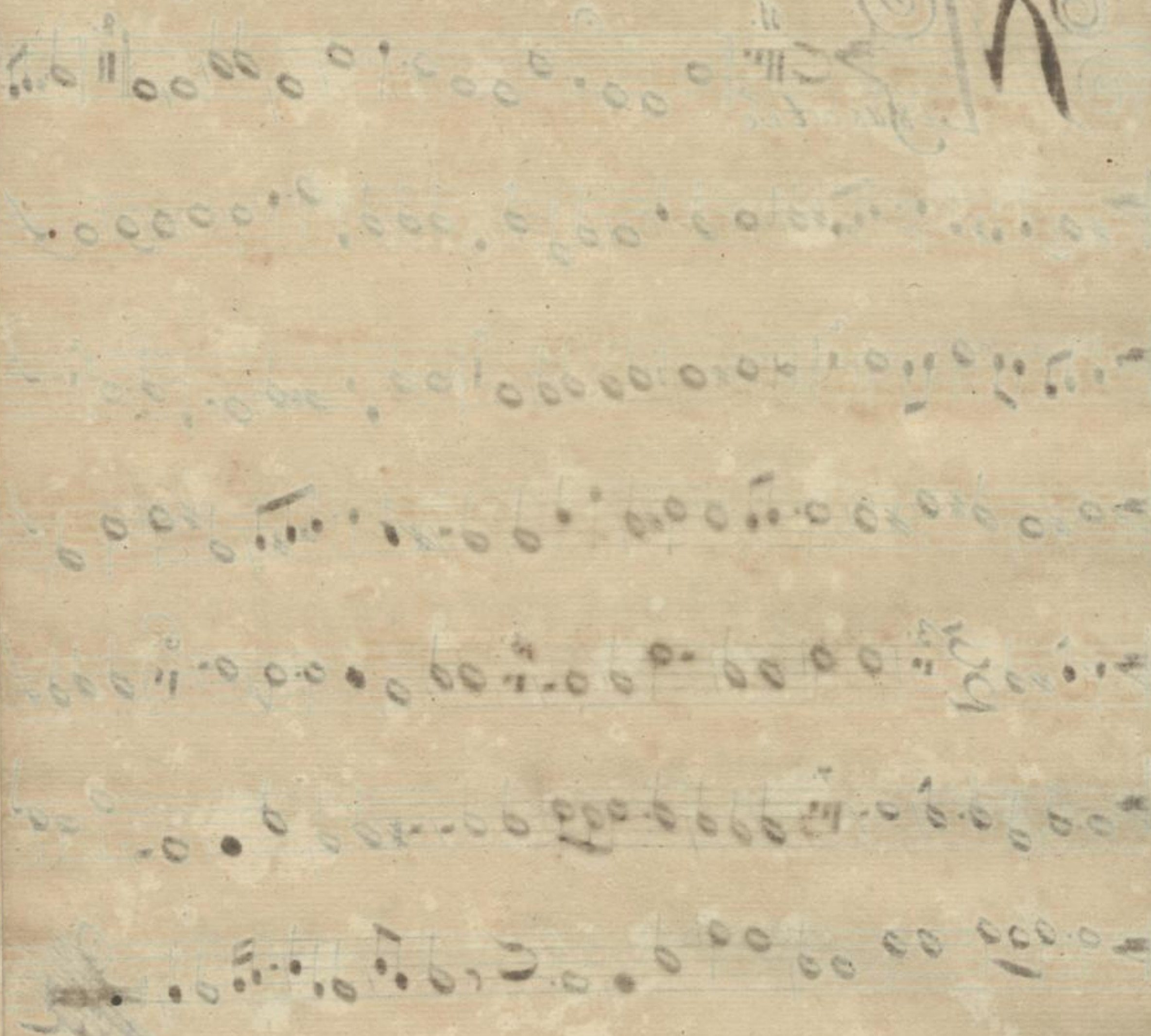
Viola di Gamba 2^a

M

Lisus est etc.

Handwritten musical score for Viola di Gamba 2^a. The score consists of six staves of music, numbered 11 through 16. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system, with the first staff beginning with a large initial 'M' and the text 'Lisus est etc.' below it. The staves contain various musical notes, rests, and accidentals, including a large '3' in the fourth staff. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a large, stylized flourish.

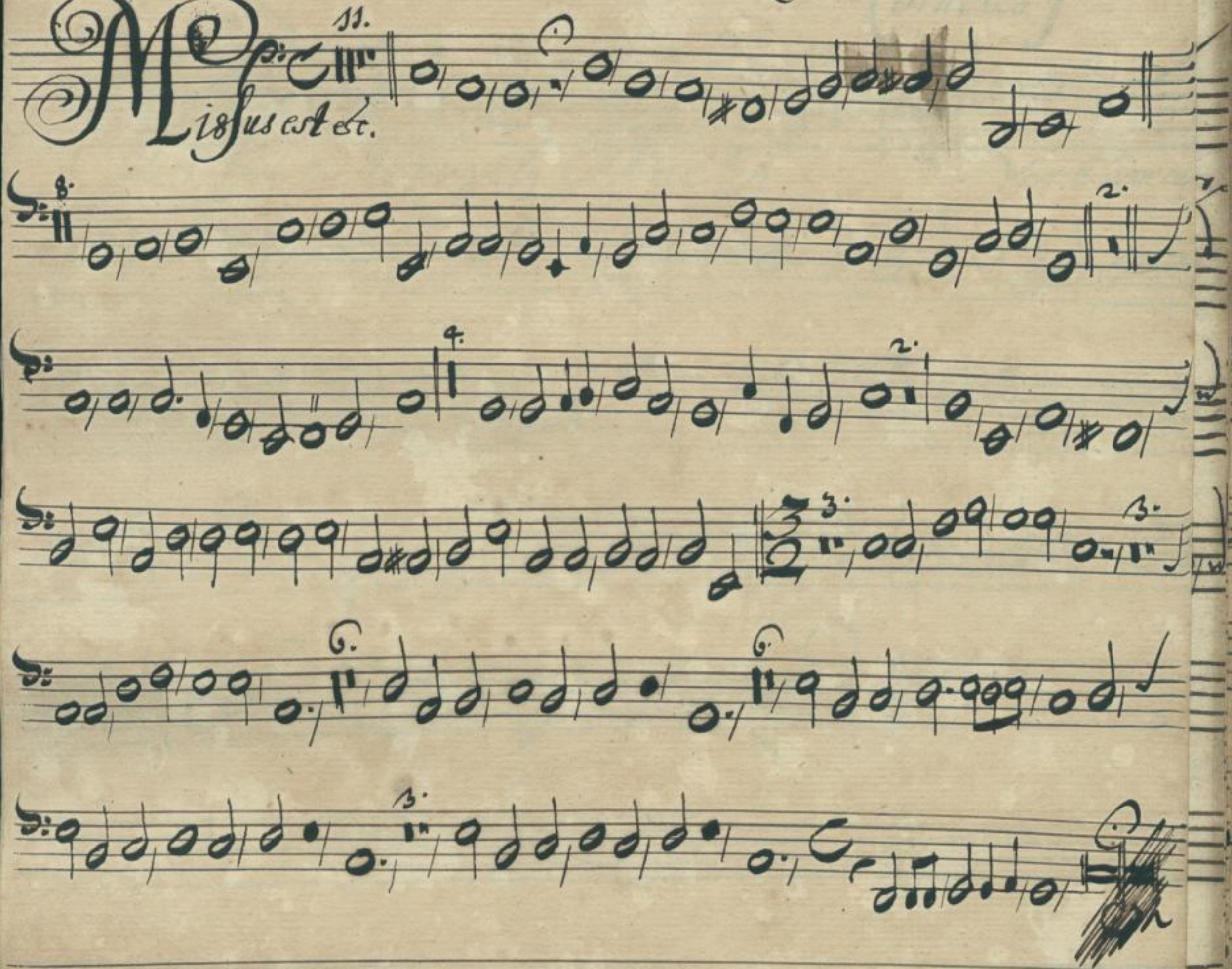
Handwritten text at the top left, possibly a title or page number, written in a cursive script.



1738
21502

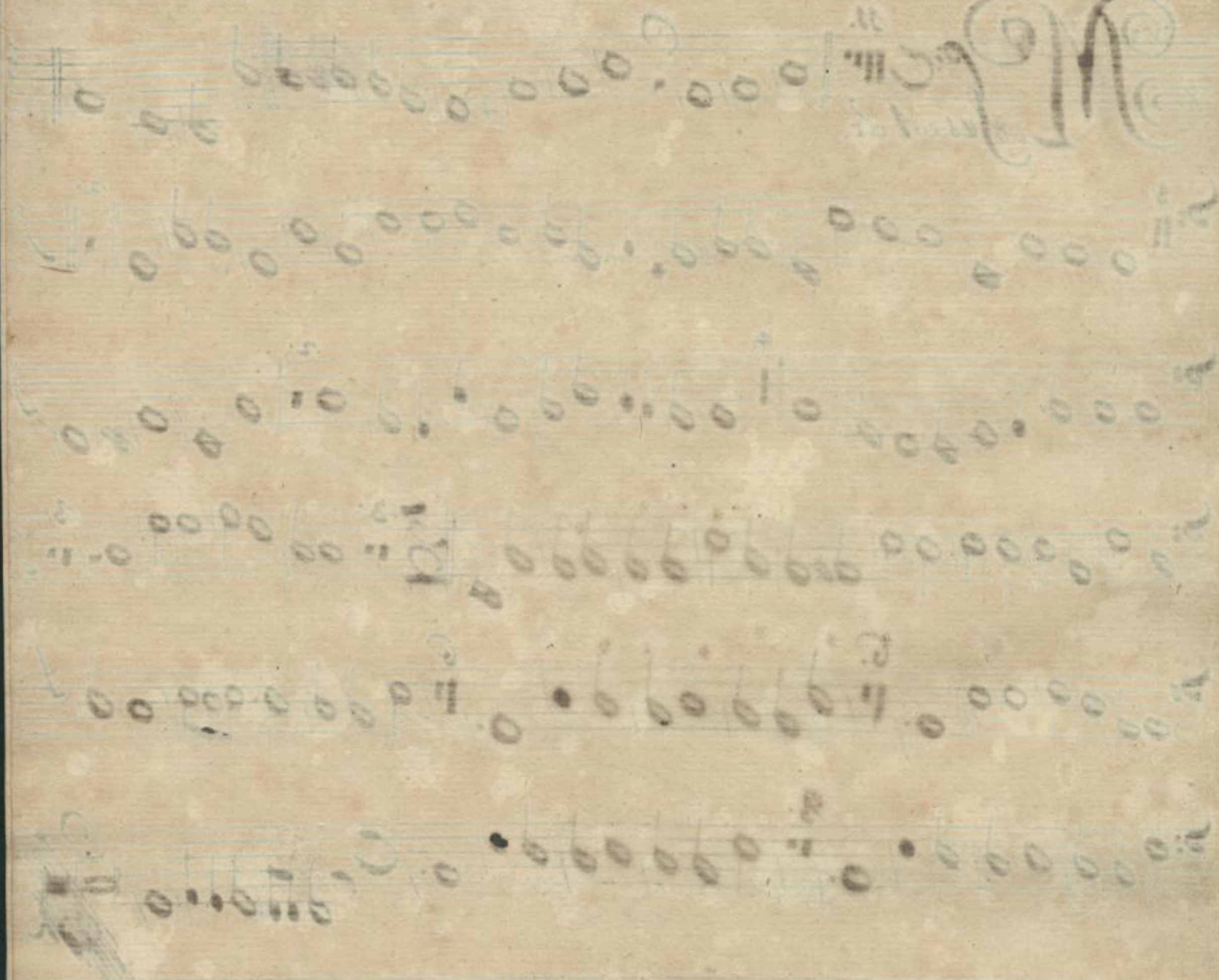
Vista di Gamba 3^a.

M
Lisus est etc.



Handwritten text at the top left, possibly a title or signature, written in a cursive script.

Large, ornate handwritten initial or signature, possibly 'M' or 'W', in the top right corner.



1738
E/502

Cornetto 1^o

11. 13. 8. 18. 2. 7. 4. 6. 2. 13.

Infus est Angelus Gabriel. *Verbum caro.*

Handwritten musical notation for Cornetto 1^o, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, with some numbers (11, 13, 8, 18, 2, 7, 4, 6, 2, 13) written above the first staff.

1738
21502

Cornetto 2^o.

11. 13. 8. 18. 2 7. 4 6 2. 13. 3.

Infus est Angelus Gabriel

Verbum caro factum est.

5. 9

4.

18

1738
2/502

Trombone fu



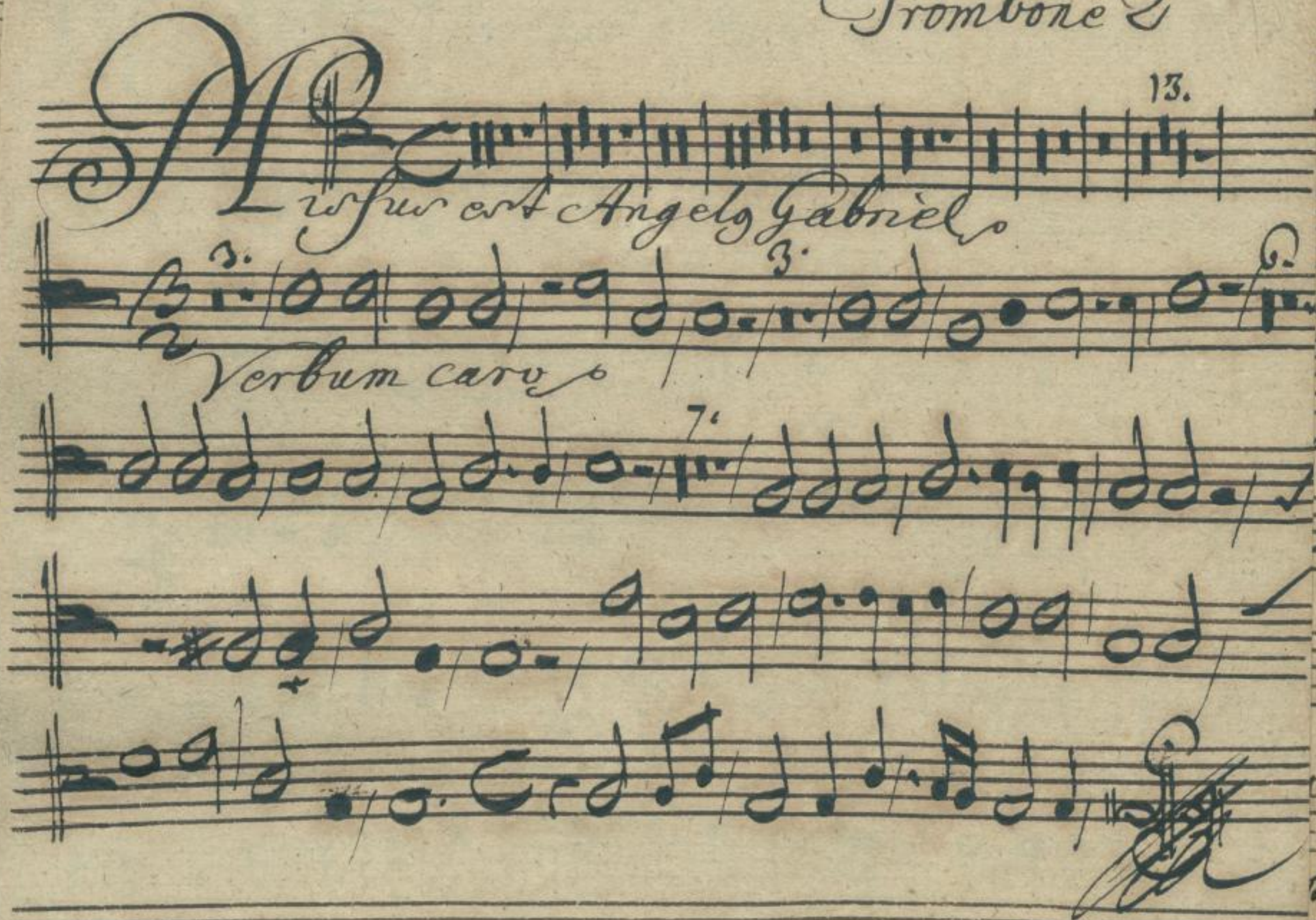
1738
8/502

Trombone 2^v.

13.

Infus est Angelus Gabriel

Verbum caro



1738
21502

Angelo.

Canto.

Musica

Incipit. Ave gratia plena

Dominus tecum benedictus

in Mulieribus. Ne timeas ne time

as Maria ne timeas. Mari-

invenisti gratiam apud Deum. Ecco concipies et

paries filium et vocabis Nomen eius

IE- SUM Spiritus Sanctus

superveniet in te et virtus altissimi obumbrabit ti-

bi. Verbum caro factum est

et habita- vit in

no- bis. verte

et habita- = vit in no- bis-

et habita- = vit in no- bis-

Et habita vit in no- bis.

in Hoffen, munde.

Was zu" gehen, in dem alle ich von einem Mann weiß.

Sie" he, ich bin das Leben, magt, sie" he, ich bin das

gerne, magt, mich gefeßt, wir in, wir in ges

ja" gesest, mich gefeßt, mich gefeßt, wir in, wir in

In gesen, gesest, das Wort, was fließt,

und was" und was" und was" und was"

und was" und was" und was" und was"

und was" und was" und was" und was"

und was" und was" und was" und was"

Maria.

Canto.

11. 13. 8. 18. 2.

issus est. Pro- modo

fiet istud quoniam Virum non cognos- co

E- co Ancilla Domini ec- co Ancilla

Domini fiat mihi secundum verbum tu-

um fiat mihi secundum verbum tu-um.

Verbum Ca-ro factum est

et habita- vit in no- bis

et habita-

vit in no- bis et habi-tavit in no-bis.

Angelus.

[illegible]

(Basso)

*issus est Angelus Gabriel a-Deo in Civi-
tatem Galilee ad Vir- ginem desponsa- tam do- seph
et ingressus Angelus ad- eam ad- eam- di- xit
13. Quicum vidisset turbata est in sermone ei
et cogitabat qualis esset ista Sa- luta- tio et
ait Angelus Dixit autem Mari- a Et re-
spondens Angelus dixit e- = ai Dixit autem Ma-
ria 13. 3. 3. 3. 3.
verbum caro factum est
4. 6. 7.
Et habi- tavit in nobis
Et habitavit in nobis*

— in jenseit dem mondwarden engel Gabriel gesand von Gott,
 in einer Stadt in Galiläa zu ihr — jungfrau die verheiratet
 war Joseph und der engel ging hinein zu ihr, zu ihr, und sprach:
 Laß sie aber ihn, daß er sprach zu ihr über seiner Leide,
 und gebar ihm, welches ein Knäbchen war. Und der engel sprach zu ihr:
 Maria aber sprach: Der engel antwortet,
 und sprach zu ihr: Maria aber sprach:
 Das Wort ward Fleisch,
 und ward, und ward, und ward, und ward,
 und ward, und ward, und ward, und ward,
 und ward, und ward, und ward, und ward,
 und ward, und ward, und ward, und ward.

4738

21502

Dialogue tacet 82.

Incus est Angelus Gabriel

Verbum caro factum est

et habitata

in nobis.

Et habitavit in nobis.

Pause 82.

Im Buch der Wund.

Das Wort ward Fleisch das Wort ward Fleisch

und wohnt

mit uns in der Welt.

und wohnt

Wohnt, wohnt

mit uns in der Welt.

1738

1738
8/502

libus est Angelus Gabriel. *Verbum caro*
factum est, Verbum caro factum est
et habita *vit in no* *bis*
et habita *vit in no* *bis.*

Dialogus *tacet* *82.* *ab Wortwand fließ*
im ersten Mund. *und noch*
mit unter uns, *und noch, noch,*
im 4ten Mund.

1738

Σ 1502

The Dialogus

tacet.

mischleydronig. Was fortward steych,

wachet, und wachet, unter mich, und wachet wach,

und wachet unter mich.

↑738

8/502

Tenore Cap.

82.

*M*isus est Angelus
 Verbum caro factum est Verbum caro
 factum est et habita — "vit habitavit in no
 bis et habitavit in no" "bis.

Dialogus
 tacet 82.
 in sich selbst wachend
 das Fortwachen flücht.
 und wachend
 " — " und, wachend unter uns,
 wachend, wachend " und unter uns.

1738
2/502

io suus est Angelus 3. *Verbum*
caro factum est 22. *Verbum caro factum est*
et habitavit in nobis. 7. *Et habi-*
tavit in nobis.

Pausire 3. *in furchen Wunde.* *Das Wort ward fleisch,*
Das Wort ward fleisch, *und wohnt*
in uns *unter uns!* *Und wohnt unter uns*
unter uns!

1738
81502

11

Jesus est Angelus.

Alle.

Re timeas.

Dixit.

Et respondit.

Spiritus.

Verbum caro.

Stromm.

Conc.

Stromm. tutti.

Conc.

no.

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes the following markings:

- First staff: *56*, *56*, *6*, *6*, *56*, *6*, *6*, *6*, *4#*
- Second staff: *56*, *56*, *6*, *6*, *56*, *6*, *6*, *4#*, *4#*, *7*, *5*, *tutti.*
- Third staff: *56*, *87*, *4#*, *tutti.*

A large, dark, scribbled-out section of the third staff is visible, obscuring the notation in the middle of the page.

1738

2/502