

Moretto
Gloria Tibi Trinitas

a 9

Canto Alto Tenore Basso

2. Violin.

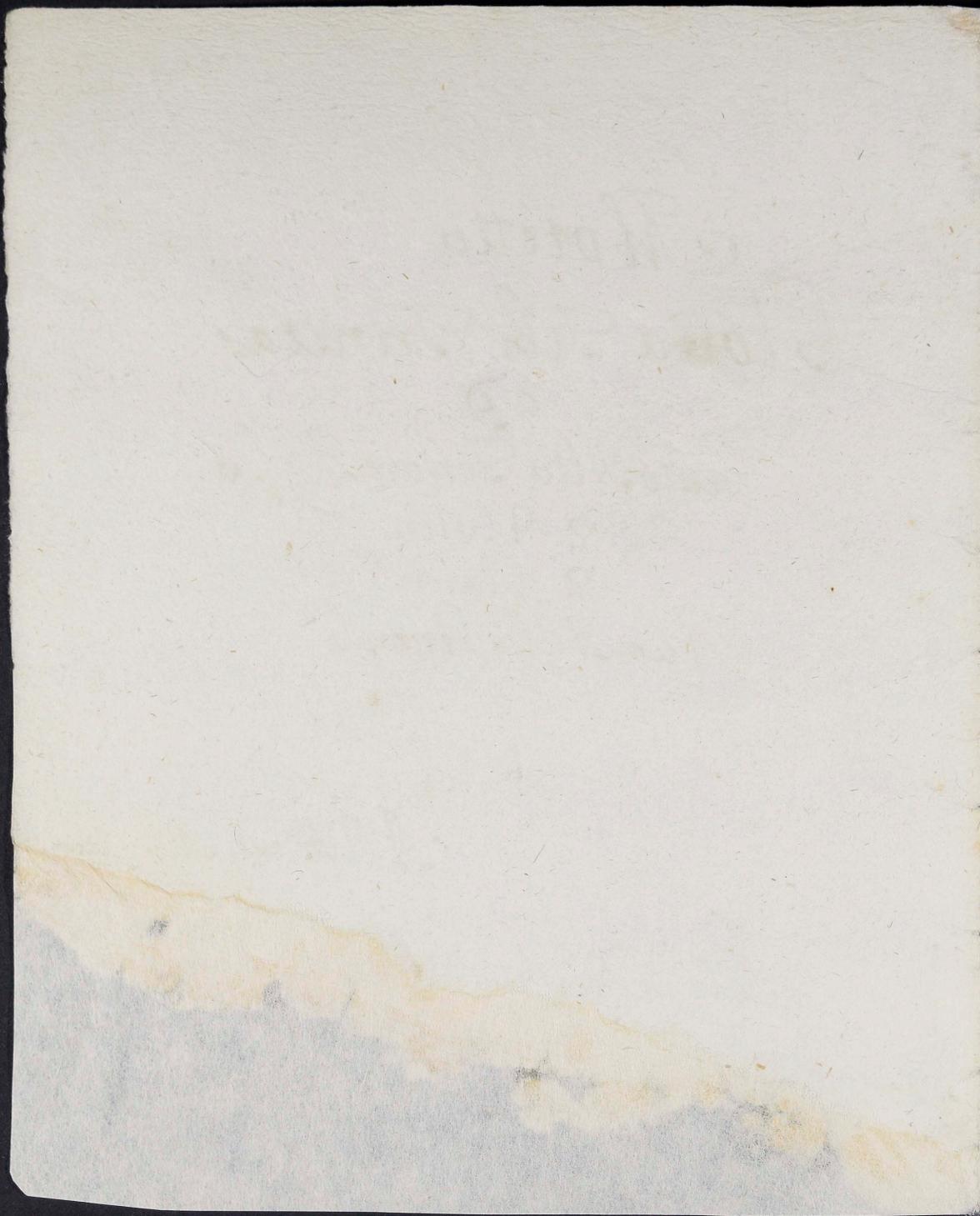
2. Clarin.

Cum Basso Generali

A. Vincentia Massey leinaz.

Ecclesie Parochiali S. Giovanni Baptisti
Apteni Can.





Caro.

Gloria gloria tibi Trinitas glo-
- ria aequis Ina De- itas et ante omnia
et ante omnia saecula et durat in perpetuum eternis et
petas glo- ria glo-
a gloria gloria tibi Trinitas gloria aequis u- na Deo
Glo- ria glo- ria tibi Trinitas gloria
gloria tibi Trinitas aequis u- na Ina De-
tas glo- ria gloria tibi gloria tibi Trinitas

via gloria tibi dantes Agnus Dei

omnia ante o - nia saecula et nunc et in per - petuum

- via glo - ria gloria tibi dantes

gloria tibi dantes gloria gloria tibi tibi dantes gloria tibi

agnus Dei dantes Agnus Dei dantes gloria tibi dantes a

gnus Dei dantes glo - ria et ante omnia saecula et

ante omnia saecula et nunc et in perpetuum et ante omnia saecula et ante

omnia saecula et nunc et in perpetuum amen

O. ad. P.

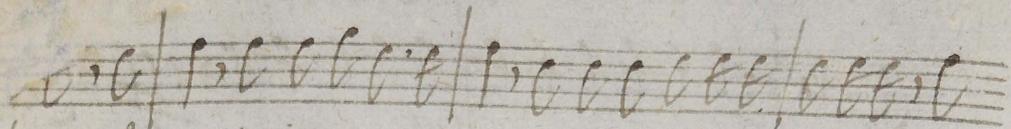
Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a series of notes and rests.

Patrona vacula et hinc et i perpetuum Amen.

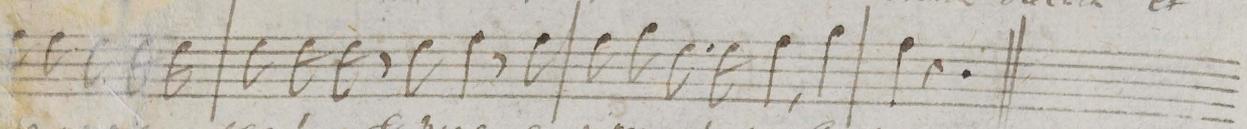
G. ad MS.

Tercio.

Gloria tibi Trinitas gl-ria gl-ria
 a a-gua-lis the vna Deitas gl-ria
 a ghu-ria gloriu gloria tibi Trinitas gl-ria
 a ghu-riade vitas gloriu tibi Trinitas gloria
 gloriu tibi Trinitas gloria gloria tibi tibi Trinitas gloria tibi Trinitas
 gloria gloria a ghu-ri the Deitas a ghu-ri the Deitas gloria tibi
 Trinitas the vna Deitas gl-ria Et ante omni saecula et



secula et hinc et in perpetuum et ante omnia secula et



in omnia secula & hinc et in perpetuum Amen



C. adu. 88.

Ba

Gloria — tibi Trinitas gl — ria gl — ria
 gloria aequis una una De — itas et ante omnia saecula et
 ante omnia saecula et aequet in per petuum et — aequa et — in per
 petuum glo — ria glo — ria
 glo — ria gloria gloria tibi Trinitas glo — ria
 aequis una una De — itas gloria tibi Trinitas a —
 quis una Deitas gloria tibi Trinitas a quis una una De — itas

Veritas

gloria tibi Trinitas tibi Trinitas agnus Dei deitas agnus Dei
Deitas gloria tibi Trinitas tibi Trinitas agnus Dei
tas glo - ria et ante omnia secula et ante omnia
secula et hinc et in perpetuum et ante omnia secula et ante
omnia secula et hinc et in perpetuum amen

Ad p. 8.

Violino clari

111

Gloria di S. Antonio

The musical score is written on nine staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by frequent sixteenth-note passages and complex rhythmic patterns. A 'B.' marking is present on the fourth staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the ninth staff.

Verbum

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The first five staves contain musical notation, while the sixth staff is mostly blank with some faint markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

O. ad p. 28.

Violini 2do

Handwritten musical score for Violini 2do, consisting of eight staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent rests. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff has the instruction "Soprano di bi. Terzina" written below it. The eighth staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Verbatim

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of early printed or manuscript notation, possibly for a keyboard instrument. It features various rhythmic values, stems, and beams, with some notes having flags or beams. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains a few notes followed by a double bar line and then a series of notes with stems. The second staff continues with similar notation. The third staff has a double bar line and then notes with stems. The fourth staff has a double bar line and then notes with stems. The fifth staff has a double bar line and then notes with stems. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of early printed or manuscript notation, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff contains a few notes followed by a double bar line and then a series of notes with stems. The second staff continues with similar notation. The third staff has a double bar line and then notes with stems. The fourth staff has a double bar line and then notes with stems. The fifth staff has a double bar line and then notes with stems.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, located below the handwritten notation.

Clarin

A handwritten musical score for Clarinet, consisting of seven staves of music. The notation is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff has the text "Gloria tibi" written above it. The score concludes with a double bar line on the seventh staff.

Verum

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring various note values and rests.

Cr. ad m. 83.

clm.

5 Line 2bi 2inches

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or tablature, possibly for a lute or similar stringed instrument. It features various rhythmic values, stems, and beams. The first staff begins with a clef-like symbol and a time signature. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

Verbum

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or early musical notation, possibly representing a specific piece or exercise. The first staff contains a series of notes and rests, while the second staff continues the notation with a more complex rhythmic structure, including a double bar line and a final flourish.

Five empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically below the first two staves. These staves are blank, suggesting they were intended for further notation but were not used.

cebaso.

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive style typical of 18th-century manuscripts.

Measure numbers are visible: 36, 43, 47, 49, 54, 58, 62, 66.

Text annotations include "Gloria" and "D. M." written above the staves.

The notation features treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a variety of note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers. There are also some rests and repeat signs.

Veritatur

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves of music. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a treble clef and a sharp sign. The third staff has a treble clef and a sharp sign. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a sharp sign. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a sharp sign. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a sharp sign. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a sharp sign. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are some corrections and markings throughout, such as '49H' and '49J' written above notes. The bottom right of the page is heavily scribbled out with dark ink.

O. ad. m. d. s. *[Signature]*



