

Te Deo di Mercie

Canto e Offertorio
 Oboe
 Piccolo mib
 Clarinetto 1 A-B
 Clarinetto 2 A-B
 Clarinetto contraltino
 Clarinetto bassetto
 Sax. Soprano ab
 " Contraltino
 " Tenore ab
 " Baritone mib
 " Basso Ab
 1° Tromba mib
 2° Tromba Ab
 1° Tromba mib
 2° Tromba mib
 1° Tromba basso
 Tromboni tenori Ab
 Tromboni bassi mib
 Sax. Soprano mib
 " Soprano Ab
 " Contraltino mib
 " Tenore Ab
 " Basso Ab
 " Basso mib
 " Contraltino mib
 Trombe
 Corno e Fiedli

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear. The notation is dense, with many notes and accidentals visible across the staves. The score appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra, given the number of staves and the variety of notation used.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring 18 staves of music. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear, including some staining and a small tear on the left edge. The music appears to be a complex composition, possibly for a large ensemble or orchestra, given the number of staves and the variety of notation. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic section. There are also some larger notes and rests interspersed throughout. The overall style is that of a historical manuscript, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, indicating the end of the written score on this page.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, page 5. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 2^a Violin** (at the top)
- 1^{re} Violon** (Violoncello)
- 2^e Violon** (Violoncello)
- 1^{re} Flute**
- 2^e Flute**
- 1^{re} Oboe**
- 2^e Oboe**
- 1^{re} Clarin** (Clarinete)
- 2^e Clarin** (Clarinete)
- 1^{re} Basson** (Fagotto)
- 2^e Basson** (Fagotto)
- 1^{re} Trompe** (Tromba)
- 2^e Trompe** (Tromba)
- 1^{re} Tuba**
- 2^e Tuba**
- 1^{re} Timbale** (Timpani)
- 2^e Timbale** (Timpani)
- 1^{re} Cymbale** (Cymbalo)
- 2^e Cymbale** (Cymbalo)
- 1^{re} Triangle**
- 2^e Triangle**
- 1^{re} Tambourin** (Tamborim)
- 2^e Tambourin** (Tamborim)
- 1^{re} Basse** (Basso)
- 2^e Basse** (Basso)
- 1^{re} Contrabasse** (Contrabasso)
- 2^e Contrabasse** (Contrabasso)
- 1^{re} Piano**
- 2^e Piano**
- 1^{re} Organo**
- 2^e Organo**
- 1^{re} Harmonium**
- 2^e Harmonium**
- 1^{re} Accordion**
- 2^e Accordion**
- 1^{re} Mandoline**
- 2^e Mandoline**
- 1^{re} Guitare**
- 2^e Guitare**
- 1^{re} Batterie** (Bateria)
- 2^e Batterie** (Bateria)
- 1^{re} Percussion**
- 2^e Percussion**
- 1^{re} Chœur** (Chorus)
- 2^e Chœur** (Chorus)
- 1^{re} Soliste** (Soloist)
- 2^e Soliste** (Soloist)
- 1^{re} Violon** (Violoncello)
- 2^e Violon** (Violoncello)
- 1^{re} Flute**
- 2^e Flute**
- 1^{re} Oboe**
- 2^e Oboe**
- 1^{re} Clarin** (Clarinete)
- 2^e Clarin** (Clarinete)
- 1^{re} Basson** (Fagotto)
- 2^e Basson** (Fagotto)
- 1^{re} Trompe** (Tromba)
- 2^e Trompe** (Tromba)
- 1^{re} Tuba**
- 2^e Tuba**
- 1^{re} Timbale** (Timpani)
- 2^e Timbale** (Timpani)
- 1^{re} Cymbale** (Cymbalo)
- 2^e Cymbale** (Cymbalo)
- 1^{re} Triangle**
- 2^e Triangle**
- 1^{re} Tambourin** (Tamborim)
- 2^e Tambourin** (Tamborim)
- 1^{re} Basse** (Basso)
- 2^e Basse** (Basso)
- 1^{re} Contrabasse** (Contrabasso)
- 2^e Contrabasse** (Contrabasso)
- 1^{re} Piano**
- 2^e Piano**
- 1^{re} Organo**
- 2^e Organo**
- 1^{re} Harmonium**
- 2^e Harmonium**
- 1^{re} Accordion**
- 2^e Accordion**
- 1^{re} Mandoline**
- 2^e Mandoline**
- 1^{re} Guitare**
- 2^e Guitare**
- 1^{re} Batterie** (Bateria)
- 2^e Batterie** (Bateria)
- 1^{re} Percussion**
- 2^e Percussion**
- 1^{re} Chœur** (Chorus)
- 2^e Chœur** (Chorus)
- 1^{re} Soliste** (Soloist)
- 2^e Soliste** (Soloist)

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is spread across approximately 18 staves. The top section (staves 1-10) features more complex melodic lines with many beamed notes and slurs. The middle section (staves 11-14) includes several measures with rests, indicated by a 'Z' symbol, and some chords. The bottom section (staves 15-18) continues with melodic and harmonic development. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are visible throughout the score. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

(2)

This block contains a handwritten musical score for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation is complex, featuring many notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some markings that look like *z* or *z.* which might be shorthand for a specific musical instruction. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is organized and professional.

(3)

This block contains a continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous block. It features multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is consistent with the previous block, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is organized and professional.

This is a handwritten musical score for two parts, labeled "I kete" and "II kete". The score is written on multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano). The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line. The first section, "I kete", spans from the beginning to the double bar line. The second section, "II kete", begins after the double bar line. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly for a choir or a large ensemble. There are some additional markings and symbols throughout the score, including what looks like a "p" marking and some numbers like "80". The handwriting is somewhat stylized and there are some corrections or erasures visible.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is dense and complex, spanning approximately 18 staves. The score is written in a single system, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a style that suggests a 19th or early 20th-century manuscript. The page is numbered '- 9 -' at the top center. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves grouped together by brackets. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or intricate piece. There are also many rests and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The overall impression is of a highly detailed and technically demanding musical composition.

I Voce

II Voce

This is a handwritten musical score for two voices and piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the two voices, labeled "I Voce" and "II Voce". The remaining six staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a major key, indicated by the key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are some handwritten annotations in the right margin, including "con espressione" and "con leggerezza". The handwriting is in ink and appears to be from a 19th or 20th-century composer.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is dense and complex, spanning approximately 18 measures across the page. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear, including some staining and a small tear at the top left. The overall style is that of a personal or working manuscript.

This page contains a handwritten musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The notation is dense and complex, spanning approximately 18 staves. The score is written in a single system, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is somewhat irregular, suggesting it may be a working draft or a score for a specific performance. The page is numbered - 19 - at the top center. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The notation includes various symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The overall style is that of a traditional handwritten musical score.

Handwritten musical score on page 13, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is written on 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The notation is dense and complex, suggesting a high level of musical skill and a detailed composition.

Key features of the notation include:

- Notes: Various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests are used throughout the score.
- Dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used to indicate changes in volume.
- Articulation: Slurs and accents are used to indicate phrasing and emphasis.
- Complexity: The notation is dense and complex, with many notes and rests in each measure.

A handwritten musical score consisting of approximately 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "molto" is written on the left side of the score, appearing on several staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. At the top, there are some wavy lines and a small "11" written above the first staff. The bottom of the page shows the beginning of a new section, with the number "19" written below the staves.

A handwritten musical score on the left side of the page. It consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in ink and appears to be a personal or working draft. The score is written on a page with horizontal lines, and the notation is somewhat dense in some areas.

FINE

Recavata, 22 dicembre 1999

Mme uue