

2

175

Missa:
ã 4 Vozes, Violines, Trompas, Viola,
y Acompañamiento.

Del Señor Francheta

[Handwritten signature]

585
77
29
5750
980
A770
1600
670



Violino Primo: à la cithissa $\frac{7}{8}$ à 4.

Virre. Adagio. $\frac{7}{8}$ *al. al. al. al.*

Allegro. al.

f. al. f. al. f. al.

Solo

f. Solo

al.

f. al.

al.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff is the title line. The second staff begins the piece with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 7/8 time signature. The notation is dense with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *al*, and *Solo* are interspersed throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sigue Gloria.

Gloria: Allegro *al*

al

al

al

al

al

al

al

al

al

Segue Domine:

Domine, a duo: Alleg. 40

Handwritten musical score for 'Domine, a duo'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'a duo' (a duo). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Sigue Fuibollis.

Tutti: Largo. $\frac{3}{8}$ ^{ad.} ^{a3} ²²

Quoniam: Allegro Spiritoso. $\frac{3}{4}$ ^{Solo 7.}

Sigue Cum Sancto.

Cum Sancto: Allegro. assai. *solo 17.*

Segue Credo



Credo. Allegro.

This page contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'ad' (ad libitum) and 'solo'. There are also some numerical annotations like '3', '4', and '7'. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Et incarnatus est

Crucifixus.

Et resurrexit.

Handwritten musical score for a section of a Mass. The score is written on six staves. The first two staves contain the text "Et incarnatus est" and the next two staves contain "Crucifixus." The final staff contains "Et resurrexit." The music is written in a historical style with various clefs and time signatures. There are several performance markings in Italian, including "ad", "Solo", "aduo", and "7". The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, characteristic of Baroque or Classical era manuscripts.

Allegro
Et resurrexit.

A handwritten musical score for the Easter story, 'Et resurrexit'. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro' and the text 'Et resurrexit.' The music is in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'a1' and 'a3'. The piece concludes with the word 'Segue' written at the end of the final staff.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score is marked with various performance instructions and dynamics:

- Staff 1: *all.^o* (Allegretto), *a3* (triple accent).
- Staff 2: *al* (Allegretto).
- Staff 3: *Allegro.* (Allegro), *solob.* (solo).
- Staff 4: *creditam.* (Credendum), *solob.* (solo), *a3* (triple accent), *solob.* (solo).
- Staff 5: *al* (Allegretto), *solob.* (solo), *al* (Allegretto).
- Staff 6: *Adagio.* (Adagio), *Amen.* (Amen).

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord. The page number '9.' is written in the top right corner.

Sigue Sanctus.

Sanctus: Adagio. *al* *Allegro* *Solo* *ad* *Fine.*



Violino Secondo: a la missa a 4

Missa. Adagio. 

Allegro.



Gloria: Allegro.

Sive Domine.



Soprano, a duo: Allegro

Sigue Tuttiolis.

Fuitollis: Largo. 3/4 







Quoniam: Allegro Spiritoso. 3/4 









 *Sto*

Cum Sancto Spiritu assai.

The musical score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with the title *Cum Sancto Spiritu assai.* and a treble clef. The music is written in a single system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The second staff contains the word *Stoica credo.* written in a cursive hand.

Credo: Allegro

The image displays a page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "Credo: Allegro". The music is written on ten staves, all using a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The piece concludes with the word "Segue" written in the final measure of the bottom staff.

Adagio.
Et incarnatus.

Musical notation on a staff.

Adagio.
Crucifixus.

Musical notation on a staff.

cres
Musical notation on a staff.

Musical notation on a staff.

Empty musical staff.

Sigue et resurrexit.

Empty musical staff.

Empty musical staff.

Allegro.

Et resurrexit.

Segue.

Allegro.
 et Vivam

Adagio.
 Amen.

Sigue Sanctus.

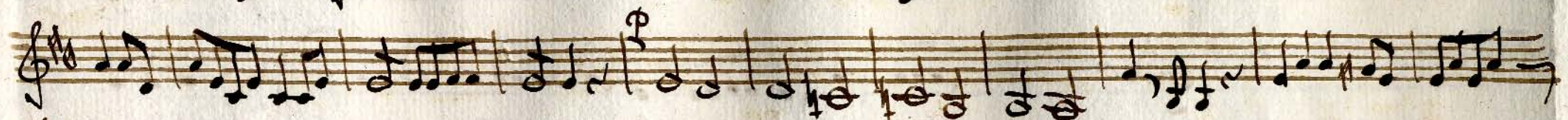


Alto Viola: de la Misa a 4 Voces.

Kirie: Adagio. *Allegro.* *Kirie.*

Segue Gloria.

Gloria: Allegro. 









Domine: Alleg^{ro} 









Qui tollis: Largo.

Quoniam: Allegro Spiritoso.

Sigue Cum Sancto. //

Cum Sancto: Allegro assai. $\frac{3}{4}$ 12

Credo Allegro. $\frac{3}{4}$

Adagio

Adagio.

Cruentus.

Cres.

for

for

Sigue et Resurrexit.

Allegro.

et Resurrexit.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several measures with multiple beamed notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Segue' written in a cursive hand.

Allegro.
 3
 Letviam. 

Adagio. 

Sanctus: Adagio. 

Allegro. 

 *fine.*




Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation consists of various notes, rests, and clefs, though the specific details are somewhat faded and difficult to discern. The ink is dark brown or black.



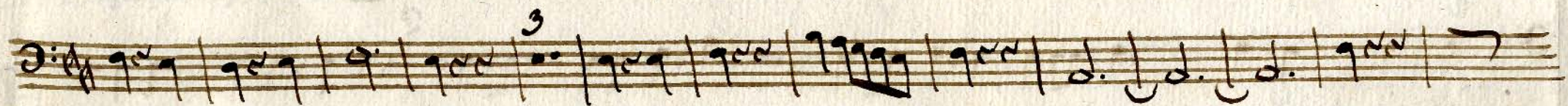
Frumpa Primera: de la Missa añ.

Allegro.

Mirre: Largo. 









Gloria: Allegro. 







Domine: Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for 'Domine: Allegro'. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive hand with various note values, rests, and ornaments. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Fuit tollis: y Tuoriam: Facet: //

Cum Sancto: Allegro assai.

Handwritten musical score for 'Cum Sancto: Allegro assai'. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive hand with various note values, rests, and ornaments. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Sigue Credo.

Credo: Allegro. 3/4

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes, rests, and a fermata.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes, rests, and a fermata. *Adagio* 13/8

Adagio. 27/8 *Allegro.* Musical staff with notes and rests.

Crucifixus et Resurrexit. Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Allegro. Musical staff with notes and rests.

Et vitam. Musical staff with notes and rests.

Segue Sanctus. Musical staff with notes and rests.



Parvus: Largo. Fine  *Allegro* 

Fine.



Trumpa Segunda, de la Missa a 4.

Misericordia: Adagio. *Allegro.*
Misericordia.

Gloria: Allegro.

Segue Domine:

Domine: Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for 'Domine: Allegretto'. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive hand. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above it. The fourth staff has a fermata over a note. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'Finis, y suon ^{mp} tacet.'

Cum Sancto: Allegro assai.

Handwritten musical score for 'Cum Sancto: Allegro assai'. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive hand. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a fermata over a note. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'Segue Credo.'

Credo: Allegro. 3/4

Adagio

Et incarnatus

Allegro

Et resurrexit.

Adagio

Vitam.

Adagio.

Detailed description: The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a Credo. It consists of ten staves. The first staff is labeled 'Credo: Allegro.' with a 3/4 time signature and a '3' above it. The second and third staves have a '2' above them. The fourth staff has a '1' above it. The fifth staff has a '3' above it and is marked 'Adagio.' with a circled 'A'. The sixth staff has 'Adagio' and 'Allegro' written above it, with a circled 'A' and '3' above the staff. Below the sixth staff, the text 'Cunctis.' and 'Et resurrexit.' is written. The seventh staff has a '3' above it. The eighth staff has 'Allegro.' written above it. The ninth staff has 'Vitam.' written above it. The tenth staff has 'Adagio.' written above it. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Sanctus: Largo. Fine *Allegro.*



Basso de Violoncello, de la ctissa a 4.

Allegro.
Kirie: Largo

Kirie

for

for

for

f

Segue Gloria.

Gloria: Allegro. D. 1/2

Segue Domine.

Domine. Alleg^{ro}

Handwritten musical score for 'Domine. Allegro'. It consists of seven staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is written in a cursive style characteristic of 18th-century manuscripts.

Fuistollis Largo.

Handwritten musical score for 'Fuistollis Largo'. It consists of two staves of music. The notation includes a 3/8 time signature and a '10' marking above the first measure. The music is written in a cursive style.

Sigue Fuenteam.



Quoniam: Allegro spirit. 50

Cum Sancto: Allegro assu.

Sigue Credo.

Credo. Allegro. D: 3/4

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Adagio.

et incarnatus.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Musical staff with notes and rests.

Segue Presto.

Allegro.

Et Resurrexit.

Fine

Allegro.

tritam.

Adagio.

Sanctus. Adagio.

Allegro

Fine.





Acompañam^{to} al Órgano, a la Misa a 4^{as} voces. Allegro.

Kirie: Andagio. *Missa*

Kirie.

Sigue Gloria.

Gloria: Allegro. D: Me

Handwritten musical score for Gloria, Allegro. The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with the title "Gloria: Allegro. D: Me". The music is in D major and 3/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some annotations above the staves, including "f" and "p" markings.

Domine: Allegretto. D: Me

Handwritten musical score for Domine, Allegretto. The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with the title "Domine: Allegretto. D: Me". The music is in D major and 3/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The word "Signe" is written at the end of the fourth staff.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'for' and 'p'. The first four staves contain a complex melodic and harmonic structure with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Quintollis: Largo. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{10}{8}$

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, starting with the tempo and time signature 'Quintollis: Largo. 3/4 10/8'. The notation continues with a melodic line and a bass line.

Sigue Quoniam.



Quoniam: Allegro Spirit.

Cum Sancto: Allegro assai.

Sigue Credo.

Credo: Allegro. 3/4

Handwritten musical score for the first part of the Credo. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, along with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and slurs. The tempo is marked as *Allegro* and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a single system across the eight staves.

Adagio.

Incarnatus. *Adagio.* *Credo.*
crucifixus



Adagio.
Crucifixus.
Allegro.
et resurrexit

Allegro.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Andante.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, including a large 'B' time signature at the end.

Adagio.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a dense texture of notes.

Allegro.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, ending with a large 'B' time signature.

Fine.





Fiple de la ctissa a 4. con violines.

Allegro. *Duo.* *Miric* *Allegro.* *Miric* e le y son, e le y son, e le y son.
Miric e, e le y son; *Miric* *Miric*
Miric e le -- y son. *Miric* e le y son, e le y son.
Solo. *son.* *Christe* e le y son e le y son. *Christe* e le y son.
son. *Christe* e le y son, e le y son; e le y son.
son. e le y son, e le y son. *Miric* e le y son, e le y son.
e le y son, e le y son, e le y son, e le y son.
e le y son. *Segue Gloria.*