

1534

1

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system has measures numbered 1 through 5. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Gua" and "nia vidi i ni quita tam". The piano accompaniment features complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A red circular stamp from the "BIBLIOTECA NACIONAL DE LISBOA" is visible on the right side of the page.

Gua

nia vidi i ni quita

tam

et contra dictionem in civi ta

col:

Handwritten musical score on a single system of five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and various rhythmic values. The first staff contains a melodic line with a double bar line. The second staff features a treble clef and a 3-measure rest. The third staff includes the handwritten word *Forte* above the notes. The fourth and fifth staves contain a bass line with rhythmic accompaniment.

A second system of musical notation, consisting of five staves. The first two staves on the left are mostly blank, with only some faint markings. The right side of the system contains musical notation on the last three staves, including a treble clef and notes. The word *est* is written above the notes on the third staff, and the word *er* is written above the notes on the fourth staff.

Handwritten musical notation on the left side of the page, consisting of three systems of staves. Each system is enclosed in a large, decorative bracket. The notation is written in a historical style, possibly including clefs and notes, though the details are difficult to discern due to the image quality.

Handwritten musical notation on the right side of the page, consisting of ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, stems, and beams. The first three staves are mostly blank with some faint markings. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff continues with similar notation. The sixth staff shows a different rhythmic pattern. The seventh staff has a single note with a fermata. The eighth staff begins with the word *gno* and contains a series of eighth notes. The ninth and tenth staves continue the musical line.

Organo

1 2 3 4

Lignum crucis Con tu me li is di gna vi sum est i ni mi cis, et ar de

is sum Lignum cae put a gi ta bant et di ce  
 ip sum Lignum cae put a gi ta bant et di

Si Filius Dei est descen- de ab aëthopauras

bart<sup>u</sup> si fili us Dei est descen de

cruce

ri de bat er go Domi nus inci si ta te i ni qui ta tem et con tra

*Et contradicti o nem*  
*die ti o nem* *et ex ter de bat manus in ar* *at po pulum non ere*  
*den tem et con tra di centem et tamen e i nos ex*  
*pectant* *ce* *bat Sa Pa ter i gnosce* *it* *it* *it*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a Latin Mass. It features three systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in Latin and are partially obscured by the musical notation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

~~Qui a neci unt qui fa~~

qui a neci unt qui fa

ci unt.

lij quia neci unt qui fa — — — — — ci-unt

*f* *ferma*



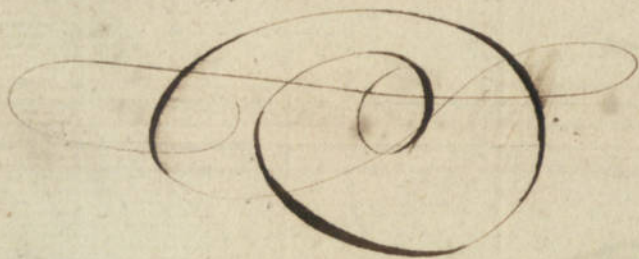


48a

# LICÇÃO

1534  
—  
2

Para Cantar  
A Ex.<sup>ma</sup> Senhora  
D. Anna Viçante



# Soprano



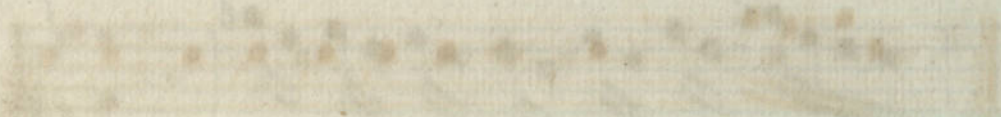
Vive p<sup>a</sup> aoutra parte *ff*



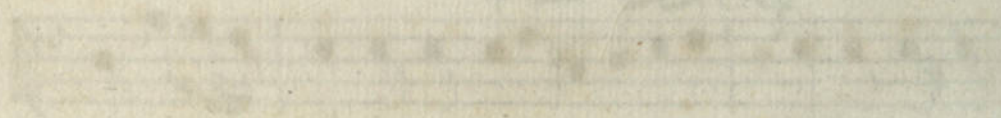
*Contra Alt. 1.*



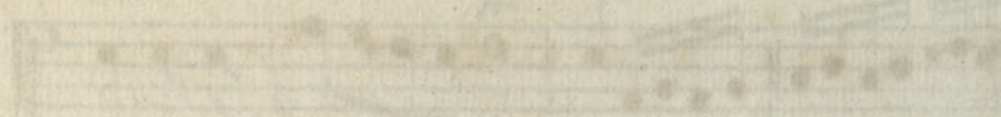
*Contra Alt. 2.*



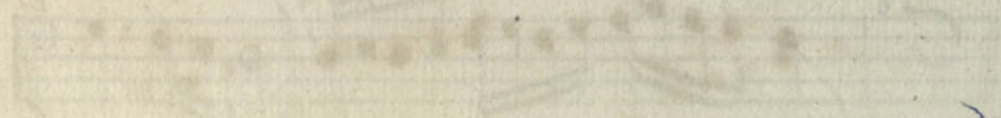
*Viol. I.*



*Viol. II.*



*Viol. III.*



3

*Lignum Crucis con tu*

*meli is Dignum & visum est irimi - cis,*

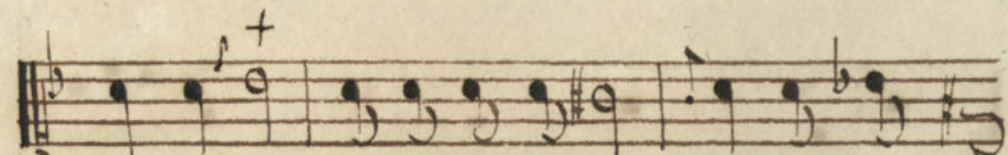
*et ante ipsum Lignum Caru & a gi - ta*

*bant & di - cebant: ~*

*Si Fi li us De - - - i est,*

*descen - de - de - - -*

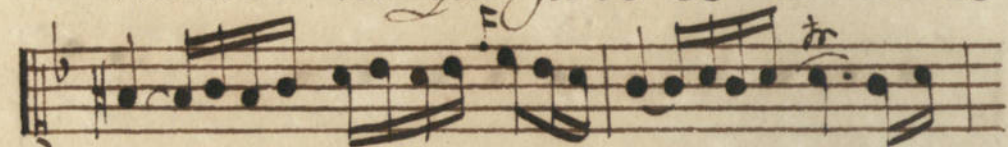
Cruce. vide  
 bat er go Do minus in  
 civitate iniquitatem, et con:  
 tra dicti onem et exten  
 debat manus suas ad populum nonere.  
 dentem, et con tra di- centem;  
 et tamen, et ipsos expectans di:



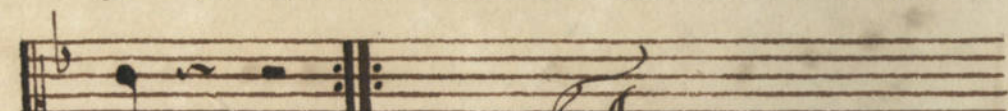
cebat. Pater ignosce illis quia



nesci. ut qui fa - - - - -



- - - - - ci -



ut.

*Fine*

