

MISSAE
JOANNIS GHISELIN.



A.
III.

R/XVI / Petrucci / 15

fa. 77. C. 15.

1134

1 + 20 + 1 gr.

28. I. 1966

ghivels



rie

xpe

Kyrie

In terra hominibus laudamus te adoramus
 glorificamus gratias agimus pp dñe
 deus dñe deus rex celestis deus omnipotens
 dñe filii Jesu xpe dñe deus agnus
 dei filius pñs Qui tollis peccata
 qui tollis suscip

De re

D d 2

qui sedes qui sedes ad dexteram patris

miserere qui tu solus altissimus Iesu xpe cum scro

in gloria Amen

142

Atres factores visibilibus et in visibilibus Et in vnus

Iesus xps et ex pie secula deus de deo lumen de lumine deus verus de deo vero

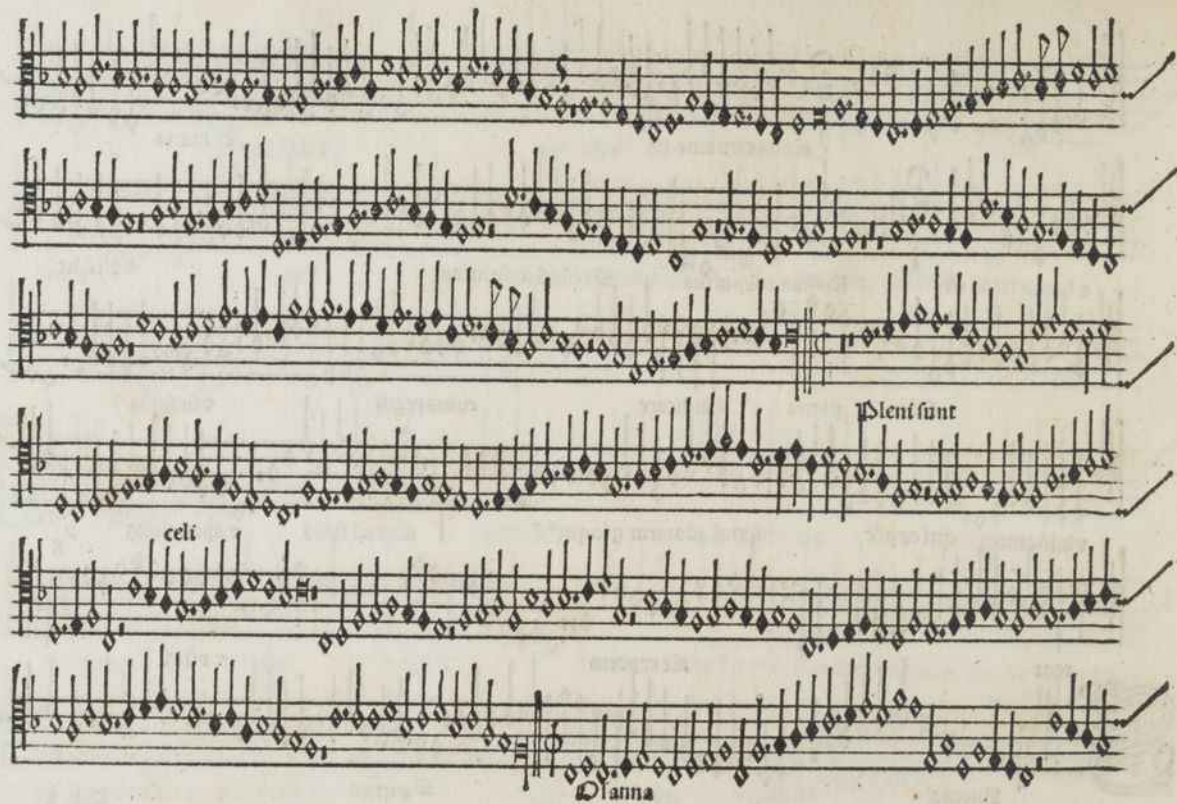
genitus non factus per quem oia app et po descendit

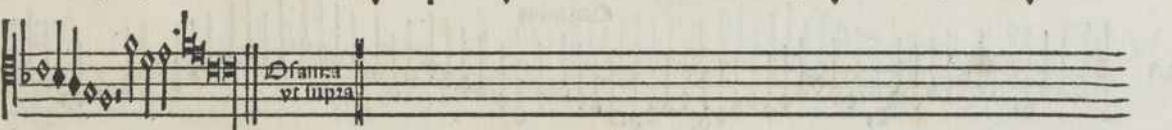
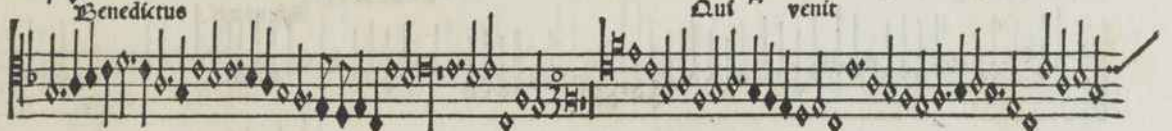
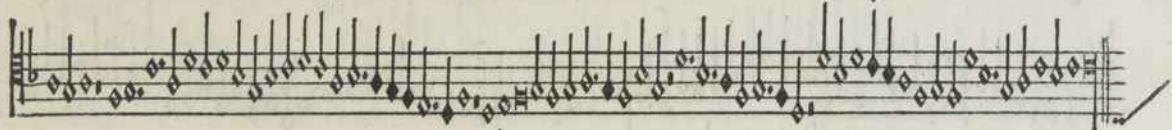
Et in carnatus est ex maria
 et homo factus est Passus et sepultus secundum scripturas et ascendit
 sedet patris iudicare cuius regni et in spiritum
 vivificantem qui ex patre simul adoratur gloriatur et Et una sancta et apostolica ecclesia
 Et expecto et vitam eternam Amen

Amenus Sanctus

143

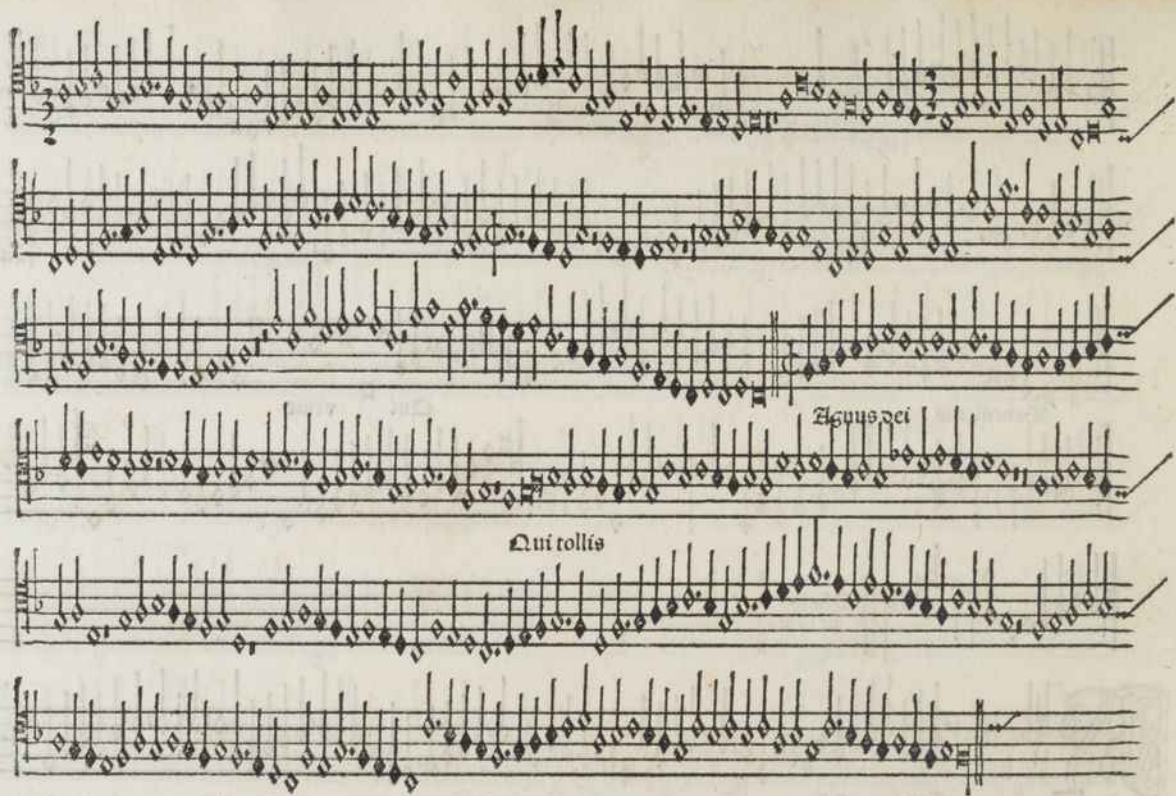
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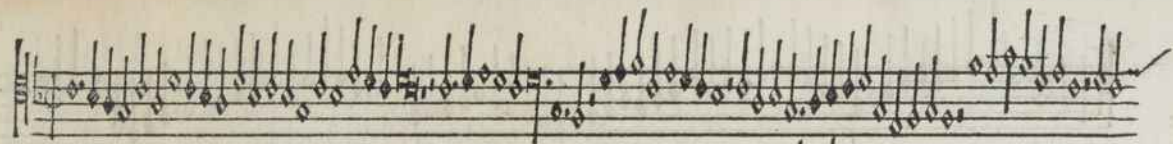




144

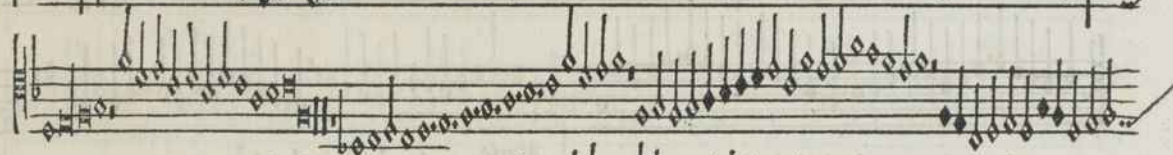
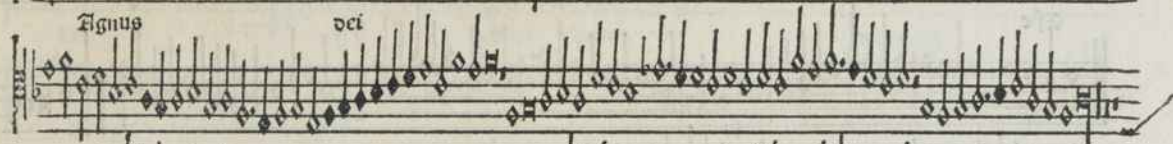
Dd 4





Agnus

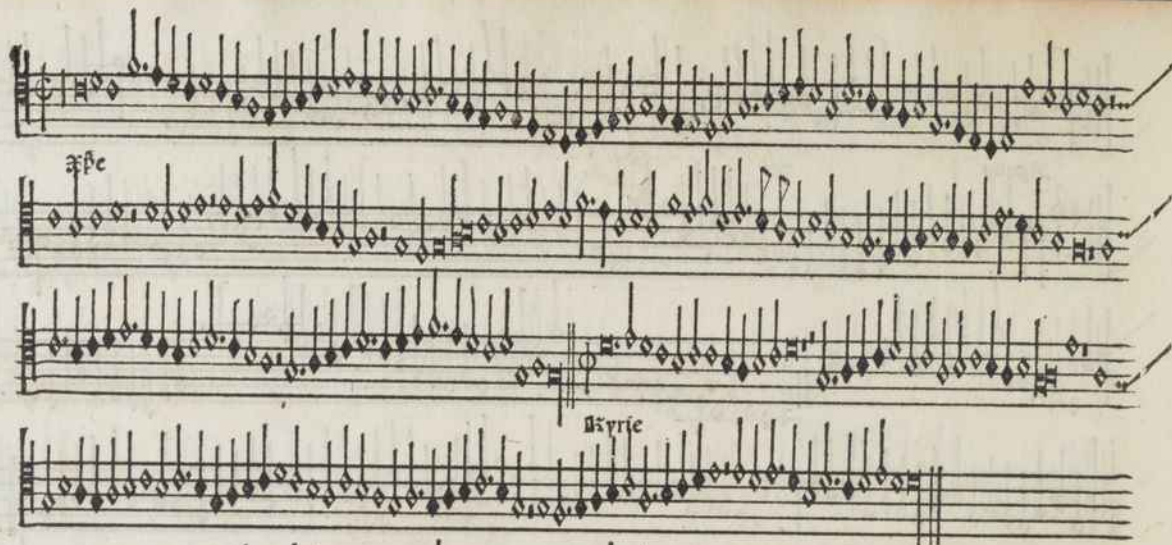
dei



Frie



Certe



146

E in terra pa- Laudamus adora-
Glificamus gratias

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a continuous melodic line with many beamed sixteenth or thirty-second notes, creating a fast, flowing texture. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'E' decorated with flourishes. The second staff has a 'ff' marking above it. The music ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation consists of rhythmic stems and diamond-shaped notes. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The text is as follows:

fp dñe deus dñe pater
dñe fili Jesu xpe dñe
deus agnus dei filius
pa tris Qui tollis
miserere qui tollis
suscipe q sedeo

Uate

miserere quoniam
 tu solus altissimus Iesu xpe
 Lūctō

147

Dēitrem omnipotentem visibiliū et in vniū
 Iesum xpm et xpm ante oīa
 deū de deo deū verū

genituz non factuz
 substantiales
 p quē
 oia
 q pp
 z pp n f a z
 pscendit
 Et in carnate est
 de spū
 ex maria
 z hō
 crucifixus
 sub pontio
 passus
 z resurrex
 z ascēdit
 sedet
 ad dexteraz
 patris
 Credo

Et iter cum gloria et tua regni et in
 spiri et cum pater
 et una sanctas
 In remissione Et expecto Et
 Gloria amen
 Sanctus Sanctus

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is a form of early printed music, possibly mensural notation, with notes represented by diamond shapes and stems. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Pleni sunt

Gloria

Gloria

Benedictus

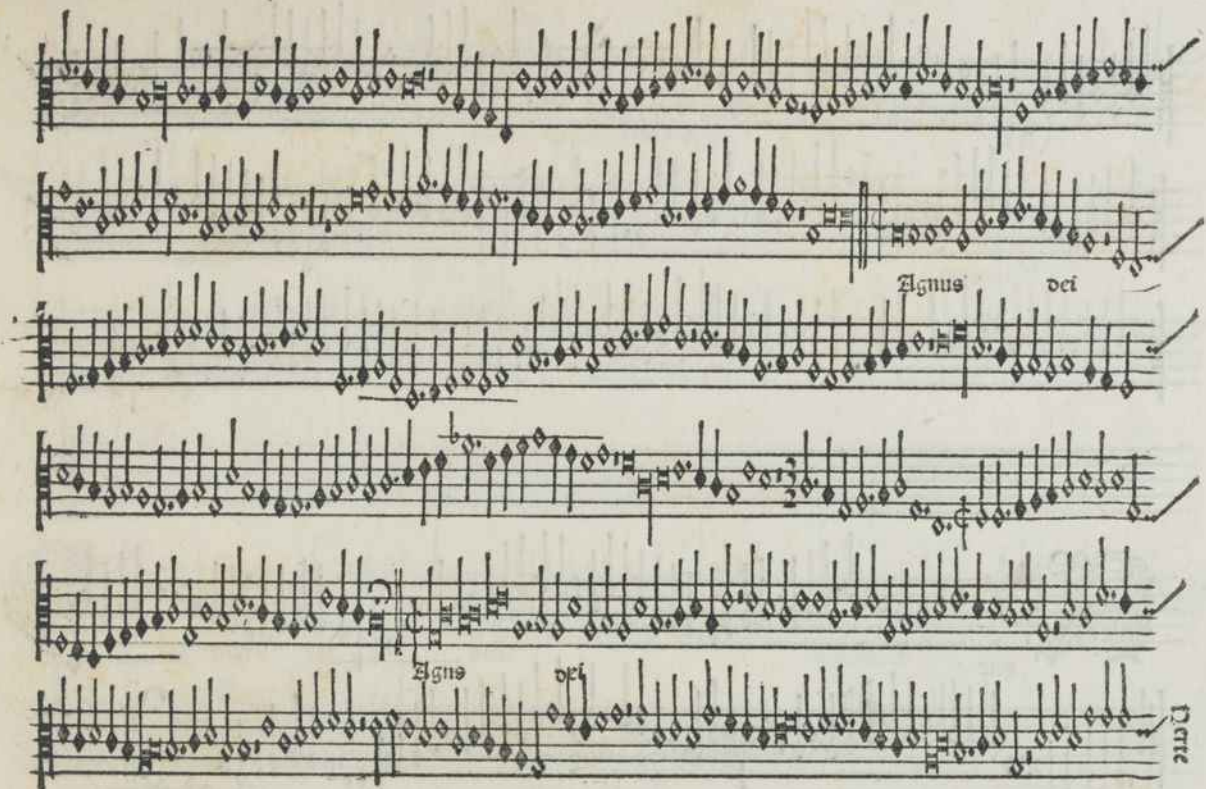
Osanna
vi supra

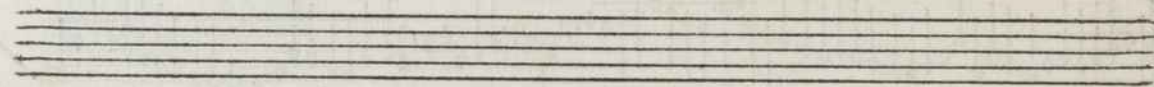
This block contains three staves of musical notation. The notes are diamond-shaped, a characteristic of certain medieval manuscripts. The first staff begins with a clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has the word 'Benedictus' written above it. The third staff has the words 'Osanna' and 'vi supra' written above it. The notation is dense, with many notes beamed together.

149

Sus dei

This block contains two staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'S' decorated with floral patterns. The word 'Sus' is written below the first few notes, and 'dei' is written below the next few. The notes are diamond-shaped. The second staff continues the musical line.





150



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring diamond-shaped notes and a treble clef. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Lyrics:

æpe
 in terra par bone laudamus
 adoramus
 gratias agimus
 pro magnas
 Ecce
 omne deus

151

Deus, pater dñe fili
vnigenite Jesu xpe dñe
Deus agnus dei filius pa
tris Qui tollis miserere
q tollis suscipe
q sedes miserere miserere



tere

quoniam



tu solus

altissimus

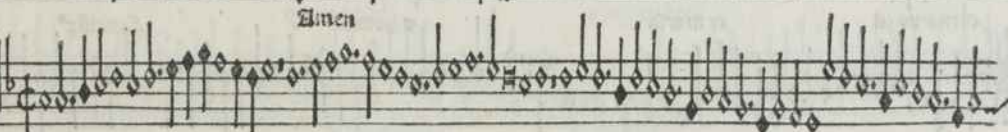
Jesus xpc

cū scō spīritu

in gloria



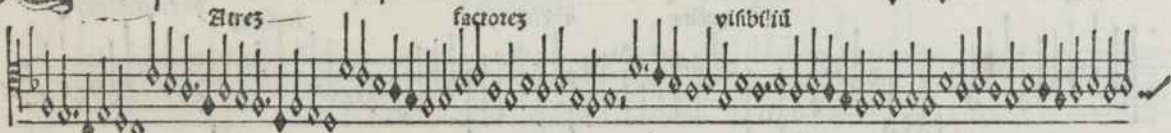
Amen



Atres

factores

visibilia



et in visibilibus

et in vnus

filius

et



patre natū ante oīa

deus de deo

lumen

Ec 3

genitus per quem
qui ex salutem descendit Et in
carnatus est ex maria et homo Crucifixus
passus et resurrexit secundus et
ascendit sedet ad dexteram
pa tris

Et iter penerunt est
 cuius regni
 Et in spm
 Et vivifican
 tes
 q ex pte
 quicqspie
 & glorificat
 qui locutus est
 & apostolicaz
 piteor
 Et ex pecto
 vici
 Amen

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed sixteenth or thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The staves are connected by a large, ornate initial 'S' at the top left. The lyrics are written below the staves: 'Auctus' and 'San ctus' on the second staff, and 'de ni fū' on the fifth staff. The word 'celi' is written below the bottom staff. The manuscript is on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Auctus San ctus

de ni fū

celi

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and rests. The text is written in Latin. The first staff has a small number '271' in the upper right corner. The second staff has a small 'C' time signature. The third staff has the word 'Osanna' written above it. The fourth staff has a small 'C' time signature. The fifth staff has the words 'Benedictus' and 'Qui ve' written above it. The sixth staff has the words 'Osanna' and 'ut supra' written above it.

271

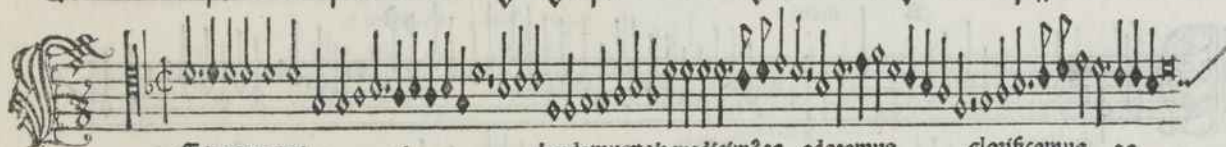
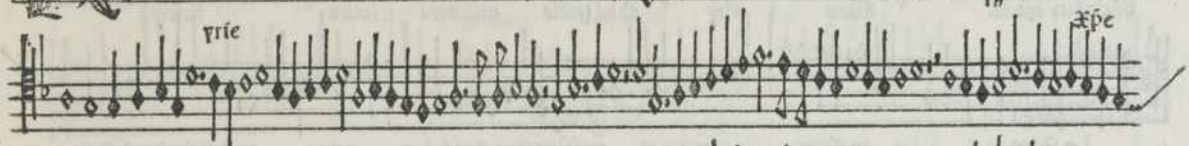
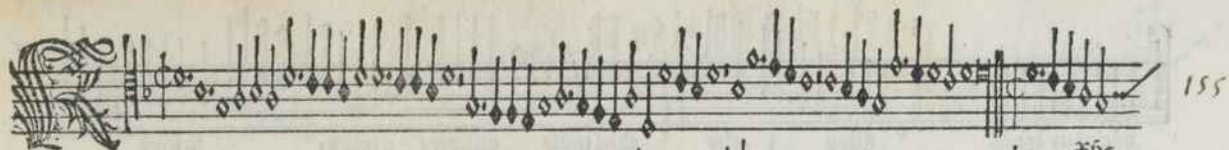
Osanna

Benedictus Qui ve

Osanna
ut supra



Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is a form of early printed music, likely from a 16th-century manuscript. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'G' (likely for 'Gloria') and contains the text 'Gloria dei'. The second staff contains the text 'Agnus'. The third staff contains the text 'dei'. The notation consists of square notes on a four-line staff, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single system across five staves, with a final double bar line at the end of the fifth staff.



Dñe deus agnus filius p̃ris Qui tollis miserere q̃ tollis suscipe
 q̃ sedes miserere quoniam tu solus sanctus tu solus dñs tu sol⁹ altissim⁹ Iesus
 xp̃e cū sc̃ro i gloria

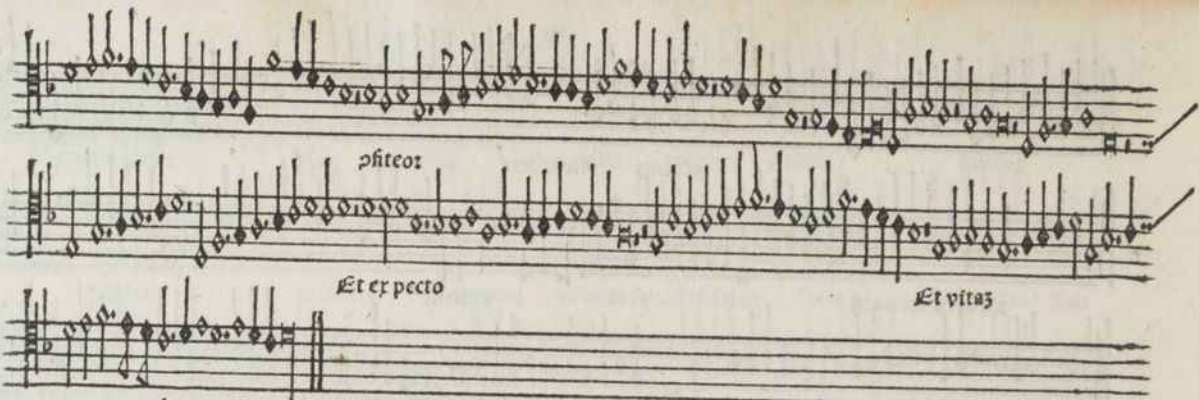
157

A men

Altres ṽsibilis Et in vnus
 & ep̃e deus de deo

genituz non factū
 Et incarnatus est crucifixus
 sedet ad dexteraz Et iterum venturus ē
 et mortuos cuius regnat et in spū
 et vivificans res qui ex patre
 q̄ locutus est Et vnus sc̄t̄s.

Certe



158



Osanna
Benedictus *Qui ve nit*
Osanna
ut supra

Agnus dei *Agnus*
dei *Agnus dei* *Te*

159



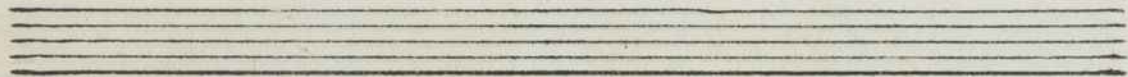
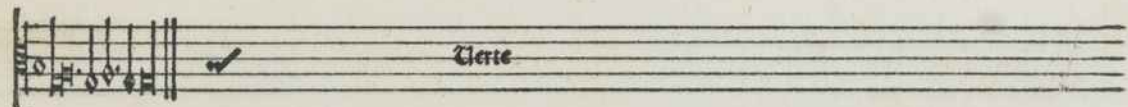
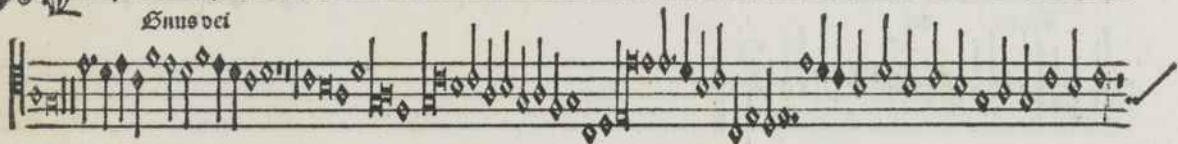
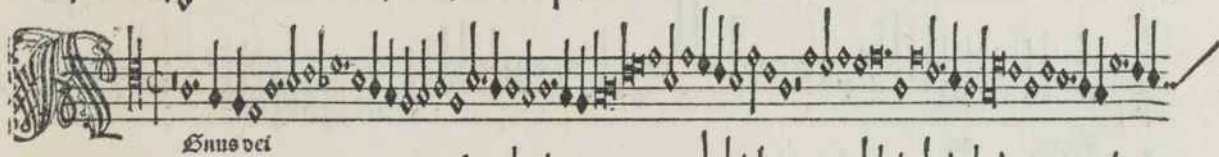
Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation is in diamond notes. The first staff is decorated with a large, ornate initial 'L' that incorporates a bird-like head. Below the first staff, the word "rie" is written. The second staff has the words "Christe" and "Lacer" written below it. The third staff has the word "Liberie" written above it. The fourth staff continues the musical notation.

E in terra par bone laudamus
 benedicimus adoramus glorificamus grās agi
 mus ppe dñe dñs omnipotēs
 dñe fili Jesu xpe dñe deus agnus
 filius

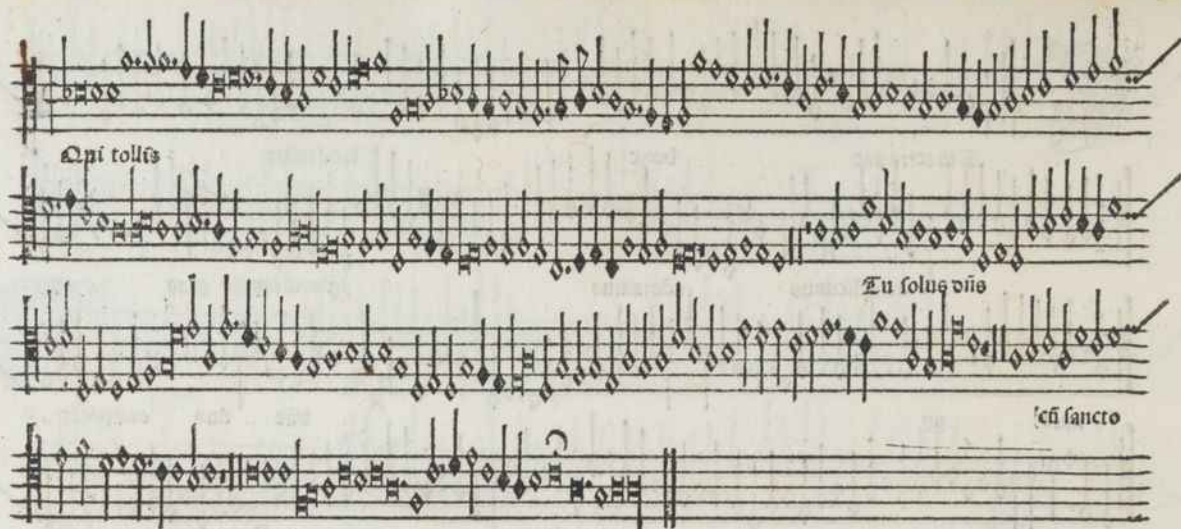
Fine

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is a form of early printed music, possibly lute tablature, using diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'S'. The lyrics are: 'Sanc-tus', 'Sanctus', 'Pleni sunt', 'celi', and 'Gloria'. The music is written in a single system across the six staves. The first staff has a large 'S' at the beginning. The second staff has 'Sanc-tus' and 'Sanctus'. The third staff has 'Pleni' and 'sunt'. The fourth staff has 'celi'. The fifth staff has 'Gloria'. The sixth staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line.

Sanc-tus Sanctus Pleni sunt
celi Gloria



164



qui pp Et in carnatus

maria passus, et sepultus est Et resurrexit

secundus et ascendit Et iterum cum gloria

cum regni Et vivificantem per pie

Et glorificatur et vivas Confiteor Et expecto

et vitas Amen

ff 2

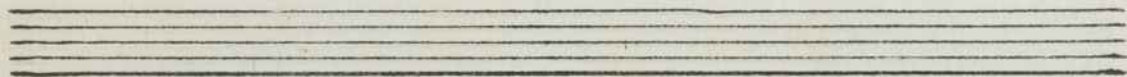
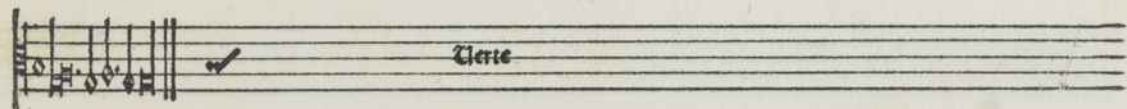
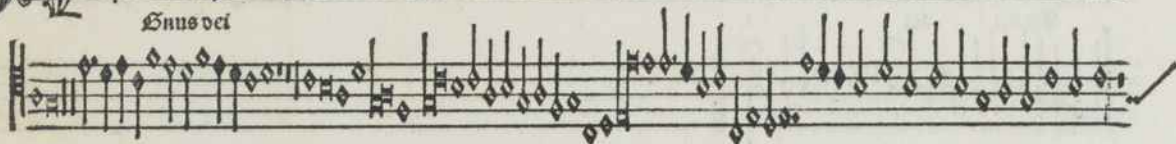
A handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation is a form of early printed music, possibly mensural notation, with square notes and stems. The lyrics are written in Latin. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'S'. The lyrics 'Sanctus' and 'Sanctus' are written above the second staff. The lyrics 'Pleni sunt' are written above the fourth staff. The lyrics 'celi' are written below the fourth staff. The lyrics 'Oranna' are written below the fifth staff. The score ends with a double bar line on the sixth staff.

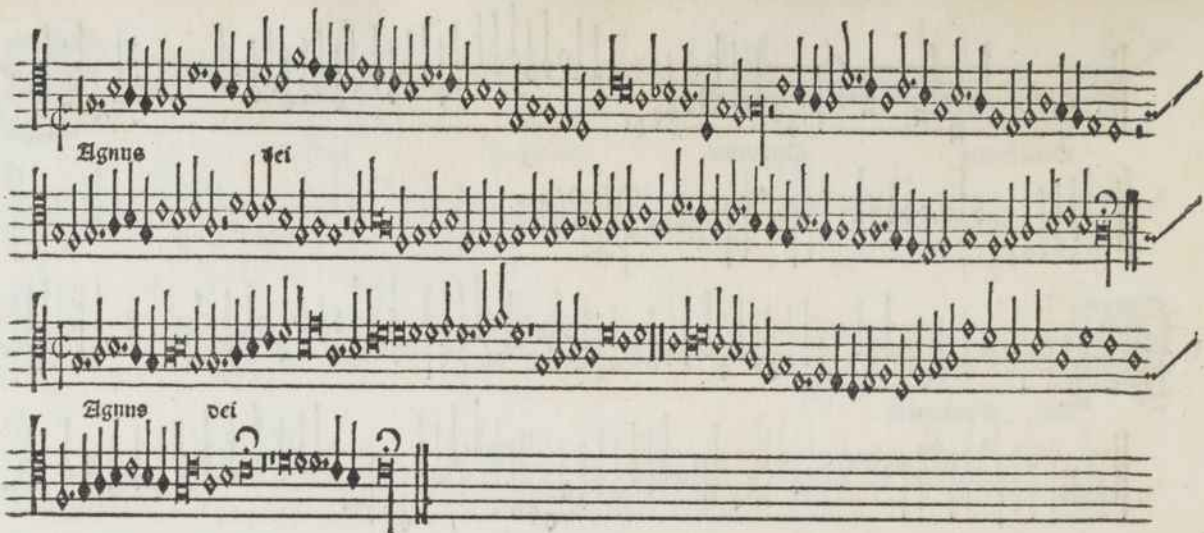
Sanctus Sanctus

Pleni sunt

celi

Oranna





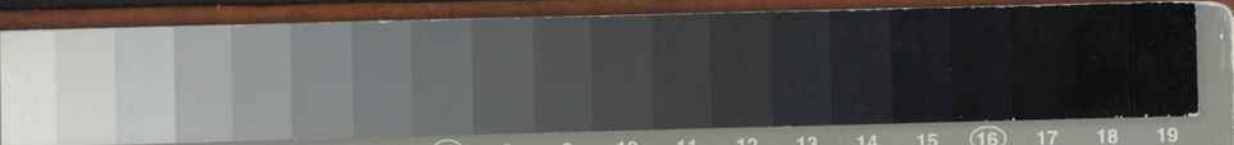


ÖNB



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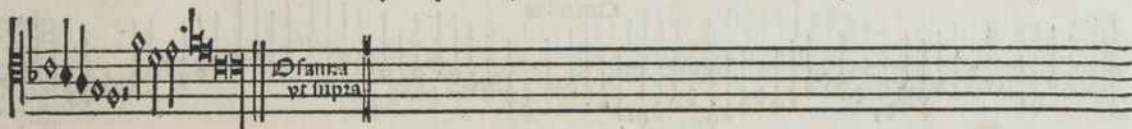
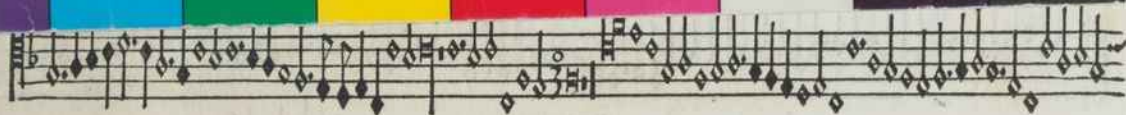




IMAGO
PHOTOGRAPHIC

COLOUR AND MONOCHROME SEPARATION GUIDE

BLUE CYAN GREEN YELLOW RED MAGENTA WHITE 3/COLOUR BLACK



Enus dei

Dd 4

Dee

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