

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a complex piece, possibly a fugue or a highly technical exercise. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly textured paper.

Sanctus

Entstanden: wahrscheinlich Salzburg, um 1779/80

The Sanctus section is a single melodic line in G major, 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include piano (p) and forte (f). There are two repeat signs: one at measure 17 and another at measure 55. The section concludes with a final cadence.

The Benedictus section consists of five staves, likely representing different instrumental parts. The music is in G major, 4/4 time, and features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are two repeat signs: one at measure 101 and another at measure 151. The section concludes with a final cadence.