



No. 2005.

# CHERUBINI

Requiem für Männerstimmen.

Partitur.

738  
42



Requiem

für Männerstimmen

von

Luigi

L. CHERUBINI.

Partitur.

LEIPZIG  
C. F. PETERS.

1881.

# REQUIEM

von

## CHERUBINI.

Componirt im Jahre 1836.

(Begonnen im Januar oder Februar dieses Jahres, beendet am 24. September.)

### I.

### Introitus et Kyrie.

Un poco lento. ♩ = 72 du Métr.

Corni in D.

Fagotti.

Timpani in D.A.

Tenore I.

Tenore II.

Basso.

Violoncello I.

Violoncello II.

Contrabbasso.

Re - qui - em ae - ter - - - nam do - na e - is,  
 Re - qui - em ae - ter - - - nam, re - qui - em, re - qui - em ae - ter - nam do - na, do - na  
 Re - qui - em ae - ter - - - nam, re - qui - em, re - qui - em ae - ter - nam do - na e - is, do - na

Do - - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - tu - a lu - ce -  
 is, Do - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - tu - a lu - ce -  
 e - is, Do - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - tu - a

The first system of the score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano part features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a shimmering accompaniment.

This system contains the vocal entries and piano accompaniment for the first system of lyrics. The vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) enter with the lyrics: "at e - - - is! Te de - - - cet hy - mnus, De - -". The piano accompaniment continues with a *p* dynamic. The lyrics are: "at e - - - is! Te de - - - cet hy - mnus, De - - us, - lu - ce - - at e - - - is! Te de - - - cet hy - mnus, De - -".

The second system of the score consists of four staves. The piano part continues with a *p* dynamic, maintaining the intricate texture from the first system. The vocal staves are mostly silent in this system, preparing for the next system.

This system contains the vocal entries and piano accompaniment for the second system of lyrics. The vocal staves enter with the lyrics: "us in Si - on, et ti - bi red - detur vo - tum in". The piano accompaniment features a *pp* dynamic. The lyrics are: "us in Si - on, et ti - bi red - detur vo - tum in De - us in Si - on, et ti - bi red - detur vo - tum in us in Si - on, et ti - bi red - detur vo - tum in Je -".

Piano accompaniment for the first system, consisting of four staves. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. Dynamic markings include *p*, *pp*, and *cresc.* throughout the system.

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the second system. It includes two vocal staves with lyrics: "Je - ru - sa - lem. Ex - au - di, ex - au - di, ex - au - di o - ra - ti - o - nem meam. Ad te" and piano accompaniment for four staves. Dynamic markings include *p*, *pp*, and *cresc.*

Piano accompaniment for the third system, consisting of four staves. Dynamic markings include *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the fourth system. It includes two vocal staves with lyrics: "o - - - mnis ca - - - ro ve - - - ni - et. te o - - - mnis ca - - - ro ve - - - ni - et. Re - qui" and piano accompaniment for four staves. Dynamic markings include *p*, *cresc.*, and *sf*.

Re - qui - em ae - ter - - - nam do - na e - is,  
 Re - qui - em ae - ter - - - nam, re - qui - em, re - qui - em ae - ter - nam do - na, do - na  
 em ae - ter - - - nam, re - qui - em, re - qui - em ae - ter - nam do - na e - is, do - na

Muta in B basso.

Do - - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - - tu - a  
 e - is, Do - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - - tu - a  
 e - is, Do - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - tu - a

in B basso.

First system of piano accompaniment, consisting of four staves. The music is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Vocal staves for the first system. The lyrics are: *lu - ce - at e - is! Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, Ky - ri -*. The music is marked *dolce* (sweetly).

Second system of piano accompaniment, consisting of four staves. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

Muta in Es.

Third system of piano accompaniment, consisting of four staves. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

Vocal staves for the second system. The lyrics are: *e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son! Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son! Chri - ste e -*. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Fourth system of piano accompaniment, consisting of four staves. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).



in Es.

(sempre in B)

pp pp pp pp f

Chri - ste e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son! Ky - ri -

le - i - son, Chri - ste e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son! Ky - ri -

Chri - ste e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son! Ky - ri -

pp pp pp pp fp

Muta in D.

Muta in D.

p fp p fp p fp p fp pp sempre

e, Ky - ri - e e - - - le - - - i - son, e - le - i - son,

e, Ky - ri - e e - - - le - - - i - son, Ky - ri -

e, Ky - ri - e e - - - le - - - i - son, Ky - ri - e,

fp fp pp sempre pp

fp fp pp sempre pp



## II. Graduale.

Nach der Epistel.

Lento.  $\text{♩} = 68.$

Fagotti.

Violoncello.

Contrabbasso.

(il resto senza accompagnamento)

Tenore I.

Tenore II.

Basso.

Lento.

Re - quiem ae - ter - - - - nam

Re - quiem ae - ter - - - - nam

Re - quiem ae - ter - - - - nam, aeter - nam do -

do - na e - is, Do - - - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - tu - a lu - ce - at, et lux per -

do - na e - is, Do - - - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - - - tu - a, et lux per -

- - na e - is, Do - - - mi - ne, Do - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - tu - a lu - ce - at, et lux per - pe - tu -

pe - tu - a lu - ce - at, lu - ce - at e - is. In me - mo - ri - a ae - ter - - - na, in me -

pe - - - tu - a lu - ce - at e - is. In me - mo - ri - a ae - ter - - - na, in me -

a lu - - ce - at, lu - ce - at e - is. In memo - - - ri - a ae - ter - - na,

mo - - ri - a ae - - ter - - - na e - rit justus, e - rit justus, ab au - di - ti - o - - ne

mo - - ri - a ae - ter - - - na e - rit justus, e - rit justus, ab au - di - ti - o - ne ma - la non ti -

in memo - - ri - a ae - ter - - na e - rit justus, e - rit justus, ab au - di - ti -

ma - la non ti - me - bit, non ti - me - bit, ab au - di - ti - o - - ne ma - la non ti - me - bit.

me - - bit, - non ti - me - bit, ab au - di - ti - o - ne ma - - la non ti - me - bit.

o - ne ma - la non ti - me - bit, ab au - di - ti - o - - ne ma - la non ti - me - bit.

# III. Dies irae.

Vivo. ♩ = 60.

Flauto grande.

Flauto piccolo.

Oboi.

Clarineti in C.

Corni in D.

Corni in F.

Trombe in D.

Fagotti.

1.  
2.  
3. Tromboni.

Timpani in D.A.

Vivo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Vivo.

Tenore I.

Tenore II.

Basso.

Violoncello.

Contrabbasso.

*p* *cresc.* *f*

Di - es i - rae,

Di - es i - rae,

Di - es i - rae,

*p* *cresc.* *f*

*pp* *a 2.*

*f* *pp* *pp* *pp*

*p* *p* *p*

di - es il - la solvet sae - clum in fa - vil - la, te - ste Da - vid  
 di - es il - la solvet sae - clum in fa - vil - la, te - ste Da - vid  
 di - es il - la solvet sae - clum in fa - vil - la, te - ste Da - vid cum Sy-

*pp* *pp*

Fagotti. (Tutti gli altri stromenti da fiato contano)

Violini.

cum Sy-bil - la. Quantus tre - mor est fu - tu - rus, quando ju - dex  
 cum Sy-bil - la. Quantus tre - mor est fu - tu - rus, quando ju - dex  
 bil - la. Quantus tre - mor est fu - tu - rus, quando ju - dex est ven-

est ven - tu - rus, cuncta stri - cte dis - cussu - rus, cuncta stri - cte  
 est ven - tu - rus, cuncta stri - cte dis - cussu - rus, cuncta stri - cte  
 tu - rus, cuncta stri - cte dis - cus - su - rus, cuncta stri - cte discus-



spar - gens so - - - - num per se - pul - cra  
 spar - gens so - - - - num per se - pul - cra  
 spar - gens so - - - - num per se - pul - cra



re- - gi - o - - - num, co - get, co - get

re- - gi - o - - - num, co - get

re- - gi - o - - - num, co - get







can - - - ti re - spon - - su - - ra. Li - ber scriptus

can - - - ti re - spon - - su - - ra. Li - ber scriptus

- - - ti re - spon - - su - - ra. Li - ber scriptus

pro - fe - re - tur, in quo to - tum con - ti - ne - tur, un - de

pro - fe - re - tur, in quo to - tum con - ti - ne - tur, un - de

pro - fe - re - tur, in quo to - tum con - ti - ne - tur, un - de

The musical score consists of several systems. The first system features a grand staff with five staves. The second system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "mun - dus, un - de mun - - dus ju - di - - ce - - - tur." Below the vocal line are two piano accompaniment staves. The third system continues the piano accompaniment. The fourth system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "mun - dus, un - de mun - - dus ju - di - - ce - - - tur." The fifth system continues the piano accompaniment. The sixth system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "mun - dus, un - de mun - - dus ju - di - - ce - - - tur." The seventh system continues the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *f* and *a.2.*.

Obei.  
 Clar.  
 Fag.  
 Viol.

Ju - dex er - go cum se - do - bit,...

... quid - quid la - tet ap - pa - re - bit,      nil in - ultum re - ma - ne - bit,  
 ... quid - quid la - tet ap - pa - re - bit,      nil in - ultum re - ma - ne - bit,  
 nil in - ultum re - ma - ne - bit,



nil in - ul - tum re - ma - ne - bit. Quid sum mi - ser tunc di -  
 nil in - ul - tum re - ma - ne - bit. Quid sum mi - ser tunc di -  
 nil in - ul - tum re - ma - ne - bit. Quid sum

ctu - rus, quem pa - tro - num ro - ga - tu - rus, cum vix justus, cum vix  
 ctu - rus, quem pa - tro - num ro - ga - tu - rus, cum vix justus, cum vix  
 mi - ser... ro - ga - tu - rus, cum vix

Fl. gr.  
Fl. picc.  
Oboi.  
Clar.  
Corni.  
Trombe.  
Fag.  
Tromboni.  
Timp.  
Violini.

Maestoso.

justus sit se - curus, sit se - cu - - - - - rus? Rex,  
justus sit se - curus, sit se - cu - - - - - rus? Rex,  
justus sit se - cu - - - - - rus? Rex, rex tre-

Musical score for a choral piece, page 27. The score includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

rex, rex tremen - dae ma - - je - sta - - - - - tis, qui sal - van - dos  
 rex, rex tremen - dae ma - - je - sta - - - - - tis, qui sal -  
 mendae ma - je - sta - - tis, tremen - dae ma - je - sta - - - - - tis, qui sal -

sal - vas gratis, sal - va me, sal - va me, sal - va me, fons pi - e -  
 vandos sal - vas gratis, sal - va me, sal - va me, sal - va me, fons pi - e -  
 vandos sal - vas gratis, sal - va me, sal - va me, sal - va me, fons

Andantino. ♩ = 88.

Andantino.

Andantino.

*mezza voce*

ta - tis, fons pi - e - ta - - tis. Re - - cor - da - re Je - - su, Je - su

ta - tis, fons pi - e - ta - - tis. Ju - ste ju - dex ulti - o - - -

pi - e - ta - - tis, fons pi - e - ta - - tis. Quaerens me se - disti las - - - sus,

Cornet in D.

Fag.

Viol.

pi - - e, quod sum cau - sa tu - ae vi - - ae, ne me per - - das il - -  
 nis, do - num fac re - mis - si - o - - - nis an - te di - em ra - ti -  
 re - de - - mi - sti oru - cem pas - - sus; tan - tus la - bor non sit cas - sus.

lá di - - e. Pre - ces me - ae non sunt di - - gnae, sed tu, bo - nus,  
 o - nis. In - - ge - mi - sco tan - - quam, tanquam re - - us, cul - pa  
 Qui Ma - ri - am absol - vi - - sti et la - tro - nem ex - au -

a2.  
*p*  
 fac be - ni - - - gne, ne per - en - - ni cre - mer i - gne. In - ter  
 ru - bet vultus me - - us, suppli - can - - - ti par - - - ce, De - - - us.  
 di - - - sti, mi - hi quo - que spem de - di - sti. *p*  
 In - - -

*p*  
 o - ves locum prae - - - sta et ab - - - hoe - dis me se - que - - - stra, statu -  
 In - ter o - ves locum prae - - - sta et ab - - - hoe - dis me se - que - - - stra,  
 ter o - ves lo - - - cum, lo - cum prae - - - sta et ab hoe - dis me seque - - - stra, statu -

Presto.

Fl. gr.

Fl. picc.

Oboi.

Clar.

Corni.

Trombe.

Fag.

Tromboni.

Timp.

Violini.

Presto.

ens in par- -te dex-tra. Confu-  
 sta-tu-ens in par- -te dex-tra. Confu-  
 ens in par- - -te dex- - -tra. Confu-

Presto.



ta-tis ma-le-dictis, confu-ta-tis ma-le-dictis, flammis a-cri-bus, flammis  
 ta-tis ma-le-dictis, confu-ta-tis ma-le-dictis, flammis a-cri-bus, flam-  
 ta-tis ma-le-dictis, confu-ta-tis male-dictis, flammis a-cribus, flam-

a-cribus ad-di-ctis, flammis acri-bus, flammis a-cribus ad-dictis, male-dictis, male-dictis, male-  
 -mis acri-bus ad-di-ctis, flammis acribus, flam-mis acribus ad-dictis, male-dictis, male-dictis, male-  
 -mis acri-bus ad-di-ctis, flammis acribus, flam-mis acribus ad-dictis, male-dictis, male-dictis, male-

Lento. ♩ = 50.

The first system of the score consists of ten staves of piano accompaniment. The music is in a slow tempo (Lento) with a quarter note equal to 50 beats per minute. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) are present throughout the system.

Lento.

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

The second system of the score continues the piano accompaniment. It features similar rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings as the first system, including *pp* and *pizz.* (pizzicato) markings.

Lento.

*dolce*

di - ctis.

Vo - ca me cum be - ne - di - - - ctis,

cum - be - ne - di - - -

di - ctis.

Vo - ca, vo - ca me cum be - ne - di - ctis,

cum - be - ne - di - - -

di - ctis.

Vo - ca, vo - ca, vo - ca me cum be - ne - di - ctis, cum - be - ne - di - - -

*pizz.*

*pp*

*pizz.*

*pp*

The third system of the score features three vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are marked *dolce* and include the lyrics: "di - ctis. Vo - ca me cum be - ne - di - - - ctis, cum - be - ne - di - - -", "di - ctis. Vo - ca, vo - ca me cum be - ne - di - ctis, cum - be - ne - di - - -", and "di - ctis. Vo - ca, vo - ca, vo - ca me cum be - ne - di - ctis, cum - be - ne - di - - -". The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *pizz.*, *pp*, and *pizz.*.

Andantino.  $\text{♩} = 66.$

The first system of the score consists of seven staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with dynamic markings *sfz* and *p*. The middle three staves are for the piano accompaniment, also featuring *sfz* and *p* markings. The bottom two staves are for the cello and double bass, with *sfz* and *p* markings. The music is in a slow, lyrical style with long notes and slurs.

Andantino.

arco

The second system continues the musical piece. It features vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The word "arco" is written above the piano parts, indicating that the strings should be played with the bow. Dynamic markings *p* and *sfz* are used throughout. The tempo remains Andantino.

Andantino.

ctis. O-ro supplex, o-ro supplex et ac- cli- - - nis, cor con-tri- tum, cor con-tri- tum quasi ci- - -  
 ctis. O-ro supplex et ac- cli- - - nis, cor con-tri- tum quasi ci- - -  
 ctis. O-ro supplex et ac- cli- - - nis, cor con-tri- tum quasi ci- - -

The third system continues the musical piece. It features vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The word "arco" is written above the piano parts. Dynamic markings *p* and *sfz* are used throughout. The tempo remains Andantino.

nis, ge-re cu-ram, gere cu-ram me-i fi- - nis, cor con-tri-tum qua-si ci-nis, ge-re cu-ram,  
 nis, gere cu-ram me-i fi- - nis, cor con-tri-tum qua-si ci-nis, ge-re cu-ram,  
 nis, gere cu-ram me-i fi- - nis, cor con-tri-tum qua-si ci-nis, ge-re cu-ram,

Grave, ma non troppo lento.

*cresc.* *sfz* *p* *f*

*cresc.* *sfz* *p* *f*

*cresc.* *sfz* *p* *f*

*cresc.* *sfz* *p* *f*

*cresc.* *sfz* *p* *f*

*cresc.* *sfz* *p* *f*

ge - - re cu - - ram me - i fi - - - nis. La - cri - mo - - sa

ge - - re cu - - ram me - i fi - - - nis. La - cri - mo - - sa

ge - - re cu - - ram me - i fi - - - nis. La - cri - mo - - sa

*cresc.* *sfz* *p* *f*

*cresc.* *sfz* *p* *f*

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes five staves of instrumental music, likely for strings and woodwinds, with dynamic markings such as *f* and *fp*. The second system includes a vocal line with lyrics in Latin: "di - es il - - la, qua re - sur - got, qua re - sur - got ex fa - - vil - - la". The third system includes another vocal line with lyrics: "di - es il - - la, qua re - sur - got, qua re - sur - got ex fa - - vil - - la judi -". The bottom system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "di - es il - - la, qua re - sur - got, qua re - sur - got ex fa - - vil - - la". The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

Musical score for a choral or instrumental piece, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings like "fp" and "a2.".

ju - di - can - dus ho - mo re - us; hu - ic er - go, hu - ic er - go  
 can - dus ho - - - mo re - - - us; hu - ic er - go par - - - ce,  
 ju - di - can - dus ho - mo re - us; hu - ic er - go, hu - ic er - go



The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top 10 staves are for piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings *fp* and *f* repeated across measures. The bottom 5 staves are for vocal parts. The lyrics are: *par - ce, par - ce, De - - - us. Pi - e dolce assai*. The piano part includes *pizz.* markings and *pp* dynamics in the lower registers. The vocal parts are marked *dolce assai*.

Je - su, Do - mi - ne, do - na e - is re - qui - em.  
 Je - su, Do - mi - ne, do - na e - is re - qui - em.  
 Je - su, Do - mi - ne, do - na e - is re - qui - em.

*pp* *arco*  
*pp* *arco*

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The third system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "Pi - - - e Je - - - su, Do - - - mi - - ne,". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The fourth system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "Pi - - - e Je - - - su, Do - - - mi - - ne,". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The fifth system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "Pi - - - e Je - - - su, Do - - - mi - - ne,". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The sixth system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "Pi - - - e Je - - - su, Do - - - mi - - ne,". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The seventh system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "Pi - - - e Je - - - su, Do - - - mi - - ne,". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The eighth system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "Pi - - - e Je - - - su, Do - - - mi - - ne,". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The ninth system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "Pi - - - e Je - - - su, Do - - - mi - - ne,". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The tenth system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "Pi - - - e Je - - - su, Do - - - mi - - ne,". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 14 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts (Soprano and Alto), and the bottom two are for vocal parts (Tenor and Bass). The middle six staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two additional staves. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are: do - - - na e - - - is re - - - qui - - - em, do - - - na do - - - na e - - - is re - - - qui - - - em, do - - - na do - - - na e - - - is re - - - qui - - - em, do - - - na

musical score with lyrics: e - is, do - - - na e - is re -

Musical score for a choir and piano. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

- - - qui - - - em, do - - - na e - - - is re - - -  
 - - - qui - - - em, do - - - na e - - - is re - - -  
 - - - qui - - - em, do - - - na e - - - is re - - -  
 - - - qui - - - em, do - - - na e - - - is re - - -

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *sfz* (sforzando). The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature.

Violin I: *f*, *p*

Violin II: *f*, *p*

Viola: *f*, *p*

Cello/Double Bass: *f*, *p*

Violoncello: *f stacc.*, *f stacc.*

Violoncello: *f arco*, *f*, *sempre pp*

Violoncello: *f*, *f*, *sempre pp*

Violoncello: *f*, *f*, *sempre pp*

Vocal: *pp*, *pp*, *pp*

Vocal: *f*, *f*, *f*

Vocal: *f*, *f*, *f*

Vocal: *f*, *f*, *f*

Violoncello: *arco*, *f stacc. arco*, *f stacc.*

Lyrics: qui - em. A-men, A-men, A - -  
 qui - em. A-men, A-men, A - -  
 qui - em. A-men, A-men, A - -

This page of a musical score, numbered 48, contains piano accompaniment and vocal parts. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 12/8 time signature. It features a prominent melodic line in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The vocal parts are written in treble and bass clefs, with lyrics including "men." and "A - - men." The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* and *sempre pp*. The page is divided into systems, with the piano accompaniment and vocal parts grouped together. The lyrics are: "men." (twice), "A - - men." (once), and "men." (once).



# IV. Offertorium.

Andante con moto. ♩ = 88.

Flauto grande. *f*

Flauto piccolo. *f*

Oboi. *f* a2.

Clarineti in C. *f* a2.

Corni in C. *f*

Corni in F. *f*

Fagotti. *f* a2.

1. Tromboni. *f*

2. *f*

3. *f*

Violino I. *f*

Violino II. *f*

Viola. *f*

Tenore I. *f*

Tenore II. *f*

Basso. *f*

Violoncello. *f*

Contrabbasso. *f*

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of a grand piano (G-clef) and a bass piano (F-clef) part, with the piano part having two staves. The second system includes three vocal parts: Soprano (S-clef), Alto (C-clef), and Bass (F-clef), with the piano accompaniment continuing below. The lyrics are: "Do-mi-ne Je-su Chri-ste, rex glo-ri-ae, rex glo-ri-ae," repeated for each voice part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *a 2.*

li - - be - ra a - - ni-mas o - - mni-um fi-de - li - um de - fun - cto - - rum de  
 li - - be - ra a - - ni-mas o - - mni-um fi-de - li - um de - fun - cto - - rum de  
 li - - be - ra a - - ni-mas o-mni - um fi-de - li - um de - fun - cto - - rum de

The musical score consists of 12 staves. The first 10 staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last two are for the voice. The piano part features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent bass line and various chordal textures. Dynamics range from *ff* (fortissimo) to *pp* (pianissimo). The voice part is a single melodic line with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "poe - - nis in - fer - - ni et de pro - fun - do, et de pro - fun - do la - - cu. Li - be -". The score is in a key with one flat and a 3/4 time signature.

ra, li-be-ra e - as de o - - re le - o - - nis, de o - - re le-

ra, li-be-ra e - as de o - - re le - o - - nis, de o - - re le-

ra, li-be-ra e - as de o - - re le - o - - nis, de o - - re le-

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a complex, rhythmic bass line and a more melodic upper line. The lyrics are in Latin and are repeated across three vocal staves.

o - - nis, ne ab - sor - be - at, ne ab - sor - be - at e - as tar - ta - rus, nec

o - - nis, ne ab - sor - be - at, ne ab - sor - be - at, ne ab - sor - be - at e - as tar - ta - rus, nec

o - - nis, ne ab - sor - be - at, ne ab - sor - be - at, ne ab - sor - be - at e - as tar - ta - rus, nec

Un poco ritenuto.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand providing accompaniment. The word "dolce" is written above the piano part. The next four staves are for the organ, with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand providing accompaniment. The word "dolce" is written above the organ part. The bottom two staves are for the piano and organ accompaniment. The tempo marking "Un poco ritenuto." is placed above the organ part.

Un poco ritenuto.

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand providing accompaniment. The lyrics "ca-dant in ob-scu-rum;" and "sed si-gni-fer san-ctus Mi - - cha -" are written below the vocal parts. The tempo marking "Un poco ritenuto." is placed above the organ part, and "assai dolce" is written above the vocal parts. The next four staves are for the organ, with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand providing accompaniment. The word "assai dolce" is written above the organ part. The bottom two staves are for the piano and organ accompaniment.

arco  
pp

pizz.  
pp

pizz.  
pp

el represen - tet e - as, represen - tet e - - as in lu - - cem san - ctam,

el repre - sen - tet e - as, repre - sen - tet e - - as in lucem san - - ctam,





The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present in the second measure of the piano part. The lyrics "in lu - - cem san - - - - - ctam." are written below the vocal line. The score continues with more complex piano accompaniment and vocal lines.

Allegro moderato. ♩ = 152.

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are mostly empty, indicating rests for the upper instruments. The bottom four staves contain musical notation for the lower instruments. The fifth staff from the top has a first ending bracket labeled 'a 2.' and a forte dynamic marking 'f'. The sixth staff also has a forte dynamic marking 'f'. The seventh and eighth staves contain rhythmic patterns with notes and rests.

Allegro moderato.

The second system of the musical score features three staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes and rests, marked with a forte dynamic 'f'. The middle and bottom staves are bass clef staves, also marked with 'arco' and 'f', indicating that the strings are to be played with the bow. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Allegro moderato.

The third system of the musical score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The top staff is a vocal line with the lyrics: "Quam o-lim A - brahae promi - - si - sti et". The second staff is a vocal line with the lyrics: "Quam o - lim". The third staff is a vocal line with the lyrics: "Quam o - lim A - brahae promi - - si - sti et se - - mi - ni e - jus, quam o - lim". The bottom two staves are piano accompaniment staves with notes and rests, marked with a forte dynamic 'f'.

se - - mi - ni, se - - mi - ni e - jus, quam o - lim A - brahae pro - mi - si - sti et se - mini e - jus.

A - brahae pro - mi - si - sti et se - - - mi - ni e - - - jus, et se - - - mini e - jus.

A - brahae pro - mi - si - sti et se - - - mi - ni e - - - jus, et se - mi - ni, se - mini e - jus.

Larghetto. ♩ = 88. (Tutti gli stromenti da fiato contano)

Viol.

Viola.

Larghetto.

Ho - sti - as et pre - ces ti - bi, Do - mi - ne, et pre - ces  
 Ho - sti - as et pre - ces ti - bi, Do - mi - ne, et pre - ces  
 Ho - sti - as et pre - ces ti - bi, Do - mi - ne, et pre - ces

Do - mi - ne,  
 ti - bi, Do - mi - ne, lau - dis, lau - dis of - fe - ri - mus,  
 ti - bi, Do - mi - ne, lau - dis, lau - dis of - fe - ri - mus,  
 ti - bi, Do - mi - ne, lau - dis, lau - dis of - fe - ri - mus,

lau - dis, lau - dis of - fe - ri - mus; tu su - sci - pe, tu su - sci -  
 of - fe - ri - mus;  
 lau - dis, lau - dis of - fe - ri - mus; tu su - sci - pe, tu su - sci -  
 lau - dis, lau - dis of - fe - ri - mus; tu su - sci - pe, tu su - sci -

pe pro a - nimabus il - lis, pro a - nimabus il - lis, quarum ho - di - e me - mo - - -  
 pe pro a - nimabus il - lis, pro a - nimabus il - lis, quarum ho - di - e me - mo - - -  
 pe pro a - nimabus il - lis, pro a - nimabus il - lis, quarum ho - di - e me - mo - - -

*sfz p sfz p sfz p*

- - ri - am fa - - ci - mus: fac e - as, Do - - mi - - ne, de morte, de mor-te trans -  
 - - ri - am fa - ci - mus: fac e - as, Do - - mi - ne, de morte, de mor-te trans -  
 - - ri - am fa - - ci - mus: fac e - as, Do - - mi - - ne, de morte, de mor-te trans -  
 - - ri - am fa - - ci - mus: fac e - as, Do - - mi - - ne, de morte, de mor-te trans -

*fp p*

i - re ad vi - - - - tam,  
 i - re ad vi - - - tam, de mor - te, de mor - te trans - i - re ad vi - - - -  
 i - re ad vi - - - - tam, de mor - te, de mor - te trans - i - re ad vi - - - -  
 i - - re ad vi - - - - - tam, de mor - te, de mor - te trans - i - re ad vi - - - -

Allegro più vivo che la prima volta.  $\text{♩} = 96$ .

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Corni.

Fag. <sup>2.</sup>

Tromboni.

Allegro più vivo che la prima volta.

Allegro più vivo che la prima volta.

tam. Quam o-lim A - brahae promi - - si - sti et

tam. Quam o - lim

tam. Quam o - lim A - brahae promi - - si - sti et se - - mi - ni e - jus; quam o - lim

se - - mi - ni, se - - mi - ni e - jus; quam o - lim A - brahae pro - mi - si - sti et se - mi - ni

A - brahae pro - mi - - si - sti et se - - - mi - ni e - - - jus, et se - - - mi - ni

A - brahae pro - mi - - si - - sti et se - - - mi - ni e - - - jus, et se - mi - ni, se - mi - ni

e-jus;                   quam o-lim A-brahae promi-si-sti et se-mi-ni, et  
 e-jus;                   quam o-lim, o-lim A-brahae pro-mi-si-si et se-mi-ni, et  
 e-jus; quam o-lim A-brahae pro-mi-si-sti et se-mi-ni,



se - mi - ni e - - - - jus;      quam o - lim A - bra - hae,      quam o - lim A - bra -

— se - mi - ni e - - - - jus; quam o - lim A - - - - bra - hae, quam o - lim A - - - - bra -

et se - mi - ni e - - - - jus; quam o - lim A - - - - bra - hae, quam o - lim A - - - - bra -

hae, quam o - - - lim A - - - bra - - hae pro - - mi - si - sti et se - -

hae, quam o - - - lim A - - - bra - - hae pro - mi - - si - sti et -

hae, quam o - lim A - bra - hae pro - mi - - - si - sti et se - mi - ni, et

Musical score for piano and strings, measures 1-12. The score features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like slurs and accents. Dynamics include 'ff' (fortissimo).

mini e - - -jus; quam olim A - bra - hae, quam olim A - bra - hae, quam o - -

se - mini e - - -jus; quam o - lim A - - bra - hae, quam o - lim A - - bra - hae, quam o - -

se - mini e - - -jus; quam o - lim A - - bra - hae, quam o - lim A - - bra - hae, quam

Vocal line with Latin lyrics and piano accompaniment for measures 13-18. The lyrics are: "mini e - - -jus; quam olim A - bra - hae, quam olim A - bra - hae, quam o - - se - mini e - - -jus; quam o - lim A - - bra - hae, quam o - lim A - - bra - hae, quam o - - se - mini e - - -jus; quam o - lim A - - bra - hae, quam o - lim A - - bra - hae, quam". The piano accompaniment continues with rhythmic patterns.

-lim A - bra - hae pro - mi - si - sti et se - mi - ni e - - -

-lim A - bra - hae pro - mi - si - sti et se - mi - ni e - - -

o - lim A - bra - hae pro - mi - si - sti et se - mi - ni, et se - mi - ni e - - -

Più mosso.

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand providing harmonic support. The remaining six staves are for the strings, with various parts including first and second violins, violas, and cellos/double basses. The music is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*) and includes several accents. The tempo is indicated as *Più mosso*.

Più mosso.

The second system continues the musical score with the same instrumentation. The piano part features a more active melodic line. The string parts provide a rich harmonic texture. The tempo remains *Più mosso*.

Più mosso.

The third system introduces vocal parts. It features three vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) with lyrics in Latin. The piano accompaniment continues below. The lyrics are: *jus; quam o-lim A-brahae promi-si - - - sti, quam o-lim A-brahae promi-* (repeated for each voice part). The piano part includes dynamic markings like *ff*. The tempo is *Più mosso*.

si - - - sti et se-mi - ni e - jus, et se-mi - ni e - jus; quam o - lim A-bra-hae  
si - - - sti et se-mi - ni e - jus, et se-mi - ni e - jus; quam o - lim A-bra-hae  
- - - sti et se-mi - ni e - jus, et se-mi - ni e - - jus; quam o - lim A-bra-hae



This musical score is arranged in a grand staff format, consisting of ten staves. The top two staves are for the right hand of the piano, and the bottom two are for the left hand. The middle six staves are for the voice. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 18. The second system contains measures 19 through 24. The lyrics "jus." are written below the voice staves in measures 19, 20, and 21. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some markings such as "a 2." above certain notes in the piano parts.



# V. Sanctus.

78

Maestoso.  $\text{♩} = 72.$

Flauto grande.

Flauto piccolo.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Corni in B alto.

Corni in F.

Trombe in Es.

Fagotti.

1.  
2.  
3.  
Tromboni.

Timpani in B.F.

Maestoso.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Tenore I.

Tenore II.

Basso.

Violoncello I.

Violoncello II.

Contrabbasso.

San- - ctus, san- -

San- - ctus, san- -

San- - ctus, san- -

ctus, san - - - - ctus Do - - minus De - us, Do - minus De - us Sa - - ba-

ctus, san - - - - ctus Do - - minus De - us, Do - minus De - us Sa - - ba-

ctus, san - - - - ctus Do - - minus De - us, Do - minus De - us Sa - - ba-

oth! Ple - - - ni sunt, ple - - - ni sunt coe - - - li et ter - ra glo - ri - a

oth! Ple - - - ni sunt, ple - - - ni sunt coe - - - li et ter - ra glo - ri - a

oth! Ple - - - ni sunt, ple - - - ni sunt coe - - - li et ter - ra glo - ri - a

tu - a. Ho-san - na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis, Ho-san - na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis! Be-ne-

tu - a. Ho-san - na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis, Ho-san - na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis!

tu - a. Ho-san - na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis, Ho-san - na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis!

The musical score on page 77 consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a piano part. The second system features a vocal line with lyrics in Latin. The third system continues the vocal line with lyrics. The bottom system shows the piano accompaniment for the final part of the page. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *ff* (fortissimo) are indicated throughout the score.

di - - ctus, qui ve - - - nit in no - - mi - ne Do - mi - - ni! Ho-san -

Be - ne - di - ctus, qui - - - nit in no - mi - ne Do - mi - - ni! Ho-san -

Be - ne - di - ctus, qui - - - nit in no - mi - ne Do - mi - - ni! Ho-san -

na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis, Ho-san - - na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis, Ho-san - - na, Ho-  
 na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis, Ho-san - - na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis, Ho-san - - na; Ho-  
 na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis, Ho-san - - na, Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis, Ho-san - - na, Ho-

Musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of 12 systems. The first system includes piano accompaniment for the right and left hands. The second system introduces the vocal line with lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *a 2.* (ritardando). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor) and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with multiple systems. The top system includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The middle system features a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The bottom system consists of piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:   
san - - na in ex - cel - - sis, Ho - san - na, Ho - san - - - - -   
san - - na in ex - cel - - sis, Ho - san - na, Ho - san - - - - -   
san - - na in ex - cel - - sis, Ho - san - na, Ho - san - na in ex - -

This page of a musical score, numbered 80, features a complex arrangement for piano and voice. The piano part is written for both hands across multiple staves, with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand providing harmonic support. The voice part consists of three staves, each with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are: "- na in ex - cel - sis!" on the first two staves, and "cel - sis!" on the third. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall style is characteristic of a classical or romantic-era composition.



# VI.

## Pie Jesu.

Bei der Einsegnung.

Adagio. ♩ = 50.

Clarinetti in B.

Fagotti.

Tenore I.

Tenore II.

Basso.

Trombone basso.

*dolce assai*

Adagio.

*dolce assai*

*dolce assai*

*pp*

*dolce assai*

*dolce assai*

*dolce assai*

*pp*

*dolce assai*

*pp*

*dolce assai*

*pp*

*dolce assai*

*pp*

*dolce assai*

*pp*

Pi - e Je - su, Do - - mi - ne, do - na e - is  
 Pi - e Je - su, Do - - mi - ne, do - na e - is  
 Pi - e Je - su, pi - e Je - su, Do - - mi - ne, do - na e - is

re - - qui - em, pi - e Je - su, Do - - mi - ne, do - na e - is,  
 re - - qui - em, pi - e Je - su, Do - - mi - ne, do - na e - is,  
 re - - qui - em, pi - e Je - su, pi - e Je - su, Do - - mi - ne, do - na

do - - na e - is re - - qui - em, pi - e Je - su, Do - - mi -  
 do - na e - is re - - qui - em, pi - e Je - su, Do - - mi -  
 e - is, do - na e - is re - - qui - em, pi - e Je - su, pi - e Je - su, Do - - mi -

ne, do-na e-is re - - qui-em sempi-ter - - nam, re-qui-em sem-pi-ter -

ne, do-na e-is re - - qui - - em sempi-ter - nam, re - qui-em

ne, do-na e-is re - - qui - - em sem-pi-ter - nam, re - qui-em sem-pi-

nam, pi-e Je - su, Do-mi - ne, do-na e - is re - - qui-em sem - pi - ter -

sem-pi - ter - nam, pi-e Je - su, Do-mi - ne, do - na e-is re-qui-em sem - pi -

ter - nam, pi - - e Je - su, Do-mi - ne, do-na e-is re-qui-em sem -

*dolce*

*dolce*

*dolce*

nam.

ter - nam.

pi - ter - nam.

*dolce assai*

# VII. Agnus Dei.

*Lento.*  $\text{♩} = 60.$

Flauto grande.

Flauto piccolo.

Oboi.

Clarineti in C.

Corni in D.

Corni in F.

Fagotti.

1. Tromboni.

2.

3.

Timpani in D.A.

*Lento.*

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

*Lento.*

Tenore I.

Tenore II.

Basso.

Violoncello.

Contrabbasso.

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - - ta mun - di, do - na

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - - ta mun - di,  
pec - ca - - ta

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - - ta mun - di,

Musical score for piano and strings, measures 1-18. The score features multiple staves for piano and strings. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A second ending 'a2.' is marked in the piano part at measure 13.

e - - is re-qui-em. A - gnus De-i, qui tol - lis pec-

do-na e - is re - - qui-em. A-gnus De-i, qui tol-lis pec-

do-na e-is re - - qui-em. A - gnus De-i, qui tol-lis pec-

Musical score for piano and strings, measures 19-24. The score continues with piano and string parts. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Musical score for the first system, featuring piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The piano part includes a second ending marked "a2." with dynamics *p* and *f*.

Musical score for the second system, including vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. Dynamics *p* and *f* are indicated.

ca - - ta mun-di, do-na e - - is re-qui-em.

ca - - ta mun - di, do-na e - is re - - qui-em.

ca - - ta mun-di, do-na e-is re - - qui-em.

A - - gnus De - i, qui tol - - lis pec - ca - - - ta mundi, dona e - - - is re - qui - em

Agnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - - - ta mun - di, — dona e - is re - - - qui - em

A - - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - - - ta mun - di, — dona e - is re - - qui - em

The musical score consists of a piano accompaniment and three vocal parts. The piano part is written in G major and 3/4 time, featuring a complex texture with multiple voices. The vocal parts are in the same key and time signature. The lyrics are in Latin and are repeated in three different parts. The first part is in a soprano or alto voice, the second in a tenor voice, and the third in a bass voice. The piano accompaniment includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics are: "A - - gnus De - i, qui tol - - lis pec - ca - - - ta mundi, dona e - - - is re - qui - em". The second part is: "Agnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - - - ta mun - di, — dona e - is re - - - qui - em". The third part is: "A - - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - - - ta mun - di, — dona e - is re - - qui - em".

Musical score for page 87, featuring piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piano part consists of multiple staves, including grand staff notation. The vocal parts are written in a single staff with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are:

*p sempre*  
 — sempi - ter - nam, dona e - is, dona e - is, do - na e - is re - qui - em

*p sempre*  
 — sempi - ter - nam, dona e - is, dona e - is, do - na e - is re - qui - em

*p sempre*  
 — sempi - ter - nam, dona e - is, dona e - - is re - - qui - - em sempi -

The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some notes marked with *pp*. The vocal lines are marked with *p sempre* and follow the lyrics. The score concludes with a final *pp* marking.

sem - pi - ter - - - - nam, sem - pi - ter - - - - nam, re - qui -

sem - pi - ter - - - - nam, sem - pi - ter - - - - nam,

ter - - - - nam, sempi - ter - - - - nam, requiem,

I.  
II.



en, re - qui - em sem - - pi - - ter - - nam, lux ae - ter - -

re - qui - em, re - qui - em sem - - pi - - ter - - nam, lux ae - ter - -

re - - qui - - em sem - - pi - - ter - - nam, lux ae - ter - na

The first system of the score consists of ten staves of piano accompaniment. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is characterized by long, flowing melodic lines with many ties, suggesting a slow tempo. The harmonic structure is rich, with frequent changes in chord voicings and textures. The notation includes various ornaments and phrasing slurs, indicating a highly expressive performance style.

- - - na lu-ce-at e - - is, Do-mi-ne, cum san - - - ctis  
- - - na lu-ce-at e - - is, Do-mi-ne, cum san - - - ctis  
- - - lu-ce-at e - - is, Do-mi-ne, cum san - - - ctis

The second system of the score continues the piano accompaniment. It features a more rhythmic and dense texture, particularly in the bass line, which consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages. The upper staves continue with melodic lines, some of which are more active and rhythmic than in the first system. The overall effect is one of intense musical energy and technical virtuosity.

The first system of the score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for the right hand, and the bottom five are for the left hand. The music is in a minor key and features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several dynamic markings, including *f* (forte) and *sfz dim. > p* (sforzando diminuendo to piano).

The second system of the score features a vocal line on a single staff and piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line includes the following Latin lyrics: *tu - - - is in ae - ter - - - - num, qui - a pi - us es.* The piano accompaniment continues with a similar rhythmic pattern to the first system. Dynamic markings include *sfz dim. > p*.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with a melodic phrase starting with *sf dim.* and *p*, and a piano accompaniment. The middle system shows a piano accompaniment with a melodic line marked *pp* and a bass line marked *pp sempre*. The bottom system features vocal lines with lyrics: "qui - a pi - us es." and "Re - qui - em ae -". The piano accompaniment continues with a melodic line marked *pp* and a bass line marked *pp*. The score concludes with a final melodic phrase in the piano accompaniment marked *pp*.

ter - nam do - na e - is, Do - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - tu - a lu - ce - at e -  
 ter - nam do - na e - is, Do - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - tu - a lu - ce - at e -  
 do - na e - is, Do - mi - ne, et lux per - pe - tu - a lu - ce - at e - is,

The musical score consists of piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The piano part features complex textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *p* (piano). The vocal lines are in a soprano and alto register, with lyrics: "is, lu-ce-at, lu - - - ce - at e - - - is!". The lyrics are spread across several staves, with some lines having long dashes to indicate sustained notes. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

This page of a musical score, numbered 95, contains a complex arrangement of staves. The top section features a piano part with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, both marked *ppp*. A *Solo.* marking is present in the right hand. Below this, there are several staves for other instruments, including what appears to be a string quartet or woodwind section, with various dynamics and articulations. The bottom section of the page shows a grand piano accompaniment with a dense texture of chords and arpeggios in both hands. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier zu 2 Händen. Lists various musical works and composers such as Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, and Schubert.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier zu 2 Händen. Lists works by Schumann, Liszt, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Ouverturen zu 2 und 4 Händen. Lists overtures by Beethoven, Rossini, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavierauszüge zu 2 u. 4 Händen. Lists piano excerpts from various operas and works.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier zu 4 Händen. Lists works for four hands by Bach, Schumann, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier zu 4 Händen. Lists works for four hands by Spohr, Strauss, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier zu 8 Händen. Lists works for eight hands by Beethoven, Mozart, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Violine allein. Lists solo violin works by Bach, Dancs, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and 2 Violinen. Lists works for two violins by Dancs, Hauptmann, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier und Violine. Lists works for piano and violin by Bach, Beethoven, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavierauszüge mit Text. Lists piano excerpts with text from various operas.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier und Violoncell. Lists works for piano and cello by Beethoven, Brahms, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Trios. Lists works for piano, violin, and cello by Beethoven, Haydn, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Quartette. Lists quartet works by Beethoven, Mozart, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Quintette. Lists quintet works by Beethoven and Mozart.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Harmonium. Lists harmonium works by Schubert.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Gesänge. Lists vocal works by various composers including Schubert, Schumann, and others.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavierauszüge mit Text. Lists piano excerpts with text from various operas.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Partituren. Lists full scores for various works by Bach, Beethoven, and others.

Die meisten Werke sind auch elegant gebunden zu be



Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier zu 2 Händen. Lists various musical works and composers such as Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, and Liszt.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier zu 2 Händen. Lists works by Schumann, Brahms, and other composers.

Ouverturen zu 2 und 4 Händen.

Beethoven. — Bellini, Rossini. — \*Boieldieu, Herold, Auber. — \*Cherubini. — Gluck, Haydn, Mehul, Paër. — Mendelssohn. — Mozart. — Schubert, Spohr. — \*Schumann. — Suppé. — Weber.

Klavierauszüge zu 2 u. 4 Händen

(ohne Text.) \*Stumme von Portici. — \*Maurer u. Schlosser. — \*Matthäus-Passion. — Fidelio. — Egmont. — Norma. — Nachtwandlerin. — \*Weisse Dame. — Johann von Paris. — \*Wasserträger. — Heilmliche Ehe. — \*Lucia. — Orpheus. — \*Mossias. — Schöpfung. — Jahreszeiten. — \*Zampa. — Paulus. — Elias. — Sommernachtsstraum. — Walpurgisnacht. — Lobgesang. — \*Athalia. — Antigone. — Oedipus. — Entführung. — Don Juan. — Figaro. — Zauberflöte. — Requiem. — Barbier. — Jessonda. — Freischütz. — Oberon. — Euryanthe. — Preciosa. — \*Trovatore. — \*Martha. — \*Nachtlager.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier zu 4 Händen. Lists works by Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, and other composers.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier zu 4 Händen. Lists works by Spohr, Strauss, Wagner, and other composers.

Klavier zu 8 Händen.

Beethoven: Septett. Beethoven, Mozart, Weber: Ouvert. Mendelssohn: Ouverturen. Schumann: Genoveva Ouverture. Spohr: Jessonda Ouverture.

Violine allein.

Bach: Sonaten. Dancs: Etuden Op. 68, 73, 74. Fiorillo: 86 Etuden (Hermann). Gavrilis: Etuden (Hermann). Kreutzer: 40 Etuden (Hermann). Rode: 24 Capricen (David).

2 Violinen.

(Violine u. Viola.) Dancs: Duos Cah. I—XI. Hauptmann: Duos Op. 2. Janss: Duos Op. 46, 74, 81. Kalliwoda: Duos Op. 178—181. Mendelssohn: Lieder ohne Worte. Pleyel: Op. 8, 48, 59 (David). Spohr: Op. 3, 9, 39, 67, 148, 150, 153. Viotti: Duos Cah. I—XIII.

Klavier und Violine.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Klavier und Violine. Lists works by Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, and other composers.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Quartette. Lists works by Beethoven, Haydn, Mozart, Schubert, and Schumann.

Quintette.

Beethoven: Streichquintette. Mozart: Streichquintette.

Harmonium.

Album. (Stapf u. Bibl.)

Gesänge.

Table with 2 columns: No. and Gesänge. Lists various vocal works and composers.

Klavierauszüge mit Text.

\*Stumme. — \*Maurer. — \*Matthäus-Passion. — \*Hmoll-Messe. — \*Weihnachts-Oratorium. — \*Johannes-Passion. — Cantaten und 4 Messen (Bach). — Fidelio. — Egmont. — Missa solennis. — Norma. — Nachtwandlerin. — Romeo. — \*Weisse Dame. — Johann von Paris. — \*Demophon. — \*Medea. — \*Wasserträger. — \*Anacreon. — \*Abenceragen. — \*Lodoiska. — \*Faniska. — Heilmliche Ehe. — \*Lucia. — Liebestrank. — \*Martha. — \*Stradella. — Orpheus. — Alceste. — Paris und Helena. — Iphigenia in Aulis. — Armide. — Iphigenia auf Tauris. — Tod Josu. — \*Messias. — Judas Maccabäus. — Josua. — Samson. — Israel in Egypten. — Alexanderfest. — Schöpfung. — Jahreszeiten. — \*Zampa. — Nachtlager. — Vampyr. — Heiling — Tempeler. — Joseph. — Paulus. — Elias. — Lobgesang. — Sommernachtsstraum. — Walpurgisnacht. — Antigone. — Athalia. — Oedipus. — Heimkehr. — Loreley. — Idomenee. — Entführung. — Don Juan. — Figaro. — Zauberflöte. — Titus. — Così fan tutte. — \*Lustige Weiber. — Barbier. — Faust (Schumann). — Genoveva. — Jessonda. — Faust (Spohr). — \*Vestalin. — \*Trovatore. — \*Travata. — Freischütz. — Oberon. — Euryanthe. — Preciosa. — Abu Hassan.

Partituren.

Bach: Chorale, Matthäus-Passion, Hmoll-Messe, 4 kurze Messen, Weihnachts-Oratorium, Johannes-Passion, Motetten, Magnificat. — Beethoven: Symphonien, Ouverturen, Streich-Trios, Quartette, Quintette, Septett, Concerte, Fidelio, Missa solennis. — Gluck: Orpheus. — Händel: \*Mossias. — Haydn: Schöpfung, Jahreszeiten, Quartette, Symphonien. — Mendelssohn: Symphonien, Ouverturen, Octett, Quartette, Concerte, Paulus, Elias, Sommernachtsstraum, Walpurgisnacht, Loreley, Kirchenmusik. — Lieder für gemischten und Männerchor. — Mozart: Quartette, Quintette, Symphonien, Don Juan, Zauberflöte. — Schubert: Quartette, Quintette, Octett, Symphonien, Gesänge für gemischten Männer- u. Frauen-Chor. — \*Schumann: Faust, Wagner: Kaisermarsch. — Weber: Freischütz.

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