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Sonate jubilate - Don Mus.Ms. 1761

Schreyer, Gregor

[S.l.], 1790 (1790c)

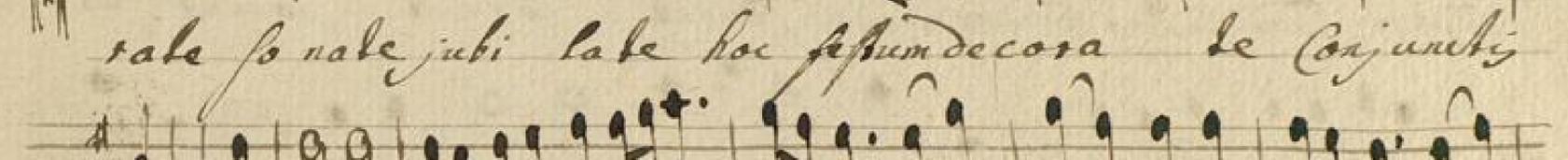
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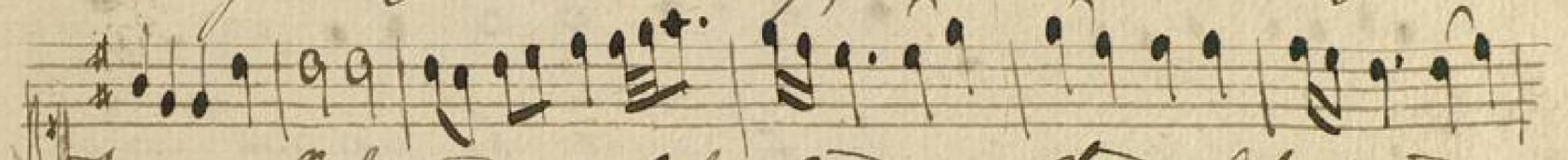
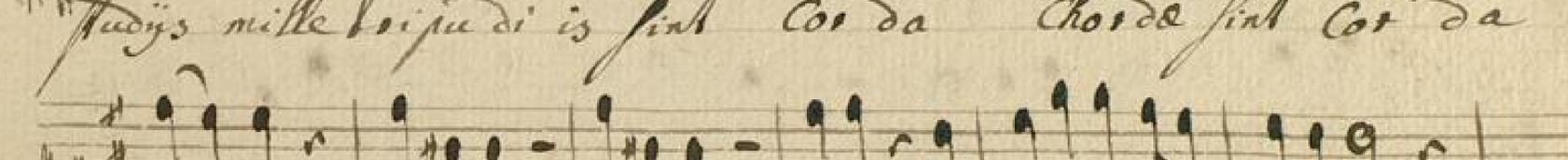
Offertorium

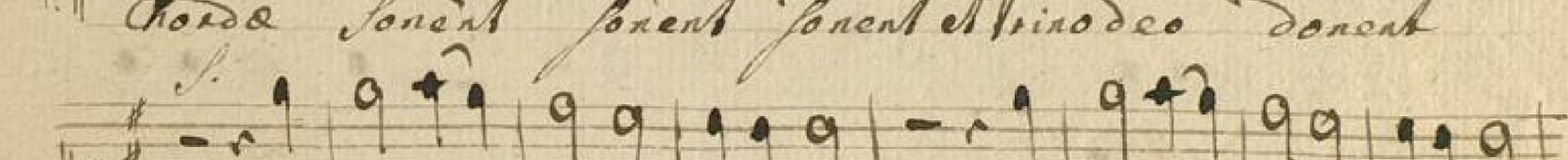
Caro

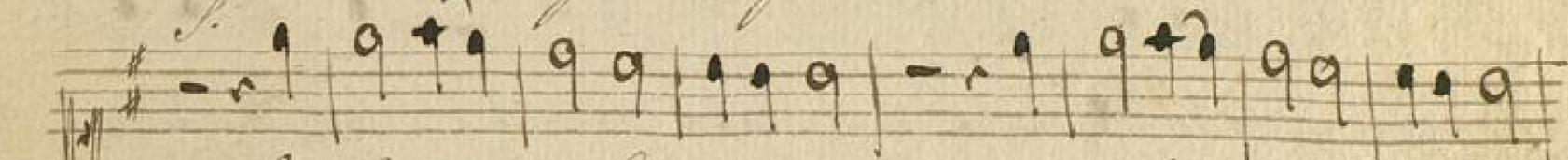
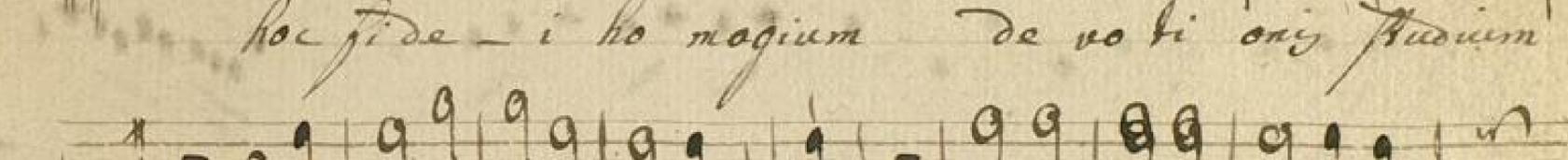
Ms 1461

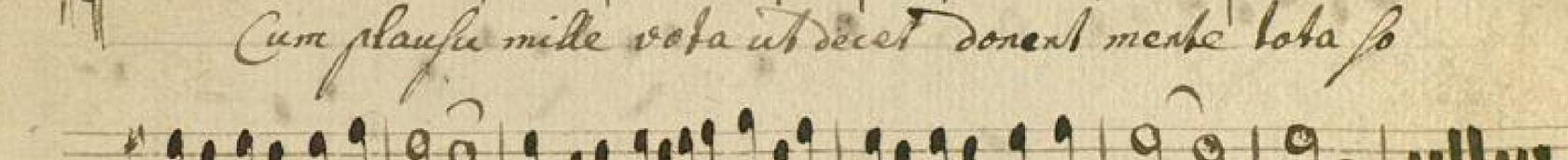
Cresc. assai  So na te jubila te hoc festum deco

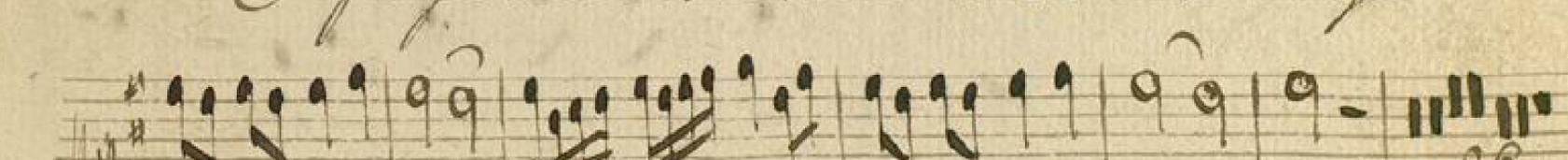
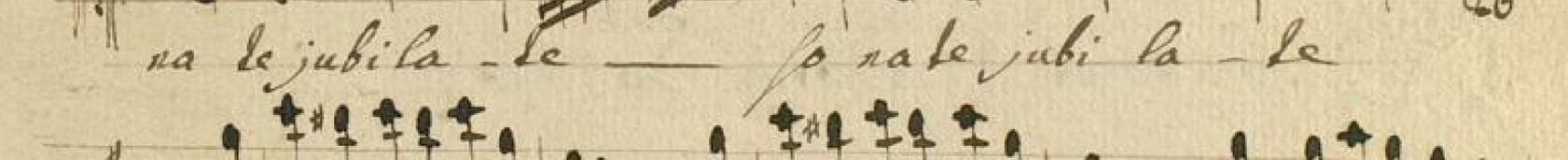
 rate so nate jubila te hoc festum decora te Coniunctis


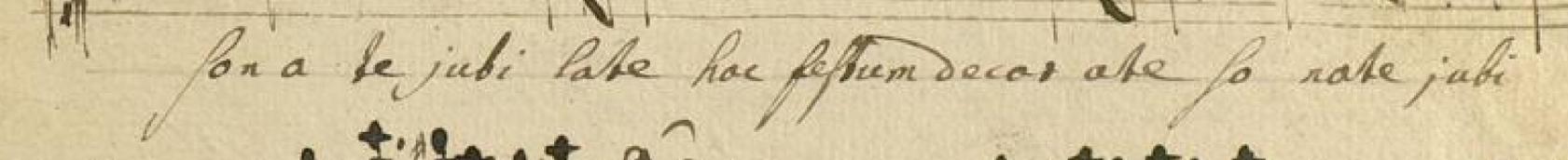
 quoyis mille trijuda is sint Corda Chorda sint Cor da


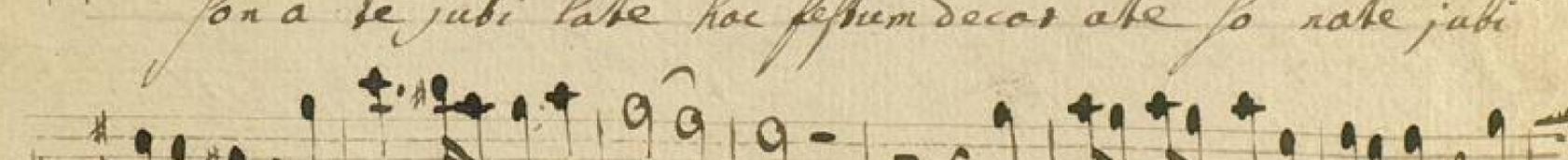
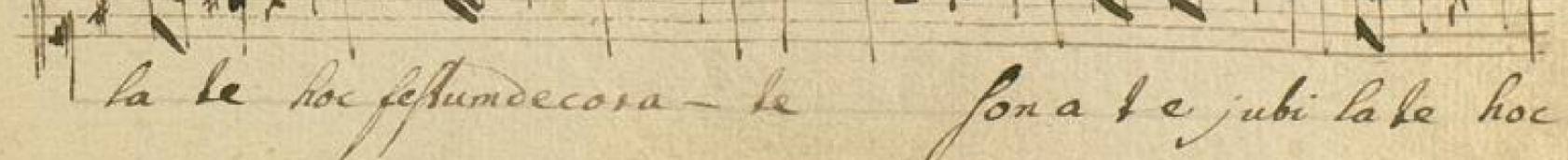
 Chorda sonent sonent sonent et tunc deo donent


 hoc si de i ho magium de voti onij studium


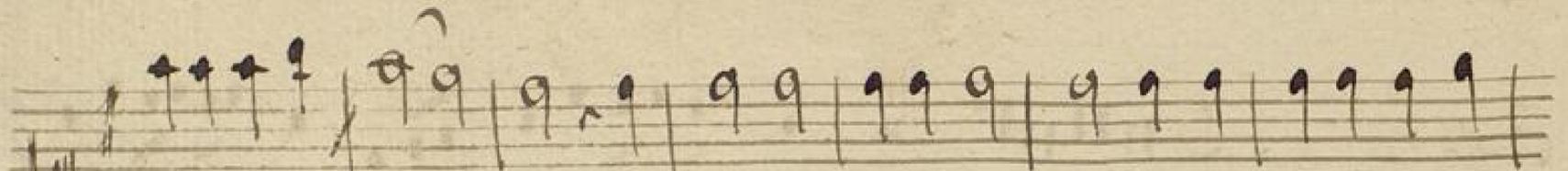
 Cum plausu mille vota ut decet donent mente tota so


 na te jubila - te - so nate jubila - te


 sona te jubila te hoc festum decora te so nate jubila


 la te hoc festum decora - te sona te jubila te hoc


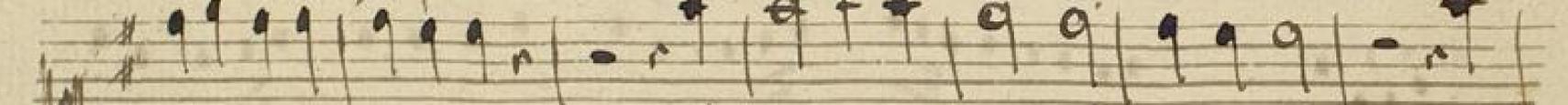
Volchi



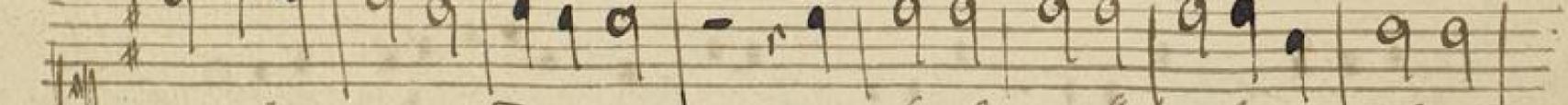
se-*sum* de-co-ra - le con-jun-ctis stu-dij-s mil-le tri-pu-eris sint



Co-rda Co-rda sint Co-rda tri-ge sonent sonent sonent et



tri-ge do-nent hoc fi-de i ho-ma-gium de



vo-ti-onis stu-dium Cum plausu mil-le vo-ta Cum plausu



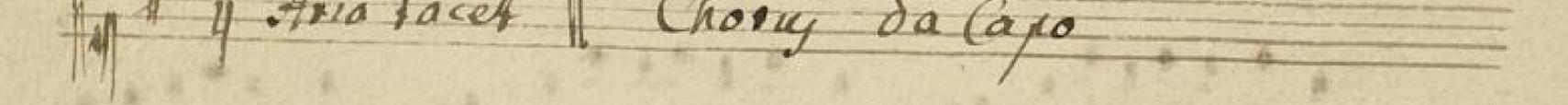
mil-le vo-ta et de-est men-te lo-ta do-nent Cum plausu Cum



plausu Cum plausu et de-est so-na le ju-bi-la - le - so



na le ju-bi-la le so-na le ju-bi-la le



Aria tacet || Chorus da Capo

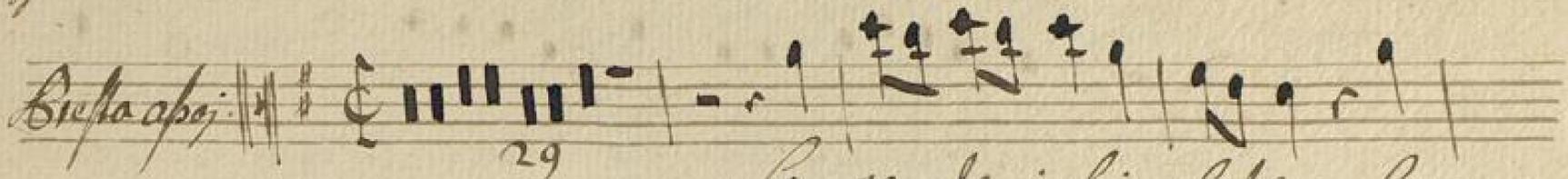


Fine

Andantino.

Alto = No 1461

7

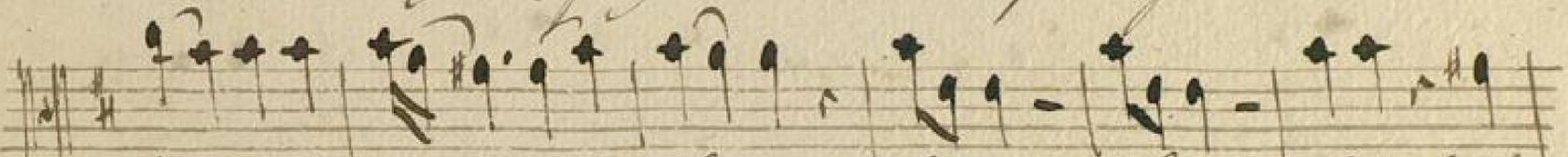
Basso continuo.  So na te jubilate hoc



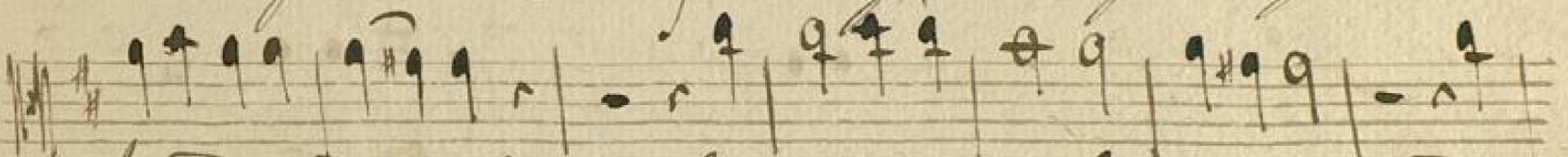
festum decorate sonate jubilate hoc festum deco



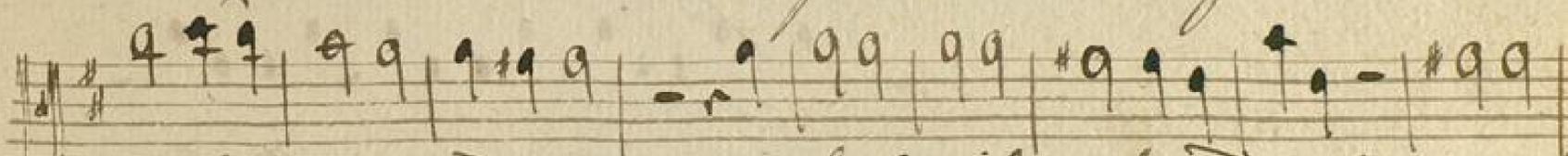
ra - te Conjunctis studiis mille trijugis sint Corda Corda



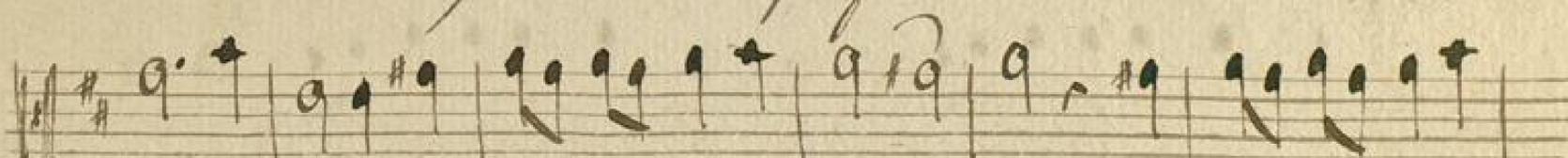
Corda sint Corda Corda Corda sonent sonent sonent et



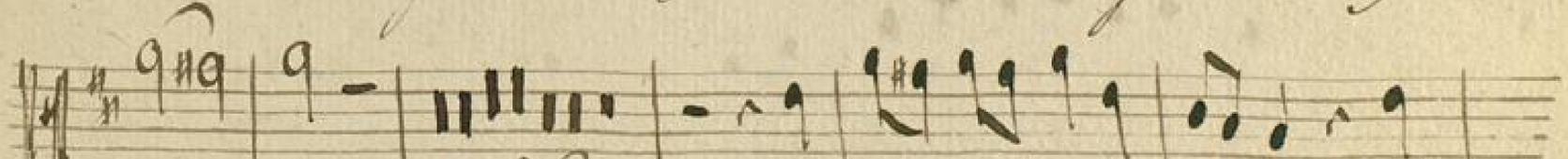
trixodeo donent hoc fidei honarium de



vo bi onis Studium cum plausu mibe vota ut docet donent



men te vota sonate jubilate te sonate jubilate



la - te sonate jubilate hoc



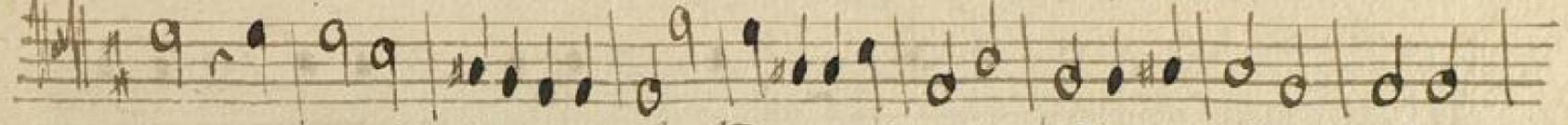
festum decorate sonate jubilate hoc festum decor

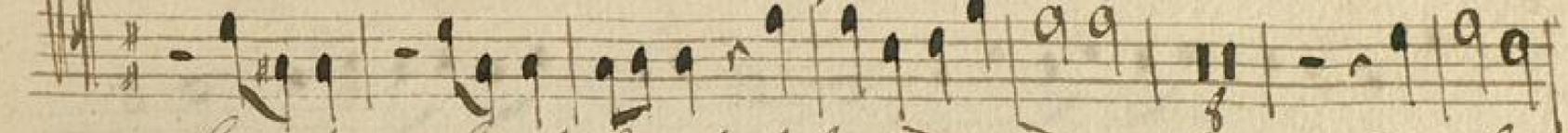
sa - le So nate jubi late hoc festum deco ra - le Con -
 jundis studijs mille tripudijs sint Corda Choro sint Corda Choro
 Sonent sonent sonent et in modo bonent hoc
 fide - i ho magium de voti onis studium
 Cum plausu mille vota cum plausu mille vota ut decet
 mente vota sonent Cum plausu Cum plausu Cum plausu ut
 decet so nate jubi la - le so nate jubi la
 te so na te jubi late Chor. da Capo

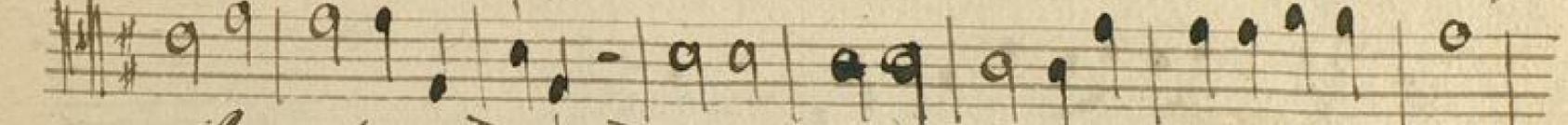


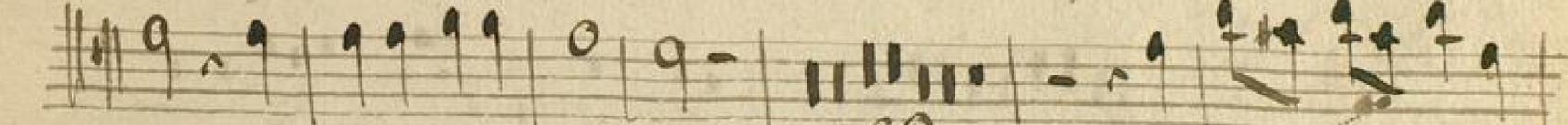
Proprio  So na te jubi la te hoc

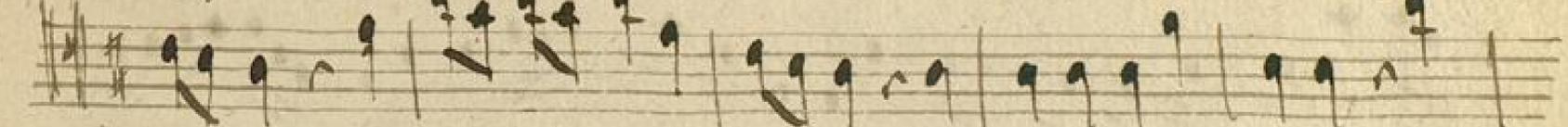
 festum decora te sonate jubilante hoc festum decora

 te Coniunctis studijs mille triplis sint corda Choro sint corda Choro

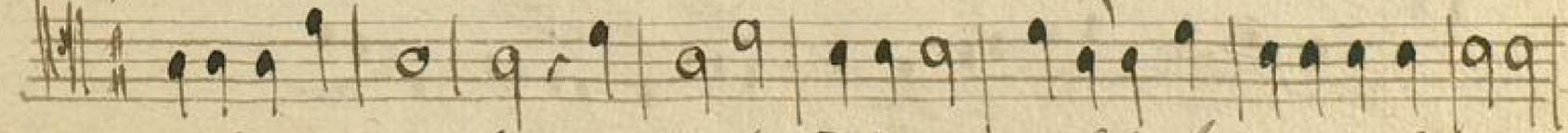
 Sonent sonent sonent et laus deo donent Cum plausu

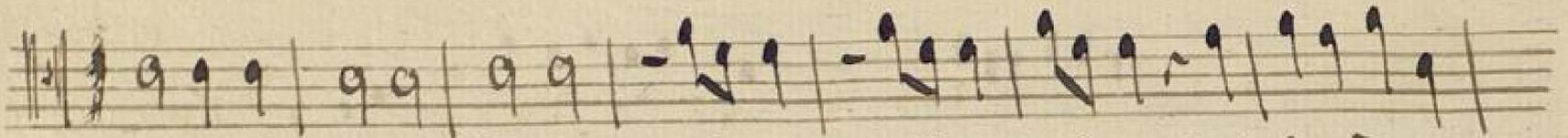
 mille vota ut decet donent mente tota sonate jubi la

 te sonate jubi la te 26 Sonate jubi

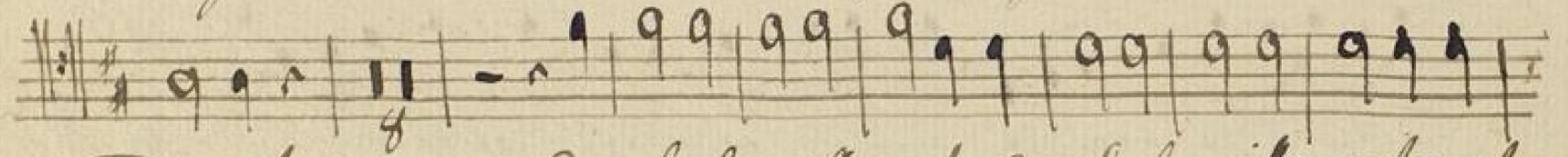
 la te hoc festum decora te sonate jubi late hoc

 festum decora te sonate jubi late hoc

 festum decora te Coniunctis studijs mille triplis sint corda



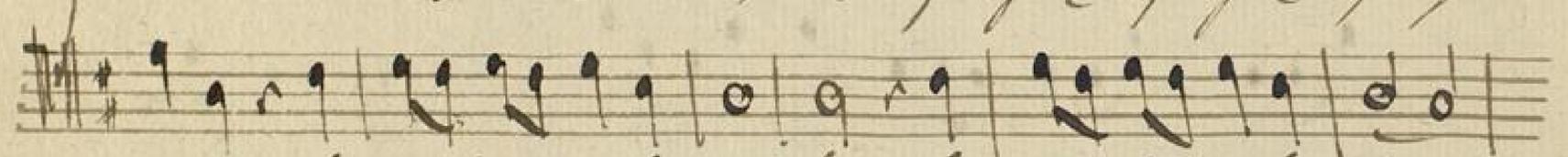
Chorus sint corda Thoro sonent sonent sonent et inno deo



donent. Cum plausu mille vota cum plausu mille vota ut



deces mente tota donent, Cum plausu cum plausu cum plausu ut



deces sona te jubi la te so na te jubi la



te son a te jubi late.

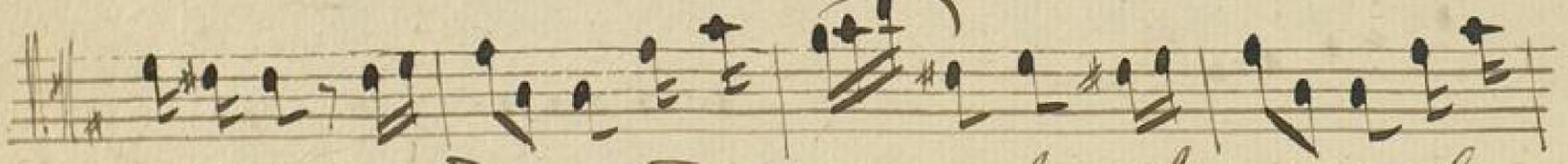


Aria

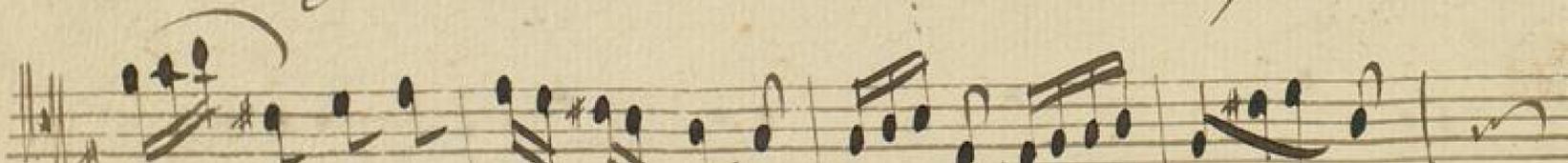
vos Populi lauda te ce



lo rum dominum et me cum ado ra te au tho - sem



omnium jam de um ada ma - te et pi e hono -



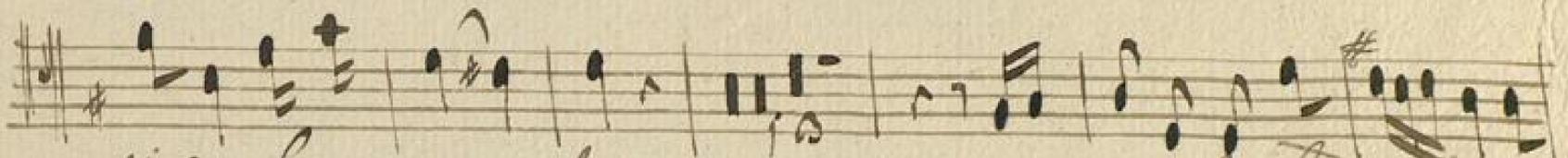
ra - te vos popu li lauda te ce - lo rum



do minum et mecum ado ra te au tho sem omni



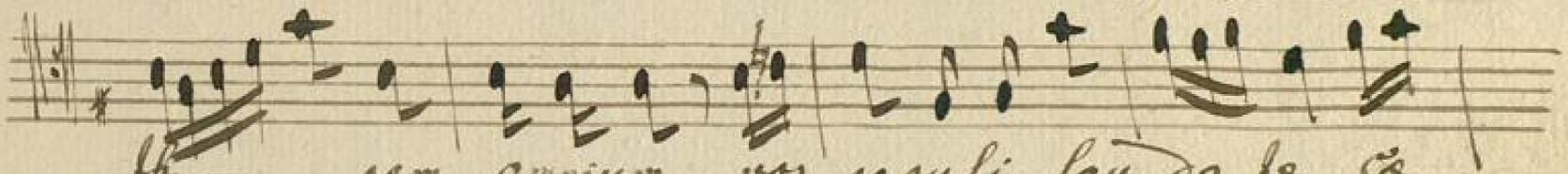
um lau da te ado ra te jam deum ada ma te et



pi e ho no ra - te vos popu li lau da te



lo - rum do minum et mecum ado ra te au =



tho - sem omnium vos popu li lau da te



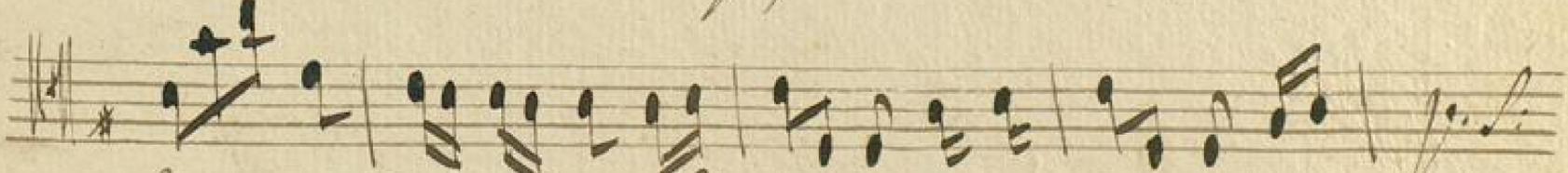
lo - rum do minum et mecum ado ra te au =



tho sem omnium et mecum ado ra te au =

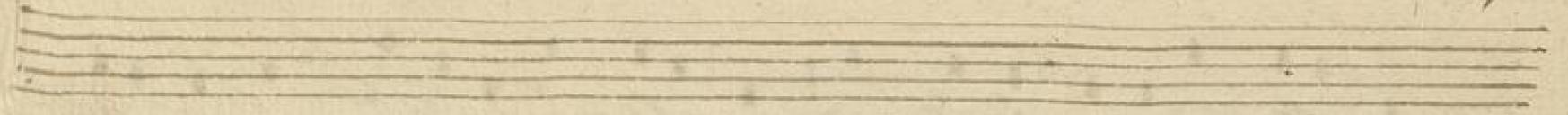


tho - rum omnium vos popu li lau da te

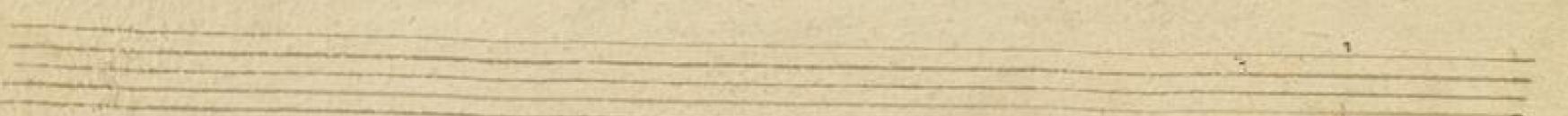
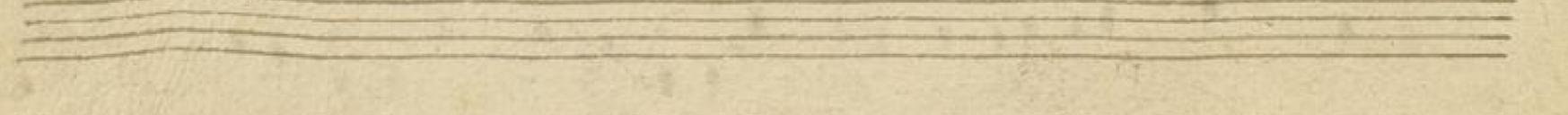
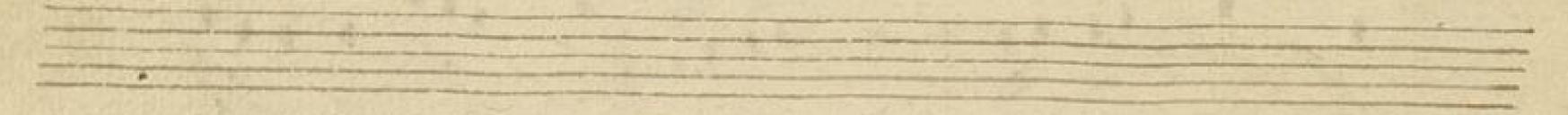
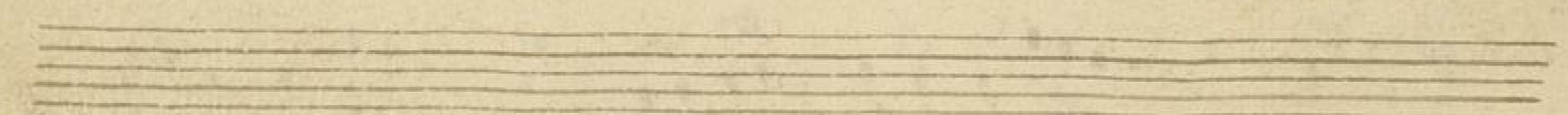
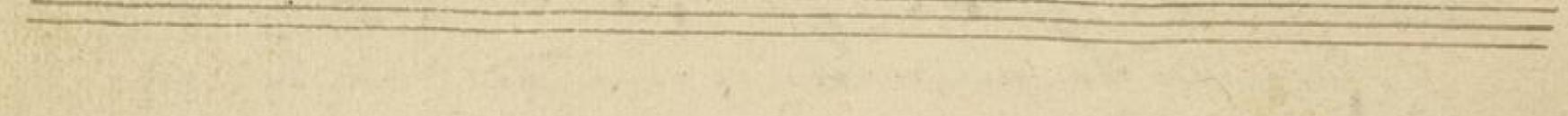
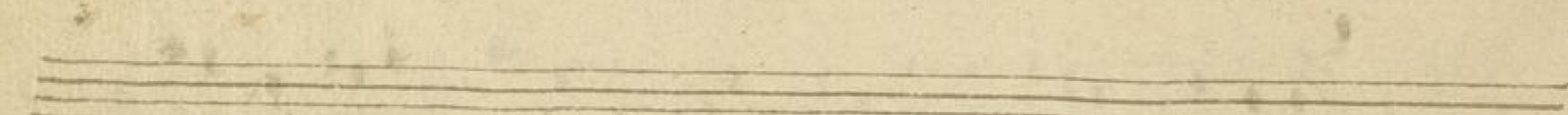
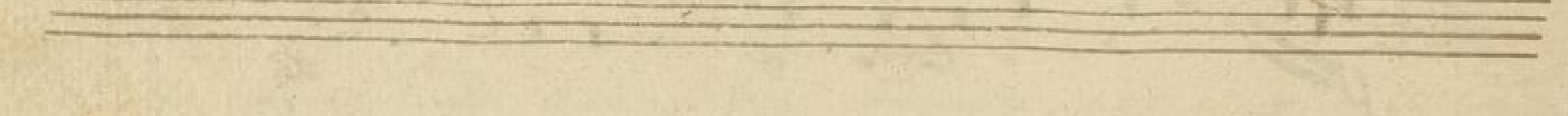
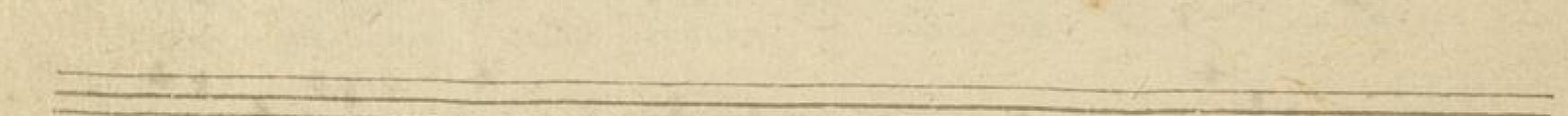
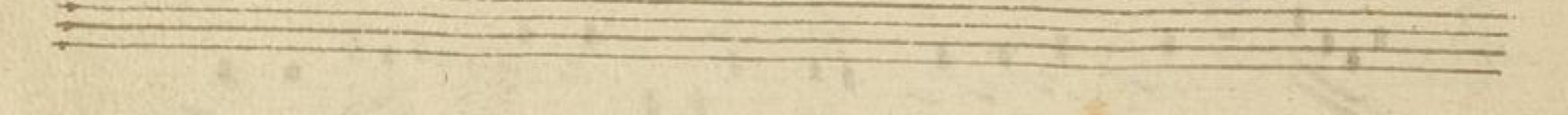


lo - rum do minum lau da te ado ra te jam

deum ad amabe et p. e hono ra be. Romy
da Gjo



Fine.



Offertorium.

Basso Ms 1761

Crescendo opus *Basso* *29* *So na te ju bi la te hoc*

festum decora te so nate ju bi la te hoc festum decora

te Con junctis studijs mille trijugijs sint cor da cor da sint

cor da cor da sonent sonent sonent et sumo deo

sonent Cum plausu mille vota ut deest sonent

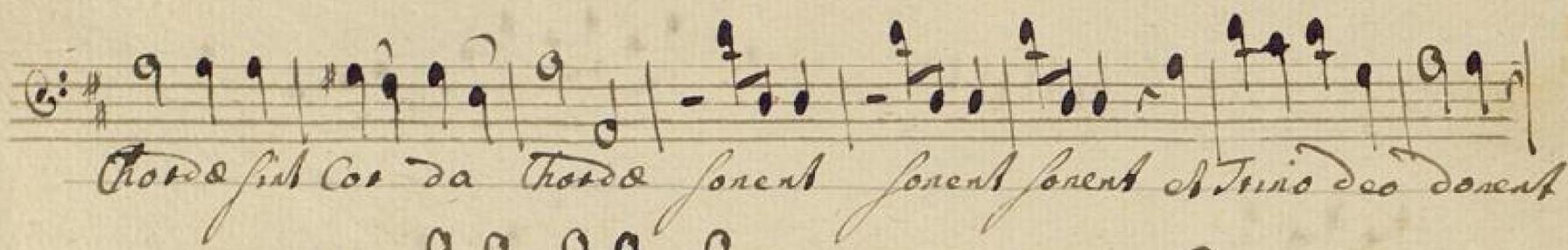
men te to ta so nate ju bi la te so nate ju bi la

te *26* *so na te ju bi la te hoc festum*

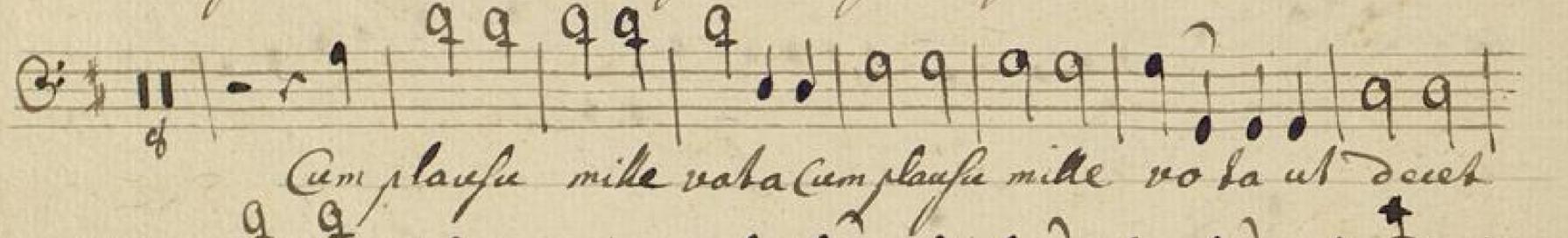
de corate so nate ju bi la te hoc festum de cora

te so na te ju bi la te hoc festum decora

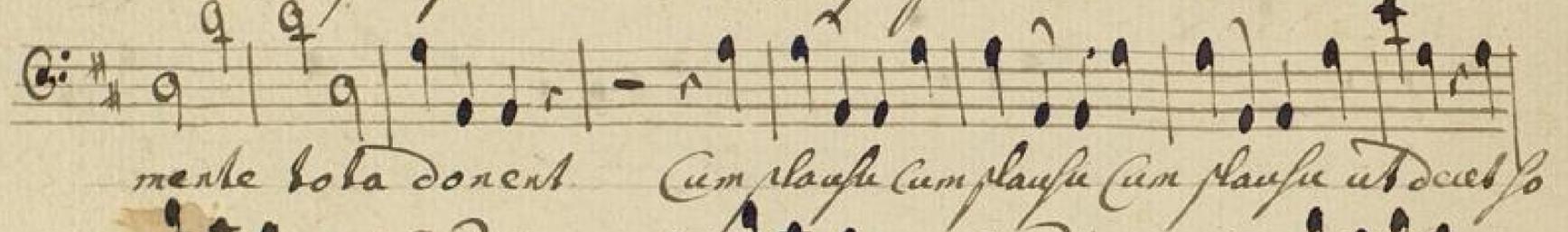
te Con junctis studijs mille trijugijs sint cor da



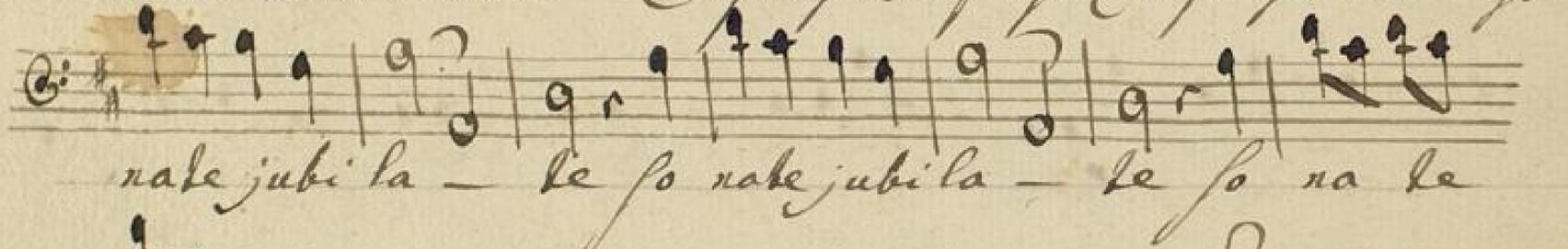
Chorus sub Corda Chorus sonent sonent sonent et Tunc deo donent



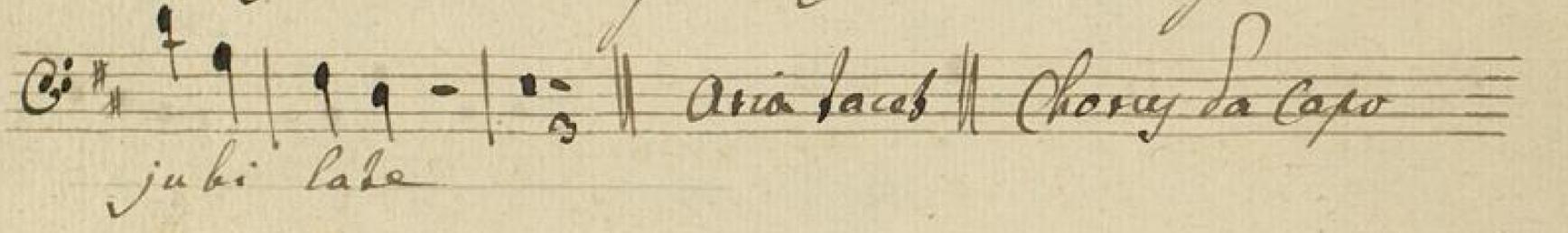
Cum plausu mille vota Cum plausu mille vota ut docet



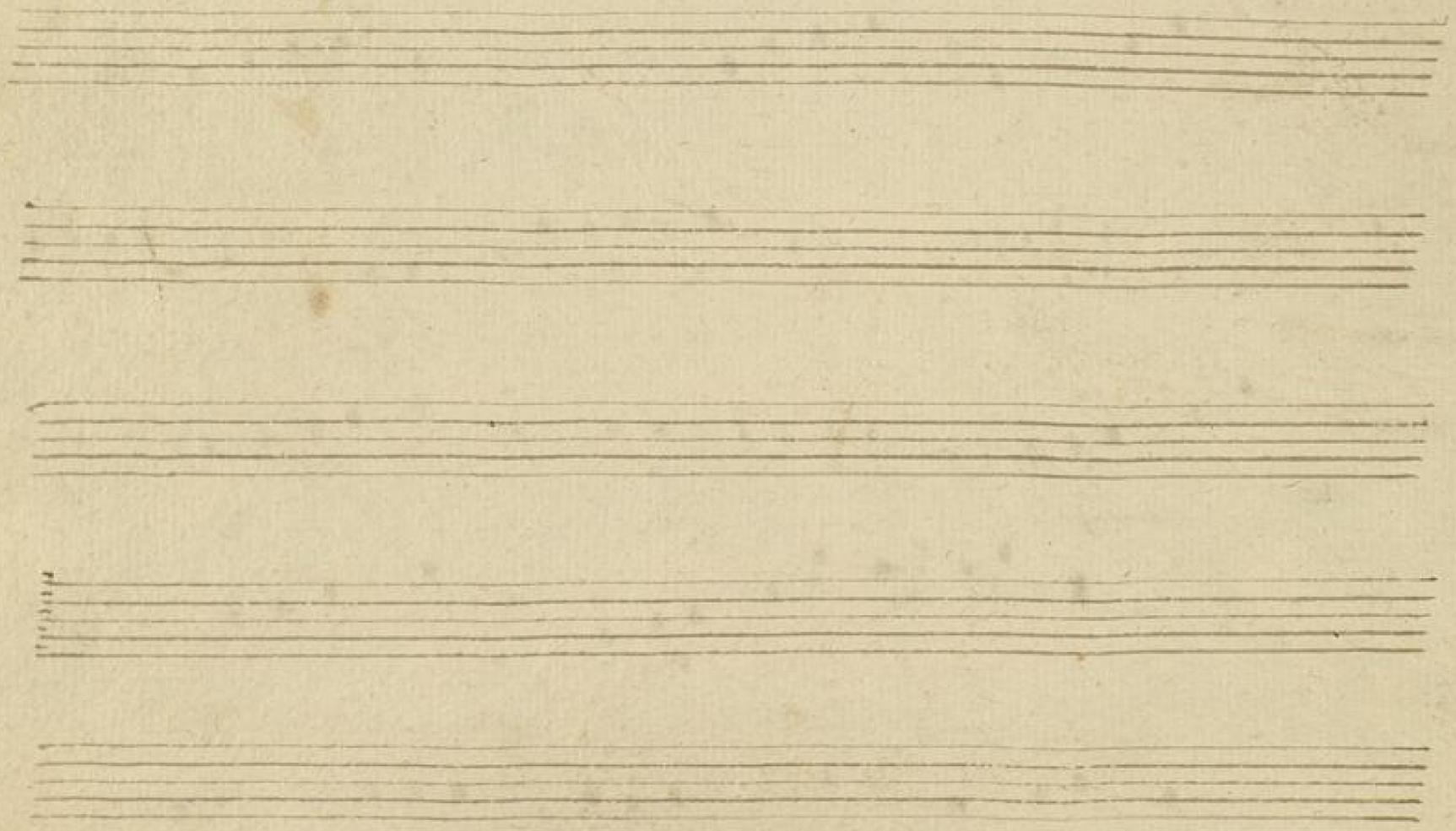
mente vota donent Cum plausu Cum plausu Cum plausu ut docet so



nate jubila - te so nate jubila - te so na te



Ania tacet || Chorus da Capo jubilate



Offertorium

Violino Primo.

№ 1761

Basso opaj
Sonata jubilata

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Basso opaj' and the movement title 'Sonata jubilata'. The music is written in G major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are used throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the tenth staff.

Volte

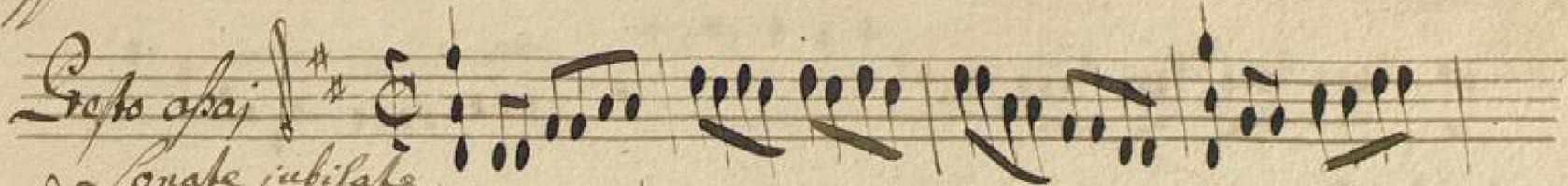
A handwritten musical score on 12 staves, likely for a keyboard instrument. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by dense, rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano), and some slurs. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly along the left edge.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values. The first staff has a 'C' time signature. The sixth staff is marked 'Alto vivace' and '4' time signature. The text 'v. s. Populi' is written below the sixth staff. The manuscript ends with a double bar line and a 'v. s.' signature.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *le* and *lo*. The piece concludes with the instruction *Da Capo al Chorus ab Soprano*.

Offertorium

Violino Secondo Ms 1761

Gusto affaj 

Sonate jubilata 

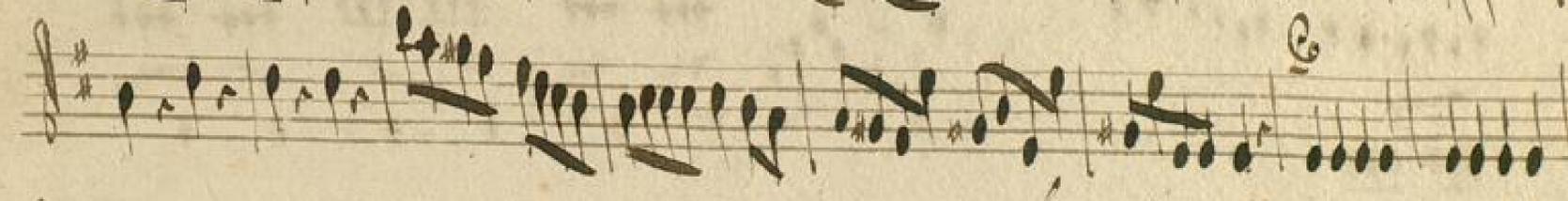


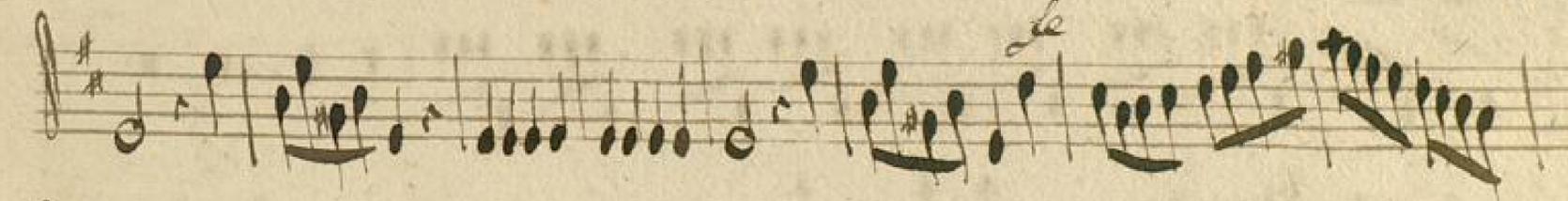


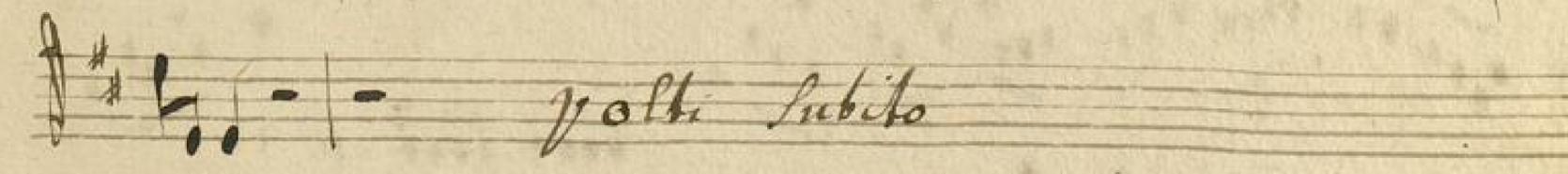


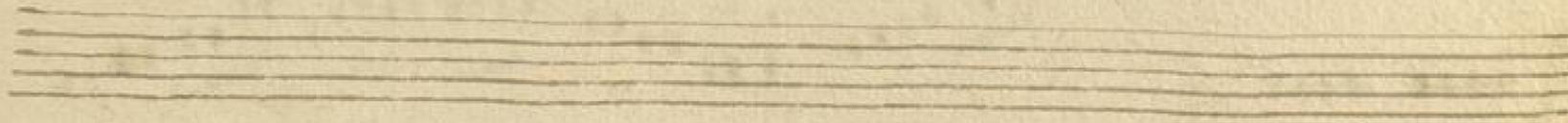












This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of 11 staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. There are several dynamic markings and performance instructions: *pp* (pianissimo) appears on the 7th staff, *ppp* (pianissimissimo) on the 8th staff, and *le* (leggero) on the 10th staff. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side and a slightly worn left edge.

Handwritten musical notation on four staves, featuring treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values and melodic lines.

Allegro vivace
Aria

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Vos populi

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melodic line with treble clef and one sharp key signature.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melodic line with treble clef and one sharp key signature.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the melodic line with treble clef and one sharp key signature.

populi Sabulo

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'p'. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with the instruction 'Aria da capo al Choragut Supra'.

Finis

Offertorium

Alto viola obligato - An 1761 1

Presto assai
Sonale jubilato

The musical score consists of 14 staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Presto assai' and the performance instruction 'Sonale jubilato'. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as 'vii' (vibrato) and 'Tutti', placed above the staves. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a slightly uneven texture.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various note values, including quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.

vivace
 Aria:
 Vos populi

Aria section consisting of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The first two staves have large sections of music that have been heavily scribbled out with dark ink. The remaining eight staves contain clear, rhythmic patterns. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Da Capo*.

Chorus et supra

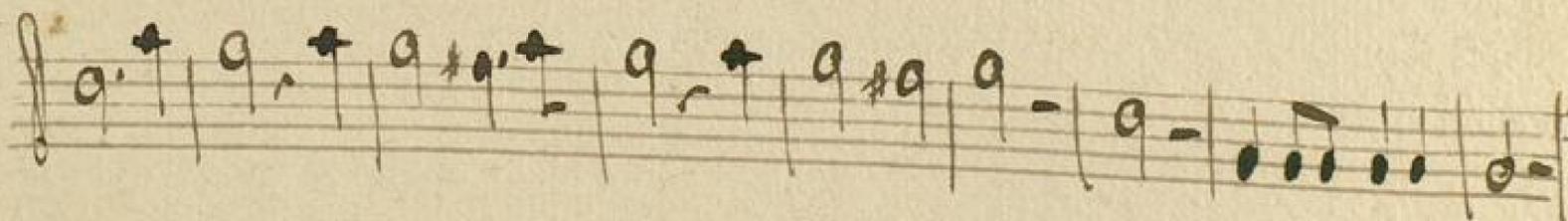
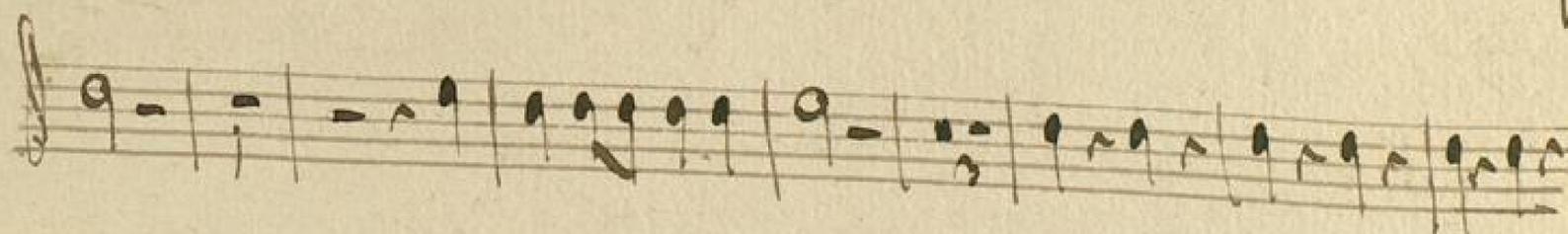
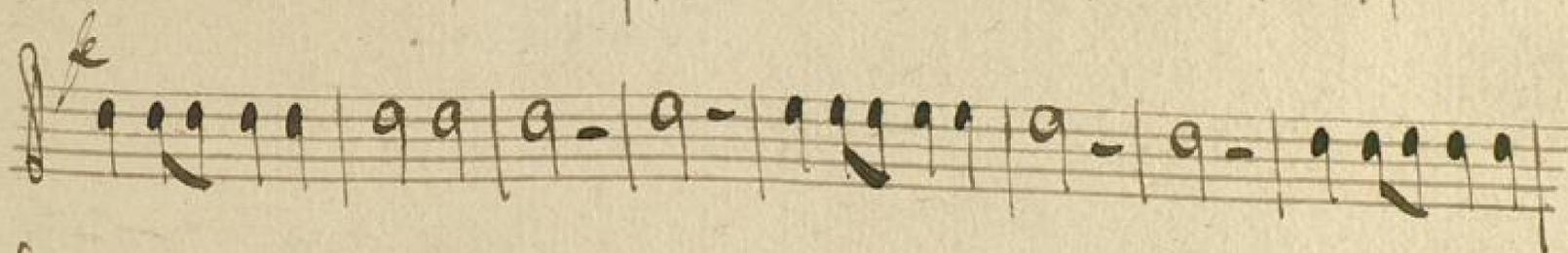
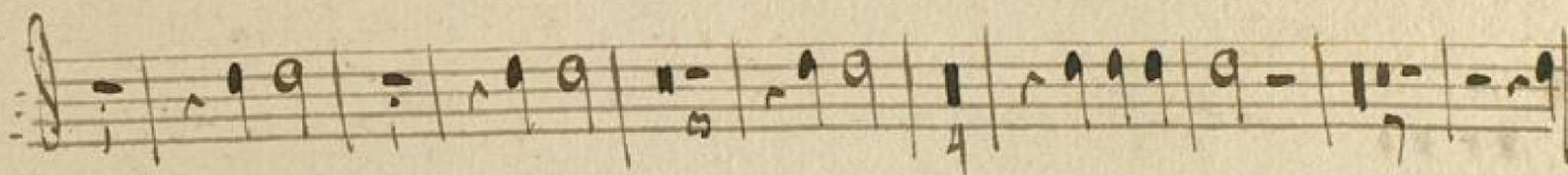
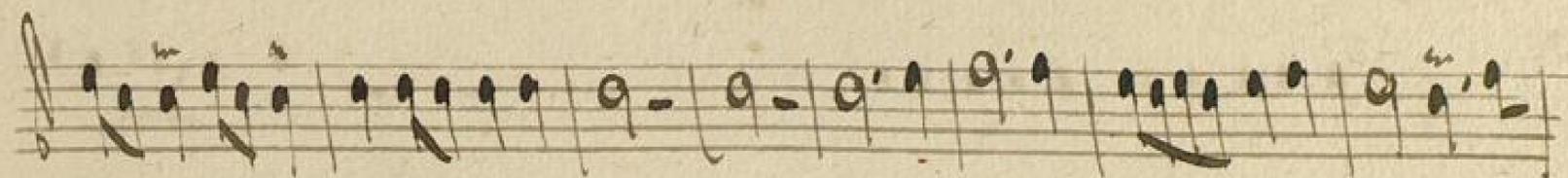
Offertorium

Carino d. Ex d. ad Libitum.

Ms 1761

Cresc. opaj 

Sonate jubilate



v. l.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a series of rhythmic patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and various rhythmic figures.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, showing a sequence of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the sequence of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, concluding with the text *Aria Tacet* and *Chorus da Capo*.

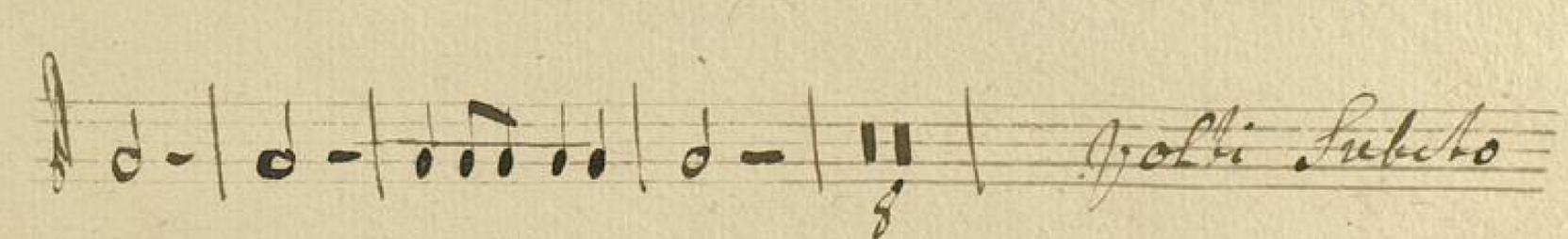
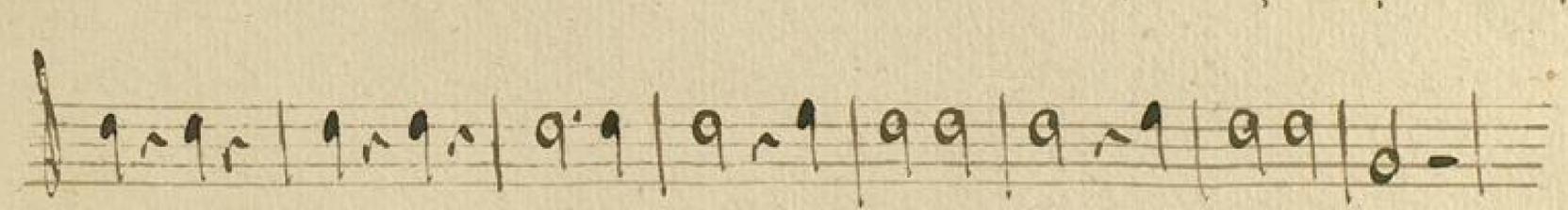
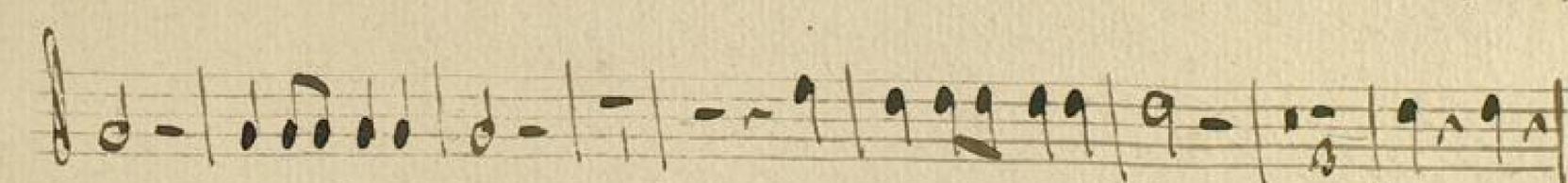
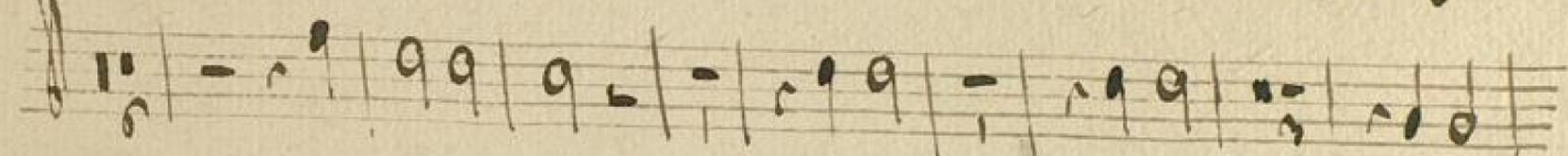
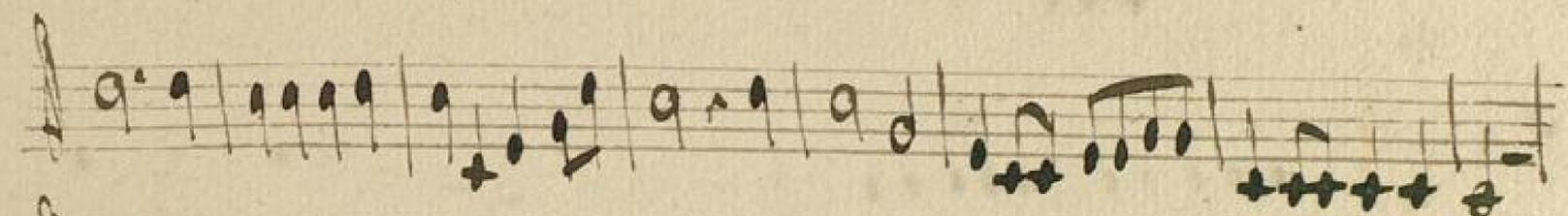
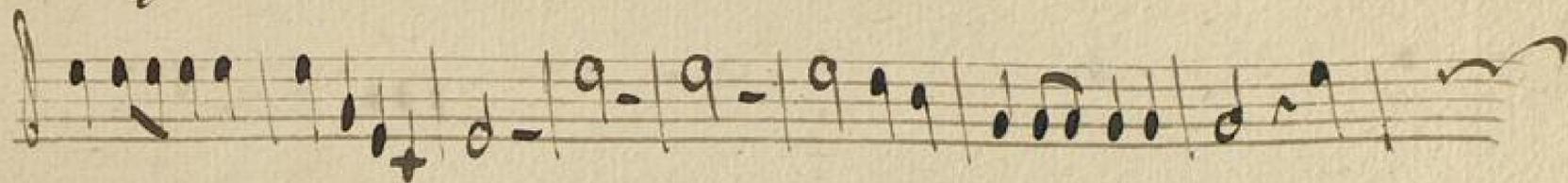
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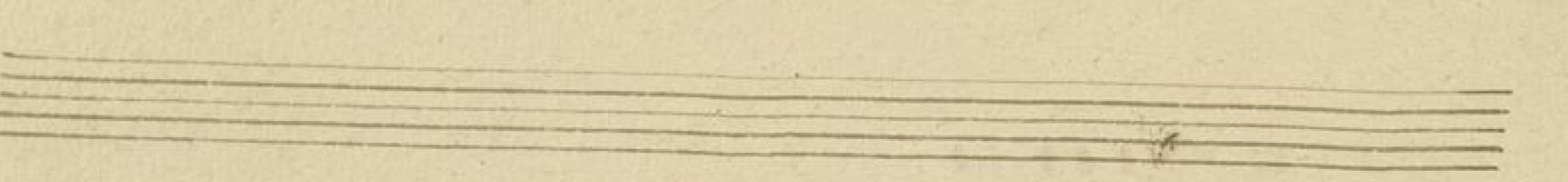
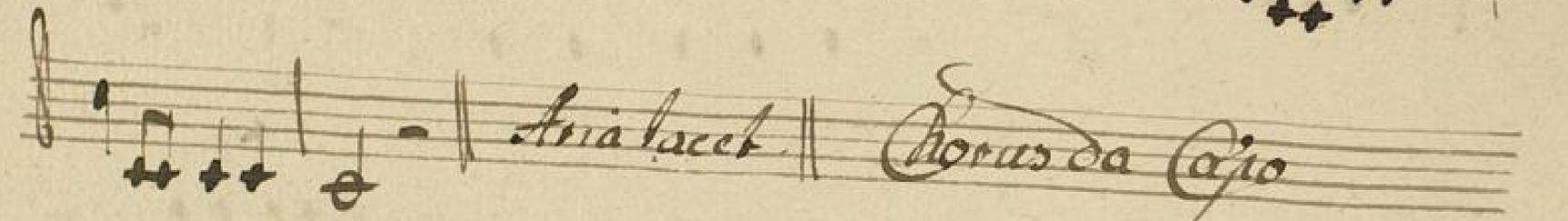
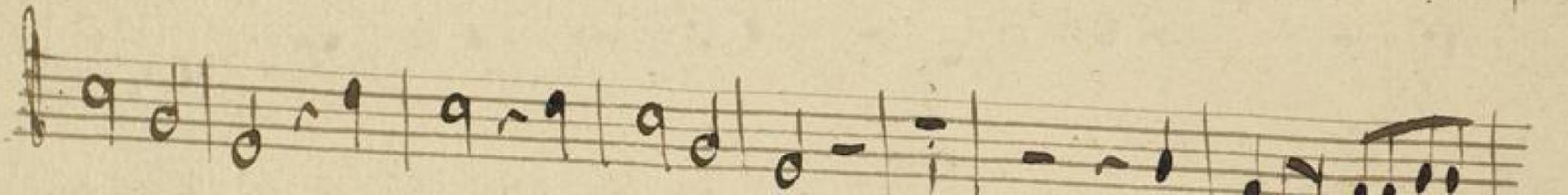
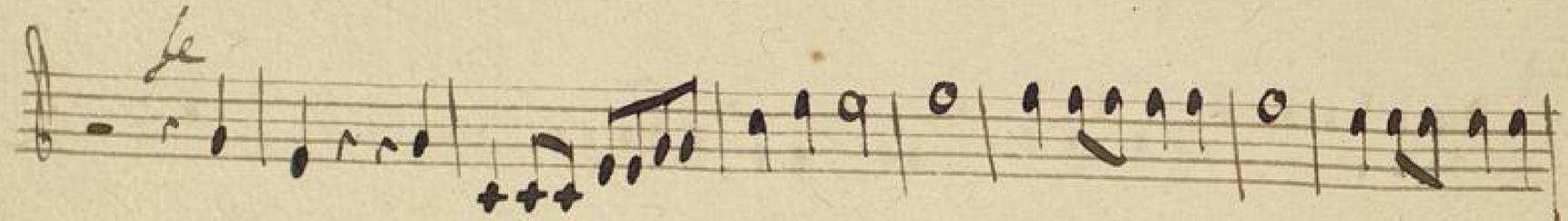
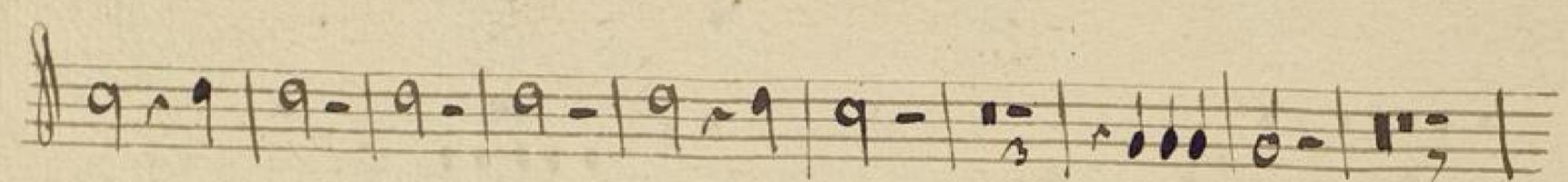
Offertorium.

Carino 2^o ex d. ad Libitum. 7

Ms 1761

Basso continuo
Sonate jubilata





1
Sonnate Jubilata

Offertorium

* Pro omni Tempore

Canto, Alto, Tenore, Basso Violino 1^{mo} Violino 2^{do}

Alto viola, Basso^{cb}, Clarini ex. d. ad libitum

Organo

Autore
Lig. & Schreyer.

Organo.

No 1461

Allegro apaj *Sonate jubilata*

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Allegro apaj' and 'Sonate jubilata'. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests. There are several instances of numbers written above the notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific ornaments. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and a small tear on the right edge.

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Some notes have double crosses below them. The music concludes with a double bar line on the seventh staff.

Volte subito

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

vivace

Aria $\text{G:}\sharp$ 2/4

vos Populi

da Capo
Chorus et Sopra