

# **Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe**

**Digitale Sammlung der Badischen Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe**

## **Messa in C**

**Preindl, Joseph**

**Vienna, 1800**

Violine II

[urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-161140](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-161140)

Di. 2325

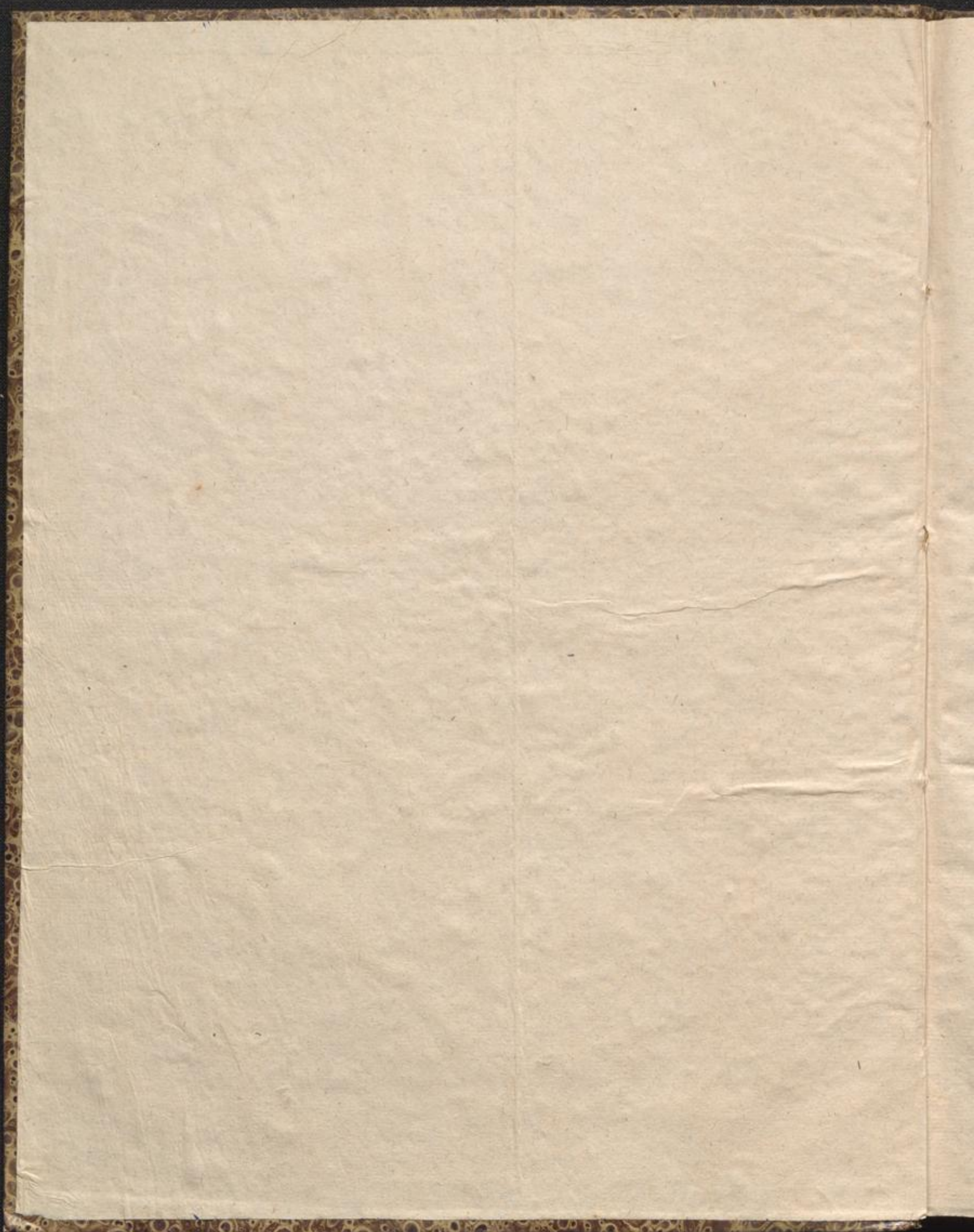
*VII Messen.*  
von  
*J. Freindl.*  
*Violino II<sup>do</sup>.*

---

---

---

7.



No. 2

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

Andante.

*Kyrie.*

The musical score is written for Violino II in G major, 3/4 time, marked Andante. It begins with a large 'K' for 'Kyrie'. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *pp*, along with a *Cres.* (Crescendo) marking. The piece concludes with the instruction 'V.S.' (Verso).

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

First system of musical notation for Violino II. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lower staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The system ends with a double bar line.

Presto.

Section titled "Gloria" in Presto tempo. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The lower staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The system ends with a double bar line.

And<sup>te</sup>

Section titled "Gratias" in Andante tempo. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The lower staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music is slower and more melodic than the previous sections. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The system ends with a double bar line.

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for the second violin part (Violino II<sup>do</sup>). The score is written on 14 staves, each beginning with a treble clef. The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs and ties. Dynamics are indicated by letters such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *sf* (sforzando). There are also markings for *tr* (trill) and *7* (sevens). The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests. The overall style is that of an 18th or 19th-century manuscript.

v. S.

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

Violino II<sup>do</sup> musical score, measures 1-10. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features various dynamics including *pp*, *f*, *p*, and *sf*, and includes slurs and accents.

Quoniam *All<sup>o</sup>*

Quoniam *All<sup>o</sup>* musical score, measures 11-15. The score is written on four staves in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f*.

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the second violin part (Violino II<sup>do</sup>). The score is written on 12 staves in treble clef. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of an 18th-century manuscript. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.



Violino II<sup>do</sup>

Handwritten musical score for Violino II, measures 1-10. The notation is on a single staff in treble clef. It features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Allegro.

Credo.

Musical notation for the beginning of the Credo section, starting with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a forte (f) dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical score for Violino II, measures 11-20. The notation is on a single staff in treble clef. It continues the complex melodic line from the previous section, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

Violino II<sup>do</sup> part, measures 1-4. The music is written on four staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Adagio

Etincar:

Etincar part, measures 1-14. The music is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, *p*, *sf*, and *pp*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

Et resurrexit *All<sup>o</sup>*

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *All<sup>o</sup>* and the dynamic *f*. The music is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The key signature starts with one sharp (F#). The score includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings include *f*, *pp*, and *f*. The key signature changes to two sharps (F#, C#) in the middle of the page and then to one flat (Bb) towards the end. The text "Et resurrexit" is written above the first staff.

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

Violno II<sup>do</sup>

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and includes various rhythmic values, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings. The music appears to be a melodic line with some accompaniment.

Adagio

Sanctus

The second system begins with the tempo marking "Adagio" and the section title "Sanctus". It features a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a slower, more sustained melodic line with some accompaniment. A dynamic marking of "p" (piano) is visible at the beginning.

All<sup>o</sup>

Osanna

The third system begins with the tempo marking "All<sup>o</sup>" and the section title "Osanna". It features a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is more rhythmic and energetic than the previous section, with a dynamic marking of "f" (forte) visible. The system concludes with a first ending bracket and a fermata.

Benedictus

Allegretto

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

The musical score is written for Violino II in G major, marked Allegretto. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a treble clef and a forte (f) dynamic marking. The music features a consistent eighth-note accompaniment with various melodic lines. Dynamics include forte (f), piano (p), and piano (p) markings. The piece concludes with a fermata over a final chord.

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

O fanna *All<sup>o</sup>*  
*f*  
 1

*Agnus Dei Tacet.*

Donanobis *Allegro*  
*f*

Violino II<sup>do</sup>

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for the second violin part. The page is numbered 13 and is titled "Violino II<sup>do</sup>". The music is written on 12 staves in treble clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The music is written in a single system across the page.



Faint, illegible handwritten musical notation on aged paper, possibly a manuscript page. The page contains several staves with notes and clefs, though the details are too faded to transcribe accurately. A small number '96' is visible on the left side of the page.

Partial view of the adjacent page on the right, showing musical notation including staves and clefs.



