

Litania
Heinrich Schütz
Sop 1

4

8

12

17

22

27

31

36

40

44

48

52

55

58

61

2
64

68

72

75

78

81

84

87

91

96

100

104

110

114

118

122

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, spanning measures 64 to 122. The notation includes various musical elements: notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and half notes), rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals), and time signatures (3/4, 4/4, and 2/4). The score is organized into measures, with measure numbers 64, 68, 72, 75, 78, 81, 84, 87, 91, 96, 100, 104, 110, 114, 118, and 122 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs, quarter-note sequences, and half-note phrases. There are also instances of triplets and sixteenth-note groups. The key signature changes throughout the piece, with flats appearing in measures 72, 81, 87, 91, 96, 100, 104, 110, 114, 118, and 122, and sharps appearing in measures 64, 68, 75, 78, 84, 96, 100, 104, 110, 114, 118, and 122. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 122.

Litania
Heinrich Schütz
Sop 2

Choeur

5

9

13

18

23

28

32

36

40

44 *Tutti*

48

53

4

58

62

66

70

74

79

83

88

92

97

102

108

113

118

122

Choeur

This musical score is written for a choir in treble clef. It begins at measure 58 and ends at measure 122. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of 15 staves, each containing 5 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and a 4-measure rest at the end of measure 102. The word 'Choeur' is written above the staff for measure 79. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 122.

Heinrich Schütz

Alto

53

4 2 4

6

58

62

66

70

74

79

83

88

93

98

103

108

113

118

122

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature contains one sharp (F#). The score begins at measure 58 and ends at measure 122. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups, as well as quarter and half notes. There are numerous rests throughout the piece. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each staff line: 58, 62, 66, 70, 74, 79, 83, 88, 93, 98, 103, 108, 113, 118, and 122. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 122.

Litania
Heinrich Schütz
Ténor 1

[illegible]

5

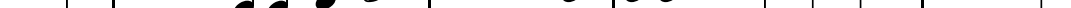
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13

18

Musical notation for measure 18, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end.

23



Musical notation for the third system, consisting of three measures. The first measure contains a whole rest followed by a quarter note G2. The second measure contains an eighth note G2, an eighth note F2, a quarter note E2, and a half note D2. The third measure contains a whole rest followed by a quarter note G2. The fourth measure contains an eighth note G2, an eighth note F2, a quarter note E2, and a half note D2. The fifth measure contains a whole rest followed by a quarter note G2. The sixth measure contains an eighth note G2, an eighth note F2, a quarter note E2, and a half note D2.

28

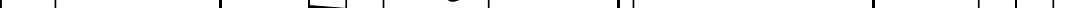
28

32

32

[illegible]

40

[illegible]

48

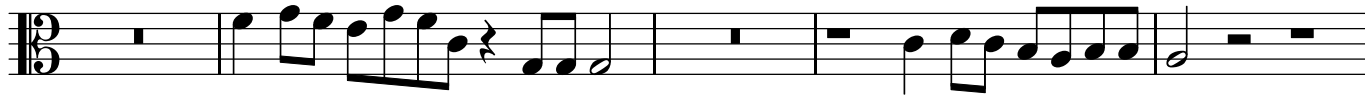
48

[illegible]

57



61



66



70



74



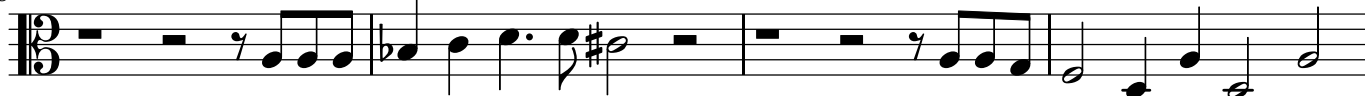
79



83



88



92



97



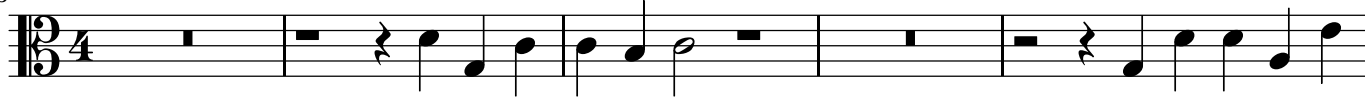
102



108



113



118



122



Litania
Heinrich Schütz
Ténor 2

4

8

12

16

21

26

30

34

38

42

46

51

56

61

[illegible]

65

69

74

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of six measures: a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter rest, a quarter rest, and a quarter rest. The second measure is a whole rest. The third measure begins with a repeat sign, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The fourth measure is a whole rest. The fifth measure is a whole rest. The sixth measure is a whole rest. The system ends with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature.

79

83

[illegible]

88

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves joined by a brace on the left. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, another eighth note G4, a quarter note F4, and a half note E4. This is followed by a measure containing a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a half note B3. The bottom staff has a bass clef and continues the melody from the previous measure with a half note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. The system concludes with a final whole rest.

93

98

[illegible]

103

108

113

118

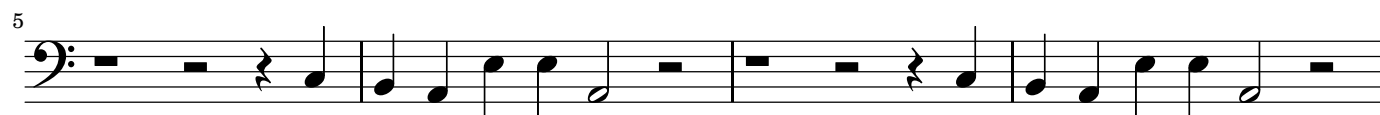
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122

Litania

Heinrich Schütz

n
Basse



58

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of two measures, each containing a half note. The first measure contains a half note G2, and the second measure contains a half note F2. The notes are written on the first line of the staff.

62

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2-B2 (eighths), C3 (quarter), B2-A2 (eighths), G2 (quarter), F2 (half), and E2 (half). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

66

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time on a single staff. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, an eighth note B2, a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note E3. This is followed by a half rest. The second measure starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, an eighth note B2, a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note E3. This is followed by a half rest. The third measure starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, an eighth note B2, a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note E3. This is followed by a half rest. The fourth measure starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, an eighth note B2, a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note E3. This is followed by a half rest.

70

[illegible]

74

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff in bass clef. It begins with a half note G2, followed by a half note F2, and then a whole note E2. After a measure of rest, there is a measure with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G2. This is followed by a beamed eighth-note triplet consisting of G2, F2, and E2. The line then continues with a half note D2, a half note C2, and a whole note B1. The piece concludes with a 3-measure rest followed by a 4-measure rest.

79

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 4/4 time on a single staff. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, then a series of eighth notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. This is followed by a half note G3, a whole rest, and another half note G3. The melody then continues with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes: A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4. The piece concludes with a half note G4 and a whole rest.

83

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, an eighth note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, and a half note B1. The second measure starts with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, an eighth note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, and a half note B1.

88

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/4 time. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, and an eighth note E2. The second measure contains a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a whole rest. The third measure consists of a whole rest. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, an eighth note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1.

92

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of five measures. The first measure is a whole rest. The second measure contains a quarter rest followed by a beamed eighth-note triplet (G4, A4, B4) and a dotted quarter note (C5). The third measure contains a quarter note (B4), a quarter note (A4), and a half rest. The fourth measure contains a half note (G4) and a whole note (F4). The fifth measure contains a whole note (E4) and a whole rest.

97

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a whole note G2, followed by a whole note F2, and then a whole note E2. After a measure of rest, there is a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note D2, and then a quarter note C2. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes: B1, A1, and G1. The piece concludes with a 3/4 time signature, a dotted half note G1, and a final whole note F1.

103

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in bass clef. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note G2, an eighth note F2, a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, a half note C2, and a whole note B1. This is followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note A1, a quarter note G1, a quarter note F1, a quarter note E1, a quarter note D1, and a whole note C1. The piece ends with a double bar line.

108

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts on a G4, moves to F4, then E4, and continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation includes a repeat sign and a final measure with a double bar line.

113

118

The bass line for the first system consists of four measures. Measure 1: A half note G2, followed by two whole rests. Measure 2: A whole rest, followed by a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. Measure 3: A quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. Measure 4: A whole rest, followed by a quarter note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1.

122

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in 3/4 time. It consists of four measures. The first measure has a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, and a quarter note G2. The second measure has a whole rest, followed by a quarter note F2, an eighth note E2, and a quarter note D2. The third measure has a whole rest, followed by a quarter note D2, an eighth note E2, and a quarter note F2. The fourth measure has a whole rest, followed by a half note D2 and a whole note D2.

Litania
Heinrich Schütz
Basse Générale

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60

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64



68



73



77



81



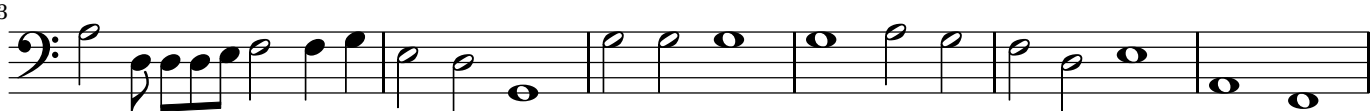
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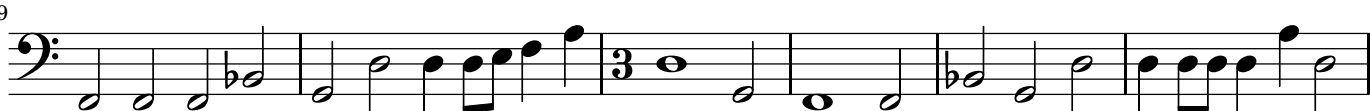
89



93



99



105



111



116



121



Litania

Heinrich Schütz

Basse Chiffrée

5

10

15

21

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32

37

41

45

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55

60

65

70

74

78

82

87

91

95

101

107

112

117

122

Musical score for a piece by Marc Lanoiselée. The score is written in bass clef and consists of 12 measures, numbered 65 to 122. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 below the notes. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#) at measure 82. The time signature changes from 3/4 to 4/4 at measure 101 and back to 3/4 at measure 112. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 122.