

PSALTES VESPERTINVS DEO LÆTAS
DE CANTANS LAVDES

SEU

II. VESPERÆ DE DOMINICA

CUM PSALMIS

DE B. VIRGINE, SS. APOSTOLIS

ET

RESIDUIS PER ANNUM

QUIBUS ACCEDUNT

IV. ANTIPHONÆ MARIANÆ

A

IV. Vocibus obligatis, II. Violinis necessariis,
II. Clarin. vel Corn. & Tympano ad libitum.
Ac duplici Basso Generali.

Juxta modernum Stylum elaboratæ.

A

R. F. MARIANO KÖNIGSPERGER

O. S. B. in Exempto Monasterio Priflingenfi Professo,



OPUS XXIV.



AUGUSTÆ VINDELICORUM,

Typis & Sumptibus, JOANNIS JACOBI LOTTERI,
1767.

1917-18

1917-18

1917-18

1917-18

1917-18

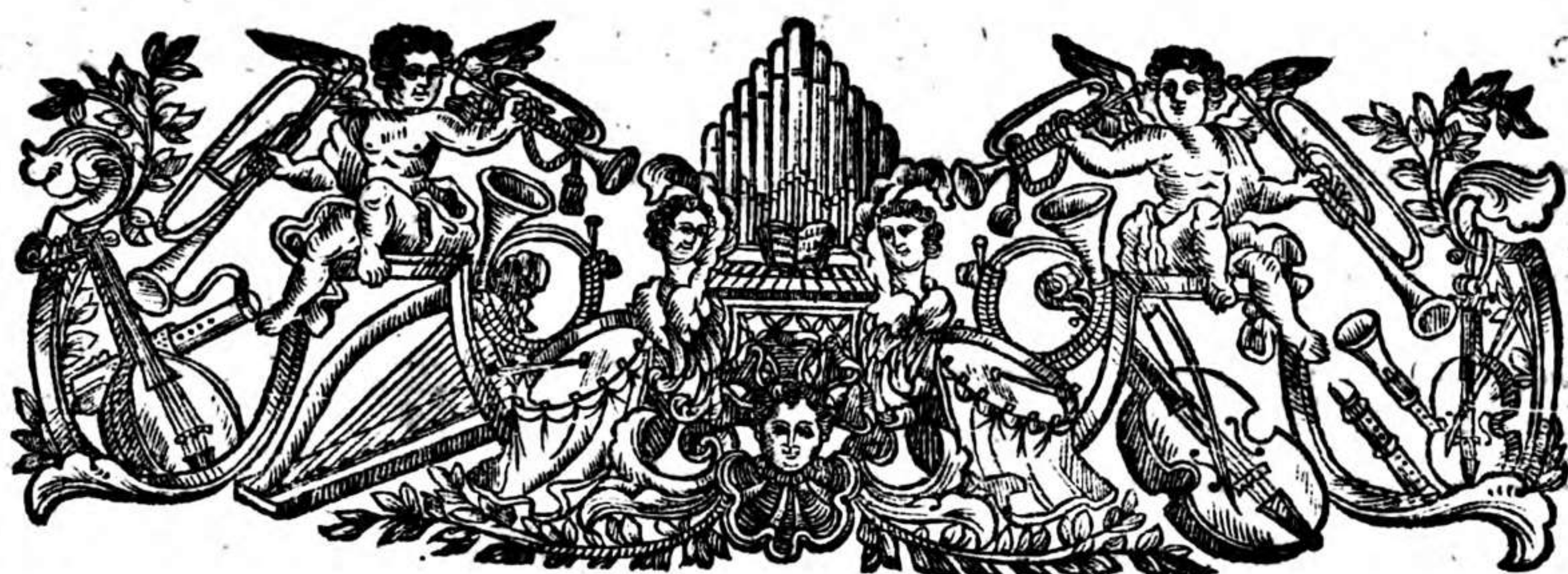
1917-18

1917-18

1917-18

1917-18

1917-18



ORGANO.

Vesperæ per Annum.

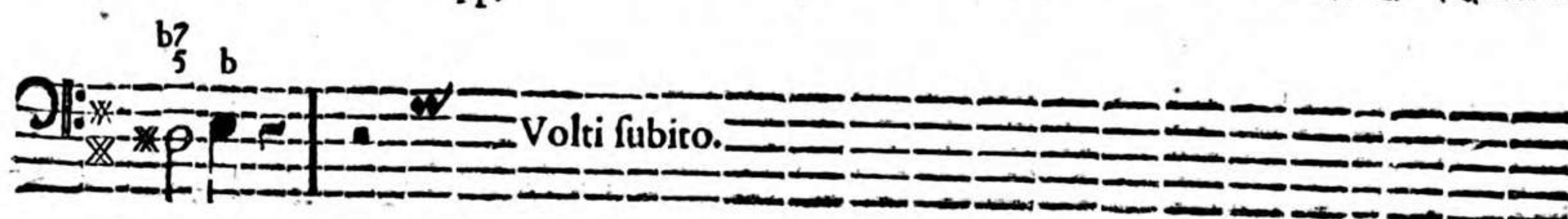
Psalmi de Dominica.

Adagio. Tutti.

Allegro.



Vivace. T.





Andante. V. S.

Ananthe. V.S. 6

Dominus à dextris.
Ten. 6

P.

V.S. 6

A.

P.

Ten.

A.

[illegible]

Adagio. T.
b 7 6 5 4 3 2 6 5 4 T. *Allegro. 6*
Gloria Patri. Sicut.

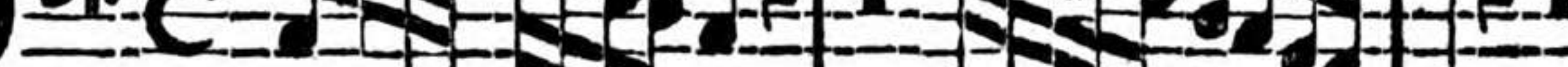
Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp.* (pianissimo). The score is presented in a single system.

The first staff of music is in 2/4 time, marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note F#4, and a quarter note E4. This is followed by a half note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The staff then continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes (G4, F#4, E4) and a triplet of sixteenth notes (D4, C4, B3). The staff concludes with a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3.

5 V.S. 6
3 b5 8 T. 4 6
pp.

The first system of musical notation for 'The Merry Widow' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of several measures, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '6' and a '5' above them. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Moderato. T. $\frac{8}{5}$ =

II. D 

- ixit Dominus.

*Andante.* B. S.

7/5 V. S. 1 1 1 3 5 7/5

Juravit.

8/6 5/4 3 T. B. T. A. 8/6 5/3 V. 8/6 5/3 B. 6 7/5

P.

V. S. T. A. 8/6 5/3 V. 8/6 5/3 T. A. 6 6 6 5 9/4 8/3 B. 5

P.

6 5 4 3 V. S. 1 1 1 3 5 7/5 8/6 5/4 3

6/4 5 B. 8/6 5 V. S. B. 8/6 5 8 = 7/5

P.

8/6 8/6 = 7/5

6 5 6 5 4 2 = 5/3 7/3 6 5 6 5

5 6 5 4 3 8/6 8/6 = 7/5 = 7/5 =

6 6 6 5 4 3 C. A. 9/4 8/6 = 7/5 8/6 7/5 9/4 8/3 5/3 3

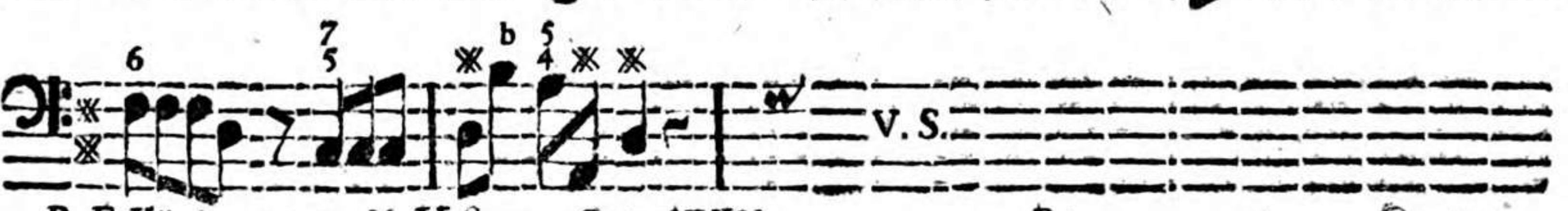
P.

6 5 4 3 V. S. 1 1 1 3 5 7/5 7/5 6 6 5

fr.

C. A. 6 6 5 4 3 7 - 4 8/6 5/3 = 5/3 6 5 4 3

P. Gloria.

*Allegro. T.**Sicut erat.**Andante. V. S.**onfitebor.*

The image shows a page of musical notation for a piece titled "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár. The page contains ten staves of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp." and "fr.". Above the staves, there are numerous fingerings and articulations indicated by numbers and asterisks. The piece is in 3/4 time and G major.

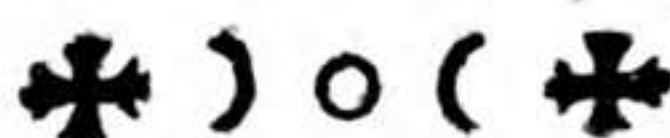
*Moderato.*

V. S.



carus vir.





6 $b6 - 3$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ T. $\frac{5}{3}$ B. $\frac{6}{b4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{b7}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{b4}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{b}{8}$ $\frac{6}{b5}$

p

9 8 4 6 6 6 4 T. 7 6 6

b4 2 6 6 6 4 T. 7 6 6

[illegible]

7 6 — 6 — 7 6 6 8 6 5 3 6 4 b

6 8b7 b6 4 = b7 5 6 5 * b *

pp. p. p. p.

Adagio. 65 = 6 4 = b 6 -

Gloria.

The first system of musical notation is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals (sharps and naturals) and dynamic markings (such as 'f' for forte). The system concludes with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score for 'Lied der Nachtigall' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 6/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Andante. V. S.

audate pueri.



The musical score is written for an organ and consists of 12 staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is composed of various voicings and fingerings, indicated by numbers and symbols above the notes. The staves are labeled with various parts: Ten. (Tenor), T.B. (Trombone), C.T. (Cornet), P. (Pedal), C.A. (Cello), V.S. (Violoncello), B. (Bass), T.A. (Trumpet), and C. (Cello). The score includes numerous accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (p, f, mf, etc.). The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century organ literature, with a focus on intricate voicings and fingerings.



Ten. 6 C. 9 5 6 9 8 —
 A. 7 7 6 5 ✱
 P. 9 8 6 5 ✱ 5 C. 7 A. 5 7 5 7 6 5 ✱
 T.B. 6 6 6 5 3 4 6 4 3
 P. 6 7 4 3 6 7 4 3 8 7 ✱ 6 8 7 ✱ Tutti. 6 7 4 3
 4 5 9 8 4 ✱ 9 8 6 5 ✱ 4 ✱ 9 8 4 ✱ 9 8 5 3 3 7 b 7 b 7
 ✱ 6 5 ✱

Allabreve. T.
 audate Dominum.
 8 5 76 5 6 4 = 8 7 6 4 = 5 8 7 6 5 3
 6 4 = 5 4 = 6 5 6 5 76 5 3
 6 8 7 6 4 = 3 8 7 6 4 = 6 5
 4 = 6 5 b 8 5 76 6 3 5 = 7 3 = b
 b 7 b b 7 5 = 6 5 565 6 4 2 6
 b 5 4 3

✱) o (✱
Pfalmi de Beata.

II

Andante.

ætatus.

Reperatur 3.

Andante.

Nifi Dominus.

Reperatur 3.

Andante.

Lauda Jerufalem.

Reperatur 4.

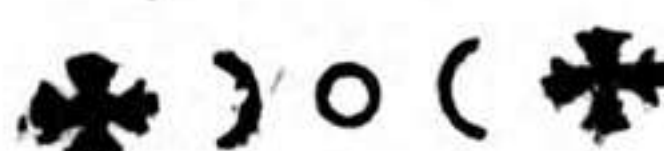
Pfalmi de SS. Apostolis.

Andante.

redidi.

Reperatur 3.

C 2



Andante.

B. S.

12 *Andante.*
B. S.

6 b b7 7 6 5 5 3 b4 = 5 3 6 5

In convertendo.

In convertendo.

The second system of the musical score for 'In convertendo.' features a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 4/4. The music begins with a whole note chord of B-flat and D, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the staff, there are several performance markings: a '6' above the first measure, a '5 4' with a square box above the second measure, a '6' above the third measure, a '3 2' above the fourth measure, a '6' above the fifth measure, and a '6 5 4' with a square box above the sixth measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A. S.

P.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" featuring two parts: A.S. (Alto Saxophone) and T.B. (Tenor Bass). The score is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The A.S. part is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The T.B. part is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, along with fingerings (e.g., 5 7 3 5 6 5, 3 4 2, 6 6, 6 5) and a final measure with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A musical score for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of several measures, some with triplets and some with sixteenth-note patterns. Above the staff, there are various musical notations including 'p.' (piano), 'b7/5', and other symbols indicating specific musical techniques or fingerings.

Tutti.

C.S. A

P.

Tutti. 6

5/4

C.S. 6

p.

5

Ten.

P

A. B.

[illegible]

C

P.

[illegible]

✕ Tutti.

✕

5/4 **Tutti.** b^5 $\frac{5}{3}$ b 6 b b^7 $\frac{7}{5}$ 6 b^5 6

Andante.

Domine probasti me.

Andante.

Domine probasti me.



Psalmi residui per Annum.

Moderato.*Largo.*

♯4

♯ 5 6 5 ♯ 6 9 ♯ 8 6 5 ♯ V.S. ♯ 3

fr.

B. ♯ 3 ♯ 6 5 ♯ 6

p.

9 8 6 5 ♯ 6 ♯ 5 ♯ 7 6 5 ♯ 7 6 5

A.T. 6 6 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5

p.

♯ 5 4 3 4 3 ♯ 5 B. 1 1 1

p.

4 2 3 6 5 A.T. 6 6 5 6 5

p.

5 6 7 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5

B. 1 1 1 1 4 2 3 6 6 5 5 9 8 —

p.

5 6 9 8 — 9 8 8 7 6 5 ♯ 4 3 ♯ 3 1 1 ♯ V.S. 6 4 = 7 2 =

fr.

♯ C.S. ♯ — ♯ 6 ♯ ♯ 5 4 ♯

p.

6 5 6 5 6 5 8 6 5 6 4 3

Adagio. T. 6 4 2

♯ 6 6 5 ♯ 5 4 ♯ Presto. 6 5 4 6 5

Gloria.



Andante.



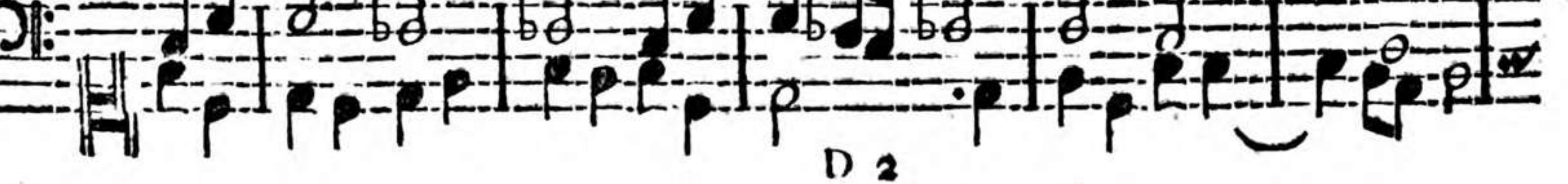
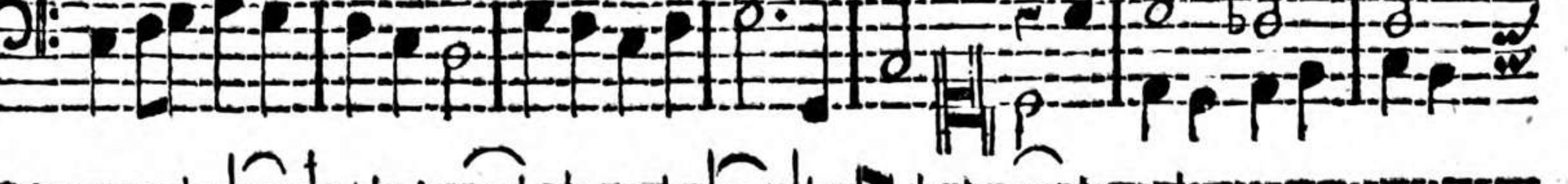
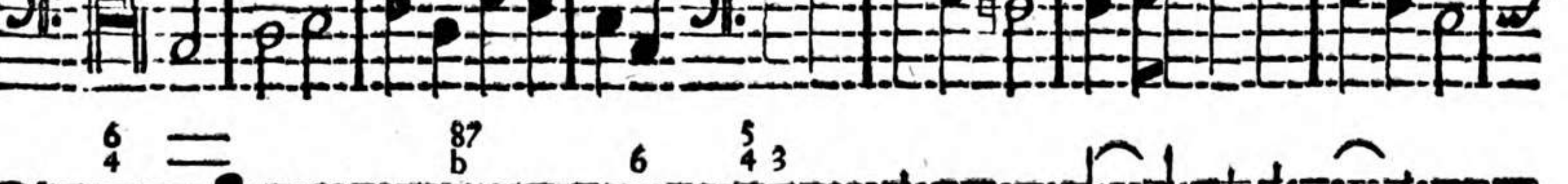
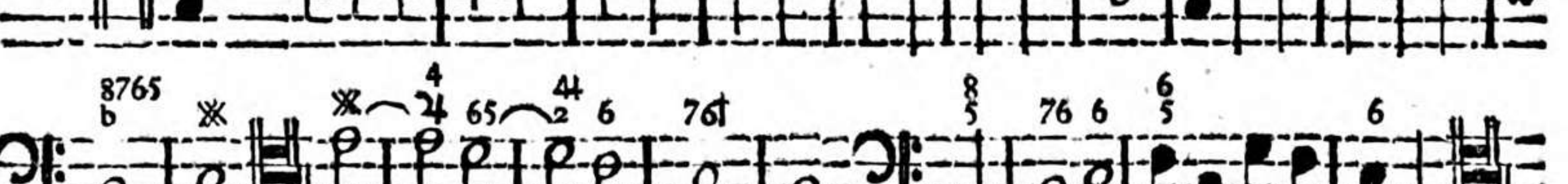
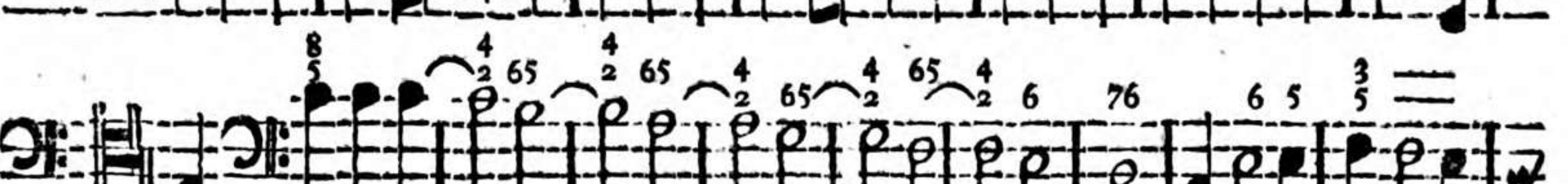
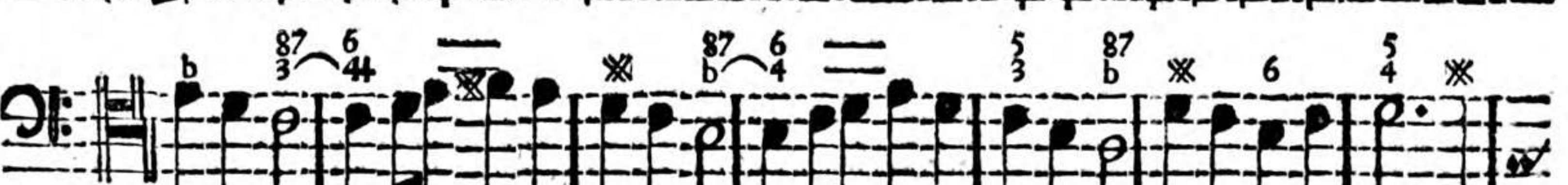
emento.

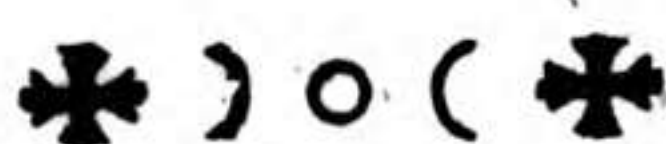


Allabreve. T.

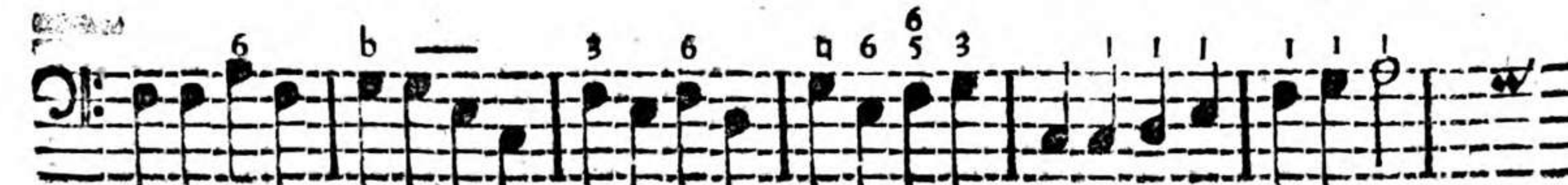
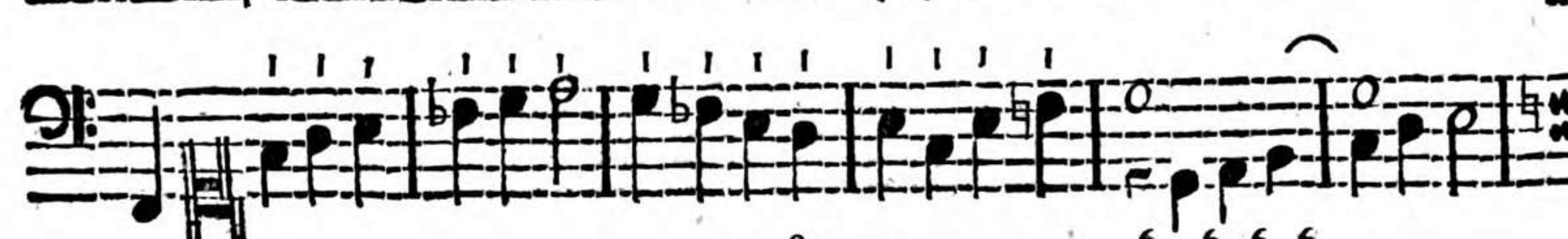
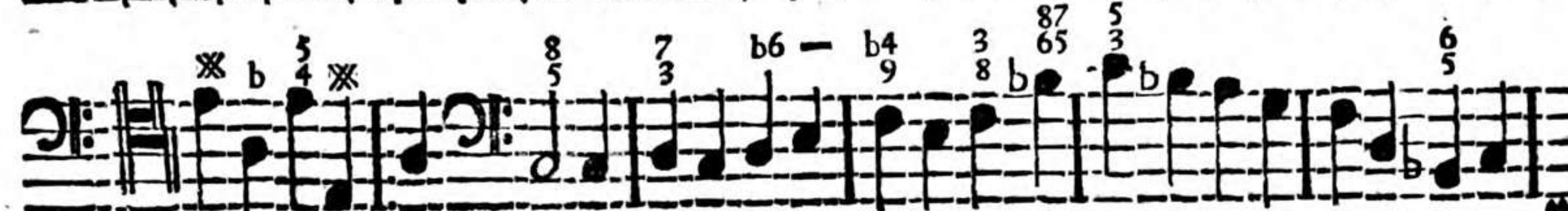
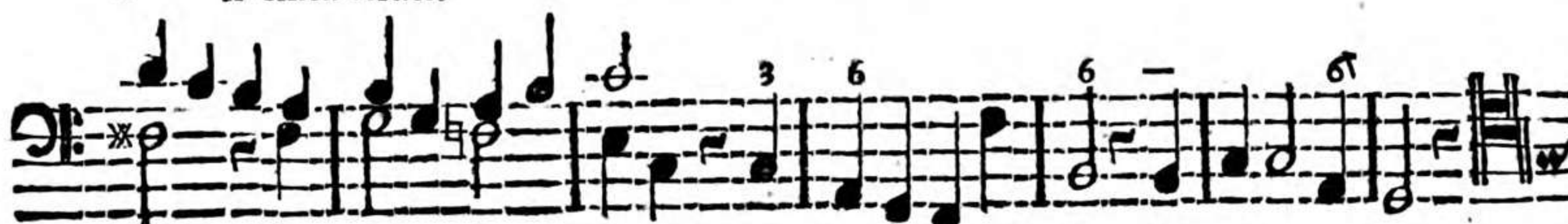


onfitebor. Quoniam &c.



*Allabreve. T.*

n exitu Israel.



Adagio. ✱
Tutti.

I. M

agnificat.

Allegro. T.

Et exultavit.

Andante. V.S.

Quia respexit.



Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Ornaments are marked with asterisks (*). The score is divided into several measures, with some measures containing multiple notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegro. T." at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Ornaments are marked with asterisks (*). The score is divided into several measures, with some measures containing multiple notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegro. T." at the bottom.

Allegro. T.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Ornaments are marked with asterisks (*). The score is divided into several measures, with some measures containing multiple notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegro. T." at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Ornaments are marked with asterisks (*). The score is divided into several measures, with some measures containing multiple notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Allegro. T." at the bottom.

Fecit potentiam.

6 — 3 5 = 8 7 6 —

6 5 6 6 5 6 4 5 6 4 5 4 2

pp. fr.

pp. fr.

T. 6 6 6 6 6 —

6 5 6 5 4

Adagio. T. B. S.

3 — b 6 5 4

Gloria.

Allegro. T.

6 5 6 5 6 5 6 — 6 5 6 5 4

5 = T. b7 5 = 6 b7 5 =

pp.

5 = T. 7 5 = 6 7

pp.

6 5 6 6 5 6

V. S.

♣) o (♣

pp.

Adagio. T. $\frac{8}{5}$ =

II. M

agnificat.

Allegro. T. $\frac{8}{5}$ V.S. T. $\frac{8}{5}$ 6

Et exultavit.

pp.

fr. pp.

fr. pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

*) o (*

C.A.S. $\frac{5}{3} \frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{5}$ T.B. 6 $\frac{5}{3} \frac{6}{4} \frac{7}{5}$ $\frac{9}{4} \frac{8}{b}$ $\frac{7}{9} \frac{6}{8} =$

P.

V.S. $\frac{6}{5}$ 3 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ 3 T.

6 $\frac{87}{65}$ 6 $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ 3

Adagio. T. $\frac{8}{5}$ $\frac{6}{b}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{765}{3} \frac{6}{4}$ 6 $\frac{5}{4}$ 3 Allegro. 6 $\frac{8}{6} \frac{5}{3}$ V.S. 6

Gloria Patri.

$\frac{8}{6} \frac{5}{3}$ T. $\frac{8}{6} \frac{5}{3}$ 6 $\frac{5}{3}$ 6 5 6 $\frac{6}{b}$ $\frac{6}{b}$ $\frac{65}{b}$ $\frac{6}{5} \frac{5}{4}$ 3

6 5 6 5 6 $\frac{6}{b}$ $\frac{6}{b}$ T. 65 $\frac{6}{5} \frac{5}{4}$ 3

pp. fr.

Vesperæ Brevissimæ de Dominica.

Allegro. T.

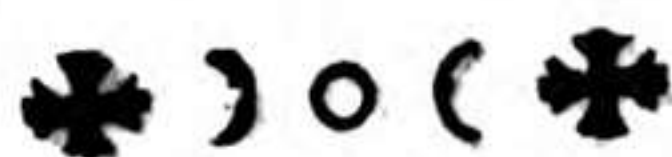
I.D. $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ 3 S. $\frac{6}{7}$ $\frac{7}{\times}$ 6

omine.

$\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ T. 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ 6 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{b}$ 65

6 $\frac{6}{5}$

Alleluja.
Laus &c.



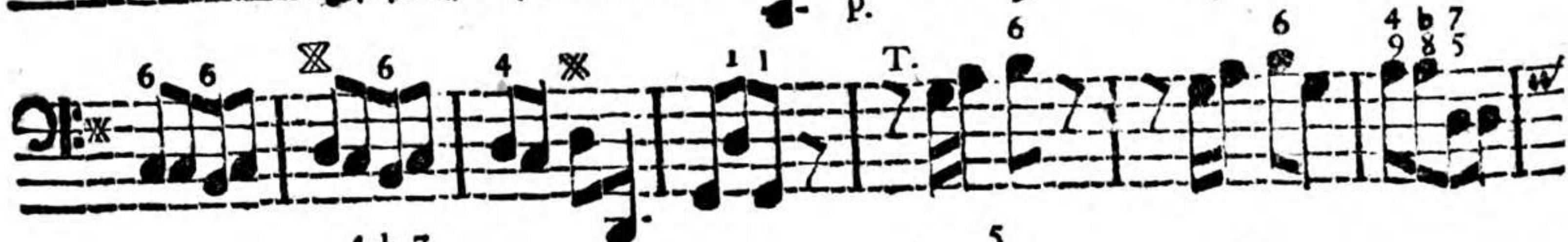
ixit Dominus.



Andante. T.



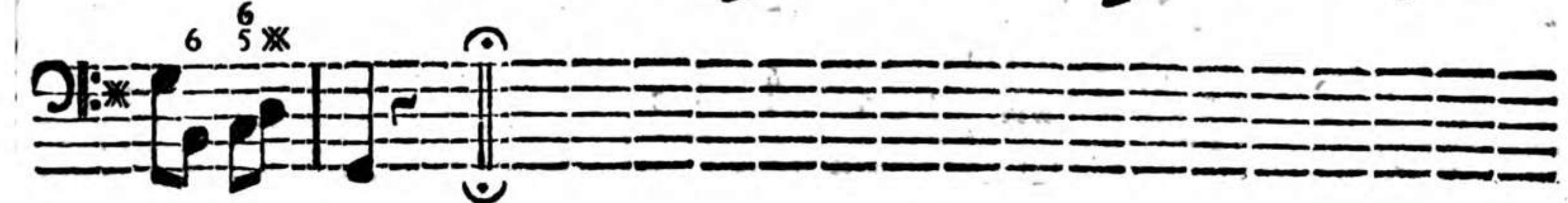
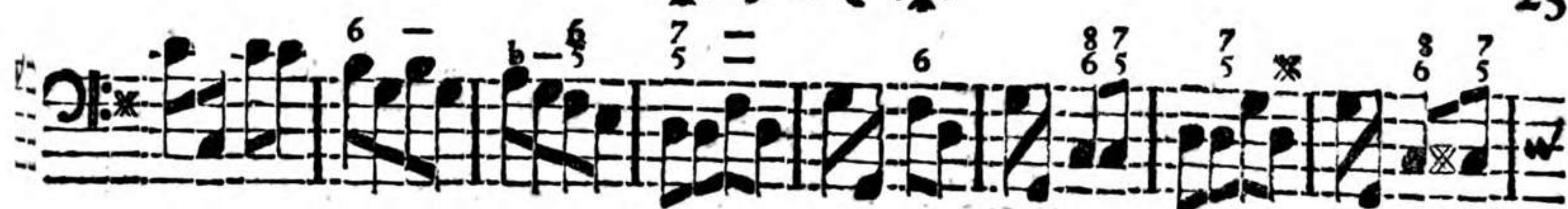
Confitebor.



Andante. T.



Beatus vir.



Andante. T.



Laudate pueri.



*Andante. T.*

Laudate Dominum.

C. T.



P.

*Andante. T.*

agnificat.



Repetatur 3.

Andante.

agnificat.



Repetatur 4.

III. M *Andante. C. A. S.*

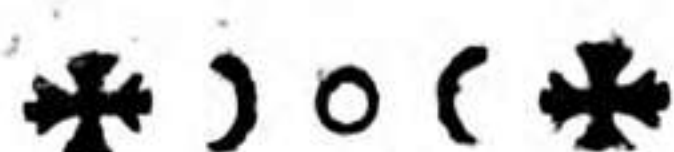
agnificat.

C. A.

T. B.

T. S.

T.



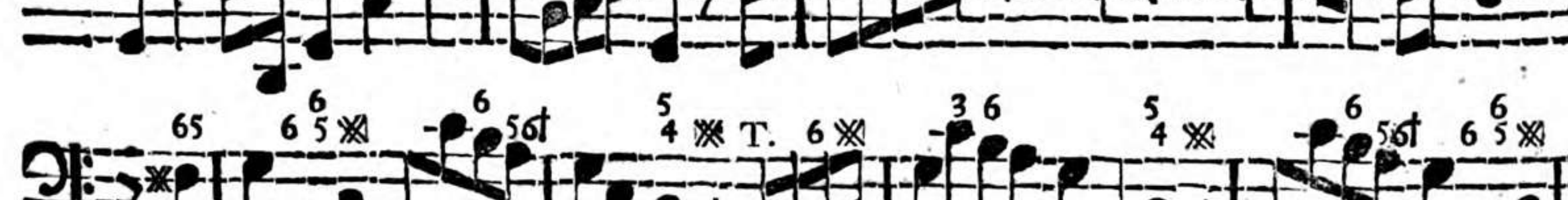
Pfalmi Pastoritii.

Allegro. T.

Domine.

Alleluja.
Laustibi &c.*Vivace. V.S.*

- ixit Dominus.



29

6 4 5 3 T. 5 6 4 8 5 5 3 6 4 =

7 5 6 4 5 3 4 9 8 = 4 9 3 8 6 — 3 * 6 6 5 4 * V.S.

6 4 = 5 3 * T. 5 3 6 4 = 5 3 *

5 * 6 4 = 7 5 6 4 5 * 3 5 = 6 6 4 5 7

4 9 3 8 4 9 8 6 6 5 3 6 5 8 7 6 5 6 5 4 3 1 1 1 1

V.S. 1 1 1 1 5 3 6 5 4 3

Andante. V. S.

Juravit.

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-6 above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

First staff of music, featuring various accidentals and fingerings: $\flat$, 3, $\sharp$, 2, 6, 6, 8, 6, 7, 5, $\sharp$, 6, $\flat$, —, $\sharp$, 2, 6, 6, 7, 5, 6.

[illegible]



First system of musical notation with two staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time.

Andante. V.S.

I. M

significat. pp. fr.

Second system of musical notation with two staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time.

Andante. V.S.

Quia respexit.

Third system of musical notation with two staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 3/4 time.

Andante. T.

II. M

agnificat.

First system of musical notation for 'II. M agnificat.' in C major, 4/4 time. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The middle and bottom staves have a bass clef. The music is written in a simple, homophonic style. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. Dynamics include 'pp.' (pianissimo) and 'fr.' (forte).

Andante. Allabr. T.

Quia respexit.

Second system of musical notation for 'Quia respexit.' in C major, 4/4 time. It consists of seven staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The middle and bottom staves have a bass clef. The music is written in a simple, homophonic style. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. Dynamics include 'p.' (piano) and 'fr.' (forte). The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



6 7 4 5 6 7 8 b7 5 ...

b7 5 ... 6 5 4 3 2 1 Ten. 7 5 B. 5 3 6 5 3

4 2 3 T.B. b b b b

7 5 6 5 8 6 5 c. b 6 b 6 5 b A. 6 b

6 5 C. A. b b 5

6 5 6 4 5 6 b 5 4 3 2 1 V.S. 5 6 4

3 4 3 6 Ten. 6 3 7 5 6 C. A. 8 6 =

T.B. 7 5 = 6 5 4 3 2 1 V.S. 5 6 4 3 2 1 P. 7 5 6

8 6 5 6 4 5 Adagio. B.S. 6 5 6 6 5 3 4 6

Gloria. Allegro. 6 V.S. 7 5 7 5 3 4 5 7 5 T. 8 5 3 6 4

5 3 7 5 5 3 6 5 7 5 5 4 3 6 5 3 7 5

5 7 5 3 6 5 7 T. 8 5 6 4 5 3 7 5 7 5



IV. ANTIPHONÆ MARIANÆ.

I. Antiphona.

Andante. V.S. Pastorella.



II. Antiphona.

Allabr. Andante. V.S. $\frac{4}{2}$

[illegible]



III. Antiphona.

Allegro. V.S.

Regina cœli.

C.T.

P.

T.B.

T. I I I I

IV. Antiphona.

Allabreve. V.S.

Salve Regina.

c.

p.

V.S.

V.S.

✱) ○ (✱

4 2 ✱ ✱ 4 2 ✱ c. b 6 b b 6

6 5 — 4 9 8 b — ✱ 7 5 b ✱ b b ✱ 7 5

pp.

b ✱ b 6 ✱ 7 ✱ b 6 ✱ 7 5 b ✱

p.

b b7 5 = 5 4 ✱ b V.S. b6 4 = 7 2 = b

pp.

Allegro. T.

8 5 5 3 — 56 34 6 6 6 6 6 6 — 6 5

Eja ergo.

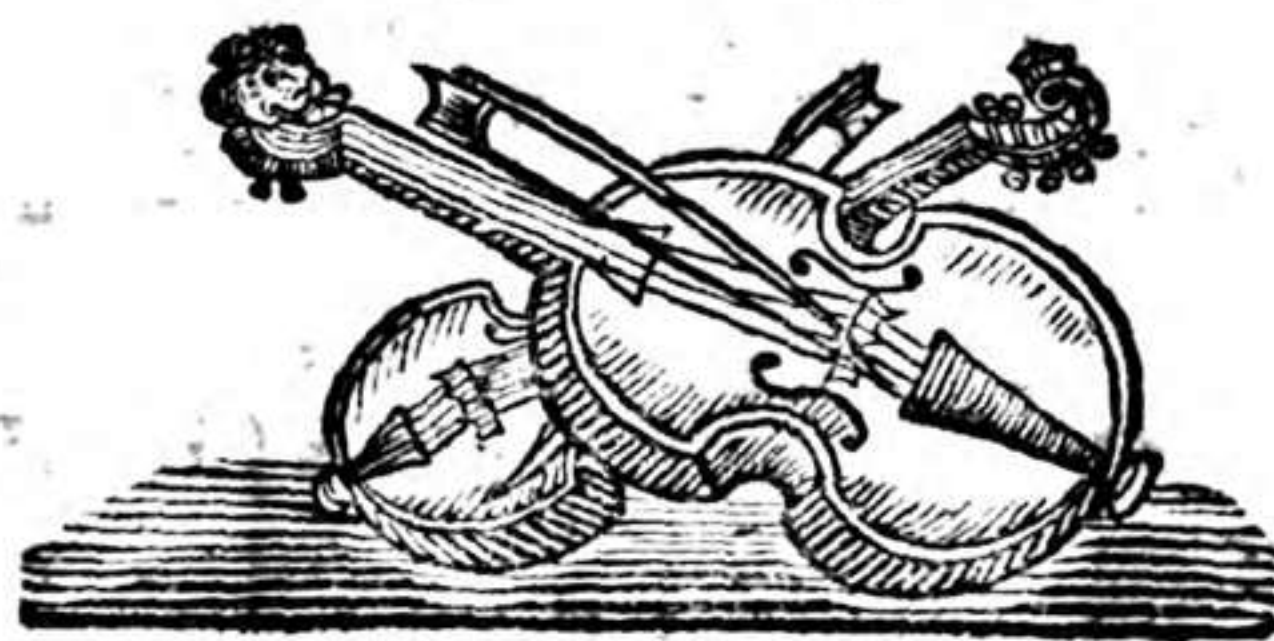
Ten. S. b 6 5 b ✱ 6 6 7 ✱ b ✱ 6 b b ✱ b — 5 4 ✱

p.

T. 8 5 5 3 7 5 4 9 3 8 6 5 6 5 7 4 3 7 4 3 T. 5 3 —

fr. pp.

6 5

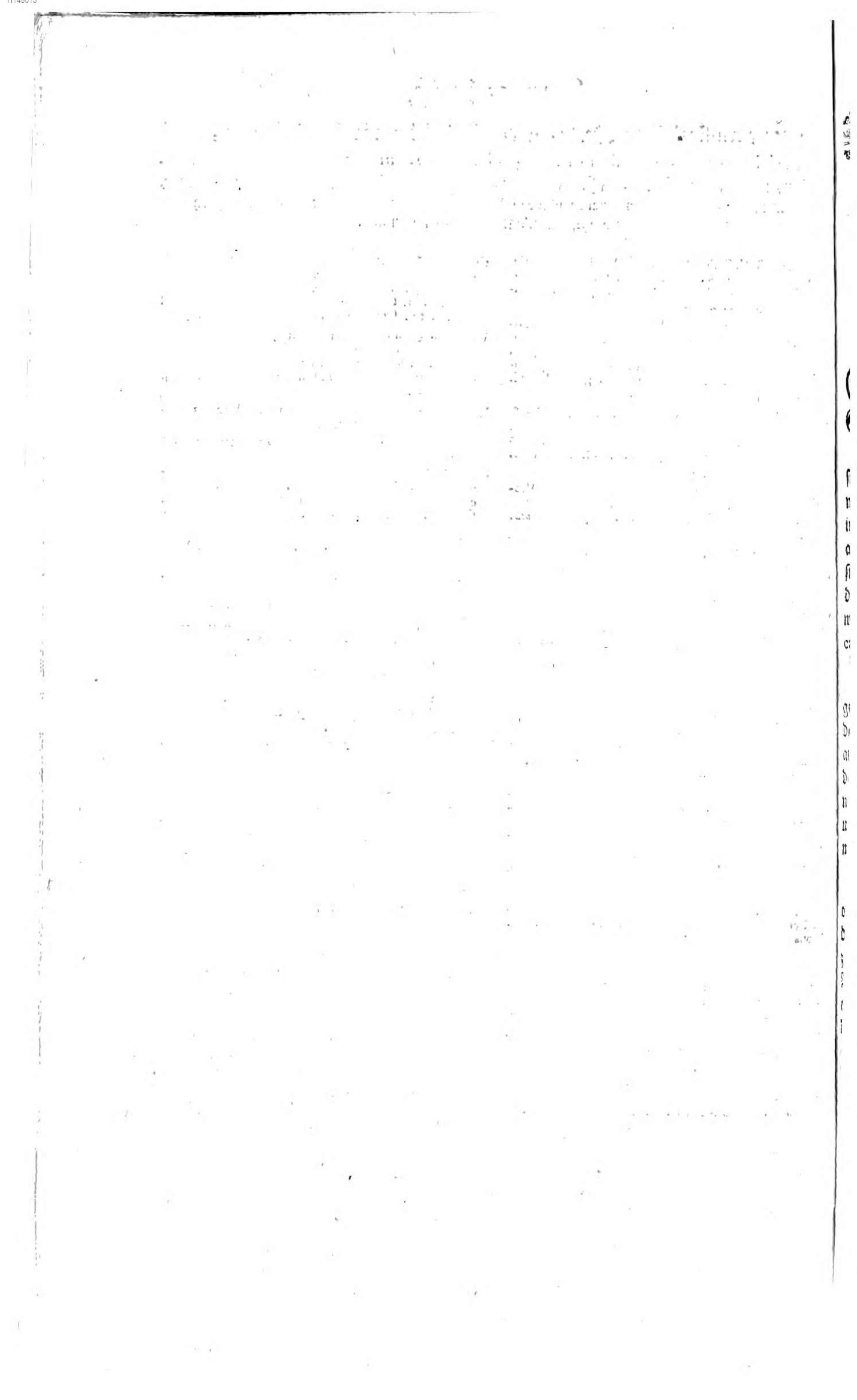
Ut in omnibus glorificetur Deus.

Verzeichniß,

aller derer musicalischen Werke, so von R. F. Mariano Königsperger, Ord. S. Bened. in Exemptu Monasterio Priflingenfi Professo, in den Druck heraus gegeben worden, und bey mir Johann Jacob Lotter, Buchdrucker und Musicalien-Verleger, in meinem auf dem Obern Graben ohnweit dem Vogel-Ehor habenden Laden in Augspurg um beygesetzte billige Preise zu haben sind.

- VI. Miserere & II. Stabat Mater, à 4. Vocibus obligatis, 2. Violinis necessariis, 2. Cornibus ad libitum, ac duplici Basso generali. fol. Opus III. *Augusta Vindelicorum*. 1643. fl. 2. kr. 15.
- IV. Vesperæ de Dominica, B. V. Mariæ & Apostolis, una cum Psalmis insitiis pro varietate Festorum: IV. Antiphonæ de eadem B. Virgine, à 4. Vocibus obligatis, 2. Violinis necessariis, 2. Clarinis vel Cornibus & Tympanis ad libitum, cum duplici Basso generali. fol. Opus V. *ibid.* 1743. fl. 2. kr. 15.
- XVII. Offertoria pro Festis Domini, B. V. Mariæ & Sanctorum, nec non pro omni tempore, à 4. Vocibus obligatis, 2. Violinis necessariis, 2. Clarinis vel Cornibus ad libitum, ac duplici Basso generali. fol. Opus VIII. *ibid.* 1744. fl. 1. kr. 40.
- XII. Sonatæ concertantes pro Missis solemnibus, à 2. Violino Principali. Violino I. Violino II. Alto Viola obligata, & duplici Basso generali. fol. Opus IX. *ibid.* 1745. fl. 2.
- VI. Missæ solemniores, una cum Hymno Ambrosiano Te Deum Laudamus, à 4. Vocibus obligat. 2. Violinis necessariis, Alto Viola, 2. Clarinis, vel Cornibus & Tympanis ad libitum, ac duplici Basso generali. fol. Opus X. *ibid.* 1747. fl. 3. kr. 30.
- VI. Stabat Mater, à 4. Vocibus obligat. 2. Violinis necessariis, ac duplici Basso generali. fol. Opus XI. *ibid.* 1748. kr. 24.
- Eucharisticon complectens, VI. Offertoria de SS. Sacramento Eucharistiæ. VIII. Hymnos modulatos pange Lingua. I. Offertorium de nomine Jesu. Quibus accedunt: I. Aria de Passione Domini. I. Hymnus: Te Deum Laudamus, à 4. Vocibus obligat. 2. Violinis necessariis, Alto Viola, 2. Clarinis, vel Cornibus & Tympanis ad libitum, ac duplici Basso generali. fol. Opus XII. *ibid.* 1748. fl. 1.
- Vesperæ rurales, continentes omnes Psalmes per annum, quibus accedunt IV. Antiphonæ de B. V. Maria, à 2. Vocibus necessariis cum aliis Vocibus, 2. Violinis, 2. Clarinis & Tympanis ad libitum, cum Organo & Violonc. fol. Opus XIII. *ibid.* 1755. kr. 50.
- Psalmi Vespertini, I. Pro Festis Domini, & Dominica. II. De B. V. Maria. III. De Sanctis Apostolis. Una cum IV. Antiphonis de B. V. Maria, à 4. Vocibus concertantibus, 2. Violinis necessariis, 2. Clarinis vel Cornibus & Tympanis ad libit. ac duplici Basso generali. fol. Opus XIV. *ibid.* fl. 2. kr. 15.
- Sex Missæ solemniores cum Hymno Veni S. Spiritus, 2. Violinis necessariis, 2. Clarinis vel Cornibus, & Tympanis ad libitum, cum duplici Basso generali. fol. Opus XV. *ibid.* 1750. fl. 2. kr. 24.
- X. Symphoniz, à 2. Violinis necessariis, Alto Viola obligato, 2. Clarinis & Tympanis ad libit. con Organo. fol. Opus XVI. *ibid.* 1751. fl. 1. kr. 15.
- VI. Lytaniæ novæ Lauretanæ solennes, de B. V. Maria, à 4. Vocibus oblig. 2. Violinis necessariis, 2. Clarinis vel Cornibus & Tympanis ad libitum, ac duplici Basso generali. fol. Opus XVII. *ibid.* 1753. fl. 2. kr. 24.
- Certamen Musicum complectens VI. Concerta communia & II. Pastoritia, ad facilem cujusvis usum accommodata. Organo Principali, 2. Violinis & Alto Viola necessariis, 2. Clarinis vel Cornibus & Violoncello ad libitum. fol. Opus XVIII. *ibid.* 1754. fl. 1. kr. 15.
- VI. Lytaniæ rurales, cum VI. Atiæ germanicæ, de B. V. Mariæ, à 2. Vocibus necessariis & aliis ad libitum, 2. Violinis, 2. Clarinis & Tympanis pariter ad libitum, Organo & Violonc. necessariis. fol. Opus XIX. *ibid.* 1755. fl. 1. kr. 30.
- II. Missæ de Requiem, & II. Libera, à 4. Vocibus obligatis, 2. Violinis necessariis, 2. Cornibus ex C. ad libitum, cum Organo & Violoncello. fol. Opus XX. *ibid.* 1756. fl. 1.
- I. Offertorium. Laudetur Jesus Christus, five Offertorium pro omni solemnitate & de Tempore, à 4. Vocibus & 2. Violinis necessariis, 2. Clarinis vel Cornibus ex C. ad libit. cum Organo & Violonc. fol. *ibid.* 1756. kr. 12.
- I. Offertorium duplici Textus pro omni Tempore, I. Pater noster. II. Benedicta Sancta Trinitas, à 4. Vocibus & 2. Violinis necessariis, cum Organo & Violonc. fol. *ibid.* 1757. kr. 12.
- Fingerstreit oder Clavier-Übung durch ein Præambulum und Fugen, so mit scharfen, harten und weichen Tönen vermengt, fol. Augsb. 1760. fr. 10.
- Der wohl unterwiesene Clavier-Schüler, welchem nicht nur die wahre und sichere Fundamenta zum Clavier auf eine leichte Art beygebracht, sondern auch VIII. Præambula, XXIV. Versetzte und VIII. Arien oder Galanterie-Stücke aus allen Tönen zur Übung vorgelegt werden. 4. *ibid.* 1761. fr. 24.
- X. Cantatæ, de B. V. Maria, communi Sanctorum, & pro omni tempore, à 4. Vocibus obligat. 2. Violinis necessariis, Alto Viola, 2. Clarinis vel Cornibus ad libitum, cum Organo & Violonc. fol. Opus XXII. *ibid.* 1763. fl. 2.
- VI. Missæ solennes, quarum ultima de Requiem, à 4. Vocibus obligatis, 2. Violinis necessariis, Alto Viola, 2. Clarinis vel Cornibus & Tympano ad libitum, ac duplici Basso gener. fol. Opus XXIII. *ibid.* 1764. fl. 3. kr. 45.
- I. Præambulum cum Fuga, primi Toni 4. *ibid.* kr. 12.
- I. Præambulum cum Fuga, secundi Toni. 4. *ibid.* kr. 12.
- I. Præambulum cum Fuga, tertii Toni. 4. *ibid.* kr. 8.
- I. Præambulum cum Fuga, quarti Toni. 4. *ibid.* kr. 8.
- I. Præambulum cum Fuga, quinti Toni. 4. *ibid.* kr. 8.
- I. Præambulum cum Fuga, sexti Toni. 4. *ibid.* kr. 8.
- I. Præambulum cum Fuga, septimi Toni. 4. *ibid.* kr. 8.
- I. Præambulum cum Fuga, octavi Toni. 4. *ibid.* kr. 8.
- NB. Alle 8. Töne zusammen kosten fl. 1. fr. 12. Man kan aber auch jeden Ton, oder Theil, (aus einem Præambulo und Fuga bestehend,) à part haben.







Ad Philomusum.

Es ist in dem Music-Staat keine mehrere Klage, als über den Abgang der Vespern, welche bey Versammlung des Volks in nachmittägigem Gottes-Dienste, zu Ermunterung der Andacht, in Städten und Märkten, in Klöstern und Collegiaten, wohl auch in andern Kirchen, auf das außerbaulichste abgesungen werden. Zu dieser Anbetrachtung habe ich nicht wollen erwinden lassen, meinen erstern Vespern so weiters ein gegenwärtiges Opus Vesperarum nachzuschicken, in Hofnung selbes werde gute Dienste thun, wann solches in guter Harmonie würde aufgeführt werden. Und da ein noch mehrerer Mangel in denen Pastorell-Vespern sich äussert, so werde ich denen Music-Liebhavern nicht unangenehm fallen, wann ich diesem Operi auch derley Vespern einschalten wollen, mit dieser wohldienlichen Anmerkung, daß der zweyte Psalm Dixit Dominus, dann das zweyte Canticum Magnificat, auch unter dem Jahre, ausser der Weynachts-Zeit mögen produciret werden.

Was ich übrigens lezthin versprochen meiner alten Noten-Feder feyerabend zu geben, um mich ausser der Ton-Kunst, auf die Haupt-Kunst, wohl zu sterben, desto ruhssamer verlegen zu mögen, ein solches habe ich wirklich in das Werk zu setzen angefangen; und war ich schon an deme, diesem vier und zwanzigsten Operi mein danknehmiges Vale denen gedultigen Liebhabern meiner Noten zu geben, wann nicht nebst diesen Vespern, ein noch kleines Werklein, bestehend nur in 2. guten Messen, und Offertorien, zu guter Nacht wirklich auch unter der Presse wären, und vermuthlich in Zeit 4. Monaten zum Vorschein zu treten die Ehre haben wird.

Selbes heisse ich aus *Levit. 16. v. 31.* Sabbatum requietionis, den Ruh-Sabbat, oder Feyerabend, und solle der einige Name schon an Tag legen, wie sehr ich nachdermalig: besserer Zeiten Auftritte, denen heutigen Musit-Künstlern mit vieler Ehrbezeugung auszuweichen, und die bessere Ton-Kunst mit mehrerem Vergnügen, und Verwunderung anzuhören, und mitzumachen gedenke. Selbes XXV. Werklein hat eben die Zahl eines Viertel-hunderts, von dem nicht abzuweichen, die Verweilung dieser Vespern mir Gelegenheit gegeben hat. Bis dahin der geneigte Philomusus geruhen möchte; dem ich indessen wohl zu leben, und von diesem Werke guten Gebrauch wünsche.



Index Operis.

Vesperæ per Annum.

Domine ad adjuvandum. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex D. ad libitum.

I. Dixit Dominus. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex D. ad libit.

II. Dixit Dominus. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

Confitebor. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. ex C. ad libitum.

Beatus vir. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. ex D. ad libitum.

Laudate pueri. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

Laudate Dominum. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

De Beata.

Lætatus sum. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. ex C. ad libitum.

Nisi Dominus. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. ex C. ad libitum.

Lauda Jerusalem. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Corn. ex F. ad libitum.

De Apostolis.

Credidi. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

In convertendo. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

Domine probasti me. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. ex B. ad libitum.

Psalmi residui.

Beati omnes. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

De profundis. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

Memento. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

Confitebor. Quoniam &c. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

In exitu Israel. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

I. Magnificat. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex D. ad libit.

II. Magnificat. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

Vesperæ Brevissimæ de Dominica.

Domine ad adjuvandum. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libitum.

Dixit Dominus. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

Confitebor. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

Beatus vir. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

Lauda pueri. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. ex C. ad libitum.

Laudate Dominum. à 4. Voc. ord. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

I. Magnificat. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

II. Magnificat. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

III. Magnificat. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Corn. ex F. ad libitum.

Psalmi Pastoritii.

Domine ad adjuv. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

I. Dixit Dominus. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

II. Dixit Dominus. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

I. Magnificat. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

II. Magnificat. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

IV. Antiphonæ Marianæ.

I. Alma. à Canto & Alto, 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

II. Ave Regina. à Canto & Alto, 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess.

III. Regina cœli. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

IV. Salve Regina. à 4. Voc. ord. 2. Viol. & duppl. Basso gener. necess. 2. Clar. vel Corn. & Tymp. ex C. ad libit.

Ut in omnibus glorificetur Deus.



ORGANO