

EXPEDITIONIS MVSICÆ
CLASSIS I.

MOTETTÆ
SACRÆ CONCERTATÆ
XXXVI.

XVIII. Vocales tantum absque Instrumentis:

XVIII. Vocales ac Instrumentales simul:
potissimum

A 2. 3. 4. 5.

Cum nonnullis à 6: Duabus à 7: & Vna à 8:

Quæ ipsæ tamen etiam à paucioribus concini possunt.

Stylo moderno cultius elaboratæ ac in lucem datæ

à

IOANNE MELCHIORE GLETLER
BREMGARTENSI,

Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Augustanæ Capellæ Magistro.

OPVS I.

PARS VII. seu VIOLINO II.

Cum facultate Superiorum.

Augustæ Vindelicorum, sumptibus Authoris, typis Andreæ Erfurt.

ANNO Dñi MDCLXVII.



REVERENDISSIMO ET CELSISSIMO
SACRI ROMANI IMPERII

PRINCIPI
DOMINO

D. IOANNI
CHRISTOPHORO
EPISCOPO AVGVSTANO,
PRÆPOSITO AC DOMINO
ELVACENSI,

Principi ac Domino meo Clementissimo.

 Xpeditionem , REVERENDISSIME ET CELSISSIME PRINCEPS , qualem ferè memorant sub Iasonis imperio fuisse navigationem ab Argonautarum Choro institutam in Colchon , sub Au- spicijs REVERENDISSIMÆ & ILLVSTRISSIMÆ CELSITVDI- NIS VESTRÆ meditor in publicum ; non militarem quidem illam , sed Musicam Expeditionem , & concertantium tamen sonorum , ut fuerat illa pugnacium virorum , sine strepitu armorum , sed non sine concantu vocum , sine tubarum clangore , sed non sine concordia chordarum , sine murmure tympanorum , sed non sine harmoniâ numerorum : Expeditionem non matiti- ntiam quidem , & remis velisque inambulantem Oceano , sed tamen remigibus sonis , quibus adornata est , navigantem per aëra , ut ibat illa per æquora ; quod illi Argo , huic Organum , quod illi Navis , huic Clavis , quod illi Vela , huic Folia , quod illi Funes , huic Fides : nec Scala deest per quam ascendant & descendant Notæ eccl Nautæ , nec loquax ille e Dodonæa Quercu Malus , sive in principe Fistu-

la

la, sive in Chely, nec in Follibus Ventus, nec in Fundamento Harmoniae Nauticae, Pyxis, nec in Suppedaneo Carina, nec in Manubrijs Gubernaculum, nec Pondus in Gravitate; nec Proportio in Numeris, nec in Mensura Aequilibrium, & si qua alia huius meæ Expeditionis cum illa, aut in universum Musicæ cum Navigatione affinitas vel inde probari potest, quòd Cantores amant humores.

Ecce autem PRINCEPS REVERENDISSIME & CELSISSIME, primam Expeditionis Classem in procinctu; quodque Patrocinio imprimis REVERENDISSIMÆ & ILLVSTRISSIMÆ CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ bene ac feliciter eveniat! educo illam è prælo in prælium non aliâ sub Tesserâ, è portu in altum non alio sub sidere, ex umbra in solem non alio sub omne, quām ILLVSTRISSIMO NOMINE REVEREND^{mæ} & ILLVSTR^{mæ} CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ. Hoc nempe summo Malo impositum regnat Aplustre, depicta in aëreo Nobilissimæ Sindonis Campo cœli lätissima facies, quam omnino optare sibi Navigantes solent, Cœrulea, eadémque amabili Candore distincta, argenteis Ductibus ceu lucis purissimæ radijs intertexta, ac Orbe insuper tergeminò velut Goncolore Sole splendida, quasi nunquam defuturus esset Sol naviantibus eo sub cœlo, cui tres pro Vno suppetant: Hoc inquam in summo Malo regnat Aplustre, suoque splendore atque Illustrissimâ luce nubes dissipat, diem referat, pluvias abstergit, fluctus sternit, ventos frænat, viam serenat.

Et iam sublatæ in spiram sunt anchoræ, iam rostra vergunt in mare, iam tensa pendent è cornibus carbasa, solummodo Aura deest; & quia non itur commodius aliâ, Favonium expectat Clavis, Nutum videlicet REVERENDISS^m & ILLVSTRISS^m CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ, Auram sibi omni Favonio Faventorem; quæ simul aspiraverit, ibit in vastum pelagus sine cura, & flante hac Aurâ ab afflato tempestatis secura; ibit ad nullius pavida occursum per Scyllæ latrantis antrum, ibit Charybdis tristè murmurantis per voraginem, ibit per Protei diversa sentientis pascua, per dulcè canentium stagna Dearum, delicata auribus loca, ibit nullo metu, &, durante hac Auræ tutelâ sociatis sibi in Celeusma Dearum vocibus, in symphoniam Cornibus Decorum, in morem plaudentis PATRONO SUO inventur Nereidas inter atque Tritonas, qualis inter Delphinias Arion ibit, si res tulerit, per syrtes quoque, per brevia, per saxa, per scopulos, & inter procellas, si quidem REVERENDISS^m & ILLVSTRISS^m CELSITVDINIS V^m Gratiam secum vehat, fortunæ confusa suæ tutiùs, quām olim baiula Cæsaris cymba, ubique litus inventiet, & terram tenebit: ibit denique, quò sors feret, sine discrimine, & postea quam semel placuerit REVERENDISS^m & ILLVSTRISS^m CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ, quicquid deinceps ab alijs acciderit, feret moderatè.

Quo-

Quocunque verò REVERENDISSIME & CELSISSIME PRINCEPS, per-
gat Expeditio hæc Musica, quas demum velit in plagas se porrigit huius Clasis
Navigatio, à quo Nutu cœpit, ab Eodem semper pendebit SIDVS SVVM PO-
LARE undique respectura: & quanquam aliò fortasse tendant Voces ac Verba,
hoc est, Lingua, qua utitur, Magnetem tamen ego ipsi affricui, qui omnia ver-
rat in obsequium REVERENDISS: & ILLVSTRISS: CELSITVD: VESTRÆ,
mutétque licet tonum ac sonum,

Semper Honos Noménque EIVS, Laudésque manebunt.

Sic protestatur ille qui nullum operæ suæ pretium maius optat, quam ut
dici possit, & esse,

Augustæ IX. Iunij,

Anno MDCLXVII.

REVERENDISS: ET ILLVSTRISS:
CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ

Infimus & obstrictissimus
servus

Joannes Melchior Gletle
Ecclesiæ Cathedr: Capellæ Magister,

XVIII.

à 4

Canto & 3. Instr:

VIOLINO II.

O vivace. piano. forte,
Benignissime.

O benignissime.

Pars VII. Aaa



XIX. 24. Cant; & ; Instr;

VIOLINO II.



^{grave.}
Son:
Ugustissima.





XX. à 4. Cant: aut Ten: & 3 Instr:

VIOLINO II.

P

Le Pellicane.

Aaa 2



XXI. à 4. **Voce una & 3 Instr;**

cum Alto

VIOLETA II.

cum Canto

VIOLINO II.



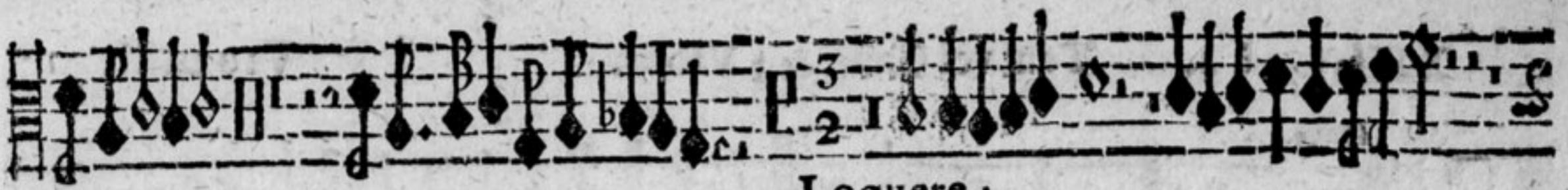
Pro can-
tando Canto.

Son:

Ileat.

Sileat.





Aaa 3

grave.

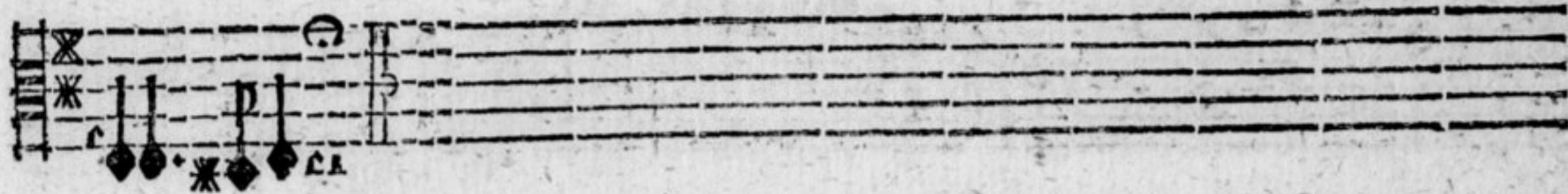


Sonata.

Xpandisti.

Expandisti.

Intra.



VIOLINO II.



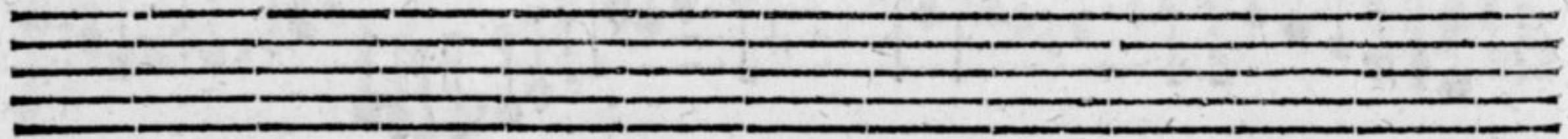
tremolo.



Eia.



verte celeriter



XXV. à 5 vel 6. ATB, VV. cum fagot; ad lib: **VIOLINO II.**

allegro.





Hæc est rosa.



O Maria.



Bbb

XXVI. 46. Cant: aut Ten: & 5 Instr:

VIOLINO II.

Exc^ec^t Mitte Domine.

adagio e piano.

Mitte illam.

Vt sciam.



xxvii.

à 6.

Cant; vel Ten; & 5 Instr;

VIOLINO II.

Enedicam.



Exquisivi.

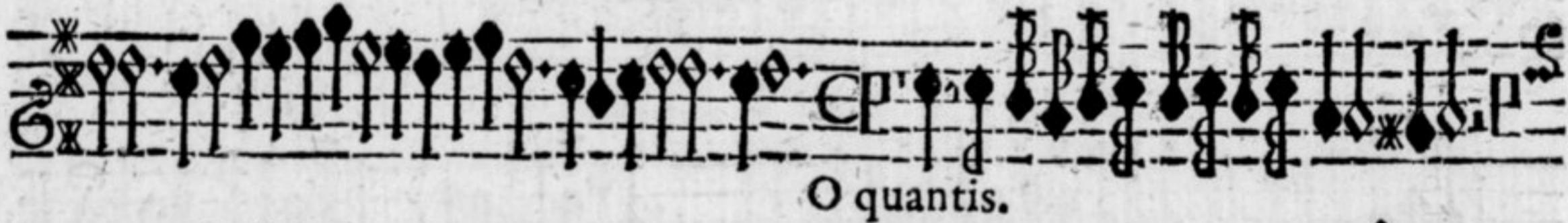
Bbb 2



XXVIII. à 6. Alto vel Ten: aut Cant: & 5 Instr: VIOLINO II.



Son:
Quam feliciter.





XXIX. à 6. Ten: vel Cant; & s Instr:

VIOLINO II.

S Alve Regina.

This block contains the beginning of a musical score for Violin II. It features a large, ornate initial 'S' followed by the text 'Alve Regina.' Below the text is a single staff of musical notation in a G-clef, common time, and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes vertical stems with small dots or dashes.

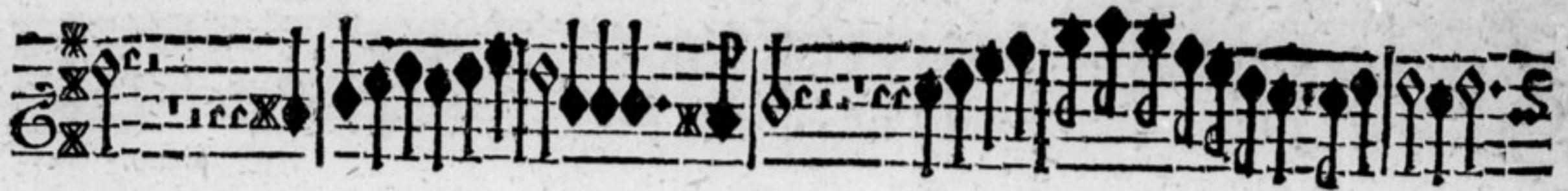


pianiss.

adagio.

Et Iesum.





XXX.

à 6.

Baritono; vel Basso & 5 Instr:

VIOLINO II.

A continuation of the musical score. The top staff shows a large letter 'Q' followed by the lyrics 'Uis mihi det.' The bottom staff continues the musical line. A note on the left margin reads: 'Pro can-
cando Basso pro-
fundiore.'A continuation of the musical score. The top staff shows a large letter 'Q' followed by the lyrics 'Uis mihi det.' The bottom staff continues the musical line. A note on the left margin reads: 'Pro can-
cando Basso pro-
fundiore.'

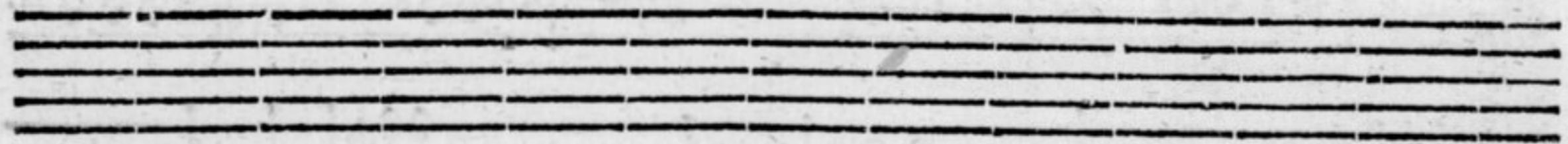
O ignes.

A continuation of the musical score. The top staff shows a large letter 'Q' followed by the lyrics 'Uis mihi det.' The bottom staff continues the musical line. A note on the left margin reads: 'Pro can-
cando Basso pro-
fundiore.'A continuation of the musical score. The top staff shows a large letter 'Q' followed by the lyrics 'Uis mihi det.' The bottom staff continues the musical line. A note on the left margin reads: 'Pro can-
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fundiore.'A continuation of the musical score. The top staff shows a large letter 'Q' followed by the lyrics 'Uis mihi det.' The bottom staff continues the musical line. A note on the left margin reads: 'Pro can-
cando Basso pro-
fundiore.'A continuation of the musical score. The top staff shows a large letter 'Q' followed by the lyrics 'Uis mihi det.' The bottom staff continues the musical line. A note on the left margin reads: 'Pro can-
cando Basso pro-
fundiore.'



Aria.

Pro te.



xxxI. à 6. Basso & Instr:

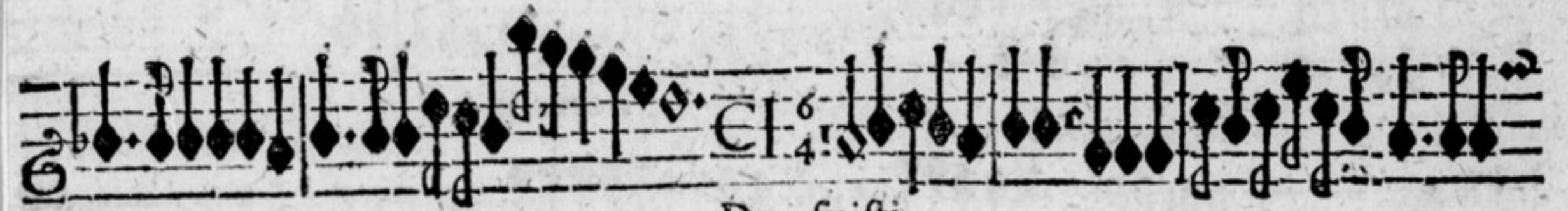
VIOLINO II.



grave.

Exulta Domini.





Dux fuisti.



Ccc

XXXII.

a d.

Basso & 5 Instr:

VIOLINO II.

B 

Sonata.
Dñum.

piano. forte.
piano. forte.

Bonum.

Cursum.

*



xxxiii. à 6. Cant: vel Ten: & 5 Instr; VIOLINO II.

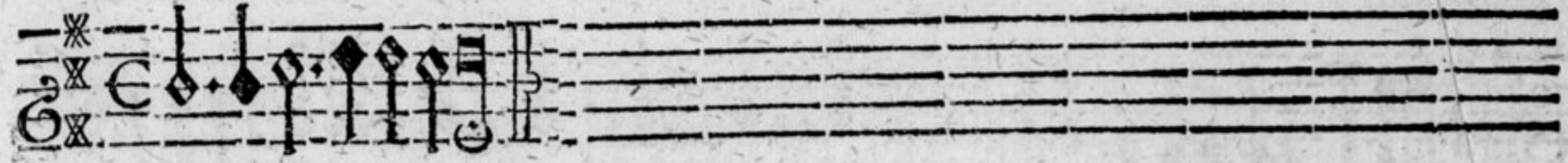


Resurrexit.

adagio e piano.

Ora.

Alleluia.



XXXIV. à 7. Cant; vel Tcn; &c. Instr:

VIOLINO II.

piano.



forte.



adagio,



Tu quæ.



Virgo.



Ccc 3



XXXV. à 6. Alt; Ten; & 5 Instr:

VIOLINO II.





XXXVI. à 8. 6 Voc: & 2 Violin; ad lib:

VIOLINO II.

O

A single staff of musical notation. It begins with a large, solid black circle ('O') on the first line. Following it are several notes and rests of varying lengths, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, interspersed with rests marked with an asterisk (*).

Omine. Electi.

A single staff of musical notation showing a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the treble clef, separated by rests marked with an asterisk (*).

A single staff of musical notation showing a sequence of notes and rests. A fermata is placed over the last note of the measure.

A single staff of musical notation showing a sequence of notes and rests. A dynamic marking 'piano.' is located below the staff.



68



F I N I S.