

EXPEDITIONIS MUSICÆ
CLASSIS II.

P S A L M I
BREVES, BREVIORES,
BREVISSIMI.

Omnibus totius anni Dominicis ac Festis
ad Vesperas concinendi.

à V. Vocibus Concertantibus Necessarijs:

II, vel V. Instrumentis Concert: ad libitum,

& V. Vocibus Ripienis, seu Chori pleni.

Cum Duplici Basso Continuo pro Organo, Violone &c.

AUTHORE

IOANNE MELCHIORE GLETLE
BREMGA RTENSI,

Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Augustanæ Capellæ Magistro.

OPVS II.

PARS VI. VIOLINO ò CORNETINO I.

Cum facultate Superiorum,

Augustæ Vindelicorum, sumptibus Authoris, typis Andrea Erfurt.

ANNO DOMINI MDCLXVIII.

REVERENDISSI-
MIS, ILLUSTRISSIMIS, PER-
ILLVSTREBVS, PRÆNOBILI-
BVS AC CLARISSIMIS
DOMINIS

D. IOANNI REINHARDO
AB EYB, PRÆPOSITO,

D. IOANNI ANDREÆ
L. B. DE PVECH, DECANO,

Cæterisque Cathedralis Ecclesiæ Augustanæ

CANONICIS,

Dominis meis Gratosissimis,



Vdax nimium, REVERENDISSIMI, ILLU-
STRISSIMI, PERILLVSTRES, PRÆNOBI-
LES, ac Gratosissimi DOMINI, Sapienti Romano
, dictus est ille, qui freta primus rate tam fragili perfida
, rupit, terrasque suas post terga videns animam levibus credidit au-
, ris. Ego, post primam Expeditionem Musicam Maritimæ ad ex-
emplum, sed non sine novo ausu, susceptam in aërem, levius adhuc
Aquâ, & solis per sonoram artem Musicis navigabile elementum, in
quo & unice vivunt soni, extra illud, ut pisces extra aquam, mortui;
non iam audax, sed temerarius dicar, si tentem iterum Maris, dubiam
haud

haud dubiè, ut Martis, aleam. At enim audacem me Fortuna facit; quæque iuvit semel, iuvabit iterum, si Superis placet, & Vobis R^{mi} & Gratos^{mi} DD. in quorum nunc arbitrio est fors navigationis meæ. Classis hæc, quæ ante oculos vestros stat paulisper in anchoris, & bene de aura sperat, non aliò tendit, quàm ad incundam per celeusma, quod accinit, breve, brevius, brevissimū, ut arriserit, à R^{mis} & Gratos^{mis} DD^{bus} VV^{is} gratiam: Eam simul obtinuerit, suis opima divitijs, & nihil quicquam invidens opulentæ Phryxæo vellere Argo, quæ dabitur, vela dabit; Classis profectò bis secunda, bis prospera, & quia tot Patronos nacta est Ventorum Tempestatumque potentes, & quia suaviter, etiam inter Vndarum procellas ac sibilos Æolidarum navigat, quæ gratiam tantam portat.

Multa mihi (fatebor enim) dicenda forent supèr, sive de R^{marum} & Gratos^{marum} DD^{um} VV^{arum} in me Clementissima voluntate, quam nulla satis verba celebrent, sive de mea, quam nulla satis testentur, ad obsequendum in vicem promptitudine. Verùm ut nec dicendo sim longus, qui laudem brevitatis sector in Cantu, nec tamen, dum brevis esse laboro, obscurus fiam, in supplementum commune dictionis & claritatis carbasa tantum explico, ut quibus sub Insignibus naviget Classis, omnes agnoscant, eadèmq, quod moris est navigantibus erga Patronos, R^{mis} & Gratos^{mis} DD^{bus} VV^{is} demittens profiteor me palàm.

REVERENDISS: & GRATIOSISS:
DOMINATIONVM VV.

Augustæ Vind: XX. May,
ANNO MDCLXVIII.

Demississimum clientem & servum.

Joann: Melchior Gletle.

AD PHILOMVSICVM.

PRæmitto Missis Psalmos, contrà quàm destinaveram, Breves, Breviores, Bre-
vissimos, ob continuationem Textûs sic dictos, non ut ad brevem seu incita-
torem Mensuram deproperentur, quam gravem ac tardam exigunt, primi præ-
sertim ac medijs; nam ultimos paulò alacriùs cani nil vetat. Opus minimè ambi-
tiosum, illique solùm usui destinatum, ut alijs fortè prolixioribus Psalmis brevi-
orem quandoque suppeditet interferendum. Vale

I N D E X.

PSALMI BREVES.

Domine ad adiuvandum.
Dixit Dominus.
Confitebor.
Beatus vir.
Laudate pueri.
Laudate Dominum omnes gentes.
Lætatus sum.
Nisi Dominus.
Lauda Ierusalem.

Credidi.
In convertendo.
Domine probasti me.
De profundis.
Memento.
Beati omnes.
Confitebor &c. quoniã audisti.
Magnificat.

PSALMI BREVIORES.

Domine ad adiuvandum.
Dixit Dominus.
Confitebor.
Beatus vir.
Laudate pueri.
Laudate Dominum.

Lætatus sum.
Nisi Dominus.
Lauda Ierusalem.
Credidi.
Magnificat.

PSALMI BREVISSIMI.

Domine ad adiuvandum.
Dixit Dominus.
Confitebor.
Beatus vir.
Laudate pueri.
Laudate Dominum omnes gentes.

Lætatus sum.
Nisi Dominus.
Lauda Ierusalem.
In exitu.
Magnificat.

PSALMI BREVES.

VIOLINO ò CORNETINO I.

D *Omne ad adiuvandum.*

The first system of music for 'Omne ad adiuvandum.' begins with a large 'D' time signature. The notation is in treble clef with a common time signature 'C'. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. A 'R' (ritardando) marking is present below the first few notes, and an 'S' (sotto) marking is at the end of the system.

Continuation of musical notation for 'Omne ad adiuvandum.'

The second system of music continues the piece. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. A 'R' (ritardando) marking is present below the first few notes, and an 'S' (sotto) marking is at the end of the system.

D *Ixit Dominus.*

The first system of music for 'Ixit Dominus.' begins with a large 'D' time signature. The notation is in treble clef with a common time signature 'C'. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. A 'R' (ritardando) marking is present below the first few notes.

Continuation of musical notation for 'Ixit Dominus.'

The second system of music continues the piece. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. A 'S' (sotto) marking is present below the first few notes.

Continuation of musical notation for 'Ixit Dominus.'

The third system of music continues the piece. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. A 'R' (ritardando) marking is present below the first few notes.

Continuation of musical notation for 'Ixit Dominus.'

The fourth system of music continues the piece. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. A 'R' (ritardando) marking is present below the first few notes.

Continuation of musical notation for 'Ixit Dominus.'

The fifth system of music continues the piece. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. A 'R' (ritardando) marking is present below the first few notes.

Pars VI.

3
62
Gloria,

A musical staff in 6/2 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a '1' and a '2' above them. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.A musical staff in 6/2 time, continuing the melody from the first system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a '*' above them. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

C
Onfirebor.

A musical staff in 6/2 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a '*' above them. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.A musical staff in 6/2 time, continuing the melody from the first system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a '*' above them. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.A musical staff in 6/2 time, continuing the melody from the first system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a '*' above them. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.A musical staff in 6/2 time, continuing the melody from the first system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a '*' above them. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.A musical staff in 6/2 time, continuing the melody from the first system. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a '*' above them. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

B
Eatus vir,

A musical staff in 6/2 time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a '*' above them. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



Gloria.



verte celeriter.





Gloria.



Nisi Dominus.





Gloria.



Auda Ierusalem.



Gloria.



C 
Redidi.







Gloria.



I 
N convertendo.





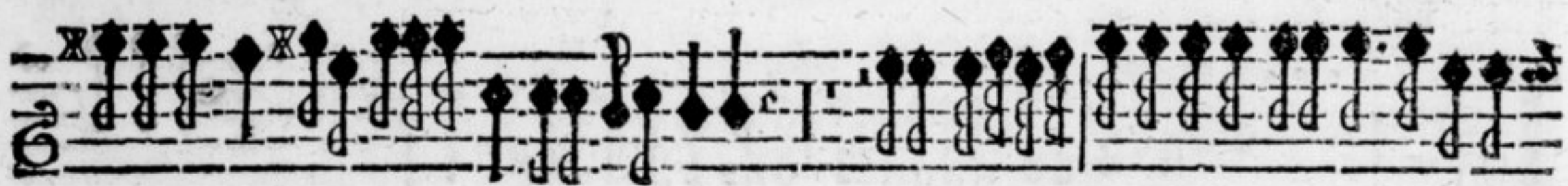
D 
Omne probasti.



















Gloria.



Eati omnes.



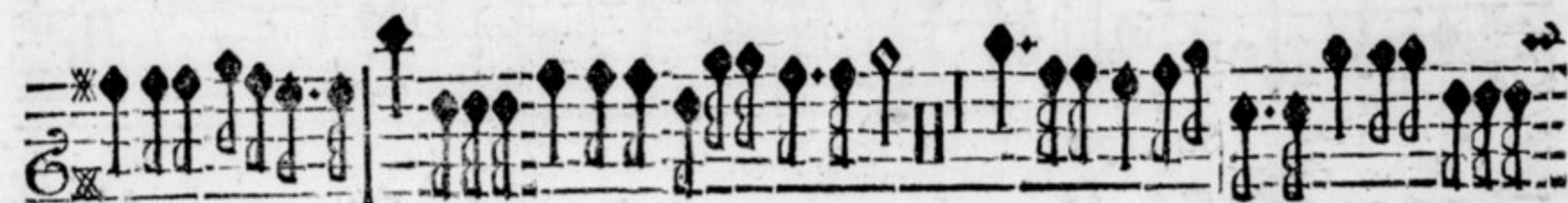
Gloria.



C 
Onfitebor &c. qm̄ audisti.

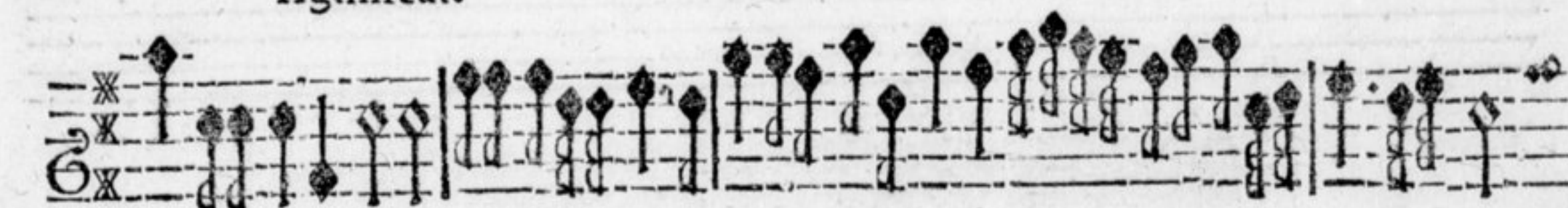


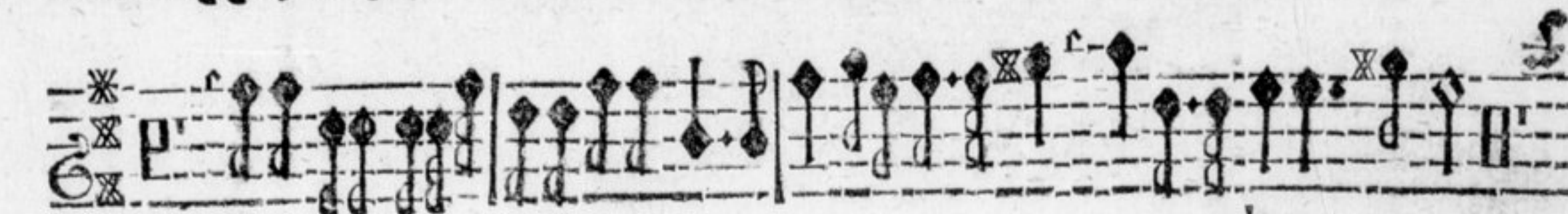






M 
Agnificat.







PSALMI BREVIORES.

VIOLINO ò CORNETINO I.

D 
 Omne ad adiuvandum.



D 
 Ixit Dominus.









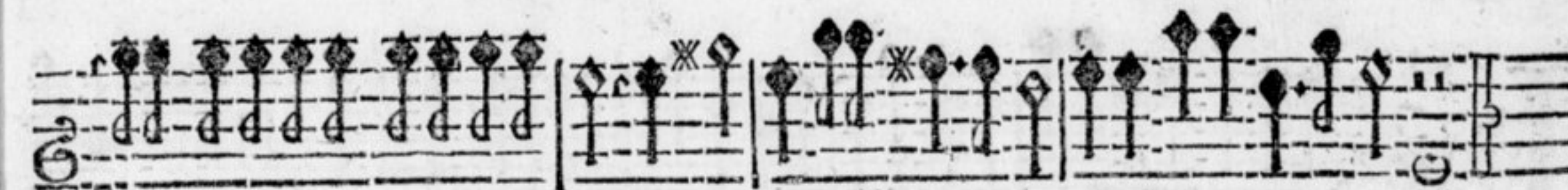
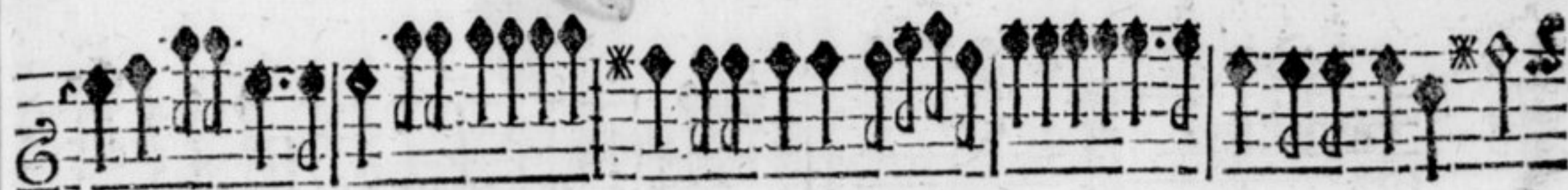
verte,

b 3



Gloria.







L $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{6}{2}$ $\frac{R}{2}$ $\frac{S}{2}$

Audate Dominum,

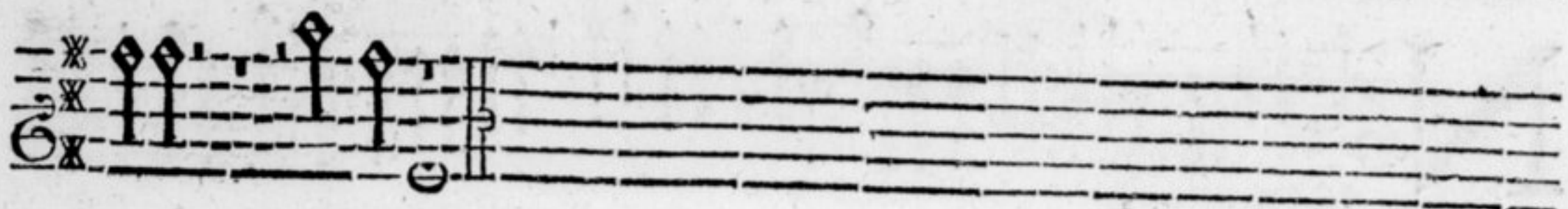


L $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{6}{2}$ $\frac{R}{2}$ $\frac{S}{2}$

Ætatus. piano,







M  **Agnificat.**

Agnificat.

A single line of handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation begins with a treble clef (C-clef on the first line). The music consists of several measures, separated by a vertical bar line. The notes are written with stems and various flags or beams, indicating specific rhythmic values. The ink is dark and the handwriting is characteristic of 18th-century musical manuscripts.

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 flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are several measures of rests, and the notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs and ties.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The staff begins with a treble clef. The notation includes various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests. There are also some symbols that appear to be crossed-out notes or specific ornaments. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

PSALMI BREVISSIMI.

VIOLINO ò CORNETINO I.

D 
Omne ad adiuvandum,



D 
Ixit Dominus.

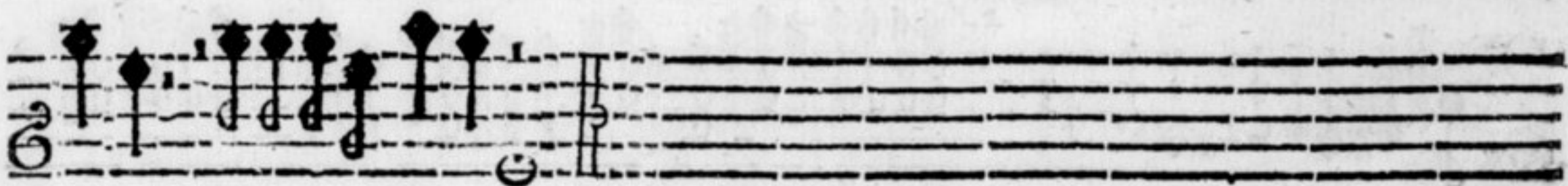


C 
Onfitebor.





B
 R
 Eatus vir.

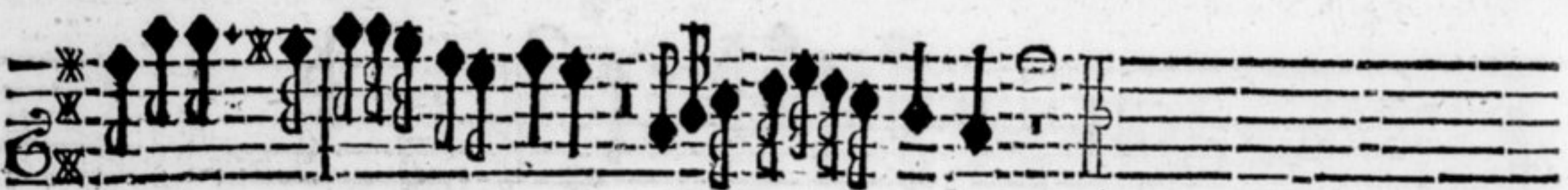
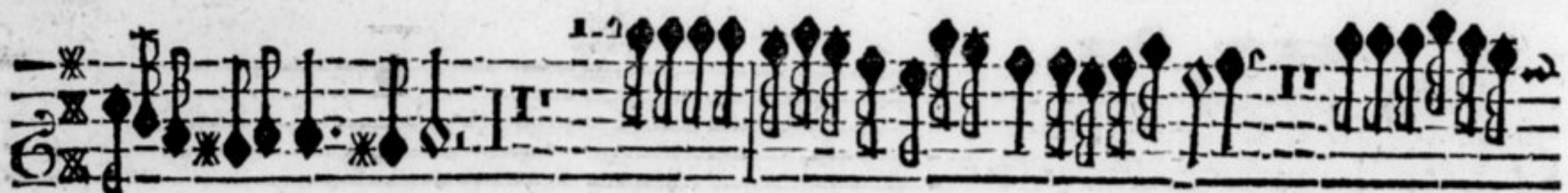


L
 s
 Audate pueri.

L
 R
 Audate Dominum.



L
 R
 Ætatus sum.

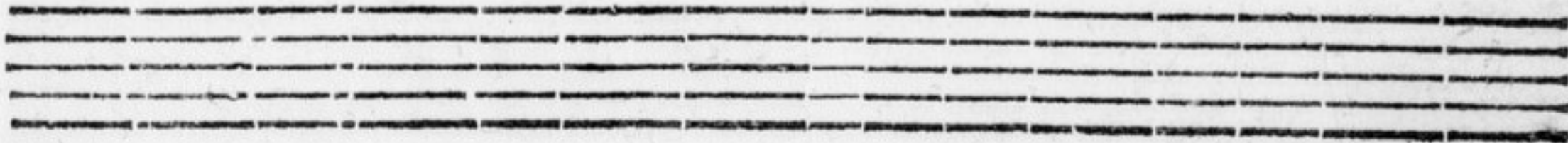
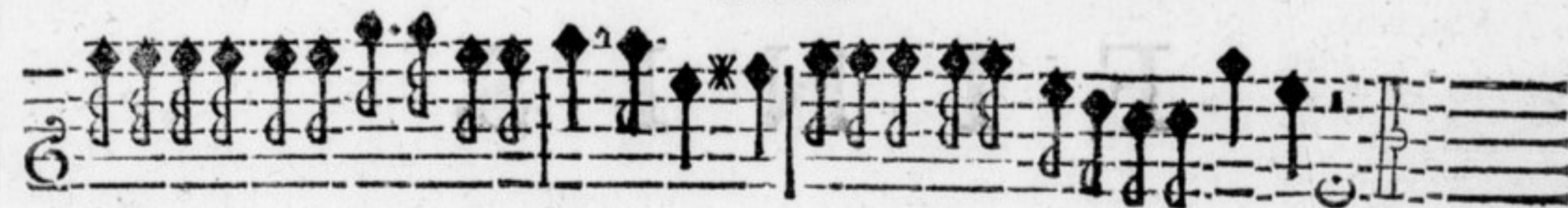




Os habent.



Gloria.



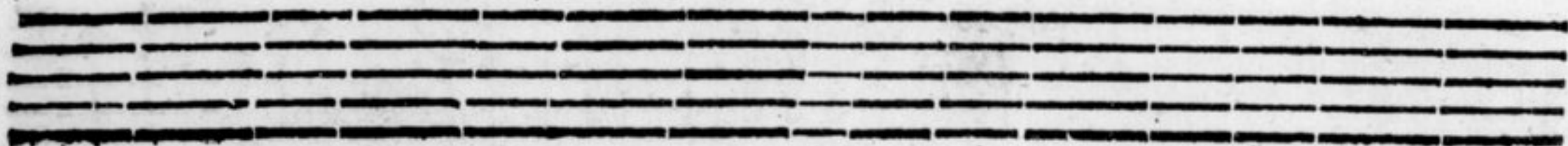
M 
Agnificat.






Gloria.





F I N I S.