

Herrn FRANZ BRÄUER
Regens chori an der Stadt-Pfarrkirche zu Pest.

Offertorium:
„Osanna Domino Deo“

„Hosianna Gott unserm Herrscher“
für

Sopran-Solo, Chor und Orchester

componirt
von

ROBERT VOLKMANN.

OP. 47.

Partitur: 20 Sgr.
1 fl. 8 W.

Stimmen: 1 Thlr. 10 Sgr.
2 fl. 6 W.

Einzelne Stimmen à 2 Sgr. 10 kr.

PEST, bei G. HECKENAST.

Allegro moderato.

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Musical score for a hymn, featuring piano and vocal parts. The score is in 4/4 time and G major. It includes a piano introduction, a vocal entry, and a chorus. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The lyrics are "o - san - na, Ho - sian - na, o - san - na, Ho - sian - na".

The score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of five staves: four for piano (treble and bass clefs) and one for vocal (treble clef). The second system consists of five staves: four for piano (treble and bass clefs) and one for vocal (treble clef). The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The vocal part enters in the second measure of the first system and continues through the end of the score.

The lyrics are:

o - san - na, Ho - sian - na, o - san - na, Ho - sian - na

na, o-san
na, Ho-sian

na Do-mi-no
na Gott unserm

p

p

p

mf

p

mf

p

SOLI.
p

SOLI.
p

1st SOLO.
sf p

pp

pp

pp

mf

De - o!
 Herrscher!

Sanctus,
 Heilig,

pp

pp

sanc-tus, be-nig-nus et cle-mens est Deus, par-cens est, par-cens
 hei-lig und gü-tig, gross-mü-thig ist Gott und voll Lang-muth, der

p
p
p
p

est, fons est Quell al-ler Gna Gna

ti - ae, gra - ti - ae, fons est gra - ti - ae.
de, der Gna - de, der Gna - de. Quellist er.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with some staves containing complex notation, including triplets and dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals. The page is numbered '3' in the top right corner. The overall layout is typical of a printed musical score, with staves arranged vertically and measures of music separated by bar lines.

Musical score for a choral and piano piece, page 10. The score features vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and German. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

The vocal parts have the following lyrics:

Soprano: *rex, o rex! Quis est qui ti - bi*
 Alto: *Herr, o Herr! Wer kann vor dir be-*
 Tenor: *rex, o rex! Quis est qui ti - bi*
 Bass: *Herr, o Herr! Wer kann vor dir be-*

The piano accompaniment includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with various musical notations, including dynamics like *sf* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

stet! Rex, rex!

steh'n! Herr, Herr!

stet! Rex, rex!

steh'n! Herr, Herr!

f

Quis est qui ti - bi stet!
 Wer kann vordir be - steh'n!
 Quis est qui ti - bi stet!
 Wer kann vordir be - steh'n!

mf *f*

Musical score for a choral and instrumental piece, page 13. The score features multiple staves with vocal parts and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf*, *p*, *pp*, and *decresc.*. The text "Sanctus, sanc-tus, be-Heilig, hei-lig und" is written across the lower staves.

The score includes the following musical elements:

- Staff 1 (Soprano):** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic and a *SOLI.* marking.
- Staff 2 (Alto):** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic and a *SOLI.* marking.
- Staff 3 (Tenor):** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 4 (Bass):** Features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 5 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 6 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *sf* dynamic.
- Staff 7 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 8 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 9 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 10 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 11 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 12 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 13 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 14 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 15 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 16 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 17 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 18 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 19 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.
- Staff 20 (Piano):** Features a melodic line with a *decresc.* dynamic.

The text "Sanctus, sanc-tus, be-Heilig, hei-lig und" is written across the lower staves.

nig - nus et cle - mens est De - us, par - cens, par - cens,
 gü - tig, gross - mü - thig ist Gott und voll Lang -

G.H.34.

19

p *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.* *cresc.*

par - - cens est, - - fons - - est gra - -
 muth, der Quell - - al - - ler Gna - -

cresc. *cresc.*

Musical score for a choral and instrumental ensemble, page 16. The score includes staves for various instruments and voices. Key markings include *p*, *p cresc.*, *ff*, *f*, *fz*, *fz. tremolo*, *ti - ae. de.*, *Rex,*, *Herr,*, and *o*. The bottom of the page is marked *ff* and *G.H.31.*

Musical score for a choral and instrumental piece, page 17. The score features multiple staves for voices and instruments. The lyrics are in Latin and German. The music includes various dynamics like *p*, *mf*, and *mf*, and a "SOLI." marking. The bottom of the page has "G.H.31." and "mf".

Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *mf*
 Markings: SOLI., *Gra - Voll*, *mf*
 Lyrics: rex! Herr! Quis est qui ti - bi stet! Wer kann vor dir be - stehn!

- ti ae fons est De - us, fons gra -
Lang - muth. Quell der Gna - de, der Gna -
 quis est!
wer! wer!
 quis est!

p
 sf
 p
 p
 pp
 pp
 pp
 p
 p
 pp
 p
 pp

A musical score for piano and voice, page 19. The score is written on 18 staves. The first six staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last six staves are for the voice. The piano part consists of a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment. The voice part consists of a single melodic line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into five measures. The piano part features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The voice part is mostly silent, with a few notes in the first measure. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a treble clef for the piano right hand and a bass clef for the piano left hand and the voice.

Musical score for a hymn, featuring multiple staves with vocal and instrumental parts. The score includes dynamic markings (*p*, *f*, *ff*) and lyrics in German:

ti-ae, gra-ti-ae.
 - de Quell ist Gott.

Rex,
 Herr,
 Rex,
 Herr,

The score is written for a large ensemble, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, with vocal parts on the upper staves and piano accompaniment on the lower staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Musical score for a four-part setting, likely a Mass, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It includes a piano introduction, a vocal entry, and a full choir setting of a Kyrie section. The lyrics are in Latin and German.

The score is divided into four systems, each with four staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment (Piano and Cello/Double Bass). The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the left hand.

The lyrics are as follows:

System	Vocal Part	Lyrics
1	Soprano	rex!
1	Alto	Herr!
1	Tenor	rex!
1	Bass	Herr!
2	Soprano	Quis est qui ti - bi
2	Alto	Wer kann vor dir be -
2	Tenor	Quis est qui ti - bi
2	Bass	Wer kann vor dir be -

stet! quis est qui ti-bi stet! quis est qui ti-bi

steh'n! wer kann vordir be- steh'n! wer kann vordir be-

stet! quis est qui ti-bi stet! quis est qui ti-bi

steh'n! wer kann vordir be- steh'n! wer kann vordir be-

Musical score for "O Sanctus" from the Mass in D major, Op. 82, by Johannes Brahms. The score is for a four-part vocal choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The music is in 4/4 time and D major. The lyrics are in Latin and German. The score shows the beginning of the "Sanctus" section, starting with a piano introduction and the vocal entry.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a choir or orchestra, with multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The first three measures contain instrumental parts with various dynamics and markings, while the fourth measure features vocal entries.

Dynamics and markings include:

- cresc.* (crescendo) on several staves.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) for the vocal entries in the fourth measure.
- f* (forte) for the piano accompaniment in the fourth measure.

The lyrics, written in German, are:

 - na, o san - na, o san - na,

 - na, Ho sian - na, Ho sian - na,

 est, quis est, quis est! Sanctus,

 kann vor dir be - steh'n! Heilig,

 est, quis est, quis est! Sanctus,

 kann vor dir be - steh'n! Heilig,

The score concludes with a final *cresc.* marking on the lowest staff.

o-san-na, Hosianna, o-san-na, Hosianna, o-san-na, Ho-sian-na, o - - Ho - -

sanc-tus, be-nig-nus et clemens est Deus, par-cens est, fons est

hei-lig und gü-tig, gross-mü-thig ist Gott, und voll Langmuth, der

sanc-tus, be-nig-nus et clemens est Deus, par-cens est, fons est

hei-lig und gü-tig, gross-mü-thig ist Gott, und voll Langmuth, der

SOLI.

p

p

p

p

sau - na,
sian - na,

gra - ti - ae, parcens est, fons est gra - ti - ae,

Gna-de Quell, und voll Langmuth, der Gna-de, der

gra - ti - ae, parcens est, fons est gra - ti - ae,

Gna-de Quell, und voll Langmuth, der Gna-de, der

p

p

[illegible]

O - san - na,
 Ho - sian - na,
 est gra - ti - ae. O - san -
 der Gna - de. Ho - sian -
 est gra - ti - ae. O - san -
 der Gna - de. Ho - sian -

o - san - na Do - mi - no! o - san - na,
Ho-sian - na Gott dem Herrn! Ho-sian na,

na, o - sanna Do - mi - no! o - san -
na, Ho-sianna Gott dem Herrn! Hosian

na, o - sanna Do - mi - no! o - san -
na, Ho-sianna Gott dem Herrn! Hosian

o - san - na De - na
Ho - sian - na Gott

na, o - san - na De - na
na, Ho - sian - na Gott
na, o - san - na De - na
na, Ho - sian - na Gott

This musical score is for a choral and piano piece, page 31. It features a large piano accompaniment and four vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass). The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando). The vocal parts are written in four staves, each with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in German, with the words "dem" and "Herrn!" appearing in the vocal parts. The score is arranged in a system of 12 staves, with the piano accompaniment occupying the first 8 staves and the vocal parts occupying the last 4 staves. The music is characterized by a strong rhythmic pattern in the piano accompaniment, with frequent use of chords and arpeggios. The vocal parts have a more melodic and lyrical quality, with some parts featuring long notes and others featuring more active lines. The overall mood is one of solemnity and devotion, typical of a religious or liturgical setting.

dem o!
Herrn!

dem o!
Herrn!

dem o!
Herrn!

dem o!
Herrn!

ff

ff