

XIX. 8 vocum.

1

(Auch 1 Ton höher.)

(Poco allegro e agitato)

1. Chor.

Cantus
(Sopran I)

Sexta vox
(Sopran II)
(ev. mit einigen Altisten)

Altus (I)
(ev. mit einigen Tenoristen)

Tenor (I)
(ev. mit einigen I. Bassisten)

Octava vox
(Alt II)
(ev. mit einigen Tenoristen)

Quinta vox
(Tenor II)

Septima vox
(Baß I)

Bassus
(Baß II)

Klavierauszug.

2. Chor. (h)

mf Quem vi - di - stis pa - sto - res, di -
mf Quem vi - di - stis pa - sto - res, di -
mf Quem vi - di - stis pa - sto - res, di -
mf Quem vi - di - stis pa - sto - res, di -

Klavierauszug.

mf Quem vi - di - stis pa - sto -
mf Quem vi - di - stis pa - sto -
mf Quem vi - di - stis pa - sto -
mf Quem vi - di - stis pa - sto -

mf ci - te, di - ci - te,
mf ci - te, di - ci - te,
mf ci - te, di - ci - te,
mf ci - te, di - ci - te,

NB. Bis zum ersten Eintritt des „natum vidimus“ kann der halbe Chor singen, die Worte der Hirten dann der ganze.

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J. H. S. v.

res, di-ci-te, di-ci-te, an-nun-ci-a-te no-bis in

res, di-ci-te, di-ci-te, an-nun-ci-a-te no-bis in

res, di-ci-te, di-ci-te, an-nun-ci-a-te no-bis in

res, di-ci-te, di-ci-te, an-nun-ci-a-te no-bis in

an-nun-ci-a-te no-bis in

an-nun-ci-a-te no-bis in

an-nun-ci-a-te no-bis in

an-nun-ci-a-te no-bis in

annunci-a-te no-bis in ter-ris quis ap-pa-ru-it?

annunci-a-te no-bis in ter-ris quis ap-pa-ru-it?

annunci-a-te no-bis in ter-ris quis ap-pa-ru-it?

annunci-a-te no-bis in ter-ris quis ap-pa-ru-it?

annunci-a-te no-bis in ter-ris quis ap-pa-ru-it?

ter-ris quis ap-pa-ru-it?

ter-ris quis ap-pa-ru-it?

ter-ris quis ap-pa-ru-it?

ter-ris quis ap-pa-ru-it?

it? quis ap-pa-ru it?

it? quis ap-pa-ru it?

it? quis ap-pa-ru it?

it? quis ap-pa-ru it?

quis ap-pa-ru it? Na - tum vi - di - mus, na -

quis ap-pa-ru it? Na - tum vi - di - mus, na -

quis ap-pa-ru it? Na - tum vi - di - mus,

quis ap-pa-ru it? Na - tum vi - di - mus, na -

et cho-ros an-ge-lo - rum, et cho-ros an - ge-lo - rum col.

et cho-ros an-ge-lo - rum, et cho-ros an - ge-lo - rum

et cho-ros an-ge-lo - rum, et cho-ros an - ge-lo - rum

et cho-ros an-ge-lo - rum, et cho-ros an - ge-lo - rum col.

tum vi - di - mus, et cho-ros an-ge-lo - rum, et cho-ros an - ge-lo -

tum vi - di - mus, et cho-ros an-ge-lo - rum, et cho-ros an - ge-lo - rum

na - tum vi - di - mus, et cho-ros an-ge-lo - rum, et cho-ros an - ge-lo - rum

tum vi - di - mus, et cho-ros an-ge-lo - rum, et cho-ros an - ge-lo - rum

*) Hier würde der ganze Chor einsetzen.

J.H.S. v.

lau dan tes Do mi num, col

col lau dan tes Do mi num, col

col lau dan tes Do mi num, col

lau dan tes Do mi num, col

rum col lau dan tes Do mi num, col lau dan

col lau dan tes Do mi num, col lau dan

col lau dan tes Do mi num, col lau dan

col lau dan tes Do mi num, col

lau dan tes Do mi num,

lau dan tes Do mi num,

lau dan tes Do mi num,

lau dan tes Do mi num,

tes col laudantes Do mi num, Al le lu ja, al le lu ja, al

tes col lau dan tes Do mi num, Al le lu ja, al le lu ja, al

tes col lau dan tes Do mi num, Al le lu ja, al le lu ja, al

lau dan tes Do mi num, Al le lu ja, al le lu ja, al

First system of the musical score. It features four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are "Al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja". The tempo and dynamics markings include *mf cresc.* and *f*. The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are "al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja". The tempo and dynamics markings include *f*, *mf cresc.*, and *mf*. The piano part continues with the same accompaniment pattern, featuring a steady eighth-note flow in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

Musical score for "Ave Maria" by Franz Schubert. The score is written for voice and piano. The lyrics are in Latin: "Ave Maria, gratia plena, Dominus tecum. Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth, qui sedes ad dexteram Patris, Domine Deus, Altissimus, Iesu Christe, qui de Patre Filioque procedis. Tu solus Sanctus, tu solus Dominus, tu solus Altissimus, Iesu Christe, qui de Patre Filioque procedis. Tu solus Sanctus, tu solus Dominus, tu solus Altissimus, Iesu Christe, qui de Patre Filioque procedis."

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf cresc.* and *f*. The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated accompaniment. The vocal part is written for a single voice, with lyrics in Latin.

mf *>* *(o wie vorher d)*
(h) cresc.
 et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, col - lau - dan - tes
mf *>* *cresc.*
 et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, col - lau - dan - tes
mf *>* *cresc.*
 et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, col - lau - dan - tes, col - lau - dan - tes
mf *>* *(h) cresc.*
 et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, col - lau - dan - tes
(o wie vorher d)
 vi - dimus,
 di - mus,
 di - mus,
 di - mus,

f *(d wie vorher o)*
 Do - mi - num, et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo -
f *mf (b) cresc.*
 Do - mi - num, et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo -
f *mf (h) cresc.*
 Do - mi - num, et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo -
f *mf (h) cresc.*
 Do - mi - num, et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo -
(d wie vorher o) *(h) mf cresc.*
 na - tum vi - di - mus, et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo -
mf *mf (b) cresc.*
 na - tum vi - di - mus, et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo -
mf *(h) mf cresc.*
 na - tum vi - di - mus, et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo -
mf *mf (b) cresc.*
 na - tum vi - di - mus, et cho - ros an - gelo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo -

[illegible]

[illegible]

Musical score for "Gloria" by Franz Schubert, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score includes lyrics in German and musical notation with various dynamics and tempo markings.

Dynamics: *mf*, *mf cresc.*, *f cresc.*, *f(h) cresc.*

Tempo/Character: *(wie vorher)*

Lyrics:

 - ge-lo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo - rum, col - lau - dan -

 - ge-lo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo - rum, col - lau - dan -

 - ge-lo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo - rum, col - lau - dan - tes, col - lau -

 - ge-lo - rum, et cho - ros an - ge - lo - rum, col - lau - dan - tes, col - lau -

 col - lau - dan - tes, col - lau -

 col - lau - dan - tes, col - lau -

 col - lau - dan -

[illegible][illegible]

Musical score for "Ave Maria" by Franz Schubert, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score includes lyrics in Latin and dynamic markings such as "f", "mf cresc.", and "f".

The musical score is written for voice and piano. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: three for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and one for piano accompaniment. The second system also has four staves: three for voices and one for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin, starting with "al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, et cho-ros an-ge-lo-rum, et cho-ros an-ge-lo-ru-m". The music features various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano), along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piano part includes chords and melodic lines that support the vocal harmony.

[illegible]

dan - tes, col - lau - dan - tes Do - mi - num, Alle - lu - ja, al - le - lu -

lau - dan - tes, col - lau - dan - tes Do - mi - num, Alle - lu - ja, al - le - lu -

dan - tes, col - lau - dan - tes Do - mi - num, Alle - lu - ja, al - le - lu -

dan - tes, col - lau - dan - tes Do - mi - num, Alle - lu - ja, al - le - lu -

lau - dan - tes Do - mi - num, Alle - lu - ja, al - le - lu - ja,

dan - tes, col - lau - dan - tes Do - mi - num, Alle - lu - ja, al - le - lu - ja,

lau - dan - tes Do - mi - num, Alle - lu - ja, al - le - lu - ja,

lau - dan - tes Do - mi - num, Alle - lu - ja, al - le - lu - ja,

[illegible]

ja, al-le-lu ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja. *ff* (ritard.)
 al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, Al-le-lu-ja. *ff*
 al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, Al-le-lu-ja. *mf cresc.* *ff*
 al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, Al-le-lu-ja. *ff*
 al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja. *ff* (ritard.)
 ja, al-le-lu ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja. *f* *ff*
 al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja. *ff*
 ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja. *f* *ff*
 ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja, al-le-lu-ja. *f* *ff*