

**Hochschule für Musik und Tanz Köln -
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4tes Graduale

Seyfried, Ignaz Xaver von

Wien, [ca. 1832]

[urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-2455](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-2455)

Graduale No 2. f. Hora dies:
für die Volo mit Sopranstimmen mit Orgelbegl.
Bon Ignatz von Seyfried.



R 1802/2



Hochschule für Musik Köln



KN38\$0000088248

V. Leipziger Musik. Zeitung 1833. N. 121.
Wiener Musik. Anzeiger 1833. N. 157.

$\frac{4}{4}$ tes

GRADUALE

(*Hora, dies, vita fugit, manet unica virtus!*)

In Musik gesetzt

für Solo- und Chor-Stimmen mit Orchester-Begleitung

und dem löblichen

Steyermärkischen Musik-Verein

hochachtungsvoll zugeeignet

von

Ignaz Ritter v. Seyfried.

Partitur.



N^o 5085.

Eigenthum des Verlegers.

Preis $\frac{1.10 \text{ s C. M.}}{20 \text{ gr.}}$

Wien, bei Tobias Haslinger,
Musikverleger,

im Hause der ersten österr. Sparkasse,
am Graben N^o 572.

1832

VERKENIUS

Bücherei
der
staatl. Hochschule für Musik
Köln

R 1802/2

~~M 960A~~

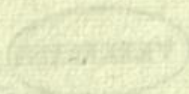
~~R 1779~~

R 1802/2

ADUVALE

Steynerische Musik-Verein

Adress: Köln



Metronome de Maelzel.
(♩ = 108.)

Andante maestoso.

GRADUALE.

Flauto.

Oboi.

Fagotti.

Corni in F.

3 Tromboni

(ad libitum.)

Trombe in F.

Tympani in F. C.

Violino primo.

Violino secondo.

Viola.

Coro primo

(Soli.)

Coro secondo

(Tutti.)

Organo e Bassi.

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The woodwinds (Flauto, Oboi, Fagotti, Corni in F, Trombe in F) and strings (Violino primo, Violino secondo, Viola) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The vocal parts (Coro primo and Coro secondo) are mostly silent, with the lyrics 'Hora - dies - et vi-ta' appearing in the Coro primo staff. The organ and basses play a similar rhythmic pattern. Dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to pianissimo (pp), with a mezzo-forte (mf) section for the vocal lyrics.

Andante maestoso.

(5085.)

senza Organo.

Eigenthum und Verlag von Tobias Haslinger in Wien.

Bücherei
der
staatl. Hochschule für Musik
511

~~1000~~

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on 18 staves. The top two staves are for the voice, and the bottom two are for the piano. The lyrics are in Latin. The score includes dynamic markings such as *dolce.*, *eres:*, *FP*, *mF*, *P*, and *FP*. The tempo or mood is indicated as *dolce.* at the beginning. The lyrics are: *fugit manet unica virtus unica vir = tus: ho = ra di = es vi = ta fugit manet*. The score is numbered 2 in the top left corner. The publisher's information *T. H. 5085.* is at the bottom.

dolce.

dolce.

FP

cres: FP

cres: FP

cres: FP

mf

manet unica vir=tus uni-ca vir = = tus hora di = = es, et vita fugit, ma-net

Hora — dies — et vi=ta fugit

u = ni = ca vir=tus vir=tus ma = net ho = = ra di = = es, vi = ta fugit ma=net

FP

T. H. 5085.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with the instruction *dolce* and a piano line with *solo.* The middle system contains the vocal line with lyrics: *u = ni = ca vir = tus, ma = net vir = tus, ho = ra di = es vi = ta fugit, manet u = ni = ca*. The bottom system contains the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are repeated across the vocal line: *manet unica vir = tus vir = tus ma = net, ho = ra dies et vi = ta fugit ma = net uni = ca* and *u = ni = ca vir = tus ma = net vir = tus, ho = ra dies et vi = ta fugit ma = net uni = ca*. The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations and clefs.

T. H. 5085.

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The top two staves are for a vocal line, with lyrics written below the notes. The middle staves are for a keyboard instrument, likely a harpsichord or spinet, with a complex texture of chords and arpeggios. The bottom staves are for a lute or guitar, with tablature and rhythmic markings. The lyrics are in Latin and repeat several times across the page.

Lyrics: *es vi-ta fu-git ho-ra vi-ta fugit dies fu-git*

T. H. 5085.

col Basso.

ho = ra fu = git vi = ta fu = git
 ho = ra fugit di = es fu = git
 ho = ra fugit di = es
 ho = ra dies vi = ta fu = git ho = ra dies vi = ta fu = git
 = git di = es fu = git
 = git di = es fu = git
 = git di = es fu = git
 fu = git ho = ra di = es vi = ta fu = git

A handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting of the Latin text "Hora dies fugit". The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with treble clefs, and the bottom two are vocal parts with bass clefs. The middle six staves are for instruments: two flutes (treble clefs), two oboes (treble clefs), and two bassoons (bass clefs). The music is in a minor key with a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, with some words like "fugit" and "hora" appearing in multiple parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

T. H. 5085.

ho = ra fu git vi ta fu git di = es fu = git ho = ra fu = git vi = ta fu = git ho = ra di = es vi = ta fu = git

tasto. tasto.

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The bottom staves are for a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: "fugit fugit fugit. ma = net vir = tus u = hica vir = tus virtus". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "dol.", "dolce.", "Soli.", "mF.", and "PP".

T. H. 5085.

B:
PP
Org: tasto.

u = = nica virtus
ma = = net
vir = = tus
ma = = net virtus
manet virtus
ma = net u = = nica virtus
dolce vir = tus ma = = net
dolce ma = net u = nica vir = = = = = tus
dolce virtus manet vir = tus manet virtus

T. H. 5085.

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top staves are for piano accompaniment, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pp*, and *f*. The lower staves are for vocal parts, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics include: *virtus manet*, *vir = = tus ma = = = net*, and *ma = = = net*. The score is marked with various dynamics and includes a *tasto* marking at the bottom left.

T. H. 5085.

The musical score is a fugue for voices and instruments. It features a vocal line and a keyboard line (likely for harpsichord or organ). The text is: *vi-ta fu-git ho-ra di-es vi-ta fu-git di-es fu-git*. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom staff is the keyboard line. The middle staves are for other instruments, including a flute (Fl: 8^a). The score is in a minor key and common time. The fugue begins with a vocal entry, followed by the keyboard, and then other instruments. The text is repeated in a canon-like fashion.

T. H. 5085.

Musical score for organ and voices, page 16. The score features multiple staves for organ and several vocal parts. The organ part includes dynamic markings like 'F' and 'FF', and fingering numbers (5, 3, 6, 5, 5, 6, 7). The vocal parts have lyrics in Latin: 'ho = ra = dies et vita fugit', 'u = nica virtus ma = net!', and 'vi = ta'. The organ part is labeled 'pleno Org:'.

