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Missa in d dur

Grätz, Joseph

[1780-1820]

Sanctus. Adagio molto [Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus dominus Deus Sabaoth]

[urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-4237](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-4237)

Adagio molto

Sanctus

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The musical score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of ten staves. The top two staves contain the most complex notation, with many beamed notes and slurs. The third staff has some notes, while the remaining staves are mostly empty, with only a few notes at the bottom. The word 'piano' (p) is written in several places. The tempo 'Adagio molto' is at the top left, and the title 'Sanctus' is at the top center. A small number '1' is in the top right corner.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings. The word "decrescendo" is written in cursive on the first staff, and "San ctus" is written on the sixth staff. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of the 18th or 19th century.

Dominus deus Sabaoth sanctus sanctus Dominus deus Sabaoth

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sanctus Dominus deus Sabaoth". The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain complex instrumental or vocal parts with many beamed notes and slurs. The fourth and fifth staves are mostly empty. The sixth staff begins with the lyrics "Sanctus Dominus deus Sabaoth" and continues with "Sanctus Dominus deus Sabaoth". The seventh and eighth staves contain accompaniment for the vocal line. The ninth and tenth staves contain further instrumental or vocal parts. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.

Presto

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The first section of the handwritten musical score consists of approximately 12 staves. The top two staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes and rests. The lower staves contain more melodic and harmonic lines, including some with slurs and dynamic markings. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

The second section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a melodic line with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a rest. The notation is clear and legible.

Ple ni sunt Coeli et Terra

The third section includes a vocal or instrumental line with the lyrics "Ple ni sunt Coeli et Terra". The notation is in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

Ple ni gloria

qua

gloria tua

The fourth section features a violin part with dynamic markings such as *Violoncello*, *Violone*, and *Violoncello*. The notation includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are written in a cursive hand, and there are some slurs and accents.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and contains several measures of music with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff continues the melody with similar note values. The bottom staff features a bass clef and contains a few notes, possibly representing a basso continuo line.

Handwritten musical notation with Latin lyrics on five staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are repeated across the staves. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Sana in ex- celsis - sana in ex- celsis O sana in ex- celsis
Sana in ex- celsis - sana in ex- celsis O sana in ex- celsis
Sana in ex- celsis in ex- celsis in ex- celsis O sana in ex- celsis
Sana in ex- celsis O sana in ex- celsis

no

no

no

no

no

no Sana in ex - celsis

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The top five staves contain instrumental notation, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ff*. The bottom five staves contain vocal notation with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: *Sana in ex altis*, *Sana in ex altis*, *Sana in ex altis*, *Sana in ex altis*, *Sana in ex altis*. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century, and includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and ornaments.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: *alpi Luna in ex alpi Luna in ex alpi Luna in ex*. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century, with various clefs and ornaments.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental parts with various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

The lyrics are: *celis o - sonu in ex celis in ex*

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. It features a variety of clefs, including soprano, alto, and tenor clefs, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals, with some parts marked with 'celis' and 'sonu'.