

Machet die Tore weit

Andreas Hammerschmidt (1612-1675)

Baß

6

Ma- chet die To- re weit und die Tü- ren in der Welt hoch,
Ma- chet die

15
To- re weit und die Tü- ren in der Welt hoch, daß der Kö- nig der Eh- ren, daß der

25
Kö- nig der Eh- ren ein- zie- he. Wer ist der- sel- bi- ge Kö- nig der Eh- ren?
2
3

40
Es ist der Herr, stark und mächtig, mächtig im Streit. Ma- chet die To- re weit,

48
und die Tü- ren in der Welt hoch! Ho- si- an- na, Ho- si- an- na, ho- si- an- na,
Ho- si- an- na, ho- si- an- na in

59
ho- si- an- na in der Hö- he. Ho- si- an- na, ho- si- an- na in der Hö- he.
2

71
der Hö- he, ho- si- an- na, ho- si- an- na in der Hö- he.

Kyrie**Messe brève in C**

Charles Gounod

Violino 1

Violino 2

Viola

Bassi

p

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

9

18

f

mf

f

mf

f

mf

25

31

dim.
dim.
dim.
dim.

37

p

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

45

mf

mf
mf
mf
mf

53

p dim. *pp*

p dim. *pp*
p dim. *pp*
p dim. *pp*

Gloria

Violino 1

Violino 2

Viola

Bassi

11

21

30

ff

p

ff

p

ff

p

ff

p

f

f

f

f

cresc.

dim.

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

42

Musical score page 42. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 42 starts with a dynamic *p*. The first staff has a eighth note followed by a rest. The second staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The third staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The fourth staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note.

49

Musical score page 49. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 49 starts with a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The second staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The third staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The fourth staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note.

55

Musical score page 55. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 55 starts with a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The second staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The third staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The fourth staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note.

63

Musical score page 63. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 63 starts with a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The second staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The third staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The fourth staff has a eighth note followed by a eighth note.

70

81

91

103

Lobe den Herren

J. S. Bach

Musical score for the first system of "Lobe den Herren". The score consists of four staves: Treble, Alto, Bass, and Bass (continuation). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a '3'). The music begins with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns, and concludes with a melodic line in the bass staff.

Musical score for the second system of "Lobe den Herren". The score continues with the same four staves and key signature. Measure 7 begins with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns, and concludes with a melodic line in the bass staff.

Musical score for the third system of "Lobe den Herren". The score continues with the same four staves and key signature. Measure 13 begins with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns, and concludes with a melodic line in the bass staff.

Da pacem, domine

Melchior Franck

Da pacem, domine, da pacem, domine, in di-
Da pacem, domine, da pacem, domi-

This system contains four staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of two measures of music. The lyrics "Da pacem, domine, da pacem, domine, in di-" are written below the notes. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, continuing the musical line. The third staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, also continuing the musical line. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, also continuing the musical line.

5
e- bus no- stris. Da pa- cem, do- mi- ne,
ne, in di- e- bus no- stris. Da pa- cem, do- mi-
Da

This system continues the musical line from the previous system. It features four staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of two measures of music. The lyrics "e- bus no- stris. Da pa- cem, do- mi- ne," are written below the notes. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, continuing the musical line. The third staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, also continuing the musical line. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, also continuing the musical line.

9
da pa- cem, do- mi- ne, in di- e- bus
ne, da pa- cem do- mi- ne, in di- e-
pa- cem, do- mi- ne, da pa- cem do- mi-
Da pa- cem, do- mi- ne, da pa- cem

This system continues the musical line from the previous systems. It features four staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of two measures of music. The lyrics "da pa- cem, do- mi- ne, in di- e- bus" are written below the notes. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, continuing the musical line. The third staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, also continuing the musical line. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, also continuing the musical line.

[12]

no- stris.

Da pa- cem, do- mi- ne,

bus no- stris. Da pa- cem, do- mi-

ne, in di- e- bus no- stris. Da

do- mi- ne, in di- e- bus no- stris.

[15]

da pa- cem do- mi- ne, in di- e- bus no- stris.

ne, da pa- cem do- mi- ne, in di- e- bus no- stris.

pa- cem, do- mi- ne, da pa- cem do- mi- ne,

Da pa- cem, do- mi- ne, in di- e- bus no- stris.