

Mus. Pr.

203.

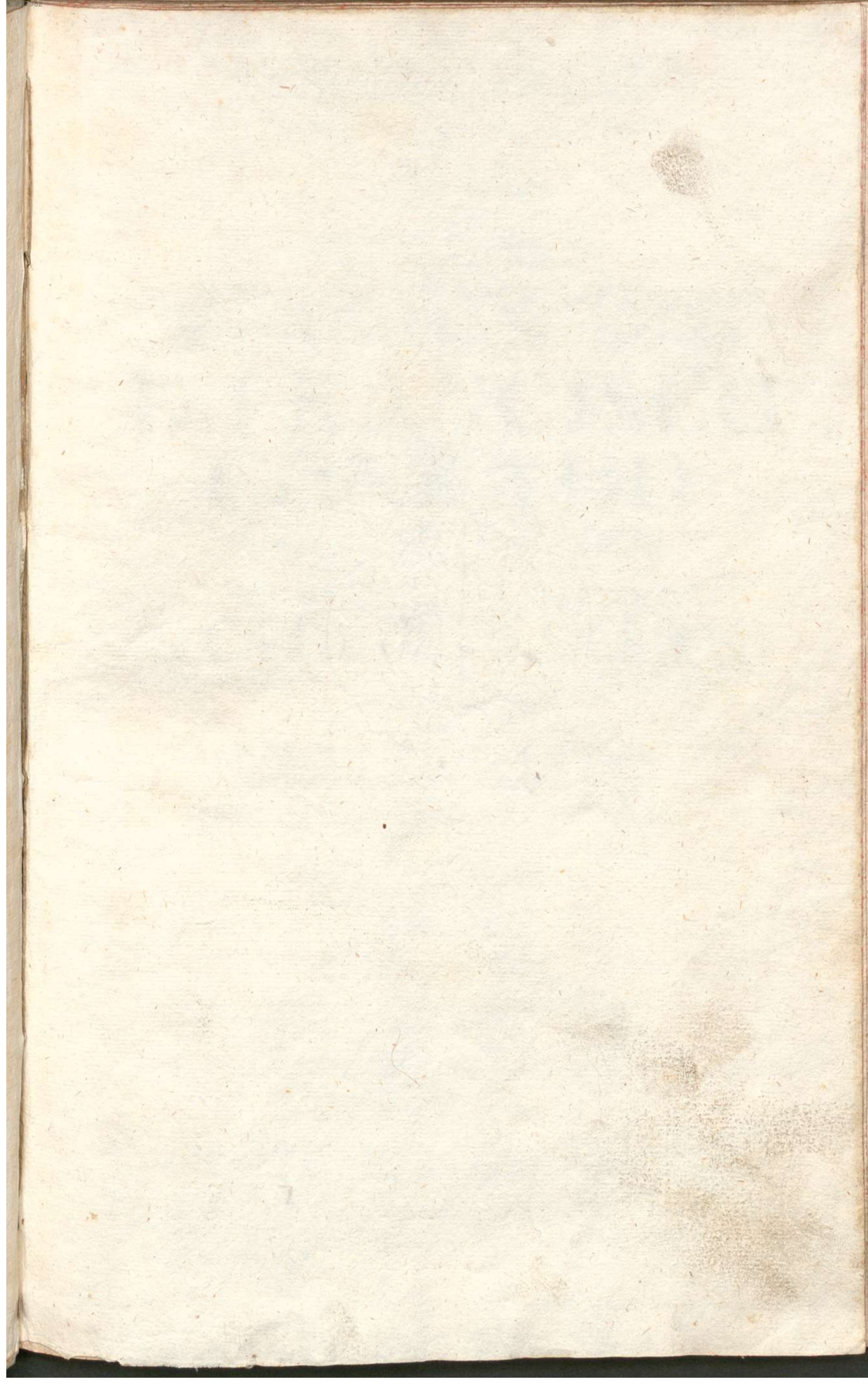
VESPERA
authore
JOANNE SCHNEL
ORGANO.

Mus. Br. 203.

E Choro S. Michaelis.

90
2

Schnell.



VESPERÆ BREVES

DUÆ DE DOMINICA ALTERÆ DE B. V. MARIA.

A

Quatuor Vocibus

Canto, Alto, Tenore, Basso,

II Violinis,

II Cornibus vel Clarinis non obligatis,

Organo, Violoncello ad libitum.

REVERENDISSIMO ILLUSTRISSIMO
AC EXCELLENTISSIMO DOMINO

D. FRANCISCO
CONRADO

S. R. I. COMITI A STADION

DOM. IN HALLBURG

IMP. ECCL. BAMB. DECANO
& CATH. HERB. PRÆPOS.

REVERENDISSIMI & CELSISSIMI PRINCIPIS EPISCOPI
BAMBERGENSIS & HERBIP.

CONSILIARIO INTIMO

ECCL. AD S. JACOBUM PRÆPOSITO
& LOCUM TENENTI BAMB. PERPETUO & C. & C.

DOMINO DOMINO MEO ILLUSTRISSIMO
DEDICATÆ

âb Authore

JOANNE JACOBO SCHNELL

Celsissimi Principis Bambergensis Musico

Aulico & Camerali.

OPUS VIII.

ORGANO.

Sumptibus Authoris.

Bambergæ Anno MDCCXXXVI.

NB. Quod uni forsitan aut alteri in primo meo opere sex Missas continente (præsertim in vocibus cantantibus) difficile visum fuit, in hoc iste nunc in præsentè opere facilitatem certè inveniet ac emendationem. Anno insequente (adjuvante Deo) quadam adhuc Vesperæ, Psalmi residui per annum necessarii, Litaninæ itidem & Psalmus Miserere repetitis vicibus, lucem aspicient. Quodsi verò has Vesperas nondum satis commodè producendas esse intelligerem, majoris adhuc satagam facilitatis. &

ALFRED R. BRYCES

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL.

1900

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REVERENDISSIME
ILLUSTRISSE AC EXCEL-
LENTISSE
DOMINE, DOMINE.



Iu prodire in lucem verebatur meus hic partus Musicus, donec Lucinam sibi tuo deniquè REVERENDISSE & ILLUSTRISSE DOMINE, in scuto gentilitio inveniret. Illam ut aspexit primùm, occultâ quâdam animatus virtute in hanc propediem proflire lucem non dubitavit; tantò sibi visus felicior, quantò splendoris plus ab illustrissimo tuo hoc fidere, decorisque, quo ex sese omni priùs caruerat, sentit imbibisse. Et certè si suum Bambergæ in Celsissimo suo Principe demissis oculis Solem veneratur, nostram te non minùs Lunam suspicimus, non quòd mutuari ab altero lucem necesse habeas, quæ in te plurima est, sed quòd eam soleas ad nostrorum debilitatem oculorum attemperare. Duo sunt, quæ defutura sibi meum hoc verebatur opusculum, suavitas vocum, & psalmodiæ gravitas, dulci fidium concentu mitigata, quæ, non video, undenam melius possint, quàm ab admirabili prorsus Reverendissimo

diffimi Bambergensis Capituli ore (quod eximia pridem tua te fecere merita, derivari: cujus gravitatem semper impii, suavitatem boni omnes sunt experti, in quo virtutum omnium dulcissimum concentum & Ecclesia hæc nostra Imperialis Bambergensis, & Cathedralis Herbipolensis hætenus suspexere: ex quibus, nescio, utrum splendor in te major, an ex te in illas derivetur. Scio exilem omnino, nec tuo dignam favore opellam hanc meam; nec tuæ tamen sacrare eam gloriæ dubito: MAGNUM enim & REGIUM est (ut cum Plutarcho) imò TUUM (ut verius loquar) PARVA ACCIPERE. Et, si unquam, in te certè experti clientes tui sunt Lyrici illius dictum Sapientis: PARVA MAGNIS SÆPE ANIMO PLACUERE MAGNO. Liceat igitur REVERENDISSIME & ILLUSTRIS DOMINE, liceat indigno famulo accedere ad amplissimum favorem tuum; liceat tuo, qui comedisse te totum meritò videtur, Zelo Domûs Domini ardentissimo appendere laborem hunc Musicum, qui quoties devotorum in auribus insonuerit, toties flagrantissimi comprecantium, cum meis conjuncti affectus & suspiria pro incolumitate tua, Ecclesiæ Bambergensi felicissimâ sese effundant in Conspectu Altissimi, cujus promovendæ desiderio gloriæ totus inardescis. Hæc mea sunt, REVERENDISSIME & ILLUSTRIS DOMINE, vota, quæ meo mihi, quoad vixero, evelli è pectore nunquam patiar

Servus infirmus
Joannes Jacobus Schnell.

Vesperæ I. Solemnnes de Dominica.



Musical notation for the end of the piece, featuring a bass clef, a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and the instruction "Vlti Subito."

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a manuscript for a vocal or instrumental piece. The notation is written on ten staves, each containing a series of notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notes are written in a cursive hand, and the rests are indicated by horizontal lines. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The text labels 'V.V.', 'C.S.', 'B.S.', 'T.', 'T.S.', and 'A.S.' are interspersed throughout the notation, indicating different parts or sections of the piece. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved historical document.

Vesperæ I. Solemnnes de Dominica.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is arranged in ten horizontal staves, each containing a series of notes and rests. The notes are written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts, with some notes having stems and flags. Above the notes, there are various markings, including numbers (e.g., 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and symbols (e.g., X, b, st, 76, 44, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100). Some staves are marked with 'X' and 'b', and others with 'st' and '76'. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Vesperæ I. Solemnnes de Dominica.

1. *audate pueri Dominum.*

2. *C.S.*

3. *VV.*

4. *C.S.*

5. *VV.*

6. *A&T.*

7. *T.*

8. *B.S.*

9. *T.*

10. *B.*

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely from a historical manuscript. The notation is written on ten staves, each with a clef and a key signature. The music is in a single system across the ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. Above the staves, there are numerous numbers (1-7) and letters (A.S., VV., T., Ten. & B.) indicating fingerings and parts. The music is written in a single system across the ten staves.

Vesperæ I. Solennes de Dominica.

Allabreve.

L Audate Dominum.

C

Organo.

Volti subito.

Vesperæ I. Solemnnes de Dominica.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the staves, there are several numbers and symbols: 'X 6' above the first staff, '6' above the second staff, and '44' above the third staff. The music is written in a style typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of two staves. The first staff begins with a large 'M' and is marked 'Andante. T.' above it. Below the first staff, the word 'Agnificat.' is written. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the staves, there are several numbers and symbols: '7 7' above the first staff, '4 2 = 6 4 2 = 6' above the second staff, and 'Vivace.' above the third staff. The music is written in a style typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation.

Vesperæ I. Solemnnes de Dominica.

Handwritten musical score for Vesperæ I. Solemnnes de Dominica. The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in G-clef (soprano and alto clefs). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings (numbers 1-7) and breath marks (asterisks) are indicated throughout. A red 'S' is written above the sixth staff. The text "VV & Clar:" appears above the fifth staff, and "Fecit potentiam." is written below it. The text "C2" is at the bottom center.

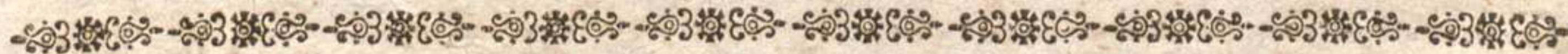
Vesperæ I. Solemnnes de Dominica.

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Vesperæ I. Solemnes de Dominica.



Tasto Solo



VESPERÆ II. BREVISSIMÆ DE DOMINICA.

T.



Ixit Dominus.



Volti subito.

D

Organo.

Vesperæ II. Brevissimæ de Dominica.

6 5 4 VV. 6 5 C. & A.

6 5 4 6 5

VV. 6 4 5 T. & B. 87 6 5

VV. 6 4 5 Tutti. 6 6 5 6

6 6 5 VV. 7 4 A. S.

6 5 4 VV. 6 5 4 3

6 5 4 B. Ten. & Bass. 6 6 T.

6 5 4 6 5 4 3 2 1 B. T.

6 5 4 3 2 1 S. 5 6 5 6 5 6 T.

6 5 4 3 2 1 6 5 4 3 2 1

6 5 4 3 2 1

T. 6 6 b 6 5 6 7 4 3 VV.

C Onfitebor:

VV. B.S. T.

Ten.S.

C.S:

Ten. 6b

T.

D₂

Vesperæ II. Brevissimæ de Dominica.

B Tutti. 6 7 6 6 b7 6 7

Eatus vir.

6 b7 5 6 4 3 S. 6 7 5 6 6 7 4 3

6 5 4 3 6 5 4 3 5 6 — 4 A: S. 9b

6 6 5 7 6 5 6 6 4 5 C. & Ten. 6 b 4

7 6 5 6 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

6 5 7 4 6 5 4 3 2 1 C. S. 7

5 6 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 A: & T: 7 6 5 8 = 7

C. & A. 7 6 7 6

Tutti. 6 6 b7 5 6 7

6 b7 5 6 4 3 6 5 6 7 6 5 4 3

Vesperæ II. Brevissimæ De Dominica.

S. b_7 T. 6 $\sharp$

VV. 6 6 Tutti. 6 6 5 4 3

L Andate Pueri.

S. 6 b 6 4 $\sharp$ VV. 6 $\sharp$ T.

S. 7 6 6 5 $\sharp$ T.

6 6 5 A. S. 6 6 5 $\sharp$ 6

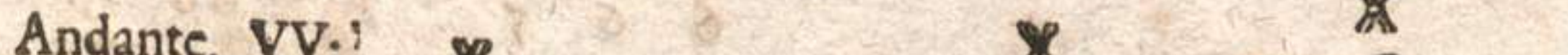
6 $\sharp$ 6 6 $\sharp$ 6 6 6 5 6

6 $\sharp$ 6 T. 6 $\sharp$ 6 4 $\sharp$ 5 $\sharp$ S.

T. 6 $\sharp$ 5

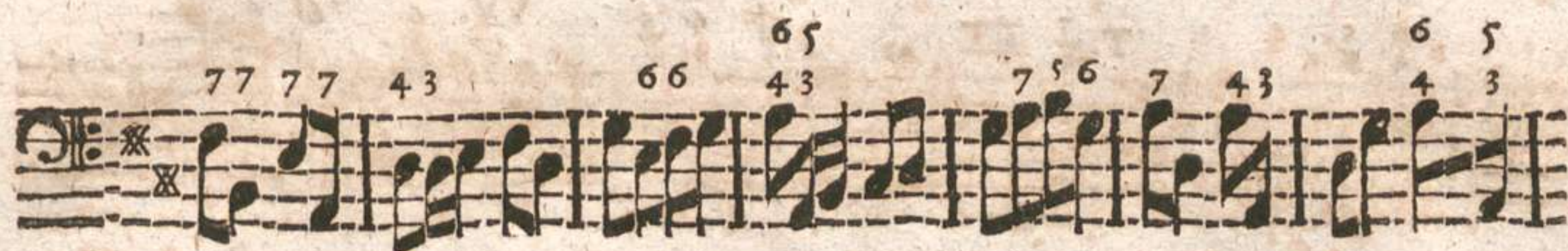
6 $\sharp$ 6 4 $\sharp$ 5 $\sharp$ b b Volti subito.

Andante. VV: 1

L 
Audate Dominum.

Audate Dominum.

Vesperæ II. Brevissimæ de Dominica.



Vesperæ II. Brevissimæ De Dominicâ.



VESPERÆ III. BREVIORES DE B. V. MARIA.



Vesperæ III. Breviores De B: V: Maria.



Vesperæ III. Breuiores De B: V: Maria.



Vesperæ III. Breviores De B: V: Maria.



Vesperæ III. Breviores De B: V: Maria.

The page contains ten staves of musical notation, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is a form of figured bass or lute tablature, using numbers (1-7) and letters (S, T, X) to indicate fingerings and specific notes. The staves are arranged in a single column. The first nine staves contain musical notation, while the tenth staff is empty. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests. The first staff begins with a '6 b7' annotation. The second staff begins with a 'T:' annotation. The third staff begins with a 'b' annotation. The fourth staff begins with a 'b' and '43' annotation. The fifth staff begins with a 'b' and 'S.' annotation. The sixth staff begins with a 'b' and 'S.' annotation. The seventh staff begins with a 'b' and '6' annotation. The eighth staff begins with a 'b' and '6' annotation. The ninth staff begins with a 'b' and '6' annotation. The tenth staff is empty.

Isi Dominus.

Andante. Canto vel Tenore Solo ex toto.

Auda Jerusalem.

[illegible]

[Vesperæ III. Breviores De B: V: Maria.]

Four staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and some repeat signs. The first staff has a key signature change to B major (two sharps) for the final measure. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth staff concludes with a final cadence.

Grave. Tutti. Allegro.

M Agnificat.

The 'M' section begins with a large initial 'M' and a common time signature 'C'. The tempo markings 'Grave.', 'Tutti.', and 'Allegro.' are positioned above the staff. The notation features a mix of slow and fast passages, with various rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

Seven staves of musical notation, including vocal parts. The notation is complex, with many accidentals and rhythmic markings. Some staves are labeled with 'S.' (Soprano) and 'T.' (Tenor). The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The key signature remains G major throughout this section.



Organo.

