

XII.
OFFERTORIA
SOLEMNIA
DE
COMMUNI
SANCTORUM,

â
IV. Vocibus, Canto, Alto, Te-
nore, Basso, II. Violinis necessariis, II. Li-
tuis ac Tymp. ex diversis Clavibus,
ad Libitum concurrentibus,
&
Organo,

Authore
R. P. ISFRIDO KAYSER,
Imperialis, Celeberr. ac exemptæ Canonix March-
tallensis, Ordinis Præmonstrat. Canonico &c. &c.

OPUS V.
PARS PRIMA.

CLARINO II.

Cum Licentia Superiorum.

AUGUSTÆ VINDELICORUM,
Sumptibus MATTHÆI RIEGER, Bibliopolæ, 1748.

OFFERTORIA
SOLLENNIA
DE
COMMUNI
SANCTORUM.

IV. Vocibus, Canto. Alto. To.
note. Bass. II. joining as follows II. II.
tus ac Temp. ex diversis Clavis
ad hunc conceptum.

Organo.

Ad hoc

R. P. ISTRIDENKATZER.

Imperialis Cathedralis ac Synagoga Cantus March.
Illustri. Originali. Monasterio Cantus et Ac.

OPUS
PARS PRIMA.

GLARIUS H.

Cant. Lib. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.



CLARINO II.

I. De B. V. Maria.

Ex C.

Adagio.

Imus.

piano

pp. *ppp.* *f.*

allegro

Aria tacet.

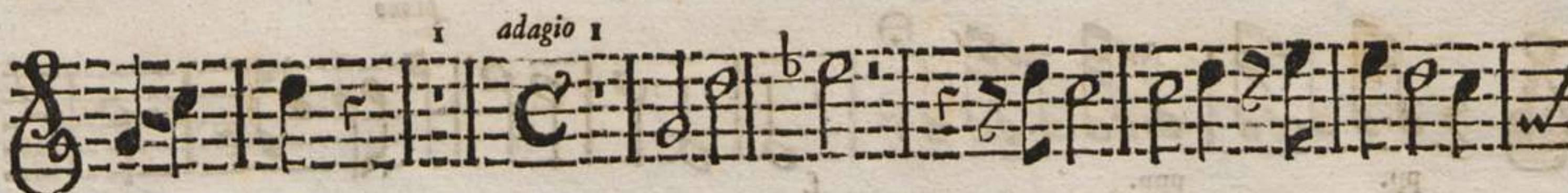
* a

Allegro.

32



Hanc ergò.

II. De B. V. Maria. *Brevius.*

Ex C.

Tutti. Adagio.

Sentiant omnes.





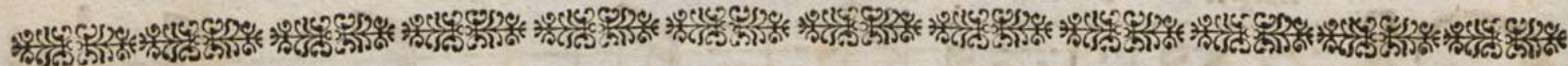
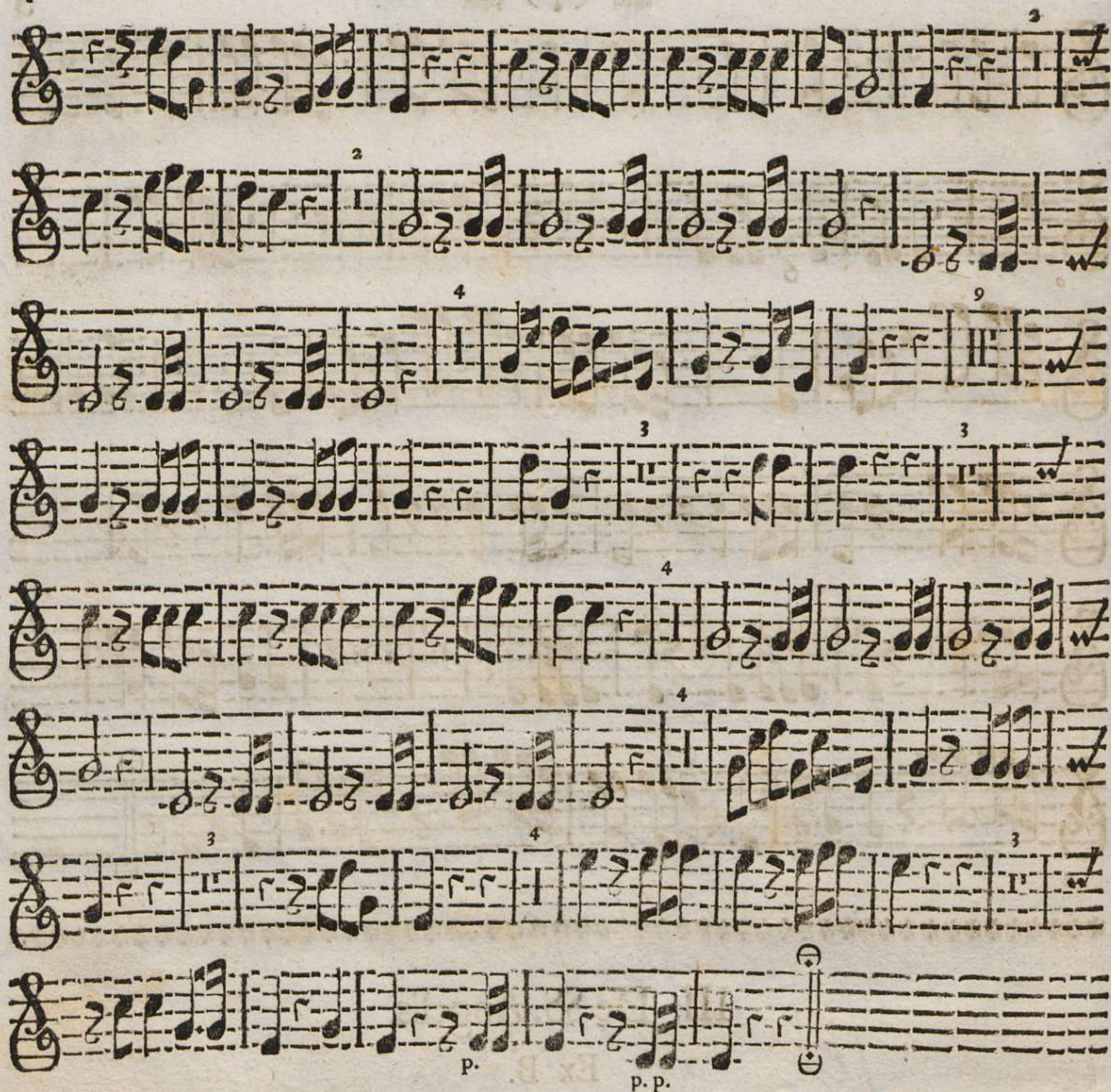
III. De SS. Angelis.

Ex B.



O Duces.

* a 2



IV. De SS. Apostolis.

Ex D.

Adagio.

Vivace.

Molire.

Allegro. Tutti.

O regnum gloriosum.

R. P. Isfridi Kayser Offertoria.

*b

Clarino II.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, likely for a single melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the staves, there are several small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9) and dynamic markings (pp., p. p., f.). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



V. De SS. Apostolis. *Brevius.*

Ex F.

Tutti. Adagio.

E Cce ego mitto. Aria tacet. Cavete autem.

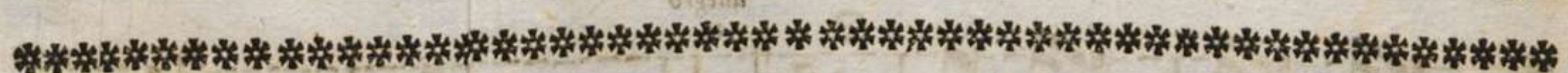
allegro

Tracent enim vos.

Grave.

Et in Synagogis.

allegro



VI. De uno Martyre.

Ex F.

Grave.

32

adagio

Q Uid gemitu Recitat. *piano*

b 2

Aria. *Andante.*

VII. De pluribus Martyribus.

Ex D.

Tutti. Allegro

P 
 Ugnà, vince ô Divina.











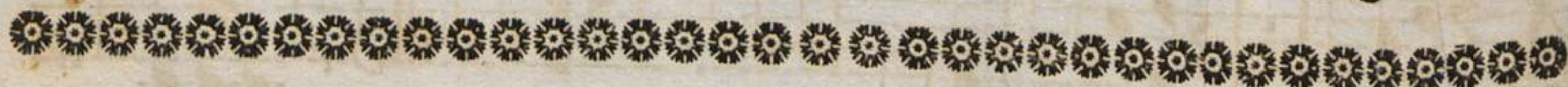


Recit. Grave.

Spectate. *f.* *p.*

Aria tacet. Chorus da capo.

forte



VIII. De Confessore Pontifice.

Ex C.

Tutti. Vivace.

E Ja! jam mysticæ.

p.

19 4



Ex A.

2

The first system of musical notation for 'The Bird Song' is written on a single five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking 'f.' (forte) is placed below the staff near the beginning of the piece.

The first staff of the musical score is written in G major (one sharp, F#) and 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a section of rapid sixteenth-note runs. The staff concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

[illegible]

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and several rests. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age.

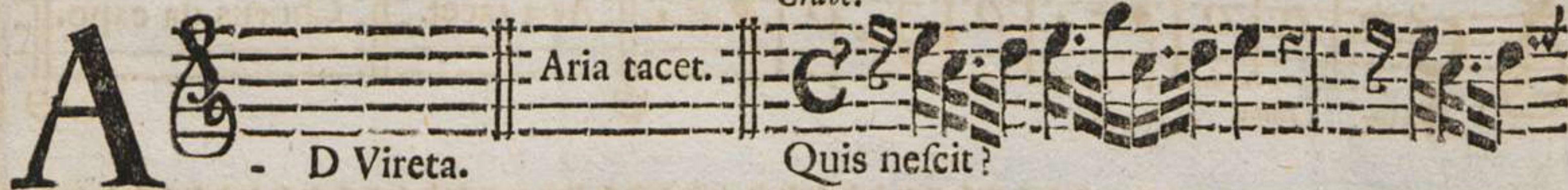
A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of note values: eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and quarter notes, some of which are beamed together. There are also several rests of different durations. The ink is dark and the handwriting is characteristic of 18th-century musical manuscripts. The staff is enclosed in a simple rectangular border.

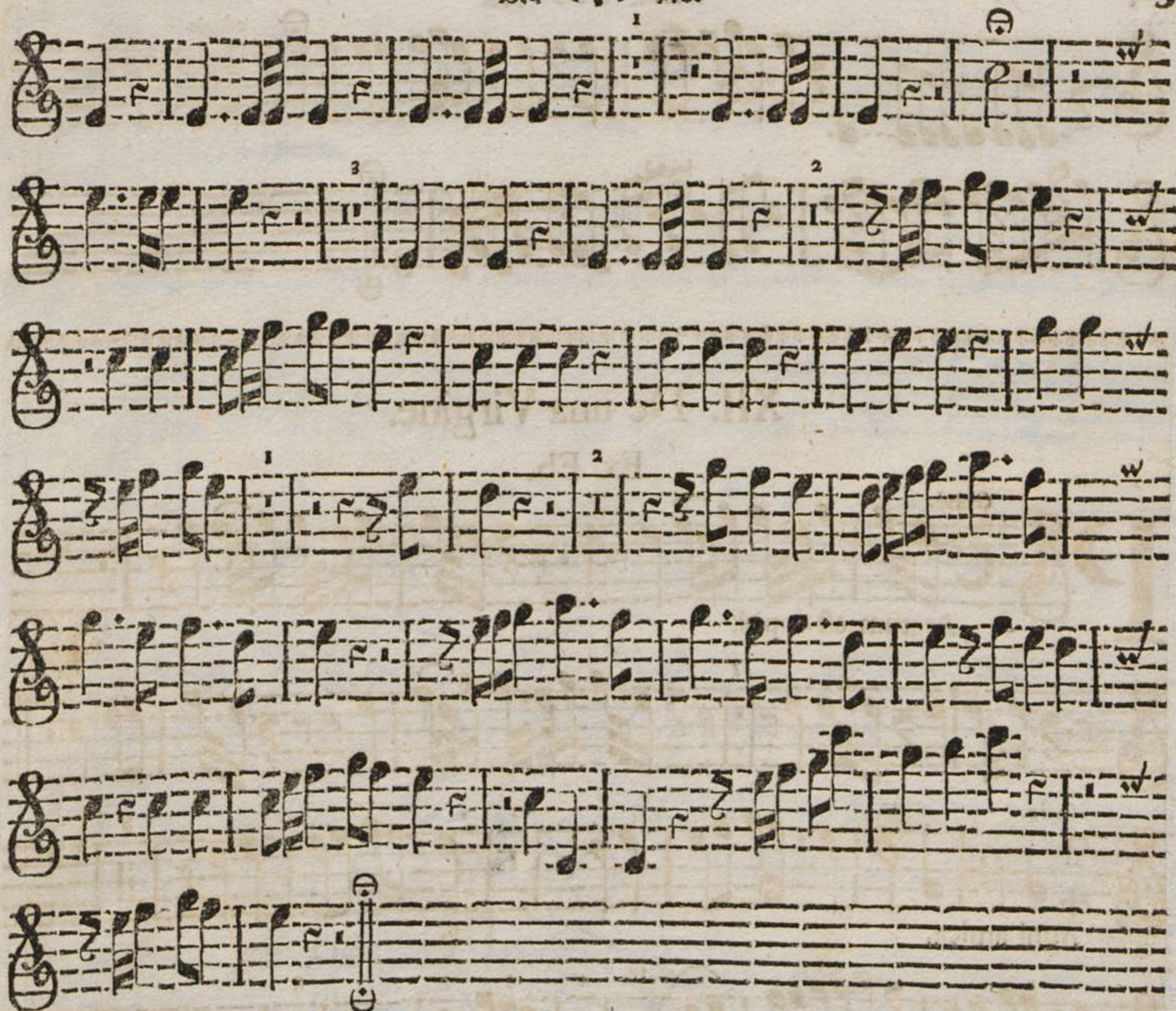


X. De Confessore non Pontifice.

Ex G.

Gravè.





XI. De Confess. non Pontif. *Brevius.*

Ex G.



Tutti. Vivace.





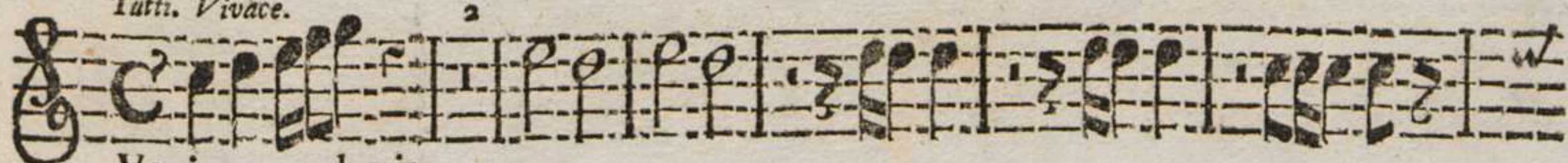
XII. De una Virgine.

Ex Eb.



Tutti. Vivace.

2



Veni coronaberis.

