

Mus. Pf.

221

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221.

Matthaeus Fischer

VI Missae.

Opus I

Violino II



June 90

221

90  
22

Leifer



MATTHÆI FISCHER

Chori Musici ad Sanctorum Udalrici et Afræ, et Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Crucis Directoris

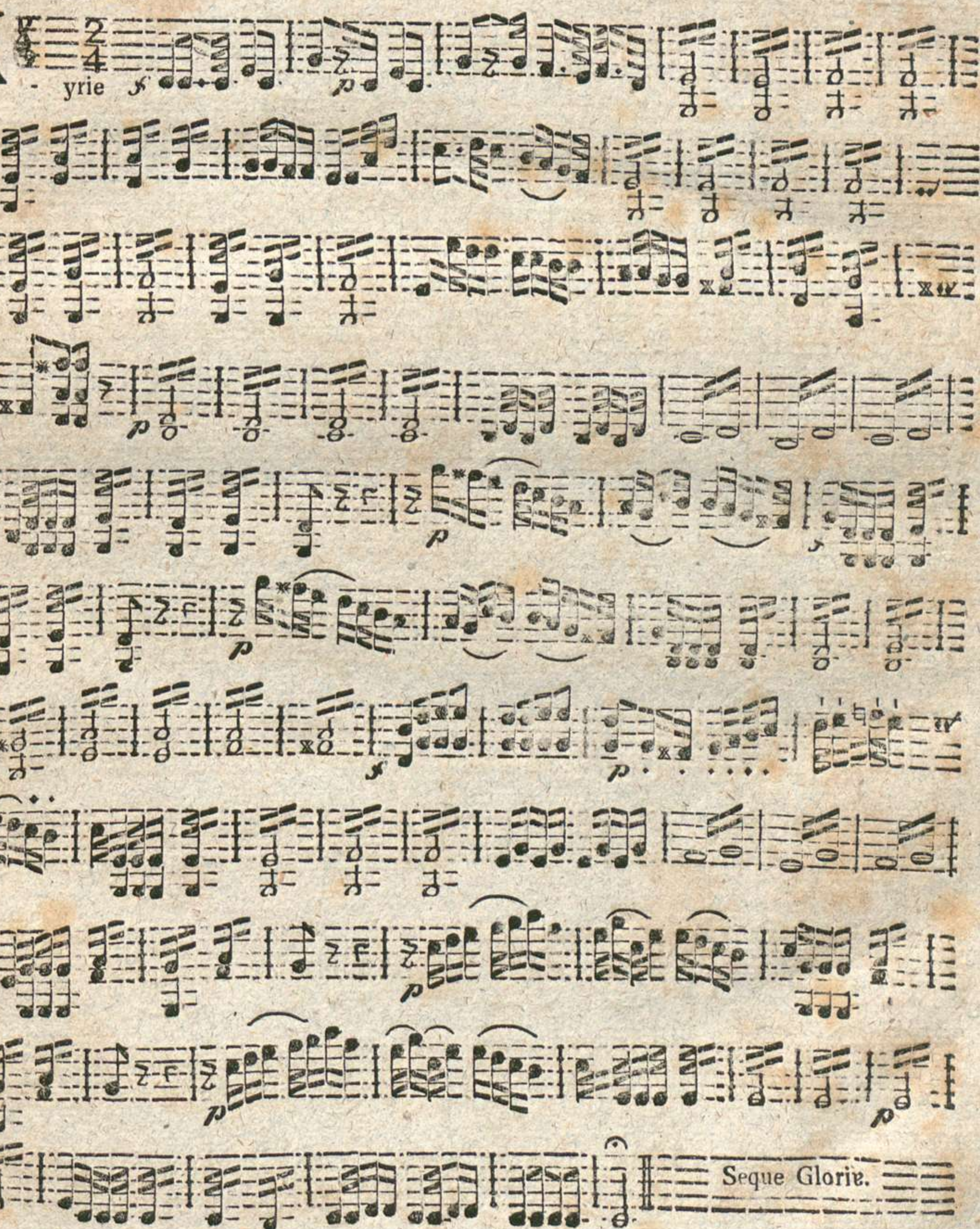
# SEX MISSÆ.

OPUS I.

VIOLINO II.

MISSA I.

*Andante.*

**K** 

ryrie *p*

*Seque Glorie.*



*Allegro.*

Gloria

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Gloria". The tempo is marked "Allegro." at the top. The score is written on 20 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The word "Gloria" is written below the first staff. The music is composed of various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and key changes. The key signature changes from G major to C major (no sharps or flats) and then to B-flat major (two flats). The notation is in a clear, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.



Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'.

*Allegretto.*

Credo *p*

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of twelve staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as 'p' and 'f'.

Vult Subito.



A handwritten musical score on 18 staves, likely for a keyboard instrument. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including slight discoloration and wear along the edges.





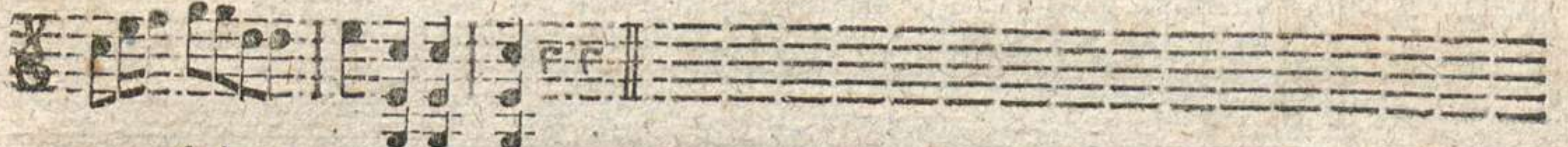
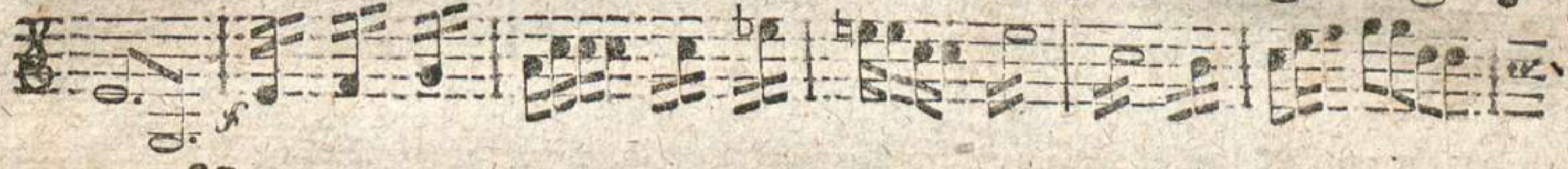
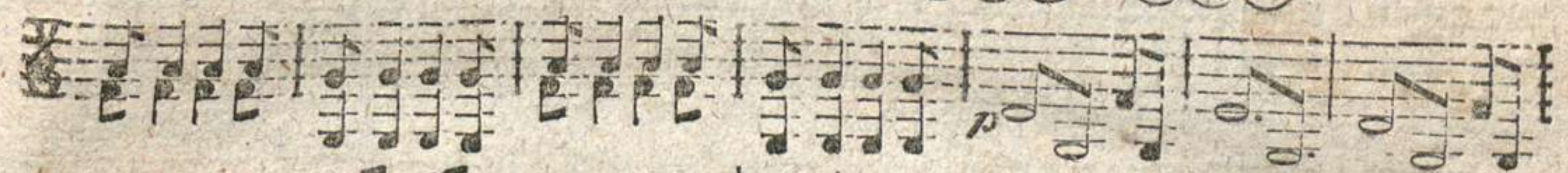
*Andante.*



anctus

*Allegro.*

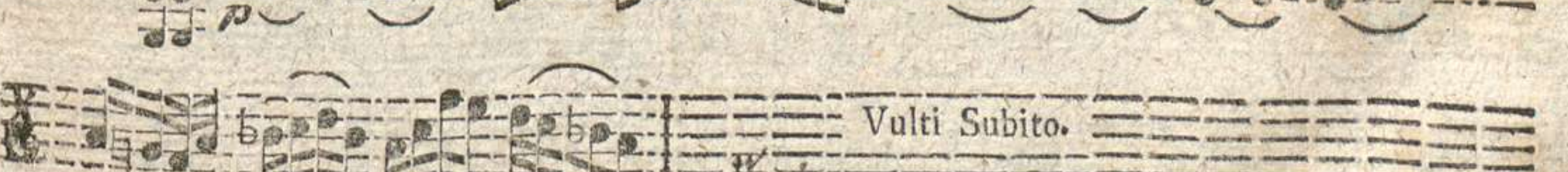
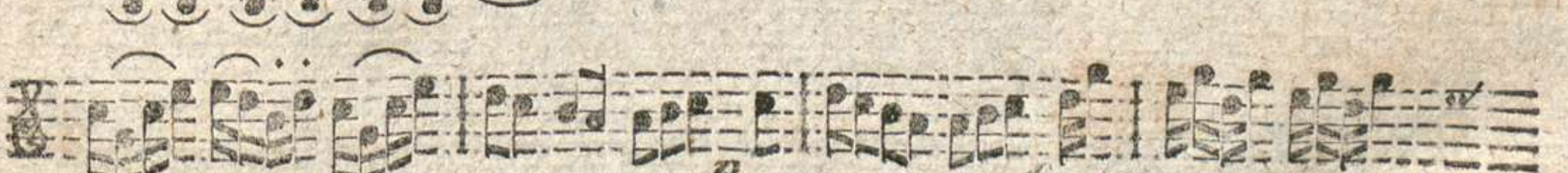
Pleni



*Andante.*



enedictus



Vult Subito.



A series of 12 staves of musical notation. The notation is dense, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. There are various musical symbols including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

*Andante.*

**A**  $\frac{3}{4}$

gnus Dei *p*

A series of 5 staves of musical notation for the 'Agnus Dei' section. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The notation is less dense than the previous section, with more half and quarter notes. It includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The key signature remains one flat (B-flat).



# MISSA II.

*Andante.*

**K** *rie* *p*

B 2

Vult Subito.



*Allegretto molto.*

Gloria



*Andante.*

Vulti Subito.



This page contains 18 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a single melodic line on each staff. Various musical symbols are used, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and a small tear on the left edge.



*Andante.**Allegro.**Andante.**Vult Subito.*



*Andante.*

**A** *gnus Dei*

Seque Missa III.



# MISSA III.

*Andante.*

**K** *Andante.*

ryie *p*

Vulti Subito.



The first system of musical notation consists of seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side.

*Allegro.*

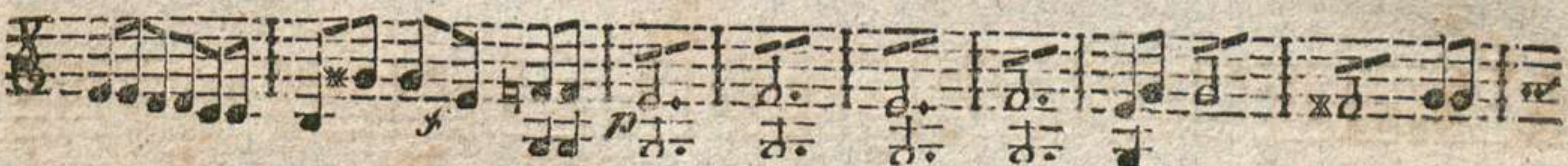
**Gloria**

The second system of musical notation consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side. The word 'Gloria' is written below the first staff, and 'Allegro.' is written above the first staff.

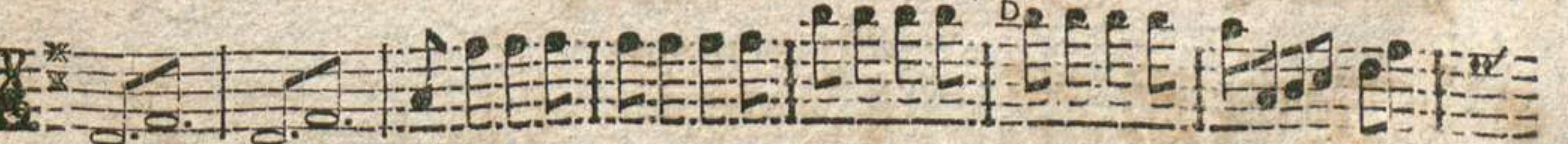
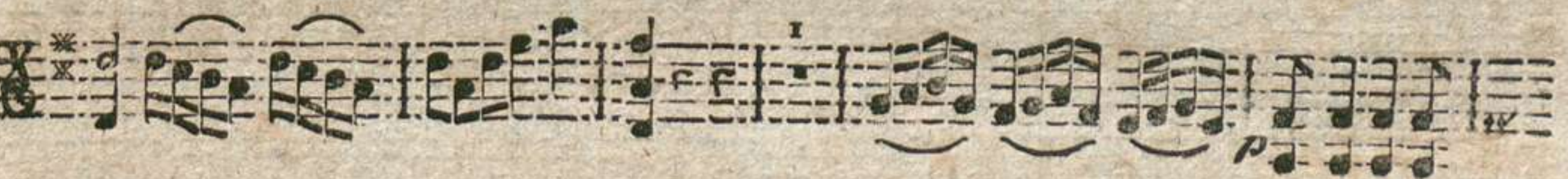
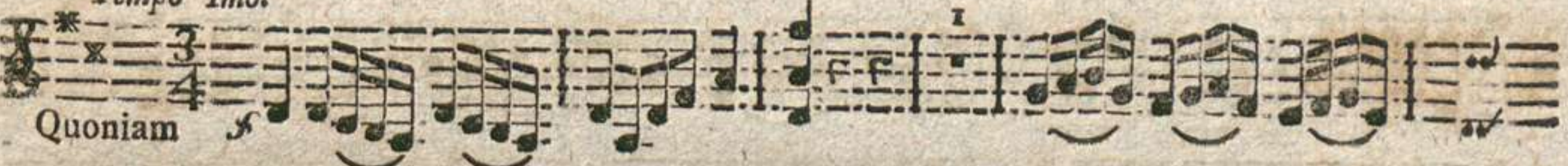




*Andante.*



*Tempo Imo.*

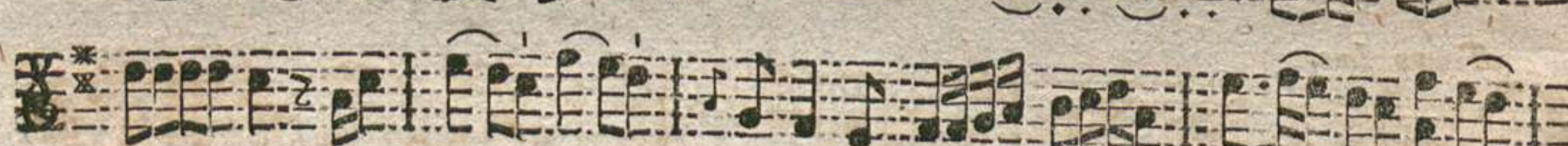
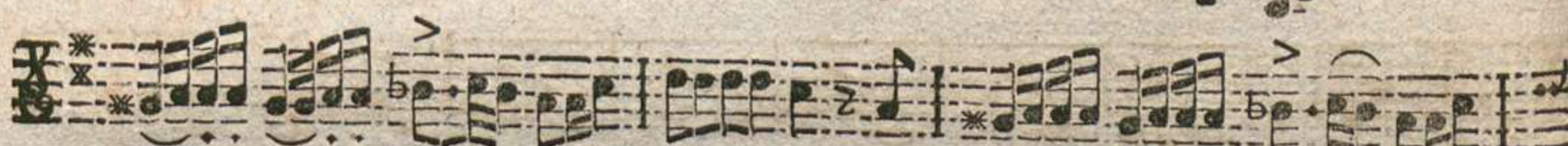


Vult Subito.





*Allegretto moderato.*



*Andante.*



*Allegretto moderato.*



Et resurrexit *p*



*Adagio.*

**S** *anctus* *p*

*p* *Vulti Subito.*



*Allegro.*

Pleni *p*

cresc.

*Andante.*

Benedictus *p*



*Andante.*

**A** gnus Dei *p*

*Andante.*

**D**ona nobis *p*



Ten staves of musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is written in a single system across ten staves.



# MISSA IV.

*Andante.*

Five staves of musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is written in a single system across five staves.



This section contains ten staves of musical notation. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also some markings that look like 'X' or asterisks above certain notes. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side.

*Allegretto.*

This section contains five staves of musical notation. It begins with the tempo marking *Allegretto.* and the word *loria* followed by a *p* marking. The notation includes various note values and rests. The section ends with the instruction *Vult Subito.*

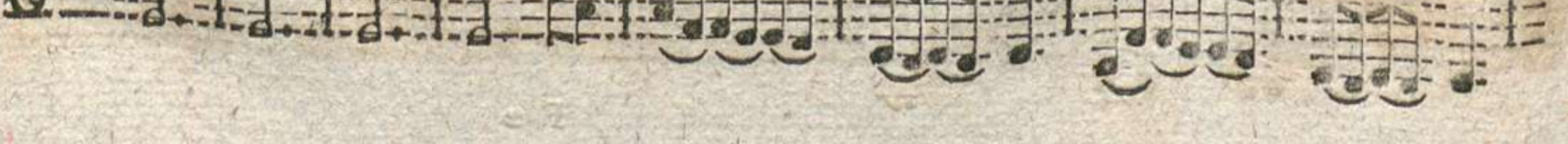
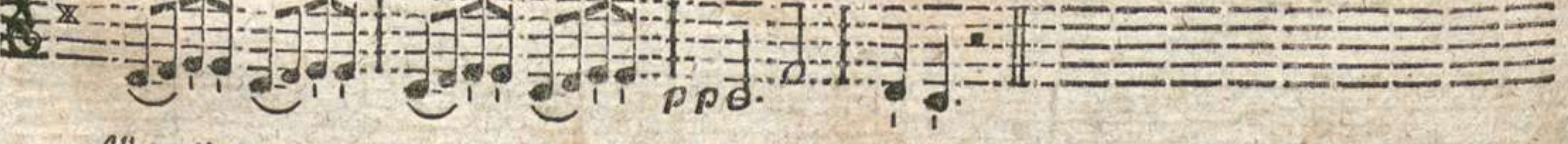


This page contains 18 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. Each staff begins with a clef and a key signature. The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used throughout the piece. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.



Handwritten musical score on page 23. The score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The tempo is marked *Andante* at the beginning and *Vulgi Subito* near the end. The music is written in a system with a common time signature (C). The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

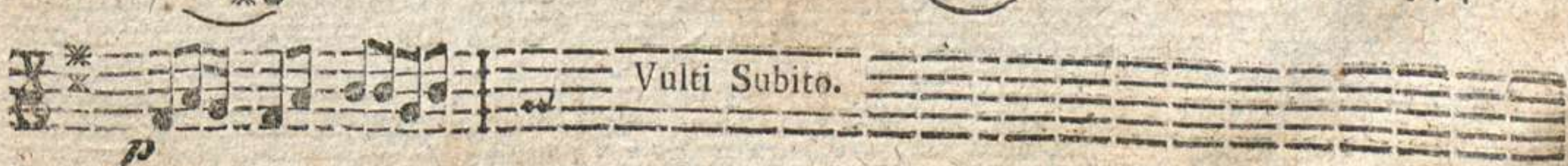
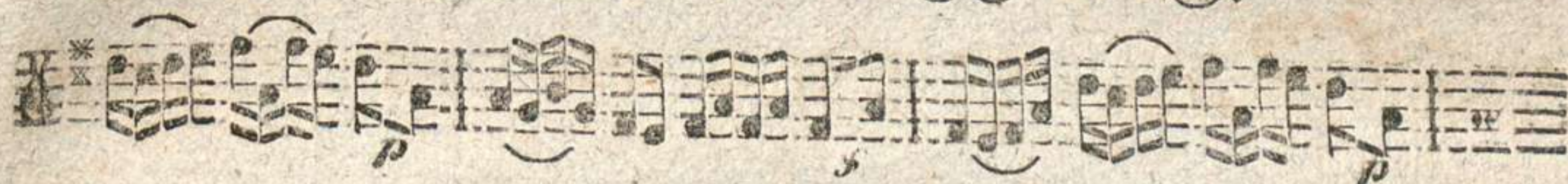








*Andante.*





The first system of musical notation consists of six staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

*Andante.*

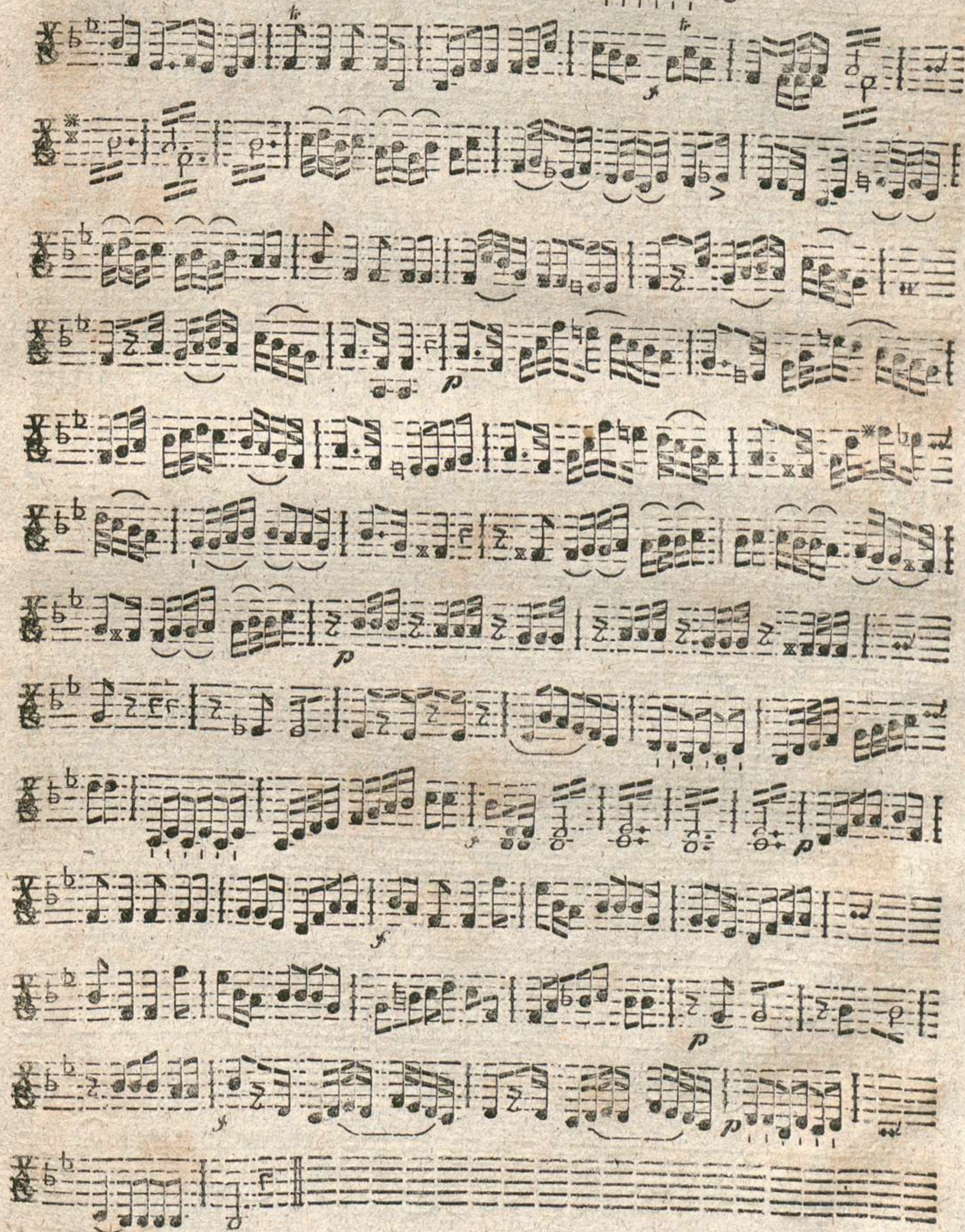
A  $\frac{2}{4}$  gnus Dei

The second system of musical notation consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The tempo marking 'Andante.' is placed above the first staff, and the time signature '2/4' is placed below the first staff. The text 'A' and 'gnus Dei' are also present.



# MISSA V.

*Andante.*



Seque Gloria.



*Allegretto.*

**Gloria** *f*

The musical score is written on 16 staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The word "Gloria" is written below the first staff, followed by a forte dynamic marking "f". The music is written in a single system across 16 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



*Allegro moderato.*



*Andante.*

Et incarnatus *p*

*Allegro moderato.*

Et resurrexit *p*



*Andante.*

S *anctus* *p*

*Allegro.*

*Pleni*

Seque Benedictus.



*Andante.*

B  $\text{F} \flat$   $\frac{2}{4}$  *enedictus* *p*



*Andante.*

A   
gaus Dei *p*

*Andante.*

**D** t ona

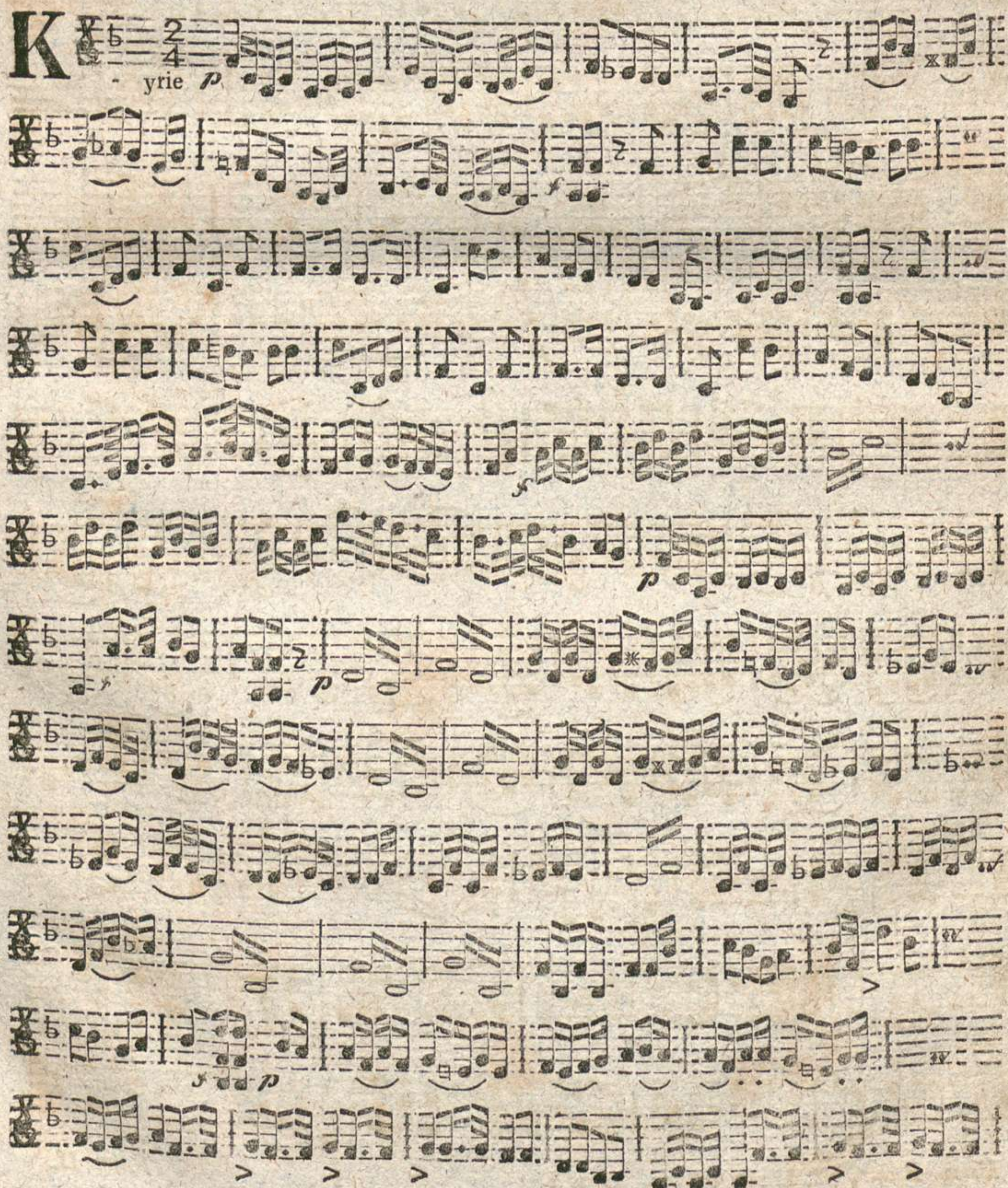
Vult Subito.





# MISSA VI.

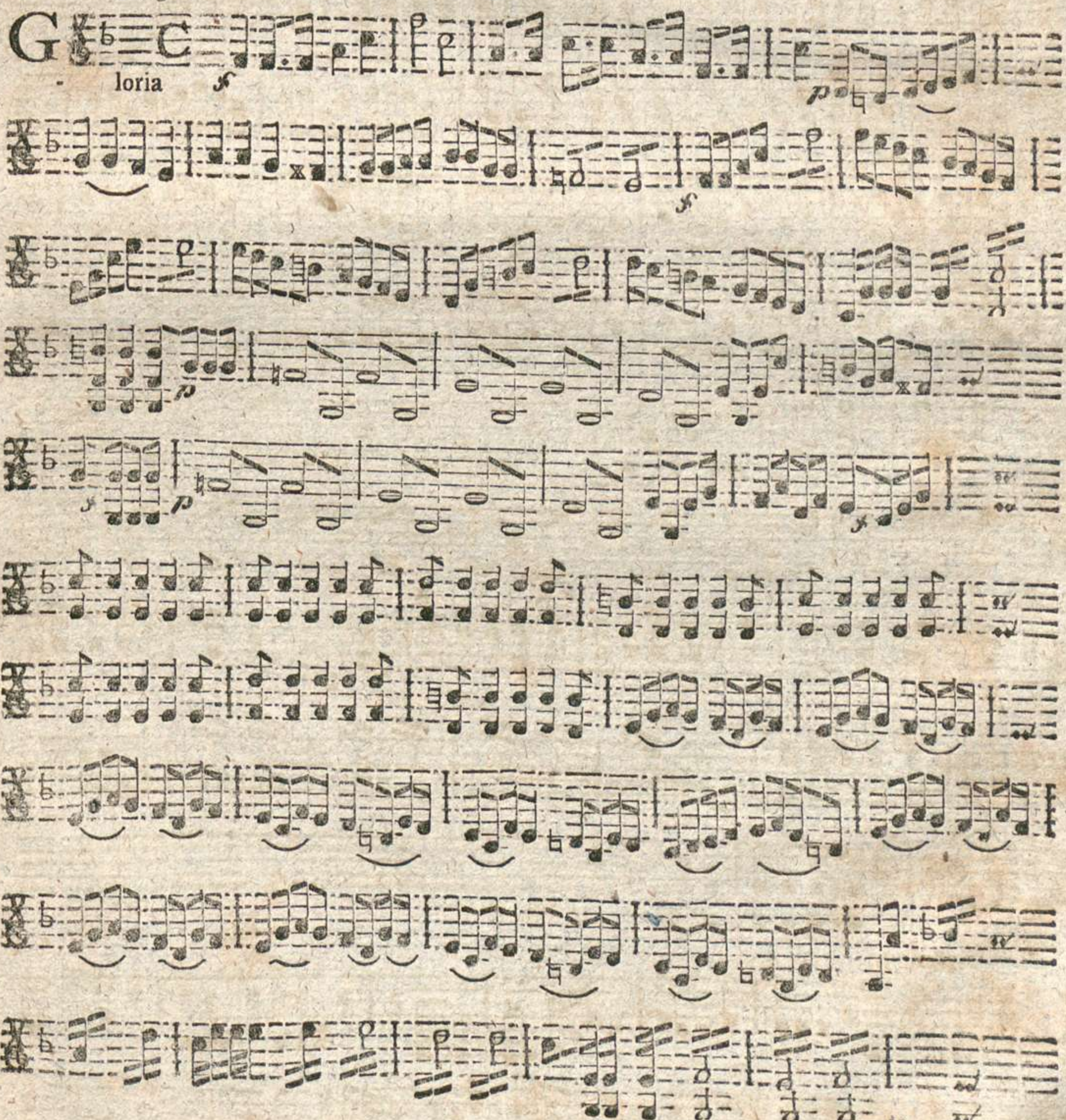
*Andante.*







*Allegro.*



Vulti Subito.



The main musical score on page 36 consists of 15 staves. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *sf*. The music is arranged in a single system across the page.

*Andante.*

**C** *redo* *p*

The 'Andante' section at the bottom of the page consists of 2 staves. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*. The section is marked with a large 'C' time signature and the word 'redo'.



*Andante.*  
Et incarnatus *p*

*Andante.*  
Vult Subito



A musical score consisting of six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including *p* (piano) and *f* (forte), and some phrasing slurs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

*Andante moderato.*

**S** *anctus* *p*

The 'Sanctus' section begins with a C-clef and a common time signature. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

*Allegro.*

*Pleni* *p*

The 'Pleni' section starts with a C-clef and a common time signature. The notation is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the lower staves and more melodic lines in the upper staves. Dynamic markings include *p* and *f*.

*Andante.*

**B** *enedictus* *p*

The 'Benedictus' section begins with a B-flat-clef and a common time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, with dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.



Seque Agnus Dei.



*Andante moderato.*

**A**   
gnus Dei *p*



