

MISSA PASTORITIA

CUM

GRADUALI et OFFERTORIO

PRO

FESTO NATIVITATIS DOMINI NOSTRI

JESU CHRISTI.

A

Organo, 4 Voc. cant., 2 Violinis, Viola, Flauto, 2 Clarinet-
tis, 2 Fagottis, 2 Cornibus, 2 Clarinis, Tympanis,
et Violone partim obligatis, partim ad libitum.

Mus. B.
255
Composita
per

FRANCISCUM BÜHLER

Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Augustanæ Capellæ Magistrum.

OPUS VIII.

ORGANO.

AUGUSTÆ VINDELICORUM,
Sumptibus JOANNIS JACOBI LOTTER & FILII.

1818.

FRANCISCI BÜHLER
Ecclesiae Cathedralis Augustanae Capellae Magistri
MISSA PASTORITIA.

OPUS VIII.

V I O L I N O I I .

Andantino.

K *3/8*
yrie *p*

Allegro.

Gloria

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of 15 staves of music. The first staff begins with a large 'G' and the word 'loria' below it. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, f, pp, sf), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (1). The music is written in a grand staff format with treble and bass clefs.

The first system consists of four staves of musical notation. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic lines. The bottom staff features a bass clef and contains a series of notes, some with dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.

Andante.

The second system begins with a large **G** clef and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo marking *Andante.* is positioned above the first staff. The word *raduale* is written below the first staff. The system contains seven staves of musical notation. The bottom staff concludes with the instruction *Da Capo.*

Andante piu moto.

The third system begins with a large **C** clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking *Andante piu moto.* is positioned above the first staff. The word *redo* is written below the first staff. The system contains five staves of musical notation, ending with a double bar line.

Seque Et incarnatus.

Larghetto.

Pizzicato

Col Arco

Pizzicato

Tempo Imo. Col Arco

Et resurrexit

p f p

The first ten staves of the page contain musical notation for Violino II. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). The music is written in a single system with a common time signature.

Allegro spiritoso.

The bottom section of the page consists of five staves of musical notation. It begins with a large 'O' and a 'C' time signature, followed by the word 'ffertorium'. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *sf*. The music is written in a single system with a common time signature.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth and sixth staves continue the musical development with various dynamics and articulations.

Piu moto.

The second system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The notation is complex, featuring various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fifth staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff includes a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The seventh and eighth staves continue the musical development with various dynamics and articulations.

Adagio.

S *anctus*

Allegro molto.

P *leni*

Andante gravioro.

B *enedictus*

A series of ten staves of musical notation. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *v* (accent) and *p* (piano). The music is written in a single system across ten staves.

Lento.

A series of five staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a large, bold letter 'A' and the text 'gnus Dei' below it. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The music is written in a single system across five staves.

Allegro Alla Capella.

Dona nobis *p*

The musical score for Violino II on page 9 features 13 staves. The first staff starts with a large 'D' and the lyrics 'ona nobis' followed by a piano 'p' dynamic marking. The music is in a major key with a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The bottom two staves are empty.