

# Hans Leo Hassler-Missa 4 super "Verba Mea"

## KYRIE

### Baritonoboe

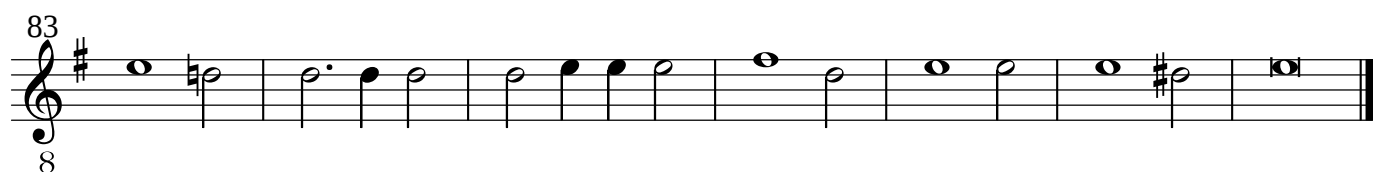
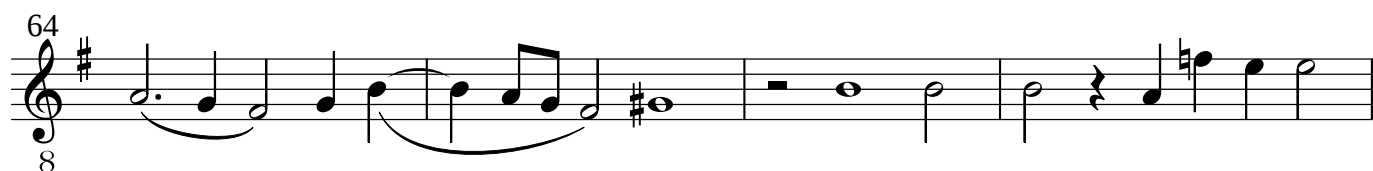
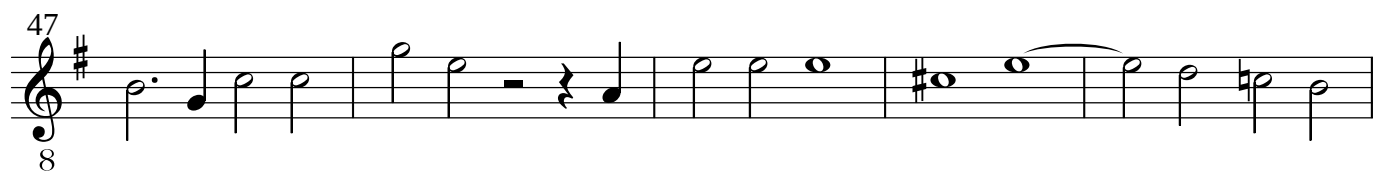
Herausgegeben von Michael Stenov 20. 4. 2015

This musical score is for the Baritonoboe part of the Kyrie from Hans Leo Hassler's Missa 4 super "Verba Mea". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/2 time. It consists of 64 measures, organized into 13 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as whole, half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, rests, and beams. There are several slurs and ties used throughout the piece. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff starts with a 4/2 time signature. The score is numbered on the left margin at intervals of 8 measures, starting from 8 and ending at 64. The final measure of the score is a double bar line.

40

8

First staff of music, measures 1-8. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line.



## CREDO

The musical score for "CREDO" is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/2 time. It consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a measure number and a common time signature of 8. The notation includes various melodic lines, rests, and phrasing marks such as slurs and ties. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 4/2. The score is presented in a single system with ten staves.

8

7

8

12

8

17

8

20

8

24

8

29

8

34

8

38

8

42

8

45

8

This musical score is for a single melodic line in G major, spanning measures 49 to 95. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 8/8, indicated by the number '8' below each staff line. The score is divided into ten systems, each containing two measures. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes), rests, and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 95.

49  
8

54  
8

59  
8

64  
8

68  
8

72  
8

76  
8

79  
8

84  
8

87  
8

91  
8

95  
8

This musical score consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a measure number and a finger number '8'. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. Slurs are used to group notes across multiple measures. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

101 8

106 8

110 8

114 8

118 8

121 8

127 8

130 8

133 8

136 8

142 8

## SANCTUS

The Sanctus section consists of six staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/2. A common time signature of 8 is placed below the first staff. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8. The second staff contains measures 9 through 15. The third staff contains measures 16 through 21. The fourth staff contains measures 22 through 25. The fifth staff contains measures 26 through 31. The sixth staff contains measures 32 through 38 and ends with a double bar line.

## BENEDICTUS

The Benedictus section consists of four staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 4/2. A common time signature of 8 is placed below the first staff. The music is written in a single melodic line. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8. The second staff contains measures 9 through 15. The third staff contains measures 16 through 21. The fourth staff contains measures 22 through 28 and ends with a double bar line.

# AGNUS DEI

3x: 1. spielen 2. tacet 3. spielen

