

Erstes
OFFERTORIUM

Totus in corde lanqueo.

SOLO

für

Sopran oder Tenor

Clarinetten oder ^{und} Violine concertant,

mit Begleitung

von 2 Violinen, 2 Flöten, 2 Hörner, Contrabaß und Orgel

componirt und

seinem Freunde

LUDWIG TITZE

gewidmet von

Franz Schubert,

46^{tes} Werk.

No. 1900.

Eigenthum der Verleger.

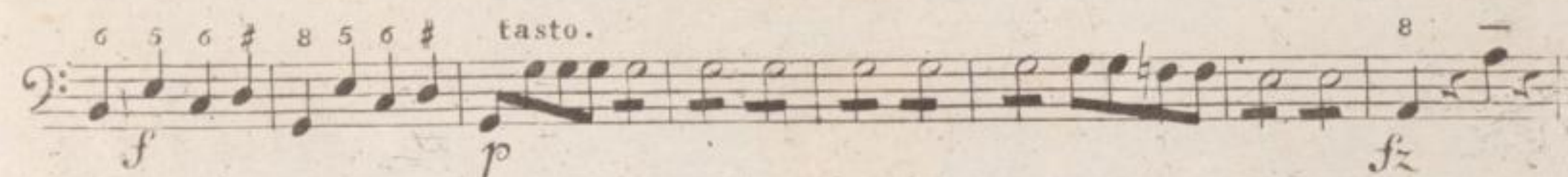
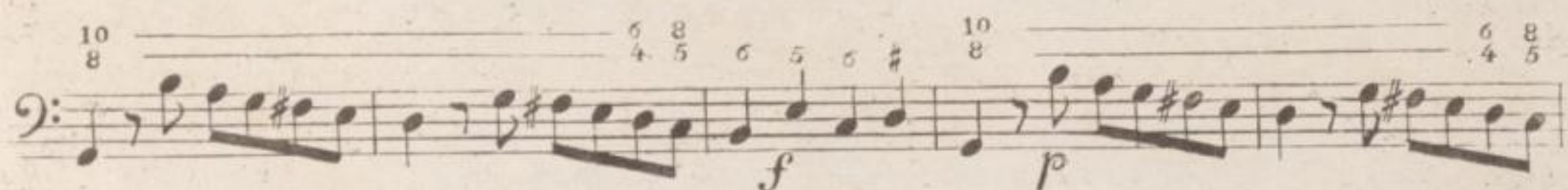
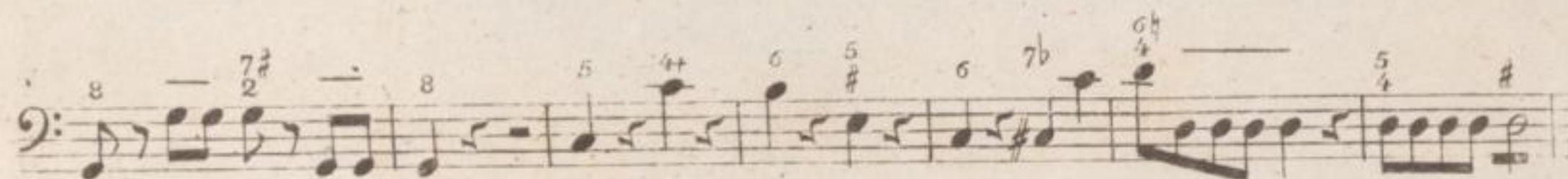
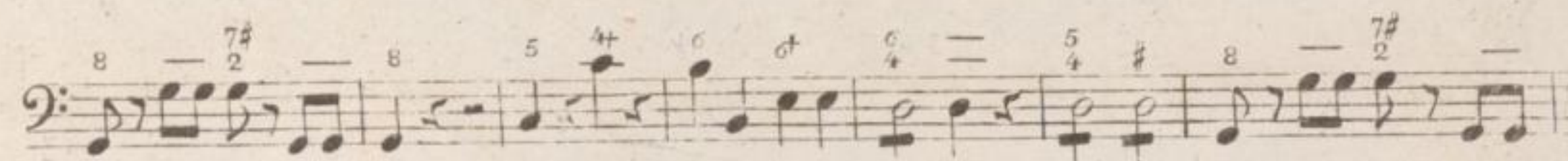
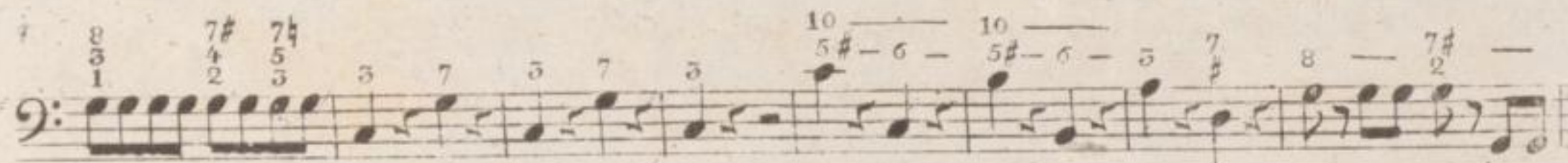
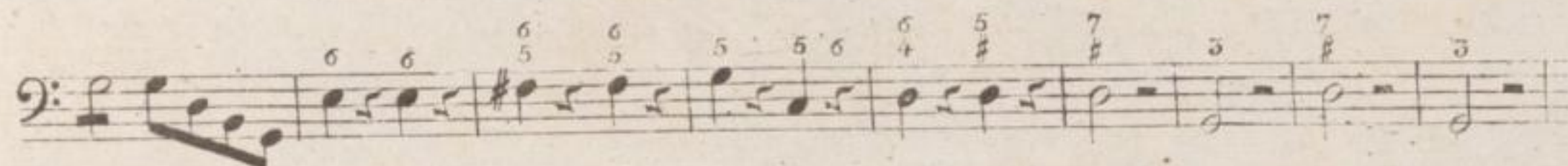
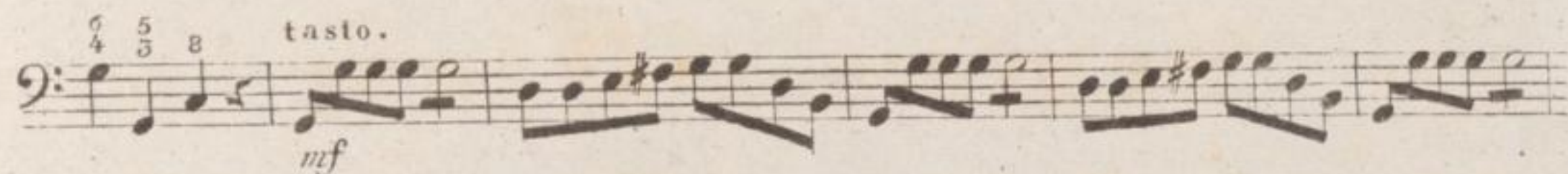
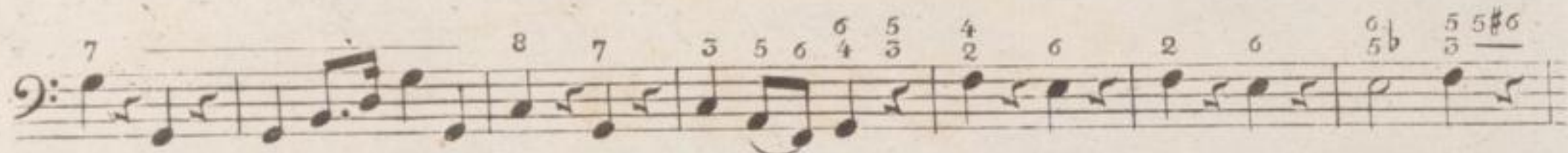
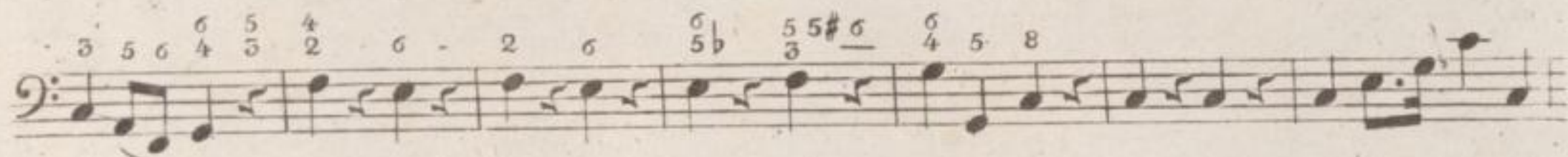
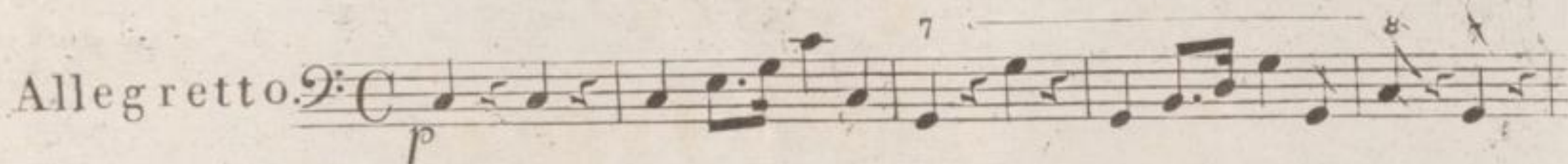
Pr. 130 x C.M.

WIEN,

bey Ant. Diabelli & Comp.

Graben No 1133.

ORGANO.



SOPRANO Solo.

Allegretto. ¹⁰

Totus in cor-de lanque-o a = mo-re De-i

ar-de-o a = mo-re di-vi-no ar = de-o to = = =

= = = = = tus lanqueo nunquam ces-sa = bo sed

semper a = ma = bo hoc sa = cro i = gne a = nimam inflam = ma = bo

nunquam ces-sa = bo sed sem-per a = ma = bo hoc sacro igne a = = ni =

= mam in = flammabo hoc — — sa = cro ig = = = ne

a = = = nimam inflamma = bo inflamma = bo a = = nimam

inflamma = bo inflamma = = = bo inflamma = bo inflamma =

= bo a = = nimam inflamma = bo inflamma =. bo in = flam-ma =

¹¹ bo Nec tartarus me deter = rebit nec coe-lum se = pa =

= rabit a Cari-ta-te Christi, nec tartarus me deterrebit nec coe-lum me sepa-
 = rabit a cari-tate Christi — Totus in cor-de lanqueo a =
 = mo-re de-i ar-de o a = more di-vi-no ar = de-o . to = = =
 = tus lanqueo. Nunquam ces-sa = bo, sed semper a =
 = ma = bo hoc sa = cro ig = ne a = nimam inflam = ma = bo nunquam ces =
 = sabo sed semper a = ma = bo hoc sacro ig = ne a = = nimam in = flam =
 = mabo hoc sacro ig = ne inflam = ma = = = bo inflamma =
 = bo inflamma = bo a = = nimam inflamma = bo inflam = ma = =
 = = bo inflamma = = bo inflamma = = bo a = = nimam inflamma =
 bo inflamma = bo in = flam = ma = ho. Fine.

Alto Solo.

Allegretto

Totus in corde lingueo a more Dei

arde o a more di vino ar-de o = fo =

tus lingueo nunquam ces-sa-bo nunquam ces-

sa-bo sed semper a ma-bo hoc sa-cro igne animam in flam-

ma-bo nunquam ces-sa-bo sed semper a ma-bo hoc sacro

igne a-ni-mam in-flamma-bo hoc sacro ig-

-ne a-ni-mam in-flamma-bo in flamma-bo in flamma-

bo in flamma = = = bo in flamma-bo in flamma-

bo in flamma bo = in flamma-bo in-flamma = =

nec fur-tivus me de-ter-re-bit in co-lum

se-pa-rabit

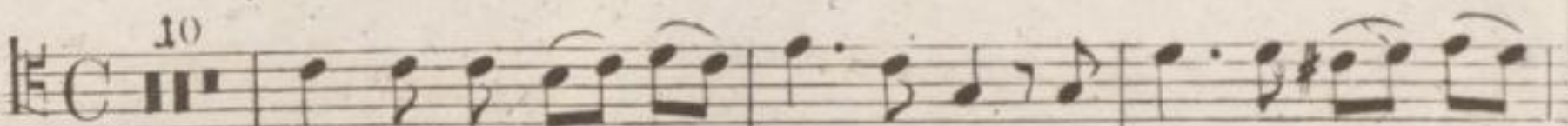
me-teter-re-bit nec co-lum me se-pa-

rabit a-ca-ri-tate Chri = = = si

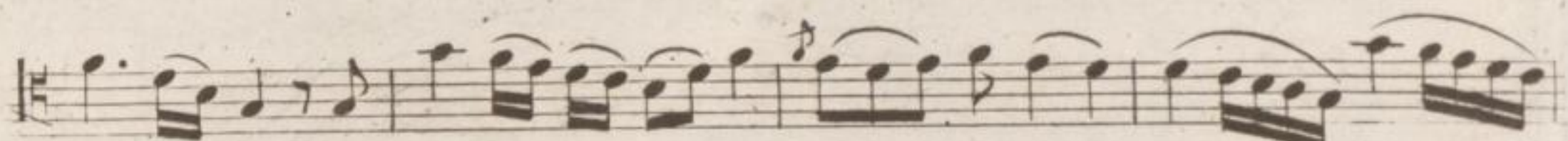
Totus in corde lingueo a more dei arde o a more dei
vi no ar - de o - so - sus so - sus
lanque - o Nunquam ces sa - bo nunquam ces sa - bo sed semper a
ma bo nunquam ces sa bo semper a ma - bo hoc sacro
ig - ne a - ni mam in - fla ma bo in - flamma -
bo in flama - bo a - ni mam in flama bo in flon -
ma - bo in flama - bo in flama - bo a -
= ni mam in flama - bo in fla ma - bo in - fla -
ma - bo!

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The lyrics are: "Totus in corde lingueo a more dei arde o a more dei", "vi no ar - de o - so - sus so - sus", "lanque - o Nunquam ces sa - bo nunquam ces sa - bo sed semper a", "ma bo nunquam ces sa bo semper a ma - bo hoc sacro", "ig - ne a - ni mam in - fla ma bo in - flamma -", "bo in flama - bo a - ni mam in flama bo in flon -", "ma - bo in flama - bo in flama - bo a -", "= ni mam in flama - bo in fla ma - bo in - fla -", and "ma - bo!". The music is written in a style that suggests it is for a vocal or instrumental part, possibly a choir or a solo voice. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

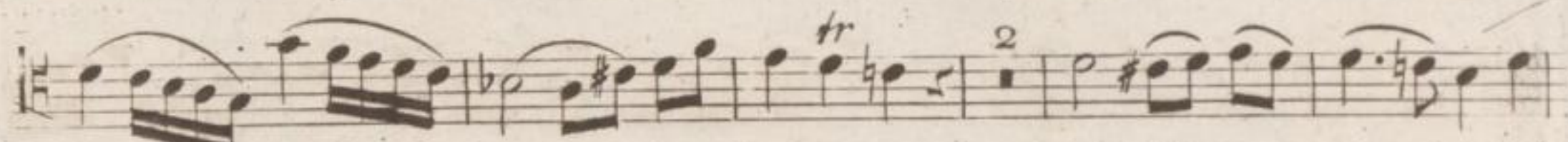
TENORE Solo.

Allegretto. 

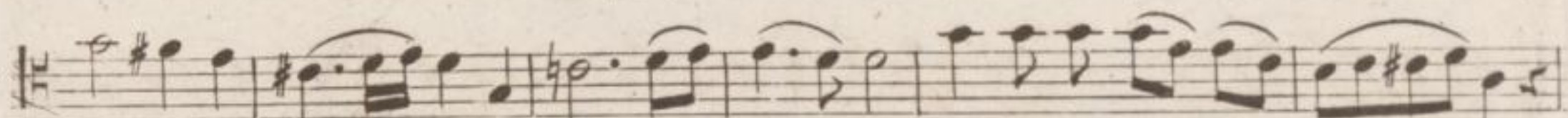
Totus in cor = de lanqueo a = mo = re De = i



ar = de = o a = mo = re di = vi = no ar = de = o, to = = =



= = = = = tus lanqueo nunquam ces = sa = bo sed



semper a = ma = bo hoc sa = cro ig = ne a = nimam inflam = ma = bo



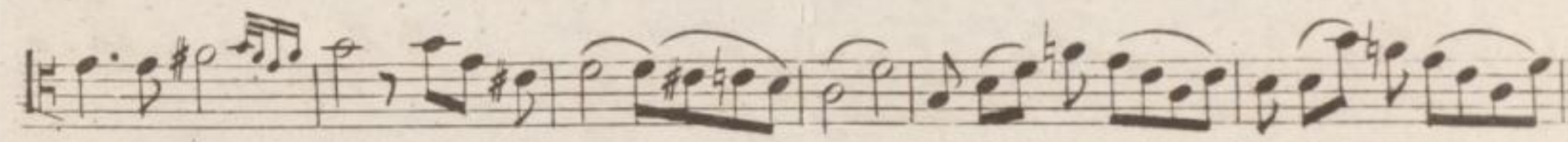
nunquam ces = sabo sed semper a = ma = bo hoc sacro ig = ne a = = ni =



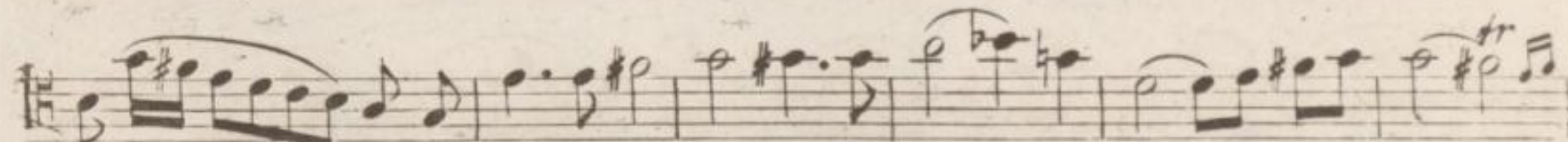
= mam in = flamma = bo hoc ——— sacro ig = = = ne



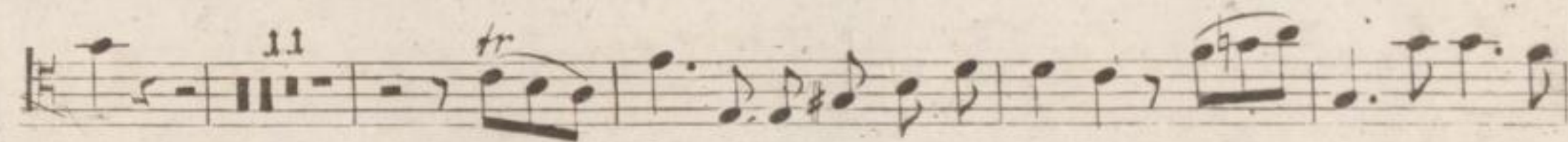
a = = = nimam in = flamma = bo inflamma = bo a = = nimam



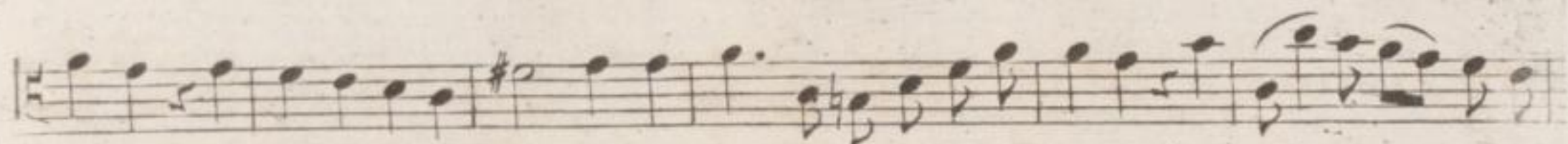
inflamma = bo in flamma = = = bo inflamma = bo inflamma =



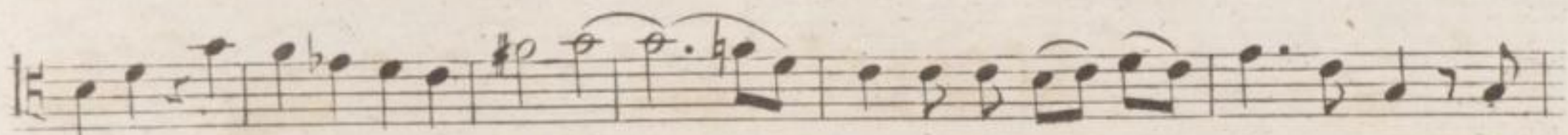
= bo a = = nimam inflammabo inflamma = bo in = flam = ma =



= bo Nec tartarus me deter = re = bit nec coelum sepa =



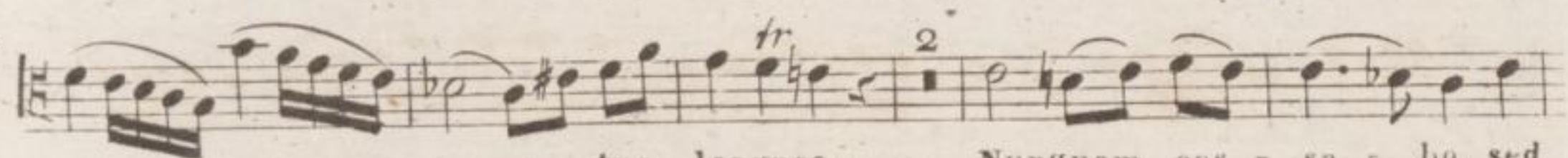
= rabi t a cari=tate Christi, nec tar=tarus me deterrebit nec coelum me sepa=



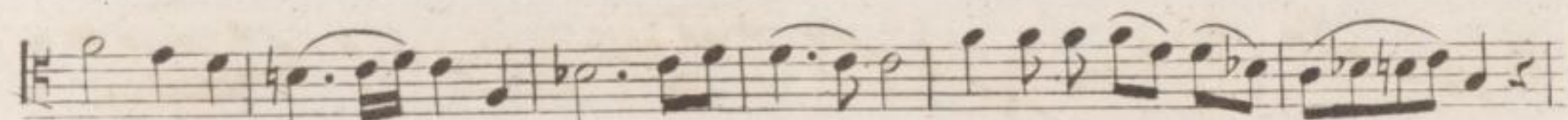
= rabi t a cari=tate Christi ————— Totus in cor=de lanque=o a =



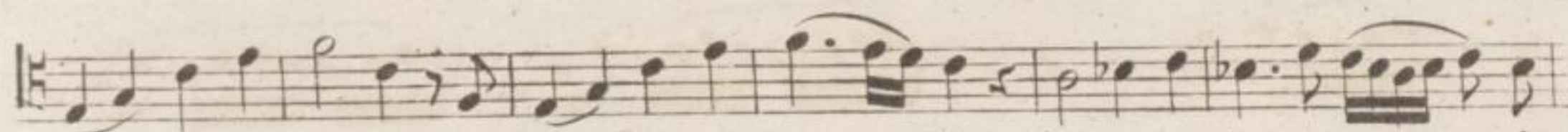
= mo=re de=i ar=de=o a = more di=vi=no ar = deo to = =



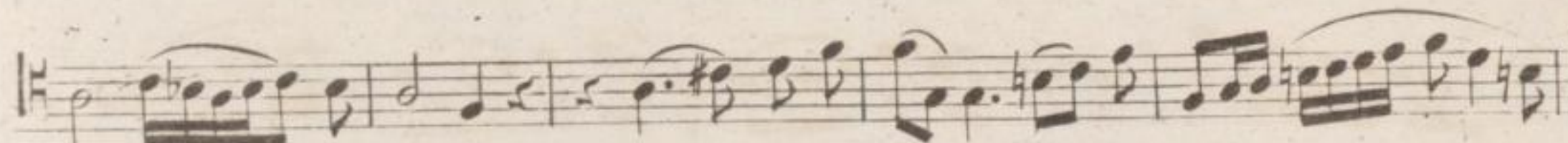
= = = = tus lanqueo. Nunquam ces = sa = bo, sed



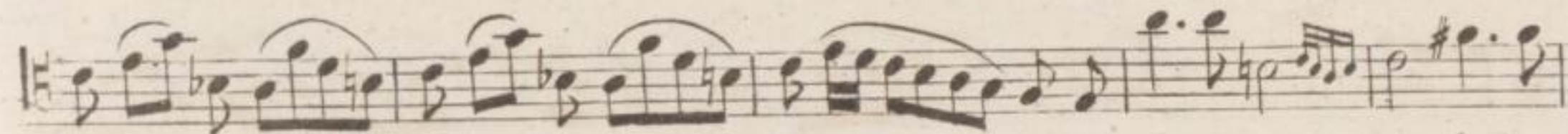
semper a = ma = bo hoc sa=cro ig = ne a=nimam in=flam=ma = bo



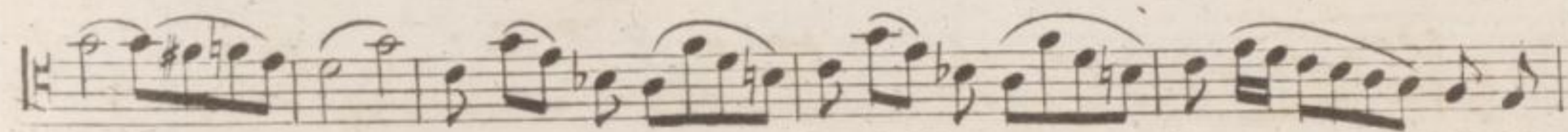
nunquam cessa=bo sed sem=per a = ma = bo hoc sacro ig=ne a = ni=



=mam in = flammabo hoc sacro igne inflam=ma = = =



=bo inflamma = bo inflamma = bo a = = nimam. inflamma = bo inflam=



= ma = = = bo inflamma = bo inflamma = bo a = = nimam



inflamma = bo inflamma = bo in = flam=ma = bo :

Clarinetto Solo.

Allegretto.

Affertorium

dol.

pp.

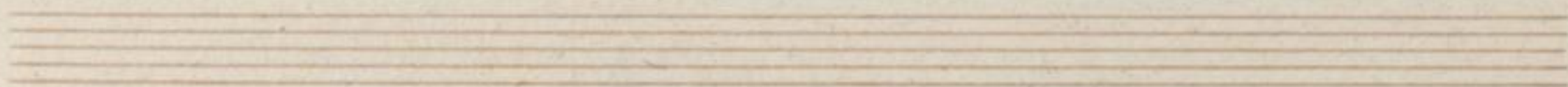
tr.

pp.

11.

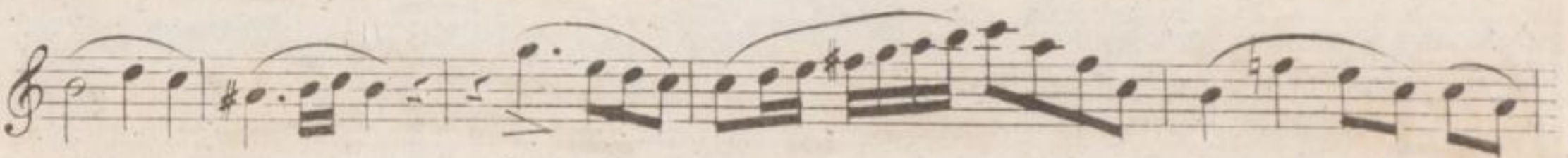
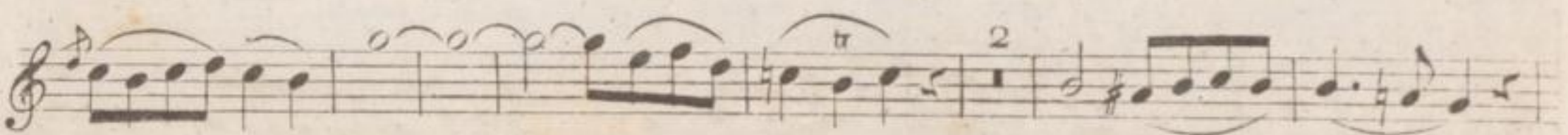
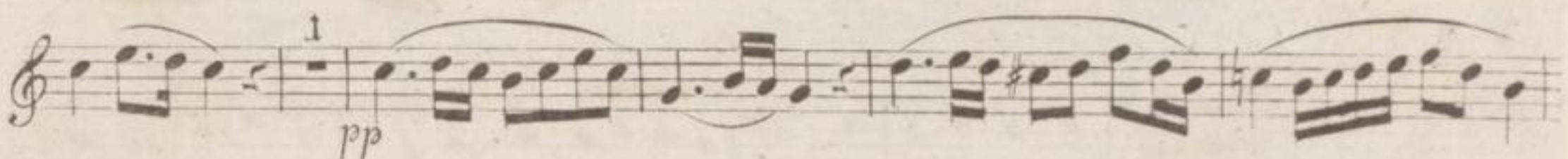
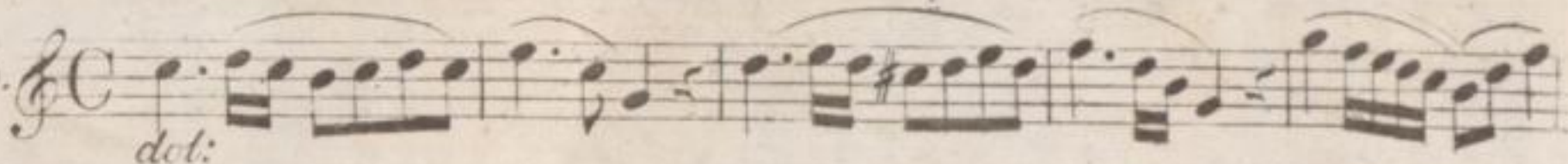
V. S.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with the word "Sop." and features dynamic markings "f" and "p" repeated. The music consists of various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Slurs are used to group phrases. The notation includes many accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and some handwritten corrections or markings above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the tenth staff.



CLARINETTO (in C) & VIOLINO SOLO.

Allegretto.



CLARINETTO.

A handwritten musical score for Clarinet, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, some marked with *fp* (fortissimo piano). It includes various musical ornaments such as trills (tr) and grace notes. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and the word "Fine." at the bottom right.

Fine.

VIOLINO PRIMO.

Allegretto

p

pp

p

bis.

f

p

f

p

tr

ff tr

fp

fp

fp

fp

fp

fp

fp

p

pp

f

f

Fine

VIOLINO SECONDO.

Allegretto.

p

ff

p *f* *p*

VIOLINO SECONDO.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Secondo, page 2. The score consists of 12 staves of music in treble clef, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a trill (*tr*) over a note.
- Staff 2:** Contains a sharp sign ($\sharp$) indicating a key signature change.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 4:** Features a sharp sign ($\sharp$) and a flat sign ($\flat$) indicating a key signature change.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 6:** Features a sharp sign ($\sharp$) and a flat sign ($\flat$) indicating a key signature change.
- Staff 7:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 8:** Features a sharp sign ($\sharp$) and a flat sign ($\flat$) indicating a key signature change.
- Staff 9:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 10:** Features a sharp sign ($\sharp$) and a flat sign ($\flat$) indicating a key signature change.
- Staff 11:** Continues the melodic line with various note values.
- Staff 12:** Ends with a double bar line and a final note.

Dynamics and other markings include:

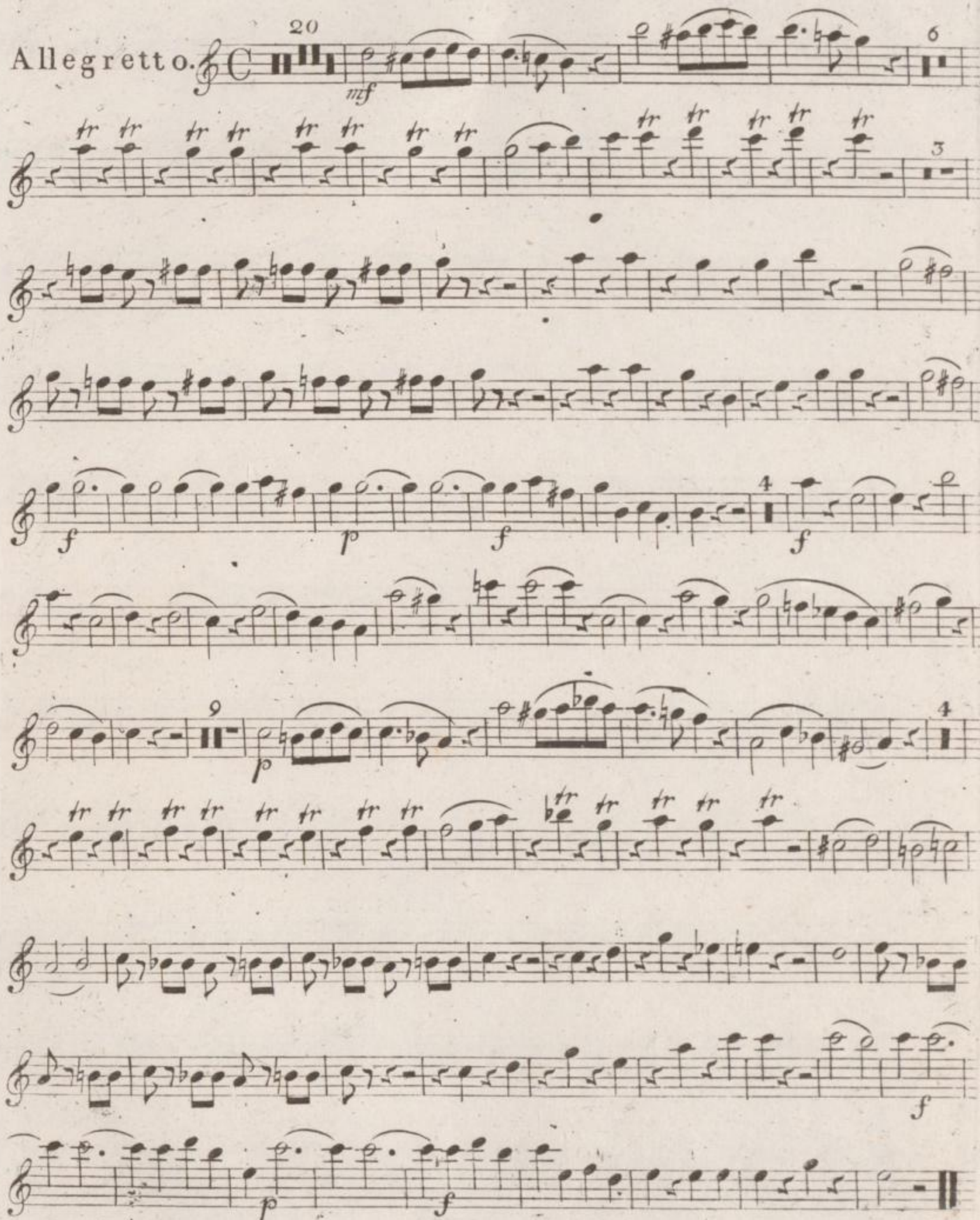
- Staff 1:** *tr* (trill)
- Staff 2:** $\sharp$ (sharp)
- Staff 3:** $\sharp$ (sharp)
- Staff 4:** $\sharp$ (sharp), $\flat$ (flat)
- Staff 5:** $\sharp$ (sharp)
- Staff 6:** $\sharp$ (sharp), $\flat$ (flat)
- Staff 7:** $\sharp$ (sharp)
- Staff 8:** $\sharp$ (sharp), $\flat$ (flat)
- Staff 9:** $\sharp$ (sharp)
- Staff 10:** $\sharp$ (sharp), $\flat$ (flat)
- Staff 11:** $\sharp$ (sharp), $\flat$ (flat)
- Staff 12:** $\sharp$ (sharp), $\flat$ (flat)

FLAUTO PRIMO.

Allegretto.

The musical score is written for the Flauto Primo part of Schubert's 1st Offertorium, Op. 46. It begins with a treble clef, a C-clef, and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of 20 measures, with measure numbers 20, 6, 3, 4, 9, 4, and 9 indicated above the staff. The music features a variety of techniques, including trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *p*, and *fp*. The score ends with a double bar line and the word 'Fine'.

FLAUTO SECONDO.

Allegretto. 

20

mf

6

3

f *p* *f* *f*

4

9

4

f

p *f*

CORNO PRIMO in C.

Allegretto.

ppp

1 10 1 1 4 Solo.

3

f p f

4 2

fp fp fp fp fp

4 6 1 3

f

p f

CORNO SECONDO in C.

Allegretto

pp

10 1 1 8

3

f p f

sp sp sp sp sp

2

4

6 1 3

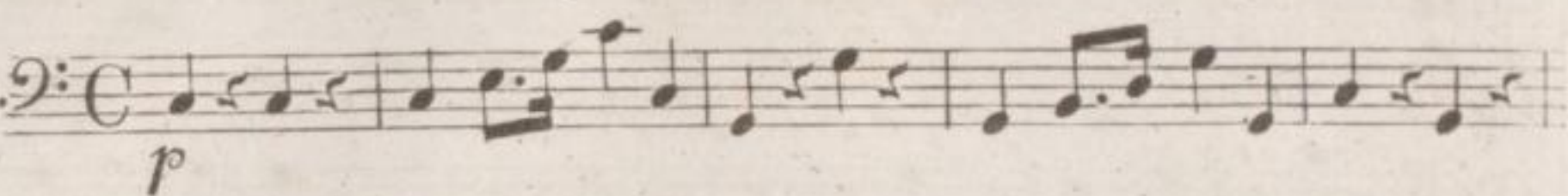
4

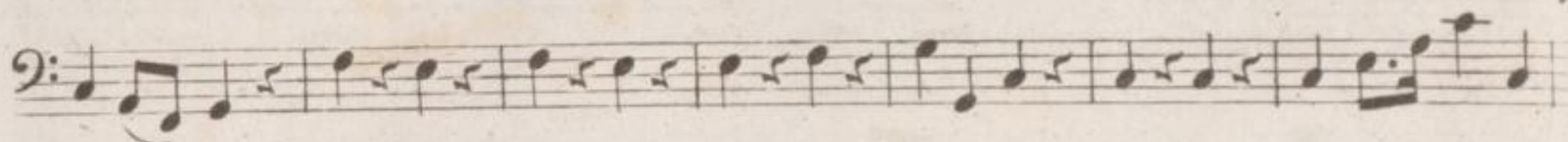
f

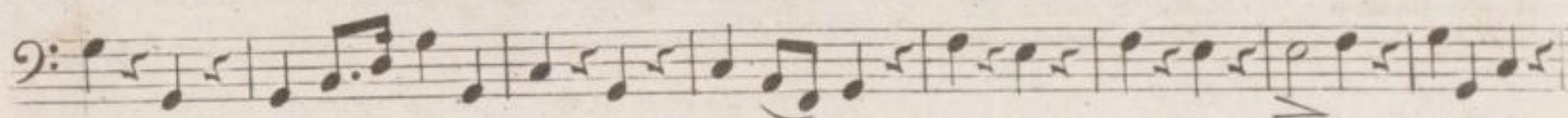
p f

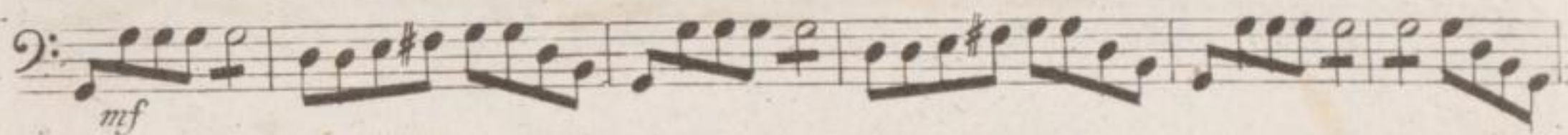
Fine.

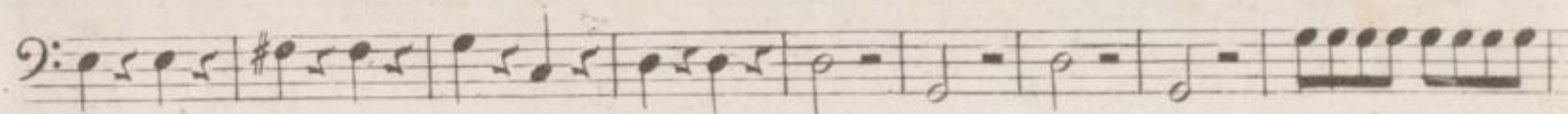
BASSO.

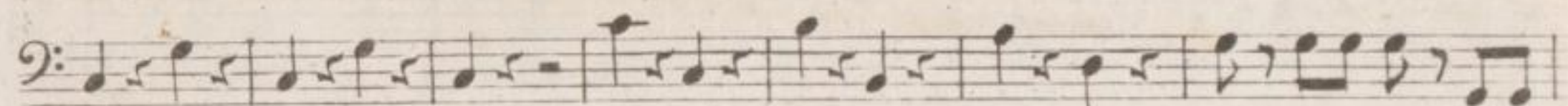
Allegretto. 

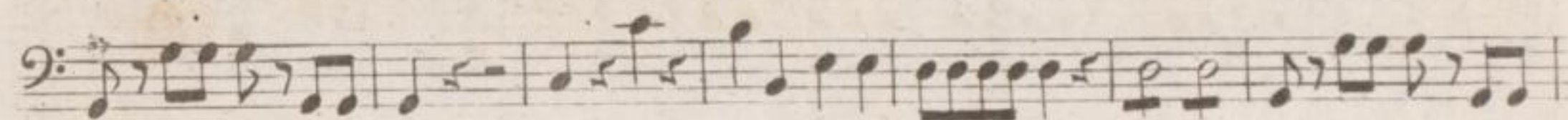


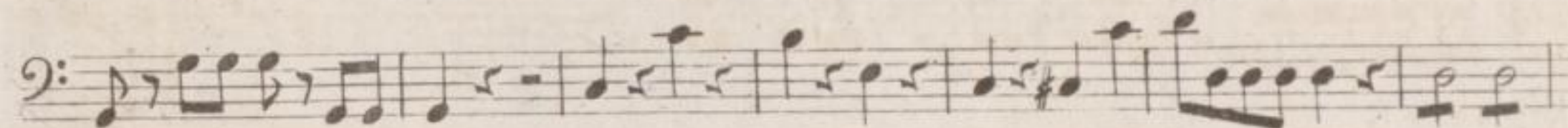




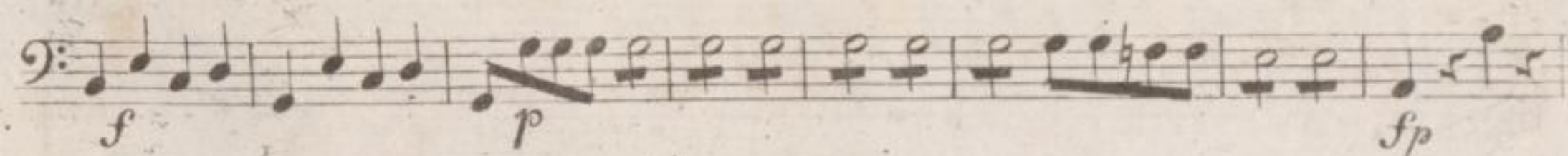












fp *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

fp *fp* *fp*

f *p*

f

Fine.

ORGANO.

3

The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in the bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 8 above the notes. Dynamics are marked with *fp* (fortissimo piano), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The word *tasto.* appears above the fourth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine.*

Staff 1: *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp*

Staff 2: *fp* *fp* *fp*

Staff 3: *tasto.*

Staff 4: *f*

Staff 5: *p*

Staff 6: *f*

Staff 7: *f*

Staff 8: *f*

Staff 9: *f*

Staff 10: *f*

Fine.