

Albrechtsberger. Missa Nativitatis.

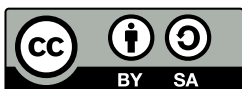
Johann Georg
Albrechtsberger

Missa Nativitatis Domini Nostri Jesu Christi
including “Paratum cor meum” (gradual, SchAl B.II.6)
and “Te invocamus” (offertorium, SchAl C.II.6)
SchAl A.I.13

S, A, T, B (coro), 2 clno (D), 2 tr (D), timp (D–A), 2 vl, b, org

edited by Wolfgang Esser-Skala

Violino II



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1 Kyrie

Violino II **Adagio**

p

4

7

Allegro maestoso

11

f

13

15

17

19

p

21

f



2 Gloria

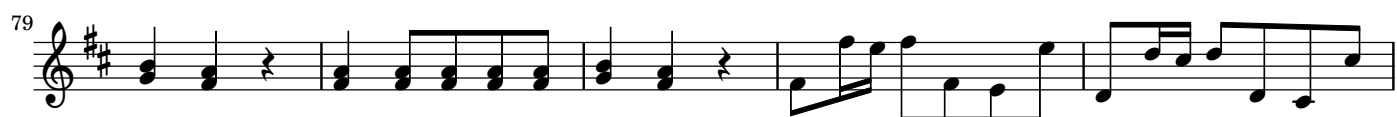
Allegro non troppo

vl 2

f

This musical score is for Violin 2, measures 1 through 23 of the Gloria movement. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro non troppo'. The score begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The notation consists of nine staves, each containing four measures. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 12, 14, 17, 20, and 23 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a final measure on the ninth staff.





3 Graduale

Andante con moto

vl 2

f

3

6

8

10

12



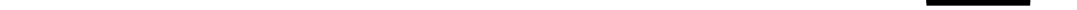
4 Credo

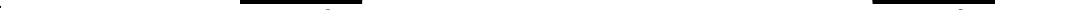
Allegro moderato

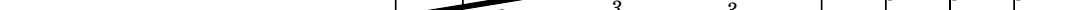
vl 2

f

This musical score is for Violin 2, measures 1 through 17. It is in the key of D major (two sharps) and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' and the starting dynamic is 'f' (forte). The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in triplets and sextuplets. Measure numbers 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes many beamed notes and slurs, indicating rapid passages and complex rhythmic structures.

19 

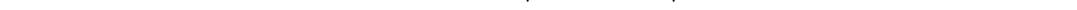
21 

23 

29 **Adagio**



The musical notation for Example 29 is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The notation consists of a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with rests, and a final measure with a double bar line.

32 

[illegible]

38 







5 Offertorium

Andantino

vl 2

f

5

8

12

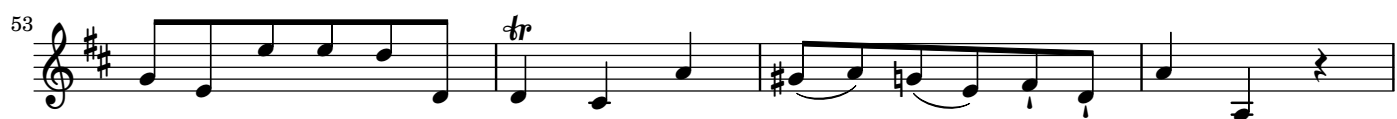
16

19

23

26

29





6 Sanctus

Adagio

vl 2

p

4

cresc.

f

tr

tr

tr

7

9

p

cresc.

12

Allegro

f

tr

15

17

3

3

3

3

3

3

20

3

3

3

3

3

3

22

3

7 Benedictus

Allegretto

vl 2

f

4

7

10

13

p

16

3

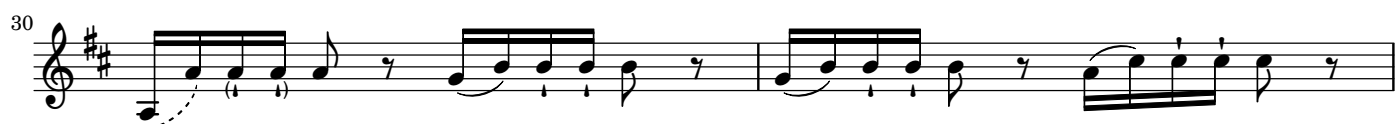
f

18

20

22

The musical score is written for Violin 2 in D major (two sharps) and common time. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegretto'. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with rests. The dynamics change from forte (f) to piano (p) at measure 13, and back to forte (f) at measure 16. There are also triplets marked with a '3' at measures 16 and 17. The score ends at measure 22.



8 Agnus Dei

Largo

ul 2

f

6 *p* *f*

10

13 *p* *f*

16

19 *[Alla breve]*

24

30

35

This musical score is for the 8th movement, 'Agnus Dei'. It begins with a 'Largo' tempo marking. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into systems of five measures each, with measure numbers 1, 6, 10, 13, 16, 19, 24, 30, and 35 indicated at the start of their respective lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte) at measures 1, 13, and 19, and *p* (piano) at measures 6 and 13. A section change to 'Alla breve' is marked at measure 19, where the time signature changes to 2/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as slurs and accents.



