

# Eberlin. Benedicamus Patrem.

Johann Ernst  
**Eberlin**

**Benedicamus Patrem**  
NeuE 22

*S, T, B (solo), S, A, T, B (coro), 2 clno (C), timp (C-G), 2 vl, b, org*

*Clarino I, II in C  
Timpani in C-G*

Mösser  
Kala  
Edition



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⌚ [edition-esser-skala/eberlin-benedicamus-patrem-NeuE-22](https://github.com/edition-esser-skala/eberlin-benedicamus-patrem-NeuE-22)  
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# Benedicamus Patrem

Grave

I  
Clarino in C

II

Timpani in C-G

This section of the score begins with a dynamic of **f**. It features three staves: the top two are in treble clef (I and II Clarino in C) and the bottom is in bass clef (Timpani in C-G). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. The first two measures are identical for all three parts. The third measure begins with a dynamic of **f** for the Timpani. The fourth measure concludes with a dynamic of **tr** (trill).

This section continues the musical line from the first section. It consists of three staves: treble, treble, and bass. The music is primarily eighth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

Vivace

This section begins with a dynamic of **#f**. It features three staves: treble, treble, and bass. The music is characterized by eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 9 ends with a dynamic of **2** (forte). Measure 10 begins with a dynamic of **2** and continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 begins with a dynamic of **2** and concludes with a dynamic of **2**.

This section continues the musical line from the previous section. It consists of three staves: treble, treble, and bass. The music is primarily eighth-note patterns. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

20

24

Grave

28

32

Trinus in uno  
18

A musical score for piano, page 55, marked Vivace. The score is divided into three staves. The top staff (treble clef) starts with a double bar line and an 8th note time signature. The dynamic is f. The middle staff (treble clef) also starts with a double bar line and an 8th note time signature, with f dynamic. The bottom staff (bass clef) starts with a double bar line and an 8th note time signature, with f dynamic. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes.

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 67-70. The score consists of three staves: treble, treble, and bass. The treble staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Measure 67: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, A-G, B-G), a rest, and a eighth-note pair (F#-G). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-G, B-G, A-G). Measure 68: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, A-G, B-G), a eighth-note pair (F#-G), and a eighth-note pair (F#-G). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-G, B-G, A-G). Measure 69: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, A-G, B-G), a rest, and a eighth-note pair (F#-G). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-G, B-G, A-G). Measure 70: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, A-G, B-G), a eighth-note pair (F#-G), and a eighth-note pair (F#-G). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-G, B-G, A-G). Measure 71: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (F#-G, A-G, B-G), a eighth-note pair (F#-G), and a eighth-note pair (F#-G). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (D-G, B-G, A-G).

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 80-81. The score consists of three staves: treble, treble, and bass. The treble staves feature eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. The bass staff features eighth-note patterns with slurs and rests. Measure 80 concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Measure 81 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note, continuing the rhythmic patterns established in measure 80.