

Gugl.

Quæ est ista.

Matthäus

Gugl

Quæ est ista

Offertorium de Assumptione B.V.M.

GuglW 4

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

edited by Wolfgang Esser-Skala

Full score



Edition Esser-Skala e.U. · Koppl, Austria · 2026

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Critical Report

Abbreviations

A	alto
B	bass
b	basses
clno	clarion
org	organ
S	soprano
T	tenor
timp	timpani
vl	violin

Sources

B1	<i>Library</i>	A-LA
	<i>Shelfmark</i>	920
	<i>Category</i>	manuscript copy (principal source)
	<i>Date</i>	1746–68
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	<i>Notes</i>	10 parts, 32 × 20.5 cm. Hand-ruled paper, 10 staves per page (10 mm) in dark brown ink and music in same ink. A clean manuscript copy by Joseph Tischer. Cover title: “Offertorium Afsumptione B:V:M: a Canto Alto. Tenore Solo Bafso. Violinis 2bus Clarinis 2bus Tympano con Organo. A.A.L. [=Amandus Abbas Lambacensis] Defcriptsit Josephus Tischer Del: Sig: r e Gugl”. Parts held and extent: S coro (2 fol.), A coro (2), T solo and coro (2), B coro (2), clno 1 (1), clno 2 (1), timp (1), vl 1 (2), vl 2 (2), org (2).

Commentary

In general, this edition closely follows the principal source. Any changes that were introduced by the editor are indicated by italic type (lyrics, dynamics and directives), parentheses (expressive marks and bass figures) or dashes (slurs and ties). Accidentals are used according to modern conventions. For further details, consult the Editorial Guidelines available on the Edition’s webpage.

Asterisks denote the following emendations:

<i>Bar</i>	<i>Staff</i>	<i>Description</i>
–	–	In B1 , the rhythm 16.–64–64 is written as 8.–32–32 (vl 1: bars 2, 8, 10, and 17; S: 10 and 17). 16th triplets are always written as 8th triplets (S: bars 2 and 8).
2	clno 1	2nd ♩ in B1 : d''4–γ–g''8
2	timp	4th ♩ in B1 : γ–c8
2	vl 2	14th to last ♩ in B1 : 3×e'16
2	A	4th ♩ in B1 : e'8
5	vl 2	4th ♩ in B1 : b'16
15	A	15th ♩ in B1 : f#16
16	T	last ♩ in B1 : d'16
19	T	7th ♩ in B1 : d'16
27	vl 1	4th ♩ in B1 : c'4
29	vl	4th ♩ in B1 : f'8
29	org	1st ♩ in B1 : g8
62f	vl 2	bars in B1 : c'4–d'4–c'4–d'8–c'8–d'4–c'4 and b4–c'4–b4–c'2.
67	vl	1st ♩ in B1 : g8
72	T	2nd ♩ in B1 : g'4
81	vl 1	rhythm of 4th ♩ in B1 : 16–16–8
89	org	2nd ♩ in B1 : d8
108	vl 2	lat ♩ in B1 : b'16
116	B	7th ♩ in B1 : g16
128	A	1st ♩ in B1 : c''4
141	vl 2	4th ♩ in B1 : b'8
162	org	2nd ♩ in B1 : B8
174	timp	bar missing in B1
174	org	2nd ♩ in B1 : c8
181	vl 2	2nd ♩ in B1 : c''4
189	vl 2	2nd ♩ in B1 : c''4

Quae est ista quae ascendens
nostra rapit lumina,
quae prae sole tota splendens
ipsa movet lumina.

Quae scandis aethera coelitum lux,
virgo lectissima sis mihi dux,
fac mihi porta sit te virgo sors,
quo tua transtulit ad coelum mors.
Evadam devia ducente te,
premam vestigia si juvas me.

Exultate, jubilate,
Christiani plausum date,
sunt in tuto vestrae res.
Jacent hostes, jacent tella,
consummata jam sunt bella,
in Maria tota spes.

Changelog

1.0.1 – 2026-09-13

Added

- GugIW number

Changed

- updated ARK

1.0.0 – 2026-04-03

Added

- initial release

Quæ est ista

Allegro

*Clarino I, II
in C*

Timpani
in C–G

I
Violino

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves, a treble clef and a bass clef, both in common time (C). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The second measure includes a trill (tr) on the G note. The third measure ends with a red asterisk (*) below the bass staff.

II

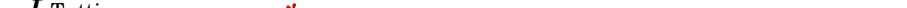
Soprano

f Tutti

Quae est i - sta quae a - scendens nostra ra - pit lu - mi - na,

Alto

f Tutti



Quaestio II

Quae est i - sta quae a - scendens nostra ra - pit lu - mi - na,

Tenore

f Tutti

Quae est i - sta quae a - scendens nostra ra - pit lu - mi - na,

Basso

f Tutti



Quae est i - sta quae a - scendens nostra ra - pit lu - mi - na,

*Organo
e Bassi*

6

quae est i - sta quae a-scendens nostra ra - pit lu - mi - na, quae est

quae est i - sta quae a-scendens nostra ra - pit lu - mi - na, quae est

quae est i - sta quae a-scendens nostra ra - pit lu - mi - na, quae est

quae est i - sta quae a-scendens nostra ra - pit lu - mi - na, quae est

7 6 6 7 6 [6] 6

9

clno 1

clno 2

tr

i - sta quae a - scen-dens no-stra ra-pit lu - mi - na, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est

i - sta quae a - scen-dens no-stra ra-pit lu - mi - na, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est

8 i - sta quae a - scen-dens no-stra ra-pit lu - mi - na, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est

i - sta quae a - scen-dens no-stra ra-pit lu - mi - na, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est

6 6 # 6 6

tasto solo

12

clno 1

i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens nostra

i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens nostra

i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens nostra

i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens, quae est i - sta quae a - scendens nostra

1 1 1 5

15

ra - pit lu - mina, quae prae so - le to - ta splendens i-psa mo-vet lu - mi - na, quae prae

ra - pit lu - mina, quae prae so - le to - ta splendens i-psa mo-vet lu - mi - na, quae prae

ra - pit lu - mina, quae prae so - le to - ta splendens i-psa mo-vet lu - mi - na, quae prae

ra - pit lu - mina, quae prae so - le to - ta splendens i-psa mo-vet lu - mi - na, quae prae

6 4 # 6 b5 [46] 6 6 6 [6]

18

p

p

p

p

p

p

so - le to-ta splendens, quae prae so - le to-ta splendens i-psa mo-vet lu - mina, quae prae so - le to-ta splendens, quae prae

so - le to-ta splendens, quae prae so - le to-ta splendens i-psa mo - vet lu - mina, quae prae so - le to-ta splendens, quae prae

so - le to-ta splendens, quae prae so - le to-ta splendens i-psa mo-vet lu - mina, quae prae so - le to-ta splendens, quae prae

so - le to-ta splendens, quae prae so - le to-ta splendens i-psa mo - vet lu - mina, quae prae so - le to-ta splendens, quae prae

tasto solo

tasto solo

22

f

so - le to - ta splendens i-psa mo - vet lu - mina.

f

so - le to - ta splendens i-psa mo - vet lu - mina.

f

so - le to - ta splendens i-psa mo - vet lu - mina.

f

so - le to - ta splendens i-psa mo - vet lu - mina.

4 3 6 6 [6]

25

61 6 5 7

28 *Aria · Andante*

The musical score is written for a piano and voice. It begins at measure 28 with the title *Aria · Andante*. The piano introduction consists of two measures of whole notes in the right hand and two measures of whole notes in the left hand. The piano part then continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with a forte *f* dynamic. A red asterisk marks a specific note in the piano part. The vocal part is marked *Solo* and begins with a red asterisk. The score is written in 6/4 time and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

31

p Solo

Quae scan - dis ae - the-ra coe - li - tum lux,

p 6 6 6

35

The musical score is written for a piano and strings. It consists of six staves. The piano part is on the third staff, and the string parts are on the first, second, fourth, fifth, and sixth staves. The piano part features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and a bass line with a strong rhythmic pattern. The string parts are mostly silent, with some activity in the bass line.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Three measures of whole rests.

Staff 2 (Bass Clef): Three measures of whole rests.

Staff 3 (Piano):
Measure 1: Treble clef has a melodic line starting on G4, moving up stepwise with many accidentals (sharps and flats). Bass clef has a rhythmic line of eighth notes starting on B3.
Measure 2: Treble clef continues the melodic line. Bass clef continues the rhythmic line.
Measure 3: Treble clef has a melodic line with a slur. Bass clef continues the rhythmic line.

Staff 4 (Treble Clef): Three measures of whole rests.

Staff 5 (Treble Clef): Three measures of whole rests.

Staff 6 (Bass Clef):
Measure 1: Rhythmic line of eighth notes starting on B3.
Measure 2: Rhythmic line of eighth notes starting on B3.
Measure 3: Rhythmic line of eighth notes starting on B3.

Dynamic and Fingering:
The piano part starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Fingering numbers are provided below the piano part: $\flat 5$, $\flat 5$, 5, 5, [4], 6, 6, 6.

38

The musical score for measures 38-40 is presented on six staves. The first two staves are empty. The third staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth and sixth staves are empty. The seventh staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including fingerings [6], 6, 6, 6, and 6].

41

quae scan - dis ae - the-ra coe - li - tum lux, vir - go le - ctis - si - ma

p

6

44

The musical score for measures 44-46 consists of several staves. The vocal staves (treble and bass clef) are mostly empty, indicating rests. The piano accompaniment is shown in two systems. The first system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the right hand of the piano part is: $\text{F}\sharp_4$ (quarter), A_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), C_5 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), A_4 (quarter), $\text{F}\sharp_4$ (quarter), E_4 (quarter), D_4 (half). The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment: $\text{F}\sharp_3$ (quarter), A_3 (quarter), B_3 (quarter), C_4 (quarter), B_3 (quarter), A_3 (quarter), $\text{F}\sharp_3$ (quarter), E_3 (quarter), D_3 (half). The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The right hand melody is: $\text{F}\sharp_4$ (quarter), A_4 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), C_5 (quarter), B_4 (quarter), A_4 (quarter), $\text{F}\sharp_4$ (quarter), E_4 (quarter), D_4 (half). The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The lyrics are: sis mi - hi dux, fac mi - hi por - ta sit te vir - go sors.

47

quo tu - a trans - tu - lit ad coe - lum mors, ad coe - lum mors,

5 b7

50

f

f

ad coe-lum mors.

f

6
5

4

#

[b]

[6]

6
5

6
5

6
5

53

This musical score page contains measures 53 and 54. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part consists of two staves: the upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The vocal line is represented by a single staff in bass clef at the bottom of the page. Measures 53 and 54 are marked with a brace on the left. The piano accompaniment in measure 53 features a complex melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. In measure 54, the piano part continues with similar melodic and harmonic development. The vocal line in measure 53 is a whole note, and in measure 54, it is a half note. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.

6 6 5 [F#] 1 1

55

1

7
[#]

4.
2

[6]
[5]

57

E - va - dam de - vi - a du - cen - te te,

7 4 # *p* 6 # 6 [6]

This musical score is for the 'Ave Maria' by Franz Schubert, arranged for voice and piano. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff, and the piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clef). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure contains the lyrics 'e - va - dam de - vi - a'. The second measure contains the lyrics 'du - cen - te te,'. The third measure contains the lyrics 'e - va - dam de - vi - a'. The fourth measure contains the lyrics 'du - cen - te te,'. The piano accompaniment features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass line consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score is numbered 60 in the top left corner.

64

The musical score consists of six staves. The first two staves are for vocal parts (soprano and alto), both of which are empty in measures 64 and 65. In measure 66, the vocal parts enter with a melody. The next two staves are for piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs), both of which are empty in measures 64 and 65. In measure 66, the piano accompaniment enters with a melody. The fifth staff is for a vocal part (tenor/bass), which is empty in measures 64 and 65. In measure 66, it enters with a melody. The sixth staff is for a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs), which is empty in measures 64 and 65. In measure 66, it enters with a melody. The lyrics 'pre - mam ve - sti - gi - a si ju - vas me.' are written under the fifth staff. The tempo is marked 'f' (forte) at the beginning of measure 66.

pre - mam ve - sti - gi - a si ju - vas me.

f

67

The musical score for measures 67-69 is presented on six staves. The first two staves (treble and bass clef) are empty. The third and fourth staves (treble and bass clef) contain a piano accompaniment. The fifth and sixth staves (treble and bass clef) are empty. The piano accompaniment in measures 67-69 features a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand, with a red asterisk marking the first measure of the right hand.

70

Quae scan - dis ae - the - ra coe - li - tum lux,

p 6 5 6

73

vir - go le - ctis - si - ma sis mi - hi dux, fac mi - hi por - ta sit

6 6 $\flat 5$ — 6 5 [4]

76

p

p

te vir - go sors, quo tu - a trans - tu - lit ad coe - lum mors.

6 5 4 3

79

f

f

f

$\flat 5$ 5 5 [b]

83

The musical score consists of six staves. The first two staves are vocal staves (treble and bass clef) with whole rests in measures 83 and 84, and a whole note with a fermata in measure 85. The third staff is the piano right hand (treble clef), and the fourth staff is the piano left hand (bass clef). Both piano hands play a continuous eighth-note accompaniment in measures 83 and 84, which then transitions to a half-note accompaniment in measure 85. The fifth and sixth staves are additional vocal staves (treble and bass clef) with whole rests in measures 83 and 84, and a whole note with a fermata in measure 85. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 85.

6 6 6 4 3

86 *Chorus · Allegro*

The musical score is written for a piano and voices. It begins at measure 86, marked "Chorus · Allegro". The time signature is 2/4. The piano introduction starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano part consists of a right and left hand. The vocal parts are represented by five staves, all of which are empty in this section. The bass line at the bottom is marked *f Tutti* and includes a red asterisk above a note in the fifth measure.

92

clno 1

clno 2

tasto solo

6 6 6 6

98

6 [6] 6 6 4 3

105

Exul - ta - te, ju - bi - la - te, Christi - a - ni plau - sum da - te, ex - ul - ta - te, ju - bi -

Exul - ta - te, ju - bi - la - te, Christi - a - ni plau - sum da - te, ex - ul - ta - te, ju - bi -

Exul - ta - te, ju - bi - la - te, Christi - a - ni plau - sum da - te, ex - ul - ta - te, ju - bi -

Exul - ta - te, ju - bi - la - te, Christi - a - ni plau - sum da - te, ex - ul - ta - te, ju - bi -

7

112

la-te, Christi - a - ni plau-sum da-te, ex-ul - ta-te, ju - bi - la-te, Christi - a - ni plausum da - te,

la-te, Christi - a - ni plau-sum da-te, ex-ul - ta-te, ju - bi - la-te, Christi - a - ni plausum da - te,

la-te, Christi - a - ni plausum da-te, ex-ul - ta-te, ju - bi - la-te, Christi - a - ni plausum da - te,

la-te, Christi - a - ni plausum da-te, ex-ul - ta-te, ju - bi - la-te, Christi - a - ni plausum da - te,

6 [6 6] #

119

clno 1

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to

sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to *

sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to

sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to

p *f*

sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to

129 clno 2

ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res,

ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res,

ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res,

ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res, sunt in tu - to ve - strae res,

6 7 6 7 [6]

139

The musical score for page 37, starting at measure 139, features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are "sunt in tu - to ve - strae res.".

The vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) all sing the same lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand and a left hand. The right hand plays a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. A red asterisk (*) is placed above the piano accompaniment in the third measure of the first system.

Measure numbers 5, 6, 6, #, 6, 7 are indicated below the piano accompaniment staves.

147

clno 1

clno 2

7

6

5

7

6

7

7

154 ✓

154

Sheet music for 'The Rose Tree' in G major, 2/4 time. The score is arranged for voice and piano. The piano part includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line for the left hand. The vocal line is in the treble clef. The music features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggiated figures. The score is divided into measures by bar lines.

162

Jacent ho - stes, ja - cent tel-la, consumma-ta jam sunt bel-la, jacent ho - stes, ja - cent tel-la, consum-

Jacent ho - stes, ja - cent tel-la, consumma-ta jam sunt bel-la, jacent ho - stes, ja - cent tel-la, consum-

Jacent ho - stes, ja - cent tel-la, consumma-ta jam sunt bel-la, jacent ho - stes, ja - cent tel-la, consum-

Jacent ho - stes, ja - cent tel-la, consumma-ta jam sunt bel-la, jacent ho - stes, ja - cent tel-la, consum-

Jacent ho - stes, ja - cent tel-la, consumma-ta jam sunt bel-la, jacent ho - stes, ja - cent tel-la, consum-

169

ma-ta jam sunt bel-la, jacent ho-stes, ja-cent tel-la, consum ma-ta jam sunt bel-la, in Ma -

ma-ta jam sunt bel-la, jacent hostes, ja-cent tel-la, consum ma-ta jam sunt bel-la, in Ma -

ma-ta jam sunt bel-la, jacent ho-stes, ja-cent tel-la, consum ma-ta jam sunt bel-la, in Ma -

ma-ta jam sunt bel-la, jacent hostes, ja-cent tel-la, consum ma-ta jam sunt bel-la, in Ma -

6 5 7 # 7 # 5 7

176

ri - a to - ta spes, in Ma - ri - a to - ta

ri - a to - ta spes, in Ma - ri - a to - ta

ri - a to - ta spes, in Ma - ri - a to - ta

ri - a to - ta spes, in Ma - ri - a to - ta

6 5 6 5 6 5 4 3

182

Musical score for voice and piano, measures 182-187. The score includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and forte (*f*). A red asterisk is present in the piano part at measure 186.

Measures 182-187: *spes, in Ma - ri - a to - ta spes, in Ma - ri - a to - ta spes.*

Measure 186 contains a red asterisk (*) in the piano part.

Measure 187 contains the following figures: [6], 6/5, 4, 3.