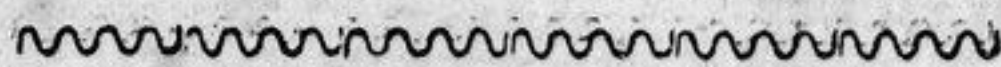
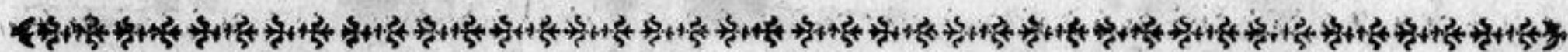


FRANCISCI GLEISSNER,
SERENISSIMI ELECTORIS PALATINO-BAVARI &c. &c. MUSICI AULICI,
VI. MISSÆ BREVES.



OPUS II.



Violoncello.

MISSA I.

Adagio.

K - yrie. *p*

Allegro.

G - loria. *p*

Alto.

Francisci Gleissner, VI. Missæ breves. Opus II. (A) Violoncello.

L. 16. 376 (8)



2

() ()

Allegro affai. Sinfonia.

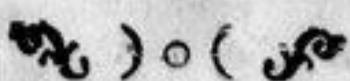
7

1854

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. A dynamic marking 'p' is present at the beginning of the first staff. The music is written in a single system across six staves.

Allegro.

The second system of the musical score begins with a large 'C' time signature and the instruction 'redo.' below it. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. A dynamic marking 'p' is present at the beginning of the fifth staff. The music is written in a single system across eight staves.



Andante.

Et incarnat.

Musical score for 'Et incarnat.' in G major, 4/4 time, Andante. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked with a piano dynamic (p) and includes various fingerings (1-7) and accents. The second staff continues the melody with similar markings. The third and fourth staves provide harmonic support with bass clefs and various chordal textures. The fifth staff concludes the phrase with a double bar line.

Allabreve.

Et resurrexit.

Musical score for 'Et resurrexit.' in G major, 3/6 time, Allabreve. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/6 time signature. The music is marked with a piano dynamic (p) and includes various fingerings (1-7) and accents. The second staff continues the melody with similar markings. The third and fourth staves provide harmonic support with bass clefs and various chordal textures. The fifth staff concludes the phrase with a double bar line.

Allegro. Offertorium.

Musical score for 'Allegro. Offertorium.' in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked with a piano dynamic (p) and includes various fingerings (1-7) and accents. The second staff continues the melody with similar markings. The third and fourth staves provide harmonic support with bass clefs and various chordal textures. The fourth staff concludes the phrase with a double bar line.

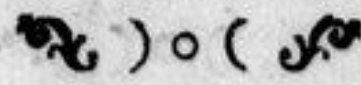
The first section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. The subsequent staves continue the melodic and harmonic development, with similar notation and dynamic markings.

Adagio.

The *Adagio* section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It starts with the word "S" and "anctus." followed by a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is characterized by a slower tempo and features notes with various fingerings and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.

Allegretto.

The *Allegretto* section consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It starts with the word "Pleni." followed by a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is characterized by a faster tempo and features a more rhythmic and melodic style with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.



Musical notation for the first system, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and various notes and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes.

Adagio.

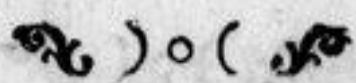
A *gnus Dei. mf*

Musical notation for the third and fourth systems, continuing the 'Adagio' section with various notes, rests, and fingerings.

Allegro.

D *ona nobis. f*

Musical notation for the sixth through ninth systems, continuing the 'Allegro' section with various notes, rests, and fingerings.



MISSA II.

Adagio.

K - yrie. *p*

crescendo. *f* *Allabreve.*

Allegro assai.

G - loria. *f*

V.S.

This section of the musical score consists of ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. There are also some performance instructions like *sc* (scordatura) and *tr* (trill). The music is written in a key with one flat and a 3/4 time signature.

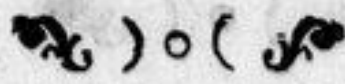
Allegro. Sinfonia.

The second section, titled "Allegro. Sinfonia", consists of five staves of music. It begins with a *C* time signature. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings like *p* and *sf*. Fingerings and other performance instructions are present throughout the score.

The first system consists of six staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and various fingerings (e.g., 5, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6). The second staff continues the melody with similar notation and includes a dynamic marking 'p'. The third staff features a more rhythmic pattern with notes and rests, including a measure with a fermata. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and fingerings. The sixth staff concludes the system with a double bar line.

Allegro.

The second system begins with a large 'C' time signature and the instruction '- redo.' below it. The music is in 3/4 time. The first staff of this system contains notes and rests, with a dynamic marking 'p'. The second staff continues the melody with various fingerings and includes a measure with a fermata. The third staff features a more rhythmic pattern with notes and rests, including a measure with a fermata. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and fingerings. The sixth and seventh staves feature a more rhythmic pattern with notes and rests, including a measure with a fermata. The eighth and ninth staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and fingerings. The tenth staff concludes the system with a double bar line.



Adagio.

Et incarnat. *p*

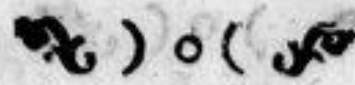
Allegro.

Et resurr. *f*

Allegro. Offertorium.

326) 0 (326

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also numerous fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5 and some accidentals (sharps and flats). The score is written in a cursive, historical style.

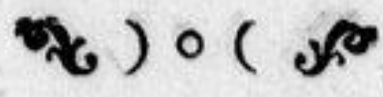


Larghetto.

anctus. *p*

Allegretto.

Benedictus. *f*



The main musical score consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F major), and a common time signature. The music is characterized by intricate fingerings (e.g., 5 4 3 2 1, 6 5 4 3 2, 7 6 5 4 3) and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allegro.

The 'Gloria' section begins with a large 'G' and 'C' time signature, indicating a common time signature. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music starts with a *f* (forte) dynamic and includes various fingerings and rests. The notation includes quarter and eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The section concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

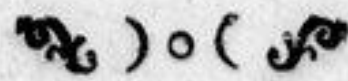
First section of musical score, consisting of five staves. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It features various note values, rests, and fingerings. The first staff begins with a *p* dynamic marking. The notation includes many accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns.

Andante.

Second section of musical score, consisting of five staves. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It features various note values, rests, and fingerings. The first staff begins with the text "Qui tollis." and a *p* dynamic marking. The notation includes many accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns.

Allegro.

Third section of musical score, consisting of four staves. The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It features various note values, rests, and fingerings. The first staff begins with the text "Quoniam." and a *p* dynamic marking. The notation includes many accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns.



Allegro. Sinfonia.

The main musical score for the 'Allegro. Sinfonia' section consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *f* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. Includes first and second endings.
- Staff 2:** Features a *crescendo.* marking.
- Staff 3:** Includes a *p* dynamic and a *crescendo.* marking.
- Staff 4:** Includes a *crescendo.* marking and a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Includes a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Includes a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Includes a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Includes a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Includes a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Ends the section.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score for the 'Allegro moderato' section consists of three staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a *C* time signature and a *redo.* marking.
- Staff 2:** Includes a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 3:** Includes a *p* dynamic.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncello, page 17. The score consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The music is written in a single system with various dynamics and articulations. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The score includes a section for Tenore (Tenor) starting on the fourth staff. The tempo marking 'Allegro. 81' appears at the beginning of the final staff.

Francisci Gleisner, VI. Missæ breves. Opus II (E) Violoncello.



The first system of music consists of six staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a rhythmic style with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a bass clef and includes several fingerings such as 6, 5b, 8, 7b, 6, 65, 8, 65, 3, 65, 3, 65, 3. The fourth staff continues with more complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings like 8, 3, 3, 5, 5, 6, 5, 2, 4, 6, 5, b6, 6, 6, 6, 5b. The fifth staff includes fingerings 6, 4, 6, 3, 6, 6, 5, 7. The sixth staff concludes the system with a final note and a fermata.

Allegro moderato. Offertorium.

The second system of music consists of ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff includes a common time signature 'C' and a dynamic marking 'p'. The second staff includes fingerings 6, 6, 5, 6, 4, 3, 6, 6, 6, 6. The third staff includes fingerings 7, 3, 8, 7, 6, 6. The fourth staff includes fingerings 3, 5, 3, 6, 3, 4, 6, 3, 4, 3, 5, 6, 6. The fifth staff includes fingerings 3, 3, 7, 5, 6, 4, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6. The sixth staff includes fingerings 6, 6, 7b, 7b. The seventh staff includes fingerings 7b, 7b, 6, 7b, 5. The eighth staff includes fingerings 6, 6b, 6, 6, 7, 3, 3, 3, 3, 6, 3, 6, 7b, 6, 4. The ninth staff includes fingerings 5, 4, 3, 3, 5, 7, 6, 6. The tenth staff concludes the system with a final note and a fermata.

A series of eight musical staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It contains a sequence of notes with various fingerings (e.g., 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) and rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar fingerings. The third staff features a whole rest followed by a series of notes. The fourth staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The fifth staff has a *f* (forte) marking. The sixth staff has a *p* marking. The seventh staff has a *f* marking. The eighth staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Adagio.

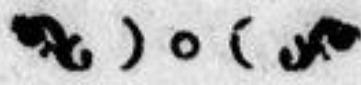
A series of seven musical staves for the *Adagio* section. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature (C). Below the staff is the text "- anctus." and a dynamic marking of *p*. The second staff continues the melody with fingerings and a *p* marking. The third staff has a *f* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *f* marking. The sixth staff has a *p* marking. The seventh staff concludes the section with a double bar line.

Musical score for the first section, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *cresc.*. Fingerings and articulation marks are also present throughout the score.

MISSA IV.

Andante.

Musical score for the second section, starting with a large 'K' and the word 'Kyrie'. It consists of five staves of music. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *p*.



Allegro.

K - yrie.

This musical score for 'K - yrie.' consists of eight staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#). It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamics like *p* (piano) and *sp* (sforzando) are used. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'x' and 'y'.

Allegro.

G - loria.

This musical score for 'G - loria.' consists of eight staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#). It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamics like *p* (piano) and *sp* (sforzando) are used. There are also some handwritten annotations like 'x' and 'y'.

Andante moderato.

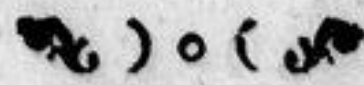
Allegro. Sinfonia.

24

Decorative flourish: $\infty \circ (\infty)$

Allegro molto.

Credo



Allegro. Offertorium.

The first section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures of music with various note values and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The section concludes with a double bar line.

Adagio.

The *Adagio* section begins with the text "Sanctus" on the first staff, followed by "anctus" on the second staff. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and common time. It features a slower tempo and includes dynamics such as *p* and *f*. The section ends with a double bar line.

Andante.

The *Andante* section begins with the text "Benedictus" on the first staff. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and common time. It features a moderate tempo and includes dynamics such as *p* and *f*. The section ends with a double bar line.

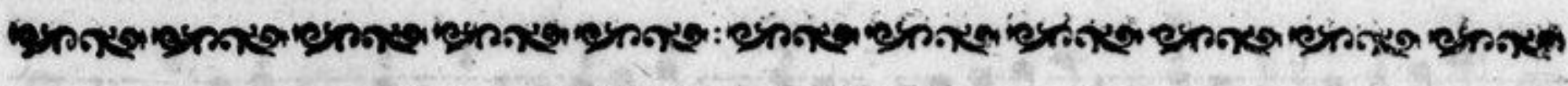
This section contains ten staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It features a series of notes with various dynamics such as *sfz*, *sf*, and *p*. Above the notes are numerous fingerings and articulation marks, including slurs and accents. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The subsequent staves continue this melodic and harmonic development, maintaining the same key and time signature.

Andante.

This section begins with a large, bold letter 'A' on the first staff, followed by the text '- gnus Dei.' in a smaller font. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The notation is characterized by a slower pace and includes various dynamics such as *p* and *sfz*. Fingerings and articulation marks are present throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final staff.

6 3 3 2 3 3 5 b 3 5 3 7^b 3 6 6 6 6 6 6

Donā nobis ut Kyrie Allegro.



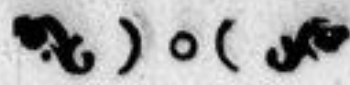
MISSA V.

Adagio.

R - equiem.

Andante.

Te decet: *p*



Allabreve.

K *- yrie.*

Allegretto.

Dies irae.

Lacrymosa.

Adagio.

Recordare. *p*

Lacrymosa da Capo dal Segno.

Andante. Offertorium.

Allabreve.

Quam olim.

The first system consists of five staves of music. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with various notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 3, 4, 6, 65, 7, 7, 3, 7, 3, 7, 3). The second staff is a bass clef with similar notation. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with notes and rests. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with notes and rests. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with notes and rests, ending with a *p* dynamic marking.

Andante.

The second system begins with the section 'Sanctus' in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff is labeled 'Sanctus' and has a *p* dynamic marking. It contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with notes and rests. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with notes and rests. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with notes and rests. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with notes and rests. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with notes and rests, ending with a *p* dynamic marking.

Andante.

The third system begins with the section 'Benedictus' in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff is labeled 'Benedictus' and has a *p* dynamic marking. It contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with notes and rests. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a melodic line with notes and rests, ending with a *p* dynamic marking.

Andante.

A - gnus Dei

Requiem ut supra.

M I S S A VI.

Andante.

R - equiem.

Musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and fingerings. The first staff ends with the word "Fine." written above it.

Andante.

Musical score for the second system, consisting of ten staves. The first staff begins with the text "Dies iræ. p". The notation includes various notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

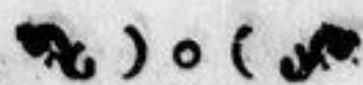
Musical notation for the first system, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and various notes and rests. It includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'f'.

Andante. Offertorium.

Musical notation for the second system, continuing the piece with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p', 'sp', and 'f'.

Andante.

Musical notation for the third system, starting with a 'S' time signature and a key signature of one flat, including dynamic markings like 'p' and 'ff'.



Andante.

Benedictus.

Andante.

Agnus Dei.

Requiem ut supra.

