

DIREKTIONSSTIMME IN C
AUCH ORGELSTIMME

FRANZ SCHUBERT

1797 - 1828

Deutsche Messe

FÜR BLÄSER EINGERICHTET VON KARL MOSER

MUSIKVERLAG

MUSIKALIEN

STEFAN REISCHL

A 4181 Oberneukirchen 162

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Inhalt :

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Kyrie | 7. Agnus |
| 2. Gloria | 8. Schlußgesang |
| 3. Evangelium | 9. Lob und Dank (Anhang) |
| 4. Offertorium | (Großer Gott wir loben dich) |
| 5. Sanktus | 10. Herr, du bist heilig |
| 6. Benediktus | |

In jeder Besetzung spielbar.
Kleinste Besetzung (Quartett)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Flügelhorn (1. Trompete B) | 1. Tenorhorn (1. Posaune) |
| 2. Flügelhorn (2. Trompete B) | Eufonium (2. Pos., 1. Baß) |

Es ist auch das Deutsche Hochamt von Michael F. ydn
(Karl Moser, gleiche Besetzung) und die Cäcilia Messe
von Karl Derntl, (Originalkomposition für Blasmusik)
erschienen.

Diese Messe ist im vierstimmigen, gemischten Satz geschrieben, also : Sopran, Alt, Tenor, Baß.

Hinweis zum stimmenweisen einstudieren :

Die Sopranstimme wird geblasen von :

Flöte, Es-Klar. , 1. Flügelhorn, 1. Tromp. B, 1. Es-Sax.

Die Altstimme wird geblasen von:

1. B-Klarinette, 2. Flügelhorn, 2. Tromp. , 1. u. 3. Horn
2. Es-Sax.

Die Tenorstimme wird geblasen von:

2. B-Klarinette, 1. u. 2. Tenorhorn, 1. Posaune,
Ten. -Sax. , 2. u. 4. Horn

Die Baßstimme wird geblasen von:

3. B-Klarinette, Eufonium, 2. u. 3. Posaune
3. Tenorhorn, 1. Baß, 2. Baß.

KYRIE

Fr. Schubert / K. Moser

1.

p

p

2.

mf

mf

p

p

GLORIA

2

mf *p*

This system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in common time (C). The music begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns. A dynamic marking of *p* appears in the middle of the system. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final note.

This system continues the musical piece with two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some longer note values in the upper staff. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final note.

mf

This system continues the musical piece with two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some longer note values in the upper staff. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final note.

EVANGELIUM

3

The musical score is written in 6/8 time and consists of three systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system features a melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line. The second system continues the melodic development, with dynamic markings of *p* and *mf*. The third system concludes the piece with a *mf* dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.

OFFERTORIUM

4

p

p

mf

mf

p

p

The image displays a musical score for an "OFFERTORIUM" in 3/4 time, featuring piano and mezzo-forte dynamics. The score is organized into three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third system returns to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

SANKTUS

5

pp

pp

The first system of the musical score for 'Sanktus' consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of chords and single notes, with some notes beamed together. The second staff provides a bass line with similar rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes of both staves.

mf

mf

The second system continues the musical piece. It features two staves in the same key and time signature. The dynamics are marked as mezzo-forte (*mf*). The notation includes various chordal textures and melodic lines, with some notes held over from the previous system. The system ends with a fermata.

p

mf

p

mf

The third system of the score also consists of two staves. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section. The notation shows a mix of chords and moving lines. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.