

Oboe 2

Litany of the Blessed Sacrament

Cathedral

Litaniae

KV 243

1. Kyrie *in 3*

Andante moderato

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

1756–1791

The musical score is written for Oboe 2 in a single system. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante moderato'. The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 15, 24, 33, 38, 43, 49, 54, 62, and 73 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *tr* (trill). There are also articulation marks such as slurs and accents. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

2. Panis vivus

in 4

Allegro aperto

f

1

9

14

2

21

8

33

2

5

2

46

2

11

63

Ten.solo

8

mi - se - re - re no -

68

72

2

78

p

83

2

f

89



p

1

f

95

Measures 95-98 of the musical score for 'The Swan'. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 95 contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half rest. Measure 96 contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half rest. Measure 97 contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half rest. Measure 98 contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half rest. The dynamic marking *f* is placed below measure 97.

101



p

110

f

2

2

119

8 4 4

p *f*

135

p *crescendo* *f*

140

Measure 140: Treble clef, B-flat key signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, including slurs and ties.

3. Verbum caro factum

Largo in ♩

4. Hostia Sancta

in 3

Allegro comodo

Allegro comodo

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 10, 17, 25, 31, 43, 50, 60, 67, 79, and 86 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte), with *fp* (fortissimo piano) also used. Articulations include accents, slurs, and a trill (tr) at measure 79. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 4, and 6. The score shows a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and ties.

104

tr

f

111

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan Song' consists of a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by an eighth note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter note A4. This is followed by a quarter rest, an eighth rest, and a quarter rest. The third measure contains a whole rest, with a '1' above it indicating a first ending. The fourth measure is a half note G4, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth measure is a half note A4, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth measure is a quarter note Bb4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The seventh measure is a quarter note F4, followed by a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. The eighth measure is a quarter note C4, followed by a quarter note Bb3, and a quarter note A3, marked with a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic.

119

fp *f* *fp* *fp* *f* *3* *attacca*

5. Tremendum

Adagio in 8

VI.I

Violin I score, measures 1-6. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings 'p' and 'f'.

[illegible]

17

1

p *f* *p*

This musical notation shows measures 17, 18, and 19. Measure 17 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody starts on G4, moves to F4, then E4, and has a quarter rest. Measure 18 continues with a half note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter rest. Measure 19 starts with a half note B3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a quarter rest. The dynamics *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano) are indicated below the notes in measures 17, 18, and 19 respectively. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 18 and 19.

22

f

27

p

6. Dulcissimum convivium (Andantino – Soprano solo, 98 Takte) – tacet

7. Viaticum

Andante *in 4*

2

8

13

18

24

29

35

fp *fp* *fp* *fp*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled '7. Viaticum'. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and the mode is 'in 4'. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure containing a whole note and a '2' above it. The subsequent staves contain various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, some with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings 'fp' (fortissimo piano) appear at measures 10, 13, 18, and 24. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the seventh staff.

8. Pignus

in 4

22

Sopr./VI.I *p*

f

mi - se - re - re no - bis, mi - se - re - re no -

26

bis, mi - se - re - re *f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled '8. Pignus'. It is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked 'in 4'. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure containing a whole note and a '22' above it. The subsequent staves contain various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, some with slurs and accents. Dynamic markings 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are present. The lyrics 'mi - se - re - re no - bis, mi - se - re - re no -' are written below the first staff, and 'bis, mi - se - re - re' is written below the second staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the second staff.

30

p *f*

34

38

p 5 *p*

48

6

p

58

1 5 *f* *f*

67

1

72

1 2

78

83

1 4

91

96

p *f* 3

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a piano or violin. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score consists of ten staves, each containing measures 30 through 96. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Fingering numbers (1-7) are placed above specific notes. There are also accents (^) over some notes. The piece concludes with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 96.

103

111

115

120

125

9. Agnus Dei

Andantino in 4 88

Andante moderato in 3

(Oboe I)

95

104

119

127