

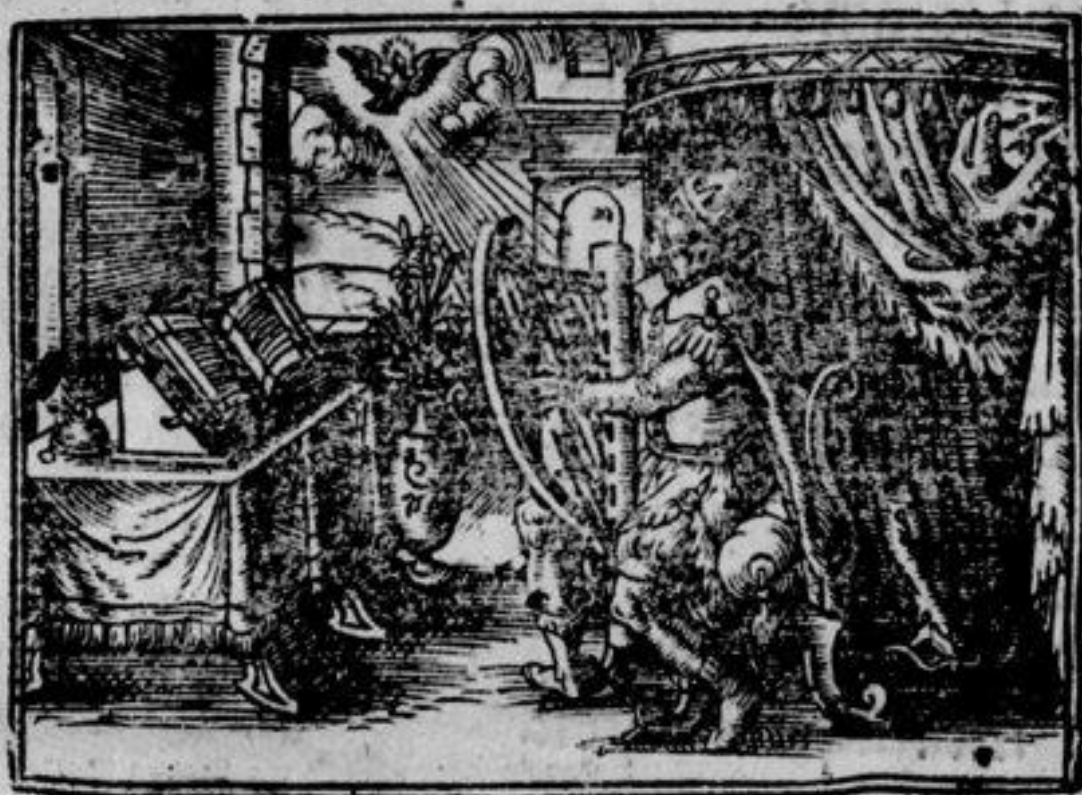
MOTETTÆ,

V^m
63
2

UNIUS ET DUARUM
VOCUM,

ANDREÆ HAMMERSCHMIDII,
Organistæ Zittani, ad D.
Johannem.

BASSUS CONTINUUS.



Brassard.



DRESDÆ,

no 514.

apensis ac typis CHRISTIANI & MELCHIORIS,
derer Bergen/

ANNO
M. DC. IL.

Unal 975



I N D E X.

Voce Solá.

I.	Paratum cor meum:	Bassus.	1
II.	O Bone Jesu.	Cantus.	1
III.	Vulnerasti Cor meum.	Cantus.	2
IV.	In Te Domine speravi.	Cantus.	3
V.	Doce me Domine.	Cantus.	4
VI.	Inter brachia Salvatoris.	Cantus.	5
VII.	O dilectē Salvator.	Tenor.	7
VIII.	Audi Domine.	Cantus.	8
IX.	Cantate Domino.	Cantus.	9
X.	Ergo sit nulla ratio salutis	Cantus.	11
XI.	Lobe den Herren meine Seele.	Cantus.	12
XII.	Revertere anima mea.	Tenor.	13
XIII.	O Domine quia ego servus tuus sum:	Bassus.	15
XIV.	E profundis.	Cantus.	16
XV.	Wenn der Herr die Gefangenen.	Cantus.	17
XVI.	Confitebor tibi Domine.	Cantus.	18
XVII.	Deo fide anima mea.	Cantus.	19
XVIII.	Domine quis habitabit.	Tenor.	20
XIX.	Anima mea liquefacta est.	Cantus.	21
a 2.			
XX.	Da pacem Domine	Duo Cantus:	22



I.

Solâ Voce.

Bass. Cont.

1



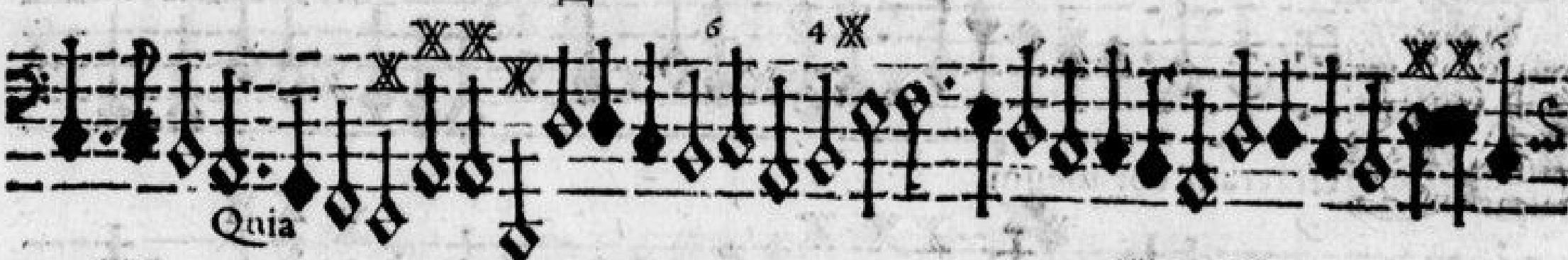
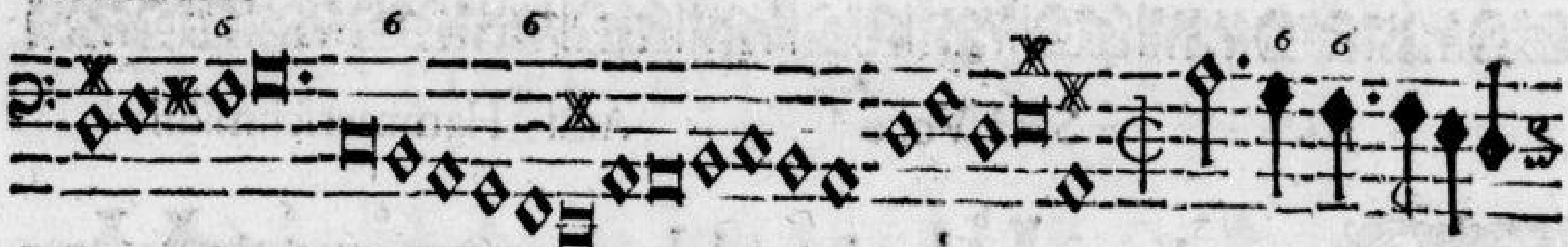
Aratum Cor meum.



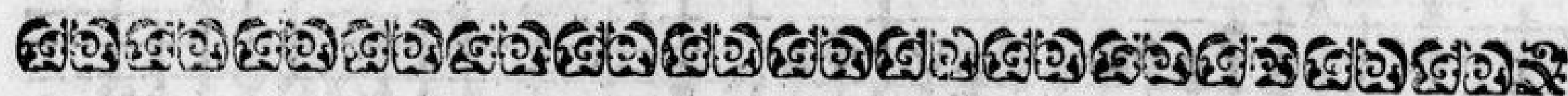
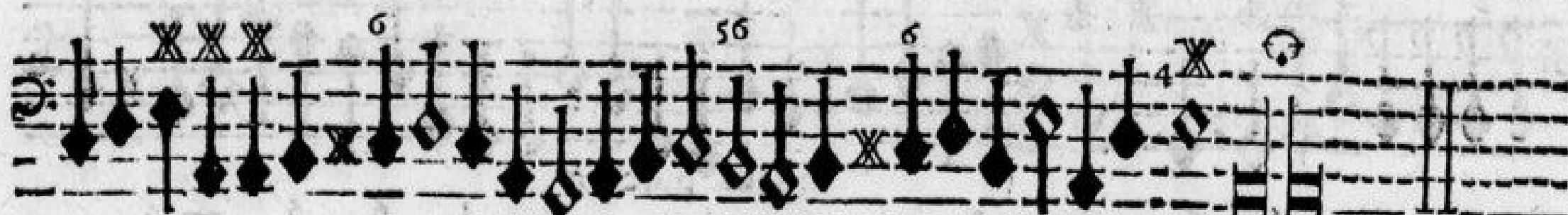
Exurge



Confitebor



Quia



II.

Solâ Voce.



Bone JESU



O JESU

2

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii

Bass. Cont.

O dulcis

O piissime

III.

III.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii

Ulaerasti cor meum

quam pulchræ

Tota enim.

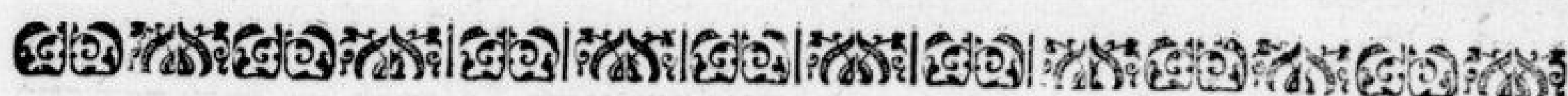
Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii.

Bass. Cont.

3

Vulnerasti



IV. Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii.

N Te Domine speravi.

In iustitia

in clina

Esto mihi

Quoniam

Quoniam

Quoniam

Quoniam

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff contains a series of notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rhythmic markings (e.g., 5, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6). The bottom staff continues the melody with similar notation, including a large 'X' symbol and a '5' marking.



V.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammerschmidii

A large, ornate initial 'D' in a decorative frame. Below it, the text 'Oce me Domine.' is written. The score continues with multiple staves of musical notation, including various accidentals, rhythmic markings (e.g., 6, 76, 343, 6), and a large 'X' symbol. The text 'Unias' appears above the fourth staff, and 'Confitebor.' appears above the fifth staff. The notation is highly complex, with many notes and accidentals.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammerschmidt:

Baff. Cont.

5

The second system of musical notation continues the melody. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, with some notes marked with a '6' above them. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Quia

The second system of the musical score continues the melody. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Above the staff, there are several markings: a double bar line, a 'q' followed by a '4', a 'b' followed by a double bar line, another 'b' followed by a double bar line, and a '6'. The melody is written on a five-line staff with a treble clef. The notes are mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The system ends with a double bar line and a '6'.

Confitebor

45

b

6

6

S

The second system of musical notation continues the melody. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on a five-line staff. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). There are various accidentals and ornaments, including a sharp sign above the first G, a flat sign below the first A, and a sharp sign above the first B. The system ends with a double bar line.

ಅವನು ಅವನು ಅವನು ಅವನು ಅವನು ಅವನು ಅವನು ಅವನು ಅವನು ಅವನು

VI. Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidt.

6

6

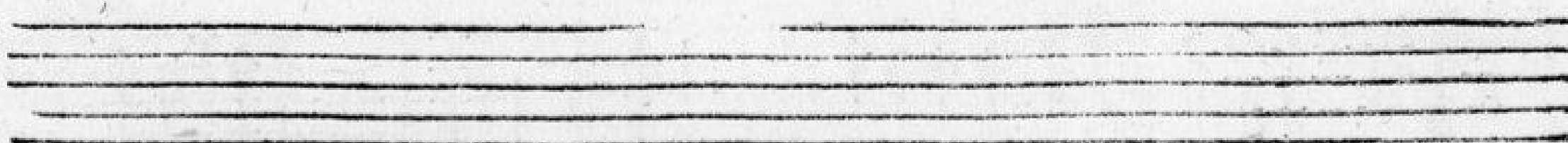
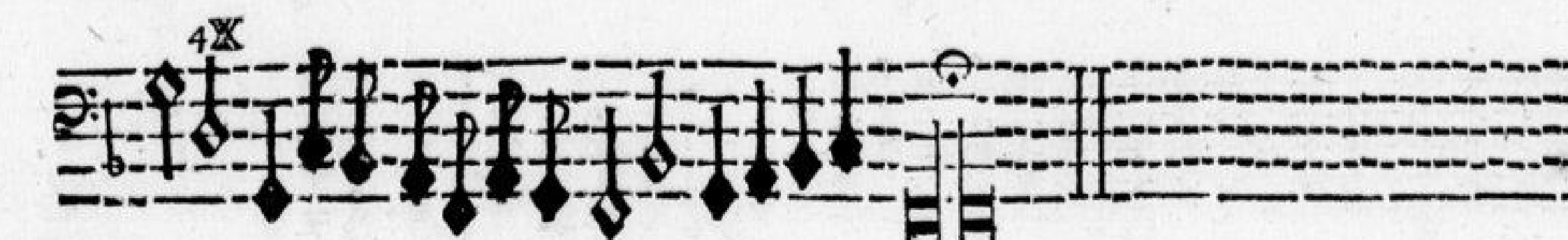
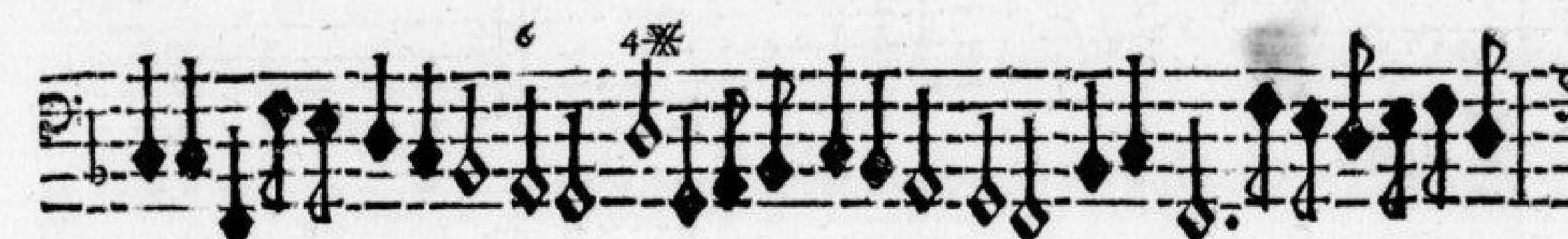
✱

6

Nter brachia Salvatoris mei.

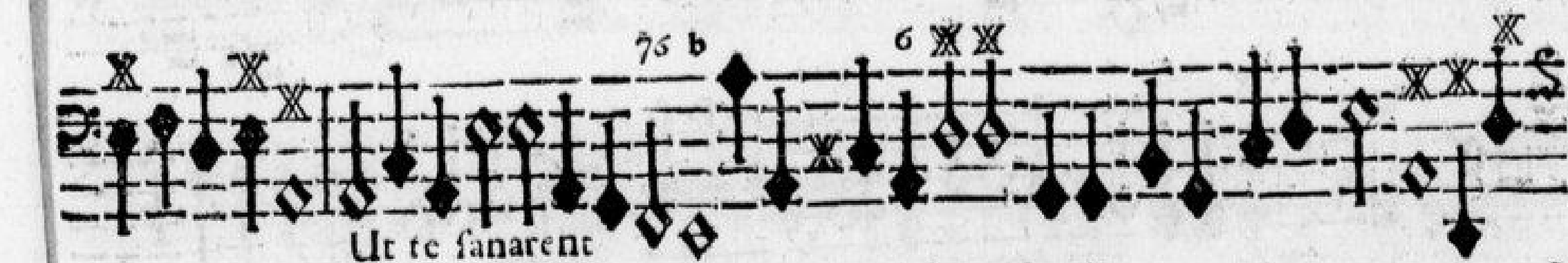
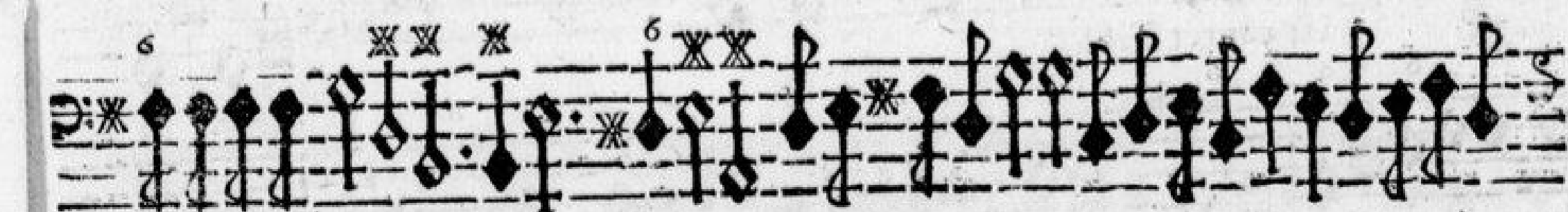
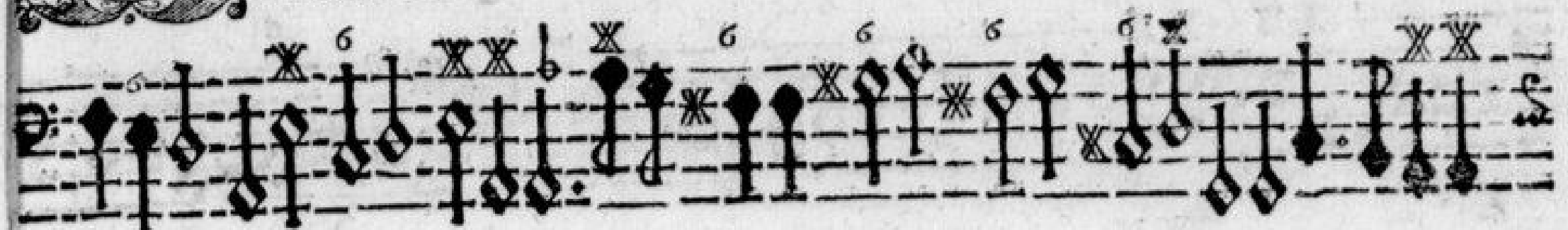
Inter brachia Salvatoris mei.

The second system of the musical score, also in 6/8 time, continues the melody. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The system concludes with a double bar line.





dilecte Saluator.



O secunda

IIX.

Solà Voce.

And. Hammerschmidii.

Adi Domine.

Convertisti

Ut canet Tibi

Domine DEUS

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii.

Bass, Cont.

9

The first system of music consists of three staves. The top staff is for Solâ Voce, the middle for And. Hammer Schmidii, and the bottom for Bass, Cont. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests. Above the staves, there are several '6' and 'b' markings, likely indicating fingerings or accidentals. The system concludes with a decorative flourish.

IX.

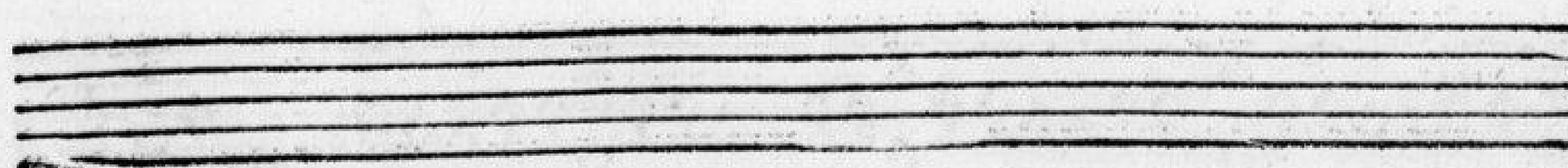
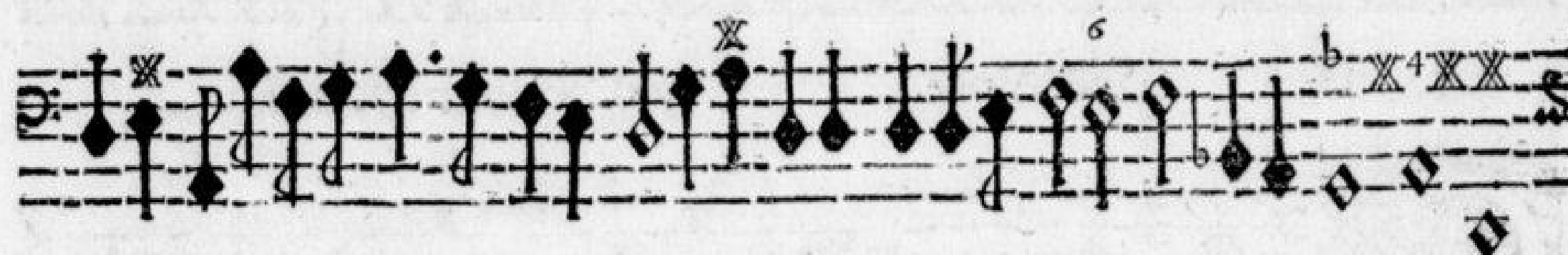
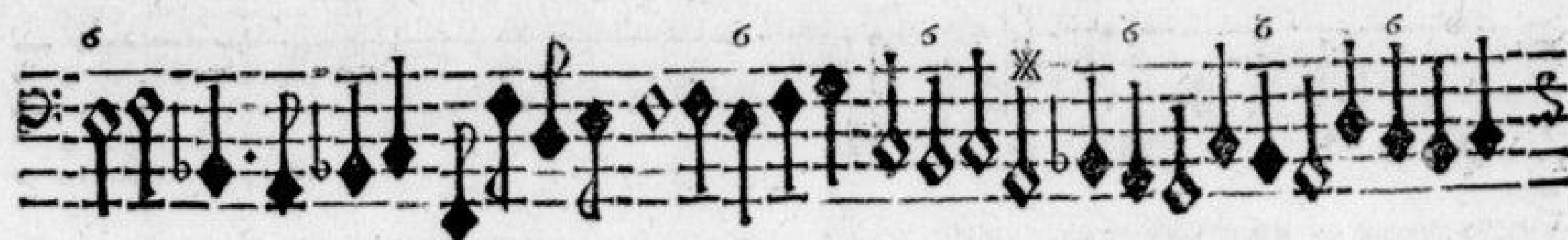
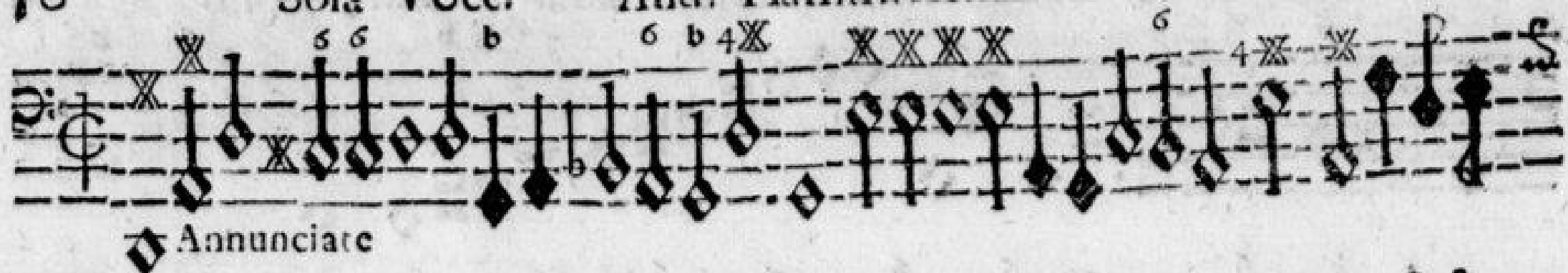
Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii.



Andare Domino.

The second system of music consists of seven staves. The top staff is for Solâ Voce, the middle for And. Hammer Schmidii, and the bottom for Bass, Cont. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests. Above the staves, there are several '6' and 'b' markings, likely indicating fingerings or accidentals. The system concludes with a decorative flourish.



X. Solâ Voce.

And. Hammerschmidt

Bass. Cont.

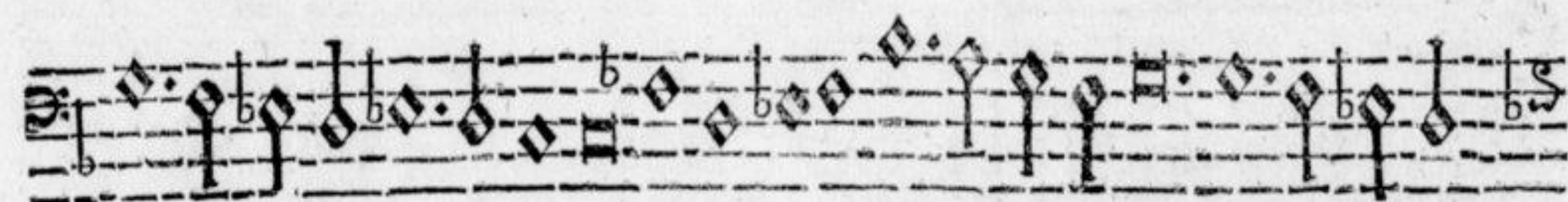
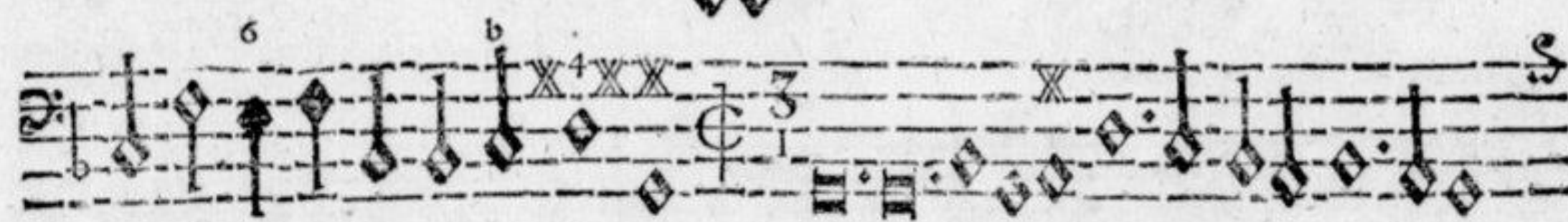
11



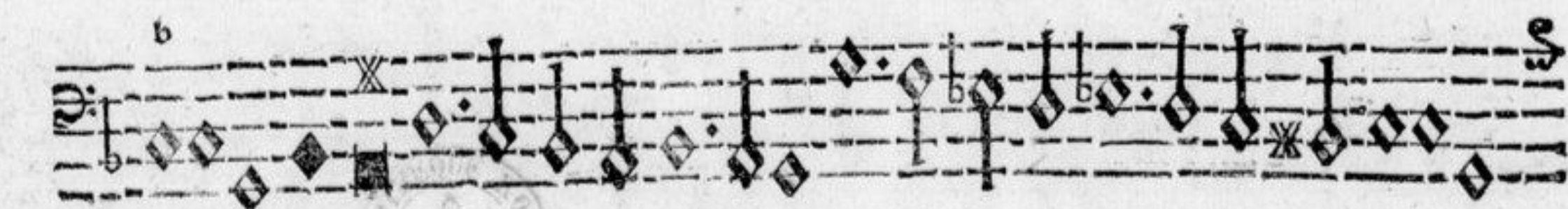
Rgo sit nulla ratio salutis.



Svavissime



Alleluja



XI.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii.

Ube den HERRN meine Seele.

Der dir alle deine.

Lobe den HERRN.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii

Bass. Cont.

13



Lobe den HERRN



Præstò



XII.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii.



Evertere anima mea,



Quia eripuisti

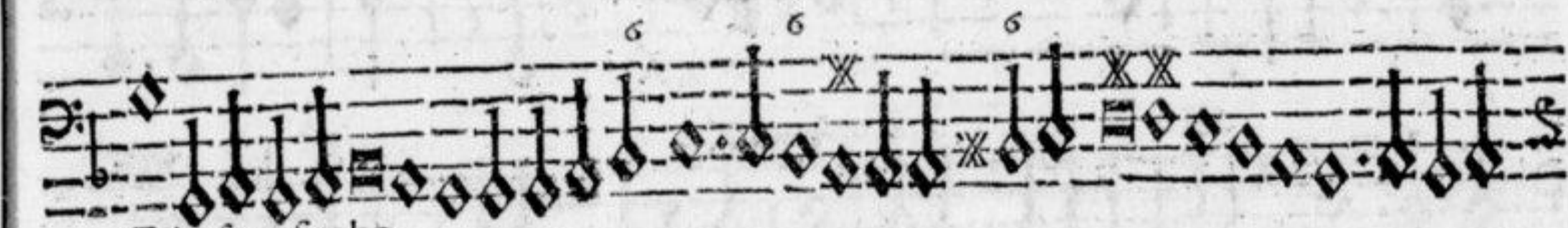


Revertere

Handwritten musical score for Solá Voce, And. Hammer Schmidii, Bass. Cont. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The text "Ambulabo" is written below the fourth staff, and "Revertere" is written below the sixth staff. The score is written in a historical style with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.



Domine.

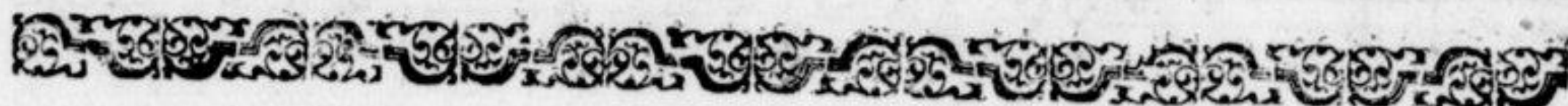
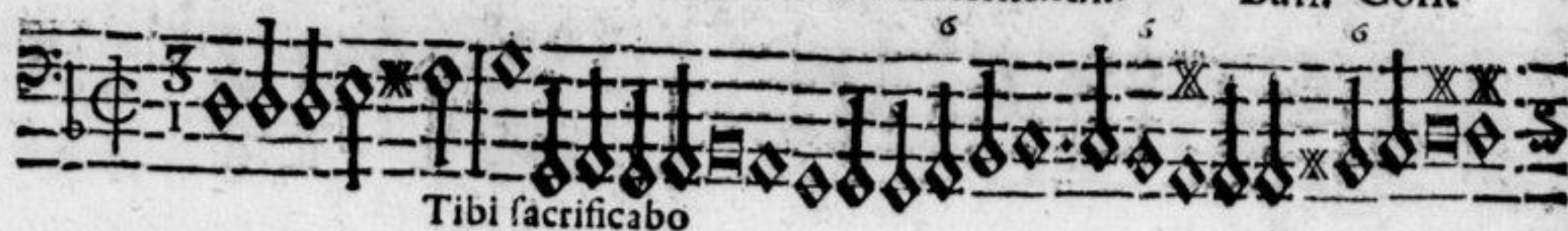


Tibi sacrificabo



Vota mea.





XIV.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii.

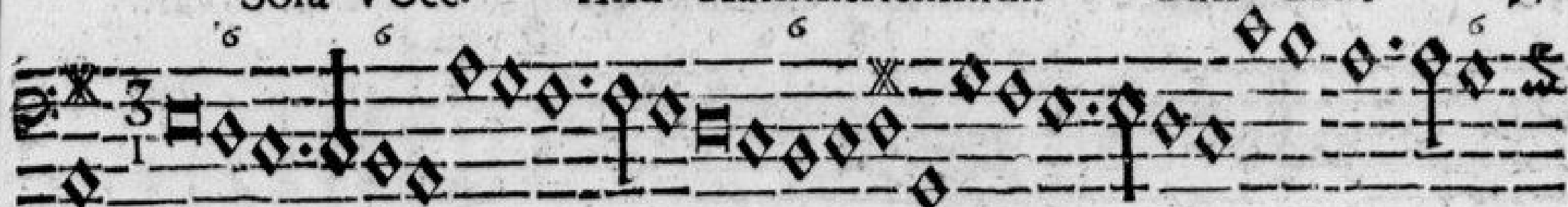


Solâ Voce.

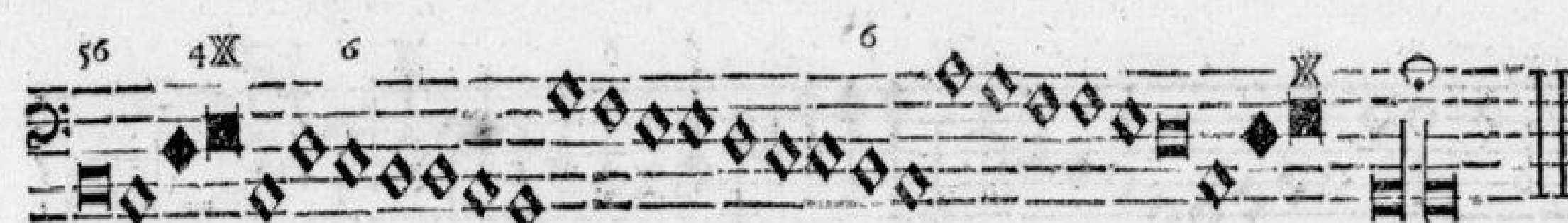
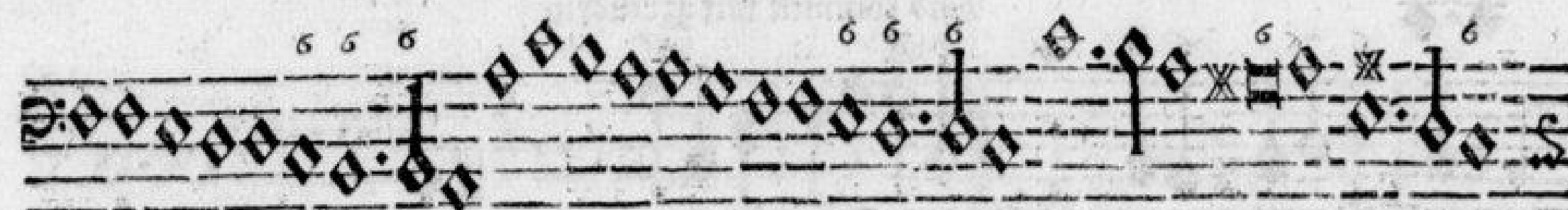
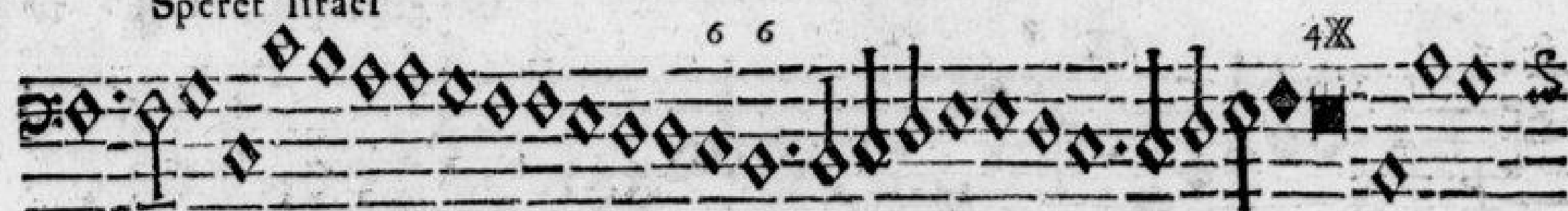
And. Hammer Schmidii

Bass. Cont.

17

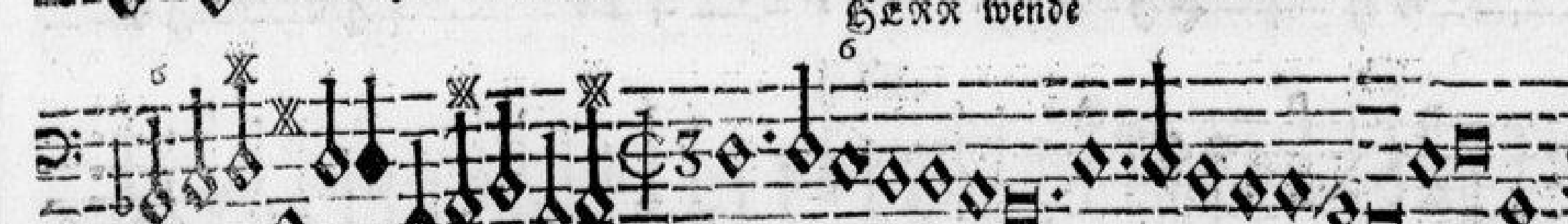
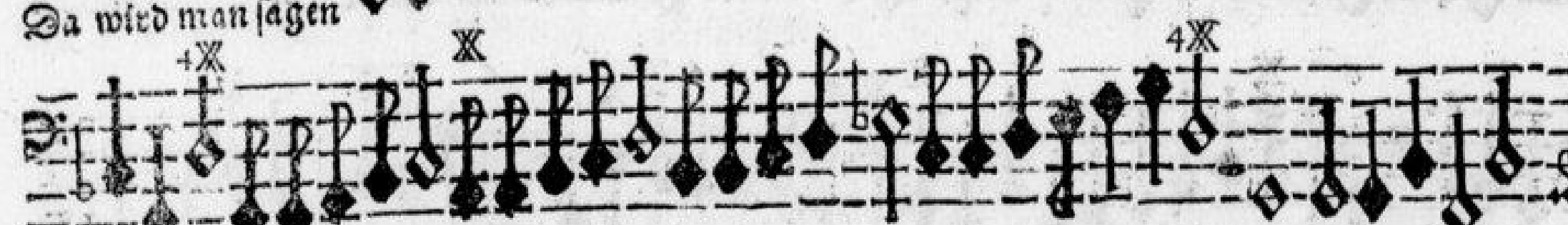
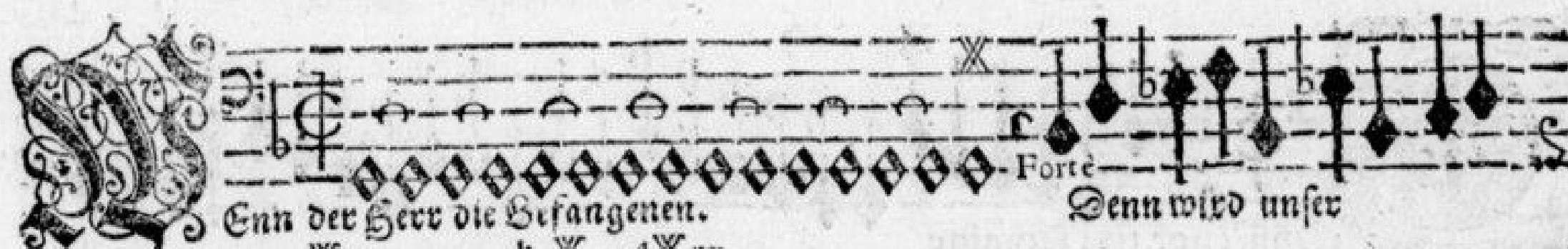


Spæret Israel



XV. Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii.



Werden mit Freuden

C

6 b 6 b 6 6 4X 6 6 76

Sie gehen hin.

4X 3 1

Und kommen mit Freuden.

6 76 6 b X b X X b

6 6 X b X

XVI.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammerschmidii.

On fire bor tibi Domine.

4X X 4X X 6

4X X 6 X 4X X X X

Larabor

6 X 6 X X 6 X X X

6 6 X 4X

XX 4XXX

Solâ Voce.

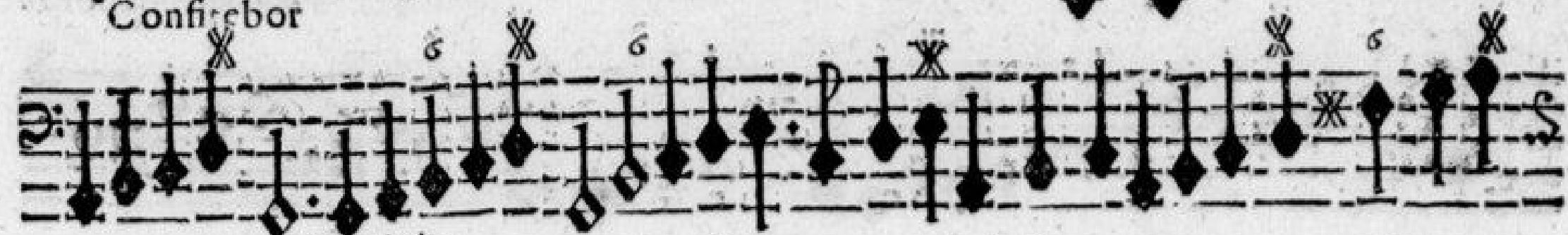
And. Hammer Schmidii.

Bass. Cont.

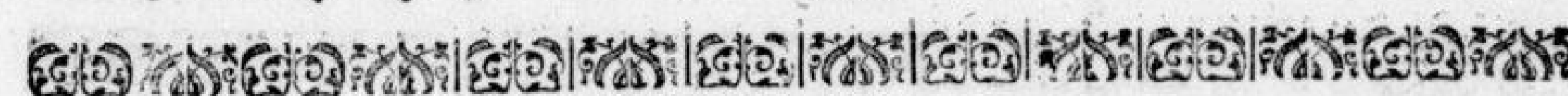
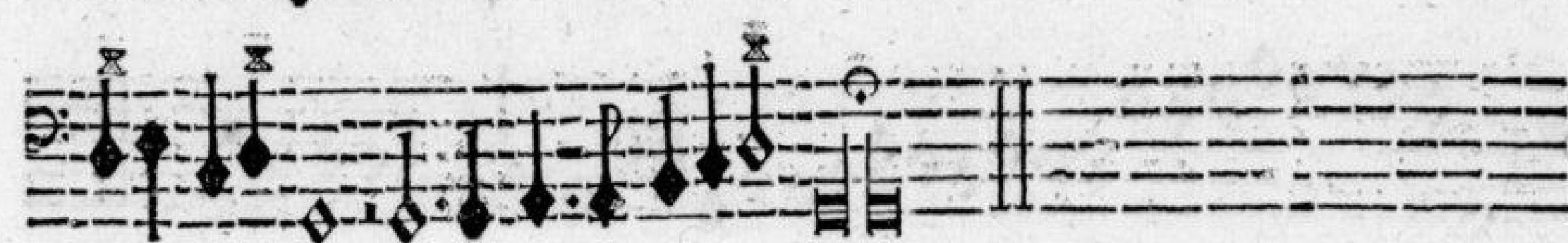
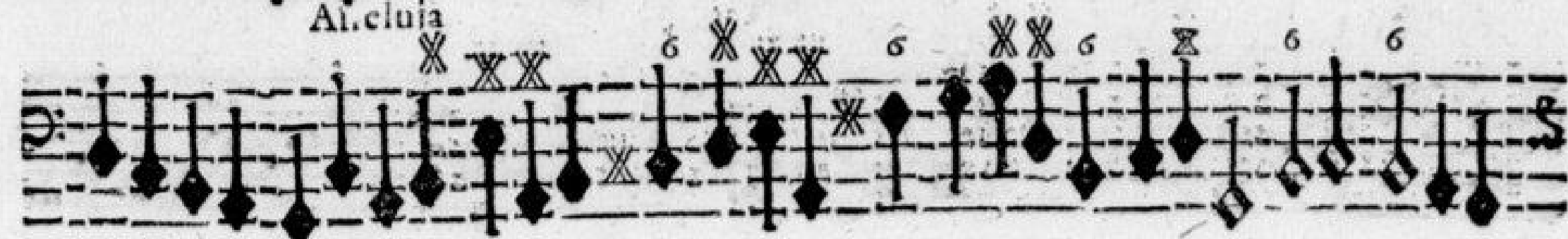
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Confitebor



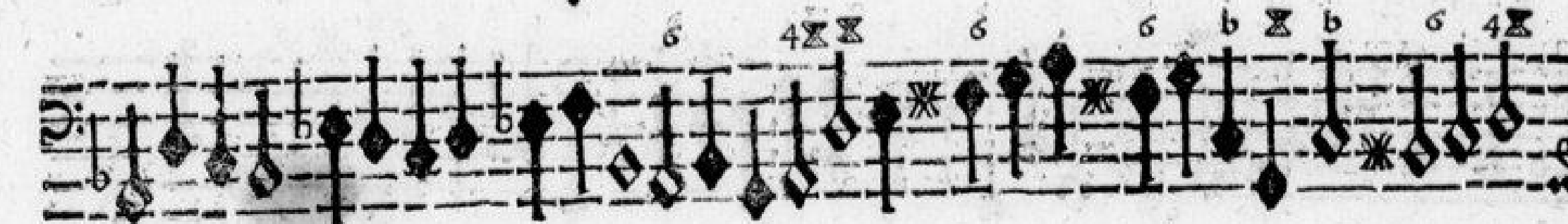
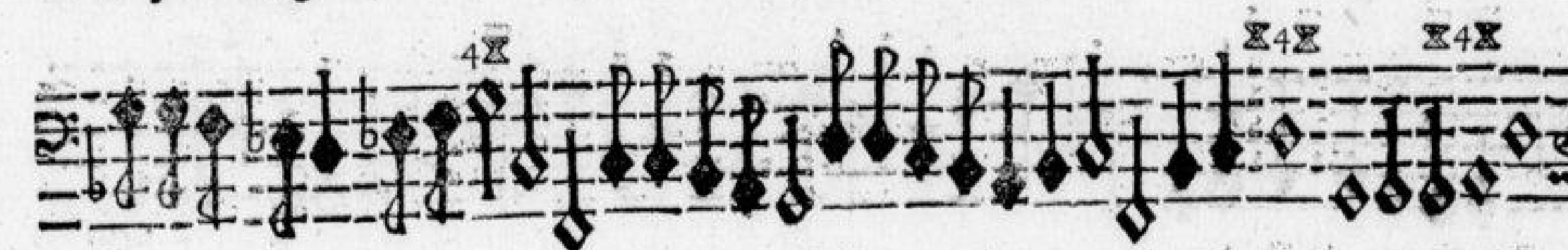
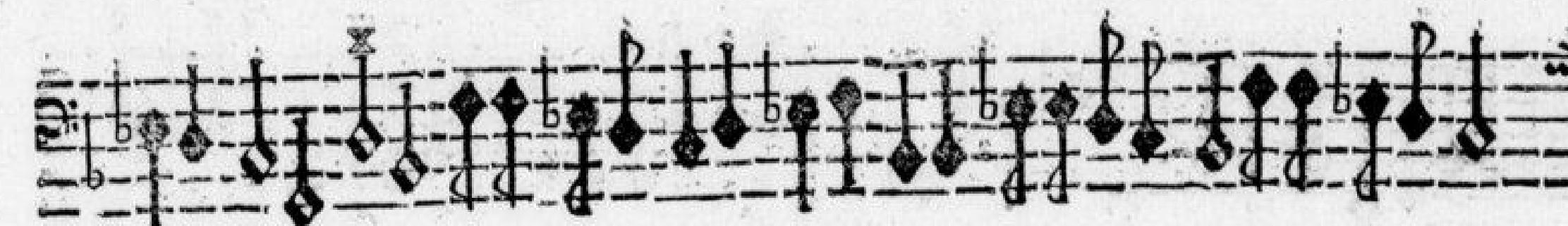
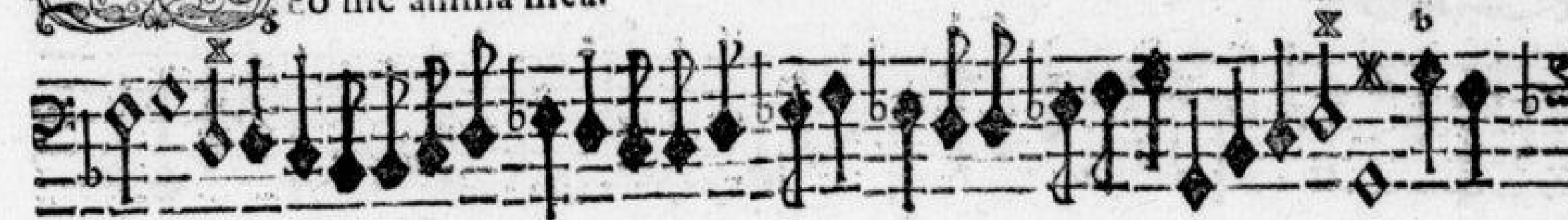
Al. cluia

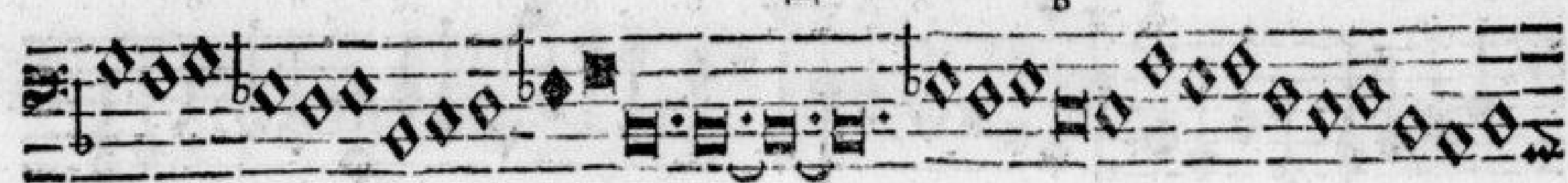


XVII.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammer Schmidii.

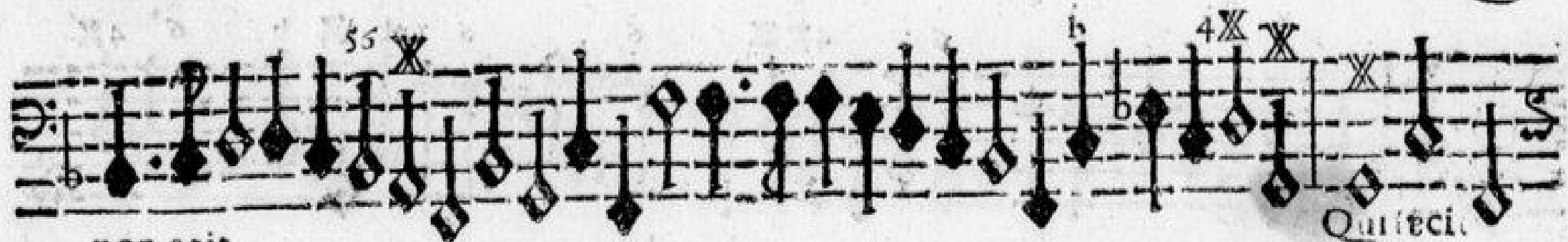
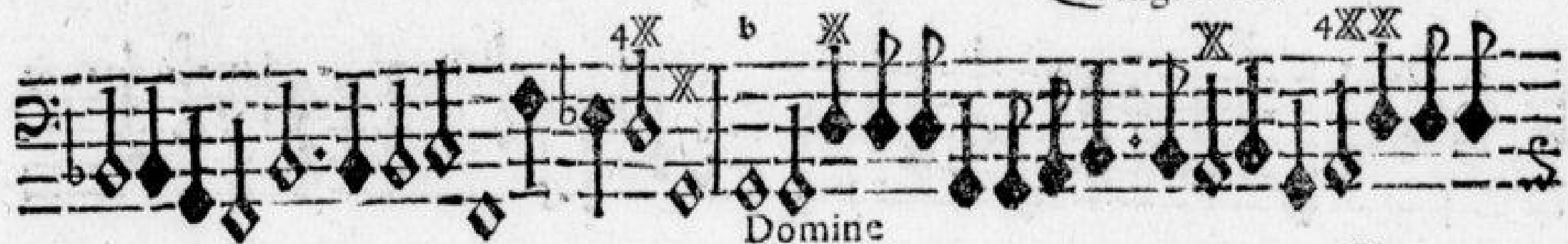




XIIIX.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammerschmidii



In hujus

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammerschmidii.

Bass. Cont.

21

Musical score for the first system, featuring a single melodic line with various ornaments and accidentals. The lyrics are: Domine, Qui pecuniam, Qui facit hæc.

XIX.

Solâ Voce.

And. Hammerschmidii.

Musical score for the second system, featuring a single melodic line with various ornaments and accidentals. The lyrics are: Nima mea, Adjuro vos, Quia amore.

22 Solâ Voce Andreae Hammer Schmidii. Bass. Cont.

XX. à 2. And. Hammer Schmidii.

D A pacem.

Quia

Quia

Da pacem

F I N I S.

