

# Messe opus 2 - Gloria

Yves-Marie Adeline

♩ = 80

♩ = 120

The musical score consists of eight staves, each representing a different instrument or vocal part. The parts are: Soprano, Alto, Ténor (Tenor), Bass, Violon (Violin), Alto (Double Bassoon), Violoncelle (Cello), and Contrebasse (Bassoon). The score is in common time. The key signature changes from C major to F major at the beginning of the section. The tempo is indicated by a quarter note = 80 for the first section and a quarter note = 120 for the second section. The lyrics are written below the staff for each part. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Ténor) sing the same melody in unison. The Bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The Violin, Double Bassoon, Cello, and Bassoon remain silent throughout the section.

Soprano: et in ter-ra pax ho-mi-ni-bus, et in ter-ra

Alto: et in ter-ra pax ho-mi-ni-bus, et in ter-ra

Ténor: et in ter-ra pax ho-mi-ni-bus, et in ter-ra  
8 solo tutti bassi

Bass: Glo-ri-a in excelsis De - o et in ter-ra pax ho-mi-ni-bus et in ter-ra

Violon:

Alto:

Violoncelle:

Contrebasse: 8

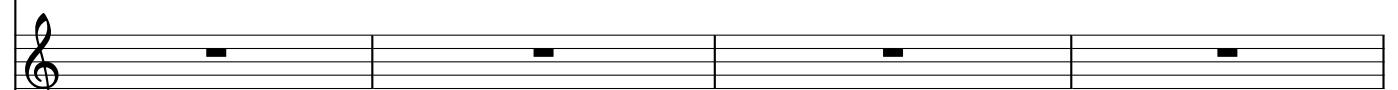
6

S. 

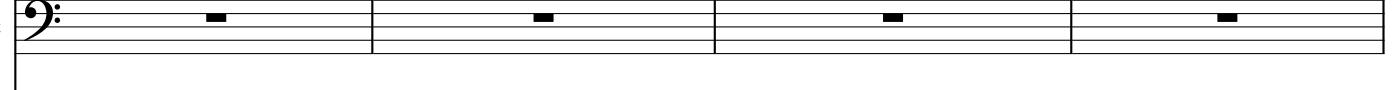
A. 

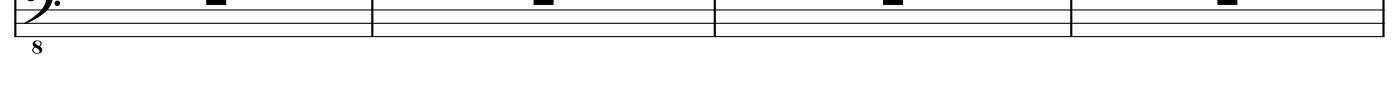
T. 

B. 

Vln. 

Alt. 

Vlc. 

Cb. 

8

10

S. be - ne - di - ci - mus te

A. be - ne - di - ci - mus te

T. 8 be - ne - di - ci - mus te

B. be - ne - di - ci - mus te

Vln.

Alt.

Vlc

Cb. 8

12

S.

A.

T.  
8

B.

Vln.

Alt.

Vlc

Cb.  
8

This musical score page contains eight staves. The top three staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) each have a single rest in the first measure and another in the second. The Bass staff also has a rest in both measures. The Violin (Vln.) and Alto staves begin with an open circle (a fermata) followed by a rest. The Viola (Vlc) and Cello/Bass (Cb.) staves play sixteenth-note patterns throughout both measures. The key signature is four sharps, and the time signature is common time. Measure numbers 12 and 13 are indicated above the staves.

14

Musical score page 14, staff list:

- S.
- A.
- T.
- B.
- Vln.
- Alt.
- Vlc
- Cb.

Measure 14 (indicated by the number 14 at the top left):  
S., A., T., B., Vln., Alt., Vlc, Cb. All staves have a rest in the first measure.

Measure 15 (indicated by the number 15 at the top right):  
S., A., T., B., Vln., Alt., Vlc, Cb. Measure 15 begins with a rest in the first measure, followed by a note in the second measure.  
Vlc and Cb start with a sixteenth-note pattern in the first measure of measure 15.

16

S.

A.

T.  
8

B.

Vln.

Alt.

Vlc

Cb.  
8

This musical score page contains eight staves. The top three staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) each have four measures of rests. The Bass staff has two measures of rests. The Violin staff begins with a whole note rest followed by a whole note. The Alto staff begins with a whole note rest followed by a whole note. The Viola staff consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The Cello/Bass staff also consists of two measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature is four sharps throughout the page.

18

S.

A.

T.  
8

B.

Vln.

Alt.

Vlc

Cb.  
8

This musical score page contains eight staves. The first four staves represent voices: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). Each of these staves begins with a rest. The fifth staff is for the Violin (Vln.), showing two open circles (dots) indicating sustained notes. The sixth staff is for the Alto (Alt.), featuring an 'x' over the first note and an open circle over the second. The seventh staff is for the Double Bass (Vlc), and the eighth staff is for the Cello (Cb). Both the Vlc and Cb staves show sixteenth-note patterns. A measure number '8' is positioned below the Cb staff.

20

S. et inter-ra pax ho-mi-ni - bus, inter-ra pax in ter-ra pax!

A. et in ter-ra pax, et inter-ra pax, in ter-ra pax!

T. 8 et inter-ra pax, in ter - ra - pax, in ter-ra pax!

B. et inter-ra pax, in ter - ra pax, in ter-ra pax!

Vln.

Alt.

Vlc

Cb. 8

$\text{♩} = 80$

24

S. - et in ter - ra pax, in ter - ra pax et in ter - ra

A. - et in ter - ra pax, in ter - ra pax et in ter - ra

T. - et in ter - ra pax, in ter - ra pax et in ter - ra  
8

B. Glori - a in excelsis De - o et in ter - ra pax, in ter - ra pax et in ter - ra

Vln. -

Alt. -

Vlc. -

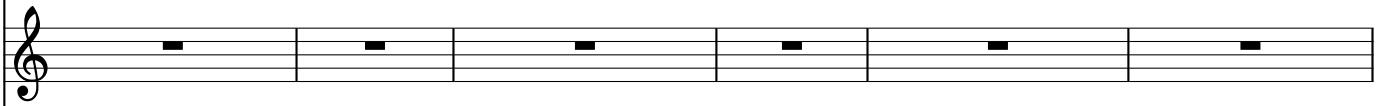
Cb. -

S. 

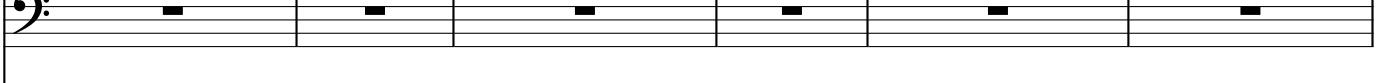
A. 

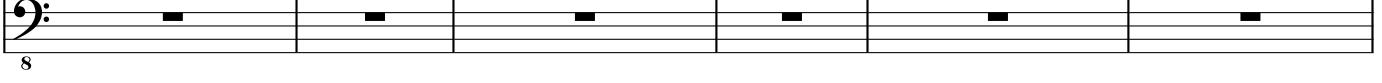
T. 

B. 

Vln. 

Alt. 

Vlc. 

Cb. 

$\text{♩} = 120$

36

S. bus, et in ter - ra pax! et in ter - ra

A. bus, et in ter - ra pax! et in ter - ra

T. bus, et in ter - ra pax! et in ter - ra

B. bus, et in ter - ra pax! Glo-ri - a in excelsis De - o et in ter - ra

Vln.

Alt.

Vlc

Cb. 8

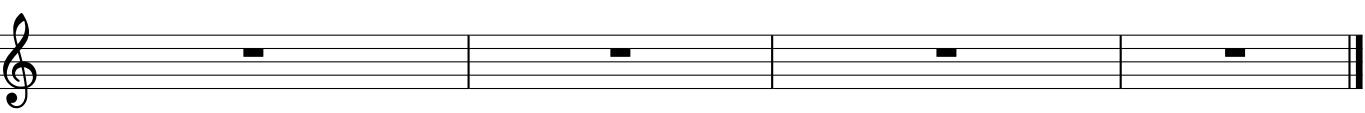
Detailed description: The musical score consists of eight staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The bottom four staves represent the instrumental parts: Violin (Vln.), Alto (Alt.), Viola (Vlc), and Cello/Bass (Cb.). The vocal parts sing the phrase 'bus, et in ter - ra pax!' three times in a repeating pattern. After the third repetition, they sing 'Glo-ri - a in excelsis De - o'. The 'Glo-ri - a' part is on a single note, while 'in excelsis De - o' is on a single note. The instrumental parts play sustained notes throughout the piece. Measure numbers 36 are indicated at the beginning of the vocal entries. The tempo is marked as  $\text{♩} = 120$ .

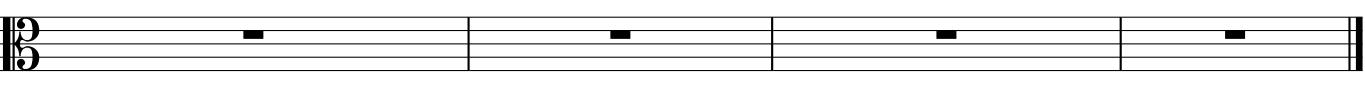
S. 

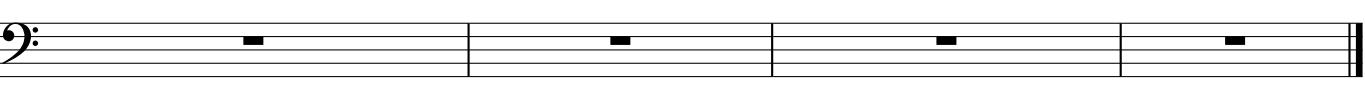
A. 

T. 

B. 

Vln. 

Alt. 

Vlc. 

Cb. 