

**Joseph Eybler**

# **Domine Deus**

Graduale, HV 42

Urtext

2 Oboi, 2 Fagotti  
(2 Tromboni ad lib.), 2 Trombe, Timpani  
2 Violini, Violen, Violoncello  
Contrabbasso ed Organo

Orchestermaterial / Instrumental parts

Herausgegeben von: / Edited by:  
Reinhold Kainhofer

Edition Kainhofer, EK-1042-25

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Basso Continuo  
4 × Violino I  
3 × Violino II  
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3 × Violoncello / Contrabbasso  
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Tromba I  
Tromba II  
Trombone I(ad lib.)  
Trombone II(ad lib.)  
Timpani

Zu diesem Werk (EK-1042-...) liegt folgendes Aufführungsmaterial vor:  
Partitur (-1), Klavierauszug (-2), Chorstimmen (-10);  
Orchestermaterial (-25), Organo (-20), Violino I (-30), Violino II (-31), Virole (-32), Violoncello / Contrabbasso (-33), Oboe I (-42), Oboe II (-43), Fagotto I (-46), Fagotto II (-47), Tromba I (-52), Tromba II (-53), Trombone I (-54), Trombone II (-55), Timpani (-60).

## Hauptquellen der Ausgabe / Main sources of this Edition

- Autographe Partitur, Archiv des Schottenstifts, Wien. A-Ws Codex 571(440)/13.
- Handschriftlicher Stimmensatz des ehemaligen k.k. Hofmusikkapellen-Archivs, Musiksammlung der Österr. Nationalbibliothek, Wien. A-Whk HK.2509 Mus, 1826.
- Graduale №7 („Domine Deus“), Originalausgabe, Tobias Haslinger, Wien, 1832. Partitur (T.H.5741) und Stimmensatz (T.H.5744).

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

# **Domine Deus**

Graduale, HV 42

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**Organo**

28-08-2012

# Domine Deus

Graduale, HV 42

Organo

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

Generalbassaussetzung: R. Kainhofer

**Allegro maestoso**

The musical score is written for organ and consists of a bass line and a general bass line. The tempo is marked **Allegro maestoso**. The score is divided into systems with measure numbers 5, 11, 16, 21, 29, 36, 44, and 52. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/2. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *p*, *cresc.*), articulation (*tr*), and performance instructions (*Tutti*, *t.s.*). The score is written in a single system with a bass line and a general bass line. The bass line is written in bass clef and the general bass line is written in bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*f*, *p*, *cresc.*), articulation (*tr*), and performance instructions (*Tutti*, *t.s.*). The score is written in a single system with a bass line and a general bass line. The bass line is written in bass clef and the general bass line is written in bass clef.

59

Measures 59-63. The right hand plays chords in the treble clef. The left hand plays a melodic line in the bass clef, starting with a *Tutti* marking. Fingering numbers 6 and 5 are indicated below the bass line.

64

Measures 64-70. The right hand plays chords. The left hand continues the melodic line, marked *t.s.* (tristesse) and *p* (piano). The passage ends with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

71

Measures 71-75. The right hand plays chords. The left hand continues the melodic line, marked *Tutti*. Fingering numbers 7, 8, 3, 3, 3, 3 are indicated below the bass line.

76

Measures 76-82. The right hand plays chords. The left hand continues the melodic line, marked *t.s.* and *p*. Fingering numbers 6, 4, 3 are indicated below the bass line.

83

Measures 83-90. The left hand continues the melodic line in the bass clef.

91

Measures 91-97. The right hand plays chords. The left hand continues the melodic line, marked *cresc.* (crescendo), *Tutti*, *f* (forte), *t.s.*, *p* (piano), and *f*. Fingering numbers 6 and 6 are indicated below the bass line.

98

Measures 98-103. The right hand plays chords. The left hand continues the melodic line, marked *t.s.* and *p*. Fingering numbers 6, 4, 5, 3 are indicated below the bass line. The passage ends with a *perdend.* (perdendosi) marking.

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

# **Domine Deus**

Graduale, HV 42

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**Violino I**

28-08-2012

**Domine Deus****Violino I****Graduale, HV 42**

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

**Allegro maestoso**

Musical score for Violino I, starting with **Allegro maestoso**. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of 43 measures. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various dynamics and trills:

- Measures 1-4: **f** (forte), trills in measures 1, 2, and 3.
- Measures 5-8: **p** (piano), trills in measures 6 and 7.
- Measures 9-12: **cresc.** (crescendo), **fz** (forzando) in measure 11.
- Measures 13-16: **f** (forte), trills in measures 13 and 14.
- Measures 17-20: **p** (piano), **f** (forte) in measure 19.
- Measures 21-24: **p** (piano), trills in measures 21, 22, and 23.
- Measures 25-28: **f** (forte), trills in measures 25 and 26.
- Measures 29-32: **p dolce** (piano dolce), trills in measures 30 and 31.
- Measures 33-36: **p** (piano), trills in measures 33 and 35.
- Measures 37-40: **p** (piano), trills in measures 37 and 39.
- Measures 41-43: **cresc.** (crescendo), **p** (piano) in measure 42.

48

53

58

62

66

70

74

79

84

88

92

96

101

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p dolce*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*f*

*p dolce*

*perdend.*



Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

# Domine Deus

Graduale, HV 42

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**Violino II**

28-08-2012

**Domine Deus****Violino II****Graduale, HV 42**

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

**Allegro maestoso**

Musical score for Violino II, starting with **Allegro maestoso**. The score consists of 48 measures, marked with measure numbers 5, 10, 14, 18, 23, 28, 33, 38, 43, and 48. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *fz*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *p dolce*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Trills (*tr*) are present in measures 1, 3, 11, 13, 19, 21, 25, 27, 34, 36, 39, 41, 45, and 47. The score is written in treble clef with a common time signature.

53 *tr* *p* *f* *p*

58 *f*

62 *p*

66 *tr* *tr* *tr*

70 *f*

74

79 *p dolce* *tr* *tr*

84 *tr*

88

92 *tr* *cresc.* *f* *tr*

96 *p* *f* *p*

101 *perdend.*

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

# Domine Deus

Graduale, HV 42

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**Viole**

# Domine Deus

**Graduale, HV 42**

**Viola**

### Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

# Allegro maestoso

[illegible]

50

55

60

64

71

76

83

90

97

*f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *cresc.* *f* *p* *perdend.* *f* *p*

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

# Domine Deus

Graduale, HV 42

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**Violoncello e Contrabbasso**

28-08-2012

**Domine Deus**

Violoncello e Contrabbasso

Graduale, HV 42

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

**Allegro maestoso**

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Contrabasso. It begins with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro maestoso'. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 11, 16, 20, 27, 32, and 40 indicated at the start of their respective staves.

Measure 1 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a sixteenth-note triplet. Measures 2-4 continue with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 5 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 6 has a trill (*tr*) over a dotted quarter note. Measure 7 has a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. Measure 8 ends with a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 9 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 10 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 11 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 12 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 13 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 14 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 15 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 16 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 17 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 18 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 19 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 20 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 21 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 22 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 23 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 24 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 25 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 26 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 27 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 28 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 29 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 30 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 31 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 32 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 33 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 34 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 35 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 36 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 37 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 38 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 39 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 40 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 41 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 42 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 43 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 44 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 45 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 46 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 47 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 48 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 49 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 50 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 51 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 52 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 53 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 54 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 55 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 56 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 57 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 58 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 59 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 60 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 61 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 62 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 63 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 64 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 65 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 66 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 67 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 68 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 69 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 70 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 71 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 72 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 73 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 74 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 75 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 76 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 77 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 78 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 79 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 80 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 81 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 82 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 83 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 84 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 85 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 86 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 87 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 88 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 89 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 90 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 91 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 92 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 93 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 94 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 95 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 96 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 97 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 98 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 99 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 100 has a forte (*f*) dynamic.



47

54

60

64

71

76

83

91

98

*p* *f* *p* *f* *f*

*p* *f*

*cresc.* *f* *p* *f*

*p* *perdend.*

**Domine Deus****Oboe I****Graduale, HV 42**

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

**Allegro maestoso**

9 *cresc.* *fz* *f*

17 *f* *p*

27 *f* *p*

36 *p* *decrec.* *Fg.1*

46 *Solo* *f* *f*

56 *f*

66 *p* *f*

78 *p* *Solo* *dolce*

89 *f* *f*

## Domine Deus

Oboe II

## Graduale, HV 42

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

## Allegro maestoso

8

*cresc.* *fz* *f*

15

*f* *p*

25

*f* *p*

34

2 *p* *decresc.*

44

Ob.1 2 *p* *f* *f*

56

*f*

65

2 *p* *f*

78

*p* *tr* 3 *Solo* *dolce*

89

5 *f* *f* *>* *>* 5

## Domine Deus

Fagotto I

Graduale, HV 42

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

Allegro maestoso

Musical score for Fagotto I, Domine Deus, Graduale, HV 42 by Joseph Eybler. The score is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 10 staves of music. The tempo is Allegro maestoso. The score includes various dynamics (f, p, cresc., decresc., dolce) and articulations (trills, accents). The piece ends with a final cadence on the 10th staff.

Dynamics and markings: *f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *fz*, *f*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *decresc.*, *Solo*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *Solo*, *dolce*, *f*, *f*, *p dolce*.

Measure numbers: 9, 17, 27, 35, 44, 53, 62, 72, 81, 90, 100.

## Domine Deus

Fagotto II

## Graduale, HV 42

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

## Allegro maestoso

Musical score for Fagotto II, Domine Deus, Graduale, HV 42 by Joseph Eybler. The score is in bass clef, 2/4 time, and consists of 91 measures. It features various dynamics (*f*, *p*, *cresc.*, *decresc.*, *Solo dolce*) and articulations (trills, accents, slurs). The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Measures 1-8: *f* (first measure), *p* (seventh measure).  
 Measures 9-16: *cresc.* (ninth measure), *fz* (tenth measure), *f* (thirteenth measure).  
 Measures 17-26: *f* (seventeenth measure), *p* (twenty-fifth measure).  
 Measures 27-35: *f* (twenty-seventh measure), *p* (thirty-fifth measure).  
 Measures 36-48: *p* (thirty-sixth measure), *decresc.* (thirty-ninth measure), *p* (forty-eighth measure).  
 Measures 49-59: *f* (fifty-ninth measure), *f* (sixty-third measure), *f* (sixty-seventh measure).  
 Measures 60-71: *p* (sixty-second measure), *f* (seventy-first measure).  
 Measures 72-81: *p* (seventy-second measure), *tr* (eighty-first measure).  
 Measures 82-90: *Solo dolce* (eighty-second measure), *tr* (eighty-third measure), *2* (eighty-fourth measure).  
 Measures 91: *f* (ninety-first measure), *f* (ninety-second measure), *5* (ninety-third measure).

# Domine Deus

**Tromba I**

## Graduale, HV 42

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

**Allegro maestoso**

14 **f** 6 **f**

28 **f** 2 **f** 5 **f** 12 **f** Fg.1

46 Ob.1 **f** 2 **f**

56 **f** **f**

64 6 **f**

76 Ob.1 8 **f** Fg.1

91 7 **f** **f**

# Domine Deus

**Graduale, HV 42**

**Allegro maestoso**

[illegible]

28

12 Fg.1 Ob.1

47

Example 10

[illegible]

73

Ob.1

8

89 **Fg.1**

Figure 1 shows measures 89 through 95. The notation includes rests and eighth-note patterns. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present in measures 91 and 93. The figure concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

# Domine Deus

**Trombone I**  
**(ad lib.)**

# Allegro maestoso

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# Domine Deus

Graduale, HV 42

**Trombone II**  
(ad lib.)

Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

**Allegro maestoso**

6

*f*

15

*f*

2

*f*

5

*f*

30

12

Fig.1

Ob.1

50

*f*

2

*f*

*f*

61

6

*f*

75

8

Ob.1

Fig.1

91

*f*

*f*

5

28-08-2012

# Domine Deus

**Timpani**

## Graduale, HV 42

### Joseph Eybler (1765-1846)

# Allegro maestoso

[illegible]





# Vorwort

Dieses vom Wiener Hofkapellmeister Josef Eybler im Jahr 1826 komponierte Graduale war ursprünglich gemeinsam mit der Missa St. Mauritii für die Geburtstagsgala des Kaisers Franz I. und der Kaiserin Karoline Auguste bestimmt, die beide am 8. Februar geboren waren. Anlässlich dieser Gala komponierte Eybler jedes Jahr eine Messe mit dem zugehörigen Graduale and tw. auch dem Offertorium. Aufgrund einer „Unpässlichkeit“ der Majestäten wurde die Gala 1826 jedoch – wie auch im Jahr davor – nicht abgehalten und die neue Missa St. Mauritii mit dem vorliegenden Graduale bereits zum Fest Maria Lichtmess am 2. Februar 1826 in der Wiener Hofburgkapelle uraufgeführt.<sup>1</sup>

Dieses Graduale erschien erst im Jahr 1834 bei Tobias Haslinger in Druck, gemeinsam mit der Messe in C-Dur zur Krönung Erzherzogs Ferdinand zum König von Ungarn (HV 5) und dem Offertorium „Magna et mirabilia“ (HV 108). Damit ist es das letzte von Eyblers verlegten Graduale, wurde jedoch in keiner der bekannten Musikperiodika der damaligen Zeit rezensiert.

Nach einer relativ langen Instrumentaleinleitung wechselt dieses sehr erhabene Graduale häufig zwischen forte- und piano-Passagen, wobei die kurzen forte-Teile zu den majestätischen und kraftvollen Texten „justus“, „omnipotens“, „aeternus“, etc. geprägt sind vom punktierten Rhythmus der Streicher und majestätisch stark erklingen, während die leisen Abschnitte zum Text „et misericors“ (und barmherzig), „sanctifica“, etc. durch gebundene Achtelläufe in den Streichern umso ausdrucksstärker demütig klingen. Besonders hervorstechend sind im Mittelteil die drei Läufe der Streicher, welche die Hauptphrase „Domine Deus omnium creator“ vorbereiten bzw. hervorheben.

Trotz eines kraftvollen Beginns endet dieses Graduale weich und demütig im Chor sowie in den Streichern, deren Schlussakkord im „perdendosi“ endet.

# Preface

This gradual was composed by the Austrian Hofkapellmeister Josef Eybler in 1826 for the birthday gala of both Emperor Franz I. and Emperess Karoline Auguste (both were born on February 8). Since 1823, Eybler had composed a new mass for this occasion every year, mostly together with a new gradual and a new offertory. However, due to some „indisposition“ (as the chronicles of the Hofburgkapelle state), the gala was cancelled in 1826, like the year before. Instead, the premiere of the Missa St. Mauritii (HV 4) together with this gradual „Domine Deus, omnium creator“ (HV 42) and the offertory „Magna et mirabilia“ (HV 108) took place on Thursday, February 2, 1826 – the feast of Candlemas – in the Hofburgkapelle (the chapel of the imperial palace) in Vienna.

The gradual – numbered as gradual №25 in Eybler’s autograph – appeared in print only in 1834, published by Tobias Haslinger together with the mass in C major (HV 5) for the coronation of archduke Ferdinand as king of Hungary and the offertory „Magna et mirabilia“ (HV 108). It is the last published gradual of Eybler and has not been reviewed in any of the noted periodicals of its time.

Following a rather long instrumental introduction, the gradual frequently switches between piano and forte parts. The (relatively short) forte phrases appearing with majestic and powerful lyrics like „justus“, „omnipotens“ or „aeternus“ are marked by a dotted rhythm in the strings, resulting in imperial power. The piano phrases on the other hand with lyrics „et misericors“ (and merciful), „sanctifica“, etc. are accompanied with runs of legato quavers, increasing the expressive humbleness of the lyrics even further.

Despite a powerful beginning, the piece ends in a soft and suppliant style, with the strings vanishing into the final chord.

## Text des „Domine Deus“: 2 Makk 1,24-26 (gekürzt)

<sup>24</sup> Domine Deus,  
omnium creator,  
justus et misericors,  
qui solus es bonus  
<sup>25</sup> et omnipotens et aeternus.  
<sup>26</sup> accipe sacrificium pro  
universo populo tuo  
et custodi partem tuam  
et sanctifica partem tuam.

Herr, unser Gott,  
der du alle Dinge geschaffen hast,  
gerecht und barmherzig bist,  
und alleine gütig,  
allmächtig und ewig.  
Nimm das Opfer an für  
dein ganzes Volk  
und bewahre  
und heilige dein Erbe.  
(*Luthersche Bibelübersetzung 1545*)

O Lord God,  
creator of all things,  
who art righteous and merciful  
and the only gracious,  
almighty and everlasting.  
Receive the sacrifice  
for thy whole people  
and preserve thine own portion,  
and sanctify it.  
(*King James Version*)

<sup>1</sup>Laut den Bemerkungen im Aufführungsspiegel der Wr. Hofburgkapelle, siehe R. Steurer: *Das Repertoire des Wiener Hofmusikkapelle im neunzehnten Jahrhundert*, verlegt bei Hans Scheider, Tutzing, 1998.

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