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Missa Aurea

Robert A. Sromovsky O.Praem.

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M I S S A A U R E A

Robert A. Sromovsky, O. Praem.

M I S S A A U D R E A

Robert A. Sromovsky, O. Praem.

K Y R I E

Moderato

Tenor I

Tenor II

Bassus I

Bassus II

Ky - ri - e e - le - - - - - i -

Moderato

Organum

Ky - - - ri - e e - - le - - - - - - - - - i - son, e - - le -

- son, Ky - - - ri - - e e - le - - - - - - - - - i - - son,

This musical score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are vocal parts: Tenor I, Tenor II, Bassus I, and Bassus II. The bottom four staves are for organum, indicated by a brace. The score begins with a section for all voices and organum, followed by two endings. Ending 1 continues with the vocal entries and concludes with the lyrics 'Ky - ri - e e - le - - - - - i -'. Ending 2 begins with the organum entries and concludes with the lyrics 'Ky - - - ri - e e - - le - - - - - - - - - i - son, e - - le -' and 'son, Ky - - - ri - - e e - le - - - - - - - - - i - - son,'.

Musical score for Kyrie Eleison, featuring four staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps. The vocal parts sing "Ky - ri - e e - - le - - - - i - son," with melodic lines and grace notes. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. The vocal parts are grouped by a brace.

Musical score for Christe Eleison, continuing from the previous section. It consists of five staves. The first four staves follow the same format as the Kyrie section, with the vocal parts singing "le - - - - i - son." and "Chri - ste." The fifth staff is a basso continuo part, providing harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries. The vocal parts are grouped by a brace.

e - - le - i - son.

e - le - - i - son Chri - ste e -

- ste e - le - - i - son, Chri - ste e -

Chri - - ste e -

Chri - ste e - le - i - son.

- le - - - i - son. Chri - ste e - le - i - son.

- le - - - i - son. Chri - ste e - le - i - son.

- le - - - i - son. Chri - ste e - le - - i - son.

A musical score for a three-part setting of the Kyrie eleison. The score consists of six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F major). The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass. The piano accompaniment is in the bass and middle octaves. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below the notes, starting with "Ky - - ri - e" and continuing through several repetitions of "ele - son" and concluding with "Ky - - -". The score includes dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

Ky - - ri - e e - -

Ky - ri - e e - le - - - - i - - son, Ky - - - ri - - -

Ky - ri - e e - le - - - - i - son, Ky - - - ri - - -

Ky - ri - e e -

Ky - - - ri - - - e e - -

i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.
- - - - - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - - - - - i - son.
- le - - - - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - - - - - i - son.
- le - - - - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - - - - - i - son.

GLORIA

Moderato *p*

Et in terra pax homi-ni- bus bo-nae vo-lun-ta- tis.
Et in terra pax homi-ni- bus bo- nae volun-ta- tis. Lau -
Et in terra pax homi-ni- bus bo-nae vo-lun-ta- tis.
Et in terra pax homi-ni- bus bo-nae vo-lun-ta- tis.

p *mf*

Musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano, page 6. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the Soprano voice, the next two for the Alto voice, and the bottom four for the piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of four sharps. The vocal parts enter at measure 6, singing "Gloria" and "Benedicamus te". The piano accompaniment begins at measure 7. The vocal parts sing "Adoramus te" and "Audiamus te". The piano accompaniment continues throughout the piece.

mf
Glo -
da-mus te. Be-ne- di-cimus te. A-do- ra -mus te. Glo -
Be-ne- di - - cimus te. A-do-ra - - mus te. Glo -
A-do-ra - - mus te. Glo -
ri - fi - ca - - - - mus te.
- ri - fi - ca - - - - mus te.
- ri - fi - ca - - - - mus te.
- ri - fi - ca - - - - mus te.
- ri - fi - ca - - - - mus te.

Musical score for two voices and piano. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The vocal parts are in soprano and basso continuo. The piano part is at the bottom.

mf

Gra - ti-as a - - - gimus ti - - - bi pro-pter magnam glo-ri -

Musical score for two voices and piano. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The vocal parts are in soprano and basso continuo. The piano part is at the bottom.

Do - - mi-ne De - - - - us, Rex cae-le-stis, De-us Pa - -

- am tu - - - - am.

Musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The vocal parts are in common time. The piano part is in 2/4 time.

Soprano vocal line:

Bass vocal line:

Piano accompaniment:

Text:

Do-mine Fi - - li unige -
- ter omni-po - - tens.

Continuation of the musical score from page 8.

Soprano vocal line:

Bass vocal line:

Piano accompaniment:

Text:

--ni -te Je - - - su Chri- ste. Do --
Do -mi - ne
Do-mine De - - - - -
Do - - - mi -ne

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano, featuring Gregorian chant notation with square neumes on four-line staves. The score includes lyrics in Latin and the word "Qui" at the end of each phrase.

The score consists of two systems of music. The first system contains four staves: Soprano (G clef), Alto (C clef), Bass (F clef), and Piano (pedal point). The second system also contains four staves: Soprano, Alto, Bass, and Piano. The lyrics are as follows:

System 1:

- mine De - us, A- gnus De - i, Filius Pa - tris. Qui
- De -- - us, A- gnus De - i, Fi-lius Pa - tris. Qui
- - us, A-gnus De - i, Fi-lius Pa - tris. Qui
- De - - - - us, A-gnus De - i, Fi-lius Pa - tris. Qui

System 2:

- tol - lis pec-ca-ta mun - di, mi - se-re - re no- bis. Qui
- tol - lis pec-ca-ta mun - di, mi - se-re - re no- bis. Qui
- tol - lis pec-ca-ta mun - di, mi - se-re - re no - bis. Qui
- tol - lis pec-ca-ta mun - di, mi - se-re - re no - bis. Qui

tol - - lis pecca-ta mun - - di; su - - - sci-pe deprecati e nem no -
tol - - lis pec-ca-ta mun-di; su -sci - pe de - - pre - ca - ti - o - - nem
tol - - lis pecca-ta mun - - di; su -sci - pe de- pre-ca - ti - o - - nem
tol - - lis pecca- ta mun - - di; su- sci- pe de- -pre-ca- ti - o - nem

no - stram.Qui se-des ad dexteram Pa - - - tris; mise- re-re- no - - bis.
no - stram.Qui se-des ad dexteram Pa - - - tris; mise -rere no - - bis.
no - stram.Qui se-des ad dexteram Pa - - - -tris;mi-se- rere no - - bis.

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano, page 11. The music is in common time, key signature is A major (three sharps). The vocal parts sing in unison. The piano part provides harmonic support.

The vocal parts sing:

- Quo-ni-am tu so-lus San-ctus. Tu

The piano part features a sustained bass note in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth-note chords. In the second measure, the piano part has a melodic line with eighth-note chords. This pattern repeats for the first four lines of text. In the fifth line, the piano part has a sustained bass note again, followed by a melodic line with eighth-note chords.

The vocal parts sing:

- so-lus Do-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Al-tis-si-mus, Je --- su Chri-ste. Cum
- so-lus Do-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Al-tis-si-mus, Je --- su Chri-ste. Cum
- Je --- su Chri-ste. Cum
- Je --- su Chri-ste. Cum

The piano part continues with eighth-note chords throughout the final line of text.

Sancto Spi - ri - tu, in glori - a De-i Pa - tris. A - - - - - men.

Sancto Spi - ri - tu, in glori - a De-i Pa - tris. A - - - - - men.

Sancto Spi - ri - tu, in glori - a De-i Pa - tris. A - - - - - men.

Sancto Spi - ri - tu, in glori - a De-i Pa - tris. A - - - - - men.

C R E D O

Pa-trem o-mni-po-tentem, factorem coeli et terrae

vi-si-bili-um omni - um, et in-vi - si- bi-li - um.

vi-si-bili-um omni - um, et in-vi - si- bi-li - um.

vi-si-bili-um omni - um, et in-vi - si- bi-li - um.

vi-si-bili-um omni - um, et in-vi - si- bi-li - um. Et in u - num

Do - mi-num Je - sum Chri-stum, Fi - li-um De- i u - ni-ge-ni - tum.

The musical score consists of six staves. The top four staves represent a three-part vocal setting (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass, and Basso Continuo). The vocal parts sing the first four lines of the Latin text. The fifth line, "Et in u - num", is written above the Alto staff and connected by a curved line to the beginning of the vocal line. The bottom two staves represent the Basso Continuo, showing harmonic progression with bass notes and chords.

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in G major. The score consists of eight staves of music, divided into two systems by a brace. The vocal parts are in common time.

System 1:

- Soprano:** Starts with a rest, followed by a melodic line with dynamic *mf*. The lyrics are: *Et ex Pa-tre na - - - tum an-te omni-a sae - - - cu-la.*
- Alto:** A single staff with a rest throughout the system.
- Bass:** A single staff with a rest throughout the system.

System 2:

- Soprano:** Starts with a melodic line with dynamic *mf*. The lyrics are: *De-um de De - - - o, lu-men de lu - mine, De-um ve- rum de De - o*.
- Alto:** Starts with a melodic line with dynamic *mp*. The lyrics are: *lu-men de lu - mi-ne, De-um ve- rum de De - o*.
- Bass:** Starts with a melodic line with dynamic *mp*. The lyrics are: *De-um de De - - - o, lu-men de lu - mine, De-um verum de De - o*.

Reprise:

- Soprano:** Starts with a melodic line with dynamic *mp*. The lyrics are: *De-um de De - - - o, lu-men de lu - mi-ne, De-um ve- rum de De - o*.
- Alto:** A single staff with a rest throughout the reprise.
- Bass:** A single staff with a rest throughout the reprise.

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano, page 15. The music is in common time, key signature of two sharps (F major). The vocal parts sing in homophony, while the piano part provides harmonic support.

The vocal parts sing the following lyrics:

- ve -- ro.
- ve -- ro.
- ve -- ro.
- Ge - ni-tum non
- ve -- ro.
- fa-ctum, consub-stan- ti-a - lem Pa - tri: per quem om - - - ni-a

The piano part features a recurring harmonic pattern with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns like eighth-note chords.

Qui pro - - - pter
fa - - - cta sunt.

Qui pro - - - pter

Qui pro - - - pter nos ho - mi-nes et propter no-stram sa-lu - tem de -
nos ho - - - - - mi-nes et propter no-stram sa - lu - tem de -

Qui pro - - - pter nos ho-mi-nes et propter no-stram sa - lu - tem de -
nos ho - - - - - mi-nes et propter no-stram sa- lu - tem de -

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in G major, 4/4 time. The vocal parts are written on treble, alto, and bass staves respectively. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined for emphasis.

The score consists of two systems of music. The first system contains four measures of music for each voice, followed by a repeat sign and another four measures. The lyrics for this system are:

- scen - - dit de coe - - lis.
- scen - - dit de coe - - lis.
- scen - dit de coe - - lis.
- Et in-car- natus est de
- scen - - dit de coe - - lis.

The second system begins with a dynamic marking *p*. It also contains four measures for each voice, followed by a repeat sign and another four measures. The lyrics for this system are:

- Spi-ri-tu San - - cto ex Ma-ri- a Virgi- ne:
- Et ho-mo

Brackets on the left side of the page group the first two systems of music together.

Cru-ci-fi-xus e-tiam pro no - bis: sub Pon-ti-o Pi -

factus est.

Et re-sur -

la - - to pas-sus, et se -pul - - - tus est.

Et re-sur -

Et re-sur -

Et re-sur -

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of four sharps. The vocal parts are written on treble, alto, and bass staves respectively. The piano part is at the bottom, indicated by a brace and a treble clef. The lyrics are in Latin, and the vocal parts often sing in unison or in two-part harmony. The score consists of five systems of music, each ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

- re-xit ter-ti- a di - e se-cun-dum Scri-ptu - - - - - ras. Et a --

- re-xit ter-ti - a di - e se-cun-dum Scriptu - - - - - ras. Et a --

- re-xit ter-ti- a di - e se-cun-dum Scriptu - - - - - ras. Et a -scen - -

- re-xit ter-ti - a di - e se-cun-dum Scriptu - - - - - ras.

{

- scen - dit in coe- lum: sedet ad dexteram Pa - - tris. Et

- scen- dit in coe-lum: sedet ad dexte-ram Pa - - tris.

- scen - dit in coe-lum: sedet ad dexteram Pa - - tris.

Et ascen-dit in coe- lum: sedet ad dexte-ram Pa - - tris.

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a vocal line in soprano and alto parts, followed by three empty staves for the bass and continuo. The bottom system begins with a vocal line in soprano and alto parts, followed by three staves grouped together with a brace, indicating they belong to the basso continuo section.

i - terum ven-tu-rus est cum glori-a iu-di-ca-re vi- vos et mor-tu-os:

cu-ius re - - - gni non e-rit fi - -nis, non e - rit fi - - - nis.

cu-ius re - - - gni non e-rit fi - -nis, non e - rit fi - - - nis.

cu-ius re - - - gni non e-rit fi - -nis, non e - rit fi - - - nis.

cu-ius re - - - gni non e-rit fi - -nis, non e - rit fi - - - nis.

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano, page 21. The score consists of eight staves. The top three staves are vocal parts, and the bottom five staves include a piano part. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The key signature changes between G major, A major, and B major. The vocal parts sing the Latin text "Et in Spiritum Sanctum" and "qui ex Patrem". The piano part provides harmonic support and includes dynamic markings like *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). The score is written in common time.

Et in Spi- ritum San - -ctum

qui ex Pa - - -

Do - mi - num, et vi-vi - - -fi - - can - tem:

-tre, Fi-li- o - - - que pro - - ce - - - dit. Qui cum Patre et
Qui cum Patre et

Pi - - li- o si-mul a - - do - ra - - - tur, et con-glorifi- ca-tur: qui lo -
Pi - - li- o si-mul a - - do - ra - - - tur, et con-glorifi- ca-tur: qui lo -

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano, page 23. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are soprano, the middle two are alto, and the bottom two are bass. The piano part is on the bottom staff of each group. The vocal parts sing in homophony. The piano part features harmonic richness with frequent changes in chords and dynamics.

The vocal parts sing the following text:

- cu - tus est per Pro-phe - - - tas.
- cu - tus est per Pro-phe - - - tas.

The piano part consists of two systems of six measures each. The first system ends with a forte dynamic. The second system begins with a piano dynamic.

The vocal parts sing the following text:

Et u-nam san - ctam ca-tho-li-cam et a-po- sto-licam Ec - - cle - - - si -
Et u-nam san - ctam ca-tho-li-cam et a- po-sto-licam Ec - - cle - - - si -
Et u-nam san - ctam ca-tho-li-cam et a- po-sto-licam Ec - - cle - - - si -

The piano part concludes with a final dynamic marking.

am.

am.

am.

Con- fi-te-or unum ba-

mf

mf

Et ex- specto resur -re-ctionem

- pti - sma in re-mis-si -o -nem pec-ca - to - rum.

Et vi ----- tam ven -
Bt vi -----
mor-tu- o - -rum. Et vi -----
Bt vi ----- tam ven - tu-ri saecu-li, et
- tu - -ri sae - - cu - li. A ----- men.
- tam ventu-ri sae - - cu - li. A ----- men.
- tam - - ven-tu-ri sae-cu-li. A ----- men.
vi - - - tam ventu-ri saecu - li. A ----- men.

S A N C T U S

Musical score for "SANCTUS". The score consists of five systems of music. The top system has four voices (SSAA) and a piano. The voices sing "San - - - - - ctus," and the piano provides harmonic support. The second system continues with the same voices and piano. The third system introduces a bass line on the bottom staff, singing "San - - - - - ctus," while the voices and piano continue. The fourth system adds a soprano line to the voices, singing "San - - - - - ctus," while the piano and bass provide harmonic support. The fifth system concludes with the voices singing "San - - - - - ctus," and the piano providing a final harmonic flourish.

San - - - - - ctus, San - - - - -

San - - - - - ctus, San - - - - -

San - - - - - ctus, San - - - - -

San - - - - - ctus, San - - - - -

- ctus, San - - - ctus Do-mi-nus De-us

- ctus, San - - - ctus Do-mi-nus De-us

- ctus, San - - - ctus Do-mi-nus De-us

- ctus, San - - - ctus Do-mi-nus De-us

The musical score consists of two main sections. The first section, in common time (indicated by 'C'), features three voices: soprano (S), alto (A), and bass (B). The soprano and alto sing the text 'Sa-ba-oth.' while the bass provides harmonic support. The alto and bass then sing 'Ple-ni sunt coe-li et ter---ra'. The second section, in 3/4 time (indicated by '3/4'), continues with the same three voices. The soprano and alto sing 'Sa-ba-oth.', followed by 'Ple-ni sunt coe-li et ter---ra'. The music then transitions to a new section, also in 3/4 time, where the soprano and alto sing 'glo-ria tu --- a.' and 'Ho-san -- na in ex -- cel --- sis.' The bass provides harmonic support throughout this section. The score concludes with a final section in 3/4 time, featuring sustained notes on the bass line.

Sa-ba-oth.
Ple-ni sunt coe-li et ter---ra

Sa-ba-oth.
Ple-ni sunt coe-li et ter---ra,

Sa-ba-oth.
Ple-ni sunt coe-li et ter---ra.

Sa-ba-oth.
Ple-ni sunt coe-li et ter---ra

{
glo-ria tu --- a. Ho-san -- na in ex -- cel --- sis.
glo-ria tu --- a. Ho-san -- na in ex -- cel --- sis.
glo-ria tu --- a. Ho-san -- na in ex -- cel --- sis.
glo-ri-a tu --- a. Ho-san -- na in ex -- cel --- sis.

Musical score for a four-part setting of "Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini". The score consists of four staves:

- Top Staff (Soprano):** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F major). The vocal line begins with a rest followed by a melodic line.
- Second Staff (Alto):** Treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F major). This staff contains mostly rests throughout the page.
- Third Staff (Tenor):** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F major). This staff also contains mostly rests throughout the page.
- Bottom Staff (Bass):** Bass clef, key signature of three sharps (F major). The vocal line begins with a rest followed by a melodic line.

The vocal parts sing the following lyrics:

- "Be- ne- dictus qui ve - - nit in"
- "no - - - mi - ne Do - mi - ni."
- "Hosan-na in ex- cel - - - sis."
- "Hosan-na in ex - cel - - - sis."
- "Hosan-na in ex - cel - - - sis."
- "Hosan-na in ex - cel - - - sis."
- "Hosan-na in ex - cel - - - sis."

Performance instructions include dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-forte) and slurs indicating phrasing.

A G N U S D E I

Musical score for "Agnus Dei" featuring four staves. The key signature is C major (one sharp). The tempo is indicated by "mf". The lyrics are in Latin, repeated three times:

Agnus De --- i, qui tol --- lis pec - ca - ta
Agnus De --- i, qui tol --- lis pec - ca - ta
Agnus De --- i, qui tol --- lis pec - ca - ta
Agnus De --- i, qui tol --- lis pec - ca - ta

The score consists of four staves, likely for four voices (SATB or similar). The vocal parts are mostly sustained notes, while the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and bass notes.

Below the vocal parts, the lyrics continue:

mun- di: mi-se-re-re no - - - bis.
mun- di: mi-se-re-re no - - - bis. A- - gnus De - - -
mun- di: mi-se-re-re no - - - bis.
mun- di: mi-se-re-re no - - - bis. A - - gnus

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system is in common time, G major (two sharps), and the bottom system is in common time, C major (no sharps or flats). The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The piano part is indicated by a brace under the bass staff.

Top System:

- Vocal Lines:** Three staves for soprano, alto, and bass.
- Piano Line:** One staff for the piano, indicated by a brace under the bass staff.
- Lyrics:** Latin text in italics.
- Notes:** Standard musical notation with stems and heads.

Bottom System:

- Vocal Lines:** Three staves for soprano, alto, and bass.
- Piano Line:** One staff for the piano, indicated by a brace under the bass staff.
- Lyrics:** Latin text in italics.
- Notes:** Standard musical notation with stems and heads.

Text (Top System):

mise-re-re no-bis.
- i, qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta mun-di:
mise-re-re no-bis.
De-i, qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta mun-di:

Text (Bottom System):

A---gnus De---i, qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta
A-gnus De----i, qui tol---lis pec - ca - ta
A - gnus De----i, qui tollis pecca - ta
A -- gnus De----i, qui tol---lis pec - ca - ta

A musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and a lower Bass) and piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of three sharps. The vocal parts sing in homophony, repeating the phrase "dona nobis pacem". The piano part provides harmonic support, indicated by a dynamic marking "p" and a bass clef. The vocal entries are as follows:

- Soprano: mun - di: do - - - - na no - bis pa - - cem.
- Alto: mun - di: do - na no - bis pa - - cem.
- Tenor: mun - di; dona nobis pa - - cem.
- Bass: mun - di: do - na no - bis pa - - cem.
- Lower Bass: (piano part)

AD DEI ET GENITRICIS SUAE LAUDEM