

Transeamus usque Bethlehem

- Partitur -

J. Schnabel

Bearbeiter: J.Gruber / A.Kupp / A.Jäck / E.Opahle

Partitur ohne Blechbläser von A. Jäck, 1995

Partitur mit Gitarre, Blockflöten und sehr leichter Kontrabass-Stimme.

Fagott unterstützt Männerstimmen, ersetzt stellenweise K-Bass,

Frauen singen von Anfang an mit,

von Eva-Maria Opahle, © Götte-Schmidt, Gengenbach, 2010

Andante

Sopran-Blockflöten Alt-

Gitarre

Violino I/II

Viola

Soprano/Alto

Männer

Fagott

Organo

K.Bass

musicalion
click for more

p Trans - e - a - mus us - que Beth - le - hem et vi - de - a - mus hoc

p Trans - e - a - mus us - que Beth - le - hem et vi - de - a - mus hoc

p arco

p

4

mf

f

p

f

p

ver - bum quod fac -

ver - bum quod fac - tum est.

mf

pp

pizz.

f

p

musicalion
click for more

This musical score is for a piece titled "Transeamus", specifically page 3. It is written for piano, violin, and cello. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo) are placed throughout the score to indicate volume changes. Chord symbols *D7* and *G* are present above the piano part. A large, semi-transparent watermark with the word "musicalion" in orange and "click for more" below it is centered over the middle of the page. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

12

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Transeamus", specifically page 4. The score is written for a multi-staff ensemble, likely a string quartet or a small chamber group, as evidenced by the presence of treble and bass clefs across different staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 12/8, indicated by the "12" at the top left. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various musical notations are used, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). A central graphic overlay, consisting of an orange oval with a white border, contains the word "musicalion" in a bold, orange, sans-serif font, with the text "click for more" in a smaller, orange, sans-serif font below it. The background of the page is white, and the musical notation is in black ink.

mf

f

p

f

p

f

f

pp

f

p

f

musicalion

click for more



musicalion
click for more

20

ver - bum quod fac - po - si - tum in

ver - bum quod fac - tum est. Ma - ri - am et Jo - seph et In - fan - tem po - si - tum in

(Corni)

pizz.

musicalion
click for more

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

The musical score is written for a choir and piano. It consists of nine staves. The first four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The last four staves are piano accompaniment (Right and Left Hand). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The lyrics are: "prae-se - pi-o, Ma - ri - am et Jo - seph et In - fan - tem po - si - tum in". A watermark "musicalion click for more" is overlaid on the center of the score.

prae-se - pi-o, Ma - ri - am et Jo - seph et In - fan - tem po - si - tum in

(Corni)

28

p

dolce

p

p

prae - se - pi - o, Glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a

ri - a, glo - ri - a

prae - se - pi - o, Glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a

p

arco

p

musicalion
click for more

31

The musical score is written for a vocal ensemble and piano. It consists of nine staves. The first staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef, featuring chords and some melodic lines. The third staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The fourth staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The fifth staff is a vocal line in bass clef. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The seventh staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The eighth staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef. The ninth staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the lyrics 'in ex - cel - sis -'. The second measure contains the lyrics 'in ex - cel - sis De - o.'. The third measure contains the lyrics 'Trans - e - a - mus'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf'.

mf in ex - cel - sis -

mf o - ri - a, glo - ri - a,

in ex - cel - sis De - o, in ex - cel - sis De - o. Trans - e - a - mus

mf

musicalion
click for more

34

The musical score is written for a vocal soloist and piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The vocal line is in the upper staves, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staves. The piano part includes chords and arpeggiated figures. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

glo - ri - a, a, glo - ri - a, Trans - e - a - mus, et

musicalion
click for more

37

The musical score is written for a vocal ensemble and piano. It consists of 11 measures. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the piano accompaniment are shown. The lyrics are in Latin. A watermark for 'musicalion' is overlaid on the score.

glo - ri - a, er - ra pax ho - mi - ni - bus

vi - de - a - mus mul - ti - tu - di - nem mi - li - ti - ae cae - les - tis lau -

musicalion
click for more

40

The musical score is written for a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The vocal line is written in a single staff, and the piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clef). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and chords. A central watermark with the text 'musicalion' and 'click for more' is overlaid on the score. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

G/D D G

p

p

p

bo- nae vo- lun-

dan - ti - um De - - um. Ma - ri - am et Jo - seph et in - fan - tem

pizz.

p

43

The musical score is written for a vocal soloist and piano. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three measures. The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase in the first measure, followed by a rest in the second measure, and then a continuation of the melody in the third measure. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand, and a simpler bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

mf *p* *f*

ta - tis, e ri - a

po - si - tum in prae - se - pi - o glo - ri - a.

f *f*

musicalion
click for more

50

The musical score is written for piano, strings, and voice. It begins at measure 50. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a more active bass line. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained chords and moving lines. The vocal part enters with the lyrics 'tum - est, et vi - de - a - mus quod fac - tum - est,'. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Chord symbols *D7* and *G* are present above the piano part. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

musicalion
click for more

tum - est,
et vi - de - a - mus quod fac - tum - est,

53

The musical score is written for piano, guitar, and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, the guitar part in the right hand, and the vocal part in the center. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part features a variety of chords and melodic lines, with dynamics ranging from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The guitar part is primarily composed of chords, with some melodic fragments. The vocal part includes Latin lyrics: "s quod fac - tum - est." and "et vi - de - a - mus quod fac - tum - est." The score is marked with various dynamics and articulation marks, including *p*, *f*, *pp*, *mf*, and *acc*.

musicalion
click for more

s quod fac - tum - est.
et vi - de - a - mus quod fac - tum - est.

Type: Sheet music

Título: [Transeamus](#)

Compositor: [Joseph Ignaz Schnabel](#)

Época: Clasicismo

Tema: Navidad / Adviento, Fe

Categoría: Canciones (de Navidad/Adviento)

Dificultad: Leicht bis mittel

Instrumentación Grupo: Coro mixto con ensamble/orquesta

Arrangement: Coro>SATB+Guitarra+[Fl. dul+Pg]+Vph+[VI+Cb]

Instrumentación: Guitarra = Guit.(1),Canto coro>voces de bajo = B (1),
Canto coro>voces de contralto = A(1),Canto coro>voces de soprano = S(1),
Canto coro>voces de tenor = T(1),Contrabajo = Cb(1),Fagot = Pg(1),Flauta dulce = Fl. dul(1),Vibráfono = Vph(1),Violín = VI(1)

Disposición omitiendo el bronce, con la guitarra y grabadoras. Fagot respalda la voz de bajo y en algunos tramos reemplaza el contrabajo (muy fácil).