

Violino 2

Johann Georg Zechner
(1716 - 1778)

Missa
quia fecit mihi magna

U.Ze.016

Johann Georg Zechner (1716-1778)

ist ein in Gleisdorf in der Oststeiermark geborener Barockkomponist. Schon seit 1978 bemüht sich Josef Hofer, damals noch Chorleiter des Johann Joseph-Fux-Chores (jetzt Chorforum), die Werke dieses großen Komponisten der Vergangenheit zu entreißen.

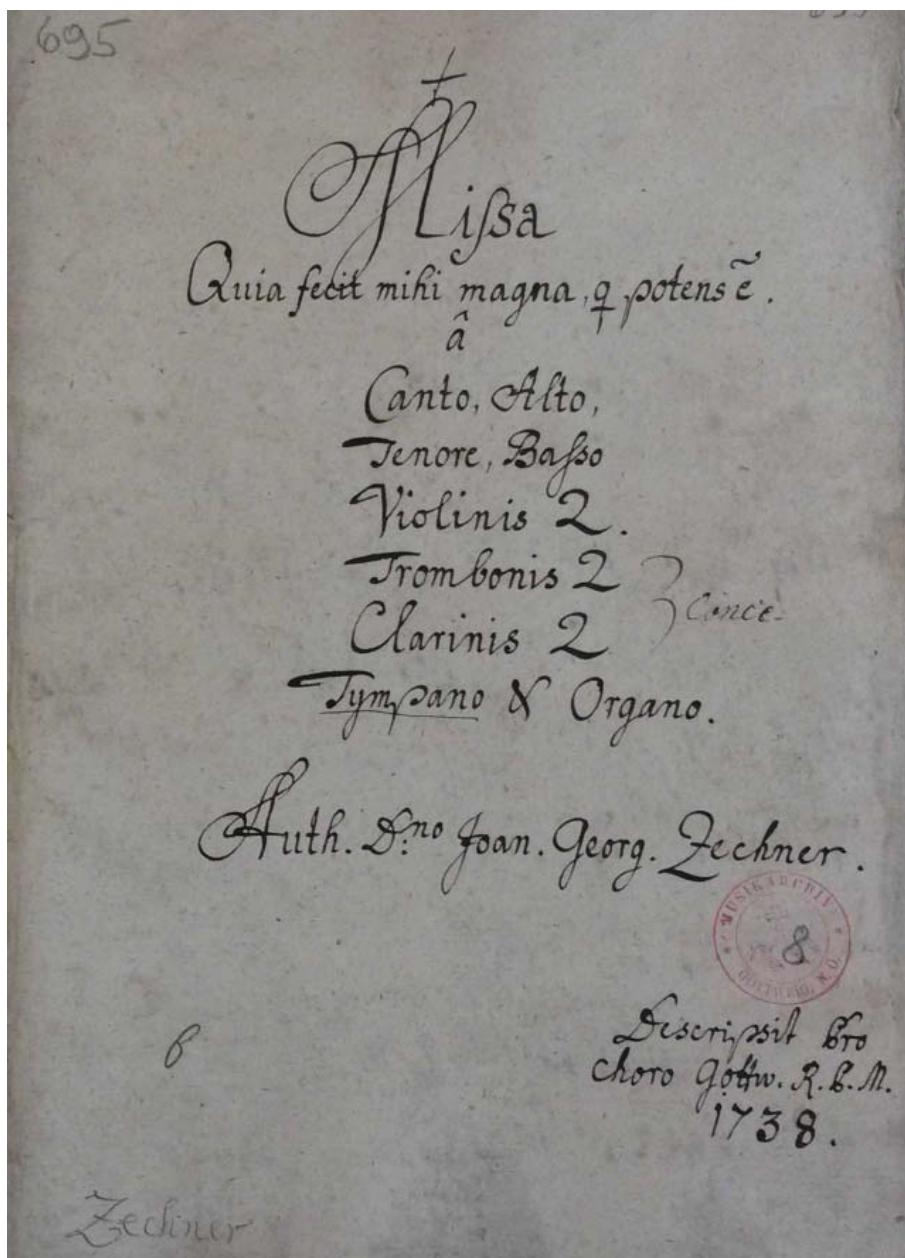
Bis in die 1990-er Jahre wurden immer wieder a-cappella Motetten und auch die große Orgelsolomesse in C von Zechner in verschiedenen Konzerten zum Erklingen gebracht.

Im Jahre 2016, zu seinem 300sten Geburtstag, wurde begonnen, die Werke des berühmten Sohnes von Gleisdorf wiederzubeleben. Seither wird jährlich im Rahmen eines Barockkonzertes ein neuverlegtes Werk von J.G.Zechner zur Erstaufführung gebracht. Selbstverständlich sind auch bereits verlegte Werke wie auch Zeitgenossen im Rahmen dieser Konzerte zu hören.

Tonträger mit Livemitschnitten sind vorhanden und bei der „Johann Georg Zechner Gesellschaft Gleisdorf“ erhältlich.

Wenn Sie Interesse an Zechner (Werke, Noten etc.) haben oder bei der Suche nach weiterem Material behilflich sein können, melden Sie sich bitte unter: peter@unger-art.com oder tel: 0664/1009288 bei mir. Weitere Werke von Zechner finden Sie auf der homepage der Johann Georg Zechner Gesellschaft Gleisdorf (<https://johanngeorgzechner.at/>)

Peter Unger - April 2019 (Ausgabe Juli 2019)



Die vorliegende Messe von Johann Georg Zechner (1716-1778) trägt den Untertitel „**Quia fecit mihi magna, qui potens est**“, ein Zitat aus dem Lukasevangelium: „Denn er hat große Dinge an mir getan, der da mächtig ist“.

Begonnen wurde die Übertragung von Peter Unger im März 2018, nachdem bereits 2016 von Christian Schleicher und Werner Deutsch die alten Abschriften von 1736 für das Stift Göttweig fotografiert wurden.

Fertiggestellt wurden die Arbeiten im April 2019.

Herzlichen Dank an Josef Hofer, Franz Zebinger und Werner Deutsch für das Korrekturlesen.

Kyrie

Adagio

7

**Allegro**

20



26



33



40



12



3



4



83



5

3

94

101

108 **Andante**

112

115

118 6

126 2

132 2

137

141

146

149

152

155 **Adagio**

160 **Alla breve** **33**

199

208

216

224

229 5

240

248

256

264

272

281

289

tr

3

299

307

314

322

330

336

Gloria

Allegro

13

19

26

31

37

44

Andante

50

54

6

63

68

75

81

87

96

102 **Adagio**

108 **Alla breve**

116

126

135

144

154 *tr*

163

171

180

188 **Andante**

192

196

199 2

206

211 2

217 3

223

227

230

233

236 **Adagio** **Allegro**

241 **Adagio** **Allegro**

246 **Adagio** **Allegro**

251

254 **Adagio**

258 **Andante** 2

264 5

274 2 3

284

289

292 **Adagio**

300

308

315 4

325

332

337 **Allegro** 3

346

353

358

363 **Andante**

368

374

379 **Allegro** 4

388

393 **3**

402

408 **2**

415 **4**

423

429 **Adagio**

434 **Presto**

441

448

455

462 **2**

470

477

483

489

494

The musical score consists of five staves of music for Violin 2. The first staff (measures 470-474) features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (measures 475-479) shows eighth and sixteenth-note patterns with a fermata over the eighth note of measure 478. The third staff (measures 480-484) continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff (measures 485-489) includes a sixteenth-note grace note before the main eighth-note melody. The fifth staff (measures 490-494) concludes with a sixteenth-note grace note and a sixteenth-note sixteenth-note pattern.

Credo

Allegro



63

70

78

95

103

109

115 **Adagio**

120

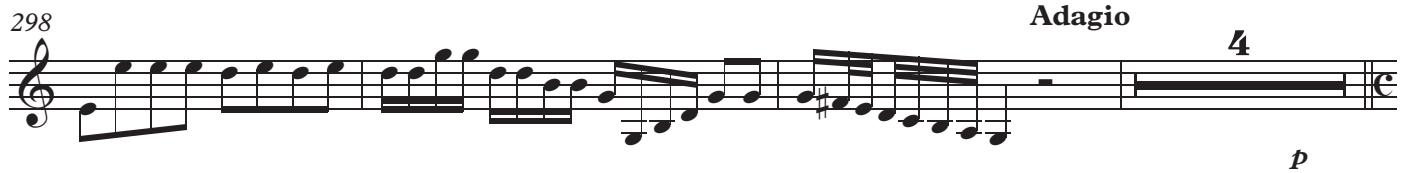
A musical score for piano, page 209. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. The melody begins with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, then a half note, and a series of eighth notes. The right hand then continues with a half note, followed by eighth notes, and a final half note. The left hand provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

A musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a woodwind instrument. The score consists of ten measures on a single staff. Measure 1: G, G, G. Measure 2: F, E, D, C. Measure 3: B, A, G, F. Measure 4: E. Measure 5: D. Measure 6: Rest. Measure 7: C. Measure 8: B, A, G. Measure 9: F, E. Measure 10: D, C, B, A, G. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The score is numbered 236 in the top left corner.

A musical score for piano, page 243. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (one sharp) and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with a sustained note in the bass clef. The melody line includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the eighth note of the first measure. The score is on a five-line staff with a treble clef and a sharp sign indicating the key signature.

255 **Allegro**

298



Adagio

4

p

305 **Presto**

6



315



320



326



332



336



Sanctus

Adagio



Allegro



Andante



51

60

66 9

80 9

96 Alla breve

104 p

112

120

128

Agnus

Adagio staccato

7

12

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff has five horizontal lines. Measure 16 begins with a note on the first line, followed by a note on the fourth line, a note on the third line, a note on the second line, a note on the first line, a note on the fourth line, a note on the third line, a note on the second line, a note on the first line, a note on the fourth line, a note on the third line, a note on the second line, and a note on the first line.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staff contains ten notes, each consisting of a vertical stem with a small circle at the top, representing a single eighth note. The notes are grouped into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure has two notes. The second measure has two notes. The third measure has two notes. The fourth measure has two notes. The fifth measure has two notes. The sixth measure has two notes. The seventh measure has two notes. The eighth measure has two notes. The ninth measure has two notes. The tenth measure has two notes.

A musical score for piano, page 30, featuring ten measures of music. The score is in common time and uses a treble clef. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth notes and rests. Measure 1: G, F, E. Measure 2: D, C, B. Measure 3: A, G, F. Measure 4: E, D, C. Measure 5: B, A, G. Measure 6: F, E, D. Measure 7: C, B, A. Measure 8: rest, G, F. Measure 9: E, D, C. Measure 10: A, G, F.

35

Alla breve

33

86

93

101

115

123

130

137

144

152

160

165

tr

3

173

181

188

195

203

209

The musical score consists of six staves of music for Violin 2. The staves are in common time and G major. Measure 173 starts with a rest followed by a eighth note. Measure 181 begins with a half note. Measure 188 starts with a eighth note. Measure 195 begins with a half note. Measure 203 begins with a half note. Measure 209 begins with a half note.