

# Gloria in excelsis Deo

BWV 191

Flauto traverso I

Johann Sebastian Bach

1685–1750

## 1. Coro

8

14

20 Coro

26

33

40 3

49

56

63 3

67I

125

120

116

111

106

101

95

88

81

73

133

133

137

137

141

141

145

145

148

148

151

151

155

155

159

159

163

163

168

168

173

173

Post orationem

2. Duetto (Soprano, Tenore): Gloria Patri

4

32

29

26

23

19

16

13

10

7

4

*f*

*d*

*d*

*t*

*t*

Tenore

35

38

47

50

53

56

60

*f*

3

91/21

6

1

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, likely in G major. The notation is arranged in ten staves, each beginning with a measure number. The first staff starts at measure 35, and subsequent staves are numbered 38, 47, 50, 53, 56, 60, and 91/21. The music features a variety of melodic lines, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and ties. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at measure 60. A repeat sign with a first ending bracket is located at measure 59, and a second ending bracket is at measure 60. The piece concludes with a final cadence at measure 91/21.

3. Coro : Sicut erat

Sheet music for a musical score, featuring ten staves of music. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The staves are numbered 5, 10, 15, 19, 24, 27, 30, 35, and 38. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

42

48

53

58

63

68

72

77

83

88

131

127

124

120

116

111

107

102

98

93