Editor's Note

Franz Schubert was born in Vienna in 1797 and began his musical education early in life, studying violin, piano, organ, singing and theory. In 1808, he became a member of the Court Chapel Choir and also studied music in a training school for singers. After a few years as an elementary school teacher, he spent the rest of his life composing music. Although lacking a secure patronage and a steady income, Schubert composed an incredible amount of music in his brief life of only thirty-one years.

Included in Schubert's works are nine symphonies, twenty-two piano sonatas, many short piano pieces for two and four hands, thirty-five chamber works, six masses, seventeen operas and over 600 songs. This publication provides the *Kyrie* movement found in Schubert's Mass No. 2 in G major. This tuneful and accessible mass was intended for liturgical, rather than concert, use. Composed in 1815 in only six days, it was first performed in the Lichtenthal parish church, where Schubert had sung as a boy.

The source for this edition is *Franz Schuberts Werke*, Series 13, published by Breitkopf and Härtel (1884-1897). Quite small in scale, this mass was originally written for an orchestra of only strings and organ, S.A.T.B. voices and an occasional use of soprano, tenor and bass soloists. This arrangement of the first movement from that mass for 3.S.A. voices and soprano soloist includes a keyboard reduction of the instrumental parts as the accompaniment. Modern clefs, the tempo indications in brackets, and optional English words have also been added to this edition. The dynamic indications provided in the choral parts have been derived from the original choral and instrumental parts by the editor. The trill and *fp* indications in the original orchestral score have been omitted from this edition to provide for a more accessible accompaniment.

Kyrie should be sung very expressively, with slight crescendos and decrescendos within many of the phrases. After the choir performs the opening homophonic section very smoothly, the soprand soloist should sing the "Christe eleison" section energetically. The choral extension of that solo should then be performed with greater rhythmic and dynamic contrasts before the return to singing legato in the concluding homophonic section. The normally stressed syllables of the Latin text should be emphasized throughout the performance. Accent marks are indicated over those syllables in the following Latin pronunciation guide.

Latin Pronunciation Guide

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Ky - ri - e e e lei - son.

Keé - ree - eh eh - léh-ee - sawn.

Chri - ste e - lei - son.

Kreé - steh eh - léh - ee - sawn.

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.

Keé - ree - eh eh léh-ee - sawn.
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Editions of this chorus for S.A.T.B. voices (16311) and S.A.B.. voices (16312) are also available.

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KYRIE

from "Mass in G"

for S.S.A. voices and keyboard*



^{*} Also available for S.A.T.B., Level Five (16311) and S.A.B., Level Three (16312).





























