



# MAURIZIO MACHELLA

Arranger, Interpreter, Publisher

Italia

## About the artist

Famous musician and organist, known throughout the world.  
Italian publisher, researcher and organist. Music collaborator with "MIKAEL TARIVERDIEV FOUNDATION" in Moscow. The I.net Greatest Organ Music Resource in the World. The most complete private library of music scores for organ and harpsichord. I published rare scores of organ and harpsichord music with Armelin Musica of Padova ([www.armelin.it](http://www.armelin.it)) A part of my bibliography can be found in: <http://www.bam-portal.de> and with the sheet music world center: "Free-scores.com".  
More than 2 million downloads!  
Remember ... for all this work, if you can, make me an offer on Paypal.  
Thanks!

**Qualification:** Organist

**Artist page :** [www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-gjordaniello.htm](http://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-gjordaniello.htm)

## About the piece



**Title:** Buttstett, Johann Heinrich : Allein Gott in der Höh' sei Ehr (II) - The Frankenberger manuscript  
**Composer:** Buttstett, Johann Heinrich  
**Copyright:** Public Domain  
**Publisher:** MACHELLA, MAURIZIO  
**Instrumentation:** Organ solo  
**Style:** Classical

MAURIZIO MACHELLA on [free-scores.com](http://free-scores.com)



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# ALLEIN GOTT IN DER HÖH' SEI EHR (II)

A CURA DI  
MAURIZIO MACHELLA

J.H. BUTTSTEDT  
(1666-1727)



The first system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/2. The music begins with a whole rest in the treble and a half note in the bass. The treble part has a fermata over the final note. The bass part features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes.

The second system of musical notation, continuing the grand staff. The treble part has a half note followed by a quarter note with a fermata. The bass part continues with a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, showing a melodic line.

The third system of musical notation. The treble part has a half note followed by a quarter note. The bass part features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a change in clef from bass to treble for a few notes.

The fourth system of musical notation. The treble part has a half note followed by a quarter note. The bass part continues with a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The fifth system of musical notation. The treble part has a half note followed by a quarter note. The bass part continues with a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, ending with a sharp sign on the final note.

19

Musical notation for measures 19-21. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) features a simple melody of half notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand (bass clef) plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, primarily moving in an ascending and then descending scale: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3.

22

Musical notation for measures 22-24. The right hand has rests in measures 22 and 23, followed by a half note G4 in measure 24. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment from the previous system.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-28. The right hand has a half note G4 in measure 25, followed by rests in measures 26, 27, and 28. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-31. The right hand has rests in measures 29 and 30, followed by a half note G4 in measure 31. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

32

Musical notation for measures 32-34. The right hand has a half note G4 in measure 32, followed by rests in measures 33 and 34. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment, ending with a fermata over the final G3 note in measure 34.