

# J O H. S E B. B A C H · M A G N I F I C A T

Bach schrieb sein großes Magnificat für das Weihnachtsfest des Jahres 1723. Damals stand es in Es dur und wurde, den liturgischen Gepflogenheiten des Leipziger Gottesdienstes entsprechend, von vier auf Weihnachten bezüglichen fremden Stücken unterbrochen. Diese Es dur-Fassung war die erste, welche lange nach Bachs Tode (1811 bei Simrock) der Öffentlichkeit durch den Druck bekannt wurde. Nach Spittas Untersuchungen (J. S. Bach, II, 204) nahm Bach gegen 1730 eine Umarbeitung vor, bei welcher das Ganze nach D dur gerückt und in Einzelheiten verändert wurde. Das Autograph dieser zweiten Fassung, eins der saubersten, die wir von Bach besitzen, enthält die genannten Einlagen nicht, was darauf deutet, daß die Komposition auch bei anderen hohen Festen gebraucht wurde.

Es ist sehr wahrscheinlich und insbesondere von Hermann Kretzschmar (Führer durch den Konzertsaal II, 1) hervorgehoben worden, daß Bach nicht ohne Hinblick auf italienische Meisterkompositionen des Magnificat (Levini, Albinoni, Lotti, Durante) gearbeitet hat. Doch betreffen die Übereinstimmungen nur gewisse allgemeine Züge in der Textauf-

fassung, wie das auch in der Messenkomposition ein und desselben Zeitalters vorkommt. Die Musik Bachs ist von blendender Originalität und trägt durchweg Zeichen höchster Inspiration, mag man die in begeistertem Schwung dahinrauschenden Chorsätze ansehen oder die überwiegend in zarten Farben gemalten Charakterbilder der Arien und Ensembles. Und gerade dadurch, daß Bach, durch den liturgischen Rahmen veranlaßt, die Formen des Ganzen in mäßiger Ausdehnung zu halten gezwungen war, gewinnt das Werk an Eindruckskraft. Es sei auf die schöne Analyse Spittas (am angegebenen Orte) hingewiesen. Auch die liebevoll abgefaßte Abhandlung über das Werk von Robert Franz (1863) verdient, von den auf die Aufführungspraxis bezüglichen Teilen abgesehen, der Erwähnung.

Die vorliegende Ausgabe des Magnificat schließt sich an diejenige der Bach-Gesellschaft (11. Jahrgang) an, die jedoch einer erneuten Durchsicht nach dem in der preußischen Staatsbibliothek in Berlin befindlichen Partiturautograph unterzogen wurde. Fehler fanden sich nicht; Abweichungen betreffen lediglich die nunmehr genauer gesetzten Legatobögen und

den schon von Spitta (II, S. 209) bemerkten, aber noch in die neuesten Ausgaben übergegangenen Schreib- und Druckfehler im 6. Takte des Alts im Chor „*Omnes generationes*“. Außer den Singstimmen wurden auch die im Violinschlüssel auf der ersten Linie notierten Oboi d'amore in den gewöhnlichen Violinschlüssel transponiert. Die

Continuostimme ist im Original nicht überall durch besondere Beischrift gekennzeichnet. Wo nicht ausdrücklich „Organ“ steht, wurde die Baßstimme einfach „Continuo“ benannt. Die Mitwirkung des Fagotts ist, wie aus der Bemerkung in Nr. 9 hervorgeht, in den Chornummern selbstverständlich.

Halle (Saale), im März 1924

Arnold Schering

# J O H . S E B . B A C H · M A G N I F I C A T

Bach wrote his great Magnificat to celebrate Christmas of the year 1723. It was originally in the key of E flat major, and in accordance with customary public worship in Leipzig, the work was interspersed with four other compositions from another source, but of the same nature. This setting in E flat major was the one made known to the world by the publisher Simrock in 1811, long after Bach's death. According to Spitta's researches (J. S. Bach, Vol. II, page 204) Bach undertook a rearrangement of the work round about 1730, whereby the whole was transposed into D major and altered in detail. The autograph copy of this second version, written in Bach's neatest hand, does not contain the above mentioned insertions, a fact which goes to prove that the composition was also used for other high festivals.

It is very probable, as Hermann Kretzschmar points out in his Guide to the Concert-room (II, 1.) that Bach was fully alive to other settings of the Magnificat by the Italian masters Levini, Albinoni, Lotti and Durante. But any conformity that exists is limited to certain general characteristics in the setting of the words, which occurs in all Masses composed in one and the same period. Bach's music is of striking originality and bears the stamp of the highest inspiration, whether we examine the im-

petuous choral passages or turn to the tender tone-pictures, painted in the separate arias and ensembles. And from the very fact that Bach was compelled to restrict the whole composition to the moderate dimensions required by public worship, the work itself acquires its power to impress the listener. Spitta's fine analysis of the Magnificat should be studied; also the genial discussion of the work by Robert Franz (1863) apart from those sections dealing with performance.

The present edition of the Magnificat follows that of the Bach Society (11th year book), but re-compared with the autograph score in the Prussian State Library in Berlin. No mistakes have been found, and any deviations which exist relate solely to more accurate legato phrasing, and the misprint in bar 6 of the Altos in the chorus "Omnes generationes", mentioned by Spitta (Vol. II, page 209), but still retained in the latest editions. Besides the voice parts, the Oboe d'amore part has been transposed from the violin key on the first line into the usual violin key. The Continuo in the original is not marked throughout. Where the word "Organo" is not definitely stated, the bass part has been simply called "Continuo". In the choral numbers, the co-operation of the bassoon is to be regarded as a matter of course, following the note given in No. 9.

Halle (Saale), March 1924

Arnold Schering

# MAGNIFICAT

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# MAGNIFICAT

J. S. Bach  
1685 - 1750

## 1. Magnificat anima mea

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different instrument or voice part. The parts are:

- Tromba I in D
- Tromba II, III in D
- Timpani
- Fiauto traverso I, II all'unisono
- Oboe I, II
- Violino I
- Violino II
- Viola
- Soprano I, II
- Alto
- Tenore
- Basso
- (Fagotto) Organo e Continuo

The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and is written in G major (indicated by a single sharp sign). The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenore, Basso) sing in unison. The woodwind parts (Fiauto, Oboe) play eighth-note patterns. The strings (Violin, Viola, Cello/Bass) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The brass parts (Tromba, Organ) provide rhythmic drive with eighth-note patterns. The timpani provides rhythmic punctuation.

Musical score for orchestra and organ, divided into four measures. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Tba. (D)
- 2.3.
- Timpani
- Fl. trv.
- Ob.
- Vl.
- Vla.
- (Fg.) Org. e C.

The score shows various musical patterns for each instrument across the four measures.

1.

Tba.  
(D)

2.3.

Timp.

1.

Fltrv.

2.

1.

Ob.

2.

1.

VI.

2.

Vla.

(Fg.)  
Org.eC

10

This page contains ten staves of musical notation. The instruments are grouped into families: brass (Tuba, Trombones), percussion (Timpani), woodwind (Flute, Oboe), strings (Violin, Viola), and organ (Organ). The score spans ten measures, with the tenth measure specifically labeled. The instrumentation is primarily in G major, indicated by the key signature and the use of C major notes.

Musical score page 4 featuring nine staves of music. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Tuba (D):** 1. (Top staff), 2. (Second staff), 3. (Third staff)
- Timpani (Timp.):** (Fourth staff)
- Flute (Fl. trv.):** 1. (Fifth staff), 2. (Sixth staff)
- Oboe (Ob.):** 1. (Seventh staff), 2. (Eighth staff)
- Violin (Vl.):** 1. (Ninth staff), 2. (Tenth staff)
- Viola (Vla.):** (Eleventh staff)
- (Fg.) Organ C. (Org. e C.):** (Twelfth staff)

The score consists of four measures. Measures 1 and 2 show various rhythmic patterns and dynamics (e.g., forte, piano). Measure 3 features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 concludes with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings.

Musical score page 5, featuring six staves of music. The instruments and their parts are:

- Tba. (D) - Tuba (part 1)
- Timp. - Timpani (part 1)
- Fl.trv. - Flute (traverso) (parts 1 and 2)
- Ob. - Oboe (parts 1 and 2)
- Vl. - Violin (parts 1 and 2)
- (Fg.) Org.e C. - Cello/Organ (part 1)

The score consists of four measures of music. The first measure shows the tuba and timpani resting. The second measure features the flute and oboe playing eighth-note patterns. The third measure shows the violin and cello playing eighth-note patterns. The fourth measure concludes with the organ playing eighth-note patterns.

20

Tba. 1.  
(D)

Fl. trv.  
1.2.

Ob. 1.2.

Vl. 1.2.

Vla.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

=

1.2.

Tba.  
(D)

3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.  
1.2.

zu 2

Ob. 1.2.

Vl. 1.2.

Vla.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

1.2.

Tba.  
(D)

3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.

Ob.

VI.

Vla.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

30

1.2. {  
Tba.  
(D)}

3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.  
1.2.

Ob. 1.2.

Vl. 1.2.

Vla.

Sopr.

Ma - gni - ficat, ma-gni - ficat,

2.

Ma - gni - ficat, ma-gni - ficat,

A.

Ma - gni - ficat,

T.

Ma - gni - ficat,

B.

Ma-gni - ficat,

(Pg.)  
Org. e C.

1. {  
 Tba.  
 (D)  
 2. 3. {

Timp.

1. {  
 Fl. trv.  
 2. {

Ob.  
 1. {  
 2. {

Vl. 1. 2.

Vla.

1. {  
 Sopr.  
 ma-gni - ficeat,  
 ma - gni - ficat, ma -

2. {  
 ma-gni - ficeat,  
 ma - gni - ficat a -

A. {  
 ma-gni - ficeat, ma - gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma -

T. {  
 ma-gni - ficeat, ma - gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma -

B. {  
 ma-gni - ficeat, ma - gni - ficat, ma -

(Fg.) Org. C.

40

Tba. (D) 2.3.

Timp.

Fltrv. 1. 2.

Ob. 1. 2.

Vl. 1. 2.

Vla.

Sopr. 1. 2.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.) Org. e C.

gni-ficat a - ni-ma me - a, a - ni-ma  
 - ni-mame - a, ma - gni - fi-cat, ma - gni - fi-cat  
 gni - fi-cat, ma - gni - fi-cat, ma - gni - fi-cat, ma -  
 gni - fi-cat, ma - gni - fi-cat, ma - gni - fi-cat, ma -  
 gnifi-cat a - ni-ma me - a, a - ni-ma

Tba. 1.  
(D)

Fl.trv.

Ob.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org.e C.

me - a, a - ni-ma me - a, a - ni-ma me - a Do - -

a - ni-ma, a - ni-ma me - a, a - ni-ma me - a, a - ni-ma

gni - fi-cat a - ni-ma me - a, a - ni-ma me - a, a - ni-ma

gni - fi-cat a - ni-ma me - a, ma-gni - fi-cat a - ni - ma

me - a, a - ni-ma me - a, a - ni-ma me - a, a - ni -

1.2. {  
Tba.  
(D)  
3. {  
Timp.  
1. {  
Fl.trv.  
2. {  
ob.  
1. {  
Vl.  
2. {  
Vla.  
1. {  
Sopr.  
2. {  
A.  
T.  
B.  
(Fg.)  
Org.eC.

mi - num, ma - gni - ficat,  
me-a Do - mi - num, ma - gni - ficat,  
me-a Do - mi - num, ma - gni - ficat, ma-gni - ficat,  
me-a Do - mi - num, ma - gni - ficat, ma-gni - ficat,  
ma me - a Do - mi - num, ma - gni - ficat,

1.2. {  
 Tba.  
 (D)  
 3. }  
 50  
 Timp.  
 Fl.trv.  
 1.2.  
 Ob.  
 1.  
 2.  
 Vl. 1.2.  
 Vla.  
 Sopr.  
 1.  
 2.  
 A.  
 T.  
 B.  
 (Fg.)  
 Org.e C.

ma-gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat,  
 ma-gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat,  
 ma-gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat,  
 ma-gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat,  
 ma-gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat,

Fl. trv.  
1. 2.

Ob.  
1. 2.

Vl.  
1. 2.

Vla.

Sopr.  
1. 2.

A.

T.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

The musical score page 14 consists of ten staves. The top four staves are instrumental: Flute traversiere (two parts), Oboe (two parts), Violin (two parts), and Viola. The bottom six staves are vocal: Soprano (two parts), Alto, Tenor, Bassoon/Organ, and Cello/Bass. The vocal parts sing the word "magnificat" in three-part harmony. The instrumentation includes woodwind, brass, and organ/cello/bass. The vocal parts sing the word "magnificat" in three-part harmony. The instrumentation includes woodwind, brass, and organ/cello/bass.

1.

Tba.  
(D)

2.3.

Timp.

Fl.trv.  
1.2.

Ob.1.2.

Vi.1.2.

Vla.

1. gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma-gni - fi-

2. gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma-gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma-gni - fi-

A. gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma-gni - fi-

T. gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma-gni - fi-

B. ma - gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma - gni - ficat, ma-gni - fi-

(Fg.) Org.e C.

60

Tba.  
(D)  
2.3.

Timp.

F1. trv.  
1.2.

Ob.  
2.

V1.  
2.

Vla.

Sopr.  
2.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org.e C.

cat, ma-gni - fi - cat, ma -

cat, ma-gni - fi - cat, ma -

cat, ma-gni - fi - cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma -

cat, ma-gni - fi - cat, ma - gni - fi - cat,

cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma - gni - fi -

Fl.trv.

Ob. 1.2.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

2.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org.e C.

gnifi-cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma -

gnifi-cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma -

gnifi-cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma -

gnifi-cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma -

cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma - gni - fi -

1.

Tba.  
(D)

2. 3.

Timp.

1. Fl.trv.

2.

Ob.

1. 2.

Vl.

1. 2.

Vla.

1. 2.

Sopr.

gni - fi - cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma -

2.

gni - fi - cat, ma - - gnifi - cat a - ni-ma me - a, a -

A.

gni - fi - cat, a - - ni-ma me - a, ma - - gni - fi -

T.

gni - fi - cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma - gni - fi - cat, ma -

B.

cat, ma - - - - gni - fi - cat a - ni-ma

(Fg.)

Org.e C.

70

Tba.  
(D)

2. 3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.

Ob.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

2.

A.

T.

B.

(Pg.)  
Org.e C.

1.

Tba.  
(D)

2.3.

Timp.

1.

F1.trv.

2.

1.

Ob.

2.

1.

V1.

2.

Vla.

1.

Sopr.

cat a - ni-ma me-a Do - mi - num.

2.

me-a Do - - - - - mi - num.

A.

me-a, a - ni-ma me-a Do - mi - num.

T.

me-a, a - ni-ma me-a Do - mi - num.

B.

me-a, a - ni-ma me - a Do-mi - num.

(Fg.)  
Org e C.

A page of musical notation for orchestra and organ, spanning three systems. The instrumentation includes:

- 1. 2. Tba. (D) (mezzo-soprano tuba)
- Timp. (timpani)
- Fl. trv. (Flute traversiere)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Vl. (Violin)
- Vla. (Viola)
- (Fg.) Org. e C. (Organ and Continuo)

The music consists of three systems of five measures each. Measures 1-2 show various entries from the woodwinds and brass. Measure 3 features a prominent eighth-note pattern in the bassoon and violins. Measures 4-5 show more rhythmic complexity, particularly in the bassoon and violins.

80

Musical score page 22, system 80. The score includes parts for:

- 1.
- Tba. (p) 2.
- 3.
- Timp.
- Fl. trv. 1. 2.
- Ob. 1.
- Ob. 2.
- Vi. 1.
- Vi. 2.
- Vla.
- (Pg.) Org. e C.

The score shows a dynamic transition from piano to forte. Various instruments perform eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The flute (Fl. trv.) has a melodic line with grace notes. The bassoon (Bassoon) and organ (Org. e C.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes.

A page of musical notation for orchestra and organ, spanning four systems. The instrumentation includes:

- 1. Tba. (D) 2.
- 3.
- Timp.
- F1. trv. 1. 2.
- 1. Ob.
- 2.
- 1. Vl.
- 2.
- Vla.
- Fg. Org. e C

Measure 1: The bassoon (Tba.) and double bass (D 2.) play eighth-note patterns. The timpani (Timp.) plays eighth notes. The first oboe (Ob. 1.) has a sustained note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The second oboe (Ob. 2.) has eighth-note patterns. The first violin (Vl. 1.) and second violin (Vl. 2.) play eighth-note patterns. The viola (Vla.) plays eighth-note patterns. The bassoon (Fg.) and organ (Org. e C) play eighth-note patterns.

Measure 2: The bassoon (Tba.) and double bass (D 2.) play eighth-note patterns. The timpani (Timp.) plays eighth notes. The first oboe (Ob. 1.) has a sustained note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The second oboe (Ob. 2.) has eighth-note patterns. The first violin (Vl. 1.) and second violin (Vl. 2.) play eighth-note patterns. The viola (Vla.) plays eighth-note patterns. The bassoon (Fg.) and organ (Org. e C) play eighth-note patterns.

Measure 3: The bassoon (Tba.) and double bass (D 2.) play eighth-note patterns. The timpani (Timp.) plays eighth notes. The first oboe (Ob. 1.) has a sustained note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The second oboe (Ob. 2.) has eighth-note patterns. The first violin (Vl. 1.) and second violin (Vl. 2.) play eighth-note patterns. The viola (Vla.) plays eighth-note patterns. The bassoon (Fg.) and organ (Org. e C) play eighth-note patterns.

Measure 4: The bassoon (Tba.) and double bass (D 2.) play eighth-note patterns. The timpani (Timp.) plays eighth notes. The first oboe (Ob. 1.) has a sustained note followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The second oboe (Ob. 2.) has eighth-note patterns. The first violin (Vl. 1.) and second violin (Vl. 2.) play eighth-note patterns. The viola (Vla.) plays eighth-note patterns. The bassoon (Fg.) and organ (Org. e C) play eighth-note patterns.

90

1.

Tba.  
(D) 2.

3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.  
1. 2.

Ob.  
2.

Vi.  
2.

Vla.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

## 2. Et exultavit

Musical score for strings and continuo, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Soprano II, and Continuo. The instrumentation consists of two violins, one viola, a soprano voice, and a continuo basso instrument. The music is in common time (indicated by '8') and major key (indicated by a sharp sign). The score shows various melodic lines and harmonic patterns across the five staves.

A musical score for string instruments. The top system shows two violins (1. and 2.) playing eighth-note patterns. The third system shows a cello (Vcl.) and a double bass (Bass) playing eighth-note patterns. The bottom system shows a bassoon (Cont.) playing eighth-note patterns. The score is in common time, key signature of one sharp, and includes measure numbers 10 and 11.

2

1. { *piano*

2.

Vla.

Sopr.2. Et ex - ul - ta - vit spi - ri - tus me - us,

Cont. (piano) (forte)

20

1. VI.  
2. Vla.  
Vla.  
Sopr. 2.  
Cont.

piano  
piano  
piano

et ex-ul - ta - vit spi - ri - tus me - us,

(piano)

30

1. VI.  
2. Vla.  
Vla.  
Sopr. 2.  
Cont.

et ex-ul - ta - vit spi - ri - tus me - us, et ex-ul - ta -

1. VI.  
2. Vla.  
Vla.  
Sopr. 3.  
Cont.

vit spi - ri - tus me - us in

V1. 
  
 Vla. 
  
 Sopr.1. 
  
 Cont. 
  
 =
  
 V1.1. 
  
 Sopr.1. 
  
 Cont. 
  
 =
  
 V1. 
  
 forte  
 forte  
 Vla. 
  
 (forte)
  
 Sopr.1. 
  
 ta - ri me - o.
  
 Cont. 
  
 (forte)

1. VI. 2. Vla. Sopr. 1. Cont.

60

Sopr. 1. Cont.

VI. 1. Sopr. 1. Cont.

(piano)

spiri - tus 'me - us in De - o sa - lu - ta - ri, sa - lu -

Cont.

70

VI. 1. 2. Vla. Sopr. 1. Cont.

ta - ri me - o, in De - o,

Vl.  
 Vla.  
 Sopr. 1.  
 Cont.

80

forte

sa - lu - ta - ri me - o.

Vl.  
 Vla.  
 Sopr. 1.  
 Cont.

sa - lu - ta - ri me - o.

Vl.  
 Vla.  
 Cont.

90

## 3. Quia respexit

Adagio

Solo

Oboe d'amore I



Soprano I



Continuo



Ob.d'a.1.



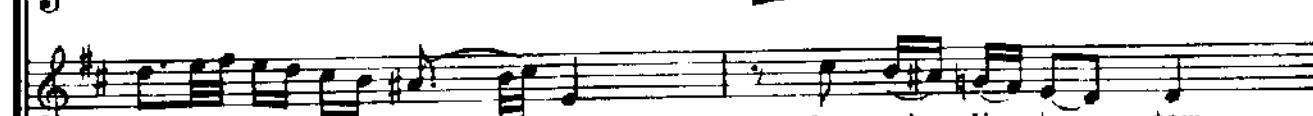
Cont.



Ob.d'a.1.



Sopr.1



Cont.



Ob.d'a.1.



Sopr.1.



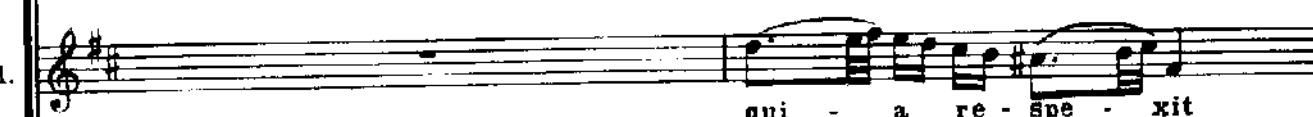
Cont.



Ob.d'a.1.



Sopr.1.



Cont.



Ob.d'a.1

Sopr.1. hu - mi - li - ta - tem, hu - mi - li - ta - tem an - cil - lae su - ae:

Cont.

Ob.d'a.1.

Cont.

Ob.d'a.1.

Sopr.1. ee - ce, ee - ce, ec - ce, ec - ce, ecce enim ex hoc be-

Cont.

Ob.d'a.1.

Sopr.1. a - tam, ec - ce e - nim ex hoc be - a - tam, be - a - - -

Cont.

Ob.d'a.1.

Sopr.1. - tam me di - cent, be - a - - tam be - a - - - tam me di -

Cont.

## 4. Omnes generationes

Flauto traverso I

Flauto traverso II

Oboe d'amore I

Oboe d'amore II

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Soprano I

Soprano II

Alto

Tenore

Basso

(Fagotto)  
Organo e Continuo

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Flauto traverso I, Flauto traverso II, Oboe d'amore I, Oboe d'amore II, Violino I) play eighth-note patterns. The next five staves (Violino II, Viola, Soprano I, Soprano II, Alto) play sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal parts (Tenore, Basso) sing the hymn 'Omnis generatio' in four-part harmony. The basso part continues the melody after the vocal entries. The (Fagotto) and Organo e Continuo parts provide harmonic support at the bottom of the page.

Fl. trv.

Ob. d'a.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes, o - mnes,

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes,

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes,

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes,

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes,

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes,

Fl. trv.

Ob. da.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org.e C.

- nes, o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti -

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

nes,

o - nes, o - mnes, o - mnes

Fl. trv.

Ob. d'a.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

o - nes, o - mnes, o - mnes

- nes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti -

- nes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

10

Fl.trv.

Ob.d'a.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org.e C.

ge - ne - ra - ti o - nes, omnes, o - mnes

o - nes,

nes,

nes,

nes,

nes, omnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti -

Fl. trv.

Ob. d'a.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - - nes,

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - -

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - -

o - - - - nes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - - -

Fl.trv.

Ob.d'a.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org.e.C.

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

- nes, o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti -

ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes,

- nes, o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

o - nes, o - mnes, o - mnes

Fl. trv.

Ob. d'a.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

- nes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes, o - mnes, o - mnes

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti -

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

- nes,

ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

Fl.trv.

Ob.d'a.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org.e C.

ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - - nes, o - - - mnes, o - mnes

o - - - nes, o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti -

- nes,

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

- nes, o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

Fl. trv.

Ob. d.a.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

20

ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes, ge-ne-ra - ti - o - nes, o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

Fltrv.

Ob. d'a.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

2.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)

Org. e C.

nes, omnes, omnes ge - ne - ra - ti -

nes, omnes, omnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

nes, omnes, omnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

nes, omnes, omnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

nes, omnes, omnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

nes, omnes, omnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes,

Fl. trv.

Ob. d'a.

Vl.

Vla.

sepr.

A.

T.

B.

(Fg.)  
Org. e C.

nes, o-mnes, o-mnes

nes, o-mnes, o-mnes

nes, o-mnes, o-mnes

nes, o-mnes, o-mnes

o - mnes; o-mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes,

1. Fl.trv.

2. Ob.d'a.

1. 2. Vl.

Vla.

1. Sopr.

2. A.

T.

B.

(Fg.) Org.e C.

ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes, o-mnes, o-mnes ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes.

ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes, o - - - mnes ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes.

ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes, o - - - mnes ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes.

ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes, o - - - mnes ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes.

o-mnes, o-mnes ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes.

## 5. Quia fecit mihi magna

Basso solo      Continuo

Solo  
B. Qui-a fe-cit mi-hi ma-gna,

Cont.

Cont. qui-a fe-cit mi-hi

10 magn-a, qui po - tens, qui potens

Cont.

B. est; qui-a fe-cit mi-hi ma -

Cont.

B. - gna, qui po - tens est, et sanctum no-men e-jus, et san - .

Cont.

=

B. 20 - cium nomen, et sanctum nomen e-jus, san - etum nomen e-jus, sanctum

Cont.

=

B. no - men e-jus, et san - ctum no-men e - jus;

Cont.

=

B. qui-a fe-cit mi-hi ma - gna, qui - tens est, et san - .

Cont.

=

B. etum no-men, san - etum no-men e - jus. 30

Cont.

=

Cont.

## 6. Et misericordia

**Viol.con sordino**

## Flauto traverso I

Violino I

## Flauto traverso II

## to traverso Violino II

Viola  
con sordino

Alto

## Tenore

## Continuo

2

A musical score for three string instruments: Viola (Vla.), Violin 1 (V1.), and Violin 2 (V2.). The score consists of two staves per instrument, separated by a brace. The violins play eighth-note patterns, while the viola provides harmonic support. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 2 begins with a piano dynamic.

Et mi-se-ri - cor-di-a, — mi-se-ri-

Et mi so ni con di o mi so ni

Continuation of the bass line from the previous page, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

**≡**

A musical score page showing measures 11 and 12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Measure 11 starts with a whole note on the first line of the top staff. Measure 12 begins with a half note on the first line of the top staff.

A musical score for strings section, featuring two staves. The first staff shows a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and rests. The second staff shows harmonic support with eighth-note chords. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the first note of measure 12.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music with various notes and rests.

cor-di-a — a pro-ge - ni - e in \_\_\_\_\_ pro-ge-ni - es,

A musical score page showing a single staff of music with various notes and rests.

...in program 3, in program 4,

1. {  
Vl.  
2. {  
Vla.  
A.  
T.  
Cont.

et miseri  
et miseri

=

1. {  
Vl.  
2. {  
Vla.  
A.  
T.  
Cont.

cor-di-a, mi-se-ri-cor-di-a a proge-ni-e in proge-ni-es, in proge-ni  
cor-di-a, mi-se-ri-cor-di-a a proge - ni-e in proge-ni

=

1. {  
Vl.  
2. {  
Vla.  
A.  
T.  
Cont.

es ti-men - ti-bus e - um, ti-men - ti-bus  
es ti-men - ti-bus e - um, ti-men - ti-bus

20

VI.  
2.  
Vla.  
A.  
T.  
Cont.

e - um,  
e - um,  
et mi-se-ri-

VI.  
2.  
Vla.  
A.  
T.  
Cont.

cor-di-a, mi-se-ri - cor-di-a a pro-ge-ni-e in progeni-es, in pro-ge-ni-  
cor-di-a, mi-se-ri - cor-di-a a pro-ge - ni-e in pro-ge-ni-

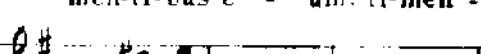
VI.  
2.  
Vla.  
A.  
T.  
Cont.

es ti-men - ti-bus e - um,  
es ti-men - - - ti-bus e - um,  
ti-men - - - ti-bus

1. VI. 2. Vla. A. T. Cont.

三

30

VI. 4. {  2. {  Vla.  A.   
men-ti-bus e - um. ti-men - - - - - ti-bus e - - um.  
T.   
men-ti-bus e - um. ti - men - - - - - ti-bus e - - um.  
Cont. 

men-ti-bus e - um, ti-men - a - a - ti-bus e - a - um

men-ti-bus e - um. ti - men - - - - : ti-buse - - um.

A musical score for four string instruments: 1. VI. (Violin), 2. VI. (Violin), Vla. (Cello), and Cont. (Double Bass). The score is in common time, key signature of one sharp (F# major). Measure 1: VI. 1 plays eighth-note pairs, VI. 2 plays eighth-note pairs, Vla. plays eighth-note pairs, Cont. plays eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: VI. 1 plays eighth-note pairs, VI. 2 plays eighth-note pairs, Vla. plays eighth-note pairs, Cont. plays eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: VI. 1 plays eighth-note pairs, VI. 2 plays eighth-note pairs, Vla. plays eighth-note pairs, Cont. plays eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: VI. 1 plays eighth-note pairs, VI. 2 plays eighth-note pairs, Vla. plays eighth-note pairs, Cont. plays eighth-note pairs.

7. Fecit potentiam

Tromba I.II.III  
in D

Timpani

Flauto traverso I.III  
all'unisono

Oboe I

Oboe II

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Soprano I

Soprano II

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Organo e Continuo

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first three staves (Tromba, Timpani, Flauto traverso) have rests in the first measure. The remaining seven staves (Oboe I, Oboe II, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Soprano I, Soprano II) begin with a single note in the first measure. All staves transition to a new section in the second measure, where they play a repeating eighth-note pattern. The vocal parts (Soprano I, Soprano II, Alto, Tenore, Basso) sing the lyrics "Fe-cit po - ten - ti-am," followed by a repeat sign and another "Fe-cit po - ten - ti-am." The Organo e Continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

zu 2

Fl. trv. 1.2.

Ob. 1. 2.

VI. 1. 2.

Vla. 1. 2.

Sopr. 1. 2.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e C.

fe-cit po-ten-ti-am,

fe-cit po-ten-ti-am,

fe-cit po-ten -

ti-am in bra - chi-o su-o, po-ten - ti-am,

fe-cit po-ten - ti-am,

F1 v  
1. 2.

Ob.  
1.  
2.

Vl.  
1.  
2.

Vla.

Sopr.  
1.  
2.

A.

T.

B.

Org. C.

fe - cit po-ten - ti-am,

fe - cit po-ten - ti-am,

fe - cit po-ten - ti-am, in bra - chi-o su - o, di-sper -

fe - cit po-ten - ti-am,

Fl trv.  
1. 2.

1. Ob.

2. Ob.

1. VI.

2. VI.

Vla.

1. Sopr.

2. Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e C.

10

fe - cit po - ten - ti - am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am,  
 fe - cit po - ten - ti - am,

su - o. pa - ten - ti - am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am, in bra - chio su -

- sit, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am, di - sper - - - sit, dispergit,

fe - cit po - ten - ti - am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am,

1. Tba. (D) 2. 3.

Timp.

Fl. trv. 1. 2.

Ob. 1. 2.

Vl. 1. 2.

Vla.

Sopr. 1. fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti-am,  
2. - ti-am in bra - chio su-o, po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti-am

A. o, di - sper - - sit, fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, di -

T. di - sper - - sit, fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, di -

B. fe - cit - po - ten -

Org. e C.

This musical score page contains eight staves of music. The top four staves are instrumental: Tuba (D), Timpani, Flute (trv.), and Oboe (2). The bottom four staves are vocal: Violin (2), Viola, Soprano, and Alto. The vocal parts include lyrics in Latin. The organ part is at the bottom. The score is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Measures 1 through 4 are shown, with measure 5 starting on the next page.

1. Tba. (D) 2.

Timp.

F1. trv. 1. 2.

1. Ob. 2.

1. Vl. 2.

Vla.

1. Sopr. 2.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e C.

fe - cit po - ten -  
in bra - chi-o su - o, di - sper - - - sit, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am,  
sper - - sit, disper - - - sit, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am,  
sper - sit, di - spersit, di - spersit, disper - - - sit, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am,  
- ti - am in bra - - chi-o su - o, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am,

20

Tba.  
(D)  
2. 3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.  
1. 2.

Ob.  
1.  
2.

Vl.  
1.  
2.

Vla.

Sopr.  
1.  
2.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e C.

ti-am in bra - chi-o  
fe - cit po-ten - ti-am, di - sper - sit, disper-sit, di - sper -  
fe - cit po-ten - ti-am, di - spersit, di - spersit, di - spersit, di - spersit.  
fe - cit po-ten - ti-am, in bra - chi-o su - o, di - sper -

1.

Tba. 2. (p)

3.

Timp.

Fl. trv. 1. 2.

Ob. 1.

Ob. 2.

Vl. 1.

Vl. 2.

Vla.

Sopr. su - o, po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am

2. - sit, fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am, di -

A. - sit, fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am, di -

T. fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am, di -

B. - sit, fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am,

Org. e C.

1.

Tba. 2.  
(D)

3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.  
1. 2.

Ob.

VI.

Vla.

Sopr.

in bra - - - chi-o su - - o, di - sper - - -

2.

sper - sit, di - sper - sit, di - sper - sit, di - sper -

A.

sper - - - - sit, di-sper - sit, di - sper - - -

T.

sper - sit, di - sper - sit, di - sper - sit, di - sper - sit, di -

B.

di - sper - sit, di - sper - sit, di - sper - sit, di - sper - sit,

Org.e C.

1. Tba.  
(D)  
2. 3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.  
1. 2.

1. Ob.  
2.

1. Vl.  
2.

Vla.

1. Sopr.  
2.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e C.

- sit, di - sper - - sit, di - sper-sit,  
- sit, di - sper - - - - sit, di-sper-sit,  
- sit, di-sper-sit, di -  
sper - - - - sit, di - sper - - sit, di -  
di - sper - - - - sit, di-sper-sit,

## Adagio

1. Tba.  
(D)  
2. 3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.  
1. 2.

Ob.  
1.  
2.

Vl.  
1.  
2.

Vla.

Sopr.  
di - sper - sit su - per - bos men - te

2.  
di - sper - sit su - per - bos men - te

A.  
sper - sit, di - sper - sit su - per - bos men - te

T.  
sper - sit, di - sper - sit su - per - bos men - te

B.  
di - sper - sit su - per - bos men - te

Org. e C.

80

Tba.  
(D)  
2. 3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.

Ob.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e C.

cor-dis su - - i, men - te cor-dis su - - - i.  
 cor-dis su - - i, men - te cor-dis su - - - i.  
 cor-dis su - - i, men - te cor-dis su - - - i.  
 cor-dis su - - i, men - te cor-dis su - - - i.

## 8. Deposuit

Violino I. II  
all'unisono

Tenore

Continuo

Vl. 1.2.

Cont.

Vl. 1.2.

Cont.

Vl. 1.2.

T.

Cont.

Vl. 1.2.

T.

Cont.

10

Solo

De - po - su-it, de-

20

po - su-it po - ten - tes de

Vl.1.2. 
  
 T. *se - de, et ex - al - ta -*  
 Cont. 
  
 =
  
 Vl.1.2. 
  
 T. *- vit hu - mi - les;*  
 Cont. 
  
 =
  
 Vl.1.2. 
  
 Cont. 
  
 =
  
 Vl.1.2. 
  
 T. *de - po - - - su - it, de -*  
 Cont. 
  
 =
  
 Vl.1.2. 
  
 T. *po - - - su - it po - ten - - tes de -*  
 Cont.

VI.1.2. T. Cont.

se - de, et ex-al-ta -

VI.1.2. T. Cont.

vit, et ex-al-ta-vit hu - mi -

VI.1.2. T. Cont.

les, et ex-al-ta -

VI.1.2. T. Cont.

vit hu - mi - les.

VI.1.2. Cont.

60 VI.1.2. Cont.

VI.1.2. Cont.

4378

## 9. Esrientes

Flauto traverso I

Flauto traverso II

Alto

Continuo

pizz.

Fl. trv. 1.

Fl. trv. 2.

Cont.

A.

E-su-ri-en-tes im-ple--vit bo-nis,

Cont.

10

Fl.trv.

2.

A.

Cont.

=

1.

Fl.trv.

2.

A.

Cont.

=

1.

Fl.trv.

2.

A.

Cont.

20

1. Fl.trv.  
2. Fl.trv.  
A.  
Cont.

e - su - ri-en - tes im -

=

1. Fl.trv.  
2. Fl.trv.  
A.  
Cont.

ple - - vit bo-nis, e - su - ri-en - tes im - ple - - vit bo - -

=

1. Fl.trv.  
2. Fl.trv.  
A.  
Cont.

nis, im ple - -

=

1. Fl.trv.  
2. Fl.trv.  
A.  
Cont.

30  
vit

Fl.trv. 1.  
 Fl.trv. 2.  
 A.  
 Cont.

bon-is, et di-vi-tes di - mi-sit, et di-vi-tes di - mi-sit, di-mi - sit  
 in - a-nes, di-mi-sit in - a - nes, di-mi-sit in-a - - nes.

40

## 10. Suscepit Israel

Oboe I II  
all'unisono

Soprano I

Soprano II

Alto

Continuo e  
Violoncelli  
senza Violone e  
Fagotti

Ob.

1. Sopr.

2.

A.

Cont. e  
Vel.

10

Ob.

1.

Sopr. pu-e - rum su - um, su-sce - pit, su-sce-pit I - - sra-el pu - e -

2.

A. - sra - el, su-sce-pit I - - sra - el pu - e -rum -

Cont.e

Vcl.

20

Ob.

1.

Sopr. rum su - um, re - cor - da - tus mi -

2.

A.

Cont.e

Vcl.

Ob.

1.

Sopr. se - ri - cor -

2.

A.

Cont.e

Vcl.

Ob.

1. Sopr. - di - ae su - ae, re - cor - da - tus mi -

2. ae, ro - cor - da - tus mi - se - ri - cor - di -

A. - di - ae, re - cor - da - tus mi - se - - ri -

Cont. e  
Vcl.

30

Ob.

1. Sopr. - se - ri - cor - - - di - ae su - ae, mi -

2. ae, mi - - - se - ri cor - - -

A. cor - - - di ae, mi - se - ri cor - - -

Cont. e  
Vcl.

Ob.

1. Sopr. se - ri - cor - - - di - ae su - ae.

2. di - ae su - - - ae.

A. - di - ae, mi - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - ae.

Cont. e  
Vcl.

## 11. Sicut locutus est

Soprano I

Soprano II

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Continuo

10

A.

T.

B.

Cont.

Sopr 2

A.

T.

B.

Cont.

Sopr. 2. est ad pa - tres no - - stros, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni  
 A. e - - jus in se - cu - la, in se - - cu -  
 T. in se - cu - la, si - cut lo - cu - tus  
 B. est ad pa - tres no - - stros, si - cut lo - cu - tus est  
 Cont.

20

1. Si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad pa - tres  
 Sopr. 2. e - - jus in se - cu - la, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - - jus in  
 A. la, in se - - cu - la,  
 T. est ed pa - tres no - - stros, si - cut lo - cu - tus est in  
 B. in se - cu - la,  
 Cont.

1. no - - stros, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - - jus in se - cu -  
 Sopr. 2. se - cu - la, si - cut lo - cu - - tus est ad pa - tres no -  
 A. si - cut lo - cu - - tus est ad pa - tres no -  
 T. se - cu - la,  
 Cont.

30

1. Sopr. la, si - cut lo - cu - tus est in se - cu -  
 2. stros in se - cu - la, ad pa - tres no -  
 A. stros, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu -  
 T. si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad pa - tres no -  
 Cont.



1. Sopr. la, si - cut lo - cu - tus est in se - cu -  
 2. stros, si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad pa - tres no -  
 A. la, si - cut lo - cu - tus est in se - cu -  
 T. stros, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu -  
 B. si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad pa - tres no -  
 Cont.



40

1. Sopr. la, A - tra - ham et se - mi - ni e - ju, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni  
 2. stros, A - bra - ham, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus, A - bra -  
 A. la, A - bra - ham, A - tra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus, A - bra -  
 T. la, A - bra - ham, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus, A - bra -  
 B. stros, A - bra - ham, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus, A - bra -  
 Cont.

1. Sopr. e - jus in se -  
 2. ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu -  
 A. ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu -  
 T. ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu -  
 B. ham et se - mi - ni e - jus, se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu -  
 Cont.

1. Sopr. - - - cu - la, in se - cu -  
 2. la, in se - cu -  
 A. la, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu -  
 T. la, in se - cu -  
 B. la, si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad pa - tres no -  
 Cont.

50  
 1. Sopr. la, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu - la.  
 2. la, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu - la.  
 A. la, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu - la.  
 T. la, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu - la.  
 B. stros A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - jus in se - cu - la.  
 Cont.

## 12. Gloria

Tromba I. II. III  
in D

Timpani

Mauto traverso I. II

Oboe I. II

Violino I. II

Viola

Soprano I

Soprano II

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Organo e  
Continuo

Musical score for 'Gloria' (Measures 12-13). The score consists of ten staves:

- Tromba I. II. III in D:** Stays silent.
- Timpani:** Stays silent.
- Mauto traverso I. II:** Stays silent.
- Oboe I. II:** Stays silent.
- Violino I. II:** Stays silent.
- Viola:** Stays silent.
- Soprano I:** Sings 'Gloria,' followed by a fermata.
- Soprano II:** Sings 'Gloria,' followed by a fermata.
- Alto:** Sings 'Gloria,' followed by a fermata.
- Tenore:** Sings 'Gloria,' followed by a fermata.
- Basso:** Sings 'Gloria,' followed by a fermata.
- Organo e Continuo:** Has a 'Tasto solo' instruction.

Fl. trv.  
 L.2.

Ob. 1.2.

Vl. 1.2.

Vla.

1. Sopr. 2. Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e  
 Cont.

glo - - - - - ri - a Pa - tri, glo - - - - -

- - - - - ri - a Pa - tri,

- - - - - ri - a Pa - tri, glo - - -

- - - - - ri - a Pa - tri,

- - - - - ri - a Pa - tri,

- - - - - ri - a Pa - tri,

(Taste solo)

10

Ft. trv.  
1. 2.

Ob. 1. 2.

Vl. 1. 2.

Vla.

Sopr. 1. 2.

A.

T.

B.

Org.e  
Cont.

This musical score page contains ten staves. The top four staves are instrumental: Flute (Ft. trv.) in 1. 2., Oboe (Ob.) in 1. 2., Violin (Vl.) in 1. 2., and Cello/Bass (Vla.). The bottom six staves are vocal: Soprano (Sopr.) in 1. 2., Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Organ continuo (Org.e Cont.). The vocal parts sing in homophony, with lyrics appearing below the notes. The instrumentation includes woodwind and brass sections, with the organ providing harmonic support. The score is set in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

1.2.

Tba.  
(D)  
3.

Timp.

Fl.trv.  
1.2.

Ob. 1.2.

Vl. 1.2.

Vla.

1.

Sopr. glo - - - - - ri-a et Spi-

2.

glo - - - - - ri-a et Spi-

A.

glo - - - - - ri-a et Spi-

T.

glo - - - - - ri-a et Spi-

B.

glo - - - - - ri-a et Spi-

Org.e  
Cont.

(Tasto solo)

(accomp.)

1.2. Tba. (D) 3. 20

Timp.

F1. trv. 1.2.

Ob. 1.2.

1. Vl. 2. Vl. 3. Vla.

1. Sopr. 2. Sopr. 3. A. 4. T. 5. B. 6. Org.e Cont.

The musical score page 81 features a top section with six staves for various instruments: Bassoon 1.2., Trombone (D), Timpani, Flute/Trumpet 1.2., Oboe 1.2., and Violin 1.2. Below this, there are six vocal staves labeled 1. through 6. Each vocal part begins with a melodic line and then joins in with the lyrics "ri - tu-i san - - - cto!" at the end of the measure. The vocal parts are: Soprano 1, Soprano 2, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Organ continuo. The score includes dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and trills, along with time signature changes between common time (C) and 2/4 time.

1.2. Tba.  
(D) 3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.  
1.2.

Ob. 1.2.

Vl. 1.2.

Vla.

1. Sopr.

2.

A.

T.

B.

Org.e  
Cont.

Si-cut e - rat in prin -  
Si-cut e - rat in prin -  
Si-cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o,  
Si-cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o,  
Si-cut e - rat in prin -

1.2.  
Tba.  
(D)  
3.

Timp.

Fl.trv.  
1.2.

Ob. 1.2.  
zu 2

Vl. 1.2.

Vla.

1.  
Sopr.  
ci - pi - o,

2.  
ci - pi - o,

A.

T.

B.

Org.e C.

1.2. {  
Tba.  
(D)  
3.  
Timp.  
Fl.trv.  
1.2.  
Ob.1.2.  
1.  
Vl.  
2.  
Vla.  
1.  
Sopr.  
si-cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o, in prin-ci - pi - o, et  
2.  
si-cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o, in prin-ci - pi - o, et  
A.  
ci - pi - o, in prin - ci - pi - o, in prin-ci - pi - o, et  
T.  
ci - pi - o, in prin - ci - pi - o, in prin-ci - pi - o, et  
B.  
ci - pi - o, in prin - ci - pi - o, in prin-ci - pi - o, et  
Org.e.C.

30

Fl.trv.

Ob.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e C.

nunc,  
nunc et sem-per et in se - cu-la,

nunc,  
nunc et sem-per et in se - cu-la,

nunc,  
nunc et sem-per et in se - cu-la,

nunc,  
nunc et sem-per et in se - cu-la,

nunc,  
nunc et sem-per et in se - cu-la,

Fl. trv.

Ob.

Vl.

Vla.

Sopr.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e C.

et in se-cu-la se - cu - lo

et in se-cu-la se - cu - lo

et in se-cu-la se - cu - lo

et in se-cu-la se - cu -

1. Tba.  
(D)  
2. 3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.  
1. 2.

Ob. 4. 2.

Vl. 1. 2.

Vla.

1. Sopr.

2.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e C.

40

Tba.  
(D)

2.3.

Timp.

Fl. trv.  
1.2.

Ob. 1.2.

Vi.  
1.

Vi.  
2.

Vla.

Sopr.  
1.

Sopr.  
2.

A.

T.

B.

Org. e C.

zu 2

rum, A - men.

rum, A - men.