

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE

Heinrich Schütz (1585-1672)

# **Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich ?**

Symphoniae sacrae III, 1650, Opus 12 Nr. 18 - SWV 415

F a v o r i t - C h o r

Nomenclature :

Obligat-Instrumente

 Violinum primum

 Violinum secundum

Favorit-Chor

 *Cantus primus*

 *Cantus secundus*

 *Altus*

 *Tenor*

 *Bassus primus*

 *Bassus secundus*

Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich ?

Es wird dir schwer werden,  
wilder den Stachel zu lökken.

Capella Prima (*ad libitum*)

 *Cantus*

 *Altus*

 *Tenor*

 *Bassus*

Capella Secunda (*ad libitum*)

 *Cantus*

 *Altus*

 *Tenor*

 *Bassus*

Bassus pro Violone

Bassus ad Organum



Music score for a six-part organum setting, likely for a liturgical chant. The score consists of seven staves, each with a specific vocal part name and a corresponding musical staff.

The parts are:

- Cantus primus*: Treble clef, 3/2 time signature.
- Cantus secundus*: Treble clef, 3/2 time signature.
- Altus*: Treble clef, 3/2 time signature, with a '8' below the staff.
- Tenor*: Treble clef, 3/2 time signature, with a '8' below the staff.
- Bassus primus*: Bass clef, 3/2 time signature.
- Bassus secundus*: Bass clef, 3/2 time signature.
- Bassus ad organum*: Bass clef, 3/2 time signature.

The lyrics are:

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?

Accidentals shown on the staff include a sharp sign (#) and a flat sign (b). The bassus ad organum staff shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems.

7

Saul,  
Saul, Saul, Saul,  
was ver-folgst du mich?  
Saul,  
Saul, Saul, Saul, was  
ver - folgst du mich?  
Saul,  
was ver-folgst du mich?  
Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?

8

4 # ♫ 4 3

14

*forte*

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul,

was ver-folgst du  
was ver-folgst, du  
was ver-folgst du  
ver - folgst du  
was ver-folgst du  
was ver-folgst du  
was ver - folgst du

*forte*

b 4 # # b #

21

*mezzopiano*      *pianissimo*

mich, was ver-folgst du      mich, was ver-folgst du      mich?

mich, was ver-folgst du      mich, was ver-folgst du      mich?

mich, was ver-folgst du      mich, was ver-folgst du      mich?

mich, was ver-folgst du      mich, was ver-folgst du      mich?

*forte*

mich, was ver-folgst du      mich, was ver-folgst du      mich?      Es wird dir schwer wer - den, wi-der den

mich, was ver-folgst du      mich, was ver-folgst du      mich?

mich, was ver-folgst du      mich, was ver-folgst du      mich?

*mezzopiano*      *pianissimo*

27

Es wird dir schwer wer - den, wi-der den Sta-chel zu lök -  
Sta-chel zu lök - - - ken,

6      4      4      b

6      4

33

*forte*

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver-

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver-

- ken, — Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver-

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver-

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver-

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver-

*forte*

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver-

mezzopiano

pianissimo

The musical score is for orchestra and choir. It features six staves. The top four staves represent the choir, with voices entering in different orders in each line: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. They sing the lyrics "Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver-". The bottom two staves represent the orchestra, specifically the string section. The key signature changes from F# major to Bb major at the end of the measure. The dynamics are marked as forte, then mezzopiano, and finally pianissimo.

38

A musical score for orchestra and choir, page 9, system 38. The score consists of ten staves. The top staff is soprano, followed by three alto staves, then three bass staves, and finally three double bass staves at the bottom. The music is in common time. The vocal parts sing in four-part harmony. The lyrics are in German, with some words underlined. The score includes dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and accents. Measure 38 begins with a melodic line in the soprano and bass staves, followed by a harmonic progression involving chords and sustained notes.

folgst du mich? Es wird dir schwer wer - den, wi-der den Sta - chel zu lök - - -

folgst du mich?

folgst du mich?

folgst du mich?

folgst du mich?

folgst du mich? Es wird dir schwer wer - den, wi-der den Sta - chel zu lök - - -

folgst du mich?

44

A musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The top four staves represent the voices, and the bottom two staves represent the basso continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in German, with lyrics appearing below the notes. The basso continuo part includes a bass line and a harmonic bass line. Measure 44 begins with a rest followed by a melodic line in the soprano voice. The lyrics "ken," appear in the first measure. The music continues with various melodic lines and harmonic changes, including a section where all voices sing "Es wird dir schwer werden," followed by a section where they sing "schwer, schwer, schwer." The score concludes with a final section of "Es wird dir schwer werden," ending on a dominant chord.

ken,

es wird dir schwer werden,

Es wird dir schwer, es wird dir

Es wird dir schwer werden, es wird dir schwer,

Es wird dir schwer werden, es wird dir schwer

ken, es wird dir schwer werden, es wird dir

Es wird dir schwer werden, es wird dir schwer

Es wird dir schwer werden, es wird dir

ken, es wird dir schwer werden, es wird dir

# 4 # 6 6 6

50

57

den,  
den,  
den,  
den,  
den,  
den,

wi-der den Sta - chel zu lök -  
Saul,  
Saul,  
wi-der den Sta - chel zu  
Saul,  
Saul,  
wi-der den Sta - chel zu lök -

wi-der den Sta-chel zu lök - - - - ken, Saul,  
Saul,  
Saul,

62

*forte*

ken, Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

lök - - - - ken, Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich,

ken, Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

*forte*

*mezzopiano*

ken, Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

lök - - - - ken, Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich,

ken, Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

*forte*

*mezzopiano*

66

*pianissimo*

*forte*

*mezzopiano*

*pianissimo*

folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

Saul, Saul,

Saul,

Saul, Saul,

Saul, Saul,

folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver - folgst du mich, was ver -

*pianissimo*

*forte*

*mezzopiano*

*pianissimo*





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**C a p e l l a   P r i m a**  
*ad libitum*

Nomenclature :

Obligat-Instrumente

 Violinum primum

 Violinum secundum

Favorit-Chor

 *Cantus primus*

 *Cantus secundus*

 *Altus*

 *Tenor*

 *Bassus primus*

 *Bassus secundus*

Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich ?

Es wird dir schwer werden,  
wilder den Stachel zu lökken.

Capella Prima (*ad libitum*)

 *Cantus*

 *Altus*

 *Tenor*

 *Bassus*

Capella Secunda (*ad libitum*)

 *Cantus*

 *Altus*

 *Tenor*

 *Bassus*

Bassus pro Violone

Bassus ad Organum



*Cantus*

*Altus*

*Tenor*

*Bassus*

[Réduction]

*Bassus ad organum*

The musical score consists of five parts. The top four parts, labeled *Cantus*, *Altus*, *Tenor*, and *Bassus*, are in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '2'). Each of these parts has a single vertical bar line across all eight measures. The *Cantus* part starts with a quarter note. The *Altus* part starts with an eighth note. The *Tenor* part starts with a quarter note. The *Bassus* part starts with a quarter note. The bottom part, labeled [Réduction] and *Bassus ad organum*, is in 3/2 time. It shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with various note values and rests. The bass clef is used for all parts. The key signature changes from one measure to the next, indicated by a bracket below the staff.

8

4 # b 4 3 b

16

A musical score for five voices. The top four voices sing in unison, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support below. The vocal parts consist of four staves, each with a different clef (G, F, C, G) and time signature (common time). The lyrics are repeated three times: "Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver-folgst du mich?". The basso continuo part includes dynamic markings: forte, mezzopiano, and pianissimo.

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver-folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver-folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver-folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver-folgst du mich?

*forte*                      *mezzopiano*                      *pianissimo*

4      #      #      b      #      #

23

6     $\sharp$     4    4     $\sharp$      $\flat$

31

A musical score for four voices (Soprano 1, Soprano 2, Alto, Bass) and basso continuo. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system, measures 31-32, features soprano entries with lyrics: "Saul, Saul," followed by "Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?". The alto and bass parts provide harmonic support. The bottom system, measures 33-34, begins with a forte dynamic in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The basso continuo part is prominent, with a bass clef and a staff below the main bass staff. The lyrics "Saul, Saul," and "Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?" are repeated. The score concludes with a mezzopiano dynamic and a final pianissimo dynamic.

Soprano 1: Saul, Saul,  
Soprano 2: Saul, Saul,  
Alto: Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?  
Bass: Saul, Saul,  
Basso continuo: Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?

Soprano 1: Saul, Saul,  
Soprano 2: Saul, Saul,  
Alto: Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?  
Bass: Saul, Saul,  
Basso continuo: Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?

Soprano 1: Saul, Saul,  
Soprano 2: Saul, Saul,  
Alto: Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?  
Bass: Saul, Saul,  
Basso continuo: Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?

*forte*

*mezzopiano*

*pianissimo*

6      #      4      #      #      b      #      b      #      b

38

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system, labeled '38', contains four staves, each starting with a treble clef. The first three staves have a common time signature, indicated by a 'C'. The fourth staff (bass) has a different time signature, indicated by a 'G' with a '4' below it. All staves feature a series of vertical bar lines divided into measures. Each measure contains a single vertical bar with a small horizontal tick mark near the top, representing a rest. The bottom system contains two staves, also starting with a treble clef. The first staff (treble) has a common time signature 'C'. The second staff (bass) has a common time signature 'C'. These staves show a continuous sequence of rhythmic patterns. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The second staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. Subsequent measures show various rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and eighth-note pairs.

Musical score for piano, page 15, measures 45-50. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Each staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Measure 45: All staves are silent. Measure 46: All staves play eighth-note patterns consisting of two eighth notes on the first and third beats. Measure 47: All staves play eighth-note patterns consisting of two eighth notes on the second and fourth beats. Measures 48-50: The piano part continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff shows a sustained note from measure 45, followed by eighth-note patterns. The right hand of the piano part shows eighth-note patterns.

53

The musical score consists of two systems. The top system, starting at measure 53, has four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. All four staves contain only vertical bar lines with small horizontal dashes, indicating rests. The bottom system begins with a treble clef staff containing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. This staff has dynamic markings: a decrescendo line above the first measure, a crescendo line above the second measure, and a decrescendo line above the third measure. Below this treble staff is a bass clef staff with a similar melodic line. Both staves have dynamic markings: a decrescendo line above the fourth measure, a crescendo line above the fifth measure, and a decrescendo line above the sixth measure. The key signature changes throughout the measures: from one flat in the first three measures, to no sharps or flats in the fourth measure, to one sharp in the fifth measure, and finally to one sharp in the sixth measure.

60

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system, measures 60-65, features four voices singing "Saul, Saul, Saul," and "Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich," in a repeating pattern. The bottom system, measures 66-75, shows the basso continuo part with various dynamics: forte, forte, mezzopiano, and pianissimo.

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich,

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich,

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich,

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich,

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich,

Soprano  
Alto  
Tenor  
Bass

forte  
forte  
mezzopiano  
pianissimo

67

A musical score for voice and piano. The top half shows four staves of vocal music in G major, 2/4 time, with lyrics "was ver - folgst du mich," repeated six times. The bottom half shows two staves of piano music in G major, 2/4 time, with dynamic markings: forte, mezzopiano, pianissimo, forte, mezzopiano, and pianissimo. The piano part features eighth-note chords.

was ver - folgst du mich,  
was ver - folgst du mich,

forte      mezzopiano      pianissimo      forte      mezzopiano      pianissimo

73

was ver - folgst du mich?

forte      mezzopiano      pianissimo

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# **Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich ?**

Symphoniae sacrae III, 1650, Opus 12 Nr. 18 - SWV 415

**C a p e l l a   S e c u n d a**  
*ad libitum*

Nomenclature complète :

Obligat-Instrumente

 Violinum primum

 Violinum secundum

Favorit-Chor

 Cantus primus

 Cantus secundus

 Altus

 Tenor

 Bassus primus

 Bassus secundus

Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich ?

Es wird dir schwer werden,  
wilder den Stachel zu lökken.

Capella Prima (*ad libitum*)

 Cantus

 Altus

 Tenor

 Bassus

Capella Secunda (*ad libitum*)

 Cantus

 Altus

 Tenor

 Bassus

Bassus pro Violone

Bassus ad Organum



*Cantus*

*Altus*

*Tenor*

*Bassus*

[Réduction]

*Bassus ad organum*

The musical score consists of five parts. The top four parts, labeled *Cantus*, *Altus*, *Tenor*, and *Bassus*, are in common time (indicated by a '3' over a '2'). Each of these parts has a single vertical bar line across all eight measures. The *Cantus* part starts with a quarter note. The *Altus* part starts with an eighth note. The *Tenor* part starts with a half note. The *Bassus* part starts with a half note. All four parts consist of vertical dashes representing sustained notes. The bottom part, labeled [Réduction] and *Bassus ad organum*, is in 3/2 time. It shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with various note values and rests. The bass clef is used for all parts, except for the bass part which uses a bass clef.

8

4 # b 4 3 b

16

A musical score for four voices and basso continuo. The top four staves represent the vocal parts, each with a different clef (G, G, F, and bass). The bottom two staves represent the basso continuo, with a bass clef and a staff line. The music consists of six measures. The first five measures feature three-fold repetition of the lyrics "Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul," followed by the question "was ver-folgst du mich?". The sixth measure concludes with the lyrics "Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul," followed by the question "was ver-folgst du mich?". The basso continuo part features sustained notes and dynamic markings: forte, mezzopiano, and pianissimo.

Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul,  
was ver-folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul,  
was ver-folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul,  
was ver-folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, Saul,  
was ver-folgst du mich?

*forte*      *mezzopiano*      *pianissimo*

4      #      #      b      #      #

23

6    #    4    4    #    b

31

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system (measures 31-32) features soprano, alto, tenor, and bass parts. The soprano and alto sing the same melody, while the tenor and bass provide harmonic support. The lyrics "Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?" are repeated three times. The bottom system (measures 32-33) shows the basso continuo part, which includes a melodic line and harmonic bass notes. The bassoon part is marked with dynamics: forte, mezzopiano, and pianissimo. The key signature changes from C major (no sharps or flats) to G major (one sharp), then to D major (two sharps), then to A major (one sharp), then to E major (one sharp), then to B minor (one flat), then to F# major (one sharp), then to C major (no sharps or flats). The time signature changes from common time to 6/8, then to 4/4, then to 2/4, then to 3/4, then to 2/4, then to 3/4, then back to 2/4.

Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?  
Saul, Saul, Saul, was ver - folgst du mich?

*forte*      *mezzopiano*      *pianissimo*

6      #      4      #      #      ♫      #      ♫      #      ♫

38

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system, labeled '38', contains four staves, each starting with a treble clef. The first three staves have a common time signature, indicated by a 'C'. The fourth staff (bass) has a different time signature, indicated by a 'G' with a '4' below it. All four staves feature a series of vertical bar lines, each ending with a short horizontal dash, indicating a rest. The bottom system contains two staves, also starting with a treble clef. The first staff has a common time signature 'C'. The second staff (bass) has a common time signature 'C'. Both staves feature a continuous melody, with the bass staff providing harmonic support.

Musical score for piano, page 15, measures 45-50. The score consists of two systems. The top system has four staves: treble, alto, soprano, and bass. Each staff contains a series of eighth-note rests. The bottom system has two staves: treble and bass. The bass staff features a sustained note with a fermata over measure 45, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The treble staff shows a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure numbers 45 through 50 are indicated below the staves.

53

The musical score consists of two systems. The top system, starting at measure 53, has four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. All four staves contain only vertical bar lines with small horizontal dashes, indicating rests. The bottom system starts at measure 54 and continues through measure 58. It features two staves: the upper staff uses a treble clef and the lower staff uses a bass clef. Measure 54 begins with a dynamic marking of  $\text{f}$  (fortissimo) above a fermata over the first note. The key signature changes from one flat to no sharps or flats. Measures 55 and 56 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 57 and 58 show sixteenth-note patterns. Below the staff in measure 58, there are two sets of key signature changes: one set from one flat to no sharps or flats, and another set from no sharps or flats to one sharp.

53

54 55 56 57 58

60

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system, measures 60-67, features four voices singing 'Saul, Saul, Saul,' followed by 'Saul, was ver - folgst du mich,' in a repeating pattern. The bottom system, measures 68-75, shows the basso continuo part with dynamic markings: forte, forte, mezzopiano, and pianissimo.

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, was ver - folgst du mich,

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, was ver - folgst du mich,

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, was ver - folgst du mich,

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, was ver - folgst du mich,

Saul, Saul, Saul,  
Saul, was ver - folgst du mich,

Soprano  
Alto  
Tenor  
Bass

forte  
forte  
mezzopiano  
pianissimo

67

A musical score for four voices and piano. The top four staves represent the vocal parts, each with a different clef (G, G, F, and bass). The lyrics "was ver - folgst du mich," are repeated five times across the staves. The bottom two staves show the piano part, featuring a bass line and harmonic chords. The piano dynamics are indicated as follows: forte, mezzopiano, pianissimo, forte, mezzopiano, and pianissimo. The score is set in common time.

was ver - folgst du mich,  
was ver - folgst du mich,

forte      mezzopiano      pianissimo      forte      mezzopiano      pianissimo

73

was ver - folgst du mich? was ver - folgst du mich?  
was ver - folgst du mich? was ver - folgst du mich?  
was ver - folgst du mich? was ver - folgst du mich?  
was ver - folgst du mich? was ver - folgst du mich?

forte      mezzopiano      pianissimo

# Heinrich Schütz (1585-1672)

## Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich ?

Symphoniae sacrae III, 1650, Opus 12 Nr. 18 - SWV 415

*Violinum primum*

12

mezzopiano

pianissimo

forte

10

mezzopiano

pianissimo

15

forte

mezzopiano

pianissimo

forte

mezzopiano

pianissimo

forte

mezzopiano

pianissimo

forte

mezzopiano

# Heinrich Schütz (1585-1672)

## Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich ?

Symphoniae sacrae III, 1650, Opus 12 Nr. 18 - SWV 415

*Violinum secundum*

12

mezzopiano      pianissimo

20

10      forte

mezzopiano      pianissimo

36

13

56      forte      forte

65      mezzopiano      pianissimo      forte      mezzopiano      pianissimo      forte      mezzopiano

pianissimo      forte      mezzopiano      pianissimo

72

This musical score for 'Violinum secundum' consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 12 in 3/2 time with a treble clef. The second staff begins at measure 20. The third staff begins at measure 36. The fourth staff begins at measure 56. The fifth staff begins at measure 65. The sixth staff begins at measure 72. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including mezzopiano, pianissimo, forte, and piano. Measure numbers 12, 20, 36, 56, 65, and 72 are marked above the staves. Measure 13 is also marked above the third staff.

**Heinrich Schütz (1585-1672)**  
**Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich ?**

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Bassus pro Violone

The musical score consists of nine staves of basso continuo music for 'Bassus pro Violone'. The music is in common time (indicated by '3') and uses a bass clef. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes. Subsequent staves show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings such as 'forte', 'mezzopiano', 'pianissimo', and 'pianississimo'. Measure numbers 10, 19, 27, 36, 45, 56, 65, and 73 are indicated at the start of each new staff.

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE

Heinrich Schütz (1585-1672)

# **Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich ?**

Symphoniae sacrae III, 1650, Opus 12 Nr. 18 - SWV 415

O b l i g a t - I n s t r u m e n t e

Nomenclature :

Obligat-Instrumente

 Violinum primum

 Violinum secundum

Favorit-Chor

 *Cantus primus*

 *Cantus secundus*

 *Altus*

 *Tenor*

 *Bassus primus*

 *Bassus secundus*

Saul, Saul, was verfolgst du mich ?

Es wird dir schwer werden,  
wilder den Stachel zu lökken.

Capella Prima (*ad libitum*)

 *Cantus*

 *Altus*

 *Tenor*

 *Bassus*

Capella Secunda (*ad libitum*)

 *Cantus*

 *Altus*

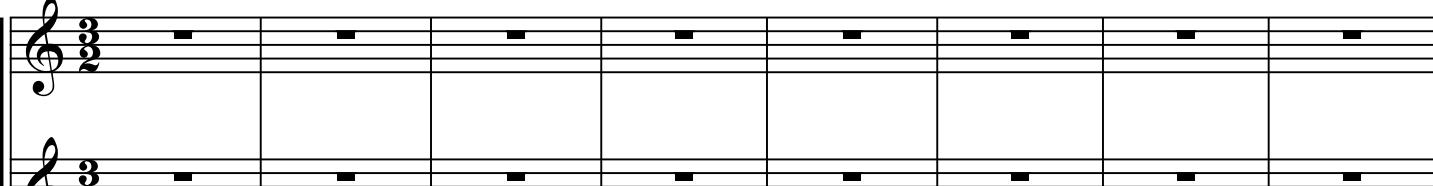
 *Tenor*

 *Bassus*

Bassus pro Violone

Bassus ad Organum



Violinum  
primum | 

Violinum  
secundum | 

Bassus  
pro Violone | 

9 

forte

forte

forte

18

mezzopiano  
pianissimo

mezzopiano  
pianissimo

25

forte

forte

forte

35

*mezzopiano*   *pianissimo*

*mezzopiano*   *pianissimo*

43

*mezzopiano*   *pianissimo*

*mezzopiano*   *pianissimo*

52

53

59

mezzopiano

forte

forte

mezzopiano

forte

mezzopiano

forte

mezzopiano

66

pianissimo forte mezzopiano pianissimo forte mezzopiano

pianissimo forte mezzopiano pianissimo forte mezzopiano

pianissimo forte mezzopiano pianissimo forte mezzopiano

72

pianissimo forte mezzopiano pianissimo

pianissimo forte mezzopiano pianissimo

pianissimo forte mezzopiano pianissimo

pianissimo forte mezzopiano pianissimo

This musical score consists of two staves of piano music. The top staff is divided into three voices: treble, alto, and bass. The bottom staff is a single bass voice. The music is in common time. Measure 66 begins with piano dynamics for all voices. Measures 67 through 71 feature a repeating pattern of piano, forte, and mezzopiano dynamics. Measure 72 begins with piano dynamics and continues the established pattern.