

L. PEROSI

La risurrezione di Cristo
Oratorio in 2 parti

Per soli, coro e orchestra
Riduzione per canto e pianoforte
di U. Solazzi

RICORDI

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PERSONAGGI

STORICO	<i>Tenore</i>
CRISTO	<i>Baritono</i>
MARIA MADDALENA	<i>Soprano</i>
MARIA	<i>Contralto</i>
PILATO	<i>Baritono</i>
DUE ANGELI	<i>Soprano</i>

PARTE PRIMA

DALLA MORTE AL SEPOLCRO⁽¹⁾

PRELUDIO

(Gli ultimi istanti dell'agonia di Cristo)

STORICO.

Jesus... clamans voce magna, emisit spiritum.

Gesù, gettato un gran grido, rende lo spirito.

IL TERREMOTO.

STORICO.

Et ecce velum templi scissum est...; et terra mota est, et petrae scissae sunt; (2).

Ed ecco che il velo del tempio si squarcia...; e la terra tremò, e le pietre si spezzarono.

Et monumenta aperta sunt; et multa corpora sanctorum, qui dormierant, surrexerunt.

E i monumenti si aprirono; e molti corpi de' Santi, che si erano addormentati, risuscitarono.

Centurio... et qui cum eo erant,... viso terrae inotu,... timuerunt valde, dicentes:

Il Centurione... e quelli che erano con lui, veduto il tremuolo,... ebbero gran timore, e dicevano:

(1) Vangelo di S. Matteo, Capo xxvii. — (2) Motivo doloroso della natura inorridita al ferale spettacolo, motivo che si ripeterà quando saranno messi i suggelli al Santo Sepolcro.

CORO DI UOMINI.

Vere Filius Dei erat iste.

Veramente costui era il Figliuolo di Dio.

STORICO.

Erant autem... mulieres multae...

Ed eranvi... molte donne...

CORO DELLE PIE DONNE ALLA CROCE (1).

*Crux fidelis, inter omnes
Arbor una nobilis!
Nulla silva talem profert
Fronde, flore, germine.
Dulce lignum! dulces clavos!
Dulce pondus sustinet.*

*Croce pia, sola, fra tutti
Tronco nobilissimo!
Nella selva árbor non trovi
Che di fronde, fiori e frutti
Vesta manto simile.
Dolce legno, dolci chiovi!
Dolce peso portano...*

STORICO (2).

Cum autem sero factum esset, venit quidam homo dives ab Arimathaea...

E fattosi sera, andò un ricco uomo di Arimatea...

... ad Pilatum, et petiit corpus Jesu...

... da Pilato, e chiesegli il corpo di Gesù...

Et accepto corpore,... involvit illud in sindone munda.

E, preso il corpo,... lo avvolse in una bia. ca sindone.

Et posuit illud in monumento suo novo...

E lo pose nel suo nuovo sepolcro...

Erant autem ibi Maria Magdalene et altera Maria, sedentes contra sepulcrum.

E stavano ivi Maria Maddalena e l'altra Maria, a sedere dirimpetto al sepolcro.

DUETTO DELLE DUE MARIE AL SEPOLCRO (3).

Plange, plange quasi virgo... Ululate pastores in cinere et cilicio, quia venit dies Domini, magna et amara valde!

Piangi, piangi come una vergine... Ululate, pastori, cospersi di cenere ed avvolti nel cilicio, perchè venne il giorno del Signore, giorno grande ed ahi! quanto amaro!...

STORICO:

Convenerunt principes sacerdotum et Farisei ad Pilatum.

Si radunarono i principi de' Sacerdoti e i Farisei da Pilato.

Dicentes:

E gli dissero:

CORO.

Domine, recordati sumus quia seductor ille dixit, adhuc vivens: Post tres dies resurgam.

Signore, ci siam ricordati che quel seduttore, quand'era ancor vivo, disse: Dopo tre giorni risusciterò.

(1) Dai Versetti per l'Esposizione della Croce nel Venerdì Santo. — (2) Fuga. — (3) Dai Responsorii del Venerdì Santo.

CORO.

Jube ergo custodiri sepulcrum usque in diem tertium, ne forte veniant discipuli,... et furentur eum, et dicant plebi: Surrexit a mortuis; et erit novissimus error peior priore.

Ordina adunque che sia custodito il sepolcro fino al terzo giorno, affinchè non vadano forse i discepoli a rubarlo, e dicano al popolo: Egli è risuscitato da morte; e fia l'ultimo inganno peggiore del primo.

STORICO.

Ait illis Pilatus :

Pilato disse loro :

PILATO.

Habetis custodiam; ite, custodite sicut scitis.

Siete padroni delle guardie; andate, custodite come vi pare.

STORICO.

Illi autem abeentes, munierunt sepulcrum, signantes lapidem, cum custodibus (1).

Ed essi andarono, e afforzarono il sepolcro colle guardie, e misero alla pietra il sigillo.

CORO DEI FEDELI AL S. SEPOLCRO (2)
CON ASSOLO DI BARITONO.

Recessit pastor noster, fons aquae vivae, ad cuius transitum sol obscuratus est.

Ecce quomodo moritur justus, et nemo percipit corde; et viri justi tolluntur et nemo considerat; a facie iniquitatis sublatus est justus, et erit in pace memoria ejus!...

È partito il nostro pastore, fonte di acqua viva, alla cui morte si oscurò il sole.

Ecco come muore il giusto, e niuno vi pensa di cuore; uomini giusti vengono tolti dal mondo, e niuno vi pensa seriamente; dal cospetto dell'iniquità fu tolto il giusto, e la sua memoria sarà in pace!...

(1) A questo punto, alla vista di tanta iniquità, la natura prorompe nuovamente nel suo grido di dolore. — (2) Dai Responsorii dei Venerabili Santi.

PARTE SECONDA

LA RISURREZIONE⁽¹⁾

PRELUDIO

(L'alba del trionfo)

Dopo la metà del Preludio entra il Coro degli Angeli e dei Cherubini coll'*Alleluja* (versione dal *Gregoriano*)

Il motivo della tromba interna si ripete più e più volte in questa seconda parte.

STORICO.

Maria Magdalene venit mane, cum adhuc tenebrae essent, ad monumentum; et vidit lapidem sublatum a monumento.

Cucurrit ergo et venit ad Simonem Petrum, et ad alium discipulum, quem amabat Jesus, et dicit illis:

Tulerunt Dominum de monumento, et nescimus ubi posuerunt eum.

Alleluja! Alleluja!

Venit ergo Simon Petrus,... et introivit in monumentum, et vidit linteamina posita;

Maria autem stabat... foris plorans.

Dum ergo fleret, inclinavit se, et prospexit in monumentum.

Et vidi duos angelos in albis, sedentes... ubi positum fuerat corpus Jesu.

Dicunt ei illi:

Maria Maddalena se ne va la mattina, che era ancor buio, al monumento; e vede levata dal monumento la pietra.

Corre perciò a trovare Simon Pietro, e quell'altro discepolo, amato da Gesù, e dice loro:

MARIA.

Hanno portato via dal monumento il Signore, e non sappiamo dove lo abbiano messo.

CORO DEGLI ANGELI E DEI CHERUBINI.

Alleluja! Alleluja!

STORICO.

Arrivò Simon Pietro, ed entrò nel monumento, e vide posati i lenzuoli;

Maria però stava fuori... piangendo.

Mentre però ella piangeva, s'affacciò al monumento.

E vide due angeli, vestiti di bianco, che erano seduti... dove era stato posto il corpo di Gesù.

Ed essi le dissero:

(1) Vangelo di S. Giovanni, Capo xx.

PRIMO ANGELO.

Mulier, quid ploras?

Donna, perché piangi?

SECONDO ANGELO.

Mulier, quid ploras?...

Donna, perché piangi?...

MARIA.

Quia tulerunt Dominum meum, et nescio
ubi posuerunt eum.*'Perchè hanno portato via il mio Signore, e
non so dove l'hanno messo.*

STORICO.

Haec cum dixisset, conversa et retrorsum,
et vidi Jesum stantem: et non sciebat quia
Jesus est.

Dicit ei Jesus:

*E detto questo, si voltò indietro, e vide Gesù
in piedi; ma non conobbe che era Gesù.**Le disse Gesù:*

CRISTO.

Mulier, quid ploras? quem quaeris?

Donna, perché piangi? chi cerchi tu?

STORICO.

Illa, existimans quia hortulanus esset, di-
cit ei:*Ella, pensando che fosse il giardiniere, gli
disse:*

MARIA.

Domine, si... sustulisti eum, dico mihi
ubi posuisti eum; et ego eum tollam.*Signore, se... lo hai portato via, dimmi dove
lo hai posto; e io lo prenderò.*

STORICO.

Le disse Gesù:

CRISTO.

Maria!...

MARIA.

Maestro!...

Dicit ei Jesus:

Maria!...

Rabboni!...

CORO DEGLI ANGELI E DEI CHERUBINI.

Alleluja!... Alleluja!...

Alleluja!... Alleluja!...

CRISTO.

Noli me tangere, nondum... ascendi ad
Patrem meum; vade autem ad fratres meos,
et dic eis: Ascendo ad Patrem meum, et
Patrem vestrum, Deum meum et Deum ve-
strum.*Non mi toccare, perchè non sono... asceso
al Padre mio; ma va a' miei fratelli, e di' loro:
Ascendo al Padre mio, e 'Padre vostro, Dio
mio, e Dio vostro.*

CORO DEGLI ANGELI E DEI CHERUBINI.

Alleluja!... Alleluja!...

STORICO.

Venit Maria Magdalene nuntians discipu-
lis: Quia vidi Dominum, et haec dixit mihi.*Andò Maria Maddalena a raccontare a' dis-
cepoli: Ho veduto il Signore, e mi ha detto
questo e questo.*

CORO DEGLI APOSTOLI.

*Alleluja!...**Alleluja!...**Christus resurrexit!...**Cristo è risorto!...**Alleluja!...**Alleluja!...*

STORICO.

*Cum ergo sero esset... venit Jesus, et stetit
in medio, et dixit eis:**Giunta la sera,... venne Gesù, e si stette in
mezzo, e disse loro:*

CRISTO.

*Pax vobis: sicut misit me Pater, et ego
mitto vos.**Pace a voi: come mandò me il Padre, an-
ch' io mando voi.*

STORICO.

*Haec cum dixisset, insufflavit, et dixit eis:**E detto questo, soffiò sopra di essi, e disse:*

CRISTO.

*Accipite Spiritum Sanctum.**Ricevete lo Spirito Santo.**Quorum remiseritis peccata, remittuntur
eis; et quorum retinueritis, retenta sunt.**Saran rimessi i peccati a chi li rimetterete; e
saran ritenuti a chi li riterrete.**(1) Et ego vobiscum sum omnibus diebus
usque ad consummationem saeculi.**Ed io sono con voi per tutti i giorni sino
alla consumazione dei secoli.*

CORO (2).

*Victimae paschali laudes immolent Christiani.
— Alleluja!...**Di Pasqua, o credenti, alla Vittima
La laude, qual ostia, s'immoli. — Alleluja!**Mors et Vita duello conflixere mirando: dux
vitae mortuus regnat vivus. — Alleluja!...**La Morte e la Vita s'affrontano,
Insorge mirabil tenzone.
È il Sire di vita che vinse,
Moria, ma rivive, e di re la corona ricinse!
— Or dinne, Maria, [Alleluja!
Che hai visto per via?*

MARIA.

*— Sepulcrum Christi viventis, et gloriam vidi
resurgentis.**— La tomba del Cristo vivente,
La gloria di Lui risorgente,
I candidi messi celesti,
La sindone vidi, e le vesti.
Il Cristo, mia speranza, risorgea
E già v'ha preceduti in Galilea. —**Angelicos testes, sudarium et vestes.
Surrexit Christus spes mea: praecedet vos in
Galilaeam. —*

CORO.

*— Scimus Christum surrexisse a mortuis vere:
tu nobis, victor Rex, miserere!
Alleluja! Alleluja!
Alleluja! Alleluja!**— Si, noi crediamo: è risorto il Signore!
Miserere di noi, Re vincitore!
Alleluja! Alleluja!
Alleluja! Alleluja!*

Lorenzo Perosi (1872 - 1956)

LA RISURREZIONE DI CRISTO

ORATORIO IN DUE PARTI

PER CANTO E ORCHESTRA

Riduzione per canto e pianoforte di UGO SOLAZZI

PARTE PRIMA

Dalla Morte al Sepolcro

PRELUDIO (GLI ULTIMI ISTANTI DELL'AGONIA DI CRISTO)

Lento ♩ = 60

(Archi) *p m.d.* >

(Archi, Legni)

(1ⁱ) Violini, Corno ingl.

(Corni)

(Fag. Tromboni)

(Celli)

102440

A musical score page featuring six staves of music for orchestra. The staves are arranged in two columns of three. The top staff (Treble clef) has dynamic markings *p* and *p*, with a note labeled "(Corni)". The second staff (Treble clef) has dynamic markings *pp*. The third staff (Bass clef) has dynamic markings *p*. The fourth staff (Treble clef) has dynamic markings *cres. molto* and *stentate assai*. The fifth staff (Bass clef) has dynamic markings *pp* and *p m.d.*. The bottom staff (Bass clef) has dynamic markings *p* and *p tr*. Various instruments are identified by labels: "Violini" (top), "Corni e Viole" (third), "(Corno ingl.)" (fourth), "(Corni, Celli)" (fifth), and "(Violoncelli)" (bottom). Articulation marks like accents and slurs are present throughout the score.

(Archi, Legni)

Musical score for strings and woodwind instruments. The strings play eighth-note patterns, while the woodwinds provide harmonic support. Measure 3 is indicated above the strings' part.

(Corni)

Musical score for brass instruments, specifically horns. The score shows sustained notes and rhythmic patterns typical of brass playing.

STORICO

Musical score featuring voices and brass instruments. The vocal line includes lyrics: "Jesus... clams voice magna," followed by "emisit spiratum." Brass instruments, specifically trombones, provide harmonic support.

Musical score for brass instruments, likely tubas or bassoons, playing sustained notes. The tempo is marked with a 'p' (pianissimo).

Musical score for bassoon, marked 'LARGO'. The bassoon plays sustained notes with dynamic 'pp' (pianississimo). The word 'morendo' is written near the end of the measure.

4 TERREMOTO

PRESTISSIMO $d = 100$

(Legni) (Archi)

(4) (si batte in uno) *ff*

rall.

a tempo

STORICO

Et ec - ce - ve - - lum

s tem - pli scis

(5)

s sum est...;

(Corni)

102440 *xxv.*

(Fagotti)

(Trombe) *f*

(Trombe) *ff*

(Trombe) *cres.*

(Corni) *cres.*

(Fagotti) *f*

sf *cres.*

ff

102440

STORICO

et
 (Fag.)
 ter - - -
 2

s.
 ra mo ta
 2 2

est, et pe trae.....
 2

scis - - - - - sae

sunt..... scis - sae sunt;
 (7) cres.

ff 2 2

8^a ad libitum

(8) (Archi)

(9) *rall. un poco*

(Legni) *fff* (10) (Archi e Ottoni)

(Trombe) *rall. molto* *rall. moltiss.*

(Tromboni)

(Ottoni, Fag.)

102440

Più adagio $\text{d} = 80$
(Trombe interne)

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 8. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the orchestra, featuring two bassoon parts. The bottom six staves are for the piano, with the right hand playing the upper three staves and the left hand playing the lower three staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with eighth-note patterns in the bassoon parts. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 4-5 feature eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 6-7 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 10-11 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 12-13 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 14-15 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 16-17 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 18-19 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 20-21 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 22-23 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 24-25 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 26-27 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 28-29 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 30-31 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 32-33 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 34-35 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 36-37 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 38-39 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 40-41 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 42-43 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 44-45 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 46-47 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 48-49 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 50-51 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 52-53 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 54-55 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 56-57 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 58-59 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 60-61 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 62-63 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 64-65 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 66-67 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 68-69 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 70-71 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 72-73 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 74-75 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 76-77 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 78-79 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 80-81 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 82-83 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 84-85 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 86-87 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 88-89 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 90-91 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 92-93 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 94-95 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand. Measures 96-97 show eighth-note patterns in the piano's right hand. Measures 98-99 show eighth-note chords in the piano's right hand.

STORICO

Et mo -

The musical score consists of five systems of music. System 1: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. The vocal line starts with a long rest followed by a melodic line. System 2: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. The vocal line continues with lyrics: "nu - men - ta a - per - ta". An instruction "(Archi)" is placed above the bassoon part. System 3: Treble clef, common time, key signature of one sharp. The vocal line continues with "sunt;.....". System 4: Bassoon part, common time, key signature of one sharp. The bassoon plays a continuous line of eighth notes. System 5: Bassoon part, common time, key signature of one sharp. The bassoon continues its eighth-note line. System 6: Bassoon part, common time, key signature of one sharp. The bassoon continues its eighth-note line. System 7: Bassoon part, common time, key signature of one sharp. The bassoon continues its eighth-note line. System 8: Bassoon part, common time, key signature of one sharp. The bassoon continues its eighth-note line. System 9: Bassoon part, common time, key signature of one sharp. The bassoon continues its eighth-note line. System 10: Bassoon part, common time, key signature of one sharp. The bassoon continues its eighth-note line.

(Tromboni interni)

The musical score consists of five systems of music.
 System 1: Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has two measures with eighth-note patterns, followed by a measure with sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staff has measures with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 includes dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$ and $\text{f} \cdot$. Measure 5 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.
 System 2: Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has measures with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has measures with eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$. Measure 4 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$. Measure 5 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$. The bass staff has an instruction "(Archi soli)" below it.
 System 3: Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has measures with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has measures with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$. Measure 5 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$. The bass staff has an instruction "(Tromboni interni)" above it.
 System 4: Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has measures with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has measures with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$. Measure 5 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$. The bass staff has an instruction " $\text{p} \cdot$ " below it.
 System 5: Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has measures with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has measures with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$. Measure 5 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$.

STORICO

The lyrics "et mul - - ta cor - po - ra san -" are written above the vocal line. The vocal line is marked with a dynamic ff . The lyrics continue "Oboi Cl." with a dynamic f . The bass staff has a dynamic marking ff . The bass staff also contains a part for "Trombone". The bass staff has measures with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$. Measure 5 contains dynamic markings $\text{p} \cdot$, $\text{f} \cdot$, and $\text{p} \cdot$.

s

ecto - rum, qui dor - mi-e-rant, sur - re - xe - - - runt.

(Cornette)

(Tromboni)

Rit. *

ff

ff

(11)

Rit.

(Tromboni) *

ff

ff

f

fp

2

sf

fp

v

rall. molto

fff

(12)

(Cornette e Tromboni interni)

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is treble clef and the bottom staff is bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of four measures, each starting with a quarter note followed by a eighth note. Measures 1-3 have a bracket above them labeled '2'. Measure 4 has a bracket above it labeled '2' and a '2' below it.

STORICO

LARGO ♩ = 62

Cen - - - tu - ri - o - et qui cum e - o e - rant..... vi - so terra e mo - tu,....

(13) LARGO ♦ - 62

vi_so terrae mo_tu,....

(Celli e Corni)

Musical score page showing measures 10-12. The top staff is for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello) and the bottom staff is for brass (Trombones). Measure 10 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 11 shows eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 concludes with a dynamic *f*. The score includes markings for *LARGO*, *C*, *(Archi)*, and *(Celli e Corni)*.

timu_e_runt val_de, di _ cen_tes:

卷之三

Tenori 1ⁱ *pp* *di testa*
 Vere Fi - li - us De - i, ve - re Fi - li - us De - i e - -
 Tenori 2ⁱ *pp*
 Vere Fi - li - us De - i, ve - re Fi - li - us De - i e - -
 Bassi 1ⁱ *pp*
 Vere Fi - li - us De - i, ve - re Fi - li - us De - i e - -
 Bassi 2ⁱ *pp*
 Vere Fi - li - us De - i, ve - re Fi - li - us De - i e - -
 (14)
 (Tromboni)
col canto
p:
sempr p
 - - rat i - ste, ve - - re
 - - rat i - ste, *sempr p*
 (Corni) (Tromboni)
 (Archi)

Filius De_i, vere Fili - us De_i, vere Filius De - i e - rat

Filius De_i, vere Fili - us De_i, vere Filius De_i e - rat

Filius De_i, vere Fili - us De_i, vere Filius De - i e - rat

Filius De_i, vere Fili - us De_i, vere Filius De_i e - rat

i - - - ste.

(15) (Violé e Celli)

16

(Oboe) (Cl.) (Celli)

Celli

(Violini) morendo Red. *

(Trombe e Tromboni interni) con sentimento P pp

(46)

(Fag.) (Archi, Corno) pp

(Violini)

STORICO

Erant au - tem mu - li - e.res mul-tae....

(Corno)

a fior di labbra
pp

Soprani 1:
Soprani 2:
Contralti 1:
Contralti 2:

Crux fi -
Crux fi - de -
Crux fi -

(Corno ingl.)
pp
(Fag.)
pp
p
(Archi)
pp

(Celli)

(17)

- de - lis, Crux fi - de-lis, inter o.mnes Arbor u - na no - bi-lis!

- de - lis, Crux fi - de-lis, inter o.mnes Arbor u - na no - bi-lis! Nulla

- lis, Crux fi - de - lis, inter o.mnes Arbor u - na no - bi-lis!

- de - lis, Crux fi - de-lis, inter o.mnes Arbor u - na no - bi-lis!

Nulla sil - va ta - lem pro - fert, nulla sil - va, nulla
 sil - va, nulla sil - va ta - lem pro - fert, nulla sil - va, nulla
 Nulla sil - va ta - lem pro - fert, nulla sil - va, nulla
 Nulla sil - va ta - lem pro - fert, nulla sil - va, nulla
 sil - va ta - lem pro - fert Fron - de, flo - re, ger - mi - ne,
 sil - va ta - lem pro - fert Fron - de, flo - re, ger - mi - ne,
 sil - va ta - lem pro - fert Fron - de, flo - re, ger - mi - ne,
 nulla sil - va ta - lem pro - fert Fron - de, flo - re, ger - mi - ne
 sil - va ta - lem pro - fert Fron - de,

ppp

ppp (Corno)

fronde, flo-re, ger - mi - ne. Dul - ce li - gnum! dul - ces
 ne, fron - de, flo-re, ger_mi - ne. Dul - ce li - gnum! dul - ces
 fronde, flo-re, ger-mi - ne.
 fronde, flo-re, ger.mi - ne. Dul - ce li - gnum! dul - ces
 re. Dul - ce li - gnum! dul - ces
 ffc -
 Celli

clavos! Dulce pon - dus su - sti - net.
 clavos! Dulce pon - dus su - sti - net.
 clavos! Dulce pon - dus..... su - sti - net.
 clavos! Dulce pon - dus su - sti - net.

p(Legni)

Crux fi - de - - lis, in - ter o - - mnes
 Crux fi - de - - lis, in - ter o - - mnes
 Crux fi - de - - lis, in - ter o - - mnes
 Crux fi - de - - lis, in - ter o - - mnes

(18)

(Archi, Legni)
 (Fag.)
 (Corni)

Ar - - - bor u - na no - - bi - lis!
 Ar - - - bor u - na no - - bi - lis!
 Ar - - - bor u - na no - - bi - lis!
 Ar - - - bor u - na no - - bi - lis!

(Corni)

rall. molto e morendo

pp Crux fi - de - lis b2
4

pp Crux fi - de - lis b2
4

pp Crux fi - de - lis *rall. molto e morendo* b2
4

pp Crux fi - de - lis b2
4

(Fag.) (Archi) *rall. molto e morendo* *pp* b2
4

staccato

LARGO ♩ = 72 (Viola) *pp* *pp* b2
4

(19) *m.s.* (Violin 2!) *pp*

(20)

(Bassi, Celli)

p(Corni)

STORICO

STORICO

(21) Cum autem se.ro factumes -
(Celli e Viole)

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the strings, featuring eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The middle staff is for the bassoon, with sustained notes and grace notes. The bottom staff is for the cello and double bass, showing eighth-note chords. Measure numbers 21 and 22 are indicated above the staves.

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is for soprano (S) and includes lyrics: "set, venit quidam homo di - - ves ab..... A - ri - ma - tha - e - a...". The bottom staff shows parts for Corno inglese (Corn), Corni (Horns), and Fagotto (Bassoon). The music consists of six measures, each starting with a forte dynamic. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the vocal line. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic.

Musical score for orchestra, page 22. The score includes parts for Soprano (S), Bassi (B), Celli (C), and Tromboni (Tr.). The vocal line consists of sustained notes. The bassi, cello, and trombone parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 22 is indicated by a large number in parentheses above the staff.

A musical score page showing two staves. The top staff is for the choir (Soprano) with lyrics: "hic ac - ces-sit ad Pi - la - tum, et pe - ti-it.... corpus Je - su." The bottom staff shows the orchestra with dynamic markings *tr*, *ff*, and *Archifag. Corni*. The score includes various instruments like Trombones, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoon, and Horns.

s

pesanti

s Et acce - pto cor - pore,... in volvit il - lud in sin - do ne
(Archi)

rall.

munda, (23) in sin done munda.
(Legni) (Corni) (Archi) (Corni) Legni
rall. (Corni) (Archi) accel.
R.W. *

s Et
Archi ff (Oboe)
(Fag.) ff

24 *rall.*

Opp. monu - men-to

(24)

pavanti
(Archi, Legni, Corni)

'STORICO ANDANTE $\text{d} = 72$

(25) ANDANTE $\text{d} = 72$

ri-a, se-den-tes..... contra se-pulchrum.

Fagotto

(Corni)

(Tromboni)

(Coro ingl.)

pp (Archi)

(Tromboni)

DUETTO DELLE DUE MARIE AL SEPOLCRO

MARIA MAD.

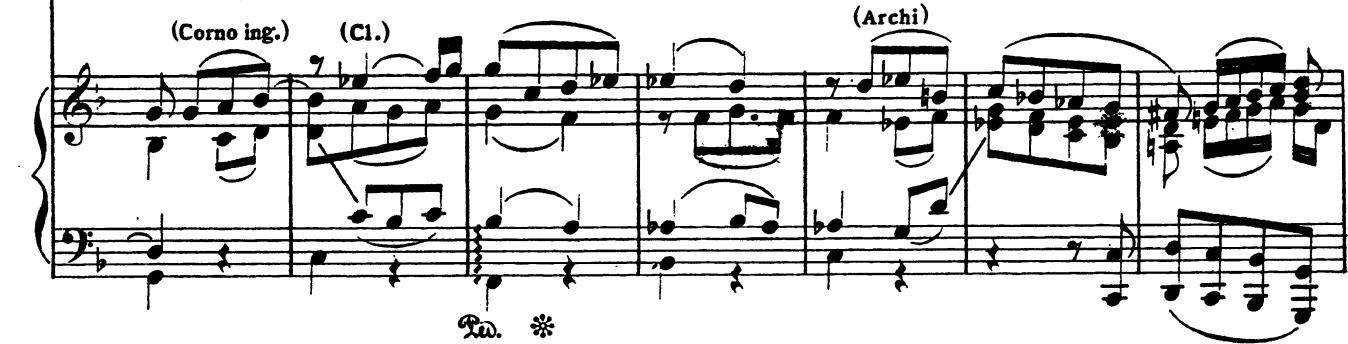
Maria Mad. 

Maria $\text{d} = 76$

(26) $\text{d} = 76$ 

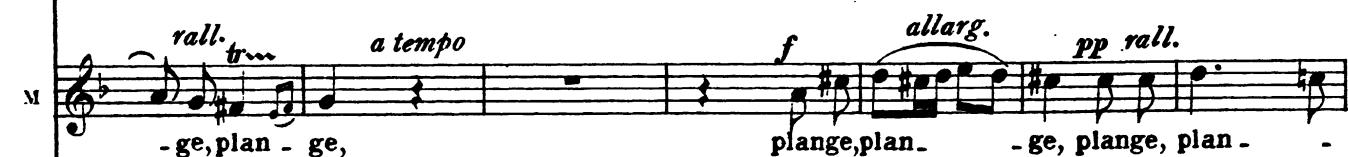
M.M. 

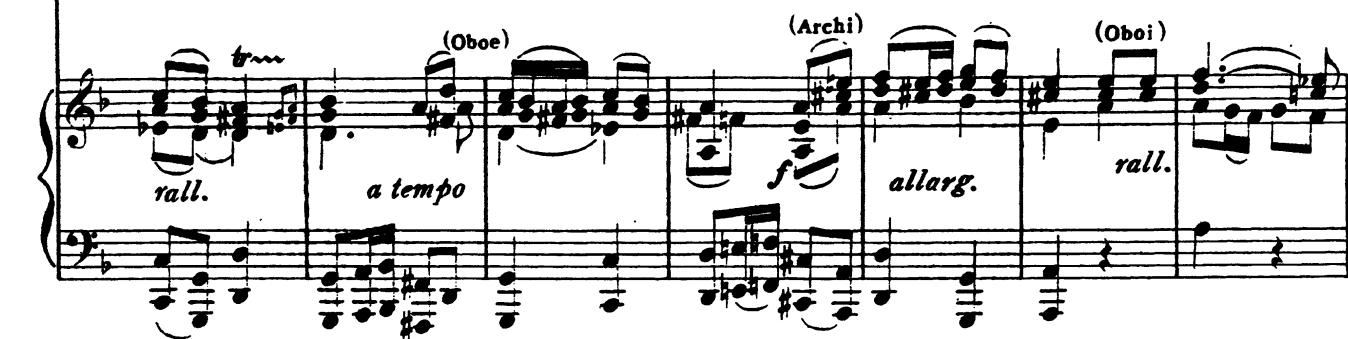
M 

(Corno ing.) *(Cl.)* *(Archi)* 

Rit. *

M.M. 

M 

(Oboe) *(Archi)* *(Oboi)* 

M.M. *a tempo* rit. *ff*

-ge, plan - ge, plan - ge. U - lu - la.te, pa.

M. *a tempo* rit.

-ge, plan - ge, plan - ge.

(27) *Maestoso*

a tempo (Corni) *p* rit.

M.M. *trill.* *p*

sto - res, u.lu.la.te, u_lu_late, u_lu_la - te, u_lu_la -

M. *trill.*

U_lu_late, u_lu_late, u_lu_la - - te, u_lu_la - -

M.M. *trill.*

* * *

M.M. *pp rall.*

- te, pa - sto - - res, u_lu_la_te, pa - sto - -

M. *pp rall.*

- te, pa - sto - - res, u_lu_la_te, pa - sto - -

M.M. *rall.*

M.M. -res,

M. -res,

(28) *f* *trom* (Trombe) *p (Archi)*

dolorosamente

M.M. in ci - ne - re et ci - li - ci - o,.....

M. in ci - ne - re et ci - li - ci - o, in

(Oboe)

dolorosamente

M. in ci - ne - re.... et ci - li - ci - o,

M. ci - ne - re et..... ci - li - ci - o, (29) (Corni)

M.M. M.

(Violini)

(Fag.)

Rit. *

grandioso

allarg. *cres.*

qui - a ve-nit di - es Do - - -

allarg. *cres.* *grandioso*

(Corni)

allarg. *grandioso*

, *rall. in quattro* *in due* *rall.*

mini, magna, magna, ma - - - gna et a - ma-ra val -

rall. in quattro *in due* *rall.*

mi - ni, magna, magna,..... ma - - - gna et a - ma-ra val -

rall. in quattro *in due* *rall.*

N.M. - de!

M. - de! *I^o tempo (30)*

pp (Archi soli)

Ram. *

(Corni)

STORICO *d = 76*

(31) d = 76

Tromboni

m.d.

Ram. *

sæ-i ad Pi-la-tum.

Di-centes:

Oboe

Clarini

Ram. *

Ten. 1. *DECISO* ♩ = 80

Ten. 1. *ff*

O Do - mine,

R Ten. 2. *ff*

B Bassi 1. *ff*

C Do - mine,

B Bassi 2. *ff*

(32) *DECISO* ♩ = 80

ff

p

re - corda - ti su - mus quia se - ductor il - le dixit, a - - dhuc

p

re - corda - ti su - mus quia se - ductor il - le dixit, a - - dhuc

p

re - corda - ti su - mus quia se - ductor il - le dixit, a - - dhuc

p

re - corda - ti su - mus quia se - ductor il - le dixit, a - - dhuc

(Fag. Corni)

pp

vi - vens: Post tres di.es re.sur.gam.

(Corni)

f

Ju - be er - go cu-sto-di - ri se - pul - - chrum

f

Ju - be er - go cu-sto-di - ri se - pul - - chrum

b

Ju - be er - go cu-sto-di - ri se - pul - - chrum

b

Ju - be er - go cu-sto-di - ri se - pul - - chrum

f

p

u - sque in di - em ter - ti - um,..... ne for - te ve - ni -

p

u - sque in di - em ter - ti - um,..... ne for - te ve - ni -

p

u - sque in di - em ter - ti - um,..... ne for - te ve - ni -

p

u - sque in di - em ter - ti - um,..... ne for - te ve - ni -

p

p (Tromboni)

ff

ff

ff

- ant disci - pu - li, et fu - ren - tur e - um, et di - cant

ff

- ant disci - pu - li, et fu - ren - tur e - um, et di - cant

ff

- ant disci - pu - li, et fu - ren - tur e - um, et di - cant

ff

- ant disci - pu - li, et fu - ren - tur e - um, et di - cant

p

p

ple - bi: Surre_xit a mor_tu_is; et di_cant ple - bi: Surre_xit a mor_tu_is;

ple - bi: Surre_xit a mor - tu_is; et di_cant ple - bi: Surre_xit a mor - tu_is;

ple - bi: Surre_xit a mor_tu_is; et di_cant ple - bi: Surre_xit a mor_tu_is;

ple - bi: Surre_xit a mor_tu_is; et di_cant ple - bi: Surre_xit a mor_tu_is;

ple - bi: Surre_xit a mor_tu_is; et di_cant ple - bi: Surre_xit a mor_tu_is;

ritard.

et e - rit no - vis_si - mus er - ror pe-jor, er - ror pe - - -

et e - rit no - vis_si - mus er - ror pe-jor, er - ror pe - - -

et e - rit no - vis_si - mus er - ror pe-jor, er - ror pe - - -

et e - rit no - vis_si - mus er - ror pe-jor, er - ror pe - - -

(Tromboni)

ff

jor pri_o - - re.

(33)

STORICO

A - it il - lis Pi - la - tus:

PILATO

Habetis cu -

allarg.*allarg.*
(Viola, Fag.)

p (Archi) *pp*
d = 66
quasi largo

STORICO

II - li au - tem a - be - un - tes, mu - ni - e - runt se -

(Corni)

(Archi) (34) d = 66
quasi largo

allarg. moltissimo

(Tromboni)

(35) (*si batte in uno*) (Cornette)

Otoni, Fag.

(36) *allarg.*

Sheet music for orchestra, page 37, featuring six staves of musical notation.

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps. Measures show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings > above the notes.

Staff 2: Bass clef, key signature of four sharps. Measures show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings > above the notes.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps. Measures show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings > above the notes.

Staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps. Measures show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings > above the notes. A bracket labeled *(Trombe e Tromboni interni)* covers measures 2 and 3.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps. Measures show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings > above the notes. Measures 2 and 3 are grouped by brackets under the first two measures of each staff.

Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps. Measures show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings > above the notes. Measures 2 and 3 are grouped by brackets under the first two measures of each staff.

Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of four sharps. Measures show eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings > above the notes. Measures 2 and 3 are grouped by brackets under the first two measures of each staff.

Text: *rall. moltissimo*

38 LARGO

CORO DEI FEDELI AL S. SEPOLCRO
Sop. DOLOROSO (si batte in tre) ♩ = 62

0 Re - cessit pa - stor no - ster,

Cont. Re - cessit pa - stor no - ster, re - ces -

Ten. Re - cessit pa - stor no - ster, reces -

Bassi Re - cessit pa - stor no - ster, reces - sit, re - - ces -

(37) LARGO

DOLOROSO (si batte in ire) ♩ = 62

fons aquæ vi - - - vaæ. fons a - - - quæ vi - - - vaæ, re - cessit

- sit, fons aquæ vi - - - vaæ, fons a - - - quæ vi - - - vaæ, re - cessit

- sit, re - cessit

re - cessit

pa - stor no - ster,fons aquæ vi - vœ..... fons..... aquæ vi - - - vœ,..... re-

pa - stor no - ster,fons aquæ vi - vœ, fons..... aquæ vi - - - vœ,..... re-

pa - stor no - ster,fons aquæ vi - vœ, fons aquæ vi - - - vœ,..... re-

pa - stor no - ster,fons aquæ vi - vœ, fons aquæ vi - - - vœ,..... re-

piano accompaniment

-cessit pastorno - ster, reces . sit. reces - sit, ad cujus tran - - si.tum sol obscu.

-cessit pastorno - ster. reces - sit. reces - sit, ad cu - - jus transi.tum sol

-cessit pastorno - ster, reces - sit, reces .. sit, ad cu - - jus tran - - situm

-cessit pastorno - ster, reces - sit, reces - sit, ad cu - - jus tran - si - tum

piano accompaniment

BARITONO

rall:..... Ecce quo - modo mo - ritur
ra - tus est.
ob - scu - ra_tus est.
sol obscu_ra_tus est.

(38)

(Celli) (Viola) m.d.

This section shows the vocal line for the Baritone, with lyrics in Latin. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The orchestra accompaniment includes cellos and violins. Measure 38 begins with a dynamic marking of *m.d.* (mezzo-forte).

BAR.

ju - stus, et nemo per - ci - pit corde; con molto sentimento
Ecce quo - modo mo - ritur
Ecce quo - modo mo - ritur

(Fag.)

This section continues the vocal line for the Baritone, with lyrics in Latin. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The orchestra accompaniment includes bassoon (Fag.). The page number 102440 is at the bottom right.

et vi-ri ju - šti tol-

ju - - stus, et ne_mo per - ci - pit cor_de;

ju - - stus, et ne_mo per - ci - pit cor_de;

BAK

lun-tur et nemo con-si-derat; a facie i-niqui-ta-tis su-blau-tus est ju -

Archi)

BAR.

-stus,

Soprano (Sop.) part: *et e-rit in pa-ce, et e-rit in pa-ce, et*
Contralto (Cont.) part: *et e-rit in pa-ce, et e-rit in pa-ce,*
Tenor (Ten.) part: *et e-rit in pa-ce, et e-rit in pa-ce,*
Basso continuo (Bassi) part: *et e-rit in pa-ce, et e-rit in pa-ce,*

erit in pa - ce me - mo - ri a e - jus..... me - mo - ri a e -
 et e - erit in pa - ce me - mo - ri a e - jus, me - mo - ri a e -
 et e - erit in pa - ce me - mo - ri a e - jus,
 me - mo - ri a e - jus,

(Corni)

(Oboi)

(Trombone)

(Archi)

- - jus, me - mo - ri a e - jus.....
 - - jus, me - mo - ri a e - jus.....
 me - mo - ri a e - jus.....
 me - mo - ri a e - jus.....

(Archi)

(Tromboni)

(Archi)

(Timpani)

102440

Fine della Parte I.

PARTE SECONDA

La Risurrezione

PRELUDIO (L'ALBA DEL TRIONFO)

(Trombe interne)

ADAGIO

A musical score page containing six systems of music. The first system consists of two staves: treble and bass. It features a dynamic marking 'p' and two performance instructions: '(Arpa)' above a melodic line and '(Fag)' below it. The second system contains two staves, both with melodic lines and slurs. The third system also has two staves; the upper staff is filled with a dense pattern of eighth-note chords, while the lower staff has a melodic line. A dynamic instruction 'cres. moltissimo' is placed between the two staves. The fourth system begins with a dynamic 'ff' and a performance instruction '(Trombe)'. The fifth system contains two staves: the upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and grace notes, and the lower staff has a sustained note. The sixth system concludes with a dynamic 'ff'.

45

(Celli)

(Fag.) *

(Corni)

(Cl.solo) *

(Tromboni) (2)

102440

Musical score page 46, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2/4'). The key signature changes between measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes.

Musical score page 46, measures 5-8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2/4'). The key signature changes between measures. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes.

Musical score page 46, measures 9-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2/4'). The key signature changes between measures. Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes.

Musical score page 46, measures 13-16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2/4'). The key signature changes between measures. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 16: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes.

Musical score page 46, measures 17-20. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2/4'). The key signature changes between measures. Measure 17: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 18: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 19: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes. Measure 20: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs; Bass staff has quarter notes.

Soprani

R Al - le - lu -

Contratti

R Al - le - lu -

Tenori

O Al - le - lu -

Bassi

C Al - le - lu -

(A) *m.d.* *m.s.* *m.d.* *m.s.* *m.d.* *m.s.*

m.d. m.s. *m.s.* *m.d. m.s.* *m.s.* *m.d. m.s.* *m.s.*

Ad.

- ja, Al - le -

m.d. *m.s.* *m.d.* *m.s.* *m.d.* *m.s.*

m.d. m.s. *m.d. m.s.* *m.s.* *m.d. m.s.* *m.s.*

lu - - - ja, Al - - -

lu - - - ja, Al - - -

lu - - - ja, Al - - -

lu - - - ja, Al - - -

m.d. m.s. m.d. m.s. m.d. m.s.

le - lu - - -

m.d. m.s. m.d. m.s.

-ja.

-ja.

-ja.

-ja.

(5) *calando molto*

morendo

pesanti

STORICO ANDANTE ♩ = 72

Mari - a Mag-dale-ne ve - nit ma - ne, cum ad-huc te - nebræ es -

(6) ANDANTE ♩ = 72

- sent,..... ad mo.nu - men - tum;

(Corno Ingl.)

deciso

et vi - - dit la - pidem su - bla - tum a monu - men - to.

deciso

(Tromboni, Corni, Legni)

CON MOTO ♩ = 86

(7) CON MOTO ♩ = 86

(Arch) pp

Cu - cur - rit er - - - go et

*

s *Af.* *b*

ve - - - nit ad Si - mo - nem Pe - - - trum,

*Pian. ** *Pian. **

m.s.

s *Af.* *b*

et ad a - - li - um di -

s *Af.* *b*

- sci - pu-lum, quem a - ma - bat Je - - - sus,

(Oboe, Fag. e
!! Viol.)

s *Af.* *b*

et di - cit il - - - lis:

(8)

m.s.

*Pian. **

52

MARIA MAD.

M.M.

(Cl. e Ob.)

(9)

M.M.

(Archi)

pp

M.M.

u - bi po - su - e - runt e - - um, u - bi po - su -

(Ob.)
(Cl.)
(Corni)

M.M.

e - runt e - - um, u - - bi po - - su -

(Archi)
staccato
(Celli)

M.M.

e - - runt e - - - um, u - bi po - su -

(10)
pp
f

M.M.

e - - runt e - - - um,

p (Viole e Celli)

(Oboi) Cl. (11)

MARIA MAD.

u - - - bi po-su-

M.M.

e - runt e - um.

(Violini 1^{mi})

* * *

Musical score page 55, featuring six staves of music for different instruments. The score includes:

- Top Staff:** Violins (Violin I and Violin II) and Cello/Bass. The Violins play eighth-note chords. The Cello/Bass provides harmonic support.
- Second Staff:** Trombones. The first Trombone part is labeled "(Viole e Celli)". The Trombones play eighth-note chords.
- Third Staff:** Trombones. The first Trombone part is labeled "Trombe". The number "(12)" is written above the staff.
- Fourth Staff:** Trombones. The first Trombone part is labeled "(12)". The Trombones play eighth-note chords.
- Fifth Staff:** Trombones. The first Trombone part is labeled "(Trombe internes)". The Trombones play eighth-note chords.
- Sixth Staff:** Trombones. The first Trombone part is labeled "(Trombe internes)". The Trombones play eighth-note chords.

Accompanying dynamics include *pianissimo* (pp), *pianoforte* (p), *mezzo-forte* (mf), *fortissimo* (f), *forte* (f), *mezzo-forte* (mf), *pianissimo* (pp), and *pianississimo* (ppp). Articulation marks like dots, dashes, and slurs are used throughout the score.

56

allarg. molto

Sop.

O Cont.

R

Ten.

O

C

Bassi

(13)

ff allarg. molto

m.s.

m.d.

m.s.

ff

*

- ja,

Al - - - - - le -

- ja,

Al - - - - - le -

- ja,

Al - - - - - le -

- ja,

Al - - - - - le -

m.d.

m.s.

m.s.

m.s.

ff

*

lu - - - - ja, Al - - - - le -

lu - - - - ja, Al - - - - le -

lu - - - - ja, Al - - - - le -

lu - - - - ja, Al - - - - le -

m.s. m.s. * m.s. * b.

lu - - - - jal

lu - - - - jal

lu - - - - jal

lu - - - - jal!

rall.

58

STORICO

 $\text{d} = 72$

(14) Ve-nit er-go Si-mon Pe-trus,... et in - tro-i-vit

p

(Archi)

in mo.nu.men.tum, et vi-dit lin-te.a.mi-na po-si-ta;

staccato il basso

(Viole)

(15) *Mosso NON TROPPO*

pp (Tromboni e Fagotti)

STORICO

Ma-ri-a au-tem sta-bat... fo-ris plo- - - - rans.

(Violini)

pp

(Corno ingl.)
(Fag.)

(16)

(Archi)

p
(Viole)

(Archi, legni)

cres.

STORICO

Dum er - go fle - ret, in - cli - na - vit se, et pro - spe - xit in mo - nu -

(Corno ingl.)
pp
(Viole)

- men - tum.

(17)

(Tromboni)

(Timpani)

cres.

(Corni, Tromboni)

(Timpani)

(Corni, Tromboni)

STORICO

f

Et vi - dit du - os an - gelos in al - bis,
(18)

(Archi, Fag.)

seden - tes... ubi po - situm fu - e - rat corpus Je -

- su.

(Timpani)

(Corni)

Dicunt e - i il - li:

p (Tromboni, Cor. ingl.)

ADAGIO ♩ = 721^o. ANGELO

Mu-li-er, quid plo - ras?

quid

(19)

ADAGIO ♩ = 72

(Fag.)

(Viole)

Mu-li-er, quid plo - ras? quid

1^o.A plo - - - ras?

2^o.A plo - - - ras?

(Legni)

(20)

(Archi)

tr

MARIA MAD.

Qui-a tu - le-runt Do-minum me - - um, qui - a tu -

Oboe

m.s.

sf

M.M. *sf*

- le - runt Dominum me - um, et

M.M. ne - sci - o u - bi po - su - e - runt e - um,

Rw. *

M.M. u - bi po - su - e - runt e - um, u - bi po - su - e - runt, u - bi po - su - e - runt
(21)

M.M. e - um. (22) (Archi)

(Corni) *Rw.* * *Rw.* * *Rw.* *

m.d.

p (Corni, Tromboni, Fag.)

STORICO $\text{d} = 70$

(23) $\text{d} = 70$ (Legni, Arpa)

pp (Celli) (Corno ingl.)

s. Je - sum stan - tem: et non sci e - bat qui - a..... Je - sus

s. est.

(24) f

s. Di - cit e - i Je - sus:

pp

64

(Celli e Bassi)

(25) $\text{♩} = 76$

legatissimo
(Organo solo)

deciso

(Archi)

(26)

(Organo) (Archi) (Organo) (Archi)

(Archi) *p*

(Tromboni interni)

(Organo)

STORICO

A

Il - 1a, e -

CRISTO

pp

Mu - li - er, quid plo - ras? quem quae - ris?

(Tromboni interni)

(Archi, Corni)

p

(Legni, Arpe)

s.

- xi-stimans qui - a hor-tu-lan-nus es - set. di-cit e - - - . ii:

66 *ADAGIO* ♩ = 70
 MARIA MAD.

con molto sentimento

Do - mi - ne, Do - - mi - ne, si susstu_listi e - um,

(27) *ADAGIO* ♩ = 70
 (Archi con sordina) *pp* (Fag.) *con molto sentimento*

M.M. *allarg.*
 si susstu_listi e - um, di_cito mi - hi, di_cito mi - hi u - bi po - su_i_sti

(Cor. ingl.) *allarg.*

M.M. e - um; et ego e_um tol - lam, et e - go e_um tol - lam,
Po. Po. Po. Po.

M.M. et e - go e_um tol - lam, (Legni) (Viole)



STORICO

(28)

Dicit e_i

(Archi)

cres.

(Tremboni)

CRISTO

cres. a poco a poco

ff

Ma - ri -

a!...

ff

ff

f

ff

ff

ff

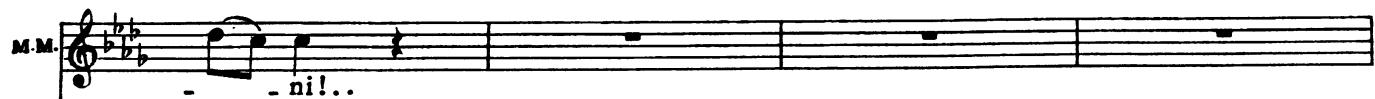
(Tromboni)

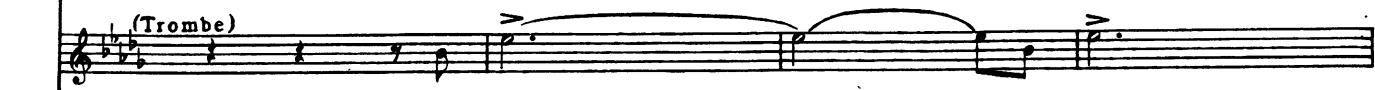
(29)

MARIA MAD.

M.M.

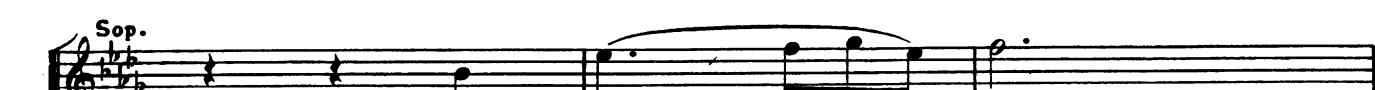
102440

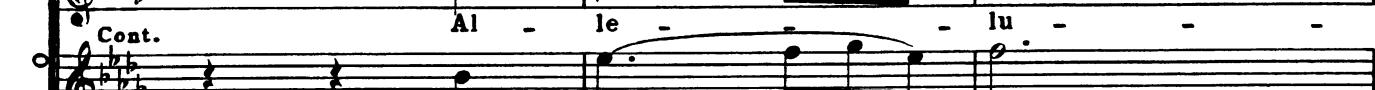
M.M. 

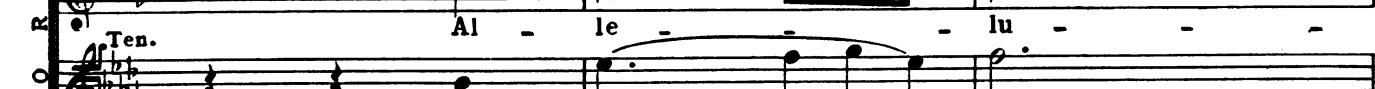
(Trombe) 

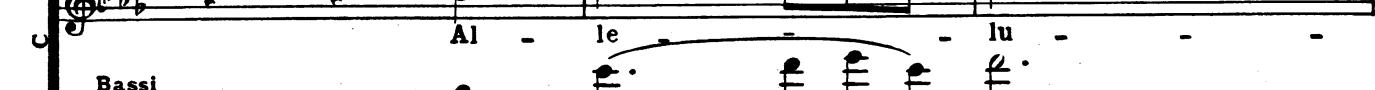


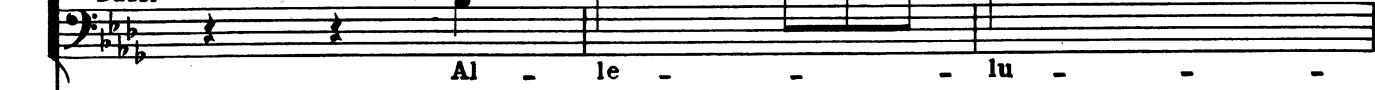


Sop. 

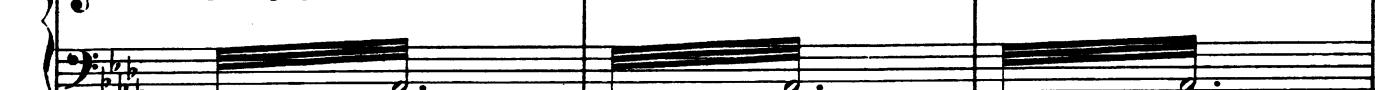
Cont. 

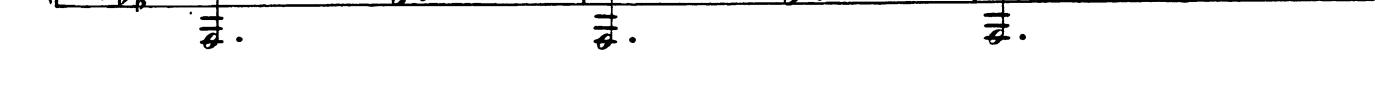
R. 

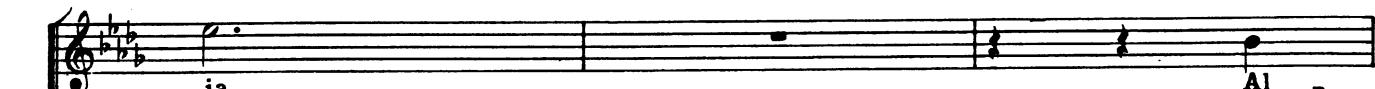
Ten. 

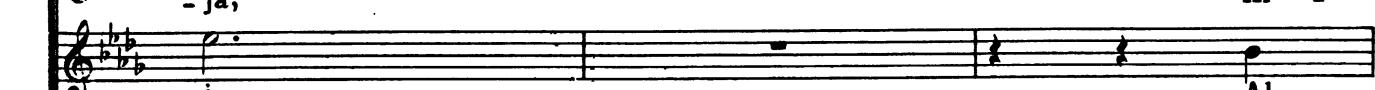
C. 

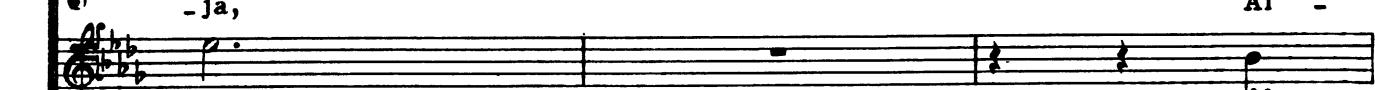
Bassi 

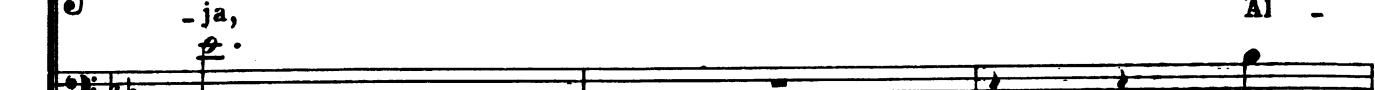


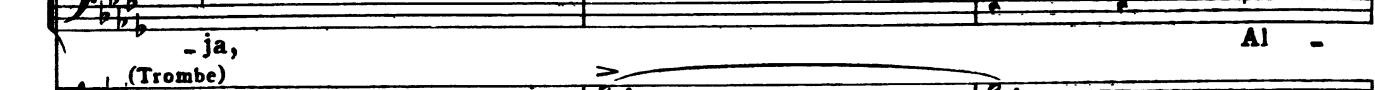


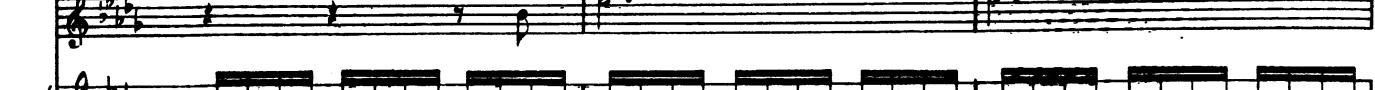
- ja, 

- ja, 

- ja, 

- ja, 

- ja, 





le - lu - ja.
 le - lu - ja.
 le - lu - ja.
 le - lu - ja.

ff

f

p

s

** * **

CRISTO

No - - li me tan-gere,

c

No - - li me tan - gere,

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a tempo

c non _ dum a - scen - di ad Patrem me - - um;

a tempo

c va - - de au - - tem ad fra - - tres me - - os,
 (Celli e Corni)

c et dic e - - is:
 (Celli e Corno ingl.)

c A - scen - do ad Pa - - trem me - um,
 (Celli e Corno ingl.)

CRISTO
ff rall. *Pa tempo* *trem*
me - um, et Patrem ve - strum, De - um
Molto più largo
(Arpa)
rall. *Molto più largo*

73

Soprani Al - - - le - lu - ja,

Contralti Al - - - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le -

Tenori Al - - - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le -

Bassi Al - - - le - - - lu - - - ja,

Arpa

pp

lu - ja, Al - - - le - lu - - - ja, Al - le -
 lu - - - ja, Al - - - le - lu - - - ja, Al - le -
 lu - ja, Al - - - le - lu - - - ja, Al - le -
 Al - - - le - - - lu - - - ja, Al - le -

Arpa

pp

lu - - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - - ja,

lu - - ja, Al - - le - lu - - ja,

lu - - ja, Al - - le - lu - - ja,

lu - - ja, Al - - le - lu - - ja,

lu - - ja, Al - - le - lu - - ja,

Al - - le - lu - - ja.....

Al - - le - lu - - ja.....

Al - - le - lu - - ja.....

Al - - le - lu - - ja.....

Al - - le - lu - - ja.....

Al - - le - lu - - ja.....

Trombone
P

Pa. * Pa. *

morendo

Pa. * Pa. *

Pa. * Pa. P *

STORICO

♩ = 76

(31) Ve - nit Ma - ♩ = 76 Archi

ri - a Ma - gda - le - ne an - nun - ti - ans di - sci - pul - lis: Qui - a vi - di

(32)

77

Music score page 77, system 32. The score consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. The vocal parts sing the same melody: "-jal Chri - stus re - sur - re - - - xit!". The bottom staff is for "Corni" (French Horns) in F clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. The violins (labeled "(Viole)") play eighth-note patterns in G clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. The bassoon part (labeled "Bassoon") is mostly rests with some eighth-note patterns in F clef, B-flat key signature, and common time.

Music score page 77, system 32 (continued). The score consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. They sing the same melody: "Chri - - - stus". The bottom staff is for "Tromboni" (Trombones) in F clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. The trombones play eighth-note patterns.

A musical score for four voices (SATB) in G major, common time. The vocal parts are arranged in four staves. The soprano (top staff) and alto (second staff from top) sing eighth-note patterns. The tenor (third staff) and bass (bottom staff) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The lyrics "Alleluja" are repeated four times in each section, with a final repeat sign and endings.

Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja,
Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja,
Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja,
Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja,

- ja,

- ja,

- ja,

- ja,

(Tromboni, Corni, Fag. Cl.)

This musical score page features five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts, each with a single note per measure and the lyrics "- ja," written below them. The fifth staff is for brass instruments, specifically Trombones, Horns, and Clarinets, indicated by the bracketed text "(Tromboni, Corni, Fag. Cl.)". This staff includes dynamic markings "p" and "f" and shows a series of eighth-note chords.

Al - le - lu -

This section of the musical score continues the vocal parts from the previous page. The first four staves show the vocal entries "Al - le - lu -" followed by a rest. The fifth staff, for brass, consists of three measures of eighth-note chords, each starting with a dynamic "p" and ending with a dynamic "f".

- jal

- jal

- jal

- jal

Tromboni

STORICO

Cum er - go

s (33) se-ro es - - set... ve - nit Je-sus, et
 (Archi)

s ste - tit in me-di-o, et di - xit e - is:
 (Corni) (Celli)
 (Bassi)

CRISTO
 Pax vo - bis: si-cut mi - sit me
 (34) *Più largo*
 (Fag.)

c Pa - - - ter, et e - go mit - - - to vos.
 (Corno Inglese) *sentito*
 (Fag.)

STORICO

Flauti

Haec cum di - xis - set, . insuffla -

rall.

MAESTOSO

- vit, et di-xit e - is:

rall. (35) MAESTOSO

(Tromb.) (Corni)

CRISTO

Ac - ci - pi-te Spi-ritum San - ctum. Quorum re - mi-

(Archi)

c. - se-ri-tis pec - ca-ta, re - mit - tun-tur e - - - is;

(Celli e Corni)

c et quorum re - ti - nu - e - ri - tis, re - ten - ta sunt.

(Corni) (Tromboni)
Fag.

CRISTO
Et e - - - go vo - bi - - scum sum (36)

Archi rit. a tempo pp rit.

o - - mniibus di - e - bus

rall. u - sque ad con - sum - ma - ti - o - - nem

I. tempo pp rit. rall. f

c
 sae - - - cu - li.

Corni

morendo

Vivo $d=76$

(37) (Archi)

Soprani f

Contratti f

R. f

Tenori f

Bassi f

Vi - ctimæ pa - scha.li lau.des im.molent Christi - a - -
Vi - ctimæ pa - scha.li lau.des im.molent Christi - a - -
Vi - ctimæ pa - scha.li lau.des im.molent Christi - a - -
Vi - ctimæ pa - scha.li lau.des im.molent Christi - a - -

ni. Al - le - lu - ja! Al - le - lu - ja!

ni. Al - le - lu - ja! Al - le - lu - ja!

ni. Al - le - lu - ja!.....

ni. Al - le - lu - ja!.....

Alle-lu-ja, Alle-lu-ja,

Alle-lu-ja, Alle-lu-ja,

Alle-lu-ja, Alle-

Alle-lu-ja, Alle-

(38)

(Fl.Cl. Archi) *f* (Fl.Cl.) (Archi)

Alle-lu - - - - - ja!

Alle-lu - - - - - ja!

- lu - ja!

- lu - ja!

Mors et Vi - - - ta du -

Mors et Vi - - - ta du - el - -

el - - - 10

Mors et Vi - - - ta du -
 - lo conflige-re mi ran - - - do,
 confli - xe - re mi - ran - - - do,
 (Legni)

stacc. il basso

Mors et Vi - - - ta du - el - - - lo conflige - re
 - el - - - lo conflige - re
 confli -
 confli -

(39)

pp *f*

8a ad libitum

mi ran - - do: dux vi - tæ mor - tuus re - gnat vi - -

mi ran - - do:

Af xe . re mi . ran - - do:

xe . re mi . ran - - do:

(Oboe) staccato.....

8-----

vus. Alle lu -

Alle lu - ja, Alle lu - ja,

Alle lu - ja, Alle lu - ja,

Alle lu - ja, Alle lu - ja,

(40)

15

ja, Alle - lu - ja, Alle - lu - ja, Alle - lu - ja, Al -

f

Alle - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja,..... Al -

f

Alle - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja,..... Al -

f

le - lu - ja,..... Al - le - lu - ja!

le - lu - ja,..... Al - le - lu - ja! Dic no - bis, Ma - ri - a, quid vi -

le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja!

le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja!

(Archi, Fag. Oboi)

Dic no - bis, Ma - ri - a, quid vi - di - sti in vi - a?
 di - sti in vi - a?

(Fag. Tromboni)

(Cl.) (Corni) (41) (pp) *s.a ad libitum*

(Cornette, Fag. Oboi)

m.s.

p (Archi)

MARIA

A musical score page from a vocal work. The top staff is soprano, the middle staff is alto, and the bottom staff is bass. The music consists of measures 11 through 15. The soprano part contains the lyrics "Se-pulchrum Christi viventis, et gloriam". The bass part features sustained notes with fermatas and the instruction "Pd. *". The alto part provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

M vi-di re-sur-gen-tis
 (Ob.F1.) (Violini)
 (Corno) (Fag.) (Fagotto) (Corno) (Viole)

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 42, measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the orchestra, featuring violins (Vl) and cellos/basses (Cello). The bottom staff is for the piano. The vocal part begins in measure 10 with the lyrics "An-ge-li-cos te- - - stes,suda-". Measure 10 concludes with a fermata over the piano's bass line. Measure 11 begins with a dynamic instruction "Pd." followed by an asterisk (*). Measures 12-13 show the piano playing eighth-note chords. Measures 14-15 show the piano playing eighth-note chords. Measures 16-17 show the piano playing eighth-note chords. Measures 18-19 show the piano playing eighth-note chords. Measures 20-21 show the piano playing eighth-note chords.

M

- ri um et ve - - stes.

morendo

Detailed description: This is a musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff is for the orchestra, showing multiple parts with various dynamics and markings like '3' over notes. The bottom staff is for the piano, with bass clef and a dynamic marking of 'pp'. The vocal line continues from the previous page, with lyrics '- ri um et ve - - stes.' and a dynamic marking of '*morendo*'. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the piano staff. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of 'pp'.

M Sur - re - xit Chri - stus spes me - a:
 (Celli) p

V præ - ce - det vos in Ga-li - le - am.

(Legni) (43) (Archi)

Sop. R Cont. Ten. Bassi

Sci - mus Christum surre - xis - se a mor - tu - is
 Sci - mus Christum surre - xis - se a mor - tu - is
 Sci - mus Christum surre - xis - se a mor - tu - is
 Sci - mus Christum surre - xis - se a mor - tu - is

102440

ve - - - re: tu no_bis, vi - ctor Rex,
 ve - - - re: tu no_bis, vi - ctor Rex,
 ve - - - re: tu no_bis, vi - ctor Rex,
 ve - - - re: tu no_bis, vi - ctor Rex,

mi - se - re - - - re!
 mi - se - re - - - re!
 mi - se - re - - - re!
 mi - se - re - - - re!

(Legni)

102440

f

Alle - lu - ja.
Alle - lu - ja.
Alle - lu - ja.
Alle - lu - ja,
Alle - lu - ja,

(44) (Legni)

- ja,
Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu -
- ja,
Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu -
- ja,
Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu -
- ja,
Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu -

senza correre
cres.

A musical score for three voices: soprano, alto, and bass. The soprano and alto parts sing the same melody, consisting of a continuous eighth-note pattern of the word "Al-le-lu-ja". The bass part provides harmonic support, starting with sustained notes and later adding bassoon entries with sixteenth-note patterns. The score is written on five-line staves with a treble clef for the upper voices and a bass clef for the lower voice. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The bassoon entries are marked with a '3' above the note heads.

26

Sheet music for three voices and basso continuo. The vocal parts (Treble, Alto, Bass) sing 'Alleluia' in a three-part setting. The basso continuo part at the bottom consists of two staves: one for the basso continuo itself (with markings for Cornette and Tromboni) and one for the harpsichord (with dynamic markings like ff and f).

* 26

Musical score page 97 featuring three staves of vocal parts and a basso continuo staff.

- Vocal Parts:** Three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing "Al - le - lu - ja," with slurs over the "- lu - ja" and "ja" groups.
- Basso Continuo:** A single staff with a bass clef, featuring a continuous series of sixteenth-note patterns marked with a '3' above them, indicating a three-to-one relationship with the vocal parts.
- Pedal Notes:** Large, bold, horizontal bar lines with a Greek letter Ω (Omega) underneath, positioned below the basso continuo staff.

Continuation of the musical score from page 97, featuring three staves of vocal parts and a basso continuo staff.

- Vocal Parts:** Three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing "Al - le - lu - ja," with slurs over the "- le - lu" and "lu - ja" groups.
- Basso Continuo:** A single staff with a bass clef, featuring a continuous series of sixteenth-note patterns marked with a '3' above them, indicating a three-to-one relationship with the vocal parts.
- Pedal Notes:** Large, bold, horizontal bar lines with a Greek letter Ω (Omega) underneath, positioned below the basso continuo staff.

Musical score page 98 featuring four staves of music. The top three staves represent vocal parts, likely soprano, alto, and tenor/bass, with lyrics "lu - - ja,..... A1 -" appearing at the end of each line. The bottom staff represents the piano or harp, providing harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat.

Continuation of musical score page 98. The vocal parts now feature lyrics starting with "le - -". The piano accompaniment remains consistent, providing harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat.

PRESTISSIMO

lu - ja!

lu - ja!

lu - ja!

lu - ja!

PRESTISSIMO

(Legni)

(Corni)

(Archi)

Rit.

fff m.s.

*

rall:... molto

rall:..... fff