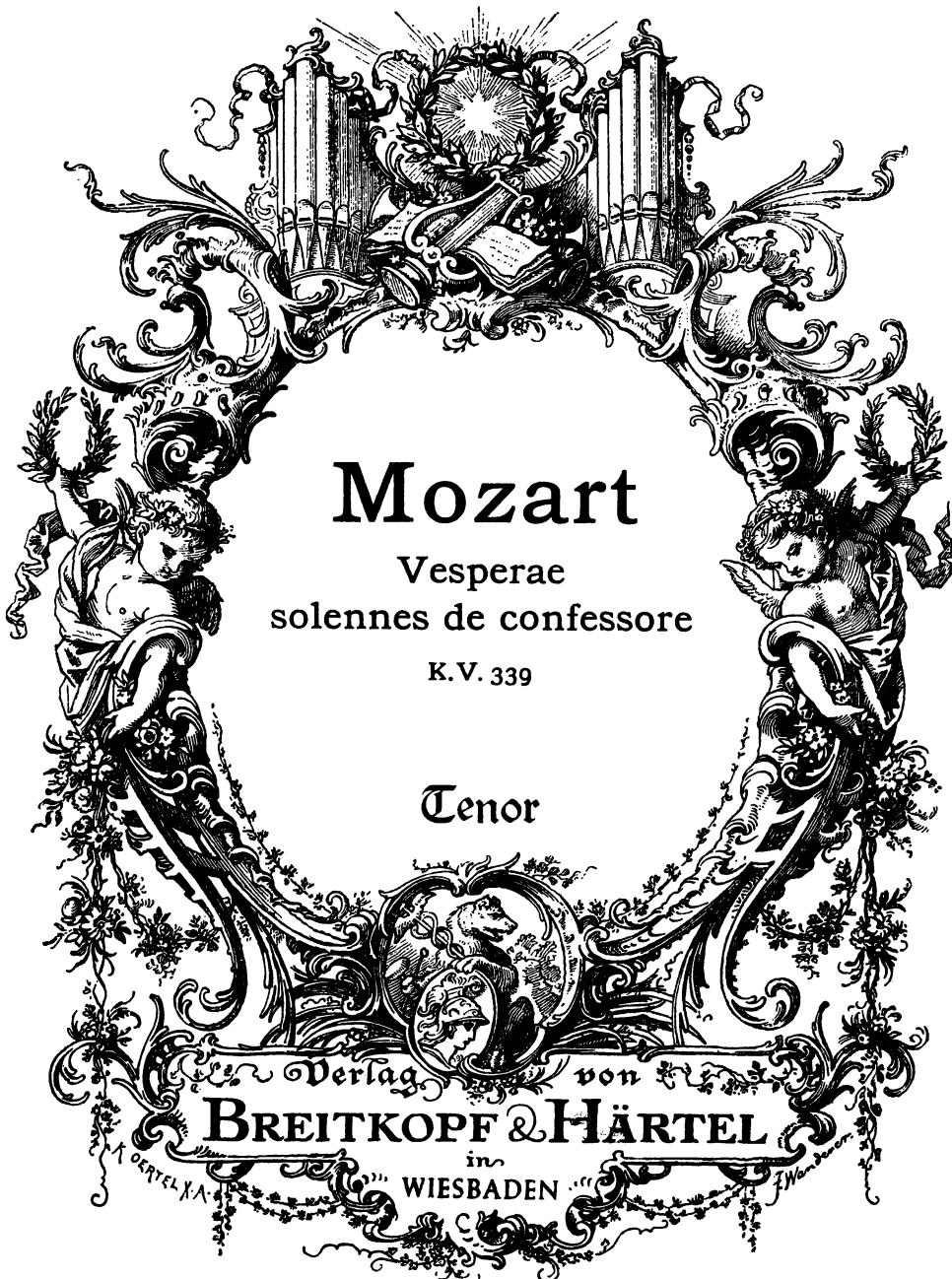


Breitkopf & Härtels Chorbibliothek

27r. 1641



¹ Vesperae solennes de confessore.

TENORE.

Dixit.

Allegro vivace.

W. A. Mozart, Werk 339.

Tutti.

2

2

A musical score for two voices. The top line shows the soprano part with the lyrics "Di - xit Do - mi - nus". The bottom line shows the basso continuo part with the lyrics "Do - mi - no me - o: se - de. se - de a de - xtris". The music consists of six measures, each starting with a forte dynamic (F) and featuring eighth-note patterns.

me - is, do - nec ***te***. nam i ni - mi - cos tu - os sca.
p **p** **A 4**

bel - lum pe - dum tu - o - rum.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff contains lyrics in a Gothic script. Measure 11 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a return to a previous section. Measure 12 begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth-note chords.

E . mit . tet Do . mi . nus ex _ Si - on,

A musical score for a single voice. The vocal line starts with a dynamic 'p' and consists of a series of eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. The lyrics are: 'prin - ci - pi - um in di e vir - tu - tis tu -'. The music is set against a background of sustained notes.

A single line of musical notation on a five-line staff. The notes correspond to the syllables of the Latin text: ae (long note), in (short note), splon (long note), - (short note), do (long note), - (short note), ri (short note), bus (long note), san (short note), - (short note), cto (short note), rum (long note), ex (short note), - (short note), u (short note), - (short note), te (short note), - (short note), ro (long note). The staff ends with a sharp sign over the note 'ro'.

The musical score consists of a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. A fermata is placed over the note preceding the word 'genitium'. Above the staff, a large letter 'B' is positioned above the note corresponding to 'genitium'.

Ju - ra - vit Do - mi - nus et non poe - ni -
 te - bit e - um: tu es sa - cer - dos in ae -
 ter - num se - cun - dum or - dinem Mel - chi - se -
 C dech. Domi - nus a - de - xtris tu - is con -
 fre - git in di - e i - rae su - ae re - ges, in
 di - e i - rae su - ae re - ges. Ju - di -
 ca - bit in na - ti - o - ni - bus, im - ple - bit ru -
 i - nas, con quas - sa - bit ca - pi - ta in ter - ra mul -
 to - rum, in ter - ra mul - to - rum. De - tor -
 ren - te in vi - a bi - bet, in vi - a bi -

TENORE.

bet, pro - pte - re - a ex - al - ta - bit, ex - al -
 - ta - bit ca - put. **E 1 Solo.** **1**
 pa - tri et spi - ri - tu - i san - cto,
Tutti.
 si - cut e - rat in - prin - ci - pi - o, si - cut
 e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o et nunc et sem - per
 et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo -
 rum. **A - men, a -**
 - - - - - men, a - - - - - men, a - - - - - men,
 a - - - men, a - - - men,
 a - - - men, a - - - men,

Confitebor.

Allegro.

f Tutti.

Con - fi - te - bor ti - bi Do - mi - ne
 in to - to cor - de, in to - to cor - de me - o
 in consi - li - o ju - sto - rum et congregati - o - ne.

Ma - gna o - pe - ra Do - mi - ni, ex - qui - si -
 ta in o - mnes vo - lun - ta - tes e - jus. **A** Con - fes -
 si - o et ma - gni - fi - cen - ti - a o - pus
 e - jus, et ju - sti - ti - a e - jus ma - net
 in sae - cu - lum sae - cu - li. **f** Me - mo - ri -
 am fe - cit mi - ra - bi - li - um su - o - rum
 et mi - se - ra - tor et ju - stus

TENORE.

B 9

e - scam - de - dit ti - men.ti.bus se.

Alto. Solo.

O-pe-ra ma - nuum Ve - ri-tas, ve - ri-tas

et ju - di - ci. um. Con.fir - ma -

6

ta in - sae.culum sae - cu.li.

C **2**

San.ctum et ter.ri - bille no-men e - jus.

p **3** Solo.

ti - mor Do - mi.ni, lau - da -

ti - o e - jus, lau - da - ti - o e - jus ma -

D Tutti.

net in sae.culum sae - cu.li. Glo - ri - a

pa - tri et fi - li - o et spi - ri - tu - i san - cto,

si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o



Beatus vir.

Allegro vivace.

Tutti.

A

Be - a - tus vir qui timet

Do - mi.num, qui timet Do - mi.num, in man-

da - tis e - jus vo - let ni - mis. Po - tens in

ter - ra e - rit, e - rit se - men e - jus, ge - ne -

B

ra - ti - o re - cto - rum be - ne - di - ce - tur.

TENORE.

Sopr. Solo.

in do - mo et ju - sti - ti - a e - jus ma - net in
sae - culum.

Tutti.

1

Ex - or - tum est in te - ne - bris
lumen re - ctis, lumen re - ctis, mi - se - ri - cors
et mi - se - ra - tor et ju - - stus.

Sopr. u. Alt. Solo.

com - mo - dat, dis - po - net ser - mo - nes su - os in ju - .

4 D 2 Basso. Tutti.

di - cio, In - me. In - me - moria ae -
ter - na e - rit ju - stus, ab au - di - ti - o - ne ma - la

14 Basso. E

non ti - me - bit, non ti - me - bit. Dis - per - Dis -

per - sit de - dit pau - pe - ri - bus, ju - sti - ti - a

10

e - jus ma - net in sae - culum sae - cu - li.

TENORE.

8

F

Sopr. Tutti.

Pec - ea - tor vi - de - bit et Pec - ca - tor vi -
 de - - bit et i - ra - sce - tur, den - ti - bus su - is
 fre - met et ta - be - scet, de - si - de - ri - um pec - ca -
 to - rum pe - ri - bit. Sopr. Solo.
 pa - tri et fi - li - o et spi - ri - tu - i sancto,

G 1

Tutti.

si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o et nunc et
 sem - per et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum.

H

A - men, a - - - - men, a - - - -
 - - - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,
 a - men, a - men, a - - - men, a - men,
 - - - men, a - men, a - men, a - men.

Laudate pueri.

Ut — col - lo - cet e - um, e - - - um -

C 1

cum prin - ci - pi - bus, cum prin - ci - pi - bus

1 D 4

po - pu - li, po - pu - li su - - i.

Qui ha - bi - ta - re fa - cit ste - - - ri - lem -

in - do - - - mo, ma - trem -

- fi - - li - o - rum lae - tan - tem,

ma - trem fi - li - o - rum lae - tan - tem, — fi - li -

E 6 Alto.

o - - rum lae - tan - tem. et fi - li - o,

et spi - ri - tu - i, et spi - ri - tu - i san - -

1

cto, si - - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi -

1 F ♫ ♪

o et nunc et sem per
et in sae cu la sae cu lo rum
A men,
a - men, a - men, a -
men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men.

Laudate Dominum.

Andante ma un poco sostenuto.

Viol. I.

36

Sopr. Solo.

ma - net in ae.
ter - Glo - ri - a pa - tri et
fi - li - o et spi - ri - tu - i san - cto,
si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o

B

B

et nunc et sem_per et in sae_cu_la sae-
eu_lo_rum A_men a -
men a - men a - men 1

Magnificat.

Adagio.

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff is for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef, with a dynamic marking of *f* (fortissimo) above the staff. The bottom staff is for the voice, indicated by a soprano clef. The vocal part begins with the text "Ma-gni - fi-cat" followed by a fermata. The piano part continues with a melodic line. The vocal part resumes with "Ma-gni - fi-cat a -". The piano part ends with a forte dynamic.

Allegro.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the voice, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics "ni - ma me - a" are written below the notes. The bottom staff is for the piano, featuring a bass clef and a common time signature. The piano part includes eighth-note chords and rests. The piece is labeled "Allegro." at the end of the vocal line.

A

Qui a respe_xit hu_mi_li_ta_tem an -

Qui - a re_spe_xit hu_mi_li_ta_tem an -

Musical notation for the Latin text 'cil.lae su.ae, ex hoc be.a.tum me.' The notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef, showing six measures. The first measure contains three eighth notes followed by a half note. The second measure contains a half note followed by a quarter note. The third measure contains a half note followed by a half note. The fourth measure contains a half note followed by a half note. The fifth measure contains a half note followed by a half note. The sixth measure contains a half note followed by a half note.

di-cent o - mnes ge-ne-ra-ti-o - nes.

A musical score for a solo voice and organ. The vocal part is in soprano C-clef, common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: Qui a fecit mihi magna qui potens. The organ part consists of a basso continuo line with sustained notes and a treble line with eighth-note patterns.

Qui a fe cit mi hi ma - - - gna qui po tens

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by a tenor line with a melodic line above it. The bottom staff shows basso continuo markings (a bassoon and a cello) and a harpsichord. The vocal parts sing "est et san - ctum no - men e - ius." The harpsichord part provides harmonic support.

Solo. *fp*

Et mi - se . ri - cor . di . a e . jus a pro -
ge . ni . e in pro - ge . ni . es ti . men . ti . bus e -

C Tutti.

um. Fe . cit po . ten . ti . am in bra . chi . o
su - o, dis - per . sit su . per . bos men . te cor . dis
su . i De . po . su . it po . ten . tes, de - po . su . it po -
ten . tes de se de et exal ta . vit hu -

D

- mi . les. et di - vi . tes di -

Ef

mi . sit in - a . nes. Si . cut lo . eu . tus,
si . cut lo . eu . tus, si . cut lo . eu . tus est

ad pa . tres no . stros, ad pa . tres no . stros,

A . bra-ham et se - mi-ni e - jus in sae - cu -
la, in sae - eu - la.

F

Solo.

Glo - ri - a pa - tri et fi - li - o et spi -

ri - tu - i san - cto, et spi - ri - tu - i san -

G **Tutti.**

cto si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o et

nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu - la sae - cu -

lo - rum, et in sae -

cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, et in sae - cu - la

sae - cu - lo - rum. A - men, a -

men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men.