

Antonín  
**DVOŘÁK**

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**Te Deum**  
op. 103

Bearbeitung für Kammerorchester von  
Arrangement for chamber orchestra by  
Joachim Linckelmann

Soli (SB), Coro (SATB)  
Flauto, Oboe (anche Corno inglese), Clarinetto, Fagotto  
Corno, Tromba, Trombone  
Piatti e Gran Cassa, Triangolo, Timpani  
2 Violini, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabbasso

Partitur / Full score



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Carus 27.189/50

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Zu diesem Werk liegt folgendes Aufführungsmaterial vor:  
Partitur (Carus 27.189/50); Orchestermaterial leihweise.  
Zu dieser Bearbeitung können Klavierauszug (Carus 27.189/03) und  
Chorpartitur (Carus 27.189/05) der Originalfassung verwendet werden.

Digitale Ausgaben sind erhältlich: [www.carus-verlag.com/2718950](http://www.carus-verlag.com/2718950)

The following performance material is available for this work:  
full score (Carus 27.189/50); orchestral material for rental.  
Vocal score (Carus 27.189/03) and choral score (Carus 27.189/05)  
from the original version can be used to perform this arrangement.

Digitale editions for this work are listed at [www.carus-verlag.com/2718950](http://www.carus-verlag.com/2718950)

# Vorwort

Im Frühling 1891 erhielt Antonín Dvořák von Jeannette Thurber – amerikanische Mäzenin und Gründerin des National Conservatory of Music in New York – das Angebot, zwei Jahre an ihrem Institut zu unterrichten. Dvořák lehnte zunächst ab, ein langer Aufenthalt in Übersee war für ihn undenkbar. Frau Thurber ließ sich aber nicht entmutigen und schickte Dvořák in den nächsten Monaten noch weitere Telegramme. Schließlich konnte sie den Komponisten dazu bringen, seine Meinung zu ändern. So unterschrieb Dvořák im Oktober 1891 einen Vertrag, gemäß dem er für zwei Jahre die Direktorenstelle des Nationalkonservatoriums übernehmen sollte; als Beginn seiner Tätigkeit war der 28. September 1892 vereinbart. Vor seiner Abfahrt in die USA gab Dvořák zunächst eine lange Reihe von Abschiedskonzerten in Böhmen; ab Mai 1892 erholte er sich dann in Vysoká. Mitte Juni kontaktierte ihn Jeannette Thurber mit dem Wunsch, seinen Dienst in Amerika mit einem neuen Werk zu eröffnen. Sie hatte diesbezüglich sogar schon eine ganz konkrete Vorstellung und bat um eine feierliche Kantate zur Vierhundertjahrfeier der Entdeckung Amerikas durch Christoph Kolumbus. Den Text zu dem Werk, das schon am Festabend des 12. Oktober 1892 selbst aufgeführt werden sollte, würde sie in Kürze nachsenden. Doch der Komponist wartete vergebens und ergriff schließlich selbst die Initiative: Er wählte einen allgemein gültigen Text, das lateinische *Te Deum*, das für die geplante Feier nicht unangebracht sein konnte. Am 28. Juli 1892, nach knapp einmonatiger Arbeit, vollendetete er die autographen Partituren.

Seine Premiere erlebte das *Te Deum* dann allerdings nicht wie ursprünglich geplant bei der Kolumbus-Gedenkfeier; stattdessen wurde es neun Tage später, bei Dvořáks erstem amerikanischen Konzert mit eigenen Kompositionen am 21. Oktober 1892, erstmals aufgeführt. Dvořák selbst dirigierte, 90 Mitglieder des Metropol Orchestra und ein Chor von 250 Sängern waren beteiligt. Die Drucklegung erfolgte erst einige Zeit später: 1896 erschienen bei Simrock in Berlin Partitur und Klavierauszug, letzterer erstellt von Dvořáks Schwiegersohn, dem Violinisten und Komponisten Josef Suk (1874–1935).

Die Möglichkeiten, den Text des *Te Deum* (s. Abdruck auf S. 5) für eine Vertonung einzurichten, sind vielfältig. Die 29 Verse weisen eine klare inhaltliche Gliederung in drei Teile auf. Im ersten Teil (Verse 1–13) bringt die himmlische und die irdische Kirche Gottvater ihre Huldigungen dar. Der Anruf der drei göttlichen Personen, die Doxologie, schließt die Einleitung ab („*Patrem immensae majestatis; venerandum tuum verum et unicum Filium; Sanctum quoque Paraclitum Spiritum.*“). Ihr folgt ein christologischer Teil (14–25). Hier werden die wichtigsten Glaubenssätze über den Sohn Gottes vorgetragen („*Tu rex gloriae, Christe. Tu Patris sempiternus es Filius. ...*“). Den Abschluss bildet ein allgemeines Bittgebet, weitgehend eine Zusammenstellung von Psalmversen („*Dignare Domine, die isto sine peccato nos custodire. Miserere nostri, Domine, miserere nostri. ...*“). Dvořák hält sich im Prinzip an dieses inhaltliche Schema, gliedert die christologischen Verse allerdings noch einmal in

zwei Teile auf (Verse 14–20 und 21–25), sodass sich insgesamt vier musikalische Großabschnitte ergeben. Dabei ersetzte der Komponist ungewöhnlicherweise die zwei letzten Verse des offiziellen Textes („*Fiat misericordia tua ...*“) durch die ersten beiden Verse, die traditionellerweise im Anschluss an das *Te Deum* gebetet werden und auch als Versikel in der Matutin vorkommen: „*Benedicamus Patrem et Filium cum Sancto Spiritu. Alleluja! Laudemus et superexaltemus eum in saecula. Alleluja!*“

Obwohl es sich um ein Auftragswerk handelt, entstanden aufgrund einer „zufälligen“, von außen kommenden Aufforderung, steht Dvořáks *Te Deum* seinem Rang nach über einer bloß *ad hoc* verfassten Gelegenheitskomposition. Es gehört in eine Reihe mit seinen übrigen geistlichen Kompositionen, dem *Stabat Mater* op. 58, der *Messe in D* op. 86 und dem *Requiem* op. 89 – als dem Umfang nach zwar kleinstes, deshalb jedoch nicht minder bedeutsames, schöpferisch-originäres Werk.

Leipzig, im Oktober 2017

Lucie Harasim Berná

(aus dem Vorwort des Klavierauszugs Carus 27.189/03)

Mit der vorliegenden Bearbeitung für Soli, Chor und Kammerorchester können nun auch Chöre geringerer Stärke und solche mit begrenzten räumlichen oder finanziellen Möglichkeiten das *Te Deum* aufführen. Durch die Reduzierung der Bläserbesetzung (statt original achtzehn sind nur sieben Bläser erforderlich) wird das Klangvolumen etwas zurückgenommen, der sinfonische Charakter sowie eine hohe dynamische Bandbreite bleiben aber erhalten. Die Streicher sind in ihren Partien identisch mit dem Original, können aber in der Besetzungsstärke nun ebenfalls zurückgenommen werden. Die Vokalstimmen (Soli und Chor) sind von der Bearbeitung völlig unberührt, sodass die Klavierauszüge und Chorpartituren der Urtext-Ausgabe (Carus 27.189) verwendet werden können.

Merzhausen, im April 2024

Joachim Linckelmann

# Foreword

During the spring of 1891, Antonín Dvořák received an offer from Jeannette Thurber – an American patroness and founder of the National Conservatory of Music in New York – to teach at her institute for two years. Dvořák initially declined because he regarded a long stay overseas as unthinkable. Mrs. Thurber, however, would not be discouraged and sent Dvořák several more telegrams in the course of the following months. After some time she was indeed able to persuade the composer to change his mind; thus Dvořák signed a contract in October 1891, according to which he would take on the position of director at the National Conservatory for two years. It was agreed that he would assume his post on 28 September 1892. Before his departure for the USA, Dvořák first gave a long series of farewell concerts in Bohemia. From May 1892 onwards, he rested and refreshed himself in Vysoká. In the middle of June, Jeannette Thurber contacted him with the request that he inaugurate his appointment in America with a new composition. She already had very concrete ideas in this respect and requested a festive cantata on the occasion of the quatercentenary of Christopher Columbus's discovery of America. She would send the text for the work, which was to be performed already at the celebration on 12 October 1892, in the near future. However, the composer waited in vain and finally took the initiative himself: he selected a text of universal content, the Latin *Te Deum* – this would not be inappropriate for the planned celebration. The autograph score was completed on 28 July 1892, after not quite a month's work.

In fact, after all the *Te Deum* was not, as originally planned, performed at the Columbus commemoration ceremony; instead, it was first performed nine days later, at Dvořák's first American concert featuring his own compositions, which took place on 21 October 1892. Dvořák himself conducted; 90 members of the Metropolitan Orchestra and a choir of 250 singers took part. The printing of the *Te Deum* took place only some time later: The full score was published by Simrock in Berlin in 1896, likewise the piano-vocal score prepared by Dvořák's son-in-law, the violinist and composer Josef Suk (1874–1935).

There are manifold ways of organizing the text of the *Te Deum* (see reprint on p. 5) for the purpose of setting it to music. The content of the 29 verses are clearly divided into three sections. In the first section (verses 1–13), the church – both in heaven and on earth – brings homage to God the Father. An invocation of the three divine personages, the doxology, concludes the introduction ("Patrem immensae majestatis; venerandum tuum verum et unicum Filium; Sanctum quoque Paraclitum Spiritum."). This is followed by a christological section (14–25) in which the most significant doctrines of faith concerning the Son of God are expounded ("Tu rex gloriae, Christe. Tu Patris sempiternus es Filius. ..."). In conclusion, there is a general prayer of supplication which is to a large extent a compilation of psalm verses ("Dignare Domine, die isto sine peccato nos custodire. Miserere nostri, Domine, miserere nostri. ..."). In principle, Dvořák followed this content structure; however, he further

divided the christological verses into two sections (verses 14–20 and 21–25), resulting in altogether four large musical segments. In a deviation from customary practice, the composer replaced the last two verses of the official text ("Fiat misericordia tua ...") with the first two verses which are traditionally prayed following the *Te Deum*, and which also appear as a versicle in Matins: "Benedicamus Patrem et Filium cum Sancto Spiritu. Alleluja! Laudemus et superexalteamus eum in saecula. Alleluja!"

Even though the work was a commissioned composition which came into being thanks to a "coincidental," externally initiated request, Dvořák's *Te Deum* ranks above a mere occasional work composed *ad hoc*. Its stature equals that of the composer's other sacred works, the *Stabat Mater* op. 58, the *Mass in D* op. 86 and the *Requiem* op. 89 and, although it is the smallest work in scope, it is no less a significant, creatively original composition.

Leipzig, October 2017

Lucie Harasim Berná

Translation: Gudrun and David Kosviner

(from the foreword of the vocal score Carus 27.189/03)

With this arrangement for soloists, choir and chamber orchestra smaller choirs and those with limited space options or financial possibilities are now able to perform the *Te Deum*. By reducing the wind instrumentation (instead of the original eighteen, only seven wind instrument players are required), the sound volume is diminished somewhat, but the symphonic character and a high dynamic range are retained. The string parts, while identical to the original, can now also be scaled back. The vocal parts (solos and choir) are completely untouched by the arrangement, so that the vocal scores and choral scores from the Urtext edition (Carus 27.189) can be used.

Merzhausen, April 2024

Joachim Linckelmann

# Text

- 1 Te Deum laudamus: te Dominum confitemur.
- 2 Te aeternum Patrem omnis terra veneratur.
- 3 Tibi omnes angeli, tibi coeli et universae potestates:
- 4 tibi cherubim et seraphim incessabili voce proclamat:
- 5 Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth.
- 6 Pleni sunt coeli et terra majestatis gloriae tuae.
- 7 Te gloriosus Apostolorum chorus,
- 8 te prophetarum laudabilis numerus,
- 9 te martyrum candidatus laudat exercitus.
- 10 Te per orbem terrarum sancta confitetur Ecclesia,
- 11 Patrem immensae majestatis;
- 12 venerandum tuum verum et unicum Filium;
- 13 Sanctum quoque Paraclitum Spiritum.
- 14 Tu rex gloriae, Christe.
- 15 Tu Patris sempiternus es Filius.
- 16 Tu ad liberandum suscepturus hominem, non horruisti Virginis uterum.

- 17 Tu devicto mortis aculeo, aperuisti credentibus regna coelorum.
- 18 Tu ad dexteram Dei sedes, in gloria Patris.
- 19 Judex crederis esse venturus.
- 20 Te ergo quasumus, tuis famulis subveni,  
quos pretioso sanguine redemisti.
- 21 Aeterna fac cum sanctis tuis in gloria numerari.
- 22 Salvum fac populum tuum, Domine, et benedic hereditati tuae.
- 23 Et rege eos, et extolle illos usque in aeternum.
- 24 Per singulos dies benedicimus te;
- 25 et laudamus nomen tuum in saeculum, et in saeculum saeculi.
- 26 Dignare Domine, die isto sine peccato nos custodire.
- 27 Miserere nostri, Domine, miserere nostri.
- 28 *Benedicamus Patrem et Filium cum Sancto Spiritu. Alleluja!*
- 29 *Laudemus et superexalte eum in saecula. Alleluja!*\*

\* Die Verse 28 und 29 des offiziellen liturgischen Textes ersetzte Dvořák in seiner Vertonung durch diese (vgl. Vorwort). Der offizielle Text lautet: / Dvořák replaced verses 28 and 29 of the official text with these (see Foreword). The official text is: „Fiat misericordia tua, Domine, super nos, quemadmodum speravimus in te. In te Domine speravi: non confundar in aeternum.“ („Lass über uns dein Erbarmen geschehen, wie wir gehofft haben auf dich. Auf dich, o Herr, habe ich meine Hoffnung gesetzt; in Ewigkeit werde ich nicht zuschanden.“ / “O Lord, let thy mercy lighten upon us, as our trust is in thee. O Lord, in thee have I trusted; let me never be confounded.“)

\* \* \*

- 1 Dich, Gott, loben wir, dich, Herr, preisen wir.
- 2 Dir, dem ewigen Vater, huldigt das Erdenrund.
- 3 Dir rufen die Engel alle, dir Himmel und Mächte insgesamt,
- 4 dir die Cherubim und Seraphim mit unaufhörlicher Stimme zu:
- 5 Heilig, heilig, heilig der Herr, der Gott der Scharen!
- 6 Voll sind Himmel und Erde von deiner hohen Herrlichkeit.
- 7 Dich preist der glorreiche Chor der Apostel,
- 8 dich der Propheten lobwürdige Zahl,
- 9 dich der Märtyrer leuchtendes Heer.
- 10 Dich preist über das Erdenrund die heilige Kirche;
- 11 dich, den Vater unermessbarer Majestät;
- 12 deinen wahren und einzigen Sohn;
- 13 und den Heiligen Geist, den Fürsprecher.
- 14 Du, König der Herrlichkeit, Christus.
- 15 Du bist des Vaters allewiger Sohn.
- 16 Du hast der Jungfrau Schoß nicht verschmäht, bist Mensch geworden,  
den Menschen zu befreien.

- 1 We praise thee, O God; we acknowledge thee to be the Lord.
- 2 All the earth doth worship thee, the Father everlasting.
- 3 To thee all Angels cry aloud; the Heavens, and all the Powers therein;
- 4 to thee Cherubim and Seraphim continually do cry:
- 5 Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God of Sabaoth.
- 6 Heaven and earth are full of the Majesty of thy glory.
- 7 The glorious company of the Apostles praise thee.
- 8 The goodly fellowship of the Prophets praise thee.
- 9 The noble army of Martyrs praise thee.
- 10 The holy Church throughout all the world doth acknowledge thee;
- 11 the Father of an infinite Majesty;
- 12 thine honourable, true, and only Son;
- 13 also the Holy Ghost, the Comforter.
- 14 Thou art the King of Glory, O Christ.
- 15 Thou art the everlasting Son of the Father.
- 16 When thou tookest upon thee to deliver man,  
thou didst not abhor the Virgin's womb.

- 17 Du hast bezwungen des Todes Stachel und denen, die glauben,  
die Reiche der Himmel aufgetan.
- 18 Du sitzest zur Rechten Gottes in deines Vaters Herrlichkeit.
- 19 Als Richter, so glauben wir, kehrst du einst wieder.
- 20 Dich bitten wir denn, komm deinen Dienern zu Hilfe,  
die du erlöst mit kostbarem Blut.
- 21 In der ewigen Herrlichkeit zähle uns deinen Heiligen zu.
- 22 Rette dein Volk, o Herr, und segne dein Erbe;
- 23 und führe sie und erhebe sie bis in Ewigkeit.
- 24 An jedem Tag benedieen wir dich
- 25 und loben in Ewigkeit deinen Namen, ja in aller Ewigkeit.
- 26 In Gnaden woltest du, Herr, an diesem Tag uns ohne Schuld bewahren.
- 27 Erbarme dich unser, o Herr, erbarme dich unser.
- 28 *Rühmen wir den Vater, den Sohn und den Heiligen Geist, Alleluja!*
- 29 *Wir sollen ihn loben und preisen in Ewigkeit, Alleluja!*

- 17 When thou hadst overcome the sharpness of death,  
thou didst open the Kingdom of Heaven to all believers.
- 18 Thou sittest at the right hand of God in the glory of the Father.
- 19 We believe that thou shalt come to be our Judge.
- 20 We therefore pray thee, help thy servants,  
whom thou hast redeemed with thy precious blood.
- 21 Make them to be numbered with thy Saints, in glory everlasting.
- 22 O Lord, save thy people, and bless thine heritage.
- 23 Govern them, and lift them up for ever.
- 24 Day by day we magnify thee;
- 25 and we worship thy Name ever, world without end.
- 26 Vouchsafe, O Lord, to keep us this day without sin.
- 27 O Lord, have mercy upon us, have mercy upon us.
- 28 *Let us bless the Father and the Son, with the Holy Spirit, Alleluja!*
- 29 *Let us praise and exalt Him above all for ever, Alleluja!*

# Te Deum

op. 103

Antonín Dvořák  
1841–1904

Bearbeitung für Kammerorchester von  
Arrangement for chamber orchestra by  
Joachim Linckelmann (\*1964)

## 1. Te Deum laudamus

**Allegro moderato, maestoso**  $\text{♩} = 88$

Flauto

Oboe

Clarinetto in La / A

Fagotto

Corno in Fa / F

Tromba in Sib / B

Trombone

Timpani in Re-Sol / d-G

Piatti e Gran Cassa

Triangolo

Soprano solo

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello e Contrabbasso

Aufführungsdauer / Duration: ca. 20 min.

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Based on the Urtext edition  
by Lucie Harasim Berná

5

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc e  
Cb

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The top five staves include Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Clt) (A), Bassoon (Fg), Cor (F), Trombone (Tr) (B $\flat$ ), Tromba (Trb), Timpani (Timp), Bassoon (P. Gr. C), and Triangle (Tri). The bottom five staves include Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Violin (Vl), Viola (Va), and Cello/Bass (Vc e Cb). The music consists of measures 5 through 9. Measures 5-6 show woodwind entries with grace notes and slurs. Measures 7-8 feature sustained notes with dynamic markings 'tr' (trill) and 'fz' (fortissimo). Measures 9-10 show rhythmic patterns with grace notes and slurs. Large, stylized letters are overlaid on the music: 'G' and 'A' are positioned above the middle section (measures 7-8), and 'S' and 'X' are positioned above the end of the section (measures 9-10).

9

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B♭)

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

VI

Va

Vc e Cb

Te De um lau da mus: te  
Te De um lau da mus: te  
Te De um lau da mus: te

13

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B♭)

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S De - au - da mus: te Do - mi-num con-fi - te - mur.

A Do - num c fi mur. Te ae - ter - num Pa - trem

T Do - fi - te - mur. Te ae - ter - num Pa - - trem

B Do - mi - num con - fi - te - mur. Te ae - ter - num Pa - - trem

Vl tr ten. ten. ten.

Va fz

Vce Cb fz

17

F<sub>l</sub>

Ob

Clt (A)

F<sub>g</sub>

Cor (F)

Tr (B<sub>b</sub>)

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc e  
Cb

Te num P... trem o - mnis ter - - - ra ve - ne - mnis ra, o - mnis ter - - - ra ve - ne - o - mnis ter - - - ra ve - ne - ra ve - ne - o - mnis ter-ra ve-ne - ra - tur, o - mnis ter - - - ra ve - ne - tur, ve-ne -

6

6

6



26

F<sub>l</sub>

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B<sub>b</sub>)

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc e  
Cb

The musical score page 26 features ten staves of music. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) have large, stylized white musical note shapes overlaid on their staves. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Soprano (S): um lau da mus: te Do mi-num con-fi-

Alto (A): mu mi-num con fi-te mur. Te ae - ter - num

Tenor (T): da - mus: te Do - mi - num con fi - te - mur. Te ae - ter - num

Bass (B):

Violin (Vl):

Viola (Va):

Cello/Bass (Vc e Cb):

30

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B♭)

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc e Cb

te - - mur Te  
e - ter - num Pa - - trem o - mnis ter - ra  
Pa - - mnis ter - ra, o - mnis ter - ra  
Pa - - mnis ter - ra ve - ne - ra - tur, o - mnis ter - ra  
Pa - - trem o - mnis ter - ra, o - mnis ter - ra

34

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B♭)

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc e Cb

ve - ne - ra - tur.

37

Fl f

Ob f

Clt (A) f

Fg f

Cor (F)

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

Vl tr

Va tr

Vc e Cb ff

1

*ff*

Ti - bi o - mnes an - ge - li,  
Ti - bi o - mnes an - ge - li,  
Ti - bi o - - - mnes  
Ti - bi o - - mnes

40

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B<sub>b</sub>)

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

Vi

Va

Vc e Cb

ti - bi an - ge-li  
coe - li, ti - bi o-mnes an - ge - li, ti - bi  
coe - li, ti - bi o-mnes an - ge - li, ti - bi  
an - , ti - bi coe - - li, ti - bi coe - - li et  
an - ge - li, ti - bi coe - - li, ti - bi coe - - li et u - ni -



46

Fl  
Ob  
Clt (A)  
Fg  
Cor (F)  
Tr (B♭)  
Trb  
Timp  
P. Gr. C  
Tri  
S  
A  
T  
B  
Vl  
Va  
Vc e Cb

che - ru-bim ra-phim in - ces-sa - bi - li vo - ce pro-cla - mant: San -  
a-bim et in - ces-sa - bi - li vo - ce pro-cla - mant: San -  
se in - ces - sa - bi - li vo - ce pro-cla - mant: San -  
se - ra - phim in - ces - sa - bi - li vo - ce pro-cla - mant:

50

Fl                              muta in Cor ingl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B♭)

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S                              ctus, San - ctus, pp                              ppp  
San-ctus Do-mi-nus De-us Sa - ba - oth.

A                              etus, San - etus, pp                              ppp  
San-ctus Do-mi-nus De-us Sa - ba - oth.

T                              ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus, San-ctus Do-mi-nus De-us Sa - ba - oth. pp                              ppp  
San-ctus Do-mi-nus De-us Sa - ba - oth.

B                              pp                              ppp  
San - ctus, San-ctus Do-mi-nus De-us Sa - ba - oth.

VI

Va

Vc e Cb                      dim. pp                              - Cb

56 Un poco meno mosso  $\text{♩} = 76$ 

Fl

Cor  
ingl

Clt  
(A)

Fg

Cor  
(F)

Solo Soprano (S solo) *mezza voce*

Violin I (Vl) *pp*

Violin II (Va) *pp*

Cello (Vc) *pp*

Mezzo-soprano (S solo) *San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth. Ple - ni sunt coe - li, coe - li et*

*cresc.*

Fl

Cor  
ingl

Clt  
(A)

Fg

Cor  
(F)

Solo Soprano (S solo) *p*

Violin I (Vl) *mf*, *fz*, *p*  $\rightarrow$  *pp*

Violin II (Va) *mf*, *fz*, *p*  $\rightarrow$  *pp*

Cello (Vc) *mf*, *fz*, *p*  $\rightarrow$  *pp*

Solo Soprano (S solo) *ter - ra ma - je - sta - tis glo - ri - ae tu - ae.*

Violin I (Vl) *pp*

Violin II (Va) *pp*

Cello (Vc) *pp*



83

F1  
Cor ingl  
Clt (A)  
Fg  
Cor (F)  
S solo  
T  
B  
Va  
Vc e Cb

*p*

Solo *p*

*pp*

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*pp*

te mar - ty-rum can-di - da-tus

*San - - ctus Do - mi-nus De - us Sa - ba - oth.*

*San - - ctus Do - mi-nus De - us Sa - ba - oth.*

89

F1  
Cor ingl  
Clt (A)  
Fg  
Cor (F)  
S solo  
T  
B

*dim.*

*fz* *p dim.* *pp*

*fz* *p*

*fz* *p*

*p* *dim.*

*San - - ctus Do - mi-nus De - us Sa - ba - oth.*

*San - - ctus Do - mi-nus De - us Sa - ba - oth.*

95

Fl                              *p*

Cor ingl                      *cresc.*

Clt (A)                      *p*

Fg                              *cresc.*

Cor (F)                      *p*

S solo

Te per or-bem ter-ra - rum san-cta con-fi-te-tur Ec - cle - si - a, Pa - trem im - men - sae ma - ie - sta - tis; ve-ne-

Vl

Va

Vce Cb

**S**

**A**

**C**

103

Fl                              *pp*

Cor ingl                      *dim.*

Clt (A)                      *pp*

Fg                              *dim.*

Cor (F)

S solo

ran-dum ve-rum et u - ni-cum Fi - lium; San-ctum quo-que Pa - ra-cli-tum Spi - ri - tum.

**rit.**

Vl

Va

Vce Cb

## 2 Tempo I ♩ = 88

Fl *ff*

Cor ingl *ff*

Clt (A) *ff*

Fg *tr* *ff*

Cor (F) *ff*

Tr (B♭) *f*

Trb *f*

Timp *f*

P. Gr. C *f*

Tri *f*

S

A

Coro

T

B

Vl *ff*

Va *ff*

Vc e Cb *ff*

Te De - um lau -  
da - - mus: te Do - mi - num con - fi -

De - um lau - da - - mus: te Do - mi - num con - fi -

um lau - da - - mus: te Do - mi - num con - fi -

Te De - um lau - da - - mus: te Do - mi - num con - fi -

113

Fl

Cor ingl

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc e  
Cb

da - mur.

Do - mi - num con - fi - te - - mur.

te - mur. ter - - num Pa - - trem

8 te Te ae - ter - - num Pa - - trem

te - - mur. Te ae - ter - - num Pa - - trem

*fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

116

F<sub>l</sub>

Cor ingl

Clt (A)

F<sub>g</sub>

Cor (F)

Tr (B<sub>b</sub>)

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc e  
Cb

Te - Pa - trem - o - mnis - ter - ra -

ra, ve - ne - ra - tur, o - mnis - ter - ra -

ra, ve - ne - ra - tur, o - mnis - ter - ra -

o - mnis - ter - ra -

119

Fl

Cor  
ingl

Clt  
(A)

Fg *tr*

Cor  
(F)

Tr  
(B<sub>b</sub>)

Trb

Timp

P.  
Gr. C

Tri

S ve - ne - ra - tur.

A ve - ra - tur.

T 8 ve - ne - ra - tur.

B ve - ne - ra - tur.

VI

Va *tr*

Vc e  
Cb

attacca

## 2. Tu rex gloriae

**Lento maestoso**  $\text{♩} = 60$

Flauto

Oboe

Clarinetto in La / A

Fagotto

Corno in Fa / F

Tromba in Sib / B

Trombone

Timpani in Mib-Solb / es-Ges

Basso solo

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello e Contrabbasso

7

Clt (A)      Fg      Cor (F)      Tr (B♭)      Trb

B solo

Vl      Va      Vc e Cb

*pp*      *dim.*      *p*      *dim.*      *pp*

*pp*      *dim.*      *p*      *dim.*      *p*

*pp*      *dim.*      *p*      *dim.*      *pp*

*pp*

11

Clt (A)      Fg      Cor (F)      Tr (B♭)      Trb

B solo

Vl      Va      Vc e Cb

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

Tu rex glo - ri - ae, Chri - ste.

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

muta in Sib

17

Vl      *pp*      *f*      *p dim.*      *pp dim.*

Va      *pp*      *f*      *p dim.*      *pp dim.*

Vc e Cb      *pp*      *f dim.*      *p*      *pp dim.*

Ob      *f*      *dim.*      *ff*

Fg      *f*      *dim.*      *ff*

Cor (F)      *ff*      *dim.*      *ff*

Tr (B $\flat$ )      *f*      *dim.*      *ff*

Trb      *f*      *ff*

B solo      Tu Pa - tris sem - nus,      Pa - tris es Pa - li - us.

Vl      *ff*

Va

Vc e Cb

21

3      *legato*

F1      *p legato*

Clt (B $\flat$ )      *p mezza voce*

B solo      Tu ad li - be - ran - dum sus - ce - ptu - rus

Vc      *pp*

Cb      *pp*

30

Fl  
Ob  
Clt (B<sub>b</sub>)  
Fg  
B solo

ho - mi - nem, non hor - ru -

Vl  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

33

Fl  
Ob  
Clt (B<sub>b</sub>)  
Fg  
B solo

i - - - sti Vir - - - gi - nis u - - - - te -

Vl  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

36

F<sub>l</sub> Ob Clt (B<sub>b</sub>) Fg B solo

rum. Tu de - vi - cto mor - tis a - cu - le - o,

Vl Va Vc Cb

**A**

**S**

**C**

39

F<sub>l</sub> Ob Clt (B<sub>b</sub>) Fg B solo

a - pe - ru - i - - sti cre - den - - ti - bus re - - - gna

Vl Va Vc Cb

**A**

**S**

**C**

4 Un poco più mosso  $\text{♩} = 66$ 

42

Fl *pp*

Ob *pp*

Clt (B $\flat$ ) *pp*

Fg *pp*

Cor (F) *pp*

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

B solo *p*  
coe - - - lo  
rum.

S *pp*  
- go  
iae - su - mus, tu - is fa - mu - lis  
sub - ve - ni, quos pre - ti - o - so

A Coro *pp*  
Te - go  
quae - su - mus, tu - is fa - mu - lis  
sub - ve - ni, quos pre - ti - o - so

Vl *8va*  
*pp*

Va *pp*

Vc *pp*  
arco

Cb *pp*

**Tempo I. Meno mosso** ♩ = 60

***pp legato***

51

Fl  
Ob  
Clt (B $\flat$ )  
Fg  
Cor (F)  
B solo

dex - - - te - ram De - - - - i se - - - -

Vl  
Va  
Vc e  
Cb

54

Fl  
Ob  
Clt (B $\flat$ )  
Fg  
Cor (F)  
B solo

des, in glo - - - - ria Pa - tris, in glo - - - - ri - a

Vl  
Va  
Vc e  
Cb

58

F1      dim.      *p*

Ob      dim.      *p*

Clt (B $\flat$ )      dim.      *p*

Fg      *p*      *pp*      *cresc.*

Cor (F)      *pp*      *cresc.*

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb      *pp*      *cresc.*

Timp

B solo      Ju - dex - cre - de - ris

Vl      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *p*

Va      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *p*

Vc

Cb

62

Fl

Ob

Clt (B $\flat$ )

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

B solo

Vl

Va

Vc

Cb

*dim.*      **p**      **pp**

*dim.*      **p**      **pp**

*dim.*      **p**      **pp**

*es*      *ven*      *tu*      *dim.*      **p**

**mf**

**mf**

*dim.*

**p**

**mf**

*dim.*

**p**

**mf**

*dim.*

**p**

**mf**

*dim.*

**p**

65 Un poco più mosso  $\text{♩} = 66$ 

F1

Ob

Clt (B $\flat$ )

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

B solo

rus.

T

Coro

B

er niae - su-mus, tu - is fa - mu-lis sub - ve-ni, quo-s pre - ti - o - so

Vl

8va

mf

Coro

Va

3 3

dim.

Vc

espr.

f

dim.

Cb

mf

dim.



### 3. Aeterna fac

**Vivace**  $\text{d} = 58$

Flauto

Oboe

Clarinetto in Sib / B

Fagotto

Corno in Fa / F

Trombone

Timpani in Si-Fa#/H-Fis

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabbasso

Ae - ter - na fac cum san - ctis tu - is in glo - ri - a nu - me -

pizz.

$mf$

pizz.

$fz$

$fz$

$f$

9

Fl

Ob

Clt (B $\flat$ )

Fg

Cor (F)

Trb

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc

Cb

*ra - ri.*

*Ae - ter - na fac cum san - ctis tu - is in glo - ri a nu - me -*

*fz*

18      5

F1  
Ob  
Clt (B $\flat$ )  
Fg

Cor (F)  
Trb

S  
A  
T  
B

Vl  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

Ae - ter na fac cum sa - cri - tu - is in glo - ri - a nu - me -

ri.

27

Fl

Ob

Clt (B $\flat$ )

Fg

Cor (F)

Trb

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc

Cb

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

ra - - ri.

*f*

Ae - ter - na fac cum san - ctis tu - is in glo - ri - a nu - me-

*f*

pizz.

*f*

*mp*

pizz.

*f*

*mp*

pizz.

*f*

*mp*



44

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Trb

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc

Cb

The musical score page 44 features ten staves of music. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are highlighted with large, stylized letters: 'S' above the Soprano staff, 'A' above the Alto staff, 'T' above the Tenor staff, and 'B' above the Bass staff. The vocal parts sing the Latin text 'ne, et be - ne-dic he - re - di - ta - ti tu - ae.' The woodwind and brass parts (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trombone) provide harmonic support. The strings (Violin, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) play sustained notes. Dynamic markings include *f*, *fz*, and *tr*.

54

Fg

Cor (F)

Trb

S

A

T

B

VI

Va

Vce Cb

Et re - ge e - os,  
Et re - ge e - os,

Fl

Ob *f*

Clt (A) *f*

Fg *f*

Cor (F) *f*

Trb

S *f*  
et ex - tol - le il - los us - que in ae - te nu, us - que in ae - dim.

A *f*  
et ex - tol - le os us - que in ae - ter - num, us - que in ae - dim.

T *f*  
et le il us - que in ae - ter - num, us - que in ae - dim.

B *f*  
ex - tol - il - los us - que in ae - ter - num, us - que in ae - dim.

VI *pizz.*  
*3 3 3* *p* *dim.*

Va *p* *dim.*

Vc *p* *dim.*

Cb *p* *dim.*

79

Fl  
Ob  
Clt (A)  
Fg

Cor (F)

S  
A  
T  
B

VI  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

This musical score page features a vocal score with ten staves. The vocal parts are labeled on the left: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Clt) in A, Bassoon (Fg), Horn (Cor) in F, Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Violin (VI). The vocal parts sing in unison, with lyrics in Latin: "ter - num, in ae - ter - - - num." The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *PPP*. Large, stylized letters 'E', 'A', 'L', 'U', and 'S' are integrated into the musical staff, appearing as if they are floating or being played by the instruments. The bassoon (Fg) has a prominent role with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The violin (VI) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The cello (Cb) and double bass (Vc) provide the bass line. The oboe (Ob) and flute (Fl) add melodic lines. The vocal parts sing in unison throughout the page.

88

Fl                      *pp*

Ob                      *pp*

Clt (A)

Fg

A

T                      *mezza voce*  
Per sin - gu - los di - es be - ne -

Vl                      arco  
*pp* arco

Va                      *pp*

Vc                      *pp*

Cb                      *pp* arco

98

Fl

Ob

Fg                      *p*

A

T                      *pp*  
Per sin - gu - los di - es be - ne - di - ci-mus

T                      di - ci-mus te. \_\_\_\_\_

Vl                      *pp*

Va                      *pp*

Vc e Cb                      *pp*

107

F1  
Ob  
Fg  
S  
A  
T  
B  
Vl  
Va  
Vc e Cb

*p*

*mezza voce*

*dim.*

*pp*

*te.*

Et lau - da - mus no - men tu - um in sae - cu - lum.

117

Fl  
Ob  
Fg  
S  
A  
T  
B  
Vl  
Va  
Vc e Cb

*p*

*pp*

*dim.*

*pp*

*8*

Et lau - da - mus no - men tu - um in sae - cu - lum.

127

Fl      p      ff      pp

Ob      p      ff      pp

Clt (A)      ff      pp

Fg      p      ff      pp

Cor (F)      ff      pp

Timp

S

A

T      In sae um sae - cu - li,      in sae - cu-lum sae - cu - li.

B

Vl      mf      p      dim.      pp

Va      mf      p      dim.      pp

Vc      mf      p      dim.      pp

Cb      mf      p      dim.      pp

136

Tim  
S  
A  
T  
B

In sae - cu-lum sae - cu - li.

Vl  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

*ppp*  
*ppp*  
*ppp*  
*ppp*

*ppp*

145

Tim  
Vl  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

*molto espressivo*

*ffz* — *f* *fz* *dim.* *p*  
*ffz* — *f* *fz* *dim.* *p*  
— *f* *fz* *dim.* *p*  
*ffz* — *f* *fz* *dim.* *p*

157

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Timp

VI

Va

Vc

Cb



165

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Timp

VI

Va

Vc

Cb

attacca

#### 4. Dignare Domine

**Lento**  $\text{♩} = 66$

poco rit.

Flauto

Oboe

Clarinetto  
in La / A

Fagotto

Corno  
in Fa / F

Tromba  
in Sib / B

Trombone

Timpani  
in Si-Fa#/H-Fis

Piatti  
e Gran Cassa

Triangolo

Soprano solo

Basso solo

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabbasso

muta in Re-Sol / d-G

Di - gna - re domine, di - gna - Do - mi - ne, di - e i - sto - si - ne pec - ca - to nos cu - sto - di -

**p**

**pp**

**dim.**

**p** **pp** **dim.**

**pp** con sordino

**pp** con sordino

**pp** con sordino

**pp** con sordino

6      *in tempo*

Fl

Ob      *mp*      3      3      3      3      3      3      3      3

Clt (A)      *p*

Fg      *p*

Cor (F)      *pp*

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

Solo Soprano      *re.*

Soprano      *re no*

Alto      *- re no tri, Do - mi - ne,*

Tenor      *mi - se - re - re no - stri, Do - mi - ne.*

Bass      *8*

Vln      6      6      6      6      6      6      6      6

Vcl      6      6      6      6

Vclb      6      6      6      6

Vclb      *pp*

Cb



**14** Poco meno mosso

Fl  
Ob  
Clt (A)  
Fg  
Cor (F)  
Trb  
T  
Coro  
B  
VI  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

20 [9] Tem. *p* In te Do - mne spe - ra - vi: non con - fun - dar, — non con - fun - dar in ae - ter -

*mf* *rit.* *pp*

VI  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

25      *in tempo*

F1      *mp non legato*      *non legato*

Ob      *mp non legato*

Clt (A)      *p*      *3 3 3 3*      *non legato*

Fg      *p*

Cor (F)

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

S solo      num.

S      *mp*      *Mi-se-re-ne,*      *mi - no - stri, Do-mi-ne.*      *In te Do - mi-ne*

A

Coro

T

B

Vl      *pp*      *6 6 6 6*      *pp*      *espressivo*      *espressivo*

Va      *pp*      *6 6 6 6*

Vc      *pizz.*

Cb



31

Poco meno mosso

F1      *p*

Ob      *p*

Clt (A)      *p*

Fg      *p*

Cor (F)      *pp*

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

S solo      *p*  
in ae - ter - - - num.

S

A

T      *pp*  
Mi - se - - re - re no - stri,

B      Mi - se - - re - re no - stri,

Vl      *p*

Va      *p*      *dim.*

Vc      *p*      *dim.*

Cb      *p*

34

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

pp

Cor (F)

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

pp

Timp

Solo S

B solo

S

A

T

8 Do - se-re - re no - - - stri.

B

Do - mi-ne, mi - se-re - re no - - - stri.

Vl

Va

Vc

Cb

10

39 **Tempo I** ♩ = 66

Fl      *mf*

Ob      *mf*

Clt (A) *p*

Fg      *mf*

Cor (F) *p*

Tr (B♭)

Trb

Timp

S solo      *mezza voce*  
Be - ne - di - ca - mus Pa      trem, et Fi - li - um cum  
*mezza voce*

B solo      Be - ne - di - ca s Pa      trem et Fi - li - um cum

S

A

T

B

Vl      *pp* senza sordino      *pp* senza sordino      *pp* senza sordino

Va

Vc

Cb

Poco più mosso  $\text{♩} = 76$

42

Fl *mf*

Ob *mf*

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F) *ff*

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

S solo San - - - cto Spi - - - tu.

B solo San - - - cto Spi - - - ri tu.

S

A

T

B

Al-le-lu *ff*

Al-le-lu *ff*

Al-le-lu *ff*

Al-le-lu *ff*

Al-le-lu - - -

Vl *ff*

Va *ff* 6

Vc *ff* 6 6 6

Cb arco *ff* marcato

*ff* marcato

This musical score page features a complex arrangement of instruments and voices. The vocal parts include Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Chorus (Vl, Va, Vc, Cb). The vocal parts sing 'Sancto Spiritu' and 'Alleluia'. Large, stylized letters (C, A, L, U, S) are superimposed on the vocal lines. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Clt), Bassoon (Fg), Horn (Cor), Trombone (Tr), Tromba (Trb), Timpani (Timp), and Cello/Bass (Cb). Dynamic markings like *mf*, *ff*, and *ff marcato* are used throughout. Measure 42 starts with a forte dynamic at the beginning of each measure, followed by sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

45

F1  
Ob  
Clt (A)  
Fg  
Cor (F)  
Tr (B $\flat$ )  
Trb  
Timp  
S solo  
B solo  
S  
A  
T  
B

Be - ne - di - mus Pa - - - trem, et  
ne - di - ce - mus Pa - - - trem, et

ja!  
ja!  
ja!

Vl  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

*pp*

*pizz.*

48

Fl Ob Clt (A) Fg Cor (F) Tr (B $\flat$ ) Trb Timp S solo B solo S A T B Vl Va Vc Cb

The musical score page 48 features a grid of staves for various instruments and voices. The top section includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (A), Bassoon, Horn (F), Trombone (B $\flat$ ), Trombone (B), Timpani, Soprano Solo, Bass Solo, and Alto, Tenor, Bass voices. The bottom section includes Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass. Large, stylized letters 'ALIUS' and 'ALTO' are superimposed on the vocal staves, partially obscuring them. The vocal parts have lyrics: 'Fi - li - um cum San - - - cto Spi ri -' and 'Fi - li - um San - - - to Spi ri -'. The score uses a mix of standard musical notation and specific performance instructions like 'cresc.' and 'arco'.

**poco a poco stringendo**

51

Fl ff

Ob ff

Clt (A) ff

Fg ff

Cor (F) ff 3 3 3 3

Tr (B♭) - mf

Trb

Timp

S solo tu. mus et

B solo tu. mus et

S Al-le-lu ff ja!

A Al-le-lu ff ja!

T Al-le-lu ff ja!

B Al-le-lu - - - ja!

Vl f 6 6 6 6

Va f 6 6 6 6

Vc f 3 3 3 3

Cb f 3 3 3 3

54

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

S solo

B solo

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc

Cb

su - per - ex - al - te - mus

su - per - ex - al - te - - - - mus

*p*



59

Fl      *tr*

Ob      *tr*

Clt (A)      *tr*

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

S solo      sae - - - - la.

B solo      sae - - - - cu - - la.

S      al-le-lu - ja,      al-le-lu - ja,      al-le-lu - ja,

A      al-le-lu - ja,      al-le-lu - ja,      al-le-lu - ja,

T      al-le-lu - ja,      al-le-lu - ja,      al-le-lu - ja,

B      al-le-lu - ja,      al-le-lu - ja,      al-le-lu - ja,

Vl

Va

Vc

Cb

62

F<sub>1</sub>

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B<sub>b</sub>)

Trb

Timp

S solo

B solo

S

A

T

B

Vl

Va

Vc

Cb

The musical score page 62 features a grid of 12 staves. The vocal parts (S, A, T, B) are grouped together with large, light-colored, three-dimensional letters 'Gloria' floating above them. The 'G' is on the S solo staff, the 'l' is on the A staff, the 'o' is on the T staff, and the 'r' is on the B staff. The instrumental parts include Flute (F1), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Clt) in A, Bassoon (Fg), Cor (F), Trombone (Tr) in B-flat, Trombone (Trb), Timpani (Timp), Solo Soprano (S solo), Solo Bassoon (B solo), Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Violin (Vl), Viola (Va), Cello (Vc), and Double Bass (Cb). Measure 62 consists of three measures. The first measure starts with dynamic **tr**. The second measure starts with dynamic **p**. The third measure starts with dynamic **p**. The vocal parts sing "al - le - lu - ja," with the 'l' note of each phrase circled. The instrumental parts play eighth-note patterns. The bassoon part has sustained notes.



68

F1  
Ob  
Clt (A)  
Fg  
Cor (F)  
Tr (B $\flat$ )  
Trb  
Timp  
S solo  
B solo  
S  
A  
T  
B  
Vi  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

The musical score page 68 features a vocal choir and various instruments. The vocal parts include Soprano solo, Bass solo, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The instruments include Flute (F1), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Clt) in A, Bassoon (Fg), Cor (F), Trombone (Tr) in B-flat, Tromba (Trb), Timpani (Timp), and strings (Vi, Va, Vc, Cb). The music consists of four measures. The first measure shows the instruments playing eighth-note patterns. The second measure introduces the vocal entries. The third measure shows the choir singing 'Alleluia!' in unison. The fourth measure concludes with a final 'Alleluia!' The vocal parts are highlighted with large, stylized white letters spelling 'ALLELUIA' across the staff. Dynamics like ff (fortissimo) are indicated throughout the score.

71

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B♭)

Trb

Timp

S solo

B solo

S

A

T

B

V1

Va

Vc

Cb

ja! Al - le - lu - ja!

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ff**

**ff**

**ff**

**ff**

**ff**

**ff**



77

Fl

Ob

Clt (A)

Fg

Cor (F)

Tr (B $\flat$ )

Trb

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

(8)

Vl

Va

Vc

Cb

Musical score page 80, measures 80-81. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Clt) in A, Bassoon (Fg), Cor (F), Trombone (Tr) in B-flat, Trombone (Trb), Timpani (Timp), Percussion Group (P. Gr. C), Triangle (Tri), Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Violin (VI), Viola (Va), Cello (Vc), and Double Bass (Cb). The instrumentation is divided into two groups by vertical lines. The first group consists of Flute, Oboe, Clarinet (A), Bassoon, Cor (F), Trombone (B-flat), Trombone (B-flat), Timpani, Percussion Group, Triangle, Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The second group consists of Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. Dynamic markings include fz (fortissimo) and ff (fortissimo). Large, stylized Greek letters α, θ, ρ, and ς are superimposed on the music staff, particularly in the lower half of the page. Measure 80 starts with a forte dynamic ff. Measure 81 begins with a dynamic fz.

83

Fl      *f legato*

Ob      *f legato*

Clt (A)      *f legato*

Fg      *f*      *ff*

Cor (F)      *f*

Tr (B♭)      *ff*

Trb      *ff*

Timp

P. Gr. C

Tri

S

A

T

B

Vl      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*

Va      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*      *tr*

Vc      *ff pesante*

Cb      *ff pesante*

*ffz*      *tr*

*ffz*      *tr*

*ffz*      *ff*

86

F1  
Ob  
Clt (A)  
Fg  
Cor (F)  
Tr (B $\flat$ )  
Trb  
Timp  
P. Gr. C  
Tri  
S  
A  
T  
B  
Vl  
Va  
Vc  
Cb

*ff*

*tr*

*ffz*

*tr*

*ffz*

*tr*

*fff*



# Große Chorwerke in kleiner Besetzung · Great choral works in small scorings

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Johann Sebastian Bach <b>Matthäus-Passion · St. Matthew Passion</b> BWV 244 Soli, Coro, 2 Fl/Bfl, 2 Ob/Obda/Obca, Fg, 2 Vi, Va, Vdg (Vc), Bc Arr. Dominique Sourisse	Carus 31.244/50	Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy <b>Lobgesang · Hymn of Praise</b> op. 52 Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Fg, Cor, Tr, Trb, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb, [Org] Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 40.076/50
Ludwig van Beethoven <b>Messe in C · Mass in C major</b> op. 86 Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Fg, Cor, Trb, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb, [Org] Arr. Klaus F. Müller	Carus 40.688/50	Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy <b>Paulus · St. Paul</b> op. 36 Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Fg, Cor, Tr, Trb, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb, [Org] Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 40.129/50
Ludwig van Beethoven <b>Missa solemnis</b> op. 123 Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Fg, Cor, Tr, Trb, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb, [Org] Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 40.689/50	Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy <b>Wie der Hirsch schreit.</b> <b>Der 42. Psalm · Psalm 42</b> op. 42 Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Fg, Cor, [Timp], 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb, Org Arr. Jan-Benjamin Homolka	Carus 40.072/50
Johannes Brahms <b>Ein deutsches Requiem · German Requiem</b> op. 45 Soli, Coro, Fl/Pic, Ob, Clt, Fg, Cor, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 27.055/50	Giacomo Puccini <b>Messa a 4 voci con orchestra</b> Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Cor, Fg, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 56.001/50
Johannes Brahms <b>Schicksalslied</b> op. 54 Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Fg, Cor, [Tr, Trb], Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb Arr. Russell Adrian	Carus 10.399/50	Gioachino Rossini <b>Stabat Mater</b> Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Cor, Fg, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 70.089/50
Anton Bruckner <b>Te Deum</b> Soli, Coro, 2 Tr, Cor, Trb, Tb, Org Arr. Johannes Ebenbauer	Carus 27.190/50	Camille Saint-Saëns <b>Messe de Requiem</b> op. 54 Soli, Coro, 2 (1) Arpa, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb, Org Arr. Klaus Rothaupt	Carus 27.317/50
Antonín Dvořák <b>Messe in D · D major Mass</b> op. 86 Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Cor, Fg Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 40.653/50	Franz Schubert <b>Messe in Es · Mass in E flat major</b> Soli, Coro, Ob, 2 Clt, Fg, Cor, Tr, Trb, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 40.660/50
Antonín Dvořák <b>Stabat Mater</b> op. 58 Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Cor, Fg, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 27.293/50	Robert Schumann <b>Requiem</b> op. 148 Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Fg, Cor, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb Arr. Urs Stäuble	Carus 27.324/50
Antonín Dvořák <b>Te Deum</b> op. 103 Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob/Eh, Clt, Fg, Cor, Tr, Trb, Timp, Perc, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 27.189/50	Giuseppe Verdi <b>Messa da Requiem</b> Soli, Coro, Cor, Perc, Timp, Cb, Pfte Arr. Michael Betzner-Brandt	Carus 27.303/50
César Franck <b>Psalm 150</b> Coro, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb, Org, [Timp, Cymbal, Arpa] Arr. Armin Landgraf	Carus 40.098/50	Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Fg, Cor, Tr, [4 (2) Tr da lontano], Trb, Timp, Gran Cassa, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 27.308
Charles Gounod <b>Requiem in C</b> Soli, Coro, Ob, Clt, Cor, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb, Org Arr. Zsigmond Szathmáry	Carus 27.315/50		
Joseph Haydn <b>Die Schöpfung · The Creation</b> Soli, Coro, 2 Fl, Ob, Clt, Fg, 2 Cor, Tr, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb, Cemb Arr. Joe Hickman	Carus 51.990/50	Die Reihe wird ständig erweitert. <a href="http://www.carus-verlag.com/grosse-werke-in-kleiner-besetzung">www.carus-verlag.com/grosse-werke-in-kleiner-besetzung</a>	
Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy <b>Elias · Elijah</b> op. 70 Soli, Coro, Fl, Ob, Clt, Fg, Cor, Tr, Trb, Timp, 2 Vi, Va, Vc, Cb, [Org] Arr. Joachim Linckelmann	Carus 40.130/50	Our publications in this series are constantly being expanded. <a href="http://www.carus-verlag.com/great-choral-works-in-small-scorings">www.carus-verlag.com/great-choral-works-in-small-scorings</a>	