

INTRODUCTION-JUBILATE

(Aria for Alto)

Viola

ANTONIO VIVALDI (RV 639 / 588)

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Allegro

4

5

[f]

10

15

20

p

f

25

[p]

30

3

35

[p]

40 45

[p]

50

[f]

55 60

[p]

65

p

70

75

8

Recitative

D.C. al Fine

Vla. - 3

1. GLORIA

(Alto Aria and Chorus)

Allegro

Musical score for Viola 3, measures 1-55. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. Measure numbers 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 are indicated in boxes. The piece concludes with a final measure containing a fermata and the number 5.

55 *f* 2 60

65 *p*

70

75 *f*

80 2

85 90

95 *p*

100

105 110

f

115

120 *[f]*

125

130

135 *p*

140 *f*

145

150 155

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for Viola, page 5, containing measures 105 through 155. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/8. The score consists of ten staves of music. Measure 105 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 115 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 120 features a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes two measures with a '2' above the staff, indicating a second ending or a specific fingering. Measure 125 has a slur over a group of notes. Measure 130 is characterized by dense sixteenth-note passages. Measure 135 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 140 returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 145 has a slur over a group of notes. Measure 150 continues the melodic line, and measure 155 ends with a fermata over a note.

2. ET IN TERRA PAX

(Chorus)

Largo

[p] *pp sempre*

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

f *p* *piu p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Viola 6, consisting of 55 measures. The music is in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The score begins with a dynamic marking of [p] and a performance instruction of 'pp sempre'. The notation features a steady eighth-note pattern with some melodic variations and rests. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55 are indicated in boxes above the staff. The piece concludes with dynamic markings of *f*, *p*, and *piu p*.

3. LAUDAMUS TE (Duet for Two Sopranos)

Allegro

Musical score for Viola part of "3. LAUDAMUS TE (Duet for Two Sopranos)". The score is in 3/8 time, key of D major, and marked "Allegro". It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *[f]*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and ties. Measure numbers are indicated in boxes at the start of each staff: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, and 120. Some measures contain fingerings (4, 5) or articulation marks (accents). The piece concludes with a final measure containing a fermata.

Musical notation for measures 125-135. The first line starts at measure 125 and continues to the end of the line. The second line starts at measure 130 and ends at measure 135. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents.

4. GRATIAS AGIMUS TIBI (Chorus)

Musical notation for measures 1-10 of "4. GRATIAS AGIMUS TIBI". The tempo is marked "Adagio". The first line starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 5, with a dynamic marking of *[f]*. The second line starts at measure 6 and ends at measure 10. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, some with slurs and accents.

5. DOMINE DEUS (Aria for Tenor)

Musical notation for measures 1-25 of "5. DOMINE DEUS". The tempo is marked "Adagio". The first line starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 5, with a dynamic marking of *[f]*. The second line starts at measure 6 and ends at measure 10. The third line starts at measure 11 and ends at measure 15. The fourth line starts at measure 16 and ends at measure 20. The fifth line starts at measure 21 and ends at measure 25. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It features a melodic line with quarter and eighth notes, some with slurs and accents.

6. DOMINE FILI UNIGENITE

(Chorus)

[Allegro]

Musical score for the first movement, '6. DOMINE FILI UNIGENITE' (Chorus). The score is written for a single staff in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a dynamic marking of *[f]*. The tempo is marked [Allegro]. The score consists of six staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 indicated in boxes above the notes. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some rests and phrasing slurs.

7. DOMINE DEUS, AGNUS DEI

(Aria for Soprano)

TACET

8. QUI TOLLIS

(Chorus)

Adagio

Musical score for the third movement, '8. QUI TOLLIS' (Chorus). The score is written for a single staff in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a dynamic marking of *[pp]*. The tempo is marked Adagio. The score consists of three staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 10, and 15 indicated in boxes above the notes. The music is characterized by a slower pace and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the first staff.

9. QUI SEDES

(Aria for Alto)

Largo

The first system consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 12/8. It contains a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *[f]*. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and time signature, containing a bass line with a dynamic marking of *[f]*. Both staves have a *[simile]* marking in the second measure. The word "Solo" is written above the first measure of each staff.

The second system continues the melodic and bass lines from the first system, maintaining the 12/8 time signature and key signature.

The third system begins with a measure number "5" in a box. It continues the melodic and bass lines.

The fourth system features a change in time signature from 12/8 to 6/8 in the first measure. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is present in both staves. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The fifth system begins with a measure number "10" in a box. It continues the melodic and bass lines.

The sixth system continues the melodic and bass lines, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appearing in both staves.

15

Two staves of music in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. The dynamic marking *p* is present in both staves.

Two staves of music in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns.

Two staves of music in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns.

20

Two staves of music in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. The dynamic marking *f* is present in both staves at the beginning, and *p* is present at the end of the system.

Two staves of music in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature changes from 6/8 to 12/8. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns.

25

Two staves of music in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 12/8. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns.

Violin and Viola musical score for measures 1-29. The score is written for two staves, Violin (top) and Viola (bottom), in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The music consists of a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 30 is marked with a box containing the number 30. The dynamic marking *f* (forte) is present in both staves at the beginning of measure 30.

10. QUONIAM TU SOLUS SANCTUS

(Aria for Soprano)

Musical score for the aria "10. QUONIAM TU SOLUS SANCTUS". The score is written for a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked **Allegro**. The score begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic and includes the instruction **[Tutti]**. Measure numbers 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 are indicated in boxes above the staff. The score features a mix of eighth-note patterns and rests, with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking appearing at measure 25.

11. CUM SANCTO SPIRITU

(Chorus)

Adagio *[f]* Allegro

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75