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EDITION

PALESTRINA.

MISSA
ASSUMPTA EST MARIA

TWO SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE.

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A SACRED TRILOGY

WRITTEN AND COMPOSED BY

CHARLES GOUNOD.

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82255

MISSA

ASSUMPTA EST MARIA

(VI. VOCUM)

AUCTORE

GIOVANNI PIERLUIGI DA PALESTRINA.

EDITED FOR THE USE OF THE BACH CHOIR BY

W. S. ROCKSTRO.

PRICE TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

LONDON: NOVELLO AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

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PREFACE.

ON the elevation of Cardinal Felice Peretti to the Chair of St. Peter, under the title of Pope Sixtus V., on the 24th of April, 1585, Palestrina composed a Mass for five voices, called "Tu es Pastor Ovium," and a corresponding Motet, as a special offering to the newly elected Pontiff. On the Trinity Sunday of the same year the two compositions were sung by the Papal Choir in the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore; but the Pope, though an enthusiastic lover of music, was so disappointed with their effect that, on leaving the Church, he said, "Pierluigi has forgotten the 'Missa Papae Marcelli' and the 'Motets on the Canticles.'" Deeply hurt at this remark, Palestrina endeavoured to create a more favourable impression by composing a second Mass and Motet, founded on the opening phrases of the Antiphon and Offertorium, "Assumpta est Maria," and named accordingly. On the Feast of the Assumption (August 15), these new compositions were also sung in the same Church and by the same Choir; but on this occasion with a very different result. All present were enraptured with the music, and the Pope said, "The Mass of this morning is of an entirely new character, and can only have been written by Pierluigi. On Trinity Sunday we found fault with his music, but to-day he has fully satisfied us, and we hope that he will often revive our devotion as sweetly."

It is with the Mass thus eulogised that we here present our readers. The Motet will be found in No. 18 of the *Bach Choir Magazine*.

Though not included in any of the original collections of Palestrina's Masses, the "Missa, Assumpta est Maria" was printed separately, under his own direction, but without date or publisher's name, in readiness for the Festival on which it was first sung. A MS. copy is also preserved among the archives of the Sistine Chapel, and another, of somewhat later date, in the Altaemps-Ottoboni Collection in the Vatican Library. Some years ago it was reprinted by Messrs. Breitkopf and Härtel, of Leipzig; and again in one of the earlier volumes of Proske's "Musica Divina."

Copies of the original edition are excessively rare, and both the later ones appear to be now out of print.

The "Missa, Assumpta est Maria" is one of the very finest of Palestrina's works : scarcely, if at all, inferior to the "Missa Papae Marcelli." It is written in the Seventh Mode (the Mixolydian), and for six voices, including two Soprani and two Tenori, which are so artfully grouped together as to produce the effect of two or even three antiphonal Choirs. The range of the voice-parts, as in all music written in this Mode, lies exceedingly high. But, since the practice of the sixteenth century, as handed down to us by the traditions of the Sistine Chapel, permitted transposition, in difficult cases, to the extent of even a fourth or a fifth in either direction, we are perfectly justified in singing the music a semitone, a tone, or, if absolutely necessary, even a tone and a half below the written pitch.

For all marks of *tempo*, *forte*, *piano*, &c., the Editor is alone responsible, and also for most of the accidental sharps, flats, and naturals, the greater number of which have been supplied in accordance with the laws of "Cantus Fictus," though some are given on the authority of the Altaemps-Ottoboni MS.

In order to bring into greater prominence the antiphonal character already alluded to, the Editor has indicated an occasional division of the whole body of voices into two Semi-chori. He has also availed himself of an expedient very frequently practised in the Sistine Choir for the purpose of increasing the effect of a grand *crescendo*; beginning the passage in Semi-chorus, and gradually increasing the number of voices until the full strength of the Choir is attained. The direction for this is conveyed by the words SEMI-CHORUS, *poi à poi tutte le voci*, FULL CHORUS. But, it must be clearly understood that this direction is only intended for large and powerful Choirs. Where the number of leading voices is limited, it will be found desirable to use the full strength of the Choir throughout, with careful attention to the varied gradations of *forte* and *piano*, and an animated though elastic *Tempo* in the slower, no less than in the more spirited passages.

A reduction of the Score has been added, for the sake of facilitating rehearsal; but it is indispensable that the Mass should be sung without any instrumental accompaniment whatever.

BABBICOMBE, TORQUAY,

W. S. R.

Easter, 1883.

Kyrie Eleison.

(NON TROPPO LENTO.) (SEMI-CHORUS)

CANTUS I. (mp) Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, e - lei -

CANTUS II. (dolce) Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, e - lei -

ALCUS.

TENOR I. (mp) Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, e - lei -

TENOR II.

BASSUS.

MODUS VII.

(NON TROPPO LENTO.) (SEMI-CHORUS)

(REDUCTIO PARTITURA.)

(poi à poi tutte le voci.) (FULL CHORUS.) A (SEMI-

- son, Ky -

- son,

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky -

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky -

e - lei - son, Ky -

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky -

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky -

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky -

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky -

(poi à poi tutte le voci.) (FULL CHORUS.) A (SEMI-

Without venturing to disturb the original arrangement of the vocal parts, the Editor suggests, that, for practical reasons, the two Tenori, being of unusually high range throughout, should be strengthened by Contratenori and Contralti, when the Mass is sung without transposition.

- CHORUS I.)

(SEMI - CHORUS II.)

ri - e e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei -
 ri - e e - lei - son, Ky - ri -
 ri - e e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei -
 ri - e e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei -
 - CHORUS I.) (SEMI - CHORUS II.)

(SEMI - CHORUS I.)

son, (p) Ky - ri - e e - lei -
 - e e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei -
 - son, (p) Ky - ri - e e - lei -
 - son, (p) Ky - ri - e e - lei -
 - son, (p) Ky - ri - e e - lei -
 - son, (SEMI - CHORUS I.)

(SEMI - CHORUS II.)

B (SEMI - CHORUS I.)

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system, labeled 'B' at the center, contains two parts: 'SEMI - CHORUS II.' on the left and 'SEMI - CHORUS I.' on the right. Both parts feature multiple staves with various vocal entries. The lyrics include 'son,' 'Ky - ri - e - lei - son,' and 'Ky - ri - e - lei - son,' with dynamic markings like '(p)' and '(f)'. The bottom system, also labeled 'B' at the center, contains two parts: '(SEMI - CHORUS II.)' on the left and '(SEMI - CHORUS I.)' on the right. It features similar vocal entries and dynamic markings.

(poi à poi tutte le voci.)

(FULL CHORUS.)

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system, labeled '(FULL CHORUS.)' at the center, features multiple staves with vocal entries. The lyrics include 'e - lei - cen - do - sempre' and 'son, Ky - ri - e - lei - son.' The dynamics are marked with '(cres)' and '(f)'. The bottom system, also labeled '(FULL CHORUS.)' at the center, features multiple staves with vocal entries. The lyrics include 'e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e - lei - son.' The dynamics are marked with '(cres)' and '(f)'. Both systems conclude with '(poi à poi tutte le voci.)'.

(LO STESSO TEMPO.)

ALTUS. (SOLO) (dimin.) (p)

Chris-te e - lei son, Chris-te e - lei -

TENOR I. (SOLO) (mf) (p)

Chris-te e - lei - son, Christe e - lei - son, . . .

TENOR II. (SOLO) (dimin.) (p)

Chris-te e - lei - son, Chris - te e - lei -

BASSUS. (SOLO) (dimin.) (p)

Chris-te e - lei - son, Chris - te e - lei -

(LO STESSO TEMPO.)

(REDUCTIO PARTITURÆ.) (mf) (SOLO) (dimin.) (p)

C (f) - son, Chris-te e - lei - - - - son, Chris-te e - lei - - -

Chris-te e - lei - - - - son, Chris -

- son, Chris-te e - lei - - - - son, e - lei - son, e - lei -

- son, Chris-te e - lei - - - - son, Chris-te e - lei - - -

C (f) - - - - (dimin.) (p)

D

A musical score for piano featuring a single melodic line. The first measure ends with a fermata and the instruction "sempre)". The second measure begins with "(dimin.) (pp)". The third measure starts with a dynamic bracket and the instruction "(morendo)". The score consists of two staves: the top staff uses treble clef and the bottom staff uses bass clef.

F

(FULL CHORUS.)

This musical score page features a full chorus section in F major. It consists of eight staves, each representing a different vocal part or instrument. The vocal parts include soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and three additional voices. The instrumentation includes a piano or harpsichord. The music is written in common time. The vocal parts sing the phrase "Ky - ri - e e - lei - son," which is repeated multiple times. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *dimin.* (diminuendo), and *sempre forte* are used. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The vocal entries are staggered, creating a layered texture. The overall style is choral and homophony-rich.

(calando)

This musical score page shows a transition in dynamics, indicated by the instruction "(calando)." The vocal parts continue their performance of the phrase "Ky - ri - e e - lei - son," now with a more gradual decrease in volume. The instrumentation remains the same, with the piano providing harmonic support. The vocal entries are staggered, and the piano part continues to provide harmonic foundation. The overall atmosphere becomes more intimate and focused due to the reduced volume.

Gloria in Excelsis.

INTONATIO. (SOLO.)

(HARMONIA.)

CANTUS I. (ALLEGRO VIVO.)

CANTUS II.

ALTUS.

TENOR I.

TENOR II.

BASSUS.

(REDUCTIO PARTITURAÆ.) (ALLEGRO VIVO.)

(calando) (ADAGIO.)

- tis. Lauda - mus te be - ne - di - ci - mus te a - do - ra - mus
 - tis. - - - - - (calando) (pp)
 Lauda - mus te be - ne - di - ci - mus te a - do - ra - mus
 Lauda - mus te be - ne - di - ci - mus te (pp) a - do - ramus
 - tis. Lauda - mus te a - do - ra - mus
 Lauda - mus te a - do - ra - mus

(ADAGIO.)

(f) (dimin.) (p) (calando) (pp)

(con espressione)

- gimus ti - bi prop-ter magnam glori - am ... (con espressione)
- gimus ti - bi prop-ter magnam glori - am ... tu -
- gimus ti - bi
- gimus ti - bi (pp) (con espressione)
- gimus ti - bi prop-ter magnam glori - am tu -
- gi - mus ti - - bi

(pp) (con espressione)

(ALLEGRO MODERATO.)

B

- am,
- am,
(f) De - us Pa - ter om -
(f) De - us Pa - ter om -
(f) Do - mi - ne Deus, Rex . . . cœ - les - tis De - us Pa - ter
(f) Do - mi - ne Deus, Rex cœ - les - tis, De - us Pa - ter
- am, Do - mi - ne De - us, Rex cœ - les - tis,

Do - mi - ne Deus, Rex cœ - les - tis,

(ALLEGRO MODERATO.)

B

(f) De - us Pa - ter

- ni - po - tens,

- ni - po - tens,

(*p*) Do - mi - ne Fi - li

- ni - po - tens,

(*p*) Do - mi - ne Fi - li

(*f*) De - us Pa - ter om - ni - potens, Do - mi - ne Fi - li

... Deus Pa - ter omni - po - tens om - nipo - tens,...

(*f*) De - us Pa - - ter om - ni - potens, Do - mi - ne Fi - li

(*f*) De - us Pa - ter om - nipo - tens,...

(dimin.) (calando)

u - - - ni - ge - ni te Je - - su Chris -

u - - - ni - ge - ni te Je - - su Chris -

u - - - ni - ge - ni te Je - - su Chris -

(dimin.) (calando)

u - - - ni - ge - ni te Je - - su Chris -

(dimin.) (calando)

u - - - ni - ge - ni te Je - - su Chris -

(ADAGIO.)

u - - - ni - ge - ni te Je - - su Chris -

(dimin.) (calando)

u - - - ni - ge - ni te Je - - su Chris -

(ADAGIO.)

(ALLEGRO MODERATO, COME SOPRA.)

C (SEMI-CHORUS I) (SEMI-CHORUS II.) (dmin.) (SEMI-CHORUS I.)

- te, Do - mine Deus, Ag - nus De - i,
- te, Do - mine Deus, Ag - nus De - i,
- te, Do - mine Deus, Do - mine Deus, Ag - nus De - i, Fi - li-us Pa - tris.
- te, Do - mine Deus, Do - mine Deus, Ag - nus De - i, Fi - li-us ...
- te, Do - mine Deus, Ag - nus De - i, Fi - li-us ...
- te, Do - mine Deus, Fi - li-us ...

(ALLEGRO MODERATO, COME SOPRA.)

C (SEMI-CHORUS I) (SEMI-CHORUS II.) (dmin.) (SEMI-CHORUS I.)

(p) (SEMI-CHORUS I) (p) (SEMI-CHORUS II.) (dmin.) (p)

Fi - li-us ... Pa - tris, Fi - li-us Pa - tris.
Fi - li-us ... Pa - tris, Fi - li-us Pa - tris.
Fi - li-us ... Pa - tris, Fi - li-us Pa - tris.

(poi à poi tutte le voci.)

(FULL CHORUS.)

(p) (cres.) Pa - cen - do) Pa - tris, Fi - li-us Pa - tris.
(p) (cres.) Pa - cen - do) Pa - tris, Fi - li-us Pa - tris.
Pa - cen - do) Pa - tris, Fi - li-us Pa - tris.
Pa - cen - do) Pa - tris, Fi - li-us Pa - tris.

(poi à poi tutte le voci.)

(FULL CHORUS.)

(p) (cres.) Pa - cen - do) Pa - tris.
(p) (cres.) Pa - cen - do) Pa - tris.
Pa - cen - do) Pa - tris.

(SOLO.)

- ci-pe de - pre - ca - ti o - nem nos - - - tram; Qui se - des ad

- ci-pe de - pre - ca - ti o - nem nos - - - tram; (SOLO.)

- ci-pe de - pre - ca - ti o - nem nos - - - tram; Qui se - des ad

(SOLO.)

- ci-pe de - pre - ca - ti o - nem nos - - - tram; Qui se - des ad

- ci-pe de - pre - ca - ti o - nem nos - - - tram; (SOLO.)

- ci-pe de - pre - ca - ti o - nem nos - - - tram; Qui se - des ad
(SOLI.)

E (CHORUS.)

dex-teram Pa - - - tris, mi - se-re-re no - - - bis;

(pp) mi - se-re-re no - - - bis;
(SOLO.)

dex-teram Pa - - - tris,

(pp) mi - - - - -
(SOLO.)

dex-teram Pa - - - tris,
(pp) mi - - - - -
(SOLO.)

dex-teram Pa - - - tris, (CHORUS.)

E

(pp)

*) In the Codex Altemps - Ottoboni this B is marked b.

(ALLEGRO MODERATO.)
(SEMI-CHORUS I.)
a tempo

Musical score for the first section of the semi-chorus. The score consists of six staves of music. The vocal parts include a solo part, three parts labeled "se-re-re", and three parts labeled "no-no-no". The piano accompaniment is present in the bottom staff. The vocal parts sing lyrics such as "mi-se-re-re", "re-re-no", "se-re-re", and "no-no-no". The piano part includes dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *molto calando*. The section concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction "ALLEGRO MODERATO. a tempo".

Musical score for the second section of the semi-chorus. The score consists of six staves of music. The vocal parts are divided into two groups: SEMI-CHORUS II (left) and SEMI-CHORUS I (right). SEMI-CHORUS II sings "so-lus sanc-tus, Tu" and SEMI-CHORUS I sings "so-lus Do-mi-nus. Tu". The piano accompaniment is present in the bottom staff. The vocal parts sing lyrics such as "so-lus sanc-tus, Tu", "so-lus Do-mi-nus. Tu", and "so-lus al-tis-si-mus". The piano part includes dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *dimin.*. The section concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction "(SEMI-CHORUS II.) (SEMI-CHORUS I.)".

Musical score for the final section of the semi-chorus. The score consists of six staves of music. The vocal parts are divided into two groups: SEMI-CHORUS II (left) and SEMI-CHORUS I (right). SEMI-CHORUS II sings "Tu so-lus Do-mi-nus." and SEMI-CHORUS I sings "so-lus al-tis-si-mus". The piano accompaniment is present in the bottom staff. The piano part includes dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *dimin.*.

F (ADAGIO.)

- mus (SOLO.) Je - su Chris - te, cum Sanc - to
 - mus (calando) Je - su Chris - (molto calando) - te, cum Sanc - to
 Je - su Chris - (molto calando) - te, cum Sanc - to
 - mus Je - su Chris - te, cum Sanc - to Spi -
 - mus (SOLO.) Je - su Chris - te, cum Sanc - to
 Je - su Chris - te, cum Sanc - to
 Je - su Chris - te, cum Sanc - to

F (ADAGIO.)

(SOLI) (molto calando) (ff) cum (ALLEGRO VIVO.)
 (ff) (ff) (ff) (ff) (ff) (ff)

(>)
 Spi - ri - tu,
 Spi - ri - tu, (sempre fortissimo)
 Spi - ri - tu, in glo - ri - a De - i Pa -
 - ri - tu, in glo - ri - a De - i Pa - tris. A - men,
 Spi - ri - tu, in glo - ri - a De - i Pa - tris. A -
 Spi - ri - tu, in glo - ri - a De - i Pa - tris. A - men,.
 (sempre fortissimo)

G (*sempre fortissimo*)

(*con tutta la forza.*)

in glo-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A - men, in glo-ri-

in glo-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A - men, in glo-ri-

tris,

in glo-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men, in glo-ri-

- men, in glo-ri-

... in glo-ri-

G (*sempre fortissimo*)

(*con tutta la forza.*)

(*allargamente*)

- a De-i Pa-tris. A - men.

- a De-i Pa-tris. A - men.

glo-ri-a De-i Patris. A - men, A - men.

- a De-i Pa-tris. A - men.

- a De-i Pa-tris. A - men, A - men.

- a De-i Pa-tris. A - men, A - men.

(*allargamente*)

Credo.

(SOLO.)

INTONATIO.

Cre - do in u - num De - um.

HARMONIA.

(ALLEGRO MAESTOSO.)

CANTUS I.

(CHORUS.) Pa - trem om-ni - po - ten - tem,.. .

CANTUS II.

Pa - trem ... om-ni - po - ten - tem,

ALTUS.

Pa - trem om-ni - po - ten - tem, ... et

TENOR I.

Fac-to-rem coe-li et

TENOR II.

Fac - to - rem coe-li et

BASSUS.

Fac - to-rem coe-li et ter-

(ALLEGRO MAESTOSO.)

(REDUCTIO PARTITURÆ.)

vi - si - bi - li - um om - ni - um,
 vi - si - bi - li - um om - ni - um, et in - vi - si -
 ter - ræ, vi - si - bi - li - um om - ni - um, et in - vi - si -
 ter - ræ, vi - si - bi - li - um om - ni - um, . . . et in - vi - si -
 - ræ, vi - si - bi - li - um om - ni - um, et in - vi - si -

(pp) (poco calando) (ADAGIO.) (A TEMPO PRIMO.)

Et in u - num (poco calando) Do - mi - num Je - sum Chris - tum,
 - bi - li - um. Et in u - num (poco calando) Do - mi - num Je - sum Chris - tum, Fi - li - um
 - bi - li - um. Et in u - num (poco calando) Do - mi - num Je - sum Chris - tum, Fi - li - um
 Et in u - num Do - mi - num Je - sum Chris - tum, Fi - li - um
 - bi - li - um. Je - sum Chris - tum, Fi - li - um

(poco calando) Je - sum Chris - tum, (A TEMPO PRIMO.) (ADAGIO.) (A TEMPO PRIMO.)

(p) u - ni - ge - ni tum,.... an - te
 De-i u - ni - ge - ni tum, an - te om - ni -
 De-i u - ni - ge - ni - tum,.... an - te om - ni -
 De-i u - ni - ge - ni tum, et... ex Pa-tre na - tum
 De-i et... ex Pa-tre na - tum
 (p) et..... ex Pa-tre na - - tum

-om-ni - a sae - cu - la. Lu - men de lu - mi - ne
 -a..... sae - - cu - la. Lu - men de lu - mi - ne
 -a sae - cu - la..... (f) De - um
 De - um de De - o. Lu - men de lu - mi - ne De - um
 De - um de De - o. De - um
 De - um de De - o. De - um
 (f) De - um de De - o. De - um
 (f) De - um de De - o. De - um

de De - o ve - ro
 de De - o ve - ro
 ve - rum de De - o ve - ro ge - ni - tum non fac - tum, con - sub -
 ve - rum de De - o ve - ro ge - ni - tum non fac - tum, con - sub -
 ve - rum de De - o ve - ro ge - ni - tum non fac - tum, con - sub -
 ve - rum ge - ni - tum non fac - tum, con - sub -

(SEMI-
 per... quem om - ni - a fac - ta sunt. Qui
 per... quem om - ni - a fac - ta sunt..... Qui
 stan - ti - a - lem Pa - tri, per... quem om - ni - a fac - ta sunt.
 stan - ti - a - lem Pa - tri, per... quem om - ni - a fac - ta sunt. (p)
 stan - ti - a - lem Pa - tri, per... quem om - ni - a fac - ta sunt. Qui
 stan - ti - a - lem Pa - tri, per... quem om - ni - a fac - ta sunt. (SEMI-
 (p)

-CHORUS I.) (SEMI-CHORUS II.) (SEMI-CHORUS I.)

propter nos ho - mi-nes

propter nos ho-mi-nes

(P) de -

(P) de-scen -

(P) Et propter nos-tram sa - lu - tem, de-scen -

(P) Et propter nos - tram sa - lu - tem, de-scen -

propter nos ho-mi-nes nos - tram sa - lu - tem, (P) de-scen -

(P) Et propter nos - tram sa - lu - tem, (P) de-scen -

(poi à poi tutte le voci.) (FULL CHORUS.)

(lunga pausa) (LENTO ASSAI.)

(FULL CHORUS.)

(crescen-*do*) (f) (dimin.) (p) (lunga pausa) (pp) (sotto voce)

(Lento) (Lento)

(sempre tranquillo)

est de Spi - ri - tu Sanc - to ex Ma - ri - a Vir - - gi - ne, et
 est de Spi - ri - tu Sanc - to et
 est de Spi - ri - tu Sanc - to ex Ma - ri - a Vir - - gi - ne,
 de Spi - ri - tu Sanc - to ex Ma - ri - a et
 est ex Ma - ri - a Vir - - gi - ne,
 est ex Ma - ri - a Vir - - gi - ne, et

(sempre tranquillo)

ho - mo, et ho - mo fac - tus est.
 ho - mo fac - tus est, et ho - mo fac - tus est.
 et ho - mo fac - tus est, (PPP) et ho - mo fac - (calando) tus est.
 ho - mo fac - tus est, (PPP) et ho - mo fac - (calando) tus est.
 et ho - mo, (PPP) et ho - mo fac - tus est.
 ho - mo fac - tus est, (PPP) et ho - mo fac - (calando) tus est.

(LENTO.)

CANTUS I. (SOLO.) (—→) (—→) (—→)

CANTUS II. (P) Cru - ci - fix - us e - ti -

(SOLO.) (—→) (—→) (—→)

ALTUS I. (P) Cru - ci - fix - us e - ti - am pro no - (—→) (—→) (—→)

ALTUS II. (P) Cru - ci - fix - us, cru - ci - fix - us e - ti -

(SOLO.) (—→) (—→) (—→)

(P) Cru - - ci - fix - us e - ti - am pr no -

(REDUCTIO PARTITURÆ.) (LENTO.) (P)(SOLO.) (—→) (—→) (—→)

(—→) (—→) (—→)

(—→)

(ALLEGRO CON ANIMA.)

(pp) et se-pul-tus est. Et re-sur- rex-it ter - ti - a di - e (f) se-cundum
 (pp) et se-pul-tus est. Et re-sur- rex-it ter - ti - a di - e (f) se-cundum
 (pp) et se - pul - tus est. Et re-sur- rex-it ter - ti - a di - e
 (pp) et se-pul-tus est. Et re-sur- rex-it ter - ti - a di - e se -
 (ALLEGRO CON ANIMA.)
 (pp) (f) (f)
 (f)

scrip - tu - ras. Et ascendit in cœ - (sempre più vivo)
 scrip - tu - ras, se-cundum scrip - tu - ras. Et ascendit in cœ -
 (f) se-cundum scrip - tu - ras.
 -cundum scrip - tu - ras. Et ascen - (sempre più vivo)
 (f) (f)

(dimin.)

-lum, se - det ad dex-ter-am Pa-tris. (f) Et i - ter-um ven-

(dimin.)

-lum, se - det ad dex-ter-am Pa - - tris. Et i - ter-um ven-

(dimin.)

se - det ad dex-ter-am Pa-tris, ad dex-ter-am Pa - - tris. (f) Et i - ter-um ven-

(dimin.)

-dit in coe - lum, se-det ad dex-ter-am Pa - - tris. Et i - ter-um ven-

(dimin.) (f)

(poco calando)

-tu-rus est cum glo-ri-a ju - di - ca - re vi - - vos et mor - - tu - (poco calando)

-tu-rus est cum glo-ri-a ju - di - ca - re vi - - vos et mor - - tu - (poco calando)

-tu-rus est cum glo-ri-a ju - di - ca - re vi - - vos et mor - - tu - (poco calando)

-tu-rus est cum glo-ri-a ju - di - ca - re vi - - vos et mor - - tu -

(poco calando)

(vivo) (f)

-os: cu - jus reg - ni non e - rit fi -

(vivo) (f)

-os: cu - jus reg - ni..... non e - rit fi -

(vivo) (f)

-os: cu - jus reg - ni cu -

(vivo) (f)

-os: cu - jus reg - ni non e - rit fi -

(sempre più animato) (f)

-nis, cu - jus reg - ni..... non e - rit fi - -nis.

(sempre più animato) (f)

-nis, cu - jus reg - ni non e - rit fi - -nis, non e - rit fi - -nis.

(sempre più animato) (f)

- jus reg - ni non e - rit fi - -nis, non e - rit fi - -nis.

(sempre più animato) (f)

-nis, cu - jus reg - ni non e - rit fi - -nis.

(sempre più animato) (f)

(Segue il Coro)

(ALLEGRO MAESTOSO, COME SOPRA.)

Missa Sanctissimi Christi, Canticum S. Iohannis

CANTUS I.

CANTUS II.

ALTUS.

TENOR I.

TENOR II.

BASSUS.

(REDUCTIO
PARTITURÆ.)

Et in Spi - ri - tum Sanc - tum Do - mi - num, et vi - vi - fi -

Et in Spi - ri - tum Sanc - tum Do - mi - num, et vi - vi - fi -

Et in Spi - ri - tum Sanc - tum Do - mi - num, et vi - vi - fi -

Et in Spi - ri - tum Sanc - tum Do - mi - num, et vi - vi - fi -

Et in Spi - ri - tum Sanc - tum Do - mi - num, et vi - vi - fi -

Et in Spi - ri - tum Sanc - tum Do - mi - num, et vi - vi - fi -

Et in Spi - ri - tum Sanc - tum Dq - mi - num, et vi - vi - fi -
(ALLEGRO MAESTOSO, COME SOPRA)

(f)

-can-tem, qui ex Pa - tre Fi - li - o - que pro - ce - dit. Qui cum Pa-tre et

-can-tem, qui ex Pa - tre Fi - li - o - que pro - ce - dit.

-can-tem, qui ex Pa - tre Fi - li - o - que pro - ce - dit. Qui cum Pa-tre et

qui ex Pa - tre Fi - li - o - que pro - ce - dit. Qui cum Pa-tre et

-can-tem

-can-tem Qui cum Pa-tre et

Qui cum Pa-tre et

(poco rall.) (LENTO.) (A TEMPO PRIMO.)

Fi - li - o (pp) si - mul a - do ra - tur (mf) et con - glo - ri - fi - ca -

Fi - li - o (pp) si - mul a - do ra - tur (mf) et con - glo - ri - fi - ca -

Fi - li - o (pp) si - mul a - do ra - tur (mf) et con - glo - ri - fi - ca -

Fi - li - o (pp) si - mul a - do ra - tur (mf) et con - glo - ri - fi - ca -

Fi - li - o (pp) si - mul a - do ra - tur (mf) et con - glo - ri - fi - ca -

Fi - li - o (pp) si - mul a - do ra - tur (mf) et con - glo - ri - fi - ca -

Fi - li - o (pp) si - mul a - do ra - tur (mf) et con - glo - ri - fi - ca -

(poco rall.) (LENTO.) (A TEMPO PRIMO.)

- tur, qui lo - cu - tus est per Pro -

- tur, qui lo - cu - tus est..... per Pro - phe -

- tur, qui lo - cu - tus est, qui lo - cu - tus est per Pro -

- tur, qui lo - cu - tus est..... per Pro - phe - tas,

- tur, qui lo - cu - tus est..... per Pro - phe -

- tur, qui lo - cu - tus est..... per Pro - phe -

(dimin.)

phe - tas. (secco)

(dimin.) tas. Et u-nam Sanctam Ca-tho - li - cam et A - pos - to - li - cam Ec-

(dimin.) phe - tas. Et u-nam Sanctam Ca-tho - li - cam

(dimin.) per Pro-phe - tas. Et u-nam Sanctam Ca-tho - li - cam et A - pos - to - li - cam Ec-

(dimin.) tas. Et u-nam Sanctam Ca-tho - li - cam

(dimin.) (p) tas.

(f) (secco)

(f) (secco)

(f) (secco)

(f) (secco)

- cle-si - am. (pp) In.... re-mis-si - o - nem pec-

- cle-si - am. (pp) In.... re-mis-si - o - nem

(p) Con-fi - te - or u-num Bap - tis - ma in.... re-mis-si - o - nem pec-

- cle - si - am. Con-fi - te - or u-num Bap - tis - ma in.... re-mis-si - o - nem

- cle - si - am. Con-fi - te - or u-num Bap - tis - ma.

(p) Con-fi - te - or u-num Bap - tis - ma.

(p) (pp)

(con espressione)

ca - to
(con espressione) rum. Et ex - pec - - to....

pec - ca - to -
(con espressione) rum. Et..... ex - pec - - to

- ca - to -
(con espressione) rum. Et.... ex - pec - - to

pec - ca - to -
rum. Et..... ex - pec - - to *(f) re - sur-rec - ti - o - nem mor -*
(con anima)

Et..... ex - pec - - to *(f) re - sur-rec - ti - o - nem mor -*
(con anima)

Et..... ex - pec - - to *(f) re - sur-rec - ti - o - nem mor -*

(con espressione) *(f)* *(f) (con anima)*

(con anima)

(f) re - sur-rec - ti - o - nem mor - tu - o - rum.
(con anima)

(f) re - sur-rec - ti - o - nem mor - tu - o - rum.
(con anima)

(f) re - sur-rec - ti - o - nem mor - tu - o - rum.

- tu - o - rum. *(f) Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri*

- tu - o - rum, *re - sur-rec - ti - o - nem mor - tu - o - rum.* *(f) Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri*

- tu - o - rum. *(f) Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri*

(con tutta la forza)

Et vi - tam ven-tu-ri sæ - cu - li A-men, et vi - tam ven -
 Et vi - tam ven-tu-ri sæ - cu - li A - - men, et vi - tam
 Et vi - tam ven-tu-ri sæ - cu - li A - - men, et vi -
 sæ - cu - li et vi - tam ven -
 sæ - cu - li et vi - tam ven -
 sæ - cu - li et vi - tam ven -

(f) (ff) (con tutta la forza)

(sempre più animato)

-tu - ri sæ - cu - li, A - - men, A - - men.
 ven-tu - ri sæ - cu - li, A - - men, A - - men.
 tam ven-tu - ri sæ - cu - li, A - - men, A - - men.
 -tu - ri sæ - cu - li, A - - men. (allargamente) ...
 -tu - ri sæ - cu - li, A - - men, A - - men.
 -tu - ri sæ - cu - li, A - - men, A - - men.
 -tu - ri sæ - cu - li, A - - men, A - - men.
 (sempre più animato) (allargamente)

Sanctus.

(C) (FULL CHORUS.)

(A)

tus, (P) Do - mi-nus De - us Sa -

tus, Sanc - tus, Do - mi-nus De - us Sa -

Sanc - tus, Do - mi-nus De - us

Sanc - tus, Do - mi-nus De - us

(C) (Sanc - do) (f) tus, (P) Do - mi-nus De - us

(f) (P) Do - mi-nus De - us

(A)

cen - do) (f) tus, (P) Do - mi-nus De - us

cen - do) (f) tus, (P) Do - mi-nus De - us

(f) (P) Do - mi-nus De - us

- ba oth

ba - oth (P) Do - mi-nus De - us Sa -

(P) Do - mi-nus De - us Sa - - ba - oth,

Sa - (P) Do - mi-nus De - us Sa -

(P) Do - mi-nus De - us Sa -

Do - mi-nus De - us Sa -

(P)

(*p*) Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth,
 Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth, Sa -
 ba - oth
 De - us Sa - ba - oth, Do - mi - nus De - us
 ba - oth, Do - mi - nus De - us
 ba - oth

C B *F#* *G*

(B)

Sa - ba - oth,
 ba - oth,
 Do - mi - nus De - us, Do - mi - nus
 ba - oth, Do - mi - nus De - us, Do - mi - nus
 ba - oth, Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba -
 Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth, Sa -
 (B) *(p)* *(cres -*
cres - De - us Sa -
cres - De - us
cres - De - us
cres - De - us
cres - Sa - ba -
cres - Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth, Sa -
cres -

(PIÙ VIVO.)

The musical score consists of six staves. The top three staves are for the voice (Soprano), with lyrics: "cen - ba - oth," "cen - ba - oth," "cen - ba - oth," "cen - cen - ba - oth," "cen - ba - oth," and "cen - ba - oth." The bottom three staves are for the piano. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure numbers 1 through 6 are indicated above the staves. Dynamics and performance instructions are included, such as (f) for forte, (ff) for double forte, (cres.) for crescendo, (mf) for mezzo-forte, and (dec.) for decrescendo.

(C) (G) (mf) Glo - ri - a tu -
 (mf) Glo - ri - a tu -

- ni sunt coe - li et ter - - - ra
 - ni sunt coe - li et ter - - - ra (mf) Glo - ri - a tu -
 - ni sunt coe - li et ter - - - ra
 - ni sunt coe - li et ter - - - ra

(C)

(cres) cen - a, do) glo - ri - a... tu - a.
 (cres) cen - a,..... do) glo - (f) glo - ri - a tu - a.
 (mf)(cres) glo - ri - a tu - a.
 (cres) cen - do - a.
 (mf)cres) glo - ri - a..... tu - a.

(cres) cen - do) (f)

(A TEMPO PRIMO.)

(ppp)(sotto voce) O - san - na in ex - cel - sis.
 (ppp)(sotto voce) O - san - na in ex - cel - (morendo) sis.
 (ppp)(sotto voce) O - san - na in ex - cel - (morendo) sis.
 (ppp)(sotto voce) O - san - na in ex - cel - sis.
 (ppp)(sotto voce) O - san - na in..... ex - cel - (morendo) sis.
 (ppp)(sotto voce) O - san - na in ex - cel - (morendo) sis.
 (ppp)(sotto voce) O - san - na in ex - cel - (morendo) sis.

(A TEMPO PRIMO.)

O - san - na in ex - cel - sis.
 (ppp)(sotto voce) O - san - na in ex - cel - (morendo) sis.

Benedictus.

(CON MOTO.)
(SOLO.)

CANTUS I. (P) Be - ne - dic - tus qui ve - nit, be -

CANTUS II. (SOLO.) (P) Be -

ALTUS. (P) Be - ne - dic - tus qui ve - nit, (SOLO.)

TENOR. (P) Be -

(CON MOTO.)
(P)(SOLI.)

(REDUCTIO
PARTITURÆ.)

-ne - dic - tus qui ve - nit, Be - ne - dic -

-ne - dic - tus qui ve - nit, qui ve - nit, Be - ne - dic -

be-ne - dic - tus, Be - ne - dic -

-ne - dic - tus qui ve - nit, Be - ne - dic -

(D) (f)

The Tenor Part of this Quartet may be sung by a Counter-Tenor, should the peculiar constitution of the Choir render such a change necessary.

-tus qui ve - nit qui ve -
-tus qui ve - nit qui ve -
-tus qui ve - nit qui ve -
-tus qui ve - nit qui ve -

(p) (p) (p)

-nit (f) in no-mi-ne Do - ni, ir no-mi-ne
-nit (f) in no-mi-ne Do - (dimin.) (p) mi-ni, in no-mi-ne
-nit (f) in no-mi-ne Do - (dimin.) (p) mi-ni, in no-mi-ne Do -
-nit (f) in no-mi-ne (f) in no-mi-ne

(E) (f) (p) (f) (p) (f)

(f) (dimin.) (p) (f)

(p) Do - mi - ni, in no - mi - ne, in no - mi - ne Do -
... (mf) in no - mi - ne, in no - mi - ne..... (p)
(mf) Do - mi - ni, in no - mi - ne (p) Do -
(p) Do - mi - ni, (f) in no - mi - ne

(Segue Osanna.)

- mi - ni, Do - mi - ni.
... (p) Do - mi - ni.
(p) Do - mi - ni.
(p) Do - mi - ni.

(Segue Osanna.)

(ALLEGRO.)
(CHORUS.)

CANTUS I.

CANTUS II.

ALTUS.

TENOR I.

TENOR II.

BASSUS.

(REDUCTIO
PARTITURÆ.)

(F)

- sis,

- sis,

(f) O - san - na in

O - san - na in ex - cel -

- sis, in ex - cel - sis,

(f) O - san - na in ex - cel -

O - san - na in ex - cel -

(f) O - san - na in ex - cel -

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(P)

O - san - na in ex - cel - - - sis,

ex - cel - - sis O - san - na in ex - cel - - - sis,

(dim.) (P) O - san - na

O - san - na in ex - cel - - - sis,

- sis, O - san - na

O - san - na in ex - cel - - - sis,

- sis, O - san - na

O - san - na in ex - cel - - - sis,

- sis, O - san - na

(P)

(P)

O - san - na in ex -

O - san - na in.... ex - cel - sis, O -

in.... ex - cel - - sis, O - san - na

O - san - na in ex - cel - - sis,

in ex - cel - - sis, O - san - na

in ex - cel - - sis, O - san - na

in ex - cel - - sis, O - san - na

(P)

(C)

-cel - sis,
-san-na in ex - cel - sis, (pp) (cres.)
in... ex - cel - sis, O - san - na in ex - cel - sis.
(pp) (cres.) O - san - na in ex - cel - sis.
(mp) (cres.) O - san - na in ex - cel - sis.
dim. O - san - na in ex - cel - sis.
(pp) (cres.) O - san - na in ex - cel - sis.

(C)

O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)

(f)

O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)

(f)

in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)
O - san - na in ex - cel - sis, (dim) (in - u - en - do) (pp)

Agnus Dei II.

(LENTO ESPRESSIVO.)
(SOLO.)

CANTUS I. (P) Ag - nus De - i, (SOLO) Ag - nus De - - -

CANTUS II. (SOLO.) (P) Ag - nus De - - -

ALTUS. (P) Ag - nus De - i, (SOLO) Ag - nus De - - -

TENOR I. (SOLO.) (P) Ag - - - nus De - - -

TENOR II. (P) Ag - nus De - - - i,

BASSUS. (P) Ag - nus De - i,
(LENTO ESPRESSIVO.)

(REDUCTIO
PARTITURÆ.) (P)(SOLI) Ag - nus De - - -

(POCO PIU VIVO.)

A

i qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -
 i qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -
 Ag - nus De - i qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -
 ... Ag - nus De - i qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -
 Ag - - nus De - - i
 - nus De - - i

(POCO PIU VIVO.)

A

di, ... qui
 di, ... qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - - di,
 di, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - - di,
 di, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - - di, qui
 (mf) qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - - di, qui
 qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - - di, qui

(A TEMPO PRIMO.)

tol-lis ... pec-ca-ta mun-di, mi-se-re-re no-

qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta mun-di, mi-se-re-re ...

qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta mun-di, mi-se-re-re ...

- lis, ... mi-se-re-re

tol-lis, qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta mun-di, mi-se-re-re

tol-lis, mi-se-re-re

(A TEMPO PRIMO.)

bis, mi-se-re-re no -

no-bis, mi-se-re-re no -

... no-bis, ...

no-bis, mi-se-re-re ... no-bis, mi-se-re-re no -

(pp) mi-se-re-re no - bis, mi-se-re-re no -

no-bis,

B

bis, mi - se - re - re no - bis, mi - se - re - re
mi - se - re - re no - bis, mi - se - re - re
mi - se - re - re no - bis, mi - se - re - re
mi - se - re - re

Agnus Dei II.

(LENTO ESPRESSIVO.)
(CHORUS.)

CANTUS I.

CANTUS II.

ALTUS.

TENOR I.

TENOR II.

BASSUS.

(LENTO ESPRESSIVO.)

(REDUCTIO
PARTITURAÆ.)

- cen - do - poco - a -
 nus De cen do i, poco a -
 nus De cen do i, Ag poco a -
 Ag nus De - i, Ag -
 i, (pp) Agnus De - i, (mf) Ag cres cen -
 (mp) Ag nus De i, Ag - do - poco -
 i, Ag cres cen -
 (cres) cen - do - poco - a
 (cres) cen - do - poco - a

- poco - al - (POCO PIU VIVO.)
 Ag - poco - nus De - al - i qui tol - lis pec - ca-ta mun -
 - nus De - poco - al - i qui tol - lis . . . pec - ca-ta mun -
 - nus De - i (P) qui tol - lis pec-ca - ta
 - do - poco - a - poco - al - (ff) i,
 - nus De - - - - - (C)
 - nus De - poco - al - i (P) qui tol - lis pe - ca - ta mun - di,
 - do - poco - a - poco - al - (ff) i, (POCO PIU VIVO.)
 - - - - - (C)

- di,
 - di,
 mundi, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di,
 (p) qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - (—)
 (p) qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di,
 (p) qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di,
 (p) qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di,

D

106 107 108 109 110 111 112

(A TEMPO PRIMO.)

(pp molto tranquillo)

- ca - ta mun - di, do - na no-bis pa -

(pp molto tranquillo)
do - na no-bis pa -

(pp molto tranquillo)
di, do - na no-bis pa -

- ta mun - di,

.... mun - di,

- ca - ta mun - di,

(A TEMPO PRIMO.)

(pp molto tranquillo)

- cem, (pp) do - na no-bis pa - - cem,

- cem, (pp) do - na no-bis pa - - cem, pa -

- cem, do - na no-bis pa - - cem, pa -

(pp molto tranquillo) do - na no-bis pa - - cem, pa -

do - na no-bis pa - - cem, pa -

(pp molto tranquillo) do - na no-bis pa - - cem, pa -

(pp e sempre tranquillo) do - na no-bis pa -

E

... do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando) cem, ...
(f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)

E

(f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)
(c) (f) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp mancando)

..... (p) (ral) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp morendo) cem.
(c) (p) (ral) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp morendo) cem.
(c) (p) (ral) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp morendo) cem.
(c) (p) (ral) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp morendo) cem.
(c) (p) (ral) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp morendo) cem.
(c) (p) (ral) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp morendo) cem.
(c) (p) (ral) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp morendo) cem.
(c) (p) (ral) do - na no - bis pa - (dimin.) (pp morendo) cem.

FINIS.

Christe Eleison II.

(LO STESSO TEMPO.) (SOLO.)

CANTUS I. (mf) Chris - te e - lei - - - son, (dim - in - u - en - do) Chris - te e -

CANTUS II. (mf) (SOLO.) Chris - - - te e - lei - - - (dim - in - u - en - do)

ALTUS. (mf) (SOLO.) Chris - te e - lei - son, e - lei - son, Chris-te e -

TENOR. (mf) (SOLO.) (dim - in - u - en - do) Chris - te e - - lei - - son,

(LO STESSO TEMPO.) (mf) (SOLI.) (dim - in - u - en - do)

(REDUCTIO PARTITURÆ.)

(P) - lei - - - son, Chris - te e - lei - - - son, . . .
 (P) - - - - son, Chris - te e - lei - - - son,
 (P) lei - son, (P) Chris - te e - lei - - - son, Chris -
 (P) Chris - te e - lei - - - son, Chris -
 (P) Chris - - - te e - lei - - - son, Chris -
 (P) (pp) (P) (pp)

In the Codex Altemps-Ottoboni, this Movement is given at the end of the Mass, in the form of a supplement. It may be substituted at will for the preceding "Christe eleison;" but must not be sung after it.

... (>)

(p) Chris - te e - lei - - -

(p) Chris - te e - lei - - son, Chris - te e -

- te e - lei - - son, Christe e - lei - - son,

- te e - lei - - son, Chris - te e - lei - - son, Christe e -

(p) (>)

- son, Christe e - lei - - - - - son,

- - lei - - son, Christe e - lei - - - son, Christe e - lei -

(>)

Chris - te e - lei - - - son, Chris - te e - - - lei -

- lei - - son, Christe e - - - lei - - - son, Christe e -

(>)

Christe e - lei -
 - son, . . . Chris - te e - lei - son, Christe e -
 - son, Chris - te e - lei - son, Chris -
 - lei - son, Christe e - lei -
 - son, Chris - te e - lei - son.
 - lei - son, Chris - te e - lei - son.
 - te e - lei - son.
 - son, Christe e - lei - son.
 - son, (↔) Christe e - lei - son.
 - son, (↔) Christe e - lei - son.

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