

Francesco Sammaruco

(fl. 1619/1625)

„*O bone Iesu o piissime Iesu*“

C.A.T.B.

aus

C O R O N A

DI GIGLI

ET SACRE ROSE

Musicalmente

Contesta, & mandate in Luce.

DA FRANCESCO SAMMARVCO ROMANO

ET GIO. BATTISTA MASSARI DA NARNE

A vna, due, tre, & quattro Voci.

Con il Basso continuo per l'Organo.

(Wappen des Widmungsträgers:

IL SIGNOR CARDINAL SANNESIO)

STAMPA DEL GARDANO

I N V E N E T I A M D C X I X.

Appresso Bartholomeo Magni.

(=RISM 1619¹⁵)

Mit diesem Sammeldruck lieferten die beiden Herausgeber ihre Gesellenstücke ab. Sie waren Schüler von Filippo Nicoletti (um 1555 - 1634). In einer Notiz *Ai Benigni Lettori* würdigten sie die didaktischen Erfolge ihres Lehrers und belegten sie mit den Karrieren neun weiterer Schüler. In seinem Unterricht scheint Nicoletti auf die Gattungsreinheit von Motette und Madrigal besonderen Wert gelegt zu haben. Weil die beiden Komponisten aber eine „gefälligere“ Schreibweise bevorzugten (*"lo stile, che hoggidi più piace al mondo"*), glaubten sie, diese Option ihrem Meister gegenüber ausdrücklich rechtfertigen zu müssen: „Wenn Ihr, verehrte Leser, in diesen unseren Motetten einige Freiheiten antrefft, die eher der Madrigalkomposition als der Kirchenmusik verpflichtet sind, dann ist es nicht die Schuld unseres Lehrers“. (*"Se voi Cortesi Lettori trovarete qualche licenza in questi nostri Motetti, ò che lo stile habbi più del Madrigale, che cosa di Chiesa, che non diate la colpa à chi n'ha insegnato"*.)

C¹ O bo - - ne Ie - su, o pi - is - sime Ie - - su

C³ O bo - ne Ie - - - su

C⁴ O bo - ne Ie - - - su

O bo - ne Ie - - - su o pi - is - simo Ie -

5

o Ie -

o dul - cis - - si-me Ie - - su

o dul - cis - - si-me Ie - su

su o Ie - su Fi -

8

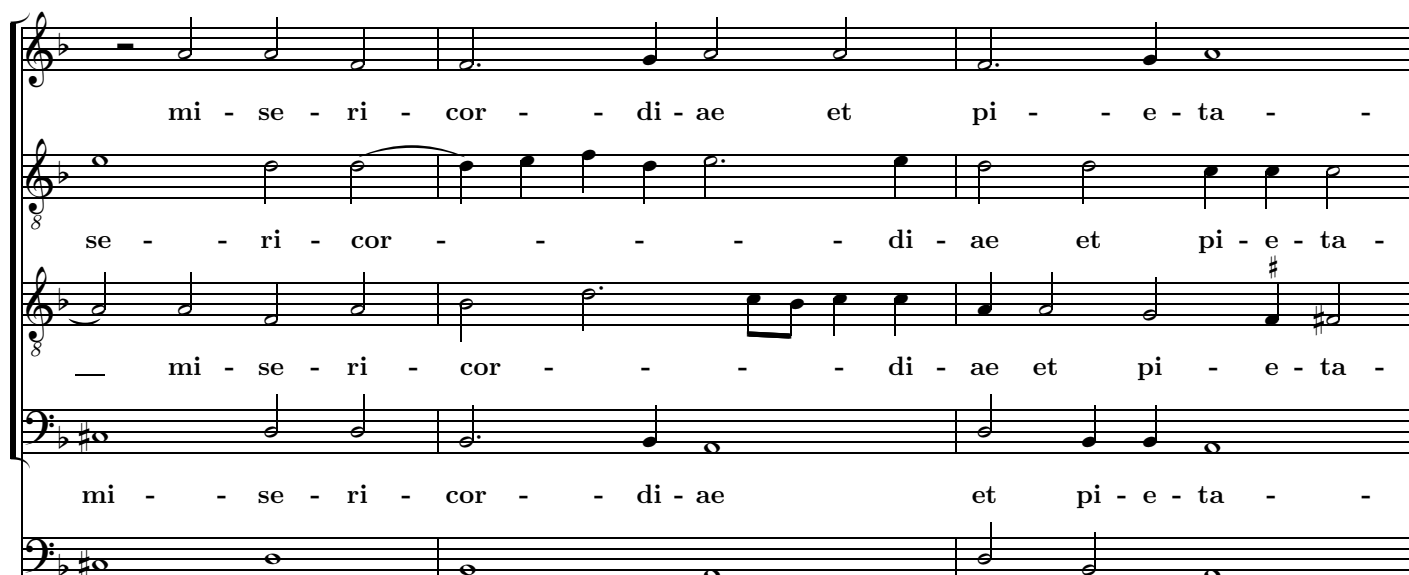
su Fi - - li Ma - ri - ae Vir - gi - nis, ple - - ne

ple - - ne mi -

ple - - ne

- li Ma-ri - ae Vir - - - gi - nis, ple - - ne

11



mi - se - ri - cor - - di - ae et pi - - e - ta - -

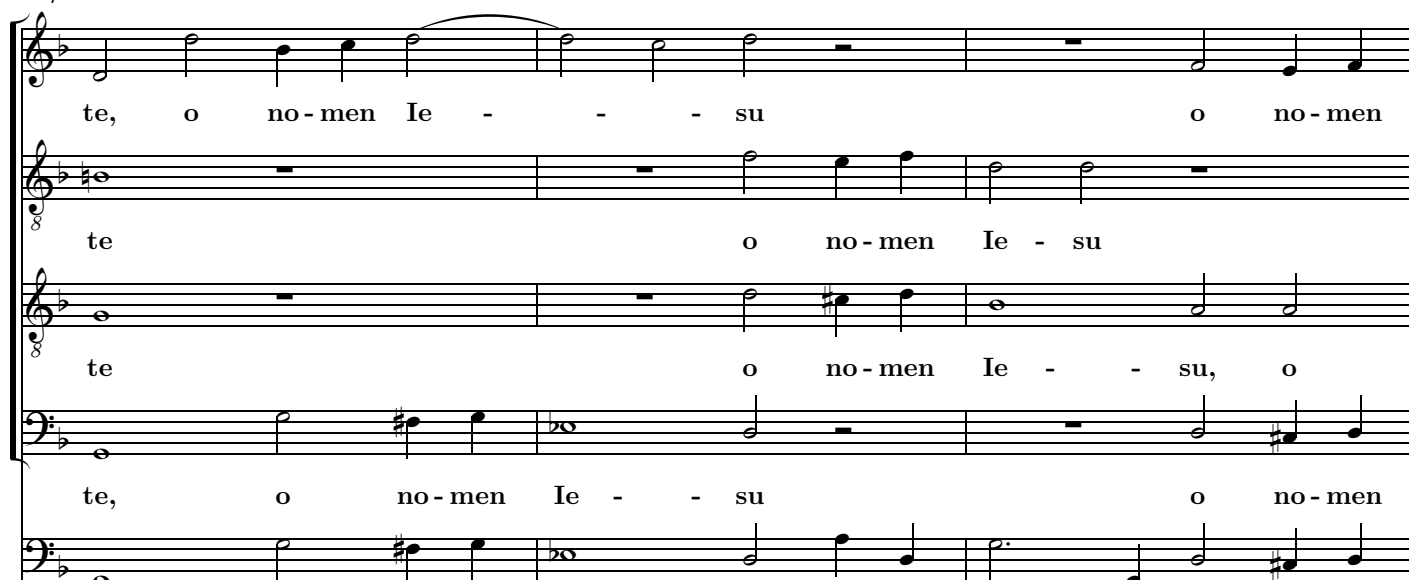
se - - ri - cor - - - - di - ae et pi - e - ta -

— mi - se - ri - cor - - - - di - ae et pi - e - ta -

mi - - se - ri - cor - - di - ae et pi - e - ta - -

This block contains the musical notation for measures 11 through 13. It features four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano accompaniment staves (Right and Left Hand). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music includes various note values, rests, and a fermata over the first measure.

14



te, o no - men Ie - - su o no - men

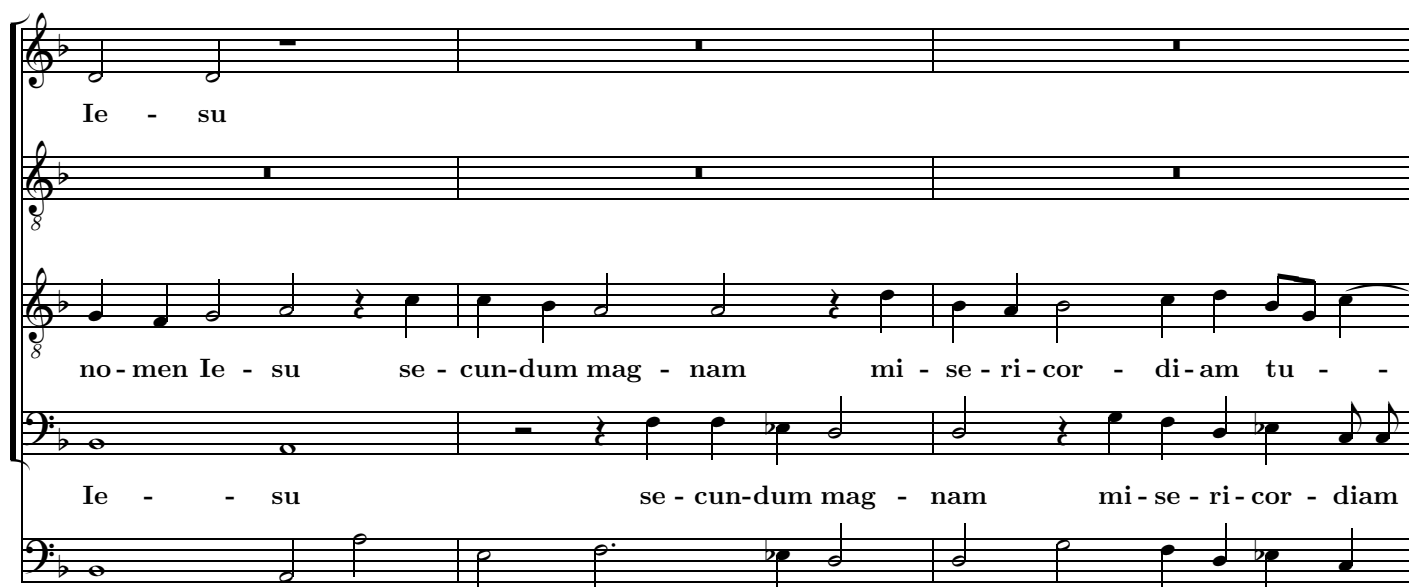
te o no - men Ie - su

te o no - men Ie - - su, o

te, o no - men Ie - - su o no - men

This block contains the musical notation for measures 14 through 16. It features four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano accompaniment staves (Right and Left Hand). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music includes various note values, rests, and a fermata over the first measure.

17



Ie - su

no - men Ie - su se - cun - dum mag - nam mi - se - ri - cor - di - am tu - -

Ie - - su se - cun - dum mag - nam mi - se - ri - cor - di - am

This block contains the musical notation for measures 17 through 19. It features four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano accompaniment staves (Right and Left Hand). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music includes various note values, rests, and a fermata over the first measure.

20

mi - - se - re - re me - - i o nomen Ie - - -
 - - - am mi - - se - re - re me - - i
 tu - - am

23

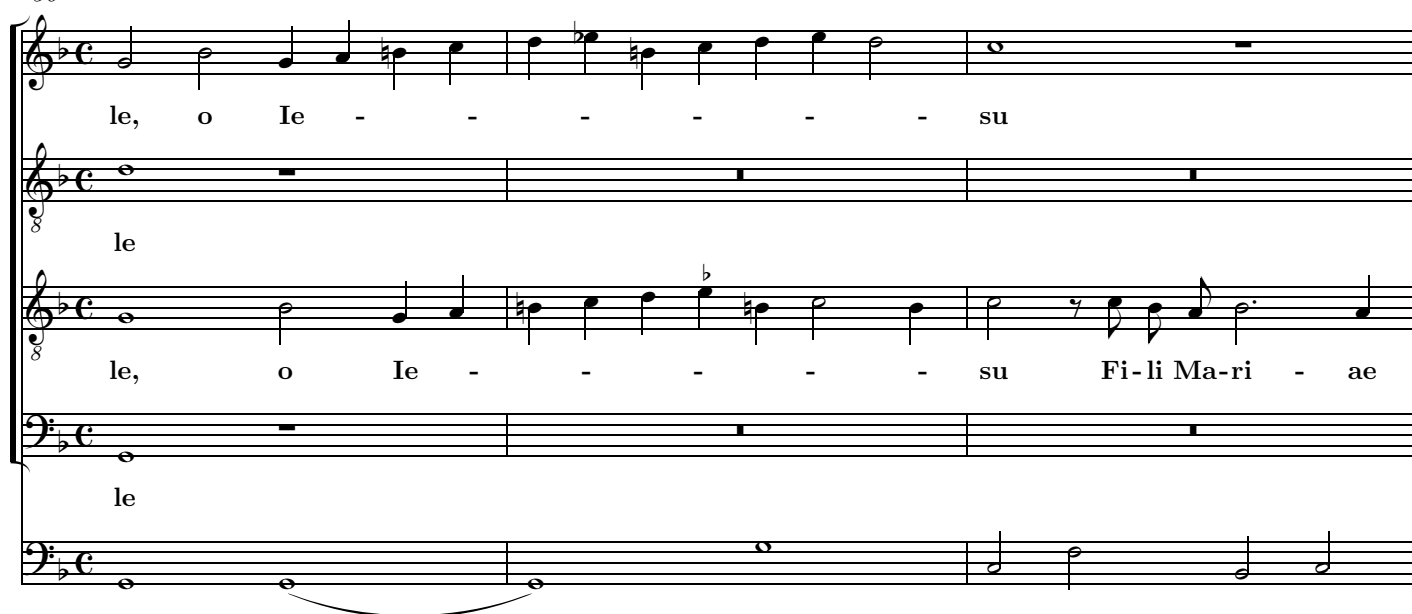
o no-men Ie - - - - su
 - su, o no-men Ie - - - - su o no - men
 o no - men

26

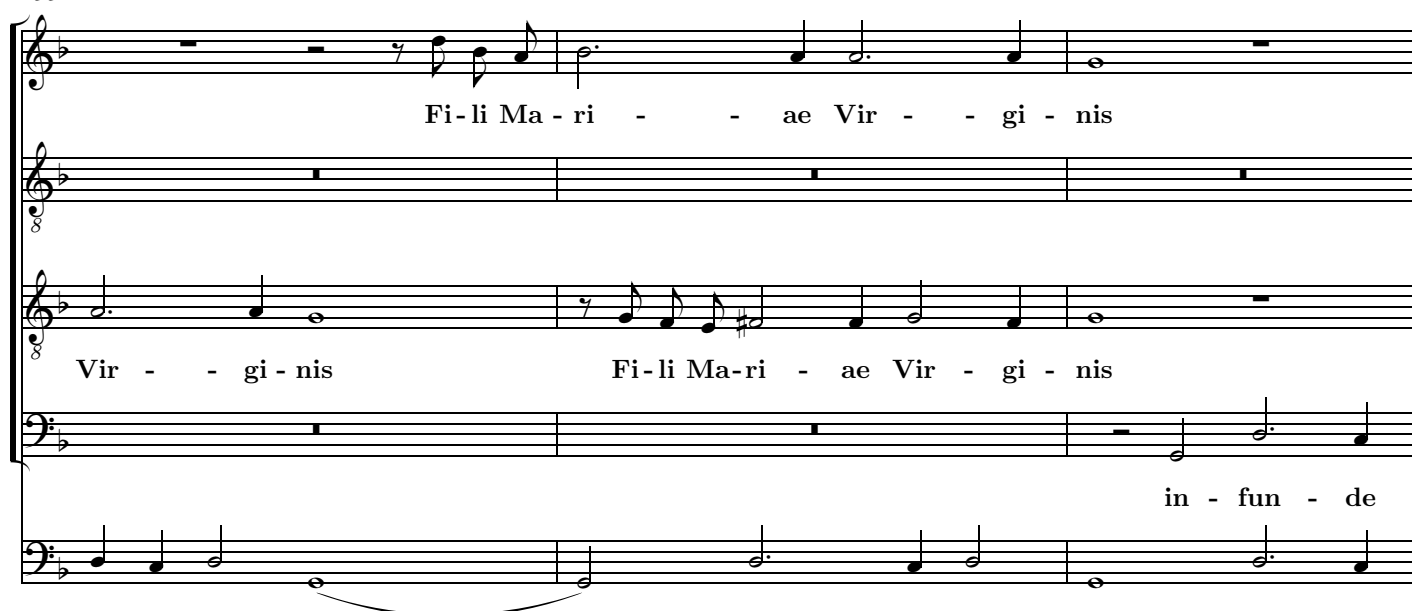
o no - men de - - le - - cta - - bi - le, o
 de - - le - cta - - - - bi - - - le,
 o no - men de - - le - - cta - - bi - le, o
 de - - le - cta - - - - bi - le,



no - - men de - - le cta - - - - bi -
o no - men de - le - - - cta - - - - bi -
no - - men de - - - - le - - - cta - bi -
o no - men de - - le - - cta - - - - bi -



le, o Ie - - - - su
le
le, o Ie - - - - su Fi-li Ma-ri - ae
le



Fi-li Ma - ri - - ae Vir - - gi - nis
Vir - - gi - nis Fi-li Ma-ri - ae Vir - gi - nis
in - fun - de

36

ut
ut pos-sim te per-
ut pos-sim te per-fe - cte di-
in me gra - - - ti - am

39

pos-sim te per-fe - - - cte di-li - ge - re, di - li - - ge - re
fe - - - cte, ut pos-sim te per - fe - cte di - li - ge-re, te lau-
li - - ge-re, ut pos-sim te per-fe - cte di - li - - - ge-re
ut pos - sim — te per - fe - cte di - li - ge-re

41

te lau-da - - - re
da - - - re
ti - bi ser-vi - - - -
ti - - bi ser-vi - - - -

44

et om - nes

et in te glo - ri - a - - - ri

re et in te glo - ri - a - - - ri

re

This system contains measures 44, 45, and 46. It features five staves: a vocal line (treble clef) and four piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: 'et om - nes' at the end of measure 44; 'et in te glo - ri - a - - - ri' across measures 45 and 46; 're et in te glo - ri - a - - - ri' across measures 45 and 46; and 're' at the end of measure 46. The piano accompaniment includes a prominent eighth-note melody in the right hand of the piano part.

47

qui in - vo-cant no-men tu - - um quod est Ie - sus, quod est —

quod est Ie - sus, quod est —

quod est Ie - sus, quod —

quod est Ie - sus, quod

This system contains measures 47, 48, 49, and 50. It features five staves: a vocal line (treble clef) and four piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: 'qui in - vo-cant no-men tu - - um quod est Ie - sus, quod est —' across measures 47 and 48; 'quod est Ie - sus, quod est —' across measures 48 and 49; 'quod est Ie - sus, quod —' across measures 49 and 50; and 'quod est Ie - sus, quod' at the end of measure 50. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note melody in the right hand.

51

Ie - - - sus, quod est — Ie - sus.

Ie - - - sus, quod — est Ie - - - sus.

est Ie - - - sus, quod — est Ie - sus.

est Ie - - - sus, quod est Ie - - - sus.

This system contains measures 51, 52, 53, and 54. It features five staves: a vocal line (treble clef) and four piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are: 'Ie - - - sus, quod est — Ie - sus.' across measures 51 and 52; 'Ie - - - sus, quod — est Ie - - - sus.' across measures 52 and 53; 'est Ie - - - sus, quod — est Ie - sus.' across measures 53 and 54; and 'est Ie - - - sus, quod est Ie - - - sus.' across measures 54 and 55. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note melody in the right hand.