

Stabat Mater

Viola

1. Duetto "Stabat Mater dolorosa"

Giovanni Battista Pergolesi

Grave

p

7

f *p* *p* *f*

12

p sempre

18

22

p dolce *sotto voce* *p*

27

pp

32

p *p*

38

f *p assai*

43

sotto voce

Viola

Stabat Mater

2. Aria "Cujus animam gementem"

Giovanni Battista Pergole

Andante amoroso

p *f* *p* *f* *p dolce*

13 *f* *p* *p*

24 *pp* *f* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

36 *p* *mf* *p*

49 *mf* *p* *f*

60 *p* *f* *p* *p* *f* *p*

72 *mf* *f* *p* *f*

83 *sotto voce* *f*

95 *p* *p* *f* *p*

106 *f* *p*

Viola

Stabat Mater

3. Duetto "O quam tristis et afflicta"

Giovanni Battista Pergolesi

Larghetto

6

11

17

22

p *p* *p* *mf* *p* *f* *p* *mf* *p* *f* *pp* *f*

The musical score is written for Viola in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Larghetto'. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a fermata over the final note. The second staff starts at measure 6 and includes dynamics *p*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. The third staff starts at measure 11 and includes dynamics *p*, *f*, and *p*. The fourth staff starts at measure 17 and includes dynamics *mf* and *p*. The fifth staff starts at measure 22 and includes dynamics *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *f*, ending with a fermata. There are handwritten annotations above the staff at measure 22, including a 'V' and some illegible markings.

Viola

Stabat Mater

4. Aria "Quae moerebat et dolebat"

Giovanni Battista Pergolesi

Allegro

9 *mf* *p*

18 *pp* *f*

27 *p* *p sempre*

38 *pp* *p* *f* *p*

49 *pp* *p* *f*

60 *p* *p* *p*

71 *p* *pp*

82 *p* *f* *p* *pp* *p*

93 *f* *f* *p* *f*

Stabat Mater

5. Duet "Quis est homo"

Viola

(Duet)

Giovanni Battista Pergole

The musical score is written for Viola in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The piece is divided into two main sections: a slow section and a fast section.

Slow Section (Largo): Measures 1 through 19. The tempo is marked "Largo". The dynamics are primarily *p* (piano). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns and some longer notes with slurs.

Fast Section (Allegro): Measures 20 through 44. The tempo changes to "Allegro" at measure 20. The time signature changes to 6/8. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The music is more rhythmic, featuring dotted rhythms and eighth-note patterns. There are some slurs and accents in measures 20-21 and 27-28. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking appears in measure 31. The piece ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic in measure 44.

Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 27, 35, and 44 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.

Stabat Mater

6. "Vidit suum dulcem natum"

Viola

(Soprano Aria)

Giovanni Battista Pergole

a tempo giusto

mp *p*

6 *f* *p* *p*

11 *dolce* *p* *passai e stacc*

16 *f* *p* *f*

21 *p*

25 *mf* *p* *f* *f*

30 *p* *sotto voce sempre*

36 *pp* *p*

41

Stabat Mater

7. Aria "Eja mater fons amoris"

Viola

Giovanni Battista Pergole

Andantino

p *f* *p*

11 *f* *p*

21 *p* *pp* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

32 *f* *p* *p*

43 *pp* *f* *p* *f* *p*

54 *f* *p*

65 *p*

75 *f* *p* *f* *p*

86 *mf* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

8. "Fac ut ardeat cor meum"

(Duet)

Allegro

4

7

14

17

21

25

29

32

36

f

p

f

p

mf

2

Fac ut ardeat cor meum

40



43



46



50



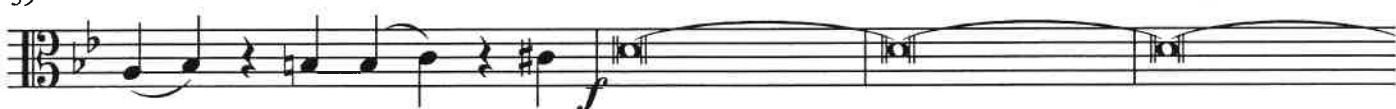
53



56



59



63



66



69



Stabat Mater

9. Duetto "Sancta Mater, istud agas"

Viola

Giovanni Battista Pergolesi

A tempo giusto

f

5

f *f* *p*

10

f *p*

14

p

18

22

f

26

p

30

p

34

p

38

f

2

Sancta Mater, istud agas

42

p

p

46

mf

51

p

55

p

p

59

mf

63

p

f

67

p

71

p

p

76

p

p

81

f

A musical score for a piece titled "Sancta Mater, istud agas". The score is written in a single system with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is in a single staff with a treble clef. The score consists of nine measures, numbered 42 through 81. The dynamics are marked as follows: *p* (piano) at measures 42, 46, 51, 55, 63, 67, 71, 76, and 81; *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measures 46 and 59; and *f* (forte) at measures 63 and 81. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs. There are several accidentals, including flats and naturals, throughout the piece. The score is written in a clear, legible style with standard musical notation.

Stabat Mater

10. Aria "Fac ut portem Christi mortem"

Viola

Giovanni Battista Pergolesi

Largo

f *p* *f*

4 *p* *p* *f* *p*

8 *p assai* *p*

11 *p* *f* *f* *mf*

16 *p*

20 *mf* *p* *pp* *p* *f*

24 **Largo** *p* *colle parte* *f* *a tempo* *p* *f*

Stabat Mater

Viola

11. Duetto "Inflammatus et accensus"

Giovanni Battista Pergolesi

Allegro (m non troppo)

This musical score is for the Viola part of the 'Duetto "Inflammatus et accensus"' from Pergolesi's 'Stabat Mater'. The tempo is marked 'Allegro (m non troppo)'. The score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 21, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The dynamics are marked throughout: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f assai* (very forte). There are several handwritten annotations in the score, including 'V' and 'NV' with arrows pointing to specific notes, and 'f' with a checkmark above it. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a final note on the tenth staff.

Stabat Mater

12. Duetto "Quando corpus morietur"

Viola

Giovanni Battista Pergole

Largo assai



15

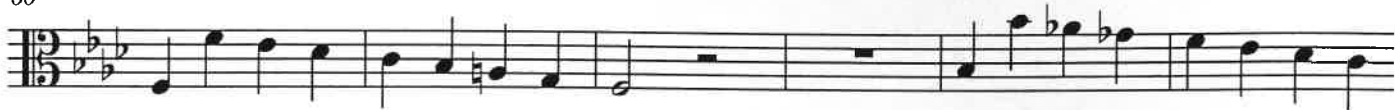
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Quando corpus morietur

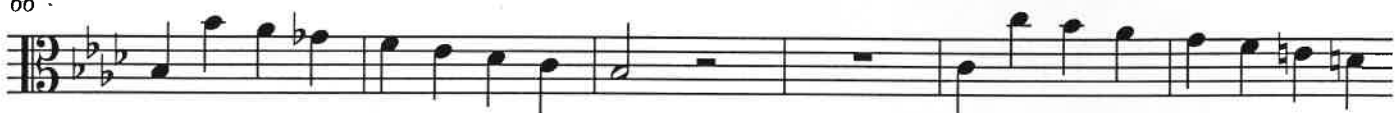
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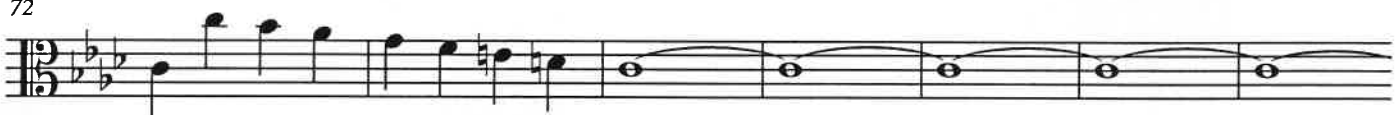
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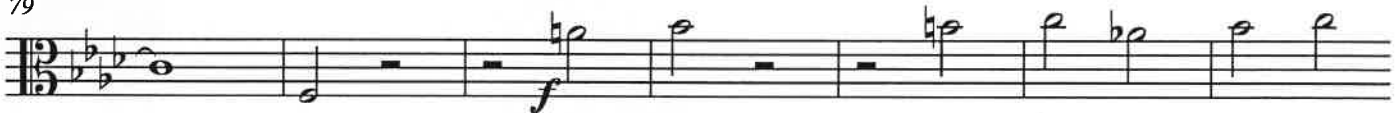
66



72



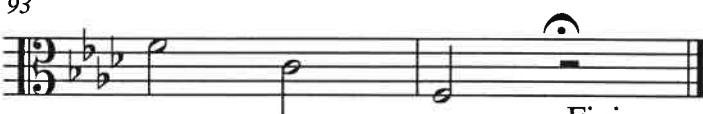
79



86



93



Finis
Laus Deo