

A Madame la Vicomtesse de GRANDVAL



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ORATORIO DE NOËL

1

N° 1. PRÉLUDE

(Dans le style de Séb. Bach.)

C. SAINT-SAËNS

Op. 12.

Allegretto

Violoncelles

Contrebasses

Orgue
(obligé)

Ped

Violons

Altos

The musical score is written for the first system of the Oratorio de Noël, N° 1. Prélude. It is in G major (one sharp) and 12/8 time. The score includes staves for Violoncelles, Contrebasses, Orgue (obligé), Violons, and Altos. The organ part is marked 'pizz.' and 'legato sempre'. The string parts are marked 'p' and 'cresc.'. The organ part has a 'Ped' (pedal) marking. The score is written for the first system, with measures 1 through 4 visible.



First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments (flute, oboe, clarinet, and bassoon), and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first two staves have a *cresc.* marking above the staff. The piano part has a *cresc.* marking below the staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments (flute, oboe, clarinet, and bassoon), and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first two staves have a *f* marking above the staff. The piano part has a *f* marking below the staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top four staves are for individual instruments (flute, oboe, clarinet, and bassoon), and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first two staves have a *sf* marking above the staff. The piano part has a *sf* marking below the staff. The system concludes with a double bar line.

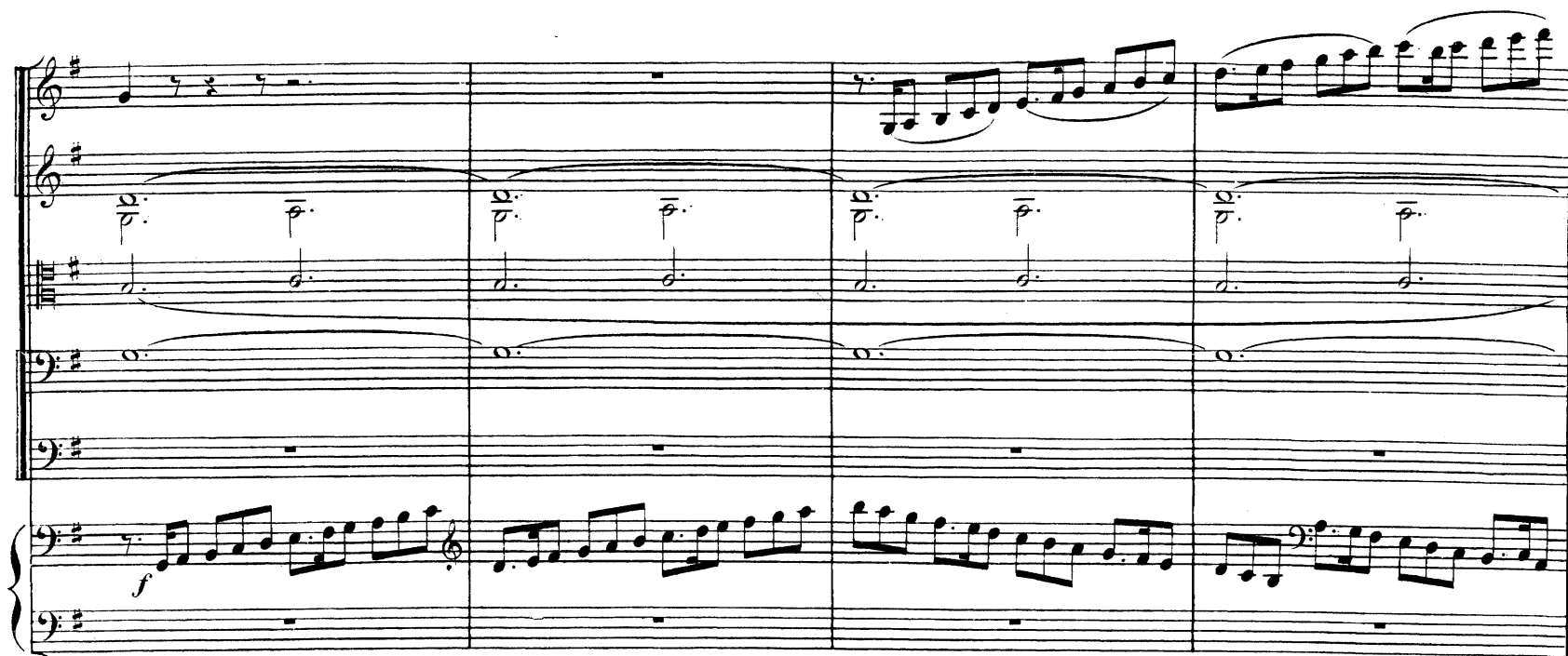
First system of a musical score. It features a grand staff with five staves. The top four staves (treble and bass clefs) contain sustained notes, mostly half notes, with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte).

Second system of the musical score. The top four staves continue with sustained notes, with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The fifth staff continues the melodic line, marked with *dim.* (diminuendo).

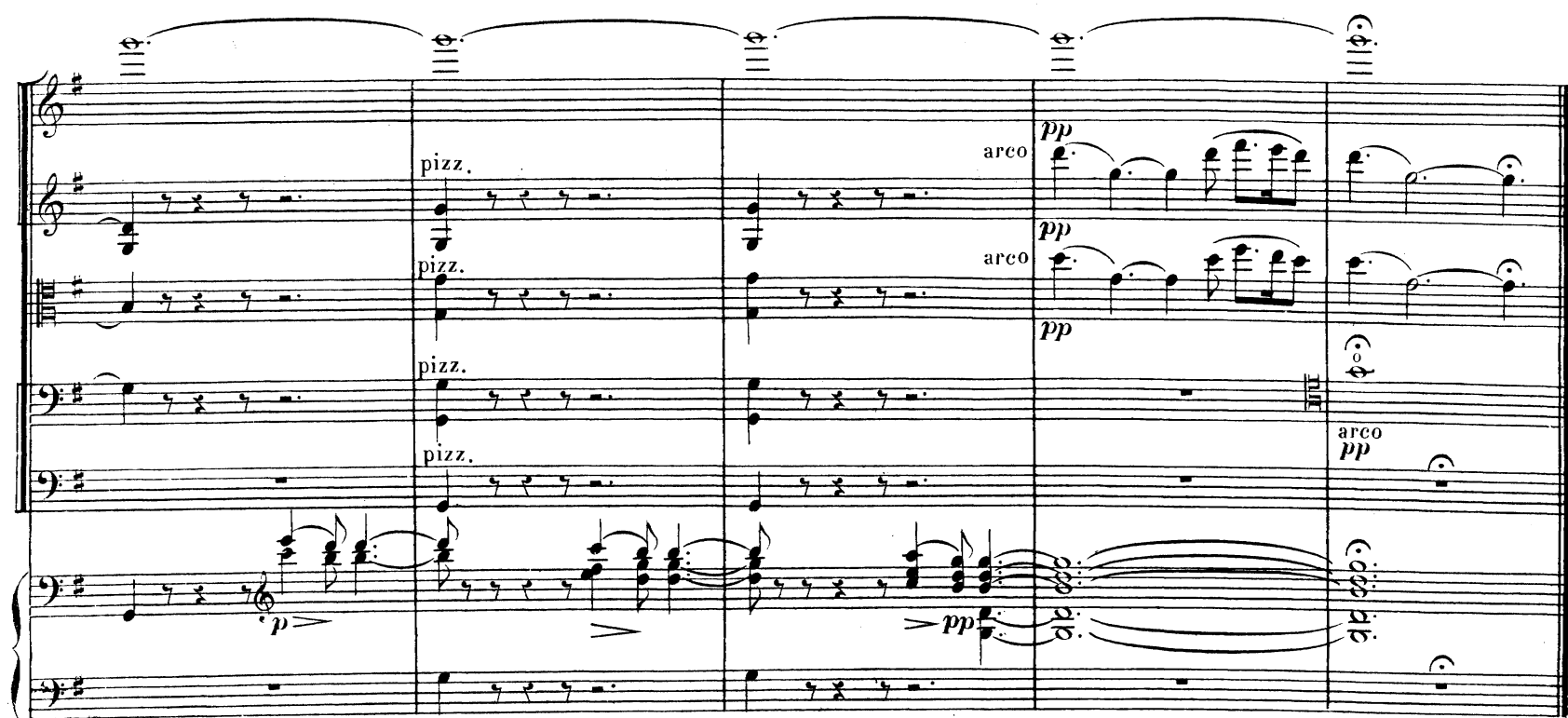
Third system of the musical score. The top four staves feature a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The fifth staff continues the melodic line, marked with *p* (piano).



First system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello). The bottom staff is for the Piano. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The strings play a melodic line with slurs. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.



Second system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for a string quartet. The bottom staff is for the Piano. The system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The strings play a melodic line with slurs. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.



Third system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for a string quartet. The bottom staff is for the Piano. The system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The strings play a melodic line with slurs. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

N° 2. RÉCIT ET CHŒUR

Récit

TÉNOR SOLO

Et pas - to - res errant, in re - gi - o - ne e - a - dem vi - gi - lan - tes, Et cus - to - di - en - tes vi -

Orgue

Flûtes

Contralto solo

Et — ec - ce An - ge - lus

- gi - li - as noc - tis su - per gre - gem su - um.

Contrebasses

pp

con Ped.

Do - mi - ni Ste - tit jux - ta il - los, Et cla - ri - tas De - i circum - ful - sit il - los,

Et ti - mu - e - runt ti - mo - re ma - gno.

Ténor solo

Et di - xit il - lis An - ge - lus:

Soprano solo

And^{te} (a tempo) No - li - te ti - me - re, no - li - te ti - me - re! Ec - ce e - nim

pp

senza Ped.

Soprano solo

e - van - ge - li - so vo - bis gau - di - um ma - gnum, quod e-rit om - ni

po - pu - lo : qui - a na - tus est vo - bis ho - di - e Chris - tus Do - mi -

cresc. *f* *meno p*

- nus in ci - vi - ta - te Da - vid; Et hoc vo - bis si - gnum:

dol. *pp* (Flûte de 8 et 4 Pieds)

In - ve - ni - e - tis in - fan - tem pan - nis in - vo - lu - tum, et po - si - tum in proe - pi - o.

senza Ped.

Baryton solo

Et su - bi - to fac - ta est cum An - ge - lo multi - tu - do

Vus *p* *simili*
Altos *p* *simili*
Vlles et C.B. *p* *simili*

p *simili*

con Ped.

mi - li - ti - æ coe - les - tis, lau - den - ti - um De - um, et di - cen - ti - um:

senza Ped.

CHŒUR

Allegro

Sopranos *f* Glo - ri - a in al - tis - simis De - o, Glo - ri - a

Contraltos *f* Glo - ri - a in al - tis - simis De - o, Glo - ri - a

Ténors Glo - ri - a in al - tis - simis De - o,

Basses Glo - ri - a in al - tis - simis De - o,

Violons *f*

Altos *f*

Velles et C.B. (Unis) *f*

Orgue *piu f*

con Ped.

in al - tis - simis De - o, Et in ter - rà pax

in al - tis - simis De - o, Et in ter - rà pax ho -

Et in ter - rà pax

Et in ter - rà pax ho - mi - ni -

ho - mi - ni - bus bo - - noe vo - lun - ta - tis! Glo - ri - a in al - tis - si - mis

- mi - ni - bus bo - - noe vo - lun - ta - tis! Glo - ri - a

Glo - ri - a in al - tis - si - mis De - -

- bus bo - - noe vo - lun - ta - tis!

sf

f

sf

De - o, Glo - ri - a, Glo - ri - a, Glo - ri - a De -

in al - tis - si - mis De - o, in al - tis - si - mis, in al - tis - si - mis, Glo - ri - a De -

- o, Glo - ri - a, Glo - ri - a, Glo - ri - a in al - tis - si -

Glo - ri - a in al - tis - si - mis De - o, in al - tis - si - mis De - o, in al - tis - si - mis De - o, Glo - ri -

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

- o, Et in ter - râ pax, — pax ho - mi - ni -
 - o, Et in ter - râ pax ho - mi - ni - bus, ho - mi - ni - bus —
 - mis, Et in ter - râ pax ho - mi - ni - bus —
 - a, Et in ter - râ pax ho - mi - ni - bus

- bus bo - noe vo - lun - ta - tis!
 bo - noe vo - lun - ta - tis!
 bo - noe vo - lun - ta - tis!
 bo - noe vo - lun - ta - tis!

velles
 C.B.

N° 5. AIR

Andante espressivo

MEZZO-SOPRANO SOLO

Violoncelles

Orgue

Soli

p

pp

dolce

Expectans,

Flûtes

Viole

senza Ped.

Violons *dolce*

Altos

cresc.

cresc.

Expectans, ex - pec - ta - vi Do - mi - num; ex.pectans,

expectans, ex - pec - tans, ex.pec -

p

p

cresc.

cresc.

p

- ta - vi Do - mi - num, — ex - pec - ta - vi, ex - pec -

p

- ta - vi Do - mi - num.

pp

Flûte
pp

dolce Et in - ten - dit mi - hi, et

cresc.

in - ten - dit mi - hi, et in - ten - dit, et in - ten - dit,

dim.

et in - ten - dit, et in - ten - dit mi -

pp

- hi.

Soli

p *pp* *pp*

N° 4. AIR ET CHŒUR

Mod^{to} commodo

dolce

TÉNOR SOLO

Do-mine, e - go cre-di-di, e - go cre-di-di, quia tu es — Chris —

Violons

Altos

Violoncelles *Col. C.B.*

Contrebasses

Orgue

dol.

— tus, — Fi — li — us Dei vi — vi.

Do — mine, e — go cre-di-di,

e — go cre-di-di, qui — a tu es — Chris — tus, — Fi — li — us Dei vi —

vi.
1^{re} Sop.

f Qui in hunc mun - dum ve - ni - sti.
2^{de} Sop.

f Qui in hunc mun - dum ve - ni - sti.
1^{re} Contr.

f Qui in hunc mun - dum ve - ni - sti.
2^{de} Contr.

f Qui in hunc mun - dum ve - ni - sti.

Flûtes

Tromp.

dol.
Do - mi-ne e - go

p

cresc.
cre - di-di, e - go cre - di-di qui a tu es Chris-tus, Chris-tus, Christus, Fi-li-us Dei

Chris - tus!

Chris - tus!

Chris - tus!

Chris - tus!

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

f

qui in hunc mundum venisti.

dum venisti, dum venisti, dum venisti, dum venisti, dum venisti.

Hautb.

N° 5. DUO

SOPRANO, BARYTON

All^{to} mod^{to}

SOPRANO SOLO

p

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

Harpe

Orgue

p staccato

senza Ped.
(Flûte et Hautbois Unis.)

be - ne - dic - tus qui ve - nit in nomine Do - mini, qui ve - nit in nomine Do - mini!

Baryton solo

p

Be - ne -

- dic - tus, be - ne - dic - tus, be - ne - dic - tus qui ve - nit in nomine Do - mini, qui ve -

Soprano

Be - ne - dictus, be - ne - dictus in no -
 - nit in nomine Do - mi - ni, qui ve - nit, qui ve - nit in no -

- mi - ne, in no - mine Do - mi - ni, De - us Dominus, et il - lu - xit
 - mi - ne, in no - mine Do - mi - ni, De - us Dominus, et il - lu - xit

Do - mi - nus il - lu - xit no - bis, no - bis, Do - mi - nus il - lu - xit
 no - bis, Do - mi - nus il - lu - xit

il - lu - xit no - bis, De - us Do - mi - nus, De - us Do - mi - nus, et il - lu -

no - bis, De - us Do - mi - nus, De - us Do - mi - nus, et il -

- xit, et il - lu - xit no - bis, et il - lu - xit no - bis. De - us me - us

- lu - xit, et il - lu - xit no - bis, et il - lu - xit no - bis.

sotto voce

pp tenuto

(sans Hautbois)

es tu, et con - fi - te - bor - ti - bi.

sotto voce

De - us me - us es tu, et con - fi - te - bor

De - us me - us es tu, et con - fi - te - bor ti - bi. Deus me

ti - bi. De - us me - us es tu, et con - fi - te - bor ti - bi. Deus meus es tu,

cresc.

cresc.

stacc.

Fl. et Hautb.

più cresc.

- us es tu, Deus me - us, et ex - al - ta - bo te, et ex - al - ta - bo te. Deus meus es tu, Deus meus es tu, et ex - al - ta - bo te, et ex - al - ta - bo te. Deus me - us es tu, Deus me -

f

et ex - al - ta - bo te, et ex - al - ta - bo te, et ex - al - ta - bo te, et ex - al - ta - bo et ex - al -

f

mf

- bo, et ex - al - ta - bo te. - ta - bo, et ex - al - ta - bo te.

f

Ped.

N° 6. CHŒUR

All^o moderato

ff

Sopranos

Contraltos

Ténors

Basses

Violons

Altos

Violoncelles

Contrebasses

Orgue

Qua - re fremue - runt

Qua - re fremue - runt

Qua - re fremue - runt

Qua - re fremue - runt

ff

ff

ff

ff

Col Velles

//

//

//

//

ff

Ped.

gen - tes ? Qua - re fremue - runt gen -

gen - tes ? Qua - re fremue - runt gen -

gen - tes ? Qua - re fremue - runt gen -

gen - tes ? Qua - re fremue - runt gen -

simili

simili

simili

Velles et C. B.

simili

tes? Qua - re fremue - runt gen - tes? fremue - runt.

fremue - runt gen - tes? Qua - re fre - mu.e - runt.
 Qua - re fre - mu.e - runt. gen - tes? fre - mu.e - runt.
 Qua - re fre - mu.e - runt. gen - tes? fre - mu.e - runt.
 gen - tes? Qua - re fre - mu.e - runt.

gen - tes? Et

gen - tes? Et po - puli medi -

gen - tes? Et po - pu - li medita - ti

gen - tes? Et po - puli

Velles

C.B.

ff

ff

ff

ff

po - puli medita - ti sunt ina - nia? medita - ti sunt ina - nia?

- ta - ti sunt in - a - ni - a? medita - ti sunt ina - nia?

sunt ina - nia? medita - ti sunt ina - ni - a? qua - re? qua - re?

medita - ti sunt ina - ni - a?

[illegible][illegible]

Più lento

The image shows a musical score for 'L'Allegretto' by Franz Schubert, Op. 139, No. 3. The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major, and consists of 12 measures. It features a piano (p) dynamic and a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking. The score is arranged for voice and piano, with the piano part in the lower staves.

Gloria
J. Haydn

Sopranos
Contraltos
Ténors
Basses

Glo-ri-a Pa-tri, glo-ri-a Fi-li-o, glo-ri-a Spi-ri-

tu - i Sanc - to! Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, et nunc,

tu - i Sanc - to! Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc,

tu - i Sanc - to! Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc,

tu - i Sanc - to! Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc,

The musical score is written for a vocal ensemble and piano. It features four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: "tu - i Sanc - to! Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, et nunc,". The vocal parts enter in the first measure with the lyrics "tu - i". The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation, with the right hand playing a melody and the left hand providing a bass line. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the lyrics are aligned with the corresponding vocal staves.

[illegible]

This musical score is for the song "L'Espresso" by Claude Debussy. It is a vocal and piano arrangement. The score is written for a vocal quartet (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2) and a piano. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked "Andante". The score begins with a piano introduction in the right hand of the piano, featuring a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The vocal parts enter with the lyrics "men. A men." in the first measure. The piano accompaniment includes a bass line and a right hand with chords and moving lines. The score concludes with a final piano chord in the right hand.

N^o 7. TRIO

SOPRANO, TÉNOR, BARYTON

And.^{te} con moto

Harpe

Orgue

Ténor

Te - cum prin - ci - pi - um, te - cum prin -

My soul doth mag nify doth mag ni

Soprano

cresc.

- ci - pi - um in di - e vir - tu - tis tu - æ.

By the Lord my spirit hath re joined in God

cresc.

-ci - pi-um, te - cum prin - ci - pi-um in di - e vir - tu - tis tu -

Handwritten: *deus magis* *in spirit* *hark te = joined*

G. C.

Bar. *ae.*

Te - cum prin - ci - pi-um, te - cum prin - ci - pi-um in di - e

cresc.

Sop.

Tén.

Te - cum prin - ci - pi-um

Handwritten: *ae.* *suul cloth* *magis*

vir - tu - tis tu - ae.

Te - cum prin -

dim.

Te - cum prin - ci - pi-um te - cum prin -

Handwritten: *ae.* *magis*

Te - cum prin -

dim.

p sotto voce

- ci - pi - um in splen - do - ri - bus Sanc - to - rum,

p sotto voce

- ci - pi - um in splen - do - ri - bus Sanc - to - rum,

- ci - pi - um in splen - do - ri - bus Sanc - to - rum,

più p

più p

più p

The image shows a page from a musical score for the song "In Splendoribus Sanctis" by Franz Schubert. The score is written for voice and piano. The vocal parts are in the upper staves, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staves. The music is in 3/4 time and the key of D major. The lyrics are in Latin and German. The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the vocal parts entering with the lyrics "in splen-do-ri-bus Sancto-rum,". The second system shows the vocal parts continuing the melody. The third system shows the vocal parts concluding the phrase "in splen-". The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation for the vocal parts, with the right hand playing a melody and the left hand providing a bass line. The score is written in a clear, legible style, with the lyrics written below the vocal staves.

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "The Eyes Have Seen the Glory". The score is written on ten staves, with three vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C).

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano:** - do - ri - bus Sanc - to - rum, in splendo-ri-bus Sanc-
- Alto:** - do - ri - bus Sanc - to - rum, in splendo-ri-bus Sanc-
- Tenor/Bass:** - do - ri - bus Sanc - to - rum, in splendo-ri-bus Sanc-

Piano Accompaniment:

- Right Hand:** Features a prominent glissando in the first measure, followed by chords and single notes. A fermata is placed over the final chord in the first system.
- Left Hand:** Features a prominent glissando in the first measure, followed by chords and single notes. A fermata is placed over the final chord in the first system.

Handwritten Annotations:

- glissando* (written above the piano accompaniment staves in the first measure).
- eyes have seen the glory* (written above the vocal staves in the first measure).
- 8* (written below the piano accompaniment staves in the first measure, indicating a measure rest).
- 8* (written below the piano accompaniment staves in the second measure, indicating a measure rest).
- 8* (written below the piano accompaniment staves in the third measure, indicating a measure rest).

to - rum.
to - rum.
to - rum.

f *dim.*

Ténor *dol.*

Te - cum prin - ci - pium, te - cum prin - ci - pium in di - e

dolce

Soprano

dol.

Te - cum prin - ci - pium, te - cum prin -
vir - tu - tis tu - oë. Te - cum prin - ci - pium, te - cum prin -

p

Handwritten notes in the first system include: "ci - pi - um", "the Lord", "in my spir - it", "vir - tu - tis", "hath re - joiced", "ci - pi - um", "in di - e", "vir - tu - tis", "tu -".

Handwritten notes in the second system include: "in splen - do - ri - bus Sanc - to - rum, in splen -", "mf", "in", "in splen -".

Handwritten notes in the third system include: "splen - do - ri - bus Sanc - to - rum", "cresc.", "have seen", "thy glo - ry", "f", "do - ri - bus Sanc - to - rum", "cresc.", "f", "cresc.", "cresc.".

[illegible]

Musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by Franz Schubert, measures 1-3. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with lyrics, a piano accompaniment with arpeggiated figures, and a basso continuo line. Dynamics include "cresc." and "mf".

to - rum, in splen do - ri - bus Sanc
to - rum splen do - ri - bus Sanc
Sanc - to rum in - splen

cresc. *f* *dim.*

to - rum, in splen
to - rum, in splen
do - ri - bus Sanc - to rum, in splen

p *p* *p*

do - ri - bus Sanc to rum.
eyes have seen glory *pp*
do - ri - bus Sanc to rum.
do - ri - bus Sanc to rum.
do - ri - bus Sanc to rum.

pp *pp* *pp* *pp* *pp*

N° 8 QUATUOR

Andantino *f*

CONTRALTO SOLO

Al-le-lu-ia. Al-le-lu-ia. Al-le-lu-ia. Lauda-te, coe-li,

Violons *mf* *p*

Altos *mf* *p*

Violoncelles *mf* *p*

Orgue *mf* Ped.

dolce

et exul-ta, terra, quia con-so-la-tus est Do-minus po-pu-lum su-um; et

p

pau-pe-rum su-o-rum, et pau-pe-rum su-o-rum mi-se-re-bi-

[illegible]

ter-ra, qui-a con - so - la - tus est Domi - nus po-pu-lum su - um;

ter-ra, qui-a con - so-la - tus la tus est Domi - nus po-pu-lum su - um;

et ex-ul-ta, ter-ra, po-pu-lum su -

ter-ra, qui-a con - so - la - tus est Domi - nus po-pu-lum su - um;

et pau - pe - rum, — et pau - pe - rum, — su - o - rum, et pau - perum su - o - rum

et — pau - pe - rum, — et pau - pe - rum — su - o - rum

dolce
um; et — pau - pe - rum, — et pau - pe - rum — su - o - rum

et — pau - pe - rum, — et pau - pe - rum su - o - rum mi - se -

This musical score is for the 'Ave Maria' by Franz Schubert, arranged for voice and piano. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of a vocal part and a piano accompaniment.

The vocal part is written in a single staff with a treble clef. The lyrics are: "mi-se-re - bi - tur. Al-le - lu - ia. Al-le - lu - ia. Al-le - lu - ia. Al-le - lu - ia." The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B4. The melody continues with a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, and then a half note E5. The vocal line ends with a half note G4.

The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs). The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand plays a series of chords. The piano part begins with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B3. The piano part continues with a half note C4, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a half note E4. The piano part ends with a half note G3.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). The tempo is marked as "Allegretto".

senza Ped.

D. F. 4494

N° 9 QUINTETTE ET CHŒUR

Allegretto
Hautbois*cresc.*

Orgue

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system features the Organ (Orgue) and Oboe (Hautbois). The Organ part is in the bass clef, and the Oboe part is in the treble clef. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The second system includes the Oboe, Flute (Flûte), Clarinet (Clarinete), Bassoon (Fagot), and Piano (Piano). The Oboe and Flute parts are in the treble clef, the Clarinet and Bassoon parts are in the bass clef, and the Piano part is in the bass clef. The third system includes the Oboe, Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Piano. The Oboe and Flute parts are in the treble clef, the Clarinet and Bassoon parts are in the bass clef, and the Piano part is in the bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The organ part in the first system is marked with a *p* dynamic. The piano part in the second system is marked with an *f* dynamic. The oboe part in the first system has a *cresc.* marking. The piano part in the third system has a *cresc.* marking.

Soprano Solo

Mezzo Soprano Solo

Contralto Solo

Ténor Solo

Con - sur - ge, Fi - li - a Si - on.

- sur - ge, Fi - li - a Si - on. — Con -
 - sur - ge, Fi - li - a Si - on. — Con -
 - sur - ge, Fi - li - a Si - on. — Con -
 Baryton solo Con - sur - ge, Fi - li - a Si - on. —
 Con - sur - ge, Fi - li - a Si - on. —
 pizz *p*

- sur - ge, Fi - li - a Si - on. —
 - sur - ge, Fi - li - a Si - on. —
 - sur - ge, Fi - li - a Si - on. —
 Sopranos *f* *mf*
 Allos *f* *mf*
 Ténors *f* *mf*
 Basses *f* *mf*
 Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu -
 Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu -
 Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu -
 Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu -
 arco *f* *mf*
f *mf*

dolce
Lau - da in
dolce
Lau - da in
dolce
Lau - da in
dolce
Lau - da in
dolce
Lau - da in

Tenor Solo
Baryton Solo

mf
mf
mf
mf
p
p
p
p

- ia. -
- ia. -
- ia. -
- ia. -

noc - te, -

noc - te, - in prin - ci - pi o vi - gi - li - a -
noc - te, - in prin - ci - pi o vi - gi - li - a -
noc - te, - in prin - ci - pi o vi - gi - li - a -
noc - te, - in prin - ci - pi o vi - gi - li - a -
noc - te, - in prin - ci - pi o vi - gi - li - a -

p
p
p
p
p
p
p
p

PP

Musical score for the first system of "Al-le-lu-ia". The score is written for a large ensemble, including vocal parts and instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into five measures. The first measure is marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The second measure is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The third measure is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The fourth measure is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The fifth measure is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The vocal parts are marked with *Al-le-lu-ia*. The instrumental parts are marked with *Al-le-lu-ia*. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Musical score for the second system of "Al-le-lu-ia". The score is written for a large ensemble, including vocal parts and instruments. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into five measures. The first measure is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The second measure is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The third measure is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The fourth measure is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The fifth measure is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The vocal parts are marked with *Al-le-lu-ia*. The instrumental parts are marked with *Al-le-lu-ia*. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

CHŒUR

Sopranos

Contraltos

Ténors

Basses

f

E - gre - di - a - tur ut splendor jus - tus Si - - - on, et Sal - va - tor e - jus ut

E - gre - di - a - tur ut splendor jus - tus Si - - - on, et Sal - va - tor e - jus ut

Harpe

mf

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Al - le - lu - - - ia.

Al - le - lu - - - ia.

lampas ac - cen - da - - tur. Al - le - lu - - - ia.

lampas ac - cen - da - - tur. Al - le - lu - - - ia.

f

Hautb.

Flûtes

pp

p

dim. *p*

dim. *p*

dim. *p*

dim. *p*

dim. *p*

The first system of music consists of five staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a piano (p) dynamic and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The second and third staves are single staves with a piano (p) dynamic and a *dim.* marking. The fourth and fifth staves are also single staves with a piano (p) dynamic and a *dim.* marking. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a piano (p) dynamic and a *dim.* marking. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

pizz. *pp*

pizz. *pp*

pizz. *pp*

Vclles pizz. *pp*

C.B. *pp*

The second system of music consists of six staves. The top three staves are single staves with a piano (p) dynamic and a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The fourth staff is a single staff with a piano (p) dynamic and a *pizz.* marking. The fifth and sixth staves are grand staves with a piano (p) dynamic and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

N° 10 CHŒUR

Maestoso

Sopranos
Contraltos
Ténors
Basses

Tol - li - te hos - ti - as, et ad - o - ra - te Do - mi - num in a - tri - o

Violons
Altos
Vclles et C. B. (Unis)
Orgue

f

Ped.

sanc - to e - jus. Lœ - ten - tur cœ - li, et ex - ul - tet ter - ra

sanc - to e - jus. Lœ - ten - tur cœ - li, et ex - ul - tet ter - ra

sanc - to e - jus. Lœ - ten - tur cœ - li, et ex - ul - tet ter - ra,

sanc - to e - jus. Lœ - ten - tur cœ - li, et ex - ul - tet ter - ra,

1^a 2^a

a fa-ci-e Domi - ni, quo-ni-am ve - nit. Al - le - lu - ia. ia. Al - le - lu

a fa-ci-e Domi - ni, quo-ni-am ve - nit. Al - le - lu - ia. ia. Al - le - lu

quo - ni - am ve - nit. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

quo - ni - am ve - nit. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. ia.

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are vocal parts: Soprano (1^a), Alto (2^a), Tenor, and Bass. The bottom four staves are piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and three additional staves. The lyrics are: "a fa-ci-e Domi - ni, quo-ni-am ve - nit. Al - le - lu - ia. ia. Al - le - lu". The system is divided into two measures by a double bar line, with the first measure containing the vocal entries and the second measure containing the piano accompaniment and vocal responses.

Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

The second system of the musical score continues the hymn. It consists of eight staves, similar to the first system. The lyrics are: "Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia." The system is divided into two measures by a double bar line, with the first measure containing the vocal entries and the second measure containing the piano accompaniment and vocal responses.

Al-le-lu-ia. Al-le-lu-ia. Lœ-ten-tur cœ-li et ex-ul-tet

Al-le-lu-ia. Al-le-lu-ia. Lœ-ten-tur cœ-li et ex-ul-tet

Al-le-lu-ia. Al-le-lu-ia. Lœ-ten-tur cœ-li et ex-ul-tet

Al-le-lu-ia. Al-le-lu-ia. Lœ-ten-tur cœ-li et ex-ul-tet

ff

ter-ra a fa-ci-e Do-mi-ni, quo-ni-am ve-nit. Al-le-lu-ia.

ter-ra a fa-ci-e Do-mi-ni, quo-ni-am ve-nit. Al-le-lu-ia.

ter-ra, quo-ni-am ve-nit. Al-le-lu-ia. Al-le-lu-ia.

ter-ra, quo-ni-am ve-nit. Al-le-lu-ia. Al-le-lu-ia.

ff

FIN