

Carlo Filago

(1589 - 1644)

"O bone Jesu"

C.

aus

Stefano Coradini
Il primo libro de motetti 1 – 4 voci
De diversi Eccellenissimi Autori

Venetia 1624 (=RISM 1624³)

Von 1623 bis zu seinem Tode wirkte Filago in der unmittelbaren Nähe Monteverdis als "Organista della Serenissima Republica di Venetia in S. Marco". Sein nicht allzu umfangreiches und leider nur teilweise überliefertes Werk zeichnet sorgfältig reflektierte Deklamation, wendige Dissonanzbehandlung und ein erstaunlich modernes Tonalitätsbewußtsein aus. 1642 wandte er sich mit einem ungewöhnlichen Dokument an den "Amorevolissimo Lettore" (*Sacri Concerti A Voce Sola ... Opera Quarta*). Dort schlägt er selbstkritische Töne an; gleichzeitig schmäht er aber die Publikationswut seiner Kollegen und ihre Kompositionen als "unausgereifte, abscheuliche Missgeburten" ("vergognoso aborto non maturato della Consideratione").

herausgegeben von Gunther Morche, Heidelberg, Mai 2010
gesetzt von Hermann Hinsch mit M-Tx

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The image shows the end of the first section of the musical score. The organ part (c1) has two staves. The top staff continues with a treble clef, common time, and a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics "O ____ bo-ne Je - su," and "o ____ bo-ne Je - su Ver-bum" are written below the notes. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef, common time, and features sustained notes (holds) on the first and third beats of each measure. The choir part (C) has one staff with a soprano clef, common time, and consists of sustained notes throughout the measures.

4

Pa - tris, Ver - bum Pa - tris splen - dor pa - ter - ne, pa - ter - ne glo - - -

Musical score for piano, page 6, measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef, G major (one sharp), and common time. It features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The lower staff is in bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats), and common time. It features sustained notes (A, E, B) with a bassoon-like line underneath.

Musical score for page 12, featuring two staves of music. The top staff is in G major and the bottom staff is in F major. The lyrics "o dul - cis - si-me Je - su o dul - cis - si-me" are written below the notes. Measure 12 concludes with a repeat sign and a bassoon part indicated by a black bar.

Musical score for "Jesus Christus" featuring two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a melodic line with various note heads and rests, including a sixteenth-note cluster at the beginning. The lyrics "Je - su Je - su Je - su Je - su, Je - su Fi - li Ma-ri - ae" are written below the notes. The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

2

19

Musical score page 19. Treble and bass staves. Key signature changes from G major to F# major. The lyrics are: Vir - gi-nis o Je - su o Je - su o Je - su, Je-su Fi - li Ma-

22

Musical score page 22. Treble and bass staves. Key signature changes to D major. The lyrics are: ri - ae o Je - su Je - su Fi - li Ma-ri - ae Vir - - gi - nis in - fun - de

25

Musical score page 25. Treble and bass staves. Key signature changes to E major. The lyrics are: in nos gra - tiam tu - am et se - cun - dum mag - nam mi - se - ri - cor - di -

28

Musical score page 28. Treble and bass staves. Key signature changes to A major. The lyrics are: am mi - se - re - - re, mi - - se - re - re no - - stri

31

Musical score page 31. Treble and bass staves. Key signature changes to E major. The lyrics are: et se - cun - dum mag - nam mi - se - ri - cor - di - am mi - se - re -

34

Musical score page 34. Treble and bass staves. Key signature changes to A major. The lyrics are: - re, mi - se - re - - re, mi - - se - re - - re no - - stri.