

Confirma hoc Deus

Offertorio per la Pentecoste

Antonio Salieri

Allegro maestoso

Soprano

Contralto

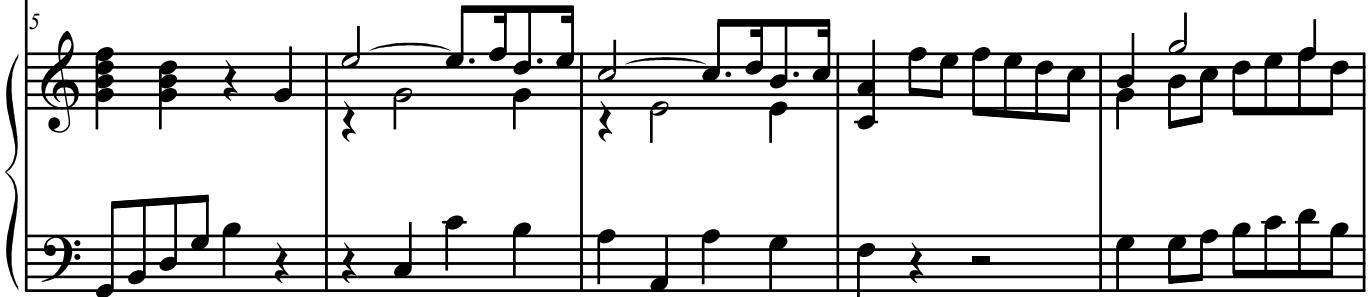
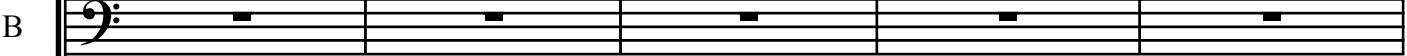
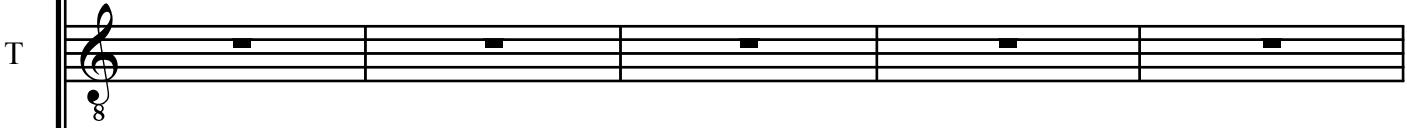
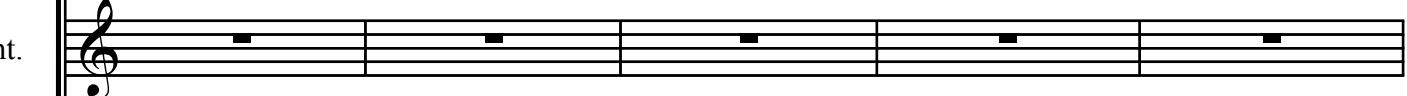
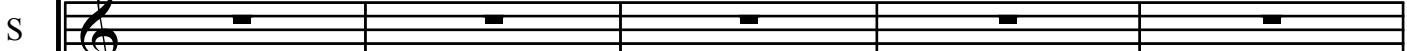
Tenore

Basso

Elaborated by Marco Lucchetti - Can be freely distributed

2

5



Musical score for SATB (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano, page 10. The vocal parts sing in unison. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords.

Soprano (S): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line consists of sixteenth-note patterns.

Alto (Cont.): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line consists of sixteenth-note patterns.

Tenor (T): Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The time signature changes to 8/8 for the piano accompaniment.

Bass (B): Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line consists of sixteenth-note patterns.

Piano: The piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns.

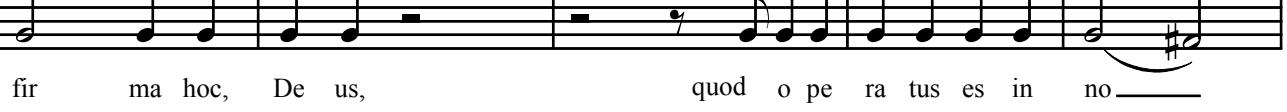
Text: Con fir ma hoc De us, con

4

15



Cont.



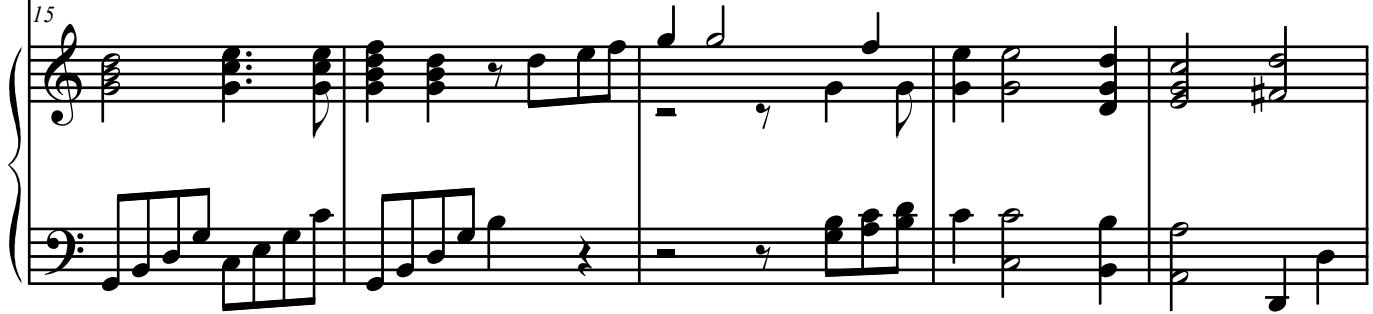
T

8 fir ma hoc, De us, quod o pe ra tus es in no _____

B

fir ma hoc, De us, quod o pe ra tus es in no _____

15



6

25

S

Cont.

T

B

ti bi of fe rent re ges mu ne ra, ti bi

ti bi of fe rent re ges mu ne ra, ti bi

8 ti bi of fe rent re ges mu ne ra, ti bi

ti bi of fe rent re ges mu ne ra, ti bi

30 ,

S of fe rent re _____ ges mu _____ ne

Cont. of fe rent re _____ ges mu _____ ne

T 8 of fe rent re _____ ges mu _____ ne

B of fe rent re _____ ges mu _____ ne

30

A musical score for SATB (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) voices and piano. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are written in four-line staves with black note heads. The piano part is written in two staves, one for the treble clef (right hand) and one for the bass clef (left hand). Measure 30 begins with the vocal parts singing 'of fe rent'. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords. The vocal parts then hold sustained notes over a fermata. The vocal parts continue with 'ges' and 'mu _____ ne'. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal parts end with a fermata. The piano accompaniment ends with eighth-note chords.

8

34

S

ra.

Cont.

ra.

T

ra.

B

ra.

p

Con fir ma hoc De — us, con fir ma, hoc,

34

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

8

39

S

Cont.

T

B

8

39

9

a

a

quod o____ pe____ ra____ tus es,____ es in no____ bis, a____

De____ us, quod o____ pe____ ra____ tus es,____ es in no____ bis, a____

p

,

,

f

,

,

f

,

f

10

44

S

tem plo tu o, quod est in Je ru sa lem,

Cont.

tem plo tu o, quod est in Je ru sa lem,

T

8 tem plo tu o, quod est in Je ru sa lem,

B

tem plo tu o, quod est in Je ru sa lem,

44

tem plo tu o, quod est in Je ru sa lem,

48

S ti bi of — fe rent re ges, re ges mu ne

Cont. ti bi of — fe rent re ges, re ges mu ne

T ⁸ti bi of — fe rent re — ges, re ges mu ne

B ti bi of — fe rent re ges, re ges mu ne

48

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (S), Alto (Cont.), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The bottom staff represents the piano (P). The vocal parts sing a melody with lyrics: "ti bi of — fe rent re ges, re ges mu ne". The piano part provides harmonic support with chords. Measure 48 begins with a forte dynamic. The vocal parts sing eighth-note chords, while the piano part plays eighth-note chords in the bass and middle octaves. The vocal parts continue with eighth-note chords, while the piano part plays eighth-note chords in the bass and middle octaves.

53

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a vocal part: Soprano (S), Alto (Cont.), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The music is in common time. The vocal parts sing the phrase "Alleluia" in a repeating pattern. The Soprano and Alto parts begin with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Tenor and Bass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music concludes with a final "Con". The bass staff includes a clef change to F-clef at measure 8.

S ra. Al le lu ia, al le lu ia, al le lu ia, al le lu ia. Con

Cont. ra. Al le lu ia. Al le lu ia. Con

T 8 ra. Al le lu ia, al le lu ia, al le lu ia. Con

B ra. Al le lu ia, al le lu ia. Con

53

58

S fir ma hoc De us, con fir ma hoc De us, quod o pe

Cont. fir ma hoc De us, con fir ma hoc De us,

T fir ma hoc De us, con fir ma hoc De us,

B fir ma hoc De us, con fir ma hoc De us,

58

{

Bassoon part: eighth-note patterns in 8th time signature.

Soprano (S) part:

Cont. (Contralto) part:

Tenor (T) part:

Bass (B) part:

Organ part (measures 67-8):

A musical score for a four-part setting, likely a choir or ensemble. The parts are labeled Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) on the left. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts sing in a mix of soprano and alto ranges, while the bass part provides harmonic support in the lower range. The lyrics are written below each note, corresponding to the vocal parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). Measure numbers 80 and 8 are indicated at the beginning of the score.

S
ra tus es, _____ es in no no bis: a tem plo tu o, quod

A
ra tus es, _____ es in no no bis: a tem plo tu o, quod

T
ra tus es, _____ es in no no bis: a tem plo tu o, quod

B
ra tus es, _____ es in no bis: a tem plo tu o, quod

80

85

S

est in Je ru sa lem, ti bi of fe rent re ges

Cont.

est in Je ru sa lem, ti bi of fe rent re ges

T

8 est in Je ru sa lem, ti bi of fe rent re ges

B

est in Je ru sa lem, ti bi of fe rent re ges

85

90

S mu ne ra, al le lu ia, al le lu ia, al

Cont. mu ne ra, al le lu ia, al le lu ia,

T mu ne ra, al le lu ia, al le lu ia,

B mu ne ra, al le lu ia, al le lu ia,

90

{

Bassoon part: - | - | - | - | - |

95

S le _____ lu ia, _____ al

Cont. al le lu ia, al

T al le lu ia, al

B al le lu ia, _____ al le lu ia, al

piano: 95 al le lu ia, al

100

S le lu ia, al le _____ lu ia.

Cont. le lu ia,

T 8 le lu ia,

B le lu ia, la _____ ia, _____

100

This musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (S), Alto (Cont.), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The bottom staff represents the piano. The vocal parts sing the lyrics 'le lu ia, al le _____ lu ia.' followed by a sustained note. The piano part features eighth-note chords in the right hand and sixteenth-note patterns in the left hand. The tempo is marked '100' at the beginning of the section. Measure lines divide the music into measures. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part is in 8th time. Articulation marks, including a dynamic 'p' (piano) and slurs, are present throughout the score.

105

S al le lu ia, al le lu ia, al

Cont. al le lu ia, al le lu ia, al

T 8 al le lu ia, al le lu ia, al

B al le lu ia, al le lu ia, al

105

110

S

Cont.

T

B

8 le lu ia.

110