

Antonio

# VIVALDI

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## Magnificat

RV 610

Version 1:

Soli (SSAT), Coro (SATB)

2 Oboi, 2 Violini, Viola, Basso continuo  
(Violoncello / Fagotto / Contrabbasso ed Organo)

Version 2:

Soli (SA), Coro (SATB)

2 Violini, Viola, Basso continuo  
(Violoncello / Fagotto / Contrabbasso ed Organo)

herausgegeben von / edited by

Günter Graulich

Stuttgarter Vivaldi-Ausgaben  
Urtext

Klavierauszug / Vocal score  
Paul Horn



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Carus 40.002/03

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Zu diesem Werk liegt folgendes Aufführungsmaterial vor:  
Partitur (Carus 40.002),  
Klavierauszug (Carus 40.002/03),  
Chorpartitur (Carus 40.002/05),  
komplettes Orchestermaterial (Carus 40.002/19).

The following performance material is available for this work:  
full score (Carus 40.002),  
vocal score (Carus 40.002/03),  
choral score (Carus 40.002/05),  
complete orchestral material (Carus 40.002/19).

## Vorwort

Antonio Vivaldi (1678–1741) – hauptsächlich bekannt als der große Violinkünstler, Instrumental- und Opernkomponist der Bach-Zeit – hinterläßt, wie sich erst seit Erschließung der umfangreichen Bestände der Nationalbibliothek Turin herausgestellt hat, auch ein bedeutendes Repertoire geistlicher Musik. Sein Priesteramt und seine Stellung als langjähriger musikalischer Leiter am *Ospedale della Pietà*, einem großen Waisenhaus in Venedig, bringen ihm Verpflichtung und Anregung für ein vielseitiges kirchenmusikalisches Schaffen. Messen-Sätze und Oratorien, Psalmvertonungen und liturgische Gebrauchsstücke aller Art entstehen. Sie sind durchweg dem barocken vokal-instrumentalen Kantatenstil des 18. Jahrhunderts verpflichtet und zeigen einmal mehr Vivaldis hohe Meisterschaft im Entwurf prägnanter Satzformen und im Erfinden melodischer und harmonischer Ausdrucksthemen im Dienst einer bildhaften Textinterpretation.

Das *Magnificat / con Istrom:ti / Del Vivaldi*, wie der Originaltitel der autographen Partiturhandschrift lautet, ist in zwei Fassungen überliefert, die offensichtlich von verschiedenen Aufführungsgegebenheiten herrühren. In der ersten (wohl ursprünglichen) Fassung dominiert die chorische Konzeption, die Solo-Sätze sind kürzer und stets mit einem Ensemble (SAT, SS, SAB) besetzt. In der Zweitfassung werden die Texte *Et exultavit*, *Quia respexit*, *Quia fecit*, *Esurientes*, *Sicut locutus est* jeweils mit neuen und ausgedehnten Solo-Arien bedacht, die, wie aus der Handschrift hervorgeht, auf namentlich genannte Sängerinnen aus dem *Ospedale* zugeschnitten sind.

Die Schulkonzerte des Waisenhauses erfreuten sich eines guten Rufs. Vivaldi nutzte sie oft, seine Meisterschülerinnen vorzustellen. Auch beim *Magnificat* scheint ein solcher Fall vorzuliegen, indem er – in einer 2. Version – fünf solistische Gelegenheiten schafft und dabei auf Stimmumfang, Begabung und technisches Können der Solistinnen Rücksicht nimmt. Wir können vermuten, daß z.B. Apollonia (in Nr. 2a) und Chiarella (in Nr. 2c) ausgesprochene Koloratursängerinnen gewesen sein müssen, während Bolognesa (in Nr. 2b) mehr auf lineare Melodik geschult war. Ambrosina muß eine tiefe Altstimme besessen haben; ihre Partie (in Nr. 6a) ist sogar im Tenorschluessel überliefert.

Die Chorsätze des Werkes (*Magnificat*, *Et misericordia eius*, *Fecit potentiam*, *Depositum*, *Suscepit Israel* und *Gloria patri*) bleiben in beiden Fassungen unverändert. Es handelt sich um Sätze von geraffter Prägnanz, klarer Diktion und fesselnder Thematik. Hymnische Akkordik kennzeichnet die Textteile *Magnificat* (Nr. 1) und *Suscepit Israel* (Nr. 7). Die nach alter Tradition zu besonderer Dramatik verpflichtenden Verse *Fecit potentiam* (Nr. 4) und *Depositum* (Nr. 5) werden durch schlagkräftige Instrumentation bzw. durch einen kühnen Unisono-Satz dargestellt. Das abschließende *Gloria patri* (Nr. 9) greift geschickt auf den Werkanfang zurück und mündet in die „obligatorische“ Schlußfuge.

Ravensburg, 23. Oktober 1978

Paul Horn

Zu diesem Werk ist **carusMUSIC**, die Chor-App, erhältlich, die neben den Noten und einer Einspielung einen Coach zum Erlernen der Chorstimme enthält. Mehr Informationen unter [www.carus-music.com](http://www.carus-music.com).

For this work **carusMUSIC**, the choir app, is available. In addition to the vocal score and a recording, the app offers a coach which helps to learn the choral parts. Please find more information at [www.carus-music.com](http://www.carus-music.com).

## Foreword

Not until the comprehensive literature of the Turin National Library was examined was it possible to learn that Antonio Vivaldi — previously known chiefly as a great violinist-composer of operatic and instrumental music of Bach's period — also left behind a substantial repertory of sacred music. His office as a priest and his long years as musical director of the *Ospedale della Pietà* (a large orphanage in Venice) both occasioned and inspired him to compose church music in large variety: movements of masses, oratorios, psalm settings, and liturgical music of every sort. All of them were patterned in the Baroque (vocal and instrumental) style of the eighteenth century and display again and again Vivaldi's masterly skill in drawing up sententious formal structures and in inventing expressive melodies and harmonies for descriptive interpretation of their texts.

The *Magnificat / con Istrom:ti / Del Vivaldi*, as the original title reads in the autograph score, has come down to us in two versions that were surely the result of differing circumstances surrounding their performances. The first (and probably original) version is dominated by the choral concept, its solo sections being kept shorter and always in combination (SAT, SS, SAB). In the second version, on the other hand, the texts of *Et exultavit, Quia respexit, Quia fecit, Esurientes*, and *Sicut locutus est* are each given new and extended solo arias that — as the manuscript reveals — were tailored to voices of girls from the *Ospedale* who are mentioned by name in the autograph.

The school concerts of the orphanage had a good reputation. Vivaldi frequently used them to present girls in his master class. The *Magnificat* also seems to be one such case; for the second version he created five solo parts that give consideration to the vocal range, the talent, and the technical proficiency of the young soloists. It may be assumed, for example, that Apollonia (in No. 2a) and Chiarella (in No. 2c) must have been true coloratura singers while Bolognesa (in No. 2b) had been trained more to master melodic flow. Ambrosina must have had a low alto voice; her part (in No. 6a) has come to us written on the tenor clef.

The choral numbers of the work (*Magnificat, Et misericordia eius, Fecit potentiam, Deposuit, Suscepit Israel*, and *Gloria patri*) remain the same in both versions and display pregnant terseness, clear diction, and fascinating themes. Hymn-like chords characterize the text portions of *Magnificat* (No. 1) and *Suscepit Israel* (No. 7) while the verses *Fecit potentiam* (No. 4) and *Deposuit* (No. 5), which according to long tradition required especially dramatic treatment, are depicted through powerfully striking instrumentation and bold unison writing. The concluding *Gloria patri* (No. 9) adroitly goes back to the opening material of the work and ends with the "obligatory" closing fugue.

Ravensburg, October 23rd, 1978  
English translation: E. D. Echols

Paul Horn

## Préface

Antonio Vivaldi (1678–1741) est connu principalement comme le grand artiste du violon, compositeur de musique instrumentale et d'opéras de l'époque de Bach. Ce n'est que depuis l'ouverture des volumineux inventaires de la Bibliothèque Nationale de Turin que l'on découvre qu'il a laissé aussi un important répertoire de musique sacrée. Son sacerdoce et sa place, durant de longues années, de directeur musical de l'*Ospedale della Pietà*, un grand orphelinat de Venise, lui imposèrent l'obligation et l'impulsion de créer un répertoire fort diversifié de musique sacrée. Il en résulte des mouvements de messes et des oratorios, des psaumes et toutes sortes de pièces destinées à des occasions liturgiques particulières. Ces œuvres suivent toujours le style baroque vocal et instrumental des cantates du XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle; elles montrent une fois de plus la grande maîtrise de Vivaldi dans l'élaboration de formes de compositions puissantes, et dans l'invention de thèmes expressifs mélodiques et harmoniques, techniques qu'il met au service d'une interprétation très imagée des textes.

Le *Magnificat / con Istrom:ti / Del Vivaldi*, ainsi que l'indique le titre original du manuscrit autographe de la partition, est transmis dans deux versions, qui correspondent visiblement à des circonstances d'exécution différentes. Dans la première version, bien antérieure, domine la conception chorale: les parties solistiques sont plus brèves et toujours conçues pour un ensemble (SAT, SS, SAB). Dans la seconde version, les textes *Et exultavit, Quia respexit, Quia fecit, Esurientes, Sicut locutus est* sont pensés comme des airs de solistes nouveaux et plus développés; le manuscrit nous indique qu'ils étaient destinés chacun à des chanteuses nommément désignées de l'*Ospedale*.

Les concerts d'école de l'orphelinat jouissaient d'une bonne réputation. Vivaldi les utilisait souvent pour présenter ses meilleures élèves. Il semble que cela soit le cas pour la seconde version du *Magnificat*: il y fait intervenir cinq solistes, en tenant compte de leur tessiture, de leur talent et de leurs possibilités techniques. Nous pouvons supposer que, p. ex., Apollonia (au n° 2a) et Chiarella (au n° 2c) possédaient des voix de coloratures remarquables, alors que Bolognesa (au n° 2b) était formée plutôt pour une mélodie linéaire. Ambrosina devait disposer d'une voix d'alto grave; sa partie (au n° 6a) est écrite en clef de ténor.

Les parties chorales de l'œuvre (*Magnificat, Et misericordia eius, Fecit potentiam, Deposuit, Suscepit Israel* et *Gloria patri*) sont identiques dans les deux versions. Il s'agit de pièces enlevées vivement, d'une diction claire et d'une thématique captivante. Une technique hymnique des accords caractérise les textes *Magnificat* (n° 1) et *Suscepit Israel* (n° 7). Les versets *Fecit potentiam* (n° 4) et *Deposuit* (n° 5), obéissant à l'ancienne tradition d'une dramatique particulière, sont présentés dans une instrumentation puissante, respectivement avec une audacieuse partie à l'unisson. Le *Gloria patri* final (n° 9) reprend adroïtement le début de l'œuvre, et débouche sur l'"obligatoire" fugue finale.

Ravensburg, le 23 octobre 1978  
Traduction française: Françoise Brulhart

Paul Horn

# Magnificat

1. Version (RV 610)

Antonio Vivaldi

1678–1741

Klavierauszug: Paul Horn\*

## 1. Magnificat

Adagio

Soprano  
Alto  
Tenore  
Basso  
(Oboi)  
Violini I, II  
Viola  
Basso continuo

**Adagio**

7

me - a  
praise  
a  
Do  
Lord  
ma  
shall  
a  
the  
Lord  
me -  
a  
the  
Do  
Lord

- mi - num.  
my God.  
- mi - num.  
my God.  
- mi - num.  
my God.  
- mi - num.  
my God.

\* Der Instrumentalsatz dieses Werkes ist überwiegend in "weiter Lage" gestaltet. Zur grifftechnischen Darstellung auf dem Klavier sind daher größere Umschichtungen vor allem der Mittelstimmen nötig. Der Klavierauszug verzichtet zudem auf die übliche (Kontrabass-) Tiefoktavierung der Bc-Stimme, ebenso auf deren 4'-Parallelen durch die Viola-Stimme. Füllstimmen aus dem Generalbaßsatz werden nach Bedarf eingearbeitet.

On CD with Estonian Philharmonic Chamber Choir, conducted by Tõnu Kaljuste (Carus 83.403).

Aufführungsdauer / Duration: ca. 15 min.

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English version by Jean Lunn

2. Et exultavit

**Allegro**

The musical score consists of four systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and common time. It features two staves: a soprano staff and a basso continuo (Bc) staff. The soprano part begins with eighth-note chords. The second system begins with a soprano solo part, indicated by a 'Soprano solo' instruction above the treble clef. The lyrics 'Et ex-sul-ta-vit spi-ri-tus' and 'And now my spir-it al-so is' are written below the notes. The third system continues with the soprano and Bc parts, with lyrics 'me-us in De-o sa-lu-ta-' and 'joy-ful in God who is my Sav-' followed by 'ri, tour,'. The fourth system begins with a basso continuo (Bc) part, indicated by a large circle containing a smaller circle. The lyrics 'sa-lu-ta-ri me-o.' and 'Sav-iour and Re-deem-er.' are written below the notes. The fifth system begins with an alto solo part, indicated by an 'Alto solo' instruction above the treble clef. The lyrics 'Qui-a re-spe-xit hu-mi-li-ta-tem an-cil-lae-su-ae:' and 'He has re-gard-ed the low-ly sta-tion of his-hand-maid-en;' are written below the notes. The basso continuo (Bc) part is also present in this system.

6 Soprano solo

Et ex-sul-ta-vit spi-ri-tus  
And now my spir-it al-so is

Bc

10

me-us in De-o sa-lu-ta-  
joy-ful in God who is my Sav-  
ri,  
tour,

VI

15

in D  
in God whi

sa-lu-ta-ri me-o.  
Sav-iour and Re-deem-er.

VI

19 Alto solo

Qui-a re-spe-xit hu-mi- li-ta-tem an-cil-lae-su-ae:
  
He has re-gard-ed the low-ly sta-tion of his-hand-maid-en;

Bc

Tutti

o - mnes,  
all men,

Solo

ec - ce e - nim ex hoc  
lo, from hence-forth all menbe a - tam, be a - tam me di - cent  
shall call me, shall call me most blest ino - mnes, Tutti o - mnes ge -  
all, in all gen - er -o - mnes,  
all men,o - mnes,  
all men,

VI

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 24. The vocal parts sing "ec - ce e - nim ex hoc lo, from hence-forth all men" and "be a - tam, be a - tam me di - cent shall call me, shall call me most blest in". The instrumental parts include strings (Violins I and II), woodwinds (Oboe, Bassoon), brass (Trombones), and percussion (Drums). The vocal parts are labeled "Tutti" and "Solo". The instrumentation includes "Bc" (Bassoon) and "VI" (Violin).

Solo

o - mnes ge -  
all men in

ne - ra - ti - o -



Bc

VI

Bc

o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - nes.  
all men, all men in all gen - er - a - tions.

Tutti

fr

all

gen - er - a -

nes, o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - nes.  
all men, all men in all gen - er - a - tions.o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - nes.  
all men, all men in all gen - er - a - tions.o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - nes.  
all men, all men in all gen - er - a - tions.

VI

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 28. The vocal parts sing "o - mnes, o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - nes. all men, all men in all gen - er - a - tions." The instrumental parts include strings (Violins I and II), woodwinds (Oboe, Bassoon), brass (Trombones), and percussion (Drums). The vocal parts are labeled "Tutti" and "Solo". The instrumentation includes "Bc" (Bassoon) and "VI" (Violin). The letters "G", "A", "X", and "S" are large and stylized, appearing to be part of the musical notation.

37 Tenore solo

Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi magna qui pot - ens  
And for me he that is might - y has done great

Bc

41

est, et san - ectum no-men, et san - ectum no - .

44

et sanctum no men, no-men e - ly, ho - ly al - .

BC

44

et sanctum no men, no-men e - ly, ho - ly al - .

BC

ctum, san - ectum no - men, san - ctum no - men e - ius.  
his name, his name, his name is ho - ly al - ways.

VI

BC

52

### 3. Et misericordia eius

Andante molto

Coro

c c c c

Andante molto VI

c c c c

4

Et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro -  
And his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy are of

Et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro -  
And his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy are of

Et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - e in pro -  
And his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e -

old and shall be e - ter - ni - es, nally,

Et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - e in pro -  
And his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e -

ge - ni - e in pro - ge - ni - es ti - men - - ti - bus e - um,  
old and shall be e - ter - nal - ly on all men that fear him,

10

ge - ni - es ti - men - - men - ti - bus, ti - men - - bus, ti - men -  
*ter - na - ly on all* men that fear, all men that fear, on all

ge - ni - es ti - men - - men - ti - bus, ti - men - - bus, ti - men -  
*ter - na - ly on all* men that fear, on all

8 ge - ni - es, et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - e in pro -  
*ter - na - ly,* and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e -

et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius  
*and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy*

ti - men - are on

13

- - ti - bus e - um, et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ti -  
*men that fear him, and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer -*  

- - ti - bus e - um, et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ti -  
*men that fear him, and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer -*

8 ge - ni - es et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius ti -  
*ter - na - ly, and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer -*

all - ti - bus e - um, et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius ti -  
*ter - na - ly, and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer -*

are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly, et mi - se - ri -  
*ter - na - ly, and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer -*

um, a pro - ge - ni - e in pro - ge - ni - es, a pro - ge - ni - e in pro - ge - ni - es ti -  
*him, are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly, are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly on*

ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly, are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly on

di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - e in pro - ge - ni - es, a pro - ge - ni - e in pro - ge - ni - es ti -  
*ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly, are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly on*

8 men - ti - bus e - um, a pro - ge - ni - e in pro - ge - ni - es, a pro - ge - ni - e in pro - ge - ni - es ti -  
*all men that fear him, are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly, are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly on*

cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - e in pro - ge - ni - es, a pro - ge - ni - e in pro - ge - ni - es ti -  
*kind - ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly, are of old and shall be e - ter - na - ly on*

men - - - - - ti - bus  
all men that

men - - - - - ti - bus e - um,  
all men that fear him,

men - - - - - ti - bus  
all men that

men - - - - - ti - bus  
all men that

e - um, et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - es in pro - ge - ni - es ti -  
fear him, and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e - ter - nal - ly on

et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - es in pro - ge - ni - es ti -  
and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e - ter - nal - ly on

e - um, fear - um, et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - es in pro - ge - ni - es ti -  
him, and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e - ter - nal - ly on

et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - es in pro - ge - ni - es ti -  
and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e - ter - nal - ly on

cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - es in pro - ge - ni - es ti - men -  
kind - ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e - ter - nal - ly on all

et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - es in pro - ge - ni - es ti - men -  
and his lov - ing - kind - ness and mer - cy are of old and shall be e - ter - nal - ly on all

31

ti - bus,  
 that fear,  
  
 ti - men  
 on -  
  
 di - a e - ius ti  
 ness and mer - cy  
  
 di - a  
 ness a  
  
 ti - bus  
  
 ti - men  
 on all  
  
 ti - bus e  
 men that fear  
  
 um.  
 him.  
  
 ti - men  
 on all  
  
 ti - bus e  
 men that fear  
  
 um.  
 him.  
  
 ti - bus, ti - men  
 that fear, on all  
  
 ti - bus e  
 men that fear  
  
 um.  
 him.  
  
 ti - bus, ti - men  
 that fear, on all  
  
 ti - bus e  
 men that fear  
  
 um.  
 him.

4. Fecit potentiam

Presto

Fe - cit has pot showed en - strength - ti - am, to us,

Fe - cit has pot showed en - strength - ti - am, to us,

Fe - cit has pot showed en - strength - ti - am, to us,

Fe - cit has pot showed en - strength - ti - am, to us,

Presto VI

fe he cit has pot showed

he fe cit has pot showed

he fe cit has pot showed

am us in with bra arms chi - o su might - o: di and

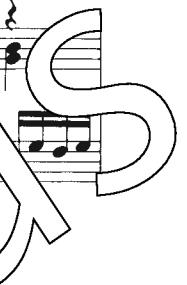
en - strength - ti - am in with bra arms strong and su might - o: di - sper - sit su -

en - strength - ti - am in with bra arms strong and su might - o: di - sper - sit su -

en - strength - ti - am in with bra arms strong and su might - o: di - sper - sit su -

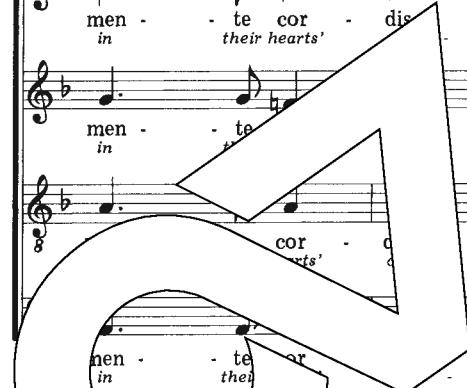
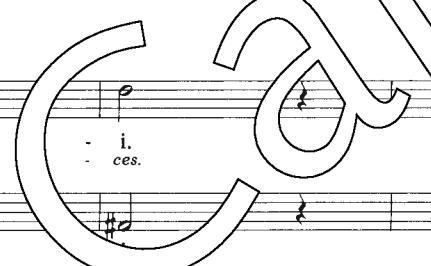
12

sper - sit su - per - bos, di - sper - sit su - per - bos  
 scat - tered the - proud ones, and - scat - tered the - proud ones  
 per - bos, di - sper - sit su - per - bos, su - per - bos  
 proud ones, and - scat - tered the - proud ones, the - proud ones  
 per - bos, di - sper - sit su - per - bos, su - per - bos  
 proud ones, and - scat - tered the - proud ones, the - proud ones  
 per - bos, di - sper - sit su - per - bos, su - per - bos  
 proud ones, and - scat - tered the - proud ones, the - proud ones



16

men - te cor - dis su - i.  
 in their hearts' vi - ces.  
 men - te cor - dis su - i.  
 in vi - ces.  
 men - te cor - dis su - i.  
 in their hearts' vi - ces.

20



## 5. Depositum

**Allegro**

De - po-su-it pot - en - tes, pot - en - tes de se - de et ex - al -  
 He has put down the might - y from thrones in high plac - es and has ex -

De - po-su-it pot - en - tes, pot - en - tes de se - de et ex - al -  
 He has put down the might - y from thrones in high plac - es and has ex -

De - po-su-it pot - en - tes, pot - en - tes de se - de et ex - al -  
 He has put down the might - y from thrones in high plac - es and has ex -

De - po-su-it pot - en - tes, pot - en - tes de se - de et ex - al -  
 He has put down the might - y from thrones in high plac - es and has ex -

**Allegro**

VI, Bassi tutti unisoni

ta - alt hu - mi - all the  
 ta - alt vit hu - mi - ed all the  
 ta - alt vit hu - mi - ed all the  
 ta - alt vit hu - mi - ed all the  
 ta - alt vit hu - mi - ed all the

les. meek.

De - po-su-it pot - en - tes, pot - en - tes de  
 He has put down the might - y from thrones in high

De - po-su-it pot - en - tes, pot - en - tes de  
 He has put down the might - y from thrones in high

De - po-su-it pot - en - tes, pot - en - tes de  
 He has put down the might - y from thrones in high

De - po-su-it pot - en - tes, pot - en - tes de  
 He has put down the might - y from thrones in high

20

se - de  
plac - es

et ex - al ta  
and has ex alt

se - de  
plac - es

et ex - al ta  
and has ex alt

se - de  
plac - es

et ex - al ta  
and has ex alt

se - de  
plac - es

et ex - al ta  
and has ex alt

26

vit hu - mi - les,  
ed all the meek,

vit hu - mi - les,  
ed all the meek,

hu - mi - les,  
all the meek,

vit ed all the meek,

et ex - al ta  
and has ex alt

et ex - al ta  
and has ex alt

et ex - al ta  
and has ex alt

vit  
ed hu - mi - les.  
all the meek.

vit  
ed hu - mi - les.  
all the meek.

vit  
ed hu - mi - les.  
all the meek.

## 6. Esurientes

**Allegro**

Soprano 1

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo -  
Be - hold, the hun - gry he fills with good

Soprano 2

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo -  
Be - hold, the hun - gry he fills with good

**Allegro**

Bc

5

nis  
things,

et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit, di -  
and rich men he dis - miss es, dis -

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis  
Be - hold, the hun - gry he fills with good things,

et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit, di -  
and rich men he dis - miss es, dis -

8

mi  
miss

emp -

tr

tr

tr

tr

miss

11

- nes, di - mi - sit in - a - nes.  
- ty, dis - miss - es all emp - ty,

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit -  
be - hold, the hun - gry he fills with

- nes, di - mi - sit in - a - nes.  
dis - miss - es all emp - ty,

14

bo - nis,  
good things,

im - ple - vit bo - nis,  
he fills with good things,

et  
and

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis, im - ple - vit bo - nis et di - vi - tes di -  
be - hold, the hun - gry he fills with good things, he fills with good things, and rich men he dis -

17

di - vi - tes di - mi - sit, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a -  
rich men he dis - miss - es, and rich men he dis - miss - es all emp -

mi - sit, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit, di - mi - sit in - a -  
miss - es, and rich men he dis - miss - es, dis - miss - es all emp -

20

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

23

nes, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a - nes, in - a -  
ty, and rich men he dis - miss - es all emp - ty, all emp -

nes, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a - nes, in - a -  
ty, and rich men he dis - miss - es all emp - ty, all emp -

26

nes, di-mi-sit in-a-nes.  
ty, dis-miss-es all emp-ty.

nes, di-mi-sit in-a-nes.  
ty, dis-miss-es all emp-ty.

## 7. Suscepit Israel

Largo

Su-sce-pit Is - ra-el pu - e-rum su - um re - cor - da - tus re -  
He ran-soms Is - ra-el who is his serv - ant, in re - mem-bran - ce, re -

Su-sce-pit Is - ra-el pu - e-rum su - um re - cor - da - tus, in re - mem -  
He ran-soms Is - ra-el who is his serv - ant, ance, in re - mem -

Su-sce-pit Is - ra-el pu - e-rum su - um cor - re - mem - brance, in re - mem -  
He ran-soms Is - ra-el who is his serv - ant, - cor - da - tus mi -

Su-sce-pit Is - ra-el pu - e - in su - um re - cor - da - tus, re - cor - da - tus  
He ran-soms Is - ra - who is serv - ant, in re - brance, in re - mem - brance

Largo Vl, Ob

da - tus mem - brance se - ri - cor - his most mer - di - ae, mi - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - - ae.  
se - ri - cor - his most mer - ci - ful, of his most mer - ci - ful kind - ness.

Adagio

di - ae, mi - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - - ae.  
ci - ful, of his most mer - ci - ful kind - ness.

di - ae, mi - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - - ae.  
ci - ful, of his most mer - ci - ful kind - ness.

di - ae, mi - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - - ae.  
ci - ful, of his most mer - ci - ful kind - ness.

mi - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - - ae.  
of his most mer - ci - ful kind - ness.

Adagio

8. Sicut locutus est

**Allegro ma poco**

Oboi

Soprano

Basso

As he had prom - ised once to our fore - fa - thers, A - bra-ham et A - bra-ham and A - bra-ham et se - mi-ni e - ius in A - bra-ham and all of his chil - dren for A - bra-ham et A - bra-ham and

tr

Bc

17

se - mi-ni e - ius in sae  
all of his chil-dren for ev

cu - la, in sae - cu -  
er-more, for ev - er

sae  
ev

cu - la, in sae - cu -  
er-more, for ev - er

se - mi-ni e - ius in sae  
all of his chil-dren for ev

cu - la, in sae - cu -  
er-more, for ev - er

21

la.  
more,

la.  
more,

la.  
more,

Vl, Ob

Sic-ut lo - cu - tus est ad pa-tres  
as he had prom - ised once to our fore -

Bc

A - bra-ham et se - mi-ni e - ius in sae - cu - la, A - bra-ham et  
A - bra-ham and all of his chil-dren for ev - er-more, A - bra-ham and

A - bra-ham et se - mi-ni e - ius in sae - cu - la, A - bra-ham et  
A - bra-ham and all of his chil-dren for ev - er-more, A - bra-ham and

Sic-ut lo - cu - tus est ad pa-tres no - stros, A - bra-ham et se - mi-ni e - ius in  
as he had prom - ised once to our fore - fa - thers, A - bra-ham and all of his chil-dren for

no - stros, A - bra-ham et se - mi-ni e - ius in sae - cu - la, A - bra-ham et  
fa - thers, A - bra-ham and all of his chil-dren for ev - er-more, A - bra-ham and

se-mi-ni e - ius in sae -  
all of his chil-dren for ev -  
sae -  
ev -

se-mi-ni e - ius in sae -  
all of his chil-dren for ev -

cu-la,  
er-more,

A - bra-ham,  
A - bra-ham,

cu-la,  
er-more,

A - bra-ham,  
A - bra-ham,

cu-la,  
er-more,

ham,

Ob

VI

A - bra-ham et  
A - bra-ham and

A - bra-ham et  
A - bra-ham and

A - bra-ham et  
A - bra-ham and

mi - ni e - ius in  
of his chil - dren for

mi - ni e - ius in  
of his chil - dren for

mi - ni e - ius in  
of his chil - dren for

Ob

VI

BC

sae - cu - la.  
ev - er - more.

sae - cu - la.  
ev - er - more.

VI, Ob

## 9. Gloria Patri

Largo

Glo - ri - a Pa - tri, Glo - ri - a Fi - li - o, et Spi - ri - tu - i San - - - -  
 Glo - ry to God the Fa - ther, and to the Son, and to the Ho - ly Spir - - - -  
 8  
 Glo - ri - a Pa - tri, Glo - ri - a Fi - li - o, et Spi - ri - tu - i San - - - -  
 Glo - ry to God the Fa - ther, and to the Son, and to the Ho - ly Spir - - - -

**Largo**  
 Vl, Ob

4  
 cto, it,  
 cto, it,  
 cto, it,  
 cto, it,

## 8 Andante

sic - ut e - rat in the prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, et sem - - per, et in  
as it was in be - gin - ning, and is now, and shall be in e -

sic - ut e - rat in the prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, et sem - - per, et in  
as it was in be - gin - ning, and is now, and shall be in e -

sic - ut e - rat in the prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, et sem - - per, et in  
as it was in be - gin - ning, and is now, and shall be in e -

sic - ut e - rat in the prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, et sem - - per, et in  
as it was in be - gin - ning, and is now, and shall be in e -

Andante

**S**

## 12

## Allegro

sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum.  
ter - ni - ty and for ev - er.

sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum. A - -  
ter - ni - ty and for ev - er. A - -

8 sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - -  
ter - ni - ty and for ev - er, and for ev - er. A - -

sae - cu - la sae - cu - ter - ni - ty and  
ter - ni - ty and for ev - er.

**A**

**Allegro**

et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum. A - - men,  
in e - ter - ni - ty and for ev - er. A - - men,

men, et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum. A - - men,  
men, in e - ter - ni - ty and for ev - er. A - - men,

et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - -  
in e - ter - ni - ty and for ev - er, and for ev - er, and for ev - er. A - -

**S**



lo - rum. A - - men, sae - cu - lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - -  
 ev - er. A - - men, and for ev - er, and for ev - er, and for ev - er. A - -

sae - cu - lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - - men, a - -  
 and for ev - er, and for ev - er. A - - men, a - -

sae - cu - lo - rum. A - - men, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - - men, sae - cu -  
 and for ev - er. A - - men, and for ev - er. A - - men, and for -

sae - cu - lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - - men, - men,  
 and for ev - er, and for ev - er. A - - men, - men,

men, a - - men,  
 men, a - - men,

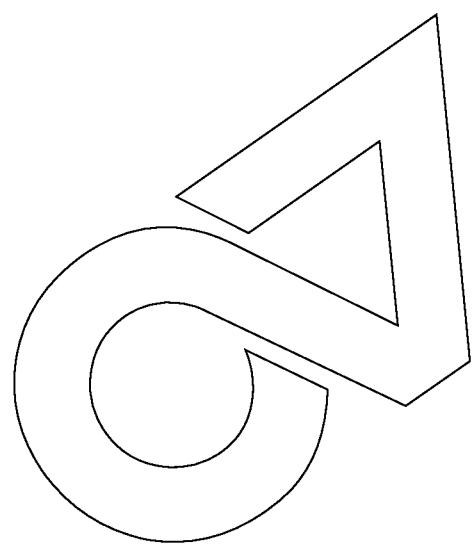
lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - -  
 ev - er, and for ev - er. A - -

lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - -  
 ev - er, and for ev - er, and for ev - er, and for ev - er. A - -

lo - rum, sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - - men.  
 ev - er, and for ev - er, and for ev - er. A - - men.

lo - rum. A - - men, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - - men.  
 ev - er. A - - men, and for ev - er. A - - men.

men, sae - cu - lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum. A - - men.  
 men, and for ev - er, and for ev - er. A - - men.



carus

# Magnificat

## 2. Version (RV 611)

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## 2a. Et exsultavit

Allegro  
Soprano

The musical score consists of three staves of music for soprano voice and piano/bassoon. The soprano part is labeled 'Allegro' and 'Soprano'. The piano/bassoon part is labeled 'Bc' and 'p'. The vocal line begins with 'Et exsultavit' and continues with 'spiritus'. The piano/bassoon part provides harmonic support. Large, stylized letters 'Gloria' and 'Exsultavit' are overlaid on the musical notes, with 'Gloria' appearing above the vocal line and 'Exsultavit' appearing below it.

5

10

Et ex - sul - ta - vit spi - ri - tus  
And now my spir - it al so - is

Archi

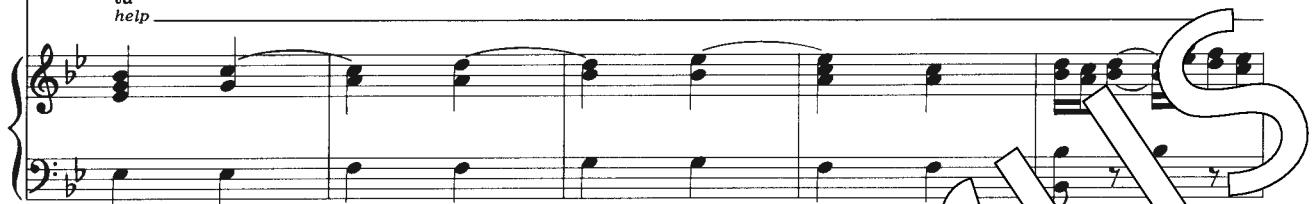
Bc p

15

me - us, spi - ri - tus me - us in De - o - sa - lu -  
joy - ful, al - so - is - joy - ful in God, in - God - my -

19

ta - help



24

ri - me and Sav - o, iour, sa - m. ta - help

29

Arch

34

ri and Sav - o, iour, tr

f

38

Sheet music for voices and piano. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment features sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

44

Sheet music for voices and piano. The vocal line includes dynamic markings "tr" and "p". The piano accompaniment features sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The vocal part includes lyrics: "Et ex - sul - ta - vit spi - ri - tus — And now my spir - it al so is".

48

Sheet music for voices and piano. The vocal line includes dynamic markings "tr" and "p". The piano accompaniment features sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The vocal part includes lyrics: "me - us in De - o - sa - lu - ta joy - ful in God, in God my —".

53

Sheet music for voices and piano. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns. The piano accompaniment features sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The vocal part includes lyrics: "ri and —".

58

Sheet music for voices and piano. The vocal line includes dynamic markings "tr" and "p". The piano accompaniment features sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The vocal part includes lyrics: "me - o, et ex - sul - ta - vit spi - ri - - tus — Sav - iour, and now my spir - it al so is".

62

me - us in De - o, in De - o, in De - o sa - lu -  
joy - ful, is joy - ful, is joy - ful, in God, in God my

66

ta help

70

ri and o, iour, sa - lu - God my

Adagio  a tempo

ta help  
ri and Sav o. iour.  
*f*

80

2b. Quia respexit

Andante molto

Soprano

Musical score for soprano part, measures 1-4. The music is in 3/4 time, key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The word "Archi" is written above the staff at measure 2.

5

Musical score for soprano part, measures 5-8. The music continues in 3/4 time, key signature changes to B-flat major. The vocal line features eighth and sixteenth notes. A large, stylized letter 'S' is drawn across the top of the page, overlapping the musical staff.

9

Musical score for soprano part, measures 9-12. The music is in 3/4 time, key signature changes to B-flat major. The vocal line includes lyrics: "Qui - a re - spe - xit". Large, abstract line drawings are overlaid on the musical staff, including a diagonal line and a circle.

13

Musical score for soprano part, measures 13-16. The music is in 3/4 time, key signature changes to B-flat major. The vocal line includes lyrics: "hu - mi - sta - tem an -". A large circle is drawn around the first measure of this section.

17

Musical score for soprano part, measures 17-20. The music is in 3/4 time, key signature changes to B-flat major. The vocal line includes lyrics: "cil - lae - ec - ce - e - nim - ex -". The music concludes with a final cadence.

21

25

29

33

37

41

ec - lo, ce from e hence - forth ex all hoc men shall be a call tam, me, be shall

45

a - tam me di - cent o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes,  
call me most bless ed in all gen - er - a - tions,

49

o - mnes ge - ne - ra - tio - in all gen - er - a -

53

tr  
nes,  
tions,

58

Adagio a tempo

o - mnes - ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes.  
in all, all gen - er - a - tions.

2c. Quia fecit

Andante e sempre tutti piano

Soprano

6

Qui-a fe - cit mi - hi ma-gna qui pot - s\_ es et san-ctum, san - ctum  
*And for me he that is mighty has done at this; his name, his name is*

12

no - ho - men, san - ctum, san - ctum no - - men  
*ly, ho - ly, ho - ly, ho - ly*

23

e - - ius, et sanctum no - men e - ius. Qui - a  
*al - - ways, his name is ho - ly al - ways, and for*

29

fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui pot - ens est et san - ctum, san - ctum no -  
 me he that is might - y has done great things; his name, his name is ho -

*p*

35

men, et san - ctum no -  
 ly, his name is ho -

41

men ly ius, ways, et san - ctum, san - ctum no -  
 his name is ho -

46

men e - ly al -  
 ius, et san - ctum no - men, no - men e - ius.  
 his name is ho - ly, ho - ly al - ways.

53

ius, et san - ctum no - men, no - men e - ius.  
 his name is ho - ly, ho - ly al - ways.

see page 8-15

## 6a. Esurientes

**Allegro**

Alto

Archi

5

E-su - ri - en - tes im - ple -  
Tru - ly the hun - gry he fills - with

9

bo - nis et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit,  
good things, and rich men he dis - miss - es,

di - mi - sit in - a - s. in - a -  
dis - miss - es a emp - tr all emp -

12

- nes, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit, di -  
- ty, and rich men he dis - miss - es, dis -

15

mi - sit in - a - nes.  
miss - es all emp - ty,

E-su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis,  
tru - ly the hun - gry he fills - with good things.

19

e - su - ri-en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit, di -  
 tru - ly the hun - gry he fills — with good things, and rich men he dis - miss - es, and rich men he dis - miss - es, dis-

23

mi - sit in - a - nes, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a -  
 miss - es all emp - ty, and rich men he dis - miss - es all emp -

26

et di - vi - tes di -  
 and rich men he dis -

29

mi - sit in - a - nes, in -  
 miss - es all emp - ty,

32

a - nes, in - a - nes.  
 emp - ty, all emp - ty.

see page 18

8a. Sicut locutus est

Andante. Sempre tutti piano

Alto

Musical score for Alto and Archi. The Alto part is silent (rests) until measure 5. The Archi part begins with eighth-note patterns. Measure 5: Alto rests, Archi eighth-note patterns. Measure 6: Alto enters with eighth-note patterns, Archi continues. Measure 7: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measure 8: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measure 9: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measure 10: Both parts play eighth-note patterns.

5

Continuation of the musical score. Measures 5-9: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measure 10: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. A large stylized letter 'E' is drawn across the top of the staff. Measures 11-13: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measures 14-15: Both parts play eighth-note patterns.

10

Continuation of the musical score. Measures 10-13: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measures 14-15: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. A large stylized letter 'C' is drawn across the middle of the staff. Measures 16-17: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measures 18-19: Both parts play eighth-note patterns.

14

Continuation of the musical score. Measures 14-15: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measures 16-17: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measures 18-19: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. A large stylized letter 'A' is drawn across the bottom of the staff. Measures 20-21: Both parts play eighth-note patterns.

18

Continuation of the musical score. Measures 18-19: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measures 20-21: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. The vocal line includes lyrics: "se - mi - ni - e - ius in sae - ; all of his chil - dren for ev - ;". Measures 22-23: Both parts play eighth-note patterns. Measures 24-25: Both parts play eighth-note patterns.

22

26

30

34

38

A - bra - ham et se - mi-ni e - ius in sae -

A - bra - ham and all of his chil - dren for ev -

42

- cu - la.  
- er - more,

47

A - bra - ham et se - mi-ni e - ius in sae -

A - bra - ham and all of his chil - dren for ev -

51

55

- cu - la.  
- er - more.

see page 22-25

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