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J. S. BACH

Magnificat in D-Dur

Magnificat in D major

BWV 243

Urtext der Neuen Bach-Ausgabe
Urtext of the New Bach Edition

Continuo

Violoncello, ~~Violone, Fagotto~~



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Magnificat D-dur

Continuo

(Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto)

BWV 243

1. Magnificat

J. S. Bach

Magnificat anima mea Dominum.

The handwritten musical score for the Continuo part of J.S. Bach's Magnificat, BWV 243, is presented in nine staves of basso continuo music. The score begins with a dynamic marking of $\text{M} \text{ (})$ at the start of the first staff. The music is in common time (indicated by '3') and D major (indicated by two sharps). The score includes various performance instructions such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like p (piano) and f (forte). The staves are numbered 1 through 9, corresponding to the measures of the piece. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 5 and 9 show more complex rhythmic patterns. Measures 14 and 18 feature slurs and grace notes. Measures 24 and 28 continue the melodic line. Measure 31 is marked with a bracket and '1)', indicating the beginning and end of a section. Measure 36 concludes the piece.

1) $\boxed{\text{ }} \boxed{\text{ }} =$ Beginn und Ende der Singstimme [n]. Das Zeichen wird schematisch und ohne Berücksichtigung der musikalischen Sinngliederung gesetzt.

Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto)

3

Handwritten musical score for Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto) in G major, featuring nine staves of music with various dynamics and markings.

The score consists of nine staves, each representing a different instrument or part of the continuo section. The instruments are identified by the title "Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto)" at the top. The key signature is G major (no sharps or flats). The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by the number above each staff.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Measure 40: No specific dynamic.
- Measure 44: No specific dynamic.
- Measure 50: *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Measure 55: *f* (forte).
- Measure 60: *p* (pianissimo).
- Measure 64: *f* (forte).
- Measure 68: No specific dynamic.
- Measure 72: No specific dynamic.
- Measure 77: *f* (forte).
- Measure 83: No specific dynamic.
- Measure 87: A large, expressive flourish or trill is indicated at the end of the staff.

2. Et exsultavit spiritus meus < Soprano II - Solo >

Et exsultavit spiritus meus in Deo salutari meo.

Handwritten musical score for Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto) in 3/8 time, major key. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and markings like *f*, *v*, and *ff*. The music is written in a cursive style with some ink corrections visible.

Werden bei Aufführungen während der Weihnachtszeit die vier Einlagesätze aus der Es-dur-Fassung des „Magnificat“ mitmusiziert, so folgt hier der Einlagesatz A „Vom Himmel hoch“ (s. Seite 13).

3. Quia respexit humilitatem < Soprano I - Solo >

Quia respexit humilitatem ancillae suae: ecce enim ex hoc beatam me dicent

Adagio

Handwritten musical score for Soprano I in Adagio tempo. The score consists of two staves of music with various dynamics and markings like *f*, *v*, and *ff*. The music is written in a cursive style with some ink corrections visible.

Handwritten musical score for Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto). The score consists of four staves of music. Measure 10 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 14 features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 19 shows eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 22 concludes with eighth-note pairs.

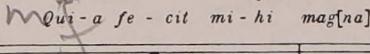
4. Omnes generationes

Omnes generationes.

Handwritten musical score for "Omnes generationes". The score includes lyrics "Omnes, omnes ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes" and "[o-mnes], o-mnes ge-ne-ra-ti-o-nes". Performance markings include "Th.", "44", "4", "12 124", and "CORO". The score is divided into sections labeled 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 17, 20, and 25. The vocal parts are written in bass clef, and the continuo parts are also present.

5. Quia fecit mihi magna < Basso - Solo >

Quia fecit mihi magna qui potens est, et sanctum nomen eius.

1

 Basso 

5
 Qui-a fe - cit mi - hi ma-gna,

9
 qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui po -

12
 - tens, qui po-tens est; qui-a fe - cit mi - hi ma -

16
 dolce
 gna qui po - - tens est, et san-ctum no - men e - ius, et san -

19
 ctum no-men, et san-ctum no-men e - ius, san - - ctum no-men e - ius, san - ctum

22
 no - men e - ius, et san - - ctum no - men e - ius; qui-a fe - cit mi - hi

Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto)

7

ma - gna qui po - tens est, et san - ctum no-men, san - ctum no - men e - ius.

Werden bei Aufführungen während der Weihnachtszeit die vier Einlagesätze aus der Es-dur-Fassung des „Magnificat“ mitmusiziert, so folgt hier der Einlagesatz B „Freut euch und jubiliert“ (s. Seite 14).

6. Et misericordia <Alto-Solo e Tenore-Solo>

Et misericordia a progenie in progenies timentibus eum.

Tempo

11

f (ma dolce)

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

32

7. Fecit potentiam *mej marcello*

Fecit potentiam in brachio suo, dispersit superbos mente cordis sui.

Music score for Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto) in C major, common time. The score consists of nine staves of music, numbered 1 through 28. The music features continuous sixteenth-note patterns with various dynamics and performance markings, including slurs, grace notes, and fermatas. The score concludes with a section labeled "adagio".

8. Deposuit potentes <Tenore - Solo>

Deposuit potentes de sede et exaltavit humiles.

Musical score for Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto) in 3/4 time, key signature of two sharps. The score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. Various dynamics and performance instructions are written in ink above and below the staves, including:

- Measure 1: dynamic markings v v and 1
- Measure 7: dynamic marking mf
- Measure 13: dynamic marking p and a large downward arrow indicating a dynamic change.
- Measure 19: dynamic markings v v and mp.
- Measure 25: dynamic marking mp and a large greater-than sign (>) indicating a dynamic increase.
- Measure 32: dynamic marking p and a large greater-than sign (>).
- Measure 39: dynamic markings v v, 3, and 4.
- Measure 47: dynamic markings v v and 1.
- Measure 53: dynamic marking mf.
- Measure 60: dynamic markings v v and 1.

9. Esurientes implevit bonis < Alto - Solo >

Esurientes implevit bonis et divites dimisit inanes.

pizzicato

Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto)

9. Esurientes implevit bonis < Alto - Solo >

Esurientes implevit bonis et divites dimisit inanes.

pizzicato

1 2 3 4

10 15 20 25 30 35 39

Werden bei Aufführungen während der Weihnachtszeit die vier Einlagesätze aus der Es-dur - Fassung des „Magnificat“ mitmusiziert, so folgt hier der Einlagesatz D „Virga Jesse floruit“ (s. Seite 15).

10. Suscepit Israel < Soprano I, II ed Alto >

Suscepit Israel puerum suum recordatus misericordiae suae.

Suscepit Israel puerum suum recordatus misericordiae suae.

1 2 3 4

Largo Tocco

senza Violone

Handwritten musical score for Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto). The score consists of three staves of music. Measure 10 starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 18 and 28 start with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some markings like 'V' and 'X' above the notes.

11. Sicut locutus est

Sicut locutus est ad Patres nostros, Abraham et semini eius in saecula.

Handwritten musical score for "Sicut locutus est". The score includes lyrics in Latin and musical notation for Continuo (Violoncello, Violone, Fagotto). The lyrics are as follows:

Si - cut lo - cu - tus, lo - cu - tus est ad Pa - tres no - stros, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni
 e - - ius in sae - cu - la, [in] sae - cu - la, si -
 cut lo - cu - [tus] est [in] sae - cu - [tus]
 la, [in] sae - cu - la,
 si - cut lo - cu - tus, lo - cu - tus est ad Pa - tres no -
 stros, A - bra - ham, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - ius, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni
 e - ius, se - mi - ni e - ius, se - mi - ni e - ius in sae - cu - la, si - cut lo - cu - tus, lo - cu - tus
 est ad Pa - tres no - stros, A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - ius in sae - [cu] - la.

The score features two staves of music, with lyrics written below the notes. The first staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some markings like 'V' and 'X' above the notes.

12. Gloria Patri

Gloria Patri, gloria Filio, gloria et Spiritui sancto! Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper et in saecula saeculorum. Amen.

Tutti *n v n v n v* *solo*

Basso Alto Sopr. I

Glo - ri - a, glo - glo - glo -

Tutti *5* *solo*

Sopr. II Basso

- ri - a Pa - tri, glo - glo - glo -

Tutti *10* *v v v v solo*

Sopr. I Basso

- ri - a Fi - li - o, glo - glo -

Tutti *15*

- ri - a et Spi - ri - tu - i san - cto!

23

29

R

34

39

Anhang

Die vier Einlagesätze aus der Es-dur-Fassung des „Magnificat“ zur Aufführung innerhalb der D-dur-Fassung während der Weihnachtszeit (einen Halbton herabtransponiert).

Einlagesatz A. Vom Himmel hoch (*Continuo-Mitwirkung ad lib.*)

Ten.
8 Vom Himmel hoch da komm ich her, da komm ich
4
8
12
16
19
23
26

Einlagesatz B. Freut euch und jubiliert

38 Ten.

8 eu - er Freud und das soll eu - er Freud und Won - ne sein.

Einlagesatz C. Gloria in excelsis Deo

5

[glo - - - ri - a in ex -] cel - sis De - o! Et in ter - ra pax, [in ter] - ra

10

pax ho - mi - [ni] - bus, bo - na, bo - na vo - lun-tas, bo - na, bo - na vo - lun-tas, bo - na, bo - na vo - lun-tas, bo - na, bo - na vo - lun-tas, bo - na, bo - na vo - lun-tas, bo - na, bo - na vo - lun - tas.

14

17

Einlagesatz D. „Virga Jesse floruit“

The musical score consists of ten staves of bassoon continuo music. The key signature is consistently three sharps. The time signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by measure numbers 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33, 36, and 39. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with various rests and dynamic markings.