

Lodate Dio

CD 5

Arm. Dusan Stefani

Lo - da - te Di - o, schie - re be - a - te del cie - - -

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-5. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with a fermata over the second measure.

6 lo, lo - da - te Di - o, gen - ti di tut - ta la

Musical notation for the second system, measures 6-10. The score continues in 3/4 time with two flats. The melody in the treble clef features a fermata over the eighth measure. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

11 ter - - - ra: can - ta - te a lui, che l'u - ni - ver - so cre -

Musical notation for the third system, measures 11-16. The melody in the treble clef includes a fermata over the thirteenth measure. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef continues with harmonic accompaniment.

17 ò, som - ma sa - pien - za e splen - do - - - re.

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 17-21. The melody in the treble clef features a fermata over the twentieth measure. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef concludes the piece with a final chord and a double bar line.

Sei tu Signore il pane

134

Intro

Musical notation for the Intro section, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The melody is simple and accompaniment is block chords.

Corale

6 1. Sei tu, Si - gno - re, il pa - - - ne, tu ci - bo

Musical notation for the first line of the Chorus, starting at measure 6. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

12 sei per noi. Ri - sor - to a vi - ta

Musical notation for the second line of the Chorus, starting at measure 12. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

17 nuo - - - va, sei vi - vo in mez - zo a noi.

Musical notation for the third line of the Chorus, starting at measure 17. It includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

Sei tu, Signore, il Pane

arm. D. GianLuigi Rusconi

Sei tu, Si -

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-6. The score is in 3/2 time and B-flat major. The right hand features a melody of quarter notes and half notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

7 gno - re, il pa - - - ne, tu ci - bo sei per noi. Ri -

Musical notation for the second system, measures 7-13. The right hand continues the vocal line with a mix of quarter and eighth notes, and the left hand maintains the accompaniment with a steady bass line.

14 sor - to_a vi - ta nuo - - - va, sei vi - vo_in mez - zo_a noi.

Musical notation for the third system, measures 14-20. The right hand concludes the vocal phrase with a final cadence, and the left hand provides a concluding accompaniment.

Sei tu, Signore il Pane

Interludio

D. GianLuigi Rusconi

Musical score for measures 1-4. The piece is in common time (C) and B-flat major. The right hand (treble clef) is mostly silent, with a few notes in the first measure. The left hand (bass clef) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A performance instruction "(Bordone 8', Flauto 4')" is written above the first measure.

Musical score for measures 5-10. The right hand (treble clef) has a melodic line starting with a quarter rest. The left hand (bass clef) continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. A performance instruction "(Principale 8')" is written above the first measure.

Musical score for measures 11-16. The right hand (treble clef) has a melodic line with some chromaticism. The left hand (bass clef) continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Musical score for measures 17-21. The right hand (treble clef) has a melodic line with some chromaticism. The left hand (bass clef) continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Musical score for measures 22-26. The right hand (treble clef) has a melodic line with some chromaticism. The left hand (bass clef) continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

A Cristo re glorioso

CD 296

Piano introduction in 2/4 time, marked *f*. The music features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand, both in a key with one flat.

A Cri - sto, re glo - rio - so, spe - ran - za del-le gen - ti, po -

Vocal line starting at measure 6, marked *f*. The melody is in the right hand, with piano accompaniment in the left hand.

ten - za, lo-de, o - no - re nei se - co - li per sem - - - pre.

Piano accompaniment for the first vocal line, measures 6-11.

16 1. O re d'e - ter - na glo - ria, che ir - ra - di sul - la

Piano introduction for the second section, starting at measure 16, marked *mf*. The music is in 2/4 time.

20 Chie - sa i do - ni del tuo a - mo - re, as - si - sti i tuoi fe - de - li.

Vocal line starting at measure 20. The melody is in the right hand, with piano accompaniment in the left hand.

A Cristo re glorioso

CD 296

Arm. Alessandro La Ciacera

§
R A Cri - sto, re glo - rio - so, spe -

f

7 ran - za del - le gen - ti, po - ten - za, lo - de, o - no - re nei se - co - li per

12 sem - pre. 1. O re d' e - ter - na glo - ria, che ir - ra - di sul - la

p *Fine* *mf*

18 Chie - sa i do - ni del tuo a - mo - re, as - si - sti i tuoi fe - de - li. R A

p *f* *D.S. al Fine*

Te lodiamo, Trinità

CD 309

1. Te lo - dia - mo, Tri - ni - tà: , no - stro Di - o,

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-6. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "1. Te lo - dia - mo, Tri - ni - tà: , no - stro Di - o,"

7 t'a - do - ria - mo. , Pa - dre del - l'u - ma - ni - tà,

Musical notation for the second system, measures 7-12. The score continues in the same key and time signature. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "7 t'a - do - ria - mo. , Pa - dre del - l'u - ma - ni - tà,"

13 la tua glo - ria pro - cla - mia - mo. , Te lo - dia - mo,

Musical notation for the third system, measures 13-18. The score continues in the same key and time signature. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "13 la tua glo - ria pro - cla - mia - mo. , Te lo - dia - mo,"

19 Tri - ni - tà, , per l'im - men - sa tu - a bon - tà.

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 19-24. The score continues in the same key and time signature. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "19 Tri - ni - tà, , per l'im - men - sa tu - a bon - tà."

Io sono il pane vivo

CD 310

Solenne

Piano introduction in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The music is marked *f* (forte) and features a solemn, grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note chord of F4 and G4, and then a series of quarter notes: A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4. The bass line consists of a series of quarter notes: F3, G3, A3, Bb3, C4, Bb3, A3. The piece concludes with a half note chord of F4 and G4.

6 Io so-no il pa - ne vi - vo di - sce - so dal cie - lo. _____ Chi

Musical notation for the first vocal line, starting at measure 6. The melody is in the treble clef, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a series of quarter notes: A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4. The piece concludes with a quarter note G4.

11 man-gia di que-sto pa-ne vi-vrà in e - ter - no; _____ e il pa-ne che io da-

Musical notation for the second vocal line, starting at measure 11. The melody is in the treble clef, marked *f* (forte). It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a series of quarter notes: A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4. The piece concludes with a quarter note G4.

16 rò è la mia car - ne per la vi - ta del mon - do. _____

Musical notation for the third vocal line, starting at measure 16. The melody is in the treble clef. It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a series of quarter notes: A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4. The piece concludes with a quarter note G4.

21 Comandò alle nu-bi dal - l'al - to * e aprì le por-te del cie - lo.

Musical notation for the fourth vocal line, starting at measure 21. The melody is in the treble clef. It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a series of quarter notes: A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4. The piece concludes with a quarter note G4.

Tu sei come roccia

CD 320

Deciso

Tu sei co - me roc - cia di fe - del - tà:

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-4. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with chords and a vocal line with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are: "Tu sei co - me roc - cia di fe - del - tà:". There are accents (v) over the notes for "roc - cia" and "di".

5 se noi va - cil - lia - mo ci so - ster - rai,

Musical notation for the second system, measures 5-8. The score continues with piano accompaniment and vocal line. The lyrics are: "5 se noi va - cil - lia - mo ci so - ster - rai,". There are accents (v) over the notes for "lia - mo" and "ci".

9 per - ché tu sal - dez - za sa - rai per noi.

Musical notation for the third system, measures 9-12. The score continues with piano accompaniment and vocal line. The lyrics are: "9 per - ché tu sal - dez - za sa - rai per noi.". There are accents (v) over the notes for "dez - za" and "rai".

13 Cer - to, non ca - drà que - sta te - na - ce ru - pe.

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 13-16. The score continues with piano accompaniment and vocal line. The lyrics are: "13 Cer - to, non ca - drà que - sta te - na - ce ru - pe.". There are accents (v) over the notes for "que - sta" and "te - na". The system ends with a double bar line.

Tu sei come roccia

CD 320

Preludio

I. Ravelli (allievo PIAMS)

A Tempo di corale

(Grand jeu)

The first system of music for section A, 'Tempo di corale'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part features a series of chords and a melodic line starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes. The bass clef part has a few chords and a single note G2.

The second system of music for section A. The treble clef part continues with a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef part continues with a simple harmonic accompaniment.

B Duo, vivace

(Cornetto)
(Tromba)

The first system of music for section B, 'Duo, vivace'. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The bass clef part has a simple accompaniment. There are two staves below the grand staff: the top one is labeled '(Cornetto)' and the bottom one is labeled '(Tromba)', both containing a single melodic line.

The second system of music for section B. The treble clef part continues with a melodic line of eighth notes. The bass clef part continues with a simple accompaniment.

The third system of music for section B. The treble clef part continues with a melodic line of eighth notes. The bass clef part continues with a simple accompaniment.

The fourth system of music for section B. The treble clef part continues with a melodic line of eighth notes. The bass clef part continues with a simple accompaniment.

C Tempo di corale

(Grand jeu)

The first system of the musical score is for the 'Grand jeu' section. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The treble staff begins with a series of chords, followed by a melodic line. The bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

The second system continues the musical score. It features more complex chordal textures in the treble staff and a steady bass line.

The third system concludes the 'Grand jeu' section. It includes a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking below the bass staff, indicating a sustained bass line. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Il preludio consta di tre sezioni.

Si può eseguire il Corale - come da Cantemus Domino - al termine della sezione A o B, riservando la sezione C soltanto per la conclusione.

“Grand jeu”, nella letteratura francese barocca, ha il seguente significato timbrico (seppur con leggere differenze tra i diversi autori):

- al Grand'Organo: Fondi, Ottava, Cornetto, Tromba, Clarone, unione tastiere
- al Positivo: Principale, Bordone, Nazardo, Terza, Cromorno

Il “Duo” prevede invece il dialogo tra due registri, il più delle volte un Cornetto per la mano destra e un'ancia per la mano sinistra.

Cristo Gesù Salvatore

CD 588

Cri - sto Ge -



5 sù, Sal - va - to - re, tu sei Pa - ro - la del Pa - dre, qui ci ra -



9 du - ni_in - sie - me, tu! Qui ci ra - du - ni_in - sie - me!

