

Horn in F

"Stabat Mater"

Antonio Vivaldi (RV 621) 1678 - 1741

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2020

Stabat Mater dolorosa iuxta crucem lacrimosa dum pendebat Filius
(The grieving Mother stood weeping beside the cross where her Son was hanging)

I. Stabat Mater (Largo $\text{♩} = 55$)

11

mf

20

3

f *mf*

rit. a Tempo

33

mf

rit.

44

Cuius animam gementem contristatam et dolentem pertransivit gladius
(Through her weeping soul, compassionate and grieving, a sword passed)

II. Cuius Animam (Adagissimo $\text{♩} = 40$)

mf

tr

10

rit.

O quam tristis et afflicta fuit illa benedicta Mater Unigeniti
(O how sad and afflicted was that blessed Mother of the Only-begotten!)

III. O Quam Tristis (Andante $\text{♩} = 34$)

14

mf

28

42

59

67 *rit.*

Quis est homo qui non fleret Matri Christi si videret in tanto supplicio?
 (Who is the person who would not weep seeing the Mother of Christ in such agony?)

IV. Quis est Homo (Largo ♩ = 45)

11

mf

20

33

43 *rit.*

Quis non posset contristari Matrem Christi contemplari dolentum cum filio?
 (Who would not be able to feel compassion on beholding Christ's Mother suffering with her Son?)

V. Quis Nom Posset (Adagissimo ♩ = 60)

mf

10 *rit.*

Pro peccatis suae gentis vidit Iesum in tormentis et flagellis subditum
(For the sins of his people she saw Jesus in torment and subjected to the scourge)

VI. Pro Peccatis (Andante ♩ = 46)

Musical score for VI. Pro Peccatis, Andante (♩ = 46). The score is written in G minor (three flats) and 3/8 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a fermata over a whole note, marked with the number 14 and the dynamic *mf*. The second staff starts at measure 26 and includes a fermata over a half note marked with the number 2. The third staff starts at measure 39 and includes a fermata over a half note marked with the number 5. The fourth staff starts at measure 55. The fifth staff starts at measure 65 and includes a fermata over a half note marked with the number 6 and the instruction *rit.*

Eia Mater, fons amoris, me sentire vim doloris fac ut tecum lugeam
(O Mother, fountain of love, make me feel the power of sorrow, that I may grieve with you)

VII. Eja Mater (Largo ♩ = 60)

Musical score for VII. Eja Mater, Largo (♩ = 60). The score is written in G minor (three flats) and common time (C). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a fermata over a whole note, marked with the number 7 and the dynamic *mf*. The second staff starts at measure 14 and includes a fermata over a half note. The third staff starts at measure 20 and includes a fermata over a half note and the instruction *rit.*

Fac ut ardeat cor meum in amando Christum Deum ut sibi complaceam
(Grant that my heart may burn in the love of Christ my Lord, that I may greatly please Him)

VIII. Fac ut Ardeat (*Lento* ♩ = 43)

Musical score for VIII. Fac ut Ardeat, *Lento* (♩ = 43). The score is written in G major (one flat) and 12/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mp* dynamic marking. The second staff starts at measure 7. The third staff starts at measure 12 and ends with a *rit.* marking and a fermata over the final note.

Amen

IX. Amen (*Allegro* ♩ = 43)

Musical score for IX. Amen, *Allegro* (♩ = 43). The score is written in G major (one flat) and 3/8 time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and includes a five-measure rest. The second staff starts at measure 19 and includes a seven-measure rest and a *cresc.* marking. The third staff starts at measure 37 and includes a *rit.* marking and a fermata over the final note.