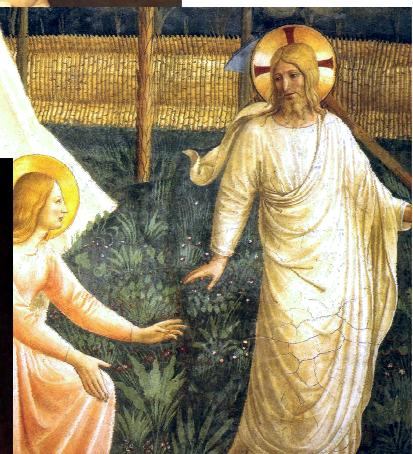
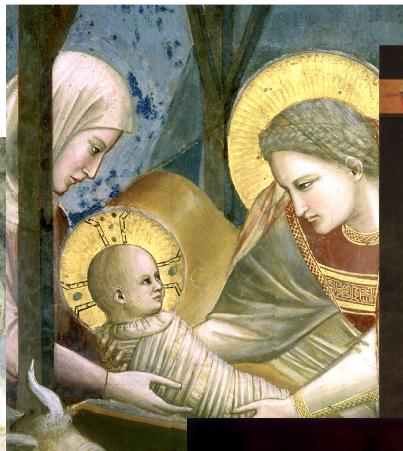
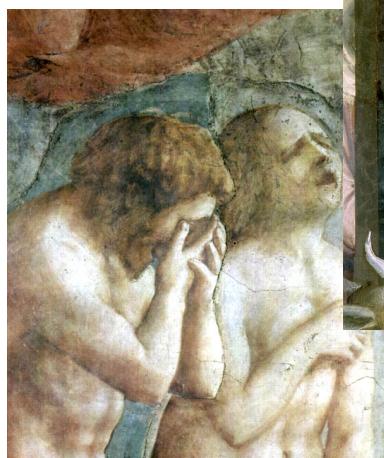


**Parrocchia di S.Maria  
di Monteveglio**



Via dell'Indipendenza - Monteveglio (BO)  
venerdì 15 giugno 2012 - ore 21.00

concerto per il  
**X Anniversario della costruzione della Chiesa**  
**Cori**  
“Dulcis Laudae” (Bologna)  
Santa Croce (Casalecchio di Reno)



Organo solo - Toccata e Fuga in Re minore .....	1
Rorate coeli [2:00].....	1
Venite a laudare [1'10"].....	2
Ave Donna santissima [2:00] .....	2
Et incarnatus est .....	3
Gloria in cielo e pace in terra [1:00].....	3
Gaudete Christus nascetur [1:10] .....	4
Joy to the World [1:10] .....	5
Hark the Herald [2:00] .....	6
Egli è il tuo bon Jesù (fra Dioninius Placensis) [1'00"].....	7
O bone Jesu [0'50"] .....	7
Popule meus [1'40"].....	8
Organo solo - Corale “Schmücke dich, o Liebe Seele” .....	9
Stabat Mater (Pergolesi) [4'20"] .....	9
Stabat Mater (Kodály) [2'30"] .....	10
Dulcis Christe (M. Grancini) [1'35"].....	11
Ave verum [2:30] .....	13
Adoramus Te Christe.....	14
Tu mi guardi dalla croce .....	14
Victimae Paschali [1'oo"] .....	15
Alleluia (dal “Veni creator”) [0'30"].....	16
Gloria in excelsis (dal “Gloria”) [2'20"].....	18
Jesus bleibt meine Freude [2:50].....	19
Regina coeli [2'00"] .....	20

# Organo solo - Toccata e Fuga in Re minore

BWV565 - Johan Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

## Rorate coeli [2:00]

Gregoriano

1.

**R** Orá-te caéli dé-super, et núbes plú- ant jústum.  
R. Roráte.

1. Ne i-rascá-ris Dómine, ne ultra memíne-ris in-iqui-tá-  
tis : ecce cívi-tas Sáncti fácta est de-sérta : Sí-on de-sérta  
fácta est: Jerúsalem deso-lá-ta est : dómus sancti-ficati-ónis  
tí-ae et gló-ri-ae tú-ae, ubi lauda-vérunt te pátres nóstri.  
R. Roráte.

4. Conso-lámi-ni, conso-lámi-ni, pópule mé- us: ci-to véni- et  
sá-lus tú- a:qua-re moeróre consúme-ris, qui-a innovávit  
te dó-lor? Salvá-bo te, nó-li timé-re, égo enim sum  
Dóminus Dé-us tú- us, Sánctus Isra-el, redémptor tú- us.  
R. Roráte.

## Venite a laudare [1'10"]

Laudario di Cortona, Lauda n.1

*Ritornello*

Ve-ni-te a lau-da-re per a-mo-re can-ta-re l'a-mo-ro-sa Ver-ge-ne Ma-ri-a.

1. Ma-ri-a glo-ri-o - sa bi-a - ta sem-pre sì mol-to lau-da-ta,  
*Rit.*

pre - ghi - am ke ne si - a av - vo - ca - ta al tuo Fi - liol Vir - go pi - a.

2. Pie-to-sa re - gi - na so-vra - na, con-for-ta la men-te ch'è va-na;  
*Rit.*

gran - de me - di - ci - na ke sa - na, a - iu - ta - ne per cor - ti - si - a.

3. Cor-te-se che fa - i gran-di do-ni, l'a-mor tuo mai ci a-ban-do-ni;  
*Rit.*

pre - ghi - am che tu ne per - do - ni tut - ta la no - stra vil - la - ni - a.

## Ave Donna santissima [2:00]

Ser Garzo

$\text{J}=80$

A-ve Don - na san - tis - si - ma, Re - gi - na po - ten - tis - si - ma.

La ver - tù ce - le - sti - a - le, col-la Gra - zi - a su - per - na - le, en te  
La no - stra re - den - zi - o - ne pre-se en - car-na - zi - o - ne K'è sen -  
Stan-do col-le por - te chiu - se en te Cri-sto se ren - chiu - se, quan - do

Vir-go vir - gi - na - le, di - sce - se be - ni - gnis - si - ma.  
- za cor - ru - pti - o - ne de te Don-na san - tis - si - ma.  
de te se de - schiu - se per-man - si - sti pu - ris - si - ma.

## Et incarnatus est

Josquin Des Prés (1440-1521)

Musical score for 'Et incarnatus est' by Josquin Des Prés. The score consists of two staves: Treble and Bass. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time. The vocal parts sing in a simple, homophony style. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Et in-car - na-tus est, de Spi-ri - tu San - cto,  
10 ex Ma-ri - a Vir-gi - ne. Et ho - mo fa - ctus est.

## Gloria in cielo e pace in terra [1:00]

Lauda Secolo XIII

Musical score for 'Gloria in cielo e pace in terra' by Lauda Secolo XIII. The score consists of three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The tempo is indicated as♩=130. The lyrics are written below the notes.

1 =130  
Glo-ria in cie-lo e pa-ce in ter-ra, na-to è il nos-tro Sal-va - to - re.  
9 Na-t'è il Cris-to Glo-ri - o - so l'al - to Dio ma - ra - vel - lio - so  
Pa-ce in ter - ra sia can - ta - ta glo - ria in ciel de - si - de - ra - ta  
Nel pre - se-pe e - ra be - at - to quel che 'n cie-lo è con - tem - pla - to  
17 Fat-t'è Hom de - si-de - ro - so lo be - ni - gno cre - a - to - re.  
la don - zel - la con-si - cra - ta par-tu - rì tal Sal - va - to - re.  
da - i San - ti de - si-de - ra - to ri-guar - dan-do il suo splen - do - re.

## Gaudete Christus nascetur [1:10]

Anonimo XV sec.

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by '4') and a key signature of one flat (indicated by a 'B' with a flat sign). The first staff begins with a forte dynamic. The lyrics are written below the notes. The second staff begins with a forte dynamic. The third staff begins with a forte dynamic.

Gau - de-te, Gau-de-te, Chri-stus na-sce-tur ex Ma-ri-a Vir-gi-ne, Gau - de-te.

Tem - pus ad - est gra - ti - æ hoc quod op - ta - ba - mus,  
De - us ho - mo fac - tus est na - tu - ra mi - ran - te,  
Er - go no - stra can - ti - o psal - lam jam in lu - stro,

car - mi - na le - ti - ti - æ de - vo - tæ re - da - mus.  
mun - dus re - no - va - tus est a Chri - sto re - gnan - te.  
be - ne - di - cat Do - mi - no, Sa - lus Re - gi no - stro.

# Joy to the World [1:10]

Georg Friedrich Händel (1685-1749)

The musical score consists of two staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The top staff is for the treble clef voice, and the bottom staff is for the bass clef voice. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. Measure numbers 12, 20, 25, 33, 41, and 47 are indicated on the left side of the page.

**12**

Joy to the world! the Lord is come; Let earth re - ceive her King. Let ev - 'ry heart pre-

**20**

And heav'n and na-ture sing, And heav'n and na-ture  
- pare Him room, And heav'n and na-ture sing, And  
sing, And heav'n, and heav'n and na-ture sing.

**25**

heav'n and na-ture sing, And heav'n, and na-ture sing.

**33**

Joy to the world! The sav-iour reigns; Let men their songs em - ploy; While

**41**

Re - peat the sound-ing joy, Re -  
fields and floods, rocks, hills and plains Re - peat the sound-ing

**47**

peat the sound-ing joy, Re - peat,  
joy, Re - peat the sound-ing joy, Re - peat the sound-ing joy.

# Hark the Herald [2:00]

Felix Mendelson (1809-1847)

A musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as 2:00. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes.

Hark! The He - rald an - gels sing glo - ry to the new - born King  
Christ, by high - est heav'n a - dored, Christ, the e - ver - last - ing Lord!  
Hail, the Heav'n born Prince of Peace! Hail, the Sun of Right-eous-ness

5  
Peace on earth, and mer - cy mild, God and sin - ners re - con - ciled  
Late in time be - hold him come off - spring of the Vir-gin's womb.  
Life and light to all He brings, ris'n with hea-ling in His wings

9  
Joy - ful, all ye na - tions rise, Join the tri - umph of the skies  
Veiled in flesh the God-head see; hail th'in-car - nate de - i - ty,  
Mild He lays His glo - ry by, born that man no more may die,

13  
With th'an-ge - lic host pro-claim: "Christ is born in Beth-lehem".  
pleased as man with man to dwell, Je - sus, our Em - ma-nu - el.  
born to raise the sons of hearth, born to give them se - cond birth.

17  
Hark, the he-rald an-gels sing glo-ry to the new-born King.

## Egli è il tuo bon Jesù (fra Dioninius Placensis) [1'oo"]

Musical score for "Egli è il tuo bon Jesù" (fra Dioninius Placensis). The score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by '3/4') with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal part (soprano) starts at measure 1 with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. The piano accompaniment begins with a sustained note. The lyrics are:

E - gl'è il tu - o bon Je - sù, E - gl'è il tu - o bon Je - sù,  
**Fine**

10  
 che ti da - rà il su-o a - mor, che ti da - rà il su-o a - mor.

18  
 D.C. al Fine  
 E - gl'è Je - sù, sì, E - gl'è Je - su, E - gl'è il tu - o bon Je - sù.

## O bone Jesu [o'5o"]

Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (1525-1594)

Musical score for "O bone Jesu" by Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina. The score consists of three staves of music in common time (indicated by '8') with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal part (soprano) starts at measure 1 with a sustained note. The lyrics are:

O bo-ne Je - su, mi - se - re - re no - bis

10  
 qui - a tu cre - a - sti tu

15  
 tu re-de - mi - sti nos san-gui - ne tu - o pre - ti - o sis - si - mo.

# Popule meus [1'40"]

Thomas Luis de Victoria (1548-1611)

*p* = 90

S. Po-pu-le me-us quid fe-ci ti - bi? aut in quo con-tri sta-vi te? Re-

C. Po-pu-le me-us quid fe-ci ti - bi? aut in quo con-tri sta-vi te? Re-

T. Po-pu-le me-us quid fe-ci ti - bi? aut in quo con-tri sta-vi te? Re-

B. Po-pu-le me-us quid fe-ci ti - bi? aut in quo con-tri sta-vi te? Re-

**8**

a A-ghi os o Thé os! San - ctus De - us! A-ghi-

- spon-de mi - hi. A-ghi os o Thé os! San - ctus De - us! A-ghi-

- spon-de mi - hi. A-ghi os o Thé os! San - ctus De - us! A-ghi-

8 - spon-de mi - hi. A-ghi os o Thé os! San - ctus De - us! A-ghi-

- spon-de mi - hi. A-ghi os o Thé os! San - ctus De - us! A-ghi-

**19**

II Coro *p* > I Coro *mf* B f a II Coro *mf* b

- os i-schy - ros! San - ctus, for - tis! A-ghi-os a - tha - na - thos, e - lé-i - son i-

- os i-schy - ros! San - ctus, for - tis! A-ghi-os a - tha - na - thos, e - lé-i - son i-

8 - os i-schy - ros! San - ctus, for - tis! A-ghi-os a - tha-na - thos, e - lé-i - son i-

- os i-schy - ros! San - ctus, for - tis! A-ghi-os a - tha-na - thos, e - lé-i - son i-

**28**

II Coro *p* B f rall. b

- mas. San-ctus et im-mor-ta lis, mi - se-re-re no bis.

- mas. San-ctus et im-mor-ta lis, mi - se-re-re no bis.

8 - mas. San-ctus et im-mor-ta lis, mi - se-re-re no bis.

- mas. San-ctus et im-mor-ta lis, mi - se-re-re no bis.

# Organo solo - Corale “Schmücke dich, o Liebe Seele”

BWV654 - Johan Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

## Stabat Mater (Pergolesi) [4'20"]

Giovanni Battista Pergolesi (1710-1736)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for organ. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is C minor (one flat). The tempo is indicated as *Grave*. The music is divided into measures numbered 1 through 31. The lyrics are written below the notes. Measure 1: "Sta - bat Ma - ter do - lo - ro sa tr sa". Measure 8: "Jux-ta cru - cem la - cri - mo<sup>3</sup> - - sa Jux-ta cru - cem la - cri - mo<sup>3</sup> - - sa". Measure 12: "Dum pen - de-bat Fi - li - us dum pen - de - bat - Fi - li - us Sta - Dum pen - de-bat Fi - li - us". Measure 19: "bat Ma - ter do - lo - ro sa Jux - ta cru-cem la - cri - mo - Sta - bat Ma - ter do - lo - ro sa Jux-ta cru-cem jux - ta cru-cem la-cri-mo -". Measure 26: "sa Dum pen-de-bat dum pen-de - bat - Fi - li - us - sa Dum pen-de-bat dum pen-de - bat - Fi - li - us". Measure 31: "do - lo-ro - sa dum pen-de-bat Fi - li - us sotto voce dum pen-de-bat Fi - li - us la - cri-mo - sa dum pen - de - bat - Fi - li - us". The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *tr* (trill), and *sotto voce*.

## Stabat Mater (Kodály) [2'30"]

Zoltán Kodály (1882-1967)

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff is for Treble clef, common time, with a key signature of two flats. The middle staff is for Bass clef, common time, with a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is for Bass clef, common time, with a key signature of one flat. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12 are indicated in boxes above the staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the measures. The lyrics are in Latin and describe the scene of the Crucifixion.

2. Cu - ius a - ni - mam ge - men-tem con-tri-  
3. O quam tri - stis et af - fli - cta fu - it  
4. Quan-do cor-pus mo - ri - e - tur fac ut

6

- sta-tam et do - len - tem, per-tran - si - vit gla-di-  
il - la be - ne - di - cta Ma-ter u - ni - ge - ni-  
a - ni - mae do - ne - tur Pa - ra - di-si glo-ri-

12

- us, per-tran - si - vit gla-di - us  
- ti, Ma-ter u - ni - ge - ni - ti.  
- a. A - - - - - men.

## Dulcis Christe (M. Grancini) [1'35"]

The musical score consists of five systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and lyrics: "Dul-cis Chri-ste o bo-ne De-us, o a-mor me-us, o vi-ta me-a, o sa-lus me-a, o". The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and lyrics: "glo-ri - a me-a. Dul-cis Chri-ste o bo - ne De-us,". The third system continues with lyrics: "Dul-cis Chri-ste o bo-ne De-us, o a-mor". The fourth system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and lyrics: "Dul-cis Chri-ste o bo - ne De-us, me-us, o vi-ta me-a, o sa-lus me-a, o glo-ri - a me-a.". The fifth system concludes with lyrics: "Dul-cis Chri-ste o bo - ne De-us, o a-mor me-us, o vi-ta me-a, o sa-lus me-a, o". The piano accompaniment is provided in the lower staff of each system.

20

glo - ri - a me - a, o glo - ri - a me - a. Tu es Sal - va -  
glo - ri - a me - a, o glo - ri - a me - a Tu es crea - tor, Tu es Sal - va -

24

tor mun - di. Te vo - lo, Te quae - ro, Te a - do - ro, o dul - cis A -  
tor mun - di. Te vo - lo, Te quae - ro, Te a - do - ro, o dul - cis A -

28

- mor. Te a - do - ro o ca-re Je - su.  
- mor. Te a - do - ro o ca-re Je - su.

# Ave verum [2:30]

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

Ave, ave, ve - rum cor - pus na-tum de Ma-ri-a vir - gi - ne, ve-re pas - sum  
 Ave, ave, ve - rum cor - pus na-tum de Ma-ri-a vir - gi - ne, ve-re pas - sum  
 Ave, ave, ve - rum cor - pus na-tum de Ma-ri-a vir - gi - ne, ve-re pas - sum  
 Ave, ave, ve - rum cor - pus na-tum de Ma-ri-a vir - gi - ne, ve-re pas - sum

im - mo - la - tum in cru - ce pro ho - mi - ne. Cu-jus la - tus per - fo -  
 im - mo - la - tum in cru - ce pro ho - mi - ne. Cu-jus la - tus per - fo -  
 im - mo - la - tum in cru - ce pro ho - mi - ne. Cu-jus la - tus per - fo -  
 im-mo - la - tum in cru-ce pro ho - mi - ne. Cu-jus la - tus per - fo -

- ra - tum un - da flu - xit et san - guin - e, e - sto no - bis prae - gu - sta - tum in  
 - ra - tum un - da flu - xit et san - guin - e, e - sto no - bis prae - gu - sta - tum in  
 - ra - tum un - da flu - xit et san - guin - e, e - sto no - bis prae - gu -  
 - ra - tum un - da flu - xit et san - guin - e, e - sto no - bis prae - gu -

mor - tis e - xa - mi - ne. In mor - tis e - xa - mi - ne.  
 mor - tis e - xa - mi - ne. In mor - tis e - xa - mi - ne.  
 sta - tum in mor-tis e - xa - mi - ne. In mor - tis e - xa - mi - ne.  
 sta - tum in mor-tis e - xa - mi - ne. In mor - tis e - xa - mi - ne.

## Adoramus Te Christe

Padre Giuseppe Scalella

*pp*

A - do - ra - mus te Chri - ste et be - ne - di - ci - mus ti - bi,

*mf*

qui - a per sanc - tam Cru - cem tu - am re - de - mi - sti mun - dum.

*pp*

Mi - se - re - re, mi - se - re - re, mi - se - re - re no - - re no - bis.

## Tu mi guardi dalla croce

Attribuito a Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

Tu mi guar-di dal - la cro - ce que - sta se - ra mi - o Si - gnor,  
Que - sto cuo - re sem - pre in - gra - to, oh com - pren - da il Tu - o do - lor,  
Ma - dre af - flit - ta tri - sti gior - ni ho tra - scor - so nel - l'er - ror,

*9*

ed in - tan - to la tua vo - ce mi sus - sur - ra dam - mi il cuor.  
e dal son - no del pec - ca - to lo ri - sve - gli, al - fin, l'A - mor.  
Ma - dre buo - na fa' ch'io tor - ni la - cri - man - do al Sal - va - tor.

## Victimae Paschali [1'oo"]

gregoriano

Seq.

1.

V

Ictimae paschá-li láudes \* ímmolent Christi- áni.

Agnus redémit óves : Chrístus ínnocens Pátri reconcí-

li- ávit peccatóres. Mors et ví-ta du-élo conflixére mirán-

do : dux vítae mórtu-us, régнат vívus. Dic nóbis Marí- a,

quid vidísti in ví- a? Sepúlcrum Chrísti vivéntis, et gló-

ri- am vídi resurgéntis : Ángé-licos téstes, sudá-ri- um, et

véstes. Surréxit Chrístus spes mé- a : praecédet sú-os in Ga-

lilaé- am. Scímus Chrístum surrexísse a mórtu- is vere :

tu nóbis, víctor Rex, mi-se-ré-re. Amen. Alle-lú-ia.

## Alleluia (dal “Veni creator”) [o’30”]

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

Allegro

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with four measures of a vocal part, followed by a basso continuo part. The vocal part uses a soprano C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The basso continuo part uses a bass F-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The vocal part sings "Alle lu ia," and the basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The bottom system begins at measure 8, continuing the vocal and basso continuo parts. The vocal part changes to a soprano G-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The basso continuo part remains in its original setting. The vocal part sings "lu ia, al le lu ia," and the basso continuo part provides harmonic support.

13

al - le - lu-ia, al - le - lu-ia, al - le -  
al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le -  
al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le -  
al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le -

18

lu - ia, al - le-lu - ia. 1. 2.  
lu - ia, al - le-lu - ia. -ia. Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.  
lu - ia, al - le-lu - ia. -ia. Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.  
lu - ia, al - le-lu - ia. -ia. Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.

## Gloria in excelsis (dal “Gloria”) [2’20”]

Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741)

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices (SATB) and a basso continuo. The vocal parts sing in homophony, while the continuo provides harmonic support with basso and organ-like parts. The score is in common time, with key changes indicated by sharps and flats. Measure numbers 16, 26, 38, 50, and 59 are marked at the top of each staff.

**Lyrics:**

- Measure 16: Glo-ri - a glo-ri - a glo-fi - a glo-fi - a in ex-cel - sis De - o in ex-
- Measure 26: cel-sis De-o Glo-ri - a glo-ri - a glo-ri - a glo-ri - a in ex-cel - sis De - o
- Measure 38: glo-ri - a glo-ri - a in ex - cel - sis De - o
- Measure 50: glo-ri - a in ex - cel-sis glo-ri - a in ex - cel-sis De - o glo-ri - a in ex - cel - sis De -
- Measure 59: in excelsis glo-ri - a in ex-cel-sis De-o

# Jesus bleibt meine Freude [2:50]

BW147 - Johan Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

J = 80

8 - Je - sus blei - bet mei - ne Freu-de, mei - nes Her - zens

16 Trost und Saft, Je - sus weh - ret al - lem Lei-de, er ist

30 mei - nes Le - bens Kraft, mei - ner Au - gen Lust und

43 Son-ne, mei-ner See - le Schatz und Won-ne; da-rum

53 lass ich Je - sum nicht aus dem Her - zen und Ge - sicht.

# Regina coeli [z'oo"]

Georges Aichinger (1565-1628)

S. Re-gi-na cae - li, lae - ta - re, lae - ta - re, al le-lu-  
C. Re-gi-na cae - li, lae - ta - re, lae - ta - re, al le-lu-  
T. Re-gi-na cae-li, lae - ta - re, lae - ta - re, lae - ta-re, al-le-lu-  
B. Re-gi-na cae - li, lae - ta - re, lae - ta - re, al - le-lu-

9 Fine  
10 Qui a quem me ru i - sti por ta-  
ja, al le lu ja.  
ja, al le lu ja.  
ja, al le lu ja.  
ja, al le lu ja.

16 re, quem me ru i - sti por ta - re.  
a quem me ru i - sti por ta - re.  
me ru i - sti, quem me ru i - sti por ta - re.

2.

21

Re - sur-re - - xit si - cut di - xit, si - cut di-

Re - sur - re - xit, re-sur - re - xit si - cut di - xit.

Re-sur - re - xit si - cut di - xit, si - cut di-

Re - sur - re - xit si - cut di - xit, si - cut di-

27

- xit. O-ra pro no - bis De - um, al-le-lu - ja. O-ra pro no - bis, o-

O - ra pro no - bis De-um, al-le-lu - ja. O - ra pro no -

- xit. O-ra pro no - bis De - um, al - le - lu - ja. O -

- xit.

O-ra pro no - bis,

33

*D.C. al Fine*

- ra pro no - bis De - um, al-le - lu - ja.

- bis De - um, al-le - lu - ja, al - le - lu - ja.

- ra pro no - bis De - um, al-le - lu - ja.

o-ra pro no - bis De - um, al-le - lu - ja.



MMXII