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Girolamo Cavazzoni

Musica Sacra, Ricercari e Canzoni

trascritte per pianoforte

a cura di

Giacomo Benvenuti



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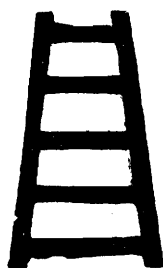
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La Santa

(Milano)



TUTTI I DIRITTI SONO RISERVATI A NORMA DI LEGGE

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GIROLAMO CAVAZZONI

detto d'Urbino

Dal I e II libro di INTAVOLATURE PER ORGANO

rivedute e trascritte in notazione moderna

a cura di

Giacomo Benvenuti.

I. et II. LIVRE
DES «INTAVOLATURE
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Révision et transcription en notation moderne par G. Benvenuti.

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Missa Apostolorum - Missa dominicalis.
Missa de Beata Virgine.



ISTITUTO EDITORIALE ITALIANO
MILANO



Prima serie: Le musiche antiche

QUADERNO
N. 23-24

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MISSA APOSTOLORUM

È la IV delle Gregoriane, « IN FESTIS DUPLICIBUS, I, (Cuncti potens Genitor Deus) »

GIROLAMO CAVAZZONI

KYRIE

(I Tono; Dorico autentico / X secolo)



Molto sostenuto e legatissimo



cres. e allarg.

(sic)

Largamente, con entusiasmo

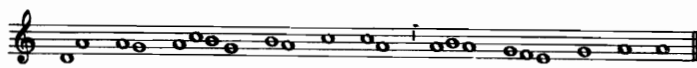
Ad. ad libitum

Christe e - le - i - son.

Come prima

p



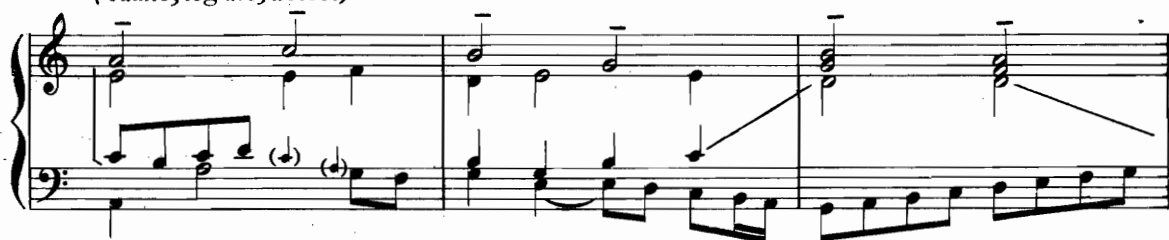


Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.

Come prima



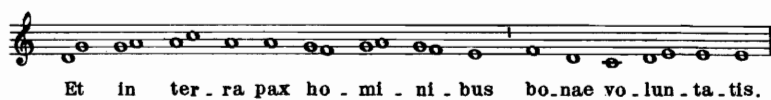
(calmo, legato, dolce.)





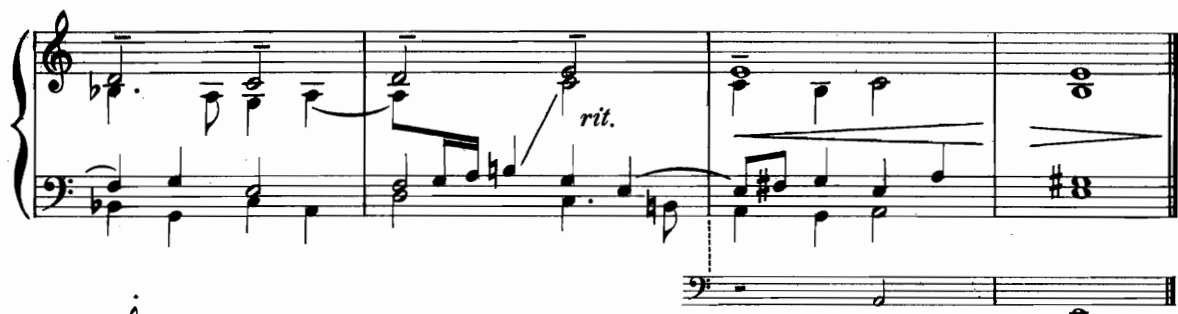
GLORIA

(IV Modo; X secolo)



Un poco andante

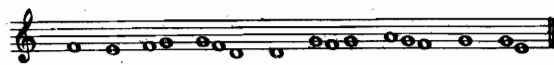




Be-ne-di-ci-mus te.

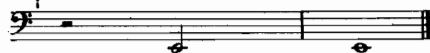
Come prima





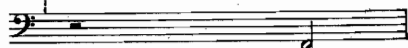
Glo-ri-fi-ca-mus te.

Lento



Do-mi-ne De-us, Rex coe-le-stis, De-us Pa-ter om-ni-po-tens.

Largo





First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a fermata over the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with a fermata over the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *cres.* (crescendo) marking is present in the second measure of the upper staff.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present in the third measure of the upper staff.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *(sciolte)* (ad libitum) marking is present in the first measure of the upper staff. A *cres.* (crescendo) marking is present in the third measure of the upper staff.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present in the second measure of the upper staff. A *a tempo* marking is present in the third measure of the upper staff.

rit.

(sic)

Do-mi-ne De-us, A-gnus De-i, Fi-li-us Pa-tris.

Sostenuto

mf

(Ben sostenuto, con forza)

First system of musical notation. The piano part is in 2/4 time, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The voice part is in 2/4 time, with a melody line and a bass line. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Qui tol-lis pec-ca-ta mun-di, su-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-o-nem nostram.

Sempre sostenutamente

Second system of musical notation. The piano part is in 2/4 time, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

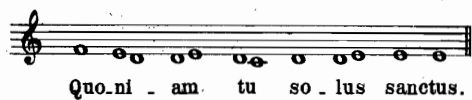
Third system of musical notation. The piano part is in 2/4 time, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

cantando con espressione.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part is in 2/4 time, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Più sostenuto

Fifth system of musical notation. The piano part is in 2/4 time, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#).



Lento, dolce, triste

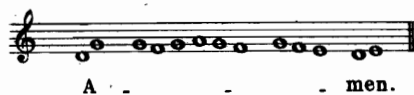


« TU SOLUS ALTISSIMUS » (a 3 voci)



Grave



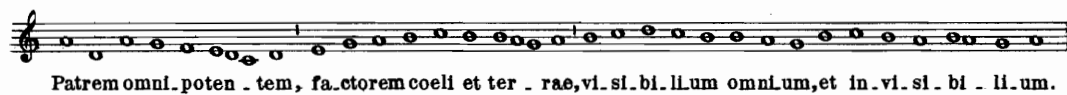


Largamente



CREDO CARDINALIS

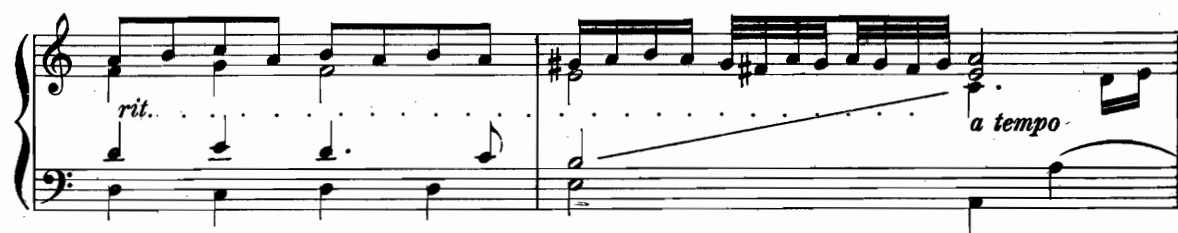
(I Modo; XV secolo)



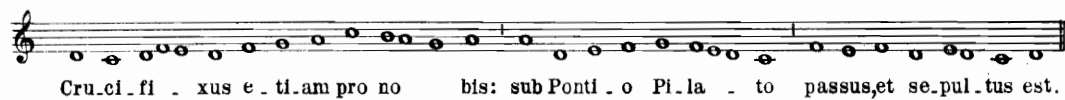
Lento







« CRUCIFIXUS » (a 3 voci)



Largo

p dolce, legato

calmo, larghissimo

First system of musical notation, featuring a piano introduction in G major (one sharp) with a tempo of *calmo, larghissimo*. The music is written for piano (p) and includes a key signature change to G major.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line (soprano) with the lyrics: *Et a-scendit in coe-lum: se-det ad dexte-ram Pa-tris.*

Et a-scendit in coe-lum: se-det ad dexte-ram Pa-tris.

Trionfale

Third system of musical notation, featuring a piano introduction in G major with a tempo of *Trionfale*. The music is written for piano (p) and includes a key signature change to G major.

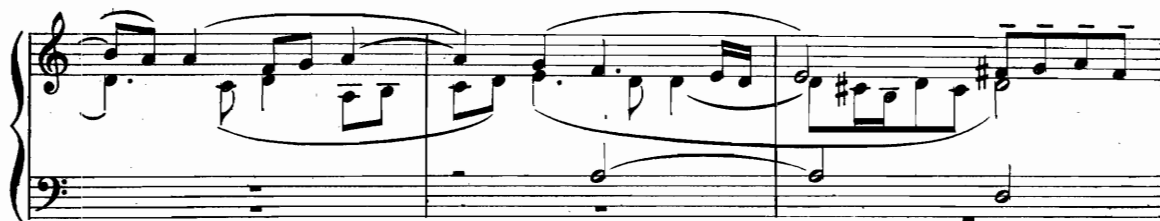
marcato il soprano

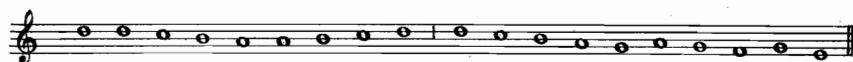
Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a piano introduction in G major with a tempo of *marcato il soprano*. The music is written for piano (p) and includes a key signature change to G major.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a piano introduction in G major with a tempo of *sempre f* and *allarg.* The music is written for piano (p) and includes a key signature change to G major.



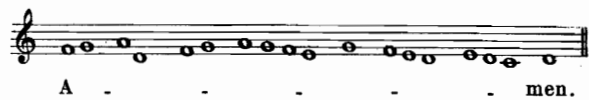
Et in Spi-ri-tum Sanctum, Dominum, et vi-vi-fi-can-tem: qui ex Pa-tre Fi-li-o-que pro-ce-dit.





Et u-nam sanctam, ca-tho-li-cam et a-po-sto-li-cam Ec-cle-si-am.

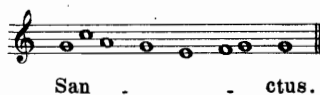
Maestoso



SANCTUS

(VIII Modo; XI secolo)

« SANCTUS PRIMUS »



The first system of the piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some chords. The left hand provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

« SANCTUS SECUNDUS »

A single vocal line on a treble clef staff. It contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in groups of four or six, forming a rhythmic pattern for the lyrics.

San - ctus, San - ctus Do.mi.nus De.us Sa - ba - oth.

Come prima

pp

(sic)

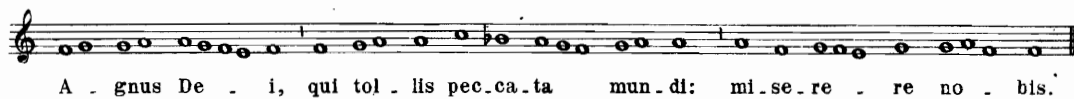
The piano accompaniment for the 'Come prima' section. It begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes, while the left hand plays a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The section ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second system of the piano accompaniment for the 'Come prima' section. It continues the melodic and harmonic development from the previous system, with the right hand playing a more active role.

The third system of the piano accompaniment for the 'Come prima' section. It concludes the section with a final chord and a repeat sign.

AGNUS DEI

(VI Modo; XII-XIII secolo)



Andante sostenuto



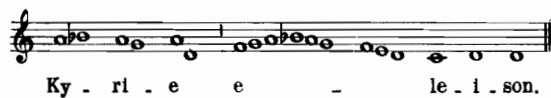
MISSA DOMINICALIS

È la XI delle Gregoriane « IN DOMINICIS INFRA ANNUM, (Orbis factor) »
È del XIV-XVI secolo.

GIROLAMO CAVAZZONI

KYRIE

(I Tono; Dorico autentico)



Tempo giusto



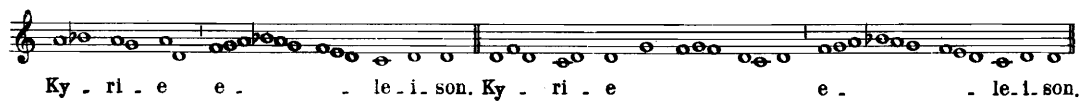
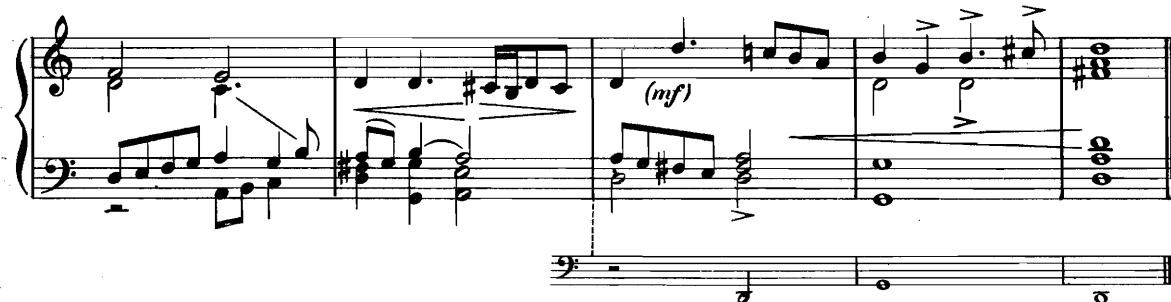
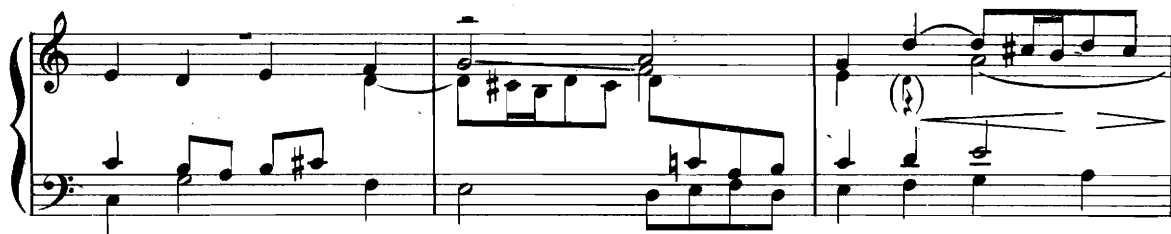
rit. *a tempo* (b) (sic)

(b) (b) (sic)

(b) (b) (sic)

Chri - ste e - le - i - son.

Come prima *mf* (sic)



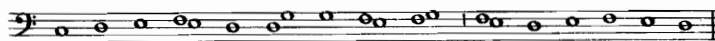


Più sostenuto sino alla fine, pensosamente



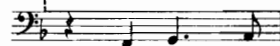
GLORIA

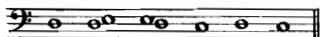
(II Tono; Dorico plagale)



Et in ter-ra pax ho-mi-ni-bus bo-nae vo-lun-ta-tis.

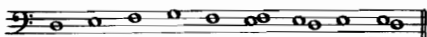
Sostenuto, però non troppo





Be - ne - di - ci - mus te.

Un poco mosso, *ma poco*



Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te.

Lento



Do - mi - ne De - us, Rex coe - le - stis, De - us Pa - ter om - ni - po - tens.

Ancora lento

cantando

33

rit.

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is marked *cantando* and the piano part has a *rit.* marking.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is marked *rit.*

Third system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment.

Do - mi - ne De - us, A - gnus De - i, Fi - li - us Pa - tris.

Sostenuto

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked *mf*.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment.

(più sostenuto)

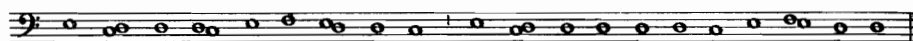
Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked *mf*.

(meno sostenuto)

(rit.)

sostenendo sino alla fine

« QUI TOLLIS » (a 3 voci)



Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, su - sci - pe de - pre - ca - ti - o - nem nostram.

Molto sostenuto

p

ben sentita la melodia

del basso

Quo - ni - am tu so - lus Sanctus.

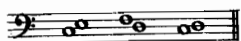
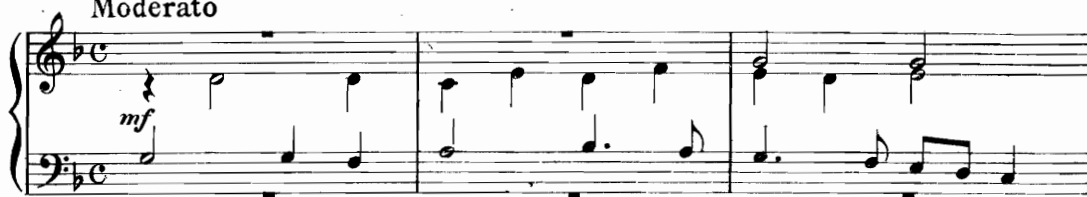
Solenne *non affrettare*

Largo



Tu so - lus Al - tis - si - mus, Je - su Christe.

Moderato



A - men.

Largo



CREDO DOMINICALIS

(IV Modo; XI secolo)



Pa-trem omnipotentem, fa-ctorem coeli et terrae, vi-si-bi-li-um omnium, et in-vi-si-bi-li-um.

Moderato



cres.

Et ex Pa-tre na-tum, an-te om-ni-a sae-cu-la.

Mosso, ma poco

mf (sic)



Ge. ni. tum non fa. ctum, con. substan. ti. a. lem Pa. tri: per quem omni. a fa. cta sunt.

Non troppo moderato



First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music includes chords and a melodic line in the bass.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the grand staff notation with various musical notations including slurs and ties.

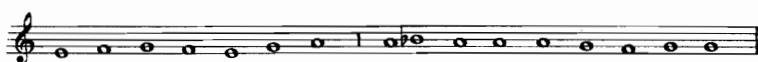
Third system of musical notation, showing a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

Cru-ci-fi-xus e-ti-am pro no-bis: sub Pon-ti-o Pl-la-to pas-sus, et se-pul-tus est.

Grave, legatissimo

Fourth system of musical notation, marked *p* (piano) and *Grave, legatissimo*. It features a grand staff with a piano accompaniment and a melodic line.

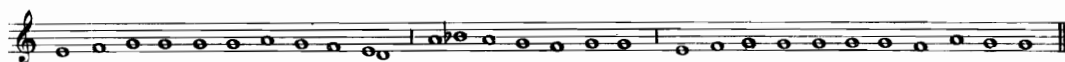
Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the grand staff notation with various musical notations including slurs and ties.



Et a-scen-dit in coe-lum: se-det ad de-xte-ram Pa-tris.

Moderatamente mosso



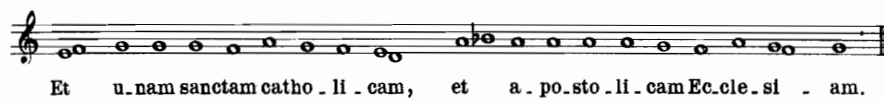


Et in Spi-ri-tum San-ctum Do-mi-num, et vi-vi-fi-can-tem: qui ex Pa-tre Fi-li-o-que pro-ce-dit.

Lentamente

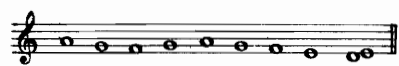
ben cantata la melodia del soprano





Et ex - pe - cto re - sur - re - cti - o - nem mor - tu - o - rum.

Largo, dolce



A - - - men.

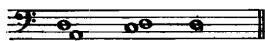
Solenne, largo



SANCTUS

(II Modo; XI secolo)

« SANCTUS PRIMUS »

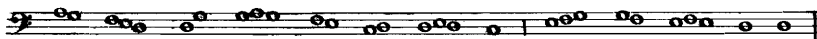


San - ctus,

Lentissimo



« SANCTUS SECUNDUS » (a 3 voci)

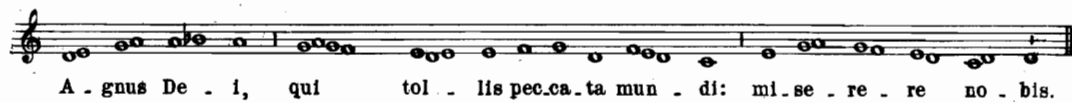


Ple - ni sunt coe - li et ter - ra glo - ri - a tu - a.

Come prima



AGNUS DEI



Sostenutissimo



MISSA DE BEATA VIRGINE

È la IX delle Gregoriane « IN FESTIS B. M. V. I. (Cum júbilo) »

GIROLAMO CAVAZZONI

KYRIE

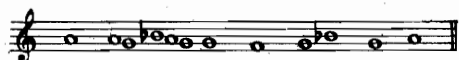
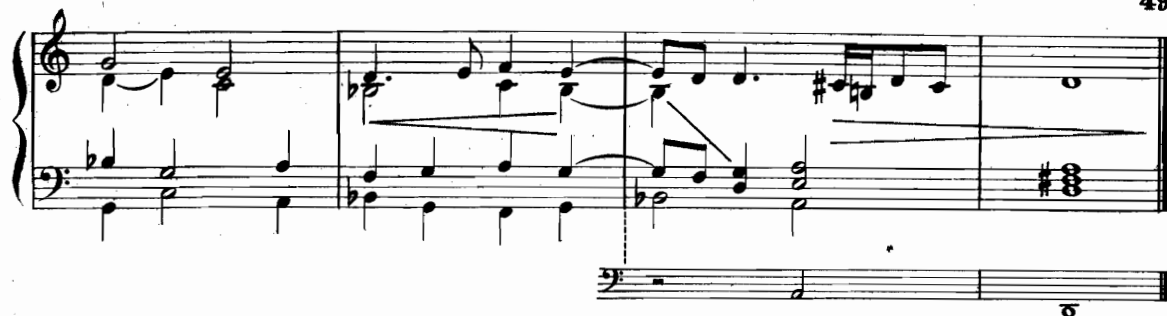
(I Tono; XII secolo)



Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.

Lento, dolce, melanconicamente





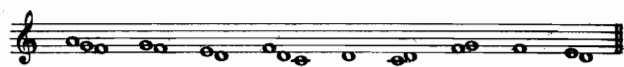
Chri-ste e-lei-son.

Come prima



rall.





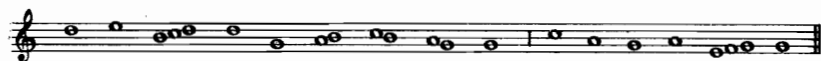
Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son.

Come prima



GLORIA

(VII Modo; XI secolo)



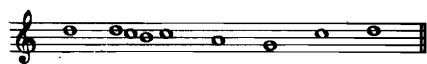
Et in ter - ra pax ho - mi - ni - bus bo - nae vo - lun - ta - tis.

Sostenuto

mf

(sic)

(sic)



Be - ne - di - ci - mus te.

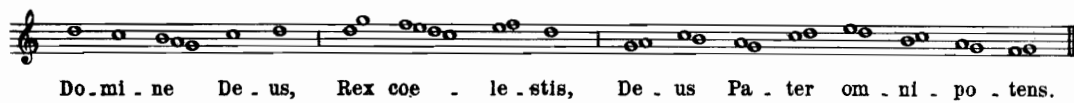
Maestoso



Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te.

Il medesimo tempo





Lento

*cres. e rit.*

54 « SPIRITUS ET ALME »

Lento, legato, dolcissimo

pp

(sic)

This musical score is for the piece « SPIRITUS ET ALME ». It is written for piano in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and common time. The tempo and style markings are *Lento, legato, dolcissimo*. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking. The second system features a melodic line in the right hand with a trill-like figure. The third system includes a note marked with *(sic)* in the right hand.

« PRIMOGENITUS »

Come prima

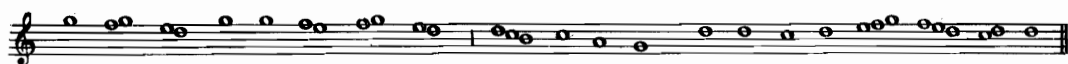
p

(sic)

(p)

This musical score is for the piece « PRIMOGENITUS ». It is written for piano in the same key and time signature as the first piece. The tempo and style markings are *Come prima*. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second system includes a note marked with *(sic)* in the right hand. The third system includes a note marked with *(p)* in the right hand.

« QUI TOLLIS » (a 3 voci)



Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, sus - ci - pe de - pre - ca - ti - o - nem no - stram.

Sostenuto molto





Qui se-des ad dex-te-ra-m Pa-tris, mi-se-re-re no-bis. Quo-ni-am tu so-lus san-ctus.

Un poco lento



« MARIAM SANCTIFICANS »

Lento, legato, dolcissimo



« MARIAM GUBERNANT »

Come prima



« MARIAM CORONANS »

In tempo di canzone religiosa



« AMEN »

Solenne, ma dolce

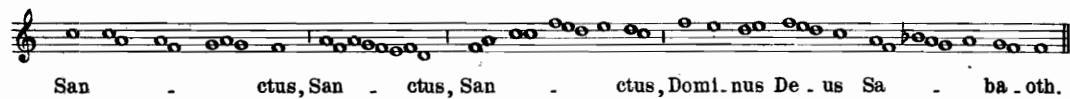


« In hac Missa dicitur
Credo Cardinalis »

SANCTUS

(V Tono, trasportato dal Cavazzoni)

« SANCTUS PRIMUS » (XIV secolo)



Moderato



« SANCTUS SECUNDUS » (a 3 voci)

Come prima



AGNUS DEI

(V Tono; XIII secolo)

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec.ca - ta mun - di: mi - se - re - re no - bis.

Solenne, sonoro e dolce

