

Christus factus est

Gradual de Quinta-feira Santa

Antônio Martiniano da Silva Bemfica
(1845 - 1904)

Escrito em Março de 1885

Larghetto $\text{♩} = 50$

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes Flute, Clarinet in B♭ 1, Clarinet in B♭ 2, Trumpet in B♭ 1, Trumpet in B♭ 2, Horn in F, Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The second system includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Contrabass. The score is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto' with a quarter note equal to 50 beats. The dynamics are marked 'p' (piano) for the brass and string parts. Trills are indicated with 'tr' above notes in the woodwind and string parts. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are currently blank.

Christus factus est

7

Fl.

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Hn.

S

A

T

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Cb.

p Chris - tus fa - ctus est pro

p Chris - tus fa - ctus est pro

p Chris - tus fa - ctus est pro

p Chris - tus fa - ctus est pro

p

p

p

p

p

12

Fl.

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Hn.

S

A

T

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Cb.

no bis o - - - be - di-ens us - que ad mor - tem

no - bis o - - - be - di-ens us - que ad mor - tem

no - bis o - - - be - di-ens us - que ad mor - tem

no - bis o - - - be - di-ens us - que ad mor - tem

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for the piece 'Christus factus est', page 3. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor) and a common time signature. It features a vocal soloist section with four parts: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The vocal lines are accompanied by a full orchestra, including Flute (Fl.), two B-flat Clarinets (B \flat Cl. 1 and 2), two B-flat Trumpets (B \flat Tpt. 1 and 2), Horns (Hn.), Violins I and II (Vln. I and II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Cb.). The vocal parts have lyrics in Latin: 'no bis o - - - be - di-ens us - que ad mor - tem'. The instrumental parts are marked with a dynamic of 12 (fortissimo) and feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The page number '3' is in the top right corner, and the title 'Christus factus est' is at the top center.

Christus factus est

17

Fl.

B \flat Cl. 1

B \flat Cl. 2

B \flat Tpt. 1

B \flat Tpt. 2

Hn.

S

A

T

B

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Cb.

f mor - tem au - tem cru - cis mor - tem cru - cis pro - pter

f mor - tem au - tem cru - cis mor - tem cru - cis pro - pter

f mor - tem au - tem cru - cis mor - tem cru - cis pro - pter

f mor - tem au - tem cru - cis mor - tem cru - cis pro - pter

f

f

f

f

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 4, is titled 'Christus factus est'. It features a variety of instruments and vocalists. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), two B-flat Clarinets (B \flat Cl. 1 and 2), two B-flat Trumpets (B \flat Tpt. 1 and 2), and Horns (Hn.). The vocal section consists of Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The string section includes Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Cb.). The score begins at measure 17. The vocal parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and sing the Latin text: 'mor - tem au - tem cru - cis mor - tem cru - cis pro - pter'. The instrumental parts feature various melodic lines and textures, with the strings playing a rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 4/4.

This musical score is for the piece "Christus factus est" and is page 7. It features a variety of instruments and vocal parts. The instrumental parts include Flute (Fl.), two B♭ Clarinets (B♭ Cl. 1 and 2), two B♭ Trumpets (B♭ Tpt. 1 and 2), Horns (Hn.), Violins I and II (Vln. I and II), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Cb.). The vocal parts are for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The score is divided into two systems. The first system covers measures 35 to 42, and the second system covers measures 43 to 50. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. Dynamics are indicated by *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The vocal parts have lyrics: "om - ne no - - - mem." The instrumental parts feature melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings.