

Bachschmid. Stabat Mater.

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Bachschmid

Das deutsche Stabat Mater

Welch ein Anblick?

(D-Eu Esl II 59)

*S, A, T, B (solo), S, A, T, B (coro), 2 fl, 2 ob, 2 cor (D/E $\flat$ /F),
2 clno (D), 2 vl, 2 vla, b, org*

Bassi



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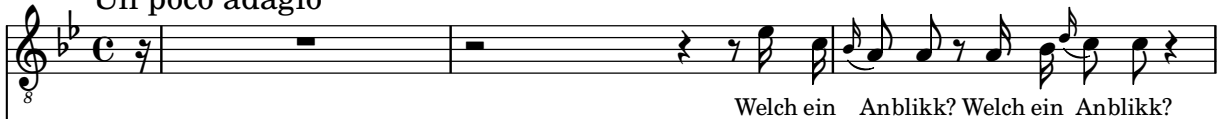
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1 *Recitativo* Welch ein Anblick?

Un poco adagio

Tenore



Welch ein Anblick? Welch ein Anblick?

Bassi



p

f

p



Seht die Mutter der Schmerzen,

ohnmachtsvoll

am Baum der Welten Erlösung!



f

p

p



Ach! Es blutet Ihr Sohn!

O! Mutter-



f

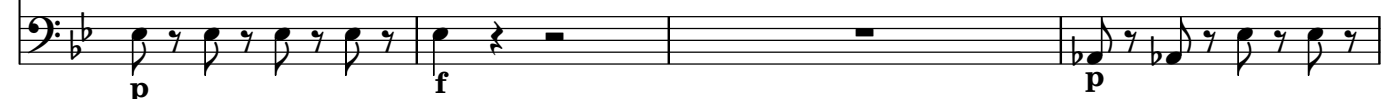
f



leiden!

Ach! Ihr Eingeborn!

O! Mutter - leiden!



p

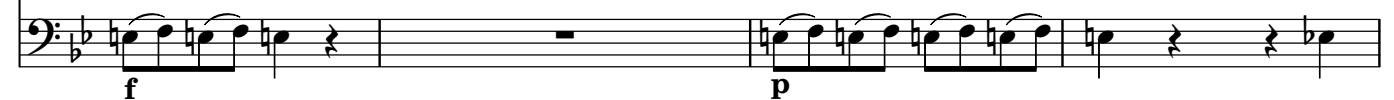
f

p



Ach! Es blutet der Gottmensch,

blutet, und stirbt, fo



f

p

19
8
qua - lenvoll und fchmächlich! Und dies

22
8
muß die be-trüb - te Mut-ter fe-hen! O! es durchwüh-let mit-ten

25
8
Ih-re gebeugte Seel der Stahl der Leiden. Wie Sie feufzet?

29
8
und mit den Schmerzen ringet? Wie Sie ver-la-ßen

33
8
daftet? Ihrem Soh - ne zur Sei-te, Gottes Mutter, Got-tes Gebe-ne - dey-te.

2 Aria Dich erblicken ohne Thräne

Lento

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major) and a time signature of 2/4. The tempo is marked *Lento*. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, and 50 indicated at the start of their respective staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *poco f* (a little forte). Articulations include slurs, accents, and staccato marks.

7

13

19

25

31

37

43

50

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *poco f* *p*



121

f **p**

127

133

139

poco f

146

p

153

159

166

poco f **f**

171

p

3 Coro Ja, Herzens Thränen laß uns weinen

Larghetto

6 *p Solo* *f*

7

13 *p Tutti* *f*

20 *p* *f* *p* *f*

26

33 *p* *f* *p*

40 *pp*

45 *f* *p*

51 *f* *p*

57

f p f p

63

f

69

p f

75

p f p f

81

p f

87

p

93

f p pp

99

f

105

p

4

Aria Für die Lafter feiner Kinder

Allegro

 b

6

13

21

27

34

42

49

57





5 *Arioso* Verlassen!

Adagio

b 

8

15

22

29

35

41

pp

6 Duetto Wenn einft mein lezter Kampf beginnt

Larghetto

Musical score for the left hand of a piano piece in B-flat major, 3/4 time. The score consists of nine staves of music, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats. The piece begins with a half rest followed by a quarter note G2, then continues with a series of eighth and quarter notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *fp*, and *p*. The piece concludes with a final chord of G2, B-flat2, and D-flat3.



7 Aria Gerne, Mutter, will ich leiden

Amoroso

8

mf p f p f

8 p f p f p

15 f p

22

29

37

45

53

62 f



8 Coro Wir wollen leiden wie der Mittler

Poco andante

8

15

26

33

40

47

54

61

This musical score is for a bassoon part, indicated by the 'b' symbol at the beginning. It is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is 'Poco andante'. The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 15, 26, 33, 40, 47, 54, and 61 marked at the start of their respective staves. The dynamics are marked as follows: **mf** (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of the first staff, **p** (piano) at the start of measures 15, 26, 33, 40, and 47, and **f** (forte) at the start of measures 33, 40, 47, and 54. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes).

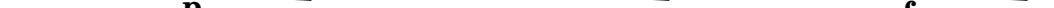


121

Tempo primo

[illegible]

128

8 

135

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It consists of seven measures. The first three measures are marked with a piano (p) dynamic and feature a single note (F#2) followed by two rests. The last four measures are marked with a forte (f) dynamic and feature a continuous eighth-note melody starting on F#2 and ascending to A2.

142

The bass line is written on a single staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) appearing below the staff.

149

9 

156

6

163

3

p

171

1 

178

8 

9 Aria O Mutter aller reinen Liebe

Andante moderato

9

19

29

39

49

63

75

85

This musical score is for a bassoon part, indicated by the 'b' in the key signature. It is in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings including *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *fp*. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 9, 19, 29, 39, 49, 63, 75, and 85 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a repeat sign at measure 49.



10 *Aria* Und wenn einft am großen Tage

Allegro moderato

b 

6

11

16

22

28

35

40

44



96

The bass line is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter rest. The second measure contains a quarter note G2, an eighth note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter rest. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

102

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F#2 (quarter), E2 (half). The first three measures are marked with a forte (f) dynamic, and the last three measures are marked with a piano (p) dynamic.

108

Musical notation for Example 6-10, bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#2, another quarter rest, and a quarter note G#2. This is followed by four groups of eighth notes, each group containing F#2, G#2, A#2, and B2. These groups are beamed together in pairs. The first pair is marked with a forte (**f**) dynamic. After the fourth group, there is a half rest. The melody then continues with a quarter note A#2, a quarter rest, a quarter note B2, a quarter rest, a quarter note A#2, a quarter rest, and finally a quarter note G#2. This latter section is marked with a piano (**p**) dynamic.

113

[illegible]

119

[illegible]

124

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of the following notes: F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). The notes are grouped into measures: the first measure contains F#4 and G4; the second measure contains A4 and B4; the third measure contains C5 and B4; the fourth measure contains A4 and G4; the fifth measure contains F#4 and E4; the sixth measure contains D4 and C4. The final note, C4, is a half note.

129

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of six measures. The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (G, A, B) followed by a quarter note (C). The second measure contains a quarter note (B) followed by a triplet of eighth notes (A, G, F). The third measure contains a quarter note (E) followed by a triplet of eighth notes (D, C, B). The fourth measure contains a quarter note (A) followed by a quarter rest. The fifth measure contains a quarter note (G) followed by a quarter rest. The sixth measure contains a quarter note (F) followed by a quarter rest. The piece ends with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

135

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 12 measures. The first measure has a half note G2. The second measure has a quarter note A2 and a quarter rest. The third measure has a half note B1. The fourth measure has a quarter note C2 and a quarter rest. The fifth measure has a half note D2. The sixth measure has a quarter note E2 and a quarter rest. The seventh measure has a half note F2. The eighth measure has a quarter note G2 and a quarter rest. The ninth measure has a half note A2. The tenth measure has a quarter note B2 and a quarter rest. The eleventh measure has a half note C3. The twelfth measure has a quarter note D3 and a quarter rest. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

141

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 16 measures. The first 12 measures are in 4/8 time, with notes beamed in pairs. The last 4 measures are in 2/4 time, with a half note followed by a quarter note. The melody is: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half), B3 (half), A3 (half), G3 (half), F#3 (half), E3 (half), D3 (half), C3 (half). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The melody is written in a single line of music.



11 Cavatina Wenn einft am Erndtetage

Larghetto

b 

6

12

18

26

32

38

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

12 *Coro* Vater, in des Sohnes Nahmen bitten wir

Largo

Largo

b

7

13

19

25

31

37

42

47



