

Tůma. Collected works.

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Tůma

Stabat mater

Il Pianto della madre dolorosa

TumW F.2

Sequence

S, A, T, B (coro), b, org

edited by Wolfgang Esser-Skala

Bassi



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 [edition-esser-skala/tuma-collected-works](https://github.com/edition-esser-skala/tuma-collected-works)
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1 Stabat mater dolorosa

Adagio

f

5

10

14

18

22

p

26

f

Andante

30

33

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a bass instrument, likely a cello or double bass, in common time (C). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece is titled '1 Stabat mater dolorosa'. The tempo is marked 'Adagio' at the beginning and 'Andante' later in the score. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff is marked with a '5'. The third staff is marked with a '10'. The fourth staff is marked with a '14'. The fifth staff is marked with an '18'. The sixth staff is marked with a '22' and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff is marked with a '26', a forte (*f*) dynamic, and the tempo change to 'Andante'. The eighth staff is marked with a '30'. The ninth staff is marked with a '33'. The music features various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. There are also some accidentals like sharps and naturals.

3 Quis est homo, qui non fleret

Andante

f

5

p *cresc.* *f*

11

15

tasto solo

4 Pro peccatis suae gentis

Vivace

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic marking 'f' and a 'Vivace' tempo instruction. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. A measure at the end of the first staff contains a fermata over a note. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff shows a change in texture with some notes in the bass and some in the treble clef. The fourth staff, starting at measure 11, is marked 'Andante' and features a slower tempo with a fermata over a note. The fifth staff, starting at measure 15, returns to a more active texture with sixteenth-note patterns. The sixth staff, starting at measure 18, is marked 'Adagio' and features a very slow tempo with a fermata over a note. The seventh staff, starting at measure 22, is marked 'Adagio' and features a triplet of notes followed by a fermata over a note. A forte dynamic marking 'f' is present at the beginning of this staff.

f

4

8

11 **Andante**

15

18 **Adagio**

22 **3** **Andante** **Adagio**

f

6 Sancta mater, istud agas

Un poco adagio

f

6

10

15

20

7 Fac me tecum pie flere

Andante

f

9

16

22

29

tasto solo

37

45

55

61

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled '7 Fac me tecum pie flere'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/2 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 9, 16, 22, 29, 37, 45, 55, and 61 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and ties. A 'tasto solo' instruction is present at measure 29. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

8 Virgo virginum præclara

Tempo giusto

A musical score for a piece titled "8 Virgo virginum præclara". The score is written in bass clef, 3/4 time, and B-flat major. It begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The tempo is marked "Tempo giusto". The score consists of nine staves of music, with measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, and 25 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece, and a fermata is present at the end of the final staff.

9 Christe, cum sit hic exire

Adagio

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a voice or a string instrument. It begins in the bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first measure is marked with a forte dynamic (*f*). The tempo is indicated as Adagio. At measure 7, the tempo changes to Andante, and the instruction "senza org" (without organ) is written below the staff. The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 7, 14, 17, 20, 24, 27, 30, and 33 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The key signature remains one flat throughout the piece.

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