

Tůma. Collected works.

František Ignác Antonín

Tůma

Stabat mater

TumW F.6

Sequence

S, A, T, B (solo), S, A, T, B (coro), a-trb, 2 vl, 2 vla, b, org

edited by Wolfgang Esser-Skala

Violino I



Edition Esser-Skala · Koppl, Austria · 2025

© 2025 by Edition Esser-Skala (Selbstverlag § 2 Abs 1 Z 7 GewO 1994). This edition is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>.

Music engraving by LilyPond 2.24.2 (<https://www.lilypond.org>) and EES Tools v2023.10.0.
Front matter typeset with Source Sans and Fredericka the Great.

Please report any errors or mistakes to edition@esser-skala.at.

 [edition-esser-skala/tuma-collected-works](https://github.com/edition-esser-skala/tuma-collected-works)
v2025.05.0, 2025-05-31 (07d2552ab60515592d54728812ff36f5949c5c6e)



F.6 Stabat mater

ul **Larghetto** $\frac{4}{4}$

f

7

10 *tr* *p*

14 2

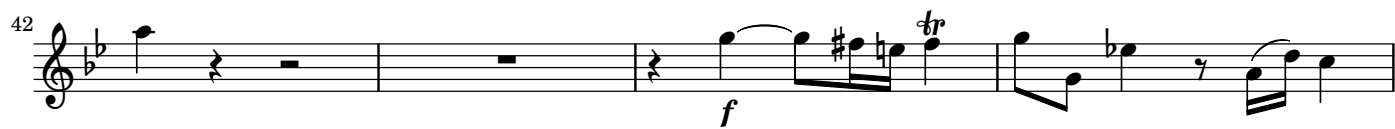
19

23 *f*

26 *p*

30 2 *f*

35 *tr*



O quam tristis et afflicta

55 Adagio

vl 1 *f*

61

66

71

76

The musical score is written for a single violin (vl 1) in G minor (three flats) and common time (C). It consists of five staves of music, numbered 55 to 76. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The first measure (55) starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The piece concludes with a sustained note in the final measure (76).

Quis est homo, qui non fleret

Andante

82 *ul 1* **3** *f*

88 *tr* **2** *p*

93

96 *tr* *f*

100

103 *tr* *p*

107 *f*

111 *tr* Adagio

114 **3**

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Quis est homo, qui non fleret". The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Andante" at the beginning and "Adagio" later in the piece. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 82, 88, 93, 96, 100, 103, 107, 111, and 114 indicated. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (f, p). There are also performance instructions like "ul 1" and "3" above the staff, and "tr" for trills. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with a white background and black notation.



Eia mater, fons amoris
tacet

Sancta Mater, istud agas

214 *Andante*
vl 1 *f*

222

227 *Più adagio*

231 2

237

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins at measure 214 with a tempo marking of 'Andante' and a dynamic of 'f'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The melody consists of several measures of music, including a 4-measure rest at the beginning. The tempo changes to 'Più adagio' at measure 227. The score ends at measure 237 with a fermata over the final note.

Fac me tecum pie flere

tacet

Fac me plagis vulnerari

294 [Adagio]

vl 1 *f*

298

303

307 8 Grave *f* 4

322 Andante *f*

326

330 2

335

339

The image shows a musical score for a violin part. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 294 with a tempo marking of [Adagio] and a dynamic of *f*. The key signature has two flats. The second staff starts at measure 298. The third staff starts at measure 303. The fourth staff starts at measure 307 and includes a section marked '8' and 'Grave' with a dynamic of *f*, followed by a section marked '4'. The fifth staff starts at measure 322 with a tempo marking of Andante and a dynamic of *f*. The sixth staff starts at measure 326. The seventh staff starts at measure 330 and includes a section marked '2'. The eighth staff starts at measure 335. The ninth staff starts at measure 339. The music is written in a single melodic line for the violin.

