

# Tůma. Collected works.

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**Tůma**

**Stabat mater**

Il Pianto della madre dolorosa

TumW G.2

Sequence

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

edited by Wolfgang Esser-Skala

*Bassi*



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# 1 Stabat mater dolorosa

Adagio

*f*

5

10

14

18

22

*p*

26

*f*

Andante

30

33

## 2 O quam tristis et afflicta

Adagio

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The first note is a whole note B-flat, followed by a whole rest. The second staff starts at measure 7. The third staff starts at measure 13. The fourth staff starts at measure 19. The fifth staff starts at measure 25 and ends with a fermata over the final note. The dynamic marking *f* is present at the beginning of the first staff.

7

13

19

25

### 3 Quis est homo, qui non fleret

Andante

*f*

5

*p* *cresc.* *f*

11

15

*tasto solo*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a bassoon part, consisting of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff begins at measure 5 and features a piano (*p*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a fermata over the final note. The third staff begins at measure 11. The fourth staff begins at measure 15 and includes the instruction 'tasto solo' under a slur covering several notes, followed by a fermata over the final note. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# 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 double asterisk symbol (\*\*). 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, more spacious melodic line. 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, sustained melodic line with a fermata over the first note. The seventh staff, starting at measure 22, is also marked 'Adagio' and includes a triplet of eighth notes followed by a fermata over the final note. A forte dynamic 'f' is present at the beginning of this staff.

**f**

4

8

11 **Andante**

15

18 **Adagio**

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

**f**

# 5 Eia mater, fons amoris

Larghetto

8 *f*



9



16



23



30



37



# 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 staves. 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 the end of the 29th measure. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note of the 61st measure.

# 8 Virgo virginum præclara

Tempo giusto

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 begins with a forte dynamic marking 'f'. The piece consists of 25 measures, divided into eight staves. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout the piece. The final measure (25) ends with a fermata over a whole note.

# 9 Christe, cum sit hic exire

Adagio

7

*f*

Musical notation for measures 1-6 in bass clef, common time, with a forte dynamic marking.

7

senza org

Andante

Musical notation for measures 7-13, including a fermata and a change to Andante tempo.

14

Musical notation for measures 14-16 in treble clef.

17

Musical notation for measures 17-19 in treble clef.

20

Musical notation for measures 20-23 in treble clef.

24

Musical notation for measures 24-26 in bass clef.

27

Musical notation for measures 27-29 in bass clef.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-32 in bass clef.

33

Musical notation for measures 33-35 in bass clef.

36