

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



Edition Esser-Skala e.U. · Koppl, Austria · 2026

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Edited by Wolfgang Esser-Skala ·  0000-0002-7350-4045.

Music engraving by LilyPond 2.24.4 (<https://www.lilypond.org>) and EES Tools v2026.01.0.

Front matter typeset with Source Sans and Fredericka the Great.

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

Archival Resource Key: **ark:68748/e1fitf2/b**

 [edition-esser-skala/tuma-collected-works](https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-10000000/v1)

v2026.01.0, 2026-01-31 (34a4032a6872b54802ac08c3717cebfdcfc428ef)



1 Stabat mater dolorosa

Adagio

5

10

14

18

22

26

30

33

f

p

f

Andante

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Adagio' at the beginning and 'Andante' at measure 26. The score consists of nine staves of music. Measure numbers 5, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, and 33 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) at measures 1, 26, and 30, and 'p' (piano) at measure 22. The music features various note values including half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. A fermata is present over the final note of measure 36.

2 O quam tristis et afflicta

Adagio

b *f*

7

13

19

25

3 Quis est homo, qui non fleret

Andante

f

5

p *cresc.* *f*

11

15

tasto solo

4 Pro peccatis suae gentis

Vivace

f

4

8

11 **Andante**

15

18 **Adagio**

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

f

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 'Vivace' tempo marking and a forte (*f*) dynamic. It contains measures 1 through 7. The second staff contains measures 4 through 7. The third staff contains measures 8 through 10. The fourth staff, starting at measure 11, is marked 'Andante'. The fifth staff, starting at measure 15, features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The sixth staff, starting at measure 18, is marked 'Adagio' and includes a fermata over the first measure. The seventh staff, starting at measure 22, includes a triplet of eighth notes, is marked 'Andante', and ends with a fermata. A final 'Adagio' marking appears above the last measure. A red asterisk (*) is placed above the eighth measure of the first staff.

5 Eia mater, fons amoris

Larghetto

[illegible]

9



16

Musical notation for measure 16, featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes, with rests indicating pauses.

23

23

30

Measure 30 of the piece 'The Rose Tree' in G minor. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The measure contains seven eighth notes: G2 (one ledger line below), F2 (below staff), E2 (below staff), D2 (below staff), C2 (below staff), B1 (below staff), and A1 (below staff). The notes are grouped in pairs (G-F, E-D, C-B) with a final A note at the end of the measure.

37

37

6 Sancta mater, istud agas

Un poco adagio

f

6

10

15

20

The musical score is written in bass clef with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and common time (C). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. A red asterisk is placed above the eighth measure of the first staff. The second staff starts at measure 6. The third staff starts at measure 10 and contains a repeat sign after measure 12. The fourth staff starts at measure 15 and includes a slur over measures 15 and 16. The fifth staff starts at measure 20 and concludes with a double bar line. The tempo is indicated as 'Un poco adagio'.

7 Fac me tecum pie flere

Andante

f

9

16

22

29

tasto solo

37

45

55

61

8 Virgo virginum praeclara

Tempo giusto

8 Virgo virginum praeclara

Tempo giusto

f

4

7

10

13

16

19

22

25

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 (*f*) dynamic marking. The tempo is marked 'Tempo giusto'. The score consists of nine staves of music, each containing measures 1 through 25. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece, indicating phrasing and melodic lines. The piece concludes with a final measure on the ninth staff.

9 Christe, cum sit hic exire

Adagio

7

senza org

Andante

14

17

20

24

27

30

33

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a voice or a single instrument. It begins in the bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic (f). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 14, 17, 20, 24, 27, 30, and 33 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) at measure 14. The tempo changes to 'Andante' at measure 20. The instruction 'senza org' (without organ) is written below the staff at measure 7. The score ends at measure 33.

