

IN TE DOMINE SPERAVI

Kern-Sprüche: No. 16

Johann Rosenmüller (1619-1684)
ed. Ross Jallo

Violin Score

The score is written for Violin I and Violin II in 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system (measures 1-16) features a 10-measure rest for both parts, followed by a melodic line in Violin I and a supporting line in Violin II. The second system (measures 17-25) continues the melodic development. The third system (measures 26-35) includes a first ending (1) in 4/4 time for 20 measures and a second ending (2) in 3/4 time for 10 measures. The fourth system (measures 36-60) continues the piece. The fifth system (measures 61-70) includes a third ending (3) in 4/2 time for 10 measures. The score concludes with a final cadence in both parts.

2

75

Violin I and II staves. Measure 75: Violin I has a whole rest, Violin II has a whole rest. Measure 76: Violin I has a quarter rest, Violin II has a quarter rest. Measure 77: Violin I has a quarter note G4, Violin II has a quarter note G4. Measure 78: Violin I has a quarter note A4, Violin II has a quarter note A4.

79

Violin I and II staves. Measure 79: Violin I has a quarter note B4, Violin II has a quarter note B4. Measure 80: Violin I has a quarter note C5, Violin II has a quarter note C5.

81

Violin I and II staves. Measure 81: Violin I has a quarter note D5, Violin II has a quarter note D5. Measure 82: Violin I has a quarter note E5, Violin II has a quarter note E5. Measure 83: Violin I has a quarter note F5, Violin II has a quarter note F5. Measure 84: Violin I has a quarter note G5, Violin II has a quarter note G5. A fermata is placed over the final notes of both staves.

85

Violin I and II staves. Measure 85: Violin I has a quarter note A5, Violin II has a quarter note A5. Measure 86: Violin I has a quarter note B5, Violin II has a quarter note B5. Measure 87: Violin I has a quarter note C6, Violin II has a quarter note C6.

88

Violin I and II staves. Measure 88: A circled '4' is above the staff, followed by a double bar line and a quarter note. A '10' is written above the staff. Measure 89: Violin I has a quarter note D5, Violin II has a quarter note D5. Measure 90: Violin I has a quarter note E5, Violin II has a quarter note E5. Measure 91: Violin I has a quarter note F5, Violin II has a quarter note F5. Measure 92: Violin I has a quarter note G5, Violin II has a quarter note G5. Measure 93: Violin I has a quarter note A5, Violin II has a quarter note A5. Measure 94: Violin I has a quarter note B5, Violin II has a quarter note B5.

105

Violin I and II staves. Measure 105: Violin I has a quarter note C6, Violin II has a quarter note C6. Measure 106: Violin I has a quarter note D6, Violin II has a quarter note D6. Measure 107: Violin I has a quarter note E6, Violin II has a quarter note E6. Measure 108: Violin I has a quarter note F6, Violin II has a quarter note F6. Measure 109: Violin I has a quarter note G6, Violin II has a quarter note G6. Measure 110: Violin I has a quarter note A6, Violin II has a quarter note A6. Measure 111: Violin I has a quarter note B6, Violin II has a quarter note B6.

⑤ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

114

I

II

119

I

II

124

I

II

127

I

II

130

I

II

135

I

II

4

⑥ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$.

Musical notation for measures 4-15, Violin I and II. The score is in 3/4 time. Measure 4 contains a fermata with the number 10 above it. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Musical notation for measures 156-165, Violin I and II. The score is in 3/4 time. Measure 156 contains a fermata with the number 10 above it. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

⑦ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$.

⑧ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$.

Musical notation for measures 166-175, Violin I and II. The score is in 4/4 time. Measure 166 contains a fermata with the number 11 above it. Measure 167 contains a fermata with the number 10 above it. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Musical notation for measures 191-198, Violin I and II. The score is in 4/4 time. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$.

Musical notation for measures 199-206, Violin I and II. The score is in 4/4 time. Measure 199 contains a fermata with the number 10 above it. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.