

Magnificat in C-Dur

J. Kuhnau (1660-1722)

Violino I

[1.] Magnificat anima mea Domine

The musical score for Violino I, Magnificat in C-Dur by J. Kuhnau, is presented in a single system of 30 measures. The key signature is C major (one sharp, F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first measure is a whole note C4. The second measure is a half note G4. The third measure is a quarter note F#4. The fourth measure is a quarter note E4. The fifth measure is a quarter note D4. The sixth measure is a quarter note C4. The seventh measure is a quarter note B3. The eighth measure is a quarter note A3. The ninth measure is a quarter note G3. The tenth measure is a quarter note F3. The eleventh measure is a quarter note E3. The twelfth measure is a quarter note D3. The thirteenth measure is a quarter note C3. The fourteenth measure is a quarter note B2. The fifteenth measure is a quarter note A2. The sixteenth measure is a quarter note G2. The seventeenth measure is a quarter note F2. The eighteenth measure is a quarter note E2. The nineteenth measure is a quarter note D2. The twentieth measure is a quarter note C2. The twenty-first measure is a quarter note B1. The twenty-second measure is a quarter note A1. The twenty-third measure is a quarter note G1. The twenty-fourth measure is a quarter note F1. The twenty-fifth measure is a quarter note E1. The twenty-sixth measure is a quarter note D1. The twenty-seventh measure is a quarter note C1. The twenty-eighth measure is a quarter note B0. The twenty-ninth measure is a quarter note A0. The thirtieth measure is a quarter note G0. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and a trill (tr) in the eleventh measure.

Violino I

Violino I musical score, measures 31-42. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some rests. A trill (tr) is marked above a note in measure 40. The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 42.

[2.] Et exaltavit spiritus meus tacet

[3.] Quia respexit humilitatem

Alto Solo

Alto Solo musical score, measures 1-15. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some rests. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in measure 13. The piece concludes with a double bar line in measure 15.

Violino I

Violino I musical score, measures 17-31. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of six staves of music. Measure 17 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. Measures 19, 22, 25, 28, and 31 are marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) appears at the end of measure 25. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 31.

[4.] Quia fecit mihi magna

Violino I musical score, measures 5-18. The key signature is C major. The score consists of six staves of music. Measure 5 is marked at the beginning of the first staff. Measures 8, 11, 14, 16, and 18 are marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 18.

Violino I

21

24

27

30

[5.] Et misericordia eius

Ten[ore] Solo

5

10

15

19

23

30

34

Violino I

[6.] Fecit potentiam

2

5

8

11

14

18

21

25

12

40

3

45

3

50

Violino I

53

56

58

[7] Suscepit Israel

Tenore Solo

7

17

28

34

49

56

64

72

Violino I

[8.] Sicut locutus est

Violino I score for the section [8.] Sicut locutus est. The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The score consists of seven staves, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 26, and 30 indicated on the left. The melody is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals (sharps and naturals) appearing throughout. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord marked with a fermata.

[9] Gloria Patri

[Basso Solo]

Basso Solo score for the section [9] Gloria Patri. The music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The score consists of five staves, with measure numbers 5, 9, 13, and 17 indicated on the left. The melody features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, with several rests and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The piece ends with a final half note marked with a fermata.

Violino I

Measures 21-33 of the Violino I part. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 33 ends with a fermata over a half note.

[10.] Sicut erat in principio

Measures 12-34 of the Violino I part. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 12 starts with a fermata over a half note. Measure 15 starts with a fermata over a half note. Measure 34 ends with a fermata over a half note.