

Johann Rosenmüller (1617 - 1684)
Beati omnes, qui timent Dominum
(Ps 127/128)

Sinfonia

[Violino 1] [Violino 2] [Viola 1] [Viola 2] [Violone/
Fagotto]

[Canto] [Alto] [Tenore] [Basso]

[Continuo]

Allegro

The musical score consists of eight staves. From top to bottom: Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola 1, Viola 2, Violone/Fagotto, Canto, Alto, Tenore, and Basso. The Continuo part is located at the bottom, consisting of two staves: basso continuo and organo continuo. The score begins with a section labeled 'Sinfonia' in common time, featuring eighth-note patterns. This is followed by a section labeled 'Allegro' in common time, characterized by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers 6 and 5 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

5

This section contains three systems of music. The first system (measures 5-6) consists of five staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the middle two are bass clef, and the bottom staff is a piano/bass staff. Measure 5 starts with eighth-note patterns in the treble staves and quarter notes in the bass staves. Measure 6 begins with a dynamic change and continues the rhythmic patterns. Measure 7 concludes the section with a return to quarter note patterns.

8

This section contains three systems of music. The first system (measures 8-9) consists of five staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the middle two are bass clef, and the bottom staff is a piano/bass staff. Measure 8 features eighth-note patterns in the treble staves and quarter notes in the bass staves. Measure 9 continues with eighth-note patterns in the treble staves and quarter notes in the bass staves. Measure 10 concludes the section with a return to quarter note patterns.

Musical score for orchestra, page 11, Adagio section. The score consists of six staves. The top four staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the bottom two are in 3/4 time (indicated by '3'). The key signature is one sharp throughout. The first staff features eighth-note patterns. The second staff has eighth-note pairs. The third staff has eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff has eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff has quarter notes. The sixth staff has quarter notes. Measure numbers 11, 12, and 13 are indicated above the staves. The section is labeled "Adagio".

15 C

Be - - - - - - - - - - ti, be - a - - - - ti,
A
Be - a - ti, be - a - ti o -
T
Be - a - ti, be - a - ti o -
B
Be - a - ti, be - a - ti o -

Solo

8 8

b 6 b 6 7 6

19

be - a - ti, be - a - ti o - mnes, qui ti - ment, qui ti - ment Do - - - mi -
 mnes, be - a - ti, be - a - ti o - mnes, qui ti - ment, qui ti - ment Do - - - mi -
 mnes, be - a - ti, be - a - ti o - mnes, qui ti - ment, qui ti - ment Do - - - mi -
 mnes, be - a - ti, be - a - ti o - mnes, qui ti - ment, qui ti - ment Do - - - mi -

5 6 6 7 6

23

num, qui am - - - bu-lant, qui
 num, qui am - - - bu-lant,
 8 num, qui am - - - bu-lant in vi - is e - - -
 num, qui am - - - bu-lant in vi - is e - - -

b 4 3

27

am - - bu-lant, qui am - bu-lant in vi - is e - - -

qui am - - bu-lant, qui am - bu-lant in vi - is e - - -

jus, qui am - - bu-lant in vi - is e - - -

jus, qui am - - bu-lant in vi - is e - - -

5 6

30 **Presto**

jus, be - a - ti, be - a - ti, be - a - ti, be - a - ti o - mnes, qui

jus, be - a - ti o - mnes, qui

jus, be - a - ti o - mnes, qui

jus, be - a - ti o - mnes, qui

b # 6