

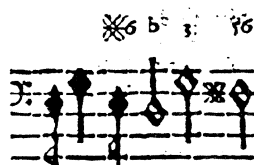
CALDARA

Chirie

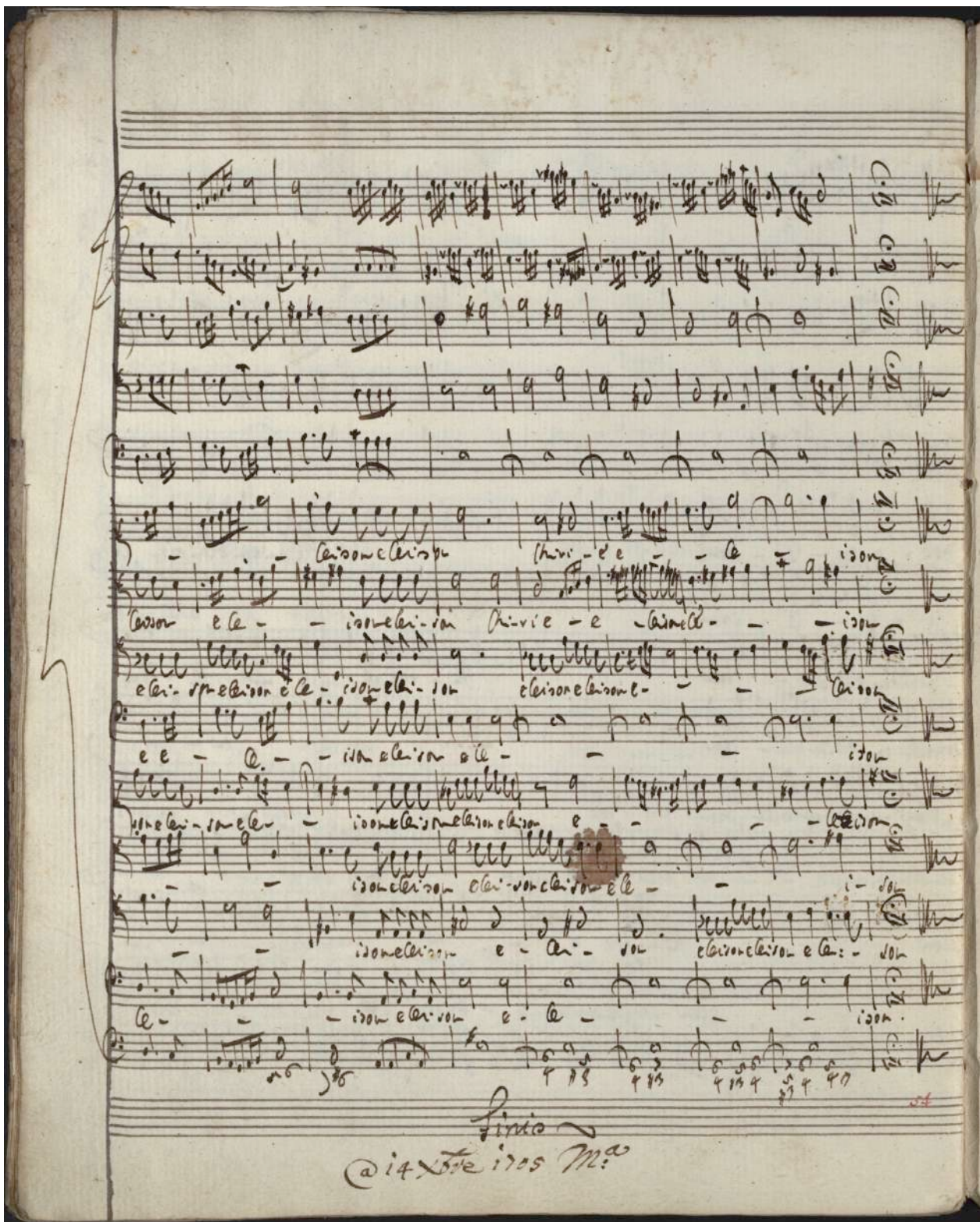
à 8 Con Stromenti

à 9 Xbre 1705

Kritische Edition



Edited by Michael Reudenbach 2017



Chirie à ∞ | Con | Stromenti | 1705 | di Ant. Caldara.

Autograph: Takte 248' – 256, Finis-Vermerk mit Datumsangabe.

Österreichische Nationalbibliothek Wien Musiksammlung Signatur SA.67.B.100/1.

<http://data.onb.ac.at/rec/AC13918585> (25.12.2016).

CHIRIE

à 8 Con Stromenti

Antonio Caldara

1670 – 1736

Sinf:(oni)a

The musical score is written for a string ensemble (Sinf:(oni)a) and a solo bass line. The ensemble consists of five staves: two Treble Clefs (Violins I and II) and three Bass Clefs (Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The solo bass line is at the bottom. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into three systems. The first system contains six measures of music for the ensemble, with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The second and third systems are empty staves. The solo bass line is only present in the first system, starting with a forte (f) dynamic and a series of fingerings: 6, 7, b, 6, 5, 5, 10, 9, 4, 2, 6, 7, 6, 6, 4, b3, b2, 6, 7, 6, 7, #6, 7, 6, 5.

Musical score for measures 7-12. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs, two alto clefs, and one bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Empty musical staves for measures 13-18. The staves are arranged in two systems, each with two treble clefs, two alto clefs, and one bass clef.

Empty musical staves for measures 19-24. The staves are arranged in two systems, each with two treble clefs, two alto clefs, and one bass clef.

Musical score for measures 25-30. The score is written for one staff with a bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes.

Fingerings: 5 4 3 7 5 6 5 10 9 6 8 #4 2 6 7 #6 #10 9 8 7 6 b6 5 5 10 9 8 7 6 #10 9 8

Measures 1-6 of the musical score. The first four measures contain instrumental accompaniment. Measures 5 and 6 show the vocal entry with the lyrics "Ky - ri - e e -".

Measures 7-12 of the musical score. Measures 7-10 are instrumental. Measures 11 and 12 show the vocal entry with the lyrics "Ky - ri - e e -".

Ky -

Measures 13-18 of the musical score. These measures are entirely instrumental across all five staves.

Measures 19-24 of the musical score. Measures 19-22 are instrumental. Measures 23 and 24 show the vocal entry with the lyrics "Ky - ri - e e -".

le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - - - - le - - - i - son,

lei - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - - - - i - son,

8 Ky - ri - e e - - - le - i - son, e - le - - - i - son,

- ri - e e - lei - son, e - le - - - - i - son,

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son,

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e -

8 Ky - ri - e e - - - le - i - son, Ky -

Ky - ri - e e - - - le - - - i - son, e -

4 2 6 7 6 6 5 4 6 7 6 9 8 7 6 5 3
#6 #2 #4 #6 #4

Ky - ri - e, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, Ky -

Ky - ri - e, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le -

e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e

e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e

Ky - ri - e, Ky - ri - e, e - le - i - son,

le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le -

ri - e, Ky - ri - e, e - le - i - son,

le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son,

7 5 9 8 7 5 # 8 7 5 9 8 7 5 9 8 4 3 #4 2 6 7 #6

Musical score for "Kyrie eleison" in G major. The score is written for a vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a figured bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: "Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison, Kyrie eleison."

The score consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows the vocal entries. The second system continues the vocal parts with the lyrics "ri - e e - le - i son, Ky - ri - e e - lei -". The third system continues the vocal parts with the lyrics "le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky -". The fourth system continues the vocal parts with the lyrics "e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei -". The fifth system continues the vocal parts with the lyrics "Ky - ri - e, Ky - ri - e e - le - i son, Ky - ri - e e - lei -".

The figured bass line is written in a single staff at the bottom of the page. It contains the following figures: 9 #, 8, 7, 6, #4, 2, 6, 7, b6, 9, 8, 7, 6, 9, 7, 8, 6, 5, #3, 7, 6, b6, 6, 5, 4, 4, 5, 5.

The image displays a musical score for a vocal and basso continuo piece. The score is organized into three systems, each containing four staves. The top two staves of each system are for vocal parts (Soprano and Alto), and the bottom two are for the basso continuo (Cello and Double Bass). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are in Latin, specifically the Kyrie eleison. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation, which consists of numbers and symbols (sharps, flats, naturals) placed below the notes to indicate the harmonic structure. The lyrics are:
 - - - - - le - i - son,
 son, e - le - - - - i - son,
 - ri - e e le - i - son, e - lei - son, Ky - ri -
 son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, Ky -
 i - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei - son,
 - - - i - son, e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e e -
 son, Ky - ri - e, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, e -
 le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e e -

Ky - ri - e e - - - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e -
 Ky - rie e - le - i - son, e - lei - son, e -
 e e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - lei - son, e -
 - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - lei - son, e - lei - son, e -

Ky - ri - e e - - - lei - son, e - lei - son, e -
 - - - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e
 - - - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e -
 - - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - lei - son, e -

4 7 6 9 8 7 # # 7 5 7 5
 2 6 #

le - i - son, e - - - le - - - - -

- - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son,

8 le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son,

le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son,

le - i - son, e - - - le - - - - -

le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i -

8 le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i -

le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i -

4 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 #

p

p

p

p

p

- - - - i - son.

e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son.

8 e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son.

e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son.

- - - - i - son.

son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son.

8 son, e - le - i - son, e - lei - son.

son, e - le - i - son.

p

à 4 Con Stroment:(i)

56

Cartina

Musical score for measures 56-63. The score is for a 4-part setting with stromenti (strings) and cartina (flutes). The stromenti part is in the top system, and the cartina part is in the middle system. The bottom system shows figured bass notation.

Musical score for measures 64-71. The score is for a 4-part setting with stromenti (strings) and cartina (flutes). The stromenti part is in the top system, and the cartina part is in the middle system. The bottom system shows figured bass notation.

71

Chri - ste, Chri - ste e - lei - son, e - lei - son, e - lei - son,

79

Chri - ste, Chri - ste e - lei - son, e - lei - son,

Chri - ste, Chri - ste e - lei - son, e - lei - son,

86

101

e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son,
 son, Chri - ste e - le - i - son,
 Chri - ste, Chri - ste e - le - i - son,
 e - le - i - son,

7 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 5

109

Chri - ste,

10 9 9 9 10 6 5

The image displays a musical score for a piece in G major, featuring vocal staves and a basso continuo line. The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the vocal staves with rests, indicating that the vocalists are silent for the first five measures. The second system shows the vocal staves with the lyrics "Chri - ste" and "e - lei - son, e - lei - son,". The basso continuo line is written in G major and includes figured bass notation: #6, #6, 6, and 3 9. The tempo is marked "Allegretto" and the time signature is 3/8.

125

This musical score is for the hymn 'Christe eleison'. It is written for a four-part choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a basso continuo. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system shows the vocal parts and the basso continuo line. The second system continues the vocal parts and the basso continuo line. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation.

Chri - ste elei - son, elei - son, elei - son, elei - son,

9 3 2 2 2 6 #4 6 4 3

Chri - ste, Chri - ste e - lei - son, e -

lei - son, Chri - ste, Chri - ste e - lei - son, e -

146

son, Chri - ste, Chri - ste e - lei - son, e - lei - son, Chri - ste, son, e - le - - - -

#6 7 7 7 7

153

ste, Chri - ste e - le - i - son, Chri - ste e - le - i - son, i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son

7 7 7 7 7 7 # 4 3 6 7 7 7 7

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Christe eleison" in G major. The score is arranged for a vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a basso continuo. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The vocal parts enter with a melodic line in the first measure, followed by a rest in the second measure. The basso continuo line provides a harmonic foundation, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics "Christe eleison" are written below the vocal parts, with the word "Christe" appearing in the second measure and "eleison" in the third measure. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing measures 1-4 and the second system containing measures 5-8. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation, such as "2", "2", "2", "4", "3", and "#6", which indicate the specific intervals and chords to be played. The overall style is that of a Baroque or Classical era musical setting.

176



183

191

Segno Tutti

First system of musical notation for 'Segno Tutti'. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. The first four staves have a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the beginning and *f* (forte) later in the system. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation for 'Segno Tutti'. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. The first four staves have a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the beginning and *f* (forte) later in the system. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation for 'Segno Tutti'. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. The first four staves have a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the beginning and *f* (forte) later in the system. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of the system.

Segno Tutti

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Segno Tutti'. It consists of five staves. The first four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. The first four staves have a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the beginning and *f* (forte) later in the system. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* at the beginning. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of the system.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment are shown. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The vocal parts continue with the lyrics "le - i - son, e - le - i - son. Ky - ri - e e -". The piano accompaniment features a more active melody in measures 7 and 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The vocal parts continue with the lyrics "le - i - son, e - le - i - son." The piano accompaniment remains mostly static, providing a harmonic foundation.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The piano accompaniment features a more active melody with fingerings 5, 6, 5, 6 indicated. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb).

e - le - i - son, e - le - i -
 Ky - ri -

[illegible]

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written in G major and 3/4 time. It begins with a G2 whole note, followed by a half rest. The next measure contains a G2 quarter note, an A2 quarter note, and a B2 quarter note. The final measure contains a G2 quarter note, an A2 quarter note, and a B2 quarter note. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4.

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for Soprano, the middle for Alto, and the bottom for Bass. The lyrics are written below each staff.

Soprano:

- le - i - son, e -
- le - i - son, e - le - i -

Alto:

- e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son,
- e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i -

Bass:

- Ky - ri - e,
- e - le - i -

29

[illegible]

son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri -

son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e

son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e - le - i -

son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i -

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i -

Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i -

e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son,

e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son,

242

e - le - i - son,
e - le - i - son,
son, e - le - i - son, Ky -
son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son,

son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son,
son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky -
son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son,
e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son,

e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son,

The musical score is written for a vocal ensemble and piano accompaniment. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has five staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto), two piano staves (Right and Left Hand), and a Bass staff. The second system has four staves: two vocal staves, two piano staves, and a Bass staff. The third system has four staves: two vocal staves, two piano staves, and a Bass staff. The music is in 4/4 time and the key signature has one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "Kyrie eleison" and "e-le-i-son". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the right hand. The vocal parts enter in the second measure of the first system. The score ends with a double bar line in the final measure of the third system.

System 1:

- Vocal 1: e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - - - -
- Vocal 2: e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - - -
- Piano RH: 8 ri - e e - - - le - i son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e -
- Piano LH: Ky - ri - e e - le -

System 2:

- Vocal 1: e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le -
- Vocal 2: e - le - i - son, e - le -
- Piano RH: e - le - i - son, e - le -
- Piano LH: son, e - - - - le - i - son, e - le -

System 3:

- Vocal 1: e - le - i - son, e - le -
- Vocal 2: e - le - i - son, e - le -
- Piano RH: 7 # 6 5 6
- Piano LH: son, e - - - - le - i - son, e - le -

le - i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e -

- i - son, e - le - i - son, Ky - ri - e e -

8 le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e -

- - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - - - - -

- i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - son, - -

- - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le -

8 - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - i - son, e -

- - i - son, e - le - i - son, e - le - - - -

7 #6 # 6 5 #3 6 4

253'

le - i - son, e - le - i - son.

le - i - son, e - le - i - son.

le - i - son, e - le - i - son.

7 6 5 6 7 6 5 3
4 #3 4 #3 4 4 3

Kritischer Bericht

I. Die Quelle

Autographe Partitur. ÖNB Wien Musiksammlung Signatur SA.67.B.100/1. Die Quelle ist digital unter <https://data.onb.ac.at/rec/AC13918585> (25.12.2016) verfügbar.

Der Umschlagtitel des Autographen lautet *Chirie à ∞ | Con | Stromenti | 1705 | di Ant. Caldara*. Über der ersten Akkolade ist der Kopftitel *Chirie à 8 Con Stromenti: á 9 xbre i705* angebracht. Unter der letzten Akkolade findet sich der Vermerk *Finis ~ | @ 14. xbre i705 M:a*.

Demnach hat Caldara mit der Komposition oder der Niederschrift des *Chirie* am 9. Dezember 1705 begonnen. Das *Finis* im Schlusseintrag könnte sowohl auf das Ende des Messensatzes als auch auf die eine Zeile tiefer notierte Datierung verweisen. Im Rahmen dieser Ausgabe konnten notwendige Recherchen für die zweifelsfreien Deutungen der Zeichen ∞, @ und *M:a* nicht unternommen werden. Dass es sich hierbei vermutlich um individuelle Schreib- und Abkürzungsweisen handelt, darauf deutet schon die kuriose lautmäßige Umschrift von „Kyrie“ zu „Chirie“ hin. Auch könnte eine Deutung von ∞ im Sinne eines abgekürzten „otto“ oder „octo“ überzeugen (also „Kyrie zu acht Stimmen“) und @ für „a di“ bzw. *M:a* für „Manu propria“ stehen (also: „die Komposition/die Partitur am Tage des 14. Dezember 1705 eigenhändig beendet“).

Vor der ersten Akkolade des mit *à 4 Con Stromenti*: überschriebenen „Christe eleison“ (Takt 57) ist der ungewöhnliche Hinweis *Cartina* notiert, der (zwar in einer wenig gebräuchlichen Übersetzung) die Bedeutung von einem „Solostück“ haben kann. Für diese Lesart würde sprechen, dass sich der dort beginnende neue Formteil unter anderem durch Passagen mit nur einer Gesangsstimme und Basso Continuo auszeichnet und dass an seinem Ende (Takt 196) der Hinweis *Segno Tutti* vermerkt ist. Letztlich müssen aber gesicherte Interpretationen sowohl dieses Hinweises als auch der oben genannten Abkürzungen hier offen bleiben und für deren präzise Bestimmungen müssten Vergleichsbeispiele bei Caldara herangezogen werden.

II. Zur Edition

Im Allgemeinen folgt die Ausgabe möglichst genau dem sorgfältigen und nahezu fehlerfrei geschriebenen Autographen. Allerdings ist der Notentext an heutige Notationsgewohnheiten angepasst. So sind Vorzeichen jeweils für einen Takt gültig und Notenwerte, die im Autographen über einen Taktstrich hinaus gelten, mittels Haltebogen dargestellt. Da die Balkensetzungen in der Quelle allgemein dem heutigen Gebrauch entsprechen, wurden nur einige störende Inkongruenzen stillschweigend beseitigt. Die originale Generalbass-Bezifferung wurde beibehalten, wobei das # für einen Dur- und das ♭ für einen Mollakkord steht. Die Vokalstimmen sind in modernen Schlüsseln gesetzt und bei den Instrumentalstimmen wurden die Originalschlüssel beibehalten (im Auführungsmaterial ist aber das Tenor-Instrument sowohl in der originalen Fassung mit Tenorschlüssel als auch in einer Übertragung in den Altschlüssel verfügbar). Alle weiteren Eingriffe in den Notentext sind im Notenbild unterscheidend gekennzeichnet: Warnungsakzidentien und notwendige Vorzeichen, die in der Vorlage entsprechend der alten Notationsweise nicht notiert wurden, sind über die Note gesetzt, ergänzende Halte- und Artikulationsbögen sind durch gestrichelte Bögen angezeigt, analoge dynamische Zeichen sind im Kleindruck gesetzt. Darüber hinaus sind einige kleinere und unbedeutendere Angleichungen im Notentext stillschweigend erfolgt.

Die im Autographen durchgängig verwendete Schreibweise „Chirie“ wurde in dieser Ausgabe in die heutige Form „Kyrie“ geändert. Unterschiedliche Silbentrennungen bei „Chirie“ bzw. „elei-son“ (z. B. Chi-ri-e, Chiri-e oder Chi-rie bzw. e-le-i-son, e-lei-son, e-le-ison oder e-leison) lassen bei der Zuordnung Textsilbe/Ton nicht selten mehrere Lesarten zu. Dort, wo eine Zuweisung Silbe/Ton eindeutig ersichtlich war, wurde unabhängig von den verschiedenen Trennungsmodellen die Lesart der Quelle übernommen. Darüber hinaus wurde in dieser Ausgabe hauptsächlich wie folgt entschieden (Beispiele):

	<u>Autograph</u>	<u>Ausgabe</u>
Takte 30/31 9. System, Vokalstimme Basso 1:	 e - lei - son	 e - le - i - son,
Takte 229/230 6. System, Vokalstimme Soprano 1:	 e - le - ison e - le -	 e - le - i - son, e - le -
Takte 222/223 9. System, Vokalstimme Basso 1:	 Chiri = e e - leison	 Ky - ri - e e - le - i - son,

III. Einzelanmerkungen

- Takt 62 14. System (Bc: Org.): im Original  ; dadurch entsteht eine Antioktave zum 1. Soprano-Instrument. Änderung entsprechend dem Paralleltakt 180.
- Takt 122 14. System (Bc: Org.): im Original g^0 ; Änderung nach G entsprechend dem Custos.
- Takt 246f 3. und 4. Systeme (Alt- & Tenor-Instrumente): die in der Achtelgleichmaßkette eingefügte Punktierung (Takt 247 1. Taktviertel, Alt-Instrument) verdeckt nur scheinbar die Einklangspartie zum Tenor-Instrument. Unter Berücksichtigung der Vokalstimmen Tenor I & II wurde das Original ...



... wie folgt verändert:



