

Viola

# Gloria D-Dur - RV 589

## I. Gloria in excelsis

Antonio Vivaldi

(1678-1741)

Reconstructed by Christina M. Laberge

Allegro



V.S.

42

46

51

56

60

64

68

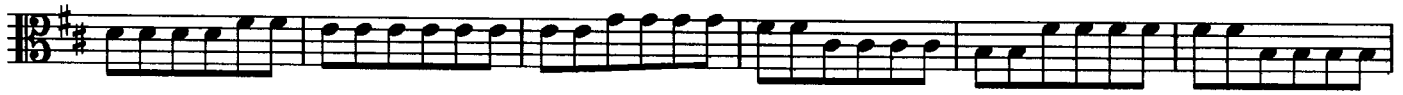
D

*II. Et in terra pax*Andante  
n V

7

**E**

13



19



25



31

**F**

37



43



49



55

**G**

60

**H**

66



71



77

**I**

83



87

**Allegro***III. Laudamus te*

9



18

**J**

28



35



## Viola

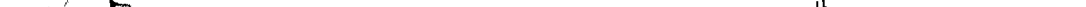
5



#### IV. Gratias agimus tibi

## Adagio

Adagio



First system of the musical score for "L'Espresso". It begins with a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp) and common time. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass staff contains a single bass line. The tempo is marked "Adagio".

*V. Propter magnam gloriam tuam*

**Allegro**

4

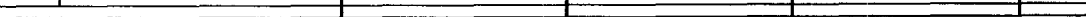
Handwritten musical notation for the 4th measure of the exercise. It is in 3/8 time and key of D major. The notation shows a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents.

7

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and quarter notes, a slur over a group of notes, and a 'V' mark above a note. There are also handwritten annotations above the staff, including a '2' and a 'V' mark.

[illegible][illegible]

15



## VI. Domine Deus

**TACET**

13 12

*VII. Domine fili unigenite*

Allegro

7

14

20

26

34

40

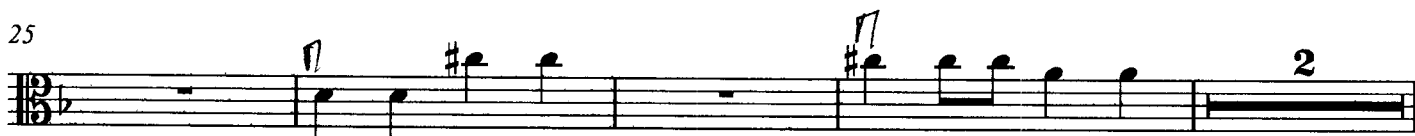
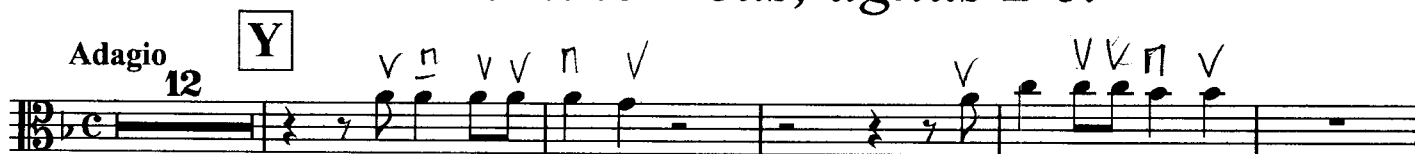
46

53

60



### *VIII. Domine Deus, agnus Dei*





*IX. Qui tollis peccata mundi*

## Adagio

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/2 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff is the melody, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is the bass line, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third and fourth staves continue the melody and bass line respectively. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are handwritten annotations: "AA" in a box on the second staff, and "11" and "15" written above the third and fourth staves respectively. A dashed line connects a note on the second staff to a note on the first staff.

*X. Qui sedes ad dexteram Patris*

**Allegro**

Allegro

1. Gav. Seles ad dexteram I. aris

7

14

25

37

46

BB

2

3



Allegro *XI. Quoniam tu solus sanctus*



3

6

11

15

19

*p*

*[f]*

Violin I and II parts are indicated by 'V' above the staff. The score is in 3/8 time, key of D major. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *[f]*. The piece concludes with a final note and a repeat sign.

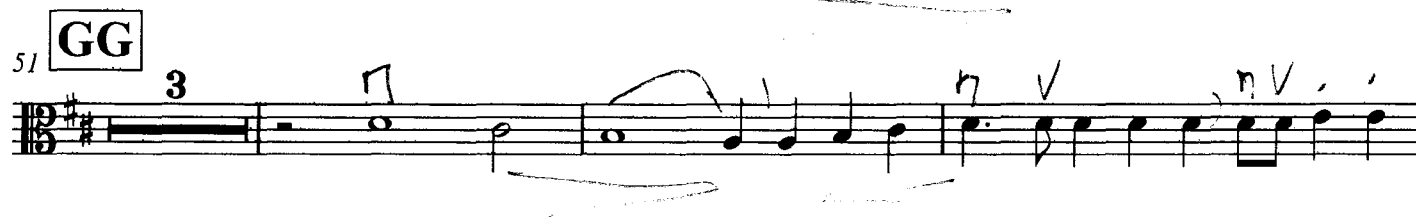
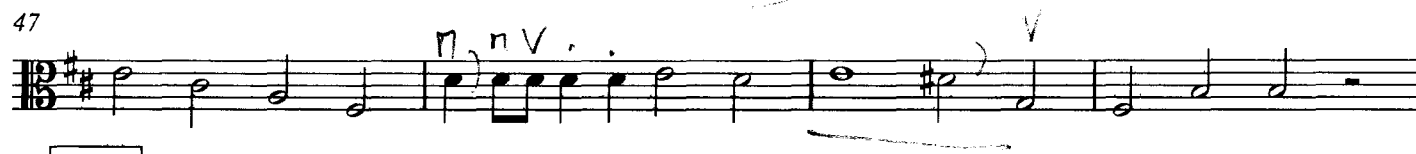
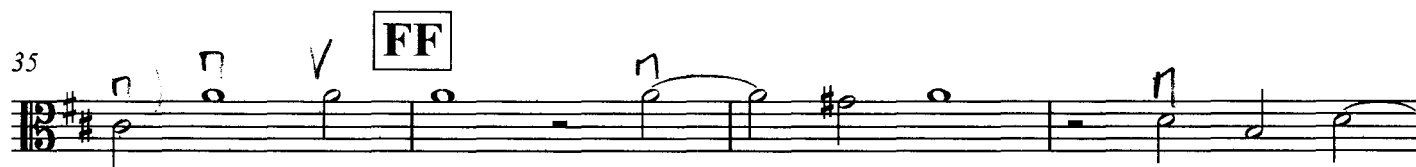
*XII. Cum sancto spiritu*

Allegro 11



15

Violin I and II parts are indicated by 'V' above the staff. The score is in 3/8 time, key of D major. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *p* and *[f]*. The piece concludes with a final note and a repeat sign.



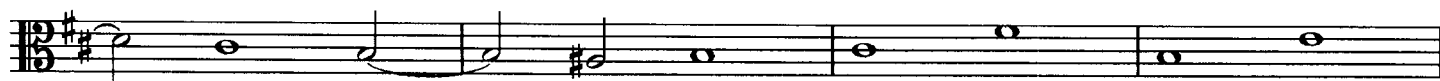
Viola

13

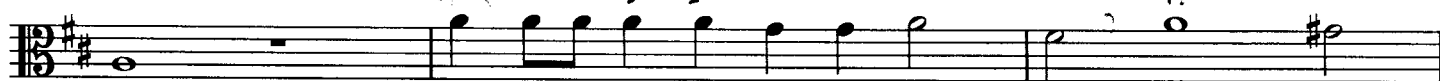
61



65



69



72



75

