

1.1 Chorus: Arma, caedes, vindictae, furores

♩

6

10

13

17

21

25

30

33

37

42

46

50

[Fine]

53
56
58
61
Dal Segno

Mvt. 1.2 (Recit.) tacet

1.3 Aria: Nil arma, nil bella

Allegro

7
14
24
33
41
52
[Fine]

68

75

Da Capo

The image shows two staves of musical notation in G major. The first staff begins at measure 68 and contains six measures of music. The second staff begins at measure 75 and contains six measures of music, ending with a double bar line and a fermata. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

Mvt. 1.4 (Recit.) tacet

1.5a Aria: Matrona inimica

4
8
12
16
20
23
27
31
35
[Fine]
39
43
Da Capo

1.5b Aria: Matrona inimica

Allegro

10

19

29

40

49

58

68

78

88

96

106

[Fine]

114



124



134



tr

Da Capo

Mvt. 1.6 (Recit.) *tacet*

1.7 Aria: Quo cum Patriae



5

11

16

21

26

30

38

tr

[Fine]

Da Capo

Mvts. 1.8 - 1.10 tacet

1.11 Aria with Chorus: O quam vaga, venusta

Musical score for Violin 2, measures 1-61. The score is written in G minor (one flat) and 3/8 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/8 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff starts at measure 11 and includes a first ending bracket. The third staff starts at measure 35 and includes a second ending bracket. The fourth staff starts at measure 61 and concludes with a fermata over the final note. The score includes various performance markings such as *tr* (trills) and *7* (fingerings).

Mvt. 1.12 (Recit.) tacet

1.13 Aria: Quamvis ferro, et ense gravis

Allegro

Musical score for Violin 2, measures 1-51. The score is written in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of 11 staves of music. Measure numbers 4, 7, 12, 16, 20, 32, 36, 40, 47, and 51 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 51. A 'Da Capo' instruction is located at the bottom right of the page.

Da Capo

Mvt. 1.14 (Recit.) tacet

1.15 Aria: Quanto magis generosa

12

24

35

46

61

76

88

99

113

[Fine]

Da Capo

Mvt. 1.16 (Recit.) tacet

1.17 Aria: Sede, o cara, dilecta speciosa

Allegro

4

8

12

16

20

24

28

32

36

40

[Fine]

Musical score for Violin 2, measures 43-55. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of four staves of notation. Measure 43 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata at the end of measure 55.

Da Capo

Mvt. 1.18 (Recit.) tacet

1.19 Aria: Agitata infido flatu

Musical score for Violin 2, measures 1-18. The score is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of five staves of notation. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef and a sharp sign. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata at the end of measure 18.

25

28

30

34

37

41

[Fine]

47

52

57

60

63

Da Capo

Mvt. 1.20 (Recit.) tacet

1.21a Aria: O servi volate

Musical score for 1.21a Aria: O servi volate. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a 3-measure rest, and then a series of eighth notes. A first ending bracket covers measures 41-44, ending with a fermata. The word "[Fine]" is written below the staff. The score continues with more eighth notes and a final fermata. The measure number 48 is written at the beginning of the second line. The instruction "Da Capo" is written at the end of the score.

1.21b Aria: O servi volate

Allegro

Musical score for 1.21b Aria: O servi volate. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. It begins with a quarter note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The score is divided into measures 7, 15, 23, 31, 38, 46, and 54. A first ending bracket covers measures 38-41, ending with a fermata. The word "[Fine]" is written below the staff. The score continues with more eighth notes and a final fermata. The instruction "Da Capo" is written at the end of the score.

Mvt. 1.22 (Recit.) tacet

1.23 Aria: Veni, veni, me sequere fida

Con sordini

3

5

7

9

12

19

23

25

27

32

34

37

40

[Fine]

44



47



Da Capo

Mvt. 1.24 (Recit.) tacet

1.25 Aria: Fulgeat sol frontis decorae



9

17

25

34

40

49

57

63

69

76

85

93

101

109

115

121

[Fine]

Da Capo

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for Violin 2, measures 63 to 121, is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is characterized by frequent triplet patterns, often marked with a '3' below the notes. Ornaments, indicated by a stylized 'tr' symbol, are placed above certain notes, particularly in measures 76, 93, 101, and 121. The score includes a section marked '[Fine]' at measure 93 and a 'Da Capo' instruction at the end of measure 121. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Mvt. 1.26 (Recit.) tacet

1.27 Chorus: Mundi Rector de Caelo

Allegro

Pianissimo sempre tutti gl'istromenti

7

10 *tr*

19 *tr*

28 *tr*

47 9

64 *tr*

73 *tr*

Mvt. 2.1 (Recit.) tacet

2.2 Aria: O Sydera, o stellae

The image displays a musical score for Violin 2, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff contains measures 1 through 5, with a trill (tr) above the final measure. The second staff contains measures 6 through 10, with a trill above the final measure. The third staff contains measures 11 through 13. The fourth staff contains measures 14 through 15, with a trill above the final measure. The fifth staff contains measures 16 through 18. The sixth staff contains measures 19 through 20, with a trill above the final measure. The seventh staff contains measures 21 through 22. The eighth staff contains measures 23 through 24. The ninth staff contains measures 25 through 26. The tenth staff contains measures 27 through 28. The score is written in a single system with ten staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills are marked with 'tr' above the notes. The overall style is characteristic of the Baroque period.

2.4 Aria: Nox obscura tenebrosa

14

28

41

54

66 *tr*

79

90

102

114

127

[Fine]



Da Capo

Mvt. 2.5 (Recit.) tacet

2.6 Aria: Transit aetas, volant anni

13

26

39

53

66

79

[Fine]

90

101

115

Dal Segno

Mvts. 2.7 - 2.9 tacet

2.10 Chorus: Plena nectare non mero

Musical score for Violin 2, measures 12-41. The score is written in G minor (one flat) and 3/8 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 12 and ends with a double bar line. The second staff starts at measure 20 and ends with a double bar line. The third staff starts at measure 29 and ends with a double bar line. The fourth staff starts at measure 41 and ends with a double bar line. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills are marked with 'tr' above notes in measures 15, 21, 25, 31, and 40. A 4-measure rest is indicated in measure 35. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note in measure 41.

D. C. il Ritornello sino al Segno

Mvt. 2.11 (Recit.) tacet

2.12 Aria: Vivat in pace

Con sordini

4

7

11

14

18

22

25

28

31

34

Mvt. 2.13 (Recit.) tacet
2.14 Aria: Umbrae carae

11 §

26

40

54

65

80

93

[Fine]

104

116

D. C. dal Segno

Mvt. 2.15 (Recit.) tacet

2.16 Aria: Non ita reducem

Allegro

8

15

23

31

38

46

53

59

67

75

82

[Fine]



Da Capo

Mvts. 2.17 - 2.19 tacet

2.20 Recit. Accomp.: Impii, indigni Tiranni

Violin 2

JUDITHA

Im-pi-i, in-di-gni Ti-ran-ni co-no-pe-o hic a - pen-sum de-nu-do fer - rum, ic-tus

ten - do, in-fe-li - cem ab Ho - lo - fer - nis bu - sto Deus in no - mi-ne tu - o scin-do cer-

vi - cem. Sal - ve - te, o pia ten -

to - ria, in vo - bis sem - per cla - ra et cae-lo, et mun - do sit al - ta vic - to - ri - a.

Mvt. 2.21 (Recit.) tacet

2.22 Aria: Si fulgida per te

Allegro

3

5

8

11

14

17

20

22

25

[Fine]

28

30

32

tr

[Da Capo]

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of musical notation, measures 28 through 32. It is written for a single violin in treble clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and trills. Measure 32 ends with a trill and a fermata, followed by the instruction [Da Capo].

Mvt. 2.23 (Recit.) tacet

2.24 Aria: Armatae face

Presto

4

7

10

14

18

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of musical notation, measures 1 through 18. It is written for a single violin in treble clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked Presto. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and rhythmic patterns. Measures 10, 14, and 18 feature prominent rhythmic motifs. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 18.

23

27

31

35

39

42

[Fine]

46

50

54

Da Capo

Mvt. 2.25 (Recit.) tacet

2.26 Aria: Gaude felix Bethulia laetare

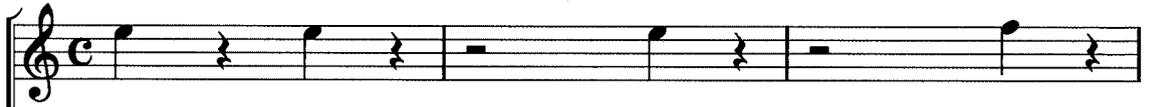
Allegro

The musical score is written on a single staff in G minor (one flat) and 2/4 time. It consists of 104 measures, divided into systems of four lines each. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Trills are indicated by the symbol 'tr' above notes in measures 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, and 103. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present at the end of the first system (measures 7-10). A 'Fine' marking is placed above the staff at measure 74. The score concludes with a fermata over the final note in measure 104.

Da Capo

2.27 Recit. Accomp.: Ita decreto aeterno

Violin 2



OZIAS



I - ta de-cre-to ae-ter-no Ve - ne-ti Ma-ris Ur-bem in - vio - la - tam dis-cer-no,

4



sic in A - sia Ho-lo - fer-nim-pio ti - ran - no urbs Vir - go gra - tia De - i sem-per mu-ni - ta

7



e - rit no-va Ju-di-tha, et pro po-po-lo su-o Pa-stor o - ra-bit, et fi-de-lis O - zi-as ve-ram Be-thu-liae

11



su - ae fi - dem ser - va - bit. E - ja Vir - gi - nes Si - on fe - sti - na - te cum glo - ri - a in - spe - ra - ta vic - to - ri - a,

15



et pie - ta - tis in si - nu cum psal - te - rio so - nan - ti ap - plau - di - te Ju - di - thae Tri - um - phan - ti.

2.28 Chorus: Salve invicta Juditha formosa

Allegro

The musical score is written on four staves in treble clef, with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 3/8 time signature. The first staff contains measures 1 through 10, ending with a fermata. The second staff starts at measure 11 and ends with a fermata. The third staff starts at measure 21 and ends with a fermata. The fourth staff starts at measure 31 and concludes the piece with a final fermata. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando).