

Carlotta Ferrari

Innario RPS

con preludi all'organo

Ad cenam Agni providi
Preludio sopra Ad cenam Agni providi
A solis ortus cardine
Pastorale sopra A solis ortus cardine
Dies iræ
Preludio sopra Dies iræ
Lauda Sion salvatorem
Preludio sopra Lauda Sion salvatorem
Melius est bene mori
Preludio sopra Melius est bene mori

Nocte surgentes
Preludio sopra Nocte surgentes
O cohors milizie
Preludio sopra O cohors milizie
Omnis mundi creatura
Fantasia sopra Omnis mundi creatura
Pange lingua
Fantasia sopra Pange lingua
Veni Redemptor gentium
Preludio sopra Veni Redemptor gentium

2016

Ad cenam Agni providi

Inno per coro a 4 voci miste

Ad cenam Agni providi,
stolis salutis candidi,
post transitum maris Rubri
Christo canamus principi.
(6° sec.)

[The Lamb's high banquet we await
in snow-white robes of royal state:
and now, the Red Sea's channel past,
to Christ our Prince we sing at last.]

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo dorico

A musical score consisting of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef (G-clef) and the bottom staff is in bass clef (F-clef). Each staff has five horizontal lines. The first staff has a blank fourth line. The second staff has a blank fifth line. The third staff has a blank fourth line. The fourth staff has a blank fifth line. All staves have a blank sixth line. The notes are placed on the second, third, and fourth lines of each staff.

Andante

11

24

Soprano (S): di, - - - - -
Alto (A): di, - - - - - sto-lis sa - lu - tis
Tenor (T): - - - - - sto-lis sa - lu - tis can - di - di, can - -
Bass (B): sto-lis sa - lu - tis can - di - di, can - - di - di,

35

Soprano (S): sto-lis sa - lu - tis can - di - di, sto - lis sa - lu - tis can - di - di.
Alto (A): can - di - di, can - - di - di, sto - lis sa - lu - tis can - di - di.
Tenor (T): - di - di, sto - lis sa - lu - tis can - di - di.
Bass (B): - - - - - sto - lis sa - lu - tis can - di - di.

48

Soprano (S): Post tran-si-tum ma - ris Ru - bri, ma - - ris Ru - bri,
Alto (A): - - - - - Post tran-si-tum ma - ris Ru - bri,
Tenor (T): - - - - -
Bass (B): - - - - -

62

Soprano (S) - Treble clef, 4/4 time, no key signature.

Alto (A) - Treble clef, lyrics: ma - ris Ru - bri,

Tenor (T) - Treble clef, lyrics: Post tran-si-tum ma - ris Ru - bri, ma - ris Ru - bri,

Bass (B) - Bass clef, lyrics: Post tran-si-tum ma - ris Ru - bri,

76

Soprano (S) - Treble clef, lyrics: Christum ca - na - mus prin - ci - pem, prin -

Alto (A) - Treble clef, lyrics: Christum ca - na - mus prin - ci - pem, prin - ci - pem,

Tenor (T) - Treble clef, lyrics: Christum ca -

Bass (B) - Bass clef, lyrics: Christum ca -

85

Soprano (S) - Treble clef, lyrics: ci - pem, Chri - stum prin - ci - pem.

Alto (A) - Treble clef, lyrics: Chri - stum prin - ci - pem.

Tenor (T) - Treble clef, lyrics: na - mus prin - ci - pem, prin - ci - pem, Chri - stum prin - ci - pem.

Bass (B) - Bass clef, lyrics: Christum ca - na - mus prin - ci - pem, Chri - stum prin - ci - pem.

Preludio sopra Ad cenam Agni providi

Per organo

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo dorico

A musical score for organ consisting of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music is primarily composed of quarter notes and eighth rests, with some sharp and flat symbols indicating key changes.

Andante

A musical score for organ consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music includes sustained notes and various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

12



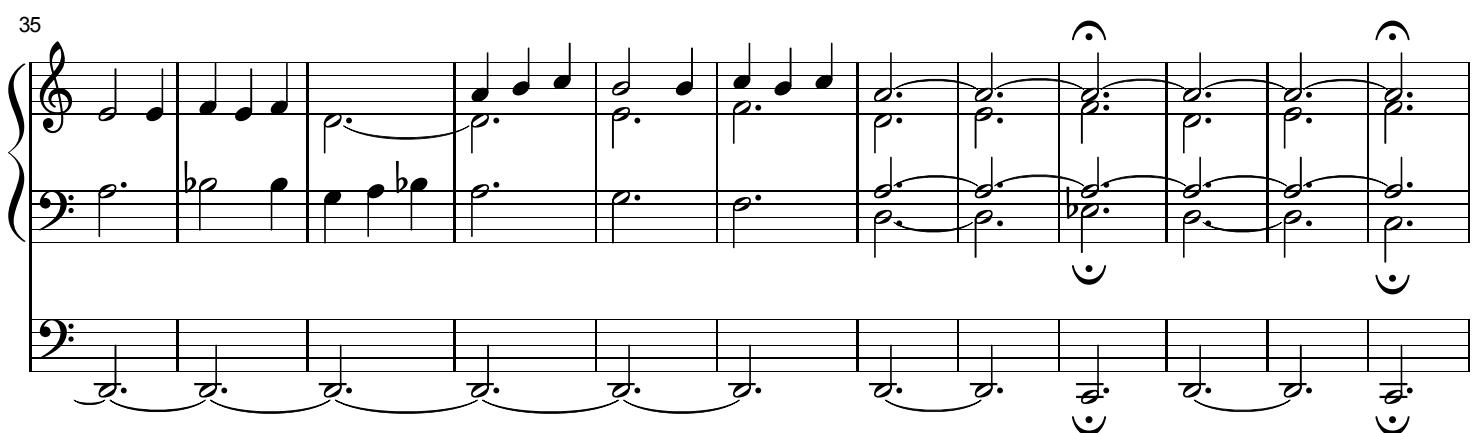
A musical score for organ consisting of two staves, starting from measure 12. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music includes sustained notes and dynamic markings, such as (dx) and (sx).

24



Musical score page 24. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 24 starts with a quarter note in the treble staff followed by a dotted half note. The middle staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The bass staff has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in a repeating pattern.

35



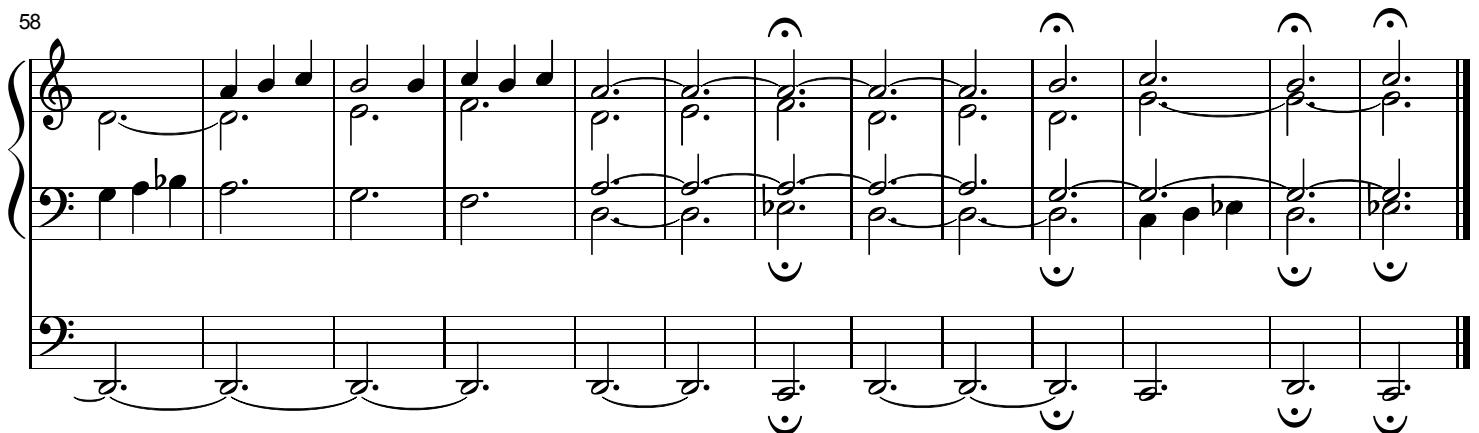
Musical score page 35. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 35 starts with a eighth note in the treble staff followed by a sixteenth note. The middle staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The bass staff has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in a repeating pattern.

47



Musical score page 47. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 47 starts with a eighth note in the treble staff followed by a sixteenth note. The middle staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The bass staff has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in a repeating pattern.

58



Musical score page 58. The score consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 58 starts with a eighth note in the treble staff followed by a sixteenth note. The middle staff has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The bass staff has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. The music continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes in a repeating pattern.

A solis ortus cardine

Inno per coro a 4 voci miste

A solis ortus cardine
adusque terræ limitem
Christum canamus principem
natum Maria virgine.
(Sedulius)

[From the rising of the sun
to the ends of the earth,
let us sing of Christ the prince,
born of the virgin Mary.]

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo ionico

Four staves in G major, 4/4 time. The Soprano and Alto staves have treble clefs, while the Tenor and Bass staves have bass clefs. The music consists of a series of quarter notes and half notes.

Tempo giusto di pastorale

Four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major, 6/8 time. The vocal parts are labeled S, A, T, B. The lyrics are: A so - lis or - tus car - di - ne, car - A so - lis.

Four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major, 6/8 time. The vocal parts are labeled S, A, T, B. The lyrics continue from the previous page: A so - lis or - tus car - di - ne, a - dus - que ter - ræ - di - ne, a - dus - que ter - ræ - or - tus car - di - ne, car - di - ne, a - dus - que ter - ræ - a - dus - que ter - ræ.

19

Soprano (S): li - mi - tem, Chri - stum ca - na - mus prin - ci - pem. prin - ci - pem.

Alto (A): li - mi - tem, Chri - stum ca - na - mus prin - ci - pem. prin - ci - pem.

Tenor (T): li - mi - tem, Chri - stum ca - na - mus prin - ci - pem. prin - ci - pem.

Bass (B): li - mi - tem, Chri - stum ca - na - mus prin - ci - pem. prin - ci - pem.

39

Soprano (S): Na - tum Ma - ri - a vir - gi - ne, vir - gi - ne, vir - gi - ne.

Alto (A): - gi - ne, vir - gi - ne, vir - gi - ne.

Tenor (T): 8 vir - gi - ne, vir - - gi - ne, vir - gi - ne, vir - gi - ne.

Bass (B): - - - - - vir - gi - ne, vir - gi - ne.

Pastorale sopra A solis ortus cardine

Per organo

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo ionico

A musical staff consisting of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef (G-clef) and has a single note. The middle staff is in bass clef (F-clef) and has a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and has a series of quarter notes.

Tempo giusto di pastorale

A musical staff with three staves. The top staff is in treble clef (G-clef), the middle is in bass clef (F-clef), and the bottom is in bass clef (F-clef). Measures 1-8 are shown, starting with a rest in the treble staff and a dotted half note in the bass staff. The bass staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern throughout the measure.

9

A musical staff with three staves. The top staff is in treble clef (G-clef), the middle is in bass clef (F-clef), and the bottom is in bass clef (F-clef). Measures 9-16 are shown, continuing the eighth-note pattern from the previous section. Measure 9 starts with a dotted half note in the treble staff. Measures 10-16 show a more complex pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes in the treble staff, while the bass staves maintain their eighth-note patterns.

17

Musical score page 17. The score consists of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The music features eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. Measure 17 concludes with a fermata over the bass staff.

27

Musical score page 27. The staves remain the same: treble, alto, and bass. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. The music includes eighth-note patterns and rests. Measure 27 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.

36

Musical score page 36. The staves are the same: treble, alto, and bass. The key signature is one sharp. The music features eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measure 36 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.

45

Musical score page 45. The staves are the same: treble, alto, and bass. The key signature is one sharp. The music includes eighth-note patterns with slurs and grace notes. Measure 45 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.

Dies iræ

Sequenza per coro a 4 voci miste

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Dies iræ, dies illa
Solvet sæclum in favilla,
Teste David cum Sibylla.
Quantus tremor est futurus,
Quando Jūdex est venturus,
Cuncta stricte discussurus!

[The day of wrath, that day
Will dissolve the world in ashes
As foretold by David and the Sibyl.
How much tremor there will be,
when the Judge will come,
investigating everything strictly!]

(Tommaso da Celano o Latino Malabranca Orsini)

Trasposizioni RPS dei modi superlocrio e ionico

Andante lento

1.Di - es i - ræ
2.Quan-tus tre - mor

1.Di - es i - ræ di - es il - la sol - vet sæ - clum in fa - vil - la, di - es i - ræ
2.Quan-tus tre - mor est fu - tu - rus quan - do ju - dex est ven - tu - rus, quan - tus tre - mor

6

Soprano (S) A Cello (C) Bass (B)

1. Di - es i - ræ di - es il - la
2. Quan-tus tre - mor est fu - tu - rus

1. Di - es i - ræ di - es il - la
2. Quan-tus tre - mor est fu - tu - rus

8
di - es il - la sol - vet sæ - clum in fa - vil - la,
est fu - tu - rus quan - do ju - dex est ven - tu - rus,

di - es il - la sol - vet sæ - clum in fa - vil - la,
est fu - tu - rus quan - do ju - dex est ven - tu - rus,

11

Soprano (S) Alto (A) Tenor (T) Bass (B)

1.
sol - vet sæ - clum in fa - vil - la, te - ste Da - vid cum Si - byl -
quan - do ju - dex est ven - tu - rus,

sol - vet sæ - clum in fa - vil - la, te - ste Da - vid cum Si - byl -
quan - do ju - dex est ven - tu - rus,

8
te - ste Da - vid cum Si - byl -

te - ste Da - vid cum Si - byl -

16

Soprano (S) Alto (A) Tenor (T) Bass (B)

12
la._____ cun - cta stri - cte dis - cus - su - rus!
la, cum Sy - byl - la. cun - cta stri - cte dis - cus - su - rus!
8 la._____ cun - cta stri - cte dis - cus - su - rus!
la._____ cun - cta stri cte dis - cus - su - rus!

Preludio sopra Dies iræ

Per organo

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS dei modi superlocrio e ionico

Musical score showing two staves of organ music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of short notes and rests.

Andante lento

Musical score showing three staves of organ music. The first staff has a dynamic marking *Registrazione bucata*. The music includes a series of eighth-note patterns and sustained notes.

8

Musical score showing three staves of organ music. The bass staff features a bass clef with a 'B' symbol. The music includes sustained notes and a bass line.

16

Music for three staves (Treble, Bass, Bass) starting at measure 16. The music includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes marked with a 'b' (flat) or a '#' (sharp). Measures 16-19 show a transition, followed by a section from measure 20 to 23.

23

Music for three staves (Treble, Bass, Bass) starting at measure 23. The bass staves feature eighth-note patterns with a '#' symbol. Measures 23-26 show a transition, followed by a section from measure 27 to 30.

27

Music for three staves (Treble, Bass, Bass) starting at measure 27. The bass staves feature eighth-note patterns with a '#' symbol. Measures 27-30 show a transition, followed by a section from measure 31 to 34.

33

Music for three staves (Treble, Bass, Bass) starting at measure 33. The bass staves feature eighth-note patterns with a 'G' symbol. Measures 33-36 show a transition, followed by a section from measure 37 to 40.

Lauda Sion salvatorem

Inno per coro a 4 voci miste

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Lauda, Sion, salvatorem,
lauda ducem et pastorem,
in hymnis et canticis.
Quantum poses, tantum aude:
quia major omni laude
nec laudare sufficis.
(Thomas Aquinas)

[Praise, O Sion, thy Savior,
praise thy Leader and thy Shepherd
in hymns and canticles.
As much as thou canst, so much darest thou,
for He is above all praise,
nor art thou able to praise Him enough.]

Trasposizioni RPS del modo ionico

The image shows four staves of music, each with a different clef (Soprano: G-clef, Alto: C-clef, Tenor: F-clef, Bass: Bass-clef) and a common time signature. The music consists of a series of quarter notes. The soprano staff starts with a note on the G-line. The alto staff starts with a note on the A-line. The tenor staff starts with a note on the D-line. The bass staff starts with a note on the G-line.

Allegretto

The musical score is for four voices: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The tempo is Allegretto (indicated by a '3' over the staff). The vocal parts are written in three measures. The lyrics are as follows:

Soprano (S):
1. Lau - da Si - on sal - va - to - rem, sal - va - to - rem,
2. Quan-tum po - ses tan - tum au - de, tan - tum au - de,

Alto (A):
1. Lau - da Si - on sal - va - to - rem, sal - va -
2. Quan-tum po - ses tan - tum au - de, tan - tum

Tenor (T):
1. Lau - da Si - on sal - va - to - rem, sal -
2. Quan-tum po - ses tan - tum au - de, tan -

Bass (B):
1. Lau - da Si - on
2. Quan-tum po - ses

24

Soprano (S) vocal line:

pa - sto - rem, in hymnis et can - ti - cis, can - ti - cis.
 ni lau - de, nec lau-da-re suf - fi - cis, suf - fi - cis.

Alto (A) vocal line:

pa - sto - rem, in hymnis et can - ti - cis.
 ni lau - de, nec lau-da-re suf - fi - cis.

Tenor (T) vocal line:

pa - sto - rem, in hymnis et can - ti - cis.
 ni lau - de, nec lau-da-re suf - fi - cis.

Bass (B) vocal line:

pa - sto - rem, in hymnis et can - ti - cis.
 ni lau - de, nec lau-da-re suf - fi - cis.

Measure 24 concludes with a repeat sign and two endings:

1. The soprano continues with the lyrics from the previous measure.

2. The soprano begins a new section with the lyrics "suf - fi - cis." followed by a melodic flourish of eighth-note pairs.

Preludio sopra Lauda Sion salvatorem

Per organo

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo ionico

Musical score for organ showing two staves of notes. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The notes are primarily quarter notes and eighth notes, with some rests. The key signature changes between major and minor modes.

Allegretto

Musical score for organ showing two staves of notes. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measure 17 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note.

Musical score for organ showing two staves of notes. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measure 17 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note.

32

Musical score for organ showing two staves of notes. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measure 32 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note.

47

Musical score for organ showing two staves of notes. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measure 47 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note.

Melius est bene mori

Inno per coro a 4 voci miste

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Melius est bene mori, quam male vivere

[It is better to die well, than to live wrongly]

(Jan Hus)

Trasposizioni RPS del modo dorico

The image shows four staves, each with a different key signature, representing transpositions of the mode Doric (RPS). The staves are: 1) Treble clef, no sharps or flats. 2) Treble clef, one sharp (F#). 3) Treble clef, two sharps (D# and A#). 4) Bass clef, one flat (B-flat).

Andante solenne

The musical score consists of four staves labeled S (Soprano), A (Alto), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The music is in 4/4 time and an Andante solenne tempo. The lyrics are:

S: Me - li-us est be-ne mo - ri, me - li-us
A: Me - li-us est be-ne mo - ri, me - li-us
T: Me - li-us, me - li-us est be-ne mo - ri, me - li-us
B: Me - li-us, me - li-us est be-ne mo - ri, me - li-us

11

S est be-ne mo - ri, quam ma - le vi - ve - re, quam ma -

A est be-ne mo - ri, quam ma - le vi - ve - re,

T est be-ne mo - ri, quam ma - le vi - ve - re,

B est be-ne mo - ri, quam ma - le vi - ve - re,

18

S le vi - ve - re, quam ma - le vi - ve - re. Me - li-us est be-ne mo - ri,

A quam ma - le vi - ve - re, quam ma - le vi - ve - re.

T quam ma - le vi - ve - re, quam ma - le vi - ve - re.

B quam ma - le vi - ve - re, quam ma - le vi - ve - re.

28

S me - li-us est be-ne mo - ri, be - ne mo - ri,

A Me - li-us est be-ne mo - ri, be - ne mo - ri,

T Me - li-us, me - li-us est be-ne mo - ri, be - ne mo - ri,

B Me - li-us, me - li-us est be-ne mo - ri, be - ne mo - ri,

Preludio sopra Melius est bene mori

Per organo

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo dorico

Andante solenne

23

Musical score for page 23, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music features eighth-note patterns with various dynamics like $b\beta.$, $\beta.$, and $\beta\beta.$. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 2 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 3 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 4 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern.

33

Musical score for page 23, measures 5-8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music features eighth-note patterns with various dynamics like $\beta.$, $b\beta.$, $\beta\beta.$, and $\beta\beta\beta.$. Measure 5 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 6 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 7 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 8 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern.

44

Musical score for page 23, measures 9-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music features eighth-note patterns with various dynamics like $\beta.$, $b\beta.$, $\beta\beta.$, and $\beta\beta\beta.$. Measure 9 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 10 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 11 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 12 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern.

55

Musical score for page 23, measures 13-16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music features eighth-note patterns with various dynamics like $\beta.$, $b\beta.$, $\beta\beta.$, and $\beta\beta\beta.$. Measure 13 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 14 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 15 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measure 16 starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth-note pattern.

Nocte surgentes

Inno per coro a 4 voci miste

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Nocte surgentes vigilemus omnes,
semper in psalmis meditemur atque
viribus totis Domino canamus
dulciter hymnos.
(Gregorius)

[Let us all rise and keep watch at night,
Always singing psalms, and let us reflect
With all our strength. Let us sing sweetly
Hymns unto the Lord.]

Trasposizioni RPS del modo lidio

The image shows four staves of music, each with a different key signature, representing transpositions of the mode of Lido. The first staff is in G major (one sharp). The second staff is in A major (two sharps). The third staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The fourth staff is in B-flat major (one flat). The music consists of quarter notes and rests.

Adagio non troppo

The musical score is for four voices: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and C major (indicated by a single sharp symbol). The vocal parts are written on five-line staves. The lyrics are provided below each staff. The vocal parts enter sequentially, starting with the Soprano, followed by the Alto, Tenor, and Bass.

Soprano (S):
No - cte sur - gen - tes vi - gi - le-mus om - nes, sem - per in psal - mis me - di - te-mur

Alto (A):
No - cte sur - gen - tes vi - gi - le-mus om - nes, sem - per in psal - mis me - di - te-mur

Tenor (T):
No - cte sur - gen - tes vi - gi - le-mus om - nes, sem - per in psal - mis me - di - te-mur

Bass (B):
No - cte sur - gen - tes vi - gi - le-mus om - nes, sem - per in psal - mis me - di - te-mur

10

Soprano (S) vocal line:

at - que, vi - ri-bus to - tis, to - - - - tis,

Alto (A) vocal line:

at - que, vi - ri-bus to - tis, to - - - - tis,

Tenor (T) vocal line:

at - que, vi - ri-bus to - tis, to - - - - tis,

Bass (B) vocal line:

at - que, vi - ri-bus to - tis,

20

Soprano (S) vocal line:

Do - mi - no ca - na - mus, dul - ci-ter hym - nos.

Alto (A) vocal line:

Do - mi - no ca - na - mus, dul - ci-ter hym - nos.

Tenor (T) vocal line:

Do - mi - no ca - na - mus, dul - ci-ter hym - nos.

Bass (B) vocal line:

Do - mi - no ca - na - mus, dul - ci-ter hym - nos.

Preludio sopra Nocte surgentes

Per organo

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo lidio

A musical score for organ consisting of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music consists of short notes and rests, primarily quarter notes and eighth notes. The key signature changes between G major (one sharp) and A major (two sharps).

Adagio non troppo

A musical score for organ consisting of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music features sustained notes and chords. Measure 12 starts with a G major chord (B, D, G). Measures 13-14 show a transition to A major (C, E, A) with a bass line in the middle staff. Measures 15-16 return to G major.

12

A musical score for organ consisting of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music continues with sustained notes and chords. Measure 12 starts with a G major chord (B, D, G). Measures 13-14 show a transition to A major (C, E, A) with a bass line in the middle staff. Measures 15-16 return to G major.

23

A musical score for organ consisting of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music features sustained notes and chords. Measure 23 starts with a G major chord (B, D, G). Measures 24-25 show a transition to A major (C, E, A) with a bass line in the middle staff. Measures 26-27 return to G major.

O cohors milizie

Inno per coro a 4 voci miste

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

O cohors milizie
floris virge
non spinate:
tu sonus
orbis terre.

[O cohort of the guard
of the thornless
branch's flower:
You are the sound
of all the world.]

(Hildegard von Bingen, Antiphon for the Apostles)

Trasposizioni RPS del modo dorico

Four staves of musical notation in G clef, showing transpositions of the Doric mode. The staves are arranged vertically, each starting with a different note (C, D, E, F) and ending with a sharp sign. The music consists of a series of quarter notes and rests.

Calmo

Four-part musical score for soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), and basso (B). The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). The vocal parts are written in G clef. The lyrics are:

Soprano (S): O co-hors mi - li - zi - e, flo - ris vir - ge,
Alto (A): O co-hors mi - li - zi - e, flo - ris vir - ge,
Tenor (T): O co-hors mi - li - zi - e, flo - ris vir - ge,
Basso (B): O co-hors mi - li - zi - e, flo - ris vir - ge,

11

Soprano (S): flo - ris vir - ge, non spi-na - te,

Alto (A): flo - ris vir - ge, non spi-na - te,

Tenor (T): flo - ris vir - ge, non spi-na - te,

Bass (B): flo - ris vir - ge, non spi-na - te,

19

Soprano (S): non spi-na - te,

Alto (A): non spi-na - te,

Tenor (T): non spi-na - te, Tu so-nus or - bis ter -

Bass (B): non spi-na - te, Tu so-nus or - bis ter -

26

Soprano (S): Tu so-nus or - bis ter - re, or - bis ter - re, or - bis ter - re,

Alto (A): Tu so-nus or - bis ter - re, or - bis ter - re, or - bis ter - re,

Tenor (T): re, or - bis ter - re, or - bis ter - re,

Bass (B): re, or - bis ter - re, or - bis ter - re,

Preludio sopra O cohors milizie

Per organo

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo dorico

A musical score for organ consisting of three staves. The top staff uses treble clef, the middle staff bass clef, and the bottom staff bass clef. The music consists of short note heads connected by horizontal stems, primarily quarter notes and eighth notes. The first staff has a single note. The second staff has a note followed by a sharp sign. The third staff has a note followed by a sharp sign.

Calmo

A musical score for organ consisting of three staves. The top staff uses treble clef, the middle staff bass clef, and the bottom staff bass clef. The music consists of short note heads connected by horizontal stems, primarily quarter notes and eighth notes. Measure 1 starts with a rest, followed by a quarter note, a three-note cluster, a four-note cluster, another rest, and then a sequence of eighth notes. Measures 2-3 show a similar pattern of rests and clusters. Measures 4-5 continue this pattern. Measures 6-7 show a more sustained harmonic pattern with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measures 8-9 conclude with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

14

A musical score for organ consisting of three staves. The top staff uses treble clef, the middle staff bass clef, and the bottom staff bass clef. The music consists of short note heads connected by horizontal stems, primarily eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Measure 14 starts with a rest, followed by a quarter note, a sixteenth-note cluster, a rest, and then a sixteenth-note cluster. Measures 15-16 show a similar pattern of rests and clusters. Measures 17-18 continue this pattern. Measures 19-20 conclude with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

21

A musical score for organ consisting of three staves. The top staff uses treble clef, the middle staff bass clef, and the bottom staff bass clef. The music consists of short note heads connected by horizontal stems, primarily eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Measure 21 starts with a sustained note, followed by a sustained note, a sixteenth-note cluster, a rest, and then a sixteenth-note cluster. Measures 22-23 show a similar pattern of sustained notes and clusters. Measures 24-25 continue this pattern. Measures 26-27 conclude with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

Omnis mundi creatura

Inno per coro a 4 voci miste

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Omnis mundi creatura
quasi liber et pictura
nobis est in speculum:
nostræ vitæ, nostræ mortis,
nostri status, nostræ sortis
fidele signaculum.

[All the world's creatures, as a book and a picture, are to us as a mirror; in it our life, our death, our present condition and our passing are faithfully signified.]

(Alanus ab Insulis)

Trasposizioni RPS del modo frigo

The image shows four staves of music. The top three staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Each staff has five horizontal lines. The first staff starts with a sharp sign (F#) above the staff. The second staff starts with a natural sign (F). The third staff starts with a flat sign (Fb). The fourth staff starts with a double flat sign (Fbb). Each staff contains five dots representing notes. The notes in each staff correspond to the notes in the previous staff, illustrating the transposition of the RPS sequence from F# major down to Fbb major.

Andante calmo ♩ = 88 circa

Ariante canoro • 88 circa

Soprano (S):

1.Om-nis mun - di cre-a - tu - ra,
2.No-stræ vi - tæ, no-stræ mor - tis,
qua-si no-stri

Alto (A):

1.Om-nis mun - di cre-a - tu - ra,
2.No-stræ vi - tæ, no-stræ mor - tis,
qua-si no-stri li - sta -

Tenor (T):

1.Om-nis mun - di cre-a - tu - ra,
2.No-stræ vi - tæ, no-stræ mor - tis,
qua-si no-stri li - sta -

Bass (B):

1.Om-nis mun - di cre-a - tu - ra, qua - si - si
2.No-stræ vi - tæ, no-stræ mor - tis, no - - str - i

11

Soprano (S): li - ber et pic - tu - ra,
sta - tus no-stræ sor - tis,

Alto (A): - ber et pic - tu - ra,
- tus no-stræ sor - tis, no-bis est in
fi-de-le si -

Tenor (T): 8 - ber et pic - tu - ra, no-bis est in spe-cu-lum,
- tus no-stræ sor - tis, fi-de-le si - gna-cu-lum,

Bass (B): li - ber et pic - tu - ra, no-bis est in spe-cu-lum,
sta - tus no-stræ sor - tis, fi-de-le si - gna-cu-lum, no-bis est in
fi-de-le si -

20

Soprano (S): no-bis est in spe-cu-lum, 1. spe - cu - lum. 2. fi - de - le si - gna - cu - lum.

Alto (A): speculum, no-bis est in speculum, spe - cu - lum. fi - de - le si - gna - cu - lum.

Tenor (T): 8 no-bis est in speculum, spe - cu - lum. fi - de - le si - gna - cu - lum.

Bass (B): speculum, no-bis est in speculum, spe - cu - lum. fi - de - le si - gna - cu - lum.

Fantasia sopra Omnis mundi creatura

Per organo

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo frigio

The first page of the musical score for organ. It consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have five horizontal lines. The music is written in a simple harmonic style with quarter notes and half notes.

Andante calmo

The second page of the musical score for organ. It consists of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff uses a bass clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).

The third page of the musical score for organ. It consists of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff uses a bass clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The fourth page of the musical score for organ. It consists of three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff uses a bass clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music concludes with a final cadence and a fermata over the bass staff.

18

Musical score page 18. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The middle staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

27

Musical score page 27. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The middle staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

33

Musical score page 33. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The middle staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

43

Musical score page 43. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The middle staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

54

Musical score page 54. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The middle staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

Pange lingua

Inno per coro a 4 voci miste

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Pange, lingua, gloriósi
Córporis mystérium,
Sanguinisque pretiósí,
Quem in mundi prétium
Fructus ventris generósi
Rex effúdit géntium.
(Thomas Aquinas)

[Tell, tongue, the mystery
of the glorious Body
and of the precious Blood,
which, for the price of the world,
the fruit of a noble Womb,
the King of the Nations poured forth.]

Trasposizioni RPS del modo frigio

Four staves of musical notation in common time, showing the transpositions for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Basso (B) voices in the mode of Phrygian (RPS).

Adagietto

Musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Basso) in common time. The vocal parts are labeled S, A, T, and B respectively. The lyrics are written below each vocal line.

Soprano (S):
Pan-ge lin-gua glo - ri - o - si cor-po - ris my - ste-ri - um, cor-po - ris my - ste-ri - um,

Alto (A):
Pan-ge lin-gua glo - ri - o - si cor-po - ris my - ste-ri - um, cor-po - ris my - ste-ri - um,

Tenor (T):
Pan-ge lin-gua glo - ri - o - si cor-po - ris my - ste-ri - um, cor-po - ris my - ste-ri - um,

Bass (B):
Pan-ge lin-gua glo - ri - o - si cor-po - ris my - ste-ri - um, cor-po - ris my - ste-ri - um,

13

San-gui - nis - que pre - ti - o - si, quem in mun-di pre - ti - um, pre - ti - um,

A

san-gui - nis - que pre - ti - o - si, quem in mun-di pre - ti - um, pre - ti - um,

T

8 san-gui - nis - que pre - ti - o - si, quem in mun-di pre - ti - um, pre - ti - um,

B

san-gui - nis - que pre - ti - o - si, quem in mun-di pre - ti - um, pre - ti - um,

24

fru - ctus ven - tris ge - ne - ro - si, rex ef - fu - dit gen - ti - um, gen - ti - um.

A

fru - ctus ven - tris ge - ne - ro - si, rex ef - fu - dit gen - ti - um, gen - ti - um.

T

8 fru - ctus ven - tris ge - ne - ro - si, rex ef - fu - dit gen - ti - um, gen - ti - um.

B

fru - ctus ven - tris ge - ne - ro - si, rex ef - fu - dit gen - ti - um, gen - ti - um.

Fantasia sopra Pange lingua

Per organo

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo frigio

Musical score for organ, three staves. Staff 1 (Treble): G clef, mostly rests. Staff 2 (Bass): B flat, mostly rests. Staff 3 (Bass): mostly rests.

Musical score for organ, three staves. Measures 14-23. Treble staff: mostly sustained notes. Bass staves: mostly sustained notes, with some rhythmic patterns in measure 14.

14

Musical score for organ, three staves. Measures 24-33. Treble staff: mostly sustained notes. Bass staves: mostly sustained notes, with some rhythmic patterns in measure 24.

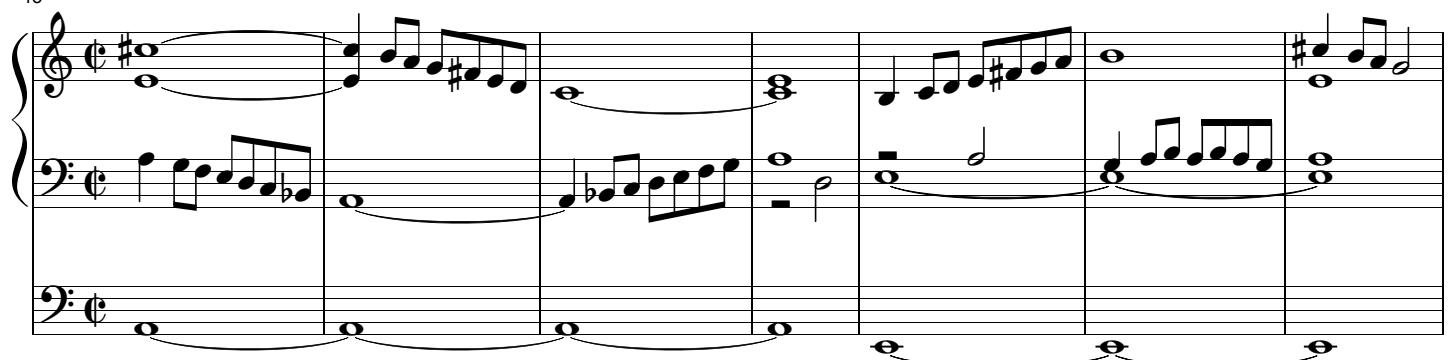
23

Musical score for organ, three staves. Measures 34-43. Treble staff: mostly sustained notes. Bass staves: mostly sustained notes, with some rhythmic patterns in measure 34.

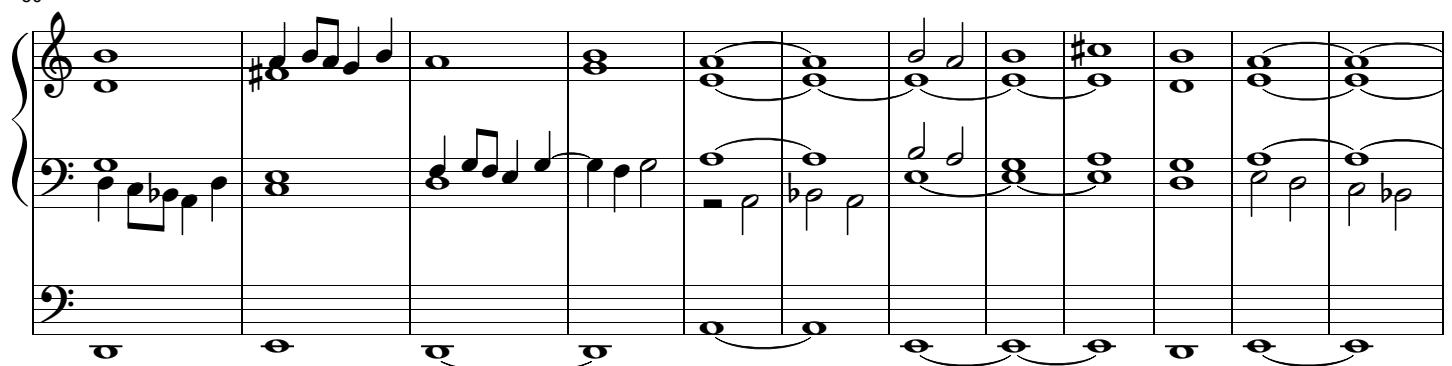
32



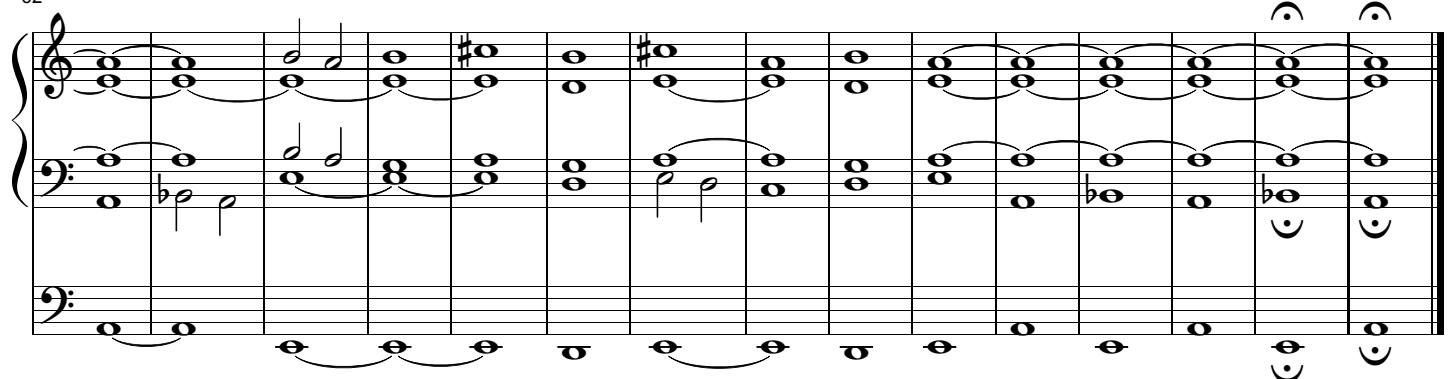
43



50



62



Veni Redemptor gentium

Inno per coro a 4 voci miste

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Veni, Redemptor gentium;
Ostende partum virginis;
Miretur omne sæculum.
Talis decet partus Deo.
(Ambrosius)

[Come, redeemer of the peoples,
and show the birth from a Virgin;
every age shall acclaim
that such a birth befits God.]

Trasposizioni RPS del modo ionico

The image shows four staves of musical notation. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and start with a treble clef. The fourth staff is also in common time but starts with a bass clef. All staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation consists of short vertical stems with small dots at their ends, representing eighth-note rhythms.

Tranquillo

The image shows a four-part vocal score. The parts are labeled Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) on the left. Each part is represented by a staff with a treble or bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts sing eighth-note rhythms. The lyrics are provided in two lines for each part, with the first line in bold and the second line in regular text. The lyrics correspond to the Latin text of the hymn.

Soprano (S):
1.Ve - ni Re - dem - ptor gen - ti - um,
2.Mi - re - tur om - ne sæ - cu - lum,
ve mi - - re - ni,
re tur,

Alto (A):
- - - - -
1.Ve - ni Re - dem - ptor gen - ti -
2.Mi - re - tur om - ne sæ - cu -

Tenor (T):
- - - - -
1.Ve - ni Re - dem - ptor gen - ti - um,
2.Mi - re - tur om - ne sæ - cu - lum,
ve - ni Re - dem - ptor gen - ti - um,
mi - re - tur om - ne sæ - cu - lum,

Bass (B):
- - - - -
1.Ve
2.Mi - - - - -
re - ni,
re tur

7

1.

Soprano (S): o - sten-de par-tum Vir - gi - nis, o - sten-de par-tum Vir - gi - nis.

Alto (A): um, lum, ve mi - ni, o - sten-de par-tum Vir - gi - nis, o - sten-de par-tum Vir - gi - nis.

Tenor (T): o - sten-de par-tum Vir - gi - nis, o - sten-de par-tum Vir - gi - nis.

Bass (B): ve-ni Re - dem-ptor gen-ti - um, o - sten-de par-tum Vir - gi - nis, o - sten-de par-tum Vir - gi - nis.
mi-re-tur om-ne sæ-cu - lum,

20

2.

Soprano (S): Vir - gi - nis. ta-lis de-cet par-tus De-o, ta - lis de - cet par - tus De - o, De - o.

Alto (A): Vir - gi - nis. ta-lis de-cet par-tus De-o, ta - lis de - cet par - tus De - o, De - o.

Tenor (T): Vir - gi - nis. ta-lis de-cet par-tus De-o, ta - lis de - cet par - tus De - o, De - o.

Bass (B): Vir - gi - nis. ta-lis de-cet par-tus De-o, ta - lis de - cet par - tus De - o, De - o.

Preludio sopra Veni Redemptor gentium

Per organo

Carlotta Ferrari 2016

Trasposizioni RPS del modo ionico

Musical score page 1 showing two staves of organ music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves show a series of quarter notes.

Musical score page 1 continuation showing two staves of organ music. The top staff shows a single note followed by a rest. The bottom staff shows a single note.

Tranquillo

Musical score page 2 showing three staves of organ music. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music consists of various note heads and rests.

Musical score page 3 showing three staves of organ music. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music includes sustained notes and slurs.

Musical score page 4 showing three staves of organ music. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle staff has a bass clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The music includes sustained notes and slurs.