

Editor's Note

Antonio Vivaldi was a prolific composer and violin virtuoso in Venice, Italy during the Baroque era. Born in Venice, he worked there much of his life, making concert tours throughout Europe. Vivaldi is especially revered today for his violin concertos, although he wrote a variety of instrumental and vocal works.

Vivaldi's study of music began early in life as a violinist. In order to continue his musical studies, he chose to become a Roman Catholic priest. After his ordination to the priesthood, he was allowed to accept the music position at the Conservatory of the Pieta in Venice. At this school for orphaned and disadvantaged girls he conducted Saturday and Sunday evening concerts of his music. His fame as composer and violinist soon spread. Often called *prete rosso* ("red priest") because of his red hair, he suffered ill health and problems with church authorities concerning his behavior as a priest. He left the active service of the priesthood the year after his appointment to the conservatory and devoted all of his time to conducting, composing, performing and teaching music. His concertos, numbering over 400, include the famous *Le Quattro Stagioni (The Four Seasons)*. He also wrote chamber works, operas and a variety of sacred choral works. His *Gloria in D Major* is particularly popular today.

Vivaldi's exuberant chorus "Dixit Dominus" is the first movement from his choral setting of Psalm 110 titled *Dixit Dominus*, RV 594. Scored originally for two choirs, two oboes, two trumpets, strings, and basso continuo, this edition and arrangement for only one choir features a shortened keyboard version of the original instrumental parts. Modern clefs, tempo and dynamic indications, and optional parts for flutes and cello (derived from Vivaldi's score) have also been included by the editor. Additionally, the original work has been transposed down one half step to the key of D-flat.

"Dixit Dominus" should be energetically performed with a strong and constant pulse, and the normally energized syllables should be emphasized while contrasting the various musical ideas with the suggested dynamic changes. Those syllables are underlined in the following pronunciation guide.

Pronunciation Guide

Di-xit Do-mi-nus Do-mi-no me-o:
di-ksit do-mi-nus do-mi-no me-o

The Lord said to my Lord:

Se-de a dex-tris me-is.
se-de a deks-tris me-is

Sit down at my right hand.

Please see *Alfred's IPA Made Easy* (42789) for further explanation of the International Phonetic Alphabet.

DIXIT DOMINUS

from *Dixit Dominus*, RV 594

for S.A.B. voices and piano
with optional flutes, cello, and PianoTrax CD*

Music by ANTONIO VIVALDI (1678-1741)

Edited and Arranged by
PATRICK M. LIEBERGEN

Exuberantly (♩ = ca. 100-108)

PIANO

3

5

SOPRANO *f*

Di - xit, di - xit

ALTO *f*

Di - xit, di - xit

BARITONE *f*

Di - xit, di - xit

* Also available for S.A.T.B. (46915). PianoTrax 10 Accompaniment CD available (46743).
Please visit alfred.com/choralparts to download free parts for two flutes and cello.

Do - mi - nus, di - xit, di - xit

Do - mi - nus, di - xit, di - xit

Do - mi - nus, di - xit, di - xit

Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me -

Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me -

Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me -

13

14

o:
o: Se - de, se - de,
o: Se - de, se - de,

mp
mp

16

f
Se - de, se - de a dex - tris, a dex-tris me - is.
se de, se - de a dex - tris, a dex-tris me - is.
f
se - de, se - de a dex - tris, a dex-tris me - is.

f

19

Musical notation for measures 19-21, featuring three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) with rests.

Piano accompaniment for measures 19-21, showing a treble and bass clef staff with chords and a moving bass line.

22

23

Di - xit, di - xit
 Di - xit, di - xit
 Di - xit, di - xit

Piano accompaniment for measures 22-24, showing a treble and bass clef staff with chords and a moving bass line.

25

Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me -

Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me -

Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me -

28

o: Se - de a dex - tris, a dex - tris

o: Se - de a dex - tris, a dex - tris

o: Se - de a dex - tris, a dex - tris

29

30

me - is, se - de a dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, a

me - is, se - de a dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, a

me - is, se - de a dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, a

Piano accompaniment for measures 30-32, featuring chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

33

dex - tris me - is. ³⁴ *mp* Se - de a dex - tris,

dex - tris me - is. *mp* Se - de a dex - tris,

dex - tris me - is. *mp* Se - de a dex - tris,

Piano accompaniment for measures 33-34, including a crescendo hairpin and a *mp* dynamic marking.

35

a dex - tris me - is, se - de a dex - tris,

a dex - tris me - is, se - de a dex - tris,

a dex - tris me - is, se - de a dex - tris,

37

a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris me - is.

a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris me - is.

a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris me - is.

40

Se - de, se -

Se - de, se -

Se - de, se - de, se -

This block contains the musical notation for measures 40, 41, and 42. It features three vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, and Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Se - de, se -" for measure 40; "Se - de, se -" for measure 41; and "Se - de, se - de, se -" for measure 42. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand.

43

de a dex - tris me - is, se -

de a dex - tris me - is, se -

de a dex - tris me - is, se -

This block contains the musical notation for measures 43 and 44. It features three vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, and Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "de a dex - tris me - is, se -" for measure 43; "de a dex - tris me - is, se -" for measure 44. The piano accompaniment features a more active right hand with eighth-note patterns and a steady bass line.

45

- de a dex - tris me - is, a

- de a dex - tris me - is, a

- de a dex - tris me - is, a

rit. *ff*

rit. *ff*

rit. *ff*

rit. *ff*

47

dex - tris me - is.

dex - tris me - is.

dex - tris me - is.

rit. *ff*