

DIXIT DOMINUS

from *Dixit Dominus*, RV 595

for S.S.A. voices and piano
with optional PianoTrax*

Music by ANTONIO VIVALDI (1678-1741)

Edited and Arranged by

PATRICK M. LEBERGEN

Allegro (♩ = ca. 104-108)

PIANO

The first system of the piano accompaniment is in 4/4 time, marked *f*. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides a steady bass line with eighth notes.

The second system continues the piano accompaniment, maintaining the 4/4 time signature and *f* dynamic. The melodic and bass lines are consistent with the first system.

The third system of the piano accompaniment shows a change in key signature to one flat (B-flat major) and includes dynamic markings of *mp* and *f*.

The fourth system concludes the piano accompaniment with dynamic markings of *mp*, *f*, and *mp*.

* Also available for 3-part mixed (48317).

PianoTrax 12 accompaniment CD available (48280). Visit alfred.com for digital scores and audio.

Editor's Note and Pronunciation Guide are on page 10.

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12 SOPRANO I 13 *f*

SOPRANO II *f*

ALTO *f*

Di - xit, di - xit

Di - xit, di - xit

Di - xit, di - xit

15

Do - mi - nus, di - xit Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me -

Do - mi - nus, di - xit Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me -

Do - mi - nus, di - xit Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me -

18

o, Do - mi - no me - o, Do - mi - no me -

o, Do - mi - no me - o, Do - mi - no me -

o, Do - mi - no me - o, Do - mi - no me -

21

o: Se - de, se - de, *mp*

o: Se - de, se - de, *mp*

o: Se - de, se - de, *mp*

24

f

se - de a dex - tris me - is,

f

se - de a dex - tris me - is,

f

se - de a dex - tris me - is,

27

29

mp

se -

mp

se -

mp

30

mp

se -

- de,

- de,

33

f

- de a dex-tris me -

f

se - de a dex-tris me -

f

se - de a dex-tris me -

36 37

is, se -

is, se -

is, se - de,

mp

39

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

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

se - de,

42 *mf*

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

mf

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

mf

se - de,

mf

45 *f* *mp*

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

f *mp*

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

f *mp*

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

mp

48

cresc.

se - de, se -

cresc.

se - de, se -

cresc.

se - de, se -

cresc.

51

poco rit. *f* *a tempo*

- de a dex-tris me - is.

poco rit. *f* *a tempo*

- de a dex-tris me - is.

poco rit. *f* *a tempo*

- de a dex-tris me - is.

poco rit. *f* *a tempo*

54

poco rit.

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, taking concert tours throughout Europe. Today, Vivaldi is especially revered 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 Pietà in Venice. At this school for orphaned and disadvantaged girls, he conducted Saturday and Sunday evening concerts of his music. His fame as a 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. Vivaldi's 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 lively chorus "Dixit Dominus" is the first movement from his choral setting of Psalm 110 titled *Dixit Dominus*, RV 595. Scored originally for S.S.A.T.B. choir, two oboes, trumpet, strings, and basso continuo, this edition and arrangement features a shortened keyboard version of the original instrumental introduction. Modern clefs, metronomic and dynamic indications, and a keyboard reduction of the instrumental parts as the accompaniment have also been included by the editor.

"Dixit Dominus" should be 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: *The Lord said to my Lord:*
di-ksit dɔ-mi-nus dɔ-mi-no me-o

Se-de a dex-tris me-is. *Sit down at my right hand.*
se-de a dɛks-tris mɛ-is

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