

Séquence Stabat Mater

Fête de N-D des Sept Douleurs

Accompagnement de l'abbaye de Clear Creek

Sta-bat Ma-ter do-lo-ró-sa Jux-ta cru-cem la-cri-mó-sa, Dum pen-dé-bat Fí-li-us.

Cu-jus á-ni-mam ge-mén-tem, Con-tri-stá-tam et do-lén-tem, Per-trans-í-vit glá-di-us.

O quam tri-stis et af-flí-cta Fu-it il-la be-ne-dí-cta Ma-ter U-ni-gé-ni-ti!

Quæ mæ-ré-bat et do-lé-bat, Pi-a Ma-ter, dum vi-dé-bat Na-ti pœ-nas ín-cly-ti.

Quis est ho-mo qui non fle-ret, Ma-trem Chri-sti si vi-dé-bat In tan-to sup-plí-ci-o?

Quis non pos-set con-tri-stá-ri, Chri-sti Ma-trem con-tem-plá-ri Do-lén-tem cum Fí-li-o?

Pro pec-cá-tis su-æ gen-tis Vi-dit Je-sum in tor-mén-tis, Et fla-gél-lis súb-di-tum.

Vi-dit su-um dul-cem na-tum Mo-ri-én-do de-so-lá-tum, Dum e-mí-sit spí-ri-tum.

E-ia Ma-ter, fons a-mó-ris, Me sen-tí-re vim do-ló-ris Fac, ut te-cum lú-ge-am.

Fac ut ár-de - am cor me-um In a-mán-do Chri-stum De-um, Ut si-bi com-plá-ce-re.

San-cta Ma-ter i-stud a-gas, Cru-ci-fi-xi fi-ge pla-gas Cor-di me-o vá-li-de.



Tu-i na-ti vul-ne-rá-ti, Tam di-gná-ti pro me pa-ti, Pœ-nas me-cum dí-vi-de.



Fac me te-cum pi-e fle-re, Cru-ci-fi-xo con-do-lé-re, Do-nec e-go ví-xe-ro.



Ju-xta cru-cem te-cum sta-re, Et me ti-bi so-ci-á-re In plan-ctu de-sí-de-ro.



Vir-go vír-gi-num præ-cla-ra, Mi-hi jam non sis a-má-ra: Fac me te-cum plán-ge-re.



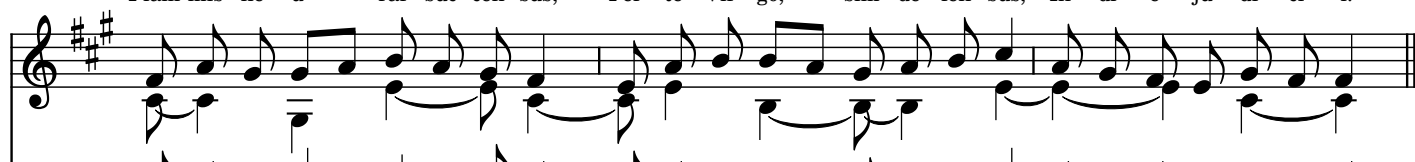
Fac ut por-tem Chri-sti mor-tem, Pas-si - ó - nis fac con-sór-tem, Et pla-gas re - có - le - re.



Fac me pla-gis vul-ne-rá-ri, Fac me cru-ce in e-bri-á-ri, Et cru-ó-re Fí-li-i.



Flam-mis ne u - rar suc-cén-sus, Per te Vir-go, sim de-fén-sus, In di-e ju-dí-ci-i.



Chri-ste, cum sit hic ex - í - re, Da per Ma-trem me ve - ní - re, Ad pal-mam vi - ctó - ri - æ.



Quan-do cor-pus mo - ri - é - tur, Fac ut á - ni - mæ do - né - tur Pa - ra - dí - si gló - ri - a.



The image shows a musical score for a vocal piece in D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. The score is written on two staves: a vocal staff (treble clef) and a bass staff (bass clef). The vocal line begins with the word 'Amen.' and continues with 'Alleluia.' The bass line provides a harmonic foundation with a series of sustained notes, referred to as 'pedals'. The tempo is marked 'men.' (meno mosso). The score is divided into two measures by a double bar line. The first measure contains the 'Amen.' text, and the second measure contains the 'Alleluia.' text. The vocal line features a melodic phrase that spans across the bar line, while the bass line consists of a continuous sequence of notes.

Quand le chœur entier chante, c'est-à-dire à part les incipits et les solos, on double la basse avec les pédales.

On peut également jouer la basse à l'octave supérieure, surtout en omettant la mélodie.