

Song 3 - Quis dedit? Quis didit.

Chris Lowe

Note: the Translator can be male or female and / or shared between members of the choir.
Could be the MD or the pianist ...

Colin Sell

grand march - slow and ponderous ♩ = 72

SOPRANO

ALTO

TENOR

BASS

Piano

grand march - slow and ponderous $\downarrow = 72$

f

This musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: SOPRANO, ALTO, TENOR, and BASS. Each of these staves begins with a clef (G, C, F, and Bass respectively), a key signature of seven sharps, and a common time signature. The vocal parts are entirely silent, indicated by long horizontal dashes. The bottom staff represents the PIANO, also in a seven-sharp key signature and common time. The piano part features a steady harmonic foundation provided by sustained chords, with rhythmic patterns consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note figures. The overall tempo is marked as 'slow and ponderous' with a quarter note duration of 72 beats per minute.

5

S. *f*

Hell - o, aud-i- ence, we're your chor-us, An-y-thing we sing that does not bore us.

A. *f*

Hell - o, aud-i- ence, we're your chor-us, An-y-thing we sing that does not bore us.

T. *f*

8 Hell - o, aud-i- ence, we're your chor-us, An-y-thing we sing that does not bore us.

B. *f*

Hell - o, aud-i- ence, we're your chor-us, An-y-thing we sing that does not bore us.

Pno.

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). Each vocal part begins its entry at a different time: Soprano at measure 5, Alto at measure 6, Tenor at measure 8, and Bass at measure 9. All vocal parts sing the same lyrics: "Hell - o, aud-i- ence, we're your chor-us, An-y-thing we sing that does not bore us." The piano part (Pno.) is located at the bottom of the page and begins playing at measure 5, providing harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of A major (no sharps or flats). Measure numbers 5, 6, 8, and 9 are indicated above the staff lines.

8

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

Pno. 

10

S. *Jub-il-at-e And-rex! Rad-ox al fres-co!* Ri-be-na in Tes - co!

A. *Jub-il-at-e And-rex! Rad-ox al fres-co!* Ri-be-na in Tes - co!

T. *Jub-il-at-e And-rex! Rad-ox al fres-co! Har - pic in Lon- dis!*

B. *Jub-il-at-e And-rex! Rad-ox al fres-co! Har pic in Lon dis!*

Pno.

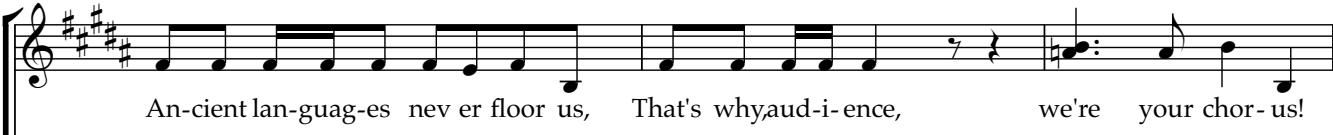
Jub-il-at-e And-rex! Rad-ox al fres-co! Ri-be-na in Tes - co!

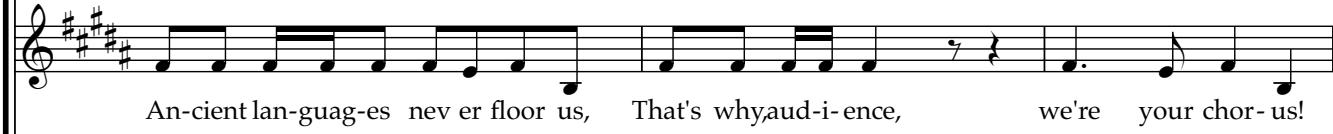
Jub-il-at-e And-rex! Rad-ox al fres-co! Ri-be-na in Tes - co!

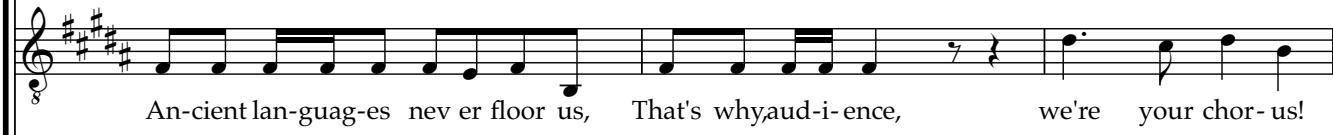
Jub-il-at-e And-rex! Rad-ox al fres-co! Har - pic in Lon- dis!

Jub-il-at-e And-rex! Rad-ox al fres-co! Har pic in Lon dis!

14

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

Pno. 

17 (l'istesso tempo)

S. Nunc nunc nunc Ah *mf* f Cae-sar Jul-i-us.

A. Nunc nunc nunc Ah *mf* f Cae-sar Jul-i-us.

T. 8 Nunc nunc nunc Vecum tell-e a-but Cae-sar Jul-i-us. *f*

B. Nunc nunc nunc Vecum tell-e a-but Cae-sar Jul-i-us. *f*

Pno. (l'istesso tempo)
= Roman fanfare *mf*

22

S. O Cae-sar Jul-i- o! Cae-sar Jul-i- o! O mis-er- e, O el-at- io!

A. O Cae-sar Jul-i- o! Cae-sar Jul-i- o! O mis-er- e, O el-at- io!

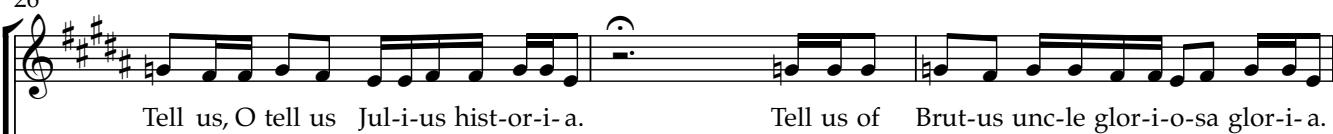
T. O Cae-sar Jul-i- o! Cae-sar Jul-i- o! O mis-er- e, O el-at- io!

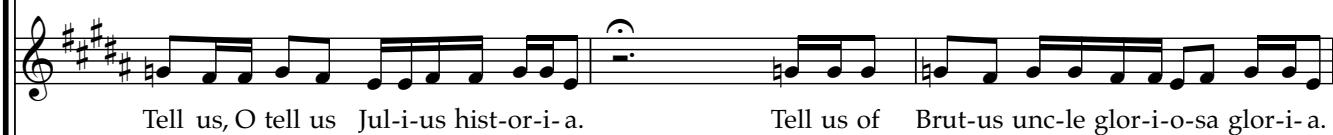
B. O Cae-sar Jul-i- o! Cae-sar Jul-i- o! O mis-er- e, O el-at- io!

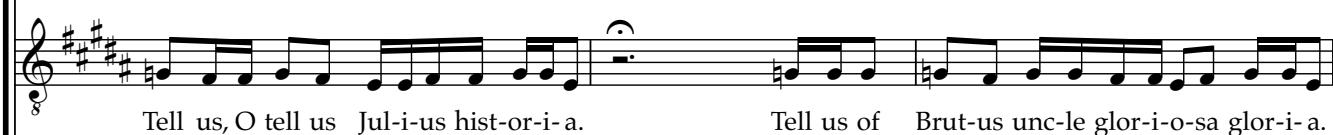
Translator:
We come to tell about
Caesar Julius

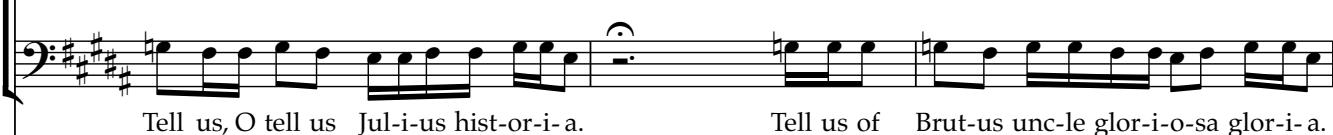
Pno.

26

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

Pno. 

Translator:
Tell us, tell us
the story of Julius.

cresc

29 **Allegro con spirito**

S. A. T. B.

Cae - sar ad - sum

Translator:
Tell us of Brutus
and glorious Gloria.

Allegro con spirto

Pno.

33

S. (pitch as low as possible)
iam for - te _____ Cae-sar had some jam for tea.

A. (pitch as low as possible)
iam for - te _____ Cae-sar had some jam for tea.

T. (pitch as low as possible)
8 iam for - te _____ Cae-sar had some jam for tea.

B. (pitch as low as possible)
iam for - te _____ Cae-sar had some jam for tea.

Pno.

The musical score is for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time. The vocal parts sing a repetitive phrase: "iam for - te _____ Cae-sar had some jam for tea." The piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note patterns in both the treble and bass staves. Measure 33 begins with a forte dynamic. The vocal entries are staggered: Soprano starts with "iam", Alto with "for - te", Tenor with "Cae-sar", and Bass with "had some jam". The piano part features eighth-note chords in the treble staff and eighth-note patterns in the bass staff. The vocal entries continue in a staggered fashion through the measures, with the piano providing harmonic support throughout.

37

S. (low)
Dum Brut - us ad - er - at. Dumb Brut-us had a rat. Iam for- te?

A. (low)
Dum Brut - us ad - er - at. Dumb Brut-us had a rat. Iam for- te?

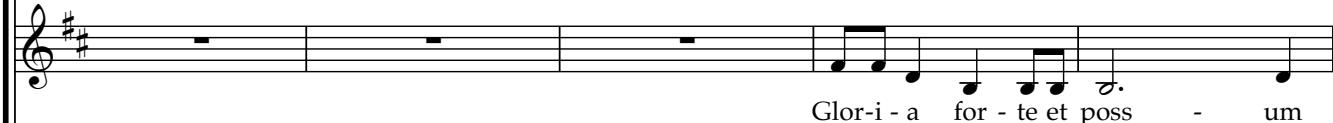
T. (low)
8 Dum Brut - us ad - er - at. Dumb Brut-us had a rat.

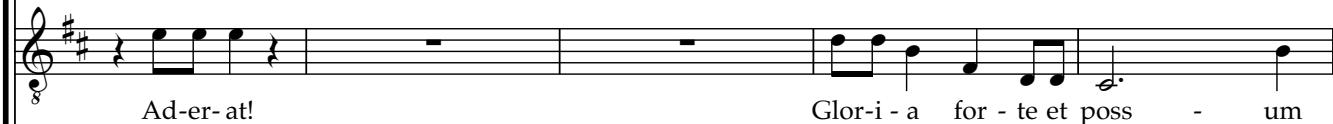
B. (low)
Dum Brut - us ad - er - at. Dumb Brut-us had a rat.

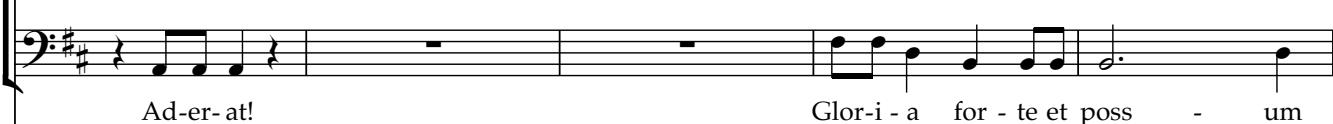
Pno.
v

42

S. 
Glor-i - a for - te et poss - um

A. 
Glor-i - a for - te et poss - um

T. 
Ad-er- at! Glor-i - a for - te et poss - um

B. 
Ad-er- at! Glor-i - a for - te et poss - um

Pno. 

47 (low)

S. curr - e. Glo-i - a for tea ate poss - um cur-re. Plus

A. curr - e. Glo-i - a for tea ate poss - um cur-re. Plus

T. curr - e. Glo-i - a for tea ate poss - um cur-re. Plus

B. curr - e. Glo-i - a for tea ate poss - um cur-re. Plus

Pno.

(low)

51

S. (low)

ex - tra tot - a - rum. Plus ex - tra tot of rum. Tot-a- rum?

A. (low)

ex - tra tot - a - rum. Plus ex - tra tot of rum. Tot-a- rum?

T. (low) (enthusiastic)

8 ex - tra tot - a - rum. Plus ex - tra tot of rum. Tot of rum!

B. (low) (enthusiastic)

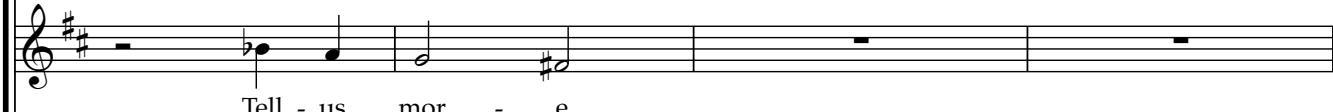
ex - tra tot - a - rum. Plus ex - tra tot of rum. Tot of rum!

Pno.

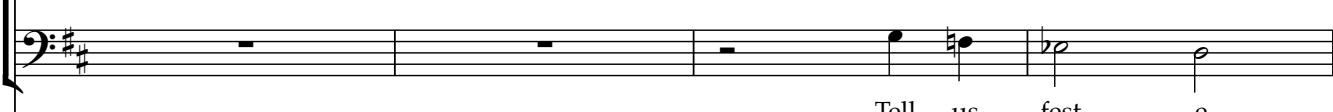
56

Translator:

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

Pno. 

60 Translator:

S. Tell us fast! Tell - us laud - a, laud - a, laud - a,

A. Tell - us laud - a, laud - a, laud - a,

T. Tell - us laud - a, laud - a, laud - a,

B. Tell - us laud - a, laud - a, laud - a,

Pno.

The musical score is for a four-part choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The tempo is indicated as 60. The vocal parts sing a repetitive phrase: "Tell us fast! Tell - us laud - a, laud - a, laud - a," with a fermata over the last note. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained chords and eighth-note patterns.

l'istesso

64

S. *laud - a,* 1. *Glo - ri-a* *mun - di* *Sic* *in trans - it* *sic, sic,*
2. *Sed Brut-us,* *Sed Brut-us,* *sed* *Brut - us* *sic, sic,*

A. *laud - a,* 1. *Glo - ri-a* *mun - di* *Sic* *in trans - it* *sic, sic,*
2. *Sed Brut-us,* *Sed Brut-us,* *sed* *Brut - us* *sic, sic,*

T. *laud - a,* 1. *Glo - ri-a* *mun - di* *Sic* *in trans - it* *sic, sic,*
2. *Sed Brut-us,* *Sed Brut-us,* *sed* *Brut - us* *sic, sic,*

B. *laud - a,* 1. *Glo - ri-a* *mun - di* *Sic* *in trans - it* *sic, sic,*
2. *Sed Brut-us,* *Sed Brut-us,* *sed* *Brut - us* *sic, sic,*

Pno. *ff*

l'istesso

ff

18

Sound effects:
1stx - car horn
2ndx - 'miao miao'

S. 70

sic, in trans - di - it, Cae - sar sic, Cae - sar
Brut - us in - - cat, Glor - i - a sed, Glor - i - a

A.

sic, in trans - di - it, Cae - sar sic, Cae-sar
Brut - us in - - cat, Glor - i - a sed, Glor-ia

T.

⁸ sic in trans - di - it, Cae - sar sic, Cae - sar
Bru - tus in - - cat, Glor - i - a sed, Glor - i - a

B.

sic, in trans - di - it, Cae - sar sic, Cae - sar
Brut - us in - - cat, Glor - i - a sed, Glor - i - a

Pno.

(sound effects by a singer)

76

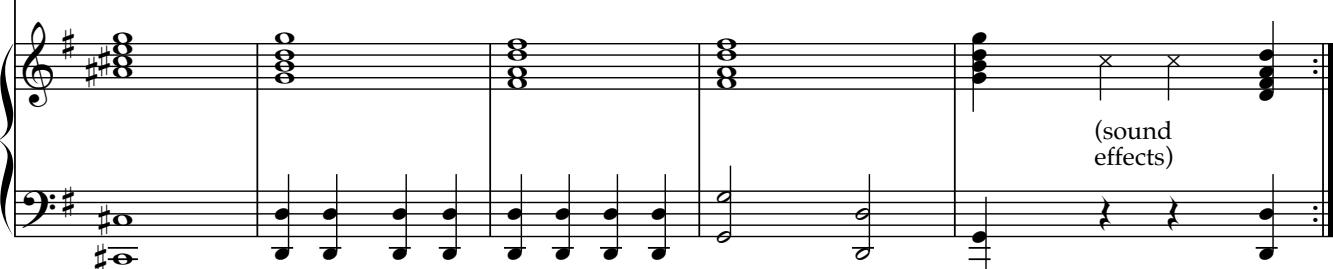
S. *sic, sed Cae - sar - sic____ in om bo - - ni - bus.*

A. *sic, sed Cae - sar - sic____ in om bo - - ni - bus.*

T. *sic, sed Cae - sar - sic____ in om bo - - ni - bus.*

B. *sic, sed Cae - sar - sic____ in om bo - - ni - bus.*

Sound effects:
1stx - bus bell
2ndx - money jingle

Pno. 

81

S. - - - x x x x x x - - - p p p

A. - - - - - - - - - Glor-i - a

T. 8 Sed dum Bru-tus iu - sta a-grunt - - -

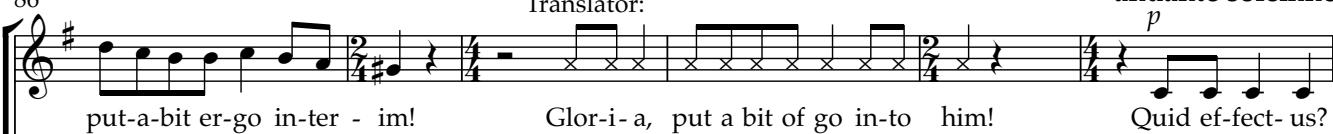
B. - - - - - - - - -

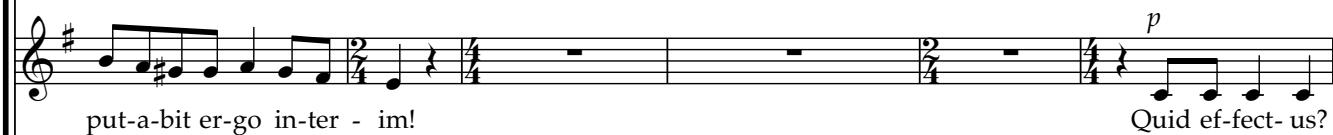
Pno. v - - - v - - - v - - - v - - -

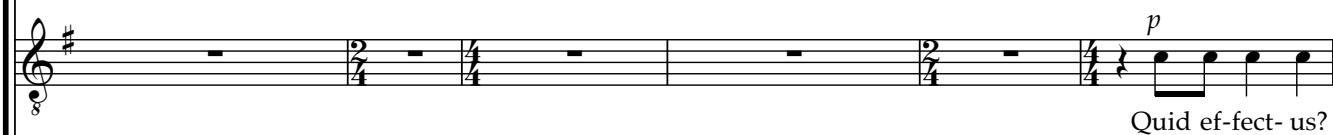
Translator:

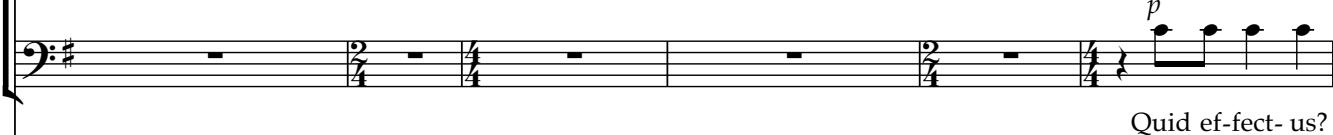
andante solemne

p

S. 

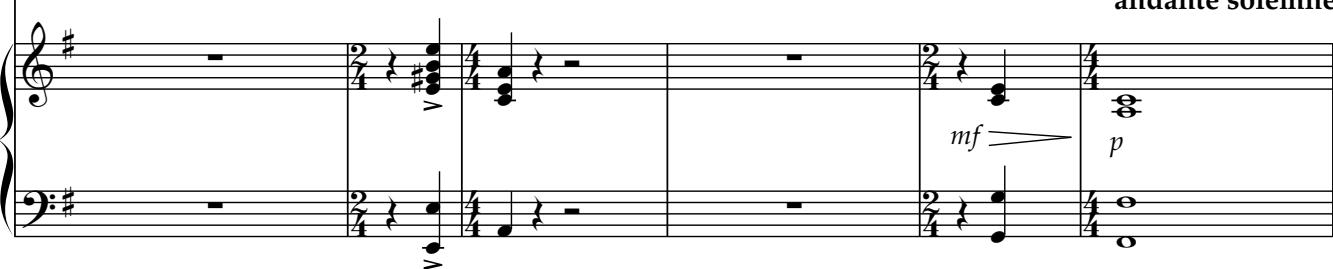
A. 

T. 

B. 

andante solemne

p

Pno. 

92

S. Quid fin - is? Hic haec hoc, vae vict - is! Glor-i - a just-a di - dit,

A. Quid fin - is? Hic haec hoc, vae vict - is! Glor-i - a just-a di - dit,

T. Quid fin - is? Hic haec hoc, vae vict - is! Brut-us fix - it,

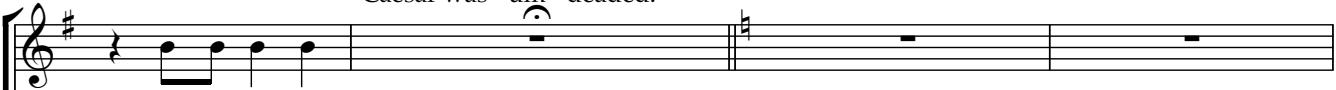
B. Quid fin - is? Hic haec hoc, vae vict - is! Brut-us fix - it,

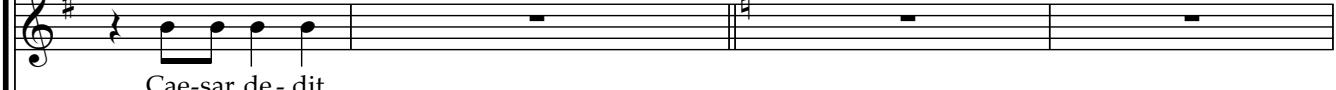
Pno.

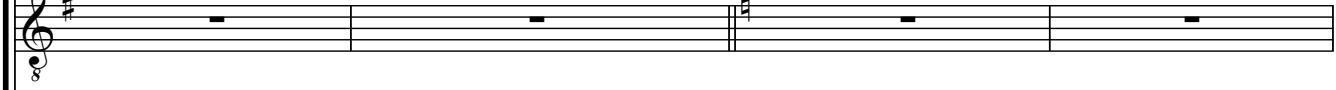
Translator:
Gloria just did it; Brutus fixed it:
Caesar was - um - deaded.

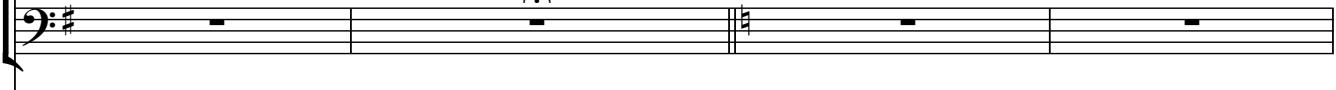
Tempo primo - slow and ponderous

97

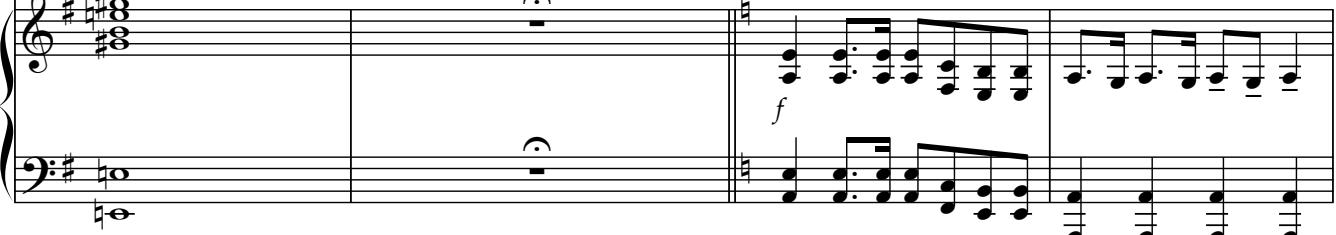
S. 
Cae-sar de - dit.

A. 
Cae-sar de - dit.

T. 
₈

B. 

Tempo primo - slow and ponderous

Pno. 

Translator:
The story now is finished;
now the story finished is.

101

S. *f*
His-tor - i - a nunc est fin-is, nunc hist-or-i-a fin-is est._

A. *f*
His-tor - i - a nunc est fin-is, nunc hist-or-i-a fin-is est._

T. *f*
His-tor - i - a nunc est fin-is, nunc hist-or-i-a fin-is est._

B. *f*
His-tor - i - a nunc est fin-is, nunc hist-or-i-a fin-is est._

Pno.

105

S. - - - - O mi, O me - a de - dit Cae-sar! O mi - se - re, O e - lat - io!

A. - - - - O mi, O me - a de - dit Cae-sar! O mi - se - re, O e - lat - io!

T. - - - - ⁸ O mi, O me - a de - dit Cae-sar! O mi - se - re, O e - lat - io!

B. - - - - O mi, O me - a de - dit Cae-sar! O mi - se - re, O e - lat - io!

Pno. - - - -

Detailed description: The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). Each vocal part has a melodic line with lyrics in Latin: "O mi, O me - a de - dit Cae-sar! O mi - se - re, O e - lat - io!". The piano part (Pno.) is represented by two staves, one for the treble clef (G-clef) staff and one for the bass clef (F-clef) staff, both showing sustained notes. Measure 105 begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The vocal entries start with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The piano entries consist of sustained notes throughout the measure.

Translator:
O woe, yet, O joy!
Finished is the story

108

S. fin-is, fin-is est hist-or-i-a! For-tun-a!

A. fin-is, fin-is est hist-or-i-a! For-tun-a!

T. 8 fin-is, fin-is est hist-or-i-a! For-tun-a!

B. fin-is, fin-is est hist-or-i-a! For-tun-a!

Pno. ff sf

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). Each vocal part has a melodic line with lyrics. The piano part (Pno.) is on the bottom staff, providing harmonic support with eighth-note patterns and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'sf' (sforzando).