

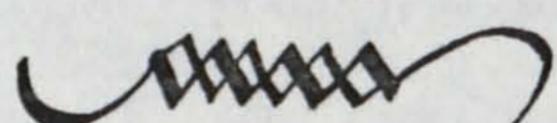
Stefans Grové

# Omnis Caterva Fideliūm

for three-part childrens' choir with  
piano accompaniment

vir driestemmige kinderkoor met  
klavierbegeleiding

für dreistimmigen Kinderchor mit  
Klavierbegleitung



Commissioned by the Roodepoort International Eisteddfod  
In opdrag van die Roodepoortse Internasionale Eisteddfod

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                          Republic of South Africa, 2000

1. Omnis caterva fidelium collaudet Regem innocencium. 2. Princeps mundi voluit pro salute credencium; ipsum natum Herodes timuit vocari Regem gencium.
  3. "Eya," clamat, "arma ferte, ne quis ex sexu feminum natus vivat sed interficie qui sunt infra biennum!" 4. Sub altari sunt audite voces conclamancium: "Cur non defendis, Domine, sanguinem innocencium?" 5. Mox respondet vox divina: "Sustinete modicum! Non adhuc exstat impleta legio insoncium."
  6. O felices infancie in celis militancium! Pro nobis preces fundite ad Regem innocencium.
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1. Laat die hele bende van getroues die Koning van die onskuldiges loof.
  2. Die Prins van die wereld was gewillig om gebore te word terwille van die redding van dié wat glo; Herodes het gevrees omdat Hy wat gebore is, Koning van alle volke genoem is. 3. „Komaan," roep hy uit, „bring die wapens sodat geen manlike kind wat uit die vroulike geslag gebore is kan lewe nie, maar maak dié wat onder twee jaar is, dood." 4. Voor die altare is stemme gehoor van hulle wat saam uitroep: „Waarom verdedig U nie die bloed van die onskuldiges nie, Heer?" 5. Spoedig antwoord die stem van God: „Verduur 'n bietjie. Die leërskare van blaamloses is nog nie voltallig nie."
  6. O gelukkige kinders van strydendes in die Hemel! Stort gebede terwille van ons tot die Koning van die onskuldiges.
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1. Let all in the company of the faithful together praise the King of the innocents. 2. The Prince of the earth consented to be born for the salvation of the faithful, but Herod feared that the Newborn would be called King of all nations. 3. "Up, up," he shouts, "take arms, let no man-child born from a woman alive. Kill those under the age of two years!" 4. Before the altars are heard the voices of those they cry together: "O Lord, why dost Thou not defend the blood of the innocents?" 5. Soon God's voice replies: "Hold out a little while! The legion of innocents is not yet filled." 6. O happy children, soldiering in Heaven, pour forth your prayers for us to the King of innocents.
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1. Es lobe die ganze Gemeinde der Gläubigen den König der Unschuldigen.
  2. Der Herrscher aller Welt wollte geboren werden zur Erlösung der Gläubigen. Herodes jedoch fürchtete, dass der Neugeborene der „König der Völker" genannt wäre. 3. „Auf, auf," schreit er, „bewaffnet euch, damit kein männliches Kind, das von einer Frau geboren ist, am Leben bleibe, sondern tötet, die unter zwei Jahren alt sind." 4. Unter den Altären hört man die Stimmen derer, die gemeinsam schreien: „Herr, warum rächst du nicht das Blut der Unschuldigen?" 5. Bald antwortet die Stimme Gottes: „Haltet aus eine Zeitlang! Das Heer der Unschuldigen ist noch nicht erfüllt." 6. O selige Kinder, ihr himmlischen Streiter, bringt für uns Gebete zum König der Unschuldigen.

Lento  $\text{d} = 63$

S. *Om-nis-ca-ter-va, fi-de-li-*

M. *Om-nis-ca-ter-va, fi-de-li-*

A. *Om-nis-ca-ter-va, fi-de-li-*

*Sento 1-63*

Lento  $\text{J}=63$

S 3 soli       $\text{G} \# \text{o}$        $\text{f}$   
 um      5 -  $\gamma \# \text{D} \# \text{D}$  col-lau-det Re-gem in-noc-  
 > =  
 3 soli       $\text{G} \# \text{o}$        $\text{f}$   
 um      5 -  $\gamma \# \text{D} \text{D}$  col-lau-det Re-gem in-noc-  
 > =  
 A 3 soli       $\text{G} \# \text{o}$        $\text{f}$   
 um      5 -  $\gamma \text{D} \text{D}$  col-lau-det Re-#gem in-noc-  
 >  
 S       $\text{G} \# \text{P} \text{P}$        $\text{f}$   
 \* um-m      5 -  $\gamma \# \text{D} \# \text{D} \gamma \text{D} \gamma$  col-lau-det \* Re-gem-m - in-noc-  
 >  
 M       $\text{G} \# \text{D} \text{D}$        $\text{f}$   
 \* um-m      5 -  $\gamma \# \text{D} \text{D} \gamma \text{D} \gamma$  col-lau-det \* Re-gem-m - in-noc-  
 >  
 A       $\text{G} \# \text{D} \text{D}$        $\text{f}$   
 \* # um-m      5 -  $\gamma \text{D} \text{D} \gamma \text{D} \gamma$  col-lau-det \* Re-gem-m - in-noc-  
 >  
 {  $\text{G} \# \text{D} \text{D}$       5 -  $\text{G} \# \text{D}$ .       $\text{C} \text{bD} \text{bD}$  b  
 {  $\text{G} \# \text{D} \text{D}$       5 -  $\text{G} \# \text{D}$ .       $\text{C} \text{bD} \text{bD}$  b  
 {  $\text{G} \# \text{D} \text{D}$       5 -  $\text{G} \# \text{D}$ .       $\text{C} \text{bD} \text{bD}$  b

\*Prolong the M immediately *mf*

Die M dadelik aanpak  
Das M sofort ansetzen

A handwritten musical score for soprano and basso continuo. The soprano part is in treble clef, G major, common time, and consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes markings for ff, p, f = p, and a slanted line. The second staff begins with a dotted half note. The basso continuo part is in bass clef, C major, common time, and consists of two staves. The first staff features a bassoon-like part with markings for ff, p, f = p, and a slanted line. The second staff begins with a dotted half note.

A handwritten musical score for four voices and basso continuo. The score consists of six systems of music. The top three systems feature soprano, alto, and tenor voices, each with a dynamic marking of  $p$ . The lyrics "den-ci-um;" are written below each part. The bottom three systems feature basso continuo parts, also with dynamics of  $p$ . The lyrics "sum-mum tum-mum" and "ip-sum na-tum He" are written above the basso continuo parts. The final system shows a basso continuo part with a dynamic of  $mf$ , featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is written on five-line staves with various clefs (G, F, C) and key signatures (A major, D major).

f  
 gen-ci - um.  
 f  
 gen-ci - um.  
 f  
 gen-ci - um.

Re - gem gen-ci - um.  
 ro - des ti - mu - it vo - ca - ri Re - gem gen-ci - um.  
 ro - des ti - mu - it vo - ca - ri Re - gem gen-ci - um.

A handwritten musical score page featuring three staves of music. The top staff uses soprano and alto clefs, with lyrics in quotes: "E - ya", "E - ya", and "E - ya". The middle staff uses a bass clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes between G major and F# minor. Dynamics include ff, f, p, and rit. Measure 1 consists of two measures of rests. Measures 2-3 show a bass line with a crescendo. Measures 4-5 show a bass line with a decrescendo. Measure 6 shows a bass line with a dynamic change from ff to p.

*a tempo*

 A handwritten musical score page featuring three staves of music. The lyrics are repeated in three stanzas: "ar - ma fer - te, ne quis ex se - xu", "ar - ma fer - te, ne quis ex se - xu", and "ar - ma fer - te, ne quis ex se - xu". The music includes dynamics ff, >, #p, and ff. Measure 1 consists of two measures of rests. Measures 2-3 show a bass line with a crescendo. Measures 4-5 show a bass line with a decrescendo. Measure 6 shows a bass line with a dynamic change from ff to ff.

*a tempo*

 A handwritten musical score page featuring three staves of music. The lyrics are repeated in three stanzas: "ar - ma fer - te, ne quis ex se - xu", "ar - ma fer - te, ne quis ex se - xu", and "ar - ma fer - te, ne quis ex se - xu". The music includes dynamics ff, sf, and ff. Measure 1 consists of two measures of rests. Measures 2-3 show a bass line with a crescendo. Measures 4-5 show a bass line with a decrescendo. Measure 6 shows a bass line with a dynamic change from ff to ff.

fe-mi-num na-tus      vi - vat sed in-ter-fi-ci-te qui sunt  
 fe-mi-num na-tus      vi - vat sed in-ter-fi-ci-te qui sunt  
 fe-mi-num na-tus      vi - vat sed in-ter-fi-ci-te qui sunt

in-fra bi-en-ni-um!  
 in-fra bi-en-ni-um!  
 in-fra bi-en-ni-um!

Meno mosso  $J = c. 56$

Sub alta-ri sunt au- di - te vo- ces con-clamancium:

Ped

S.I.  $\frac{3}{4}$  p  $\frac{5}{4}$   $\frac{6}{4}$  „Cur non de-fen-dis do-mi-ne, Do-mi-ne,  
 S.II.  $\frac{3}{4}$  p  $\frac{5}{4}$   $\frac{6}{4}$  „Cur non de-fen-dis Do-mi-ne, Do-mi-ne  
 M.  $\frac{3}{4}$  fp fp fp simile „Cur non de-fen-dis Do-mi-ne, Do-mi-ne, Do-mi-ne,  
 A.  $\frac{3}{4}$  fp fp fp simile „Cur non de-fen-dis Do-mi-ne, Do-mi-ne, Do-mi-ne,  
 8v...

$\frac{3}{4}$  p Ped  $\frac{5}{4}$  Ped  $\frac{6}{4}$  Ped  $\frac{5}{4}$  Ped  $\frac{6}{4}$  Ped

S.I.  $\frac{5}{4}$  r  $\delta$  r  $\dot{\cup} \ddot{\cup}$  c  $\nearrow$  -  
 san-qj-em in-no-cen-ci-um?"  
 S.II.  $\frac{5}{4}$  -  $\dot{\cup} \ddot{\cup}$  c  $\nearrow$  -  
 san-qj-em in-no-cen-ci-um?"  
 M.  $\frac{5}{4}$  - c - -  
 A.  $\frac{5}{4}$  - c - -  
 $\frac{5}{4}$  #  $\ddot{\cup} \ddot{\cup}$  c  $\nearrow$  rit.  
 $\frac{5}{4}$  c  $\ddot{\cup} \ddot{\cup}$

Più mosso ! = 72

pp  
bP Mox res.  
mf  
bP Mox res.

Più mosso ! = 72

f p f p f p

pon-det vox di-vi-na: „Sus-ti-ne-te mo-di-cum!  
pon-det vox di-vi-na: „Sus-ti-ne-te mo-di-cum!

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non ad-huc ex-tat le-gi-o in-son-ci-

non ad-huc ex-tat le-gi-o in-son-ci-

*b*

*um."*

*um."*

*#d.*

*#g:*

*#f*

Largo  $\text{J}=56$

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a piano dynamic. The vocal parts enter with eighth-note patterns. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a piano dynamic. The vocal parts continue their eighth-note patterns. The vocal parts sing "O fe-fe-fe" in the first system and "Largo J=56 O fe-fe" in the second system. The piano part features eighth-note chords.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The vocal parts sing the lyrics "li-ce in ce-lis mi-li-tan-ci-um pro no-bis". The piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The vocal parts repeat the lyrics in the second measure of the second system.

A handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The score consists of five systems of music. The top three systems feature vocal entries with lyrics: "pre- ces", "fun- di- te", "ad Re- gem in-no-cen - ci-", "pre- ces", "fun- di- te", "ad Re- gem in- no - cen - ci-", and "pre- ces — fun-di- te ad Re- gem in - no - cen - ci-". The vocal parts are supported by piano-style accompaniment. The bottom two systems show the basso continuo part, with bass clef, a bass staff, and a basso continuo staff with various markings. The score includes dynamic markings like *cresc*, *f*, and *f>*, as well as performance instructions such as slurs and grace notes.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line.

**System 1:**

- Soprano:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), dynamic ff. The vocal line consists of sustained notes with "um!" lyrics above them, connected by a long horizontal brace.
- Alto:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), dynamic ff. The vocal line consists of sustained notes with "um!" lyrics above them, connected by a long horizontal brace.
- Tenor:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), dynamic ff. The vocal line consists of sustained notes with "um!" lyrics above them, connected by a long horizontal brace.
- Piano:** Treble clef, dynamic pp. The piano part consists of sustained notes with "um!" lyrics above them, connected by a long horizontal brace.

**System 2:**

- Soprano:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), dynamic ff. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns:  $\text{E}^{\#}\text{-C}^{\#}\text{-G}^{\#}\text{-E}^{\#}$ ,  $\text{B}^{\#}\text{-D}^{\#}\text{-A}^{\#}\text{-B}^{\#}$ .
- Alto:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), dynamic ff. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns:  $\text{E}^{\#}\text{-C}^{\#}\text{-G}^{\#}\text{-E}^{\#}$ ,  $\text{B}^{\#}\text{-D}^{\#}\text{-A}^{\#}\text{-B}^{\#}$ .
- Tenor:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), dynamic ff. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns:  $\text{E}^{\#}\text{-C}^{\#}\text{-G}^{\#}\text{-E}^{\#}$ ,  $\text{B}^{\#}\text{-D}^{\#}\text{-A}^{\#}\text{-B}^{\#}$ .
- Piano:** Treble clef, dynamic pp. The piano part consists of eighth-note patterns:  $\text{E}^{\#}\text{-C}^{\#}\text{-G}^{\#}\text{-E}^{\#}$ ,  $\text{B}^{\#}\text{-D}^{\#}\text{-A}^{\#}\text{-B}^{\#}$ .