

Magnificat in G Minor
Based on Luke 1:47-55

Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741)

I.

Magnificat anima mea Dominum
My soul doth magnify the Lord.

II.

Et exultavit spiritus meus in Deo salutari meo.
And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Savior.

*Quia respexit humilitatem ancillae suae: ecce enim ex hoc beatam
me dicent omnes generationes.*

For he hath regarded the low estate of his handmaiden: for, behold,
from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed.

Quia fecit mihi magna qui potens est, et sanctum nomen eius.

For he that is mighty hath done to me great things;
and holy is his name.

III.

Et misericordia eius a progenie in progenies timentibus eum.

And his mercy is on them that fear him
from generation to generation.

IV.

Fecit potentiam in brachio suo, dispersit superbos mente cordis sui.

He hath showed strength with his arm;
he hath scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts.

V.

Deposuit potentes de sede et exaltavit humiles.

He hath put down the mighty from their seats,
and exalted the meek.

VI.

Esurientes implevit bonis et divites dimisit inanes.

He hath filled the hungry with good things;
and the rich he hath sent empty away.

VII.

Suscepit Israel puerum suum recordatus misericordiae suae,
He hath holpen his servant Israel, in remembrance of his mercy;

VIII.

*Sicut locutus est ad patres nostros,
Abraham et semini eius in saecula.*

As he promised to our fathers, to Abraham, and to his seed forever.

IX.

Gloria Patri, et Filio, et Spiritui Sancto:

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost;

*Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et semper,
et in saecula saeculorum. Amen.*

As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be,
world without end. Amen.

Antonio Vivaldi's most performed setting of Mary's Song from the Gospel of Luke, the Magnificat in G minor, often referenced as RV 610, was composed sometime in the second decade of the 18th Century. Vivaldi published at least three revised versions of the piece into the late 1730s.