

Deus Docuistime

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The word "Symphonie" is written in a cursive script below each staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. It continues the musical composition from the first system, featuring similar rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the staves.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. This system shows more complex rhythmic structures, including some triplets and longer note values, continuing the overall musical theme.

Deus

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the piece "Deus". The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes. The music is written in a fluid, cursive style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second system continues the piece with similar notation. The third system shows a change in clef to a bass clef. The fourth system returns to a treble clef. The fifth system continues with a treble clef, and the sixth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout the score, indicating musical phrases and breath marks. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear, particularly in the lower right quadrant.

Docuistime

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The following four staves are for instruments, likely strings, with various clefs and key signatures. The bottom staff is a basso continuo line with a bass clef. The music is written in a historical style with many beamed notes and rests.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "Deus docuisti me" written below the staff. The instrumental parts continue with similar notation to the first system.

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "a Juventute mea, et usque nunc docuisti me a Juventute mea" written below the staff. The instrumental parts continue with similar notation to the previous systems.

54

Deus

et usque nunc et usque nunc

pronuncia bo Mirabilia

tua Mirabilia tu pronuncia

bo mirabilia tu a pronuncia

Docuistine

55

Go mirabilia tu - a pronuncia

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the alto line, and the bottom is the bass line. The lyrics 'Go mirabilia tu - a pronuncia' are written below the vocal line.

Go Mirabilia tu - a mirabilia tu

This system contains the next three staves. The lyrics 'Go Mirabilia tu - a mirabilia tu' are written below the vocal line.

Confitebor tibi In uasis psal
a Confitebor tibi In uasis psalmj ueritatem su - am
Confi
Confitebor

This system contains the final three staves. The lyrics are split across the staves: 'Confitebor tibi In uasis psal' on the vocal line, 'a Confitebor tibi In uasis psalmj ueritatem su - am' on the alto line, and 'Confi' and 'Confitebor' on the bass line.

Deus

my uerita — tem suam ueritatem ueritatem su
 = lebor tibi In uasis psalmj ueritatem suam ueritatem uerita tem su
 tibi In uasis psalmi ueritatem suam ueritatem suam

= am Deus psallum tibi In cithara
 = am Deus psallam tibi Psallam tibi In
 Deus psallam tibi In cithara In cithara In cithara psallam

Deus psallam tibi In cithara In cithara Sanctus
 cithara. Deus psallam tibi In cithara In
 tibi In cithara psallam tibi In cithara In cithara In si-tara Sanctus

Docuistime

57

Israel Sanctus Israël Deus
Cithara Sanctus Israël Deus psallam
Israel Deus psallam tibi In citha

us psallam tibi In cithara In cithara
tibi In cithara psallam tibi In cithara
ra In cithara In cithara In cithara psallam tibi In cithara

psallam tibi In cithara In cithara In cithara Sanctus Isra
psallam tibi In cithara In cithara Sanctus Israel Sanctus Isra
psallam tibi In cithara In cithara In cithara In cithara Sanctus Isra

58

Deus

Handwritten musical score for the vocal part of the piece. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The third and fourth staves are empty, with the word "il" written below the first staff. The fifth staff contains the lyrics "il Sanctus Israël Sanctus Israël Sanctus Israël".

Handwritten musical score for the symphonic part of the piece. It consists of five staves, each labeled with the word "Symphonie" in cursive. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the instrumental part of the piece. It consists of five staves of music, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

Deus

sperant qui sperant in te latentur omnes qui sperant qui
 sperant in te latentur latentur omnes qui
 sperant in te latentur latentur omnes qui sperant qui
 te latentur latentur omnes qui sperant
 sperant in te latentur latentur omnes qui sperant qui
 sperant in te latentur latentur omnes latentur latentur omnes
 sperant qui sperant in te latentur latentur latentur omnes
 sperant in te latentur omnes latentur latentur omnes
 in te latentur latentur omnes latentur omnes
 sperant in te latentur latentur omnes latentur latentur omnes

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the main vocal melody with Latin lyrics. The sixth staff is a continuation of the melody. The seventh and eighth staves are empty. The ninth and tenth staves contain a second vocal line with lyrics. The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Docuistine

Latentur latentur

omnes latentur latentur omnes qui sperant qui sperant in te Lie

latentur latentur omnes qui sperant qui sperant in te qui sperant qui sperant in

62 *Deus*

te latentur latentur *ampes* *In a*

This system contains a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line begins with the word "Deus" in a large, decorative script. The lyrics "te latentur latentur" are written below the vocal line, with "ampes" written below the first instrumental staff. The word "In a" is written at the end of the system.

In eternum In eter num In aeternum In eter
Exulta bunt Exul

This system continues the musical score with a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The lyrics "In eternum In eter num In aeternum In eter" are written across the vocal line, and "Exulta bunt Exul" is written below the first instrumental staff.

Docuistime

65

num Exulta bunt In aeternum In aeternum In a
ta bunt In aeternum In aeternum In a
Exulta bunt ex.

Exulta bunt
In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum
Exulta bunt Exultabunt
Exulta bunt
In aeternum In aeternum

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Docuistime", numbered 65. The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves of each system containing vocal lines and the remaining staves containing instrumental accompaniment. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are in Latin and include the words "num Exulta bunt", "In aeternum In aeternum In a", "ta bunt", "Exulta bunt ex.", "Exulta bunt", "In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum", "Exulta bunt Exultabunt", "Exulta bunt", and "In aeternum In aeternum". The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

64

Deus

ter - num
- ter - num
= ter - num

In aeternum Exulta bunt Exulta
Exulta bunt In aeternum In aeternum et
In aeternum Exulta bunt Et habitabis
Exulta bunt In aeternum In aeternum
In aeternum In aeternum Exulta

Docuistine

65

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Docuistine". The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "ta bunt exultabunt exulta bunt Et habi tabis In eis In eis In e is et habitabis In In eis et habitabis In eis In aeternum In a bunt exulta = tabis In eis In eis In eis In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum Et habitabis In eis In aeternum In aeternum ternum Exulta bunt Exulta bunt bunt In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum".

Deus

ternum et habitabis In eis In eis
 et habitabis In eis In eis et habitabis In eis
 bunt exultabunt et habitabis In
 tabunt In eternum In eternum et habitabis In eis In e
 Exulta bunt Et habi-

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The music is in a major key with a common time signature.

et habitabis In eis et habitabis In eis In eis
 Et habitabis In eis et habitabis In eis In
 eis In eis et habitabis et habitabis In eis In
 tabis et habitabis In eis In eis
 tabis In eis In eis et habitabis In eis In eis In

Detailed description: This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are repeated and varied. The musical notation includes various note values and rests.

Docuistine

67

In aeternum In aeternum et habitabis In eis In eis et habi
is In eis et habitabis In eis In aeternum
c is Et habitabis In eis Exulta
In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum Exulta bunt
eis et habitabis In eis In eis et habitabis In
tabis In eis In eis et habitabis In e is.
In aeternum In aeternum et habitabis In e is.
bunt In aeternum In aeternum et habitabis In e is.
In aeternum In aeternum et habitabis In e is.
eis In eis In e is.

Deus

Symphonie
Symphonie
præten

de prætende misericordiam tuam prætende prætende misericordiam
prætende prætende præten de prætende misericordiam

tuam scientibus te
tuam scientibus te et Justitiam tuam his qui recto sunt corde præ
præten

Docuistime

69

De prætende Misericordiam tuam prætende prætende misericordiam
tende prætende Misericordiam tuam prætende prætendes Misericordiam

tuam scientibus Et Justitiam tuam his
tuam scientibus

qui recto sunt corde prætende prætende prætende misericordiam tuam scientibus
prætende prætende misericordiam tuam scientibus

Deus

te et justitiam tuam his qui recto sunt corde *prætende præten- de præten- de præten- de* Miseri- cordiam tuam *prætende præten- de præten- de præten- de*

prætende præten- de præten- de præten- de Misericordiam tuam scientibus *prætenden- de præten- de præten- de præten- de* misericordiam tuam scientibus

le

Docuistine

75

Non ueniat mihi pes super-bi
Non ueniat mihi pes super-bi

a Non ueniat mihi non
a non ueniat mihi pes su

ueniat mihi pes superbi- a
per- bia pes superbi a

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Docuistine". The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves of each system containing vocal lines and the remaining staves containing piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand. The first system of lyrics is "Non ueniat mihi pes super-bi" on two lines. The second system is "Non ueniat mihi non" on the top line and "non ueniat mihi pes su" on the bottom line, with a small "a" marking above the first line. The third system is "ueniat mihi pes superbi- a" on the top line and "per- bia pes superbi a" on the bottom line, also with a small "a" marking above the first line. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various note values, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly yellowed tone.

Deus

Et manus peccatoris non moueat me
Et manus peccato ris non moueat me non moueat

Et manus peccatoris non moueat me
me Et manus peccato ris non moueat me

Non ueniat mihi pes Super-biae
Non ueniat mihi pes Super-biae

Docuistime

73

The musical score is written on three systems of five staves each. The first system contains five staves with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system contains five staves with lyrics: "Ibi cecidi", "Ibi", "Ibi cecidi", and "Ibi cecidi". The third system contains five staves with complex rhythmic notation. The page is numbered 73 in the top right corner.

Deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus". The score is written on a system of five staves. The first three staves are empty. The fourth staff contains the vocal line with the following lyrics: *derunt Ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur Iniqui*. The fifth staff contains the lyrics: *Ceciderunt Ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur*. The sixth staff contains the lyrics: *derunt Ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem Iniqui*. The seventh staff contains the lyrics: *= bi Ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur*. The eighth staff contains the lyrics: *derunt Ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur*. The ninth, tenth, and eleventh staves are empty.

Docuistime

75

Expulsi sunt Expulsi
Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt

tatem Iniquitatem
Expulsi

lem qui operantur Iniquitatem
Expulsi

rantur Iniquitatem
Ex

rantur Iniquitatem
Ex

qui operantur Iniquitatem
Ex

CONSERVATOIRE
DE MUSIQUE
DE BRUXELLES
MUSIQUE

Deus

sunt
stare

Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi
sunt nec potue- runt stare nec potuerunt stare Expulsi
pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt
pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Ex
pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "Deus". The page is numbered "76" in the top left corner. The music is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The first system contains two staves with the lyrics "sunt" and "stare" written below them. The second system contains five staves with the lyrics "Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi", "sunt nec potue- runt stare nec potuerunt stare Expulsi", "pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt", "pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Ex", and "pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in a cursive style.

Docuistime

77

Sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare nec
Sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare nec potu
nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt
pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt
nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt expulsi sunt nec potuerunt

Deus

Ibi *Eci*

potuerunt stare

estunt sta-re

nec potuerunt stare

nec potuerunt sta-re

nec potuerunt stare

Docuistime

derunt ceciderunt qui operantur qui operantur Iniqui da

Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt sta

Deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus". The score is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The first system contains two vocal parts with the lyrics "re" and "Ea". The second system contains three vocal parts with the lyrics "Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt" and "Nec potu". The third system contains two vocal parts with the lyrics "Nec poterunt stare" and "Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt". The fourth system contains three instrumental parts. The fifth system contains two instrumental parts. The sixth system contains two instrumental parts. The seventh system contains two instrumental parts. The eighth system contains two instrumental parts. The ninth system contains two instrumental parts. The tenth system contains two instrumental parts. The eleventh system contains two instrumental parts. The twelfth system contains two instrumental parts. The thirteenth system contains two instrumental parts. The fourteenth system contains two instrumental parts. The fifteenth system contains two instrumental parts. The sixteenth system contains two instrumental parts. The seventeenth system contains two instrumental parts. The eighteenth system contains two instrumental parts. The nineteenth system contains two instrumental parts. The twentieth system contains two instrumental parts. The twenty-first system contains two instrumental parts. The twenty-second system contains two instrumental parts. The twenty-third system contains two instrumental parts. The twenty-fourth system contains two instrumental parts. The twenty-fifth system contains two instrumental parts. The twenty-sixth system contains two instrumental parts. The twenty-seventh system contains two instrumental parts. The twenty-eighth system contains two instrumental parts. The twenty-ninth system contains two instrumental parts. The thirtieth system contains two instrumental parts. The thirty-first system contains two instrumental parts. The thirty-second system contains two instrumental parts. The thirty-third system contains two instrumental parts. The thirty-fourth system contains two instrumental parts. The thirty-fifth system contains two instrumental parts. The thirty-sixth system contains two instrumental parts. The thirty-seventh system contains two instrumental parts. The thirty-eighth system contains two instrumental parts. The thirty-ninth system contains two instrumental parts. The fortieth system contains two instrumental parts. The forty-first system contains two instrumental parts. The forty-second system contains two instrumental parts. The forty-third system contains two instrumental parts. The forty-fourth system contains two instrumental parts. The forty-fifth system contains two instrumental parts. The forty-sixth system contains two instrumental parts. The forty-seventh system contains two instrumental parts. The forty-eighth system contains two instrumental parts. The forty-ninth system contains two instrumental parts. The fiftieth system contains two instrumental parts. The fifty-first system contains two instrumental parts. The fifty-second system contains two instrumental parts. The fifty-third system contains two instrumental parts. The fifty-fourth system contains two instrumental parts. The fifty-fifth system contains two instrumental parts. The fifty-sixth system contains two instrumental parts. The fifty-seventh system contains two instrumental parts. The fifty-eighth system contains two instrumental parts. The fifty-ninth system contains two instrumental parts. The sixtieth system contains two instrumental parts. The sixty-first system contains two instrumental parts. The sixty-second system contains two instrumental parts. The sixty-third system contains two instrumental parts. The sixty-fourth system contains two instrumental parts. The sixty-fifth system contains two instrumental parts. The sixty-sixth system contains two instrumental parts. The sixty-seventh system contains two instrumental parts. The sixty-eighth system contains two instrumental parts. The sixty-ninth system contains two instrumental parts. The seventieth system contains two instrumental parts. The seventy-first system contains two instrumental parts. The seventy-second system contains two instrumental parts. The seventy-third system contains two instrumental parts. The seventy-fourth system contains two instrumental parts. The seventy-fifth system contains two instrumental parts. The seventy-sixth system contains two instrumental parts. The seventy-seventh system contains two instrumental parts. The seventy-eighth system contains two instrumental parts. The seventy-ninth system contains two instrumental parts. The eightieth system contains two instrumental parts. The eighty-first system contains two instrumental parts. The eighty-second system contains two instrumental parts. The eighty-third system contains two instrumental parts. The eighty-fourth system contains two instrumental parts. The eighty-fifth system contains two instrumental parts. The eighty-sixth system contains two instrumental parts. The eighty-seventh system contains two instrumental parts. The eighty-eighth system contains two instrumental parts. The eighty-ninth system contains two instrumental parts. The ninetieth system contains two instrumental parts. The hundredth system contains two instrumental parts.

Docuistime

81

pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Ex

pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt

pulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt sta

pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt

nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt

pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt

Docuistime

83

Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare

re nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt

re

Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare

pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi

nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt stare nec potu

nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt

nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt stare Expulsi

Deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus". The score is written on a system of staves, with a vocal line at the top and a basso continuo line at the bottom. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the notes. The music is in a simple, homophonic style, typical of early modern hymnody. The lyrics are: "re nec potuerunt stare. Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt". The score is written in a single system, with the lyrics written below the notes. The music is in a simple, homophonic style, typical of early modern hymnody. The lyrics are: "re nec potuerunt stare. Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt".

re nec potuerunt stare. Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt

nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt stare

re Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt

re Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare.

erunt stare Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec

nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi

re Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare nec potu

Docuistime

85

re

re nec potuerunt stare

nec potuerunt stare

nec potuerunt stare

re nec potuerunt stare

erunt stare

