

MOTETS
A
GRAND CHOEUR
*De M. de la Lande,
Maitre de Musique de la Chapelle*

TOME.II.

A Paris chez Delaloy Rue St. Jacques a l'enseigne de l'Amant C.P.R.

BEATUS VIR QUI TIMET
DOMINUM

Motet a 5.



<u>Trio</u> hautecord & basso	Beatus vir qui timet dominum, in mandatis ejus volet nimis 2
Chœur	Potens in terra erit semen ejus, generatio electorum benedicetur 5
Alceste hautecord & flutes	gloria et dictio in domo ejus, et justitia ejus manet in seculum seculi 18
<u>Trio</u> tutus hautecord & basso	Exultum est in tenebris lumen rectis, misericordiis, et miseratione, et justus 22
Aleit de l'Anno & Chœur	Iucundus homo qui miseretur, et commodat, disponet, lenones suos in iudicio, quia in eternum non com- movebitur 27
Aleit de destus ave victoris	In memorio extrema erit justus, ab auditione malorum non timebit: Estatum est ejus sperare in domino, confermatum est eis ejus, non commo- vebitur donec despiciat inimicos suos. 34
Aleit vassano & Chœur	Peccator videbit, et trahetur, dentibus suis fiemur et tabescet, desiderium peccatorum peribit. 59
Chœur	gloria latit et filio, et spiritui sancto: sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper, et in seculo secu- lotum amen 78
Chœur	depositus dedit pauperibus, justitia ejus manet in seculum seculi, exaltatio ejus exaltabitur in gloriam. <small>Arvoret sit apies in memoria</small> 39

BEATUS VIR QUI TIMET DOMINUM

Psalm. m.

SOCIETE
DES
CONCERTS
DE
VERSAILLES

gracié au temps de l'Exposition

Symphonies

2



duo

douc

Beatus vir qui timet dominum, Beatus vir
 Beatus vir qui timet dominum, Beatus vir

6 6 6 7 98

3

qui timet dominum, in mandatis ejus vo - let
qui timet do - minum, in manda - tis ejus vo -
nimis, vo - let ni - mis;
let nimis, beatus
beatus vir qui ti - met - dominum, qui timet qui ti met
vir beatus vir qui timet qui ti - met

6 5 8 8 8

4

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The top three staves represent the vocal parts, while the bottom five staves represent the continuo. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and tenor C-clefs. The continuo parts are written in bass F-clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs.

Do = minum, in mandatis Iesus vo - - - let nimis, vo - - -
Do = minum, in mandatis Iesus vo - - -
let ni - - mis; vo - - -
let ni - - mis; vo - - -
let ni - - mis.
let ni - - mis.
let ni - - mis.

Choeur à deux basses

5



potens in tet:ra Et it semen Et it semen E-----jus;
 tet:ra Et it semen E--jus, Et it semen E-----jus;
 tet:ra Et it semen E--jus Et it semen E-----jus;
 potens in tet:ra Et it semen Et it semen E-----jus;
 tet:ra Et it semen E--jus, Et it semen E-----jus;

A handwritten musical score for three voices, consisting of six staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, and then another treble clef. The lyrics are written in a cursive Gothic script. The first line reads "genetatio Reecto: genetatio Reec:". The second line continues "genetatio Reectum) Benedi:ctus, genetatio Reec:". The third line concludes "genetatio Reectum), genetatio Reecto: sumo". The remaining three staves are blank.

genetatio Reecto: genetatio Reec:

genetatio Reectum) Benedi:ctus, genetatio Reec:

genetatio Reectum), genetatio Reecto: sumo

8

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and organ. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the soprano (S), the middle two for the alto (A), and the bottom two for the bass (B). The eighth staff is for the organ. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major, E major, A major, D major, G major). The vocal parts sing in four-part harmony, while the organ part provides harmonic support. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined.

: totum Benedi: cetur, generatio Reeto: tum Benedicce

: totum Benedi: cetur generatio Reetotum Benedicce

Benedicetur, generatio Reetotum Reetotum Benedicce

gene =

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and organ. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, while the organ part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts begin with "genetatio Rectorum Rec-". The lyrics continue through several systems, including "genetatio Rectorum Rec-", "genetatio Rectorum Adne di Cetus", "genetatio Rectorum Rec-", and "genetatio Recto-sum Benedicetus". The organ part consists of basso continuo style, featuring sustained notes and simple harmonic patterns.

genetatio Rectorum Rec-
genetatio Rectum genetatio Rectum Rec-
genetatio Rectum Rec- sum Rec-
genetatio Rectum Adne di Cetus genetatio Rectum Rec-
genetatio Recto-sum Benedicetus genetatio Rec-

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting with basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves represent the voices: soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The bottom four staves represent the continuo: basso continuo (double bass), cello, viola, and violin. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major) indicated by sharp or flat symbols. The vocal parts sing in Latin, with lyrics such as "benedicatur", "genitatio", and "rectum". The continuo parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and simple chords.

11

: Di cetur, genera tio Auctorum hec to tum benedice ---
rum benedi ci - cutus, genera - tio Aucto tum benedici - ce -

The musical score is handwritten in black ink on a page with a light blue background. It features two staves of music. The top staff begins with a soprano C-clef, followed by a common time signature, and consists of six measures. The bottom staff begins with an alto F-clef, followed by a common time signature, and also consists of six measures. Above the bottom staff, there are five blank staves. The music is written in a clear, cursive hand.

potens in tec = ras
 potens in tec = ras e - re - lemen - l - jus, potens in
 potens in tec = ras e - re - lemen - l - jus
 potens in tec = ras e - re - lemen - l - jus potens in
 potens in tec = ras e - re - lemen - l - jus

Ritard.
 Ritard.
 Ritard.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The basso continuo part is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in a mix of soprano, alto, tenor, and basso continuo voices. The lyrics are in Latin, repeated multiple times. The score is written in black ink on white paper.

Et ita semen e - jus, Et ita semen Et ita semen e -
e - jus Et ita semen e - jus Et ita semen e -
potens in et - ta Et ita semen Et ita semen e -
e - jus, Et ita semen e - jus, Et ita semen e -
potens in et - ta Et ita semen Et ita semen e -

14

glaciump

jus: generatio Rectotum Rectotum benedictut, gene-
 jus: gene = ratio Rectotum Benedictut, gene-
 jus: gene : ratio Rectotum genutatio Rec-

*glaciument*

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The score consists of six systems of music, each with a different vocal line and a basso continuo part.

The vocal parts are:

- Top voice: *:ratio Rectoru[m] benedi = ce --- tur; gene =*
- Middle voice: *:ratio Rectoru[m] benedi = ce --- tur; gene =*
- Bottom voice: *:torum Recto - tum benedi = ce --- tur;*

The basso continuo part is labeled *genesatio Rectoru[m] Rec =* and *genesatio Rec =*.

The music is written on five-line staves. The vocal parts use a soprano C-clef, while the basso continuo part uses a bass F-clef. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8 time. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats.

d'ement



A handwritten musical score for soprano voice, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a soprano C-clef. The lyrics are in Italian and are written below each staff. The lyrics are:

- Be... nedice... tut.
- Bene... dice... tut.
- Be... nedice... Ce... tut.
- Be... nedice... tut.
- Bene... Di... Ce... tut.

The score includes ten staves of music, each with a different rhythmic pattern and note duration. The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with occasional rests. The lyrics are placed directly under their corresponding musical phrases.

18 regal gloria

A handwritten musical score for organ and flute. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff is for the flute, indicated by the text "flutes" above it. The subsequent staves are for the organ, with the basso continuo part written below the main organ part. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major) indicated by sharps and flats. The vocal parts are written in Latin, with lyrics such as "gloria tua gloria et divinitas in domino filio in dominus meus dominus Iesus; gloria tua gloria et divinitas in domino". The score is written on a single page with a black border.

Ixus, in do : mo l-----jus; et justitia
 6 3 6 6 3 6

Ixus ma-----net ma-----net in sa-----
 6 7 8 6 7 8

culum) su - cuti.
 7 9 5 7 9 5

glo - ria gloria et diu - tie t in
 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6

20

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of eight staves of music. The top two staves are for the soprano voice, the bottom two for the basso continuo (b.c.) voice, and the bottom two are for the piano. The music is in common time, with various key signatures and time signatures indicated by symbols like $\text{G} \ \text{F}$, C , D , A , $\text{B} \ \text{G}$, $\text{E} \ \text{D}$, $\text{F} \ \text{E}$, and $\text{G} \ \text{F}$. The lyrics are written in German and Latin. The first section of lyrics is:

do - mo g - jus, in do - mo e - jus;
et iustitia ejus ma -

The second section of lyrics is:

- net in su - culum la - cu - li;

The third section of lyrics is:

et iustitia ejus ma -

met ma---net ma---het in
 sacrum sa-cu-li; et Ius-
 titia Ius ma---net ma---
 het ma---net in sacrum sa-cu-li.

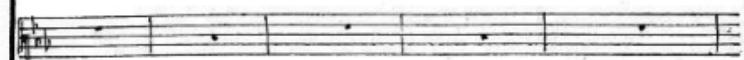
dlement

*Slowly**Mio*

A handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 22. The score consists of six staves. The first staff (Violins) has a tempo marking of *Slowly* and dynamics of *p* (piano). The second staff (Oboe) has a dynamic of *p*. The third staff (Clarinet) has a dynamic of *p*. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff (Cello) has a dynamic of *p*. The sixth staff (Double Bass) has a dynamic of *p*. The vocal part (Mio) begins on the fifth staff with a melodic line. The lyrics "Exort - tunu ist in Tenebris lumen sectis lumen" are written below the vocal line. The score is written in common time.



Exortum lat in tenebris lumen rectis lumen

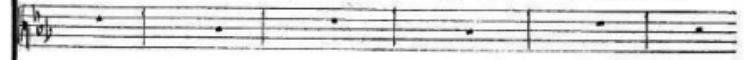


fee... fio,



rec... fio,

misericots misericots lt



misericots misericots

lt-miserator



misera-tor et misera-tor misera-tor et Ius - -
 Exortum
 misera-tor et misera-tor misera-tor et Ius - -
 7 4 4 0 0 0

Ius; misa-di =
 est in tenebris lumen rectis lumen Rec - - - - Ius;
 Ius; 78 4 8 4 4 4

Musical score for J.S. Bach's Cantata No. 147, "Cots misericordia". The score consists of four staves of music for voices and orchestra. The vocal parts include Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The lyrics are written in French, alternating between soprano and alto voices. The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The score is set against a background of a harpsichord or organ, indicated by a harp-like icon and the letter 'hp'.

27
 6 6 6
 4x 6 6
 6

lucundus homo qui milie - tetur et Connidat; dios -
ponet disponet lesmo - nes suos in Judi - ci - o, in
Judi - ci - o.

Tournez au Chœur

6 4 3 7

Chorus?

Iucundus homo qui misere-tur et Commodat, dis-
 Iucundus homo qui misere-tur et Commodat, dis-
 Iucundus homo qui misere-tur et Commodat, dis-
 Iucundus homo qui misere-tur et Commodat; dis-
 Iucundus homo qui misere-tur et Commodat, disponet dis-

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The top section consists of five staves of music with Latin text lyrics written above them. The lyrics are:

- ponet sermones suos in iudicio, in iudicio.
- ponet sermones suos in iudicio, in iudicio;
- ponet sermones suos in iudicio, in iudicio;
- ponet sermones suos in iudicio, in iudicio;
- ponet sermones suos in iudicio, in iudicio.

The bottom section contains four staves of music for basso continuo, featuring various rhythmic patterns and rests.

A handwritten musical score for three voices: Soprano, Alto, and Bass. The music is in common time, with a treble clef for the Soprano and Alto parts, and a bass clef for the Bass part. The key signature is B-flat major. The score consists of eight staves of music, divided into two systems of four staves each. The vocal parts are labeled "Soprano", "Alto", and "Bass". The lyrics are written in Latin, including "quia in eternum non non non non", "non Commovebitur: quia in eternum non non", and "non non Commovebitur:". The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic changes. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

Soprano
 Alto
 Bass
 quia in eternum non non non non
 non Commovebitur: quia in eternum non non
 non non Commovebitur:
 non non Commovebitur:

hours?

31



zve--bitus: quia in æternum nov,

et velabitur; quia in eternum non, non,

=ve = bitus; quia in Actis: num now, now;

z *ve*-*bitus*; *quid* *in* *eternum*) *non*, *non*,

...ne---pitus; quia in letesnum non, non,

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The top five staves are soprano vocal parts, each with lyrics: "now, now Commove - bitur.", "now, now Commove - bitur.", "now, now Commove --- bitur.", "now, now Commove --- bitur.", and "now, now Commove - bitur.". The bottom five staves are piano accompaniment parts, showing various chords and bass notes. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

Glaement

A handwritten musical score for four voices and violins. The score consists of four systems of music. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a basso continuo part. The second system starts with the text "In memoriam aeterna" and includes a vocal line for "Soprano". The third system continues with the text "In memoriam aeterna" and includes a vocal line for "Bassus". The fourth system concludes with the text "tus, ab auditione malo non timebit, non timebit non ti-". The score is written on five-line staves with various rests and note heads.



36

ta... - io sperato in do: mino,

47 for

54

48

Confitemur ist Cor Iesus Confirma-

55 drop

61

56 tumtumtum Cor Iesus

68

60

patatum Cor Ius sperato in domino,

65

68

para tum Cor ejus speda - - - - ro Spera - - - -
 3 3

- - - - ro Speratu in De : mino .
 9 7 5 3 4 6 8 7

non Commovebitur donec despiciat
 4 2 3 5 7 6 8 7 3 rhythmum

Inimicos suos , non Commovebitur donec despiciat
 7 4 6 8 5 3 2 1

Inimicos su - - - - os , non Commove - - - - pi - -
 8 6 7 4 3 2 1 6

28

16 bitur donec despiciat Inimicos Su --- os;

17 non Commovit bitur non Commovit

18 ... bitur donec despiciat donec despiciat

19 Inimicos Su --- os; non Commovit bitur

20 donec despiciat donec despiciat Inimicos

21 Su --- os.

Chœur

39

dispes sit dispes sit dispes sit
dispes sit dispes sit dispes sit

égerement

sous
sous

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, each with lyrics in Latin: "Dedit pauperibus, Justitia ejus manet Justitia" (repeated three times), followed by "dedit pauperibus," "dedit pauperibus," and "dedit pauperibus." The bottom four staves are for the piano, featuring a bass line and harmonic chords. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major, E major, A major, D major, G major). The handwriting is clear, though some notes and rests are represented by simple dots.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The basso continuo part is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in a mix of soprano, alto, tenor, and basso continuo. The lyrics are in Latin, repeated in each system:

Ejus manet in seculum sa - culi; justi - tia ejus
Ejus manet in seculum sa - culi; justi - tia ejus
...ret manet in seculum sa - culi, justi - tia
justi - tia ejus manet
justi - tia
justi - tia ejus

A handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, mostly in G major (indicated by a 'G' with a circle), with some sections in A major (indicated by an 'A' with a circle). The basso continuo part is in common time, indicated by a 'C' with a circle. The vocal parts sing in a mix of Latin and German text. The lyrics are as follows:

manet in seculum saeculi,
Ius
e-jus manet in seculum saeculi,
Ius
manet in seculum saeculi,
Ius
e-jus manet in seculum saeculi,
Justitia
manet in seculum saeculi, Justitia e-jus ma--

The score concludes with a basso continuo ending, indicated by a 'C' with a circle and a 'd.' followed by a repeat sign.

- titia e-jus manet in sa-cu-lum sa-cu-li; dis-pe-
 - titia e--jus manet in sa-cu-lum sa-cu-li; dis-pe-
 - titia e--jus manet in sa-cu-lum sa-cu-li,
 e-jus manet manet in sa-cu-lum sa-cu-li,
 nit manet in sa-cu-lum sa-cu-li, di-

 - titia e-jus manet in sa-cu-lum sa-cu-li; dis-pe-
 - titia e--jus manet in sa-cu-lum sa-cu-li; dis-pe-
 - titia e--jus manet in sa-cu-lum sa-cu-li,
 e-jus manet manet in sa-cu-lum sa-cu-li,
 nit manet in sa-cu-lum sa-cu-li, di-



A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicated by a treble clef and a sharp sign above the staff.

The vocal parts sing in homophony, with lyrics in Latin:

- pauperibus, justitia ejus
- pauperibus, justitia ejus
- pauperibus, justitia ejus ma - ne
- pauperibus,
- pauperibus,
- pauperibus;

The piano part provides harmonic support, featuring bass notes and simple chords. The score is written in a clear, cursive hand, typical of early printed music notation.

46

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, while the continuo part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts begin with "manet in seculum sa - culi; justitia e-jus". The Tenor part continues with "manet in seculum sa - culi; justitia e-jus". The Soprano part joins in with "manet in seculum saculi, justitia e-jus manet in seculum". The Tenor part then continues with "justitia e-jus manet". The Soprano part joins in with "justitia e-jus manet". The Tenor part concludes with "justitia". The continuo part provides harmonic support throughout, featuring basso continuo notation with various note heads and rests.

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The top staff is for the Alto (A) voice, the middle staff for the Tenor (T), and the bottom staff for the Basso continuo (Bc). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in four-measure phrases, with the basso continuo providing harmonic support. The lyrics are in Latin, repeated twice.

manet Justitia Iesus manet in seculum sa-cu =
sa-cu =
Ie-culi Justitia Iesus manet in seculum sa-cu =
sa-cu =
Justitia Ie-jus ma-----net manet in seculum sa-cu =
sa-cu =
Ie-jus ma-----net manet in seculum sa-cu =
sa-cu =

The basso continuo part consists of a single staff with a bass clef, showing bass notes and some slurs indicating performance style. The score is written on five-line staves.

218

Vincent

18

Soprano: li.
Alto: Cot...nu
Tenor: l...
Bass: l...
Piano: Bass line with sustained notes; Treble line with eighth-note patterns.

Vivement

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, the third staff a bass G-clef, and the bottom staff a tenor C-clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by a 'C') and 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The music includes various note heads (solid black, open, and with stems), rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). Measures 1-4: Soprano has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, Alto has a half note, Bass has a quarter note, Tenor has a half note. Measures 5-6: Soprano has a half note, Alto has a eighth-note triplet (three eighth notes grouped together), Bass has a quarter note, Tenor has a eighth-note triplet. Measures 7-8: Soprano has a half note, Alto has a eighth-note triplet, Bass has a quarter note, Tenor has a eighth-note triplet. Measures 9-10: Soprano has a half note, Alto has a eighth-note triplet, Bass has a quarter note, Tenor has a eighth-note triplet. Measures 11-12: Soprano has a half note, Alto has a eighth-note triplet, Bass has a quarter note, Tenor has a eighth-note triplet.

49

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a soprano vocal line: "Eritis in gloria,崇nu e-jus崇nu". The bass line follows with "e-jus exalta". The soprano then continues with "崇nu e-jus". The bass line follows with "崇nu e-jus exalta". The soprano concludes with "崇nu e-jus". The bass line concludes with "崇nu e-jus". The bottom system begins with a piano part featuring a sustained note and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The vocal parts continue from the end of the first system: "崇nu e-jus" (soprano) and "崇nu e-jus exalta" (bass). The piano part continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, featuring two systems of music. The top system includes vocal parts for 'Cantus' (Cantus), 'Bassus', and 'Tenor'. The lyrics 'Exulta' and 'Exultas' are written above the vocal parts. The bottom system consists of three staves for organ or harpsichord, with various note heads and rests.

e.....-jus exaltabitur in glo-ri-a, Co-
 :tabit in glo-ri-a exaltabitur in glo-ri-a,
 Co-..... nu e---jus exalta-
 ta.....-bitur in gloria in glo-ri-a, exalta-
 ...bitur in glo-.....-ri-a in glo-ri-a,

52

Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a, Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a,
Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a, Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a,
Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a, Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a,
Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a, Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a,

Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a, Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a,
Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a, Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a,
Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a, Cor-nu e---jus Exaltabit ut in glor-i-a,

23

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and organ. The music is written on five-line staves. The vocal parts are in common time, while the organ part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts sing in unison, with lyrics in Latin. The organ part features various registrations and pedal work. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line.

nu Ijus Exaltabitur in glo = ria, Exalta -
nu Ijus Exaltabitur in glo - - ria, Exalta -
nu Ijus Exaltabitur in glo - - ria,
Ijus Exaltabitur Exaltabitur in glo - ria, Cor -
ta - - - - - Ritus in glo - ria,

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part is in 2/4 time. The vocal parts begin with "Exaltabitur in gloria in gloria, exalta-". The piano part features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The vocal parts continue with "bitus in gloria in gloria, exalta-". The piano part includes a section where the right hand plays eighth-note chords and the left hand provides harmonic support. The vocal parts end with "nu l-jus Exaltabitur in gloria, exalta-". The piano part concludes with a final section of eighth-note chords.

55

..... *bitus in gloria in gloria in gloria,* Cor =
Exaltabitur in gloria,
Exulta *bitus in gloria in gloria,* Exal-
..... *bitus in gloria in gloria in gloria,*,
nu l---jus Exaltabitur in gloria;

The musical score is handwritten on six staves. The top staff is for the soprano voice, containing lyrics in Latin. The middle staff is for the alto voice, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are as follows:

..... *bitus in gloria in gloria in gloria,* Cor =
Exaltabitur in gloria,
Exulta *bitus in gloria in gloria,* Exal-
..... *bitus in gloria in gloria in gloria,*,
nu l---jus Exaltabitur in gloria;

nu l...-sus Exalta
Exalta...-bitus Exaltabitur in gloria Exaltabi...
ta...-bitus in gloria Exaltabitur in gloria Exaltabi...
Exaltabitur in gloria Exaltabitur...
Exalta...-bitus in gloria Exaltabitur in gloria Exaltabi...
ta...-bitus in gloria Exaltabitur in gloria Exaltabi...
Exaltabitur in gloria Exaltabitur...
Exalta...-bitus in gloria Exaltabitur in gloria Exaltabi...
ta...-bitus in gloria Exaltabitur in gloria Exaltabi...
Exaltabitur in gloria Exaltabitur...

57

A handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of five systems of music. Each system begins with a vertical bar line and a bass clef. The music is written in common time. Above each system, there is a line of Latin text in a cursive script. The text reads:
Exaltabitur in gloria; Exaltabitur in gloria; Exaltabitur in gloria;
Exaltabitur in gloria; Exaltabitur in gloria; Exaltabitur in gloria;
Exaltabitur in gloria; Exaltabitur in gloria; Exaltabitur in gloria;
Exaltabitur in gloria; Exaltabitur in gloria; Exaltabitur in gloria;
Exaltabitur in gloria; Exaltabitur in gloria; Exaltabitur in gloria;



58

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for the voice, featuring five staves of music with lyrics written below them. The lyrics are: "glo - - dia.", "glo - - dia.", "glo - - dia.", "glo - - dia.", and "glo - - dia.". The bottom system is for the piano, containing six staves of music. The key signature changes from A minor (no sharps or flats) to D major (one sharp) at the beginning of the second system.

Glaesemus
Doux

Vivement

59

peccatot videbit, Cras certus Cras certus
-tasse-tur, dentibus suis pre-met
pre-met et tabes-Cet tabes-Cet: desi-

desidium peccatorum peccatorum peccatorum peccabit

desi = desidium peccatorum peccabit peti- bit peti = bit

desi = desidium peccatorum peccabit peti- bit peti = bit

Chœur. grademont

vivement

G1

peccator vide-bit, Et Ihas-ec-tur
peccator vide-bit, Et Ihas-ec-tur
peccator vide-bit, Et Ihas-ec-tur
peccator vide-bit, Et Ihas-ec-tur
peccator vi-de-bit, Et Ihas-ec-tur Et Ihas-

gradement

vivement

Et Ihas-ec-tur
Et Ihas-ec-tur
Et Ihas-ec-tur
Et Ihas-ec-tur
Et Ihas-ec-tur
Et Ihas-ec-tur

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano C-clef, common time, with lyrics in Latin. The piano part is in bass F-clef, common time. The score consists of eight staves of music. The lyrics are as follows:

Et I = tas - ce - tur; dentibus
Et I = tas - ce - tur; dentibus suis fle -
et I = tas - ce - tur; dentibus suis fle -
= cetut I = tas - ce - tur; dentibus suis su - is

uis flu---met flu---met et tabes---ces
met flu---met flu---met et tabes---ces
---met flu---met flu---met et tabes---ces
Suis flu---met flu---met et tabes---ces
flu---met flu---met et tabes---ces

The musical score is handwritten on five-line staves. The vocal part uses a soprano C-clef, while the piano part uses a bass F-clef. The key signature is A-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8 throughout the piece. The vocal line features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns, while the piano line includes sixteenth-note chords and sustained bass notes.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line consists of four staves of lyrics in French, each followed by a piano accompaniment staff. The lyrics are:

Fables-Crit: Dentibus suis fles
Fables-Crit: Dentibus Su-is fles
Fables-Crit: Dentibus Su-is flesmet fles
Fables-Crit: Dentibus suis fles
relio-Crit: Dentibus suis fles ---

The piano accompaniment features six staves of music, primarily consisting of eighth-note patterns. The key signature changes between F major, C major, and G major throughout the piece.

63

met flu... met flu... met et ta =
met flu... met flu... met et ta =

The musical score is handwritten on a single page. It features ten staves of music. The top five staves are for the voice, each with lyrics: "met flu... met flu... met et ta =". The bottom five staves are for the piano. The music is in common time. Key signatures change throughout the piece, indicated by sharps and flats. The vocal parts use mostly quarter and eighth notes, while the piano parts feature sixteenth-note patterns.

66

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, each with lyrics in Latin: "Fuscit tabes - cat;" followed by "desi - desium) pecca -" and then "tabes - cat;" again. The bottom six staves are for the piano, featuring various rhythmic patterns and dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

A musical score for three voices (SATB) featuring three staves of music. The lyrics are written in Latin and correspond to the notes and rests in each measure. The first staff starts with 'Dedi deti' followed by 'peccatum' on the third measure. The second staff begins with 'petibit' on the first measure, followed by 'detium peccatum' on the third measure. The third staff begins with 'petibit' on the first measure, followed by 'petibis' on the third measure, and concludes with 'peccatum' on the fifth measure.



A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the voices, with lyrics written below them. The bottom six staves are for the piano, showing bass and harmonic progression. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (F major, C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B-flat major, F-sharp major). The vocal parts are mostly in soprano range, with some alto entries. The piano parts include sustained notes and chords.

88

: totum pec--- Ca----- to -- tum petibit petibit pe-
tibit petibit petibit petibit petibit petibit petibit
petibit, pec--- Ca----- to - tum petibit, pec --- Ca-
- totum) Desi - detium pec - Ca totum) pec -
Desi - detium, pec - Ca totum) pec --- Ca -

=ti-bit pe=ti-bit pe=ti-bit, pe=

-scium pe=catorum peri-bit, pe=

-----to-tum pe=ti-bit, pe=

=Ca -----to-tum pe=ti-bit, pe=

-----to-tum pe=ti-bit, pe=



A handwritten musical score for soprano voice, page 10. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with the lyrics "De si - detium pec - Catotum peti-bit, pe =". The second system continues with "tibit peti - -bit, De si - detium pec - Catotum pe =". The vocal line is supported by a basso continuo line with bassoon and cello parts. The score is written on five-line staves with various rests and note heads.



A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely a setting of the Magnificat. The music is written in common time on five-line staves. The vocal parts are labeled 'Bassi', 'Tenore', and 'Canto'. The lyrics, written in a cursive hand, are in Latin and describe the actions of the Virgin Mary. The score includes a basso continuo part with a bassoon-like instrument and a harpsichord-like instrument. The vocal parts enter at different times, with the basso continuo providing harmonic support throughout.

71

Bassi: Dedi = Deti: um pe= Cato tum pe= ti =
= tibit, pe= Ca = to = tum petibit, peti =
= detum pe= Ca = to = tum petibit, peti =
= totum petibit peti = birt petibit petibit peti =
petibit, petibit, petibit, petibit, pe= ti =

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal parts, each with lyrics in Latin: "desi = desi - um pecca = totum peti = bit, pe", "desi = desi - um pecca = totum peti = bit; desi = desi - um pecca = totum peti = bit; desi = desi - um pecca = totum peti = bit; desi = desi - um pecca = totum peti = bit;". The last four staves are for the basso continuo, featuring various rhythmic patterns and bass notes.

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely a setting of the Magnificat. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a vocal line and a continuo line below it. The vocal parts are labeled 'Vox I', 'Vox II', and 'Vox III'. The continuo parts are labeled 'Cembalo' and 'Basso Continuo'. The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing under the vocal parts. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, D major, A major, E major) indicated by sharps and flats. The score is written on a grid of five-line staves.

Vox I: pe=tit=bit pe=tit=bit pe=tit=bit pe=tit=bit,
- totum pec.... Ca..... to--tum pe=tit=bit pe=

Vox II: - totum de=li=de=tium pec=cato=tum
pec=... Ca..... to--tum pe=tit=bit, pec=

Vox III: de=li=de=tium pec=cato=tum

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The music is written on five staves. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The basso continuo part is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in Latin, with lyrics such as "Deisti: um pecato", "petibit petibit petibit", and "petibit petibit petibit". The basso continuo part features rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Deisti: um pecato
petibit petibit petibit,
petibit petibit petibit
petibit petibit petibit

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, while the continuo part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts consist of soprano, alto, tenor, and basso continuo. The vocal parts have lyrics in Latin, which are repeated in each system. The continuo part features rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is written in black ink on white paper.

rum pe...bit, peri...bit; deli...dium pec...Ca-

pec...Ca-tum peri...bit; deli...dium pec...Ca-

rum pe...bit pe...bit; deli...dium pec...Ca-

...bit peri...bit pe...bit; deli...dium pec...Ca-

...bit peri...bit pe...bit; deli...dium pec...Ca-

pecca=totum pec --- Ca --- to - tum) petibit,
 =totum petibit deli=totum pec =Ca totum
 =totum petibit pec --- Ca --- to - tum) petibit
 =totum petibit petibit petibit petibit petibit
 =totum petibit petibit petibit petibit petibit

peti = bit. - bit.
 peti = bit, desi = - bit.
 peti = bit, desi = - bit.
 peti = bit; desi = - bit.
 peti = bit; desi = - bit.

(Tournez)
 aus Chorus

78

Cloudy

glo----- sia glotia glotia, ba = hi, glo----- sia

gloria

$g^{10} = \dots$

glo-

A musical score page showing measures 1 through 10. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and rests. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measures 2-4 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 7-10 continue the eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns established earlier.

A musical score page showing two staves of music for orchestra. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 10 and 11 are shown, featuring various instruments like violins, cellos, and brass.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) indicated by a symbol at the beginning.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. In the top left corner, there is a key signature indicator showing a single flat symbol (B-flat) and a 'C' symbol. To the right of the staff, the number '100' is written above a horizontal line, indicating the tempo.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single system of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a whole note followed by a dotted half note. The bottom staff begins with a half note. Both staves contain six measures of music, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat of the previous section.



80

fi - li - o; glo - - - ria gloria gloria fili -
glo - - - ria gloria gloria fili -
glo - - - ria gloria gloria gloria fili -
glo - - - ria gloria gloria gloria fili -
glo - - - ria gloria gloria gloria fili -
glo - - - - - ria gloria gloria fili -



A handwritten musical score for organ or choir, page 82. The score consists of five staves of music. The first four staves are soprano voices, each with the text "gloria Spiritu-i Sancto:" written below it. The fifth staff is a basso continuo staff, indicated by a bass clef and a cello-like bassoon icon. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The first four staves begin with a forte dynamic (F) and a common chord (C), followed by a half note (D). The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic (F) and a common chord (C), followed by a half note (D).

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for organ or choir. The music is written on five-line staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The lyrics are in Latin: "Cipio et nunc et nunc et Tempus, Sicut erat in prin-". The second staff starts with a bass clef and continues the lyrics "Sicut erat in prin-". The third staff starts with a bass clef and concludes with "Sicut". The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and "Sicut erat in principio". The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and ends with a fermata. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and ends with a fermata. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and ends with a fermata.

Cipio et nunc et nunc et semper, sicut erat in principio et
Cipio et nunc et nunc et semper,

erat in principio et nunc et semper,

erat in principio et nunc et semper,

et nunc et nunc et nunc et semper.



A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for a three-part setting such as SATB or three solo voices. The music is written on six staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand.

The lyrics are:

nunc et nunc et nunc et sem-- pie, et nunc et sem pie et nunc
et nunc et sem =
et nunc et
et nunc et sem pie et

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major) indicated by sharp and flat symbols. The lyrics, written in a Gothic script, are as follows:

et nunc et nunc et semper;
et nunc et nunc et semper,
et nunc et nunc et semper,
semper, et nunc et nunc et semper;
nunc et nunc et nunc et semper;

The score consists of five staves of music, each with a different basso continuo line. The first four staves begin with a whole note, while the fifth staff begins with a half note.

87

lōtūnū ſacu lo tum a:mēn, a

Sicut. præt ins plin =

Q

Et in Sacra Scriptura

et in secula secu-



A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and organ. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, while the organ part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts consist of soprano, alto, and tenor voices. The organ part is represented by a single staff with various manual and pedal notes. The score includes lyrics in Latin, such as "Ego et nunc et semper, sicut erat in principio et", "secundum secundum amen, a", and "et in secula seculorum amen". The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

men, a
- Ego et nunc et semper, sicut erat in principio et
- men, sicut erat in principio et
- lotum seculorum amen, a
- lotum secundum amen, et in secula seculorum secu-

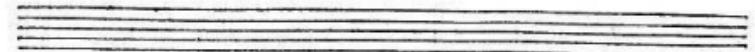
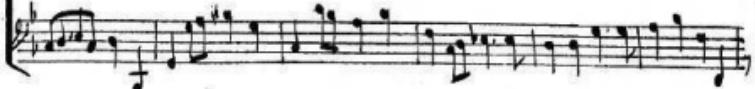
:men amen; sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper;

nunc et semper;

nunc et semper.

men amen,

et locum amen;



per, a men,
a men, a =
et in secula seculorum seculorum a-men,
Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper, a -
et in secula seculorum seculorum a-men,

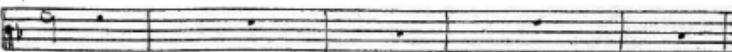
A handwritten musical score for two voices, likely for organ or choir. The music is written in common time on five-line staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, and the bottom staff begins with a bass clef. The notation includes various note heads (crotchets, quavers, etc.) and rests. The lyrics, written in a cursive Gothic script, are as follows:

In secula seculorum amen seculorum a - - men sicut
men amen, sicut
a - - men, a - - men, sicut
men, sicut
a - - men. amen, sicut

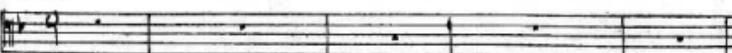
The score consists of two systems of music, each with two staves. The first system starts with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The second system starts with a bass clef on the top staff and a treble clef on the bottom staff.



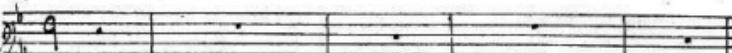
= per, et in secula seculo : sumo seculo : sumo a



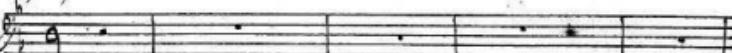
= per,



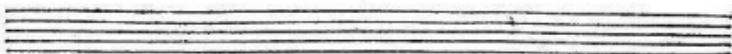
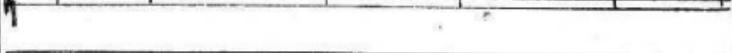
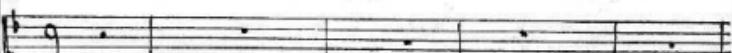
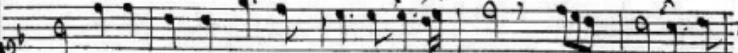
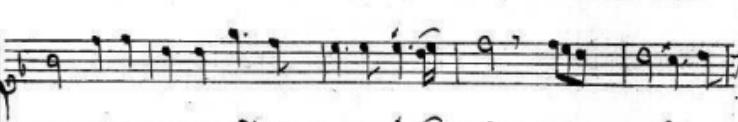
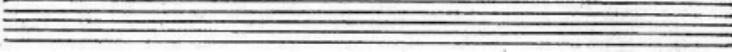
= per,



= per,



= per;



men; a -

a -

In secula seculorum amen, a -

a -

a -

a -

a -

a -

a -

a -

DE PROFUNDIS CLAMAVI

Motet a 5.



Accit de baso et Chouer	De profundis Clamavi ad te domine, Domine laudi vocem meam. 2
Quatuor 2 bellus, haute Contre, triste et violon	frant aures tuae intenderentes, in vocem deprecationis meae. 13.
Accit de taille	Si Iniquitates obseruaveris domine, domine quis sustinebit. 21
Trío bellus, haute Contre, violon	quia apud te propitiatio est, et propter legendum sustinuit domine. 23
Accit de dessus, et petitchorus	Justinuit anima mea in verbo Iesu, Spertoit anima mea in domino. 25
Accit de hautecomme et Chouer	a custodia matutina usque ad noctem spes et Israël in domino. 36
Accit de hautecomme et Chouer	qui apud dominum misericordia, Et copiosa apud eum redemptio. 47
Chouer	Et ipse redimet Israël per omnes Iniquitatibus Iesu. Requiem eternam dona lis domines, Et lux perpetua luceat lis. 62
	Mz

DE PROFUNDIS CLAMAVI

Psalm. 129.

grauemrit

Symphonie

1 2 3 76 77 78

2

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of four systems of music, each with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written on the top two staves, and the piano part is on the bottom staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts. The first system ends with a fermata over the bass note. The second system begins with a bass note followed by a vocal entry. The third system ends with a bass note followed by a vocal entry. The fourth system ends with a bass note followed by a vocal entry.

2

do profundo do profundo cl-

mavi Clamavi ad te do - mi-ne, do profun - - - - - do Cl-

4 6 8 8 8 5 7

Handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff consists of three measures of music. The bottom staff begins with the lyrics "mave clamari ad tu domine, Domine exaudi e-", followed by a repeat sign and another section of music.

Handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff consists of three measures of music. The bottom staff begins with the lyrics "exaudi vo - cem me - an; Domine exaudi exau-", followed by a repeat sign and another section of music.

4 Chœur

A handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of four staves. The first three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor, indicated by the C-clef, F-clef, and B-clef respectively. The fourth staff is bass, indicated by the G-clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The vocal parts sing in unison. The lyrics are written in Latin: "de profundis de profundis cla- di exaudi vocem meam". There are several performance markings: a fermata over the first note of the second staff, a dynamic marking "forte" above the third staff, and two "tous" markings below the fourth staff. The score is written on a single page with a vertical margin line on the left.

de profundis de profundis cla-
di exaudi vocem meam.

tous

tous

tous

5

do profundis Clamavi Clamavi Clamavi
do profundis Clamavi Clamavi Clamavi
do profundis do profundis Clamavi Clamavi
do profundis do profundis Clamavi
:ma vi do profundis do profundis Clamavi
do profundis do profundis Clamavi

The musical score is a single-page document containing six staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and various key signatures (F major, C major, G major, D major, A major, E major). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The score is organized into four sections, each consisting of two lines of lyrics. The first section has three lines of lyrics: 'do profundis Clamavi Clamavi Clamavi'. The second section has two lines: 'do profundis do profundis Clamavi'. The third section has one line: 'Clamavi'. The fourth section has one line: 'do profundis do profundis Clamavi'. The score is enclosed in a thick black rectangular border.

6

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for the voices: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The bottom six staves are for the piano, showing bass and treble clef staves with various chords and rests. The vocal parts are written in common time, while the piano parts are in 6/8 time. The music is in G major, indicated by a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The vocal parts enter at different times, with the piano providing harmonic support throughout.

mavi clamavi ad te do: mine; domine exau = di
mavi clamavi ad te do: mine; domine exau = di
clamavi ad te do: mine, domine exau = di
clamavi ad te do: mine,
clamavi ad te do: mine,
clamavi ad te do: mine;

7

vocem me am: Domine Exaudi Exaudi

vocem me am: Domine Exaudi Exaudi

Exaudi vocem me am: Domine Exaudi

Domine Exaudi Exaudi Exaudi

Domine Exaudi

Domine Exaudi Exaudi

Exaudi

Domine Exaudi

Domine Exaudi Exaudi

T

The image shows a musical score for 'Vocem me am' by Claudio Monteverdi. The score consists of five staves of music for voices and instruments. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and basso continuo. The instrumental parts include violins, violoncello, double bass, harpsichord, organ, and timpani. The music is set in common time, with various dynamics and articulations. The vocal parts sing 'Vocem me am' in a three-part setting, while the instrumental parts provide harmonic support and rhythmic drive.



A handwritten musical score for soprano voice and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for soprano voice, featuring a single melodic line on a staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of 9. The lyrics "Clamavi ad te do-mine;" are written below each measure. The bottom system is for piano, consisting of four staves. The first two staves are treble clef, and the last two are bass clef. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as p (piano), f (forte), and ff (double forte). The music concludes with a final measure ending in a double bar line.

-mavi Clamavi Clamavi Clamavi ad te do-mine;
-mavi Clamavi Clamavi ad te do-mine;
-mavi Clamavi Clamavi ad te do-mine;

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the Soprano and Alto voices, both in common time and C major. The third staff is for the Tenor/Bass voice. The bottom five staves are for the piano, with the right hand playing the treble clef line and the left hand playing the bass clef line. The vocal parts are written in a cursive script, with lyrics in Latin: "Domine Exaudi vocem meam, Domine Exaudi vocem meam, Domine Exaudi vocem meam, Domine Exaudi vocem meam". The piano parts show various harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns.

-xaudi Exaudi volem me = - am,

Domi =

Domine Exaudi volem me --- - am, Domine Exau =

-xaudi Exaudi volem meam, Domine Exaudi volem me =

-xaudi vo - cem meam, Domine Exaudi volem me =

meam, Exaudi volem me = - am, Domine Exaudi

no Exaudi volem meano, Exaudi volem me = am.
 am, domine Exaudi, Exaudi volem me --- am.
 = am, domine Exaudi, Exaudi volem me --- am.
 = am, Exaudi volem meano Exaudi volem me -- am.
 volem meano, Exaudi Exaudi volem me = am.

3

Quatuor. Sans lenteur

10

VIOLOLINS

Violons



14

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The first seven staves are vocal parts, and the eighth staff is for the piano. The vocal parts are in common time, with the bass part showing bass clef and the other two parts showing soprano and alto clefs. The piano part is also in common time and shows a bass clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts. The first six staves have lyrics, while the last two staves are blank.

Soprano
Alto
Bass

Piant audes ruel intendentis inten-



16

A handwritten musical score for four voices, numbered 16. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The voices are labeled with letters above the staves: A, B, C, and D. The lyrics, written in Latin, are as follows:

hunc inten - dentes piant aures tuae in ten - den tes
piant aures tuae inten - den tes, piant aures tu -
den - - - - tes in tenden - - - - tes
- cum duplo cappationis me - - - - r, piant aures

Below the staffs, there are two measures of common time (indicated by a 'C') and a measure of 6/4 time (indicated by a '6/4'). The vocal parts are: A, B, C, and D.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The music is written on five staves. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part is in 2/4 time. The vocal parts consist of three staves, each with a different vocal range: Soprano (highest), Alto (middle), and Tenor (lowest). The piano part is on the bottom staff. The vocal parts begin with a forte dynamic. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score is framed by a thick black border.

17

fiant aus zu Intendentes, fiant aus zu Inten-
= de fiant aus zu Inten-Den-tes, in
fiant aus zu Intenden tes in
zu Intenden tes in vo - - - - Cem Replicati-

A handwritten musical score for three voices, numbered 18 at the top left. The music is written on five-line staves. The vocal parts are: Bass (Bassus), Tenor (Tenor), and Alto (Alto). The Alto part contains lyrics in Latin: "Dentes in vocem deprecati: Onis me..... &, in vocem in vocem deprecati: Onis me..... &; in vocem in vocem deprecati: Onis me..... &; onis me= &, deprecati: Onis me..... &". The score includes various musical markings such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic signs. The page shows signs of age and wear.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The first seven staves are vocal parts, each with a soprano, alto, and tenor line. The eighth staff is for the basso continuo, featuring a single line with a bass clef and a bass staff below it. The music is in common time, with various key signatures. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line, followed by harmonic support. The basso continuo part includes several bass clef changes and rests. The score is numbered 19 at the top right.

19

vocem deprecati-onis mea, deprecatio-nis me-

vocem deprecati-onis mea, deprecatio-nis me-

in vocem deprecati-onis mea, deprecatio-nis me-

in vocem deprecatio-nis mea, deprecatio-nis me-

20

Handwritten musical score page 20. The score consists of five staves of music. The first four staves are vocal parts, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of $\text{=}\alpha;$. The fifth staff is a basso continuo part, indicated by a bass clef and a C-clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, reading: "in vocem depreciationis mea, depreca -" followed by a repeat sign, then "in vocem depreciationis mea, depreca -" again, and finally "in vocem depreciationis mea". The music concludes with a basso continuo harmonic progression: $\begin{matrix} \sharp & 6 \\ \flat & 7 \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} \sharp & 8 \\ \sharp & 2 \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} \sharp & 4 \\ \sharp & 2 \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} \sharp & 6 \\ \sharp & 2 \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} \sharp & 7 \\ \flat & 8 \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} \sharp & 6 \\ \sharp & 6 \end{matrix}$, $\begin{matrix} \sharp & 6 \\ \flat & 8 \end{matrix}$.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part consists of five staves of music with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are: Ca...tio...nis me...x. (repeated), tu...nis me...x., depeca...tio...nis me...x., and depeca...tio...nis me...x. The piano accompaniment is indicated by a treble clef and bass clef staff below the vocal line.

Ca...tio...nis me...x.
 tu...nis me...x.
 depeca...tio...nis me...x.
 depeca...tio...nis me...x.

3

Handwritten musical score continuation for voice and piano. The vocal part begins with a fermata over a note, followed by a series of eighth-note chords. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords in both treble and bass clefs.

Rondement

Si iniquitates Observa - veris do - mi -
 ne, domi - ne domine qui quis sus -
 tine - bit; domine domi - no quis sus tine - bit
 quis quis sus tine - sit:
 Si iniquitates Observa - veris domine domi -
 ne domine qui quis sus tine - sit:

23

Domine domine
quis sustinebit
Dominus quis sustinebit
Dominus quis sustinebit
.....
4
qui apud te propitiatio
qui apud te propitiatio
Tenor alto
qui apud te propitiatio

The image displays three staves of musical notation in F major. The music is written in a Gothic script and includes lyrics in Latin. The first two staves begin with the text "o propitiae - tio est, propitiae - - - - -". The third staff begins with "o propitiae - - - - - tio est; et propterea legem tuam sustinu-". Below the notes, Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V) are placed under specific notes, likely indicating a figured bass or harmonic progression. The notation uses a mix of square and diamond-shaped note heads.

i to do:mine, Sust in ui to domine,

et propter legem

tu em Sust in ui to domine, Sust in ui to domine, et propter

et propter

legem tuam Sust in ui to domine, Sust in ui to sus-

legem tuam Sust in ui to domine et propter legem tuam

legem tuam, Susti ---- nui Sust in ui to sus-

8

Et propter legem tuam sustinuit te dominus; quia apud
benuit te sustinuit te dominus; quia apud

tu propitiis ... tuo propitiis ... tuo est,
tu propitiis ... tuo propitiis ... tuo est,
tu propitiis ... tuo propitiis ... tuo est,

et propter legem tuam et propter legem tuam sustinuit te
et propter legem tuam et propter legem tuam sustinuit te
et propter legem tuam et propter legem tuam sustinuit te

27

sustineo te

Dominus, et propter legem tuam, et propter legem tuam

... nū iustinui te Iustinu-i te

sentences

Sustinui sustinui to do:mine;

Sustinui sustinui to do : minar

sustinui sustinui fer *2a: minima*

48 6 48 6

graciusmatt

5

Hautbois feu

28

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript featuring four staves of music. The top two staves are for voices, and the bottom two are for basso continuo. The music is written in common time with various note heads and rests. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts in a cursive hand. The first section of lyrics is:

Justinuit anima mea in ver... bo l-jus,

The second section of lyrics is:

Justinuit anima mea in ver...
bo l-jus;

The third section of lyrics is:

spetar... vit spetar... vle spetar...
The basso continuo part includes figured bass notation below the staff.

29

vix anima mea in do-mino; spes
... pit spem suam ... - vit
Anima mea in do-mino: sustinuit
animus meus in vix ... do l-jus, spe

30

A page from a handwritten musical score. The top two staves are for three voices: soprano (S), alto (A), and tenor/bass (T). The soprano part has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and some grace notes. The alto part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The tenor/bass part has a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The basso continuo part is at the bottom, featuring a bassoon line with slurs and grace notes, and a cello line below it. The vocal parts have lyrics in Latin: "vit speta", "vit speta", "vit spetavit anima mea in domini", and "speta vit speta". The score is written on five-line staves with various time signatures and key changes indicated by numbers (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) above the staff.

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on three staves. The vocal parts are in common time. The lyrics are in Latin: "vit anima mea in do-mino, spe =". The score includes dynamic markings like "f", "ff", and "p", and various slurs and grace notes. Measure numbers 31 and 32 are indicated at the top right.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The lyrics continue: "...vit spora...". The score shows more complex harmonic progressions with various chords and rests. Measure numbers 33 and 34 are indicated.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The lyrics are: "...vit anima mea in do-mino.". The score concludes with a final instruction: "soutenu au petit choeur?"

32 Petit Chœur

6

A single melodic line for organ, starting with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The line consists of eighth-note chords and sustained notes, ending with a fermata over the last note.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and rests. Below the staff, the lyrics "Iustinu-it anima mea in tribu" are written in a cursive script.

A musical score page showing two measures of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). Measure 11 starts with a bass note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 12 continues with a sixteenth-note pattern. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). Measures 11 and 12 are shown, featuring eighth-note patterns and rests.

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music on five-line staff paper. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of a single melodic line with various note heads and stems.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several note heads of different shapes and stems attached to them, indicating a complex rhythmic pattern. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes.

A page from a musical manuscript for organ, featuring two systems of music. The top system begins with the text "Anima mea in somino animam" and continues with a melodic line consisting of eighth-note pairs. The bottom system begins with a bass line consisting of eighth-note pairs.

A page from a musical manuscript showing a single line of music. The text above the staff reads "Anima mea in domino anima". The staff itself consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes, indicating a rhythmic value. The music is written in common time.

A musical score page featuring a single melodic line on a staff with various note heads and rests. The staff begins with a sharp sign, indicating a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns and rests, with some notes having vertical stems extending downwards. The vocal line is supported by a harmonic foundation indicated by vertical bar lines and Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) positioned below the staff.

A musical score page showing two staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 12 ending on a double bar line.

Do : mino, Spetw----- vit

Do : mino; anima mea in domino

Do : mino, Spetw ----- vit anima mea in domino

anima mea in Do : mino. anima

anima mea in Do : mino; anima

anima mea in Do : mino; Spetw-----

A handwritten musical score for two voices, likely a setting of the "Te Deum". The music is written on five-line staves. The top staff consists of two voices: soprano/bass and alto/tenor. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The first section of the score contains three staves of music, followed by a section where the soprano/bass part is silent. The lyrics are:

mea in domino anima mea in do : mi : no,
mea in domino anima mea in do : mi : no,
..... rit anima mea in do : mi : no,

The second section of the score contains four staves of music, followed by a section where the soprano/bass part is silent. The lyrics are:

speta rit anima mea in domino spe-
speta rit anima mea in domino spe-

5. raele, spetw ----- vit anima mea in do: mi: =
 - ro ----- vit spetw ----- vit anima mea in do: mi: =
 Spetw vit spetw ----- vit anima mea in do: mi: =
 - no, Spetw ----- vit anima
 - no, anima mea in domino anima
 - no, spetw ----- vit anima mea in domino, anima

me in Do : mi : no;

: me in Do : mi : no;

me in Do : mi : no.

legatamente

@ Custerio matutina

us =
6

: que ad noctem @ Custerio matutina usque ad

gratius

not : tem : spetet spetet Israël in Do : mi :

7 8

9 10

11 12

13 14

no, Speset Speset Israël in domino: Speset

Speset Israël in domino, Speset Speset Israël

in domino.

Le petit choeur et dessus Eun

petit choeur *Eun*

at Custodias ma-tu-tina

at Custodias ma-tu-tina

violons

violons

Tournez
au grand choeur

gravement léger gravement

gravement léger gravement

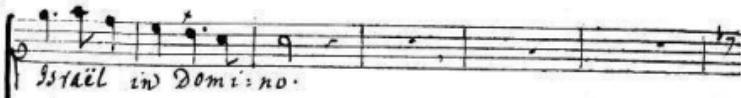
Leger

39

- que ad noctem sparet spiritus Israël in domino; sparet sparet
- que ad noctem sparet spiritus Israël in domino; sparet sparet
- que ad noctem sparet spiritus Israël in domino; sparet sparet
- que ad noctem sparet spiritus Israël in domino; sparet sparet
- que ad noctem sparet spiritus Israël in domino; sparet sparet

legeremus



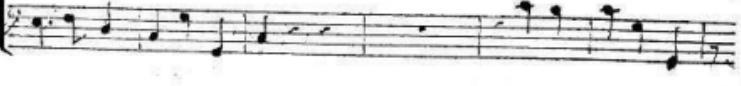


Israël in Domi: no.

Israël in Domi: no.

Israël in Domi: no.

Israël in Domi: no.

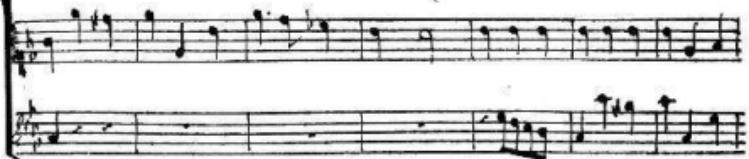
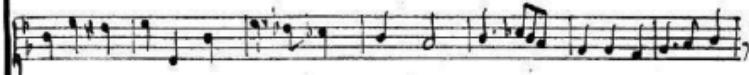


minus?

41

Spes et spes:at Isra:el in domino, Spes et spes:

Spes et spes:at Isra:el in domino, Spes et spes:



42

Spiret Spiret Spiret Is - rael in domino;

Spiret Spiret Spiret Is - rael in domino;



Spirat spiritus Israël in domino, spirat spiritus spirat
spiritus spirat Israël in domino,

Spirat spiritus Israël in domino, spirat

Spirat spiritus Israël in domino,

Spirat spiritus Israël in domino, spirat

si/ou min)

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line consists of four staves of music in common time, featuring a mix of major and minor keys indicated by sharps and flats. The lyrics, written in German, are repeated four times across the staves: "Spaltet Spaltet Israel in Domino, Spaltet". The piano accompaniment is provided by two staves below the vocal line, consisting of eighth-note patterns and rests.

Spaltet Spaltet Israel in Domino, Spaltet
Spaltet Spaltet Israel in Domino Spaltet
Spaltet Spaltet Israel in Domino, Spaltet
Spaltet Spaltet Israel in Domino, Spaltet

Spiret spiret spiret Israel in domino, spiret
spiret spiret spiret Israel in domino,
spiret spiret spiret spiret Israel in domino;
spiret spiret spiret spiret Israel in domino,
spiret spiret spiret spiret Israel in domino,



A handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a soprano vocal line, followed by alto, tenor, and bass. The lyrics are repeated three times: "Spirit spirit spirit spirit spirit Is - rael in domino." The bottom system continues with the same four voices, and the lyrics are also repeated three times: "Spirit spirit spirit spirit spirit Is - rael in domino." The music is written on five-line staves with various time signatures (eighth notes, sixteenth notes, etc.) and rests. The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass staff at the bottom of each system.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. This section begins with a basso continuo part, followed by the four voices. The lyrics are repeated three times: "Spirit spirit spirit spirit spirit Is - rael in domino." The music is written on five-line staves with various time signatures (eighth notes, sixteenth notes, etc.) and rests. The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass staff at the bottom of each system.

8) 47

Aure sulw

qui a apud do = minum misterior ... dia

apud domini numenise --- ricot --- dia,

Et Copi-ola apud Eum Redemptio Adem --

This is a handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The score consists of six staves of music with various note heads and rests. The vocal parts are labeled 'Aure sulw', 'qui a apud do = minum misterior ... dia', 'apud domini numenise --- ricot --- dia,', and 'Et Copi-ola apud Eum Redemptio Adem --'. The score is numbered 8 at the top left and 47 at the top right.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (two upper voices and basso continuo) and organ. The score consists of six staves of music. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, with lyrics in Latin. The basso continuo part is written in bass clef. The organ part is indicated by a harpsichord-like symbol and includes pedal notes. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (e.g., C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B minor, F major, B-flat major). The score is numbered 18 at the top left. The lyrics, which appear to be a setting of the Magnificat, include:

18
 ...tio Redem--ptio; Et Copi-osa
 apud eum Ademptio Ademn--ptio Re=
 -demptio; Et Copi-osa Et Copi-osa apud e- um Ademnti-
 o Redem--tio Redem=pti-o.

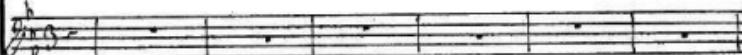
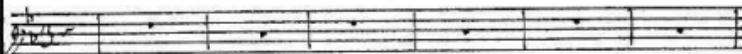
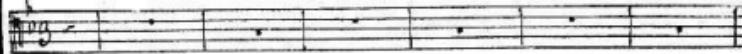
Chœur 9

29

Et ipso Redimer Is : : rael Ex omnibus

Et ipso Redimer Redimer Is : : rael Ex omnibus

Et ipso



Iniquitatis l*ius*, *et* omnibus Iniquitatis l*ius*
Iniquitatis l*ius*, *et* omnibus Iniquitatis l*ius*
Admet Is-rail *et* ipso Admet Admet Is-rail
et ipso Admet Admet Is-rail

Et ipso Admet Admet Is-rail

ius, et ipso
 et le ipso Redimet Israël et
 et le ipso Redimet Redimet Israël et ipso
 et ipso Redimet Redimet Israël et ipso
 et ex omnibus iniquitatibus e-----ius, ex omnibus

Redimet Redimet Is : rael eo omnibus Iniquitatibus
 ipso Redimet Is : rael eo omnibus Iniquitatibus
 Redimet Redimet Is : rael, et ipso Redimet Redimet
 Redimet Redimet Is : rael et ipso Redimet Redimet
 Iniquitatibus e-----jus, et ipso Redimet Redimet

Missa pro defunctis

L.....-jus, et ipso Redimet Redimet Is- : -rael
 L.....-jus, et ip- so Redimet Redimet Is- : -rael
 Is- : -rael, et ipso Redimet Redimet Is- : -rael
 Is- : -rael ex omnibus iniqtatibus L.....-jus,
 Is- : -rael, ex omnibus iniqtatibus L.....-jus,

B

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The vocal parts are written on three staves with black note heads and vertical stems. The basso continuo part is on a single staff below the voices, featuring a bassoon line with sixteenth-note patterns and a cello/bass line with sustained notes and bassoon entries. The score is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, D major, A major, E major, B-flat major, G major). The vocal parts begin with a melodic line, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with the soprano line, followed by the alto line, and then the tenor/bass line. The lyrics are in Latin and reference the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. The second system continues with the soprano line, followed by the alto line, and then the tenor/bass line. The lyrics continue the theme of redemption from sin. The music is written on five-line staves with various clefs (F, C, G) and key signatures. The piano part is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef, with a staff below it for bass notes.

Ex Omnibus Iniquitatibus ejus, et ipso Redimet
Ex Omnibus Iniquitatibus ejus, et ipso Redimet
et ipso Redimet Israël, Ex omnibus Iniqui-
et ipso
Ex ipso Redimet
Ex omnibus Iniqui-

Redimet Is : rael ex omnibus Iniquitatibus ejus,
 Redimet Is : rael, ex omnibus Iniquitatibus ejus,
 . ratibus e-----jus, ex omnibus Iniquitatibus ejus,
 Redimet Is : rael
 Redimet Is : rael,
 . ratibus e-----jus,

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, and the piano part is in common time. The vocal parts are mostly in soprano, alto, and tenor/bass ranges. The piano part includes bass notes and harmonic indications. The lyrics are in Latin, referring to God's judgment on the wicked and his salvation of Israel.

in omnibus iniquitatibus ejus, et ipso
et ipso redimet Israël, et ipso redimet
et ipso redimet Israël in omnibus iniqui-
et ipso redimet Israël,
et ipso redimet Israël,

Redimet Is - rael, ex omnibus iniquitatibus E-----

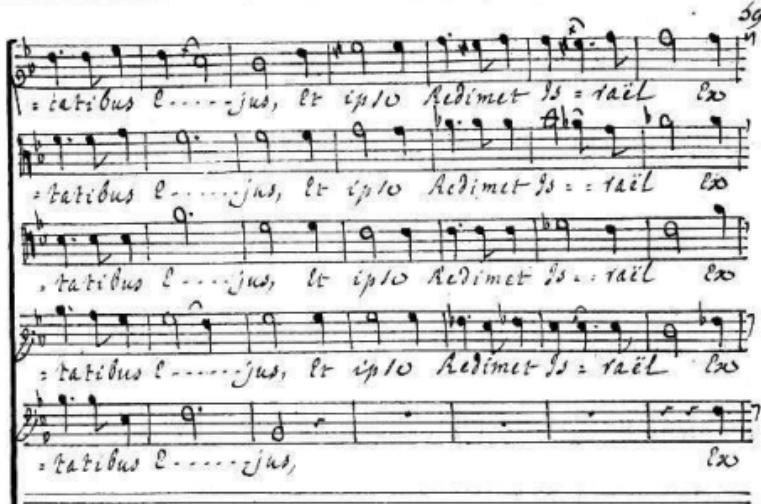
Redimet Is - rael, ut ip so Redimet Redimet Is - rael

- ratibus E-----jus; ut ip so Redimet Redimet Is - rael

et ip so Redimet Redimet Is - rael

et ip so Redimet Redimet Is - rael





Omnibus Iniqui-tatibus C-----jus, Ex omnibus
Omnibus Iniqui-tatibus C-----jus, Ex omnibus
Omnibus Iniqui-tatibus C-----jus, Ex omnibus
Omnibus Iniqui-tatibus C-----jus, Et sp. 10
Omnibus Iniqui-tatibus C-----jus, Et sp. 10

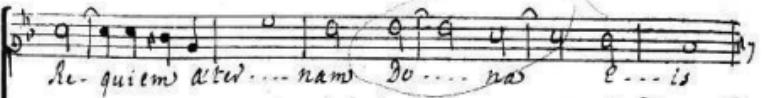


Iniquitatibus ejus, ex omnibus Iniquitatibus e-----
Iniquitatibus ejus, ex omnibus Iniquitatibus e----- *fusile*
Iniquitatibus ejus, ex omnibus Iniquitatibus e-----
Accidet Is : ra : el ex omnibus Iniquitatibus e-----
Accidet Is : ra : el ex omnibus Iniquitatibus e-----



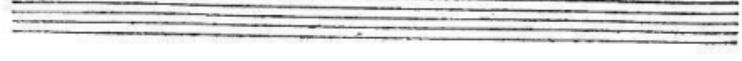
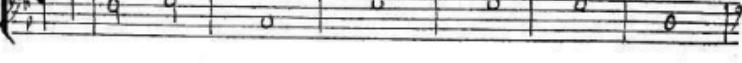
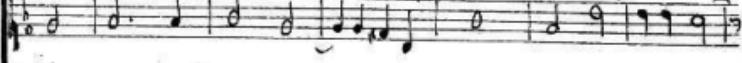
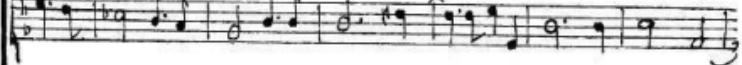
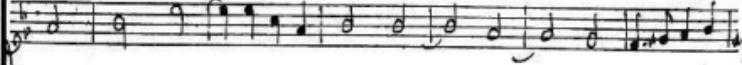
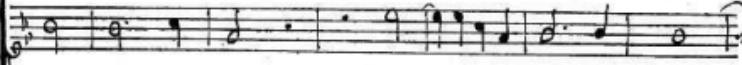
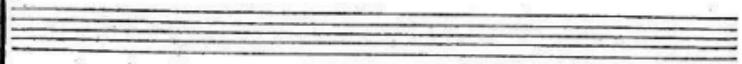
*lentement*i-
jus, eo omni-bus In-i-qu-i-tati-bus e-----jus.i-
jus, eo omni-bus In-i-qu-i-tati-bus e-----jus.*lentement*i-
jus, eo omni-bus In-i-qu-i-tati-bus e-----jus.i-
jus, eo omni-bus In-i-qu-i-tati-bus e-----jus.





Au-quiete ater-nam do-nas

Réz. pour les instruments



fancy

Dona e-is do-mino, do-na e-is do-mino
 e-is do-mino, dona e-is do-mino

Re-

Requiem aeternam dona

Requiem aeternam

pealelement

Dontant?

A handwritten musical score for a vocal piece titled "Requiem Aeternam". The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different vocal range (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Bass, and Bass). The lyrics are written in Latin, starting with "Requiem Aeternam" and continuing with "Domine dona eis pacem" and "Requiescat in pace". The music is written in common time, with various note heads and rests. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

nam do - na e - is dona ei domi - ne, Re =
 Requie - ete nam do - na e - is do - mi
 ne, do - na e - is domine, dona ei domine, do -
 ne, do - na e - is domine, dona ei domine, do -
 ne, do - na e - is domine, do - ne,
 quiem ete nam do - na e - is do - mi

68

A handwritten musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for the soprano voice, and the bottom staff is for the alto voice. The basso continuo part is provided at the bottom of each system. The vocal parts are written in common time with various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests. The basso continuo part includes bass clef, common time, and a bass staff with a continuous basso continuo symbol.

68

quiem aeternam dona eis domines, Re = qui -
- et - Re = quiem aeternam dona e -
- na e - is domine, Re = quiem aeternam dona e -
- na e - is domine Re = quiem aeternam dona e -
- na, do = na e - is do = mi = ne,

66

... em curvando domino. Re-

do = mi = ne do = nolis do = mi =

domino ei bona lis domine Re - quiem aeternus.

nam Re quiem aeternus nam domino

Re - quiem aeternus nam Re quiem aeternus

~~je propose :~~

XX

- quiem atra nam dona lis do : mine, dona l-i-o
 - ne, Re - quiem atra nam asternam Re quiem l-i-o
 - nam Re - quiem atra nam dona l-i-o
 lis do - na l-i-o do - mine, dona l-i-o
 - tra - nam dona l-i-o do - mine, dona l-i-o
fatt.

Do = mine, dona e - is Ae - quiem a - ter - - -
 Do - - nam dona e - is Ae - quiem a -
 Do = mine; dona eis domi -
 Do = mine, dona eis domi - nes do - - - na e -
 Do = mine, dona e - is do - - - mine

Légérément

nemo do-nas do-mines,

tu nam dona l-is domi-nes,

tu nam dona l-is domi-nes,

...is domino do-mine,

dona l-is do-mines;

Légérément

Battu

nemo do-nas do-mines,

tu nam dona l-is domi-nes,

tu nam dona l-is domi-nes,

...is domino do-mine,

dona l-is do-mines;



silence son des violons

Soprano, Alto, Bass parts shown with eighth-note patterns. A basso continuo part is at the bottom, featuring a sustained note (pedal point) circled in red ink.

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system begins with a vocal line in soprano range, accompanied by piano chords. The lyrics are: "pe..... tua lu..... ceat e... is". The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The second system begins with a vocal line in alto range, accompanied by piano chords. The lyrics are: "lucat e.. is lu..... ceat e.....". The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The bottom system begins with a vocal line in soprano range, accompanied by piano chords. The lyrics are: "... tua el-lux papa..... tua lu-ceat e.... is". The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The final system begins with a vocal line in alto range, accompanied by piano chords. The lyrics are: "... tua lu..... ceat e... is". The piano part concludes with eighth-note chords.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and organ. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, while the organ part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts consist of soprano, alto, and tenor voices, with lyrics in Latin. The organ part is represented by a single staff with various note heads and rests. The score is numbered 75 at the top right. The lyrics are as follows:

lu.....beat l-i-s, et lux p-e-p-o-tua,
is lucat e.....is, et lux p-e-p-o-
....beat lucat e.....is, et lux p-e-p-
lucat lucat e.....is, et lux p-e-p-o-
lu.....beat e.....is, et lux p-e-p-o-

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The vocal parts are written on three staves above the piano staff. The vocal parts consist of three voices: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Tenor/Bass (bottom). The vocal parts are written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The piano part is written on a single staff below the vocal parts, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words underlined.

et lux perpe-tu-a et lux perpe-tu-a
... tua lu-ceat E-is, lu-ce-at E-is,
no-... tua lu-ceat lu-ce-at E-is
... tua lu...-ceat E-is

77

A musical score for a three-part setting of the hymn 'Luceat lux perpetua'. The score consists of four staves of music with corresponding Latin lyrics. The top staff begins with 'lu... ceat l... is, et lux p...'. The second staff begins with 'lucat lucat l... is, et lux p...'. The third staff begins with 'lucat l... is, et lux p...'. The bottom staff begins with 'l... is luceat l... is, et lux p...'. The music is written in common time with various note heads and rests.



A handwritten musical score for three voices, numbered 78 at the top left. The music is written on five-line staves. The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text below the staves:

- The top staff is labeled "tua et lux perpetua lu Ce =".
- The middle staff is labeled "petua et lux perpe tua lucat e...is luce =".
- The bottom staff is labeled "lu Ceat e...is luce =".

The music consists of six measures of music, with the third measure being a repeat sign. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The key signature changes from C major to G major in the sixth measure.

79

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part consists of five staves of music in common time, featuring soprano clefs and various note values. The lyrics, written below the notes, begin with "at e-----is, et lux peripu-----" and continue with "et lux peripu----- tuas et lux per-----", "et lux peripu----- tuas", "et lux peripu----- tuas", "et lux peripu----- tuas luceat luceat", and "et lux peripu----- tuas lu----". The piano accompaniment is provided by a bass staff at the bottom, which includes a dynamic marking "f" above the first measure and a fermata over the last measure. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of six systems of music. The top system has lyrics in Latin: "tua lu... ceat", "pu..... tua lu:ceat l...is lu..ceat", "lu..... ceat l..is, lu-ceat", "l...is, lu-lux p...p... tua luce= at", "...ceat l....is, lu..... ceat". The subsequent systems are instrumental parts for piano, featuring various rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

...is, luceat e..... is.

...is luceat e..... is.

Air

