

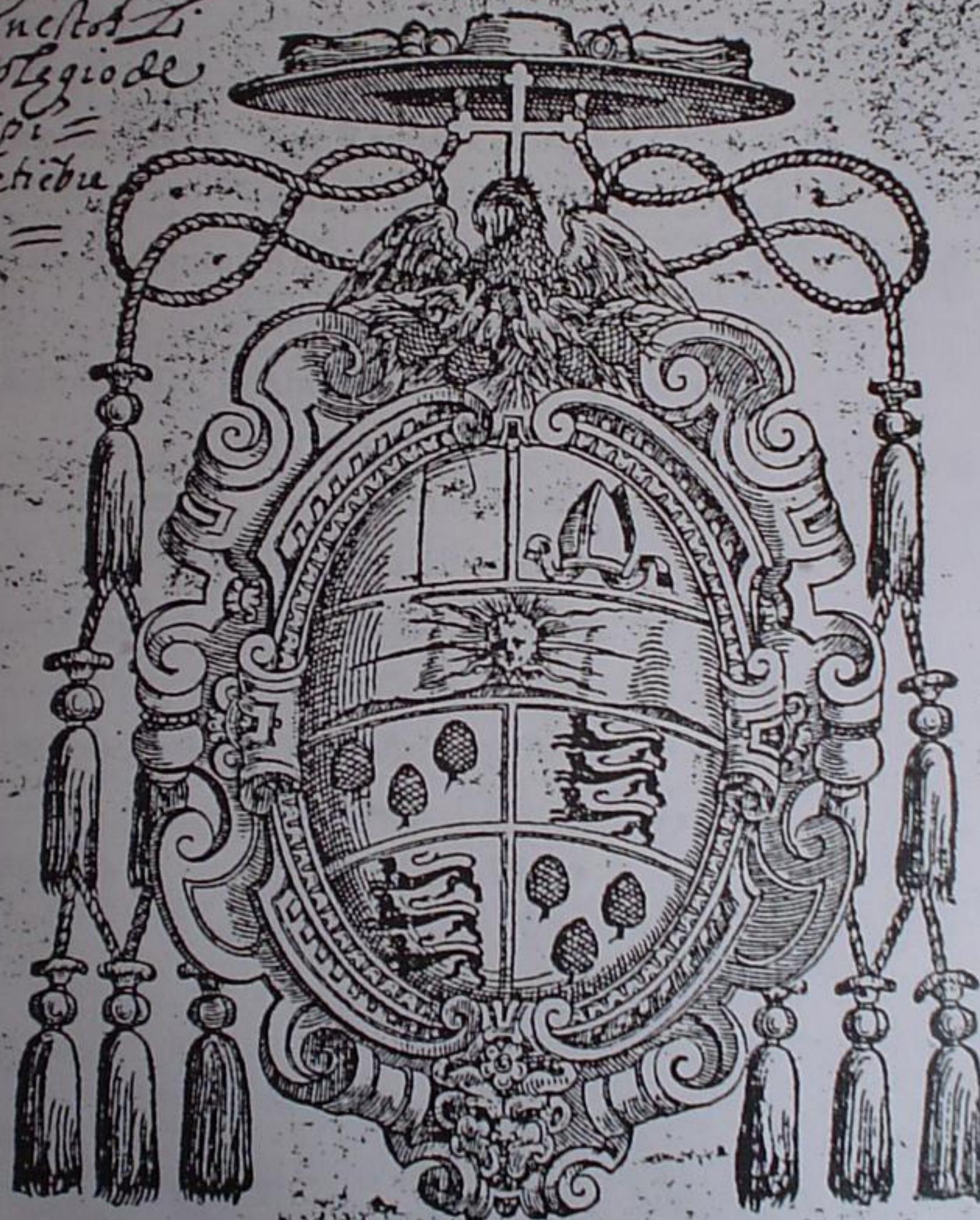
THOMÆ. LUDOVICI DE
VICTORIA. ABYLEN SIS.
MOTECTA

QVE PARTIM QVINIS ALIA
SENIS VOCIBVS CONCINVNTVR.

Don Diego Urquiza
Spiritu sancto lib
erato a collegio de
Corpus Christi
a 27 decembri
= 1641 =

QVIN

T V S



Venetijs Apud Filios Antonij Gardani.

ILLVSTRISS. AC REVEREN.

D. D. OTHONI TRVCHSES

CARDINALI AVGVSTANO AMPLISSIMO,
PATRONO COLENDISSIMO.



Quidem, Cardinalis Amplissime, in Musica arte, quam constat laudatissimam esse, iamdiu tuo frctus patrocinio ita vct-
sor, vt si voluntati par fuisset ingenium, non me (credo) labo-
ris, operæ diligentiaq; meæ penitentia. Nunc vero quoniam
recte agentem nihil unquam frustrari aut fallere potest; decet
me optima spe niti, cui nihil præter Dei Opt. Max. gloriam,
& communem hominum utilitatem propositum fuit, fore, vt
hoc meum qualemque studium optimo cuique maximè probetur. Interim ve-
ro, quæ specimen quoddam, aut pignus meæ in te voluntatis pias quasdam
Cantiones Musico artificio elaboratas (Motecta vulgo appellant) quas ad bo-
norum omnium, atque in primis huius scientiæ studiosorum utilitatem ædere
placuit, tuo nomini consecraui. Neq. sanè iniuria. id enim, ut facerem, mul-
ta erant quæ suaderent. primum quod mei suscepto patrocinio nihil omnino
eorum omittis, quæ ad me augendum, atq. honestandum pertinere videantur.
& me, qui tibi semper fidelissimo benevolentia, & obseruantia vinculo fui ob-
strictus quæ à te officia profecta sunt, & nunc maxime proficisciuntur quo ani-
mo, hoc est, quam libenti, quam grato excipientur, aliquo item minime vul-
gari officiorum genere, tum ipsi tibi, tum cæteris omnibus testatum relinque-
re maxime decebat. Deinde Musicæ Cantiones, & Cantiones piæ, ad quem obse-
cro potius mitti par fuit, quam ad eum, qui & cantu præcipue delectatur, & di-
uinarum rerum studia in toto suæ vitæ cursu cunctos opibus, atq. honoribus an-
teposuit? cui vero meorum laborum primum hunc fructum magis, quam tibi
persoluere æquum erat, à quo, ut id possem præstare, acceperam, & quicquid
est in me huiusc cognitionis, si quid tamen est, aut etiam quodcunq; est, profe-
ctum esse intelligo? Quare me quidem præter cæteros tantum tibi debere fa-
teor, quantum vix homini hominem debere fas sit. In cuius rei testimonium
hos meos qualemque labores, ingenijq. primitias tuo potissimum inscriptas
nomine, in publicam utilitatem ædere constitui. Quas si tibi probari cogno-
uero, hoc tuo iudicio contentus aggrediar ad alia & quid cæteri de me vel
sentiant vel loquantur, non laborabo. In interim quoniam iam hoc tribuisti
humanitatì tuę, ut me in tuam clientelam suscipias, tribue idem constantia,
vt susceptum tuearis, ac ornas. Vale.

Humilissimus Seruus
Thomas Ludouicus de Victoria.

N.

I N D E X Cum Quinque Vocibus.

In Ascensione domini	Ascendens Christus in altum p. pars	17
	Ascendit Deus Secunda pars	18
In Feste Pentecostes	Dum complerentur p. pars	19
	Dum ergo essent Secunda pars	20
Sabato in Septuagesima	Aue Regina Celorum p. pars	21
	Gaude gloriosa Secunda pars	22
Sabato in Resurr: domini	Regina celi p. pars	23
	Resurrexit Secunda pars	24
Sabato in Aduentu D.	Alma Redemptoris p. pars	25
	Tu què genuisti Secunda pars	26
Dominica in aduentu D.	Ecce dominus veniet p. pars	27
	Ecce aparebit dominus 2. pars	28
In Feste Sancti Ignatij	Cum Beatus Ignatius p. pars	29
	Ingnis Crux 3. pars	30
In Feste S. Ioānis Baptiste	Descendit Angelus D. p. pars	31
	Netimeas 2. pars	32
De Beata Virgine	Gaude Maria Virgo	33

In Ascensione Domini. 5. Voc.

Cantus Secundus



Scédés Xps in altum in al-

Ascédés Xps in al tum alleluya al-

leluya alle laya Captiuam duxit captiu-

tem captiuata tem Captiuam du-

xit captiuata tem allelu ya at-

leluya Dedit do na hominibus hominibus De-

dit dona homi nibus homi nibus al-

leluya ij alleluya ij alle lu ya.

17

Secunda pars. 5. Voc.

18

Cantus Secundus



Scēdit Deus in iubilatio

ne Ascēdit

De us in iubilatio-

ne Ascendit Deus in iubilatio ne & Dominus

in uoce Tube in uoce Tube in uoce Tu-

be & Dominus in uoce Tube in uoce Tu be allelu-

ya alleluya alleluya alle luya alleluya alleluya alle-

Iu ya Dedit do na hominibus

Dedit dona homi nibus alleluia

ij alleluya ij alleluya ij.



Vm completerentur dies pentecostes Dú com pleren-
 tur dies pen teco stes Dú cópleren-
 tur dies pen tecostes erant omnes pariter dicentes allelu-
 ya ij allelu ya ij allelu ya &
 subito & subito factus est sonus de celo alle luya ij
 alle lulia ij tanquā
 spiritus uehemen tis tāquā spiritus uehemen tis & repleuit totā domū
 & repleuit totā domum al le lu ya ij
 al le lu ja.

Secunda pars. 5. Voc.

20

Cantus secundus



Vm ergo essent in unum discipuli congrega-
 ti propter metum Iudeorum propter metū Iu-
 de o rum Sonus repen te Sonus repen te de
 ce lo venit super eos venit su pere os venit
 super eos alleluya ij alle-
 luya ij tanquā spiritus uehe mentis tanquā
 spiritus uehementis uehementis & repleuit totam do mum & re-
 pleuit totam domū allelu ya alle luya al-
 leluya alle lu ya al le luya.

Sabato in Septuagesima. 5. Voc.

21

Altus Secundus



The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different vocal part:

- Altus Secundus (Top Staff):** The lyrics are "Ve Regi na Ce lo rum".
- Tenor (Middle Staff):** The lyrics are "Aue' Domina An gelo-", followed by "rum Salve Radix", "Sancta San eta Sal ue Radix", and "San eta ex qua mun do ex qua mun".
- Bassus (Bottom Staff):** The lyrics are "do lux est or ta lux est orta."

The music is written in red ink on four-line staves. Some words, such as "Aue", "Domina", "Regi", "Ve", "Salve", "Radix", "Sancta", "San", "eta", "do", "lux", and "orta", are printed in red ink. The staff lines are black, and the musical notation uses black dots and stems.

Secunda pars 5. Voc.

Q VINTVS



Aude Gaude glo riosa

glorio

sa su per

om

nes speti

sa super om-

nes spe

tio

fa

vale valde deco-

ra valde deco ra & pro no bis & pro nobis semper Xpm e-

xo

ra semper Xpm exora semper Xpm e-

xo

ra semper Xpm exo-

ra.

Motetata Thomae Ludouici de victoria.

G G

Sabato In Resurrectione Domini s. Voc. 23 QVINTVS



Music score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Organ) on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a soprano vocal line:

Egina ce li le ta re leta-
re leta-
re allelu ya alle-
lu ya Quia quē merui-

The second system continues with:

si Quia quē merui
ya alleluya alle
si portare porta se allelu-
lu ya ij alle-
lu ya.

The music is written in common time, with various note heads (diamonds, circles, etc.) and rests. The organ part is indicated by a bass clef and a series of vertical dashes.

Secunda pars 5. Voc.

24

QVINTVS



Esurrexit sicut dixit Resurrexit sicut

di xit sicut di xit alle-

lu

ya alle lu-

ya Ora pro nobis Deum Ora pro nobis deum alle-

lu

ya ij

allelu

ya ij.

GGii

Sabato in Aduentu Domini 5. Voc.

25 V QVINTVS



Redemptoris Redempto ris mater
que per uia ce li porta manens porta ma-
nens porta ma nens
& stella ma ris & stella maris Succurre Succur-
re cadenti Succurre cadenti caden ti surgere surgere qui
cu rat populo qui cu rat po pulo.

NTVS

Secunda pars 5. Voc.

26

QVINTVS



V que genui-
sti natura miran te natura mi-
ran te tuum sanctū genito rem genito-
rem virgo prius ac po ste rius
Gabrielis ab ore sumens illud a-
ue a ue a ue peccato rum misere re mi-
sere re peccato rum miserere.

The musical score consists of six staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The voices are labeled with letters above the staves: C, D, E, F, G, and A. The music is in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of the first staff. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words in capital letters. The score is divided into three systems by vertical bar lines. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second system begins with a single bar line. The third system begins with a single bar line. The music is set against a background of horizontal lines, with a small woodcut illustration of two figures in a niche on the left side of the page.

In Aduentu Domini s. Voc.

27

QVINTVS



Ccc Ec . ce dominus ue-
niet & omnes sancti eius cum c-
o & omnes sancti eius cum eo alleluya
ij alleluya Et erit in die illa in
die illa Et erit in die illa in die illa lux magna allelu-
ya allelu ya ij allelu ya.

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses black neumes on four-line red staves. The first staff begins with a large 'J' and has the vocal range 'Ccc Ec .'. The second staff continues with 'niet & omnes sancti eius cum' and ends with 'eo alleluya'. The third staff begins with 'ij' and also ends with 'eo alleluya'. The fourth staff concludes with 'ya'. The music is set against a background of horizontal dashed lines.

T V S

Secunda pars s. Voc.

28

QVINTVS



Cce Ecce aparebit dominus Ecce Ec-

ce aparebit dominus super nubem can-

didam super nubē can didam

& cum e o sanctorum mil lia sanctorum milli a

sanctorum mil lia alleluya ij alle lu-

ya ij allelu ya Et erit in

die il la lux magna allelu-

ya ij alleluya ij al-

lelu ya allelu ya.



Vm beatus Ignatius. Damnatus es set ad be sti-
 as ad be stias Cum beatus Ignatius dam-
 natus esset ad be stias & ardore patien di & ar-
 dore patiendi ru gien tes audi-
 ret leo nes ait ait ait frumentū Christi sum frumentū
 Christi sum frumentū Christi sum dentibus bestiarum mo lar
 mo lar ut panis mūdus inue ni-
 ar ut panis mūdus inue niar ut panis mūdus in-
 ue niar.

Secunda pars 5. Voc.

30

Cant' Secundus



Gnis crux bestie confractio os sium mé-
 brorū diuisio membrorū diuisio & totius.
 corporis contri tio & tota tormenta dia bo-
 li in me ueniant & tota tormenta dia boli in me ue-
 niant tantum ut Christo fruar ut Christo fruar ut Christo fruar
 ar ut Chri sto fruar.

In Feste sancti Ioannis Baptiste. 5. Voc.

31 Cantus secundus



Escédit Angelus Domini ad Zachariam

di cens ad Zachariam di cens

accipe accipe pu erum in senectu te tu

a in senectu te tua accipe accipe pu erum in

senectute tua Et habebit no men Et habebit no men Ioan-

nes Ioannes Baptista Bapti sta Ioannes Bapti-

sta Ioannes Baptista Ioannes Bap ti sta.

Blank lines for continuation of the musical score.

Secunda pars 5. Voc.

32

Cantus secundus



E timeas Ne timeas quoniam quoniam e.
xau dita est oratio tu a orati-
o tua & Elisabeth uxor tu a pariet tibi
fi lium pariet tibi fi lium pariet
tibi fi lium Et habebit no men no men Ioannes Bap-
ti sta Ioannes Bapti sta Et habe bit no.
men Ioannes Baptista Ioannes Bap ti sta.

The musical score consists of six staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notes are represented by black dots on a four-line staff system. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first staff begins with 'E timeas Ne timeas quoniam quoniam e.' The second staff continues with 'xau dita est oratio tu a orati-'. The third staff begins with 'o tua & Elisabeth uxor tu a pariet tibi'. The fourth staff continues with 'fi lium pariet tibi fi lium pariet'. The fifth staff begins with 'tibi fi lium Et habebit no men no men Ioannes Bap-'. The sixth staff continues with 'ti sta Ioannes Bapti sta Et habe bit no.'. The lyrics are in Latin, and the music is in common time.



Aude Mari a vir go Ma-

ri a vir go cuntas heres cuntas

heres sola interemi sti sola interemisti in

uniuerso mun do in uniuerso mundo alle-

lu ya ij alle luya.

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34

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In Feste Natalis Domini. 6. Voc.

35

Tenor secundus



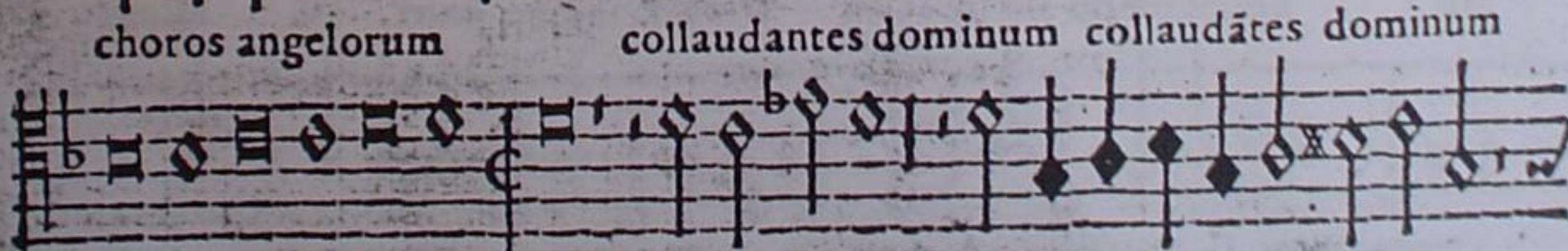
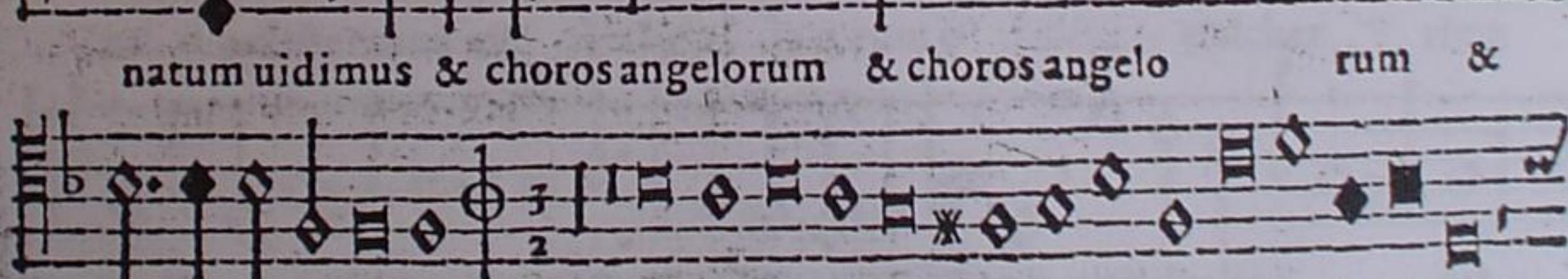
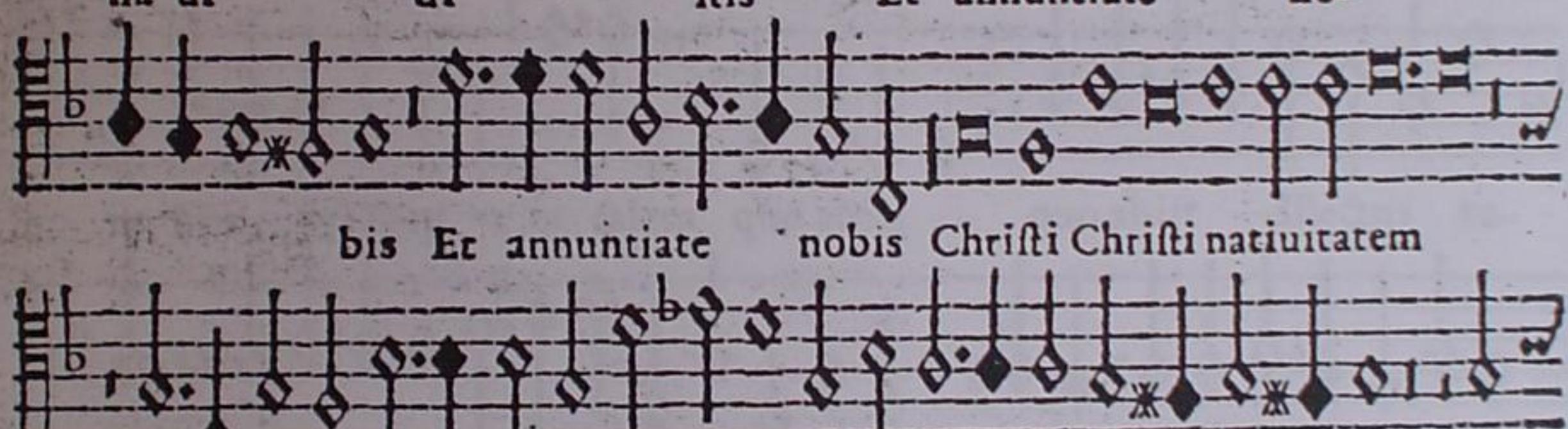
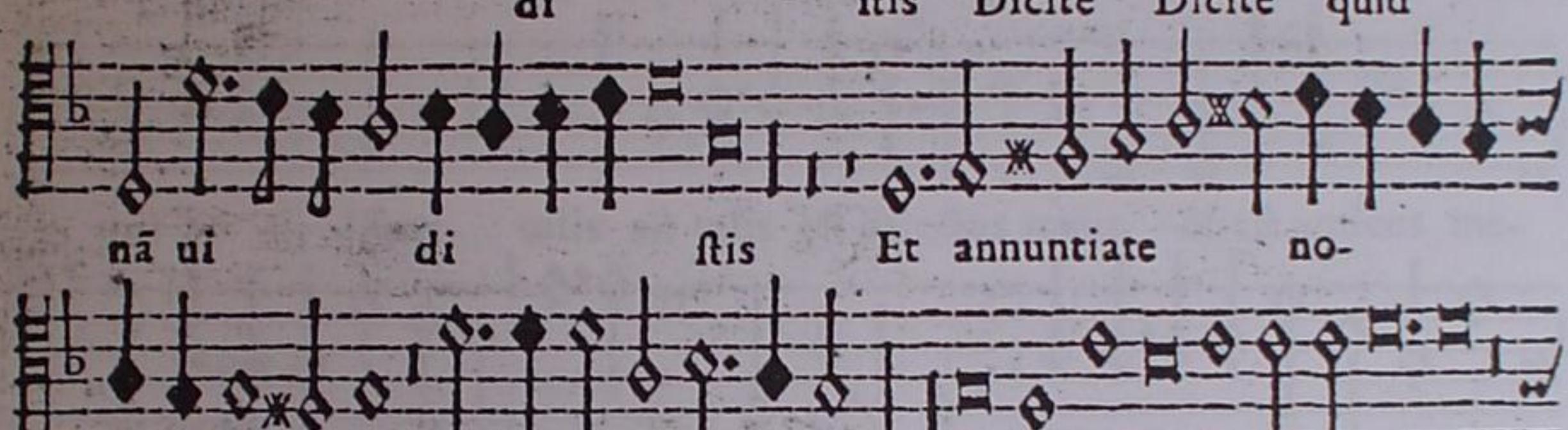
Vem uidi stis pasto res di-
 cite dicite annuntiate nobis quis a-
 paruit quis apartuit quis apartuit natum uidimus & choros.
 angelo rum & choros ange lorum collaudantes domi-
 num collaudates dominum collaudantes dominum alleluya ij
 allelu ya ij alle lu ya.

The musical score consists of six staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies, indicated by '3' over '2' above the third staff. The vocal parts are labeled 'Tenor secundus' and 'Tenor primus'. The lyrics are in Latin, referring to the Nativity of Christ, with some parts including 'choros' (choir) and 'alleluya'.

Secunda pars 6. Voc.

36

Tenor secundus



In Fianctu Beatiss. Virginis Marie 6. Voc. 37 QVINTVS



dā & circuibo ciuitatem per vicos &
 tem & circuibo ciuitatem per vicos &
 plate as & plate as querā quē dili-
 git anima me a quesui illum & nō inue ni
 & nō inue ni adiuro uos ij filie Hieru salem
 Si inueneritis dilectum meum Si inueneritis di lectū
 me um ut annuncietis ei ut annuncietis
 e i ut annuncietis e i f i quia a-
 more lan guo quia amore lan guo quia amore languo.

The musical score consists of six staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses black neumes on four-line red staves. The first staff begins with a large initial 'V'. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the neumes. The language is Latin.

Secundapars. 6. Voc.

38

Tenor Secundus



Valis est dilectus tu us dilectus tu-

usquia sic adiura sti nos electus ex

mil libus talis est talis est dilectus meus & est amicus me-

us filie Hieru salem quo abijt quo abijt dilectus tu-

us o pulcherrima mu lie rum o pulcher rima

mulie rum quo declina uit quo declina uit

& queremus & queremus eum te cum ascen-

dit in pal mam & apprehendit fructus e ius & apprehendit

fructus e ius & apprehen dit fructus eius.

In Fecto Sancti Petri. 6. Voc.

39

Tenor Secundus



Ves Petrus & super hanc petram & super hanc
 pe trām edificabo Ecclesi-
 am meam & porte in feri non preuale būt non preualebunt
 non preuale bunt aduersus e am aduersus eam &
 tibi dabo claves regni celo rum & tibi dabo claves Regni ce-
 lo rum claves re gni celo rum
 Celo rum Ce lo rum.

Secunda pars. 6. Voc.

40

Tenor Secundus



Vodcumq; ligaueris su per ter-
 ram erit ligatum & in ce-
 lis & quodcum q; solueris super terram erit solutum & in
 celis & in celis & in ce lis Et tibi dabo Et tibi dabo
 claves Regni Celo rum Et tibi dabo claves Re-
 gni Ce lo rum Ce-

II ij

In Assumptione Beatiss: Virg: Mariæ. 6. Voc. 41 Tenor Secundus



I di spe ciōsam fi-
 cut columbā ascen den tem sicut co-
 lumbam ascen dentem desuper ri uos aqua-
 rum desuper riuos aqua rum cuius in estima bilis
 odor erat cuius in estima bilis odor e rat ni-
 mis in uestimentis e ius & sicut di es uerni circundabant e-
 am circundabante am flo res rosa rum ro farum & sicut dies uer-
 ni circundabat eam flo res rosarum & lilia & lili-
 con uallium & lilia & lilia con uallium con uallium.

Secunda pars. 6. Voc.

Tenor Secundus



42

Veest i sta que ascen-
dit per deser tum que ascen-
dit per deser tum sicut uirgula fumi sicut uit-
gula fumi sicut uirgula fu mi ex aroma ti-
bus myre & thu ris & sicut dies uerni & sicut dies uerni
circundabant eam flo res rosarum & sicut di-
es uer ni circundabante am flo res rosa-
rum & lilia & lilia conuallium
& lilia & lilia conuallium.

The musical score consists of six staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The voices are labeled: 'Secunda pars. 6. Voc.' for the soprano, 'Tenor Secundus' for the tenor, and 'Bassus' for the bass. The lyrics are in Latin, referring to the Virgin Mary's ascent into heaven, her association with myrra and thuris, and the flowers that surrounded her. The score is numbered '42' at the top right.



Enedicta sit sancta Tri-
 ni tas san
 cta Trinitas
 atque in diuina v
 nitas atque in diuina v-
 nitas Confitemur e
 i Confitemur e i quia fe-
 cit nobis cum quia fecit nobis cum quia fecit no-
 biscum misericordiam su am misericordiam su
 am alleluia allelu ya alle lu ya alle-

The musical score consists of six staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notes are represented by black dots of varying sizes on a four-line staff system. The music is in common time, indicated by a 'C' with a vertical line through it. The key signature is B-flat major, indicated by a 'B' with a flat symbol. The vocal parts are labeled as 'Tenor Secundus'. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The first staff begins with a large initial 'B' containing intricate floral patterns. The lyrics are: 'Enedicta sit sancta Tri-ni tas san cta Trinitas', 'atque in diuina v', 'nitas atque in diuina v-', 'nitas Confitemur e', 'i Confitemur e i quia fe-cit nobis cum quia fecit nobis cum quia fecit no-biscum misericordiam su am misericordiam su am alleluia allelu ya alle lu ya alle-'. The final staff ends with 'lu ya.'.



Sacrū conui uium in quo Xps su-
 mitur in quo Xps su mitur recolitur me-
 mo ria recolitur recolitur me mori-
 a passionis eius mēs impletur gra tia mēs imple-
 tur gratia & future glo rie nobis pignus
 da tur nobis pignus datur nobis pignus da tur allelu-
 ya alle luya allelu ya allelu-
 ya alle luya.

In Resurrectione Domini. 6. Voc.

45

Tenor Secundus



Vrexit pa stor bo-
 nus Surexit pastor bonus qui animam su-
 am posuit po suit po suit pro ouibus
 suis pro ouibus su is pro ouibus su-
 is & pro grege suo & pro grege su o mori di-
 gna tus est mori mori digna-
 tus est di gna tus est allelu-
 ya allelu ya alleluya allelu-
 ia allelu ya.

The musical score consists of six staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notes are represented by black diamond shapes with vertical stems. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The voices are labeled as Tenor Secundus. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words like 'pro ouibus' and 'mori' appearing in both the original and a later version. The score includes several endings and variations, indicated by the lyrics and the musical structure.

In Feste Natiuitatis Beatæ Mariæ. 6. Voc. 46 Tenor Secundus



Ongratulamini mi hi
om nes mihi omnes qui diligitis Do-
minum qui diligitis Do minū qui-
a cum essem paruula quia cum essem par uula quia cum essem
par uula placui placui altis simo altis-
simo & de meis uisce-
ribus genui Deum & ho minem
genui De um genui Deum & hominem alleluya allelu-
ya alle lu ya allelu ya.
Motecta Thomæ Ludouici de victoria. K K



Alue. Mater misericordie Ma-

ter misericordie Mater misericordie

Mater misericordie Mater misericordie.

Music score for Altus Secundus, featuring three staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The lyrics are in Latin, alternating between 'Alue.' and 'Mater misericordie' (with variations like 'Ma-' and 'ter'). The music is in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of each staff.



D te suspiramus. Mater misericordie Ma-

ter misericordie Mater misericordie Ma-

ter misericordie Mater misericordie Mater miseri-

cordie Mater misericordie.

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices. The first staff begins with a large 'A' containing a scene with figures. The lyrics 'D te suspiramus.' are written below the first note. The second staff begins with 'Mater misericordie'. The third staff begins with 'Mater misericordie'. The fourth staff begins with 'Mater misericordie'. The vocal parts are labeled 'Altus Secundus' and 'Bassus Tertius'.

Tertia pars. Cum Quatuor Vocibus.

49

Altus Secundus



T Ie sum Et
Ie sum bene di-

Etum fru Etū uentris tu i uentris tu-

i uentris tu i No bis post hoc ostende Nobis

post hoc exilium osten de osten de osten-

de osten de.



Clc més O cle-

mens o pia o pia o dul-

cis Virgo Maria o dulcis Virgo Mari a o dul-

cis Virgo Maria Virgo Maria.

The musical score consists of three staves of Gregorian chant notation. The top staff begins with a large 'C' (Clef) and a 'més' (time signature). The middle staff begins with a 'Clc' (Clef) and a 'més'. The bottom staff begins with a 'Clc' and a 'més'. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The notation uses black dots for note heads and vertical stems extending upwards or downwards. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.