

A collection of settings of the tune known
in the English speaking world as

All people that on earth do dwell

French Tune

Setting: John Dowland (1563-1626)

CANTVS

TENOR (Playnsong)

MEDIVS

TENOR (Playnsong),

BASSVS

B♭ trumpet 1

B♭ Trumpet 2

F Horn

Trombone

Tuba

=84

Lobt Gott, den Herr der Herrlichkeit

(Or sus, serviteurs du Seigneur)

Claude Goudimel 1580

S

cantus firmus

A

cantus firmus

B

=84

O store Gud! vi love dig

(Almighty God! we sing your praise)

Genev  1551

Setting for Danish plainsong

by Th. Laub after Goudimel and Praetorius

Musical score for "O store Gud! vi love dig" in common time (indicated by a 'C' with a '1') and key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of five staves: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Bass (B). The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and bass clefs. The bass part is repeated below the tenor part. The music features eighth-note patterns and occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present above the staff.

F r deinen Thron tret' ich hiermit

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

Musical score for "F r deinen Thron tret' ich hiermit" in common time (indicated by a 'C' with a '1') and key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of five staves: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), and Bass (B). The bass part is repeated below the tenor part. The music features eighth-note patterns and occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are present above the staff.

Continuation of the musical score for "F r deinen Thron tret' ich hiermit". The score continues from the previous page, showing measures 13 through 24. The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat) starting at measure 13. The bass part is repeated below the tenor part. The music features eighth-note patterns and occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. Measure numbers 13 through 24 are present above the staff.

Herr Gott, dich loben alle wir

$\text{♩} = 168$

A musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bassoon) in common time, key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing eighth-note patterns, while the bassoon part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

A continuation of the musical score, showing the progression of the piece. The vocal parts and bassoon continue their respective melodic and harmonic roles across the measures.