

## PSALM 80

From the Book of Psalms

ALBERT ROUSSEL, Op. 37

Maestoso (d=84)

**PIANO**

**SOPRANOS**

**CONTRALTOS**

**TENORS**

**BASSES**

S.

C.

T.

B.

Moderato

*mf*

S. O Shep - herd — of Is - ra - el, —

C. O Shep - herd — of Is - ra - el, —

T. O Shep - herd — of Is - ra - el, —

B. O Shep - herd — of Is - ra - el, —

Moderato ( $\text{J} = 96$ )*mf*

S. O Shep - herd — of Is - ra - el, —

C. O Shep - herd — of Is - ra - el, —

T. O Shep - herd — of Is - ra - el, —

B. O Shep - herd — of Is - ra - el, —

(2)

### **Allegro moderato**

**Allegro moderato (J = 116)**

Flute  
Clarinet  
Bassoon  
Trombone  
Cello/Bass

*mf*

**flock;—** Thou that dwellest, Thou that dwell-est be -

**Thou that dwellest,**      **Thou that dwell-est**      **be -**

Thou that dwell-est be -

flock: Thou that dwellest Thou that dwell est be -

Thou that dwellest      Thou that dwellest      ha-

Thou that dwellest be -

—  
—  
—  
—  
—

**flock;**                   **Thou that dwellest**           **Thou that dwellest**           **be**

**Thou that dwellest**      **Thou that dwellest**      **be**

3

S. *cresc.* *ff* b> b>

C. *cresc.* *ff* >

T. *cresc.* *ff* b> b>

B. *cresc.* *ff* b> b>

tween the Cher-u - bims, — shine forth. —

*cresc.* *ff*

vcello

(C.B.)

④

I

B.

II

Be - fore E - phraim and

Be - fore E - phraim and

(Arpa) 5

mf

Cl. b<sup>n</sup>.

5

8

8

I  
T.  
II  
B.  
II

Be - fore E-phraim and Ben - ja - min and Ma -  
 Be - fore E-phraim and Ben - ja - min and Ma -  
 Ben - ja-min and Ma - nas - seh, Be - fore E-phraim and Ben - ja-min and Ma -  
 Ben - ja-min and Ma - nas - seh, Be - fore E-phraim and Ben - ja-min and Ma -

I  
T.  
II  
I  
II

(5)  
 nas - seh, Be - fore E-phraim and Ben - ja-min and Ma - nas - seh,  
 nas - seh, Be - fore E-phraim and Ben - ja-min and Ma - nas - seh,  
 nas - seh, Be - fore E-phraim and Ben - ja - min and Ma - nas - seh, stir  
 nas - seh, Be - fore E-phraim and Ben - ja - min and Ma - nas - seh, stir

I  
II

(5)

8

I. stir up thy strength,— stir up thy strength,— stir

T. stir up thy strength,— stir up, stir up thy strength,— stir

II. stir up thy strength,— stir up thy strength,— stir

I. up, stir up thy strength,— stir up, stir up thy strength,—

B. up, stir up thy strength,— stir up, stir up thy strength,—

II. up, stir up thy strength,— stir up, stir up thy strength.—

(Ca) > f

T. up thy strength,— stir up thy strength,— stir up thy strength,—

B. stir up thy strength,— stir

T. (6) and come and save us,— stir up thy

B. up, stir up thy strength,— stir up, stir up thy

(6) >

S. Be - fore E-phraim and Ben - ja-min and Ma-nas-seh, and Ma-

C. Be - fore E-phraim and Ben - ja-min and Ma-nas-seh,

T. strength, — Be - fore E-phraim and Ben-ja - min and Ma-

B. strength, — Be - fore E-phraim and Ben-ja - min and Ma-

(Corno.)

(Bass)

S. nas - seh, stir up thy strength,— and come and ⑦

C. stir... up... thy... strength,— and come and save us,— and

T. nas - seh, and Ben-ja-min and Ma-nas - seh, stir up... thy

B. nas - seh, stir up thy strength,— and

⑦

S. save us. — Be - fore E - phraim and Ben - ja-min and Ma-

C. come — and — save us. Be - fore E - phraim and Ben - ja-min and Ma-

T. strength, and come and save us. Be - fore E - phraim and Ben - ja-min and Ma-

B. come and — save us. Be - fore E - phraim and Ben - ja-min and Ma-

S. nas - seh, stir up thy strength, — and come and save allarg.

C. nas - seh, stir up thy strength, — and come and save allarg.

T. nas - seh, stir up thy strength, — and come and save allarg.

B. nas - seh, stir up thy strength, — and come and save d.

(8) *Meno allegro*

S. us.—

C. us.—

T. us.—

B. us.—

(8) *Meno allegro*  
(Alt)  
*f dim.*  
*mf (vocal)*

*Andantino (J=72)*

S. Turn us a - gain, O God,— and cause thy face to

C. Turn us a - gain, O — God,— and cause thy face to

T. Turn us a - gain, O God,— and

B. —

*Andantino (J=72)*

(Alt)  
*p*

S. *mf*  
C.  
T.  
B.  
B. (Corno)  
*mf*

Turn us a-gain, O God,—  
Turn us a-gain, O God,—  
Turn us a-gain, O God,—  
Turn us a-gain, O God,—

S. *mf cresc.* *f dim.* *poco rit.* (10) Andante *pp*  
and cause thy face to shine; and we

C. *mf cresc.* *f dim.* *pp*  
and cause thy face to shine; and we

T. *mf cresc.* *f dim.* *mp dolce*  
and cause thy face to shine; and we shall be

B. *mf cresc.* *f dim.* *pp*  
and cause thy face to shine; and cause thy face to shine;

(Vclns.) (10) Andante (Fl.)  
*mf* *p*

S. *accelerando molto*  
shall be saved.

C. *accelerando molto*  
shall be saved.

T. *f*  
saved. O

B. *pp*  
and we shall be saved.

(Bsn.) *accelerando molto*  
*cresc.* (Quat.)

## Allegro deciso (d=144)

S.

C.

T. Lord God of hosts, how long wilt thou be angry a -

B.

## Allegro deciso (d=144)

The musical score consists of four staves: Soprano (S.), Alto (C.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The Tenor staff contains the lyrics "Lord God of hosts, how long wilt thou be angry a -". The music is in common time, key signature is one flat, and the tempo is Allegro deciso (d=144). The vocal parts are supported by a harmonic basso continuo line.

(11)

S.

C. f

T. O Lord God of hosts, how long wilt thou be  
against the pray - er, the pray - er, a - gainst the pray - er

B.

(11)

The musical score consists of four staves: Soprano (S.), Alto (C.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The Tenor staff contains the lyrics "O Lord God of hosts, how long wilt thou be against the pray - er, the pray - er, a - gainst the pray - er". The music is in common time, key signature is one flat, and the tempo is Allegro deciso (d=144). The vocal parts are supported by a harmonic basso continuo line.

*f*

S. O Lord God of hosts,— how  
C. an - gry a - gainst the pray - er, the pray - er a -  
T. of thy peo - ple? *Ah*

B.

Piano accompaniment:

S. long wilt thou be an - gry a - gainst the pray - er the  
C. against the pray - er of thy peo - ple? *Ah*

T. O Lord God of

B. *f*

Piano accompaniment:

S. pray - er, a - gainst the pray - er of thy peo - ple? Ah

C. hosts, how long

T. hosts, how long

B. hosts, how long

S. Lord God of hosts, how long

C. Lord God of hosts, how long

T. against the pray - er of thy peo - ple?

B. pray - er, the pray - er, a - gainst the pray - er of thy peo - ple?

S. — O Lord God of hosts, how long how  
C. against the pray-er of thy peo-ple? O Lord God of hosts, how  
T. O Lord God of hosts, how long wilt thou be  
B. Ah.

(13)

S. long wilt thou be an-gry, O Lord, O Lord, how  
I. long wilt thou be an-gry, O Lord, O Lord, Ah  
C. long wilt thou be an-gry, O Lord, O Lord, ff  
II. long wilt thou be an-gry, O Lord, O Lord, how  
I. an-gry a-against the pray-er of thy peo-ple, of thy peo-ple? Ah  
T. an-gry a-against the pray-er of thy peo-ple, of thy peo-ple? ff  
II. an-gry a-against the pray-er of thy peo-ple, of thy peo-ple? how  
B. O Lord, O Lord, Ah

(13)

14

S. long wilt thou be an - gry a - gainst the pray - er of thy

I.

C.

II. long wilt thou be an - gry a - gainst the pray - er of thy

I.

T.

II. long wilt thou be an - gry a - gainst the pray - er of thy

B.

14

S. ba

I.

C.

II. ba

I.

T.

II. ba

*rall. poco a poco*

S. peo - ple?

I.

C.

II. peo - ple?

I.

T.

II. peo - ple?

B.

*rall. poco a poco*

(Clar.) (Cora)

*ff dim.* *f* *mf* *b* *mf* *mp*

## Allegro moderato (♩=116)

T.

B.

Allegro moderato (♩=116).

(Trb.)

*mp*

*p*

Thou

(15)

T.

B.

feed - est them

with the bread of

(15)

*p*

*mf*

T.

B.

and giv - est them

tears;

(Cora)

*p*

*sf*

(16)

T.

B.

tears to drink in great

cresc.

cresc.

(16)

*sf*

S. *p*

C. *p*

T. *f*

B. *f*

*Ah*

*Ah*

meas-ure. and giv-est them tears to drink,— and

meas-ure. and giv-est them tears to drink,— and

(Tpt.) *mf*

S. *mp*

C. *mp*

T. *Allargando*

B. *cresc.* *ff*

*Ah*

*Ah*

giv-est them tears to drink in great meas-ure.

*cresc.* *ff*

giv-est them tears to drink in great meas-ure.

*Allargando* *f*

(17) Andantino ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

S. C. T. B.

Thou mak-est us a strife un-to our

Thou mak-est us a strife un - to our

(17) Andantino ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

Musical score for piano, page 17, Andantino section. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). The tempo is indicated as Andantino (♩ = 72). The dynamic is forte (f). The music features eighth-note patterns with various accidentals (flat, sharp, natural) and rests.

S. *f*  
and our en-e-mies laugh a-mong them.

C. *f*  
and our en-e-mies laugh a-mong them.

T.  
neigh-bours: and our en-e-mies laugh

B.  
neigh-bours: Thou mak-est us a

A musical score for orchestra, page 10, showing measures 11 and 12. The score consists of six staves. The top three staves are for woodwind instruments: flute, oboe, and bassoon. The bottom three staves are for brass instruments: trumpet, horn, and tuba. The music is in common time, with various key signatures and dynamic markings like forte (f) and piano (p). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic.

S. a-mong them - selves.

C. a-mong them - selves.

T. a-mong them - selves.

B. a-mong them - selves.

Piano/Bass: A continuous eighth-note chordal pattern. The bass line consists of eighth-note chords, primarily in the right hand, while the left hand provides harmonic support. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *f* (fortissimo) and *v* (pianissimo).

(19) *f*

S. Turn us a - gain, O God of hosts, — and cause thy

C. Turn us a - gain, O God of hosts, — and cause thy

T. Turn us a - gain, O God of hosts, — and cause thy

B. Turn us a - gain, O God of hosts, — and cause thy

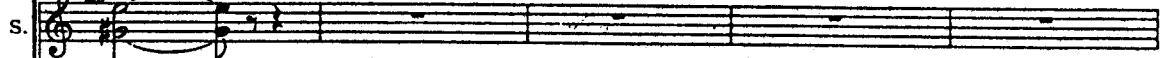
S. face\_ to shine; *cresc.* and \_\_ we shall be

C. face\_ to shine; *cresc.* and \_\_ we shall be

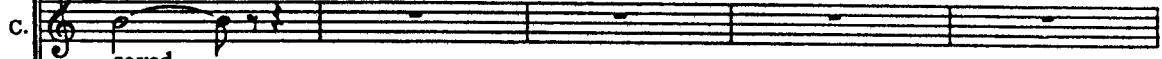
T. face\_ to shine; *cresc.* and \_\_ we shall be

B. face\_ to shine; *cresc.* and \_\_ we shall be

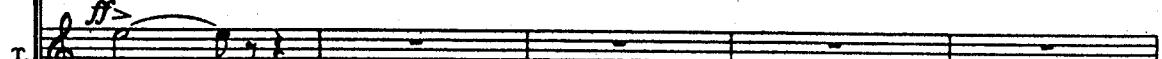
(20) Poco più Allegro ( $\text{♩} = 116$ )

S. 

saved. —

C. 

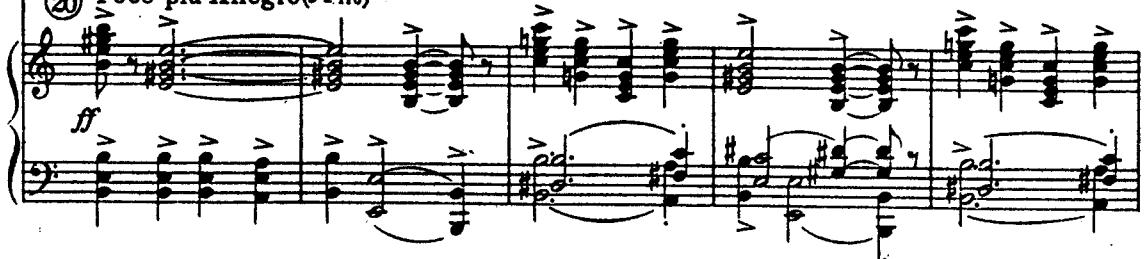
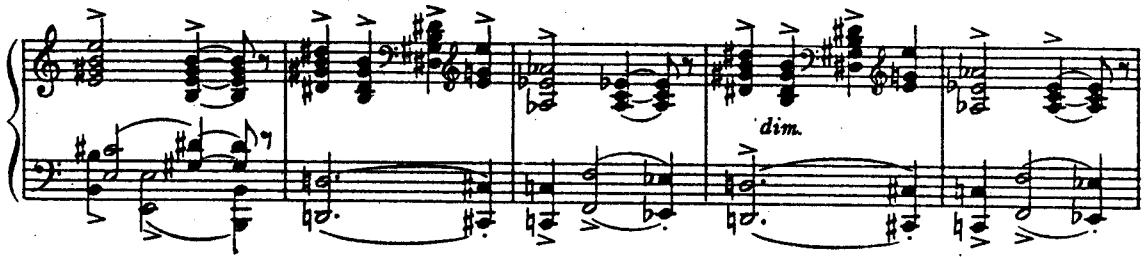
saved. —

T. 

saved. —

B. 

saved. —

(20) Poco più Allegro ( $\text{♩} = 116$ )



(21)


Andante ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

TENOR SOLO

Thou hast brought a vine — out of E-gypt: thou hast

Andante ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

(Vio.)

 $p$ 


T.S. (22)

cast out the hea - then, and plant-ed it.

T.S. (22)

Thou pre -

(Cora.)

T.S. (22)

par - edst room be - fore it, and didst cause it to

T.S. (23)

poco rit

take deep root, — and it filled the

poco rit

Andantino ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

T.S. land. The hills were

S.

C.

T.

B. *pp* Ah

Andantino ( $\text{♩} = 72$ )

T.S. *pp* (Trb.) Ah

S.

C.

T.

B. *pp* Ah

(24)

T.S. cov-ered with the shad-ow of it. and the boughs there -

S.

C. *pp* Ah

T.

B. Ah

(24)

T.S. *b2* *b2* *hd* *hd* *bd* *bd* *bd* *bd*

S. *b2* *hd* *hd* *bd* *bd* *bd* *bd*

C. *hd* *hd* *bd* *bd* *bd* *bd*

T. *bd* *bd* *bd* *bd* *bd* *bd*

B. *bd* *bd* *bd* *bd* *bd* *bd*

T.S.      *b.*

of — were like the good - ly —

S.

C.

T.

B.

Bassoon part:

*p* *dif.*

T.S.      ce - dars.      She sent out her.

*p* *dif.*

Ah

*dif.*

S.

C.

T.

B.

Bassoon part:

*p*

*p*

T.S. boughs — un - to the sea, — and her

S.

C.

T.

B.

(25)

T.S. boughs — un - to the sea, — and her

S.

C.

T.

B.

(25)

Poco più mosso ( $\text{d}=64$ )

T.S. branch-es un-to the riv - er.

I

S.

II

Ah —

I

II

Ah —

C.

II

Ah —

T.

B.

Poco più mosso ( $\text{d}=64$ )

(v)

26

I  
S  
II  
I  
II  
T

b.p. cresc.  
cresc.  
cresc.  
cresc.  
cresc.  
cresc.

26

I  
S  
II  
I  
II  
T  
B

f  
p.  
f.  
f.  
f.  
f.  
f.

30

*f**Ah*

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 30. The score consists of six staves: I (Violin I), S. (Violin II), II (Viola), I (Violin I), C. (Cello), II (Viola), T. (Timpani), B. (Double Bass), and Piano. The music is in common time. Measure 30 starts with a dynamic *f*. The vocal parts (I and II) sing sustained notes with grace marks. Measures 31-32 show the strings playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 33 begins with a forte dynamic *f*. The piano part features a prominent bass line with eighth-note chords.

(27) *cresc.**ff*

Continuation of the musical score from measure 30. The score includes staves for I, S., II, I, C., II, T., B., and Piano. Measure 27 starts with a dynamic *cresc.* followed by *ff*. Measures 28-29 show the strings playing eighth-note patterns with dynamics *cresc.* and *ff*. Measure 30 begins with a dynamic *cresc.* followed by *ff*. Measures 31-32 show the strings playing eighth-note patterns with dynamics *cresc.* and *ff*. Measure 33 begins with a dynamic *cresc.* followed by *ff*.

Musical score page 31, featuring two systems of music. The top system consists of six staves labeled I, S., II, C., T., and B. from top to bottom. The bottom system also has six staves labeled S., C., T., and B. from top to bottom. The music includes dynamic markings such as *fff*, *p.*, and *ff (Corno.)*. The vocal parts are primarily in treble clef, while the bass parts are in bass clef. The orchestra part, indicated by the bracket, includes woodwind instruments like oboes and bassoon, as well as brass instruments like tuba and trumpet. The score is written on five-line staves with various note heads and rests.

(28) *dim.*

S. *rall.*

C. *dim.*

T. *dim.*

B. *dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*

**Andantino (J=72)**

*mf dim.*

S. *p*

C. *p*

T. *p*

B. *p*

**Andantino (J=72)**

*mf*

*(Fl.)* *#*

*(Alt.)* *#*

*mf*

(Ob.)  
 (Cello)  
 (m.g.)

(Ob.)  
 (Cello)  
 (C.)

(Ob.)  
 (Cello)  
 (C.)

Allegro molto  $\frac{2}{2}$

(Ob.)  
 (Cello)  
 (C.)

T.S.

(31) *f*

Why

This system contains five staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled 'T.S.' and has a dynamic marking of 'f'. The vocal line begins with the word 'Why' on the fourth staff. Various dynamics like 'f', 'm.f.', and '(Quat.)' are indicated with arrows pointing to specific notes or measures. Measure numbers 31 are circled above the second and fourth staves.

T.S.

hast thou then bro - ken down her hedg - es, so that

This system shows a vocal line with lyrics: 'hast thou then bro - ken down her hedg - es, so that'. The music consists of five staves. A dynamic marking 'mf' is shown above the third staff. An oboe part is indicated with '(Ob.)' and a dynamic 'mf' above the fourth staff. Measure numbers 2 and 3 are circled above the first two staves respectively.

T.S.

(32) *f*

all they which pass by the way do pluck her? —

This system continues the vocal line with 'all they which pass by the way do pluck her? —'. It features five staves of music. Dynamics 'mf' are marked above the first and second staves. Measures 32 are circled above the third and fourth staves. The bassoon part is indicated with '(Bassoon)' and a dynamic 'mf' above the fifth staff.

TS. The boar out of the

f Quat.

(33) wood doth waste it,

dim.

and the wild beast of the field

cresc.

Why hast thou

ah

p cresc.

(34)

doth de - vour it.

f Why hast thou

then — bro - ken down her hedg - es,

dim.

(35)

then bro - ken down her hedg - es,

*Ah*

so that all they which pass by the

(36)

so that all they which pass by the

way do pluck her?—

way do pluck her?—

cresc.

*Ah*

(37) *ff*

S. Why hast thou then bro - ken  
C. Why hast thou  
T. Why hast thou then  
B. *ff*

*ff*

S. down her hedg - es, so that all they which  
C. then bro - ken down her hedg - es, so that all they which  
T. bro - ken down her hedg - es, so that all they which  
B. so that all they which  
*(vans)*

(38)

S. pass by the way do pluck her? —

C. pass by the way do pluck her? —

T. pass by the way do pluck her? — *p*

B. pass by the way do pluck her? — *Ah* — *p*

pass by the way do pluck her? — *Ah* —

(38) *cresc.*

*ff* (Quat.) *p*

(39)

T. *cresc.*

B. *cresc.*

(39) *cresc.*

*d = j. = 66*

T. *ff* *mf* The boar out

B. *ff* *mf* The boar out

*d = j. = 66*

*p* (Quat.) *p*

(40)

T. of the wood doth waste it,  
B. of the wood doth waste it,

(40)

S. Why hast thou then bro - ken down  
C. Why hast thou then bro - ken down  
(Coss.) (Trp.) (41)

S. — her hedg - es,  
C. — her hedg - es,  
T. — and the wild beast of the field  
B. — and the wild beast of the field  
  
(p)

S. *ff* (42) so that all they

C. *ff* so that all they

T. doth de - vour it.

B. doth de - vour it.

*f*

S. which pass by the way do pluck

C. which pass by the way do pluck

T. (C.I.)

B. (C.I.)

(43)

S. V her? The ff

C. her? The

T. The boar out of the

B. The boar out of the

(43)

ff (Cors.)

T.S. Re -

S. boar out of the wood — doth waste it, —

C. boar out of the wood — doth waste it, —

T. wood — doth waste it, —

B. wood — doth waste it, —

Moderato ( $\text{d}=96$ )

(44)

T.S. turn, ————— we be -  
 S. and the wild beast of the field  
 C. and the wild beast of the field  
 T. and the wild beast of the field  
 B. and the wild beast of the field

Moderato ( $\text{d}=96$ )

(44)

(Trp.)

T.S. seech thee, —————  
 S. doth de - vour it,  
 C. doth de - vour it,  
 T. doth de - vour it,  
 B. doth de - vour it,

T.S. O God of hosts:  
 S. and the wild beast of the field  
 C. and the wild beast of the field  
 T. and the wild beast of the field  
 B. and the wild beast of the field

(Cors.) *mp*

(45) T.S. look down from heav - en,  
 S. doth de - vour it,  
 C. doth de - vour it,  
 T. doth de - vour it,  
 B. doth de - vour it,

(Trp.) *mp*

T.S. and be - hold \_\_\_\_\_ and

S. and the wild beast of the field \_\_\_\_\_

C. and the wild beast of the field \_\_\_\_\_

T. and the wild beast of the field \_\_\_\_\_

B. and the wild beast of the field \_\_\_\_\_

T.S. vis - it this vine; >

S. doth de - vour it,

C. doth de - vour it,

T. doth de - vour it,

B. doth de - vour it,

(46)

T.S. And the vine-yard which thy right hand — hath plant-ed, — and the branch —  
*mf*

S. Re - turn, we be - seech — thee, we be -  
*mf*

C. Re - turn, we be - seech — thee, — we be -  
*mf*

T. Re - turn, — we be - seech —  
*mf*

B. Re - turn, — we be - seech

(46)

*poco rit* (47)

T.S. that — thou mad-est strong — for thy - self. —  
*cresc.* *f* *poco rit*

S. seech thee, — O God, — O God of hosts. —  
*cresc.* *f* *poco rit*

C. seech thee, — O God, — O God of hosts. —  
*cresc.* *f* *poco rit*

T. thee, — O God, — O God of hosts. —  
*cresc.* *f* *poco rit*

B. thee, — O God, — O God of hosts. —  
*poco rit* (47)

46

Allegro moderato (♩=116)

Musical score for measures 46-47. The score includes multiple staves with various dynamics like *p*, *f*, and *v*. The vocal parts are labeled "(voas)" and "(voces)". Measure 46 ends with a fermata over the bassoon staff.

48

Musical score for measures 48-49. The vocal parts (C, B, S, T) sing "It is". The instrumental parts (oboe, bassoon, strings) play eighth-note patterns. Measure 48 ends with a fermata over the bassoon staff.

49

Musical score for measures 49-50. The vocal parts sing "cut—burn - ed with fire,". The instrumental parts play eighth-note patterns. Measure 49 ends with a fermata over the bassoon staff.

Musical score for measures 50-51. The vocal parts sing "cut—burn - ed with fire,". The instrumental parts play eighth-note patterns. Measure 50 ends with a fermata over the bassoon staff.

S. *down:* It is \_\_\_\_\_

C. It is \_\_\_\_\_ burn - ed with fire, \_\_\_\_\_

T. *down:* It is \_\_\_\_\_

B. It is \_\_\_\_\_ burn - ed with fire, \_\_\_\_\_

Piano accompaniment: Measures 48-50. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords in the right hand and sixteenth-note patterns in the left hand.

S. cut down: They per - ish at ⑤①

C. They per - ish at ff

B. cut down: They per - ish at ff

B. They per - ish at ff

Piano accompaniment: Measures 51-53. The piano part features eighth-note chords in the right hand and sixteenth-note patterns in the left hand. A dynamic marking "pp" is present in the piano part at the beginning of measure 53. The vocal parts enter again in measure 53.

S. the re - buke of thy coun - te - nance..

C. the re - buke of thy coun - te - nance..

T. the re - buke of thy coun - te - nance..

B. the re - buke of thy coun - te - nance..

*p* *cresc.*

(51)

Moderato ( $\text{J} = 96$ )

T.S. Let thy hand, — Let thy hand be up - on the

S. Let thy hand be up-on the

C. Let thy hand be up-on the

*p*

(52)

Moderato ( $\text{J} = 96$ )

*ff dim.*

(Trib.) *p*

*(voca)* *mp*

T.S. man of thy right hand, up - on the  
 S. man of thy right hand, up-on the man of thy right hand,  
 C. man of thy right hand, up-on the man of thy right hand,

T.S. son of man whom thou mad - est  
 S. up-on the son of man whom thou mad - est  
 C. up-on the son of man whom thou mad - est

(vns) > > > >

(Cor.) > > > >

53 accelerando molto

T.S. strong for thy - self.

S. strong for thy - self.

C. strong for thy - self.

T. accelerando molto So

mp cresc.

## Allegro deciso (d=144)

T. will not we go back from thee: so will not we go

(Quat.)

C. f > 54 > > > >

T. So will not we go back from thee: so

back from thee: quicken us, and we will call up -

54

S. f > > > > >

So will not we go back from

C. will not we go back from thee: quicken us, and

T. on thy name... Ah

S. *v*

thee:— so will not we go back— from—

C.

we will call up - on thy name.— Ah—

T.

D. *f>*

So

(55) *mf > >*

S. thee:— quick-en-us, and we will call up - on thy name,

C.

T.

B. so will not we go back from thee:— so will not we go

*> > > >*

will not we go back from thee:— so will not we go

(55)

S. *f*

C. *Ah*

T. *f* so will not we go back from

B. back from thee: so will not we go back from

back from thee: quick-en us, and

S. *f* so will not

C. *ff* *56* > b>

T. thee, so will not we go back from thee. *Ah*

B. *ff* *56* > > >

we will call up - on thy name.. *Ah*

*ff*



S. *b>* we go back \_ from thee: quick-en-us,  
I.  
C.  
II.  
I.  
T.  
II.  
B.

This musical score page features ten staves of music for a choir. The vocal parts are labeled on the left: Soprano (S.), Alto I (I.), Alto II (C.), Tenor I (II.), Tenor II (T.), Bass I (B.), and Bass II (B.). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing homophony, with lyrics appearing below the staff. The piano accompaniment is shown in the bottom half of the page.



S. > > > > > > > > > >  
and we will call up - on thy name,  
I.  
C.  
II.  
I.  
T.  
II.  
B.

This section of the musical score continues the composition. The vocal parts sing homophony, with lyrics appearing below the staff. The piano accompaniment is shown in the bottom half of the page.

57

S. up - on thy name,

I.

C.

II.

I.

T.

II.

B.

57

*fff* Allargando

S. and we will call up - on thy name,

I. and we will call up - on thy name,

C. and we will call up - on thy name,

II. and we will call up - on thy name,

I. and we will call up - on thy name,

T. and we will call up - on thy name,

II. and we will call up - on thy name,

B. and we will call up - on thy name,

## Allargando

S. and we will call up - on thy

I and we will call up - on thy

C. and we will call up - on thy

II and we will call up - on thy

I and we will call up - on thy

T. and we will call up - on thy

II and we will call up - on thy

B. and we will call up - on thy

*V. T. B.*

S. name. —

I. name. —

C. name. —

II. name. —

I. name. —

T. name. —

II. name. —

B. name. —

8. *rall.*  
*dim.*

p

Lento

*pp*

(59)

S. Turn us a-gain, O Lord God of hosts, — cause thy face to  
C. Turn us a-gain, O Lord God of hosts, — cause thy face to  
I. Turn us a-gain, O Lord God of hosts, — cause thy face to  
T. Turn us a-gain, O Lord God of hosts, — cause thy face to  
II. Turn us a-gain, O Lord God of hosts, — cause thy face to  
B. Turn us a-gain, O Lord God of hosts, — cause thy face to

Lento ( $\text{J} = 48$ )

(59)

S. shine; — and — we — shall be saved. —  
C. shine; — and — we — shall be saved. —  
I. shine; — and — we — shall be saved. —  
T. shine; — and — we — shall be saved. —  
II. shine; — and — we — shall be saved. —  
B. shine; — and — we — shall be saved. —

rall.

S. —  
C. —  
I. —  
T. —  
II. —  
B. —

rall.