

# MOTETS

De

Monsieur Minoret maitre

De musique de la chapelle



Du Roy.

Premier Tome.

*1697*  
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*Venite Exultemus*  
3032 **Domino.**

*Symphonie*  
*Symphonie*  
*Symphonie*  
*Symphonie*  
*Symphonie*



*Venite uenite Exulte - mus*

*Exulte - mus Domino Exulte mus Exulte - - mus*

# Venite Exultemus

Domino Venite uenite Exulte - mus

Exultemus exultemus Domino uenite ueni-  
 Venite uenite uenite Exulte - mus Domino  
 Exulte - mus Domino Exulte - mus Domino  
 do - mino Exulte -  
 Exultemus Exultemus Exultemus Domino  
 Exulte - mus Exultemus Domino  
 Exultemus Exultemus Exultemus Domino  
 Exulte - mus Domino  
 Exulte - mus Exulte - mus Domino



# Domino

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te Exulte mus Exultemus Domino Exulte  
mus Exultemus Domino  
Exulte mus Exultemus Domino Exulte mus Exultemus

Exulte mus Exultemus Domino Exulte  
Exultemus Exultemus do-mino Exulte  
Exultemus Exultemus Domino Exul  
Exultemus Exulte mus Domino  
Exulte mus Exultemus Domino

Exulte mus Exultemus Domino Exulte  
Exultemus Exultemus do-mino Exulte  
Exultemus Exultemus Domino Exul  
Exultemus Exulte mus Domino  
Exulte mus Exultemus Domino

# Venite Exultemus

Exultemus domino Venite uenite Exultemus  
domino Exultemus domino Venite uenite Exultemus

Exultemus domino Exultemus domino Venite Exultemus  
Exultemus domino Exultemus domino Venite Exultemus  
Exultemus domino Exultemus domino Venite Exultemus  
Exultemus domino Exultemus domino Venite Exultemus

Exultemus domino Exultemus domino Venite Exultemus  
Exultemus domino Exultemus domino Venite Exultemus

# Domino

5

First system of musical notation for the vocal part. It consists of four staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are: =lemus domino, temus domino, mus do-mino, and temus domino. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests.

Second system of musical notation, primarily for the instrumental part. It consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The word "Symphonie" is written above the staff. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Third system of musical notation, primarily for the instrumental part. It consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

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# Venite Exultemus

Subilemus deo Saluta - ri nostro Subilemus deo  
Subilemus deo Saluta ri nos - tro Subilemus deo

Jubile - mus deo Salutari  
Subilemus deo Salutari  
Saluta - ri nos - tro Jubilemus deo Salutari  
Jubilemus deo Salutari  
Jubilemus deo Salutari

Empty musical staves for the third system.

# Domino

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Domino". The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system contains the lyrics "nostro Jubilemus deo Salu" repeated across the staves. The second system contains the lyrics "tari nostro Jubilemus deo" repeated across the staves. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various note values, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and the lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

# Venite Exultemus

Saluta ri nos - tro

Salutari nos tro

Salutari nos - tro

o Salutari nos tro

Salutari nos - tro

This system contains six staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C).

Præoccupemus faciem ejus In Confes - sio - - ne.

Præoccupemus faciem ejus In Confes - sio - - ne.

This system contains three staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4.

præoccupemus faciem ejus In Confes - sio - - ne.

præoccupemus faciem ejus In Confes - sio - - ne.

This system contains three staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C).

# Domino

9

præoccupemus faciem eius  
præoccupemus faciem eius In Con  
præoccupemus faciem  
præocu  
præoccupemus faciem eius

This system contains the first six staves of the musical score. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C).

In Confessione In Confessione præoccupemus faciem eius  
fessione In Confessione In Confessione præocu  
eius faciem eius In Confessione  
pæoccupemus faciem eius In Confessione præoccupemus  
In Confessione In Confessione

This system contains the second six staves of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are repeated and interspersed with musical notation. The key signature and time signature remain the same as in the first system.

# Venite Exultemus

*In Confessione* *praecipemus faciem eius faciem*  
*praecipemus faciem eius faciem eius In Confessione In Con*  
*praecipemus faciem eius praecipemus faciem*  
*faciem eius faciem eius praecipemus faciem eius*  
*praecipemus faciem eius praecipemus*

*eius praecipemus faciem eius In Confessione*  
*Confessione praecipemus faciem eius In Confessione*  
*faciem eius praecipemus faciem*  
*praecipemus faciem eius In Confessione In Con*  
*faciem eius faciem eius In Confessione In Confessi-*

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.



# Domino

Handwritten musical score for 'Domino', page II. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words split across lines. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics include: 're In Confessione Et In psal mis Jubilemus ei Jubi', 'one In Confessione Et In psal mis', 'one In Confessione Et In', 'fession In Confessione Jubilemus e', 'one In Confessione Jubi', 'lemus Jubilemus Jubilemus ei Jubilemus', 'Jubilemus Jubilemus Jubilemus ei Jubilemus', 'psal - mis Jubilemus Jubilemus ei Jubi', 'i Jubilemus ei Jubilemus ei Jubi', 'lemus Jubilemus ei Jubilemus ei Et In psal - mis'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

# Venite Exultemus

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Venite Exultemus". The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

**Lyrics:**

Jubilemus Jubilemus ej Jubilemus ej Jubilemus Jubilemus Jubilemus ej  
 Jubilemus Jubilemus ej Et In psal mis Jubilemus ej  
 ej Jubilemus e - i Et In psal mis Jubilemus Jubilemus ej  
 - lemus ej Et In psal mis Jubilemus ej Jubilemus ej  
 Jubilemus Jubilemus e - i Jubilemus Jubilemus Jubilemus ej  
 Et In psal mis Jubilemus Jubilemus ej Jubile - mus ej Subi  
 Jubilemus e - i Jubile - mus ej  
 Jubilemus ej Jubilemus ej Jubilemus ej  
 Jubile - mus ej Jubilemus ej  
 Et In psal - mis Jubile - mus Jubilemus ej

# Domino

le - mus jubilemus ei jubile - mus jubile  
jubilemus ei jubile - mus  
jubilemus jubilemus ei jubilemus ei jubile  
jubilemus ei jubile - mus  
jubilemus jubilemus jubile - mus jubile -  
mus jubile mus ei jubilemus jubilemus  
jubilemus ei jubilemus jubilemus ei Et In psal mis. jubile  
mus jubile mus ei jubilemus jubile  
jubile - mus ei jubilemus jubilemus ei  
jubilemus ei jubile - mus jubilemus jubile -

# Venite Exultemus

*Et In psal-mis Jubilemus ei Jubilemus Jubilemus Jubi-*  
*-mus Jubilemus ei Jubilemus Jubilemus*  
*lemus ei Jubilemus ei Jubilemus Jubilemus Jubi-*  
*Jubile - mus ei Jubilemus Jubile*  
*lemus ei Jubilemus ei Jubilemus Jubilemus Jubilemus*

*lemus ei Jubilemus Jubilemus e - i*  
*Jubilemus ei Jubilemus e - i*  
*ei Jubile mus ei*  
*-mus Jubilemus e - i Jubilemus ei*  
*ei Jubilemus Jubilemus e - i*

# Domino

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef), and two more piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The music is in a key with two sharps (D major) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef), and two more piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The lyrics are written below the vocal line and between the piano staves. The lyrics are: *Et rex magnus et rex. Et rex magnus super omnes deos quoniam deus magnus do- minus Et rex magnus super omnes de- os am deus magnus do minus Et rex magnus super omnes deos*

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef), and two more piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The notation continues with various rhythmic values and rests.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef), and two more piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The lyrics are written below the vocal line and between the piano staves. The lyrics are: *magnus super omnes de os Et rex magnus Et rex magnus super omnes de- os quoniam deus magnus do minus Et rex magnus rex magnus super*

The fifth system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef), and two more piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The notation continues with various rhythmic values and rests.

## Venite Exultemus

Super omnes de- os  
omnes de- os

Quoniam non re-

Quoniam non repellet dominus plebem suam  
- repellet dominus plebem suam Quia In manu

Quia In manu eius sunt omnes fines ter- ra  
eius sunt omnes fines terra. Et alti-

et altitudines montium Ipse Cons- picit  
tudines montium Ipse Cons- picit Et altitudines monti-

# Domino

19

Et altitudines montium Ipse conspicit Ipse Conspicit  
-um ipse Conspicit Ipse Conspicit ipse Conspicit ipse Cons-pi

-cit Et altitudines mon-tium ipse Cons-pi-  
-cit ipse conspicit ipse cons pi-

cit  
cit



# Venite Exultemus

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four instrumental staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The second system features a vocal line with Latin lyrics: "Quoniam Ipsi-  
us est mare et ipse fecit illud ipsius est". The instrumental accompaniment continues below the vocal line.

The third system continues the vocal line with lyrics: "mare et ipse fecit illud et aridas fundaverunt fundaverunt manus". The instrumental accompaniment is also present.

The fourth system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "esu-  
sus Venite venite et dote". The instrumental accompaniment concludes the system.



# Domino

19

mus Et proci-damus ante de-um Et proci-damus et

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are for a keyboard instrument, likely the organ. The fourth and fifth staves are for a string ensemble. The lyrics are: "mus Et proci-damus ante de-um Et proci-damus et".

proci-damus ante Deum Venite venite ve-

This system contains the next five staves. The lyrics are: "proci-damus ante Deum Venite venite ve-".

nite venite Adoremus A-do-re-mus  
Venite venite A-do-

This system contains the final five staves. The lyrics are: "nite venite Adoremus A-do-re-mus" and "Venite venite A-do-".



# Domino

Handwritten musical score for "Domino" on page 21. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 10 staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

Lyrics for the first system:

le A - do remus A - do re -  
remus ad ore mus A - do remus ve  
ve  
ve

Lyrics for the second system:

mus A do remus ad ore mus  
nite venite uenite uenite ad ore mus  
do remus Venite ad ore mus  
nite venite A do remus  
nite uenite A do remus

# Venite Exultemus

Et proci-damus ante de-um et proci-da  
 A - do-re-mus a - do-re  
 Et proci-damus  
 A do  
 Et proci-damus

mus Et proci-damus an-te de-um  
 mus Et proci-damus proci-damus ante de-um  
 A - do-re-mus et proci-damus ante de-um  
 re-mus Et proci-damus proci-damus ante de-um  
 Et proci-damus ante de-um

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. The first system contains the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line with lyrics. The third system shows the piano accompaniment. The fourth system continues the vocal line. The fifth system shows the piano accompaniment. The sixth system continues the vocal line. The seventh system shows the piano accompaniment. The eighth system continues the vocal line. The ninth system shows the piano accompaniment. The tenth system continues the vocal line.

# Domino

23

Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie

Ploramus ploramus ploramus Coram domino qui fecit  
Ploramus ploramus ploramus Coram domino qui fecit  
nos quia ipse est dominus deus nos - ter ploramus plo  
nos ploramus plo

# Venite Exultemus

remus ploramus Coram domino qui fecit nos, quia ipse es domi-  
remus ploramus Coram domino qui fecit nos

This system contains the first six staves of the musical score. It features a vocal line with Latin lyrics and an instrumental accompaniment consisting of four staves (two treble and two bass clefs). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.

nus de-us nos ter ploramus ploramus Coram  
Ploramus ploramus Coram domi

This system contains the next six staves of the musical score. It continues the vocal line and instrumental accompaniment from the first system. The lyrics are: "nus de-us nos ter ploramus ploramus Coram Ploramus ploramus Coram domi".

Four sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, located at the bottom of the page.

# Domino

25

Domino qui fecit nos Plora  
no qui fecit nos Plora

This system contains the first two staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'Domino qui fecit nos Plora' and the bottom staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'no qui fecit nos Plora'. Below these are four instrumental staves (piano accompaniment) for the first system.

mus plote mus ploremus Coram Do mino Ploremus  
semus ploremus ploremus Coram Do mino ploremus

This system contains the second two staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'mus plote mus ploremus Coram Do mino Ploremus' and the bottom staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'semus ploremus ploremus Coram Do mino ploremus'. Below these are four instrumental staves for the second system.

# Venite Exultemus

Coram domino qui fecit nos  
Coram domino qui fecit nos

This system contains the first seven staves of the musical score. The first two staves are vocal parts with the Latin lyrics 'Coram domino qui fecit nos' written below them. The remaining five staves are instrumental accompaniment, including a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff.

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score, continuing the instrumental accompaniment from the first system. It features a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff.

Five empty musical staves are located at the bottom of the page, below the second system of music.



# Domino

Nos autem <sup>Nos</sup> populus <sup>autem</sup> eius <sup>populus</sup> et <sup>eius</sup> oves <sup>et</sup> pascua <sup>oves</sup> eius <sup>et</sup> oves

Nos autem populus

Nos autem

oves pascua pascua eius et oves pascua eius et oves pascua  
eius et oves pascua eius Et oves pascua

Nos autem populus eius

Nos autem populus eius et oves pascua

populus eius et oves pascua eius et oves

# Venite Exultemus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Venite Exultemus". The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves forming the first system and the remaining six staves forming the second system. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the corresponding musical staves.

**System 1 (Staves 1-4):**

- Staff 1: *a, e - jus*
- Staff 2: *pascua ejus*
- Staff 3: *pascua ejus* (with *Nos* written at the end of the staff)
- Staff 4: *eius*

**System 2 (Staves 5-10):**

- Staff 5: *pas-cua ejus*
- Staff 6: *Nos autem po pulus ejus et oues pas cu*
- Staff 7: *Nos autem populus ejus et oues pascua pascua*
- Staff 8: *autem populus ejus et oues pascua ejus et oues pascua*
- Staff 9: *Nos autem populus ejus et oues pascua*
- Staff 10: *Nos autem populus ejus et oues pascua*

# Domino

29

*a* *e* *ius* *nos autem*  
*e* *ius* *Nos autem populus eius*  
*e* *ius* *Nos autem*  
*eius* *Nos autem populus eius et*  
*eius* *Nos autem*  
*populus eius et oves pascuae eius et oves pascuae eius*  
*populus eius et oves pascuae eius et oves pascuae eius*  
*populus eius pascua eius et oves pascuae eius*  
*oves pascuae eius et oves pascuae eius*  
*populus eius et oves pascuae eius et oves pascuae eius*

CONSERVATORIO  
DE JESU  
MILANESI

# Venite Exultemus

Musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom three are piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics 'Nos autem' are written above the vocal line.

Musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: 'Nos autem populus ejus nos autem populus eius et oves et oves et oves pascua eius oves pascua eius nos autem populus ejus'. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'Nos autem populus ejus et oves pascua' are written below the piano part.

Musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom three are piano accompaniment. This system continues the musical and lyrical themes from the previous systems.

# Domino

31

po-pulus ejus et oves et oves pascuæ pascuæ ejus  
jus et oves pascuæ e - jus et oves pascuæ e - jus not  
et oves pascuæ ejus et oves et oves pascuæ ejus  
ejus et oves pascuæ ejus et oves pascuæ ejus  
ejus et oves pascuæ ejus et oves pascuæ e - jus

autem po-pulus ejus nos autem populus ejus et oves et  
nos autem populus ejus et oves  
nos autem po-pulus  
nos autem populus ejus et oves

# Venite Exultemus

Nos autem populus eius et oves pascuæ eius et  
 autem populus eius et oves et oves pascuæ eius et  
 populus eius et oves et oves pascuæ eius et  
 eius et oves pascuæ eius et oves et oves pascuæ  
 populus eius et oves pascuæ eius et oves pascuæ  
 oves pascuæ eius  
 oves et oves pascuæ eius.  
 oves et oves pascuæ eius.  
 eius pascuæ eius.  
 eius pascuæ eius

The musical score is written in a single system with multiple staves. It features a vocal line with Latin lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Nos autem populus eius et oves pascuæ eius et autem populus eius et oves et oves pascuæ eius et populus eius et oves et oves pascuæ eius et eius et oves pascuæ eius et oves et oves pascuæ populus eius et oves pascuæ eius et oves pascuæ oves pascuæ eius oves et oves pascuæ eius. oves et oves pascuæ eius. eius pascuæ eius. eius pascuæ eius". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

# Domino

33

Nos autem po pulus eius et oues pascuæ eius nos  
Nos autem populus e - - ius nos autem po pulus eius et  
Nos autem populus eius et oues pascuæ eius  
Nos autem populus  
Nos autem po pulus eius et oues et oues pascuæ eius et  
autem po pulus eius et oues et oues pascuæ e  
oues pascuæ pascuæ eius et oues pascuæ eius et  
Nos autem po pulus eius et oues pascuæ  
eius et oues et oues pascuæ eius et  
oues pascuæ eius et oues pascuæ eius et oues et



# Venite Exultemus

The musical score is written on a grand staff with ten systems. The first system contains five vocal staves with the following lyrics: "Ius et oves pascuae e - - ius", "ues pasuae e - - ius", "ues pas cuae e - - ius", "ues et oves pas - cuae e - - ius", and "ues pascuae e - - ius". The second system contains five staves of symphonic accompaniment, each labeled "Symphonie". The third system contains five empty staves. The fourth system contains five empty staves. The fifth system contains five empty staves. The sixth system contains five empty staves. The seventh system contains five empty staves. The eighth system contains five empty staves. The ninth system contains five empty staves. The tenth system contains five staves with the lyrics: "Venite uenite Exulte mus Do - mino." The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).







# Domino

37

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves are for various instruments, including what appears to be a second treble clef, a third treble clef, and two bass clefs. The music is written in a rhythmic style with many eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system features two vocal staves with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *lemus deo saluta ri nostro Jubilemus deo* on the top staff, and *lemus deo saluta ri nos tro Jubilemus deo* on the bottom staff. The music is in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp.

The third system continues the vocal and instrumental parts. It includes several staves with lyrics: *Jubile - - mus*, *Jubilemus*, *Saluta ri nos - tro*, *Jubilemus*, *Salutari nos - tro*, and *Jubilemus*. The system concludes with several staves of instrumental music, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a final bass clef staff.



# Domino

39

*Jubilemus deo Saluta ri nos.*

*Jubilemus deo Salutari nos*

*Jubile mus deo Salutari nos*

*Jubilemus deo Salutari nostro*

*Jubilemus deo Salutari nostro*

*tro Jubilemus deo Saluta ri nos tro*

*tro Jubilemus deo Salutari nostro.*

*-tro Jubilemus deo Salutari nos - tro*

*Jubilemus deo Salutari nos - tro*

*Salutari nostro Salutari nos - tro*

The musical score consists of ten systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Jubilemus deo Saluta ri nos." and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line with "Jubilemus deo Salutari nos" and the piano accompaniment. The third system shows the vocal line with "Jubile mus deo Salutari nos" and the piano accompaniment. The fourth system has the vocal line with "Jubilemus deo Salutari nostro" and the piano accompaniment. The fifth system continues the vocal line with "Jubilemus deo Salutari nostro" and the piano accompaniment. The sixth system shows the vocal line with "tro Jubilemus deo Saluta ri nos tro" and the piano accompaniment. The seventh system has the vocal line with "tro Jubilemus deo Salutari nostro." and the piano accompaniment. The eighth system continues the vocal line with "-tro Jubilemus deo Salutari nos - tro" and the piano accompaniment. The ninth system shows the vocal line with "Jubilemus deo Salutari nos - tro" and the piano accompaniment. The tenth system has the vocal line with "Salutari nostro Salutari nos - tro" and the piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

*Venite Exultemus*

A series of 20 empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page. The staves are blank, with no notes or markings.

# Surrite Populi.

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. Each staff begins with the word "Symphonie" written in a cursive hand. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and includes some dynamic markings.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The word "Reprise" is written in cursive above the end of each staff in this system. The notation concludes with a final cadence.

# Currite

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is the treble clef, and the bottom staff is the bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves, continuing the piece from the first system. It features similar notation with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp, and common time.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves, continuing the piece. The notation remains consistent with the previous systems, using treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp, and common time.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of five empty staves, indicating the end of the piece or a section.



*populi*

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is an alto clef. The third and fourth staves are tenor clefs. The bottom staff is a bass clef. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves, continuing the piece from the first system. It maintains the same clef and key signature structure. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns and some dynamic markings.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves, continuing the piece. The notation is consistent with the previous systems, showing a continuation of the melodic and harmonic lines across the different staves.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of five empty staves, indicating the end of the written music on this page.

# Currite

Cur - rite populi Currite Currite Currite populi Cur -  
Cur - - rite populi Currite = Currite populi Cur

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fourth and fifth staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words underlined and some words separated by hyphens.

Cur - - rite Currite populi  
rite Currite Currite populi Currite  
rite Currite. Cur - - rite Currite populi  
Cur - rite  
Cur - - rite populi Curri =

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fourth and fifth staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words underlined and some words separated by hyphens.

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second and third staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fourth and fifth staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). There are no lyrics written for this system.



# Curite

Cur - - rite Currite  
Cur - - rite Currite  
Cur - rite Cur-rite  
Cur - rite Currite  
rite Currite

The first system of the musical score for 'Curite' consists of ten staves. The first four staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The fifth staff is a treble clef instrumental part. The sixth and seventh staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for a keyboard instrument. The eighth and ninth staves are a grand staff for a string quartet. The tenth staff is a bass clef instrumental part.

Sus=  
Sus=  
Suspicite Sus=  
Sus=  
Sus=

The second system of the musical score for 'Curite' consists of ten staves. The first four staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The fifth staff is a treble clef instrumental part. The sixth and seventh staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for a keyboard instrument. The eighth and ninth staves are a grand staff for a string quartet. The tenth staff is a bass clef instrumental part.

populi

Suspici-te. Suspi-cite et atten-dite. Suspi-cite et atten-dite  
Suspi-cite. Suspi-cite et atten-dite et atten-dite  
et atten-dite et atten-dite Suspi-cite et atten-dite

picite. Suspi-cite et atten-dite. Suspi-cite et atten-dite  
picite Suspi-cite et atten-dite et atten-dite  
picite Suspi-cite et atten-dite et atten-dite atten-dite  
picite Suspi-cite et atten-dite et atten-dite atten-dite  
picite Suspi-cite et atten-dite et atten-dite.

# Curite

Porta Caeli refulditur et triumphus et triumphus ostenditur virginis dei par-

Quam sponsus hodie coro-  
pice casta fidelis fidelis quam sponsus hodie coro-

nat In Cae-lis Coro - - nat In Cae  
nat In Cae lis Coro - nat Coronat In Cae

populi

porta Caelj recluditur et triumphus et tri- ostenditur porta Ca-  
lis porta Caelj recluditur porta Caeli recluditur et triumphus et triumphus  
porta Caelj recluditur recluditur recludi-  
porta Caelj recluditur porta Caelj recluditur recluditur  
Porta Caelj recluditur Et triumphus = ostenditur  
porta Caelj recluditur porta Caelj recluditur et triumphus et tri

The lower section of the page contains five staves of musical notation. The first staff is a treble clef with a melody. The second and third staves are alto clefs with accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs with accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

# Currite

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: *recluditur virginis deipara*. The second staff continues the lyrics: *recluditur Virginis deipara*. The third staff continues: *Virginis deipara de-*. The fourth staff continues: *tur et triumphus et triumphus ostenditur Virginis de-*. The fifth staff continues: *umphus et triphus ostenditur ostenditur Virginis de-*. The sixth staff continues: *ostenditur Virginis deipara Virginis deipara de-*. The seventh staff continues: *et triumphus et triphus ostenditur ostenditur Virginis de-*. The eighth staff continues: *ostenditur Virginis deipara Deipa*. The ninth staff continues: *umphus ostenditur Virginis deipara Virginis deipara de-*.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff continues the melody.



populi

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The lyrics are: "ipara pia casta fidelis fidelis fidelis quam sponsus hodie". The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are repeated across several staves.

ipara pia casta fidelis fidelis fidelis quam sponsus hodie

ipara pia casta fidelis fidelis fidelis quam sponsus hodie Coro

ipara pia casta fidelis fidelis fidelis quam sponsus hodie

ipara pia casta fidelis fidelis fidelis quam sponsus hodie

ipara pia casta fidelis fidelis fidelis quam sponsus hodie

ra pia casta fidelis fidelis quam sponsus hodie

ra pia casta fidelis fidelis quam sponsus hodie

ipara pia casta fidelis fidelis quam sponsus hodie

Handwritten musical score for piano accompaniment. It consists of four staves of music, including treble and bass clefs, and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

# Currite

quam Sponsus hodie quam Sponsus hodie Coronat Coronat In  
Coro — nat In Caelis quam Sponsus hodie Coro  
quam Sponsus hodie Coronat In Caelis Coro —  
quam Sponsus hodie Coro — nat In Caelis  
Coro — nat Coronat In Caelis  
quam Sponsus hodie Coro — nat Coro nat In

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has six staves, and the second system has five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

populi

Ce - lis quam Sponsus hodie Coro - nat Coro  
nat Coronat In Caelis quam Sponsus hodie Coro nat In Ca  
- ronat In Cae - lis quam Sponsus hodie Coronat Caro  
quam Sponsus hodie Coronat Coronat Coro  
quam Sponsus hodie Coronat Coronat Coro =  
Caelis quam Sponsus hodie Coro - - nat Coro - - nat In

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring piano accompaniment. It consists of five staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

# Curite

nat In Caelis  
 nat In Caelis  
 nat In Caelis  
 nat In Caelis  
 Caelis

COPIES TO BE  
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Virgo pudica Dulcis a  
 Con-iux dulcis - sime

Sponsa Sponsa Vir et ar  
 Rex amantis - sime dilec - te mi dilec te mi

deo  
 A more languet Amore re languet

populi

*Vror et ar deo amore Lan-gue-*  
*o Vror et ar deo amore Lan-gue-*

*= o Amore lan-gueo amore lan-gueo amo-*  
*= o amore languo amore languo amo-re*

*= re lan-gueo Venj uenj uenj ue-nj propere ueni uenj*  
*= languo languo uenj uenj uenj Venj ue-nj propere uenj uenj uenj*

*Venj uenj uenj propere et Coniugi tandem Coniunge*  
*uenj uenj uenj propere Et Coniugi tandem Coniunge*

# Curite

re et Coniugj tandem Coniungere. Veni ueni ueni ueni

re et Coniugi tandem Coniungere.

Veni uenj uenj ueni uenj uenj

Veni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni

Veni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni

Veni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni

Veni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni

Veni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes vocal lines with Latin lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "re et Coniugj tandem Coniungere. Veni ueni ueni ueni" and "re et Coniugi tandem Coniungere." followed by "Veni uenj uenj ueni uenj uenj", "Veni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni", "Veni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni", "Veni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni", and "Veni ueni ueni ueni ueni". The second system continues the instrumental accompaniment.

# populi

57

propere ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni propere & Coniu  
ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni propere et  
propere ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni propere &  
propere ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni propere  
propere ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni propere  
propere ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni propere  
propere ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni ueni propere & Coniu

Proprietary and Confidential

# Currite

gi tandem Coniungere Coniungere coniungere et Coniugi tandem Coniungere Coniun-  
Coniugi tandem Coniungere Coniungere Et Coniugi tandem Coniun-  
Et Coniugi tandem Coniungere Et Coniugi tandem Coniun-  
Et Coniugi tandem Coniungere Coniungere Et Coniugi tan-  
gi tandem Coniungere Coniungere Coniungere Et Coniugi tandem Coniun-

Second system of musical notation for the piece 'Currite', featuring five staves with various rhythmic and melodic patterns.



populi

re Coniungere  
iungere Coniungere Et Coniugi tandem Coniunge  
iungere Coniungere  
re Coniungere Coniungere Et Coniugi tar  
re Coniungere Coniungere Et Coniugi tandem Coniunge  
re Coniungere Coniungere  
re Coniungere Coniungere



populi

61

Handwritten musical score for six voices. The lyrics are: *ueni propere* and *Et Coniugi tandem Coniungere Coniunge*. The score consists of six staves, each with a vocal line and its corresponding lyrics. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and clefs.

Handwritten musical score for six voices, continuing the previous piece. It consists of six staves with musical notation. The lyrics are not explicitly written on these staves, but they correspond to the previous section.

# Curite

Handwritten musical notation for five vocal parts. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: = re Coniungere, = iungere Coniungere, = se Coniungere Coniungere, = se Coniungere Coniungere, = se Coniungere Coniungere. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation for five staves, each labeled "Symphonie". The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, with some staves showing a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

Handwritten musical notation for five staves, likely for instruments. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

populi

*O fideles lataminj lataminj Cantate laudem dominj*

*Cantate laudem dominj*  
*O fideles latamini latami-*

# Currite

O fideles letaminj Lataminj Cantate  
O fideles letaminj Lataminj Cantate Lau dem  
O fideles letaminj Cantate Laudem Domini  
O fideles letaminj Cantate Lau dem dominj  
O fideles letaminj Lataminj Cantate Laudem  
nj O fideles letaminj letaminj cantate Laudem  
O fideles letaminj Letamini Cantate Laudem

Continuation of the musical score for the second system, featuring five staves with musical notation.

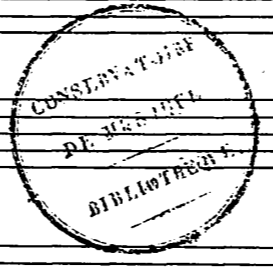
populi

laudem dominj Laudem do-minj  
dominj Cantate laudem do-minj  
dominj Cantate Laudem do-minj  
Cantate Lau-dem do-minj Cantate Laudem domi=  
Cantate Lau-dem do-minj  
Dominj Cantate Lau-dem do-minj. O fideles lataminj Letami=  
dominj Cantate Laudem do-minj.

Instrumental accompaniment for the second system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

# Currite

psallite Sanctæ psallite Castæ psallite deiparæ uirgi=  
psallite Sanctæ psallite Castæ psallite psallite deiparæ uirgi=  
ni psallite psallite deiparæ uirgi  
psallite Sanctæ psallite Castæ psallite psallite deiparæ uirgi=  
ni psallite psallite deiparæ uirgi=  
psallite Sanctæ psallite Castæ psallite psallite deiparæ uirgi=  
psallite Sanctæ psallite Castæ psallite psallite deiparæ uirgi=





populi

67

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The second and third staves are piano accompaniment for the right hand, with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment for the left hand, with a bass clef and a key signature of three sharps. The sixth staff is a vocal line with a bass clef and a key signature of three sharps. The lyrics "Psallite Sanctæ psallite Castæ psallite psallite Deipa" are written below the sixth staff. There are several "nj" markings above the notes in the first five staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment for the right hand, with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment for the left hand, with a bass clef and a key signature of three sharps. The sixth staff is a vocal line with a bass clef and a key signature of three sharps. The lyrics "Psallite Sanctæ psallite Castæ psallite psallite Deipa" are written below the sixth staff.

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, consisting of two treble clef staves and two bass clef staves.



populi

psallite psallite deiparae virginij deiparae virginij.  
psallite psallite deiparae virginij deiparae virginij.  
psallite psallite deiparae uirginij deiparae uirginij  
= ra virginij deiparae deiparae virginij  
psallite psallite deiparae deiparae uirgini.  
psallite psallite deiparae uirgini deiparae uirginij

The musical score is written on ten systems of five staves each. The first system includes Latin lyrics. The notation features treble and bass clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "psallite psallite deiparae virginij deiparae virginij." on the first line, "psallite psallite deiparae virginij deiparae virginij." on the second, "psallite psallite deiparae uirginij deiparae uirginij" on the third, "= ra virginij deiparae deiparae virginij" on the fourth, "psallite psallite deiparae deiparae uirgini." on the fifth, and "psallite psallite deiparae uirgini deiparae uirginij" on the sixth. The remaining systems contain musical notation without lyrics.

# Currite

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is in alto clef with a key signature of two sharps. The third and fourth staves are in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The second staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The third and fourth staves are in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes some triplet markings.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the staves:

*Oppressa ge munit a motis pon dere*  
*oppressa ge munit Amo-riq amo-riq pon dere*  
*oppressa ge- munit Amotis pondere*

populi

musical score system 1 with lyrics: *motis pon-dete amoris pondere ge munit ge munit a*  
*motis amoris pon-dete ge munit amo*  
*ris amoris pondere optessa gemuit amo*

musical score system 2 with lyrics: *motis pon-dete dum uixit In terris dum uixit In terris. Amo*  
*ris pon-dete dum uixit dum uixit In terris In terris*  
*ris pondere dum uixit dum uixit In ter - ris*

musical score system 3 with lyrics: *ris vulnere Transfixa transfixa Languit lan - guit trans*

musical score system 4 with lyrics: *fix Lan - guit Amoris vulnere transfixa-transfixa Lan -*

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

# Currite

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The second staff is an alto clef. The third staff is a bass clef. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains the lyrics "Et nunc in caelis amoris gaudio plena trium". The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are empty. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains the lyrics "phat trium" and "phat sponsa fidelis". The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

populi

Et nunc In Caelis amoris gaudio plena amoris gaudio  
Et nunc In Caelis amoris gaudio plena trium — phat triumphat  
Et nunc In Caelis amoris gaudio plena trium — phat tri-  
Et nunc In Caelis amoris gaudio amoris gaudio  
Et nunc In Caelis trium phat trium — phat  
Et nunc In Caelis amoris gaudio plena trium p phat trium

# Currite

plena triumphat sponsa fidelis Et nunc In

Sponsa fidelis sponsa fidelis Et nunc In

triumphat sponsa fidelis fide - lis Et nunc In

triumphat sponsa fide - lis Et nunc In

Sponsa fidelis sponsa fide - lis Et nunc In

triumphat sponsa fidelis Et nunc In

The musical score consists of five vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'plena triumphat sponsa fidelis Et nunc In', 'Sponsa fidelis sponsa fidelis Et nunc In', 'triumphat sponsa fidelis fide - lis Et nunc In', 'triumphat sponsa fide - lis Et nunc In', 'Sponsa fidelis sponsa fide - lis Et nunc In', and 'triumphat sponsa fidelis Et nunc In'. The piano part includes a prelude and accompaniment for the vocal lines.



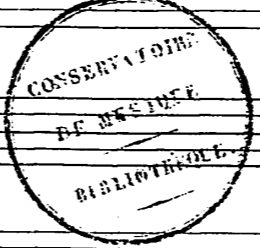
*populi*

*Caelis triumphat triumphat triumphat*  
*Caelis amoris gaudio plena triumphat triumphat*  
*Caelis triumphat triumphat*  
*Caelis amoris gaudio plena triumphat triumphat*  
*Caelis triumphat triumphat*

*um phat Sponsa fidelis fide - lis Sponsa fidelis fi*  
*umphat triumphat Sponsa fidelis Sponsa Sponsa fidelis*  
*umphat triumphat Sponsa fidelis Sponsa fide - lis*  
*triumphat triumphat Sponsa fidelis fidelis Sponsa fi*  
*um phat Sponsa fidelis Spon sa fidelis Sponsa fi*

# Currere

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: *delis Sponsa fidelis*. The second staff continues the lyrics: *sa fidelis fidelis*. The third staff continues: *Sponsa fide - lis fidelis*. The fourth staff continues: *delis Sponsa Sponsa fide lis*. The fifth staff continues: *delis spon sa fide lis*. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes.



The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: *delis Sponsa Sponsa fide lis*. The second staff continues the lyrics: *delis spon sa fide lis*. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes.

*Propere* **Domine**

The musical score consists of five systems of symphonic accompaniment. Each system is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side. The first system includes five staves, each with the word "Symphonie" written below it. The notation is handwritten and includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The second system also consists of five staves. The third system consists of five staves. The fourth system consists of five staves. The fifth system consists of five staves. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

# Prope es tu

Prope es tu domine et omnes uiae tuae ueritas prope es tu domi-

ne et omnes uiae tuae ueritas In illo Cognoui

de testimoniis tuis quia In aeternum fundasti e a

# Domine

79

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, with the lyrics "In aeternum fundas" and "ti e a" written below the notes. The bottom four staves are for the instrumental accompaniment, including a bass line and two treble staves. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom four staves are for the instrumental accompaniment. The music continues from the first system. A "(Side)" marking is present at the end of the bottom staff.

Four empty musical staves, consisting of two treble clef staves and two bass clef staves, located at the bottom of the page.

# Prope est tu

humilitatem meam et eripe me et eripe me et eripe me quia legem tuam non sum ob

This system contains the first six staves of the musical score. It features a vocal line on the top staff and a basso continuo line on the bottom staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

li - tus se - gem tuam non sum oblitus non non sum oblitus

This system contains the next six staves of the musical score, continuing the vocal and basso continuo parts. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Four empty musical staves are provided at the bottom of the page, likely for additional notation or as a placeholder.

# Domine

81

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top five staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics for the first system are: *afide humilitatem meam uide Et eripe me quia legem tuam non sum obli-*

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top five staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The music continues from the first system. The lyrics for the second system are: *-tus le - gem tuam non non sum oblitus non non & sum obli - tus*

# Prope est tu

*Judica Judicium meum et*  
*Judica Judicium meum et*

This system contains six staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment. The fifth and sixth staves are additional vocal parts. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4.

*redime me*  
*redime me* *propter Eloquentiam*

This system contains six staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment. The fifth and sixth staves are additional vocal parts. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4.

*propter Eloquentiam tuam vivifica me*  
*tuam vivifica me vivifica me*

This system contains six staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment. The fifth and sixth staves are additional vocal parts. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4.



# Domine

83

*Judica Judicium meum et redime me*

*Judica Judicium meum et redime me et*

*Judica Judicium meum et redime me et*

*Judica Judicium meum et*

*Judica Judicium meum et redime me et*

The musical score is written on five systems of staves. The first system contains the vocal line and four instrumental parts. The second system contains five empty staves. The third system contains five empty staves. The fourth system contains five empty staves. The fifth system contains five empty staves. The sixth system contains five empty staves. The seventh system contains five empty staves. The eighth system contains five empty staves. The ninth system contains five empty staves. The tenth system contains five empty staves. The eleventh system contains five empty staves. The twelfth system contains five empty staves. The thirteenth system contains five empty staves. The fourteenth system contains five empty staves. The fifteenth system contains five empty staves. The sixteenth system contains five empty staves. The seventeenth system contains five empty staves. The eighteenth system contains five empty staves. The nineteenth system contains five empty staves. The twentieth system contains five empty staves. The twenty-first system contains five empty staves. The twenty-second system contains five empty staves. The twenty-third system contains five empty staves. The twenty-fourth system contains five empty staves. The twenty-fifth system contains five empty staves. The twenty-sixth system contains five empty staves. The twenty-seventh system contains five empty staves. The twenty-eighth system contains five empty staves. The twenty-ninth system contains five empty staves. The thirtieth system contains five empty staves. The thirty-first system contains five empty staves. The thirty-second system contains five empty staves. The thirty-third system contains five empty staves. The thirty-fourth system contains five empty staves. The thirty-fifth system contains five empty staves. The thirty-sixth system contains five empty staves. The thirty-seventh system contains five empty staves. The thirty-eighth system contains five empty staves. The thirty-ninth system contains five empty staves. The fortieth system contains five empty staves. The forty-first system contains five empty staves. The forty-second system contains five empty staves. The forty-third system contains five empty staves. The forty-fourth system contains five empty staves. The forty-fifth system contains five empty staves. The forty-sixth system contains five empty staves. The forty-seventh system contains five empty staves. The forty-eighth system contains five empty staves. The forty-ninth system contains five empty staves. The fiftieth system contains five empty staves. The fifty-first system contains five empty staves. The fifty-second system contains five empty staves. The fifty-third system contains five empty staves. The fifty-fourth system contains five empty staves. The fifty-fifth system contains five empty staves. The fifty-sixth system contains five empty staves. The fifty-seventh system contains five empty staves. The fifty-eighth system contains five empty staves. The fifty-ninth system contains five empty staves. The sixtieth system contains five empty staves. The sixty-first system contains five empty staves. The sixty-second system contains five empty staves. The sixty-third system contains five empty staves. The sixty-fourth system contains five empty staves. The sixty-fifth system contains five empty staves. The sixty-sixth system contains five empty staves. The sixty-seventh system contains five empty staves. The sixty-eighth system contains five empty staves. The sixty-ninth system contains five empty staves. The seventieth system contains five empty staves. The seventy-first system contains five empty staves. The seventy-second system contains five empty staves. The seventy-third system contains five empty staves. The seventy-fourth system contains five empty staves. The seventy-fifth system contains five empty staves. The seventy-sixth system contains five empty staves. The seventy-seventh system contains five empty staves. The seventy-eighth system contains five empty staves. The seventy-ninth system contains five empty staves. The eightieth system contains five empty staves. The eighty-first system contains five empty staves. The eighty-second system contains five empty staves. The eighty-third system contains five empty staves. The eighty-fourth system contains five empty staves. The eighty-fifth system contains five empty staves. The eighty-sixth system contains five empty staves. The eighty-seventh system contains five empty staves. The eighty-eighth system contains five empty staves. The eighty-ninth system contains five empty staves. The ninetieth system contains five empty staves. The ninety-first system contains five empty staves. The ninety-second system contains five empty staves. The ninety-third system contains five empty staves. The ninety-fourth system contains five empty staves. The ninety-fifth system contains five empty staves. The ninety-sixth system contains five empty staves. The ninety-seventh system contains five empty staves. The ninety-eighth system contains five empty staves. The ninety-ninth system contains five empty staves. The hundredth system contains five empty staves.

# Prope estu

et redime et redime me  
redime me et redime me  
redime me et redime me  
redime me et redime me  
redime me et redime me

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the vocal line with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "et redime et redime me", "redime me et redime me", "redime me et redime me", "redime me et redime me", and "redime me et redime me". The next five staves contain instrumental accompaniment. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

# Domine

85

Propter Eloquium tuum vivifica me.

propter Eloquium tuum vivifica me. vi-

propter eloquium tuum vi

propter Eloquium tuum vi

propter Eloquium tuum vi-

propter Eloquium tuum vi.

# Prope est tu

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Prope est tu". The score is written on five systems of staves, each system containing five staves (treble and bass clefs). The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated across the systems. The lyrics include: "propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me", "propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me", "propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me", "propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me", "uiuifica me propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me", "uiuifica me propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me", "uiuifica me uiuifica me uiuifica me".

propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me

propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me

propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me

uiuifica me

uiuifica me

uiuifica me propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me

uiuifica me propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me

uiuifica me uiuifica me uiuifica me

# Domine

87

*Judica Judicium*  
uum uiuifica me uiuifica me uiuifica me

A circular library stamp is visible in the center of the system, containing the text: "CONSERVATORIO DE MUSICA BERLINO".

meum et redime me et redime me et redime

me *Judica Ju*

dicium meum et redime me et redime

# Prope estu

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Prope estu". The score is written on ten systems of five staves each. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "propter eloquium tuum" and "Iudica Iudicium meum et". The second system continues with "propter eloquium tuum" and "Iudica Iudicium meum". The third system includes "propter eloquium tuum" and "Iudica Iudicium meum et". The fourth system includes "propter eloquium tuum" and "Iudica Iudicium meum et". The remaining systems contain musical notation without lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs.



# Propere tu

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Propere tu". The score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff is the vocal line, and the following four staves are for a keyboard instrument. The music is in a key with two sharps (D major) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The lyrics are: "lum vivifica me", "propter Eloquentiam tuam vivifica me", "propter Eloquentiam tuam vivifica me vivifica", "propter Eloquentiam tuam", "propter E", "propter Eloquentiam tuam vivifica me", and "propter Eloquentiam tuam vivifica me vi-". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are several empty staves below the first system and another system of five staves below the second system.



# Domine

91

me propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica  
uiifica me propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica  
propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me uiuifica  
me me propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me uiuifica  
uiifica me uiuifica me uiuifica me uiuifica

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The lyrics are: me propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica, uiifica me propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica, propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me uiuifica, me me propter Eloquium tuum uiuifica me uiuifica, uiifica me uiuifica me uiuifica me uiuifica.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line. The second staff is a vocal line. The third staff is a vocal line. The fourth staff is a vocal line. The fifth staff is a vocal line. There are no lyrics written under this system.

# Propescu

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Propescu". The score is organized into two systems, each enclosed in a large bracket on the left side. The first system consists of five staves: a vocal line in treble clef with the lyrics "me" and "mer" written below it, and four piano accompaniment staves in various clefs (treble and bass). The second system consists of four staves, all in treble clef, featuring more complex melodic and harmonic lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings, all written in a clear, cursive hand.

# Domine

93

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Domine'. It consists of seven staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle three staves are empty. The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time. The music features various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The system ends with a fermata.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Domine'. It consists of seven staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle three staves are empty. The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time. The music features various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The system ends with a fermata. Below the bottom staff, there is Latin text: *peccatoribus sal- tus quia Justificationes tuas non Exquisi- re.*

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, arranged in two pairs. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines.

# Prope es tu

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Prope es tu'. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment. The fifth staff is a basso continuo line with lyrics. The lyrics are: *-runt non Exquisierunt & Longe Longe a peccatoribus Tu tus quia*

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Prope es tu'. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are vocal lines. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment. The fifth staff is a basso continuo line with lyrics. The lyrics are: *Justificationes tuas non Exquisierunt non Exquisierunt non Exquisi-*

Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, indicating the end of the score on this page.

# Domine

95

Longe longe a peccatoribus in tus Misericordiae tuae

This system contains six staves of musical notation. The top two staves are vocal lines in G-clef and F-clef. The bottom four staves are instrumental accompaniment in C-clef. The lyrics 'Longe longe a peccatoribus in tus Misericordiae tuae' are written across the bottom staff.

Misericordiae tuae multae domine secundum iudicium tuum vivifica me

multae domine secundum iudicium tuum vivifica me

This system contains five staves of musical notation. The top staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'Misericordiae tuae multae domine secundum iudicium tuum vivifica me'. The bottom four staves are instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics 'multae domine secundum iudicium tuum vivifica me' are written across the second and third staves.

# Prope est tu

Secundum Iudicium tuum vivifica me vivifica  
Misericordie tuae domine secundum Iudicium tuum vivifica  
Secundum Iudicium tuum vivifica me // Secundum Iudicium tuum vivifica

Symphonie  
me Symphonie  
me Symphonie  
me Symphonie  
Symphonie

Multj qui persequuntur me et tribulant me

# Domine

97

*a testimoniis tuis non declinaui non declinaui a testimoniis tu*

*is non declinaui non declinaui uidi prauaricantes uidi prauaricantes et taces*

*cebam quia Elogia tua non Custodierunt quia Elogia tua*

*non Custodierunt non Custodie - runt*

# Prope estu

quia loquia tua non custodierunt non eis-

hodie sunt

Vide quoniam mandata tua dilexi Do-mine  
Vide quoniam mandata tua dilexi Do-mine



# Domine

*In misericordia tua vivifica me*  
*In misericordia tua vivifica me*

This system contains five staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are additional vocal parts with lyrics. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

*Et ecce quoniam mandata tua dilexi*  
*Et ecce quoniam mandata tua dilexi*

This system contains five staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are additional vocal parts with lyrics. The music continues in the same key and time signature.

*do mine* *In misericordia tua vi*  
*do mine* *In misericordia tua vi*

This system contains five staves of music. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are additional vocal parts with lyrics. The music concludes in the same key and time signature.

# Prope est tu

*- cordia tua fide quoniam mandata tua dilexi Do mi -*  
*- uifica me fide quoniam mandata tua dilexi do mi -*

*ne*

*principium uerborum principium uer*  
*principium uerborum tuorum ueritas principium uerborum tu*  
*Principium uerborum tuorum ueritas uerborum tuorum prin*  
*principium uerborum*  
*Principium uerborum tuorum prin*

# Domine

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Domine". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing the vocal line and the last five staves containing the instrumental accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal line.

*Verborum tuorum uerborum tuorum ueritas*  
*Verborum tuorum ue - ritas*  
*Principium principium uerborum tuorum ueritas*  
*Principium uerborum tuorum ue ritas.*

# Propæstu

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Propæstu". The score is written on ten systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated across several staves. The lyrics are: "principium uerborum tuorum ueritas uerborum tuorum ueritas uerborum tuorum ueritas uerborum tuorum ueritas". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side.

Domine

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Domine'. It consists of five staves. The first staff has the lyrics: *-cipium principium uerborum tuorum ueritas ueritas ue ritas*. The second staff has: *rum principium uerborum tuorum ueritas ueritas uerit-*. The third staff has: *rum principium uerborum tuorum ueritas ueritas uerit-*. The fourth staff has: *otum principium uerborum tuorum ueritas ue ri-*. The fifth staff has: *rum principium uerborum tuorum ueritas ueritas ue ri-*. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Domine'. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves are vocal parts with lyrics: *tas*, *tas*, *tas*, and *tas*. The fifth staff has the lyrics: *In eternum*. The remaining six staves are instrumental accompaniment. The music continues in the same treble clef, key signature, and time signature as the first system.

# Propertu

*In aeternum omnia Judicia Jus*  
*omnia Judicia Justia tua omnia Judicia Justia tu*  
*In aeternum omnia Judicia Justia tu*  
*In aeternum omnia Judicia Ju*  
*In aeternum omnia Judicia*  
*In aeternum omnia Judicia Jus*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Propertu". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing vocal lines and the last five staves containing instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand below the vocal staves. The lyrics are: "In aeternum omnia Judicia Jus", "omnia Judicia Justia tua omnia Judicia Justia tu", "In aeternum omnia Judicia Justia tu", "In aeternum omnia Judicia Ju", "In aeternum omnia Judicia", and "In aeternum omnia Judicia Jus". The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs (treble and bass). The score is enclosed in a simple rectangular border.

# Domine

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Domine". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the notes. The lyrics are: "titia tua In aeternum", "titia tua Justitia tu a In aeternum omnia Jus", "litiq tua Justitia tua omnia Judicia Jus", "a Justia tua Justitia tu a", "litiq tua Justitia tu a", "In aeternum omnia Ju", "dicia Justitia tua In aeternum In aeternum", "titia tu a In aeternum omnia Judicia Justitia,", "In aeternum omnia Judicia Jus", "omnia Judicia Justitia tua Jus".

# Prope est tu

= diea Justitia tua omnia judi - cia, Justitia tu  
 omnia Judicia Justitias tua In aeternum omni  
 - tu e In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum  
 = titea tua In aeternum In aeternum omnia ju  
 - ditia tua omnia Judicia omnia Judicia Justitia  
 = a Justitia tua  
 a Judicia Justitia tu - a  
 omnia Judicia Justitia tua  
 dicia In aeternum Justitia In a eternum  
 tua Justitia tu - a

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 10 staves. The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed below the vocal staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values.



# Domine

107

*In aeternum omnia iudicia Iustitiae*

*lu a In aeternum omnia iudicia Ius*

*lilia> lu a In aeternum omnia iudicia Iustitiae*

*In a*

*In a*

*In a*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "Domine". The page is numbered "107" in the top right corner. The music is written on ten systems of staves, each system containing a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand below the vocal line. The lyrics are: "In aeternum omnia iudicia Iustitiae" (repeated twice), "lu a", and "In a". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

# Propertu

Handwritten musical score for 'Propertu'. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: 'In aeternum', 'In aeternum omnia Judicia Justitia tua', and 'In aeternum'. The second system continues the vocal lines with lyrics: 'omnia Judicia Justitia tua In aeternum omnia Judicia Ju', 'In aeternum omnia Judicia Justitia tua - a Judici', 'In aeternum omnia Judicia Justitia tua In aeternum', and 'In aeternum omnia Judicia Justitia tua omnia Ju'. The musical notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes.

# Domine

109

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Domine'. It consists of ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line with the lyrics: '= dicia Iustitia tua Iustitia tua'. The second staff continues the lyrics: 'a Iustitia Iustitia Iustitia tua. In a'. The third staff continues: 'titia Iustitia tua Iudicia Iustitia tua In aeternum'. The fourth staff continues: 'omnia Iudicia Iudicia Iustitia tua omnia Iu'. The fifth staff continues: '= dicia Iustitia tua Iustitia tua'. The remaining six staves are instrumental accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Domine'. It consists of ten staves. The first staff is the vocal line with the lyrics: 'omnia Iudicia Iustitia tua omnia Iudicia Iustiti='. The second staff continues: 'a omnia Iudicia Iustiti='. The third staff continues: '= omnia Iudicia Iustitia tua omnia Iudicia Iustitia'. The fourth staff continues: 'omnia Iudicia Iustitia tua omnia Iudici='. The fifth staff continues: '= dicia Iustitia tua omnia Iudicia Iustitia Iustitia'. The sixth staff continues: 'omnia Iudicia Iustitia tua omnia Iudicia Ius'. The remaining four staves are instrumental accompaniment.

105

# Propertu

Musical score for the piece "Propertu". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the vocal line with the lyrics "tua Justitia tua" repeated. The remaining five staves are empty. A circular library stamp is located on the right side of the page, overlapping the fourth and fifth staves. The stamp contains the text "CONSERVATOIRE DE MUSIQUE BIBLIOTHEQUE".

tua Justitia tua.  
tua Justitia tua.  
tua Justitia tua.  
tua Justitia tua.  
tua Justitia tua.  
tua Justitia tua.  
tua Justitia tua.  
tua Justitia tua.  
tua Justitia tua.  
tua Justitia tua.

CONSERVATOIRE  
DE MUSIQUE  
BIBLIOTHEQUE

# MOTETS

De

Monsieur Minoret maitre  
de musique de la chapelle



Du Roy.

Second Tome.

Ms. 3083

Recueillis Par Philidor Laisné' ordinaire de la musique  
du Roy et l'un des deux gardiens de la bibliothèque de  
musique de sa majesté. fait a Versailles en 1697.

Res. F. 932. II

# TABLE

*U* *squequo*.....*P. 1.*

*Deus Docuisti me*.....*51.*

*Ad te Domine clamabo*.....*87.*

*Ms. = 3033.*

3033

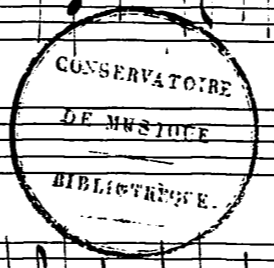
I

# Requiem Domine

16-9033

Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie

3033



Rés. F 932. II.

2

# Usquequo

Usquequo domine obliuisceris me in finem

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef), and two more piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The lyrics 'Usquequo domine obliuisceris me in finem' are written below the bottom staff.

Usquequo auertis faciem tuam a

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef), and two more piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The lyrics 'Usquequo auertis faciem tuam a' are written below the bottom staff.

me. Quandiu ponam Consilia In anima mea

This system contains the final five staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef), and two more piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The lyrics 'me. Quandiu ponam Consilia In anima mea' are written below the bottom staff.



# Domine

3

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four instrumental staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff: *Dolo — rem dolo — rem In corde meo per*

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff: *di — em Dolorem Dolo rem In corde meo*

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staff: *per di — em per di em a oho*

4

# Ysquequo

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Ysquequo'. It consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four instrumental staves. The lyrics 'Dolorem Dolo - rem In corde meo per di -' are written below the vocal line.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Ysquequo'. It consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four instrumental staves. The lyrics '= em per di em' are written below the vocal line.

Handwritten musical score for the third system of 'Ysquequo'. It consists of five staves, all of which are instrumental. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four instrumental staves.

Domine

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Domine" on page 5. The score is written on 15 staves. The first two staves contain vocal lines with Latin lyrics: "Usquequo usquequo Exalta" and "bitur Inimicus meus Super me". The remaining staves contain instrumental accompaniment for various instruments, including a lute-like instrument and a keyboard instrument.

# Usquequo

bitur Inimicus meus Super me  
Su per me Usquequo usque

Usquequo usquequo Usquequo usquequo  
Usquequo usquequo Usquequo usquequo Exal  
Usquequo usquequo usquequo Exaltabitur Spi  
Usquequo usquequo Exalta bitur Spi  
Usquequo usquequo Exalta bitur Spi

The musical score is written on a grand staff with five systems. The first system contains the first two lines of music with lyrics. The second system contains the next two lines. The third system contains the final two lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are interspersed with the musical notation. The score concludes with a final flourish on the fifth system.

# Domine

7.

Exalta

Exalta bitur Inimicus meus

abitur Inimicus meus Super me

micus meus Super me Inimicus meus Super me

tur Inimicus meus Super me

micus meus Inimicus meus Super me

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are empty. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and contains the lyrics 'Exalta bitur Inimicus meus'. The sixth staff continues with 'abitur Inimicus meus Super me'. The seventh staff has 'micus meus Super me Inimicus meus Super me'. The eighth staff has 'tur Inimicus meus Super me'. The ninth staff has 'micus meus Inimicus meus Super me'. The tenth staff is empty. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on a system of ten staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Gitar Inimicus meus Inimicus meus Super me". The fourth staff contains a guitar accompaniment with a melodic line and a bass line. The fifth and sixth staves are empty. The seventh and eighth staves continue the guitar accompaniment. The ninth and tenth staves are empty. A bracket on the left side groups the vocal and guitar staves. The word "Respicere ad ea" is written above the end of the vocal line.

*Respicere ad ea*

*Gitar Inimicus meus Inimicus meus Super me*

# Domine

audj me domine deus meus deus me us

Asquequo usque  
Asquequo usque usque  
Asquequo usque  
Asquequo usque  
Asquequo usque

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are empty. The fifth staff is the vocal line, with lyrics: *quo Exalta bitur Inimicus meus Exal*. The sixth staff is the piano accompaniment, with lyrics: *ta bitur Inimicus meus Exaltabitur Inimicus*. The seventh staff is the vocal line, with lyrics: *quo Exalta bitur Inimicus meus Super*. The eighth staff is the piano accompaniment, with lyrics: *quo Usquequo*. The ninth staff is the vocal line, with lyrics: *quo Exalta bitur Inimicus me*. The tenth staff is the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.



# Domine

II

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Domine". The page is numbered "II". The score consists of 14 staves. The first six staves contain vocal lines with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "ta bitur Inimicus meus Super me", "meus Super me Super me Exalta bitur Inimicus me", "me Super me Exaltabitur Exaltabitur Inimicus", "Exalta bitur Inimicus meus Super me", "us Super me Super me Exalta bitur Inimicus". The remaining staves are mostly empty, with some musical notation at the bottom.

Usquequo

Exalta - bitur Inimicus meus Su per me Super me  
us Inimicus meus Super me Super me Su - - per me  
meus Super me Exalta bitur Inimicus meus Super me Super me  
Exalta - bitur Inimicus meus Inimicus meus Super me  
Inimicus meus Inimicus meus Super me Su per me

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for the piece 'Usquequo'. The page is numbered '12' in the top left corner. The title 'Usquequo' is centered at the top. The score consists of multiple staves. The first system includes a vocal line with Latin lyrics: 'Exalta - bitur Inimicus meus Su per me Super me'. The second system continues the lyrics: 'us Inimicus meus Super me Super me Su - - per me'. The third system has: 'meus Super me Exalta bitur Inimicus meus Super me Super me'. The fourth system has: 'Exalta - bitur Inimicus meus Inimicus meus Super me'. The fifth system has: 'Inimicus meus Inimicus meus Super me Su per me'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

# Domine

13

Respice et exaudi me Domine deus meus Domi-

Respice et exaudi me et exaudi me Domi-

ne deus me-us Symphonie

ne deus me-us

Symphonie

Illumina Illumina

oculos meos Illumina Illumina oculos me-os

Usquequo

Ne unquam obdormiam obdormiam in morte

Illumina Illumina oculos meos Illumina

lumina oculos meos Ne unquam obdormiam ob-

-dormiam in morte Illumina Illumina oculos meos

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation for the piece 'Usquequo'. The score is written on ten systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a lute line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the vocal lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clef changes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note.

Domine

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Domine" on page 15. The score is written in a single system with three systems of staves. The first system consists of a vocal line and two piano accompaniment staves. The second system consists of a vocal line, two piano accompaniment staves, and a basso continuo line. The third system consists of a vocal line, two piano accompaniment staves, and a basso continuo line. The lyrics "ne quando dicat Inimicus meus praes" are written below the vocal line in the third system.

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on a system of ten staves. The first two staves contain the vocal line with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "micus meus praeualij praeualij aduersus e um" on the first line, and "= ualij praeualij praeualij aduersus e um" on the second line. The third staff continues the lyrics with "praeualij praeualij". The remaining staves contain instrumental accompaniment, including a piano part and a bass line. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century, with a treble clef and a common time signature.

# Domine

prauualij pra  
prauualij prauualij  
prauualij prauualij  
= versus cum adversus cum prauualij pra=  
ualij prauualij prauualij prauualij aduersus  
prauualij prauualij prauualij prauualij praua=  
prauualij prauualij prauualij prauualij aduersus  
prauualij prauualij aduersus  
prauualij prauualij aduersus

# Usquequo

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Usquequo". The score is written on multiple staves, with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: "ualij aduersus eum prauulij", "aduer sus eum prauulij", "ualij aduersus eum prauulij prauulij prauulij ad-", "ualij aduersus eum prauulij", "= um prauulij prauulij", "= um prauulij prauulij", "= um prauulij prauulij", "= um prauulij prauulij", "= um prauulij prauulij". The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century manuscript notation, with various note values and rests. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The lyrics are written below the notes, often with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes or staves.



# Domine

19

- aduersus eum praualij pra  
praualij aduersus eum aduersus  
uersus eum aduersus eum praualij aduersus eum pra  
praualij praualij aduersus eum pra

praualij  
praualij praualij  
praualij praualij aduersus  
praualij aduersus eum aduersus eum pra  
praualij aduersus eum aduersus eum pra  
praualij praualij aduersus

# Usquequo

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece "Usquequo". The score is written on ten staves. The first two systems each consist of four staves, and the third system consists of two staves. The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed below the notes on each staff. The lyrics are: "ualij aduersus aduersus cum prauatij aduersus e", "cum prauatij aduersus cum prauatij aduersus e", "ualij prauatij aduersus cum aduersus aduersus e", "ualij aduersus cum prauatij prauatij pra", "ualij aduersus aduersus cum prauatij aduersus e", "cum prauatij aduersus cum prauatij aduersus e", "ualij prauatij aduersus cum aduersus aduersus e", "ualij aduersus cum prauatij prauatij pra", "cum prauatij aduersus cum aduersus cum aduersus e". The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style with various note values and rests.

# Domine

um  
um  
um  
ualij

prauaiij aduersus e  
prauaiij prauaiij aduersus e

um prauaiij pra=  
um prauaiij pra=  
um prauaiij pra=  
ualij prauaiij pra=  
um prauaiij pra=

# Usquequo

prævalij adversus eum  
um prævalij prævalij prævalu  
prævalij adversus eum  
prævalij adversus  
=valij prævalij præ  
valij prævalij adversus e  
valij prævalij  
=valij prævalij præ  
=valij prævalij

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece "Usquequo". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain vocal lines with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "prævalij adversus eum", "um prævalij prævalij prævalu", "prævalij adversus eum", "prævalij adversus", and "=valij prævalij præ". The next three staves contain instrumental parts, likely for a string quartet, with some notes and rests. The final staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Domine

prævalij prævalij prævalij prævalij aduersus eum ad-

prævalij aduersus eum aduersus eum aduersus eum ad-

aduersus eum prævalij aduersus eum aduer-

ualij aduersus eum prævalij prævalij

prævalij prævalij prævalij aduersus aduersus

uersus eum prævalij prævalij prævalij aduersus eum ad-

aduersus eum prævalij prævalij aduersus eum ad-

aduersus eum prævalij aduersus aduersus eum aduer-

eum aduersus eum prævalij prævalij ad-

aduersus eum prævalij aduersus eum prævalij aduersus

# Usquequo

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Usquequo'. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves are vocal parts with lyrics: 'versus cum', 'versus cum', 'sus e um', and 'sus cum'. The fifth staff has the lyrics 'e um'. The remaining six staves are piano accompaniment. The music is in a simple, homophonic style with a common time signature.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Usquequo'. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom staff is piano accompaniment. The music continues with a similar homophonic texture.

Handwritten musical score for the third system of 'Usquequo'. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom staff is piano accompaniment. The music continues with a similar homophonic texture.

Domine

The first system of music features a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The vocal line begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex rhythmic pattern in the left hand.

The second system continues the musical piece. The vocal line has a more melodic feel with some longer notes. The piano accompaniment remains consistent with the first system. The lyrics "Qui tribulant" are written below the vocal line.

The third system shows the vocal line with the lyrics "me Exulta bunt Exulta bunt". The piano accompaniment features some more active passages with sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

The fourth system concludes the page with the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics "Si mo tus fu - ero" are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment ends with a final chord.

# Osquequo

*Qui tribulant me*

*Exulta bunt Exulta bunt si mo - tus*

*fuero si mo - tus fuero*

*Ego autem In misericordia tua speravi Spe-*



# DOMINICO

27

ra - - ui. Ego autem In misericordia tua Spe

rarij Sperarij Spera uij Spera

rarij In misericordia tua Sperarij Spera uij Spera

uij Ego autem In misericordia tua Spe

28

# Osquequo

Handwritten musical notation for the first system. It features a vocal line on a single staff and piano accompaniment on two staves. The lyrics are: = tarij Sperarij Sperarij Sperarij Spera — us

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It features a vocal line on a single staff and piano accompaniment on two staves. The lyrics are: = tarij Sperarij Sperarij Sperarij Spera — us

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. It features a vocal line on a single staff and piano accompaniment on two staves. The lyrics are: Exultabit cor meum In salu  
Exultabit cor meum In salu

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. It features a vocal line on a single staff and piano accompaniment on two staves. The lyrics are: ta ri tuo Exultabit cor meum In salutarij tuo  
= ta ri tu — o Exultabit cor meum In salutarij tuo

# Domine

29

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, and the bottom three are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'In salutari tuo' are written below the vocal staves.



The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, and the bottom eight are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'Exultabit cor meum in salutari tuo' are written below the vocal staves.

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on a system of five staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari In salu". The fourth staff contains the piano accompaniment with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu". The fifth staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu". The sixth staff contains the piano accompaniment with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu". The seventh staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu". The eighth staff contains the piano accompaniment with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu". The ninth staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu". The tenth staff contains the piano accompaniment with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu".

# Domine

31

The musical score is written on a page with ten systems of five-line staves. The top two systems are empty. The third system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). It contains four staves of instrumental accompaniment. The fourth system contains five staves, with the top staff being a vocal line. The lyrics for this system are: "tarj tu o", "tarj tu o", "lari tuo", "salutari tuo", and "tarj tu o". The fifth system contains four staves of instrumental accompaniment. The sixth system contains five staves, with the top staff being a vocal line. The lyrics for this system are: "tarj tu o". The seventh system contains four staves of instrumental accompaniment. The eighth system contains five staves, with the top staff being a vocal line. The lyrics for this system are: "tarj tu o". The ninth system contains four staves of instrumental accompaniment. The tenth system contains five staves, with the top staff being a vocal line. The lyrics for this system are: "tarj tu o".

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal line (soprano and alto) and an instrumental line (piano and organ). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are written below the vocal lines.

*Canta* bo domino qui bona tribuit mi-

*hi Canta* bo *canta* bo domino qui bona tribuit mi-

*hi Canta* bo Domino qui bona tribuit mihi qui

bona tribuit mi hi

# Domine

33

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are empty, likely for a keyboard accompaniment. The fourth staff begins with a vocal line in G major, marked with a 'C' for Cantabile. The lyrics are: *cantabo Domino cantabo Canta bo canta*. The fifth staff continues the vocal line with lyrics: *Canta bo cantabo Cantabo Cantabo domino*. The sixth staff continues with lyrics: *Cantabo Cantabo canta - bo domino Canta bo can*. The seventh staff continues with lyrics: *Canta - bo Cantabo domino Can*. The eighth staff continues with lyrics: *canta - - bo canta - - - bo can*. The ninth and tenth staves are empty, likely for a keyboard accompaniment.

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on ten systems of five staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system contains a vocal line with the lyrics "Canta" and "Can". The third system is a blank system. The fourth system begins with the lyrics "= 60 Domino qui bona tribuit mihi." followed by five vocal lines, each with the same lyrics. The fifth system continues the instrumental accompaniment. The sixth system continues the instrumental accompaniment. The seventh system continues the instrumental accompaniment. The eighth system continues the instrumental accompaniment. The ninth system continues the instrumental accompaniment. The tenth system continues the instrumental accompaniment.





# Usquequo

The musical score is written on ten systems of five staves each. The first system contains the vocal line with the lyrics: *Canta — bo domino qui bona tribuit mihi*. The second system is empty. The third system contains the beginning of the instrumental accompaniment, with notes labeled *hi*, *hi*, *hi*, *hi*, *hi*, and *hi* on the first six staves. The fourth system continues the instrumental accompaniment. The fifth system contains the final part of the instrumental accompaniment. The sixth system is empty. The seventh system is empty. The eighth system is empty. The ninth system is empty. The tenth system is empty.

# Domine

37

Et psallam nomini domini nomini

Usquequo

Dominy altissimi altissimi altissimi

Domine

Et psallam nomini domini

Et psallam

Et psallam nomini domini altissimi

Et psallam

# Osquequo

Et psallam nomini domini altissimi altissimi  
nomini domini nominj dominj altissimi altissimi  
nominj dominj nominj dominj altissimj  
= mi altissimj altissimj nominj domini al  
nominj dominj nominj dominj altissimj altissimi

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system contains five staves, with the vocal line (soprano) having lyrics. The second system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The third system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The fourth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The fifth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The sixth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The seventh system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The eighth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The ninth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The tenth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The eleventh system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The twelfth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The thirteenth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The fourteenth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The fifteenth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The sixteenth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The seventeenth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The eighteenth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The nineteenth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics. The twentieth system contains five staves, with the vocal line continuing the lyrics.

# Domine

41

Et psallam nominj dominj nominj dominj

*altissimj*

*altissimj*

*altissimj*

*tissimj*

*altissimj*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Domine". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is empty. The second staff contains the lyrics "Et psallam nominj dominj nominj dominj". The third staff begins with the word "altissimj" written above the notes. The fourth staff also begins with "altissimj". The fifth staff begins with "tissimj". The sixth staff begins with "altissimj". The seventh staff continues the musical notation. The eighth, ninth, and tenth staves are empty.

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are instrumental, with the third staff containing the word *altissimi*. The fourth through seventh staves are vocal parts with the Latin text: *Et psallam nomini Domini altissimi altissimi*. The eighth and ninth staves are instrumental, and the tenth staff is a vocal line with the text *Et psallam nomini Domini altissimi altissimi*. The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).



# Domine

43

The musical score is written on five systems of staves. The first system consists of five empty staves. The second system consists of five staves with musical notation. The lyrics are written below the staves: *altissimi*, *tis - simi*, *altissimi*, *altissimi*, and *altissimi*. The third system consists of five staves with musical notation. The fourth system consists of five empty staves. The fifth system consists of five empty staves.

# Osquequo

The musical score is written on a system of five staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains the vocal line with the following lyrics: *Et psallam nomini domini altissimi nomini Domini*. The fourth staff contains the lyrics: *Et psallam nomini domini altissimi altissi-*. The fifth staff contains the lyrics: *Et psallam nomini domini altissimi nomini*. The sixth staff contains the lyrics: *Et psallam Et psallam nomini Domini*. The seventh staff contains the lyrics: *Et psallam domini domini nomini domini altissi-*. The eighth staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: *Et psallam domini domini nomini domini altissimi*. The ninth, tenth, and eleventh staves are empty.

# Domine

45

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece "Domine". The page is numbered "45" in the top right corner. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. A circular stamp is visible in the upper middle section of the page, containing the text "CONSERVATOIRE DE MUSIQUE ET DE DANSE". The lyrics are written below the vocal staves and include the words "Domine altissimi altissimi Et psallam". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The vocal parts are written in mensural notation, and the piano accompaniment is written in a more modern notation style. The page is otherwise blank, with no other text or markings.

# Usquequo

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of five staves: four for instrumental accompaniment (flute, violin I, violin II, and cello) and one for the vocal line. The second system also consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the top staff and four instrumental staves below. The vocal line contains the following Latin lyrics:

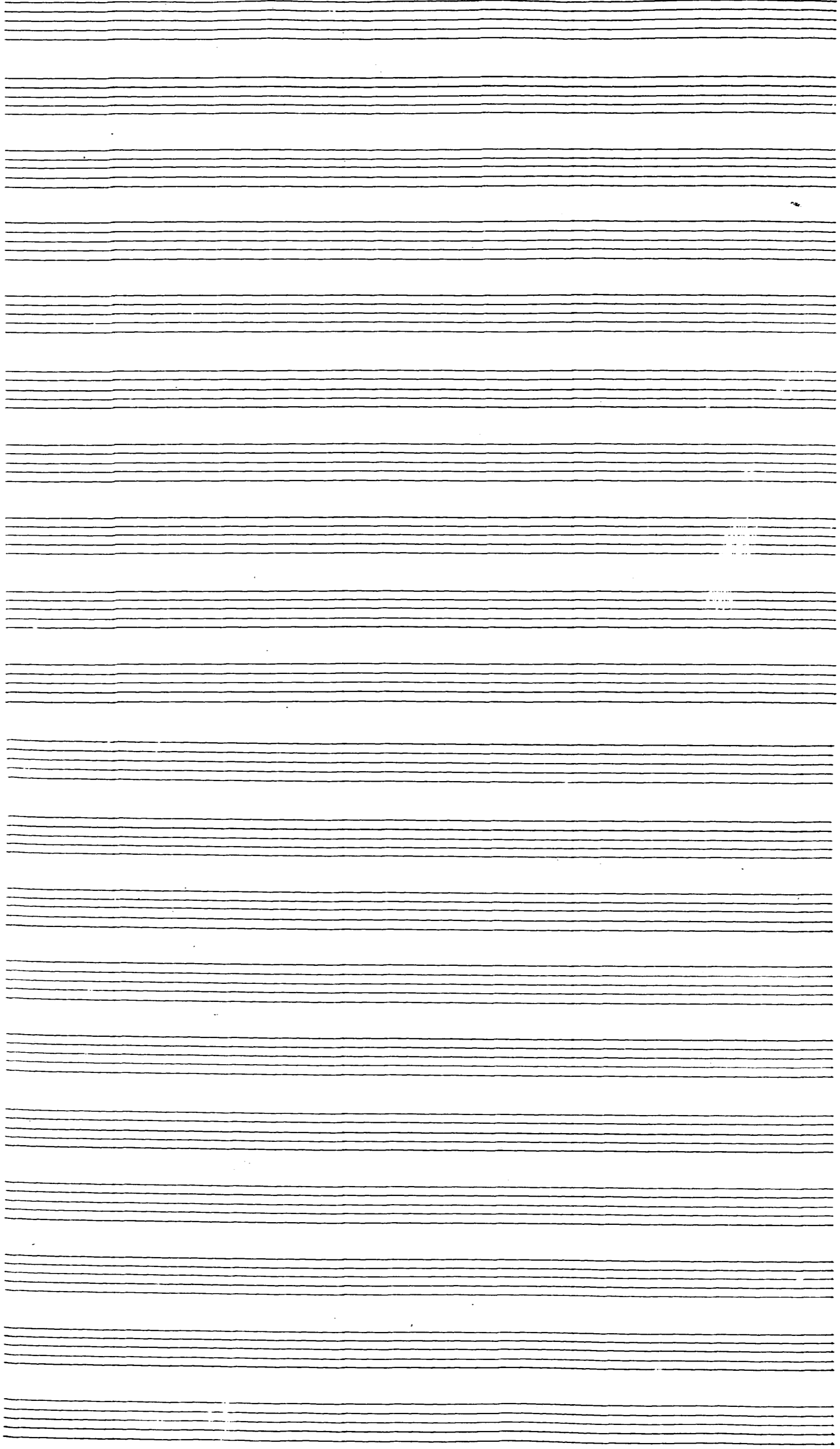
*nominy dominy nominy domini altissimi altissimi*  
*Et psallam nominy dominy altissimi altissimi al-*  
*nominy dominy altissimj Et psallam nomini domi-*  
*nominy dominy altissimj altissimj altissimi nomini*  
*nominy dominy nomini dominy altissimi altissimi*

# Domine

47

Et psallam et psallam nomini domini altissimi altis - simi.  
tissimi Et psallam nomini domini altissimi Altissimi.  
= nj. altissimi nomini domini altissimi al - tis - simi.  
Dominj altissimi Et psallam nomini domini altissimi.  
= nominj dominj altissimj altissimi altis - simi.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece 'Domine'. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are empty. The fifth staff contains the first line of music with the lyrics 'Et psallam et psallam nomini domini altissimi altis - simi.' The sixth staff continues the melody with the lyrics 'tissimi Et psallam nomini domini altissimi Altissimi.' The seventh staff has the lyrics '= nj. altissimi nomini domini altissimi al - tis - simi.' The eighth staff continues with 'Dominj altissimi Et psallam nomini domini altissimi.' The ninth staff has the lyrics '= nominj dominj altissimj altissimi altis - simi.' The tenth staff is empty. The score is written in a cursive hand and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.



*Domine*







# Deus Docuistime

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

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

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. This system shows a continuation of the piece, with some staves containing more complex rhythmic figures and dynamic markings.

# Deus

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a melodic line with various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests. The lower four staves provide harmonic support, with the second staff using a soprano clef, the third a tenor clef, and the fourth and fifth staves using bass clefs. The system concludes with a fermata on the final note of the vocal line.

The second system of musical notation also consists of five staves, continuing the composition from the first system. It maintains the same instrumental and vocal parts. The vocal line continues with a similar melodic pattern, incorporating some grace notes and slurs. The accompaniment remains consistent in its harmonic structure. The system ends with a fermata on the vocal line.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves, continuing the piece. The vocal line shows further melodic development with some longer note values and rests. The instrumental parts continue to provide a steady harmonic foundation. The system concludes with a fermata on the vocal line.

*Docuistime*

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef, featuring a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also piano accompaniment lines, with the third staff showing a more active melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves are lower piano accompaniment lines, likely for the left hand, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef, featuring a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also piano accompaniment lines, with the third staff showing a more active melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves are lower piano accompaniment lines, likely for the left hand, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Deus docuisti me" are written below the bottom staff.

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a series of notes, including quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef, featuring a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are also piano accompaniment lines, with the third staff showing a more active melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves are lower piano accompaniment lines, likely for the left hand, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "a Juventute mea, et usque nunc docuisti me a Juventute mea" are written below the bottom staff.

54

# Deus

et usque nunc et usque nunc

pronuncia bo Mirabilia

tua Mirabilia tu pronuncia

bo mirabilia tu a pronuncia

# Docuistine

55

bo mirabilia tu - a pronuncia

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle and bottom staves are instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are 'bo mirabilia tu - a pronuncia'.

bo Mirabilia tu - a mirabilia tu

This system contains the next three staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle and bottom staves are instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are 'bo Mirabilia tu - a mirabilia tu'.

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

This system contains the final three staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The middle and bottom staves are instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are 'Confitebor tibi In uasis psal', 'a Confitebor tibi In uasis psalmj ueritatem su - am', 'Confitebor', and 'Confitebor'.

# Deus

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

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

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

# Docuistime

37

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

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

psallam tibi In cithara In cithara In cithara Sanctus Isra  
psallam tibi In cithara In cithara Sanctus Israël Sanctus Isra  
psallam tibi In cithara In cithara In cithara In cithara Sanctus Isra

58

# Deus

Handwritten musical score for the vocal part of 'Deus'. It consists of five staves. The first two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff contains the lyrics: "il Sanctus Israël Sanctus Israël Sanctus Israël".

il Sanctus Israël Sanctus Israël Sanctus Israël

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

Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie

Handwritten musical score for the instrumental part of 'Deus'. It consists of five staves of musical notation without lyrics.





# Deus

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

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five vocal staves and three piano accompaniment staves. The second system has five vocal staves and three piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal staves. The music is in a major key with a common time signature.

*Docuistime*

*Latentur latentur*

*omnes latentur latentur omnes qui sperant qui sperant in te Lic*

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

62 *Deus*

te latentur latentur omnes

*In a*

ternum In aeter num In aeternum In aeter

Exulta bunt Exul

# Docuistime

65

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

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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Docuistime", numbered 65. The score is written on a system of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "num Exulta bunt In aeternum In aeternum In a". The second staff continues the lyrics: "ta bunt In aeternum In aeternum In a". The third staff has the lyrics: "Exulta bunt ex.". The fourth and fifth staves contain instrumental accompaniment. The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Latin, and the notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

64

# Deus

ter - num  
- ter - num  
= ter - num

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

# Docuistine

65

ta bunt exultabunt exulta bunt Et habi  
tabis In eis In eis In e is et habitabis In  
In eis et habitabis In eis  
et habitabis In eis In aeternum In a  
bunt exulta  
tabis In eis In eis In eis In aeternum In aeternum In aet  
eis In aeternum In aeternum In aeter num  
Et habitabis In eis In aeternum In aeternum  
aeternum Exulta bunt Exulta bunt  
bunt In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum

# Deus

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

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

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

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



# Docuistine

67

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

# Deus

*Symphonie*  
*Symphonie*  
*praten*

*de praelende misericordiam tuam praelende praelende misericordiam*  
*praelende praelende praelende de praelende misericordiam*

*tuam scientibus te praelen*  
*tuam scientibus te et Justitiam tuam his qui recto sunt corde prae*

# Docuistime

69

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

tuam scientibus Et Justitiam tuam his  
tuam scientibus

qui exco sunt corde prætende prætende prætende misericordiam tuam scientibus  
prætende prætende misericordiam tuam scientibus

# Deus

te et iustitiam tuam his qui recto sunt corde *prætende præ-tende præ-tende* Miseri

cordiam tuam *prætende præ-tende Misericordiam tuam scientibus*  
 cordiam tuam *prætenden de præ-tende misericordiam tuam scientibus*

le

# Docuistine

75

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

*a* Non ueniat mihi non  
*a* non ueniat mihi pes su

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

## Deus

Et manus peccatoris non moueat me

Et manus pec-cato-ris non moueat me non moueat

Et manus peccatoris non moueat me

me Et manus peccato-ris non moueat me

Non ueniat mihi pes Super-biæ

Non ueniat mihi pes Super-biæ

# Docuistime

The musical score is written in a cursive hand. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first system consists of five staves. The second system also has five staves, with lyrics written below the notes: "Ibi feci", "Ibi", "Ibi Cœci", and "Ibi cecide". The third system contains five staves with more complex rhythmic notation, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The page concludes with three empty staves.

Deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus". The score is written on a system of five staves. The first three staves are empty. The fourth staff contains the vocal line with the Latin lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur iniqui". The fifth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The sixth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem iniqui". The seventh staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The eighth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The ninth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The tenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The eleventh staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The twelfth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The thirteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The fourteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The fifteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The sixteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The seventeenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The eighteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The nineteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur". The twentieth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur iniquitatem qui operantur".



# Docuistime

75

Expulsi sunt Expulsi  
Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt  
tatem Iniquitatem  
lem qui operantur Iniquitatem  
rantur Iniquitatem  
rantur Iniquitatem  
qui operantur Iniquitatem  
Expulsi  
Ex  
Ex  
Ex

CONSERVATOIRE  
DE MUSIQUE  
DE BRUXELLES  
MUSIQUE

# Deus

*sunt*  
*stare*

*Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi*  
*sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt stare Expulsi*  
*pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt*  
*pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Ex*  
*pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "Deus". The page is numbered "76" in the top left corner. The music is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The first system includes vocal lines with the lyrics "sunt" and "stare". The second system contains the main text: "Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi", which is repeated across four staves. The third system continues the text: "sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt stare Expulsi", also repeated across four staves. The fourth system contains: "pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt", repeated across four staves. The fifth system contains: "pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Ex", repeated across four staves. The sixth system contains: "pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt", repeated across four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

# Docuistime

77

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

# Deus

Ibi Eci

potuerunt stare  
esunt sta-re  
nec potuerunt stare  
nec potuerunt sta-re

nec potuerunt stare

Docuistime

The musical score is written on a system of staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes. The first system contains two vocal lines with the following lyrics:  
- *derunt ceciderunt qui operantur qui operantur iniqui da*  
- *Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt fla*  
Below these are several empty staves, likely for instrumental accompaniment. The bottom section of the page contains more musical notation, including a vocal line and several empty staves.



# Docuistime

pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Ex

pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt

pulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt sta

pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt

nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt

pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt

# Deus

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves contain the main vocal melody with the following lyrics: *nec potuerunt stare*, *nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare*, *Expulsi pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt*, and *nec potuerunt stare*. The next four staves feature a rhythmic accompaniment consisting of a single note (likely a half note) on each staff, with the word *stare* written below each note. The final two staves are empty. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side.



Docuistime

Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare  
re nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt

Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare  
puli sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi  
nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt stare nec potie  
nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt  
nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt stare Expulsi

# Deus

Handwritten musical score for the word "Deus". The score is written on a system of staves, including vocal lines and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the notes. The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The lyrics are: "re nec potuerunt stare. Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt", "nec potuerunt stare", "nec potuerunt stare", "re Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt", "re Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare.", "erunt stare", "Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec", "nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare", "Expulsi", "re Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare nec potu".

# Docuistime

85

re

re nec potuerunt stare

nec potuerunt stare

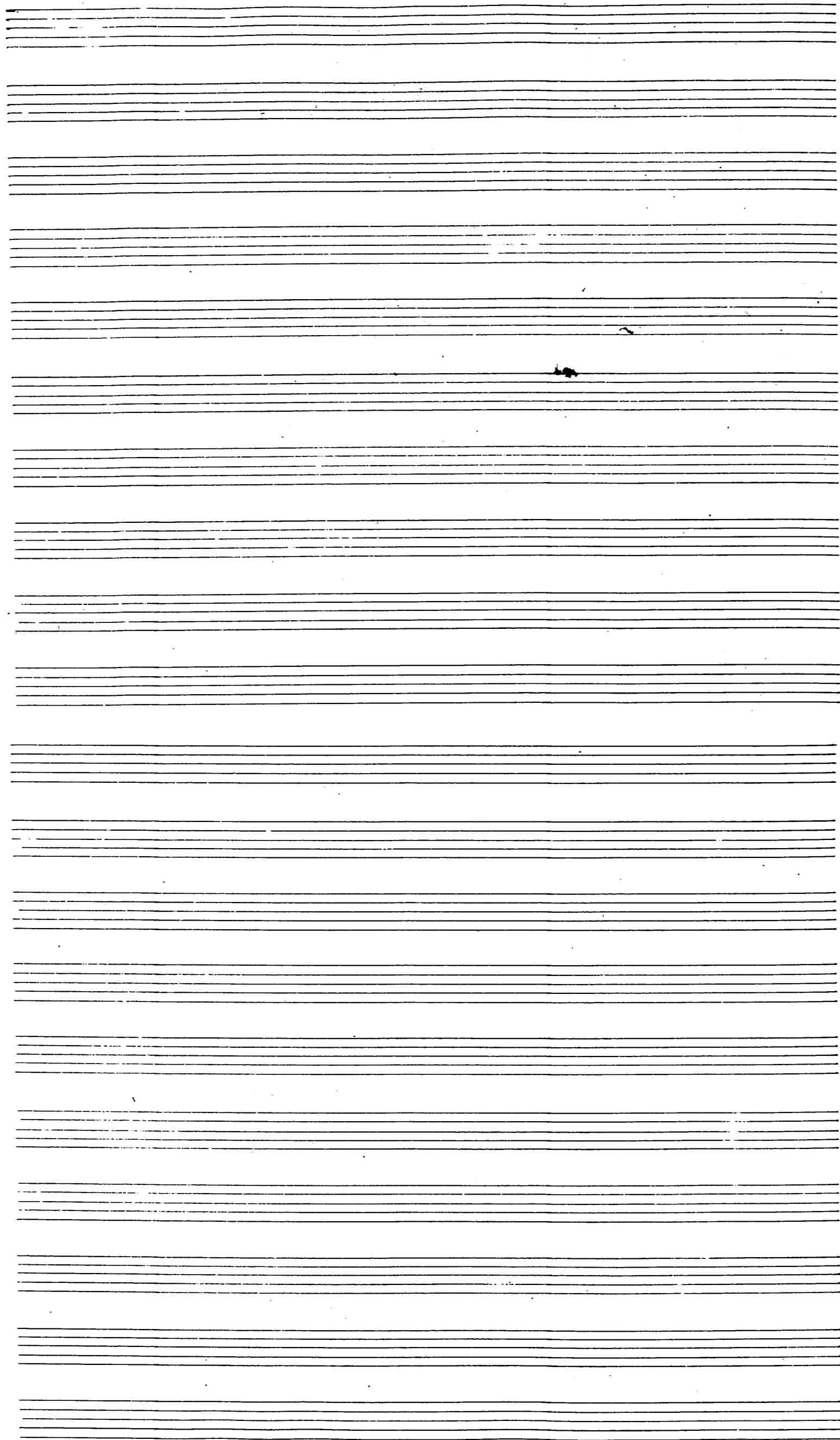
nec potuerunt stare

nec potuerunt stare

re nec potuerunt stare

erunt stare

re



# Ad te Domine Clamabo.

The musical score is organized into five systems, each enclosed in a large bracket on the left. The first four systems each consist of five staves, with the word "Symphonie" written in cursive below the first staff of each system. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notes are primarily quarter and eighth notes, with some rests and slurs. The fifth system consists of six staves. The bottom-most staff in this system contains the lyrics "Ad te do-mi=" written in cursive below the notes. The entire score is written in black ink on aged paper.

ad te Domine

ne clamā - bo Ne quando laceas a me  
Deus meus ne fileas a me

ne fileas a me et assimilabor  
us meus ne quando laceas a me et assimilabor et

# Clamabo

89

assimilabor descendentes In Sa - cum  
assimilabor descendentes In Sa cum

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are vocal lines in treble clef. The bottom six staves are instrumental accompaniment, including two staves for the right hand and four for the left hand. The lyrics are written across the lower staves.

Et assimilabor descendentibus  
Et assimilabor

The second system of the musical score also consists of eight staves, following the same layout as the first system. The lyrics are written across the lower staves.

ad te Domine

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first system consists of two empty staves. The second system contains six staves of music. The third system contains six staves of music. The fourth system contains six staves of music. The fifth system contains six staves of music. The sixth system contains six staves of music. The seventh system contains six staves of music. The eighth system contains six staves of music. The ninth system contains six staves of music. The tenth system consists of two empty staves.

Lyrics:

bis In lacum  
Et assimilabor descendentibus In lacum In  
Et assimilabor descendentibus In la  
la - cum In assimilabor descendentibus In la -



# Clamabo

91

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves contain the vocal melody in treble clef. The fifth and sixth staves contain the piano accompaniment in bass clef. The music is in common time (C) and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics 'cum' are written below the fifth staff, and 'Exaudi exau-' are written below the sixth staff.



The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are empty. The third and fourth staves contain the vocal melody in treble clef. The fifth and sixth staves contain the piano accompaniment in bass clef. The music is in common time (C) and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "dj domine uocem deprecationis mea dum o-ro dum ora ad te" are written below the fifth staff.

*ad te Domine*

Exaudi Exaudi Domine uocem deprecationis meae dum oro dum oro ad

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four instrumental staves (likely strings and woodwinds) and a bass line. The lyrics 'Exaudi Exaudi Domine uocem deprecationis meae dum oro dum oro ad' are written below the vocal line.

te dum extollo manus meas ad templum sanctum tuum Exaudi Domine uocem depre-

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves, continuing the composition from the first system. The lyrics 'te dum extollo manus meas ad templum sanctum tuum Exaudi Domine uocem depre-' are written below the vocal line.

# Clamabo

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Clamabo". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line, and the remaining nine staves are for piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with the word "ne" written below the staff. The piano accompaniment consists of a right-hand part and a left-hand part. The right-hand part features a melodic line with various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The left-hand part provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note of the vocal line.

-cationis meae ne simul traheris me cum peccatoribus cum peccato ribus

Ten empty musical staves, arranged vertically, providing space for further musical notation.

ad te Domine

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus ne simul trahas*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

# Clamabo

95

me cum peccatoribus ne simul trahas me cum peccatori=

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus cum

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori=

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatori=

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori=

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori

ad te Domine

The musical score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: *bis cum peccatoribus Et cum operantibus Iniquita*. The second staff is empty. The third and fourth staves contain a piano accompaniment. The fifth staff contains the lyrics: *bis cum peccatoribus*. The sixth staff contains the lyrics: *bis*. The seventh staff contains the lyrics: *peccatoribus*. The eighth staff contains the lyrics: *bis cum peccatoribus*. The ninth and tenth staves are empty.

# Clamabo

97

lem ne perdas me ne perdas me

et cum operantibus Iniquitatem et cum

Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem ne perdas me

Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem ne perdas me

Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem

Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem

Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem ne perdas me

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. The first system contains a vocal line with the lyrics 'lem ne perdas me ne perdas me'. The second system continues with 'et cum operantibus Iniquitatem et cum'. The third system has two vocal lines, both with 'Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem ne perdas me'. The fourth system has two vocal lines, both with 'Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem'. The fifth system has two vocal lines, both with 'Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem ne perdas me'. The remaining five systems consist of instrumental accompaniment for various instruments, including a lute-like instrument and a keyboard instrument, with no lyrics.

# ad te Domine

Et cum operantibus et cum operantibus  
et cum operantibus Iniquita  
operantibus Iniquitatem Et cum  
Et cum operantibus  
Et cum operanti=  
Et cum  
Et cum operantibus Iniqui=  
Et cum operantibus Iniqui=  
Et cum operantibus Iniqui=  
Et cum operantibus Iniqui=

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece "ad te Domine". The score is written on ten systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed below the vocal line. The lyrics are: "Et cum operantibus et cum operantibus", "et cum operantibus Iniquita", "operantibus Iniquitatem Et cum", "Et cum operantibus", "Et cum operanti=", "Et cum", "Et cum operantibus Iniqui=", "Et cum operantibus Iniqui=", "Et cum operantibus Iniqui=", and "Et cum operantibus Iniqui=".



# Clamabo

99

*Iniquitatem ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas*  
*tem ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas*

*Iniquitatem ne perdas me ne*  
*iniquitatem ne perdas me ne*  
*operantibus Iniquitatem ne*

*et cum operantibus Iniquitatem*  
*tatem ne perdas me ne perdas me ne*

The musical score is written on a grand staff with five systems. Each system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The first system has two lines of lyrics. The second system has two lines. The third system has two lines. The fourth system has two lines. The fifth system has two lines. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked with a fermata-like symbol at the beginning of the first system.

# ad te Domine

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a cursive script and repeats the phrase "perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me" across four staves. The piano accompaniment is written in a standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, including various notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It begins with a vocal line on a single staff, which reads "Sij loquuntur pa cem cum proximo suo cum proximo" on the first line and "quij loquuntur pa cem cum proximo" on the second line. Below the vocal line are several staves of piano accompaniment, including treble and bass clefs, with various musical notations.

# Clamabo

Suo Mala autem In cordibus eorum qui loquuntur  
suo mala autem In cordibus eorum qui loquuntur  
qui lo  
qui loquuntur  
pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo  
pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo  
= quuntur pacem cum proximo cum proximo suo Mala  
qui loquuntur pa-cem cum proximo suo  
pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Clamabo" on page 101. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves containing the main vocal melody and the remaining eight staves providing accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The first line of lyrics is "Suo Mala autem In cordibus eorum qui loquuntur". The second line is "suo mala autem In cordibus eorum qui loquuntur". The third line is "qui lo". The fourth line is "qui loquuntur". The fifth line is "pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo". The sixth line is "pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo". The seventh line is "= quuntur pacem cum proximo cum proximo suo Mala". The eighth line is "qui loquuntur pa-cem cum proximo suo". The ninth line is "pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo". The tenth line is "pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo". The score is written in a single system, with the lyrics written in a cursive hand below the notes. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

# ad te Domine

Handwritten musical score for the piece "ad te Domine". The score is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The lyrics are: "autem In cordibus eorum qui loquuntur pacem cum proximo cum proximo", "qui loquuntur pacem", "Mala autem In cordibus", "Mala autem In cordibus", "qui loquuntur pacem", and "qui loquuntur pacem cum". The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century manuscript notation, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

autem In cordibus eorum qui loquuntur pa  
qui loquuntur pacem cum proximo cum proximo

qui loquuntur pa  
Mala autem In  
Mala autem In cordibus  
qui loquuntur pacem  
qui loquuntur pa cem cum

# Clamabo

103

pacem cum proximo suo mala autem In cordibus eo  
In Cor dibus eo  
eorum mala autem In Cordibus eorum  
cui proximo suo In Cordibus eo  
- proximo su o Mala autem In cordibus eo  
rum qui loquuntur pa cem cum proximo suo  
= rum Mala autem In cordibus eo rum

The musical score is written in a single system with multiple staves. It features a vocal line with Latin lyrics and several instrumental accompaniment staves. The lyrics are: "pacem cum proximo suo mala autem In cordibus eo", "In Cor dibus eo", "eorum mala autem In Cordibus eorum", "cui proximo suo In Cordibus eo", "- proximo su o Mala autem In cordibus eo", "rum qui loquuntur pa cem cum proximo suo", and "= rum Mala autem In cordibus eo rum". The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs, typical of a handwritten manuscript.

ad te Domine

Handwritten musical score for the piece "ad te Domine". The score is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The first system includes the lyrics "qui loquuntur pa" and "Mala autem in cordibus eo". The second system includes the lyrics "qui loquuntur pa". The score features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

qui loquuntur pa  
Mala autem in cordibus eo

qui loquuntur pa



ad te Domine

corum Mala autem mala autem In  
 eorum mala autem In cordibus eorum mala autem In  
 = quuntur pacem cum proximo suo mala autem In  
 = rum qui loquuntur pa-cem cum proximo suo In  
 eorum In cordibus eorum mala autem In

cordibus eorum  
 cordibus eorum  
 cordibus eorum  
 cordibus eorum  
 cordibus eorum

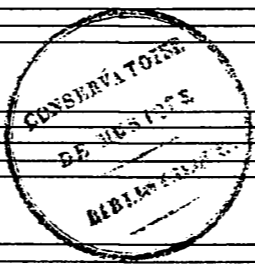


# Plamabo

107

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The system concludes with a fermata over the final note.

*Da Mis seum*



The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The notation continues from the first system, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The system concludes with a fermata over the final note.

*dum opera eorum et secundum nequitiam adinuenio*

# Ad te Domine

num ipsorum adiunctionum adiunctionum ipsorum

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom staff is the basso continuo line. The lyrics 'num ipsorum adiunctionum adiunctionum ipsorum' are written below the bottom staff.

secundum opera manuum mearum tribue illis tribue tribue

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. The lyrics 'secundum opera manuum mearum tribue illis tribue tribue' are written below the bottom staff.

illis tribue illis redde redde retribui-

This system contains the final five staves of the musical score on this page. The lyrics 'illis tribue illis redde redde retribui-' are written below the bottom staff.

# Clamabo

109

onem retributionem eorum ipsis Redde Redde

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

retributionem eorum ipsis quoniam non intellex

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

runt opera domini, et in opera manuum eius

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

# Ad te Domine

*destrues illos destrues*

*illos et non edificabis eos destrues illos destrues illos et non edificabis*

*cos et non edificabis eos et non edificabis*

This is a handwritten musical score for the piece "Ad te Domine". It consists of 18 staves of music, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed below the corresponding vocal lines. The first system includes the lyrics "destrues illos destrues". The second system includes "illos et non edificabis eos destrues illos destrues illos et non edificabis". The third system includes "cos et non edificabis eos et non edificabis". The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings.

# Stambo

III

The musical score is written on a grand staff with five systems. Each system contains a vocal line and two piano accompaniment lines. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

*Benedictus do minus quoniam exau-*  
*Benedictus dominus benedictus do minus*

*cos* *Benedictus do- minus*

*Benedictus do- minus*  
*Benedictus dominus*  
*benedictus dominus*  
*benedictus do minus*  
*Benedictus do minus*

# ad te Domine

The musical score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line in G-clef with lyrics: "Exiit uocem deprecationis meae" and "benedictus". The second staff is a piano accompaniment in C-clef with lyrics: "nus" and "quonia". The third and fourth staves are empty. The fifth staff is a vocal line in G-clef with lyrics: "Benedictus do minus". The sixth and seventh staves are piano accompaniment in C-clef with lyrics: "benedictus dominus quoniam Exaudi uocem deprecationis meae". The eighth and ninth staves are empty. The tenth and eleventh staves are piano accompaniment in C-clef with lyrics: "Benedictus do minus". The twelfth and thirteenth staves are empty. The fourteenth and fifteenth staves are piano accompaniment in C-clef with lyrics: "Benedictus do minus". The sixteenth and seventeenth staves are empty. The eighteenth and nineteenth staves are piano accompaniment in C-clef with lyrics: "Benedictus do minus". The twentieth and twenty-first staves are empty.

# Clamabo

113

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Clamabo". The score is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal line. The first system includes the lyrics: "do - minus quoniam exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea", "am Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea", and "quoniam Exau a Benedictas". The second system includes: "Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis deprecationis mea", "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea", and "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea". The third system includes: "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea" and "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea". The fourth system includes: "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea" and "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea". The score features a vocal line in the upper register and a piano accompaniment in the lower register. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

ad te Domine

diuit uocem deprecationis meae Deprecationis meae  
do # minus quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis meae benedictus

Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis meae quoniam Exaudiuit uocem  
quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis meae  
Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis meae benedictus

Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis meae  
Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis meae 110

The musical score is written on five systems of staves. Each system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score concludes with the number 110.



# Clamabo

115

mus quoniam exaudiuit uocem deprecationis meae Deprecatio  
benedic - tu, dñus quoniam exaudiuit uocem Depre  
do - minus quoniam exaudiuit uocem depre  
- am Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis meae uocem depre  
cem deprecatio - nis meae Deprecationis

onis mea  
- cationis mea  
cationis mea  
cationis mea

me a.  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie

# Ad te Domine

Musical score for the first system of 'Ad te Domine'. It consists of six staves. The top five staves are for instruments, and the bottom staff is for the vocal line. The lyrics 'Dominus adju tor me us et re' are written below the vocal staff.

Musical score for the second system of 'Ad te Domine'. It consists of six staves. The top five staves are for instruments, and the bottom staff is for the vocal line. The lyrics '= demp tor meus et redemptor meus' are written below the vocal staff.

Musical score for the third system of 'Ad te Domine'. It consists of six staves. The top five staves are for instruments, and the bottom staff is for the vocal line. The lyrics 'In Ipso speravit cor meum speravit cor meum et adju tus' are written below the vocal staff.

# Clamabo

117

Sum et adiutus adiu-tus sum et adiu-tus sum

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs) and a final bass staff. The lyrics 'Sum et adiutus adiu-tus sum et adiu-tus sum' are written across the bottom two staves.

In ipso speravit cor meum et adiu-

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The bottom two staves contain the lyrics 'In ipso speravit cor meum et adiu-'. The musical notation continues across all six staves.

tus adiutus sum et adiu-tus sum

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves. The bottom two staves contain the lyrics 'tus adiutus sum et adiu-tus sum'. The musical notation continues across all six staves.

# ad te Domine

et Refloruit caro mea *Te ref*

loruit et refluoruit ca-ro me-a Et ex uoluntate

mea Confite bor e Et ex uoluntate

mea Confite bor e

Et ex uoluntate mea Confite bor e

# Clamabo

.119

et ex uoluntate mea confite

bor e i  
Dominus fortitudo plebis tu  
Dominus fortitudo plebis tu

a fortitudo plebis tua Et protector saluationum Christi  
a fortitudo plebis tua

sui i es Et protector sal  
Et protector saluationum Christi sui es

uationum et protector protector saluatio:  
Et protector saluationum Christi sui es et protector saluatio

ad te Domine

num Christi sui es  
num Christi sui es

Et pro =

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom three are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with two sharps (D major) and a common time signature. The lyrics 'num Christi sui es' are written under the vocal line, and 'Et pro =' is written at the end of the system.

Et protector saluationum Christi sui es Christi sui es  
Et protector saluationum Christi sui es Christi sui es

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom two are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with two sharps (D major) and a common time signature. The lyrics 'Et protector saluationum Christi sui es Christi sui es' are written under the vocal line.

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom three are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with two sharps (D major) and a common time signature.

# Clamabo

121

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lower four staves are for instruments, with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves, continuing the composition from the first system. It maintains the same instrumental and vocal parts, with similar rhythmic and melodic patterns.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top four staves are empty, while the bottom staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: *Saluum fac populum tu - um Domine*. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are positioned below the vocal staff.

ad te Domine

The musical score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line in G major and 4/4 time, with the lyrics "Saluum fac populum tuum Domine". The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third and fourth staves are vocal lines with lyrics "Saluum fac populum tuum Domine, tuum Domine" and "Saluum fac populum tuum populum tuum Domine". The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment. The sixth and seventh staves are vocal lines with lyrics "Saluum fac populum tuum populum tuum Domine" and "Saluum fac populum tuum populum tuum Domine". The eighth and ninth staves are piano accompaniment. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand.



# Clamabo

123

Saluum fac heredita ti tua  
Et benedic heredita ti tua

Saluum fac  
Saluum fac

This system contains the first two systems of musical notation. The first system has two staves with vocal lines and two piano accompaniment staves. The second system continues the vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

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100 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

This system contains the third system of musical notation, which is mostly instrumental piano accompaniment. A circular library stamp is visible in the center of the system.

Et benedic heredita - ti tua  
Et benedic heredita ti tua

populum tu um domine  
populum tuum domine

This system contains the fourth system of musical notation. It features vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

# ad te Domine

Et benedic hereditati tuae Saluum fac populum  
Et benedic hereditati tuae Saluum fac populum  
Et benedic hereditati tuae Saluum fac populum  
Et benedic hereditati tuae Saluum fac populum  
Et benedic hereditati tuae Saluum fac populum

tu - um Domine Et bene -  
tu - um Domine Et bene -  
tu - um Domine Et bene -  
tu - um Domine Et bene -  
tu - um Domine Et bene -

lum  
tuum Domine Et bene

# Clamabo

125

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Clamabo". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves grouped together and the last five staves grouped together. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal lines.

*dic hereditati tuae*

*dic hereditati tuae*

*dic hereditati tuae*

*dic hereditati tuae*

*dic hereditati tuae*

*dic hereditati tuae*

*dic hereditati tuae*

*dic hereditati tuae*

*dic hereditati tuae*

*dic hereditati tuae*

*Et benedic hereditati hereditati tuae*

*Et benedic hereditati tuae hereditati*

*Et benedic hereditati tuae Et bene*

*Et benedic hereditati tuae*

*Et benedic hereditati tuae Et bene*

*Et benedic hereditati tuae Et bene*

*Et benedic hereditati tuae Et bene*

*Et benedic hereditati tuae Et bene*

# ad te Domine

Et benedic hereditatj hereditatj tua heredita  
 = li tua Et benedic hereditati tua heredita  
 di hereditati tu a et benedic heredita  
 et benedic hereditati tua hereditati heredi.  
 sic hereditati tua hereditati heredita  
 ti tua Et bene  
 ti tua Et bene  
 ti tua Et rege cor Et rege cor et extolle  
 tatj tua et ex  
 ti tua et Rege

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "ad te Domine". The score is written on multiple staves, with lyrics in Latin interspersed between the musical lines. The lyrics include phrases such as "Et benedic hereditatj hereditatj tua heredita", "Et benedic hereditati tua heredita", "di hereditati tu a et benedic heredita", "et benedic hereditati tua hereditati heredi.", "sic hereditati tua hereditati heredita", "ti tua Et bene", "ti tua Et bene", "ti tua Et rege cor Et rege cor et extolle", "tatj tua et ex", and "ti tua et Rege". The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs, typical of a handwritten manuscript.



# ad te Domine

Et rege eos et extolle illos usque in aeternum  
 los et rege eos et extolle illos usque in aeternum in a  
 Et rege eos et extolle extolle illos us-  
 rege eos et rege eos et extolle illos  
 Et rege eos et extolle illos et extolle  
 In aeternum usque In aeternum In aeternum usque In aeternum  
 ternum et rege eos et extolle illos usque In aeternum  
 que In aeternum In aeternum usque In aeternum In aeternum  
 usque In aeternum usque In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum et  
 illos usque In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum

# Clamabo

129

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Clamabo". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves of the first system and the first five staves of the second system containing vocal lines and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin and include the phrase "Usque in aeternum in aeternum in aeternum" repeated multiple times, along with "rege eos et rege eos et extolle illos usque in aeternum" and "Et rege eos Et extolle illos". The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Usque in aeternum in aeternum in aeternum

rege eos et rege eos et extolle illos usque in aeternum usque

ator num usque in aeternum usque in aeternum usque in aeternum

in aeternum usque in aeternum usque in aeternum in aeternum

in aeternum Et rege eos Et extolle illos

in aeternum et extolle illos usque in aeternum in aeternum

in aeternum usque in aeternum in aeternum in aeternum



# ad te Domine

Handwritten musical score for the piece "ad te Domine". The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes vocal lines with lyrics and a circular stamp. The second system continues the musical notation with repeated lyrics.

**Lyrics:**  
 - num usque in aeternum in aeternum  
 num Et extolle illos usque in aeternum in aeternum  
 num Et extolle illos us  
 num Et rege eos Et extolle illos  
 num In aeternum in aeternum In aeternum  
 In aeternum usque in aeternum in aeternum  
 In aeternum usque in aeternum in aeternum  
 que in aeternum in aeternum usque in aeternum in aeternum  
 usque in aeternum in aeternum usque in aeternum in aeternum  
 num.

**Stamp:**  
 A circular stamp is located on the third staff of the first system. The text inside the stamp reads:  
 CONSERVATOIRE  
 DE BRUXELLES  
 BIBLIOTHÈQUE

**Handwritten Markings:**  
 The number "130" is written in the top left corner. The number "115-3433" is written vertically on the right side of the page.