

Cantus secundus.

25.

Dialogus 8. vocum.



Isimus Isareo regna opulenta si tu, O so-
 ror Albertus nobis summa ocia fecit, Li- ber ab heresibus quo du-
 ce Bo- ia ma- net, Quo duce relligio Boiem moderatur habenas, Ingenium ingenium pal- las
 pax, animosq; re- git, Albertus superos relligione colit, Prospe- ritas doctri-
 na, salus vi- ta, ocia Mar- tis, Cum pietate fides Bauara regna te- nent,

Cantus primus.

Dialogus 8. vocum.



N. de reuerti- mini pax, relli- gio-
 que soro- res, Quæ fortu-
 na so- li vel quæ re- uerentia le- gis, Explicat Annae
 fides, paxq; togata iu- bar, An sua cor-
 litibus celebra- tur cantica Di- uis,
 EE 2. Verte,

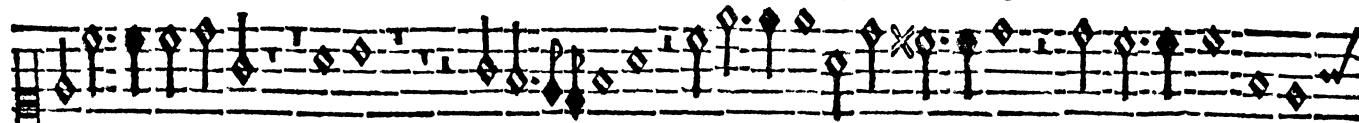
Music notation: The music is written on five-line staves. The first staff begins with a clef, a 'G' for soprano, and a '6'. The second staff begins with a clef, a 'C' for alto, and a '6'. The third staff begins with a clef, a 'C' for bass, and a '6'. The fourth staff begins with a clef, a 'C' for bass, and a '6'. The fifth staff begins with a clef, a 'C' for bass, and a '6'. The notation uses various note heads, including diamonds and crosses, and rests. Measure lines connect the notes across the staves.

Cantus secundus.



O fœlix genus hoc hominum, ô fœlicia re-

gnæ, Quæ triade hac gau-



dent, pallade, pace, fide, Alber-

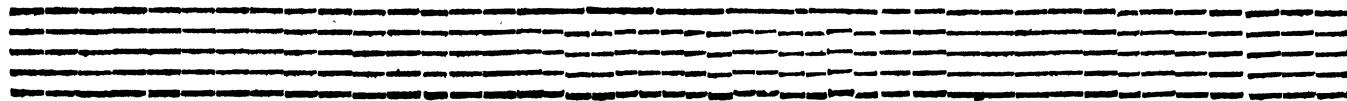
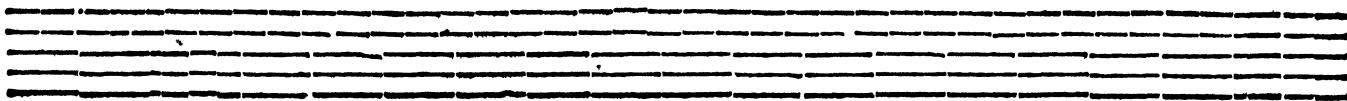
tus fœlicior ast quo principe quo principe regnant,



rellis

gio, pietas, intemera-

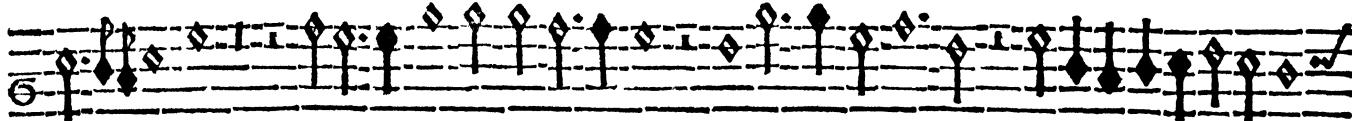
ta fides.



Cantus primus.



O fœlix genus hoc hominum, ô fœlicia regna, pallade, pace, fide, Al-



ber-tus fœlicior ast quo principe quo principe regnant, Relli-gio,



pietas, intemerata fides.