

MOTETS
A
GRAND CHOEUR

De M. de la Lande
Maitre de Musique de la Chapelle

TOM. XV.

EXULTATE JUSTI
IN DOMINO

Motet a 5.



Recit chanté contre une accompagnement	Exultate justi in domino, rectos decet exaudie; Confitemini domino in cithara, in psalterio de leu choralium psalmitis illi 2
Chœurs	Cantatoli: Canticum novum, bene psalmitoli in invocatione, quia rectum est verbum domini, et omnia operis Ius in filio 13
Solo d'apelleur à la guitare, avec violons	Diligit misericordia et iudicium, misericordia domini plena est terram 23
Recit de Bellus avec accompagnement	Verbo domini corli firmati sunt, et spiritu otio Iesus omnis virtus locuta. Congregans sicut in aula aquas matis ponens in theatro ab illos 38
Chœurs	Timiat dominum omnis terra, et lo autem commoveantur omnes inhabi tantes orbem 46
Recit chanté contre une de Bellus avec flute et hautbois	Beata gens cuius est dominus deus Iesus populus quem elegit in hereditatem Iesu. De coelo respexit dominus vidit omnes filios hominum quod preparato habitaculo respexit super omnes qui habitant terram. Ecce oculi domini super invenientibus et in lis qui sperant super invenientibus ut suaviteret animos locum, et alet los infame 63
Recit de Bellus avec	Animo nos ha sustinet dominum, quoniam adjutor et protector noster sit: Gloria

uno flauto et violons	quia in eo latabitur coenostium, Et in nomine domino gaudemus 71
Chœur	fat misericordia tua domine super nos, quemadmodum spectavimus in te 76 fin

EXULTATE JUSTI IN DOMINO

Psalm 32.

SOCIETE
DES
CONCERTS
DE
VERSAILLES

Ligament

Symphonie

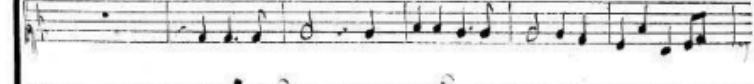
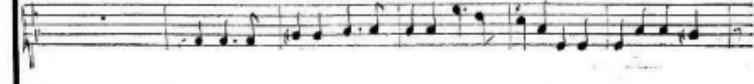
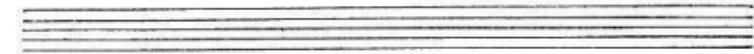
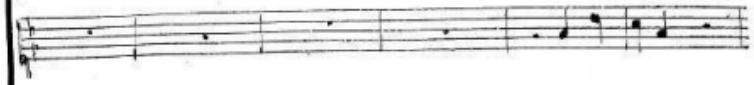
Bass



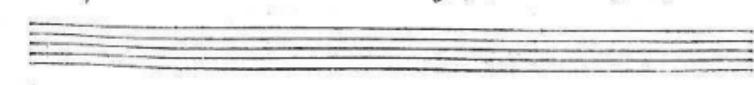
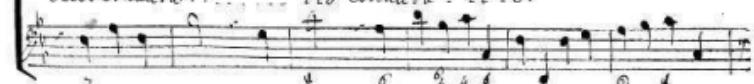
2

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for the upper voice, the bottom four for the lower voice, and the eighth staff is for the piano. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major) indicated by Roman numerals. The vocal parts feature mostly eighth-note patterns, while the piano part includes sixteenth-note chords and rests. The lyrics "Exulta....to Justi," are written in cursive at the bottom of the page, corresponding to the vocal line.

Exulta....to Justi,



decer collauda ... trio collauda - Et cetera:



Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and organ. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics and an organ part with pedal notes.

Soprano

Alto

Bass

Organ

Pauca...to Justi Crultate Justi in

Imino Rector dicit illud

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The bottom six staves are divided into three pairs for two voices. The first pair of voices (measures 1-4) has lyrics: "drip" in measure 1, "Collauda tio:" in measure 2, "Gabbando" in measure 3, and "for drip" in measure 4. The second pair of voices (measures 5-8) has lyrics: "for" in measure 5, "tio Hector decet" in measure 6, and "for" in measure 7. Measure 8 ends with a fermata over the vocal entries.

6

Neccos decet collauda *ti = o.* *Confi-*
ff
bass continuo basso

Ite domini domino in cythara *in psalterio decens chori*
bass continuo basso



A page from a handwritten musical score featuring five staves of music. The music is written in a cursive style with various note heads and stems. The first four staves are relatively short, ending with a vertical bar line. The fifth staff is significantly longer, continuing across the page. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes. The lyrics read: "in psalterio decimo chorda = suno psal... l'eo psalterio che psal...". There are several fermatas (dots over notes) placed above certain notes, particularly in the fifth staff. The music is set in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of each staff.

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The bottom six staves alternate between Soprano (treble clef) and Alto (bass clef). The vocal parts begin with a forte dynamic. The lyrics "lito dili" appear above the Alto staff in measure 4. The lyrics "Oculata te Justi," appear below the Alto staff in measure 7. Measure 8 contains a double bar line with repeat signs. Measures 9 and 10 conclude the piece.

Soprano
Alto
Piano
Piano

lito dili

Oculata te Justi,

10

Soprano
Alto
Bass

Pocula : te Iusti in Domino, Auctos decet Collaudatio

Auctos decet Collaudatio

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of two systems of music. The top system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It contains four staves of music, with lyrics "for boyo" appearing above the first and fourth staves. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It also contains four staves of music, with lyrics "Collauda - - - tio." appearing above the first and second staves, and "Collauda - - -" appearing above the third and fourth staves. The score concludes with a final measure in the bottom system.

for boyo

Collauda - - - tio.

Collauda - - -

for boyo

tio Lectos decet

12

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano' (S), 'Alto' (A), and 'Tenor' (T). The lyrics 'Actos decet collauda' are written below the Alto staff. The music consists of six staves of handwritten notation, with the last two staves being blank.

Soprano
Alto
Tenor

Actos decet collauda

Chœur

13



Tous

Tous

Tous

Tous

A handwritten musical score for four voices and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for voices, each with lyrics in Latin: "Bene Benepsal lito li in vociferatione in", "Bene Benepsalito li in", "Bene Benepsalito li in vociferatione in", "Bene Benepsalito l-i in vocifera-", and "Bene Benepsal lito li in vocifera-". The bottom four staves are for basso continuo, showing bass notes and slurs. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line consists of lyrics in Italian, repeated twice: "vociferatione in vociferatio... ne;" and "vociferatione in vociferatio... ne;". The piano accompaniment features a bass line with eighth-note patterns and a treble line with sixteenth-note patterns. The score is written on five-line staves.

10

Soprano (S) Alto (A) Tenor (T) Bass (B) Piano (P)

Cantato Can =

Cantato Can =

Cantato Cantato Can =

Cantato Can =

p

: Tato Cantato li Canticum novum, Cantate
Tato Cantato li Canticum novum Anspel--- lito
Tato Cantato li Canticum novum
Tato Cantate li Canticum novum, Cantato Cantati li
Tato Cantato li Canticum novum,

The musical score is handwritten on five staves of five-line music paper. The top section contains five lines of vocal music, each with a soprano or alto vocal line above a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in Latin, starting with 'Tato Cantato li Canticum novum'. The bottom section contains four staves of basso continuo music, with labels for 'Cello', 'Double Bass', 'Harpsichord', and 'Organ'.

Li Canticum novum lanta - to Li Canticum novum, Bene
Li bene pli tice Li in societatione
Pinepal -
Canticum novum lanta to Canticum novum,

19

pstal... lito li, Benopstal... lito li in vocisati=

Benopstal... lito li pstal... lito li in vocisati=

... lito Benopstal lito li Benopstal lito li, in

Benopstal... lito Benopstal lito li in vocisati=

Be-no Beno Benopstal lito li in vocisatione in)

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a forte dynamic and includes lyrics in Latin: "O ne in vociferatio... ne, Cantato Centatu l-i". The bottom system begins with a piano dynamic and includes lyrics: "O ne in vociferatio... ne, Cantato l-i", "vociferation in vociferatio ... ne, Cantate l-i", "O ne in vociferatio... ne, Cantata l-i", and "vociferatione in vociferatio ... ne, Cantata l-i". The music is written on five-line staves with various note heads and rests. The piano part is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef, with a dynamic marking at the start.

21

(entulum nosum bene pellit) Pi in vociforatione in

Canticum Nostrum, Itne fine psalite &c in)

Panicum nodum, *Benthamia glaberrima* & *in Trifoliatione in-*

Canticum novum, bone dñe plakite li in vociferati-

Panticum novum, Bene Bene, pallite li in vociferati =

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves. The first four staves are soprano voices, each with lyrics in cursive script. The lyrics read: "vociferations, in vociferatio - nes:", "vociferations, in vociferatio - nes:", "vociferations in vocifiatio - nes:", and "vociferations in vocifiatio - nes:". The fifth staff is a basso continuo (basso) staff, indicated by a bass clef and a double bar line. It contains a single measure of music with a bass note and a treble note above it.

gratias tibi

23

quia rectum est verbum Domini, quia rectum est verbum Domini

quia rectum est verbum Domini, quia rectum est verbum Domini

gratias tibi



A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the soprano (S), the middle two for the alto (A), and the bottom two for the bass (B). The piano part is on the bottom staff. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts sing in four-measure phrases, with the piano providing harmonic support. The lyrics are written in Latin: "Et Omnia opera Iesus in se: do; et Omnia opera" repeated twice, followed by a blank section, then "Et Omnia opera Iesus in se: do; et Omnia opera". The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

Soprano: Jus in fi: Wo; Cantate Cantate Cantate li Canti
Alto: Jus in fi: Wo; Cantate Cantate Cantate li Canti
Bass: Cantato Cantato Cantato li Canti
Cantate Cantate li Canti
Cantato Cantato Cantato li Canti
Cantato Cantato li Canti

26

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the Alto (A) and Tenor (T) voices, with the Alto staff starting with a bass clef and the Tenor staff with a soprano clef. The third staff is for the Bass (B) voice, starting with a bass clef. The fourth staff is for the Soprano (S) voice, starting with a soprano clef. The bottom two staves are for the Piano, with the left hand staff starting with a bass clef and the right hand staff with a soprano clef. The music is written in common time. The vocal parts sing in four-part harmony, while the piano part provides harmonic support. The vocal parts frequently sing "Cum novum, Cantate ei Cantilum novum, Can-", which suggests a responsorial or call-and-response style. The piano parts feature eighth-note patterns and sustained notes.



li, Bene psal... lito li in vocifratio...
 ... lito li Bene psal lito li in vocifratio...
 ... lito li Bene psal lito li in vocifratio... o = nd
 li, Bene psal... lito li in vocifratio... o...
 Bene Bene psal lito li in vocifratio... in vocifratio...



30

A handwritten musical score for four voices and organ. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for voices, with the soprano part in red ink. The third staff is for the basso continuo (organ). The fourth staff is for the alto voice. The fifth staff is for the tenor voice. The bottom staff is for the organ. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words in red ink.

rum, bene bene psal lito e i bino psal lito
rum, bene bene psal lito li in vociferationes, cantato
rum, Canta to li i Cantitum nossum Canta to
rum, lino lino, psal lito bene psal lito li in vocifera-
tum, bene bene psal lito li in vocifera-

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for soprano, alto, and basso continuo. The music is written on six staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The vocal parts are labeled with their names above the staves: 'Soprano', 'Alto', and 'Basso continuo'. The lyrics are written in Latin and are as follows:

li in vociferati: one Benopstel lito li
li Canticum novum Benopstel lito li
li Canticum novum, Benopstel lito li, Beno
- one Benopstel lito plakli li, Beno
... n in vociferati: one Benopstel lito li in

The score consists of six staves of music, with the vocal parts and lyrics integrated into the top three staves.

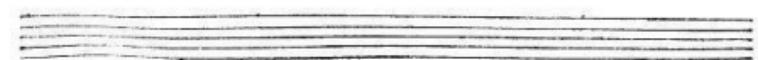
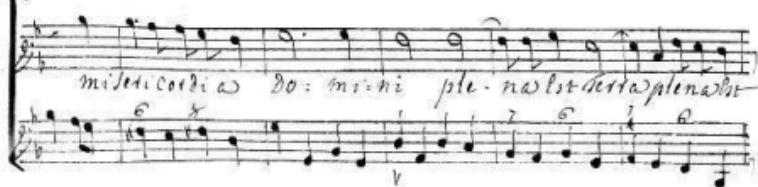
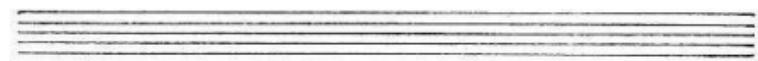
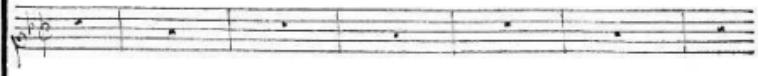
A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system begins with a vocal line in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, followed by a piano part. The lyrics are written below the notes. The piano part features a sustained bass note. The bottom system continues the piano part and includes a bass line. The lyrics are as follows:

Sine psalmito li, in vocifedatione in vocifedatio = no.
Sine psal..... lito l-i in vocifedatio = no.
psal.... lito li, in vocifedatio ... no in vocifedatio... no.
psal.... lito li in vocifedatione in vocifedatio = no.
vocifedatio no in vocifedatione in vocifedatio = no.

Insolentus

Trio

33



misericordia domini plena est tuis, ple-
 do-mini plena est tui: plena est
 ni plena est tui sis, misericordia domini ple-
 9 6 5 6 8 8 9 6

no est tui sis: mi-
 sis: diligit misericordias perdu-
 -nas est tui: diligit misericordias perdu-
 7 6 7 6 7

Misericordia domini
 misericordia domini plena est tecum... ho.
 misericordia domini plena est tecum... ho.
 misericordia domini plena est tecum... ho.

misericordia domini plena est tecum... ho.
 misericordia domini plena est tecum... ho.
 misericordia domini plena est tecum... ho.

38

Was lenkt?

Dove

verbos $20 = n_2 i =$

:ni Coeli fitma: = Ti sunt, verbo do: = mini:



Cœli fisma ti sunt; et sp̄it̄us ot̄is

Ēius omnis virtus omni sum, et sp̄it̄us ot̄is ḡus omnis

dégagement et lourd

40



Doux

Congregans si out in



utte a quas maria,

Dopp

nens Lonens in theau..... ris abissos abis =

42

Handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves: soprano/alto and basso/tenor. The piano part is indicated by a treble staff with a basso continuo staff below it.

System 1: Key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: forte (f), forte (f), forte (f). Text: *Domine dona nos*.

System 2: Key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: forte (f), forte (f), forte (f). Text: *Domine dona nos in thea-*

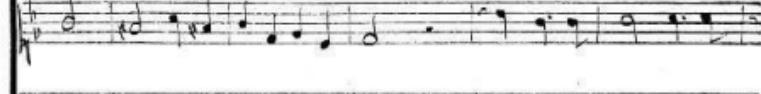
System 3: Key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: forte (f), forte (f), forte (f). Text: *sis ab illos ab illos - - - los.*

System 4: Key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: forte (f), forte (f), forte (f). Text: *6*

40



41



A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The music is written on five-line staves. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts consist of soprano, alto, and tenor voices. The piano part includes bass and treble clefs, along with dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The lyrics are written below the vocal parts in a cursive hand. The first section of lyrics is "Sau.....tis abissos abis = - los". The second section of lyrics is "Bonens Bonens in theau...". The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line.

Sau.....tis abissos abis = - los

bonens bonens in theau...

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of six systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features sixteenth-note patterns in the upper voice and eighth-note patterns in the lower voice. The second system begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third system starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "abilllos abis - los." are written below the vocal parts. The fourth system starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth system starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth system starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The score concludes with a section of six blank staves.

abilllos abis - los.

(Tournez)
au Chœur?

Chorus
Accordement



Accordement-



Didement

47



Didement



A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for the voices, each with lyrics in Latin: "antur ab eo Commovantur Omnes in =", repeated twice. The bottom four staves are for the piano, featuring various harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one flat.

sans le piano

habitantes et... hem,

habitantes et... hem,

habitantes et... hem,

Tous

quoniam ipso dixit

habitantes et... hem,

quoniam ipso dixit

habitantes et... hem;

sans le piano

habitantes et... hem,

habitantes et... hem,

habitantes et... hem,

habitantes et... hem,

A handwritten musical score for two voices and organ. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are blank. The third staff begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto vocal line, and concludes with a basso continuo line (organ). The fourth staff continues the soprano and alto parts. The fifth staff begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto vocal line, and concludes with a basso continuo line. The sixth staff continues the soprano and alto parts. The seventh staff begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto vocal line, and concludes with a basso continuo line. The eighth staff continues the soprano and alto parts. The ninth staff begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto vocal line, and concludes with a basso continuo line. The tenth staff is blank.

et factos sunt ipse mandavit mandavit et Crea --- ta sunt
et factos sunt ipse mandavit mandavit et Crea --- ta sunt

lentement

51

Tineat Tineat

Tineat Tineat

Ipsio mandavit Et Eta... volunt; Tineat Tineat

Ipsio mandavit Et Eta... volunt; Tineat Tineat

Tineat Tineat

lentement



52

Videment

Dominum Omnis $\text{A}^{\#} \text{E} \text{B} \text{D}$, ab E-o au ... tem

Dominum Omnis $\text{A}^{\#} \text{E} \text{B} \text{D}$, ab E-o au ... tem

Dominum Omnis $\text{A}^{\#} \text{E} \text{B} \text{D}$, ab E-o au ...

Dominum Omnis $\text{A}^{\#} \text{E} \text{B} \text{D}$, ab E-o au ...

Dominum Omnis $\text{A}^{\#} \text{E} \text{B} \text{D}$, ab E-o au ...

Dominum Omnis $\text{A}^{\#} \text{E} \text{B} \text{D}$, ab E-o au ...

Videment

$\text{A}^{\#} \text{E} \text{B} \text{D}$

$\text{A}^{\#} \text{E} \text{B} \text{D}$

$\text{A}^{\#} \text{E} \text{B} \text{D}$

$\text{A}^{\#} \text{E} \text{B} \text{D}$

A handwritten musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for soprano and alto voices, both in common time (indicated by 'Cm'). The soprano part features lyrics in Latin: 'Commodeantur Commodeantur ab E... o Com...', 'Commodeantur Commodeantur ab E... o Com...', 'Temp Commodeantur Commodeantur Com...', 'Temp Commodeantur Commodeantur Com...', and 'Temp Commodeantur Commodeantur Com...'. The alto part has a single note 'A' over each measure. The bottom six staves are for basso continuo, showing bass notes and various continuo markings (e.g., 'C', 'G', 'D', 'F') above the staff.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano C-clef, common time, with lyrics in Spanish. The piano part is in bass F-clef, common time. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a piano introduction followed by four staves of vocal music. The lyrics are:

modian = tur? Om:nes in ha = si = ban tes
modian = tur? Om:nes inha = si = tantes
modian --- tur? Om:nes inha = si = tantes
modian = tur? Om:nes in ha = si = ban tes
modian = tur? Om:nes in ha = si = ban tes

The second system begins with a piano introduction followed by four staves of vocal music. The lyrics are:

modian = tur? Om:nes in ha = si = ban tes

A handwritten musical score for five voices. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different vocal range (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and another Bass). The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major, E major, A major, D major, G major, C major, F major) indicated by a change in the letter 'G' at the beginning of each staff. The lyrics are written below each staff in German, starting with 'Oft... Bew; ab l-o au - tem Commoveantur' and continuing through several stanzas. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (fortissimo). The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

Commoveantur ab e... o Commovean: tur
 :antur Commoveantur Commovean: tur
 Commoveantur ab e... o Commovean: tur
 :antur Commoveantur Commovean: tur
 :antur Commoveantur Commoveantur

Omnes in ha - bi - tan tes Oi - - Ben, ab E .. o Commove -

Omnes in ha - bi - tan tes Oi - - Ben, ab E .. o Commove -

Omnes in ha - bi - tan tes Oi - - Ben, commove -

Omnes in ha - bi - tan tes Oi - - Ben, commove -

Omnes in ha - bi - tan tes Oi - - Ben, commove -

Omnes in ha - bi - tan tes Oi - - Ben, commove -

Omnes in ha - bi - tan tes Oi - - Ben, commove -

Omnes in ha - bi - tan tes Oi - - Ben, commove -

Omnes in ha - bi - tan tes Oi - - Ben, commove -

Omnes in ha - bi - tan tes Oi - - Ben, commove -

- antur, Om:nes in ha: si= tantes ot=-

- antur Omnes in ha: si= tantes ot=-

- an=tur Omnes in ha: si tan tes ot=-

- an=tur Omnes in ha: si tan tes ot=-

- an=tur Omnes in ha: si tan tes ot=-

59

Señor, ab e - o au : teno Commodeantur Commove =
Señor, ab e - o au : tem Commodeantur Commove =
Señor ab e - o au : teno Commodeantur
Señor, ab e - o au : teno Commodeantur
Señor, ab e - o au : tem Commodeantur

The musical score is handwritten on eight staves. The first four staves feature lyrics in Spanish: "Señor, ab e - o au : teno Commodeantur Commove =", followed by two more lines of the same phrase. The last four staves show rhythmic patterns primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

iantur, Commoveantur ab l...o Commove=
 antur Commoveantur ab l...o Commove=
 Commoveantur Commoveantur Commove=
 Commoveantur Commoveantur Commove=
 Commoveantur, Commoveantur Commove=

The score is written on eight staves of five-line music paper. The top two staves are for soprano voices, the middle two for alto voices, and the bottom two for bass voices. The music is in common time. The vocal parts are accompanied by a piano part, which is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef above the piano staff. The piano part consists of eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal parts also feature sixteenth-note patterns.

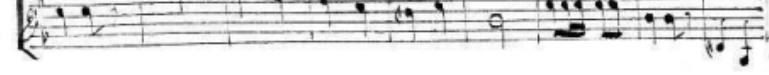
Antur Omnes in habitantes Oti: Rem, ab' l.

Antur Omnes in habitantes Oti: Rem, ab' l.....

Antur, Omnes in habitantes Oti: Rem, Commovereantur

Antur, Omnes in habitantes Oti: Rem, Commovereantur

Antur, Omnes in habitantes Oti: Rem, Commovereantur.



o Commoveantur Om:nes quin habi: tantes or: tem.
 o Commoveantur Om:nes inha:bitantes or: tem.
 Commoveantur Om:nes inhabitan tes or: tem.
 Commoveantur Om:nes inha:bitantes or: tem.
 Commoveantur Om:nes inha:bitantes or: tem.
 Commoveantur Om:nes inha:bitantes or: tem.

sent its greetings

63

A musical score page showing a bassoon part. The first measure shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notes are eighth and sixteenth notes. The second measure starts with a bassoon solo dynamic, indicated by a bassoon icon and the text "hautbois sol".

Hautecouture und Design

Blessed be he whose God is the Lord, the God of Jacob.

jus populus quem elegit in hereditate tem si = =

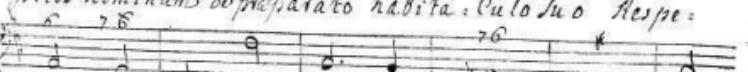
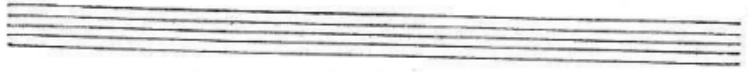
Si; populus quem elegit in hereditatem si; si;

64

Song



Ex Coelo Ex Coelo Respxit Dominus Ux - dit Omnes



Handwritten musical score page 65. The score consists of four staves of music. The lyrics in French are: "xir hysenit Super Omnes qui has Ribant curi. rams."

graciump & sens lenteur?

Handwritten musical score page 65. The score consists of two staves of music. The lyrics in French are: "Autes" and "l'œc oculi".

Handwritten musical score page 65. The score consists of two staves of music. The lyrics in French are: "Domini Super metuens - - tes f - ums;"

Ecce oculi Domini super me tuum --- tui Es um,
 Et in lis qui spalent qui spe --- tant Ju-
 spem misericordia --- dia E --- jus; et in
 lis qui spalent qui spe --- tant Ju- spem misericordia =



legato et graciando

Flute

violons

ut levata morte animas lozum, et al.

lat eos in fame in pa... mes, ita... lat

los et a.....let eos in fas: me in fa: - mes: ut pta:
at o mors to animas lo....sum et a-----
lat eos infa: me in fa: - mes, et a-----

6 7 8 9



Les quatuor motteau
precedent est chanté
par un Deux, on voit
l'accompagnement luisant
pour une flûte de bois, le
un violon seul et un violon



70



gloriæ & laus sanctarum

71

Soprano
Alto
Bass

anima nostra sustinet dominum

tinet sustinet domi:num:

quoniam adjutor et protector noster per pro:

72

ector adjustor protec - - - - - tot noster ist,

Anima nostra sustinet dominum Ius tinet

Justinet 20: minus.

Legitimation

604

Quiz =

Violence

74

Vimus, Spes... Vimus, et in nomine sancto...

Doux 68

Iesus Christus regnans aeternus es

48 80 A 9 92 B 93 H 98

lato... Petrus et nos trium, lato...

6 80 8 9 9 10 68

Petrus et nos trium, in eis lato...

9 9 9 9 9 9 68

73

73

Betus cot nos - trum: *ft in*

fort *doucement*

Handwritten musical score for three voices. The first line starts with a dotted eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The second line begins with a dotted eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a dotted eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The third line starts with a dotted eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes.

doucement

nomine d'acto pjas spes - vimus, spe -

Handwritten musical score for three voices. The first line starts with a dotted eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The second line begins with a dotted eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a dotted eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The third line starts with a dotted eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes.

vimus, spes - vimus.

doucement au petit Chœur

Handwritten musical score for three voices. The first line starts with a dotted eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The second line begins with a dotted eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a dotted eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The third line starts with a dotted eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes.

78 Petit Chant

fiat misericordia tu - ...
 fiat misericordia tu - o domi -
 violons
 violons
 o domine domine suscipe nos, quemadmodum spes -
 o domine domine suscipe nos, quemadmodum spes -
 :

Vimus in te, spes
Vimus in te, quem ad mo-
Vimus in te, speravimus in te, quem ad mo-

dum spes
Vimus in te, spes
Vimus



The continuation of the musical score on page 78. The soprano parts begin with a melodic line starting on a high note. The lyrics are:

... vimus in to:
... vimus in to:

The bass parts provide harmonic support, with the second bass staff featuring a sustained note on the first beat of each measure.

Chorus

79



A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts enter at measure 50, singing the phrase "nos, quemadmodum spes . . . vimus in te;" in a repeating pattern. The piano part begins earlier, at measure 45, with a melodic line. Measures 50 through 60 show the vocal entries. Measures 65 through 75 show the vocal entries again. Measures 80 through 90 show the vocal entries once more. Measures 95 through 105 show the vocal entries for the final time. The vocal parts use eighth and sixteenth note patterns, while the piano part uses quarter notes and sixteenth note chords.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with lyrics written below them: "faz miseri" and "fi". The next three staves are also vocal parts, with lyrics: "faz", "fi-at", and "fi:at". The bottom five staves are for the piano, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings like forte (f) and piano (p).

A handwritten musical score for two voices, likely for soprano and alto, on five-line staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Latin, written below the notes. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with "Spira.....dimus in te, Spira.....dimus in te," followed by "quoniam modum Spira.....dimus spiramus in te," and "dum Spira.....dimus Spira.....dimus in te," ending with "misericordia Tu.....a domine domine suscep nos," which is repeated. The second system begins with "misericordia Tu.....a domine domine suscep nos," followed by four blank staves.

Spira.....dimus in te, Spira.....dimus in te,
quoniam modum Spira.....dimus spiramus in te,
dum Spira.....dimus Spira.....dimus in te,
misericordia Tu.....a domine domine suscep nos,
misericordia Tu.....a domine domine suscep nos,

84

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto line, then a tenor line, and concludes with a piano line. The lyrics are written below each vocal line. The bottom system continues with the soprano, alto, and tenor parts. The music is written on five-line staves with various time signatures and key changes indicated by the composer.

quem ad modum spesas
quem ad modum spesas
quem ad modum spesasimus inter spesas vimus spe =
quem ad modum spesas vimus spesas vimus spe =
quem ad modum spesas vimus in to, spe =

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves feature lyrics in Latin: "Vimus in te;" repeated four times, followed by "Vidimus in te;" once. The remaining four staves are blank. The piano part begins on staff 7, continuing through staff 10. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (F major, C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F# major, C major, G major). The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and tenor voices.

A handwritten musical score for four voices, likely a setting of the Magnificat. The music is written in common time on five-line staves. The voices are labeled with their names: *fi-at misericordia tua domine super*. The score consists of eight staves of music, with the first four staves containing lyrics and the remaining four staves being blank. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

fi-at misericordia tua domine super
fi-at misericordia tua domine super
fi-at fi-at misericordia tua domine super
fi-at misericordia tua domine super

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SSS). The music is written on five-line staves. The first two voices (Soprano and Alto) sing in unison throughout the piece. The lyrics are in Latin and are repeated twice. The first section of lyrics is:

nos, fiait misericordia tu - - a domine domi -
nos quem ad modum spes - - - - vimus in te, spe =

The second section of lyrics is:

nos, quem ad modum spes - - - - vimus in te spes - - -

The music consists of six systems of measures. The key signature changes from C major to F major and back to C major. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8.

-no la per nos, quem ad modum spes -
 -avimus in te, quem ad modum spes -
 quem ad modum spes - dimus in te, quem ad modum spes -
 quem ad modum spes - dimus

A handwritten musical score for four voices. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line below it. The vocal parts are labeled with Latin words: 'Olmus in te;', 'Vimus spesadimus in te;', 'Vimus spesadimus in te;', 'Vimus in te;', and 'in te spesadimus in te;'. The basso continuo parts are more complex, featuring various rhythmic patterns and rests. The music is written on five-line staves, and the lyrics are placed above the vocal parts.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB). The music is written on five-line staves. The top staff begins with a soprano vocal line, followed by an alto line, and then a bass line. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand. The lyrics read:

fiat misericordia tua a domino domi-
quemadmodum spes dimus in te spe-
quemadmodum spes dimus in te spes

The score consists of two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat of the previous section. The second system continues with the same vocal parts and harmonic progression.

91

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The first system, starting with measure 1, has lyrics in Latin: "no spes nos, quem ad modum spes a vi-
mus in te, quem ad modum spes a vi-
mus in te, quem ad modum spes a vi-
mus in te, quem ad modum spes a vi-
mus in te, qui nō ad modum spes a vi-
fi: at misericordia tu
fi: at misericordia tu". The second system, starting with measure 11, continues the lyrics: "qui nō ad modum spes a vi-
fi: at misericordia tu". The music is written on five-line staves, with each system having three staves. The notation includes various note heads (crotchets, quavers, etc.) and rests, with some notes connected by vertical stems. Measure numbers 1 through 11 are visible above the staves.

in te, spes - simus in te, quemadmodum quemadmo =
te, spes simus spesavimus in te, quemadmodum spe =
to, spesavimus spesavimus in te, quemadmodum quemadmo =
= o Domine Domine super nos, quemadmodum spe =
= o Domine Domine super nos quemadmodum spe =



Dum spes adimur in te, spes..... vimus in te spes.....
- adimur in te, spes adimur in ... te, spes.....
Dum spes adimur in te, spes..... vimus in te spes.....
- adimur in .. te spes..... vimus in te, spes adimur spe=
- testimus in te spes..... vimus in te spes.....

DEUS IN ADJUTORIUM
MEUM

Nötterlaß.



240
hautecontre
et basso
avec violons

Deus in adjutorium meum intende,
Domine ad ajuvandum me festina 2

Chœur

Confundantur et rusecentur qui
quarunt animam meam 6

Aecit
de Basso
avec 2 violons

avertantur retrosum et cingescant
qui volunt mihi malo 24

Duo
hautecontre
et basse avec violon

avertantur statim etubescentes qui
dicunt mihi luge, luge 28

Aecit
de Bassus
avec un violonbassus
et Chœurd'ordre

exultent et latenter in to Omnes
qui quartunt to, et dicant semper
magnificetur dominus qui diligunt
salutem tuam 33

Chœur

Ego vero ergo et pauper sum. Deus
adjuda me 39

Aecit
de Bassus
et Chœur

adjutor meus et liberator meus. O tu,
domine no motis 49

fine

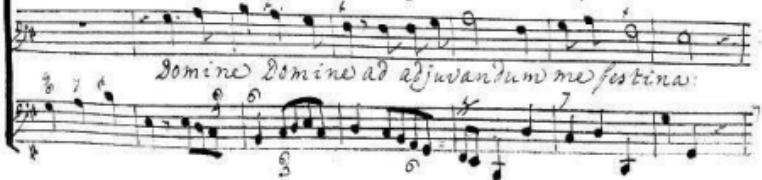
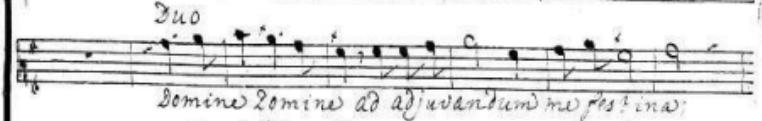
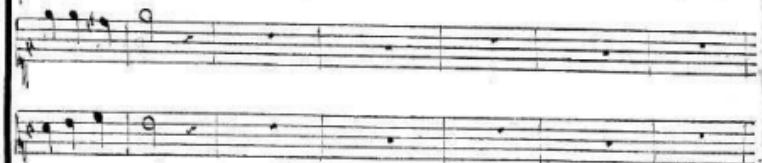
DEUS IN ADJUTORIUM MEUM

Psalm 69.

Tous les instruments

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The first three staves are for 'Violons' (two staves) and 'Trombones' (one staff). The fourth staff is for 'Trombones'. The fifth staff is for 'Tuba'. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having numerical or letter-like markings above them (e.g., 5, 7, 6, 8, 9). The score is set against a background of horizontal lines representing the instrument's range.





4

Soprano
Alto
Bass
Piano (Pedal)
Soprano
Alto
Bass
Piano (Pedal)

deus in adjutorium

meum intendo inten deo,

C 5

Soprano

Alto

Bass

domine domine ad adjuvandum me festina domine

domine domine ad adjuvandum me festina domine

domine ad adjuvandum me festina domine

domine ad adjuvandum me festina

(Journez aus Chour)

⑥ Chorus w/ Duet & Bassos
Vivace

Chloris a Viremura



ant

- qui que
- tunt animam me: am, Confun

qui

tunt animam me: am, Confun =

Confun =

Forte

Forte

Forte

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top three staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (S), Alto (A), and Tenor/Bass (T). The bottom five staves represent the piano accompaniment, with two staves for treble clef (right hand) and three staves for bass clef (left hand).

The vocal parts sing a four-measure phrase in common time:

- Soprano: Confundantur
- Alto: Confundantur
- Tenor/Bass: Confundantur
- Piano (right hand): eighth-note chords (F#-A-C#-E)
- Piano (left hand): eighth-note chords (C-G-A-E)

The next measure continues the vocal line:

- Soprano: Confundantur
- Alto: Confundantur
- Tenor/Bass: Confundantur
- Piano (right hand): eighth-note chords (F#-A-C#-E)
- Piano (left hand): eighth-note chords (C-G-A-E)

The third measure begins with a forte dynamic (F) in the piano right hand, followed by eighth-note chords (F#-A-C#-E) in the piano left hand.

The fourth measure concludes the section:

- Soprano: Confundantur
- Alto: Confundantur
- Tenor/Bass: Confundantur
- Piano (right hand): eighth-note chords (F#-A-C#-E)
- Piano (left hand): eighth-note chords (C-G-A-E)

9

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The top system consists of two staves: soprano and alto. The soprano staff has lyrics in French: "Et Revele - antur qui que - sunt", "Confus - dentur", and "Et Revele - antur qui que - sunt". The alto staff has lyrics: "Confus - dentur", "Et Revele - antur qui que - sunt", and "Et Revele - antur qui que - sunt". The bottom system is for basso continuo, featuring a single staff with a bass clef and a continuous bass line indicated by dots.

animam meam, Confundantur
 Confundantur Confundantur
 dantur et reverentur qui qua
 animam meam, Confundantur

-dantur Confundantur et Revete =
 Confundantur et Reveteantur qui
 ...unt qui que : sunt Confundantur
unt animam meam, Confun-
 Confundantur et Reveteantur qui

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and organ. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, each with lyrics in Latin: "Antur qui quae sunt animam me =", "qua sunt qui qua sunt animam me =", "Confundantur qui qua sunt animam me =", and "Antur qui quae sunt animam me =". The bottom four staves are for the organ, featuring various registrations and pedal points. The music is written in common time, with a mix of soprano, alto, tenor, and basso continuo parts.

A handwritten musical score for six voices. The score consists of six staves, each with a different vocal range (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Basso Profundo, and Bassissimo). The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is A major (indicated by a 'A MAJ'). The vocal parts are labeled with their respective ranges above the staves. The lyrics 'Confundantur' are written in cursive script above the vocal parts. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

Confundantur qui querunt animam meam,
 Dantur et reverentur Confundantur
 Dantur Confundantur qui querunt animam
 Dantur Confundantur qui querunt animam meam,

ad. ad. ad.

Confundantur qui que.....

Confundantur qui quatunt animam me-

me-am b-heveantur qui quatunt qui que....

tantur it heveantur qui quat.....

Confundantur qui qua.....



16

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal parts, each with lyrics in Latin: "sunt animam me = am:," "am, animam me = am:," "sunt animam me = am:," and "sunt animam me = am:." The last four staves are for the basso continuo, featuring various rhythmic patterns and rests.



18

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, each with lyrics in Latin: "Confundantur". The bottom four staves are basso continuo, featuring a bassoon line with sixteenth-note patterns and a harpsichord line with sustained notes.

The lyrics are written above the first four staves:

Confundantur Confundantur
Confundantur Confundantur
Confundantur Confundantur
Confundantur Confundantur
Confundantur Confundantur

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The top three staves are for the three voices, each with lyrics in Latin: "Confundantur et reverentur qui confundantur" repeated twice. The bottom five staves are for the basso continuo, featuring various bassoon parts and continuo bass lines. The score is written on a single page with a decorative border.

Confundantur et reverentur qui
confundantur Confundantur Confu=
=dantur et reverentur et reveren=
=dantur et reverentur Confundantur et reveren=
Confundantur et reverentur qui
confundantur Confundantur et reveren=

que.....tunt ani : manu mean
 : Pantur et Avenantur qui que.....
 : antur Confundantur Confun =
 que.....tunt animam mean
 : antur qui que

Confundantur *Confundantur*
tunt qui que = tunt *Confundantur*
= dentus et Reve..... de = a an = tur anima
Confundantur *Confun = dantur*
runt a : nimis

Confundantur Confundantur
 Confundantur Confundantur Confun=
 me = = aw, Confundantur et Rive= =
 Et Rive= = antur qui qui = = = sunt qui
 mem Confundantur et Rive= =


A handwritten musical score for five voices, featuring five staves of music with corresponding lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are as follows:

qui qual - - - - - tunt animam me-am.
- dantur qui qual tunt animam me-am.
- antur qui qual tunt qui qual - dant animam me-am.
que - - - - - - - - tunt animam me-am.
- dantur qui qual - - - - - tunt animam me-am.

The music consists of five staves, each with a different vocal range indicated by a soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), bass (B), or basso continuo (C) clef. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second) and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. The score is written on a single page with a black ink pen.

24 Rondement et fiers mous

violons

violons

avent =

stantus et festossum, a vestantis et Et au bescant

qui volunt mihi mala, qui volunt mihi ma -- lal:

A handwritten musical score for two voices, likely for soprano and alto, on five staves. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are separated by a basso continuo staff, which provides harmonic support. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line, followed by lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are as follows:

avestantur et tristis sum, avestantur et tristis sum,
descant qui volunt mihi mala, qui volunt mihi mala
avestantur et tristis descant qui volunt mihi mala

The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs. The page number 25 is located in the top right corner.

26

aver tantus detestosum, aver =
tantus Et tubescant qui volunt mihi mala, aver tantus
Et tubescant qui volunt mihi mala.... la: aver =

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of eight staves of music. The top two staves are for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom six staves are for two voices, indicated by soprano and alto clefs. The vocal parts are written in a single-line staff system. The lyrics are written in French and are as follows:

stantus et stadescant, avstantus et stadescant qui solant
mihi mala, qui solant mihi ma ----- las:
avstantus et stadescant avstantus et stadescant

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The top two staves are for voices, with lyrics in French: "qui volunt mihi mala, qui volunt mihi ma - - - la.". The third staff is for violins, indicated by a violin icon and the label "violons". The fourth staff is for bassoon, indicated by a bassoon icon. The fifth staff is for cello, indicated by a cello icon. The bottom staff is for double bass, indicated by a double bass icon. The music consists of measures with various note heads and stems, some with vertical dashes through them. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are written below the double bass staff.



Domus

avestan - tur statim plubes -

avestan - tur statim plubes cen - tes

- Centes avestan - tur statim plubes cen - tes

avestan - tur statim plubes cen - - tes statim plubes -

statim plubes cen - - tes, qui dicunt mihi De - u - ge

- Centes plubes cen - - tes, qui dicunt mihi

Euge, qui dicunt mihi Euge Euge:
 Euge, qui dicunt mihi Euge Euge:
 avestan: tur statim pruferentes
 avestan: tur statim pruferentes ave-
 avestan: tur statim pruferentes statim prufer-
 -tantes statim pruferentes statim pruferentes

Cen - - tes qui dicunt mihi luge luge, qui dicunt
 Cen - - tes qui dicunt mihi luge, qui dicunt
 mihi luge luge: a ver tan - tur
 mihi luge luge: a ver tan tur statim tubus
 statim tubus leentes qui dicunt mihi luge luge
 - Centes tubules leentes qui dicunt mihi luge luge

ge: qui dicunt mihi luge.
ge: qui dicunt mihi luge.

dixit regnans

Violoncello
Violins

Pocultent E

Pocultent et latenter in te Omnes qui qua---

34

Musical score page 34. The top two staves show vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) with piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

... sunt te, Omnes qui quel ...
... sunt te;

Musical score page 34. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment continue. The lyrics are:

Tous
Violons
Tous
Violons
Pours les deus
Excultent Excultent le latentus in te
Violons Tous

Omnes qui quelunt te, Omnes qui quelunt te.

Sicut

Sicut

Et dicant semper magnificetur dominus

Domine

qui diligunt saluta re tu

tum; et dicant semper et dicant semper magnificetur

Dominius qui diligunt saluta re

C

Tous

37

Tous

Tous

Tu-----um:

Et dicant semper magnificetur

Tous

Dominus qui diligit salutat

te

Tu-----um, et dicant semper et dicant semper magnifi-

38

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The top system consists of four staves, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The vocal line begins with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics "Ceterum Dominus qui diligitur saluta" are written below the vocal line. The bottom system also has four staves, continuing the melodic line and lyrics from the top system. The lyrics "re tu um." are visible at the end of the second staff of the bottom system.

Doucement Très

39



Violons

Flutes

Très



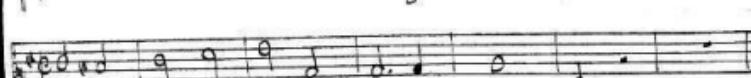
Violons

Flutes



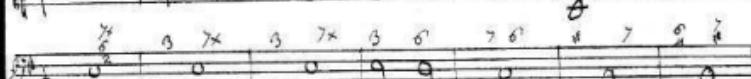
Violons

Flutes



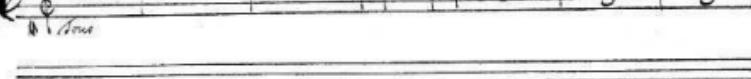
Violons

Flutes



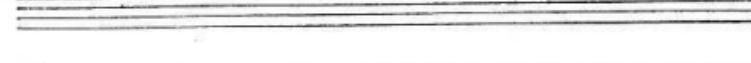
Violons

Flutes



Violons

Flutes



Violons

Flutes



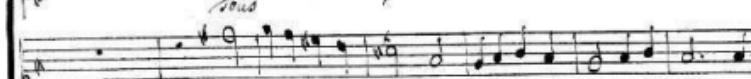
Violons

Flutes



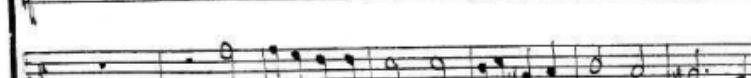
Violons

Flutes



Violons

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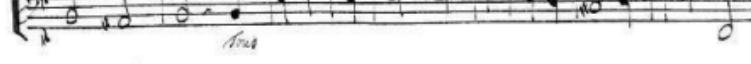
Violons

Flutes



Violons

Flutes



Violons

Flutes



Violons

Flutes

Tourles de la

40

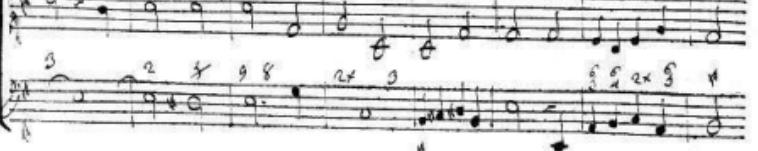
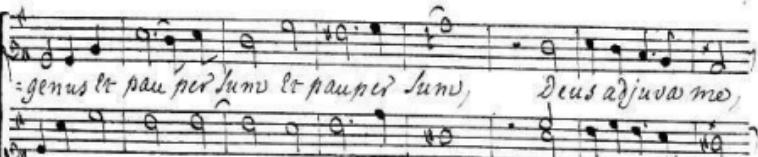
Ego vero E=)

Flutes

Sous

Flutes

Sous



Chorus

A1

Handwritten musical score for Chorus A1. The score consists of six staves of music. The first three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, while the last three are bass. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written below the notes:

De:us De:us ad: juva me:
Ego vero E=genus E=go
Ego vero Egenus Egenus E=go
Ego

6 9 8 3 6 5 9 8 9 9

ego vero e-ge- = nus et pauper sum,
 genus et pauper sum et pauper sum
 pauper sum et pauper sum et pauper sum,
 pauper sum et pauper sum et pauper sum,
 vero genus et pauper sum et pauper sum;

flutes

flutes

flutes

deus adjuva me, deus adjuva me, ad - juva me;

deus adjuva me, ad - juva me;

deus adjuva me ad - juva me;

deus adjuva me ad - juva me;

sous Rutes

sous Rutes

41

A handwritten musical score page featuring five systems of music. The first system consists of three staves, each starting with a clef (F, C, G) and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "ego vero e=" are written above the top staff. The second system has two staves, both starting with a clef of F and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "e: go" are written above the second staff. The third system has two staves, both starting with a clef of F and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system has two staves, both starting with a clef of F and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system consists of two staves, both starting with a clef of F and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "tous" are written above the first staff of the fifth system.



inventio
ad libitum

46

A handwritten musical score page featuring six staves of music. The top four staves are vocal parts, each with lyrics in Latin: "Sum," "deus deus adjuva me," "Sum," "de =", "Sum," "de =", and "Sum," "de =". The bottom two staves are for flutes, with the first flute part labeled "flutes" and "tutti" above it, and the second flute part also labeled "flutes" and "tutti" below it. The music consists of measures with various note heads and rests, primarily in common time with some changes in key signature (e.g., C major, G major, F major).

deus adjuva me, deus, deus
 deus adjuva me, adju : = va me, de: us de: us
 deus adjuva me, adju : = va me, deus de: us
 deus adjuva me adju : = va me, deus, de: us
 deus adjuva me adju : = va me, de: us de: us

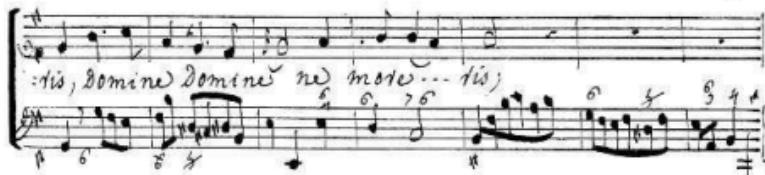
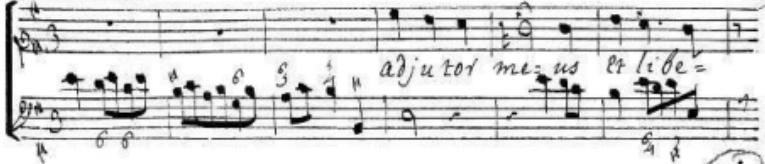
The musical score is handwritten on six staves. The top staff is for the soprano voice, which sings the lyrics. The middle staff is for the alto voice, and the bottom staff is for the bass voice. All three voices sing the same melody. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems.

48

A handwritten musical score for two voices, Treble (top) and Bass (bottom). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are written on five-line staves. The lyrics "ad ... juva: me." are repeated six times, each time starting with a different measure number (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The score includes ten measures of music, with the first six measures containing lyrics and the last four measures being blank.

graciusement

19



① Chorus 2, b. 4 est sur le Pa
deur 3, b. 4 est sur le Pa

30. @hout

A handwritten musical score for three voices: soprano, alto, and bass. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are soprano parts, each with lyrics: "adjutor meus" (repeated four times) and "adjutor me = us". The next five staves are alto parts, also with lyrics: "adjutor me = us" (repeated four times) and "adjutor me = us". The bass part begins on the sixth staff, with the label "Bass" written below it. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The first five staves are in G major, indicated by a key signature of one sharp. The last five staves are in E major, indicated by a key signature of no sharps or flats.

et libe:ta - tot meus So lu,

Li-bera - res meus Es tu,

Se libera nel mare la far

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 11, system 1. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Both staves feature eighth-note patterns.

A musical score showing a melodic line on a staff. The staff has five horizontal lines and four spaces. There are several note heads and rests of different sizes and shapes, indicating a complex rhythmic pattern. The notes are primarily black, with some white ones interspersed.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains six measures of music. The bottom staff uses a bass F-clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains five measures of music, starting with a bass note followed by four measures of alternating bass and treble notes. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Domine Domine ne mōte ris, Domine domi-

Domine Domine ne moreatis, Domine Domine

Domine Domine re more:ris, Domine Domi-

Domine Domine ne mo: re:sis, Domine Domine

Domine domine ne morovis, domine domi-



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The first five staves are soprano entries, each starting with a clef, key signature, and time signature. The lyrics "ne ne mote = tie;" are written above the first four staves, and "ne ne moe = tie;" is written above the fifth staff. The remaining five staves are bass entries, each starting with a clef, key signature, and time signature. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is written on five-line staves, with lyrics in Latin: "adjutor meus et libe=ra = tor meus es tu". The piano accompaniment is written below, consisting of two staves: one for the treble clef (right hand) and one for the bass clef (left hand). The music is in common time.



= reis ne more: ris, Domine Domine ne mo: = ris.
 = reis ne more: ris. Domine Domine ne mo: = ris.
 = reis ne more: ris. Domine ne mo: = ris.
 = reis ne more: ris. Domine ne mo: = ris.
 = reis ne more: ris; Domine, Domine ne mo: = ris.

 Fin

