

*Stephani:  
Contiones*

30.

*Norib. 1568.*

3.



ET PATER DEUS NOSTRUS  
MARIA MATER VICTORI

INCEST FILIIUS MEUS  
DILECTUS QVO MISTERI

ERIPPE ME EDOM IN VIDE  
MANAVIT IN DEMICORVAM

ERIC EST FILIUS SEREVUS  
DILECTVS SQVOM ICET

ERIPPE ME DOMINE  
MANU IN DEXTERA CORVM

HIC EST FILIUS MEVS  
DILECTVS VO NICH

U 260.



1 5 E 7 3.  
H. G. V. V. G.  
VL RICH H. Z. M E  
CKELNBVRG.

Box, A. 29. 4001

# TENOR

## CANTIONES TRIGINTA

SELECTISSIMAE: QVINQVE: SEX: SEPTEM:  
OCTO: DVODECIM ET PLVRIVM VOCVM, SVB QVA,  
tuor tantum, artificiose Musicis numeris à præstantissimis huius artis arti-  
ficibus ornatæ ac compositæ; Hinc inde autem collectæ  
& in lucem editæ,

Per

## CLEMENTEM STEPHAN

NI: BVCHAVIENSEM ET  
Egranorum incolam, Anno salutis 1568.

### NORINBERGAE,

Impressum, in Officina Typographica Ulrici Neuberto

# TENOR

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SELECTISSIMAE: QVINQVE: SEX: SEPTEM:  
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# ILLVSTRISSIMO PRINCIPI AC DOMINO: DOMINO IOHANNI Vuilhelmo, Duci Saxonie, Landigrafio Duringiae, Marchioni Mis- nitæ &c. Domino suo Clementissimo.



Mpurissimus ille philosophorum scurra Diogenes, qui capum more, quidvis sine discrimine suis sordibus aspergere nunquam est ueritus, ut nobilissimæ quoq; arti pro ingenio sue futilitate, maculam labemq; intareret, euidam iactanti Musis peritiam respondisse fertur: γνώμαις χαράδρῳ εὐμένῳ καταπόλεις. Εὐ δοκίμων φαλμοῖς καὶ τερτιομασι. Neq; dissi-  
mili audacia Anteas uir insulssimus equi hinnitum præpo-  
stero & ineptissimo iudicio, harmoniarum atq; concentuum  
dulcedini præferre non erubuit. Ego uero si hunc meum labo-  
rem tuæ Cessitudini Illustrissime princeps nuncupans ac die ans boe saltum profecero: ut  
eluantur absterganturq; foetide ille horum atq; simulum Cynicorum sordes, ne illuc ha-  
reant quo tam indigne fuerunt congestæ, mihi non parum uidebor consecutus. Atqui  
duplici nomine Musicæ artis præclarissimæ osores buiusmodi impingere uidentur, ex  
quod uoluptatem turpem & exitiosam ab honesta & utili oblectatione & recreatione  
non segregant neq; agnoscunt uim atq; efficaciam plane diuinam in mouendis percellent  
disq; tam corporib; quam animis. / su enim atq; experientia nunquam non certa ac fira-  
ma constat, & communis iudicio pene omnium iure quodam gentium comprobatum est:

inesse huic arti incredibilem quandam ex profus diuinam atque occultam Vim, qua corpora atque animos mirabiliter flectit atque percellit, ex qua si nouos quosdam ex convenientes motus excitat, omnisque generis uitia corporis atque animi emendat et corrigit. Nam Terpander atque Arion Methimneus lesbios atque Iones grauiissimis morbis cantus eripuisse presidio dicuntur. Ptolomeus secundus proximatissime cum grauiter agrotaret, huius solius beneficio euasisse dicitur. Sed et Hismenias Thebanus Bocetiorum pluribus quos schiatici doloris tormenta uexabant, modis fertur cunctos abstersisse cruciatu. Et noui ipse quendam non postremi nominis ex nobilissima Thuringiorum familia, qui cum adolescentis in Italia bonis literis operam daret, saeuissimoque et grauissimo morbo periclitaretur, ita ut uite spes esset per exigua, Musicae tandem artis sua uitate liberatus est. Sic somnum indui harmoniarum dulcedine adeo olim pythagoricis innovuit, ut cum diuturnas in somno resoluerent curas, quibusdam cantilenis ad conciliandum et inducendum soporem uerentur. Atque ab antiquis tibiis cantus luctibus adhibeantur, conducebanturque auletæ, qui cantu lugubri reliquos ad ploratum et ciuatulum incenderent, quod uim atque efficaciam artis huius in extorquendis lachrymis ciendisque affectibus notissimam habebant, Unde Statius Poeta, Cornu graue mugit aduncō: Tibia cui teneros suetum producere manes, Nec non manifestissimum est pugnantium ammos tubarum carmine accendi, et ad audaciam et iracundiam incitari, rursumque furorem atque ferociam placari atque mitigari. Unde antiquissimus usus est bellicorum instrumentorum, Etrusci utebantur tuba, fistula Arcades, sicuti instrumentis que appella labant ~~varus~~, Cretenses Lyra, Lacedemonij tibia, cornu Thraces, Tympano Aegyptij et Arabes Cymbalo. Apud Lacedemonios erant numeri ad quos temperarentur

rent incessum concitans animis ad fortitudinem, audaciam, mortisq; contemptum  
commodi, quibus utebantur tum in choris, tum ad tibiam tendentes in hostem. Sigismundus  
Lycurgus rei bellicæ studium cum Musico studio copulauit, quo nimurum nimius belloni  
di ardor modulatione temperatus consonantiam aptumq; concentum habebat. Sic Al-  
exander Macedo à Timotheo. Musico chordarum sono impulsus fertur & ad capi-  
enda arma eademq; deponenda. Climas uir moribus honestissimus si quando ad iracun-  
diam se prouocari sentiebat, confessum arrepta Cythara suboriente mentis impetus de  
petulantie irruptiones principijs obstante regit & repressit. Et Achille in Iliade  
accinit Cythara ueterumq; res gestas cantando sibi ipsi in memoriam accersit ab ira et  
furore ad lenitatem animum reuocaturus, & conceptam aut fabortam mentis indigna-  
tionem sedaturus ac sopiturus. Quin etiam Romanae eloquentiae fons Tullius refert:  
tibicinam monitu Pythagore spondeum succincter et arditate & gravitate modorum  
adolescentis cuiusdam furentem petulantiam sub Phrygij modi sono incitatam nullo ne-  
gotio confedasse & ad statum mentis pacatissimæ reuocasse. Sed & Empedocles eum  
enim hospitem quidam stricto ense furibundus inuaderet inflexisse dicitur modum canendi,  
atq; ita adolescentis iracundiam temperasse. Fcessat igitur inconsiderata horum  
temeritas, qui non nisi inanem ac temporariam delectatiunculam aurum inceptamq; uol-  
uptatem in hac arte nobilissima spectant. Hunc uero laborem meum & quicquid est  
impensum operæ tibi princeps Illustrissime consecrare totum uolui, non quod non agno-  
scerem oblati muneris tenuitatem, neq; rursum animaduerterem que Tuæ Celsitudini  
reuerentia debeatur, sed quod Celsitudinis tuæ nulli non suscipienda humanitas, incre-  
dibileq; neq; unquam satis laudandum studium in propagandis bonarum

artium studij, ita quidem apud omnes obtinuit, ut quemvis metum atq; pudorem facile  
abijcerem. Munus enim utcunq; tenuerit adfero quod tamen humanitas & pietas tua  
repudiare tibi nunquam permittet. Quod super est Celsitudinem tuam submissè oro: ut  
exiguum munus æqui boniq; consulat, aduersus hycophanticos morfus defendat, meq; sibi  
comendatū habeat. Quod si sensero mēā hanc operam eidem non omnino displititur am  
eſſe propediem ex alia summo labore & studio collecta euulgabo. Vale princeps Il-  
lustrissime, Dominus Iesus te sibi ex Ecclesiæ suæ diu seruet incolumem, ſpiritus tuo  
regat. Date Egræ Variforum. Anno xisoyvius M. D. LXVIII.

C. V.

Addictissimus

Clemens Stephani Buchauienſis  
& Egranorum incola.

M. Iohannes Goldammerus Iunior, Egranus.

C A N D I O L E C T O R I . S.

V T, quando Cythara gaudet Latoniaproles,  
Argutum miscent consona fila melos,

Vlla nec est chordis dissensio, nulla canoram

Vox aures laedens distrahit harmoniam.

It suavis sonus, & tacitum mulcedine blanda

Oblectat pectus lactacq; corda Iouis;

Haud secus integra primœui in mente parentis

Perfecta æterni fuit imago Dei

Viribus illœsis animus sibi constitut omnis,

Nullus & in toto corpore nævus erat.

Parebat dominæ menti subiecta uoluntas

Obsequio huic suberant mitia corda suo;

Concentu unanimi celebrabant cuncta tonantem,

Nec fuit harmonia hac gravior ulla Deo.

Sed ruptum Stygius lutulenta in stercore serpens

Hoc tam concinnum præcipitauit opus.

Mens iam mersa luto cœca caligine torpet,

Excutiunt mentis corda superba iugum

Impius

Impius inuasit furor; una & rapta uoluntas  
Offendit turpicrime s̄epe Deum.  
Sed tu Christe grauem solus miserare laborem  
Sedibus h̄ic flatum mittis ab æthereis,  
Lumen is accedit menti, atq; ferocia corda  
Mulcet, ut imperio sponte subesse uelint,  
Dissidijsq; suo sublatis numine, nostri  
Concussam instaurat corporis harmoniā,  
Cuius dulcisona & concentu uiuida pleno  
Nos monet æterno Musica grata Deo,  
Quid, monet, imo truces expellit & ipsa furores  
Fingitq; ad normam pecto ra nostra suam  
Irarum rabiem cohibet, uesania cedit;  
Ac scelerum præceps impetus oīs abit,  
Harmoniaq; studet ueteris reparare uigorem,  
Antiquus quo nos exuit ille Draco,  
ERGO boni studium CLEMENTIS consule Lector  
Cui nomen gemmis picta corona dedit,  
Carmina quōd profert numeris redimita sonoris  
Multorum peperit quæ labor artificum,  
Fulgentem meruit redolenti flore coronam,  
Nil est quod nequeat carpere liuor edax.

Titulus

# TITVLVS IOHANNIS

NIS FRIDERICI ELECTORIS, DV-  
cis Saxoniæ, sub cruce militantis, ab Ecclesia sibi induitus,

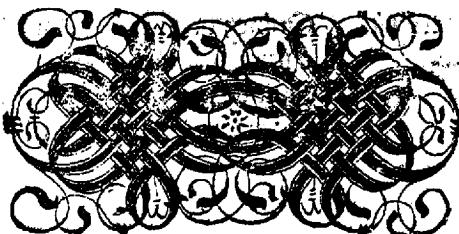
1548.



Ohannes Fridericus Dei gratia, Electus martyr Iesu Christi, Dux af-  
flictorum, Princeps confessorum fidei, Comes ueritatis, Signifer san-  
ctæ crucis, Exemplum pacientiæ & constantiæ, Hæres uitæ æternæ,  
obdormiscens in Christo, migravit ex hac miserrima uita  
in cælestem patriam Vinariæ, in Mense

Aptili,

Anno M. D. LIII.



# INDEX CANTILENARVM

## A

- 6 Ave virgo sanctissima.
- 18 Agnus Dei qui tollis peccata,
- 26 Ave verum corpus natum.
- 27 Ascendo ad patrem meum.

- Quinqꝫ uocum. Franciscus de Layolle.  
Octo uocum. Benedictus Ducis.  
Quinqꝫ uocum. Iosquin de Preels.  
Quinqꝫ uocum.

## B

- 1 Beati immaculati in via.
- 22 Bonum est homini.

- Septem uocum. Ioannes Vualtherus.  
Quinqꝫ uocum. Ioannes Vualtherus.

## C

- 3 Cantabo domino qui bona tribuit.
- 8 Completi sunt dies Mariae.
- 25 Christe qui lux es & dies.
- 12 Constitue eos principes.

- Quinqꝫ uocum. Matthias Eckel.  
Quinqꝫ uocum. Syxtus Dietrich.  
Quinqꝫ uocum. Georgius Blanckenmuller.  
Octo uocum. Bon Marchier.

## D

- 30 Deo gratia.

XXXVI, uocū.

ii Elegit

# INDEX.

E

- 11 Elegit dominus uirum.  
17 Ex æquo uiuant, sit Pax.

- Quinq; uocum.  
Quinq; uocum.

Huldericus Bræte,

F

- 26 Festina ne tardaueris.

- Quinq; uocum.

I

- 4 In civitate domini ibi sonant.  
19 In tribus spiritus meus.

- Quinq; uocum.  
Quinq; uocum.

Arnoldus de Bruck.  
Ioannes Vualtherus,

L

- 2 Laudate dominum omnes gentes.  
20 Laudate dominum omnes gentes.

- Sex uocum.  
Septem uocum.

Ludouicus Senffel.  
Sixtus Dieterich,

N

- 25 Nun laßt uns den Leib begraben.  
28 Ne reminiscaris domine.  
29 Nun lob mein seel den Herren,

- Quinq; uocum.  
Quinq; uocum.  
Octo uocum.

Ioannes Stahel.  
Ludouicus Senffel.  
Ioannes Kugelman.

# INDEX.

- 7 O Iesu Christe miserere nobis.      Octo vocum.      Nicolaus Gombert.  
14 O pater omnipotens.      Quinque vocum.

## Q

- 5 Quam pulchra es amica mea.      Sex vocum.      Benedictus Ducis.  
10 Qui habitat in adiutorio.      XXIII, uocum.      Iosquin de Preess.  
23 Quomodo fiet istud?      Quinque vocum.      Ludouicus Senffel.

## R

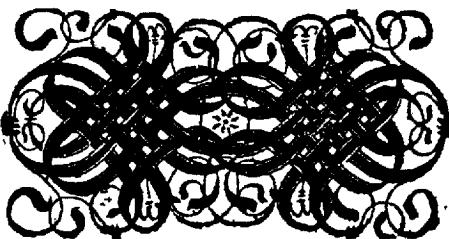
- 13 Regi seculorum invisibili.      XII. uocum.      Paulus Cadeac.  
15 Recordare Iesu Christe.      Quinque vocum.      Henricus Isaac.

## T

- 9 Tristis est anima mea.      Quinque vocum.      Cosmas Alderinus.  
24 Te lucis ante terminum.      Quinque vocum.

Cantio

CANTIO IN LA VDEM  
DEI OMNIPOTENTIS ET EVANGELII  
EIVS QVOD. SVB ILLVSTRISSIMO PRIN<sup>ce</sup>p<sup>e</sup>, D. Ioanne Friderico, Duce Saxonie Electore, etc. Piæ memo-  
riæ: per Reuerendum D. Doctorem Martinum Lutherum  
& D. Philippum Melanthonem è tenebris in lucem  
erutum ac propagatum est. Composita à Io-  
hanne Vualthero Septem uocum,



I. Fuga Quatuor vocum in Unisono.  
Quaelibet post duo tempora.



E a ti imma cu lati in uia Qai  
ambulant in le gedo mini Be aa  
ti qui scru tan tur testi monia eius in to to cor de exquis  
runt cum e um.

## Secunda Pars.



Tinam diri gantur ui  
emæ ad cui

stadien das iustificati ones tu as: Tunc non

confundar cum per spexero in omnibus mandatis tu is tu

tu is: tu is tu is.

# Tertia Pars.



Ene dictus es do mine do ce me

doce me iusti si eati ones iusti faciat ones tuas: Deduc me

in semi ta mandato rum tuo rum. Quia i psam

uo

lui uo

lui uo

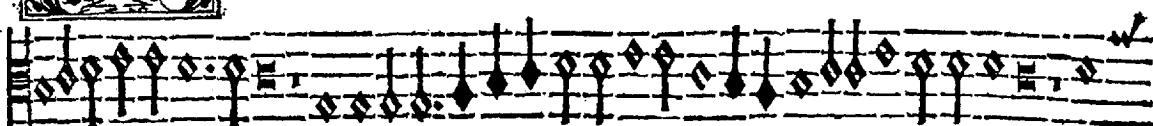
lui.

Ccc

Quarta Pars.



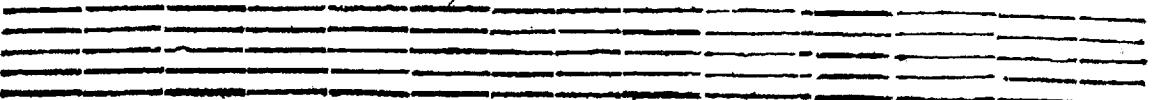
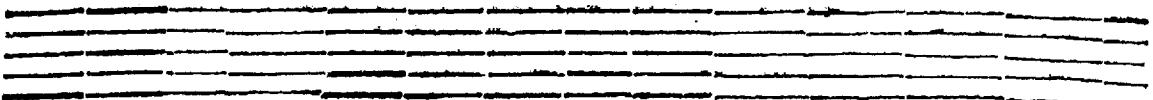
N cli na cor meum in testimo nia tu a



& non in a ua ri tiam: Auer te o culos medos ne uideant uanitatem: In



mia tu animi fica me uiui fica me uiui fi ca me.



Quinta pars.



Bunt la bi a mea hymnum hym num, cum docis  
e ris me iu sti fica ti ones tu us, Viuet ani mame et laudabit te lauda bit te  
laudabit te. Et iu diti a tu adiuuabunt me adiuua bunt me, ad iu  
ua bunt me.

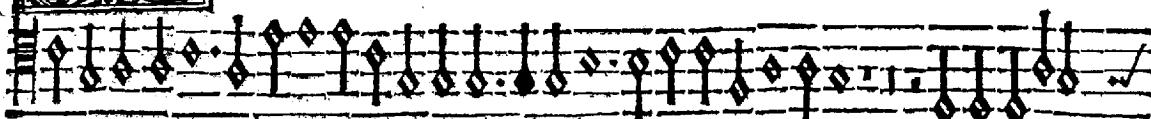
II. Ludouicus Senffiel. Sex uocum.



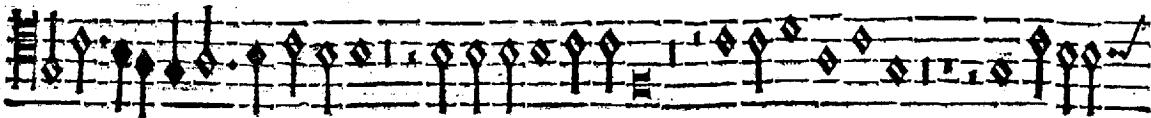
Auda te dominum omnes gen

tes:

Laudate eo



um omnes popu li; omnes populi. Quoniam con firmata est super nos mi se ricor di a



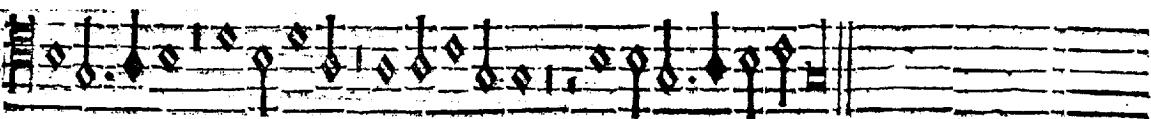
e

iur:

Et ueritatis domini,

manet in eternum

ij

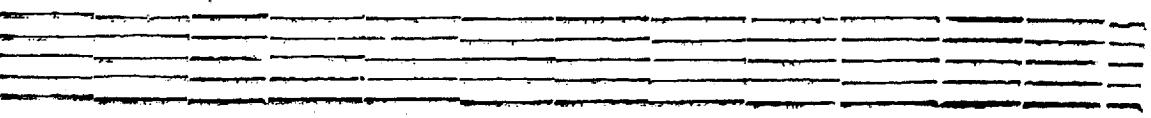


in e ter num.

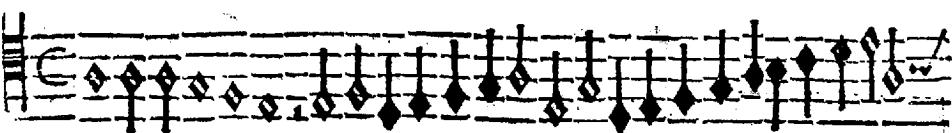
ij

in e ter

num.

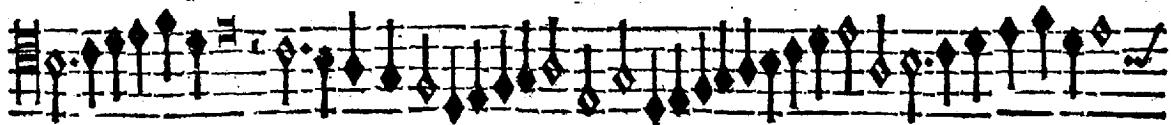


III. Matthias Eckel. Quintuor vocum.



An ta bo domine

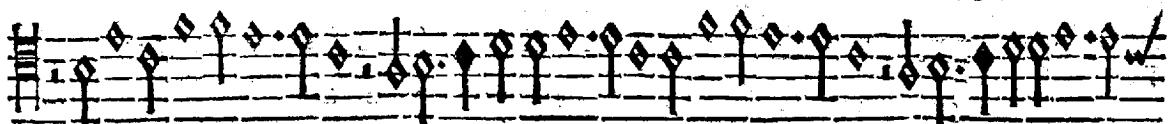
ij



Can

tabo do

mino



qui bon ami hitri bu it

ij

qui ba natri bu it

ij



et psallam nomini do

minè

ij



al tissimi altissimi

ij

altissimi

## III.

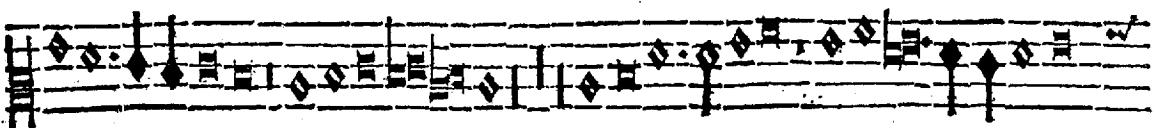
Arnoldus de Bruck.

Quinque uocum.

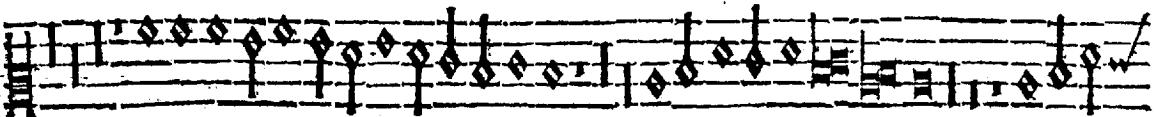
Quinta uox in Subdiatessaron post unum tempus.



Nciut tate do mni &amp; bi sonant



iu giter orga na sanctorum &amp; bi cynamomum &amp; Bal. samum:



odor suavis simus Carmi naco rum ibi ana

ge li **o** Archan gel hymnum Deo decan tant ana  
te tronum De i Alle lu ia Alle lu ia ala  
le lu ia.

V. Benedictus Dicis. Sex uocum.



Vampulchra es a mica me a  
 a  
 mica mea: quam deco re i  
 i  
 quam deco ra columba me a columba mea me a: Veni Ve  
 ni Veni Ve ni dilecta mea i  
 sponsa mea for

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The first staff begins with a large initial 'Q'. The second staff starts with 'mica mea:'. The third staff starts with 'quam deco'. The fourth staff starts with 'ra columba'. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the neumes. The music is in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of the first staff. The key signature is A major, indicated by a single sharp sign ('F#') at the beginning of the first staff.

mo same a ue ni foromea, Ve ni e lesta mea, Ve  
ni vox tua dul cis et facies tua decoras Veni et  
coronabe ris Veni et co rona beris Et co rona beris.

Ddd

VI. Franciscus de Layolle. Quinti uocum.  
In Unisono post Tempus.



ye uirgo sanctis sima: ii

Dei mater maris stella margaritta pre tio sa ii

recio sa si cut li li um formo sa Rubicunda uelut rosa.

VII. Nicolaus Gombert, octo uocum.  
Altera vox in Subdiapente post duo Tempora.



Le su Christe      if      Misere nos

bis. Fili Mari      a      if      if      Misere re

no      bis      if      Qui solus in crucis patibu lo      if

if      nos re de mi sti nos redemisti.

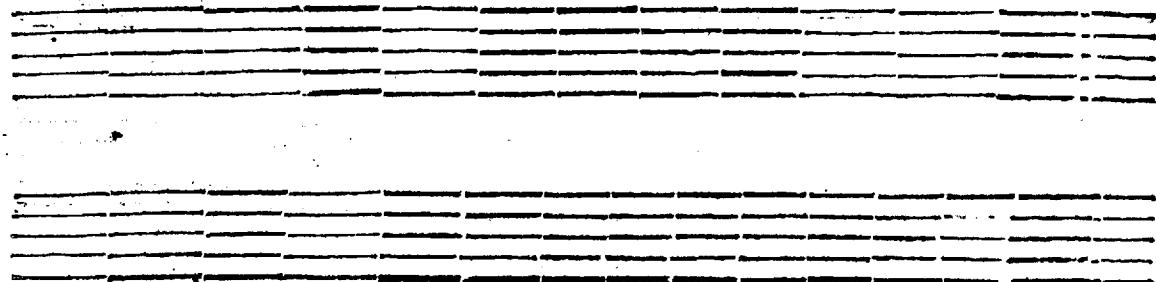
VIII. Sixtus Dietrich. Quintus uocum.

Altera uox in Epidiapente post duo Tempora,



Ompleti sunt      ij      dies Mari    e      ij

ut pa re ret fili um su um      ij      primo genitum.

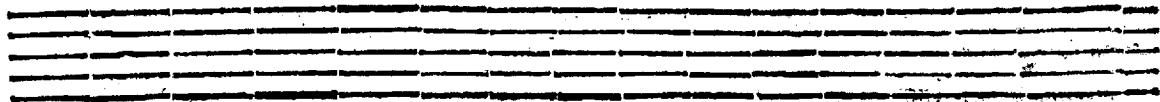


IX. Incerti Authoris. Quintuocum.  
Altera uox in Subdiapente, post Quatuor Tempora.



Riste eſt arnīma me a nīq; ad mortem;

Mortem autem crucis.



Ddd

X. Josquin de Preſs. XXIII, uocum.

Est fuga bis trina quæuis post tempora bina.



Qui habitat in adiutorio: Quoni am ip  
se

libera uit de laque o ues

uantium, & à uer bo a sfero à sagit ta fax

gitta uolat te & ambulan te in te nebris ab incurfu &

Music score: The page contains four staves of musical notation. The first two staves begin with a soprano C-clef and a common time signature. The third and fourth staves begin with a soprano C-clef and a common time signature. The music consists of vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads, typical of early printed music notation.

demonio meridi a no cadent cadent à la te re tu o mille

et decem milli a à dex tris tu is ad te autem non appropinquabit Veruna

tamen oculis tu is confi de ra bis et retribus tio nem peccas

to rum ui de bis peccatorum ui debis ui de bis.

## XL.

Quinque uocum.

Le git do minus e le git do  
 minus ui rum Virum de pte  
 ij O clarita tem ri tatem ui si onis eterne de  
 dit il li Cele bre mus solemnita tem Sancti Sebasti a ni maro  
 tyris.

The musical score consists of five staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staff lines. The first two staves begin with a sharp sign, indicating G major. The third staff begins with a natural sign, indicating C major. The fourth staff begins with a flat sign, indicating A minor. The fifth staff begins with a sharp sign, indicating G major. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first two staves share the same melody. The third staff has a different melody. The fourth and fifth staves share another melody. The lyrics are in Latin, referring to the saintly Virgin and the feast of St. Sebastian.

XII. Bon Marchier. Octo uocum.

Tenor in hyperdiapente post duo Tempora.



Onstitu es eos primi pes super omnem terram  
memores e runt nominis tua  
da mine da mi ne domine.

Ecc

## XIII,

Paulus Cadeac. XII.uocum.

Setunda & Tertia uox in Unisono; Quelibet post  
tria Tempora.

R

Egi secu lo rum      ij      ij

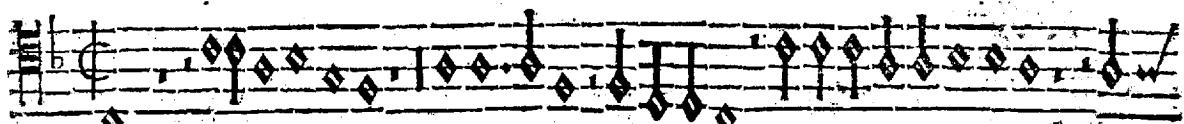
sc eulorum      ij      ij inuisibi li inuis

sibi li      ij      in ni si bili, immortali      ij



so li De obo nor & glo

ni

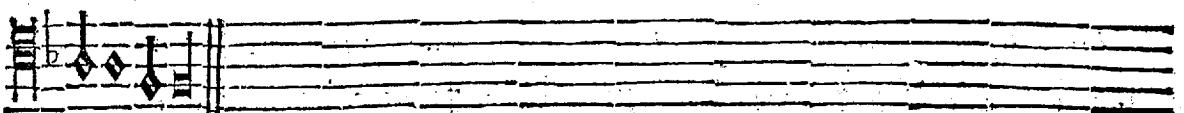


a & glo ria ♫ ♫ in se cu la se culo rum in

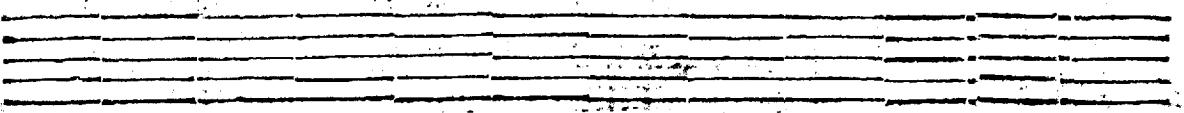


se cu la se cu lo rum se culo rum In se cu la se culorum secu lo rum secu lo rum

secu lo rum secu lo rum



Iorum Amen



Ecc 2

XIII. Iosquin de Pres. Quinco uocum.



Pater omnipotens      O pater omnipotens  
 tens. O pa ter omni potens precibus si fletteris si fletteris ul lie precibus si  
 fletteris si flecte ris ullis      Victor uita salus Victor ui ta  
 sa lus uictor uita salus sis ui a ue rapi is sis ui a ue ra  
 pi ie sis ui aue ra pi.

2

XV. Henricus Isaac. Quinque uocum.



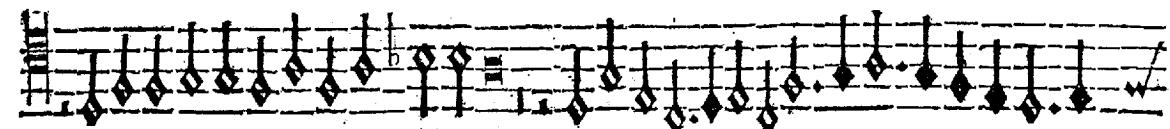
E cor da re ie su Chris  
 sic Iesu Chri sic ij in cōspectu  
 De i ij ut loqua ris pro  
 nobis be num. ut auerat ij  
 Ecc 3

This block contains four staves of musical notation. The notation is square neumes on four-line staff lines. The first three staves begin with a large initial letter 'R'. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the music. The fourth staff begins with 'Ecc' and has a page number '3' at its end.

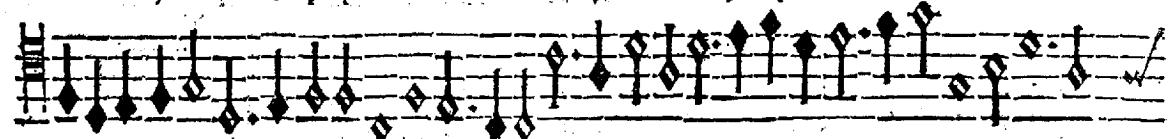


indi gna tio nem sic

am



ab haef fami li astu propi sius. le su Chri ste pelle ui



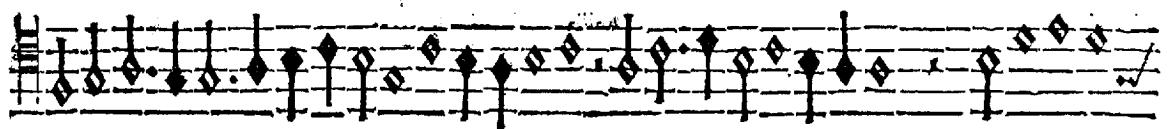
tia pelle ui

lia; fer re me dia



reis, fer re me dia re

is: Da in patria



au i te gan

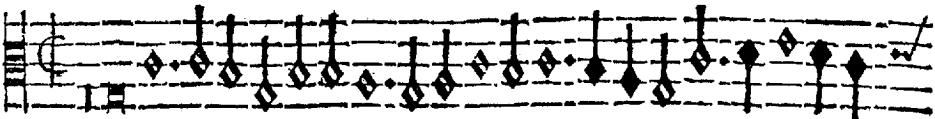
dia uit a gan

dia pro quibus

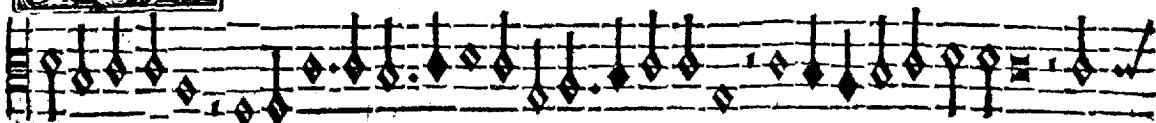
Three staves of Gregorian chant notation in black ink on white paper. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. Below the staves is Latin text in a cursive Gothic script.

dal ci a tu prego nia prego nia, laudes cum gratia  
y cum gra tia fusi pe le su Christe à no bis: Iesu Chris  
te à no bis à no bis à nobis.

XVI Quinq<sup>z</sup> uocum.



E sti na ne tarda ue ris: fe sti na ne tar das



ueris: Venido mi ne Ve ni do mine ij or



li be ra populum tuum: or libe ra populum tu um or libe ra populum



tu um. Re laxa fa ci norafa cinos

A page from a musical manuscript featuring three staves of music. The music is written in a Gothic script and includes Latin lyrics. The first staff begins with the text "ra Re laxa fa". The second staff begins with "cinora ij". The third staff begins with "re laxa facino ra". The fourth staff begins with "ij ple bis tu". The fifth staff begins with "do mi ne se sti nado". The sixth staff begins with "mine fifti". The seventh staff begins with "na domine". The eighth staff begins with "ff". The music consists of vertical stems with small diamond shapes at their ends, typical of early printed music notation.

ra Re laxa fa      cinora ij      re laxa facino ra

ij ple bis tu      do mi ne se sti nado

mine fifti      na domine.

ff

XVII. Huldericus Brætel. Quinque uocum.  
Altera vox in Unisono post duo Tempora.



Music score for five voices (Quinque uocum) in unison. The score consists of four staves of music, each with a different vocal line. The lyrics are written below the staves.

The lyrics are:

- Ex equo ui
- uant sit pax tranquil la per omnes per omnes mes
- Omnibus u nati des sit quoq sensus idem
- sit quo que sen sus idem.

The music features various note heads (diamonds, circles, etc.) and rests on a staff system with four lines and a bar line.

XVIII. Benedictus Ducis. Octo uocum.

Canon:

Ego loquor ueritatem, & ueritas refellit me.



Music score for eight voices (Octo uocum) in Canon style. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The vocal parts are represented by vertical stems with diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first system starts with a large initial 'A'. The lyrics for the first system are: "Enus De i... i... qui tollis pec... ea tamundi qui tol... lis peca... cata... i... mun... di: Qui tollis peccata mundi". The second system continues with "Qui tollis peccata mundi: Mi... se re re no bis...". The third system begins with "Miserere nobis.". The fourth system concludes the piece.

Altera uox Cancrizat.

ff 2

## XIX.

Ioannes Vualtherus. Quintuocum.



In tribus spiritu me  
 le la tur lela tur: In tribus spiritus me  
 us, lata que sunt probata que sunt probata coram deo et bonis  
 nibus. Concordia fra trum, et amor pro ximo

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. Each staff has a single vertical bar line in the middle. The notes are represented by vertical stems with small horizontal dashes at the top, indicating pitch and rhythm. The music is set against a background of vertical grid lines representing the organum or harmonic structure.

A page from a musical manuscript featuring three staves of music. The music is written in a Gothic script and uses a diamond-shaped note head. The lyrics are in Latin and are placed below the notes. The first staff contains the words "rum: Et uir", "or mu", and "lic. si bi". The second staff contains "be ne consenti en tes sibi be ne consenti en tes". The third staff contains "consenti en tes." There are several blank staves below the main section.

rum: Et uir      or mu      lic. si bi

be ne consenti en tes sibi be ne consenti en tes

consenti en tes.

## XX.

Sixtus Dietrich, Septem uocum.

Canon:

Diapaniza per Diapente Tres enim uoces ex hac  
fugant qualibet post Tempus.



Audate dominum omnes gen tes omnes gen tes

omnes gen tes.

Resolutio pri ma uocis.

Resolutio se cunda uocis.

Resolutio ter tia uocis,

XXI.    Johannes Stahel.    Quinq; uocum;  
In Epidiateſſaron post duo Tempora.

Q  
Du laſt uns den leib be gra ben/ da ran wir  
kein zwiffel ha ben/ Er werd am Jüngſten tag auff ſtehn vnd vnuers  
weß lich her fur gehn vnd vnuerwechlich hersür gehn.

XXII. Ioannes Vualtherus. Quincꝝ uocum.



Q uam eſt ho mi ni mul i e rem non tange re non tange re mul i



rem

non tan

gete



y

y

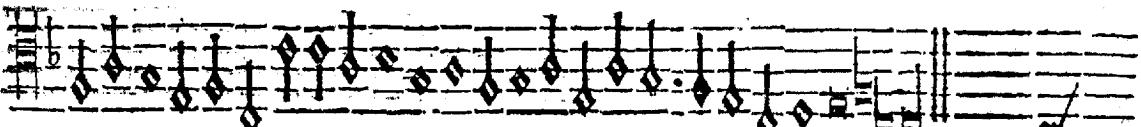
at

tamen pro



pter stupra ui tan

da suam quisq; uxorem habeat uxorem ha

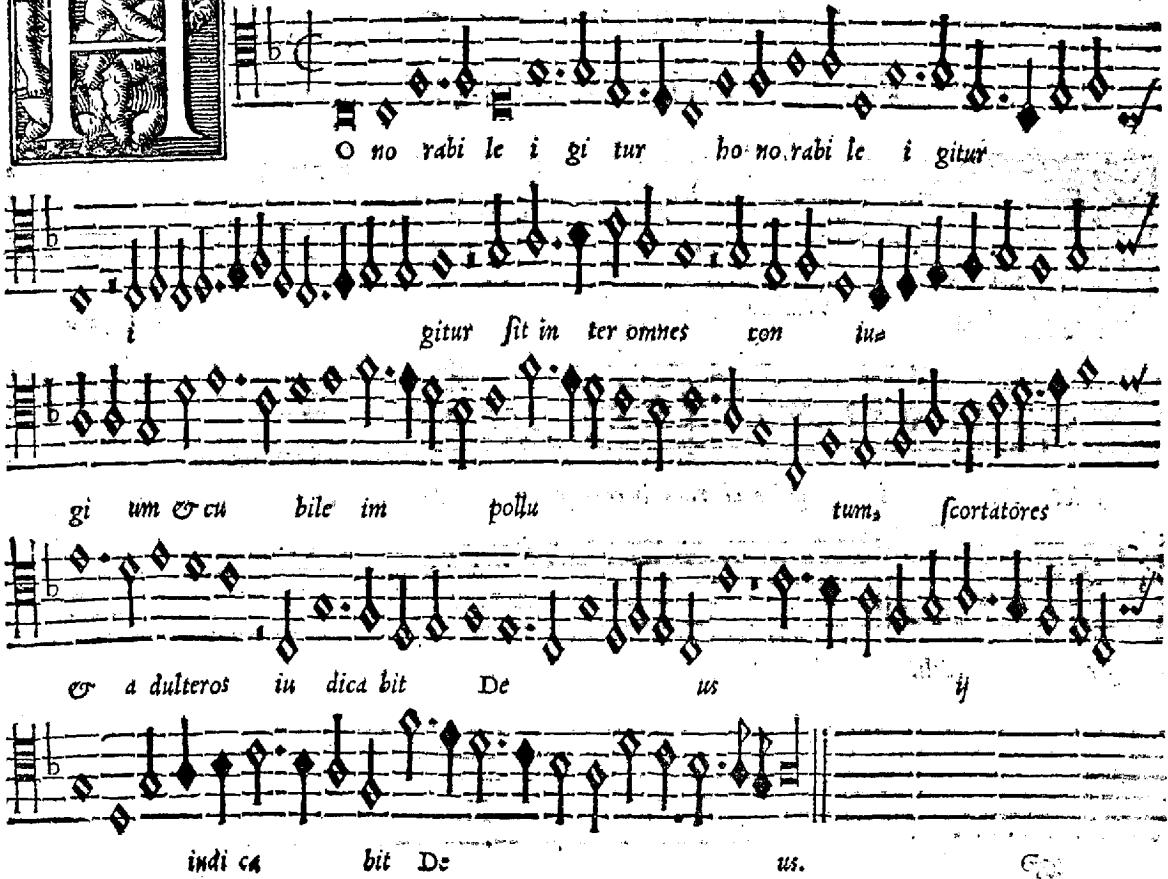


be at & queq; su um uirum

y su um uirum.



# Altera Pars.



O no rabi le i gi tur ho no rabi le i gitur  
gitur sit in ter omnes con ius  
gi um & cu bile im pollu tum, scortatōres  
& a dulteros iu dica bit De us  
indi ca bit De us.

XXIII.

Ludouicus Senflius.      Quinque uocum.

Altera uox in Hiperdiapason post duo Tempora.



Vomodo fact i stud atis  
 ge let De i qui a ui rum in concipien do non pcr tuli non  
 per tuli.

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the middle staff an alto F-clef, and the bottom staff a bass G-clef. All staves are in common time. The music is written using a system of dots and vertical strokes to represent pitch and rhythm. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the notes. There are several rests and a double bar line with repeat dots in the middle section.

Secunda Pars.

In Epidiapente post duo Tempora.



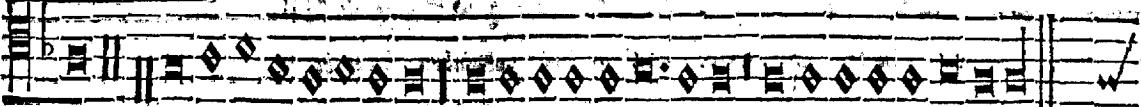
**XXIII.**

Cosmas Alderinus. *Quinqz uocum.*

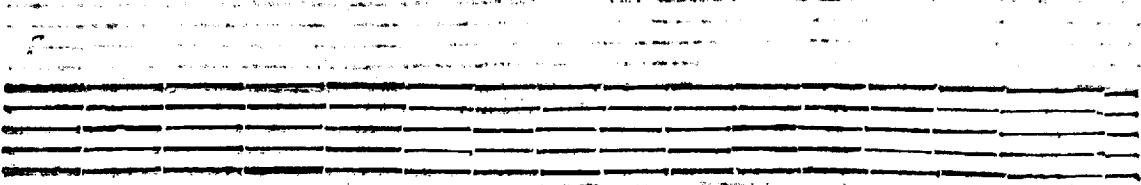
Altera vox in Epidiapente post duo Tempora.



*Eliu cis an teter minum; Rerum cre ator po scia*



*muss. Ut solitac le men ti a Sis praful ad cu sto di am; Sis praful ad custodi am.*



## Secunda Pars.

Altera uox in Epidiapente post unum Tempus.



Rocul recedant somnia tua:  
Et noctium fantasmata:

Hos templa nostrum comprime:  
Ne polluti antur corpora:  
Ne polluti antur corpora:

## Tertia Pars.

Quinta uox in Epidiapente post unum Tempus.

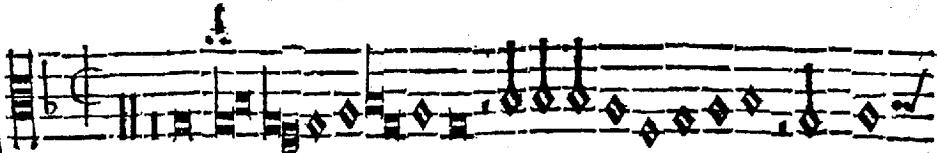


Resta pater piis si mea:  
Patrique compar uni ce:  
Et

paucitate spiritus  
Regnans per omne seculum  
Regnans per omne seculum.

*XXV.* Georgius Blanckenmuller. Quintæ uocum.

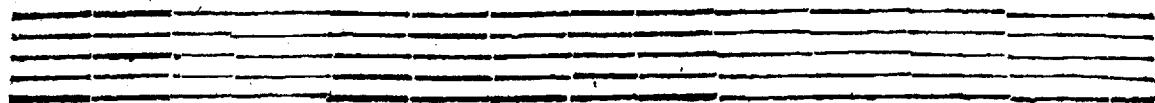
Quinta vox in Epidiapente postuum Tempus.



Hriste qui lux es & di es: Nodis te nebras tategit: Lu cia-

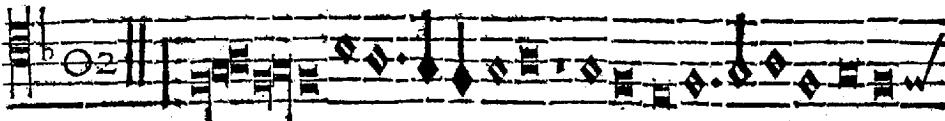


que lumen crederis: Lumen be atum pra dicans.



XXVI. Iosquin de Pres. Quinqu vocum.

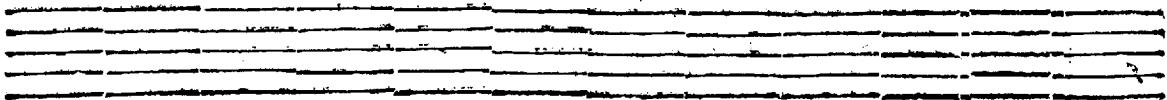
Altera vox in Epidiapente post tria Tempora.



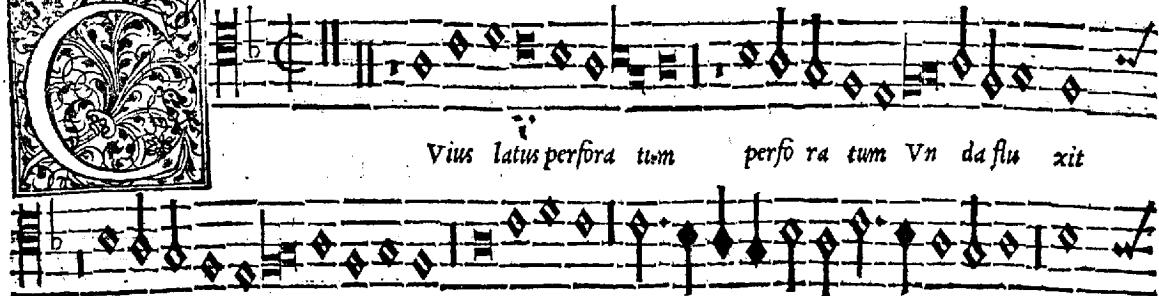
Ve uerum cor pus natum: Ex Mari a virgi ne:



ve re passum im mola tum: In cruce pro homine.



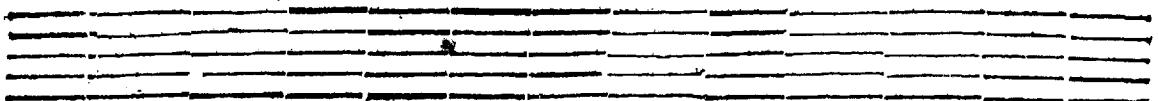
Secunda pars,  
Altera uox in Epidiapente post duo Tempora.



if sani guine: E stono bis prægustatum mors



7



Tertia Pars.

Altera uox in Epidiapente post unum Tempus.



Ie su fili Ma rie ij A men.

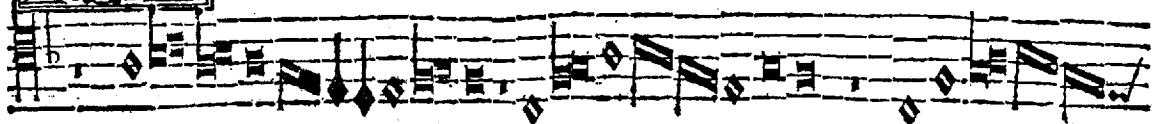
Hbb

XXVII.      Quinque uocum.

Altera uox in Epidiapente post tempus unum,



Scendo ad patrem me  
um Et patrem ue  
strum



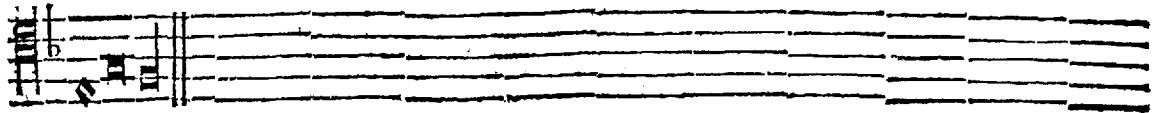
Alle

lu ia

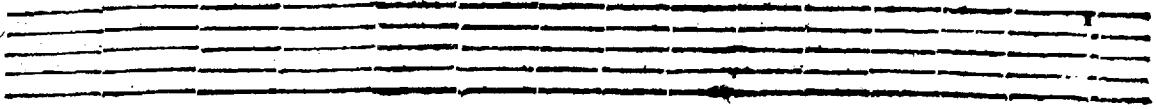
Alle

luia

Alle



luia.



XXVIII. Ludouicus Senffelius. Quinc<sup>z</sup> uocum.

Altera uox in Subdiateffaron post Quinc<sup>z</sup> tempora.



Extremisca ris domine de illa me  
uel parentum me. • rum.  
neq; iudiciam sumas de

peccata illa mea.

Ioannes Kugelman. Octo uocum.

Altera uox in Subdiatessaron post Quatuor tempora.



Un lob mein seel den Her ren/  
Sein wolthat thut er meh ren/  
was inn mir ver gisß es

ist den namen sein/  
nicht o herze mein/ Hat dir dein sünd vergeben vnd heilt dein schwachheit gros

Eret dein ar mes le ben/nimpt dich in sei nen schos/ mit reis

chem trost beschüt tet/verüngt dem Adler gleich/ der könig schafft recht be hütz

tet die leidenden in reich der könig schafft recht behütet/

die lei den den in reich die leiden den in reich.

XXX. Leonhardus Paminger. Sedecim uocum.

Quatuor ex hac in Unisono, quælibet post  
tria tempora.



Profundita tem di ui ti a. rum sapi enti a Des  
 i quam inscrutabili sunt iudi ci et in perusti ga bi les, uia  
 eius ij ij ij ij Quis enim cognos  
 uit mentem domini? aut quis su it il li à con filii aut quis ij prior

red de tur ei quo niam ex illo & per illum & in illo omnia  
a & in illo omnia ip si gloria in se en la seculorū Amen  
secularum ij amen ij O profundita tem.

XXX.

XXXVII. uocum.

Canon:

Musis ter trinis datur hic cum Tempore finis.



E o gra

De o grati a

deo gra

ti a.

FINIS.