

# EGO SUM PANIS VIVUS

G.P. da Palestrina  
(1525?-1594)

CANTUS

Motectorum Quatuor Vocibus, liber secundus, venetijs 1604.

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different vocal part: CANTUS (soprano), ALTUS (alto), TENOR, and BASSUS (bass). The key signature is A major (two sharps). The vocal parts sing the Latin text "Ego sum panis vivus" in a polyphonic style. The CANTUS and ALTUS parts begin the melody, while the TENOR and BASSUS provide harmonic support. The music is set in common time, and the notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

*Je suis le pain vivant.*

The musical score continues the polyphonic setting from the first system. The vocal parts sing the French translation "Je suis le pain vivant." The key signature changes to D major (one sharp). The vocal parts sing the text in a flowing, melodic style, with the CANTUS and ALTUS parts taking the lead. The music is set in common time, and the notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

The musical score concludes with a final section where the vocal parts sing the Latin text "ego sum panis vivus" again. The key signature returns to A major (two sharps). The vocal parts sing the text in a more rhythmic and energetic style, with the CANTUS and ALTUS parts taking the lead. The music is set in common time, and the notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

Vos ancêtres ont mangé la manne dans le désert.

15 Pa - tres ves - tri man- du - ca - vé - - runt man-na in de - sér -  
 Pa-tres ves - tri man-du - ca - vé - runt man - - - na in de - sér -  
 - - - vus, Pa - - tres ves - tri man-du - ca -  
 - tres ves - tri man-du - ca - vé - runt man - - na,

20 to, Pa - tres  
 to, man - du - ca - vé - runt man-na in de-sér - to, in de -  
 vé - runt man - na in de - sér - - - - to, man -  
 Pa - tres ves - tri man - du - ca - vé - runt man - na

25 ves - tri man - du - ca - vé - runt man - na in de - sér - -  
 - - - sér - - - to, man - du - ca - vé - - runt man - na  
 du - ca - vé - runt man - - - na in de - sér - - to, in  
 in de - sér - - - - to, in de - sér - - -

et pourtant ils sont morts.

29 to, et mó - tu - i sunt.  
 in de - sér - to, et mó - - - tu - i  
 de - sér - - - - to, et mó - tu - i  
 - - - - to, et mó - - - tu - i



52

tur,  
non mori - - - - é - - - - tur, Si  
quis ex i - - pso) man - du - cá - ve - rit, Si quis ex i - -  
Si quis ex i - pso man - du - cá - - - ve - rit,

57

- - - du - cá - ve - rit, non mo - ri - é - - - tur, non  
quis ex i - - pso man - du - cá - ve - rit, non mo - ri -  
- pso man - du - cá - ve - rit, non mo - ri - - - é - - - tur,

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A musical score page from a classical composition. The top staff is for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef, with a key signature of two sharps and a tempo marking of 66. The middle staff is for the soprano voice, and the bottom staff is for the bass voice. The vocal parts sing in unison, repeating the phrase "tur, non mo ri - é - tur," with the bass part providing harmonic support. The piano accompaniment features eighth-note patterns. The vocal parts also sing "tur, non mo ri - é - tur." The bass part has a prominent eighth-note pattern at the end of the measure.