

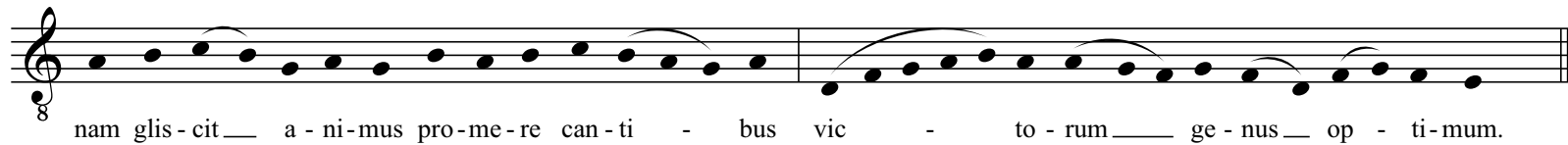
COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE

Guillaume Dufay (1397-1474)

Sämtliche Hymnen

**In Festis plurimorum Martyrum :
Sanctorum meritis inclita gaudia**

3 parties (voix et instruments)



Three-voice musical score in 3/4 time. The lyrics are: Hi sunt, quos re - ti - mens mun -

Top Voice (Soprano): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (half). Lyrics: Hi _____ sunt, quos _____ re - - - ti - - - mens mun -

Middle Voice (Alto): Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (half). Lyrics: Hi _____ sunt, _____ quos _____ re - ti - nens _____ mun -

Bottom Voice (Bass): Bass clef, 3/4 time. Notes: G3 (half), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (half). Lyrics: Hi _____ sunt, _____ quos _____ re - - - ti - nens mun -

6

dus in - - hor - - - ru - it, ip - sum nam _____ ste - ri -

8

dus in - hor - ru - it, _____ ip - sum nam _____

8

- dus _ in - hor - ru - it, ip - sum _____ nam ste - ri -

Detailed description: This is a musical score for three voices: Soprano (top staff), Alto (middle staff), and Tenor (bottom staff). All staves are in treble clef. The Soprano staff begins with a 6-measure rest. The Alto and Tenor staves begin with an 8-measure rest. The lyrics are in Latin and are divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The Soprano part has four measures of lyrics. The Alto part has three measures of lyrics. The Tenor part has four measures of lyrics. The lyrics are: 'dus in - - hor - - - ru - it, ip - sum nam _____ ste - ri -' for Soprano; 'dus in - hor - ru - it, _____ ip - sum nam _____' for Alto; and '- dus _ in - hor - ru - it, ip - sum _____ nam ste - ri -' for Tenor. The music consists of various note values including half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests.

11

li flo - re pe - ra - ri - - - dum

8 ste - ri - li flo - re per - - - a - - - ri - dum

8 li flo - re per - a - - - ri - dum

#

16

spre - ve - re _____ pe - - - ni - tus, te - que se - cu ti _____

8 spre - ve - re _____ pe - - - ni - tus, te que _____ se - cu - ti sunt,

8 spre - ve - re _____ pe - - - ni - tus, te que _____ se - cu - ti

Detailed description: This is a musical score for three voices, likely Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass, arranged in three staves. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff (Soprano) begins at measure 16. The second staff (Alto) begins at measure 8. The third staff (Tenor/Bass) begins at measure 8. The lyrics are: 'spre - ve - re _____ pe - - - ni - tus, te - que se - cu ti _____' for the first staff; 'spre - ve - re _____ pe - - - ni - tus, te que _____ se - cu - ti sunt,' for the second staff; and 'spre - ve - re _____ pe - - - ni - tus, te que _____ se - cu - ti' for the third staff. The music features various note values including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with some measures containing rests. There are sharp signs (#) above certain notes in the first and third staves.

22

sunt, rex Chris - te, bo - ne

8

rex Chris - - - te, bo - - - ne

8

sunt, rex Chris - te, bo - - -

27

3 3 3 3 3

cæ - - - - - li - tum.

8

cæ - - - - - li - - - - - tum.

8

ne cæ - li - - - - - - - - - - - tum.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for three voices: Soprano, Alto, and Bass. The Soprano part begins at measure 27 and features a melodic line with several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes). The lyrics for the Soprano are 'cæ - - - - - li - tum.' The Alto part begins at measure 8 and has lyrics 'cæ - - - - - li - - - - - tum.' The Bass part begins at measure 8 and has lyrics 'ne cæ - li - - - - - - - - - - - tum.' The music is written on three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Soprano staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The Alto and Bass staves have a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span multiple measures. The score ends with a double bar line.

Guillaume Dufay - Sanctorum meritis inclina gaudia

Part 1

The musical score for Part 1 of 'Sanctorum meritis inclina gaudia' by Guillaume Dufay is presented in seven staves. The first staff is labeled 'Part 1'. The music is written in treble clef and features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score ends with a double bar line.

Guillaume Dufay - Sanctorum meritis inclina gaudia

Part 2

The musical score for Part 2 of 'Sanctorum meritis inclina gaudia' by Guillaume Dufay is presented in seven staves. The notation is in a single voice part, using a G-clef and a 3/8 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the seventh staff.

Guillaume Dufay - Sanctorum meritis inclina gaudia

Part 3

The musical score for Part 3 is written in 3/8 time and consists of six staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests, with some notes beamed together. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff starts with a quarter rest followed by a dotted quarter note, then continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff starts with a quarter note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff begins with a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff starts with a quarter note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff begins with a quarter note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a double bar line.