

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
MOTETS À 4, 5 OU 6 VOIX AVEC ET SANS INSTRUMENTS CONCERTANTS

Henry Du Mont (1610-1684)
O panis angelorum

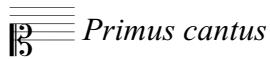
à quatre voix & basse continue



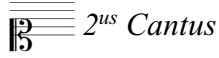
Nomenclature :



Superius



Primus cantus



2^{us} Cantus



Bassus



Bassus-continuus

O panis angelorum, panis quo vivo esca dulcissimi saporis,
quæ ministratur populo captivo.

O mensa ! o mensa instruta ferculis amoris !
qua viscera consericta dilatantur,
persusa casti flumine dulcoris. Alleluia.

Source :

Cantica sacra II. III. IV. cum vocibus,
tum et instrumentis modulata...

Paris, Robert Ballard, 1652.

BnF [Rés. Vm¹ 93 - RISM [D 3699]

Superius

O pa - nis an - ge - lo - rum! pa - nis quo vi - vo es - ca dul -

Ius Cantus

O pa - nis an - ge - lo - rum! pa - nis quo vi - vo

2us Cantus

O pa - nis an - ge - lo - rum! pa - nis quo vi - vo es - ca dul -

Bassus

O pa - nis an - ge - lo - rum! pa - nis quo vi - vo

Bassus-continuus

#

The musical score is composed of five staves, each representing a different voice part. The parts are labeled vertically on the left: *Superius*, *Ius Cantus*, *2us Cantus*, *Bassus*, and *Bassus-continuus*. The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of each staff). The treble clef is used for the first four voices, while the bass clef is used for the last two. The key signature changes from C major to G major, indicated by the first sharp sign in the fourth measure. The lyrics are written in Latin, with the text "O pa - nis an - ge - lo - rum! pa - nis quo vi - vo es - ca dul -" appearing in all parts except the bassus-continuus, which contains a series of sharp signs (#) indicating the key change.

A musical score for voice and basso continuo. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are for the voice, and the bottom two are for the basso continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal part has lyrics in Spanish, repeated in three different melodic settings. The basso continuo part includes a bassoon line and a harpsichord/basso continuo line indicated by a bass clef and a circle with a cross.

7
ci-mi sa-po - ris,
es - ca dul - cis - si-mi, es - ca dul - cis -
es - ca dul-cis - si-mi, dul - ci - si-mi sa-po - ris,
es-ca dul-cis - si-
cis-si-mi sa-po - ris,
es - ca dul-cis - - - mi sa-po - ris
es - ca dul-cis - si - mi, es - ca dul - cis - si - mi sa -
7 6 5 # # 4 # 4 4 3 7 6

20

vo! O men - sa! o men - sa! ins - truc - ta fer - cu-

vo! O men - sa! o men - sa! ins - truc - - - ta fer - cu -

vo! O men - sa! o men - sa! ins-truc - ta

vo! O men - sa! o men - sa! ins - truc - - - ta fer - cu-

vo! O men - sa! o men - sa! ins - truc - ta

7 6 7 6

29

lis a - mo - - ris,

lis a - mo - - ris!

fer - cu - lis a - mo - - ris!

lis a - mo - - ris!

3 4 3 # 6

36

A musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The top two staves are soprano and alto voices, both in treble clef. The third staff is tenor in treble clef. The fourth staff is basso continuo in bass clef. The fifth staff is basso continuo in bass clef. The vocal parts sing in homophony. The basso continuo parts provide harmonic support. The vocal parts sing in Latin, with lyrics appearing below the notes.

qua vis - ce - ra cons - truc - ta di - la - tan - tur, per - fu - sa cas - ti
la - tan - tur,

6

42

flu - mi-ne dul - co - ris, per - fu - sa cas - ti

per - fu - sa cas - ti flu - mi - ne dul - co - ris, per - fu - sa cas - ti

per - fu - sa cas - ti flu - mi - ne dul - co - - - ris, per - fu - sa cas - ti

per - fu - sa cas - ti

♯ ♡ ♡ 4 3

49

flu - mi - ne _____ dul-co - ris. Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia,

flu - mi - ne dul - co - ris. Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia,

flu - mi - ne dul - co - ris. Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia,

flu - mi - ne dul - co - ris. Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia,

3 4 3

58

A musical score for 'Alleluia' featuring five staves of music. The top four staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps), C major (no sharps or flats), and F major (one sharp). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by 'C') and 3/4 time (indicated by '3'). The lyrics 'al - le - lu - ia,' are repeated four times in each section, followed by a longer 'al - le - lu - ia.' The score includes dynamic markings such as piano (p) and forte (f), and performance instructions like 'riten.' (riten.) and 'riten.' (riten.). Measure numbers 58, 59, and 60 are indicated above the staves.

al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, _____ al - le - lu - ia.

al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, _____ al - le - lu - ia.

al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - - - - - le - lu - ia.

al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - - - - - le - lu - ia.

4 3 4 6

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Bassus-
continuus

9

18

28

38

47