

EXPEDITIONIS MUSICÆ  
CLASSIS I.

MOTETTÆ  
SACRÆ CONCERTATÆ  
XXXVI.

XVIII. Vocales tantum absque Instrumentis:

XVIII. Vocales ac Instrumentales simul;

potissimum

A. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Cum nonnullis à 6: Duabus à 7: & Vna à 8:

*Quæ ipsæ tamen à paucioribus concini possunt.*

Stylo moderno cultius elaboratæ ac in lucem datæ

à

IOANNE MELCHIORE GLETLE  
BREMGA RTENSI,

Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Augustanæ Capellæ Magistro.

OPVS I.

PARS IX. & Vltima ORGANVM.

Cum facultate Superiorum.

Augustæ Vindelicorum, sumptibus Authoris, typis Andreae Erfurt.

ANNO Dñi MDCLXVII.



REVERENDISSIMO ET CELSISSIMO  
SACRI ROMANI IMPERII

PRINCIPI  
DOMINO

D. IOANNI  
CHRISTOPHORO  
EPISCOPO AVGVSTANO,  
PRÆPOSITO AC DOMINO  
ELVACENSI,

Principi ac Domino meo Clementissimo.



Xpeditionem, REVERENDISSIME ET CELSISSIME PRIN-  
CEPS, qualem ferè memorant sub Iasonis imperio fuisse naviga-  
tionem ab Argonautarum Choro institutam in Colchon, sub Au-  
spicijs REVERENDISSIMÆ & ILLVSTRISSIMÆ CELSITVDI-  
NIS VESTRÆ meditor in publicum; non militarem quidem,  
illam, sed Musicam Expeditionem, & concertantium tamen sonorum, ut fuerat  
illa pugnacium virorum, sine strepitu armorum, sed non sine concentu vocum,  
sine tubarum clangore, sed non sine concordia chordarum, sine murmure tym-  
panorum, sed non sine harmoniâ numerorum: Expeditionem non mariti-  
mam quidem, & remis velisque inambulantem Oceano, sed tamen remigibus  
sonis, quibus adornata est, navigantem per aëra, ut ibat illa per aquora;  
quod illi Argo, huic Organum, quod illi Navis, huic Clavis, quod illi Vela, huic Fo-  
lia, quod illi Funes, huic Fides: nec Scala deest per quam ascendant & descendant  
Notæ ceu Nautæ, nec loquax ille è Dodonæa Quercu Malus, sive in principe Fistu-  
la,

la, siue in Chely, nec in Follibus Ventus, nec in Fundamento Harmoniæ Nauticæ Pyxis, nec in Suppedaneo Carina, nec in Manubrijs Gubernaculum, nec Pondus in Gravitate; nec Proportio in Numeris, nec in Mensura Æquilibrium, & siqua alia huius mæ Expeditionis cum illa, aut in uniuersum Musicæ cum Navigatione affinitas vel inde probari potest, quòd Cantores amant humores.

Ecce autem PRINCEPS REVERENDISSIME & CELSISSIME, primam Expeditionis Classem in procinctu, quodque Patrocinio imprimis REVERENDISSIMÆ & ILLVSTRISSIMÆ CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ bene ac feliciter evēniat! educo illam è prælo in prælium non aliâ sub Tesserâ, è portu in altum non alio sub fidere, ex umbra in solem non alio sub omine, quàm ILLVSTRISSIMO NOMINE REVEREND<sup>mæ</sup> & ILLVSTR<sup>mæ</sup> CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ. Hoc nempe summo Malo impositum regnat Aplustre, depicta in aëreo Nobilissimæ Sindonis Campo cœli lætissima facies, qualem omnino optare sibi Navigantes solent, Coerulea, eadēque amabili Candore distincta, argenteis Ductibus ceu lucis purissimæ radijs intertexta, ac Orbe insuper tergemino velut Concolore Sole splendida, quasi nunquam defuturus esset Sol navigantibus eo sub cœlo, cui tres pro Vno suppetant: Hoc inquam in summo Malo regnat Aplustre, suoque splendore atque Illustrissimâ luce nubes dissipat, diem reseat, pluvias abstergit, fluctus sternit, ventos frænat, viam serenat.

Et iam sublata in spiram sunt anchoræ, iam rostra vergunt in mare, iam tensa pendent è cornibus carbasa, solummodò Aura deest; & quia non itur commodius aliâ, Favonium expectat Classis, Nutum videlicet REVERENDISSÆ & ILLVSTRISSÆ CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ, Auram sibi omni Favonio Faventio-rem; quæ simul aspiraverit, ibit in vastum pelagus sine cura, & flante hac Aurâ ab afflatu tempestatis secura; ibit ad nullius pavida occursum per Scyllæ latrantis antrum, ibit Charybdis tristè murmurantis per voraginem, ibit per Protei diversa sentientis pascua, per dulcè canentium stagna Dearum, delicata auribus loca, ibit nullo metu, & durante hac Auræ tutelâ sociatis sibi in Celeusma Dearum vocibus in symphoniam Cornibus Deorum, in morem plaudentis PATRONO SUO invehetur Nereidas inter atque Tritonas, qualis inter Delphinas Arion; ibit, si res tulerit per syrtes quoque, per brevia, per saxa, per scopulos, & inter procellas, si quidem REVERENDISSÆ & ILLVSTRISSÆ CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ Gratiam secum vehat fortunæ confisa suæ tutius, quàm olim baiula Cæsaris cymba, ubique litus inveniet, & terram tenebit: ibit denique, quò sors feret, sine discrimine, & postea quam semel placuerit REVERENDISSÆ & ILLVSTRISSÆ CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ, quicquid deinceps ab alijs acciderit, feret moderatè.

Quo

Quocunque verò REVERENDISSIME & CELSISSIME PRINCEPS, per-  
gat Expeditio hæc Musica, quas demum velit in plagas se porrigat huius Classis  
Navigatio, à quo Nutu cœpit, ab Eodem semper pendeat SIDVS SVVM PO-  
LARE undique respectura : & quanquam aliò fortasse tendant Voces ac Verba,  
hoc est, Lingua, qua utitur, Magnetem tamen ego ipsi affricui, qui omnia ver-  
tat in obsequium REVERENDISSÆ & ILLVSTRISSÆ CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ,  
mutetque licet tonum ac sonum,

Semper Honos Noménque EIVS, Laudésque manebunt.

Sic protestatur ille qui nullum operæ suæ pretium maius optat, quàm ut  
dici possit, & esse,

Augustæ IX. Iunij,

Anno M D C L X V I I.

REVERENDISS: ET ILLVSTRISS:  
CELSITVDINIS VESTRÆ

Infimus & obstrictissimus

servus

Joannes Melchior Gletle  
Ecclesiæ Cathedr: Capellæ Magister,

I. 2 Cant; vel Ten;

ORGANUM.



grave.

Quales cibos.

allegro.

*largo.*

piano.

Nec oculus.

**vivace.**

**Aria.**

Hic florente.

piano.

Aurum.

Pars IX & ultima.

(A)



II. 2 Cant! vel Ten!

ORGANUM.

allegro.



Ymnum iucunditatis.



in solennitate



de cuius honore.



(A) 2



adagio.  
O quam.

allegro.



grave.



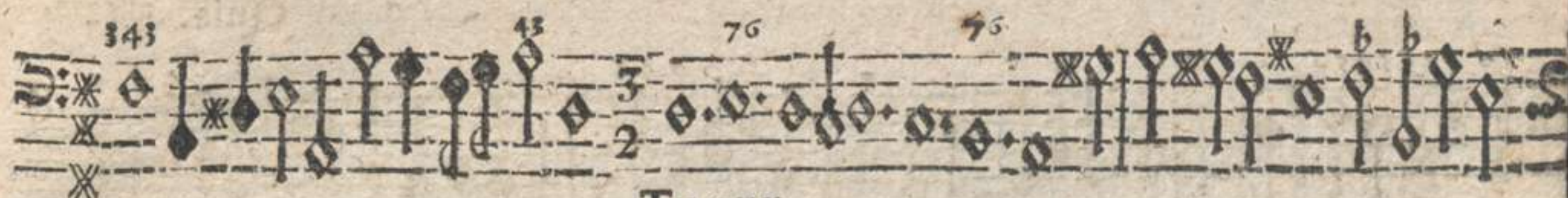
allegro.  
Alleluia.



III. 2. Cant: vel Ten:

ORGANUM.





Tu quæ.



Virgo.



IV. 2 CC. vel TT.

ORGANUM.



**R** vivace.  
Egina coeli.



(A) 3



grave.

Quia. allegro.



Resurrexit.



Ora,

Alleluia.



V. 2. Canti: vol Ten:

ORGANUM.



adagio.

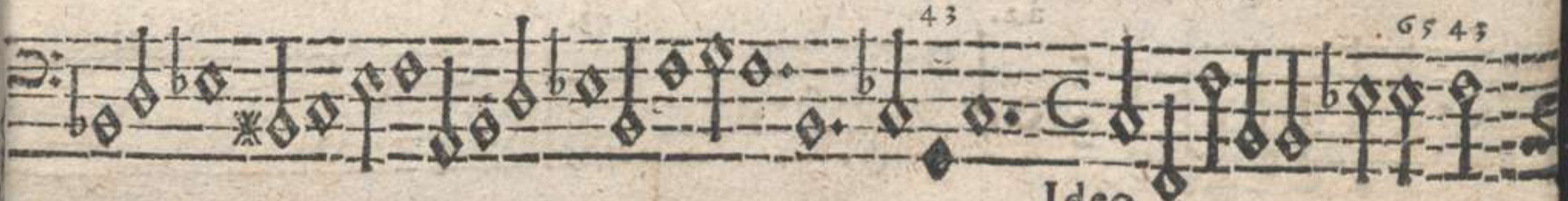
Dperennis.



Quando.



Sicut cervus.



Idco.



VI.

2 Alti.

aut secundum Clavem priorē 2 Canti vel Ten:

ORGANUM.

Transpone, si  
commodum vide-  
tur, in secundam  
superiorem.



allegro.

b $\flat$ 6 b $\flat$ 

Felicissima fors.



Coronasti.

Circumdedisti.



Propterea.



Et magnificabunt.



VII. à 2. A.T. Vel secundum Clavigationem peiorem, sed in octava inferiori usurpandam, 2 Cant; aut Ten; ORGANUM:



vivace.

Ota pulchra es.



Veni de Libano.

adagio.

76

6

76



Vulnerasti,



allegro.

Surge.



( B )

VIII. à 3 Ten: vel Cant: aut ATB.

ORGANUM.

adagio. \* 6

6 76

16

43 87 87

43

\*

Ten: r. sol. Dulcissime.

O Amantissime.

98 43

Ten: 1.

O Benignissime.

à 3. allegro.

El a ergo.

6 5 4 3 5 4 3      6 5 4 3 4 5      4 3      6 5 4 3      6 4 3

Vt mihi.

IX.

à 3. Alt: Ten; Basso.

ORGANUM.

4 2      b      b      7 6      4 2      b

adagio.      allegro.      adagio.      allegro.

Upra dorsum.

( B ) 2



Prolongaverunt.



A. solo.



grave.

Exacuerunt.

T. solo.



B. solo.

Extenderunt.

Gladium.

43 à g. vivace.



Impetum.



presto.

adagio.

Tu autem.





X. à 3. ATB.

ORGANUM.



adagio,  
Mne quod habeo.



presto.



adagio  
Omnia.

Id quo.



piano.

forte.

piano.

Corpus.



piano. forte.

piano.

forte.  
Recipe.

(B) 3

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests. Above the staff, there are numerous fingerings (numbers 1-7) and some accidentals (sharps and flats). The staff concludes with a double bar line.

Et fac.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing from the previous system. It features similar note values and fingerings, with some notes beamed together. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. This system includes the tempo marking "allegro." written above the staff. The notation continues with various note values and fingerings. The staff concludes with a double bar line.

Ad laudem.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It continues the piece with various note values and fingerings. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It continues the piece with various note values and fingerings. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It continues the piece with various note values and fingerings. The staff ends with a double bar line.

adagio.

XI. à 3. Alt; Ten; Basso.

ORGANUM.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a large, ornate initial 'Q'. Above the staff is the tempo marking "largo". The notation includes various note values and fingerings. The staff concludes with a double bar line.

Qui sperat,

(B)



vivace.  
Spera.



Solum.



adagio.  
O amor.



56 76

piano.

allegro.

6 7 443 6 6

Quod vivit,

6 7 443 6 6

6 7 43 5 5 6 5 7 4 3 6 5

7 4 3 5 6 6 6 5 4 43 6 5

6 43 6 5 4 43 6 5

6 5 443 6 5

56 34 65 443 65 443

adagio.

Solùm



XII. Alt; Ten; Basso.

ORGANUM.



Icut Petrum.



Illucescat.

Immittat.



Vt cum Petro.

(C)

Four staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various ornaments (marked with an asterisk) and fingerings (indicated by numbers 1-5). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The subsequent staves continue the melodic line with similar ornamentation and fingering instructions.

XIII. à 3. ATB.

ORGANUM.

**D** *grave.* *p.* *f.* 43 6 6

Omus mea.

The first staff of the 'Omus mea' section begins with a large initial 'D' and a 'grave' marking. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/2 time signature. The notation includes various ornaments and fingerings, with dynamics marked as 'p.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte).

Two staves of musical notation continuing the 'Omus mea' section. The notation includes various ornaments and fingerings, with dynamics marked as 'p.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

6 6 43 43 *allegro.*  
Domum.

6 43 5 6 7 5 6 6 43

43

6

43 b5 43 6 5 6 5 4 3 3 *grave. B. solo. 76*  
Fundata.

6 43 AT. 987 43 76 76

43 3 2 6 43 76  
Venientes.

43 b 43  
(C) 2

43 *presto.* 2 6

Alleluia

43 2

2 7 43

343

XIV. à 3. ATB. ORGANUM.

4 2 6 76 76 76 6 76 34 b 43 6

adagio. Alve.

56 76 5 b6 b 5 76 5 b 43

b 65 b 43 57 57 b b10 9 6 43 6

Ad te clamamus.





XV. à 3 Cant; vel Ten:

ORGANUM.



5 43 7 b 76 6 6 6

6 7 6 76 76 6 76 6

Et Iesum.

343 65 43 3 2 allegro. 76 6 76 16

O clemens.

76 76 6 43 adagio. 5 43 43

O dulcis.

5 6 4b3 5 5 5 6 43 43 4b3 5 65 65 43 6 765

XVI. à 3. 2 Cant: & Bass,

ORGANUM.

largo. 6 6 b 6 4 6 3 5 43 6 3 6 5 43

Æternitas.

b 6 7 43 76 76 6 43

Quamdiu.



Quamdiu.



Olonga.

Non cessa.



bunt.

Olonga.



Momentaneum.



Attende.

Aut felix.



Attende.



## XVII.

à 3 vel 4.

ATB.

&amp; Canto ad lib:

ORGANUM.

Separetur Cantus, si places, à cæ-  
geris 3. Vocibus, & canatur in loco  
remotiore, ita ut cantans audiatu-  
r solum, non videatur.

**Q** grave, Uotiescunque.

piano. forte.

Semper.

( D )



adagio.  
O dies.



un poco presto.



Exibunt.

Audient.



Et ibunt.



à 3. largo.  
O amabilissime,



grave.  
Non enim.



presto.

43 6 43 b6 43

Sed illi,

43 7 43 6 4 43

XVIII. à 4. Cant: & 3 Instr, ORGANUM,

Instr: 7 5 6 5 4 3 6

vivace. Benignissime. piano. forte;

6 6 4 3 Cant. b 7 6 b 7 6 b 6 b 5

O benignissime.

6 5 6 5 4 3 7 6 5 4 3 6 5 4 3

Instr:

7 5 4 3 5 6 5 3 4 3 Cant. b 7 b 7

Opulcherrime.  
( D ) 2





XIX. à 4. Cant: & 3 Instr:

ORGANUM.



Sonata,  
Augustissima.



Augustissima.



Instr:

(D) :

7 6 7  
3 4 5 4 3

C.

7 6

5

Quibus te.

Instr:

b 7 6

7

6 6 6 6 6 4 3

Ecce.

7 6 5

7 6 5

b

5 4 3

6 5

7 6 5

6 5

7 6 5

6 6 4 3

4 3

6 5 4 3

6 5

7 6 5

4 3

b 5 b

7 4 3

6 5

5 5

5 6 4 3

6 b 5

7 6 5

grave.  
Benedicta.

allegro.  
Alleluia.



XX. à 4. Cant: aut Ten: & 3 Instr:

ORGANUM:

Cum ex Canto fit Tenor, fiat etiam ex Trombone Alto Trombon Bassus aut Fagot: & in Partitura Altus transponatur in octavam inferiorem.



largo.  
Ie Pellicane.



C.  
Pie Pellic:



cuius una.

Instr:



C. Iesu.

Instr:

C.

Instr:

Oro.



Instr:

Vt te,

Instr:



XXI. à 4. Alto, 2 Violetis & Viola Basso. ORGANUM.  
 Vel secundum Clavig: priorem, Canto, 2 Violin: & Trombone.





Nec unquam,



Hac pleni.

Loquere.



( E )

Three staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures of music with notes, rests, and fingerings (e.g., 5 4 3, 6 5, 4 3). The second and third staves continue the musical piece with similar notation and fingerings.

XXII. à 4. Ten: vel Cant: & 3 Violis. ORGANUM.

**E** *adagio.* 76 6 76 56 5 6 43 6 4 2 76 43

A musical staff starting with a large initial 'E'. The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings. The tempo marking 'adagio.' is present at the beginning.

Son:  
Xpandisti.

A musical staff with notes, rests, and fingerings. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

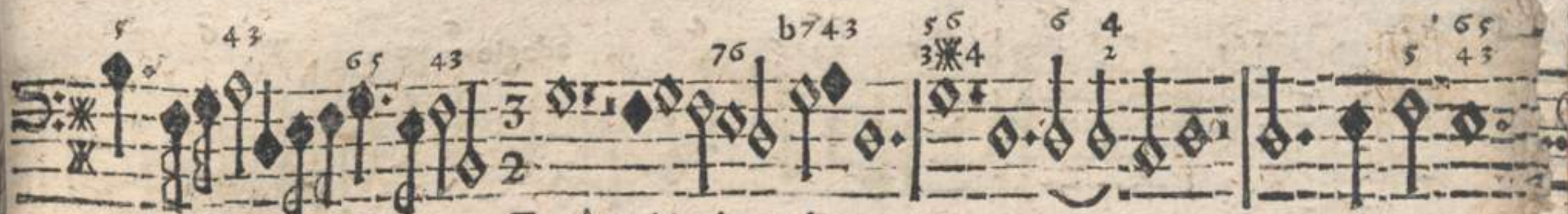
T.  
Expandisti.

Instr:

A musical staff with notes, rests, and fingerings. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

Aperuisti.

Instr:



En ô misericord;



In brachia.



Nolo.

adagio.



adagio.

Intra.



( E ) 2



In manus.

piano,

XXIII. à 4: Basso, 2 Violin; & Fagoto.

ORGANUM.



grave.

Alve Regina.



Instr:



Instr:

Ad te.



Ad te.



Instr:

allegro.

Eia.





grave.  
Inentur turbines,



Si maria, ATB.



Si montes, ATB.

Si consistent,



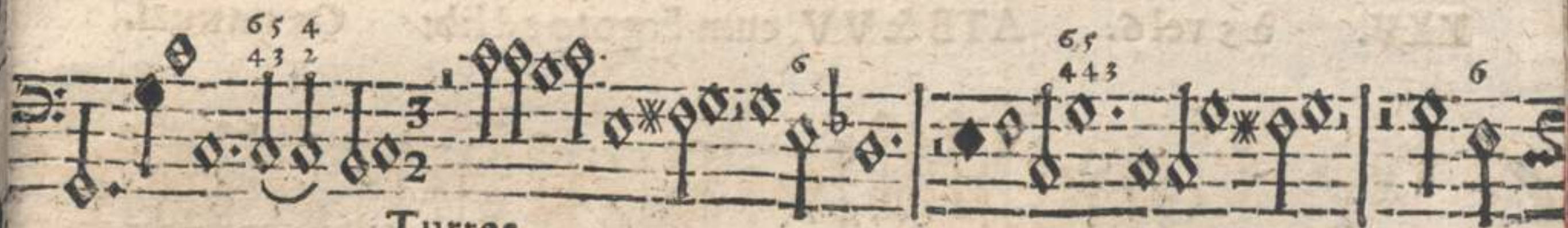
Si aciem.



largo.  
Si maria,



Hæc est,



Turres.



adagio.  
Hæc ergo.



Hic habitabimus.



presto.

Vt laudes.







Hæc e st rosa.



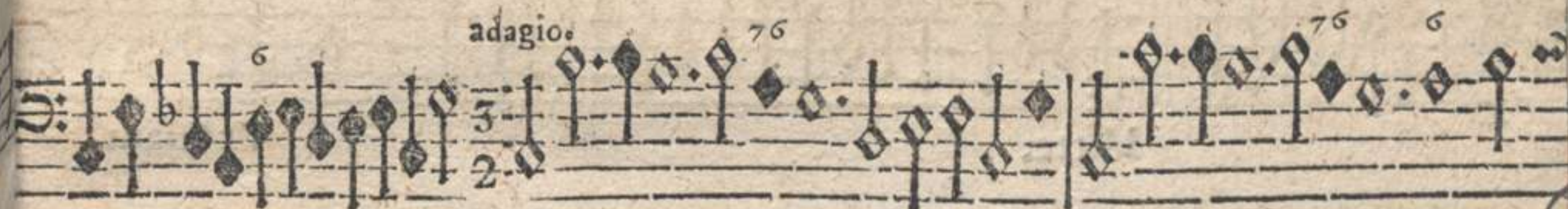
vv.



Hæc est mater.



adagio.



O Maria.



( F )



Mitte Domine.



43 adag: tremolo. 6



Vt mecum sit.



Mitte.

Vt sciam.





XXVII.

26.

Canto aut Ten: & 5 Instr:

ORGANUM.



grave.  
Benedicam Dñm.



( F ) 2



Pars po-  
sterior.



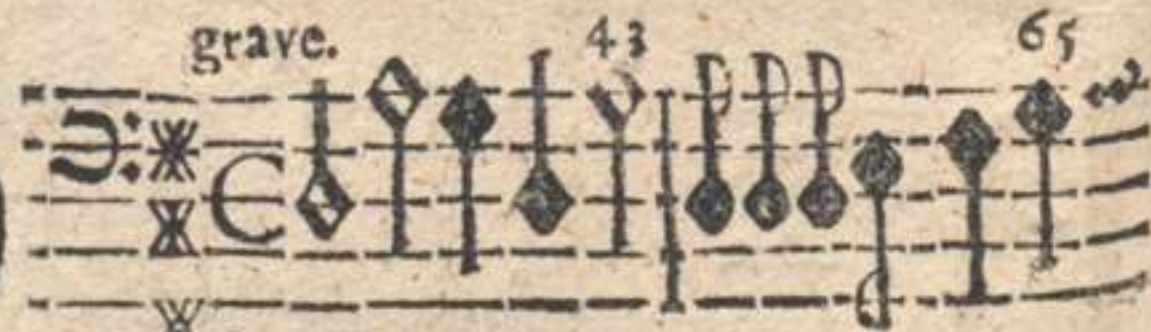
Repete totum  
ab initio.

EXQUISIVI Dñm.

XXVIII. à 6. Alto & 5 Instr:

ORGANUM.

Potest etiam ex Alto cantari Tenor, vel  
Cantus, transpositâ Partiturâ & omnibus  
Instrumentis in Tertiam inferiorem se-  
cundum claves priores.



Sonata.  
Quam feliciter.



O quam.



Insta

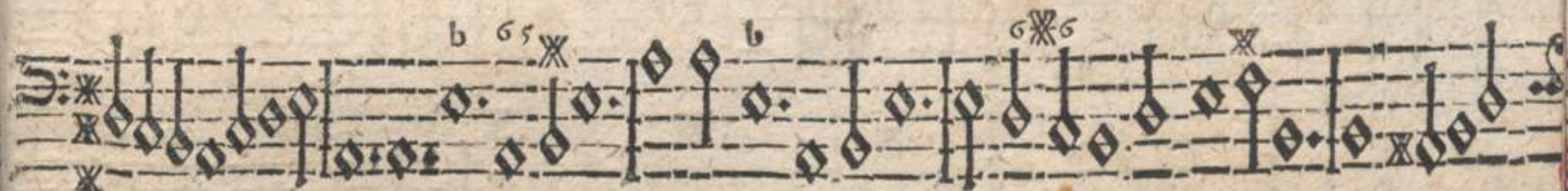
O quantis.



O quales.



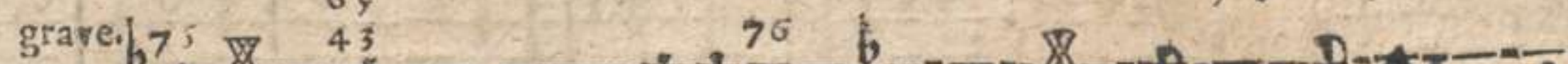
Te lætis.



allegro.  
Tu lilium,



grave.  $\flat$  75  $\times$  69 43 76  $\flat$   $\times$  76 76 76

**S**   
Alve Regina.

A musical score for a piece titled "Infix". The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The notation is a form of musical shorthand, featuring various symbols such as vertical stems, horizontal lines, and small circles. Above the staff, there are several groups of numbers: "6 6 43 43 b", "43", "6", "4 2 6 6 4 76", and "6". Below the staff, the word "Infix" is written. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Instr:

Ad te.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various notes, rests, and symbols. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation. The staff is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'X' and 'b'. The second measure continues the melody, also featuring notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'X' and 'b'. The notation is written in black ink on aged, slightly discolored paper.

A musical score for a piece titled "Eia". The notation is on a single staff with various note values and rests. Above the staff are several numbers: 65, 7 65, 5 43, b, 6 5, 6 5, 7. Below the staff, the word "Instr:" appears under a diamond-shaped rest, and "Eia." appears at the end of the line. The music includes many eighth notes, some beamed together, and rests. There are also asterisks (\*) above some notes.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and figured bass symbols (e.g., 43, h, 6, 5, 5 6 b5, 5 b6 b5, 65, 43). The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript.



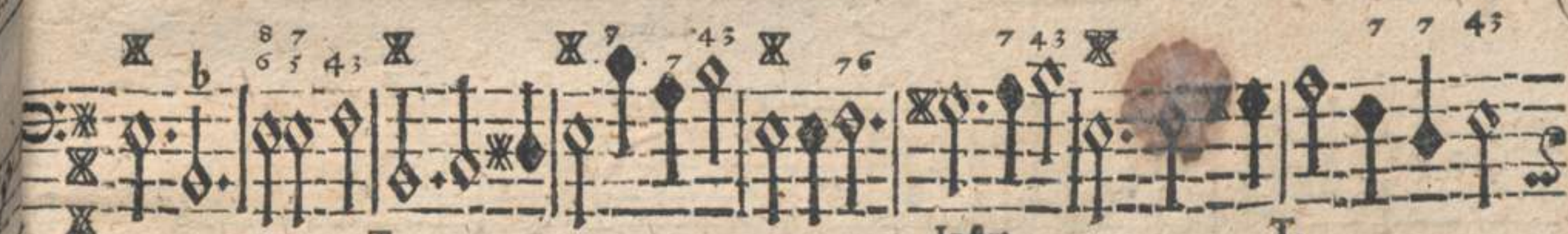
adagio.  
Et Iesum.



allegro.  
ô clemens.



Instr:



T.

Instr:

T.



Instr:

T.

Instr:

T.

Instr:



T.

Instr:

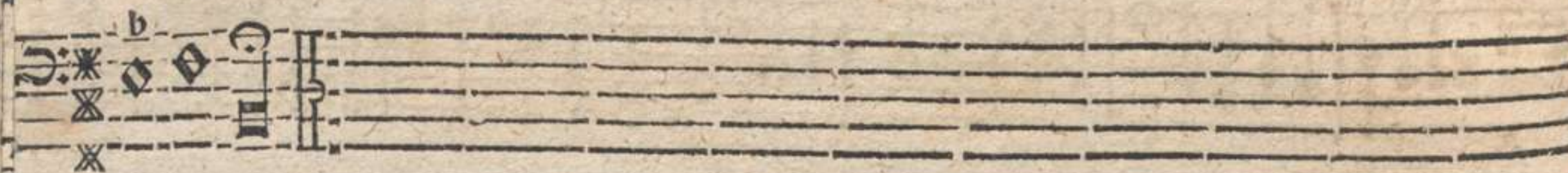
T.

Instr:

T.



Instr:



XXX.

à 6.

Baritono:

ORGANUM.

aut secundum Clavigationem priorem Basso profundiore, & 5 Instr:



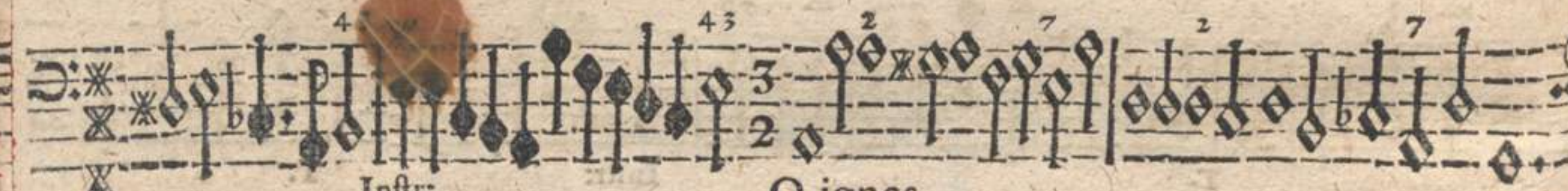
adagio.

Uis mihi det bibere.

Instr:



Instr:



Instr:

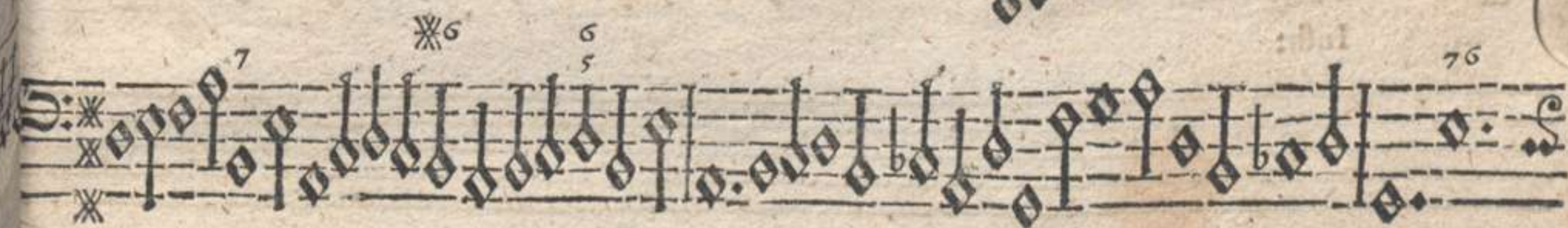
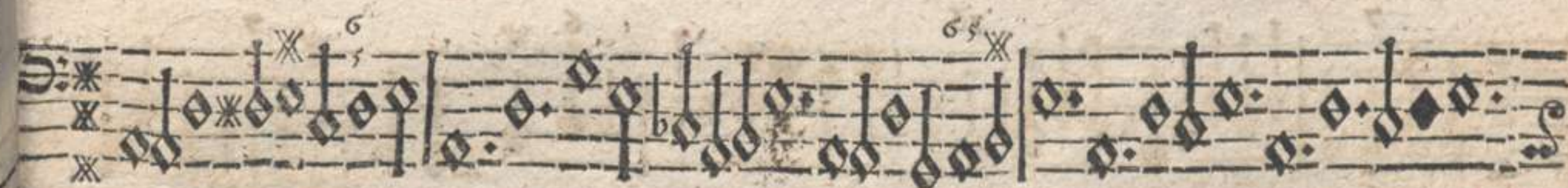
O ignes.





Instr:

Oignes.



piano.

grave.



Vt anima.

( G )



Aria.  
Pro te.



Instr:



Non me.



Instr:

XXXI. à 6. Basso & 5 Instr:

ORGANUM.



Extera tua.



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the staff are several numbers: 6, 43, 6, and 5. The word "Instr:" is written below the staff. The phrase "Et in spiritu." is written to the right of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. Above the staff are numbers: 76, 6, 76, and 6. The word "Instr:" is written below the staff. The word "Flavit." is written to the right of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. Above the staff are numbers: 43, 43, and 6. The word "Instr:" is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. Above the staff are numbers: 6, 6, 76, 6, 43, and 6. The phrase "Quis similis." is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. Above the staff are numbers: 6, b, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 6, 5, b, 4, 3, and 6. The phrase "Dux fuisti." is written below the staff. The word "allegro." is written to the right of the staff. The phrase "Et portasti." is written to the right of the staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. Above the staff are numbers: b, b, and 43.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. Above the staff are numbers: 7, b, 7, 6, 5, 5, 4, 3, 6, 5, and b. The notation "( G ) 2" is written below the staff.



XXXII. à 6. Basso & 5 Instr;

ORGANUM.

vivace.





XXXIII.      à 6.      Canto aut Ten: & 5 Instr:      ORGANUM:

**R**

grave.  
Egina coeli,

Instr:  
vivace.  
Regina.





vivace.  
Alleluia:



XXXIV.

à 7.

Cant: aut Ten: & 6. Instr:

ORGANUM.



Alma Redemptoris.



adagio.  
Tu quæ.



vivace.  
Virgo prius.



Gabrielis.

piano. forte.

( H )



piano. forte.



piano. forte.



piano. forte.

largo.

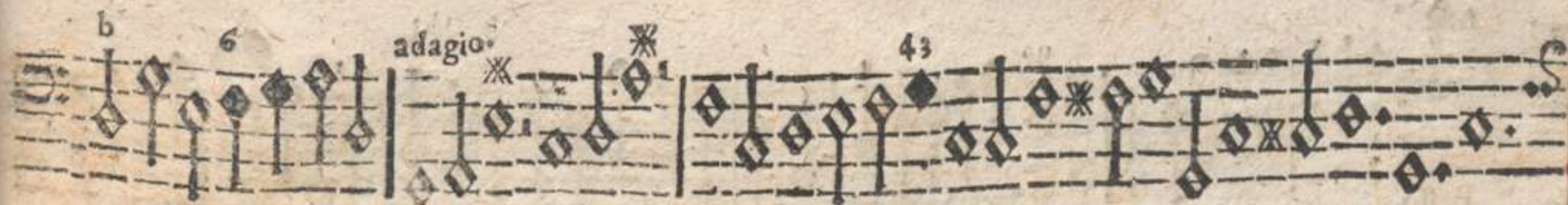
XXXV. à 7. A T. & 5 Instr;

ORGANUM.



largo  
Nima Christi.





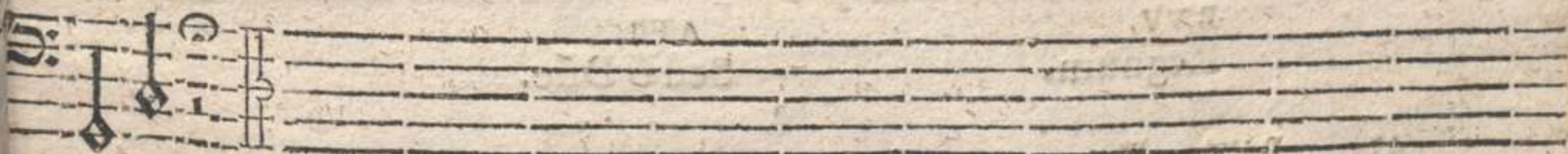
Et ne permittas.



Et Iube.



Amen.



XXXVI.

à 8 vel 6.

6 Voc: & 2 Violin: ad lib:

ORGANUM.



grave.  
Domine,

(H)



Basso.  
Electi mei.



Sed ô Dñe.



Habete.

Sed ô Dñe. presto.



grave. Beati eritis.

Sed ô Dñe.



B.VV.  
Regnum.

ATB.  
Sed ô Dñe.



Nolite.

Sed ô Dñe.



à 5.  
Quis ergo,

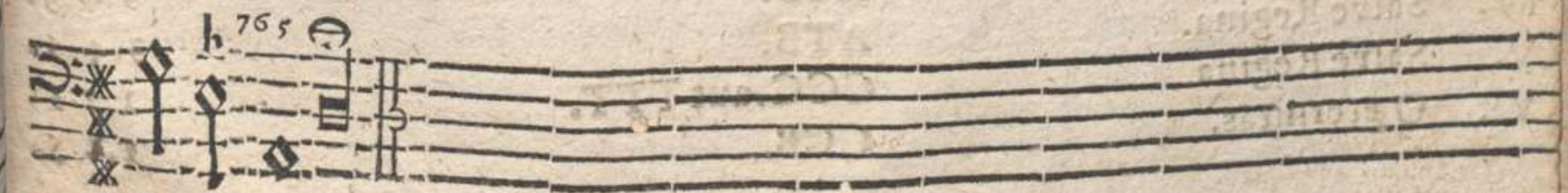
Mercedem.



raito solo, forte. raito solo, forte.



Scimus.



# INDEX.

## Nota.

I. Numeris minoribus seu ciphris dexteram versus collocatis indicantur Partes, in quibus Motettæ singulæ continentur.

II. Motettis à 6. & 7. quæ pluribus Instrumentis constant, etiam pauciora sufficiunt, soli nimirum Duo Violini 6<sup>ta</sup> & 7<sup>ma</sup> Parte contenti; Instrumentis cæteris omissis, sicubi ea aut non habentur, aut ob paucitatem Musicorum adhiberi nequeunt.

## A 2.

|      |                      |                     |       |
|------|----------------------|---------------------|-------|
| I.   | O quales cibos.      | CC. vel TT.         | 1. 2. |
| II.  | Hymnum iucunditatis. | CC. vel TT.         | 1. 2. |
| III. | Alma Redemptoris.    | CC. vel TT.         | 1. 2. |
| V.   | Regina cœli.         | CC. vel TT.         | 1. 2. |
| V.   | Ad perennis vitæ.    | CC. TT.             | 1. 2. |
| VI.  | O felicissima fors.  | AA. vel CC. aut TT. | 3. 4. |
| VII. | Tota pulchra es,     | AT, vel CC. aut TT. | 3. 4. |

## A 3.

|       |                      |                        |          |
|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| VIII. | O dulcissime Dñe.    | TTT. vel CCC. aut ATB. | 3. 4. 5. |
| X.    | Supra dorsum meum.   | ATB.                   | 3. 4. 5. |
| X.    | Omne quod habeo,     | ATB.                   | 3. 4. 5. |
| XI.   | Qui sperat pascitur. | ATB.                   | 3. 4. 5. |
| XII.  | Sicut Petrum.        | ATB.                   | 3. 4. 5. |
| XIII. | Domus mea.           | ATB.                   | 3. 4. 5. |
| XIV.  | Salve Regina.        | ATB.                   | 3. 4. 5. |
| XV.   | Salve Regina.        | CCC. aut TTT.          | 1. 2. 3. |
| XVI.  | O æternitas.         | CCB.                   | 1. 2. 5. |

XVII. Quotiescunque diem.  
 XVIII. O benignissime Dñe.  
 XIX. Augustissima.  
 XX. Pie Pellicane.  
 XXI. Sileat misericordiam.  
 XXII. Expandisti in cruce.  
 XXIII. Salve Regina.

#### A 4.

ATB. cum Canto ad libitum.  
 C. & 3 Instr:  
 C. & 3 Instr:  
 C. aut T. & 3 Instr:  
 A. vel C. & 3 Instr:  
 T. vel C. & 3 Instr:  
 B. & 3 Instr:

1. 3. 4. 5.  
 1. 6. 7. 8.  
 2. 6. 7. 8.  
 1. 6. 7. 8.  
 3. 6. 7. 8.  
 4. 6. 7. 8.  
 5. 6. 7. 8.

XXIV. Minentur turbines.  
 XXV. Cum iucunditate.

#### A 5.

CCATB.  
 ATB. VV. cum Fagoto ad lib:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  
 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

XXVI. Emitte Domine.  
 XXVII. Benedicam Dominum.  
 XXVIII. O quàm feliciter.  
 XXIX. Salve Regina.  
 XXX. Quis mihi det bibere.  
 XXXI. Dextera tua Domine.  
 XXXII. Bonum certamen.  
 XXXIII. Regina coeli.

#### A 6.

C. vel T. & 5 Instr:  
 C. vel T. & 5 Instr:  
 A. vel T. aut C. & 5 Instr:  
 T. aut C. & 5 Instr:  
 B. & 5 Instr:  
 B. & 5 Instr:  
 B. & 5 Instr:  
 C. vel T. & 5 Instr:

1. 3. 4. 6. 7. 8.  
 2. 3. 4. 6. 7. 8.  
 1. 2. 3. 6. 7. 8.  
 1. 2. 4. 6. 7. 8.  
 1. 2. 5. 6. 7. 8.  
 1. 2. 5. 6. 7. 8.  
 1. 2. 5. 6. 7. 8.  
 1. 3. 4. 6. 7. 8.

#### A 7.

C. vel T. & 6 Instr:  
 AT. & 5 Instr:

1. 2. 3. 4. 6. 7. 8.  
 1. 2. 3. 4. 6. 7. 8.

XXXIV. Alma Redemptoris.  
 XXXV. Anima Christi.

#### A 8.

CCATBB, & VV. ad lib.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

XXXVI. O Domine Dominator.

**F I N I S.**