

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

John Sheppard (c.1515-1563)
Christ rising again
à quatre voix



Part 1

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice part. The top two staves are in soprano range, and the bottom two are in alto range. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a bass clef for the soprano parts and an alto clef for the alto parts. The key signature changes from C major to G major at the end of the first measure. The lyrics are written below each staff, aligned with the corresponding notes. Measure 1: 'Christ _____ ri - sing a - gain from the dead, _____'. Measure 2: 'Christ _____ ri - sing a - gain from the dead, _____'. Measure 3: 'Christ _____ ri - sing a - gain from _____ the _____ dead, _____ now'. Measure 4: 'Christ _____ ri - sing a - gain from the dead, _____'.

Christ _____ ri - sing a - gain from the dead, _____

Christ _____ ri - sing a - gain from the dead, _____

Christ _____ ri - sing a - gain from _____ the _____ dead, _____ now

Christ _____ ri - sing a - gain from the dead, _____

9

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp). The bottom two staves are in C major (indicated by a bass clef and a key signature of no sharps or flats). The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) sing in a four-part harmonic setting. The piano/organ part provides harmonic support, often playing sustained notes or simple chords. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the vocal parts.

now di - eth not, now _____ di - eth _____ not, _____ death

now di - eth not, now di - - eth not, death from hence - forth _____

di - eth not, now di - eth not, death from hence - forth hath no power

now di - eth not, death from hence - forth

17

from hence - forth hath no power up-on him. For in that he di-ed, he

— hath no power up - on him. _____ For

up - on him, up - on him. _____ For in

hath no power up - on him. For in that he

26

Soprano:

di-ed but _____ once, he _____ di - ed but once, but once to put ___.

Alto:

in that he di - ed, he di - ed but once, he di-ed but once, but

Bass:

that he di - ed, he di - ed but once to put _____ a-way
di - ed, he di - ed but _____ once to put _____ a-way sin,

35

Soprano: a-way sin, a - way sin, but in that he liv - eth, he liv - eth un - to

Alto: once to put a-way sin, but in that he liv - eth, he liv - eth un - to

Tenor: sin, to put a - way sin, but in that he liv - eth, he liv - eth un - to

Bass: to put a - way sin, but in that he liv - eth, he liv - eth un - to

46

8
God. _____ And so like - wise count ____ your-selves dead un - to __

8
God. And so like - wise count ____ your - selves _____ dead un - to __ sin, __

God. And so lik - wise count ____ your __ selves tou - selves dead un - to __

God. _____ Ans so like - wise count ____ your-selves dead un - to __

55

Soprano: sin, but liv - ing un - to God, un - - - to God, ___.
Alto: but liv - ing un - to _____ God, un - to God, in Christ Je - sus our Lord,
Tenor: sin, but liv - ing un - to God, but liv - ing un - to God, In Christ Je - sus our Lord,
Bass: sin, _____ but liv - ing un - to God, un - to God, ___, in Christ Je - .

66

— in Christ Je - sus our Lord, our Lord, in Christ Je - sus our Lord. Al -

in Christ Je - sus our _____ Lord, our Lord, our _____ Lord. Al -

our Lord, in Christ Je - sus our Lord, in Christ, Je - sus our Lord. Al - le -

- sus our Lord, our ____ Lord, in Christ Je - sus our Lord. Al - le - lu -

76

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices. The top two staves are in soprano and alto range, and the bottom two are in bass range. The music is in common time (indicated by '8'). The vocal parts alternate between 'Alleluia' and 'ia'. The 'Alleluia' parts feature eighth-note patterns, while the 'ia' parts feature sustained notes or simple eighth-note chords. Measure numbers 76 through 80 are present above the staves.

Soprano: - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

Alto: - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

Bass: lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.

Bass: - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.

Part 2

87

Christ is ri - sen a - gain, _____ the first

Christ _____ is ri - sen a - gain, the

Christ _____ is ri - sen a - gain, _____ Christ is ri - sen a - gain, _____ the

Christ is ri - sen a - gain, Christ is ri - sen a - gain, _____

96

fruits of _____ them that _____ sleep, the first fruit of them that sleep.

first fruits of them _____ that sleep, the frits fruits _____ of them that sleep. For

first fruits of them _____ that sleep, the first fruits of them that sleep. _____

the first fruits of that that sleep. For see - ing

105

8 For see - ing that by man came death, _____ by man al - so com -

8 see - ing that by man cam _____ death, _____ by man al -

Bass: For see - ing that by man came _____ death, _____ by man al - - - - so com -

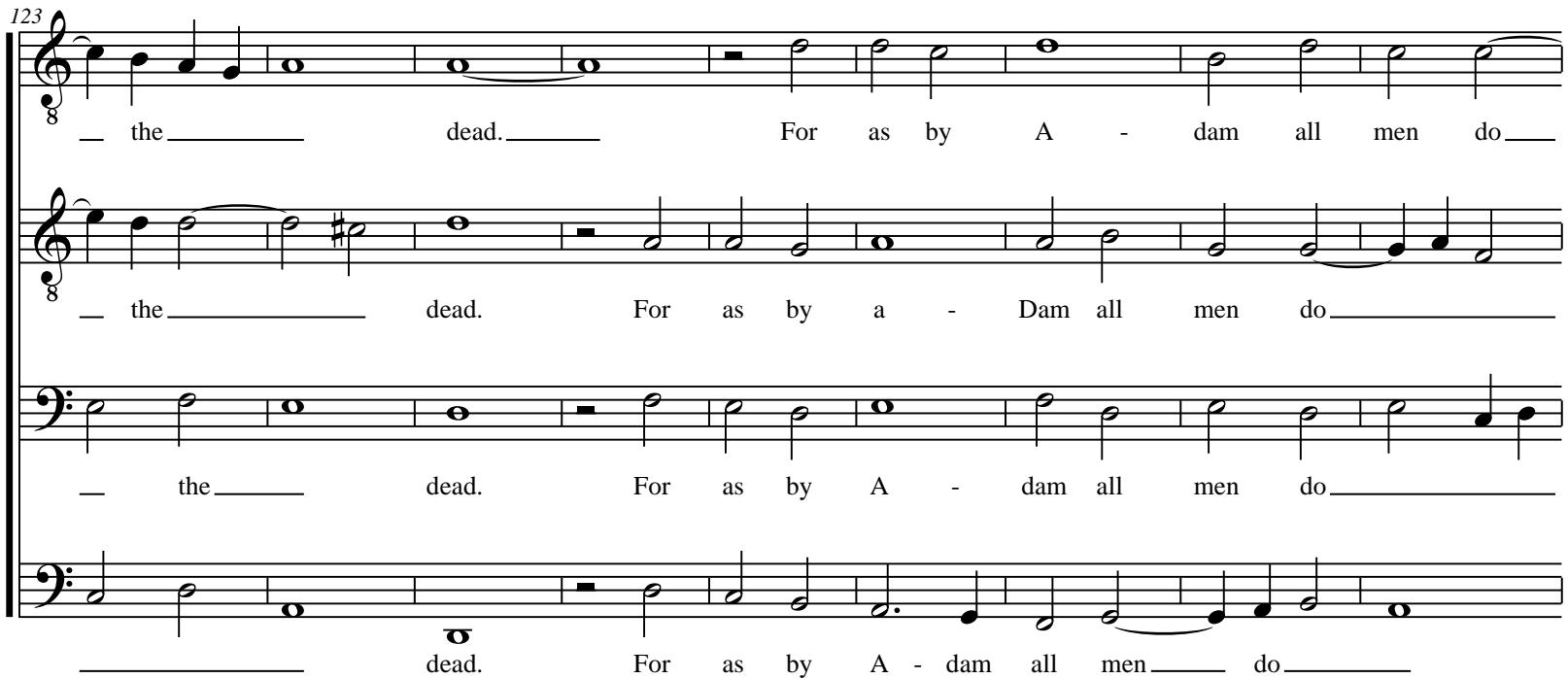
Bass: that by man came _____ death, _____ by man

114

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for voices (Soprano and Alto) in common time, indicated by a 'C' with a '8' below it. The bottom two staves are for a basso continuo instrument, indicated by a bass clef and a 'C'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes, aligned with the vocal parts. The piano/organ part is implied by the presence of a staff with a bass clef and a continuous line of notes.

- eth the re - sur - rec - ti - on, com - eth the re - sur - rec - ti - on of _____
so, by man al - so com - eth the re - sur - rec - ti - on of _____
- eth the re - sur - rec - ti - on, com - eth the re - sur - rec - ti - on of _____
al - so com - eth the re - sur - rec - ti - on _____ of the

123



Soprano: the _____ dead. For as by A - dam all men do _____.
Alto: the _____ dead. For as by a - Dam all men do _____.
Tenor: the _____ dead. For as by A - dam all men do _____.
Bass: _____ dead. For as by A - dam all men _____. do _____.

132

die, so ____ by Christ all men shall be re - stor - ed ____ to
die, ____ all men do die, do ____ die, so ____ by Christ all
die, so ____ by Christ all men shall be re - stor - ed
die, so ____ by Christ all men shall be re - stor - ed to life, so ____

141

life, so ____ by Christ all men shall be ____ re-stor - ed to life, re -

men shall be re - stor - ed ____ to life, re - stor - - - ed to ____ life, re -

to ____ life, ____ so ____ by Christ all men shall be re - stor - ed to life. Al -

— by Christ all men shall be re - stor - ed to life. Al - le - lu -

151

Soprano: stor - ed to life, re - stor - ed ____ to ____ life. Al - le - lu - - - - - ia,
Al - le - lu - - - - - ia, Al -

Alto: stor-ed to life. Al - le - lu - - - - ia, Al - le - lu - - - - ia, Al -

Bass: le - lu - - - - a, Al - le - lu - - - - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al -
- - - - ia, Al - le - lu - - - - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le -

160

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time (indicated by '8'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are arranged in four staves. The lyrics 'Al - le - lu - ia,' are repeated four times, with each repetition starting on a different note: G4, A4, B4, and C5 respectively. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and sustained notes.

Soprano: Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

Alto: le - lu - ia, Al - - - le - lu - ia.

Tenor: le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

Bass: - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.