

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

Luca Marenzio (1553-1599)
Iste est Joannes

à quatre voix



IN FESTO SANCTI JOANNIS

9

qui su - pra pec - tus Do - mi - ni _____

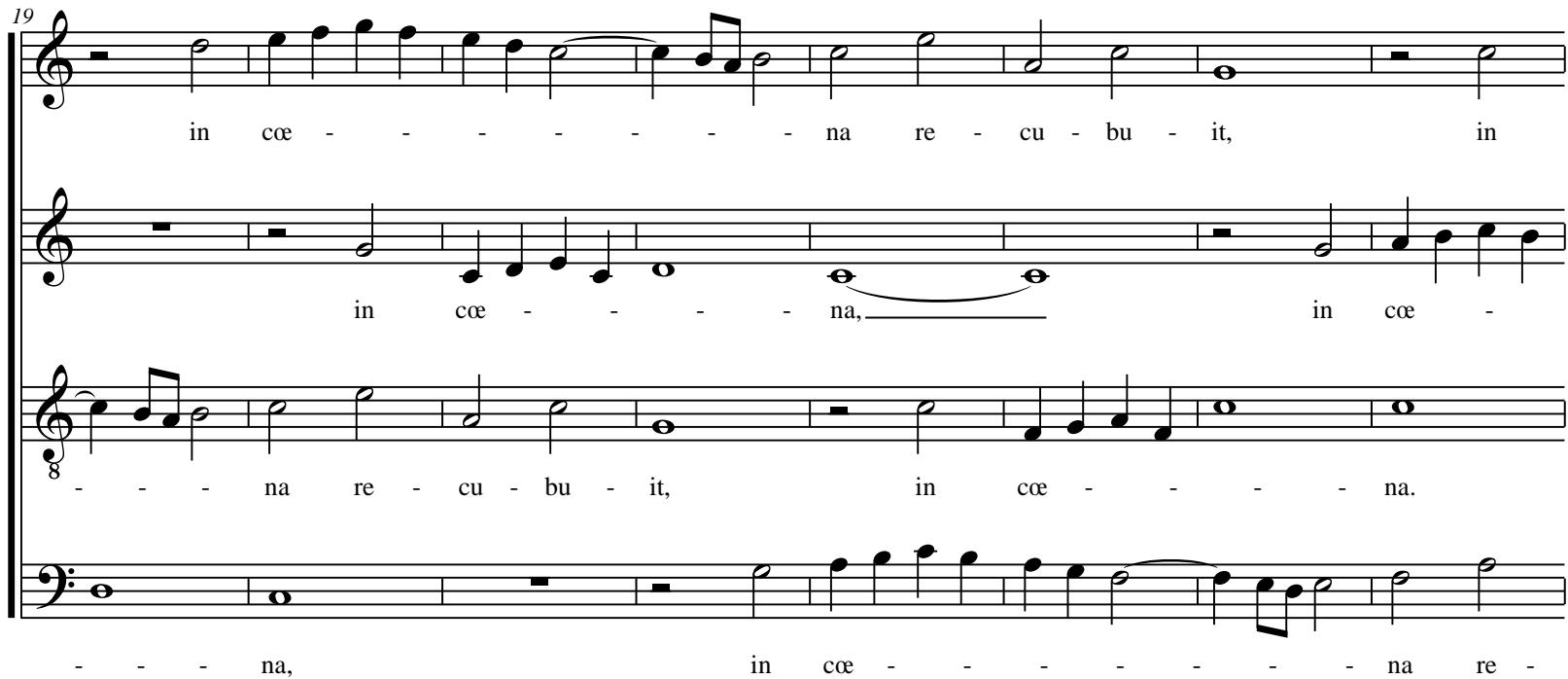
nes, _____ qui su - pra pec - tus Do - mi - ni _____

8

pec - tus Do - mi - ni in cœ - - - - -

qui su - pra pec - tus Do - mi - ni in cœ - - - - -

19



Soprano: in cœ - na re - cu - bu - it, in

Alto: in cœ - na, in cœ -

Tenor: na re - cu - bu - it, in cœ - - - na.

Bass: - - - na, in cœ - - - na re -

27

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. The vocal parts sing in homophony. The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass clef and a thick vertical line, with a small circle below it indicating the bass note to be played. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Soprano: cœ - - - na re - cu - bu - it: _____ Is - te

Alto: - - - - na re - cu - bu - it: _____ Is -

Tenor: Is - te est Jo - an - - - nes, _____

Basso continuo: cu - bu - it: Is - te est Jo - an - - - nes, _____

Musical score for voices and basso continuo, page 7. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes between G major (no sharps or flats) and F major (one sharp). The time signature is common time. The vocal parts sing in Latin, with lyrics appearing below the notes. The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass clef and a bassoon-like instrument icon.

45

qui su - pra pec - tus Do - mi - ni _____

nes, _____ qui su - pra pec - tus Do - mi - ni _____

8 pec - tus Do - mi - ni in cœ - - - -

qui su - pra pec - tus Do - mi - ni in cœ - - - -

55

in cœ - na re - cu - bu - it, in cœ - na na, in cœ - na re -

63

it: _____ be - a - tus A - pos - to -

cu - bu - it: _____ be - - - a - tus A - pos - - ti -

re - cu - - - bu - it: _____ be - a - tus A - pos - to -

cu - bu - it: _____ be - - - - a - tus A - pos - - - -

73

A musical score for four voices (three upper voices and basso continuo) and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, each with a treble clef. The bottom staff is the basso continuo, with a bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 73 begins with the soprano and alto voices singing "lus, cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt," followed by a fermata over the basso continuo. The alto voice continues with "lus," followed by another fermata over the basso continuo. The soprano and alto voices then sing "cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt, cu - i lus, cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt," followed by a fermata over the basso continuo. The basso continuo then enters with "to - lus, cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt, cu - i". The vocal parts continue with sustained notes and fermatas.

lus, cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt,

lus, cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt, cu - i

lus, cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt, cu - i re - ve - la - ta

- to - lus, cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt, cu - i

83

A musical score for four voices (three upper voices and basso continuo) and organ. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by '8') and the bottom staff is in 8/8 time (indicated by '8'). The vocal parts sing in Latin. The lyrics are as follows:

cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt, _____ cu - i re - ve - la - ta
re - ve - la - ta sunt, _____ cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt se -
sunt _____ se - cre - ta cæ - les - - - - ti - a,
re - ve - la - ta sunt, cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt, cu - i

93

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass staves. The basso continuo part is in a bass staff with a cello-like line and a keyboard realization below it. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words in French (e.g., 'cæ'). Measure 93 begins with the soprano and alto entries. The soprano sings 'sunt,' followed by 'se - cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a,' with a fermata over the last note. The alto continues with 'cæ - les - - - - ti - a,' followed by a repeat sign. The tenor then enters with 'cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a,' followed by a repeat sign. The soprano continues with 'se - - - - cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a,' followed by a repeat sign. The basso continuo provides harmonic support throughout. The vocal entries continue with 'se - cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a,' followed by a repeat sign, and 'cu - i re - ve -' (bass). The basso continuo concludes with 're - ve - la - ta sunt' (bass), followed by 'se - cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a,' followed by a repeat sign, and 'cu -' (bass).

sunt, se - cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a, cæ - les - - - - ti - a,

cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a, se - - - - cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a,

se - cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a, cu - i re - ve -

re - ve - la - ta sunt se - cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a, cu -

103

cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt se - cre - ta cæ - les - ti - a.

se - cre - ta____ cæ - les - - - ti - a.

la - ta sunt, cu - i re - ve - la - ta sunt se - cre - ta____ cæ - les - ti - a.

i re - ve - la - ta sunt se - cre - ta____ cæ - les - - - ti - a.