

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE  
MUSIQUE LATINE DE STYLE CONCERTANT

**Pierre Robert (1618?-1699)**

# **Adoro te devote**

à trois voix, avec deux violons et la basse continue





Dessus

Bas-dessus

Basse-taille

Dessus de violon 1

Symphonie

Dessus de violon 2

Basse continue

The first system of the musical score covers measures 1 through 5. It features seven staves. The top three staves (Dessus, Bas-dessus, Basse-taille) contain whole rests. The fourth staff (Dessus de violon 1) begins with a melodic line. The fifth staff (Symphonie) contains a complex melodic line. The sixth staff (Dessus de violon 2) also begins with a melodic line. The seventh staff (Basse continue) features a long, sustained note in the first measure, followed by a melodic line.

6

The second system of the musical score covers measures 6 through 10. It features seven staves. The top three staves (Dessus, Bas-dessus, Basse-taille) contain whole rests. The fourth staff (Dessus de violon 1) continues its melodic line. The fifth staff (Symphonie) continues its complex melodic line. The sixth staff (Dessus de violon 2) continues its melodic line. The seventh staff (Basse continue) continues its melodic line.

12

Musical score for measures 12-17. The score is written for six staves. The first three staves (treble, treble, and bass clefs) contain whole rests. The fourth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign. The fifth staff (treble clef) contains a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign.

18

Musical score for measures 18-23. The score is written for six staves. The first staff (treble clef) contains whole rests. The second staff (treble clef) contains whole rests until measure 21, followed by a short melodic phrase. The third staff (bass clef) contains whole rests. The fourth staff (treble clef) contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff (treble clef) contains a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The sixth staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign.

A - do - ro te de - vo -

23

te, la-tens De - i-tas, Quæ sub his fi - gu - ris ve-re la - ti-tas, quæ sub his fi-gu - ris, quæ sub

This musical system contains five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat), containing five measures of whole rests. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing five measures of music with lyrics underneath. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing five measures of whole rests. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing five measures of whole rests. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing five measures of music, including a melodic line and a sustained bass note.

28

his fi-gu - ris ve-re la - ti-tas, ve-re la - ti-tas, quæ sub his fi - gu - ris ve-re la - ti-tas, ve-re

This musical system contains five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat), containing five measures of whole rests. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing five measures of music with lyrics underneath. The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing five measures of whole rests. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing five measures of whole rests. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing five measures of music, including a melodic line and a sustained bass note.

33

Ti-bi se cor me-um to - tum sub - jicit, Qui - a te  
la - ti-tas, ve-re la - ti-tas, ve - re la - ti-tas,

38

con-tem-plans to-tum de - fi-cit, to-tum de - fi-cit, qui-a te con-tem - plans, qui-a, qui - a te

43

con - tem-plans, de - fi-cit, to - tum de - fi-cit, to - tum de - fi-cit, to - tum de - fi-

48

cit, to-tum de - fi - cit, Vi - vus, tac - tus, gus - tus in te fal - li-tur, Sed au-di - tu so - lo tu -

56

to\_\_ cre - di - tur, sed au-di\_\_ tu\_\_ so - lo, sed au-di - tu so - lo\_\_ tu - to\_\_ cre - di-

63

tur, Cre - do, quid - quid di - xit De-i fi - li-us, Nil hoc ver - bo ve - ri - ta - tis\_\_\_\_ ve-ri-us. In

68

cru - ce la - te - bat \_\_\_\_\_ so - la de - i - tas, At hic la - tet si - mul, at hic la - tet si -

73

Am-bo ta - men cre - dens at - que con - fi - tens, Pe - to quod pe - ti -  
mul et hu - ma - ni - tas, \_\_\_\_\_ Am - bo ta - mens cre - dens at - que con - fi - tens,

80

vit la-tro pœ - ni-tens, la-tro pœ - ni-tens, pe - to

Pe - to quod pe-ti - vit la-tro pœ - ni-tens, la-tro pœ - ni-tens.

89

quod pe-ti - vit la-tro pœ - ni-tens, la-tro pœ - ni-tens.

98

Musical score for measures 98-106. The score is written for three staves (treble, treble, and bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with some bass clef accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Pla - gas, si-cut Tho-mas, non in tu - e-or De-um ta-men me-um te con-".

107

Musical score for measures 107-110. The score is written for three staves (treble, treble, and bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with some bass clef accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Pla - gas, si-cut Tho-mas, non in tu - e-or De-um ta-men me-um te con-".

111

fi - te-or,                      Fac le   ti - bi sem-per ma-gis cre - de - re,   In te spem ha-be-re,

De-um ta - men me - um   te con-fi - te-or,

115

te di - li - ge-re, —   te di - li - ge-re,   te di - li - ge-re,   fac me   ti - bi sem-per ma-gis cre - de

119

re, te di-li - ge-re, \_\_\_\_\_ te di-li - ge-re, in te spem ha-be - re, te di-li - ge-re!

124

O me-mo-ri - a - le mor - tis Do - mi-ni, O \_\_\_\_\_ me-mo - ri - a - le mor-tis Do - mi-ni, Pa-nis

128

Præs-ta me - æ men - ti de te vi - vere, de te

Præs-ta me - æ men-

vi-vus, pa - nis vi-vus vi - tam præs-tans ho - mi - ni,

135

vi - vere,

ti, præs-ta me - æ men - ti de te vi - ve-re, de te vi - ve-re,

Præs-ta me - æ men - ti, præ - ta me - æ men - ti de te vi - ve-re,

144

præs-ta me - æ men - ti de te vi - ve-re, Et te il - li sem - per dul -

præ - ta me - æ men - ti, præ - ta me - æ men - ti de te vi - ve-re,

præ - ta me - æ men - ti, præ - ta me - æ men - ti de te vi - ve-re, Et te il - li sem - per dul -

153

ce sa - pe - re, et te il - li sem -

Et te il - li sem - per dul - ce sa - pe - re, dul - ce sa - pe - re!

ce sa - poe - re, et te il - li sem - per dul - ce sa - pe - re,

162

per dul - ce sa - pe - re, dul - ce sa - pe - re!

et te il - li sem - per dul - ce sa - pe - re, dul - ce sa - pe - re!

171

Pi - e pel-li-ca-ne Je-su Do - mi-ne, Me im-

Pi - e pel-li - ca-ne Je-su Do - mi-ne,

177

mun-dum, me im-mun-dum mun-da tu-o san-gui-ne, me im-mun-dum mun-da

Me im-mun-dum, me im-mun-dum mun-da tu-o san-gui-

Me im-mun-dum, me im-

180

tu-o san-gui-ne,

ne, mun-da tu-o san-gui-ne, —

mun-dum mun-da tu-o san-gui-ne, pi-e pel-li-ca-ne Je-su Do-mi-ne, me im-

184

pi - e pel - li - ca - ne Je - su Do - mi - ne,

me im - mun - dum, me im - mun - dum mun - da

mun - dum, me im - mun - dum mun - da tu - o san - gui - ne, me im - mun - dum, me im -

187

me im - mun - dum, me im - mun - dum mun - da tu - o san - gui - ne:

tu - o san - - - - gui - ne:

mun - dum mun - da tu - o san - gui - ne:

191

Cu-jus u - na

Cu-jus u - na stil - la, u - na stil - - -

Cu-jus u - na stil - la, u - na stil -

195

stil - la, cu-jus u - na stil - la sal-vum fa - ce - re,

- la, cu-jus u - na stil - stil - la sal-vum fa - ce - re, To-tum mun-dum quit ab om - ni sce - le-

- la, u - na stil - - - la sal-vum fa - ce - re, To-tum mun-dum

199

To - tum mun - dum quit, to - tum mun - dum quit ab om - ni sce - le - re,  
re, to - tum mun - dum quit, to - tum mun - dum quit ab om - ni sce - le - re, to - tum  
quit, to - tum mun - dum quit ab om - ni sce - le - re,

202

to - tum mun - dum quit ab  
mun - dum quit ab om - ni sce - le - re, to - tum mun - dum  
to - tum mun - dum quit to - tum mun - dum quit ab om - ni

205

om-ni sce - le - re,  
quit ab om-ni sce - le - re, Je - su, quem ve - la-tum nunc as-pi - ci-o, quem ve-la-tum nunc as-  
sce - - - le - re,

210

Je - su, quem ve - la-tum nunc as-pi - ci-to,  
pi - ci-o, nunc, nunc as-pi - ci - o, quem ve - la-tum nunc as - pi - ci  
Je - su, quem ve - la-tum nunc as - pi - ci-to, quem ve-la-tum nunc as -

214

O - ro, o - ro fi-at il-lud quod tam si - ti - o;

o, O - ro, o - ro fi-at il-lud quod tam si - ti - o;

pi - ci-o, O - ro fi-at il - lud quod — tam si - - - ti - to; Ut te re-ve-la - ta cer-nens

219

fa - ci-e, re-ve-la - ta cer-nens fa - ci-e, re-ve-la - ta cer - nens fa - cide, Vi-su sim - be-a - tus tu-æ

223

Ut te re-ve - la-ta cer-nens fa - ci-e, re-ve-la-ta cer-nens fa - ci-e, Ut te re-ve-

glo - ri - æ, ut te re-ve-la-ta cer-nens

227

la-ta cer-nens fa - ci-e, re-ve - la-ta cer - nens fa - ci-e,

fa - ci - e, re-ve - la-ta cer-nens fa - ci - e, re-ve-la-ta cer-nens fa - ci-e,

231

tu - æ glo - ri-æ, vi - su sim be-a - tus tu - æ flo - ri-

Vi-su sim be - a - tus tu-æ glo - ri-æ, vi - su sim be - a -

Vi - si im \_\_\_\_\_ be - a - tus tu-æ glo - ri-æ,

236

æ, vi - su sim be-a - tus, vi - su sim \_\_\_\_\_ be-a - tus tu - æ

tus tu-æ glo - ri - æ,

vi - su sim be - a - tus tu-æ glo - ri - æ,

241

glo - ri - æ,

vi - su sim be - a - tus tu-æ glo - ri-æ, tu - æ glo - ri-,

vi - su sim be-a - tus tu-æ glo - ri-æ,

246

vi - su sim be - a - tus tu - æ glo - ri - æ.

vi - su sim be - a - tus tu - æ glo - ri - æ.

vi - su sim be - a - tus tu - æ glo - ri - æ.

Pierre Robert (1618?-1699)

## Adoro te devote

à trois voix, avec deux violons et la basse continue

Dessus de violon 1

6

12

18

27

14

63

11

19

98

106

8

2

120

5

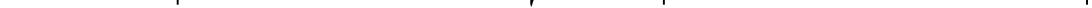
130

5

143

3

154

170 

189

Musical notation for measure 189, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

194

Example 194

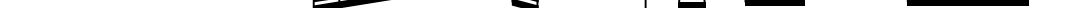
202 

212

222



2

227 

232

2

239

Measure 239: Treble clef. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a dotted quarter note G4 (natural), an eighth note A4 (natural), and a dotted quarter note B4 (natural). A slur covers the next two eighth notes: C5 (natural) and D5 (natural). This is followed by a dotted quarter note E5 (natural), a quarter note F#5, a dotted quarter note G#5, and a quarter note A5. The measure concludes with a dotted quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a dotted quarter note D6.

244

244

Pierre Robert (1618?-1699)

## Adoro te devote

à trois voix, avec deux violons et la basse continue

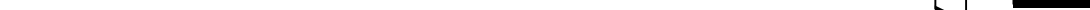
*Dessus de violon 2*

6 12 18 27 34 41 48 55 63 70 77 84 91 99 106 113 120 127 134 141 148 155 162 168

179

179

185 

191 

204

12

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by an eighth note A4, and then a series of eighth notes: B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4. This is followed by a quarter note C4, a half note B3, and a quarter note A3. The piece then transitions to a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The melody continues with a quarter note G3, followed by an eighth note F#3, and then a series of eighth notes: E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2. The piece ends with a quarter note D2, a half note C2, and a quarter note B1.

221

4

229 

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Pierre Robert (1618?-1699)

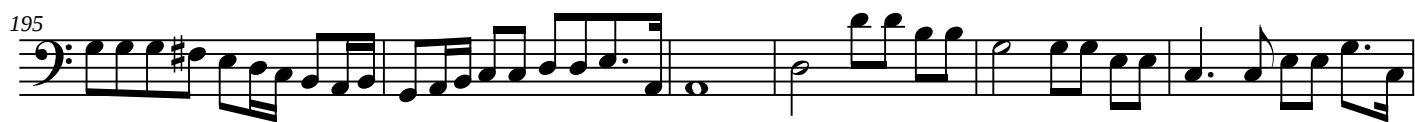
## Adoro te devote

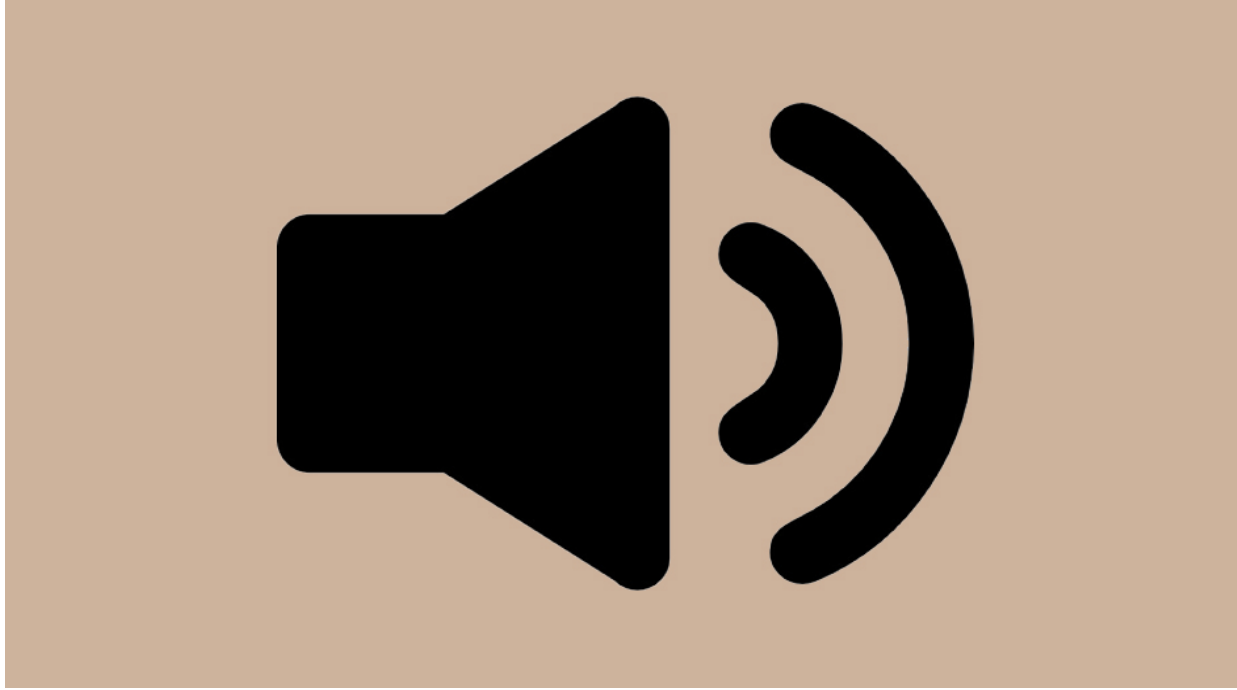
à trois voix, avec deux violons et la basse continue

*Basse continue*

The image displays a musical score for the Basse continue part of the piece 'Adoro te devote' by Pierre Robert. The score is written on a single staff in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 15, 22, 29, 36, 44, 51, 60, and 68 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The music features a mix of melodic lines and harmonic support, typical of Baroque continuo playing.







**Cliquez sur l'icône pour accéder à des enregistrements sonores**

*Click on the icon to access sound recordings*