

MOTETS
DE
M DE LALANDE

Sur-Intendant de la Musique de la

Chambre
Et maître de Musique de la Chapelle

DV ROY



Réceuillie par Philidor Laine en 1689.

Du Roy.

Sire

L'Ordre que Votre Majesté

eu la bonté de donner à Tostard, et à moy de recueillir toutes
ce qui se fait de plus beau en Musique, tant pour les Chapelle,
que pour la Chambre, m'a fait entreprendre ce Recueil qui contient
tous les Motets de M. de la Lande. Je l'ai mis dans le plus
bel Ordre qu'il m'a été possible, et n'ay rien négligé pour de celles
Ouvrages qui ont été bonnerez de Votre glorieuse approbation,
estant

Sire

de Votre Majesté

Tres humble et sujet
Bélidortais

Table
des Motets contenues
dans ce 8 Tome,

- Cristo Redemptor omnium,* 1
- Jubilate Deo omnis terra, cœrulei, Domino in latitia,* 27
- Omnes gentes plaudite manibus* 59

Christe Redemptor Omnipotens

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves feature continuous eighth-note patterns. The word "Sinfonie" is written twice, once above each staff.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. Both staves begin with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The top staff consists of mostly eighth-note patterns, while the bottom staff features sixteenth-note patterns. The two staves are connected by a vertical brace.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The top staff contains mostly eighth-note patterns, while the bottom staff features sixteenth-note patterns. The two staves are connected by a vertical brace. The title "Mme Delalande" is written above the top staff, and "Christe Re" is written below the bottom staff.

2

*Christe Redemptor.**Redemptor omnium Ex-patre patris unice Solutus ante Principiū natuſ in Eſtabilitate ſolus**ante principiū natuſ in Eſtabilitate ſolus**Christe Redemptor omnium Ex-patre patris unice*

Omnium

3

cc. Christe Redemptor omnium Ex patre-patria unice Solus ante principium natus ineffabiliter Solus

Christe Redemptor omnium Ex patre-patria unice Solus

Christe Redemptor omnium Ex patre-patria unice Solus

Christe Redemptor omnium Ex patre-patria unice Solus

ante principium natus ineffabiliter litter

ante principium natus ineffabiliter

Christe redemptor

Sicut erat
lumen tu splendor
lumen tu splendor
lumen tu splendor

In lumen in splendor patris tu spes perennis omnium
patris tu spes perennis omnium
Intende intende quas
patris tu spes perennis omnium
Intende intende quas

Sum dux praeceps tui pess et
sum dux praeceps tui pess et
sum dux praeceps tui pess et
sum dux praeceps tui pess et

Omnium,

5

dunt preas tui per or
ben famili (Organ)
dunt preas tui per or
ben famili
Ja
Ja

memento memento Salutis

anno quod nostri gredam corporis ex illustre virgine nascitur - do formam Simpferis memento me

6

Christe Redemptor.

Handwritten musical score for "Christe Redemptor." The score consists of three systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a soprano vocal line and an accompaniment of bassoon and strings. The lyrics "mento Sollicitis autem quod nostra gaudia amara ex illibata virginitate" are written below the staff. The second system starts with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It continues the soprano line and includes bassoon and strings. The third system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a bassoon line and strings. The score concludes with a final section labeled "Symphonie".

Handwritten musical score for "Christe Redemptor." This section contains two systems of music. The first system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a bassoon line and strings. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It continues the bassoon line and includes strings.

Handwritten musical score for "Christe Redemptor." This section contains two systems of music. The first system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a bassoon line and strings. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It continues the bassoon line and includes strings. The score concludes with a final section labeled "Symphonie".

Omnium

7

Sic pax nostra fortatur dies Cuius
Sic pax nostra fortatur Deus Cuius

7

Iude Solus ar se des patria munis Iar
Iude ad ueneris

Quod Iude ar se des patria munis Iar
Iude ad ueneris

b 8 A 3e

Christe, Redemptor

michi salutis ad mea misericordia
michi salutis ad mea misericordia
michi salutis ad mea misericordia

Sic proximus testatur dies Cuius
Sic proximus testatur dies Cuius
Sic proximus testatur dies Cuius

Sic proximus testatur dies Cuius
Sic proximus testatur dies Cuius

Sic proximus testatur dies Cuius
Sic proximus testatur dies Cuius

Omniuum

9

This page contains two staves of musical notation for two voices. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notation consists of vertical stems and small horizontal strokes indicating pitch and rhythm.

The Latin text associated with the music includes:

- strenuus per anni Circulum
- qui solus a fide patri mundi salutem
- tum Correns per anni Circulum
- qui solus a fide patri mundi salutem
- tum currens per anni Circulum
- qui solus a fide patri mundi salutem
- mens per anni Circulum
- qui solus a fide patri mundi salutem
- lucis adue nericis
- mundi solus adue nericis
- veneris mundi salutem adue nericis
- mundi solus adue nericis
- veneris mundi salutem adue nericis
- mundi solus adue nericis
- lucis adue nericis
- mundi solus adue nericis

Christe Redemptor.

quod Solus a fede patris mundi salu ad ueneris
 quod Solus a fede patris mundi salu ad ueneris mundi salu ad ueneris
 quod Solus a fede patris mundi salu ad ueneris mundi salu ad ueneris
 quod Solus a fede patris mundi salu ad ueneris mundi salu ad ueneris
 quod Solus a fede patris mundi salu ad ueneris mundi salu ad ueneris
 quod Solus a fede patris mundi salu ad ueneris mundi salu ad ueneris

sedem
 hume co bum ter

hum ma re. fugue amae

Omnium.

II

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five-line staves. The vocal parts are written in black ink, with some lyrics in Latin and French. The lyrics include "quod in e - io est", "aut remanentes tui", "Tunc", "fat cantico Paul", "fat Paul", "fat cantico Paul", and "fat Cantio". The score includes dynamic markings like "mf" and "mp". The page number "II" is located in the top right corner.

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five-line staves. The vocal parts are written in black ink, with lyrics in Latin and French. The lyrics include "au", "au", "au", "fat Exultat Cantio", "lumen", and "au". The score includes dynamic markings like "mf" and "mp". The page number "II" is located in the bottom right corner.

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five-line staves. The vocal parts are written in black ink, with lyrics in Latin and French. The lyrics include "au", "au", "au", "au", "au", and "au". The score includes dynamic markings like "mf" and "mp". The page number "II" is located in the bottom right corner.

121

Christe Redemptor

torum aduentus qui Laudato Exultat Cantico Laudato Exultat Cantico

foram aduentio tui laudans exultat sancta laudans exultat sancta

Totem conuentus qui Laudans Exultat Cantus Laudans Exultat Cantus

item conuentus qui laudare coelestis artes, etiam coelestis sancti

Adum. Duetto mio. Canto. Esultate cordis. Adum. Exultate.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff begins with a whole note followed by a half note, then a series of eighth notes: B, A, G, F, E, D, C. This is followed by a half note, another half note, and a final half note at the end of the measure.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music with various notes and rests.

Omnia

13

14

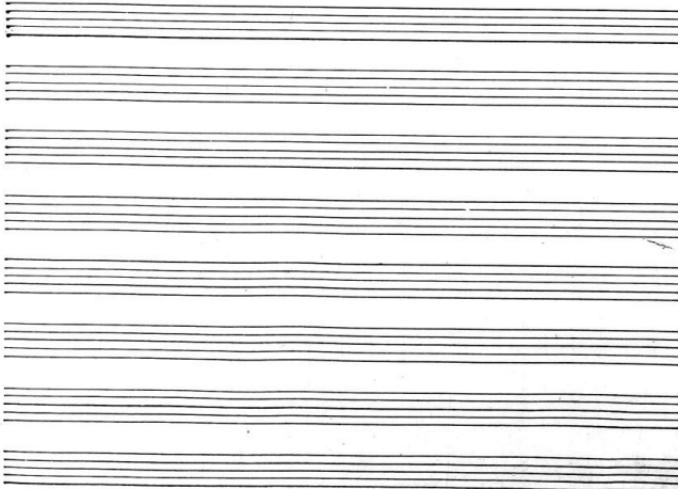
Christe Redemptor

A handwritten musical score for "Christe Redemptor" on page 14. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first four staves are soprano voices, indicated by a soprano clef and a "co" dynamic marking. The fifth staff is a basso continuo part, indicated by a bass clef and a "co" dynamic marking. The sixth staff is a soprano voice, indicated by a soprano clef and a "co" dynamic marking. The seventh staff is a basso continuo part, indicated by a bass clef and a "co" dynamic marking. The eighth staff is a soprano voice, indicated by a soprano clef and a "co" dynamic marking. The ninth staff is a basso continuo part, indicated by a bass clef and a "co" dynamic marking. The tenth staff is a soprano voice, indicated by a soprano clef and a "co" dynamic marking. The lyrics "Hilf mir zu hure sinne" are written below the fifth staff. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having vertical lines extending upwards or downwards.

Omnium

15

A handwritten musical score for 'Omnium' on ten staves. The music is in common time. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and basso. The piano accompaniment is written in a single staff below the vocal parts. The vocal parts sing the same melody, while the piano provides harmonic support. The score includes lyrics in Latin: 'autorem aduentus tui Laudans canticum', 'quod in eis est autorem aduentus tui Laudans canticum', and 'autorem aduentus tui Laudans canticum'. The score concludes with a final section of piano music.



Christe Redemptor.

A handwritten musical score for "Christe Redemptor." The score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are soprano voices, with lyrics in Latin: "Exultat cantico", "Exultat cantico", "Exultat cantico", "Exultat cantico", and "Exultat cantico". The next two staves are alto voices, with lyrics: "Paul fat Cant" and "Exultat cantico". The final three staves are bass voices, with lyrics: "Exultat Paul fat" and "Exultat Exultat". The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. The score is written on ten sets of five-line staff lines, with the first five staves being higher than the last five.

Omnium

17

ultar cantito, Exul = tat Exul = = tat cantito, Autem acutus tui laudans lau- Mans canit

Exultat cantus eccl., Exultat canticum, Authorum aduentus tuus laus dominus exultus

Exultat cantico, Exultat cantico,

Exultat cantico, Exultat cantico,

Exul — — — — — *tat-cantico*

A musical score page showing a single staff of music with various notes and rests.

A musical score page featuring a single staff. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several note heads of different shapes and stems attached to them, indicating a complex rhythmic pattern. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes.

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of common time (C). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, primarily in the treble clef. There are several rests interspersed among the notes. The page number '10' is visible at the top left, and the measure number '1' is at the bottom left.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, with a clef at the beginning.

1 **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8** **9** **10** **11** **12** **13** **14** **15** **16** **17** **18** **19** **20** **21** **22** **23** **24** **25** **26** **27** **28** **29** **30** **31** **32** **33** **34** **35** **36** **37** **38** **39** **40** **41** **42** **43** **44** **45** **46** **47** **48** **49** **50** **51** **52** **53** **54** **55** **56** **57** **58** **59** **60** **61** **62** **63** **64** **65** **66** **67** **68** **69** **70** **71** **72** **73** **74** **75** **76** **77** **78** **79** **80** **81** **82** **83** **84** **85** **86** **87** **88** **89** **90** **91** **92** **93** **94** **95** **96** **97** **98** **99** **100**

A handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The first measure shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second measure starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The third measure begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The fourth measure starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fifth measure begins with a treble clef and a common time signature.

.....

[View Details](#) | [Edit](#) | [Delete](#)

.....

10

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Christe Redemptor.

A handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and basso continuo. The lyrics, written in capital letters, are repeated at the beginning of each staff: "EXULTATE SANCTI ANGELI IN CANTICO". The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

Omniuum

19

xultat Exultat Exultat cantico, Exultat Exultat Exultat cantico
xultat Exultat Exultat cantico, Exultat Exultat Exultat cantico
xultat Exultat Exultat cantico, Exultat Exultat Exultat cantico
Exultat Exultat Exultat cantico, Exultat Exultat Exultat cantico

Ricournelle,
Ricournelle,

Ricournelle,

Christe Redemptor.

Nos quoque qui. sancto tuo, Redemp - = ti san=quine. sumus, Ob diem Nata=lis tui, simnum flo=rum conca=nimus
 Nos quoque qui. sancto tuo, Redemp - = ti san=quine. sumus,
 Redemp - = ti san=quine. sumus,

Redemp - = ti san=quine. sumus, Ob diem Nata=lis tui, simnum flo=rum conca=nimus
 Redemp - = ti san=quine. sumus,
 Redemp - = ti san=quine. sumus,

Ob diem Nata=lis tui, simnum flo=rum conca=nimus, simnum

Omnium

21

Bassus: No = - uum conci = nimus,
Tenor: Ob diem natalis tui, himnum no = -
Altus: Ob diem na=talies tui, himnum no = -
Bassus: ob diem na=talies tui, himnum no = -

Bassus: = uum conci = nimus,
Tenor: Ob diem nata=lis tui, himnum no = - uum conci =
Altus: = uum conci = nimus,
Bassus: ob diem nata=lis tui, himnum no = - uum conci =
Tenor: = uum conci = nimus,
Altus: ob diem nata=lis tui, himnum no = - uum conci =

Bassus: - mus, ob diem nata=lis tui, himnum no = - uum conci = nimus,
Tenor: - mus, ob diem nata=lis tui, himnum no = - uum conci = nimus,
Altus: - mus, ob diem nata=lis tui, himnum no = - uum conci = nimus,

Christe, Redemptor

cíz nimus p̄ficiam flata lis tui, n̄mnum no = uum, am̄c̄z nimus, ab d̄em flata lis tui,
 ab d̄em flata lis tui, n̄mnum no = uum z̄n̄c̄z nimus, ab d̄em flata lis tui
 ab d̄em flata lis tui, n̄mnum no = uum z̄n̄c̄z nimus, ab d̄em flata lis tui

Sinfonie

n̄mnum no = uum z̄n̄c̄z nimus,
 n̄mnum no = uum z̄n̄c̄z nimus,
 n̄mnum no = uum z̄n̄c̄z nimus,
 n̄mnum no = uum z̄n̄c̄z nimus,

Sinfonie

Tutti

Tutti

Omnium.

23

Gloria tibi domine qui natus es de virginie, gloria
tibi domine qui natus es de virginie, cum patre et sancto spiritu, in empi-
terna gloria secundum patrem et sanctum spiritum. Secunda la. Cum patre et sancto spiritu
in emperna gloria secundum patrem et sanctum spiritum. Secunda la. Cum patre et sancto spiritu
in emperna gloria secundum patrem et sanctum spiritum.

Christe Redemptor.

24

tu, In sempiterna secu - la cunspare et sancto spiritu tu, sempiterna secu - la,
en, In sempiterna secu la cunspare et sancto spiritu tu, sempiterna secu - la,

Gloria patri deo natus qui natus es de virginis
Gloria patri domine qui natus es de virginis
Gloria tibi domino qui natus es de virginis
Gloria tibi domino qui natus es de virginis
Gloria tibi domino qui natus es de virginis

8

Omnium

25

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Omnium". The score consists of two systems of music, each with four staves. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major) indicated by sharp or flat symbols. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and basso (S.A.T.B.) notation. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined: "Cum patre Et sancto spiri = tu, In sempiterna saecu = la, cum patre Et". The score is divided into two systems by a vertical brace. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second system begins with a repeat sign and continues the melody. The page number "25" is located in the top right corner of the page.

Cum patre Et sancto spiri = tu, In sempiterna saecu = la, cum patre Et
Cum patre Et sancto spiri = tu, In sempiterna saecu = la, cum patre Et
Cum patre Et sancto spiri = tu, In sempiterna saecu = la, cum patre Et
Cum patre Et
Cum patre Et
aneto spiri = tu In sempiterna saecu = la, a = men a =
aneto spiri = tu In sempiterna saecu = la, a =
aneto spiri = tu In sempiterna saecu = la, a =
aneto spiri = tu In sempiterna saecu = la, a =
aneto spiri = tu In sempiterna saecu = la, a =
aneto spiri = tu In sempiterna saecu = la, a =

Christe Redemptor

A handwritten musical score for "The Star-Spangled Banner" on five staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below each staff, alternating between English ("men") and German ("männer"). The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions.

SUITE DE CO

27

Symphonic

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Jubilate. deo

Jubilate. deo
 Jubilate. deo Jubilate.
 o Deo omnis terra ubi tecum Deo omnis terra Jubilate. Deo
 o omnis terra ubi tecum Domine tu sancti pi a libetate Deo
 o Jubilate. Deo omnis terra sancte Domine tu sancti pi
 a ferme in te Domino. Iu leti pi a
 Ristomelle.

Jubilate Deo

29

A handwritten musical score for a four-part choir. The title "Jubilate Deo" is at the top. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system has four staves, each with a soprano vocal line. The lyrics "Jubi late De o omnis ter" are written above each staff. The second system has three staves, each with a soprano vocal line. The lyrics "Jubi late De o omnis ter" are written above each staff. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score. It consists of five staves of music, likely for a different section or continuation of the piece. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems.

Jubilate deo

in Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The first seven staves are identical, each containing the lyrics 'ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar'. The eighth staff is also identical to the others. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. The vocal parts are likely intended for a choir or organ.

This section of the musical score continues the pattern established on the previous page. It features eight staves of music, each consisting of a single measure of rhythmic patterns. The patterns are composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a repetitive and rhythmic texture. The music is in common time and maintains the same key signature of one sharp (F#).

Jubilate Deo

31

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting. The score consists of eight systems of music, each with four staves. The vocal parts are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The bass part includes a bassoon part starting in the fourth system. The music is written in common time with various key signatures. The lyrics "o Jubilate Deo o omnia per ras ferme Domini no Juv Leti fi" are written below the vocal parts in the second and third systems.

o Jubilate Deo o omnia per ras ferme Domini no Juv Leti fi
o Jubilate Deo o omnia per ras ferme Domini no Juv Leti fi

Jubilate deo

A handwritten musical score for a four-part choir. The title "Jubilate deo" is at the top. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system has four staves, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The vocal parts are labeled "Soprano", "Alto", "Tenor", and "Bass". The lyrics "Jubilate domino in sanctis tuis" are written above the staves. The second system continues with the same four staves and vocal parts, with lyrics "Sicut erat" above them. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with several blank staves.

Jubilate Deo

55

A handwritten musical score for a six-part choir. The title "Jubilate Deo" is at the top. The score consists of six staves, each with a different vocal line. The lyrics are written below each staff, starting with "seruete Domini no[n] pro letri n[on] a[n]t[er]". The music is in common time, with various note heads and stems. The score is on eleven lines of five-line music paper.

seruete Domini no[n] pro letri n[on] a[n]t[er]
seruete Domini no[n] Ju[st]i n[on] a[n]t[er]
seruete Domini no[n] pro letri n[on] a[n]t[er]
seruete Domini no[n] Ju[st]i n[on] a[n]t[er]
seruete Domini no[n] pro letri n[on] a[n]t[er]
seruete Domini no[n] Ju[st]i n[on] a[n]t[er]
seruete Domini no[n] in Letri n[on] a[n]t[er]
seruete Domino Ju[st]i n[on] a[n]t[er]
seruete Domino Ju[st]i n[on] a[n]t[er]

A handwritten musical score for a six-part choir, continuing from the previous page. The score consists of six staves, each with a different vocal line. The music is in common time, with various note heads and stems. The score is on eleven lines of five-line music paper.

Jubilate deo

Jubi late De o omnis terra fermitate Domini

Jubi late De o omnis terra fermitate Domina in leti tri as fermitate Domini

Jubi late De o omnis terra fermitate Domine Ite sicut in as fermitate Domini

Jubi late De o omnis terra fermitate Domini

Jubi late De o omnis terra fermitate Domini

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow, and cross-shaped) and rests, typical of early printed music notation. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines and some horizontal measures. The music is in common time.



Jubilate deo

35

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting of the hymn "In Læti". The score consists of eight staves, each representing a different voice or instrument. The voices are labeled with their names above the staves: "no. In Læti ti as fermites Domino", "no. In Læti ti o fermites Domino", "no. In Læti ti as", and "no. In Læti ti a)". The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems indicating pitch and rhythm. The score is organized into two systems of measures, separated by a vertical bar line. The vocal parts sing in a mix of soprano and basso continuo styles, while the instrumental parts provide harmonic support.

56.

Jubilate dco

A handwritten musical score for a choral piece titled "Jubilate dco". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The vocal parts are labeled "no inv - eti ti a)" above the first five staves and "no inv - eti ti a)" below the last five staves. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with lyrics in Latin: "In trai re) nro sonapee mi gius" followed by "Gloria". The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

Jubilate Deo

37

Handwritten musical score for 'Jubilate Deo'. The title is at the top. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It contains lyrics: 'in exult gati annis omni exult gatis'. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Both systems have ten staves of music. The score is written on a single page with a light blue background.

Handwritten musical score for 'Jubilate Deo', continuing from the previous page. It consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It has the instruction 'Violone tonic' above the staff. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Both systems have ten staves of music. The score is written on a single page with a light blue background.

Jubilate deo

Jubilate Deo

39

A handwritten musical score for six voices. The title "Jubilate Deo" is at the top. The lyrics are written above the staves in groups of three. The score consists of six staves, each with a different vocal line. The first four staves have lyrics: "glori", "in exultati ones", "in exultati ones", "in exultati ones", "in exultati ones", and "in exultati ones". The last two staves are silent. The music includes various note heads, rests, and a basso continuo line with a cello-like part. The score is written on a single page with a light blue background.

Jubilate deo

A handwritten musical score for "Jubilate deo" on ten staves. The title "Jubilate deo" is at the top. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different vocal range (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, etc.). The lyrics are written above the staves in two columns. The first column contains "Jubila te o omnis terra", "Iustus laetabitur in se", and "Iustus laetabitur". The second column contains "Corde Domini in te", "Gloria in excelsis deo", and "Gloria in excelsis deo". The music includes various note heads, rests, and dynamic markings like a sharp sign.

Jubila te o omnis terra
Iustus laetabitur in se
Iustus laetabitur
Corde Domini in te
Gloria in excelsis deo
Gloria in excelsis deo

Jubilate deo

41

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a two-part setting. The top system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Jubilate Deo" are repeated five times across these staves, with the final "Deo" ending on a fermata. The bottom system consists of four staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "O omnis terra" are repeated four times across these staves, with the final "terra" ending on a fermata. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation is in common time.

Jubilate deo

Jubilate deo

45

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting of the hymn "Jubilate deo". The score consists of two systems of music, each with three staves. The top staff of each system begins with a treble clef, the middle staff with an alto clef, and the bottom staff with a bass clef. The key signature is common time, indicated by a "C". The music is written in a cursive hand, with lyrics in Latin provided below the staves.

The lyrics are as follows:

System 1:

- no / jo / celi / ti / a
- no / ju / leti / ti / a)
- no / ju / leti / ti / u
- no / ju / leti / ti / u
- no / ju / leti / n / a

System 2:

- Seruite Domini no / ju / leti / ti / a
- Seruite Domini no / ju / leti / ti / a)
- Seruite Domini no / ju / leti / n / a
- Seruite Domini no / ju / leti / n / a
- Seruite Domini no / ju / leti / n / a

The score concludes with a final section:

Deo

Jubilate deo

Servite Dominum non servite Domini no*m* i*l*e*t*i*n* a*s*seru*is*te Domino p*re*-c*on*i*n*a*m*

Seruite Domino in cœli as in cœli

Aspernito Domini *Aspernit Dominum in Epiphany in Epiphany*

Seruite Domini nō seruite Domini in eis;

A musical score page featuring a single vocal line on a five-line staff. The lyrics "Fröhliche Weihnacht" are written below the staff. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and rests.

A musical score page featuring a single staff. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The staff contains several note heads and rests of different sizes and shapes, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and various rests. The music is written in black ink on white paper.

A page of musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of Western music notation.

A musical score page showing ten measures of music. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line primarily on the G string. Measures 5-8 introduce a bass line on the C string. Measures 9-10 conclude the section.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single system of music. The system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It consists of ten measures of music, primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a whole note followed by a dotted half note. Measures 2-4 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes. Measures 5-6 continue this pattern. Measures 7-8 show a variation in the eighth-note patterns. Measure 9 concludes with a half note. Measure 10 ends with a whole note. The score is written on five staves.

A page from a musical score for orchestra, showing measures 11 and 12. The score includes parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, and Percussion. The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests, with specific dynamics and performance instructions written above the staff.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains two staves of music. The top staff begins with a clef, followed by a sharp sign indicating the key signature, and a 'C' indicating common time. The bottom staff begins with a clef and a 'G' indicating common time. Both staves feature various note heads and stems, some with vertical strokes through them, typical of early printed music notation.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, positioned at the bottom of the page.

A musical score page showing a staff with various note heads and rests.

177

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a clef and a key signature.

A musical score page featuring a single staff with five horizontal lines. The staff begins with a clef symbol and a key signature of one sharp. It contains several note heads of different shapes and sizes, some with vertical stems extending upwards or downwards. There are also small horizontal dashes and vertical strokes interspersed among the notes.

Jubilate deo

45

scilicet tote quoniam Dominus ipse fecit nos et nos ipse

scilicet tote quoniam Dominus ipse fecit nos et nos ipse

ipse fecit nos et nos ipse fecit nos et nos ipse

46

Jubilate deo

Handwritten musical score for 'Jubilate deo'. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a bassoon part. The bassoon part includes the text 'Ipsa fecit nōs' and 'nōs ip̄sū nōs'. The second system begins with a bassoon part labeled 'Symphonie'.

Handwritten musical score for 'Symphonie'. The score consists of six systems of music. The vocal parts are labeled 'Canticus ḡsus et onus paſtore ḡsus', and 'Canticus ḡsus et onus paſtore ḡsus'. The vocal parts are supported by various instruments, including strings and woodwinds.

Jubilate Deo

47

Handwritten musical score for three voices: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The music is written on three staves. The Tenor part (top) consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. The Alto part (middle) contains lyrics in Latin: "eius et omnes palmae ejus", repeated twice, followed by "eius et omnes palmae ejus", and then "eius et omnes palmae ejus invito ite portas ejus". The Bass part (bottom) has sustained notes on B and A. The score is in common time.

Handwritten musical score for three voices: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The Tenor part (top) features eighth-note chords. The Alto part (middle) has lyrics: "Tu confessi ne altri os ejus in hinc mis". The Bass part (bottom) includes a bassoon part with sustained notes on B and A. The score is in common time.

Handwritten musical score for three voices: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The Tenor part (top) consists of eighth-note chords. The Alto part (middle) has lyrics: "altri os ejus in hinc mis Confessio temi n' il die". The Bass part (bottom) includes a bassoon part with sustained notes on B and A. The score is in common time.

Jubilate dico

im tro ike por tas e jus iso con fessi
ib nro i ke portas gius

o ne' altria gius in him
o ne' altria gius in him

Jubilate deo

49

nisi altius quis in himis in him nisi
nisi altius quis in himis in him nisi
altri a' ejus in himis nisi in him nisi

Confitemini illis Confitemini Confitemini illi sic
Confitemini illis Confitemini Confitemini illi sic
Confitemini illis Confitemini Confitemini illi sic

Confitemini illi Confitemini
Confitemini illi Confitemini
Confitemini illi Confitemini Confitemini

Jubilate dco

Symphonie)

date: Landale nomen giusep

^{do}

Quoniam tu n̄ sis eot Domini mis

4 6

Jubilate deo

51



Continuation of the musical score. The soprano part begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The lyrics "num hu se ri cordia quis sine" are written below the staff, with "tor" written above the first note. The continuo parts remain present.

Final section of the musical score. The soprano part begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The lyrics "tor immo misterio dia quis miseri cor" are written below the staff, with "tor" written above the first note. The continuo parts remain present.

Jubilate Deo.

22

Laudate nomen eius: iuris: lau-

Laudate; Laudate; nemus et; vix; vix;

mitglied *mitglied*

Laudate Dominum

141

date Laudate nomen eju

quem am suam

date laudate nomen eius

auau

date *Soundste* *wagen?* *civa*

date: August 2, 1944, page 1

Adagio

Jubilate Deo

55

Jubilate. oco

A handwritten musical score for six voices or instruments. The title "Jubilate. oco" is at the top. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand:

numi miseri cor^dias ius et uigiles in
numi miseri cordi amiferi cordi a^d e ius et uigiles in
numi miseri cordi amiferi cordia^d es ius
numi miseri cor^dias e ius
I numi miseri cor^das di as e ius

Jubilate deo

55

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The top staff consists of soprano voices, the middle staff of alto voices, and the bottom staff of bass voices. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are in Latin, appearing in two distinct sections. The first section begins with "Gloria ti onom et Generati onom et generati onom ueritas usque in Generati onom et Generati onom ueritas qui" and continues through several staves. The second section begins with "ueritas dicit usque in Generati onom et Generati onom" and also spans multiple staves. The music concludes with a final section of lyrics: "et usque in Generati onom et Generati onom" followed by a final cadence.

Gloria ti onom et Generati onom et generati onom ueritas
usque in Generati onom et Generati onom ueritas qui
usque in Generati onom et Generati onom ueritas qui
ueritas dicit usque in Generati onom et Generati onom
ueritas dicit usque in Generati onom et Generati onom
et usque in Generati onom et Generati onom
et usque in Generati onom et Generati onom
et usque in Generati onom et Generati onom

Tubilate deo

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting. The top two voices sing in soprano range, while the bottom two sing in alto range. The music consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are labeled with their respective ranges: soprano (s.), alto (a.), soprano (s.), and alto (a.). The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words underlined. The score begins with "ueritas c. ius" and continues with "nemesis c. ius", "meritis c. ius", and "nemesis c. ius". The second section starts with "Generati onem et Generati onem nemesis c. ius", followed by "et", "et", and "et". The music concludes with a final section of ten measures.

ueritas c. ius
nemesis c. ius
meritis c. ius
nemesis c. ius

Generati onem et Generati onem nemesis c. ius
et
et
et

Gubilate deo

57

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom staff is a basso continuo part indicated by a bass clef and a 'C' (common time). The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The score begins with a section of eight measures, followed by a repeat sign with a 'C' above it. The lyrics are:

*Et uerbe in Generati onem et Gene ratu onem
uerbe in Generati onem et Generati onem ueritas
uerbe in Generati onem et Generati onem ueritas
Generati onem et Generati onem ueritas ueritas
uerbe in Generati onem et Generati onem ueritas*

The score continues with another section of eight measures, followed by a repeat sign with a 'C' above it. The lyrics are:

*ueritas ueritas et ius
eius ueritas e. ius*

At the end of the score, there is a circular postmark from 'BOSTON MASS' dated 'JAN 1872'.



Omnes Gentes

2. 59

Handwritten musical score for "Omnes Gentes" (page 2, measure 59). The score consists of three staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music. The third staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for "Omnes Gentes" (page 2, measure 59). This section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains eight measures of music. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for "Omnes Gentes" (page 2, measure 59). This section begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains eight measures of music. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the left side.

Omnes Gentes

A handwritten musical score for three staves, continuing from the previous page. The staves, clefs, and key signature remain the same. The music consists of six measures, starting with a measure repeat sign with a 'D' above it, followed by measures 7-12.

A handwritten musical score for three staves, concluding the piece. The staves, clefs, and key signature remain the same. The music consists of six measures, starting with a measure repeat sign with a 'D' above it, followed by measures 13-18. The title 'Omnes Gentes' is written in cursive at the end of the score.

plaudite manibus

61

plaudite manibus

omnes gentes plaudite plaudite

ma ni bus

omnes gentes plaudite manibus omnes

gentes plaudite plaudite manibus plaudite plaudite ma ni bus

Vimnes Gentes



A continuation of the handwritten musical score for three voices (SSA). It consists of six staves of music, continuing from the previous page. The vocal parts are arranged in a top-down configuration: soprano on the top staff, alto in the middle, and basso on the bottom. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing on the fourth and fifth staves: "Jubilat in te Deo in voce exultatio nra Jubilat". The notation includes various note values and rests.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score for three voices (SSA). It consists of six staves of music, continuing from the previous page. The vocal parts are arranged in a top-down configuration: soprano on the top staff, alto in the middle, and basso on the bottom. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing on the fourth and fifth staves: "te Deo Jubili ta re Deo in vocis exultatio nra in". The notation includes various note values and rests.

Omnes Gentes

27. 65

A handwritten musical score for "Omnes Gentes". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass clefs. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the staff lines. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The second staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted eighth note. The third staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The fourth staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted eighth note. The fifth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The sixth staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted eighth note. The seventh staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The eighth staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted eighth note. The ninth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note. The tenth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a dotted eighth note.

no ce exultati o nro

Omnes gentes plaudite manibus omnes gentes plaudite manibus

Omnes gentes plaudite manibus

Omnes gentes plaudite manibus omnes gentes plaudite manibus

Omnes gentes plaudite manibus omnes gentes plaudite manibus

Omnes gentes plaudite manibus

Omnes gentes

Omnes gentes plaudite plaudite mani brio

Jubila te Deo Jubila te Deo in-

Jubila te Deo Jubila te Deo in-

Omnes Gentes

65

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The top part uses a soprano C-clef staff, the middle part an alto F-clef staff, and the bottom part a bass F-clef staff. The music consists of ten staves of music, each with a different rhythmic pattern. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand. The first two staves begin with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

116 *re exultati o nia Iubi la te Deo in no-*

re in noce exultati o nia Iubi la te Deo in

re exultati o nia Iubi la te Deo in noce in noce

noce exultati o nia Iubi la te Deo in noce

438

Oines Gentes

Exultati o mis
 Jubil in re
 Jubil
 Exultati o mis Oubi inter
 Jubil ta
 Jubil ta te Deo in noce exultati o mis in noce exultati
 Deo Jubil in re Deo in Deo exultati
 In te Deo Jubil ta te Deo in noce in noce exultati
 Deo in noce exultati ois in noce in noce exultati
 Deo Jubil ta te Deo in noce exultati

Plaudite manibus

67

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting (SATB) on ten staves. The music is in common time, featuring a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text: 'o nis Subi late Deo in uoce in uoce Exultasti' for the top part, 'o nis Subi late Deo in uoce in uoce Exultasti' for the middle part, and 'o nis Subi late Deo in uoce in uoce Exultasti' for the bottom part. The score includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and various rests and note heads.

Omnis Gentes

Quoniam Dominus Rex magnus terribilis terribilis Rex magna
 gni Super omnem terram Rex magnus Super omnem terram quoniam
 Dominus Rex magnus terribilis terribilis Rex magnus Super omnem ter-

Laudite manibus

3-69

A handwritten musical score for 'Laudite manibus'. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics 'ram Rex magnus Rex magnus Super omne terram' are written above the staff. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics 'Subiecti populus natio' are written above the staff. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written on five-line staves.

Vinnes Gentes

Et gentes et gentes Subpedibus nostros Et gentes Subpedibus

nec

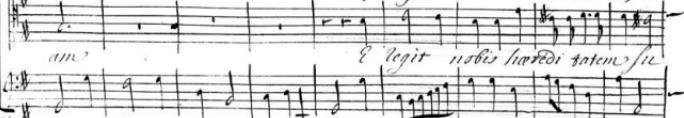
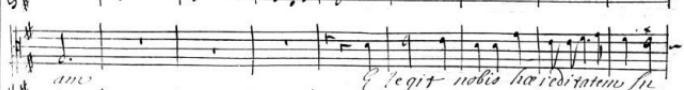
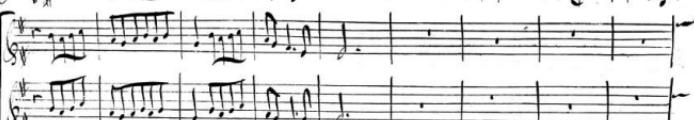
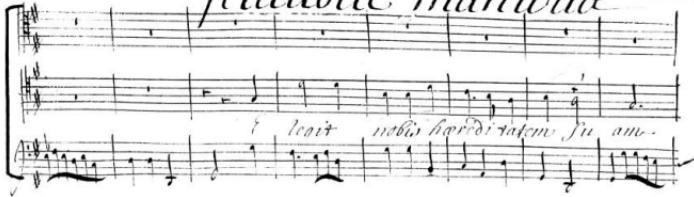
Subjecit Subjecit populus nobis Et

gentes Et gentes Subpedibus nostros Et

tris

PIANOTTE ITALIANA

371



VIMNES GENIES

Three staves of handwritten musical notation in G major. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Staff 1:

- Line 1: *Speciem Jacob quamdi*
- Line 2: *Speciem Jacob quamdi fexit*

Staff 2:

- Line 1: *re. eit Speciem Jacob quamdi te-*
- Line 2: *quamdi re. xit Speciem Jacob quamdi te-*

Staff 3:

- Line 1: *xit quamdi te it quamdi te*
- Line 2: *xit quamdi te it quamdi te it quamdi te it*

Oinnes Gentles

75



Handwritten musical score for "Oinnes Gentles" on five staves. The key signature changes to G major (two sharps). The time signature is common time. The vocal line continues with sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The lyrics "ascen dit De" are written above the staff.

Handwritten musical score for "Oinnes Gentles" on five staves. The key signature changes to A major (three sharps). The time signature is common time. The vocal line continues with sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The lyrics "us in Ju" and "Bilo ascen dit De us no Jubi la" are written above the staff.

Omnes Gentes

1. Yea, dit Deus in Iusti
 2. Yea, dit Deus in Iusti in Iusti
 3. Yea, dit Deus in Iusti lo afan
 4. afan dit De
 5. Yea, dit Deus
 6. lo in Iusti o afan dit Deus in Iusti in Iusti in Iusti
 7. lo in Iusti lo afan dit Deus in Iusti lo afan dit De
 8. dit Deus in Iusti lo afan dit Deus in Iusti in Iusti
 9. us in Iusti lo afan dit Deus in Iusti in Iusti condit De
 10. us in Iusti lo afan dit Deus in Iusti in Iusti

This is a handwritten musical score for a ten-part choir. The title "Omnes Gentes" is at the top. The score consists of ten staves, each with a unique vocal line. The lyrics are written in French, primarily in the first and second staves. The music is in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

3975

playdile manibuc

The image shows a handwritten musical score on five staves. The top staff consists of two voices: soprano (S) and alto (A). The soprano part features a mix of long and short note values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. The alto part follows a similar pattern. The middle staff is designated for the basso continuo (B.C.), indicated by a bass clef and a continuous bass line. The bottom staff is for the organ (O), also indicated by a bass clef. The music is set in common time and includes various rests and dynamic markings. The lyrics, written in Latin, are integrated into the vocal parts. The first section of lyrics is:

lo aſan dit De uis in Iubilo in ſubi lo
us in Iubilo aſen dit De uis in Iubilo in ſubi lo aſen
lo aſen dit De uis in Iubilo in ſubi lo aſen dit De
us aſen dit De uis in Iubilo in ſubi lo aſen dit De
lo aſen dit De uis in Iubilo in ſubi lo aſen

The second section of lyrics is:

condit De uis in Iubilo lo Et Dominus in uoce
condit De uis in Iubilo lo Et Dominus in uoce
us in ſubi in ſubi lo Et Dominus in uoce
condit De uis in ſubi lo Et Dominus in uoce
dit De uis in ſubi lo Et Dominus in uoce

Omnis Gentes

Music score for "Omnis Gentes" (Handwritten)

The score consists of two systems of music, each with four staves. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The time signature varies between common time and 7/8.

System 1:

- Staves 1-4: Singing parts. The lyrics are: "Et Domini nro in noce tubas" repeated four times.
- Staff 5: Bassoon part (marked "Bass") with sustained notes.
- Staff 6: Trombone part (marked "Trombone") with sustained notes.
- Staff 7: Drums (marked "Drums") with sustained notes.
- Staff 8: Percussion (marked "Percussion") with sustained notes.

System 2:

- Staves 1-4: Singing parts. The lyrics are: "Et Dominus in noce tubas" repeated four times.
- Staff 5: Bassoon part (marked "Bass") with sustained notes.
- Staff 6: Trombone part (marked "Trombone") with sustained notes.
- Staff 7: Drums (marked "Drums") with sustained notes.
- Staff 8: Percussion (marked "Percussion") with sustained notes.

plaudite manibus

Plaudite manibus

In nobis

In nobis

In nobis

In nobis

Psalter

harmonia

438

708

Oinnes Gentes

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Oinnes Gentes". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text: "De o natio" (top staff), "Pallite pallite" (second staff), "Tambor a pal" (third staff), "Regi nro gto" (fifth staff), and "Pallite pallite" (sixth staff). The instrumental parts are labeled with "Guitar" (fourth staff), "Bass" (seventh staff), "Drums" (eighth staff), and "Keyboard" (ninth staff). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present above the staff lines.

Omnis Gentes

79

Handwritten musical score for "Omnis Gentes". The score consists of approximately 12 staves of music, likely for a choir or ensemble. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (mostly F major) indicated by sharps and flats. The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text: "psallite psaltri te" (top), "psallite psallite" (second), "psallite psallite" (third), "psallite psallite" (fourth), "psallite psallite" (fifth), "psallite psallite" (sixth), "psallite psallite Regi" (seventh), "psallite psallite Regi" (eighth), "psallite psallite Regi" (ninth), "psallite psallite Regi" (tenth), "psallite psallite Regi" (eleventh), and "psallite psallite Regi" (twelfth). The score includes several tempo markings: "100", "110", "120", "130", "140", "150", and "160". The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some rests and dynamic markings like "f" (fortissimo) and "ff" (fortississimo).

Onnes Gentes

Oynnes Gentes

81

Omnes Gentes

A handwritten musical score for organ or piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major) indicated by sharps and flats. The lyrics, written in Latin, are as follows:

Psalmitate Regi nos tra
Psalmitate psalmitate psalmitate
Psalmitate psalmitate psalmitate
Psalmitate psalmitate psalmitate
Psalmitate psalmitate psalmitate

Regi 1100 710
Regi 1100 710
Regi 1100 710
Regi 1100 710
Regi 1100 710 haec est fide

438

plaudite, manibus

-4-y-83

Omnes Gentes

Sapientes psallite sapi en ter quoniam Rega omnis terra
 Deo psallite sapi enter psallite psallite sapi.
 pien ter psallite sapi enter psallite psallite sapi
 pien ter psallite psallite psallite sapi en ter
 psallite psallite psallite sapi en ter
 psallite psallite psallite sapi en ter
 psallite psallite psallite sapi en ter
 psallite psallite psallite sapi en ter

plaudite manibus

55

Rionnelle



Omnis Gentes

Sanctum suum Deus sedet super' pedem sanctum suum
 Sanctum suum Deus sedet super' pedem sanctum suum
 Pedem sanctum suum Deus sedet super' pedem sanctum suum

Deus sedet super' pedet sanctum suum
 Pedem sanctum suum Deus sedet super' pedem sanctum suum
 Pedem sanctum suum Deus sedet super' pedem sanctum suum

Principes populi terrum -

Oines Gentes

57

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The vocal parts are written on three staves with black note heads and vertical stems. The piano part is on a separate staff below the vocal staves. The music consists of six measures. The lyrics in the vocal parts are:

Congregati sunt cum deo nosterham - piano

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The vocal parts are written on three staves with black note heads and vertical stems. The piano part is on a separate staff below the vocal staves. The music consists of eight measures. The lyrics in the vocal parts are:

am dix for rego ter mo uenientes Ego ueni sunt uoces

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The vocal parts are written on three staves with black note heads and vertical stems. The piano part is on a separate staff below the vocal staves. The music consists of seven measures. The lyrics in the vocal parts are:

mentis Ego uia p' sunt

Omnes Gentes

Principes populi lorum Congregati sunt cum deo habraham
 quoniam Di i fortis per nos terrae uictor Ele
 quoniam Di i fortis per nos terrae uictor Ele
 quoniam Di i fortis terrae uictor Ele uicti sunt deo
 quoniam Di i fortis per nos terrae uictor Ele
 quoniam Di i fortis per nos terrae uictor Ele

Omnis Gentes

5589

A handwritten musical score for 'Omnis Gentes'. The score consists of two systems of music, each with four staves. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and basso. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The first system starts with 'nati sunt uehementer' followed by 'Elo' and 'nati sunt'. The second system starts with 'quoniam am Di i' followed by 'fortes' and 'terre uehementer'. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes bar lines and repeat signs.

na ti sunt uehementer Elo nati sunt
nati sunt uehe menter Elo na ti sunt
nati sunt uehementer Elo nati sunt

quoniam am Di i fortes terre uehementer Elo nati sunt uehe
quoniam am Di i fortes terre uehementer Elo nati sunt uehe
quoniam am Di i fortes terre uehementer Elo nati sunt uehe
quoniam am Di i fortes terre uehementer Elo nati sunt uehe
quoniam am Di i fortes terre uehementer Elo nati sunt uehe

Oynnes Gentles

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a harp or similar plucked instrument. The score consists of ten staves, each with a unique rhythmic pattern indicated by vertical strokes of varying lengths. The lyrics "menter Ele ma ti sunt" are repeated at the beginning of each staff. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to represent different note heads and attacks.