

Au Roy

Sire

L'Ordre que Vostre Majesté a eu
la bonté de donner à Fossard et à moy de recueillir tout ce qui
se fait de plus beau en musique tant pour la Chapelle, que
pour la Chambre, m'a fait entreprendre ce Recueil qui contient
tous les Motets de M. de la Lande. Je les ay mis dans le
plus bel ordre qu'il m'a esté possible, et n'ay rien négligé pour
des Ouvrages qui ont esté honorés de Vostre glorieuse appro-
bation, estant

Sire

Vostre Majesté

Le tres humble Secrétaire, et Sujet
Philidor l'Aîné

Table

des Motets contenus ~
dans ce 7. Tome

*L*audate Majestatem..... I

*L*audate Dominum omnes gentes..... 41

*M*iserere mei Deus, quoniam in te ~
confidit..... 63

Deitatis Majestatem.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is the treble clef melody. The second staff is the alto clef melody. The third staff is the tenor clef melody. The fourth staff is the bass clef melody. The fifth staff is the bass clef accompaniment. The music is in 2/4 time and G major. The lyrics are written below the staves. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The music is written on five staves. The first four staves are vocal parts, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a basso continuo part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The notation includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and bar lines. There are some annotations above the bottom staff, including numbers like "5" and "6" under certain notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

[illegible]

Dei talis

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Dei talis'. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The music is in 6/8 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part includes figured bass notation.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Dei talis'. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The music continues in 6/8 time and one sharp. The piano part includes figured bass notation. The system concludes with the lyrics "Dei talis Maicsta" written above the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score for the third system of 'Dei talis'. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts and the bottom staff is the piano accompaniment. The music continues in 6/8 time and one sharp. The piano part includes figured bass notation. The system concludes with the lyrics "maicsta = lis, po- te- ta- tem, In lae- ra" written above the bottom staff.

Maislalem

3

mento, migitu = tu, In sacramento, chari = tu = tu

Dei = tu, migitu = tu = tu, migitu = tu, migitu = tu

tu = tu, tu = tu, tu = tu, tu = tu

Maiestatem

5

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Maiestatem". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing vocal parts and the last five staves containing instrumental parts (Violins).

The lyrics, written below the vocal staves, are:

proci = dentes, ado = remus, ado = remus
 proci = dentes, ado = remus, ado = remus
 proci = dentes, ado = remus, a = dore = mus
 proci = dentes, ado = remus, a = dore = mus
 proci = dentes, ado = remus, a = dore = mus
 proci = dentes, ado = remus, a = dore = mus
 proci = dentes, a = dore = mus
 proci = dentes, a = dore = mus
 proci = dentes, a = dore = mus
 proci = dentes, a = dore = mus

The instrumental parts (Violins) are written on the bottom five staves, with the first staff labeled "Violins". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Deitatie

SCilicet Enim misere=ricors, et misera=tor domino, Memoriam faciens mira

=diliam. suo =-rum, Etiam dedi, diligen=tibus. Et, Etiam de=du dili-gentibus

Quius. la=poris preli=ca=ta dul=cedine;

Quius. la=poris preli=ca=ta dulce=dine;

Novit fi=delis a= nimas,

Novit quid Iesus a=piat, no=uit quid Iesus

Maiestatem

7

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "Maiestatem". The system consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "a = pi = at" and "lan = guet et defi". The bottom three staves are for a keyboard instrument, with a figured bass line at the bottom. The music is in a single system.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of "Maiestatem". The system consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "cu languet et defi = cu, nec est quod ultra cupiat, nec est quod ultra". The bottom three staves are for a keyboard instrument, with a figured bass line at the bottom. The music is in a single system.

Deitatie

cupi = at,
cu-pi = at,
cupi = at,
cupi = at, languet et desi = cir, languet languet et = desi = cir,
languet et desi = cir,

Lan = guet lan = guet et = desi = cir,
guet et desi = cir languet et desicir et = desi = cir,
= cir lan = guet et desi = cir languet et desi = cir, Ho = ri =
Lan = guet et desi = cir,

Majestatem

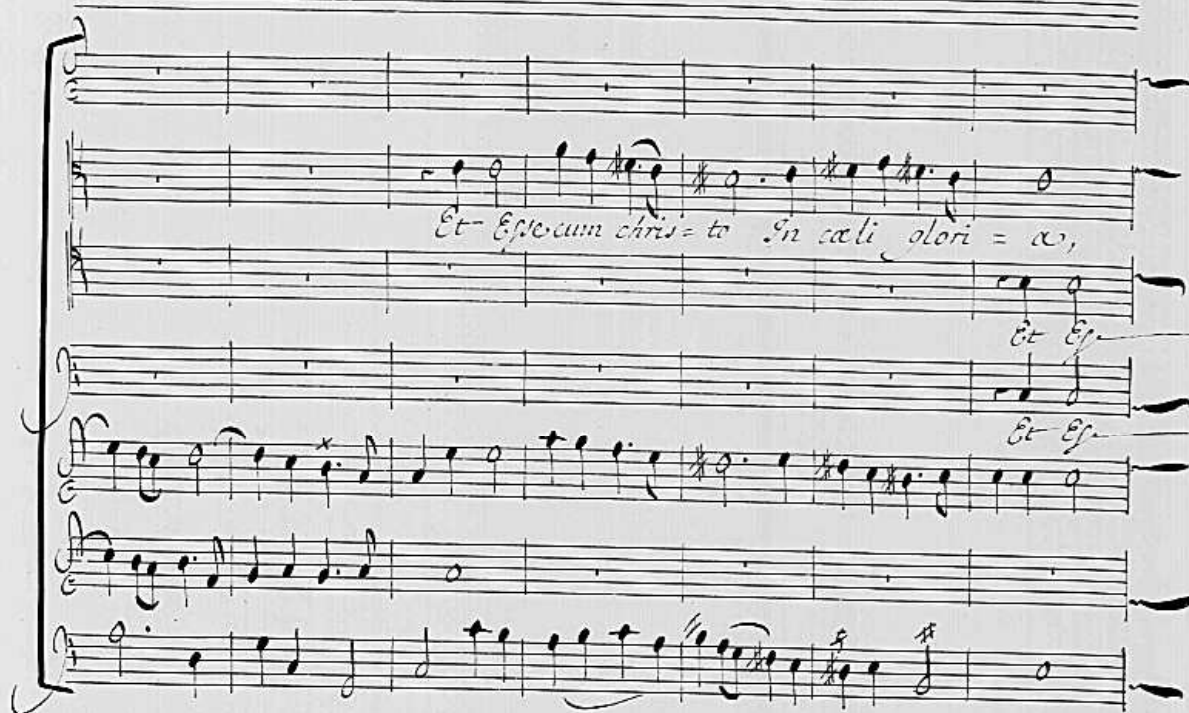
9

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria Dei" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and two additional parts), and the last four staves are for the figured bass (Basso Continuo). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is a page from a manuscript, with the page number "76" visible at the bottom right.

Gloria Dei
Allegro
 Mori de-si-de-rat mo-ri de-si-de-rat mori de-
 Mori de-si-de-rat, mo-ri de-si-de-
 de-si-de-rat, Mo-ri de-si-de-rat mo-ri de-
 Mori de-si-de-rat mo-ri de-
 76

Handwritten musical score for a vocal setting of the "Te igitur" (Communion). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features five vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, and Bass) and a basso continuo line at the bottom. The lyrics are: "Te igitur, qui cum Christo in caeli gloria, regnas, et es cum Christo in caeli gloria, regnas, et es cum Christo in caeli gloria, regnas." The score includes a basso continuo line at the bottom with a 7/4 time signature.

Deitatie



Et Ipse cum chris-to In caeli glori-a,

Et Ipse



Et Ipse cum chris-to, In caeli glori-a,

Et Ipse cum chris-to, In caeli glori-a,

Et cum chris-to, In caeli glori-a, In caeli glori-a,

Et cum chris-to In caeli glori-a,

438

Majestatem

II

Symphonie

Symphonie 7 5 11 7 3 4 3

Dicitatis

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The lyrics are: *O' o' caro christi ve = ra,*

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The lyrics are: *O, o, caro christi Vi = ua, O' o' caro christi*

Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The lyrics are: *vi = ua, quam sapiis*

Maiestatem

13

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Maiestatem'. It features four staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom two are for a basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

quam dulcissimam amantem animam,

quam dulcissimam amantem animam,

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Maiestatem'. It features four staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom two are for a basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

quam sapientem quam sapientem,

quam sapientem quam sapientem,

Handwritten musical score for the third system of 'Maiestatem'. It features four staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom two are for a basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

quam dulcissimam amantem animam,

quam dulcissimam amantem animam,

Deitatis

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Deitatis'. It features five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) with lyrics 'o' caro christi vero'. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Deitatis'. It features five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics 'o' caro christi diuina, quam dul-'. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. The music continues in G major and 4/4 time.

Handwritten musical score for the third system of 'Deitatis'. It features five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts with lyrics 'cepsis, quam dulcissis amanti a-nimae,'. The bottom three staves are piano accompaniment. The music continues in G major and 4/4 time.

Maiestatem

15

Chor.

Tutti

Te omnes angeli, cherubim et seraphim *Tro*

Te omnes angeli, cherubim et seraphim, *Tro*

Te omnes angeli, cherubim et seraphim, *Tro*

Te omnes angeli, cherubim et seraphim, *Tro*

Te omnes angeli, cherubim et seraphim, *Tro*

Violone,

ni et domi = na = ti = o = nes, princi = patus, et potes =

ni et domi = nati = o = nes, princi = patus, et potes =

ni et dominati = o = nes, princi = patus, et potes =

ni et dominati = o = nes, princi = patus, et potes =

ni et dominati = nes, princi = patus, et potes =

Violone,

76

Deitatis

Vin

= tates, Vene = ren = tur, Vene = rentur, Te orbi ter = rarum

= tates, Ve = neren = tur, Venerentur, Te orbi ter = rarum

= tates, Vene = rentur, Venerentur, te orbi ter = rarum

= tates, Vene = ren = tur, Te orbi terrarum

= tates, Vene = ren = tur, Te orbi ter = rarum

Violons,

Et qui habi = tant In E = is, charitate ardentissi = ma chari = tate

Et qui habitant In E = is, charitate ardentissi = ma, chari =

Et qui habitant In E = is, charitate ardentis = sima =

Et qui habitant In E = is, charitate ardentissima charitate arden =

et qui habitant In E = is, charitate ardentissi = ma

Violons,

Majestatem

17

Ardentis-si-ma charitate, ardentis-si-ma, et laude Inces-sabile, et
 tate Ardentis-si-ma, charitate Ardentis-si-ma, et laude Inces-sabi-
 le charitate ardentissima, charitate Ardentissima, et laude Inces-
 -sibilissima, charitate ardentis-si-ma, et laude Inces-sabile, et
 chari-tate Arden-tissima, charitate Ardentissima, et
 Violons,

laude Inces-sabi-le vene-ren-tur,
 le Inces-sabi-le vene-ren-tur,
 sibile Inces-sabi-le vene-ren-tur,
 laude Inces-sabile ve-neren-tur,
 laude Inces-sabile vene-ren-tur,
 Violons,

Deitalis

Vener

Vener

Te omnes angeli cherubim et seraphim,

rentur veneren = tur, Te omnes angeli, cherubim et seraphim,

rentur veneren = tur, Te omnes angeli, cherubim et seraphim,

Te omnes angeli, cherubim et seraphim,

Te omnes angeli, cherubim et seraphim,

Te omnes angeli, cherubim et seraphim,

Violons,

Majestatem

19

prim, Vene = rentur Vene = rentur, Troni
prim, Ve = neren = tur, Veneren = tur, Troni
prim, Vene = rentur Vene = rentur, Troni
prim, Vene = rentur ve = neren = tur, Troni
prim, Vene = rentur Vene = ren = tur, Troni
Violons,
 et domi = natio = nes, princi = patus, et potes = ta = les,
 et dominati = o = nes, princi = patus, et potes = ta = les,
 et domi = natio = nes, princi = patus et potes = tates,
 et domi = nati = o = nes, princi = patus, et potes = tates,
 et domi = nati = o = nes, princi = patus, et potes = tates,
Violons.

Dei citatis

Vene = ren = tur,

Vene = ren = tur,

Vene = ren = tur,

Vene = ren = tur, Te orōs ter = ra = rum =

Vene = ren = tur,

Violons.

Veneren = tur, veneren = tur, Te

Te

Te

Et qui habitant In C = o, Ve = = heren = tur, Te

Te

Violons.

Violons.

Maiestatem

21

Orbis terrarum, Et qui habitant In Eo In E = o, Chari = tate

Orbis terra = rum, Et qui habitant In E = o, Chari = tate

Orbis terra = rum, Et qui habitant In E = o, Charita = te Arden =

Orbis terra = rum, et qui habitant In Eo In E = o, Chari = tate Arden =

Orbis terra = rum, Et qui habitant In E = o, Chari = tate

Violens,

Arden = tissima, Et laude Inces = sibile, et laude Inces = sibile

Arden = tissima, Et laude Inces = sibile,

tissi = ma, Et laude Inces = sibile, et laude Inces = sibile

tissi = ma, Et laude Inces = sibile,

Arden = tissima, Et laude Inces = sibile,

Violens,

Deitatis

Et laudes Inces = sabile, vene = ren = tur,

Et laudes Inces = sabile, vene = ren = tur, Et laudes Inces = sabile

Et laudes Inces = sabile, vene = ren = tur, Et laudes Inces = sabile,

Et lau = des Inces = sabile, vene = ren = tur,

Et laudes Inces = sabile, vene = ren = tur,

Violons,

Et laudes Inces = sabile, et laudes Inces = sabile

Vene = ren = tur, laudes Inces = sabile, et laudes Inces = sabile

Vene = ren = tur, laudes Inces = sabile, et laudes Inces = sabile

Et laudes Inces = sabile, et lau = des Inces = sabile

Et laudes Inces = sabile, et laudes Inces = sabile

Violons,

Deitatis

Et laudes Inces-sabile, vene-ren-tur,

Et laudes Inces-sabile, vene-ren-tur, Et laudes Inces-sabile

Et laudes Inces-sabile, vene-ren-tur, Et laudes Inces-sabile,

Et lau-des Inces-sabile, vene-ren-tur,

Et laudes Inces-sabile, vene-ren-tur,

Violons,

Et laudes Inces-sabile, et laudes Inces-sabile

Vene-ren-tur, laudes Inces-sabile, et laudes Inces-sabile

Vene-ren-tur, laudes Inces-sabile, et laudes Inces-sabile

Et laudes Inces-sabile, et lau-des Inces-sabile

Et laudes Inces-sabile, et laudes Inces-sabile

Violons,

Deitatis

Et laudes Inces-sabile, vene-ren-tur,

Et laudes Inces-sabile, vene-ren-tur, Et laudes Inces-sabile,

Et laudes Inces-sabile, Vene-ren-tur, Et laudes Inces-sabile,

Et lau-des Inces-sabile, Vene-ren-tur,

Et laudes Inces-sabile, vene-ren-tur,

Violons,

Et laudes Inces-sabile, et laudes Inces-sabile

Vene-ren-tur, laudes Inces-sabile, et laudes Inces-sabile

Vene-ren-tur, laudes Inces-sabile, et laudes Inces-sabile

Et laudes Inces-sabile, et lau-des Inces-sabile

Et laudes Inces-sabile, et laudes Inces-sabile

Violons,

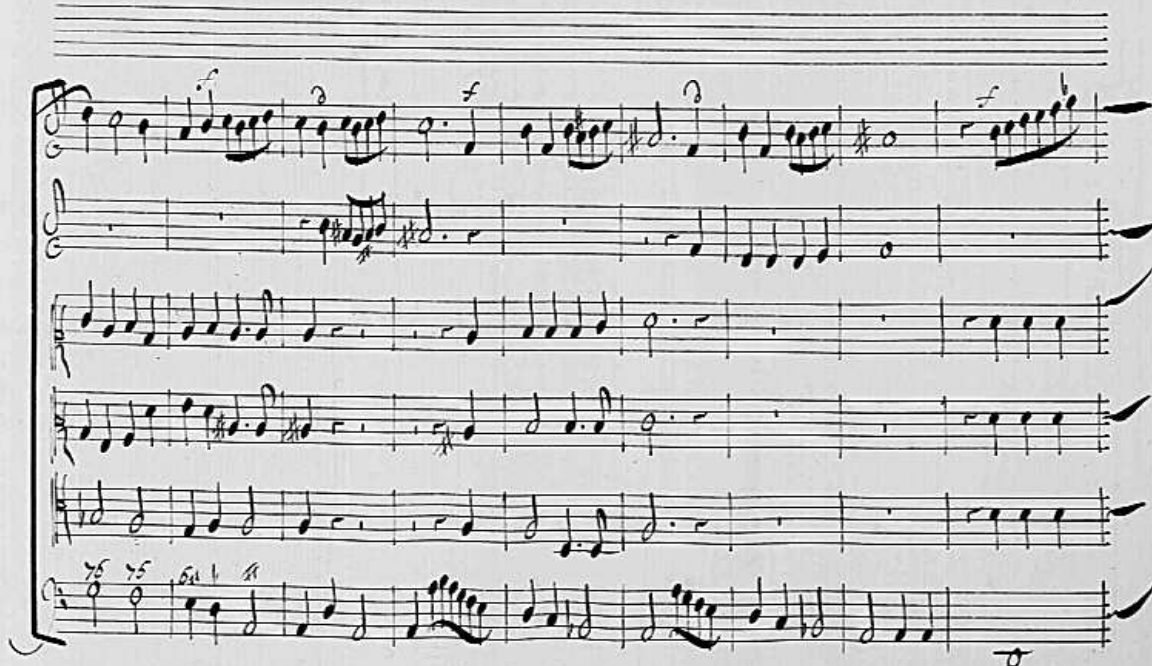
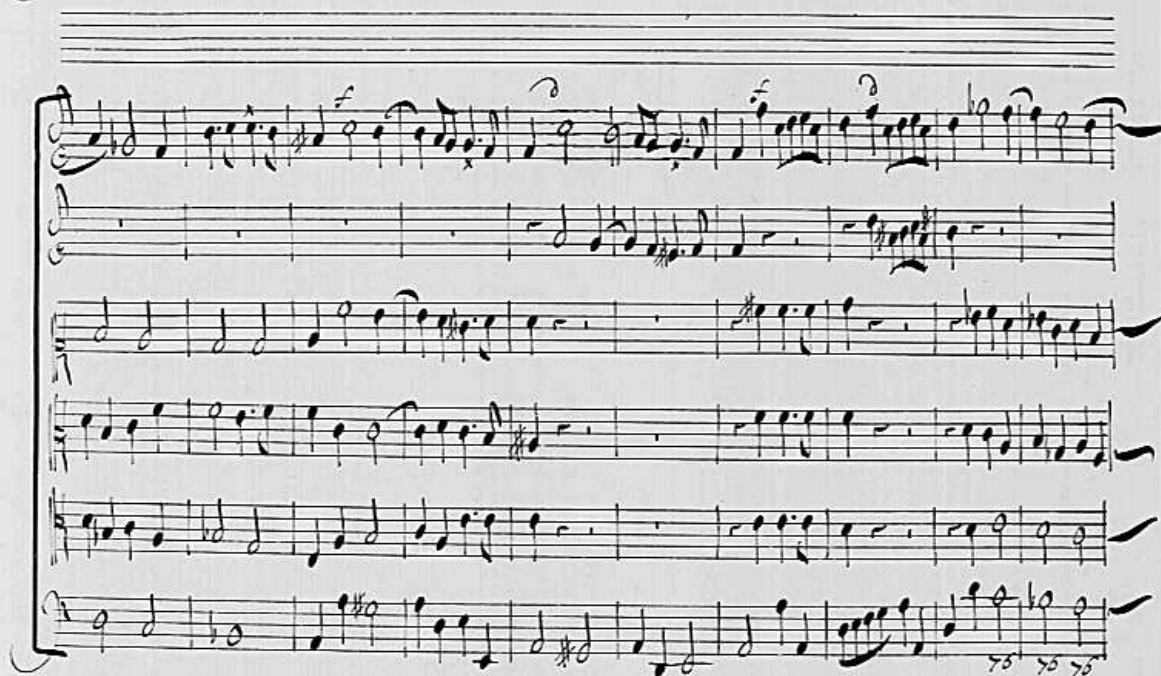
5 5A

Maiestatem

23

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Maiestatem". The score includes five vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The lyrics "Vene = ren = tur," are written under the vocal staves. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Simphonie". The score includes piano accompaniment for the lower part of the ensemble. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Deitatis

Maiestatem

25

The first system of musical notation consists of six staves. The top staff features a melodic line with a series of eighth notes and a final half note. The second staff continues the melody with a similar rhythmic pattern. The third staff is a lower voice part, starting with a half note and followed by quarter notes. The fourth and fifth staves are instrumental accompaniment, with the fourth staff showing a series of eighth notes and the fifth staff showing a more complex rhythmic pattern. The sixth staff is a bass line with a series of eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of six staves. The top staff continues the melody. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff is a lower voice part, starting with a half note and followed by quarter notes. The fourth and fifth staves are instrumental accompaniment. The sixth staff is a bass line. The lyrics "lato, o mentis subli = lato," are written below the third staff, and "o' caro" is written below the fifth staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of six staves. The top staff continues the melody. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff is a lower voice part, starting with a half note and followed by quarter notes. The fourth and fifth staves are instrumental accompaniment. The sixth staff is a bass line. The lyrics "christi viua, o' caro christi viua," are written below the third staff, and "o' cordis" is written below the fifth staff.

Deitatis

delec-tati-o, o' cordis delecta-ti-o,

delec-tati-o, o' cordis delecta-ti-o,

This system contains the first two staves of the musical score. It features a vocal line with a treble clef and a basso continuo line with a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

O' caro christi vi-ua, o' caro christi vi-ua,

O' caro christi vi-ua, o' caro christi vi-ua,

This system contains the third and fourth staves of the musical score. The lyrics continue below the vocal line.

O' caro christi viua, o' caro christi viua,

O' caro christi viua, o' caro christi viua,

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves of the musical score. The lyrics continue below the vocal line. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Majestatem

27

Chorus:

Omnis terra, te a-do-re, et Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, et

Omnis terra, te a-do-re, et Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, et

Omnis terra, te a-do-re, et Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, et

Omnis terra, te a-do-re, et Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, et

Omnis terra, te a-do-re, et Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, et

Violons,

Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la,

Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, Omnis terra, te a-do-re

Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, Omnis terra, te a-do-re

Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la,

Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la

Violons.

Deitatis

Omnis terra
 Et Super E = xal = - - - - - tet in sa = cula, Omnis terra
 Et Super E = xal = - - - - - tet in sa = cu la, Omnis terra
 Omnis terra
 Omnis terra
 Viellons.
 43# 6
 Te a = do = ret, et Super E = xaltet In sa cu = la in sa
 te a = do = ret, et Super E = xaltet In sa cu = la, et Super E
 te a = do = ret, et Super E = xaltet In sa cu = la, et Super E
 te a = do = ret, et Super E = xaltet In sa cu = la, et Super E
 te a = do = ret, et Super E = xal - - - - - tet In sa
 Viellons,
 6 76 6

Maiestatem

29

Handwritten musical score for "Maiestatem" on page 29. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain vocal parts with the following lyrics: "cu-la", "xaliet in Sa-cu-la", "xaliet in Sa-cu-la", "xaliet in Sa-cu-la", and "cu-la". The sixth staff is labeled "Violons," and contains instrumental notation. The seventh staff continues the instrumental notation. The eighth staff contains the lyrics "do-ret, Et Super Exal-tet in Sa-cu-". The ninth and tenth staves continue the instrumental notation. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Dcitatie

Super Exaltatus in saecula

Omnis terra, te adorabit, et

Omnis terra, te adorabit, et

Omnis terra, te adorabit, et

Omnis terra, te adorabit, et

Omnis terra, te adorabit, et

Violons,

Maiestatem

3E

Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, et Super E-xaltet in sa-cu-la,

Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, et Super E-xaltet in sa-cu-la, et

Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, In sa-cu-la, et

Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la, et Super E-xaltet in sae-cu-la

Super E-xal-tat in sa-cu-la,

Violons,

Omnia terra, te a-

Super E-xaltet in sa-cu-la, omnia terra, te a-

Super E-xaltet in sa-cu-la, omnia terra, te a-

Omnia terra, te a-

Omnia terra, te a-

Violons,

Maiestatem

33

Et Super E-xaltet in Saecula, et Super E-xaltet in Saecula

Et Super E-xaltet in Saecula, et Super E-xaltet in Saecula

Et Super E-xaltet in Saecula, et Super E-xaltet in Saecula

Et Super E-xaltet in Saecula, in Saecula

Et Super E-xaltet in Saecula

Violons,

Quam dulcis est cibus vinctus, quam delectabilis

Mensa regalis, In qua sit coniuncta consors delectabilis

Deitatis

Litanies

Et soci-atur v- nitatis, Et soci-atur vni-

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on four staves. The top staff is for the Soprano voice, the second for the Alto voice, the third for the Tenor voice, and the bottom for the Bass voice. The lyrics are in Latin: "ta - tis, quam dulcis est cibus vita - tis". The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of the 18th century.

quoniam delectabilis Non regalis,

This is a handwritten musical score for a vocal or instrumental piece. It consists of four staves. The first staff contains the lyrics 'quoniam delectabilis Non regalis,' written in a cursive hand. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The second and third staves continue the melody, and the fourth staff provides a bass line with figured bass notation (6, #, 6, 6, 5, 4 3#) and a key signature change to one flat (Bb) at the end.

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "In qua fit coniunctio". The score is written on four staves. The first two staves contain the vocal melody with Latin lyrics underneath. The third and fourth staves contain the organ accompaniment. The lyrics are: "In qua fit coniunctio, consorti De- itatis, Et soci- atur Vi- nitati". The organ part features various ornaments and fingerings indicated by numbers and symbols like '6a' and '6#'. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Maiestatem

35

Et do = ci = atur vi = nitæ = ti,

Chœur.

O' boni = tatis pro = di = gi = um, Amo = ris In = cendi = um.

O' boni = tatis pro = di = gi = um, Amo = ris In = cendi = um.

O' boni = tatis pro = di = gi = um, Amo = ris In = cendi = um.

O' boni = tatis pro = di = gi = um, Amo = ris In = cendi = um.

O' boni = tatis pro = di = gi = um, Amo = ris In = cendi = um.

O' boni = tatis pro = di = gi = um, Amo = ris In = cendi = um.

Violons,

Deitatis

Chari-tatis mi-ra-cu-lum, Amo

Chari-tatis mi-ra-cu-lum, O' boni-ta-tis prodigium,

Chari-tatis mi-ra-cu-lum, O' boni-ta-tis prodigium Amo

Chari-tatis mi-ra-cu-lum, O' boni-ta-tis prodigium Amo

Chari-tatis mi-ra-cu-lum,

Violons,

= ris In-cen-di-um, Chari-ta-tis, Ali

= ris In-cen-di-um, Cha-rita-tis mira-

= ris In-cen-di-um, Chari-ta-tis, Mira-

= ris In-cen-di-um, Chari-ta-tis Ali

Chari-ta-tis Ali

Violons,

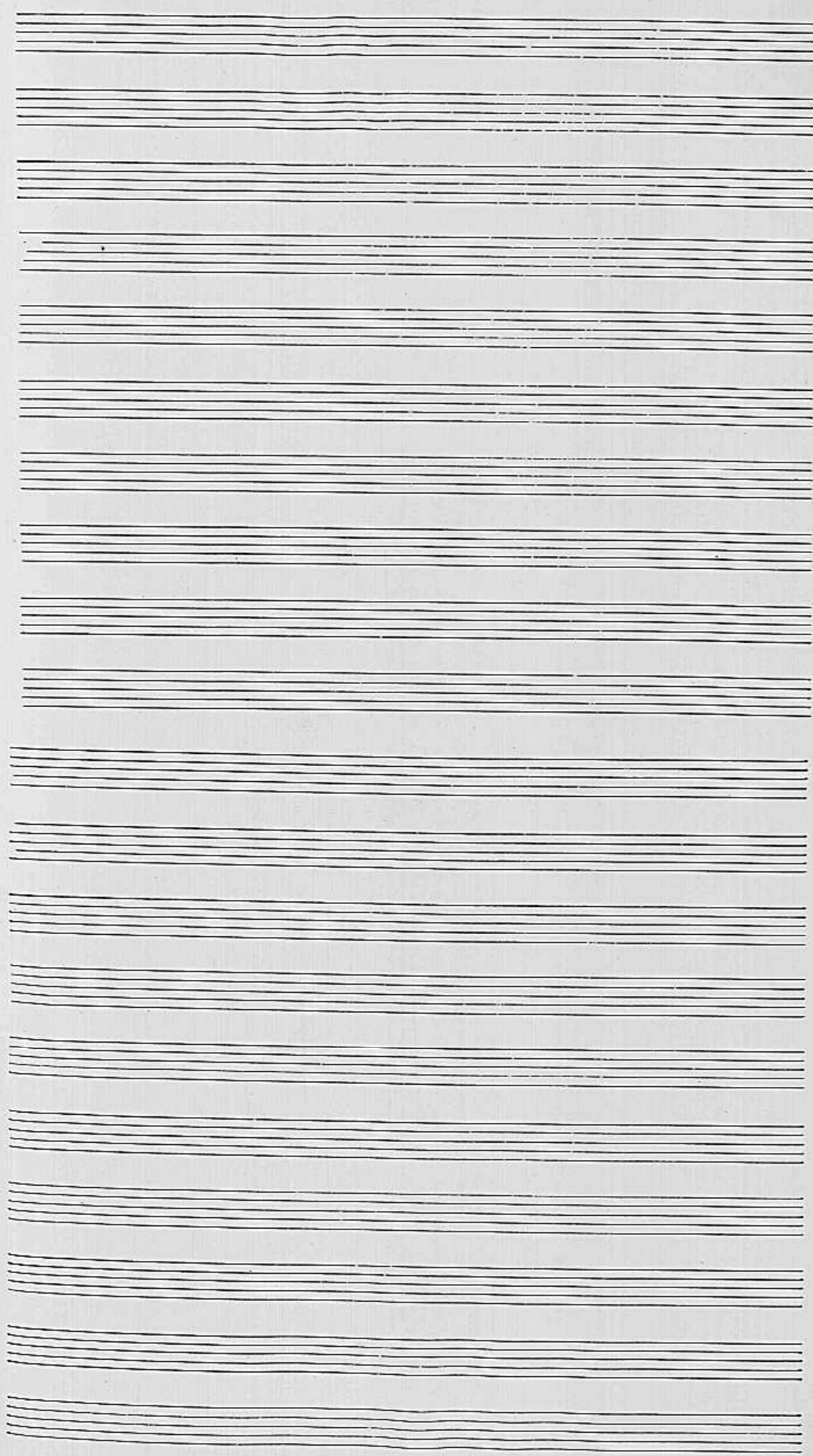
Maiestatem

37

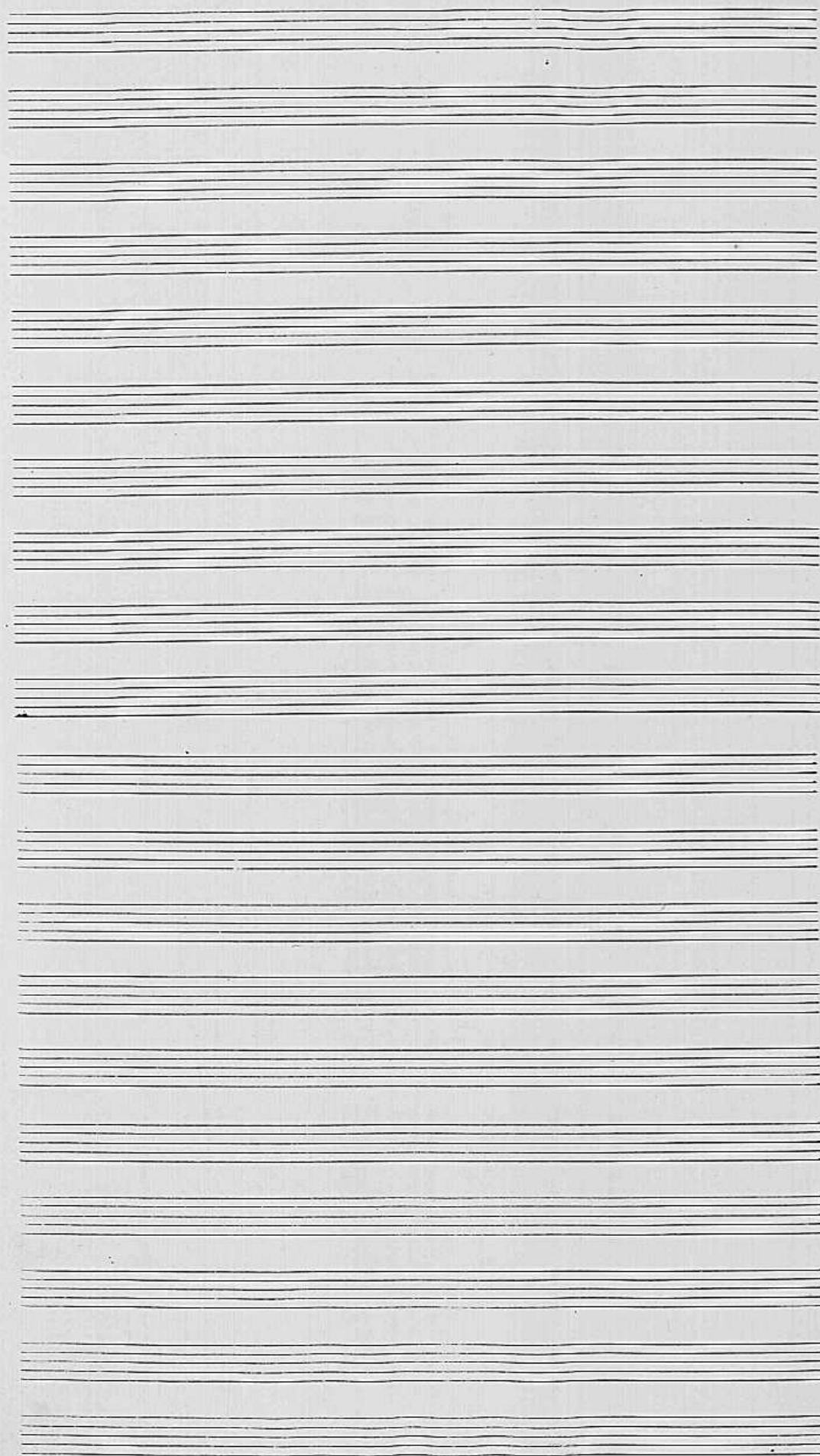
= racu = lum, Omnis terra,
ra = cu lum, Omnis terra,
= cu lum, Omnis terra,
= racu = lum, Omnis terra,
= racu = lum, Omnis terra,
Violone,
#







40



Laudate Dominum omnes gentes

41

Symphonie

Laudate dominum

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "Laudate dominum". It consists of six staves. The first four staves are for voices, and the last two are for lute. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics "Laudate dominum omnes" are written below the lute staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of "Laudate dominum". It consists of six staves. The first four staves are for voices, and the last two are for lute. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics "Laudate dominum omnes" are written below the lute staves.

Handwritten musical score for the third system of "Laudate dominum". It consists of six staves. The first four staves are for voices, and the last two are for lute. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics "Laudate dominum omnes" are written below the lute staves.

Omnēs Gētes

45

Gen tes Laudate, laudate, cum omnes popu li Laudate, lau
 Gētes Laudate, laudate, cum omnes po pu li Lau
 Laudate, laudate, laudate, cum omnes po pu li Lau
 Laudate, laudate, cum omnes po pu li
 Laudate, lauda te, cum omnes po pu li
 dates, laudate, Dominum, omnes Gen tes laudate, laudate
 dates, laudate, Dominum, omnes Gen tes laudate, laudate
 dates, laudate, Dominum, omnes Gen tes laudate, laudate
 Laudate, laudate
 Laudate, laudate
 45#

Laudate dominum

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Laudate dominum". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing vocal parts and the last five staves containing instrumental parts. The lyrics "eum omnes po pu li" are written under the first five staves. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first five staves are vocal parts, and the last five staves are instrumental parts. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

eum omnes po pu li
eum omnes po pu li
eum omnes po pu li
eum omnes po pu li
eum omnes po pu li

Omnes Gentes

Lauda Laudate lauda Laudate Dominum
Lauda 1a lauda 1a Dominum

omnes Gen 1a Laudate lauda 1a laudate
omnes Gen 1a Laudate Laudate lauda 1a
Lauda 1a laudate Gentes laudate
Laudate lauda 1a laudate
Lauda 1a lauda 1a

7 9 170

Laudate dominum

Laudate dominum

cum omnes populi
cum omnes populi
cum omnes populi
cum omnes populi
cum omnes populi
cum omnes populi
cum omnes populi
cum omnes populi
Gentes laudate lau date, Do mi num,
re. Lau da re Do mi num.

Omnēs Gentes

47

Handwritten musical score for "Omnes gentes" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves, with the top two staves containing vocal parts and the remaining eight staves containing piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin, including "omnes Gen Lau", "Ies Lau date", "omnes", "Landate", "omnes", "po pu li", "Landate", "Landate", "Landate", "omnes po pu li", "Landate", "Landate", "Landate", "omnes po pu li", "Landate", "Landate", "Landate", "omnes po pu li", "Landate", "Landate", "Landate". The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, with the piano part featuring a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Laudate dominum

Gen tes omnes Gen tes Lau da te Lau date Do mi num om nes
 Gen tes Lau da te Lau date Do mi num om nes
 Gen tes om nes po pu li Lau da te ge n tes om nes po pu li
 Lau da te ge n tes om nes po pu li Lau da te Lau da te ge n tes om nes gen Lau
 das te cum Lau date Lau date e um Li Lau date Lau da te Lau date e um
 Ji Lau da te Lau da te e um

43

Omnes Gentes

49

da Gen *ff* *Andate Dominum omnes gentes Laudate Dominum*

te Laudate hominum omnes gentes Laudate hominum

omnes Gentes

omnes gentes

omnes Gentes

omnes populi laudate eum omnes gentes

omnes populi Laudate eum omnes gentes

omnia populi

omnes gentes

omnes populi

omnes gentes

omnes populi

omnia gentes

Laudate dominum

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Laudate dominum". The score consists of ten staves, each with a vocal line and a corresponding Latin lyric. The lyrics are: "Laudate Dominum omnes gentes", "Laudate Dominum omnes gentes", "Laudate Dominum omnes gentes", "Laudate Dominum omnes gentes", "Laudate Dominum omnes gentes", "Laudate Dominum omnes gentes", "Laudate Dominum omnes populi", "Laudate Dominum omnes populi", "Laudate Dominum omnes populi", and "Laudate Dominum omnes populi". The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Laudate Dominum omnes gentes

Laudate Dominum omnes gentes

Laudate Dominum omnes gentes

Laudate Dominum omnes gentes

Laudate Dominum omnes gentes

Laudate Dominum omnes gentes

Laudate Dominum omnes populi

Laudate Dominum omnes populi

Laudate Dominum omnes populi

Laudate Dominum omnes populi

quoniam Confite

Omnes Gentes

51

mata est super nos mi se ri cor dia eius

quoniam Confir mata est su

per nos mi se ri cor dia eius mi se ri cordias e

Laudate dominum

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Laudate dominum". The score is written on ten systems of staves, each consisting of a vocal line (treble clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Et veritas Domini manet in eternum Et veritas
Domini manet in eternum Et veritas Domini manet
in eternum Et veritas Domini manet in eternum
Et veritas Domini manet in eternum Et veritas Domini manet
in eternum Et veritas Domini manet in eternum

Omnnes Gentes

55

net in Eter num in Eter num

ter num Et veritas Domini manet in Eter num Et

net in Eternum Et veritas Domini manet in Eter num

net in Eternum Et veritas Domini manet in Eter num

net in Eter num in Eter num

Et veritas Domini manet in Eter

veritas Domini manet in Eter

net in Eter

Laudate dominum

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Laudate dominum". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing vocal parts and the last five staves containing instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Vocal Parts (Staves 1-5):

- Staff 1: *Et veritas domini* *manet in eternum et veritas*
- Staff 2: *num* *Et veritas domini* *manet in eternum et veritas*
- Staff 3: *Et veritas domini* *manet in eternum et veritas*
- Staff 4: *Et veritas domini* *manet in eternum* *num*
- Staff 5: *Et veritas domini* *manet in eter*

Instrumental Parts (Staves 6-10):

- Staff 6: *domini* *manet in eter* *num*
- Staff 7: *domini* *manet in eter* *num*
- Staff 8: *domini* *manet in eter* *num*
- Staff 9: *manet in eter* *num*
- Staff 10: *manet in eter* *num*

The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (4/4 and 3/4), and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Omnes Gentes

55

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Omnes Gentes". The score is written on 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in Latin and are distributed across the staves, often appearing in multiple parts. The first system includes the title "Omnes Gentes" and the lyrics "Et veritas Domini manet in Eter". The second system continues the lyrics "num In Eter Et veritas Domini manet ma". The third system continues the lyrics "Et veritas Domini manet ma". The score is written in a clear, legible hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Et veritas Domini manet in Eter

num In Eter Et veritas Domini manet ma

Et veritas Domini manet ma

Laudate dominum

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Laudate dominum". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing vocal parts and the last five staves containing instrumental parts. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

net in eternum Et veritas Domini manet in Eter num
net in eternum Et veritas Domini manet in Eter num
net in Eternum et veritas Domini Manet in Eter num
net in Eter num in Eter num
net in Eter num in Eter num

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The instrumental parts at the bottom feature figured bass notation, including figures like 4, 2, 6, and 4 3.

Omnes Gentes

57

ma net in Eter num

Et veritas Domini manet in Eternum Et veritas Domini

Et veritas Domini manet in Eternum Et veritas Domini

Et veritas Domini manet in Eternum Et veritas Domini

Et veritas Domini manet in Eternum

Et veritas Domini manet in Eternum

Et veritas Domini manet in Eternum

Et veritas Domini manet in Eternum

Et veritas Domini manet in Eternum

Laudate Dominum

Laudate Dominum

ma net In Eter num

ma net In Eter num

ma net In Eter num

ma net In Eter num

ma net In Eter num

Gloria gloria patri et filio Et spiritui sancto gloria

gloria gloria patri et filio Et spiritui sancto gloria

gloria gloria

gloria

Omnes Gentes

59

Handwritten musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass) in the first system. The lyrics are: *patri et filio Et spiritui sanc to*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

patri et filio Et spiritui sanc to
patri et filio Et spiritui sanc to
patri et filio Et spiritui sanc to
patri et filio et spiritui sanc to
patri et filio Et spiritui sanc to

Handwritten musical score for five voices in the second system. The lyrics are: *gloria patri et filio Et spiritui sanc*. The notation continues with treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, historical style.

gloria patri et filio Et spiritui sanc
gloria patri et filio Et spiritui sanc
gloria patri et filio et spiritui sanc
gloria patri et filio Et spiritui sanc
gloria patri et filio Et spiritui sanc

Laudate dominum

Handwritten musical score for "Laudate dominum". The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain instrumental music, with the first five staves marked with a "10" above the first measure. The sixth staff begins with a vocal melody. The seventh and eighth staves contain the Latin text "Sicut erat In principio Et nunc et semper Et sp." and "Sicut erat In principio Et nunc et sem per" respectively. The ninth and tenth staves contain the Latin text "Sicut erat In principio et nunc et sem per" and "Sicut erat In principio Et nunc et sem per" respectively. The score is written in a single system, with the text "Laudate dominum" at the top.

10

10

10

10

10

10

Sicut erat In principio Et nunc et semper Et sp.

Sicut erat In principio Et nunc et sem per

Sicut erat In principio et nunc et sem per

Sicut erat In principio Et nunc et sem per

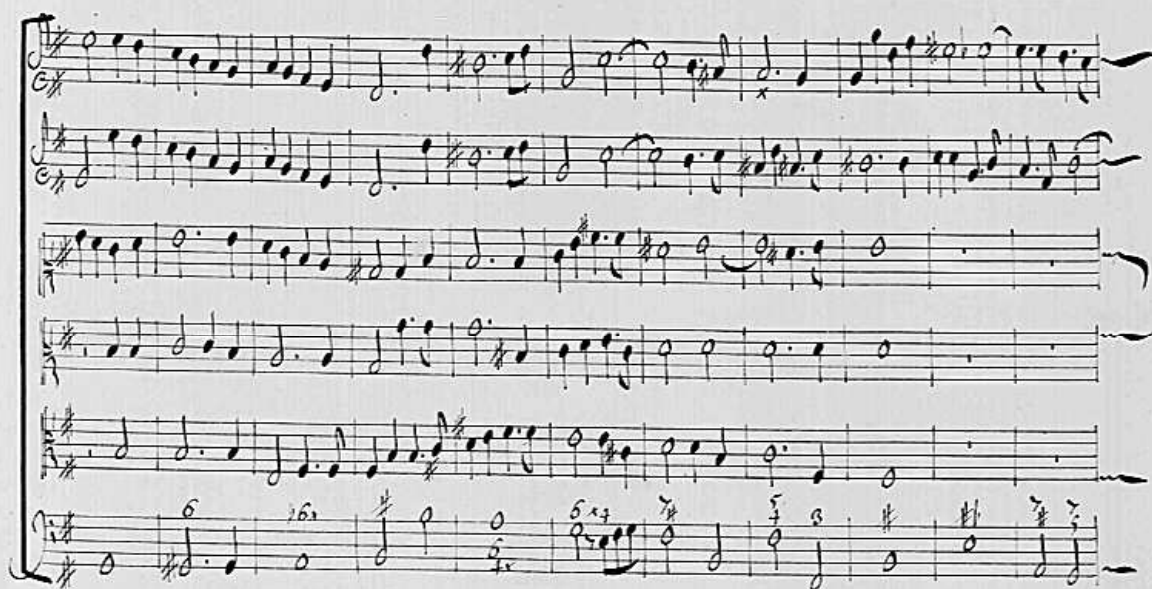
Omnes Gentes

61

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Omnes Gentes". The score is written on ten systems of five staves each. The first system contains the following lyrics: "secula seculorum amen Et in secula seculorum". The second system contains: "secula seculorum amen". The third system contains: "Et in secula seculorum amen". The fourth system contains: "Et in secula seculorum amen". The fifth system contains: "Et in secula seculorum amen". The sixth system contains: "Et in secula seculorum amen". The seventh system contains: "Et in secula seculorum amen". The eighth system contains: "Et in secula seculorum amen". The ninth system contains: "Et in secula seculorum amen". The tenth system contains: "Et in secula seculorum amen". The score is written in a cursive hand and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.



*Miserere mei Deus
quoniam in te confidit.*



Miserere mei Deus

U. con più animo
For.
Mise - re - re

Mi De - us, mise - re - re mi, misere - re mi De - us,

Mise - re - re me - i,
Ritornelle.

Quoniam in te confidit,

65

Quoniam in te confidit anima mea, In te confidit anima mea.

Accompagnement

mea, Et in umbra alarum tuarum, sperabo, sperabo, spe-

rabo, donec transeat Iniquitas, Et in umbra alarum tuarum, spe-

Miserere mei Deus

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "Miserere mei Deus". It features a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The vocal line is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "erabo, sperabo, donec transeat Iræ quitas,". The basso continuo line has figured bass notation: 76x, 6x, #, +. A "Ritournelle" is indicated at the end of the system.

erabo, sperabo, donec transeat Iræ quitas,

Ritournelle

Handwritten musical score for the second system of "Miserere mei Deus". It features a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: "Clamabo clamabo ad deum altissimum, deus qui benefice-". The basso continuo line has figured bass notation: 76x, 6x, #, +. The word "Accompagnement" is written below the basso continuo line.

Clamabo clamabo ad deum altissimum, deus qui benefice-

Accompagnement

Handwritten musical score for the third system of "Miserere mei Deus". It features a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: "cit mihi, Clamabo clamabo ad deum altissimum de- um qui bene-". The basso continuo line has figured bass notation: 7, 6, 6, 6, #, 6. The word "Accompagnement" is written below the basso continuo line.

cit mihi, Clamabo clamabo ad deum altissimum de- um qui bene-

Accompagnement

quoniam in te confidit.

67

fe = cir mi = hi, qui se ne fi = cir mi = hi,

Accompagnement

Alisit de calo et libe = ra = uit me,

Calo et libe = ra = uit me,

Adieu n op

Misere mei Deus

First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts (Soprano and Alto), and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics "probrum conculcantes me, Dedit in opprobrium conculcan" are written across the staves.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics "tes me conculcantes me; conculcan" and "tes me conculcantes me" are visible.

Third system of the musical score. It includes a section for violins, indicated by the word "Violons," on a separate staff. The lyrics "Misit de celo, et liberauit me, et liberauit me, et liberauit" are repeated across the vocal staves.

quoniam in te confidit

69

Chœur.

Me, Dedit in opprobrium, conculcan- tes me, conculcantes me-

Me, Dedit in opprobrium, conculcan- tes me, conculcantes me-

Me, Dedit in opprobrium, conculcan- tes me, conculcantes me-

Dedit in opprobrium, conculcantes me, conculcantes me, conculcantes me-

Dedit in opprobrium, conculcantes me, conculcantes me, conculcantes me-

Dedit in opprobrium, conculcantes me, conculcantes me, conculcantes me-

Musical notation for the choir, continuing the melody and accompaniment.

quoniam in te confidit.

71

Miserere Dei Misericordiam suam, et Veritatem.

Miserere Dei Misericordiam suam, et Veritatem suam, et Veritatem suam.

quoniam in te confidit.

73

Visit Deus mi-*seri-cordiam* suam Et veri-*tatem* su-*am*
 suam, Et veri-*tatem*, Et veri-*tatem* su-*am*
 suam, Et ve-*rita-tem* su-*am*
 suam, Et veri-*tatem* su-*am*, et veri-*tatem* su-*am*
 = *seri-cordiam* suam, Et veri-*tatem* su-*am*
 = *cordiam* suam, Et veri-*tatem* su-*am*

Allegro
 Et re-*ripuit*, et re-*ripuit* anima mea, De-
Simphonie *Accompagnement*

Miserere mei Deus

Chorus
Et E=ripiuit Et Eripiuit anima
Et E
Et E=ripiuit anima
Medio Catu=lo rum Leo= num, Et E=ripiuit Et E

Mea anima mea, De medio Catu=lorum Leo= num,
ripiuit Et E=ripiuit anima mea, De medi= o, de medio Catu
mea, et E=ripiuit anima mea, De medio De medio Catu
ripiuit anima mea, De Medio Catu= lo

quoniam in te confidit

75

Et Eripuit anima mea anima mea de medio catu-
 rum leo-
 rum leo-num, Et Eripuit anima mea de medio catu-
 rum leo-
 rum leo-num, Et Eripuit anima mea, de medio catu-
 rum leo-
 rum leo-num, Et Eripuit anima mea, de medio catulorum leo-

= num, Dormi- ui, dormiui Conturbatus
 num, Dormiui, dormiui, Conturbatus
 num, Dormiui, dormiui, Conturbatus
 = num, *diminuendo* Dormiui, dormiui, *ritardando* Conturbatus

Miserere mei Deus

Conturbatus, Dormiui, dormi = ui,
 Conturbatus, Dormiui, dormi = ui,
 Conturbatus, Dormiui, dormi = ui,
 Conturbatus, Dormiui, dor = mi = ui
Doucement
Simp.

7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6

Dormi = ui dormi = ui, conturbatus, contur-
 Dormi = ui, conturbatus dor
 Dormi = ui dor
 Conturbatus, conturbatus, contur
Vivace
Doucement

7 6 7 6 5 6 5 6

quoniam in te confidit.

77

Handwritten musical score for the first system. The vocal line (top) and basso continuo line (bottom) are written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: *da - tus, Dormiui, conturbatus, Dormiui conturba - tus conturba -*
mi - ui, Dormiui conturbatus, Dormiui conturba - tus, contur
mi - ui, Dormiui, conturbatus, Dormiui conturba - tus Dormi
- da - tus, Dormiui conturbatus, Dormiui, conturba - tus, Contur

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The vocal line (top) and basso continuo line (bottom) continue the melody. The lyrics are: *- tus, conturbatus, Dormi*
- ui conturbatus,
- tus Dor - mi - ui, conturbatus, conturbatus, conturbatus,
- ui, Dormi - ui, conturbatus, conturbatus,
- da tus, conturba
- tus, conturbatus,

quoniam in te confidit

79

git - - - ta, Ar - - - ma, et sagitta et sa - gitta, et sa -
gitta et sagitta, Ar - - - ma, et sagitta, et sagitta, et sa -
et sagitta, et sagitta dentes eorum arma, et sagitta, et sagitta, et sa -
git - - - ta, Ar - - - ma, et sagitta et sa - gitta, et sa -

- ma, et sagitta, et sagitta Ar - - - ma dentes eorum Ar - - - ma, et sa -
gitta, et sagitta, et sagitta, et sagitta Ar - - - ma, et sagitta, et sa -
gitta, et sagitta dentes eorum Ar - - - ma, et sagitta, et sagitta, et sa -
eorum arma, et sagitta, et sagitta dentes eorum arma, et sagitta, et sa -
ma, et sagitta, et sagitta, et sagitta Ar - - - ma, et sa -

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, continuing the melody and accompaniment from the previous system.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Misere mei Deus

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "Misere mei Deus". It features four staves with vocal parts and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written below the staves: "gittæ, filij hominum dentes E-orum ar =", "gittæ filij hominum dentes E-orum ar =", "gittæ ar = ma, et sagittæ, et sagittæ filij hominum dentes E-orum ar =", and "gittæ, Filij hominum dentes E-orum ar =". The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of "Misere mei Deus". It consists of six staves, each beginning with the word "gittæ,". The staves are mostly empty, indicating a long rest or a placeholder for a specific performance instruction. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature.

Handwritten musical score for the third system of "Misere mei Deus". It features six staves with musical notation. The first two staves contain more complex melodic lines, while the remaining four staves are mostly empty, suggesting a continuation of the previous system's structure. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system of "Misere mei Deus". It consists of four empty staves, likely a placeholder for a specific performance instruction or a continuation of the previous system's structure. The notation includes a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature.

quoniam in te confidit.

817

quoniam in te confidit

ma, et sagittae, dentes eorum arma, et sagittae et sa-
ma, et sagittae, et sagittae dentes eorum arma, et sagittae et sa-
ma, et sagittae, et sagittae dentes eorum arma, et sagittae dentes e-
ma, et sagittae, et sagittae arma, et sagittae arma, et sa-

Dentes eorum, arma = = ma, et sagittae, et sagittae. Ar = = ma, et sagittae, et sagittae. Dentes eorum. Arma arma. Ar = = ma, et sagittae, et sagittae.

[illegible]

Miserere mei Deus

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: *gitta Ar = = ma, et sagitta dentes E = orum arma, et sagitta, et sagitta*

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: *= = ma, et sagitta, et sagitta dentes eorum arma, et sagitta Ar =*
et sagitta, et sagitta, et sagitta dentes eorum arma, et sagitta dentes E
Arma, et sagitta, et sagitta dentes eorum arma, et sagitta dentes E
et sagitta, et sagitta, et sagitta dentes eorum arma, et sagitta, et sa
= = -ma, et sagitta, et sagitta Ar = = = ma, et sagitta ar =

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: *gitta Ar = = ma, et sagitta, et sagitta dentes eorum arma, et sagitta, et sagitta*

quoniam in te confidit

83

Dentes eorum arma et sagittae, et sagittae, Et lingua eorum—
Dentes eorum arma, et sagittae, et sa-gittae, Et lingua eorum—
Dentes eorum arma, et sagittae, et sa-gittae, Et lingua eorum—
Dentes eorum arma, et sagittae, et sa-gittae, Et lingua eorum—

ma, et sagittae et sa-gittae, Et lingua eorum—
eorum arma dentes eorum arma et sa-gittae, Et lingua eorum—
eorum, et sa-gittae, et sagittae, et sa-gittae, Et lingua eorum—
gittae, et sagittae, et sagittae et sa-gittae, Et lingua eorum—
ma, et sagittae, et sagittae, Et lingua eorum—

ma, et sagittae, et sagittae, Et lingua eorum—

Miserere mei Deus

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The lower four staves are instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: *Gladius acutus, gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus,*

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The lower four staves are instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: *gladius a-cutus, gladius a-cutus, gladius a-cutus,*

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The lower four staves are instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: *gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus, gladius a-cutus,*

quoniam in te confidit

85

gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus, a-cu-tus
gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus, a-cu-tus
gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus, a-cu-tus
gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus, a-cu-tus

gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus, a-cu-tus
gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus, a-cu-tus
gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus, a-cu-tus
gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus, a-cu-tus
gladius acutus, gladius a-cutus, a-cu-tus

Miserere mei Deus

Ritournelle,

hautbois.

Exal-tare su-per cae-las-

46

De - = us,

Et in om-nem ter - = ram glo-ria-

tua,

Et in om-nem ter - = ram glo-ria tu =

quoniam in te confidit

87

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The top four staves are vocal parts, and the bottom staff is a basso continuo line. The lyrics "Exal-tare su-per caelos De-" are written below the vocal staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring six staves. The top five staves are vocal parts, and the bottom staff is a basso continuo line. The lyrics "Exal-tare, super caelos deus, Et in omni-um" are written below the vocal staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring six staves. The top five staves are vocal parts, and the bottom staff is a basso continuo line. The lyrics "Exal-tare, super caelos deus, Et in omni-um" are written below the vocal staves. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.

Miserere mei Deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Miserere mei Deus". The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves containing vocal parts and the remaining seven staves containing instrumental parts. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Terram gloria tua, gloria tu-a,
Terram gloria tua, gloria tu-a,
Et nomnem ter - ram gloria tu-a,

Et in omnes

quoniam in te confidit.

89

[illegible]

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on six staves. The first five staves are for vocal parts, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is for the piano accompaniment, starting with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music is in common time (C). The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staves, aligned with the vocal lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper. There are some annotations in the piano part, including '6 64', '4 311', and '4 1' above certain notes, and a 'P' (piano) marking. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

quoniam in te confidit

91

Et in omnem terram gloria tu = a.

Et in omnem terram gloria tu = a.

Et in omnem terram gloria tu = a.

Et in omnem terram gloria tu = a.

Et in omnem terram gloria tu = a.

Ter = ram gloria tu = a.

43

(Accompagnement) Laqueum para-uerunt pedibus meis pe- dibus meis

3

Miserere mei Deus

Et Incurua = uerunt animam meam, Et Incurua =

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The top staff is the vocal line, and the bottom staff is the basso continuo line. The lyrics 'Et Incurua = uerunt animam meam, Et Incurua =' are written below the vocal staff. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation: 76, #, 7, #, #, 116.

= uerunt animam me = am, Fede = runt ante faciem meam

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. The lyrics '= uerunt animam me = am, Fede = runt ante faciem meam' are written below the vocal staff. The music continues in G major and 4/4 time.

Soucam, Et Inci = derunt in eam, Fede = runt ante

This system contains the final five staves of the musical score on this page. The lyrics 'Soucam, Et Inci = derunt in eam, Fede = runt ante' are written below the vocal staff. The music continues in G major and 4/4 time. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation: 98.

quoniam in te confidit

93

faciem meam foueam, et Inci=derunt in eam, et Inci=derunt in eam,

Paratum cor me=um deus, paratum paratum cor me.
Paratum cor meum deus, pa-ratum paratum cor Me-

um, *canta = do, cantabo*
canta = do cantabo
um, *cantabo canta = do*

Miserere mei Deus

et psalmum di - cam, paratum cor meum deus paratum paratum cor
et psalmum di - cam
et psalmum di - cam, paratum cor meum deus paratum paratum cor

This system contains the first three staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are instrumental accompaniment. The bottom staff is a figured bass line with figures: 6, 4, 3, 0, 0, #, 6, 0, 5, 6, 6, 11, 6.

Me - um, Canta - - - bo cantabo, et psalmum di - cam, Canta -
Canta - - - bo cantabo, et psalmum di - cam, Canta -
Me - - um, Cantabo canta - - - bo et psalmum di - cam, Cantabo can -

This system contains the next three staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and third staves are instrumental accompaniment. The bottom staff is a figured bass line with figures: #, 0, 0, 6, 0, #, 6, #, 3, 0, 6, 6.

quoniam in te confidit.

95

quoniam tu solus sanctus

= 60 cantabo et psalmum di = can,

= 60 cantabo et psalmum di = can,

ta = 60 et psalmum di = can,

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Paratum cor meum deus". The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are written below the staves: "Paratum cor meum deus, paratum pa-ratum cor me-". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Misere mei Deus

Handwritten musical score for "Misere mei Deus". The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The top system includes a choir part and two vocal parts. The choir part is marked "Chœur" and begins with the lyrics "E-xurgete exurge gloria me". The two vocal parts are marked "um," and "um," and also begin with the lyrics "E-xurgete exurge gloria me". The bottom system contains five staves of music, likely for a piano or organ accompaniment, but they are not labeled with lyrics.

Handwritten musical score for "Misere mei Deus". The score is written on ten staves, organized into two systems of five staves each. The top system includes a choir part and two vocal parts. The choir part is marked "Chœur" and begins with the lyrics "E-xurgete exurge gloria me". The two vocal parts are marked "um," and "um," and also begin with the lyrics "E-xurgete exurge gloria me". The bottom system contains five staves of music, likely for a piano or organ accompaniment, but they are not labeled with lyrics.

quoniam in te confidit,

97

Exurge psalterio, et cythara et
Exurge psalterio et cythara et
Exurge psalterio, et cythara et

Miserere mei Deus

doux
cythara, Et cythara et cythara,
cythara et cythara et cythara,
cythara, et cythara et cythara,
Exurge psalteri = o Et
Exurge psalteri = o Et
Exurge psalterio Et
Exurge psalterio Et
Exurge psalteri = o Et
Exurge psalterio et

The musical score is written on multiple staves. The first system includes lyrics in French and Latin. The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century. The score is divided into two main sections by a large gap in the staves. The first section contains six staves of music with lyrics. The second section contains six staves of music without lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs.

quoniam in te confidit

99

Doux

cythara, et cythara, et cythara, et cythara,
cythara, et cythara, et cythara et cythara,
cythara et cythara et cythara et cythara, Exurge Exurge gloria Me-
cythara et cythara et cythara et cythara,
cythara, et cythara, et cythara et cythara,
cythara, et cythara, et cythara et cythara,

hautbois.

Exurge psalterio, Exurge psalterio, et cythara et cy-
thara,

Miserere mei Deus

Exurge di-luculo diluculo,
Exurge di-luculo diluculo,
Exurge diluculo di-luculo,
Exurge diluculo diluculo,
Exurge diluculo diluculo,
Exurge diluculo diluculo,
Exurge diluculo diluculo,

This section contains seven vocal staves, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written below the vocal lines. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.



Trio.
Symphonic,

This section contains six staves. The first two are labeled 'Trio.' and 'Symphonic,' and feature more complex, rapid musical passages. The remaining four staves continue the vocal and basso continuo parts. The music is in G major and 4/4 time.



This section contains three staves of instrumental music, likely for strings or woodwinds. The music is in G major and 4/4 time, featuring a melodic line with some ornamentation.

quoniam in te confidit

101

Deus.

E-xurget Exurge gloria mea, Exurge gloria

E-xurget Exurge gloria mea, Exurge gloria

E-xurget E-xurget gloria mea, Exurge gloria

E-xurget Exurge gloria mea, Exurge gloria

E-xurget Exurge gloria mea, Exurge gloria

E-xurget Exurge gloria mea, Exurge gloria

E-xurget Exurge gloria mea, Exurge gloria

Miserere mei Deus

Deus

Alca. Exurge psalteri= o, et cythara et cythara, et cythara et cythara

Alca. Exurge psalteri= o, et cythara et cythara, et cythara et cythara

Alca. Exurge psalterio, et cythara et cythara et cythara et cythara

Alca. Exurge psalterio, et cythara et cythara et cythara et cythara

Alca. Exurge psalterio, et cythara, et cythara et cythara et cythara

Alca. Exurge psalterio, et cythara et cythara et cythara et cythara

quoniam in te Confidit.

103

Exurgam di- luculo di- luculo, E- xurgam E-

Exurgam di- luculo di- luculo, E- xurgam E-

Exurgam di- luculo di- luculo, E- xurgam di-

E- xurgam di- luculo di- luculo, E- xurgam di-

E- xurgam di- luculo di- luculo, E- xurgam di-

Exurgam E- xurgam di- luculo, E- xur - - -

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The first five staves are vocal parts, each with a vocal line and a corresponding Latin text. The sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The music is written in a style typical of 17th-century Italian church music, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: 'Exurgam di- luculo di- luculo, E- xurgam E-'. The first five staves end with a fermata, and the sixth staff continues the melody.

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The first five staves are vocal parts, each with a vocal line and a corresponding Latin text. The sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The music is written in a style typical of 17th-century Italian church music, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: 'Exurgam E- xurgam di- luculo, E- xur - - -'. The first five staves end with a fermata, and the sixth staff continues the melody.

*Miserere mei Deus
quoniam in te confidit*

First system of musical notation (8 staves) with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *Exur - gam diluculo Exur - gam diluculo di - lu - cu - lo ÷*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

Second system of musical notation (8 staves) with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *Exur - gam diluculo Exur - gam diluculo di - lu - cu - lo ÷*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.



MOTETS
D E
M.^{R.} DE LALANDE

*Sur-Intendant de la Musique
de la Chambre*

Et Maître de Musique de la Chapelle

DU ROY



Recueillis par Philidor l'aîné. En 1689.