

MOTETS  
DE  
*M DE LALANDE*

*Sur-Intendant de la Musique de la  
Chambre  
Et Maistre de Musique de la Chapelle*

*DVR* ROY



*R*ecueillie par Philidor Laisne en 1689.

*Table*  
des Motets contenues  
dans ce 6.<sup>e</sup> Tome

*A*fferto Domino filij Dei ..... I

*D*e profundis clamaui ..... 35

*E*cce nunc benedicite ..... 73

Au Roy.  
Sire

A  
Ordre que Votre Majesté a eu la  
bonté de donner à Fossard et à moy de receueillir 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<sup>r</sup> de la Lande. Je les ay mis dans le plus bel ordre qu'il  
m'a été possible, et n'ay rien négligé pour des Ouvrages qui ont  
été l'honneur de Tous, glorieuses approbations, etcant.

Sire

Votre Majesté

Tras Humble & Scruteur, et Sujet  
Philidor l'Auné

# *Afferte DOMINO*

I

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and F major (one sharp). The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by a 'C'). The score consists of two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by the word "Simphonie". The second system begins with a single bar line and also ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by the word "Simphonie". The music features various note heads, stems, and beams.

Handwritten musical score for three staves, continuing from the previous page. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and F major (one sharp). The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by a 'C'). The score consists of two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a fermata over the bass staff. The second system begins with a single bar line and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a fermata over the bass staff. The music features various note heads, stems, and beams.

Handwritten musical score for three staves, continuing from the previous page. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and F major (one sharp). The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by a 'C'). The score consists of two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a fermata over the bass staff. The second system begins with a single bar line and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a fermata over the bass staff. The music features various note heads, stems, and beams.

*Afferte domino*

*afferte afferte Dominus filii Der drit*

*forte Domi no fili os nri etum afferte Dominus fili*

*De i afferte Domi no fili os nri etum*

*forte Domi no fili os nri etum*

*afferte Domino*

3

*afferte Domino filii*  
*afferte Domini*  
*afferte Domini*

*Dei filii Dei j afferte Domino filii Dei*  
*no filii Dei j afferte Domino filii Dei*  
*no filii Dei j afferte Domino filii Dei*

*afferte Domini no afferte Domino filios nunc filios nunc*  
*afferte Domini no afferte Domini no filios nunc*  
*afferte Domini no afferte Domini no filios nunc*

4

*Afferte domino*

Handwritten musical score for three voices: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The music is written on three staves. The Tenor staff (top) has a treble clef, the Alto staff (middle) has a bass clef, and the Bass staff (bottom) has a bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts are labeled with their names above the staves: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The lyrics are written below the notes in each staff. The lyrics are:

ri etum afferte afferte Domi no fili os amri e  
Tenor afferte afferte Domino fili os amri e  
ri etum afferte afferte Domino fili os amri e

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The Tenor staff (top) has a treble clef, the Alto staff (middle) has a bass clef, and the Bass staff (bottom) has a bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts are labeled with their names above the staves: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The lyrics are written below the notes in each staff. The lyrics are:

afferte Domino afferte afferte Domi  
Tenor afferte Domino afferte afferte Domi  
afferte afferte afferte afferte Domi

Final continuation of the handwritten musical score. The Tenor staff (top) has a treble clef, the Alto staff (middle) has a bass clef, and the Bass staff (bottom) has a bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts are labeled with their names above the staves: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The lyrics are written below the notes in each staff. The lyrics are:

no fili os amri e  
no fili os amri e  
no fili os amri e

# Afferte Domino

5

A handwritten musical score for a four-part choir. The score consists of eight staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The vocal parts are labeled 'afferte' above the top two staves and 'at' above the bottom two staves. The lyrics 'forte Domino gloriam et honor em' are written below the first four staves. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written on a grid of five horizontal lines and four vertical bar lines.

afferte  
at  
forte Domino gloriam et honor em  
forte Domino gloriam et honor em

6<sup>o</sup>*Afferte Domino*

Handwritten musical score for "Afferte Domino" on ten staves. The score consists of ten staves, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The vocal parts are labeled with dynamic markings: "forte afferte", "afferte", and "afferte". The lyrics are written in Latin: "Domine gloriam et honorum", "afferte", and "afferte". The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

# Afferte Dominu

7

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The top part consists of four staves of music with Latin text: "glori am Et honorem glori am nomi nij e jis". The middle part consists of four staves of music with Latin text: "glori am Et honorem glori am nomi nij e jis". The bottom part consists of four staves of music with Latin text: "afferte Domi no afferte Domi no glori am glori am nomi nij e jis". The score concludes with a final section of four staves of music with Latin text: "jus afferte Domi no afferte Domi no glori am nomi nij e jis". The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The manuscript is in black ink on white paper.

*Afferte Domino*

Handwritten musical score for "Afferte Domino". 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 are written below the notes: "Afferte domino ego", "glori ame noster ius", "glori ame noster ius", and "O do ra te Domi num". The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: "A dorate Domi num o do ra te", "In atrio o lante fo ev ius", and "A dorate Domi num o". The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes) and rests.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The first system continues with the bass clef, common time, and one sharp key signature. The lyrics are: "In atrio o lante fo ev ius", "A dorate Domi num o", and "A dorate Domi num o". The second system continues with the bass clef, common time, and one sharp key signature. The lyrics are: "A dorate Domi num o do ra te", "In atrio o lante fo ev ius", and "A dorate Domi num o". The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes and rests.

# Afferte domino

9

a de ria te-Dominum patre sancto e ius sancto  
dorato. De mi num ius atrio Sancto e ius  
a tri o sancto e ius in atrio sancto e ius re  
dorate Dominum In atrio sancto

e ius ius atrio sancto e ius a dorato Dominum in atrio sancto e ius a dorato Dominum In atrio do ra te-Dominum adorate Dominum In atrio e ius a dorato Dominum In atrio

in atrio sancto e ius a dorato Dominum In atrio  
o in atrio o sancto e ius  
o sancto ius a dorato Domini nuna a dorato fe  
sancto e ius

## Afferte Domino

*s. sancto o juis a do rate Dominum a do ra te Dom*

*A do re mi fa so mi nu mi fi a tri san to*

Dominum in atrio sancto quod adoratio te Dominum in atrio sancto e-

*Adorare Domini nunc in alia sancto e*

*A do rate Deum in iis atrio sancto*

num in ratio same to or less

*ejus in atrio in atrio sancto e juis*

jus in atrio Jane 10 et jus

jus in atrio sancto e.

ojo in atrio sancto e o

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

A musical score page showing measures 10 through 13. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major at the beginning of measure 10. Measure 10 starts with a half note followed by a dotted half note. Measures 11-13 continue in A major, featuring various eighth-note patterns.

A musical score page showing measures 9 through 12. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major at the beginning of measure 10. Measures 9 and 10 feature eighth-note patterns, while measures 11 and 12 feature sixteenth-note patterns.

# Afferte Domino

12

Handwritten musical score for "Afferte Domino". The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a common time signature. It features six staves of music, with the third staff containing the lyrics "Afferte Domino". The fourth staff contains the word "Sinfonie". The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also consists of six staves of music.

## Afferte Domino.

Vox Domini super

Deus mages

Deus mages

Deus mages

Deus mages

Deus mages

# Afferte domino.

15

Handwritten musical score for "Afferte domino." featuring six staves of music. The lyrics are written above the first three staves, and below the last three staves. The lyrics are:

tatis In tenuit In sonuit in sonuit  
tatis In sonuit In sonuit In sonuit  
tatis In to su it In sonuit in sonuit  
tatio In sonuit In sonuit In sonuit  
tatio In sonuit In sonuit In sonuit

Vox Domini iij Super aquas  
Vox Domini iij Super aquas

The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

14

*Afferte Domino*

Handwritten musical score for "Afferte Domino" featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of six measures of music, each ending with a fermata. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Beso ma jeso fas tio  
Beso ma jeso fas tio

The bottom staff consists of eight measures of music, each ending with a fermata. The lyrics are written below the notes:

In sonnit In sonnit in sonnit  
In sonnit In sonnit in sonnit

# *Afferte Domino*

15

A handwritten musical score for five voices or instruments. The music is written on five staves, each with a different vocal range (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and another Bass). The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a soprano solo line, followed by a basso continuo line. The second system begins with a soprano solo line, followed by a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated twice in each system. The lyrics are:

Dominus super aquas multas Dominus super aquas multas  
Dominus super aquas multas Dominus super aquas multas

*Afferte Domino*

quas multas super a quas mil tas Dominus super agnas  
 quas super agnas multas super agnas mil tas Dominus super  
 tas Dominus super a quas mil tas Dina Super  
 tas Domi nro Super agnas mil tas Dominus Super  
 mil super a quas mil tas Dominus Super a  
 multas Dominus super agnas multas Dominus super a quas mil tas  
 agnas multas Dino Super agnas mil tas Dina Super agnas mil tas  
 agnas agn m Dno Super agnas multas Daptos a quas mil tas  
 quas multas Dno Super a quas mil tas  
 quas multas Super a quas mil tas  
 quas multas Super a quas mil tas

*Afferte domino*

17

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 17. The score consists of three systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It includes two staves labeled "Symphonie". The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 17. This section contains five systems of music, each starting with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The score is for orchestra, indicated by the "Symphonie" labels in the first system.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 17. This section contains five systems of music, each starting with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The score is for orchestra, indicated by the "Symphonie" labels in the first system.

*Afferte Domino*

Handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Vox Domini per omnia gaudia" are written below the vocal parts. The bottom system starts with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "In magnificencia" are written below the vocal parts. The piano part is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef staff at the beginning of each system.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from page 18. It consists of two systems of music. The top system continues the soprano and bass parts from the previous page. The bottom system continues the soprano and bass parts. The piano part is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef staff at the beginning of each system.

# Affcite domino

19

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with three staves. The top system is for Alto, the middle for Tenor, and the bottom for Bass. The vocal parts are written in a cursive hand, with some Latin text appearing below the staff lines.

**System 1 (Alto):** The vocal line begins with eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "Ave in misericordia" appear below the staff, followed by "Vox Domini in magnificencia in magnificencia".

**System 2 (Tenor):** The vocal line continues with eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "Vox Domini Confirmitur" appear below the staff.

**System 3 (Bass):** The vocal line begins with eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "Gloria in Gloria vox Domini in Confirmitur in Gloriacionis" appear below the staff.

.20

*Afferte, Domino*

# Afferte, domino

21

Bassus: Et comminet eas comminet eas Tamquam  
Tenor: Et comminet eas comminet eas Tamquam virtutum  
Soprano: Et comminet eas comminet eas Tamquam virtutum

Bassus: virtutum si ba ij Et comminet eas comminet eas  
Tenor: Et comminet eas comminet eas Tamquam  
Soprano: Tamquam virtutum si ba ij Et comminet eas comminet eas

Bassus: Tamquam virtutum si ba ij Et comminet eas comminet  
Tenor: Tamquam virtutum si ba ij Et comminet eas comminet  
Soprano: Tamquam virtutum si ba ij Et comminet eas comminet

Bassus: eas Tamquam virtutum si ba ij Et comminet eas comminet  
Tenor: Tamquam virtutum si ba ij Et comminet  
Soprano: eas Tamquam virtutum si ba ij Et comminet eas comminet

# Afferte Domino

eos Committet eos Tangquam uitulum. Et bauij Et committet  
 eos Committet eos Tangquam uitulum. Et bauij Et committet  
 minut eos Tangquam uitulum. Et bauij Et committet eos uter

eos Committet eos Tangquam uitulum. Et bauij  
 minut eos Tangquam uitulum. Et bauij  
 minut eos Tangquam uitulum. Et bauij

Et dilectio quemadmodum filius untermittit

# Afferte, Domino

23

Bassus: Et Dilectus quem admodum fili  
Tenor: Et Dilectus dilectus quem admodum fili  
Sopranus: Et Dilectus cor = ni = um  
= u. vni = cor = ni = um,

Bassus: Et Dilectus cor = ni = um  
Tenor: Et Dilectus dilectus quem admodum fili  
Sopranus: Et Dilectus cor = ni = um

Bassus: Et Dilectus cor = ni = um  
Tenor: Et Dilectus dilectus quem admodum fili  
Sopranus: Et Dilectus cor = ni = um

## c Afferte Domino



A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top voice is in soprano clef and has a tempo marking of 'moderato'. The middle voice is in alto clef and has a tempo marking of 'moderato'. The bottom voice is in bass clef and has a tempo marking of 'moderato'. The lyrics 'Vox domini vox domini Intercedentis gloriā' are repeated four times.

## Afferte domino

25

A handwritten musical score for "Officium dominum" on ten staves. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts include "ignis vox", "Dominus vox", "Inter vocis flammam", and "Igitur vox". The score consists of ten staves of music with Latin text written above the notes.

*Afferete domino**Domi nij In terram tuam flammam ignis**Domi nij Inter canticis flammam ignis vae Domij Conventientis Deseritum**Domi nij In terci dentis flammam ignis**Domi nij Inter canticis flammam ignis**Domi nij In terci dentis flammam ignis**vae Domij vae Domij Conventientis Deseritum vae Domij**vae Domij Conventientis Deseritum vae Domij vae Domij**vae Domij vae Domij vae Domij Conventientis Deseritum vae**vae Domij Conventientis Deseritum vae Domij vae Domij**vae Domij Conventientis Deseritum vae Domij vae Domij*

## Afferte domino

27

*Afferte domino*

vox domini concita canticis Deo certum  
 fortunum uox domini concitentis Deo certum  
 Domini nox Domini concitentis Deo certum  
 fortunum vox domini concitentis Deo certum  
 fortunum uox Domini concitentis Deo certum

*Et Cominover* *Et dominus dedit anima*

## Afferte domino

, 29

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of two staves of music. 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. The music is written in a cursive hand, with various musical symbols like eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Above the music, there are several lines of Latin text, likely labels for different sections of the piece. These include "Et Canticone", "Cantus Dominus Deseruit Gades Beatus Unus Gades", "Et Canticum Iusti Domini nus Deseruit Gades Beatus Unus Gades", "Et Canticum ne- bit Dominus Deseruit Gades Et Canticum", "Et Canticone", "Et Canticum ne- bit Dominus Deseruit Gades Beatus Unus Gades", "Et Canticum ne- bit Dominus Deseruit Gades Beatus Unus Gades Et Canticum", "Et Canticum ne- bit Dominus Deseruit Gades Beatus Unus Gades Et Canticum", and "Et Canticum ne- bit Dominus Deseruit Gades Beatus Unus Gades". The score is written on five-line staff paper.

## Afferte, Domino

150

*bit Dominus & commonebit Dominus locum eius*

*bit Dominus Et commonebit Dominus Deseratum: Gades.*

*bit-Dominus-Besertum-Besertum/Pades*

Ed Gammoner bit Davis Deserfum 5/20/00

118. *mit Dein' Freude*

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several note heads of different shapes and orientations (upward, downward, or horizontal dashes) distributed across the staff, with stems extending from them. The notes are not connected by vertical lines, suggesting a specific rhythmic pattern or a unique notation style.

—  
—  
—  
—  
—

Vox Domini in preparationis cordis Et penitentia condens

1000

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

*enfermementum preparantis. Cedras et Beneficit.*

*C* *D* *E* *F* *G* *A* *B*

# Afferte Domino

31

Cō in templo Eius, omnes dicent glori = an -  
Et in templo Eius, omnes dicent glori = an -  
Et in templo ejus, omnes dicent glori = am -  
Et in templo ejus, omnes dicent glori = am,  
Et in templo ejus, omnes dicent glori = am -

Dominus dilu - uium, In habi - tare facit dominus di -  
lu - uium, In habicare fa - cit et se - de - bu

Dominus Rex, In x - ter - num, Et se - debit  
dominus Rex, In x - ter - num, et se -

Dominus Rex, In x - ter - num, Et se - debit  
dominus Rex, In x - ter - num, et se -

Dominus Rex, In x - ter - num, Et se - debit  
dominus Rex, In x - ter - num, et se -

## Afferte Domino.

= debit dominus Rex, Rex, In a - ter  
 = num, ec - se = debit dominus Rex, Rex, In a -  
 ter = num, Rex Rex In a - ter = num,

Dominus virtutem populo suo dabit. Dominus virtutem populo suo  
 Dominus virtutem populo suo dabit

Dominus virtutem populo suo dabit. Dominus virtutem populo suo  
 Dominus virtutem populo suo dabit

Dominus virtutem populo suo dabit.

*Afferte domino*

33

A handwritten musical score for "Afferte domino" featuring ten staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are in Latin and are repeated in each staff. The lyrics are:

Dabit Dominus iustitatem populo suo Dabit  
Dabit Dominus iustitatem populo suo Dabit  
dabit Dominus iustitatem populo suo dabit  
Dominus iustitatem populo suo dabit  
Dominus iustitatem populo suo Dabit  
Dominus iustitatem populo suo Dabit

The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different vocal line. The first five staves have lyrics in Latin, while the remaining five staves have lyrics in French: "Benedic deinceps", "Benedic deinceps", "Benedic deinceps", "Benedic deinceps", and "Benedic deinceps". The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various rests and dynamic markings.

## Afferte Domino

et populo suo in pace in pace

cat populo *Suo* in se in se

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

*est populo suo in pace in pace*

at people. See 13, 132<sup>2</sup>; 13, 132<sup>3</sup>



*Dec profundis clamaui*

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and basso continuo. The top system shows a soprano vocal line with a bassoon part below it, both in common time. The bassoon part is labeled "e symphonie." The bottom system shows a basso continuo part with a bassoon line above it, labeled "Basso continuo". The music consists of six staves of handwritten notation.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and basso continuo. This section begins with a bassoon solo followed by a tutti section. The bassoon part is labeled "Basso continuo". The music consists of six staves of handwritten notation.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and basso continuo. This section begins with a bassoon solo followed by a tutti section. The bassoon part is labeled "Basso continuo". The music consists of six staves of handwritten notation.

*De profundis*

*Декламационно.*  
*doux,*

*De profundis De profundis clamavi ad te Domine.*

*De profundis fun=dis, clamavi clamavi ad te Domine.*

*xaudi, xaudi vocem me=am, Domine xaudi, exaudi*

## *De profundis.*

37

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a three-part setting of the psalm 'De profundis'. The title 'De profundis.' is written at the top center. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different vocal line. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the notes. The lyrics include 'De profundis clamavi ad te domine', 'Exaudi vocem meam', and 'Quoniam misericordia tua'. The music is written in common time, with various note values and rests. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

*De profundis.*

ne, Domine L = xaudi vocem. me = am, Domine E  
 ne, domine L = xaudi vocem. me = am, Domine E  
 ne, Domine. Exaudi vocem meam, Domine, Exaudi L  
 Domine, domine L  
 Domine E

xaudi L = xaudi vocem me = am, Deprofundus depri  
 xaudi, L = xaudi vocem me = am, Deprofundus depri  
 = xaudi Exaudi vocem me = am, Deprofundus depri  
 = xaudi Exaudi vocem me = am, Deprofundus depri  
 = xaudi Exaudi vocem me = am, Deprofundus depri  
 = xaudi Exaudi vocem me = am, Deprofundus depri

# De profundis

39

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the psalm 'De profundis'. The score consists of two staves of music, each with six measures. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand.

**Staff 1:**

- Measure 1:  $\text{F} = \text{fundis}$ ,  $\text{C} = \text{Clamavi}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi ad te. D} = \text{mi} = \text{ne}$
- Measure 2:  $\text{F} = \text{fundis}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi ad te. D} = \text{mi} = \text{ne}$
- Measure 3:  $\text{F} = \text{fundis}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi ad te. D} = \text{mi} = \text{ne}$
- Measure 4:  $\text{F} = \text{fundis}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi ad te. D} = \text{mi} = \text{ne}$
- Measure 5:  $\text{F} = \text{dw}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi}, \text{C} = \text{Clamavi ad te. D} = \text{mi} = \text{ne}$

**Staff 2:**

- Measure 1:  $\text{D} = \text{Domine exaudi vocem meam, Domine exaudi exaudi, C}$
- Measure 2:  $\text{D} = \text{Domine exaudi vocem meam, Domine exaudi exaudi, C}$
- Measure 3:  $\text{D} = \text{Domine exaudi vocem meam, Domine exaudi exaudi, C}$
- Measure 4:  $\text{D} = \text{Domine exaudi vocem meam, Domine exaudi exaudi, C}$
- Measure 5:  $\text{D} = \text{Domine exaudi vocem meam, Domine exaudi exaudi, C}$

40.

# De profundis.

= xaudi vo= cem meam, exaudi vo= cem me= am  
 = xaudi vocem meam, domine. E=xaudi vocem me, = am  
 = xaudi vocem me= am, E=xaudi vocem me= am.  
 Vocem meam E=xaudi E=xaudi vocem me= am.  
 Vocem meam Exaudi, E=xaudi vocem me= am.

Doux

Symphonie

Fiant aures tuae Intendentes in vocem depreciationis

Fiant aures tuae Intendentes in

# De profundis

41

me, depre = cationis me =  $\alpha$ , fiant aures tue Inten-  
 me depre = cationis me =  $\alpha$ , fiant aures tue, Intendentes  
 fiant aures tue Intendentes, Inten-  
 fiant aures tue Intendentes. In Vo = cem depreca = tionis

$\times$  6      61      76       $\times$       6

dentes, In Vo = cem depreca = tionis me, depre-  
 fiant aures tue Intendentes, fiant aures tue Intendentes, fiant aures -  
 dentes, In vocem deprecationis me, fiant aures tue Inten-  
 48      0      0      0      0      0      0

cationis me, In Vocem deprecationis me =  $\alpha$ , In  
 tue Intendentes in vocem deprecationis me =  $\alpha$ , In  
 dentes In Vocem in vocem deprecationis me =  $\alpha$ , In  
 Deprecati = onis me, Deprecati = onis me =  $\beta$ ,  
 6      48      0      0

## *De profundis.*

A handwritten musical score for four voices. The title 'De profundis' is written at the top in a decorative script. The music consists of four staves, each with a different vocal line. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words underlined. The first staff has lyrics 'Vocem deprecati = onis me = a,' and 'In Vocem deprecati.' The second staff has 'Vocem deprecati = onis me = a,' and 'In Vocem deprecati.' The third staff has 'Vocem deprecati = onis mea = a,' and 'In Vocem deprecati.' The fourth staff has 'Vocem deprecati = onis mea = a,' and 'In Vocem deprecati.' The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fotississimo). The key signature changes between staves.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 10, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\text{ff}$ ,  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{ff}$ , and  $\text{ff}$ . The time signature changes frequently, indicated by  $3\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $4x$ ,  $6\frac{6}{4}$ , and  $6\frac{6}{4}$ . The score concludes with the word "Symphonie".

# De profundis.

45

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and a flute part. The score consists of three staves of music, each with a different vocal line and harmonic progression. The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing below the vocal parts. The flute part is indicated by the label "Flutes." above the third staff. The music is written in a clear, cursive hand, with some specific note heads and rests. The lyrics are as follows:

De profundis. *Flutes.*  
Iniquitatis oblerua - ueris domine, si iniuitates obler -  
ua ueris domine, Domine, domine, quis sustine -  
bit, Domine, domine, qui, qui, sustine -

## De profundis.

Domine, Domine, quis, quis sustinebit  
 Domine, Domine, quis, quis sustinebit, si iniquitates obser-  
 uit, Domine, Domine, quis, quis sustinebit, si iniquitates obser-  
 uit, Domine, Domine, quis, quis sustinebit,  
 Domine, Domine, quis, quis sustinebit,  
 . . . . .  
 Domine, Domine, quis, quis sustinebit,  
 uaberis, Domine, Domine, Domine, quis, quis sustinebit  
 uaberis, Domine, Domine, Domine, quis, quis sustinebit,  
 Domine, Domine, quis, quis sustinebit,  
 Domine, Domine, quis, quis sustinebit,  
 . . . . .

# De profundis.

45

*De profundis.*

*bit, Quia. A-pud te propitiatio est, Et propter legem tuam sustinuit.*

*(Accompagnement)*

*Basse continuo,*

*timuit te domine, propter legem tuam, sustinuit*

*te domine, sustinuit te, sustinuit te domine,*

# De profundis.

47

Soprano: sustinuit anima mea In Verbo C = ius,  
Alto: C sustinuit anima mea In Verbo C = ius,  
Basso continuo: C sustinuit anima mea In Verbo C = ius,

Soprano: Anima mea in domino anima mea in do=mino,  
Alto: Anima mea in domino, anima mea in do=mino,  
Basso continuo: Spera = uit anima mea in do=mino, sper

Soprano: Spera = uit anima mea in do=mino,  
Alto: Anima mea in domino, anima mea in do=mino,  
Basso continuo: in = uit anima mea in domino, Anima mea in do=mino,

## *De profundis.*

*De profundis.*

Three staves of handwritten musical notation for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass). The music is in G major. The lyrics are in Latin:

Soprano: *Anima mea in domino, anima mea in domino,*  
*Spera - uit anima mea in domino, Spera -*  
*uit anima mea in domino, Spera -*

Alto: *Anima mea in domino, anima mea in domino,*  
*Spera - uit anima mea in domino, Spera -*  
*uit anima mea in domino, Spera -*

Bass: *Anima mea in domino, anima mea in domino,*  
*Spera - uit anima mea in domino, Spera -*  
*uit anima mea in domino, Spera -*

The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic signs, rehearsal numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), and time signatures (e.g., common time, 6/8).

# D e profundis.

49

The musical score consists of five systems of music, each with four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and an organ part. The music is written in a Gothic script on four-line staves. The voices sing in unison or in close harmonic intervals. The organ part is written in a larger, more prominent script. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The score is numbered 49 in the top right corner.

Spex. = uit. anima. mea. in. do= mino -

Anima. mea. in. domino, anima. mea. in. do= mino -

= uit. anima. mea. in. domino, anima. mea. in. do= mino -

no. Custo=dia. matu=tina, Vique. ad noctem. a Cui -

= todia. matu=tina, Vique, ad Noc=tam, Speret. speret

Irael in domino, speret speret Irael in domi=no, Speret. speret

Irael in domino speret speret Irael in domi=

## De profundis.

A custodia matu = tina, usque ad Noctem, A cus -  
 A custodia matu = tina, usque ad Noctem, A cus -  
 = no, A custodi = a matu = tina, usque ad Noe = tem, A cus -  
 usque ad Noe = tem.  
 usque ad Noctem,  
 A custodia matu = tina, usque ad Noctem, A cus -  
 A custodia matu = tina, usque ad Noe = tem, e speret. Speret  
 A custodia matu = tina, usque ad Noe = tem, e speret. Speret  
 A custodia matu = tina, usque ad Noe = tem, e speret. Speret  
 usque ad Noe = tem, e speret. Speret  
 usque ad Noe = tem, e speret. Speret

# De profundis.

51

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the hymn "De profundis". The score consists of two systems of music, each with four staves. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are in soprano range, and the instrumental parts are in basso continuo range. The lyrics are written in a cursive Gothic script below the staves. The first system starts with the text "Irael in domino speret speret Irael In domi = no," and the second system continues with "Speret speret Irael In domino," followed by a repeat sign and the continuation "Speret speret Irael In domino," and so on. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

# De profundis,

Speret. Speret. Israhel In domi = no,

Speret. Speret. Israhel In domi = no,

Speret. Speret. Israhel In domi = no,

Speret. Speret. Israhel In domi = no

Speret. Speret. Israhel In domi = no,

Speret. Speret. Israhel In domi = no,

Speret. Israhel in do = mino,

Speret. Israhel in domi = no,

Speret. Israhel In do = mi = no,

Speret. Israhel in domi = no,

Speret. Israhel In domi = no,

Ritournelle,

*De profundis*

53

Handwritten musical score for "De profundis" featuring three staves of music. The lyrics are written below the staves.

The lyrics are:

- quia apud dominum miseri = cordia,
- et celi = ova apud eum re-
- y = tempti = o, et celi = ota apud Eum. re = tempti = o

Measure numbers 48 and 49 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

# De profundis.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The music is written on five-line staves. The vocal parts are labeled Soprano, Alto, and Bass. The lyrics are in Latin, including "Redemptio", "cum apud", "et copi = ota", and "cum redemptio". The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

## De profundis.

55

De profundis.

55

Et copi = oxa apud eum apud cum redemp = ti = o,

Et copi = oxa apud cum redempti = o,

Et copi = oxa apud Cum redemp = tio,

Et copi = oxa apud Cum redemp = tio,

Et copi = oxa apud eum apud cum redemp = ti = o,

Et copiosa apud eum redemp = ti = o,

Et copi = oxa apud cum re = dempti = o

Et copi = oxa apud eum redempti = o

# De profundis.

Et copi = ota apud eum redemp = ti = o,

Et copi = ota apud eum re = dempti = o,

Et copi = ota apud eum redemp = ti = o,

Et copiota apud eum apud eum redemp = ti = o,

Et Iose redimet Israel ex omni bus iniuriantibus

Et Iose redimet Israel ex omni bus iniuriantibus

# De profundis.

57



Iniquitatibus C = ius, Ex omnibus Iniquitati = ois -

Iniquitati = ois - C = ius, Ex omnibus Iniquitati = ois -

Et Iose. redimet Israhel redimet

C = ius, Et Iose. redimet Israhel ex. omnibus, Iniqui -

Et Iose. redimet Israhel -

Et Iose. redimet

## *De profundis*

# De profundis.

59

et Ipsi redimet redimet Israël ex omnibus  
Redimet Israël et ipse redimet Israël et Ipsi redimet  
et Ipsi redimet Israël ex omnibus  
Redimet Israël et ipse redimet Israël ex omnibus  
et Ipsi redimet Israël ex omnibus

Iniqui = tatibus Eius, Iniqui = tatibus E = ius -  
Israël, Ex omnibus Iniqui = tatibus E = ius,  
Iniqui = tatibus Eius, Iniqui = tatibus E = ius,  
Iniqui = tatibus Eius, Iniqui = tatibus E = ius -  
Iniqui = tatibus E = - - - ius,

60

# Dc. profundis.

# De profundis.

61

Requiem. E = ternum, Do = na, Eis do = mine,

Requiem. E = ternum, Do = na, Eis do = mine,

Requiem. E = ternum, Do = na, Eis do = mine,

Requiem. E = ternum, Do = na, Eis do = mine,

Requiem. E = ternum, Do = na, Eis do = mine,

Requiem. E = ternum, Do = na, Eis do = mine,

Requiem. E = ternum, Do = na, Eis do = mine,

Requiem. E = ternum, Do = na, Eis do = mine,

Requiem. E = ternum, requiem. E = ternum, do -

Requi = em. E = ternum, do -

Requiem. E = ternum, do -

Requi = em. E = ternum, do -

Requiem. E = ternum, do -

## *De profundis.*

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting of the hymn "Dona eis domini na". The score consists of four systems of music, each with three staves. The top staff in each system is soprano, the middle is alto, and the bottom is bass. The music is written in common time, mostly in G major, with some sections in F major and C major. The vocal parts sing in unison or in three-part harmonies. The lyrics are written in German, with some notes having two meanings. The score includes various dynamics like forte, piano, and sforzando, as well as rests and fermatas. The handwriting is clear and organized, typical of a composer's working manuscript.

# De profundis.

63

A handwritten musical score for 'De profundis.' featuring six staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written below each staff in a cursive hand. The lyrics are:

Et lux perpe -  
luceat Eis luceat S - Et lux perpe - = tua luceat  
Et lux perpe -  
luceat Eis luceat S - Et lux perpe - = tua  
= tua luceat Eis lu - - - - ceat S = is -  
Eis lu - - - - ceat Eis lu - - - - ceat S = is -  
= pe - - - - tua lu - - - - ceat S = is Luceat S = is -  
Et lux perpe - - - - tua luceat Eis luceat S = is -  
Lu - - - - ceat S = is, Lu - - - - ceat S = is -

64

## De profundis.

A handwritten musical score for a vocal piece titled "De profundis". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different vocal range (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, etc.). The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing below the notes and corresponding to the vocal parts. The lyrics include "A lux perpe- tua", "A lux perpe-", "A lux perpe-", "lucrat lu = - ceat Eis Lu = - ceat Eis E = = is - tua", "lu ceat Eis Lu = - ceat Eis Et lux perpetua", "Et lux perpe- = tua", "lucrat lucrat E = lu", "Et lux perpe-", "Et lux perpe- = tua", "lucrat - ceat E = is - tua lu = - ceat E = is - tua", and "Et lux perpe- = tua". The music is written in a clear, cursive hand, with some notes and rests indicated by short vertical strokes.

# De profundis.

65

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a three-part setting of the psalm 'De profundis'. The score consists of two systems of music, each with three staves. The music is written in common time with various key signatures (G major, F major, C major, G minor, E major). The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', and 'Bass' at the top of the first system. The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing below the notes. The first system begins with 'Et lux perpe... tua, et lux perpe... tua, luceat eis...'. The second system continues with 'tua, luceat eis, luceat eis...'. The score is written on a grid of five-line staves, with some staves having four or six lines. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

Et lux perpe... tua, et lux perpe... tua, luceat eis...  
 Et lux perpe... tua, luceat eis, luceat eis...  
 tua, lu... ceat eis, luceat eis...  
 tua, ceat eis, luceat eis...  
 tua, ceat eis, luceat eis...  
 Et lux perpe... tua, luceat eis,  
 Et lux perpe... tua, luceat eis,  
 tua, ceat eis, luceat eis, Et lux perpe...  
 tua, ceat eis, luceat eis,

## *De profundis.*

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript, likely for organ or choir. The page contains ten staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The lyrics, written in a Gothic script, are in Latin and include phrases such as "Et lux peripe. = tua. luceat", "Et lux perpetua. Luceat", "tua succat Eis.", "Et luxperpetua. luceat eis.", "Et lux per-", "Et lux peripe. = tua, lu - - -", "Eis lu = - - - ceat E = is, et luxperipe.", "Eis, et luxperipe. = tua. luceat Eis, et luxperipe.", "= pe = - - tua. luceat luceat E = is, et luxperpetua. lu = - - -", and "ceat E = is luceat E = is,". The music includes various note heads, rests, and dynamic markings.

# De profundis.

67

A handwritten musical score for 'De profundis.' featuring multiple staves of music. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive Gothic script. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs. The lyrics are as follows:

ceat luceat Eis, Et lux perpe-  
ceat luceat Eis, Et lux perpe- tua. et lux per-  
ceat Eis, et lux perpe- tua, luccat luceat  
Et lux perpe- tua. lu-  
tua, lu- ceat Eis luccat Eis, -  
per tua, luccat Eis luccat Eis luccat Eis, -  
du = = = ceat Eis luccat Eis luccat Eis, -  
Eis et lux perpe- tua luccat Eis, -  
ceat Eis luccat Eis, -

# De profundis.

Gloria patri et filio, et spiritui sancto,  
 Gloria patri et filio, et spiritui sancto,

# De profundis

69

gloria patri et filio, et spiritui sancto, Sicut  
Sicut erat in principio et  
erat in principio, et nunc et semper, Sicut erat in principio et  
Sicut erat in principio et

## *De profundis.*

## *De profundis.*

71

secula et in secula. Secu-locum, a- men, b'r = men-

• cculas et in Saccula Sacu-lorum a = men., a = men-

Sacula, et in sacula Secu-lorum. a- men, a- men

Sæcula, et in Sæcula Sæcu=lorum a= men., a= men

Sacula, et in Sacula Sacu=lorum a=mer , a=mer



A piece of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. In the upper left area, the word "Fin" is written in black ink in a flowing, cursive script. The letter "F" has a large loop on the left and a long, sweeping stroke extending towards the right. The letter "i" is small with a single vertical stem and a small dot at the top. The letter "n" has a curved top stroke and a small loop at the bottom. There are several other small, loose loops and circles drawn around the main word, particularly on the right side.

72



*Ecce nunc benedicite o*



*Ecce Nunc*

*Ecce nunc, benedicite dominum, benedicite dominum omnes serui*

*Ecce nunc, benedicite dominum, benedicite dominum omnes serui*

*Ecce nunc, benedicite dominum, benedicite dominum omnes serui*

*domini, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini omnes serui*

*domini, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini omnes serui*

*Domini, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini omnes serui*

# Benedicite

75

This image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices (SSA). The music is written on five staves, each with a different vocal range. The top two staves are soprano (S), the middle staff is alto (A), and the bottom two staves are bass (B). The score consists of three systems of music. The first system contains the lyrics "Do = mini, bénedicte dominum. Ecce nunc bono - dieus domini - domini, Bene - dicite dominum, benedicite dominum. Ecce nunc benedicite, dominum." The second system contains "Ecce nunc, bénedicte dominum, omnes servi domini bénedi- cete domi - Ecce nunc, bénedicte dominum, bénedicte dominum. Ecce nunc, bénedicte dominum, bénedicte dominum. Ecce nunc, bénedicte dominum, bénedicte dominum. Ecce nunc, bénedicte dominum, bénedicte dominum." The third system is mostly blank, with only the first measure of the bass staff partially visible.

## Ecce Nunc

omnes omnes serui omnes serui Domi = ni, Ecce nunc  
 omnes serui do = mini, Ecce nunc, benedicite domini  
 omnes omnes serui domi = nūn, benedictie dominum  
 dominum, omnes omnes serui domini, benedicte dominum, benedicte

omni, omnes omnes serui do = minum. Ecce nunc  
 omnes serui domini, omnes serui do = mini, benedicite dominum  
 omnes serui omnes serui do = mini, benedictie dominum  
 dominum omnes serui do = mini, benedicte dominum, benedicte  
 dominum omnes omnes serui do = mini, benedicte dominum

# Benedicite.

77

Be-ne-dic-te domi-num, omnes serui domini omnes serui do-mi  
num ben-de-cite domi-num, omnes serui domini, Ecce  
Ecce nunc bene-dic-te domi-num, omnes serui omnes serui domi  
ni, omnes serui domi-ni,  
  
ben-de-cite domi-num omnes serui domini omnes serui do-mi  
ni, ben-de-cite domi-num omnes serui domini, omnes serui domi  
ni, omnes serui domini, omnes serui omnes serui domi  
ni, omnes serui domi-ni,  
ben-de-cite domi-num, omnes serui omnes serui do-mi

# Ecce Nunc

ni, Ecce nunc, bene-dicite dominum, benedictate dominum omnes  
 ni, benedictate dominum, omnes serui domini, omnes serui omnes  
 ni, bene-dicite dominum Ecce nunc benedictate dominum omnes  
 Ecce nunc benedictate dominum omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini.  
  
 ni, benedictate dominum, Ecce nunc, bene-dicite dominum omnes  
 ni, benedictate dominum, omnes serui domini, omnes serui omnes  
 ni, benedictate dominum, Ecce nunc, benedictate dominum, omnes  
 ni, benedictate dominum, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini  
 ni benedictate dominum, benedictate dominum, omnes serui omnes serui

# Benedicite.

79

Serui domini = ni, Ecce nunc, benedicite dominum, benedicite  
Serui domi = ni, Ecce nunc, Ecce nunc  
Serui domini, benedicite dominum, benedicite dominum, Ecce nunc  
Ecce nunc, benedicite dominum, benedicite dominum, benedicite

Serui domi = ni, Ecce nunc, benedicite dominum, benedicite  
Serui domi = ni, benedicite dominum, benedicite dominum, benedicite dominum  
Serui domi = ni benedicite dominum, benedicite dominum, Ecce nunc  
Domini = ni, benedicite dominum, benedicite dominum, benedicite  
Do = mi. = ni, Ecce nunc, benedicite dominum, benedicite

## Ecce Nunc

Dominum, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini  
 benedicite dominum, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini, serui domini  
 benedicite dominum, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini, serui domini  
 Dominum omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini, omnes omnes serui domini

Dominum, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini  
 benedicite dominum, omnes serui domini, omnes entes serui, omnes serui domini  
 benedicite dominum, omnes serui domini, omnes serui omnes serui domini  
 Dominum, omnes serui domini, omnes serui domini, omnes omnes serui domini  
 Dominum, omnes serui omnes omnes serui domini, omnes omnes serui domini

(The third section of the music consists of a single staff of six measures, each containing a different rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a repeat sign and a continuation of the pattern.)

# Benedicite

81

*Symphonie;*

This block contains the first page of a handwritten musical score for three staves. The title 'Benedicite' is at the top. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It features eighth-note patterns and rests. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The music consists of measures of eighth notes and rests, with some sixteenth-note figures in the first staff. The page number '81' is in the top right corner.

This block contains the second page of the handwritten musical score for three staves. The staves continue from where they left off, maintaining the treble, bass, and bass clefs, one sharp key signature, and common time. The music consists of measures of eighth notes and rests, continuing the pattern established on the previous page.

This block contains the third page of the handwritten musical score for three staves. The staves continue from where they left off, maintaining the treble, bass, and bass clefs, one sharp key signature, and common time. The music consists of measures of eighth notes and rests, continuing the pattern established on the previous pages.

*Ecce Nunc*

# Benedicite

83

qui statis in domo domini, in atrio domus dei  
ni. In atrio domus dei nostri, qui statis in

nostri, qui statis in domo domini. In atrio domus dei  
domo domini qui statis in domo domini. In atrio domus dei

Benedicite dominum, benedicite dominum, benedici-te domi-  
nostrum, bene-dicite dominum, benedicite dominum benedicite domi-  
nostrum, bene-dicite dominum, benedici-te domum, benedicite domi-

## Ecce Nunc.

Chor.

num, bene = dicite dominiū benedicite bene = dicite dominum,  
 num, benedicite dominum, benedici = te benedi = ci = te dominum,  
 benedicite dominum, benedici = te benodi = te dominum,  
 num, benedicite dominum, benedicite benedici = te dominum,  
 Benedicite dominum benedicte bene = dicite dominum,  
  
 qui statis in domo domini,  
 qui statis in domo domini,

# Benedicite

85

A handwritten musical score for 'Benedicite' on ten staves. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and basso. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The score includes a basso continuo part at the bottom.

The lyrics are:

Benedicite benedicite dominum benedici = te bene  
Benedicite benedicite dominum bene=dicite bene

= dicite dominum, qui  
= dicite dominum, qui

## Ecce Nunc

The musical score consists of two staves of handwritten notation on five-line staff paper. The notation uses vertical stems and small horizontal strokes to indicate pitch and rhythm. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Statis in atriu[m] domus dei noviri,  
Statis in atriu[m] domus dei noviri,

- te benedici cito dominum bene dicite benedici cito doce nunc benedici  
- te; benedici cito dominum bene dicite benedici cito doce nunc benedici  
benedicite domi  
benedicite eum bene  
benedicite domum bene

Benedicite

to, benedici - te, bene - dici - te domi = num,  
te, bene - dici - te, bene - dici - te domi = num,  
benedici - te, bene - dici - te domi = num,  
dici - te, bene - dici - te do - mi = num,  
dici - te, bene - dici - te do - mi = num.

Symphonic,

Symphonic,

*Ecce Nunc*

Three staves of handwritten musical notation in G major. The notation consists of vertical stems and small horizontal strokes indicating pitch and rhythm. The first two staves end with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a section to be repeated. The third staff concludes with a single bar line and a double bar line, followed by a bass clef, a 'C' (common time), and the Latin text 'In Nocti = bus, Ex tollit manus vesteras in-

# O Benedicite

89

Handwritten musical score for 'O Benedicite' on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: 'In nocti = bus Ex tollite', 'Sanctas, Le benedici=te domi = num', and 'Manus vestras in Sanctas'. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: 'In nocti bus ex tollite manus vestras in Sanctas' and 'In Nocti = bus Ex tollite manus vestras in Sancta - ta'.

Handwritten musical score for 'O Benedicite' on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: 'In nocti = bus Ex tollite', 'Sanctas, Le benedici=te domi = num', and 'Manus vestras in Sanctas'. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: 'In nocti bus ex tollite manus vestras in Sanctas' and 'In Nocti = bus Ex tollite manus vestras in Sancta - ta'.

## Ecce Nunc.

Handwritten musical score for "Ecce Nunc." featuring five staves of music. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand. The score consists of two systems of music.

*Et benedicite do = minum, et  
Et bene = dicite domi = num  
Et bene = dicite domi = num*

*= bendici - tes do = minum) In nocti = bim ex -  
Et bene = dicite do = minum, In nocti  
Et bene = dicite do = minum, In nocti = bim ex -*

# Benedicite

91

Handwritten musical score for 'Benedicite' on five-line staves. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a soprano vocal line. The lyrics 'tollite manus vestras In sancta manu vestra in sancte' are written below the staff, followed by a repeat sign. The second system begins with a basso continuo line, indicated by a bass clef and a cello-like bow. The lyrics 'Ex tollite manus vestras in sancta manu vestra in sancte' are written below the staff, followed by a repeat sign.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. It shows the soprano and basso continuo lines continuing from the previous system. The soprano line has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries. The score concludes with a final section starting with 'Et benedicite'.

*Ecce Natura -*

Handwritten musical score for 'Ecce Natura' page 92, first system. The score consists of five staves. The first three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices. The fourth staff is basso continuo. The fifth staff is basso continuo. The vocal parts have lyrics in Latin: 'dominum, et benedicte dominum bene-dicite' and 'et bene-dici-to dominum, et bene-dicite bene-dicci-do'. The continuo parts have lyrics: 'Domini = num', 'Do = mi = num', and 'Domini = num'.

dominum, et benedicte dominum bene-dicite  
et bene-dici-to dominum, et bene-dicite bene-dicci-do  
et bene-dici-to dominum, et bene-dicite

Handwritten musical score for 'Ecce Natura' page 92, second system. The score consists of five staves. The first three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices. The fourth staff is basso continuo. The fifth staff is basso continuo. The continuo parts have lyrics: 'Domini = num', 'Do = mi = num', and 'Domini = num'.

Domini = num  
Do = mi = num  
Domini = num

# Benedicite

93

Handwritten musical score for 'Benedicite' on five staves. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Le bénédici = te dominum Le bénedicte do = minum  
Le béné = dicite do = minum, Le bénedicte domi = num  
Le béné = dici = te domi = num, et bénedicte domi = num

Handwritten musical score for 'Simphonie' on five staves. The music features eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Simphonie,  
Simphonie,

Handwritten musical score on five staves, continuing from the previous section. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

*Ecce Nunc -*

A handwritten musical score for 'Ecce Nunc'. The lyrics 'Dominus ex si = on, Bene = dicat te dominus ex si =' are written below the staff in the second system. The lyrics 'on, qui facit carolum et ter = ram, qui facit carolum.' are written below the staff in the third system.

A handwritten musical score for 'Ecce Nunc'. The lyrics 'on, qui facit carolum et ter = ram, qui facit carolum.' are written below the staff in the third system.

# Benedicite

95

A handwritten musical score for 'Benedicite' on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains four measures of quarter notes followed by a repeat sign and four more measures of quarter notes. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains four measures of quarter notes followed by a repeat sign and four more measures of quarter notes. The lyrics 'et terram' are written above the first staff, and the lyrics 'Bene-dic-te domini-s ex si' are written above the second staff.

*Ecce Nunc*

A handwritten musical score for the hymn "Ecce Nunc". The score consists of ten staves of music for voices or instruments. The lyrics, written in Latin, are placed below the first staff and repeated in smaller text above each subsequent staff. The lyrics are:

= dicat, bene = dicat te dominus, bene = dicat te dominus  
dominus ex si = on, bene = dicat, bene = dicat te dominus  
on bene = dicat te dominus ex si = on, bene = dicat te  
= dicat te dominus ex si = on, bene = dicat te dominus ex si =  
bene = dicat te dominus Ex si = on bene = dicat te dominus  
Bene = dicat te dominus ex si =

The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The first staff begins with a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. Subsequent staves continue this pattern of eighth-note groups, with some variations in pitch and duration.

## Benedicite

97

*Ecce Nunc*

# Benedicite

99



## Ecce Nunc.

celum et ter=ram, qui fecit celum et ter=ram  
 = lum et ter=ram et ter=ram  
 = lum et ter=ram, qui fecit celum et terram  
 celum et ter=ram, qui fecit celum et terram  
 et terram et terram  
 et terram et terram

# Benedicite,

101

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and organ. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with the text "Bene = dicat te dominus ex. sign" repeated three times. The second system begins with a single melodic line.

The notation uses a soprano C-clef, an alto F-clef, a tenor G-clef, and an organ basso C-clef. The time signature is common time. The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The score is written on multiple staves, with blank staves provided for continuation.

*Ecce Nunc*

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting of the hymn "Ecce Nunc". The score consists of two systems of music, each with four staves. The top system begins with the Latin text "qui fecit caelum et terram" repeated three times. The bottom system begins with the same text followed by "qui fecit caelum et terram". The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems. The score is set on a grid of five-line staves.

qui fecit caelum et terram  
qui fecit caelum et terram

# Benedicite

193

A handwritten musical score for 'Benedicite'. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of four sharps, and common time. It features a vocal line with lyrics: 'Bene-dicat te dominus exalt' on the first three staves, followed by a repeat sign and 'Bene-dicat te dominus dominus exalt' on the next three staves. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It contains a continuous line of eighth-note patterns.

## *Ecce Nunc*

A handwritten musical score for organ or choir. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in common time. The lyrics, written in Latin, are repeated at the beginning of each staff: "Bene dicat te dominus, bene dicat te dominus". The score is written on ten sets of five-line staff lines, with the first five staves containing lyrics and the last five staves being blank.

# Benedicite.

105

A handwritten musical score for six voices. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a unique vocal line. The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing under the first three staves. The lyrics are:

Ex. Ron. qui fecit cælum et terram  
Ex. sion qui fecit cælum et terram  
Ex. si = on, qui fecit cælum et terram  
Ex. R = on  
Ex. si = on  
Ex. si = on,

The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The first three staves have a soprano-like range, while the last three staves have a basso-like range. The score is set on a grid of five-line staff paper.



*Ecce Nunc.*

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The music is written on ten staves of five-line staff paper. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text: 'qui fecit cælum' (top), 'qui fecit terram' (middle), and 'qui fecit cælum et ter-' (bottom). The lyrics are repeated in a call-and-response style across the staves. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second) and rests. The score concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

# Bendicit

107

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The music is written on ten staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The vocal parts are likely soprano, alto, and basso. The lyrics are in Latin, repeated multiple times. The score includes various musical markings such as clefs, key signatures, and rests. A small circular stamp is visible near the bottom center of the page.

rum, qui fecit celum, qui fecit celum, celum. Et ter = ram.  
ram, qui fecit celum, qui fecit celum, celum. Et ter = ram.  
= ram, qui fecit celum, qui fecit celum. Et ter = ram.  
= ram, qui fecit celum, qui fecit celum, Et ter = ram.  
= ram, qui fecit celum, qui fecit celum, Et ter = ram.  
= ram, qui fecit celum, qui fecit celum, Et ter = ram.  
= ram, qui fecit celum, qui fecit celum, Et ter = ram.  
= ram, qui fecit celum, qui fecit celum, Et ter = ram.