

EXAUDI DEUS
DEPRECATIONEM

Motets a 5.



Accit de hauten Holt et Chocur	Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam, Intende orationi meae	3
Accit de hauten Holt ave acompaniamt	A finibus terre ad te clamaui, dum anxiatus est meum; in petra exaltasti me	18
Duo hauten Holt et alio, ave de violis	Reduxisti me quia factus est spes mea, sustulisti crudelitatem inimici	22
Chocur et Trio de alto, de hauten Holt	Inhabitabo in tabernaculo tuo in sculo; protegat in velamento alatum tuatum	27
Accit de alto ave de violis	Quoniam tu Deus meus, exaudisti orationem meam, dediti heredi- tatem timentibus nomen tuum	41
Chocur	Dies Super dies Regis adjicies, annos Spus tuus que in finem generationis de generationis	44
Accit de alto ave acompaniamt	permanet in aeternum in Conspectu dei in sancti cordium et veritatem que requirit	61
Accit de hauten Holt et Chocur	Sic solum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi, ut reddam vota mea de die in diem	82
	Am.	

EXAUDI DEUS DEPRECATIONEM

Psalm. 60.

SOCIÉTÉ
DES
CONCERTS
DE
VERSAILLES

très doucement

Symphonie

Violon

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff is a symphony part with a treble clef. The third staff is a symphony part with a treble clef. The fourth staff is a symphony part with a bass clef. The music is written in a style characteristic of the late 19th or early 20th century.

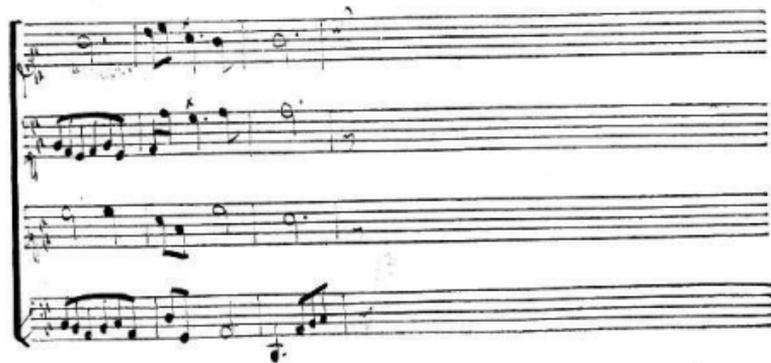
The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff is a symphony part with a treble clef. The third staff is a symphony part with a treble clef. The fourth staff is a symphony part with a bass clef. The music continues from the first system.



The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second and third staves are bass clefs, likely for the left hand, with similar rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a more active, rhythmic accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.



The second system of musical notation also consists of four staves, continuing the piece from the first system. The notation is consistent, showing a melodic line in the treble clef and accompaniment in the bass clefs. The piece ends with a double bar line.



The third system of musical notation consists of four staves, continuing the piece. The notation remains consistent with the previous systems, featuring a melodic line and accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam, Intendo Intendo O =

Sops

This system contains five staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is labeled 'Sops' and contains a melodic line. The third, fourth, and fifth staves contain accompaniment for different instruments, likely strings or woodwinds, with various rhythmic patterns and rests.

: tati. O: ni me: a; Intendo Intendo Orati: O: ni me: a

This system contains five staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff contains a melodic line. The third, fourth, and fifth staves contain accompaniment for different instruments, continuing the musical piece from the first system.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff is a piano accompaniment with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics "Exaudi deus deprecationem meam" are written below the vocal line. The word "deprecationem" is written in a smaller, cursive script. There are some handwritten annotations, including a "p" (piano) marking and a "dopp" (doppio) marking.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves, continuing the composition from the first system. The vocal line and piano accompaniment are shown. The lyrics "deprecationem meam" and "Intendo in" are written below the vocal line. The word "deprecationem" is written in a smaller, cursive script. There are some handwritten annotations, including a "p" (piano) marking and an "Intendo in" marking.

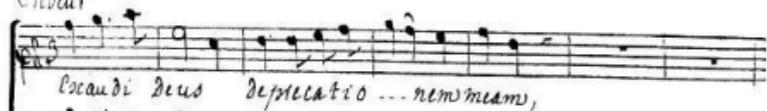
Intendo Oia ti = o... ni mee, Intendo, Intendo Oia ti o... ni

66

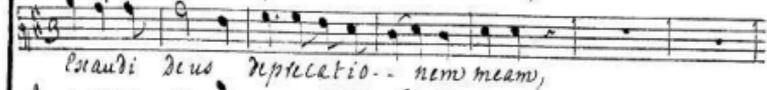
mee, Subito au Chœur

8 Chœur

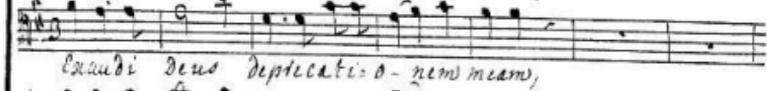
Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam,



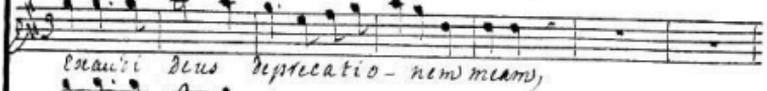
Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam,



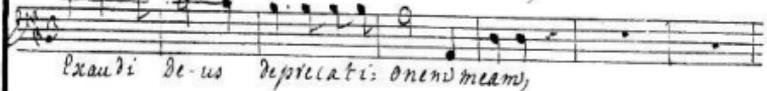
Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam,



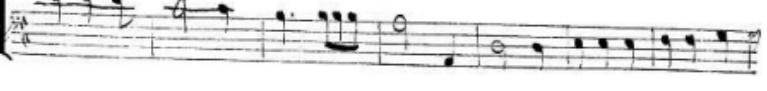
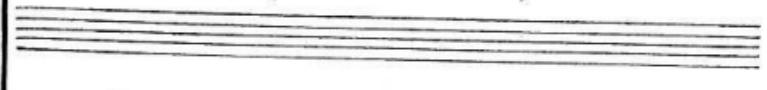
Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam,



Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam,



Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam,



Escaudi Deus deprecati-onem meam,
 Escaudi Deus deprecati-onem meam, Intende In=
 Escaudi Deus deprecatio-nem meam,
 Escaudi Deus deprecati-o nem meam,
 Escaudi Deus deprecati-o-nem meam,

Five staves of handwritten musical notation, likely representing a vocal or instrumental part, continuing the piece.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves contain vocal lines with the lyrics: "Intendo Intendo Oratio --- ni", "Intendo Oratio: o = ni mea, Intendo Intendo Oratio: o = ni", "Intendo Intendo Oratio: o = ni", "Intendo Intendo oratio: o = ni", and "Intendo Intendo oratio ---- ni". The remaining five staves contain instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs.

mea, Intendo Olatio... ni mea, In=

mea, Intendo Olatio... ni mea, In=

mea, Intendo Olati: O..... ni mea, Intendo In=

mea,

mea,

mea,

mea,

Intendo oratio... ni me... a; Intendo orati =

Intendo oratio... ni me... a; Intendo orati =

Intendo oratio... ni me... a; Intendo orati =

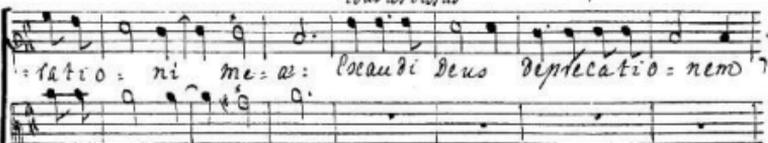
Intendo orati = o = ni

Intendo oratio = ni mea, In =

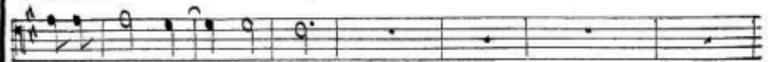
Intendo orati = o = ni

= Oni mea, Olati = Oni me = a, Intendo Intendo O =
 = Oni mea, Olati = Oni me = a, Intendo Intendo O =
 mea, Intendo Olati = Oni me = a, Intendo Intendo O =
 = Intendo Intendo Olati = Oni me = a, Intendo Intendo O =
 mea, Intendo Olati = Oni me = a, Intendo Intendo O =

tous les dessus



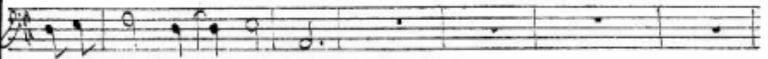
=fatio... ni me=a;



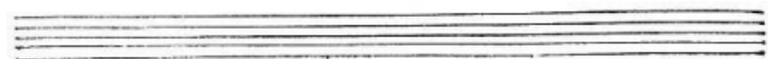
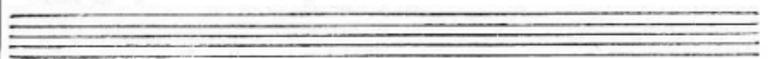
=fatio =: ni me=a;



=fatio =: ni me=a;



=fatio =: ni me=a;



meam, Intendo Intendo *Statio: ni meaz, Intendo Intendo* O=

The musical score is written on two systems. The first system consists of a vocal line with lyrics and four instrumental staves. The lyrics are: "meam, Intendo Intendo *Statio: ni meaz, Intendo Intendo* O=". The second system also consists of a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

= ta ti: o: ni mea, Excau: di De:preca: ti: o: nem mea: m,
 Excaudi De:us De:preca: ti: o: nem mea: m, In =

In-tendo orati-o-ni mea, Intendo orati-o-
 Intendo orati-o-ni mea, Intendo orati-o-

= Oni mea, Intende orati: o = ni mea, Intende In =
 = oni me... a; Intende orati: o = ni mea, In =
 = Oni me... a; Intende Intende orati: o = ni
 = o ni me... a, Intende orati: o = ni mea, In =
 = Oni me = a; Intende orati: o = ni mea, In =

226

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves with vocal lines and lyrics. The lyrics are: "tendo Olati: o ni me... a.", "tendo Olatio -- ni me = a.", "tendo Olatio :: ni me -- a.", "tendo Olati: o ni me = a.", and "tendo Olati: o ni me = a.".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves with vocal lines and lyrics. The lyrics are: "tendo Olati: o ni me = a.", and "tendo Olati: o ni me = a.".

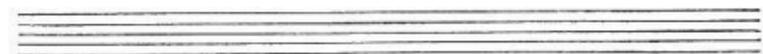
Ritournelle

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Ritournelle". The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are marked with the word "Ritournelle" in italics. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is arranged in a system with two staves per system. The first system contains the first two staves, the second system contains the next two, and so on. The notation is clear and legible, with some decorative flourishes in the first staff.

Sopr

Sopr

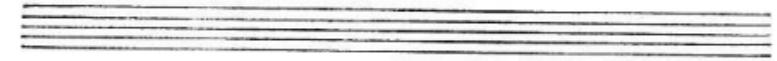
a finibus tuas ad te Cla=



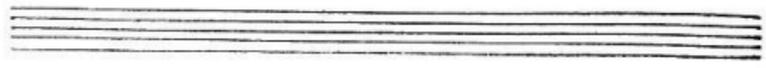
=mavi Clamavi, dum anxia te - - Fu? Cot meum, dum anxia=

344

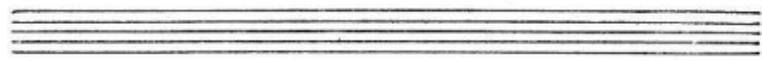
te: tu? Cot me = = um: In petra exaltas.....



... ti me, in petra exaltas: ti me;



In petra localtas... ti mes,



degoement

localtas... ti mes.

Deducis... ti me quia factus est spes mea;

Deducis - ti me quia factus est spes mea;

Deducis... ti me quia factus est spes mea-

Deducis - ti me quia factus est spes mea-

gäymens-

29

= a; Tuis fortitudinis a facie Inimici;

= a; Tuis fortitudinis a facie Inimici;

Tuis fortitu...

Tuis fortitudinis a facie Inimici

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "dinis a facie Inimi..... Ci:". The second staff is a piano accompaniment line. The third staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "mici a facie Inimi..... Ci:". The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment lines. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Tutis fortitudinis a facie Inimi: Ci, Tutis forti-". The second staff is a piano accompaniment line. The third staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "Tutis fortitudinis a facie Inimi: mi: Ci, Tutis forti-". The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment lines. The music continues in common time with similar rhythmic patterns to the first system.

tu... .. dinis a facie Inimi... .. Ci;

tu dinis a facie Inimi = Ci, a facie Inimi... .. Ci:

Tutti fortitu

Tutti fortitudo dinis a facie

..... *vinis a facie Inimici* *ci.*
et Inimici a facie Inimici *ci.*

lentement

Chœur

27

Five staves of musical notation for a choir. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notes are simple, mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests.

Musical notation for two sections. The first section is labeled "Gradements" and "Symphonie" and consists of five staves of music with various rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes. The second section is labeled "Tous" and consists of one staff of music with a simple melodic line.

Two empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

Fid

Inhabito in tabernacula tua in Sa-Cu-
Inhabito in tabernacula tua in Sa-Cu-

Inhabito in tabernacula tua in Sa-Cu-

Inhabito in tabernacula tua in Sa-Cu-

Solo

29

Inhabitabo in tabernacula tua in Sa = Cu = la;

Inhabitabo in tabernacula tua in Sa = Cu = la;

Inhabitabo in tabernacula tua in Sa = Cu = la;

Inhabitabo in tabernacula tua in Sa = Cu = la;

Inhabitabo in tabernacula tua in Sa = Cu = la;

Inhabitabo in tabernacula tua in Sa = Cu = la;

Solo

Solo

Solo

Sopr

Sopr

Viol

Viol

protegar in velamento ala-rum tua-rum;

protegar in vela-mento ala-rum tua-rum;

au Chorus?

protegat in velamento alarum tua-----tum, protegat
 protegat in velamento alarum tua-----tum: protegat
 protegat in velamento alarum tua-----tum, protegat
 protegat in velamento alarum tua-----tum, protegat
 protegat in velamento alarum tua-----tum, protegat

trio
trio
trio

in velamento alatum tua... tum;

Empty staves for piano accompaniment.

Staff 1: Treble clef, piano accompaniment.

Staff 2: Treble clef, piano accompaniment.

Staff 3: Treble clef, piano accompaniment.

Staff 4: Bass clef, piano accompaniment.

Staff 5: Bass clef, piano accompaniment.

Staff 6: Bass clef, piano accompaniment.

Empty staves for piano accompaniment.

sol. Gravissimo

33

sol. Inhabitabo in tabernacula tua in Sa: Cu: la;

Inhabitabo in tabernacula tua in Sa: Cu: la;

sol. Inhabitabo in tabernacula tua in Sa: Culi, Inhabi =

sol. Inhabi =

B.C.

sol.

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring vocal lines and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in Latin.

Lyrics:

= la, Inhabito in tabernacula tua in Sa-cu-la,

= la, Inhabito in tabernacula tua in Sa-cu-la,

= la, Inhabito in tabernacula tua in Sa-cu-la,

BC.

The score consists of several staves. The top section contains three vocal lines with lyrics. Below them are two empty staves. The bottom section contains five staves, with the first staff labeled "BC." (Basso Continuo). The word "Tous" is written at the end of the second, third, and fifth staves of this section.

Handwritten musical score for page 36, featuring vocal and instrumental parts. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are empty. The fourth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "protegas in velamento alatum tua..." written below it. The word "soul" is written above the first few notes. The fifth staff is empty. The sixth staff is a vocal line with the word "2^omp" written below it. The seventh staff is a vocal line with the word "2^omp" written below it. The eighth staff is empty. The ninth staff is a vocal line with the word "BC" written below it. The tenth staff is empty.

soul
protegas in velamento alatum tua...

2^omp

2^omp

BC

protegar in velamento alatum tuarum... tum;

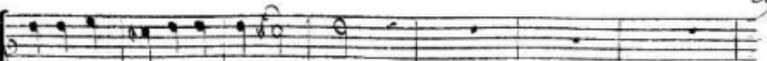
protegar in velamento alatum tuarum... tum;

protegar in velamento alatum tuarum... tum;

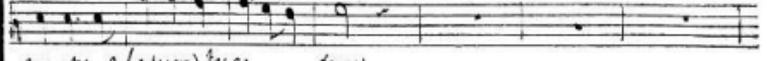
tum, protegar in velamento alatum tuarum... tum;

protegar in velamento alatum tuarum... tum;

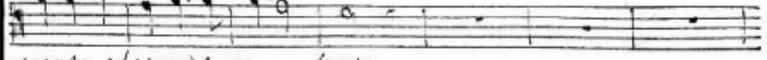
The musical score consists of two systems of five staves each. The first system contains the vocal line and four accompaniment staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The second system contains five staves of accompaniment. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano).



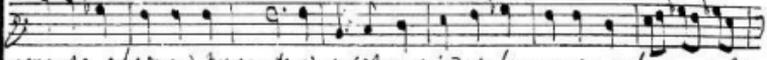
mento alatum tua ---- tum;



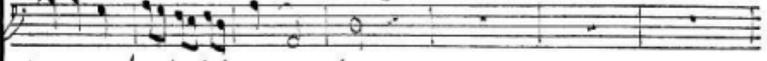
mento alatum tua ---- tum;



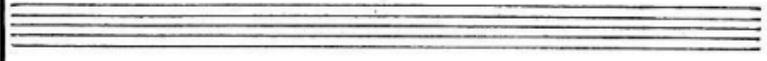
mento alatum tua ---- tum;



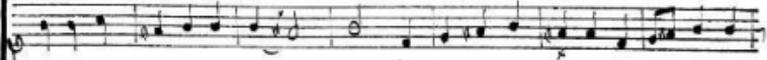
mento alatum tua - tum, protegas in velamento alatum tu-



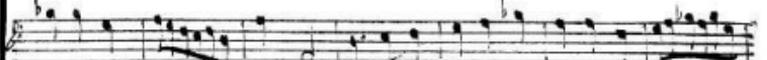
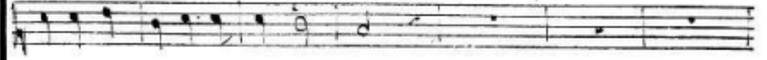
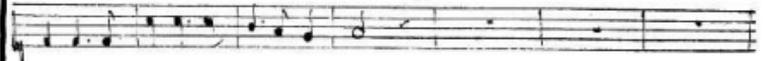
mento ala-tum tua ---- tum;



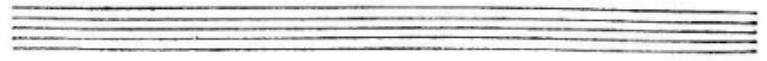
soyo



soyo



B.C.



protegat in velamento alatum tua ---- tum.
 protegat in velamento alatum tua ---- tum.
 protegat in velamento alatum tua ---- tum.
 -atum, protegat in velamento alatum tua ---- tum.
 protegat in velamento ala-tum tua ---- tum.

tus
 tus
 tus

duo

41

violons

quoniam tu Deus me... us exau... di Ora-ti-o.

This block contains the first system of a musical score. It features five staves. The top staff is labeled 'violons' and contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second and third staves provide harmonic accompaniment. The fourth staff contains the Latin lyrics 'quoniam tu Deus me... us exau... di Ora-ti-o.' written in a cursive hand. The fifth staff continues the accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

-onem me-am, exau-di Ora-ti-o-nem me-am;

This block contains the second system of the musical score. It also consists of five staves. The top staff continues the melody from the first system, with the word 'say' written above it. The second and third staves continue the accompaniment, with 'say' written above the second staff. The fourth staff contains the lyrics '-onem me-am, exau-di Ora-ti-o-nem me-am;' in cursive. The fifth staff continues the accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line.

Daup

Violons

Daup

Violons

dedisti hereditatem dedisti hereditatem ti =

mentibus nomen tuum, timentibus no:men tu:um, De =

= disti hereditatem dedisti hereditatem timentibus nomen

tuum, timentibus nomen tu.....um; De - vis =

This system contains the first three staves of a musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble clef. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. The lyrics 'tuum, timentibus nomen tu.....um; De - vis =' are written below the bottom staff.

ti hereditatem hereditatem timentibus nomen tuum,

This system contains the next three staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble clef. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. The lyrics 'ti hereditatem hereditatem timentibus nomen tuum,' are written below the bottom staff.

timentibus no - men tu um.

This system contains the final three staves of the musical score. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble clef. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef. The lyrics 'timentibus no - men tu um.' are written below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score for violins, measures 1-7. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is marked *And* and *Violons*. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first system is marked with a fermata and a 7-measure rest.

Handwritten musical score with Latin lyrics, measures 8-14. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: *Dies Super Dies Regis Adji. Cies, Dies Super Dies Regis Adji. Ci.* The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The final measure of the first system is marked with a fermata and a 7-measure rest.

Recht Chor?

45

Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Cies, Dies Super Dies Regis ad-
Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Cies, Dies Super Dies Regis ad-
Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Cies, Dies Super Dies Regis ad-

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. Below it are two more vocal staves with identical lyrics. The bottom section of the page contains several staves of piano accompaniment, including a bass line and several treble clef staves.

And
In diebus: annos eius usque in

In diebus:

In diebus:

mp

mp

dicus generationis et genitas - - - - - tio =

The musical score is arranged in ten staves. The first staff features a vocal line with the lyrics "dicus generationis et genitas - - - - - tio =". The second staff is a blank bass line. The third, fourth, fifth, and sixth staves are also blank. The seventh and eighth staves contain a piano accompaniment with rhythmic patterns. The ninth and tenth staves are blank. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

5

nis; dies Super dies Regis adji: Cies, dies Super dies Regis ad=

dies Super dies Regis adji: Cies, dies Super dies Regis ad=

dies Super dies Regis adji: Cies, dies Super dies Regis ad=

br

for

Handwritten musical score with lyrics: *...: Cies; Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Cies, Dies Super*
...: es: Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Cies, Dies Super
...: es; Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Cies, Dies Super
Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Cies, Dies Super
Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Cies, Dies Super
Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Cies, Dies Super

Handwritten musical score consisting of five staves of music without lyrics.

Dies Regis dñi: Ci: es: Annos Eius usque in diem generati-
 Dies Regis dñi: Ci: es: Annos Eius usque in diem generati-
 Dies Regis dñi: Ci: es:
 Dies Regis dñi: Ci: es: Annos Eius usque in diem generati-
 Dies Regis dñi: Ci: es:

BC

Tous

51

Onis et genera- tio: nis; Annos Ejus
Onis et genera- tio: nis et genera- tio: nis; Annos Ejus

Annos Ejus

Onis et genera ti- o: nis et genera ti- o: nis; Annos Ejus

Annos Ejus

Tous

Tous

Tous

usque in diem generationis et generati- o- nis et genera- ti-
usque in diem generationis et generatio- - nis et genera ti-
usque in diem generationis et genera ti- o- nis, et genera ti-
usque in diem generationis et genera ti- o- ni, et genera ti-
usque in diem generationis et genera- - - - - ti-

usque in diem generationis et genera- - - - - ti-

O: nis, dies Super dies Regis adji: Cies,

O: nis, dies Super dies Regis adji: Cies,

O: nis;

O: nis, dies Super dies Regis adji: Cies,

O: nis;

Dies Super Dies Regis Adjici-es, Annos
Dies Super Dies Regis Adjici-tis, Annos

Dies Super Dies Regis Adjici-tis

Ejus usque in finem generationis et generatio... nis, et gene-
 Ejus usque in finem generationis et generatio... nis et gene-
 Ejus usque in finem generationis et genera-

Tutti

tati: onis; Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Ci: es, Dies
 tati: nis. Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Ci: es, Dies
 tio: nis: Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Ci: es, Dies
 Dies Super Dies Regis adji: Ci: es, Dies

Tutti

Dies Dies Regis adji:ci:es;
 Super Dies Regis adji:ci:es;
 Super Dies Regis adji:ci:es;
 Super Dies Regis adji:ci:es; *sol*
 Super Dies Regis adji:ci:es: annos eius usque in finem generati:
 Super Dies Regis adji:ci:es.

Solo
Solo
Solo

Handwritten musical score on page 58. The page contains a vocal line with Latin lyrics and several instrumental staves. The lyrics are: *-Onis et generatio: nis, generationis et generationis et gene-*

The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are mostly empty, with the vocal line starting on the fourth staff. The fifth staff begins the vocal melody with the lyrics. The sixth and seventh staves provide accompaniment for the vocal line. The eighth and ninth staves continue the accompaniment. The tenth staff is empty.

annos Eius usque in finem generationis et genera ti =

annos Eius usque in finem generationis et genera ti =

annos Eius usque in finem generationis et genera ti =

=ratio nis; annos Eius usque in finem generationis et genera ti =

annos Eius usque in finem generationis et genera ti =

fin

fin

fin

= 0 = nis, generationis et generationis et generatio -- nis.
 = 0 = nis, generationis et generationis et generati = 0 = nis.
 = 0 --- nis, generationis et generati onis et generati = 0 = nis.
 = 0 = nis, generationis et generationis et generatio -- nis.
 = 0 = nis, generationis et generationis et generatio -- nis.
 = 0 = nis, generationis et generationis et generatio -- nis.

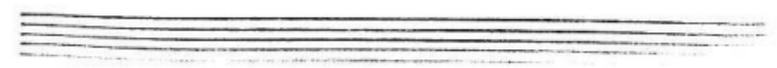
sfavemol

Let manet in a.

Violon Solo



Letnum in Conspetu de-i. misericordiam et veritatem



Esus quis Requi-tet; quis Requitet, quis quis Requi... tet.

Sic plalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi,

Sic plalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi =

Chœur

63

Musical score for Chœur, measures 1-5. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains the lyrics "li:" below the notes. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are instrumental accompaniment, likely for piano or harp, with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat. The music is in a simple, homophonic style.

Musical score for Violons, measures 1-5. The score consists of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains the lyrics "li:" below the notes. The third, fourth, and fifth staves are instrumental accompaniment, likely for violins, with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat. The music is in a simple, homophonic style.

Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;

Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;

Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;

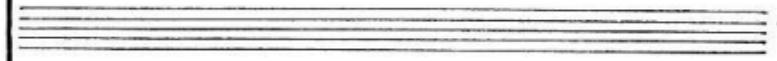
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring four staves. The lyrics "ut reddam vota mea deo deo" are written below the third staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *molto mp*.

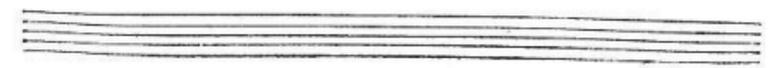
Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring four staves. The lyrics "in diebus deo deo in diebus... enu: ut reddam vota" are written below the third staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *molto mp*.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring four staves. The lyrics "mea deo deo in diebus, deo deo in die... enu:" are written below the third staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *molto mp*.

Handwritten musical score for five voices. The lyrics are: *ut reddam vota mea in die iudicii*. The notation includes treble and alto clefs, and various note values.



Handwritten musical score for five voices. The notation includes treble and alto clefs, and various note values.



die in di = em: ut reddam vota mea ꝑ die in
die in di = em: ut reddam vota mea ꝑ die in
die in di = em: ut reddam vota mea ꝑ die in
die in di = em: ut reddam vota mea ꝑ die in
die in di = em: ut reddam vota mea ꝑ die in
die in di = em: ut reddam vota mea ꝑ die in

Handwritten musical score for a multi-part setting, consisting of five staves of music.

Stems, de die in di... em; ut Ad =

Stems de die in di... em; ut Ad =

Stems de die in di... em;

Stems de die in di... em;

Stems de die in di... em;

Stems de die in di... em.

A series of musical staves containing rhythmic patterns. The first staff shows a sequence of eighth notes. The second staff features a more complex pattern with sixteenth notes and eighth notes. The third staff consists of quarter notes. The fourth and fifth staves continue with quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The seventh staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The eighth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The ninth staff consists of quarter notes. The tenth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The eleventh staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The twelfth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The thirteenth staff consists of quarter notes. The fourteenth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The fifteenth staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixteenth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The seventeenth staff consists of quarter notes. The eighteenth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The nineteenth staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The twentieth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The twenty-first staff consists of quarter notes. The twenty-second staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The twenty-third staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The twenty-fourth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The twenty-fifth staff consists of quarter notes. The twenty-sixth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The twenty-seventh staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The twenty-eighth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The twenty-ninth staff consists of quarter notes. The thirtieth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The thirty-first staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The thirty-second staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The thirty-third staff consists of quarter notes. The thirty-fourth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The thirty-fifth staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The thirty-sixth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The thirty-seventh staff consists of quarter notes. The thirty-eighth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The thirty-ninth staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The fortieth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The forty-first staff consists of quarter notes. The forty-second staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The forty-third staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The forty-fourth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The forty-fifth staff consists of quarter notes. The forty-sixth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The forty-seventh staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The forty-eighth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The forty-ninth staff consists of quarter notes. The fiftieth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The fifty-first staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The fifty-second staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The fifty-third staff consists of quarter notes. The fifty-fourth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The fifty-fifth staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The fifty-sixth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The fifty-seventh staff consists of quarter notes. The fifty-eighth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The fifty-ninth staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixtieth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixty-first staff consists of quarter notes. The sixty-second staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixty-third staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixty-fourth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixty-fifth staff consists of quarter notes. The sixty-sixth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixty-seventh staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixty-eighth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The sixty-ninth staff consists of quarter notes. The seventieth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The seventy-first staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The seventy-second staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The seventy-third staff consists of quarter notes. The seventy-fourth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The seventy-fifth staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The seventy-sixth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The seventy-seventh staff consists of quarter notes. The seventy-eighth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The seventy-ninth staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The eightieth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The eighty-first staff consists of quarter notes. The eighty-second staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The eighty-third staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The eighty-fourth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The eighty-fifth staff consists of quarter notes. The eighty-sixth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The eighty-seventh staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The eighty-eighth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The eighty-ninth staff consists of quarter notes. The ninetieth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The ninety-first staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The ninety-second staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The ninety-third staff consists of quarter notes. The ninety-fourth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The ninety-fifth staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The ninety-sixth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The ninety-seventh staff consists of quarter notes. The ninety-eighth staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The ninety-ninth staff contains quarter notes and eighth notes. The hundredth staff features a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score on page 70, featuring three vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Damo vota mea Deo in di... em;". The score includes a vocal line with lyrics, a piano accompaniment line, and several empty staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript.

Damo vota mea Deo in di... em; 20

Damo vota mea Deo in di... em; 20

Damo vota mea Deo in di... em; 20

Empty staves: 3

Piano accompaniment: 2 staves

die in diem, ut reddam vota mea

die in diem, ut reddam vota mea

die in diem, ut reddam vota mea

ut reddam vota mea

ut reddam vota mea

ut reddam vota mea

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Wo die in di: em, wo die in diem wo die in di: =". The second staff is a piano accompaniment line. The third staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "Wo die in di: em, wo die in diem wo die in di: =". The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Wo die in di: em wo die in diem wo die in di: =".

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Wo die in di: em, wo die in diem wo die in di: =". The second staff is a piano accompaniment line. The third staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "Wo die in di: em, wo die in diem wo die in di: =". The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Wo die in di: em, wo die in diem wo die in di: =".

The page contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The first five staves are relatively simple, each starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). Each of these five staves is preceded by the text "= emu:". The first staff begins with a quarter note followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff begins with a quarter note followed by a series of eighth notes. The third staff begins with a quarter note followed by a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff begins with a quarter note followed by a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff begins with a quarter note followed by a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh and eighth staves contain more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes and eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The ninth staff contains a series of eighth notes. The tenth staff is empty.



Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;



Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;



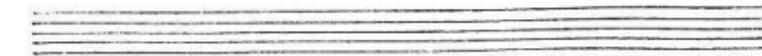
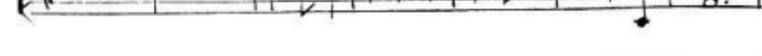
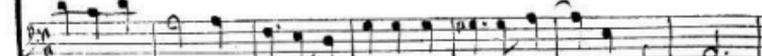
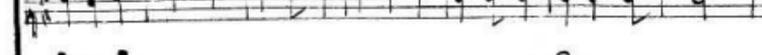
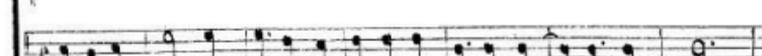
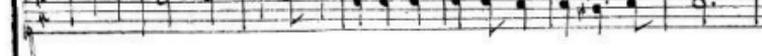
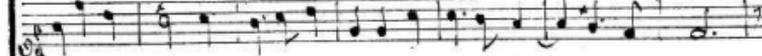
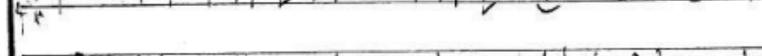
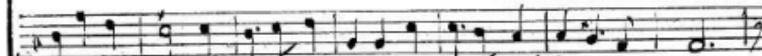
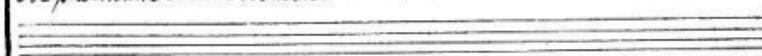
Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;



Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;



Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi;



Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, page 76. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five staves with vocal lines and lyrics. The second system has five staves with instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are "ut reddam vota mea, sol" and "ut reddam vota mea, de die in diem".

First system (Vocal lines):

- Staff 1: *em;* ut reddam vota mea, sol
- Staff 2: *em;* ut reddam vota mea, de die in diem
- Staff 3: ut reddam vota mea
- Staff 4: ut reddam vota mea
- Staff 5: ut reddam vota mea

Second system (Instrumental accompaniment):

- Staff 6: *slow*
- Staff 7: *slow*
- Staff 8: *slow*
- Staff 9: *slow*
- Staff 10: *slow*

Deus in di... em, ut reddam vota
Deus in di... em; ut reddam vota
Deus in di... em, ut reddam vota
Deus in di... em; ut reddam vota
Deus in di... em, ut reddam vota

This section of the score consists of five staves of music, each with a vocal line and a corresponding line of Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "Deus in di... em, ut reddam vota". The notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes being tied across bar lines.

This section of the score consists of five staves of music, continuing the vocal lines from the previous section. The notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes being tied across bar lines. There are no lyrics present in this section.

mea vo die in diem vo die in diem vo die in di = em.

mea vo die in diem, vo die in diem vo die in di = em.

mea vo die in diem vo die in di = em.

mea, vo die in diem vo die in di = em.

mea, vo die in diem vo die in di --- em.

Fine

