

MAGNUS DOMINUS  
ET LAUDABILIS NIMIS

*Motet a 5.*



Dicitur	magnus dominus et laudabilis nimis in civitate dei nostri, in nomine sancto p̄ius ..... 2
Chorus	fundatus exultatione universa dicit monachorum. latere aquilonis. veritas aegri magni ..... 3
Ave de bellis avic universitate aere violens	deus in domibus p̄ius cognoscetur cum suscepit lam ..... 26
	quoniam p̄ecus testa longe fugati tunt, condensant in unum ..... 26
Chorus	Iusti videntes sic admirari sunt, contul- sati sunt, commoti sunt, temerarie hendilos ..... 29
Trio et bellis avic aere violens	Ibi dolos ut pasturientis, in spiritu vehementi contrito navis Thaliss ..... 36
Reverendissimus monachorum	sicut audimus sic vidimus in civitate domini virtutum, in civitate dei nostri ..... 46
Reverendissimus monachorum	deus fundat lam in aeternum ..... 47
Reverendissimus monachorum	suscepimus deus misericordiam tuam in medio templi tui ..... 49
Chorus	secundum nomen tuum deus sic et laus tuu in fines testae, iustitia plena est recte tua ..... 50
Reverendissimus monachorum universitate scholarum et aere violens	aeterni monachorum et locutient filii Iude, circumdatos et complectimini lam, narrate in tutib⁹ p̄ius propter iustitiae tuā domine ..... 61 & 63
Chorus	Contra omnia vestra in virtute p̄ius, et distribuit domus p̄ius ut p̄actato in progenie altera. quoniam hic est deus nostre in aeternum deus in seculum seculi ipsi reges no in seculo ..... 71

# MAGNUS DOMINUS ET LAUDABILIS

Palm. A.

SOCIETE  
DES  
CONCERTS  
DE  
VERSAILLES

### Statement

legament

## Symphonies

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top two staves are for soprano and alto voices, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is for basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef and a 'C' for common time. The score consists of six systems of music, separated by horizontal lines. The vocal parts feature eighth-note patterns, while the continuo part includes sixteenth-note figures and basso continuo markings like 'Tutti' and 'Pd.'.



gravement

legement

magnus dominus, magnus do-minus

magnus dominus, magnus do-minus, et lauda-----

----- 6 6 7 7 7 6

et lauda----- filii ni-----

----- filii ni----- mis et lauda... filii ni-----

76 76

mis, in Civi... tate Dei nostri in mon... - - - - tu Sancto E...  
 mis in Civi... tate Dei nostri in mon... - - - - tu Sancto E...  
atatem  
 ius, in monte Sanc... to E... ius. magnus  
 ius in monte in monte Sanc... to E... ius. magnus  
atatem  
 dominus, magnus do... minus, et lauda----- filii  
 dominus magnus do... minus,  
 nimis, et lauda----- filii nimis, et lau...  
 et lauda----- filii nimis, et lau...

Da ... filis nimis in Civitate  
Da ... filis nimis in Civitato

Dei nostri, in mon ... to Sancto Eius, in  
Dei nostri, in mon ... to Sancto Eius,

monte in monte sancto E ... ius, in Civitate Dei  
in monte sancto E ... ius, in Civitate Dei

doucement  
nostri, in mon ... to Sancto Eius, doucement in  
nostri, in mon ... to Sancto Eius in monte in

Chorus

5

monte l'anc.....to e....jus fundatur fun-

fun=

monte l'anc.....to e....jus fun=

Tenor

Tenor

Tenor



6

-datui exultati: one exultatio ..... ne  
fundatur exultati: one exultati: one  
-datur exultati: one exultati: one exultati:  
-datur fundatur exultati: one exultatio .....  
fundatur exultati: one exultatio .....

7

7

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The top two staves are for soprano and alto voices, both in common time and common key. The soprano part includes lyrics in Latin: "Exultatio... ne mons si... on; date =", "Exultatio... ne mons si... on;", "One Exultati=one mons si... on;", "...ne, Exultati:one mons Si... on;". The alto part continues the lyrics: "...nes Exultati:one mons Si... on;". The bottom staff is for basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef and a cello-like staff line. The score is written on five-line music staves.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line consists of two staves of music with lyrics in Spanish. The lyrics are:

late:ra aquilo ..... nis aquilo:nis,  
late:ra aquilo ..... nis aquilonis.  
late:ra  
late:ra aquilo.....  
late:ra aquilo..... nis aquilo.....  
late:ra

The piano accompaniment is written below the vocal parts, featuring six staves of music. The score is in common time, with various dynamics and performance instructions.

Lateras aquilo..... - nis lateras aquilo.....

lateras aquilo..... - nis lateras aquilo.....

..... nis aquilonis latera aquilo..... nis late-

..... nis aquilonis latera aquilo..... nis late-

aquilo..... nis latera aquilo.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

-nis aquilonis Civi: tas Regis mag - ni.  
 -lonis aquilonis Civi: tas Regis mag - ni.  
 -ta aquilonis Civi: tas Regis mag - ni.  
 -ta aquilonis Civi: tas Regis mag - ni.  
 -ni aquilonis Civi: tas Regis mag - ni.

(The vocal line continues with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a bass line with sustained notes and a final dynamic marking of  $\frac{f}{d}$ .)

A handwritten musical score page featuring six staves of music. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The lyrics "fundat: tur?" are written above the second staff, with arrows pointing to the notes. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some slurs and grace notes.

Exultatio ..... ne Exultati =  
exultatio ..... ne Exultati =  
fundatur fundatur Exultati : o:ne  
fundatur fundatur Exultati : o:ne  
fundatur fundatur Exultati =

Exultatio ..... ne Exultati =  
fundatur fundatur Exultati : o:ne  
fundatur fundatur Exultati =

terra univer-sal ter---ra mons si---on;  
 ter---ra univer-sal ter---ra mons si---on;  
 exultatio-ne univer-sal ter---ra mons si---on;  
 exultatio-ne univer-sal ter---ra mons si---on;  
 exultatio-ne univer-sal ter---ra mons si---on;

*petit Choeur*

fundatus fundatus occultatio ----- ne  
 fundatus occultatio ----- ne  
 fundatus fundatus  
 universa terra fundatur occultatio ----- ne  
 universa terra fundatur occultatio ----- ne  
 fundatus occultatio ----- ne occultati-

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves. The first three staves contain lyrics in Latin: "Exultatione universale (te deo mons si - on); Exultatione universale (te deo mons si - on); Exultatione universale (te deo mons si - on);". The fourth staff is blank. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a basso continuo part below it. The sixth staff continues the same pattern. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and two basso continuo parts below it, labeled "tutus" and "tutus". The eighth staff continues the same pattern.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, each with lyrics in Spanish: "Latera aquilo", "late =", and "Latera aqui =". The bottom seven staves are for basso continuo, featuring various rhythmic patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of four systems of music. The vocal parts are written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part is also in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts enter at measure 17, singing "nis aquilo" and "nis lateras aquilonis". The piano part begins at measure 17 with a dynamic of forte (f).

17

...nis aquilo ..... nis lateras aquilonis Aquilonis  
-ras aquilo ..... nis lateras aquilonis aquilonis  
latera aquilonis latera aquilonis  
lo ..... nis aquilonis latera aquilonis  
lo ..... nis latera aquilo ..... nis

A handwritten musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The score consists of six systems of music, each with five staves. The top three staves represent the soprano, alto, and tenor voices, while the bottom two staves represent the basso continuo. The vocal parts are written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The basso continuo parts are written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing the same melody in each system, while the basso continuo parts provide harmonic support with various bass lines and chords.

Civi : tas Regis magni,  
Civi - tas Regis magni,  
Civi : tas Regis magni,  
Civi : tas Regis magni,  
Civi : tas Regis magni,

19

A handwritten musical score page featuring six staves of music. The first three staves begin with the lyrics "fundatus exultatio - - - -" and "fundatus fundatus exultatio - - - -". The fourth staff begins with "fundatus fun -". The fifth and sixth staves are blank. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns than others. Measure numbers 19 are present above the first three staves.

20

A handwritten musical score page featuring three vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and a basso continuo part. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and tenor C-clefs. The basso continuo part is written in bass F-clef. The music is in common time. The vocal parts sing homophony, while the basso continuo part provides harmonic support with bass notes and chords. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts in a cursive hand, with some words underlined. The score is numbered 20 at the top left.

... no Exultatio-ne Exultatio ..... ne  
... ne Exultati-one Exultatio ..... ne  
Exultati-one universitas scriba  
fundatur fundatur Exultati-one Exultati-  
fundatur fundatur Exultati-one Exultati-  
fundatur Exultati-one Exultati-

Tenor

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The piano part is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts enter at measure 1, singing "universa terra univerla terra mons si = on; late =". The piano part begins at measure 2. The vocal parts sing "scultati = ond universa terra mons si = on; late =" at measure 3. The piano part continues at measure 4. The vocal parts sing "no universa terra mons si = on;" at measure 5. The piano part continues at measure 6. The vocal parts sing "no universa terra mons si = on;" at measure 7. The piano part continues at measure 8. The vocal parts sing "no universa terra mons si = on;" at measure 9. The piano part continues at measure 10.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, featuring two staves of music with lyrics in Spanish. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are as follows:

22  
lateras aquilonio lateras aquilo ..... - nis latera  
lateras aquilonio lateras aquilonio  
lateras aquilonio lateras aquilonio lat -  
lateras aquilonio lateras aquilonio late -  
lateras aquilonio lateras aquilonio late -  
lateras aquilonio lateras aquilo ..... nis

The score consists of two staves, each with four measures. The top staff begins with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, then sixteenth notes, and ends with a sixteenth-note cluster. The bottom staff begins with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, then sixteenth notes, and ends with a sixteenth-note cluster.

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are labeled "Vox aquilo" and "Vox aquilonis". The lyrics, written below the notes, are in Latin and describe the movement of the wind. The score includes a basso continuo part at the bottom, indicated by a bass clef and a cello-like staff.

Handwritten lyrics:

Vox aquilo..... nis aquilo..... nis aquilo .....

lateral aquilonis lateral aquilonis lateral aquil:

Vox aquilo..... nis lateral aquilonis lateral aquil:

Vox aquilonis aquilonis lateral aquilonis lateral aquil:

lateral aquilo..... nis aquilo .....

24

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a recorder or similar instrument. 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 varies between common time (indicated by 'C') and 9/8 time (indicated by '9'). The vocal line consists of sustained notes and short melodic fragments, primarily consisting of quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand:

...nis Civi : tas Regis mag : ni.  
: tonis Civi : tas Regis mag : ni.  
: tonis Civi : tas Regis mag : ni.  
: tonis Civi : tas Regis mag : ni.  
: tonis Civi : tas Regis mag : ni.  
----nis Civi : tas Regis mag : ni.

The score concludes with four blank staves for continuation.

gracieux sans lenteur

25

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The first two staves are for the voices, with lyrics in French: "hautbois seul" and "Deus in domibus ejus cognoscetur". The third staff is for the basso continuo. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with a basso continuo staff below it. The fifth staff has lyrics: "Cognosce - tur cum suscipiet e - am". The sixth staff is for the basso continuo.

hautbois seul

Deus in domibus ejus cognoscetur

Cognosce - tur cum suscipiet e - am

26

Cum suscipiet E.....ams. de  
 us in domibus ejus Cognoscetur Cognoscetur in  
 domibus ejus Cum suscipiet lam, Cum suscipiet E.....  
 ams; Cognoscetur Cognoscetur in

I Domibus E- - jas Cuns suscipiet Lam, Cum suscipiet  
 L... Am. De- - - - -  
 Deus in Domibus E- - jas Cognoscetur Cognosce - - - - -  
 ... - - - - - tut Cum suscipiet Lam, Cum suscipiet  
 7

28

*Ritardat.*

*quoniam ecce Regis terra congregatis sunt omnes*

*basso*

*violoni*

*81*

*et noluntur in unum, Domine . . . . . tantum u = num.*

Choir grademus

29

Ipsi videntes videntes sic admirati sunt

grademus

A handwritten musical score for a choir and organ. The top section, labeled "Choir grademus", consists of five staves of music for voices, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time. The lyrics "Ipsi videntes videntes sic admirati sunt" are repeated five times. The bottom section, labeled "grademus", consists of five staves of music for organ, also in F# major and common time. The score is written on eleven sets of five-line staff paper.

## Vivement

admis-ta-ti-sunt;

Con-turba-ti-sunt,

admis-ta-ti-sunt,

Con-turba-ti-sunt,

Admis-ta-ti-sunt

Con-turba-ti-sunt

Admis-ta-ti-sunt,

Con-turba-ti-sunt

Admis-ta-ti-sunt

Con-turba-ti-sunt

## volumen-

## volumen-

## volumen-

Conturbati sunt Commoti sunt Commoti sunt, Contur=





*Doucement*

: moti sunt commoti sunt, tremor tremor apprehendit eos,  
: moti sunt commoti sunt, tremor tremor apprehendit eos,  
: moti sunt commoti sunt, tremor tremor apprehendit eos,  
: moti sunt commoti sunt tremor tremor apprehendit eos,  
: moti sunt commoti sunt tremor tremor apprehendit eos,



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a treble clef. The key signature varies across the staves, showing F major (one sharp), C major (no sharps or flats), G major (one sharp), D major (two sharps), A major (three sharps), E major (four sharps), B major (five sharps), and F major again (one sharp). The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and cross-hatched) and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The lyrics 'Tremor aprehendit E-OS.' are written below each staff. The score is contained within a rectangular border.

36

Trio

violons

Violons

*un violon flageolet solo*

*fl. solo..... rec solo.....*

*fl. solo..... rec solo.....*

*un violon flageolet solo*

*fl. solo..... rec solo.....*

*fl. solo.....*

*rec ur parturientis parturientis*

res ut parturientis ut

lo.....res ut parturientis ut parturi=

lo.....res ut parturientis ut

parturi= en....tis parturientis, I...do=

entis parturien....tis parturientis, I...do...olo.....

parturien....tis parturientis, do...olo.....res do=



Vivement fort

L'accompagnement

Douc

39

L'accompagnement

Douc

Violon avec l'arco

Douc

Violon avec l'arco

Douc

162

in spiritu vehementi Conteso

162

in spiritu vehementi Conteso

162

in spiritu vehementi Conteso

Vivement



40

forte Doux

naves Tharsis,

in spiritu vehementi Conte-

naves Tharsis,

in spiritu vehementi Conte-

naves Tharsis,

in spiritu vehementi Conte-

3

4x

nos natus thallis,  
nos natus thallis,  
nos natus thallis,  
Conte nos natus thallis,  
Conte nos natus thallis,  
Conte nos natus thallis,

Doux  
Doux  
Doux  
Doux  
Doux  
Doux

\* R. 6                          4x 3 \* 6.

Doux Doux Doux Doux Doux

in spiritu vehementi Conce-

in spiritu vehementi Conce-

in spiritu vehementi Conce-

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The score consists of six staves. The first five staves are for the voices, each with lyrics in French: "for Doug", "for Doug", "for Doug", "for Doug", and "Contere les navis Thessalia". The sixth staff is for the piano, featuring a bass line. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (F major, C major, G major, D major). The score is written on five-line staff paper.

44

44

Douc  
fort

Douc  
fort

Douc  
fort

Douc  
fort

in spiritu vehementi in spiritu vehementi  
in spiritu vehementi in spiritu vehementi  
in spiritu vehementi in spiritu vehementi

§ # § #

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and continuo basso. The score consists of six staves. The first five staves are for the three voices, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line below it. The vocal parts are labeled "Soprano", "Alto", and "Tenor". The continuo parts are labeled "Basso continuo". The vocal parts sing a four-note chant-like melody. The continuo parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and simple chords. The vocal parts repeat the same four-note pattern throughout the section. The continuo parts also repeat their patterns, with some variations in the basso continuo staff. The score is written on a single page with a vertical margin line on the right side.

16

for Doux

for Doux

for Doux

for Doux

tharsis Convergo naves tharsis.

tharsis Convergo naves tharsis.

tharsis Convergo naves tharsis.

Doux

Violons

sicut audivimus sic vidi mus in civitate domini vir:



*Amensum*

Handwritten musical score for three voices. The vocal parts are written on three staves. The first staff starts with a bass note followed by a soprano note. The second staff begins with a soprano note. The third staff starts with a bass note. The lyrics are in Latin: "De-us funda-vit eam, in eternum in eternum in aeternum funda-vit eam in aeternum in aeternum funda-vit eam in aeternum in aeternum funda-vit eam in aeternum in aeternum in aeternum." The music includes various rests and dynamic markings like  $\delta$  and  $\beta$ .

1. te num in ater? ..... num in ater? ..... num  
 2. de-us funda- .....  
 3. ...vit lamus in aternum in aternum in ater? .....  
 4. ...num in ater? ..... num; funda- .....  
 5. ...vit lamus funda vit lamus in aternum in ater- .....  
 6. ...num in ater? ..... num.

Prestissimo

49

violons

*Suscepimus Deus*

*misericordiam tuam,* *Suscepimus Deus*

*misericof* ..... *Diam tu = amo, in medio templi*

*tui Suscepimus Deus* *Suscepimus Deus*

Musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The top voice part begins with "miles tecum..... dian tu: am; in me". The bottom voice part continues with "rui, suscepimus deus miles tecum..... dian tu: am.". The basso continuo part consists of three staves below, with markings such as "3 8 7 b", "6 4 3", and "6 4 2". The music is written in common time.

Basso

basso continuo

Musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The top voice part begins with "secundum nomen tuum deus secundum nomen tuum". The middle voice part continues with "secundum nomen tuum deus secundum nomen tuum". The basso continuo part consists of three staves below, with markings such as "3 8 7 b", "6 4 3", and "6 4 2". The music is written in common time. The vocal parts are labeled "Violons" and "Tutti".

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The basso continuo part is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in a mix of soprano, alto, tenor, and basso continuo voices. The lyrics are in Latin, repeated in each system:

Sic et laus tua in fines terras in fines terra; sic et laus  
sic et laus tua in fines terra in fines terra;  
sic et laus tua in fines terra in fines terra,  
sic et laus tua in fines terra in fines terra; sic et laus  
sic et laus tua in fines terra in fines terra;

A handwritten musical score page featuring five staves of music. The first three staves contain lyrics in Latin: "tua sic erlaus tuas in fines testas; secundum", "secundum", and "secundum". The fourth staff begins with "tua sic erlaus tu..... o in fines testas; secundum". The fifth staff starts with "secundum". The music consists of various note heads and rests, with some slurs and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age and wear.



A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The music consists of two systems of five staves each. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The lyrics, written in Latin, are as follows:

Soprano: *Tua si et laus tua infines terra, si et laus*  
*tua infines terra, in fines terra, si et laus*  
*tua si et laus tua infines terra, si et laus*  
*tua infines terra, in fines terra, si et laus*  
*tua infines terra, in fines terra, si et laus*

The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth note figures, and rests. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

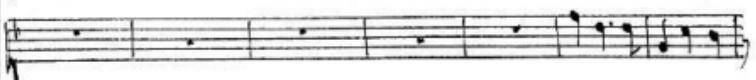
tua      sic et laus tua in fines terra, justiti -  
tua      sic et laus tua in fines terra  
tua in fines ter - ..... sic in fines terra,  
tua in fines ter - ..... sic in fines terra, justiti -  
tua in fines ter - ..... sic in fines terra,

:as Justitia plena est dexter a tua, Justitia Ius-  
Justitia Ius-

Justitia Ius:

:as Justitia plena est dexter a tua, Justitia Ius-  
Justitia Ius-

Justitia Ius-



titia plena est dexteris tua: o, dexteris tua justitia -  
titia plena est dexteris tua: o, justitia  
titia plena est dexteris tua: o, justitia  
titia plena est dexteris tua: o, justitia  
titia plena est dexteris tua: o, justitia



A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are written on two staves, with lyrics in Latin. The piano part is on a separate staff at the bottom.

The lyrics are:

plena est dexter tua, justitia - plena est justitia Iesu  
plena est justitia plena est  
plena est dexter tua, justitia plena est justitia Iesu  
plena est justitia plena est

The score consists of eight staves of music, with the vocal parts continuing across the page. The piano part has a single staff at the bottom, ending with a final cadence.

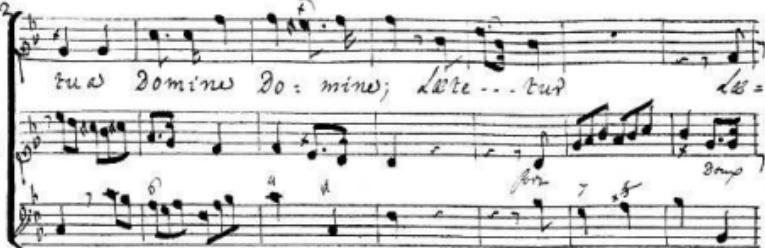
A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system begins with the soprano line, followed by the alto line, and then the tenor line. The lyrics "Justitia plena sit" are written below each corresponding vocal line. The bottom system begins with the piano line, followed by the soprano line, and then the alto line. The lyrics "Justitia plena sit" are also present here. The music is written on five-line staves with various rests and note heads. The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are labeled "Dexteris tua" and "Dexteris tua". The lyrics are repeated four times in a call-and-response style. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Dexteris tua Dexteris tu - a.  
  
Dexteris tua Dexteris tu - a.  
Dexteris tua Dexteris tu - a.  
Dexteris tua Dexteris tu - a.  
Dexteris tua Dexteris tu - a.

A musical score page featuring five staves of handwritten notation. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having numerical or letter-like markings above them. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by 'C'). The second staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by 'C'). The third staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by 'C'). The fourth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by 'C'). The fifth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by 'C'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics 'hautbois sul' appear in the middle of the page, associated with the second staff. The lyrics 'late tur' and 'late tur mons' appear in the middle of the page, associated with the fourth staff. The lyrics 'eon, et exultent filia Iuda proster Iudicia' appear at the bottom of the page, associated with the fifth staff. Measure numbers 7, 8, 15, 28, and 31 are visible on the right side of the page.

62



3.

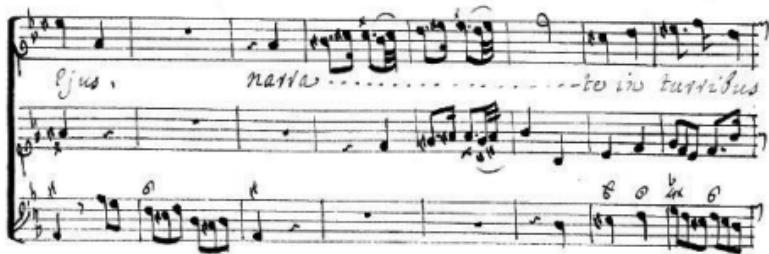
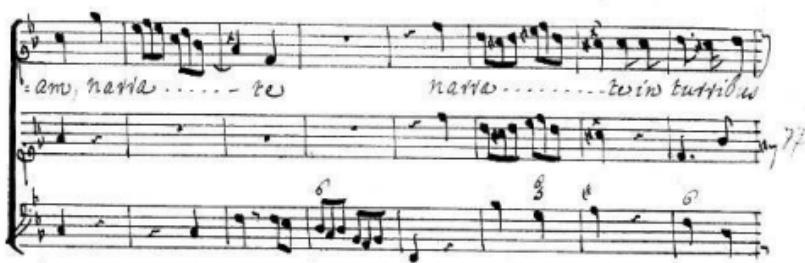


4.



5.





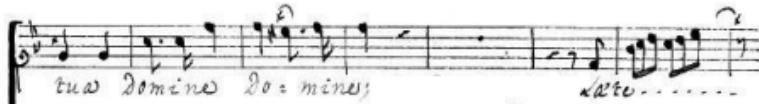
64

*lycumen**lato..... but mons si.....*

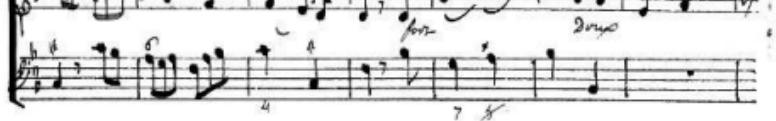
65

*dans*

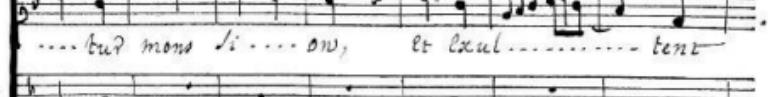
66



67



68



69



Doucement

65



leggiero

Violons



et exultent et exultent filii Iudeæ

propter iusticiam tuas domine domine

laeti.....tus laeti.....

douc

fort

sforz

77      x

Soprano part (top staff):

ultent filia Ju:da. et paul.....

Alto part (second staff):

...tent filia Ju:da:

Bass part (third staff):

Circumdatu sion Circumdatu sion et Complec=

Soprano part (fourth staff):

timini e....jas.

Alto part (fifth staff):

narrato narrato nar=

68  
 tua in tuttibus locis, for  
 tua in tuttibus locis, natio  
 tua in tuttibus locis, for  
 tua in tuttibus locis, natio  
 tua in tuttibus locis, for  
 tua in tuttibus locis, natio  
 tua in tuttibus locis, for  
 tua in tuttibus locis, natio

69

12... to narya ... to intritus

l...jus. late... tut late...

tut mons Si = sin et locultent

et locult- tent filia da = da; et leul...

70



Co Recit de hautecourto, et le plus court  
pour un desus sur les mimes paroles, ne  
devent faire qu'un tel Recit, comme  
que pour la variete qu'ils ont est faits.

The musical score continues with two systems of music. The first system has two staves: soprano (treble clef) and continuo (bass clef). The second system has a single piano staff (bass clef).

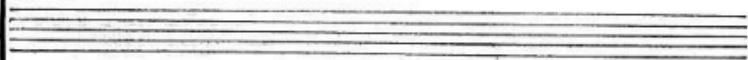
## Chorus a tembreget

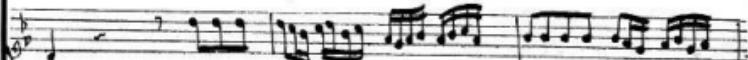
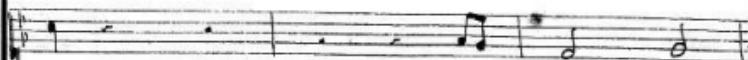
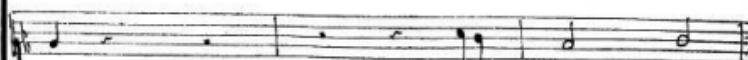
71

Handwritten musical score for a four-part choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The lyrics are in Latin: 'Bonito corda vestra in virtute in virtute Iesus. E.....' repeated six times.

Handwritten musical score for a four-part choir (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The lyrics are in Latin: 'Tunc' followed by a series of notes.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and organ. The music is written on six staves. The top staff (Soprano) has lyrics in Latin: "Iesus et distribuite domos ejus, et distribuite". The lyrics repeat across the staves. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various rests and fermatas. The organ part is in the basso continuo style, indicated by a basso continuo symbol (a bass clef with a cross) and a small 'o' below it, positioned between the first two staves.

jus ut lnatio ..... tis lnatio ..... tis ut lnat=  
 jus, ut lnatio ..... tis ut lnatio .....  
 jus, ut lnatio ..... tis in pro=  
 jus, ut lnatio ..... tis in pro= 
  
 jus,  
 jus,

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The top system consists of two staves for soprano and alto voices, and a basso continuo staff below. The soprano and alto parts are written in common time with various note heads and stems. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand. The basso continuo staff uses a bass clef and includes a bassoon part with slurs and a harpsichord part with sixteenth-note patterns. The score continues on the next page.

75

ri.....-tis in proge:nie al...teria, ut lna=

....-tis in progo... - nia al...teria, ut lna=

-go.....-nies al.....teria

-go.....-nies al.....teria, ut lna=

ut lna=

ut lna=

ut lna=

ut lna=

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The top half contains lyrics in German: "tis utlnattis tis in proge =", repeated three times, followed by "utlnattis tis in proge =". The bottom half contains lyrics: "tis utlnattis tis in proge = ni =", followed by "tis in proge =". Below the lyrics are four staves of musical notation, consisting of a soprano staff, a basso continuo staff, and two piano staves. The music includes various note heads, rests, and dynamic markings like 'd' and 'q'.

: nio al... teras, in proge... ni... o al... teras, Roni...  
 : nio al... teras, in pro... ge... ni... al... teras, Roni...  
 : nio al... teras, in proge..... gio al... teras, Roni...  
 : o alte... ras, in progu..... nio alte... ras, Roni...  
 ... nio alte... ras, Roni...  
 at..... teras, Roni...

: tu Corda nostra in virtute ejus in virtute - jus et dixisti  
 : tu Corda nostra in virtute ejus in virtute e--jus,  
 : tu Corda nostra in virtute ejus in virtute e--jus,  
 : tu Corda nostra in virtute ejus in virtute e--jus,  
 : tu Corda nostra in virtute ejus in virtute e--jus,  
 : tu Corda nostra in virtute ejus in virtute e--jus,

et distribuit domos ejus domos ejus distri-  
et distribuit domos ejus domos ejus distri-  
et distribuit et distribuit domos ejus distri-  
et distribuit et distribuit domos ejus distri-  
et distribuit et distribuit domos ejus distri-

The musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (C-clef), Alto (C-clef), and Basso continuo (F-clef). The bottom two staves represent the piano: Treble clef for the right hand and Bass clef for the left hand. The vocal parts sing a continuous phrase: "et distribuit domos ejus domos ejus distri-". The piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

Buico domos l...-jus, ut-enatio.....-tis Enatio

Buico domos l...-jus, ut-enatio.....

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and a piano. The bottom four staves are for the piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in a mix of neumes and standard musical notation. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The piano part includes basso continuo markings (e.g., 'b.c.'). The score is numbered 81 in the top right corner.

ut Ennato ..... tis in proge ... nio  
... tis ut Ennato ..... tis in proge nio : = o  
... tis ut Ennato ..... tis in proge ..... nio  
ut Ennato ..... tis in pro - go ..... nio  
in pro - go ..... nio e al - .

al... tera, in pro: ge..... nis al: tera, et di: sti: buita  
al... tera in pro: ge-- nis al: tera, et di: sti: buita  
altera, in proge----- nis al: tera, et di: sti: b.  
altera,  
al: tera,  
.... tera,



distribui : to domos e--jus: ut enatio - - - -  
 distribui to domos e--jus, ut enatio - - - -  
 distribui to domos e--jus, ut enatio - - - -  
 distribui to domos e--jus, ut enatio - - - -

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The top system consists of two staves for soprano and alto voices, and a basso continuo staff below. The soprano and alto parts are written in a cursive musical notation. The basso continuo part includes a bass clef, a common time signature, and a bass staff with vertical stems indicating pitch. The lyrics are written below the soprano staff in a cursive hand. The score continues on the next page.

..... tis ut l'naarw ..... tis in proge: nie  
tis in pro - ge ..... ni: o al ...  
..... tis ut l'naarw ..... tis in proge ..... nie  
ut l'naarw ..... tis in progo ..... nie  
... tis in pro ... ge ..... ni: o al ...

86

al re: ta; quoniam hic iste Deus noster in eternum

al: te - ta; quoniam hic iste Deus noster in eternum

----- ta; quoniam hic iste Deus noster in eternum

alte - ta; quoniam hic iste Deus noster in eternum

al ... tera;

... - tera;



A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of four systems of music. The music is written on five-line staves with various note heads and rests. The lyrics, written in a cursive Gothic script, are repeated at the beginning of each system:

et in saeculum saeculi; quoniam hic est Deus Deus  
et in saeculum saeculi; quoniam hic est Deus Deus  
et in saeculum saeculi; quoniam hic est Deus Deus  
et in saeculum saeculi; quoniam hic est Deus Deus

Below the fourth system, the lyrics continue:

quoniam hic est Deus Deus  
quoniam hic est Deus Deus

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (F major, C major, G major, D major) indicated by sharps and flats. The lyrics, written in Latin, are repeated five times across the staves. The lyrics are:

noster in æternum et in saeculum  
noster in æternum et in saeculum

The score consists of five staves, each with a different basso continuo line. The top staff uses a soprano-like line, while the other four staves provide harmonic support. The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

89

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system has three staves: soprano, alto, and bass. The soprano and alto staves have lyrics in German: "Se = Culi," "Se = Cu: li," "Se = Culi," "Se = Culi," and "Se = Culi)." The bass staff has dynamics: "Ip = w Re -" (repeated), "Ip = w Re -" (repeated), "Ip = w Regen nos," and "Ip = w Re -" (repeated). The bottom system has two staves: piano (treble and bass) and voice (bass). The piano part features sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal line in the bass staff continues the lyrics from the top system.

90

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The top four staves are for the voices, each with a soprano clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts. The bottom two staves are for the basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef and a 'C' (common time). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The score is numbered '90' at the top left.

get nos in saecula in saecula in saecula;  
get nos in saecula in saecula in saecula,  
Agit nos in saecula in saecula in saecula;  
get nos in saecula in saecula in saecula;  
in saecula, in saecula; in saecula;  
get nos in saecula, in saecula,

A handwritten musical score page featuring ten staves of music. The first five staves are vocal parts, likely soprano, with lyrics in German: "Ipsu Re ..... get nos in Sacu:la, hic est", "Ipsu Re ..... get nos in Sacula, hic est", "hic est", "hic est", and "in". The next four staves are for "13° violons", showing rhythmic patterns. The tenth staff is a basso continuo staff with a single bass note per measure.

deus deus noster et in saeculum saeculi in  
 deus deus noster et in saeculum saeculi in  
 deus deus noster et in saeculum saeculi hic est  
 deus deus noster et in saeculum saeculi hic est  
 deus deus noster et in saeculum saeculi hic est  
 deus deus noster et in saeculum saeculi hic est  
 a : : sed ... num, hic est

93

C----ter - num Sp = 10 Re.....

C--- ter : num Sp = 10 Re.....

Deus Deus noster Sp = 10 Re - ger

Deus Deus noster Sp = 10 Regnos

Deus Deus noster Sp =

Deus Deus noster Sp = 10 Re -

Deus

get nos in saecula, in saecula, in saeu=

get nos in saecula, in saecula, in saeu=

nos in saecula in saecula, in saecula in saeu=

in saecula in saecula, in saecula in saeu=

: Tu Reget nos in saecula: in saeu=

get nos in saecula, in saecula

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor/Bass) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with lyrics in German: "Ihr Aegert nos iplw Re get nos in Iwcu-las," followed by "hie ist deus iplw Reget nos in Iwcu-las," and concludes with a single note for each voice: "Iw;" "Iw;" "Iw;". The second system continues with a piano part featuring eighth-note chords and a vocal part with sixteenth-note patterns. The manuscript is written on five-line staves with various key signatures and time signatures.

96

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and basso continuo. The score consists of six systems of music. The top system contains three staves: soprano, alto, and tenor/bass. The soprano and alto staves begin with a soprano C-clef, while the tenor/bass staff begins with a bass F-clef. The middle system contains three staves: soprano, alto, and bass. The soprano and alto staves begin with a soprano C-clef, while the bass staff begins with a bass F-clef. The bottom system contains three staves: soprano, alto, and bass. The soprano and alto staves begin with a soprano C-clef, while the bass staff begins with a bass F-clef. The vocal parts sing in four-measure phrases, mostly in common time. The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass staff with a bass F-clef, featuring a single line of music with various note heads and rests. The vocal parts sing in four-measure phrases, mostly in common time. The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass staff with a bass F-clef, featuring a single line of music with various note heads and rests.

hic est deus deus noster et in saeculum  
hic est deus deus noster et in saeculum  
hic est deus deus noster et in saeculum  
hic est deus deus noster  
hic est deus deus noster,  
In al - ter = : neum

97

Sicuti in d - eis - num, Ip = lo Re - - -  
Sicuti in d - eis - num, Ip = lo Re - - -

Sicuti hic est Deus Deus noster  
hic est de: us Deus noster  
hic est Deus Deus noster  
hic est Deus Deus noster

get nos in saecula in saecula  
get nos in saecula in saecula  
Aget nos in saecula in saecula  
Re... get nos in saecula  
Aget nos in saecula in saecula  
Re... get nos in saecula;

in secula, Ipsi Reget nos Ipsi Reget nos Ipsi Re - - -  
in secula, hic est Deus Deus noster Ipsi  
in secula Ipsi Reget nos Ipsi Reget nos Ipsi Reget nos  
in secula, hic est Deus, Deus noster Ipsi  
in secula, hic est Deus Deus noster Ipsi

The score consists of six staves of music. The top two staves are for soprano or alto voices, singing in unison. The bottom two staves are for bass or tenor voices, providing harmonic support. The lyrics are repeated three times. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major) indicated by sharp or flat symbols. The page number 99 is handwritten in the top right corner.



100

...get nos in Tabernacula hic est deus deus  
Reget nos in Tabernacula in deus deus

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation. The notation is somewhat abstract, possibly a personal shorthand or a specific system of musical notation used by the composer. It includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The lyrics are written above the first four staves, and the fifth staff begins with a single note followed by three identical notes.

Noster et in seculum seculi in & = ter ...  
 hoster et in seculum seculi in & ..... ter ...  
 Noster et in seculum seculi hic est Deus Deus  
 noster et in seculum seculi hic est Deus Deus  
 Noster hic est Deus Deus  
 = num, hic est Deus Deus

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top staff is for the voice, starting with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics begin with "num, sp = lo Ru..... get nos". The subsequent staves show various vocal entries with lyrics like "hostie", "hostie", "hostie", "hostie", and "hostie". The piano accompaniment is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef, with dynamics such as  $\text{fp} = \text{lo}$ . The score continues with more vocal parts and piano parts, ending with a final piano section.

in secula, in secula, in secula.

finis

