

DEUS IN ADJUTORIUM
MEUM

Motet a 5.



240 haute contes et basse avec violons	Deus in adiutorium meum intende, Domine ad adjuvandum me festina.....2
Chœur	Confundantur et avertantur qui querunt animam meam.....6
Accit de basse avec 2 violons	avertantur retrorsum et tubescant qui volunt mihi malo.....24
Duo haute contes et basse de violons	avertantur statim et tubescant qui dicunt mihi luge luge.....28
Accit de basses avec un violoncelle et Chœur de basses	Exultent et letentur in te Omnes qui querunt te, et dicant Semper magnificetur Dominus qui diligit salutem tuam.....33
Chœur	Ego vero egenus et pauper sum. Deus adjuva me.....39
Accit de basses et Chœur	adiutor meus et liberator meus es tu, Domine ad adiuvenum meum.....40
	<i>fin</i>

DEUS IN ADJUTORIUM MEUM

Psalm 69.

Sous les lentes

Violons

Tous

Violons

Tous

The musical score is for Violons (Violins) and is marked 'Sous les lentes'. It consists of five staves. The first staff is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The second staff is in G major and 4/4 time. The third staff is in G major and 4/4 time. The fourth staff is in G major and 4/4 time. The fifth staff is in G major and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or organ. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line. The title 'Deus in adju' is written in the bottom right corner.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text "Sul" appears above the fifth staff, and "Deus in adiutorium" is written across the fifth and sixth staves. The text "meum intende Inten - - - - - de," is written across the eighth and ninth staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The text "Sul" appears above the fifth staff, and "Deus in adiutorium" is written across the fifth and sixth staves. The text "meum intende Inten - - - - - de," is written across the eighth and ninth staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

C

Soup

Domine Domine ad adjuvandum me festina, Domine

Domine Domine ad adjuvandum me festina, Domine

Domine ad adjuvandum me festina.

(tourner au Chœur)

Domine ad adjuvandum me festina.

6 Chœur à Deux Salles

videmus

Confundantur Confundantur et Resurde

Confundantur Confundantur et Resurcantur qui

videmus

Amen

antel qui quae sunt animam me: am, Confun =

quae sunt animam me: am, Confun =

Confun =

Tous

Tous

Tous

Tous

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring ten staves of music. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand. The first five staves contain the lyrics: *Confundantur Confundantur*, *Confundantur Confundantur Confundantur*, *Confundantur Confundantur et Revertentur*, *Confundantur Confundantur Confundantur*, and *Confundantur Confundantur*. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh staff begins with a new section of music, marked by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The eighth staff continues this section. The ninth and tenth staves show a change in the melodic line, with the lyrics *et Revertentur* appearing below the notes.

Confundantur Confundantur
Confundantur Confundantur Confundantur
Confundantur Confundantur et Revertentur
Confundantur Confundantur Confundantur
Confundantur Confundantur

et Revertentur

Et Revere=antur qui qua..... runt
= dantur, Confun= dantur
= antur Et Revereantur Confun=
= dantur Et Revere= antur qui qua.....
Et Revere= antur qui qua..... runt

A series of musical staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, and various note values such as eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes. There are also rests and some dynamic markings like 'f' (forte).

animam meam, Confundantur

Confundantur Confundantur

Confundantur Et Revertantur qui quae

animam meam, Confundantur

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the lyrics and musical notation for the first system. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh through tenth staves contain the second system of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand.

-dantur Confundantur et Revertantur
Confundantur et Revertantur qui
-tunt qui que:tunt Confundantur
-tunt animam meam, Confun-
Confundantur et Revertantur qui

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the Latin lyrics with corresponding musical notation. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh and eighth staves contain musical notation without lyrics. The ninth and tenth staves contain musical notation without lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

antur qui qua... tunc animam me =
qua... tunc qui quaerunt animam me =
Confundantur qui quaerunt animam me =
antur qui quaerunt animam me =
quaerunt animam me =

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The first staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The text "Confundantur" is written across the staves. The first staff has a tempo marking "= am;" below it. The second staff has a tempo marking "= am;" below it. The third staff has a tempo marking "= am;" below it. The fourth staff has a tempo marking "= am;" below it. The fifth staff has a tempo marking "= am;" below it.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The first staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is marked with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The text "Confundantur" is written across the staves. The first staff has a tempo marking "= am;" below it. The second staff has a tempo marking "= am;" below it. The third staff has a tempo marking "= am;" below it. The fourth staff has a tempo marking "= am;" below it. The fifth staff has a tempo marking "= am;" below it.

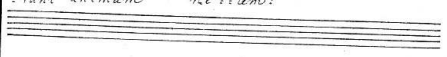
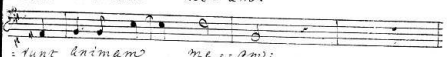
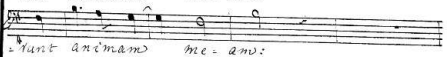
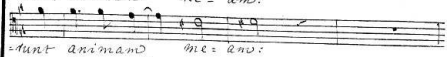
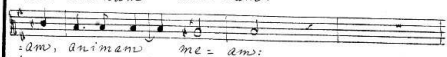
Confundantur qui quaerunt animam meam,
Confundantur et Reversantur Confundantur
Confundantur qui quaerunt animam
Confundantur tur Confun=
Et Reversantur qui quaerunt animam meam,

The musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains five staves with handwritten musical notation and Latin lyrics. The second system contains six staves with musical notation, but no lyrics are present. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of a handwritten manuscript.

Confundantur qui qua-.....
Confundantur qui quaerunt animam me-
me: am & Revescantur qui quaerunt qui qua-....
dantur & Revescantur qui qua-.....
Confundantur qui qua-.....

This block contains the first five staves of a handwritten musical score. Each staff has a vocal part with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in Latin and are partially obscured by dotted lines indicating where the text continues on the next line. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

This block contains the next five staves of the musical score. The notation continues with various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are not visible in this section, likely due to the way the page was scanned or the original manuscript's layout. The handwriting remains consistent with the first section.





Confundantur? Confundantur?

Confundantur? Confun =

Confundantur? Confun =

Confundantur? Confundantur?

Confundantur? Confun =

Pp

Confundan: tur et Revers: antur qui
= dantur Confun: dantur Confun:
= dantur et Reversantur et Revers:
Confun: dantur et Reversantur qui
= dantur Confundantur et Revers:

Confundan: tur et Revers: antur qui
= dantur Confun: dantur Confun:
= dantur et Reversantur et Revers:
Confun: dantur et Reversantur qui
= dantur Confundantur et Revers:

Handwritten musical score on page 20, featuring Latin lyrics and multiple staves of music. The lyrics are written below the first five staves, and the music continues on the remaining staves.

Lyrics:

qua...-tunt ani-mam meam
-antur et Revenantur qui qua-
-antur Confundantur Confun-
que...-tunt animam meam
-antur qui qua-

The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs, typical of a handwritten manuscript. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves have lyrics underneath them. The remaining five staves contain musical notation without lyrics. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Confundantur Confundantur
 = sunt qui quæ = sunt Confundantur
 = dantur et Revi. re = an = tur animam
 Confundantur Confundantur
 sunt a = nimam

.....

Confun = dantur Confun = dantur
Confundantur Confundan = tur Confun =
me = = am, Confundantur Et Revere =
Et Reverantur qui quid - - - - - sunt qui
meum Confun = dantur Et Revere =

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring instrumental accompaniment. The system consists of five staves. The top two staves contain complex, rapid passages, likely for a keyboard or lute. The bottom three staves contain simpler, more melodic lines, likely for a vocal or string instrument. The notation is in a historical style, with various clefs and note values.

qui qua... sunt animam me-am.
antur qui qua sunt animam me-am.
antur qui qua sunt qui qua sunt animam me-am.
qua... sunt animam me-am.
antur qui qua... sunt animam me-am.
antur qui qua... sunt animam me-am.

Rondeau effrénée

Violon

Violon

avec

tantus et volsum, ave tantus et Chadescant et etu bescant

qui volunt mihi male, qui volunt mihi ma... la:

avestantur tetrosum, avestantur et Etu-

Bescant qui volunt mihi mala, qui volunt mihi mala

avestantur et Eubescant qui volunt mihi ma-

la: avertantur retrorsum, aver =

=tantus Et Edubescant qui volunt mihi mala, avertantur

Et Edubescant qui volunt mihi ma... la: aver =

Handwritten musical score for "L'Esprit du Vent" by J. B. Lully. The score is on five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef. The lyrics "chantant et chauscant, avestant et chauscant qui s'olunt" are written below the fourth staff. The music is in a 16th-century style, with many beamed notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for "Miserere" by J. Haydn. The score consists of five staves of music, likely for a choir or orchestra. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics "miserere mihi, qui volunt mihi ma - - - - - las:" are written below the fourth staff, with the word "las:" at the end of the line. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Handwritten musical score for "Ave" by J. S. Bach. The score consists of three staves of music. The first two staves are for the vocal parts, and the third staff is for the basso continuo. The music is written in a single system. The Latin text "Ave cantus et Studebant ave cantus et Studebant" is written below the third staff. The score is in a single system and includes a basso continuo line.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, measures 28-31. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: *qui volunt mihi mala, qui volunt mihi ma - - la.*

Handwritten musical score for Violons, measures 28-31. The music is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking *gracioso* is written above the staff. The word *Violons* is written below the staff. The music features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and is marked with a '6' in several places.



Sous

avertan = tur Statim Etu des =

avertan = tur Statim Etu des cen = tes

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Centes

avertan = tur Statim Etu des cen = tes

avertan = tur Statim Etu des cen = tes Statim Etu des =

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

Statim Etu des cen = tes, qui dicunt mihi E. u = go

Centes Etu des cen = tes, qui dicunt mihi

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for 'Ave Maria' by Schubert. The score is written on four staves. The first two staves are for the vocal part, and the last two are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in French: 'Ave : tan : tur Sta : tim Et u : des cen : tes'. The piano part includes a prelude and a postlude, both marked with '4x' and 'F' (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

[illegible]

Gen: tes qui dicunt mihi Euge Euge, qui dicunt
 Gen: tes qui dicunt mihi Euge, qui dicunt

mihi. Euge Euge: avertan: tur
 mi: hi Euge Euge: avertantur, statim Erubes:

Statim Erubescen tes qui dicunt mihi Euge E: u:
 Centes Erubescen tes qui dicunt mihi Euge E: u:

Ego: qui dicunt mihi Ego Ego.

Ego: qui dicunt mihi Ego Ego.

deus agnoscens

Violon sul.

Violons

Occultent E =

Occultent et latent in te Omnes qui qua-

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The top staff has a vocal line with lyrics "sunt te, Omnes qui que". The middle and bottom staves have instrumental parts, likely for strings or woodwinds.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves. The top staff has a vocal line with lyrics "sunt te;". The middle and bottom staves have instrumental parts.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring four staves. The top staff is labeled "Tous Violons". The second staff is labeled "Tous". The third staff is labeled "Tous les Violons". The bottom staff is labeled "Violons" and "Tous". The lyrics "Exultent Exultent te latentia in te" are written across the staves.

Omnes qui qua-----sunt te, Omnes qui qua-----

-----sunt te.

Solo

Solo

Et dicant semper magnifi: Ce: tur Dominus

Tempo

qui diligunt saluta... tu tu...

um; et dicant semper et dicant semper magnificetur?

Dominus qui diligunt saluta... tu

C

Tous

37

First system of musical notation. It includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The word "Tous" is written above the first vocal staff. The lyrics "Tu... unv: Et dicant semper magnifi ce = tur" are written below the vocal staves. The piano part consists of two staves with complex rhythmic patterns.

Second system of musical notation. It includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics "dominus qui diligunt saluta..." are written below the vocal staves. The piano part continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation. It includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics "Tu... unv, Et dicant semper Et dicant semper magnifi =" are written below the vocal staves. The piano part continues with complex rhythmic patterns.

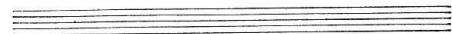
Handwritten musical score for four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff contains the Latin text "Cetur Dominus qui diligunt saluta" written below the notes. The fourth staff continues the musical notation. Below the first system are two empty staves.

Handwritten musical score for four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff contains the Latin text "tes tu um." written below the notes. The fourth staff continues the musical notation. Below the second system are two empty staves.

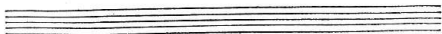
2^e mouvement. Tous

39

Handwritten musical score for the second movement, measures 39-44. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is labeled "Violons" and the second staff is labeled "Flutes". The third staff is labeled "violons" and the fourth staff is labeled "Flutes". The fifth staff is labeled "Tous". The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.



Handwritten musical score for the second movement, measures 45-50. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is labeled "Tous" and the second staff is labeled "Tous". The third staff is labeled "Tous". The fourth staff is labeled "Tous". The fifth staff is labeled "Tous". The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.



Toules Deities

Ego veto E.

Plutes

Tous

Plutes

Tous

6 5 4 2 3 # 2 4 4 6 6 6 3 3 7 7

-genus et pau per sum et pau per sum, Deus adjuva me,

3 2 3 9 8 2 3 3 2 3 4

Chorus

41

Deus Deus adjuva me.

Ego vero E-

Ego vero Egenus E-

Ego vero Egenus Egenus E-

Ego

Ego

Ego vero E=ge= nus et pauper sum,
genus et pauper sum et pau=per sum
pauper sum et pauper sum et pauper sum,
pauper sum et pauper sum et pauper sum,
vero E=genus et pauper sum et pauper sum;

Flutes
Flutes

Handwritten musical score for a vocal solo. The lyrics are: *Deus adjuvame, Deus adjuvame, ad-juvame;*
Deus adjuvame, ad--juvame;
Deus adjuvame ad--juvame;
Deus adjuvame ad--juvame;
Deus adjuvame ad---juvame;

Handwritten musical score for a duet of flutes and oboes. The lyrics are: *Sous* and *Flutes*. The score consists of five staves, with the first two staves labeled *Sous* and the last three staves labeled *Flutes*.

Handwritten musical score on page 41, featuring ten staves. The notation includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment.

The top section of the score includes the lyrics:

Ego vero E=
E=go

The bottom section of the score includes the lyrics:

Tous
Tous
Tous

genus et pauper sum Egenus et pauper sum et pauper
vero Egenus et pauper sum, Egenus Egenus et pauper
Ego vero Egenus et pauper sum Egenus Egenus et pauper
Ego vero Egenus Egenus et pauper
Ego vero Egenus et pauper sum, et pauper

Ego vero Egenus et pauper sum, et pauper

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or a note.

sum, Deus Deus adjuva me, De =

sum, De =

= sum, De =

sum, De =

sum, De =

flutes flutes flutes

Deus adjuva me, Deus, Deus
Deus adjuva me, adjuva me, Deus, Deus
Deus adjuva me, adjuva me, Deus, Deus
Deus adjuva me, adjuva me, Deus, Deus
Deus adjuva me, adjuva me, Deus, Deus
Deus adjuva me, adjuva me, Deus, Deus

Handwritten musical score on page 48, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the staves, indicating a vocal or instrumental melody.

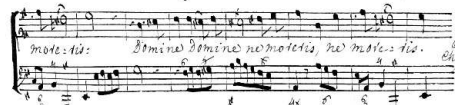
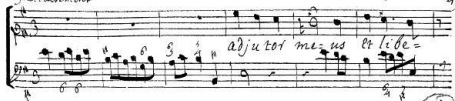
Lyrics for the first five staves:

- ad ... -juva me.
- ad ... -juva: me.
- ad -juva me.
- ad ... - -juva me.
- ad -juva me.

The remaining five staves contain musical notation without lyrics.

Staccatissimo

49



*au
Chœur*

① Demour : la + est au 6^e la
Don 2^e 3^e 4^e 5^e 6^e

Handwritten musical score for the Chorus, measures 1-5. The music is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics "ajutor meu" are written below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody with the lyrics "ajutor meu". The third staff continues with the lyrics "ajutor me = us". The fourth staff continues with the lyrics "ajutor me = us". The fifth staff continues with the lyrics "ajutor me = us".

ajutor meu

ajutor meu

ajutor me = us

ajutor me = us

ajutor me = us

Handwritten musical score for the Chorus, measures 6-10. The music is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics "ajutor meu" are written below the first staff. The second staff continues the melody with the lyrics "ajutor meu". The third staff continues with the lyrics "ajutor me = us". The fourth staff continues with the lyrics "ajutor me = us". The fifth staff continues with the lyrics "ajutor me = us".

ajutor meu

ajutor meu

ajutor me = us

ajutor me = us

ajutor me = us

Handwritten musical score for a vocal melody. The music is written on five staves. The lyrics are written below the notes. The melody is in a single line, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "et libe: ta: tot meus es tu," repeated five times.

et libe: ta: tot meus es tu,
et libera - tot meus es tu,
et libera - tot meus es tu,
et libe: ta: tot meus es tu,
et libera - tot meus es tu,

Handwritten musical score for a piano accompaniment. The music is written on five staves. The accompaniment is in a single line, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics "quiesce" and "has golia" are written below the notes. The melody is in a single line, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "quiesce" and "has golia".

quiesce
has golia

Handwritten musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass). The text is "Domine Domine ne move=ris, Domine Domi=".

Staff 1 (Soprano): *Domine Domine ne move=ris, Domine Domi=*

Staff 2 (Alto): *Domine Domine ne move=ris, Domine Domi=*

Staff 3 (Tenor 1): *Domine Domine ne move=ris, Domine Domi=*

Staff 4 (Tenor 2): *Domine Domine ne move=ris, Domine Domi=*

Staff 5 (Bass): *Domine Domine ne move=ris, Domine Domi=*

Handwritten musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass). This section contains a complex melodic passage.

Staff 1 (Soprano): Complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Staff 2 (Alto): Complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Staff 3 (Tenor 1): Complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Staff 4 (Tenor 2): Complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Staff 5 (Bass): Complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

ne ne mote = tis;
ne ne mote = tis;
ne ne mote = tis;
ne ne mo = te = tis;
ne ne mote = tis;

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation continues with various note values, rests, and slurs, but without accompanying lyrics. The staves are connected by a brace on the left side.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal part, consisting of six staves. The lyrics are written below the staves in Latin. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

adjutor meus et libera- tor meus es tu
adjutor meus et libera- tor meus es tu
adjutor meus et libera- tor meus es tu
adjutor meus et libera- tor meus es tu
adjutor meus et libera- tor meus es tu
adjutor meus et libera- tor meus es tu

Handwritten musical score for a piano accompaniment, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

Domine Domine ne mole-tis, Domine Domine ne mo-
Domine Domine ne mole-tis, Domine Domine ne mo-
Domine Domine ne mo-les-tis, Domine ne mo-
Domine Domine ne mole-tis, Domine ne mo-
Domine Domine ne mole-tis, Domine ne mo-
Domine Domine ne mole-tis, Domine ne mo-

= Aetis ne mote: tis, Domine Domine ne mo: = tis.
 = Aetis ne mote: tis. Domine Domine ne mo: = tis.
 = Aetis ne mote: tis. Domine ne mo: = tis.
 = Aetis ne mote: tis. Domine ne mo: = tis.
 = Aetis ne mote: tis; Domine, Domine ne mo: = tis.

The musical notation continues with five staves, each representing a different voice part. The notes are handwritten and show various melodic patterns and rests. The bottom of the page features a large, stylized signature or flourish.

