

# *Exaudi Deus Deprecationem meam*



M. 1. Soltando.

*Exaudi. deus.*

Grandi Deus. Te precati - omen meum. Intende. In tendo orati - omi meos. In

tende. Intende orati omi me re

*Grandi*

*Deus depre cati - o men meam.*

*Intende in*

# Deprecationem meam

77



Handwritten musical score for 'Deprecationem meam'. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: 'Exaudi Deus deprecati o nra mea' followed by a repeat sign. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: 'Exaudi Deus deprecati o nra mea' followed by a repeat sign.

*Exaudi, deus*

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text above the staves: 'omi mea' (top two staves), 'Intende intenderationi mea' (middle two staves), 'In' (between the second and third staves), and 'omi mea' (bottom two staves). The lyrics 'Amen' and 'Amen' are written above the first and third staves respectively. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a series of blank staves.

# Deprecationem meam.

27

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The top part consists of two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The middle part has one staff with a bass clef. The bottom part has one staff with a bass clef. The music is written in common time. The lyrics are written in Latin and placed above the notes. The score includes several rehearsal marks (e.g., 'In', 'Ire', 'Intendes orati', 'Intendevotio', 'Intendes orati'). The manuscript is on aged paper with some foxing and staining.

Intende orati omni meo intendere orati omni meo In  
Intende orati omni meo intendere orati omni meo Ire  
Intende orati omni meo intendere orati omni meo In  
Intende orati omni meo intendere orati omni meo In  
Intendes orati  
Intendevotio  
Intendes orati

*Exaudi deus*

tende orationi meae orati - oni meas Intende intende orati oni meas  
 tende orati - oni meas orati - oni meas Intende intende orati oni meas  
 fide orati - oni meas orati - oni meas Intende intende orati oni meas  
 oni meas intende orati queo Intende intende orati oni meas  
 meas intende xti: orati oni meas Intende intende omni oni meas  
 oni meas intende orati oni meas intende intende orati oni meas

# Deprecationem meam

miti Detulam

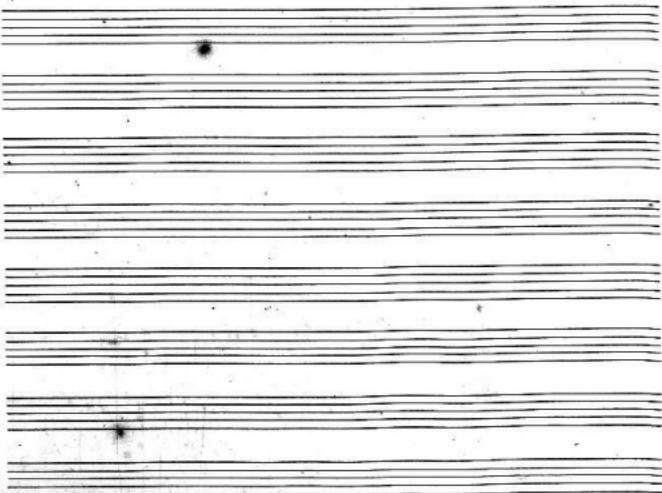
Requidi Deus deprecari enim meum intendere intendere orati



*Exaudi deus*

A handwritten musical score for a choral piece. The title 'Exaudi deus' is at the top. The lyrics are written above the staves, repeated five times. The music consists of six staves, each with a different vocal line. The first four staves have a soprano-like melody, while the last two provide harmonic support. The notation uses a mix of square and diamond note heads, with vertical stems extending from them. The lyrics are in Latin, asking God to hear their prayers.

Exaudi Deus deprecati onem meam. Intendes orati - oni mea in  
Exaudi Deus deprecati onem meam. Intendes orati opus mea in  
Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam. Intendes orati oni mea in  
Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam. Intendes orationi - mea in  
Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam. Intendes orati - oni mea in  
Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam. Intendes orationi mea intende in



# Deprecationem meam

Tende orationis meas in tende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas  
tende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas  
tende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas  
tende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas  
tende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas  
tende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas intende orati oni meas

Petitionem meam  
Réprouvée

Réprouvée

84

# Exaudi Deus

Douz.

Douz.

Douz.

Douz.

Colin.

*a finibus terrae ad te clamavi clamavi deus auxilium ad meum auxilium ad meum*

victor.

alitae.

victor.

victor.

victor.

sun. imperia Ecclesia. ti me impellas Exaltasti me

Imperia Ecclesia. ti me Exaltasti me

# Deprecationem meam

35

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a vocal or instrumental piece. The title "Deprecationem meam" is at the top, followed by a page number "35". The score consists of two systems of music, each with four staves. The first system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "De luxio - ti me quia factus est pes mea" are written below the staff. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "De luxio - ti me quia factus est pes mea" are also present here. The music features various note heads, some with vertical stems and others with horizontal stems, indicating different rhythmic values. Measure numbers "676" and "677" are visible near the end of the second system.

De luxio - ti me quia factus est pes mea?

De luxio - ti me quia factus est pes mea?

De luxio - ti me quia factus est pes mea? Tumulo forti.

De luxio - ti me quia factus est pes mea? Tumulo forti.

*Exaudi Deus*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a vocal or instrumental piece. The score consists of two systems of music, each with four staves. The music is written in common time.

**System 1:** The first system begins with a treble clef. The lyrics are: "Tudino a facie in sonori" (mezzo-soprano), "Turris fortis" (bass), "Tudino a facie in unici" (mezzo-soprano), and "Turris fortis tudino a" (bass). The bass staff includes a dynamic marking "ff".

**System 2:** The second system begins with a bass clef. The lyrics are: "Tudino a facie in uni ei" (mezzo-soprano), "Turris fortis" (bass), "Tudin in unici a facie in uni ei" (mezzo-soprano), and "Turris fortis" (bass).

Below the music, there are several blank staves for continuation.

# Deprecationem meam

57

Handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and organ. The vocal parts are in common time. The organ part is in 6/8 time. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a forte dynamic. The lyrics are: "misericordia a facie in impiis Tunc fortissime misericordia a facie in impiis". The second system begins with a forte dynamic. The lyrics are: "misericordia a facie in impiis Tunc fortissime misericordia a facie in impiis a facie in impiis". The score includes various dynamics such as forte, piano, and sforzando, and rests of varying lengths.

Handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) and organ, continuing from the previous system. The vocal parts are in common time. The organ part is in 6/8 time. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a forte dynamic. The lyrics are: "Tunc fortissime misericordia in impiis". The second system begins with a forte dynamic. The lyrics are: "Tunc fortissime misericordia in impiis a facie in impiis". The score includes various dynamics such as forte, piano, and sforzando, and rests of varying lengths.

*Exaudi deus*

*antes*

In habitabo in taber  
Brenufel

*In habitabo in taber*

*morel*

*In habitabo in taber*

A handwritten musical score for the phrase 'In habitabo in taber'. It features five staves of music. The first four staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fifth staff is in 6/8 time (indicated by a '6/8'). The music includes various note heads and stems. The first four staves end with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fifth staff continues the melody.

# Deprecationem meam

A handwritten musical score for a single voice or instrument. The title "Deprecationem meam" is at the top. The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing in pairs of lines above the music. The music consists of six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The lyrics are:

naculo tuo in Sacra la in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in Sacra la  
naculo tuo in Sacra la in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in Sacra la  
in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in Sacra la  
naculo tuo in Sacra la in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in Sacra la  
In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in Sacra la

Below the music are ten blank staves for continuation.

99

*Exaudi deus*

# Deprecationem meam.

Proteger inueniamento alarum tua rum protegat inueniamento alarum tu  
rum protegat inueniamento alarum tua rum protegat inueniamento alarum tu  
rum protegat inueniamento alarum tua rum protegat inueniamento alarum tu  
rum protegat inueniamento alarum tua rum protegat inueniamento alarum tu  
rum protegat inueniamento alarum tua rum protegat inueniamento alarum tu  
rum protegat inueniamento alarum tua rum protegat inueniamento alarum tu  
rum



## *Exaudi donum Deus*

*In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saec.*

*Doyenheit*

*In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in seculum*

Dolcegusto

In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in seculum

# Deprecationem meam

in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in seculis  
in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in seculis in habitabo in tabernaculo  
in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in seculis in habitabo in tabernaculo  
in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in seculis in habitabo in tabernaculo  
In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in seculis

# *Exaudi Deus*

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting. The title "Exaudi Deus" is at the top. The vocal parts are labeled "tuo in Saculta" for three voices, and "Prorogat inuenientio alarum tua" for the fourth. The score consists of five systems of music. The first system has three staves with "tuo in Saculta" and one staff with "Prorogat inuenientio alarum tua". The second system has four staves, each with "victor". The third system has four staves, each with "victor". The fourth system has four staves, each with "victor". The fifth system has four staves, each with "victor". Measure numbers 1 through 10 are present above the first system. Measure number 4 is marked with a "78" in the first system. Measure number 10 is marked with a "79" in the fifth system.



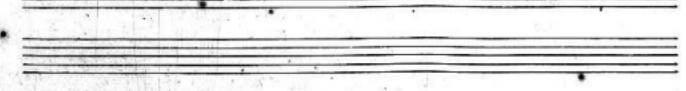
# Deprecationem meam.

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The top staff consists of soprano voices, the middle staff of alto voices, and the bottom staff of bass voices. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics, written in Latin, are:

Protegat inueniemento alarum tuarum  
Protegat inueniemento alarum tuarum  
Protegat inueniemento alarum tuarum  
rum protegat inueniemento alarum tuarum protegat inueniemento alarum tu  
Protegat inueniemento alarum tuarum

The score includes ten blank staves for continuation.

96

*Exaudi deus**Protegat inuenitamento alarum tua* *rum**Protegat inuenitamento alarum tua* *rum**Protegat inuenitamento alarum tua* *rum**alarum protegat inuenitamento alarum farum protegat inuenitamento alarum tu**Protegat inuenitamento alarum tua* *rum*

# Deprecationem meam

Protegat inuenientia alatum tuas sum  
Protegat inuenientia alatum tuas sum  
Protegat inuenientia alatum tua sum *gratia uult*  
arum protegat inuenientia alatum tua sum quoniam tu deus me  
Protegat inuenientia alatum tua sum *languor*  
Protegat inuenientia alatum tua sum *dolor*  
Protegat inuenientia alatum tua sum *dolor*  
Protegat inuenientia alatum tua sum *dolor*  
us pax disti gratia enim meam *exaudiens orati operi meani*

# *Exaudi deus*

A handwritten musical score for four voices (SATB) on four staves. The music is in common time. The vocal parts are labeled with their respective initials above the staves: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing below the vocal parts. The score consists of four systems of music, each starting with a different initial (S, A, T, B).

*Nedisti karitatem deisti karitatem timentibus nomen tuum. timentibus nomen*

*Isum dedisti karitatem deisti karitatem timentibus nomen tuum ti-*

*mentibus nomen tuum dedisti karitatem deisti karitatem timentibus*

*nomen tuum timentibus nomen tuum*

# Deprecationem meam

Symphonie

molto Relatando

Dies Super dies Regis ad

Symphonie

Tono

ji cies Dies Super dies Regis adj i cies Dies Super dies Regis adj i cies Dies.

Dies Super dies Regis adj i cies Dies

668 Dies Super dies Regis adj i cies Dies

Super dies Regis adj i cies

Super dies Regis adj i cies

Super dies Regis adj i cies

10. Exaudi Deus

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The top staff consists of soprano parts, the middle staff of alto parts, and the bottom staff of bass parts. The music is in common time, featuring a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts in a cursive hand:

Siem genesit onis C genera-  
ti e n i o D i u s S u p e r d i s Regis adjeci  
D i u s S u p e r d i s Regis adjeci  
D i u s S u p e r d i s Regis adjeci

D i u s S u p e r d i s Regis adjeci  
D i u s S u p e r d i s Regis adjeci  
D i u s S u p e r d i s Regis adjeci

D i u s S u p e r d i s Regis adjeci  
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D i u s S u p e r d i s Regis adjeci

D i u s S u p e r d i s Regis adjeci  
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D i u s S u p e r d i s Regis adjeci  
D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci  
D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci

D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci  
D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci  
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D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci  
D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci

D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci  
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D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci

D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci  
D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci  
D i u s S u p e rd i s Regis adjeci

# Deprecationem meam

*mit Belatario*

21

*Super Deus Regis adj ius annos Gies usque in Diem generationis Regenerationis*

*Super Deus Regis adj ius Domini*

*Super Deus Regis adj ius annos Gies usque in Diem generationis Regenerationis Et gene-*

*Super Deus Regis adj ius*

*Super Deus Regis adj ius annos Gies usque in Diem generationis Regenerationis Et gene-*

*Super Deus Regis adj ius*



# *Exaudi Deus*

Exaudi Deus  
yati o nia annos Gis usque in Diem generationis Et generati o -  
annos Gis usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nia Et generati o -  
rati o nia annos Gis usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nia Et generati o -  
annos Gis usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nia Et generati o -  
rati o nia annos Gis usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nia Et generati o -  
annos Gis usque in Diem generationis Et genera - tio -

# Deprecationem meam

163

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The title "Deprecationem meam" is at the top. The score consists of six systems of music, each with three staves. The first system starts with a soprano part, followed by an alto part, and a bass part. The lyrics "nisi Dies Super dies Regis adjiciens" are written above the soprano staff, and "Dies Super dies Regis adjici" is written above the alto staff. The second system begins with an alto part, followed by a soprano part, and a bass part. The lyrics "nisi Dies Super dies Regis adjiciens" are written above the alto staff, and "Dies Super dies Regis adjici" is written above the soprano staff. The third system begins with a bass part, followed by an alto part, and a soprano part. The lyrics "nisi Dies Super dies Regis adjiciens" are written above the bass staff, and "Dies Super dies Regis adjici" is written above the alto staff. The fourth system begins with a soprano part, followed by an alto part, and a bass part. The lyrics "nisi Dies Super dies Regis adjiciens" are written above the soprano staff, and "Dies Super dies Regis adjici" is written above the alto staff. The fifth system begins with an alto part, followed by a soprano part, and a bass part. The lyrics "nisi Dies Super dies Regis adjiciens" are written above the alto staff, and "Dies Super dies Regis adjici" is written above the soprano staff. The sixth system begins with a bass part, followed by an alto part, and a soprano part. The lyrics "nisi Dies Super dies Regis adjiciens" are written above the bass staff, and "Dies Super dies Regis adjici" is written above the alto staff. The score concludes with a final system of three staves, ending with a bass note.

# *Exaudi deus*

*anno. Gua usque in Diem generati onis Et generatio*

*anno. Gua usque in Diem generationis Et generatio*

*anno. Gua usque in Diem generationis Et genera*



# Deprecationem meam

185

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The top staff consists of soprano voices, the middle staff of alto voices, and the bottom staff of bass voices. The music is written in common time, with a mix of quarter and eighth note rhythms. The vocal parts are accompanied by a continuo part, indicated by a basso continuo staff at the bottom of the page. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words underlined for emphasis. The score is organized into several systems, separated by vertical bar lines. The lyrics include:

ris Regenerati o nro Deus Super Deus Regis adj i cies Deus Super dies Regis adj i ci  
nis Et generati o nro Deus Super Deus Regis adj i cies Deus Super dies Regis adj i ci  
tioris Deus Super dies Regis adj i cies Deus Super dies Regis adj i ci  
Deus Super dies Regis adj i cies Deus Super dies Regis adj i ci  
Deus Super dies Regis adj i cies Deus Super dies Regis adj i ci

*Exaudi deus*

A handwritten musical score for five voices. The score consists of five staves, each with a different vocal range indicated by a soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), bass (B), or basso continuo (C). The music is written in common time. The lyrics are in Latin and are placed below the third staff. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are:

et annos quis in diem generati omnis. O generati - o - nis generati - omnis. Et

The score concludes with a final cadence on the fifth staff, which includes a basso continuo part.

# Deprecationem meam



*Exaudi Deus*

rahi omis generati omis Et generati - omis Et generati o nio  
 rati - nio generati omis Et generati omis Et generati - o - nio  
 ratio - nio generati - omis Et generati - omis Et generati o nio  
 rati o nio generati omis Et generati omis Et generati - o - nio  
 rati o nio generati omis Et generati omis Et generatio - nio -  
 vati o nio generati omis Et generati omis Et generati o nio

*in laudes*  
 Primus in Generum in conspectu Gno nifcioris  
*Dona*  
*Dona*  
*Dona*  
*Dona*

# Deprecationem mean.

409

Handwritten musical score for 'Deprecationem mean.' The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: 'omne Et ueritatem Gius quia Requistet quia Requistet quia quia Regui ret'. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: 'Si psalmum dicam nomini tuo in scutum laenij Si psalmum dicam nomini'. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs like ff, f, and ff.

Handwritten musical score for 'Si psalmum dicam nomini tuo in scutum laenij'. The score consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a bass clef and common time. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The lyrics are repeated at the start of each staff: 'Si psalmum dicam nomini tuo in scutum laenij'. The score concludes with a final section of music on the tenth staff, featuring a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp.

Hymn.

# Exaudi Deus



## Deprecationem meam.

nomini tuo in seculum seculorum. Preparabimus dicam nomini tuo in seculum seculorum.

monum' two in Sacrum Society. Bi-palmarum dicam namque two in Sacrum Society.

roming two in *Sacculum* *Scutellifera* *Scutellifer* *Scutellifer* *Scutellifer*

nominis tuo in gloriam sancti profalmin' Deum nomen tuum in gloriam sancti

nonij quo in Sacrum faculſe psalmum Decan nominij quo in Sacrum faculſe

nomini tuo in facutum fecisti. Si nihilquid dicam nisi in tua 17. Cantus. A.

A horizontal strip of musical notation on a staff, showing a sequence of notes and rests.

A horizontal strip of musical notation on a staff, consisting of a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, intended for writing musical notation.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music with various notes and rests.

—  
—  
—  
—  
—

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 workers in a certain industry.

—  
—  
—  
—  
—

112.

## Exaudi Deus



# Deprecationem meam.

113



114

## Exaudi Deus

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting of the hymn "Exaudi Deus". The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different vocal line. The lyrics are written in Latin, appearing in pairs of staves. The first two pairs of staves begin with the text "ut Redam nota mea de die in diem dñe in diem ut Redam nota". The subsequent pairs continue this pattern: "ut Redam nota mea de die in diem dñe in diem ut Redam nota", "ut Redam nota mea de die in diem dñe in diem ut Redam nota", and "ut Redam nota mea de die in diem dñe in diem ut Redam nota". The music is written in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The score concludes with a series of blank staves for continuation.

# Deprecationem meam

118  
5

A handwritten musical score for 'Deprecationem meam'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first five staves are soprano voices, each with lyrics in Latin: 'meas de dies in diem de dies in diem', 'ut Reddam uota meas de', 'meas de dies in diem de dies in diem', 'ut Reddam uota meas de', 'mea de dies in diem de dies in diem', 'ut Reddam uota meas de', 'meas de dies in diem de dies in diem', 'meas de dies in diem de dies in diem', and 'mea de dies in diem de dies in diem'. The remaining five staves are basso continuo staves, featuring a single bass line with various rests and a few grace notes.

*Exaudi Deus*

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting of the hymn "Exaudi Deus". The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different vocal line. The lyrics are written above the staves in pairs of two-line staves. The lyrics are:

die in diem      de die in diem      ut Reddam iusta  
die in diem      de die in diem      ut Reddam iusta  
die in diem      de die in diem      ut Reddam iusta  
die in diem      de die in diem      ut Reddam iusta  
die in diem      de die in diem      ut Reddam iusta  
die in diem      de die in diem      ut Reddam iusta  
die in diem      de die in diem      ut Reddam iusta

The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The last staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

# Deprecationem meam

117

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first six staves contain lyrics in Latin: "mea de die in diem de die in diem de die in diem", "mea de die in diem de die in diem de die in diem", "mea de die in diem de die in diem de die in diem", "mea de die in diem de die in diem de die in diem", "mea de die in diem de die in diem de die in diem", and "mea de die in diem de die in diem de die in diem". The music is written in common time, with various note heads and rests. The last four staves are blank.

*Exaudi Deus**Sie psalmū dicam nomini tuo in faculum faculj ut plaudam**Sie psalmū dicam nomini tuo in faculum faculj**Sie psalmū dicam nomini tuo in faculum faculj ut plaudam**Sie psalmū dicam nomini tuo in faculum faculj**Sie psalmū dicam nomini tuo in faculum faculj*

# Deprecationem meam

A handwritten musical score for a single voice or instrument. The title "Deprecationem meam" is at the top, with a small number "909" in the top right corner. The music consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a "C"). The vocal line includes lyrics in Latin: "notas meas dedis in diem dedis in diem" (first two staves), "ut Reddan nota mea de" (third staff), "ut Reddan nota mea de" (fourth staff), "notas mea dedis in diem dedis in diem" (fifth staff), "ut Reddan nota mea de" (sixth staff), "ut Reddan nota mea" (seventh staff), "ut Reddan nota mea" (eighth staff), and "ut Reddan nota mea" (ninth staff). The tenth staff is blank. The music is written in black ink on white paper.

# *Exaudi Deus*

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting of the hymn "Exaudi Deus". The title "Exaudi Deus" is at the top. The music is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain lyrics in Latin: "dies in diem dñe in diem", "ut reddam uotas meas de die in", "dies in diem dñe in diem", "ut reddam uotas meas de die in", "dies in diem dñe in diem", "ut reddam uotas meas de die in", "de dies in diem", "ut reddam uotas mea", "de dies in diem", "ut reddam uotas mea". The remaining four staves are blank.

# Deprecationem meam

21

A handwritten musical score for a single voice or instrument. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal line is continuous, with lyrics written above the notes. The lyrics are repeated in a cyclical pattern: "diem dedie in diem dedie in diem", "diem dedie in diem de dies in diem", "dedie in diem dedie in diem", and "de dies in diem de dies in diem". The music concludes with a final cadence on the first staff.

diem dedie in diem dedie in diem  
diem dedie in diem de dies in diem  
dedie in diem dedie in diem  
de dies in diem de dies in diem

