

MOTETS
D E
M DE LALANDE

Sur-Intendant de la Musique de la
Chambre

Et maître de Musique de la Chapelle

DU ROY



Recueillie par Philidor Laine en 1689.

Au Roy.
Sire

L'Ordre que Votre Majesté
a eu la bonté de donner à Fovard, et à moy de recueillir tout ce
qui se fait de plus beau en Musique, tant pour la Chapelle, que pour
la Chambre, m'a fait entreprendre ce Recueil qui contient tous les
Motets de M^{rs} de la Lande. Je les ay mis dans le plus bel
Ordre qu'il m'a été possible, et n'ay rien négligé pour des Ouvrages
qui ont été honnrez de Votre glorieuse approbation, estant,

Sire

de Votre Majesté.

Un humble Sersiteur, et Sujet
Philidor l'Aîné.

Table
des Motets contenus
dans ce 3. Tome.

<i>Deus miseratur nostri, et benedicat nobis.....</i>	<i>I</i>
<i>Antemus Domino gloriam, et honorem.....</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Exaudi Deus deprecationem meam.....</i>	<i>75</i>

Deus misereatur nostri

117 I

The first system of musical notation consists of six staves. The top five staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom staff is for the symphonic accompaniment. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The first staff is labeled 'Soprano', the second 'Alto', the third 'Tenor', and the fourth 'Bass'. The bottom staff is labeled 'Symphonie'.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom staff is for the symphonic accompaniment. The music continues from the first system. The bottom staff is labeled 'Symphonie'.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom staff is for the symphonic accompaniment. The music continues from the second system. The bottom staff is labeled 'Symphonie'. The system concludes with the text 'Deus misereatur nostri & Benedicite' written below the staves.

Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "Deus Misereatur". The system consists of five staves. The first four staves are vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the fifth staff is the basso continuo. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics "nos tri illu minet mltum digne supet nos" are written below the vocal staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of "Deus Misereatur". The system consists of five staves. The first four staves are vocal parts and the fifth staff is the basso continuo. The music continues from the first system. The lyrics "miserere a tus nos tri Et miserere a tus nos tri" are written below the vocal staves.

Handwritten musical score for the third system of "Deus Misereatur". The system consists of five staves. The first four staves are vocal parts and the fifth staff is the basso continuo. The music continues from the second system. The lyrics "minet mltum digne supet nos Et miserere a tus nos tri Et miserere a tus nos tri" are written below the vocal staves.

Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus Misereatur". The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves contain the vocal melody with Latin lyrics. The fifth staff is a blank line. The sixth staff begins the instrumental accompaniment. The seventh staff continues the instrumental part. The eighth staff contains the instrumental part with figured bass notation (7^o, 6⁺, 7^o). The ninth and tenth staves are blank lines.

illu minet illuminet uultu suum super nos
illu minet illuminet uultu suum super nos
illu minet illu minet uultu suum super nos
miserere nobis domine

7^o 6⁺ 7^o

noſtri

9

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The lyrics are: *omnibus gentibus saluta-* (under the first staff), *re. tuum* (under the second staff), and *ut Cognosca-* (under the third staff). The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring three staves. The lyrics are: *terram tuam in omnibus gentibus saluta-* (under the first staff), *re tuum in omnibus genti-* (under the second staff), and *bus saluta-* (under the third staff). The music continues with similar notation to the first system.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring multiple staves. The lyrics are: *ut Cognoscamus ut Cognoscamus In terram tuam In omnibus genti-* (under the first staff), *bus saluta-* (under the second staff), *re tuum ut Cognoscamus ut Cognoscamus In terram tuam in omnibus genti-* (under the third staff), *ut Cognoscamus ut Cognoscamus in terram tuam* (under the fourth staff), *ut Cognoscamus ut Cognoscamus in terram tuam* (under the fifth staff), *ut Cognosca-* (under the sixth staff), and *mus in terram tuam* (under the seventh staff). The system concludes with several staves of music.

Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus Misereatur". The score is written on a single system of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The music is in a simple, homophonic style, typical of early printed hymnals. The lyrics are: "Deus Salutare tuum Salutare tuum in omnibus gentibus Salutare tuum Salu- bus Salutare tuum Salutare tuum in omnibus gentibus Salutare tuum Salu- bus Saluta- re tuum in omnibus gentibus Salutare tuum Salu- in omnibus gentibus Salutare tuum Salu- In omnibus gentibus gentibus Salutare tuum Salu- In omnibus gentibus Saluta-". The score ends with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

Deus Salutare tuum Salutare tuum in omnibus gentibus Salutare tuum Salu-
bus Salutare tuum Salutare tuum in omnibus gentibus Salutare tuum Salu-
bus Saluta- re tuum in omnibus gentibus Salutare tuum Salu-
in omnibus gentibus Salutare tuum Salu-
In omnibus gentibus gentibus Salutare tuum Salu-
In omnibus gentibus Saluta-

nostri

1-21

tare tuum In omnibus gentibus Salutare

tare tuum In omnibus gentibus Salutare

tare tuum In omnibus gentibus Saluta

tare tuum / *Alber*

tare tuum in Coenaculo in terram tuam

re tuum

Sona

Sona

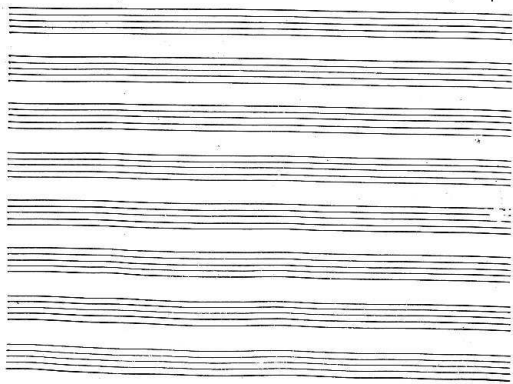
Sona

Sona

Sona

Sona

Sona



Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus Misereatur". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the notes in a Gothic script. The text is as follows:

tuum Salutare tuum ut Cognoscamus in terra uiam tuam in terra uiam tuam
 tuum Salutare tuum ut Cognoscamus in terra uiam tuam in terra uiam tuam
 re tuum ut Cognosca- mus uiam tuam in terra uiam tuam
 ut Cognoscamus in terra uiam tuam in terra uiam tuam in
 ut Cognoscamus ut Cognosca- mus in terra uiam tuam
 ut Cognosca- mus in terra uiam tuam

The score continues with several more staves of music, including a large section of sixteenth-note runs in the lower staves. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th-century musical notation.

nostri.

43

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The first four staves contain musical notation with lyrics. The fifth staff has a 'Pauze' marking. The remaining six staves are empty.

omnibus gentibus Saluta- re tuum. in omnibus gentibus Saluta-

Pauze

noſtri

omnibus gentibus ſalutare tibi ſaluta re tu um
omnibus gentibus ſalutare tuum ſalutare tuum
omnibus gentibus ſalutare tuum ſalutare tuum
omnibus gentibus ſalutare tuum ſalutare tuum
omnibus gentibus ſaluta re tu um

Symphonie
Symphonie

Sinfonia
Confiteantur tibi populi

Sinfonia
Confiteantur tibi populi omnes

Deus Misereatur

First system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The lyrics "Confiteantur tibi populi Domine Confiteantur tibi populi" are written below the bottom staff.

Second system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The lyrics "omnes Confiteantur tibi populi Domine" are written below the bottom staff.

Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The lyrics "Confiteantur tibi populi Domine Confiteantur tibi populi Domine Confiteantur tibi populi Domine Confiteantur tibi populi Domine Confiteantur tibi populi Domine" are written below the bottom staff.

nostri

17

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "L'Entrée de l'Amant" by Lully. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 3/4 time. The lyrics "L'Entrée de l'Amant" are written below the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus Misereatur". The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing musical notation and the last four staves being empty. The notation is in a single system, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words appearing above the notes in certain staves. The lyrics include: "ten", "tur Et Exultent gentes", "Latentur Latent", "tur Et Ex", "tur Et Exultent gentes", "Latentur Latent", "tur Et Ex", "tur Et Exultent Exultent Exultent gentes", "Latentur Latentur Et Exul", "Et Exultent Exul", "tent gentes", "Latentur Latentur Et Exultent gentes", "Hincur Latentur Et Exultent Exultent gentes", "Latentur Latentur Et Exultent gentes", "tur Et Exul", "tent gentes", "Latentur Latentur Et Exul".

nostri

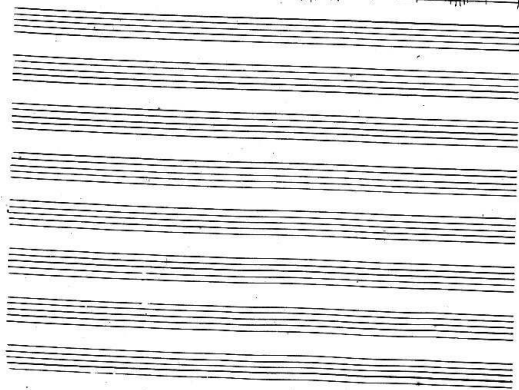
155

49

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "nostri". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a common time signature (C). The lyrics "suscitant gentes Laten" are written below the first staff, with "tut Latentur" and "Latentur Laten" appearing on subsequent staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The bottom of the page shows several empty staves.

Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus Misereatur". The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the Soprano (Soprano) and Alto (Alto) voices, both marked "Soprano" and "Alto". The next two staves are for the Tenor (Tenor) and Bass (Bass) voices, both marked "Tenor" and "Bass". The final two staves are for the Organ (Organ) and Piano (Piano), both marked "Organ" and "Piano". The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "Andante". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



nostru

21

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "nostru". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the main melody, with the words "Latentur Laten" and "tut" written below the notes. The sixth staff begins with the word "tent" and continues with "Latentur Laten" and "tut". The seventh staff begins with the word "tent" and continues with "Latentur Laten" and "tut". The eighth staff begins with the word "tent" and continues with "Latentur Laten" and "tut". The ninth staff begins with the word "tent" and continues with "Latentur Laten" and "tut". The tenth staff begins with the word "tent" and continues with "Latentur Laten" and "tut". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Eight empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, arranged vertically. They are intended for additional musical notation.

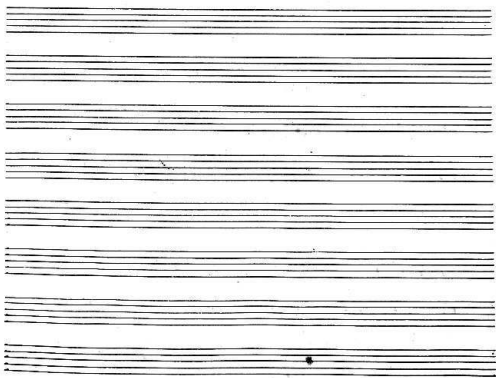
Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus Misereatur". The score is written on ten staves, with the first seven staves containing musical notation and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "Et exultent gentes letentur letentur Et exultent gentes", "Et exultent gentes letentur letentur Et exultent gentes", "Et exultent gentes letentur letentur Et exultent gentes leten", "Et exultent gentes letentur letentur Et exultent gentes", "Et exultent gentes", "Et exultent gentes", and "Et exultent gentes". The notation is in a single system, with the lyrics written below the notes. The score is written in a cursive hand, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The bottom three staves are empty.

nostri

25

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring ten staves. The lyrics are in Latin, and the notation is in a historical style. The lyrics are:
Latentis Latentis Et Exultentis
Latentis Latentis Et Exultentis
tur gentes Et Exultent gentes Latentis Latentis Et Exultentis
Latentis Latentis Et Exultentis
Latentis Latentis Et Exultentis
Latentis Latentis Et Exultentis
The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves.



Deus Misereatur

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gen tes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

gentes Latentur Latentur Et exultent gen tes

nostri.

25

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs.

qui ex gen-tes In-ter-ra di-rigis In-ter-ra di-rigis In-ter-ra di-rigis

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs.

quoniam In-di-cae populos in a-gui-tate In-di-cae populos in a-gui-tate In-di-cae populos in a-gui-tate

quoniam In-di-cae populos in a-gui-tate In-di-cae populos in a-gui-tate In-di-cae populos in a-gui-tate

Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "Deus Misereatur". The system consists of five staves. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "ten tut Læten tut Lætantur Læten tut gen tes". The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves continue the vocal parts with lyrics: "Læten tut Lætantur Læten tut gen tes" and "Læten tut Lætantur gen tes". The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of "Deus Misereatur". The system consists of five staves. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Et gen tes in ter - - - no Dirigis". The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves continue the vocal parts with lyrics: "Et gen tes in ter - - - no Dirigis" and "Et gen tes in ter - - - no Dirigis". The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for the third system of "Deus Misereatur". The system consists of five staves. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Et gen tes in ter - - - no Dirigis in ter". The third staff is a piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves continue the vocal parts with lyrics: "Et gen tes in ter - - - no Dirigis in ter" and "Et gen tes in ter - - - no Dirigis in ter". The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

naſtri

27

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "ra Dirigi", "In ter - ra Dirigi", "ra Dirigi", "In ter - ra Dirigi". The fifth staff has the lyrics "terras in terra Dirigi" and "Gen- tes in terra Dirigi". The sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The seventh and eighth staves are instrumental parts. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Confiteantur ti bi populi Deus Confiteantur ti bi", "Confiteantur tibi populi Deus Deus Confiteantur ti", "Confiteantur tibi populi Deus Confiteantur", "Confiteantur tibi Confiteantur ti bi". The fifth staff has the lyrics "Confiteantur tibi populi Deus populi Deus". The sixth through tenth staves are instrumental parts. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus Misereatur". The score is written on multiple staves, with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: "populi Deus populi Deus Confiteantur tibi Confiteantur tibi populi omnes si populi populi Deus populi Deus Confiteantur tibi populi populi omnes Confiteantur tibi populi Deus Confiteantur tibi Confiteantur tibi Confiteantur tibi populi omnes populi populi Deus Confiteantur tibi Confiteantur tibi populi populi omnes Confiteantur tibi Confiteantur tibi populi Deus Confiteantur tibi populi Deus Confiteantur tibi populi".

The score includes a variety of musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and various note values. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts.

Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "Deus Misereatur". The system consists of five staves. The lyrics are written below the staves: "Fructum suum terra dedit fructum suum terra dedit fructum suum fructum suum", "fructum suum fructum suum", "Terra dedit fructum suum", "fructum suum", "Terra dedit fructum suum Terra dedit Terra dedit", "Fructum suum terra dedit fructum suum", "Terra dedit fructum suum terra".

Handwritten musical score for the second system of "Deus Misereatur". The system consists of five staves. The lyrics are written below the staves: "Terra dedit fructum suum fructum suum", "fructum suum Terra dedit fructum suum", "fructum suum terra dedit fructum suum", "dedit fructum suum", "Terra dedit fructum suum terra dedit fructum suum".

Handwritten musical score for the third system of "Deus Misereatur". The system consists of five staves. The lyrics are written below the staves: "Terra dedit fructum suum fructum suum", "fructum suum Terra dedit fructum suum", "fructum suum terra dedit fructum suum", "dedit fructum suum", "Terra dedit fructum suum terra dedit fructum suum".

no-ſtri

31



Deus Misereatur

Handwritten musical score for the "Benedictus" from the Mass in B minor by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, featuring vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and instrumental parts (likely strings and woodwinds). The lyrics are in Latin, with some parts in German. The text includes "Benedictus es, Domine Deus", "Et metuant eum", and "Gloria in excelsis Deo". The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, typical of 18th-century musical notation.

noſtri

33

omnes fines ter rae

Diminuendo

omnes fines terre Benedicat nos Deus Deus noſter Benedicat nos Deus

omnes fines ter rae Benedicat nos Deus Deus noſter Benedicat nos Deus

omnes fines ter rae

omnes fines ter rae

Et metuant eum Et metuant eum ſes fines terre Et metuant eum

Benedicat nos Deus Et metuant eum Et metuant eum ſes fines ter rae Et metuant eum

Benedicat nos Deus Et metuant eum Et metuant eum omnes fines terre

Et metuant eum Et metuant eum ſes fines ter rae

Et metuant eum Et metuant eum ſes fines ter rae

Cantemus Domino.

Symphonic.

Basse continue.

Canto = mus domino gloriam.

Canto = mus domino gloriam.

Cantemus

et hono-rem, Jubi-lemus, Modu-le = - mur deo nostro canti

et hono-rem, Jubilamus, module = - mur deo nostro canti =

cum Jubi-le = - mus, module = - mur deo

cum Jubi-le = - mus, module = - mur deo nostro canticum deo

nostro canti = cum, Jubi-le = -

nostro canti = cum, Jubi-lemus, modu-

mus, module = - mur deo nostro canti

le = - mur deo nostro canticum deo nostro canti

Domino

37

Cante = mus domino gloriam et hono = rem =

Cantemus cantemus do = mino gloriam et hono = rem,

= cum, *Cantemus* cantemus domi = no gloriam et hono = rem,

= cum, *Cantemus* cantemus domi = no gloriam et hono = rem,

= cum, *Cante* = mus domi = no gloriam et honorem,

Jubilemus, Jubilemus, module = = mur deo

Jubilemus, module = = = mur deo

Jubilemus, Jubilemus, module = = mur deo

Jubi = lemus, Modulemur deo nostro caudicum deo

Jubi = lemus, module = = mur deo

Canthemus

Canthemus deo nostro canticum modu-lemur deo nostro canticum, Subi-
 mur, deo nostro canti-cum, modulemur deo nostro canticum, modu-
 lemus, modu-lemur deo nostro canticum deo nostro canticum, Subi-
 nostro canti-cum, deo nostro canticum deo nostro canticum, Subi-
 mur deo nostro canticum, Modu-
 lemus, Subi-lemus modulemur deo nostro canticum, modulemur deo
 lemur, modu-lemur deo nostro canticum, modulemur deo
 lemus, modulemur, Subilemus, modulemur deo nostro canticum deo
 lemus, modulemur deo nostro canti-cum deo nostro canticum deo
 lemur, module-
 mur deo

Domino

41

Noſtro canticum.

Agrostis caninum

Quoniam Excel

noſtre ſanticiun.

negru canticum

noſtro canticum,

Aus dominus, Magnificus magnificus!

In Sancti = ta

13 601

6

1

1

1

5

Cantemus

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves with various musical notes and rests. The lyrics "Et rex magnus, super omnes deos, Et rex" are written below the staves.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves with various musical notes and rests. The lyrics "Magnus, super omnes Deos, Et rex magnus, super omnes" are written below the staves.

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves with various musical notes and rests. The lyrics "nes deos, Et rex magnus, super omnes Deos," are written below the staves.

Domino

43

Confitebimur tibi - deus

Confitebimur tibi deus,

tebimur tibi, confitebimur ti - oi,

tebimur tibi, Confitebimur ti - oi,

Cantemus

First system of musical notation for the song "Cantemus". It consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal parts with the lyrics "Confitebimur tibi de- us," written below them. The bottom four staves are instrumental accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/2. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation for the song "Cantemus". It consists of eight staves. The first four staves are vocal parts with the lyrics "Confitebimur tibi de- us," written below them. The bottom four staves are instrumental accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/2. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Domino

45

Domino

tebimur ti=bi,
tebimur ti=bi, Et lactabimur in salu=tari tuo, Et la-
tebimur ti=bi, Et Lactabimur in salu=tari tuo, Et la-
Viva! Fin

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first two staves contain the lyrics "In Salu-ta-ri tu" written twice. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and notes. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Cantemus

Handwritten musical score for 'Cantemus'. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves containing vocal parts and the remaining six staves containing instrumental parts. The lyrics are: *Et letabimur in salu-tari tuo, in salu-tari tu-* (repeated). The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for 'Cantemus'. The score is written on ten staves, with the first four staves containing vocal parts and the remaining six staves containing instrumental parts. The lyrics are: *Et letabimur in salu-tari* (repeated). The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values.

Dominio

47

tu = o,
tu = o,
Et letabimur in Salu-
Et letabimur in Salu-
Et letabimur in Salu-

This system contains the first eight staves of the musical score. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics 'tu = o,'. The third staff continues the vocal line with 'Et letabimur in Salu-'. The remaining five staves are instrumental, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

-tari tu = o,
-tari tu = o,
-ta-ri tu = o,
-ta-ri tu = o,

This system contains the next eight staves of the musical score. It continues the vocal and instrumental parts from the first system. The vocal parts have lyrics '-tari tu = o,' and '-ta-ri tu = o,'. The instrumental parts continue with complex rhythmic and melodic development. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Canterbury

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The top staff is labeled *hautbois*. The second and third staves are labeled *Violon*. The bottom staff is labeled *Symphonie*. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first staff contains a melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The other staves provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It consists of five staves, maintaining the same instrumentation as the first system. The melodic line in the top staff continues with intricate rhythmic figures. The bottom staff includes figured bass notation, with figures such as 6, 6H, and 6H.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It consists of five staves. The bottom staff includes figured bass notation, with figures such as 6, 6H, and 6H. The music continues with the same melodic and harmonic themes.

Fourth system of musical notation, concluding the piece. It consists of five staves. The bottom staff includes figured bass notation, with figures such as 6 and 6H. The music concludes with a final cadence.

Domino

4.9

[illegible]

Cantemus

Et delectabor delectabor in te, et delectabimur in
 et delectabor delectabor in te, et delectabimur in
 labor in te, et delecta- - - bor in te, et delectabimur in
 Et delectabimur in
 Et delecta- - -
 te, et delectabimur in te,
 te, et delectabimur in te,
 te, et delectabimur in te, In te cautatio mea, Imper, Exul
 te, et delectabimur in te, Exul
 Exul
 56 6 6A #

Domino

Tallies.

51

tabimus.

Exalta

tabism.

Exatta

tabinnus,

Exhibimus

tabimus.

60. Exultabimus, exultabimus, exulta-bimus, Lauda

60, Exultabimus Exultabimus exulta-bimus. Laila.

Exultabimus. Exultabimus exultabi- mus,

Exultabimus, exultabimus exul = tabimus,

Exulta — — — — — bimus exulta — bimus,

Canterbury

[illegible][illegible]

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of six staves. The first five staves contain a complex melodic line with various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, and some accidentals. The sixth staff contains the Latin text 'Cuius finctus finctus Dominum, quoniam terribilis, terribilis. In ma' written in a cursive hand. Below the text are five large, stylized notes, each with a different clef or key signature symbol above it. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Domino

55

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melody with various note values and rests. The bass staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the melody and bass line. It includes a variety of note values and rests, ending with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the melody and bass line. It includes a variety of note values and rests, ending with a double bar line.

Санта-Мари

Cantemus

Ad te Domine. Clamamus Clama = mus, te proci = dentes.

Ad te Domine Clamamus Clama = mus, te proci = dentes.

cum, Ad te Domine. Clamamus Cla = ma = mus, te proci = dentes.

te proci = dentes.

te proci = dentes.

te proci = dentes.

Ado = ra = mus,

Ado = ra = mus,

Ado = ra = mus,

Ado = ra = mus,

Ado = ra = mus,

Te proci = dentes, a - do

Antemur

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Antemur". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Lyrics:

canur depre = ca = mur, ne despicias nos deus
 = mur depre = ca = mur,
 = rentes depre = ca = mur, Ne despicias nos deus
 = tes depre = ca = mur,
 canur depre = ca = mur,
 noster, Ne despici = as nos, ne despicias nos deus
 Ne despicias nos deus noster, Ne despicias
 noster, Ne despici = as nos deus
 Ne despicias nos deus Nos
 Ne despicias nos, ne despicias nos, ne despicias

Cantemus

symphonie

Bonus est bonus est spe

5 # 6

ran - - - tibus. In E = um.

Bonus est bonus

7 #

Et, anima queren - - - ti. Al = lum. Bonus est bo = nus

7 #

Et, Anima queren - - - ti. Al = lum

7 #

Domino

61

lum.

spe

Symphonie

rate, gaudete. et psallite nomini Eius, sperate, gaudete. Et

Or

sperate, gaudete. et psallite,

sperate, gaudete. et psallite,

psallite nomini Eius, sperate, gaudete. et psallite

Or

Cantemus

Nominini E= ius, et psallite psallite

Nominini E= ius, et psallite psallite

Nominini E= ius, et psallite psallite

Nominini E= ius, et psallite psallite

nominini E= ius, sperate, gaudete, et psal - lite

nominini E= ius, spe - rate, gaudete, et psal - lite

nominini E= ius, spe - rate, gaudete, et psallite psallite

nominini E= ius, sperate, gaudete, et psallite psallite

Domino

63

Nomini ejus,
Nomini ejus,
Nomini ejus,

Symphonic

Sperate, exultate, et psallite nomini Eius, pe

Cantemius

rate, gaudete, et psallite nomini E = ius, Operate

gaudete, et psallite nomini E = ius, Spe

gaudete, et psallite nomini E = ius, Spe

gaudete, et psallite nomini E = ius, Spe

Domino

65

rate, gaudete, et psallite nomini

rate, gaudete, et psallite nomini

rate, gaudete, et psallite nomini

Letemur in-

Letemur in-

Letemur in domino Letemur in do- mino, Letemur in-

Letemur in domino Letemur in do- mino, Letemur in-

Letemur in-

Cantemus

Handwritten musical score for "Cantemus". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Latin, and the notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

Lyrics (first system):

Domino læ-temur in do- mi- no, lætemur in
 Domino lætemur in do- mi- no, lætemur in
 Domino læ-temur in do- mi- no, lætemur in
 Domino læ-temur in do- mi- no, lætemur in
 Domino lætemur in do- mi- no, lætemur in

Lyrics (second system):

Domino lætemur in domino lætemur in do- mi- no,
 Domino lætemur in domino lætemur in do- mi- no,
 Domino lætemur in domino læ-temur in do- mi- no, laudemus nomen
 Domino læ-temur in domino lætemur in do- mi- no, laudemus nomen
 Domino lætemur in domino læ-temur in do- mi- no,

Lyrics (third system):

Domino lætemur in domino lætemur in do- mi- no, laudemus nomen
 Domino lætemur in domino lætemur in do- mi- no, laudemus nomen
 Domino lætemur in domino lætemur in do- mi- no, laudemus nomen
 Domino lætemur in domino lætemur in do- mi- no, laudemus nomen
 Domino lætemur in domino lætemur in do- mi- no, laudemus nomen

Domino

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Domino". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing vocal parts and the last five staves containing a figured bass line. The lyrics are in Latin, and the music is in a key with one sharp (F#).

Lyrics:

Laudemus nomen ejus in æ-ternum lau-
 Laudemus nomen eius nomen eius in æ-ternum lau-
 Eius in æ-ter- = num, laudemus nomen eius in æ-ternum lau-
 ejus in æ-ter = num, laudemus nomen eius in æ-ter =
 Laudemus nomen eius In æternum laudemus nomen-
 demus nomen ejus in æ-ternum in æ-ter = num laude-
 demus nomen ejus, laudemus nomen ejus in æter = num, lau-
 demus nomen eius in æ-ter = num laudemus nomen E-
 = num, laudemus nomen eius in æ-ter = num laudemus
 Eius in æ-ter = num, lau-

Figured Bass:

4 3x # 5
 # 4 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Cantemus

Handwritten musical score for "Cantemus". The score is written on multiple staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are as follows:

mus, laudemus nomen ejus. Laudemus nomen ejus in E = ter -
 temus nomen eius in eternum in. a = ternum.
 ius, laudemus nomen eius in E = ter =
 nomen E = ius, in a = ternum, laudemus nomen eius in a = ter =
 temus nomen eius in a = ter =
 num,
 laudemus nomen E = ius, in a = ternum, laudemus
 num,
 laudemus nomen eius in a = ter =
 = num,
 laudemus nomen eius in eternum, lau
 = num,
 laudemus nomen eius, in eternum in a,
 = num,
 laudemus nomen ejus in E = ter =

Cantemus

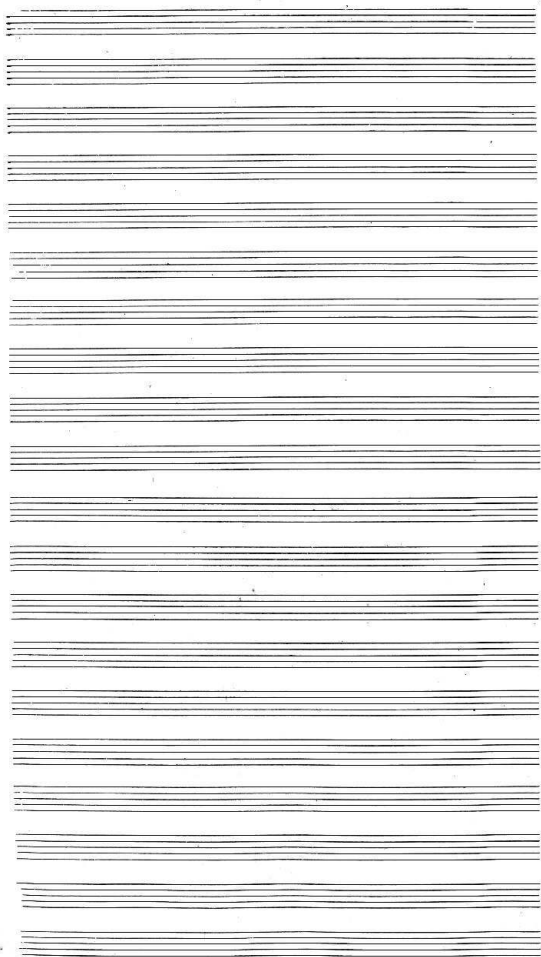
Handwritten musical score for "Cantemus". The score consists of 14 staves of music, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Latin and repeat the phrase "Deimus nomen eius in æ-ter-num, laudemus". The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are as follows:

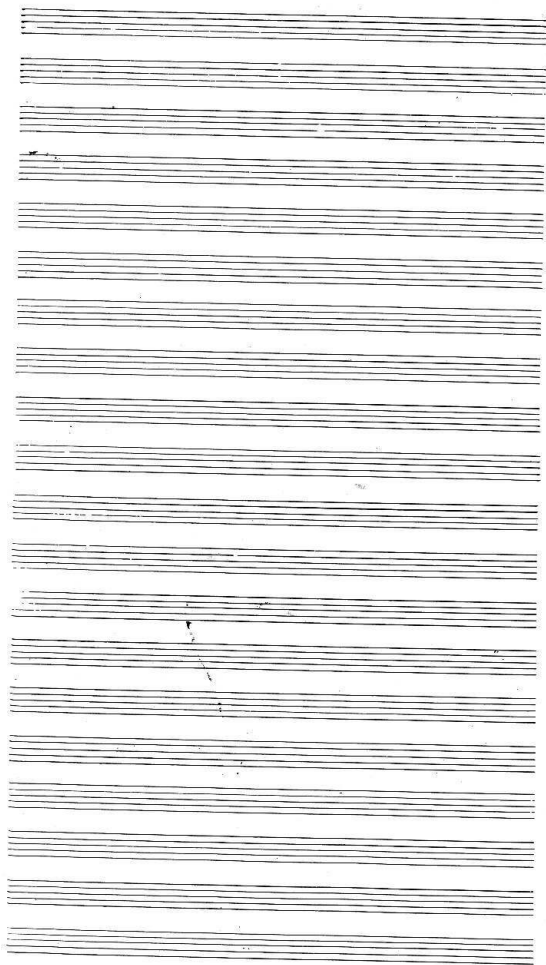
Deimus nomen eius in æ-ter-num,
 Deimus nomen eius in æ-ter-num, laudemus
 Deimus nomen eius in æ-ter-num,
 laudemus nomen eius, In æ-ternum In æ-ter
 laudemus nomen eius laudemus nomen eius in æ-ternum
 nomen eius in æ-ternum, laudemus nomen eius in æ-ter
 laudemus nomen eius in æ-ter-num, laudemus
 Deimus nomen eius in æ-ter-num, lau
 Deimus nomen eius in æ-ter-num, lau
 Deimus nomen eius in æ-ter-num, lau
 Deimus nomen eius in æ-ter-num, lau
 Deimus nomen eius in æ-ter-num, lau

At the bottom of the page, there are some handwritten numbers and symbols, possibly indicating fingerings or other performance instructions:

9 6 5 4 3
 # 4 2 1 4 3







Exaudi Deus Deprecationem meam 75

imphonie

imphonie

imphonie

Diminu.

Diminu.

Diminu.

Diminu.

Diminu.

Diminu.

Exaudi, deus

oni mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea)

oni mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea)

o pi mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea)

oni mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea)

oni mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea)

oni mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea)

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain vocal lines with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are: "oni mea)", "Intende, intende, orationi mea)", "oni mea)", "Intende, intende, orationi mea)", "o pi mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea)", and "oni mea) Intende, intende, orationi mea)". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The last four staves are empty, suggesting a continuation of the piece.

Deprecationem meam.

Intende orati ani meus intende orati ani meus In

Intende orati ani meus intende orati ani meus In

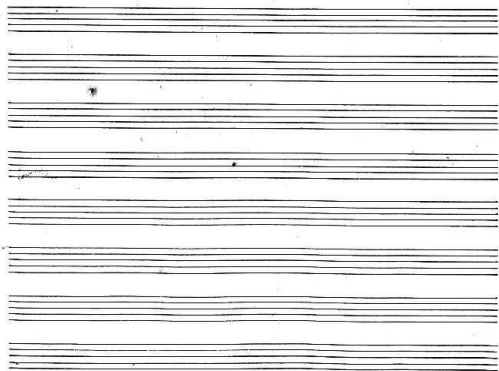
Intende orati o ni meus intende intende orati ani meus In

Intende orati

Intendevationi

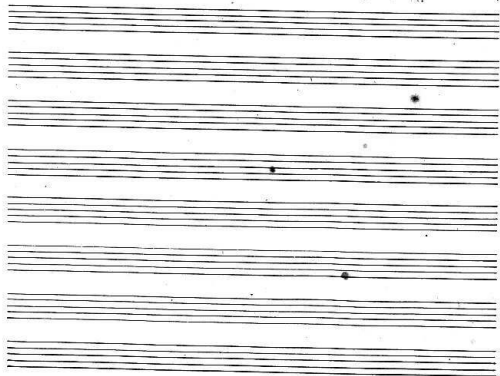
Intende orati

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain the vocal melody with Latin lyrics. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff contains a single note. The sixth staff contains a single note. The seventh staff contains a single note. The eighth staff contains a single note. The ninth staff contains a single note. The tenth staff contains a single note.



Exaudi deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Exaudi deus". The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing lyrics. The lyrics are: "Intende orationi meas orati - oni meas Intende intende orati oni meas", "Intende orati - oni meas orati - oni meas Intende intende orati oni meas", "Intende orati - oni meas orati - oni meas Intende intende orati oni meas", "Intende orati - oni meas Intende orati - oni meas Intende intende orati oni meas", "Intende orati - oni meas Intende orati - oni meas Intende intende orati oni meas", and "Intende orati - oni meas Intende orati - oni meas Intende intende orati oni meas". The music is written in a single system, with the first six staves containing the lyrics and the last four staves containing the instrumental accompaniment. The notation is in a single system, with the first six staves containing the lyrics and the last four staves containing the instrumental accompaniment. The notation is in a single system, with the first six staves containing the lyrics and the last four staves containing the instrumental accompaniment.



Deprecationem meam

Mr. Zelaland

Exaudi Deus deprecati anem meam intende intende orati ani meae intende intende orati

Done

Zona

Donna

Q. 2018

76 76 43

56

6

Deprecationem meam

tende orationi meae intende orati ois meae intende intende orati ois meae
tende orati ois meae intende orati ois meae intende intende orationi meae
tende orati ois meae intende orati ois meae intende orationi meae orati ois meae
tende orati ois meae intende orati ois meae intende orati ois meae
tende orati ois meae intende orationi meae in tende orationi meae

Ritornella
Ritornella

Exaudi Deus

Quatre

Quatre

Quatre

Quatre

Colun

a finibus terrarum de Clamavi Clamavi de ancietate cor meum dum ancietate cor me

56 78

viola

viola

viola

viola

un *impetra Caltrao* *n me impetra Caltrao*

Impetra Caltrao *n me Caltrao n me*

Deprecationem meam

85

Handwritten musical score for 'Deprecationem meam'. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for a vocal line, and the next five are for a lute line. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The first system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The second system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The third system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The fourth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The fifth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The sixth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The seventh system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The eighth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The ninth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The tenth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand.

Handwritten musical score for 'Deprecationem meam'. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for a vocal line, and the next five are for a lute line. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The first system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The second system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The third system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The fourth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The fifth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The sixth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The seventh system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The eighth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The ninth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The tenth system of staves contains the following lyrics: 'De luctu ti me quia factus est spes mea'. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand.

Exaudi Deus

Exaudi a facies in sancti

Tutti fortissimo

Exaudi a facies in sancti

Tutti fortissimo a

Exaudi a facies in sancti

Tutti fortissimo

Exaudi a facies in sancti

Tutti fortissimo a

Deprecationem means

57

L'Esperance. Allegro.

Audite a facies in imici Tuus fessite dnis a facies in imi - ci

Handwritten musical score for "Torneo fortissime" by Giovanni Battista Pergolesi. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Torneo fortissime". The second staff is a vocal line with lyrics "dimis a facie inimici". The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Torneo fortissime". The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics "dimis a facie inimici". The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics "Torneo fortissime". The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

This image shows a single page of blank musical manuscript paper. It features five horizontal staves, each consisting of five parallel lines. The staves are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no notes, clefs, or other markings on the paper.

Exaudi deus

Handwritten musical score for 'Exaudi deus'. The score is written on six staves. The first five staves are vocal parts, and the sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a cursive hand.

Handwritten musical score for 'Exaudi deus'. The score is written on six staves. The first five staves are vocal parts, and the sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a cursive hand.

antiphona
In habitabo in tabernaculo
Domini
In habitabo in tabernaculo

versus
In habitabo in tabernaculo

Deprecationem meam

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deprecationem meam". The score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff contains the title "Deprecationem meam" in a decorative script. The subsequent staves contain the Latin lyrics: "naculo tuo in Saecula in habito in tabernaculo tuo in Saecula", "naculo tuo in Saecula in habito in tabernaculo tuo in Saecula", "naculo tuo in Saecula in habito in tabernaculo tuo in Saecula", and "In habito in tabernaculo tuo in Saecula". The music is written in a single melodic line with a treble clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a historical style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the page.

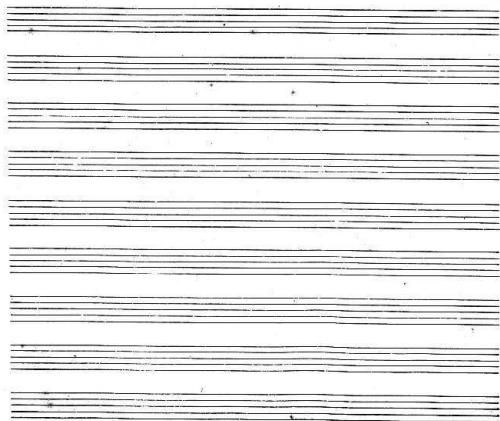
naculo tuo in Saecula in habito in tabernaculo tuo in Saecula
naculo tuo in Saecula in habito in tabernaculo tuo in Saecula
naculo tuo in Saecula in habito in tabernaculo tuo in Saecula
In habito in tabernaculo tuo in Saecula

Exaudi deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Exaudi deus". The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are empty, followed by a system of two staves with a treble and bass clef. The fourth staff contains the Latin text "Protegas involamento alarum tuarum" written in a cursive hand. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh staff contains the Latin text "Protegas involamento alarum tuarum" written in a cursive hand. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth and tenth staves are empty. The score is written in a cursive hand and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Exaudi *Diminuent* Deum

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Exaudi Deum". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "a tutti" and the lyrics "In habita- to in tabernaculo tuo in Sa- en". The second staff continues the melody with the lyrics "In habita- to in tabernaculo tuo in Sa- en". The third staff begins with the tempo marking "Diminuent" and the lyrics "In habita- to in tabernaculo tuo in Sa- en". The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff continues the melody. The score is written in a single system, with the lyrics "In habita- to in tabernaculo tuo in Sa- en" repeated across the first three staves.



Deprecationem meam

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deprecationem meam". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the melody and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saecula", "In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saecula in habitabo in tabernaculo", "In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saecula in habitabo in tabernaculo", "In habitabo in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saecula in habitabo in tabernaculo", and "In habitabo in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saecula". The sixth staff continues the melody without lyrics. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are some markings below the staves, including "6 6", "6 6", "7 6", and "6 6".

In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saecula
In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saecula in habitabo in tabernaculo
In habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saecula in habitabo in tabernaculo
In habitabo in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saecula in habitabo in tabernaculo
In habitabo in habitabo in tabernaculo tuo in saecula



Exaudi Deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Exaudi Deus". The score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "tuo in saecula". The second staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "tuo in saecula". The third staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "tuo in saecula". The fourth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "Propter ineluctabilem tuam". The fifth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "Propter ineluctabilem tuam". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in Latin.

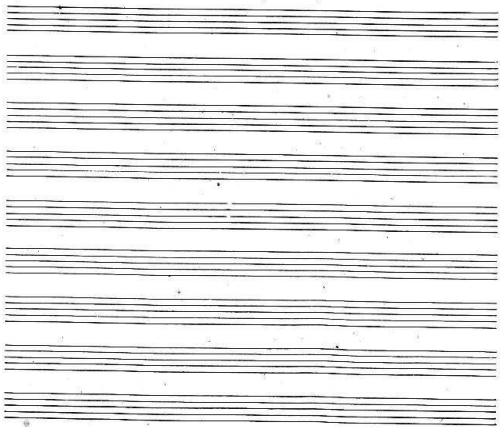
tuo in saecula

tuo in saecula

tuo in saecula

Propter ineluctabilem tuam

Propter ineluctabilem tuam



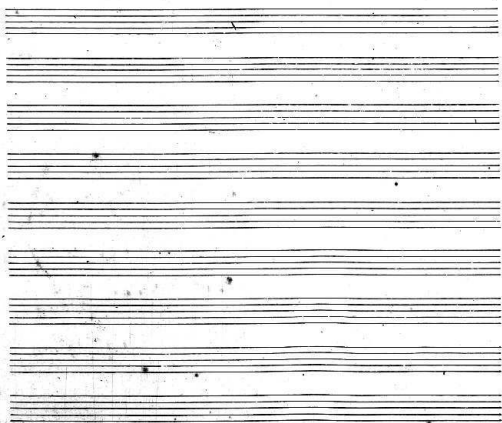
Deprecationem meam

Protegas inuclamento alarum tuarum
Protegas inuclamento alarum tuarum
Protegas inuclamento alarum tuarum
rum protegas inuclamento alarum tuarum protegas inuclamento alarum tuarum
Protegas inuclamento alarum tuarum

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words appearing on multiple staves. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata. Below the main score, there are ten empty staves for additional notation.

Exaudi deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Exaudi deus". The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain the vocal melody with the Latin lyrics "Protegar involucamento alarum tuarum" written below. The fourth staff continues the melody with the lyrics "arum protegat involucamento alarum tuarum protegat involucamento alarum tuarum". The fifth staff continues the melody with the lyrics "Protegar involucamento alarum tuarum". The sixth staff continues the melody with the lyrics "Protegar involucamento alarum tuarum". The seventh staff continues the melody with the lyrics "Protegar involucamento alarum tuarum". The eighth staff continues the melody with the lyrics "Protegar involucamento alarum tuarum". The ninth staff continues the melody with the lyrics "Protegar involucamento alarum tuarum". The tenth staff continues the melody with the lyrics "Protegar involucamento alarum tuarum".





Exaudi deus

Dedisti hereditatem dedisti hereditatem timentibus nomen tuum. timentibus nomen

fruum dedisti hereditatem dedisti hereditatem timentibus nomen. fruum ti

mentibus nomen tuum. dedisti hereditatem dedisti hereditatem timentibus

nomen tuum timentibus nomen. tuum

Deprecationem incam

Symphonie

ma. Delalande

Dico Super Dico Regis ad

Symphonie

Trio

Si cles Dico Super dico Regis adji cles Dico Super Dico Regis adji cles Dico

Dico Super Dico Regis adji cles Dico

Trio

ma. Delalande

Super Dico Regis adji cles

Annos quo usque in

Super Dico Regis adji cles

Super dico Regis adji cles

Exaudi Deus

Handwritten musical score for 'Exaudi Deus'. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in a 6/8 time signature. The lyrics 'Diem generationis Et generati' are written below the first staff, and 'ti a nie Dies Super dies Regis adji ei' are written below the second staff. The third staff has the lyrics 'Dies Super dies Regis adji ei' and the fourth staff has 'Dies Super dies Regis adji ei'. The fifth staff has the lyrics 'Dies Super dies Regis adji ei'. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for 'Exaudi Deus'. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in a 6/8 time signature. The lyrics 'es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies Super dies Regis adji ei es Dies' are written below the first staff. The second staff has the lyrics 'es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies'. The third staff has the lyrics 'es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies'. The fourth staff has the lyrics 'es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies'. The fifth staff has the lyrics 'es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies'. The sixth staff has the lyrics 'es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies'. The seventh staff has the lyrics 'es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies'. The eighth staff has the lyrics 'es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies'. The ninth staff has the lyrics 'es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies'. The tenth staff has the lyrics 'es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies Super Dies Regis adji ei es Dies'. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

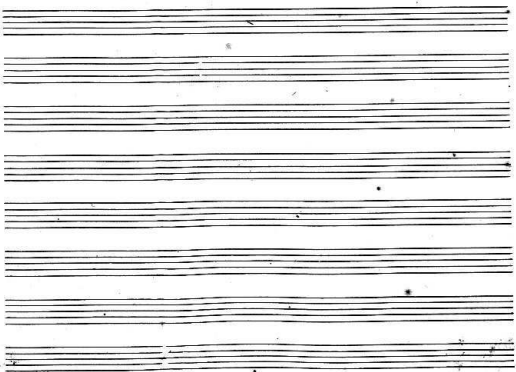
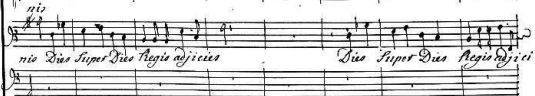
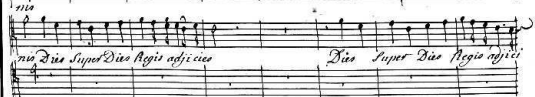
Exaudi Deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Exaudi Deus". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the melody and Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "ra ti o nis annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nis Et generati o
annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nis Et generati o
ra ti o nis annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nis Et generati o
Annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nis Et generati o
ra ti o nis annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nis Et generati o
Annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et genera tio". The last five staves are empty musical staves. The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

ra ti o nis annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nis Et generati o
annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nis Et generati o
ra ti o nis annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nis Et generati o
Annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nis Et generati o
ra ti o nis annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et generati o nis Et generati o
Annos Eius usque in Diem generationis Et genera tio

Deprecationem meam

No 3



Exaudi deus

annos Quo vivis in Diem generati onis Et generatio

Annos Quo vivis in Diem generationis Et generatio

annos Quo vivis in Diem generationis Et genera

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title 'Exaudi deus' is written in a large, elegant cursive script at the top. Below the title, there are three lines of text, each corresponding to a line of music. The text is written in a smaller cursive script. The first line of text is 'annos Quo vivis in Diem generati onis Et generatio'. The second line is 'Annos Quo vivis in Diem generationis Et generatio'. The third line is 'annos Quo vivis in Diem generationis Et genera'. The music is written on staves with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some markings on the staves, such as 'C' and 'C#', which might indicate specific notes or chords. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Deprecationem meam

105

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deprecationem meam". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the Latin text: "nis & generati o nis Deus Super Deus Regis adji cius Deus Super deus Regis adji ci", "nis & generati o nis Deus Super Deus Regis adji cius Deus Super Deus Regis adji ci", "tionis Deus Super deus Regis adji cius Deus Super deus Regis adji ci", "Deus Super deus Regis adji cius Deus Super Deus Regis adji ci", "Deus Super deus Regis adji cius Deus Super deus Regis adji ci", and "Deus Super Deus Regis adji cius Deus Super deus Regis adji ci". The remaining five staves are empty. The notation is in a single system, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a single line, with the lyrics written below it.

Exaudi deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Exaudi deus". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line, and the second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third staff is a vocal line, and the fourth staff is a piano accompaniment. The fifth staff is a vocal line, and the sixth staff is a piano accompaniment. The seventh staff is a vocal line, and the eighth staff is a piano accompaniment. The ninth staff is a vocal line, and the tenth staff is a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

es annos suo usque in diem generati ois Et generati - o - nis generati - ois Et

Deprecationem meam

annos Eius usque in diem generationis Et gene

anno, Quo usque in diem generationis Et gene-

annosque usque in diem generationis et gene

Annos eius usque in diem generationis et gene

generati - orio Et generati - o nis annos Jhuo usque in diem generationis et gene

annos Quos usque in Diem generationis & gen

Deprecationem meam

109

am Et ueritatem Quo quis Requirit quis Requirit quis quis Requi ret

This block contains the first system of a handwritten musical score. It features a vocal line with a treble clef and a basso continuo line with a bass clef. The vocal line has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation (numbers and accidentals) below the staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Adagio

Sic psalmum dicam nomini tuo in seculum laetis. Sic psalmum dicam nomini

This block contains the second system of the handwritten musical score. It features a vocal line with a treble clef and a basso continuo line with a bass clef. The vocal line has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation (numbers and accidentals) below the staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Deprecationem meam

31

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Deprecationem meam". The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain the lyrics: "nominis tui in seculum seculi. Supplicium dicam nominis tui in seculum seculi." repeated six times. The notation is in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a rhythmic pattern. The last two staves of the piece are empty, showing only the musical staves.

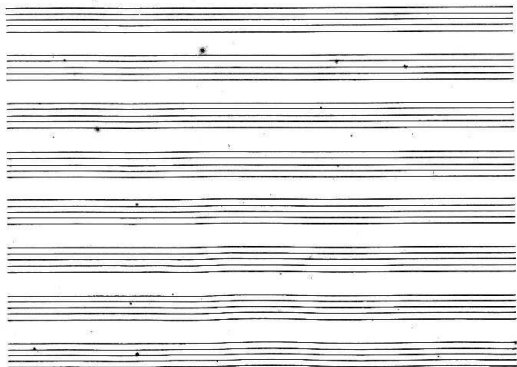
Exaudi Deus

Handwritten musical score for "Exaudi Deus". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single system. The lyrics "ut reddam vota mea deus in Tanti deus in Tanti" are written below the third staff. The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and a large, ornate initial "G" at the beginning of the third staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata. Below the main staff, there are several empty staves, suggesting a continuation of the piece or a separate section.

Deprecationem meam.

13

Handwritten musical score for 'Deprecationem meam.' The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains the Latin text 'et deducam uerba mea deducam in diem deducam in diem' written in a cursive hand. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff contains a large, ornate flourish. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff contains a large, ornate flourish. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff contains a large, ornate flourish. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff contains a large, ornate flourish. The score is written in a cursive hand and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments.



Exaudi Deus

ut Reddam vota mea de die in diem de die in diem ut Reddam vota
 ut Reddam vota mea de die in diem de die in diem ut Reddam vota
 ut Reddam vota mea de die in diem de die in diem ut Reddam vota
 ut Reddam vota mea de die in diem de die in diem ut Reddam vota
 ut Reddam vota mea de die in diem de die in diem ut Reddam vota
 ut Reddam vota mea de die in diem de die in diem ut Reddam vota
 ut Reddam vota mea de die in diem de die in diem ut Reddam vota

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain the vocal melody with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "ut Reddam vota mea de die in diem de die in diem ut Reddam vota". The melody is in a single melodic line. The last four staves (7-10) are empty staves, likely for a basso continuo or other instruments.

Four empty musical staves, likely for a basso continuo or other instruments.

Deprecationem meam

5

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Deprecationem meam". The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing the main melody and the remaining five staves being empty. The melody is written in a single system, with the first five staves containing the main melody and the remaining five staves being empty. The lyrics are written below the notes, and the piece concludes with a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

meas de dies in diem de dies in diem
ut Redam iusta mea de
meas de dies in diem de dies in diem
ut Redam iusta mea de
meas de dies in diem de dies in diem
ut Redam iusta mea de
meas de dies in diem de dies in diem
meas de dies in diem de dies in diem
meas de dies in diem de dies in diem
meas de dies in diem de dies in diem

Exaudi Deum

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Exaudi Deum". The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves containing vocal parts and the remaining seven staves containing instrumental parts. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Lyrics:

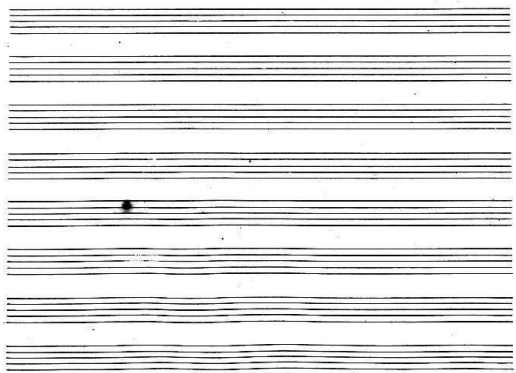
die in diem De die in diem ut Redam, uota
die in diem De die in diem ut Redam, uota
die in diem De die in diem ut Redam, uota
ut Redam, uota
ut Redam, uota
ut Redam, uota
ut Redam, uota
ut Redam, uota

The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The bottom of the page shows several empty staves.

Deprecationem meam

107

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Deprecationem meam". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves contain the vocal melody with Latin lyrics underneath. The lyrics are: "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 sixth staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'M' and contains a complex, rapid melodic passage. The remaining five staves (seventh to tenth) continue the melody with a more regular, stepwise motion. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century, with a single sharp (F#) indicating the key signature.



Exaudi Deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Exaudi Deus". The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing the melody and the last four staves being empty. The melody is written in a single system, with the lyrics "Sapientiam dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi ut reddam" repeated six times, corresponding to the six staves of the melody. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, with the words "Sapientiam", "dicam", "nomini", "tuo", "in", "saeculum", "saeculi", "ut", and "reddam" appearing in each line. The music is written in a single system, with the notes and rests clearly visible. The staves are numbered 1 through 10, with the first six staves containing the melody and the last four staves being empty.

Sapientiam dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi ut reddam
Sapientiam dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi
Sapientiam dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi ut reddam
Sapientiam dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi
Sapientiam dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi
Sapientiam dicam nomini tuo in saeculum saeculi

