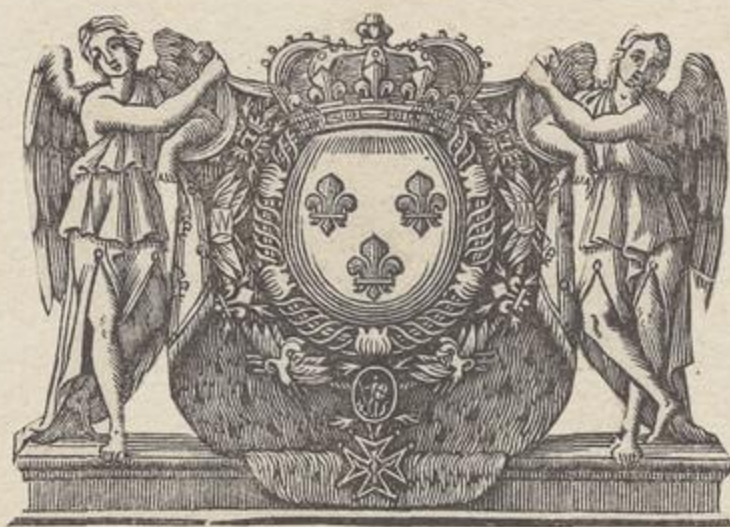




DU PSEAUME LXXXIII.



Uàm dilécta tabernácula tua ,



Quam dilecta tabernacula Tua Preume 83^{er}

Symphonie

B. C.

seul *tous*

Quam dilecta tabernacula tua

B. C.

2

seul *tous*

quam dilecta tabernacula tu=a

seul

Domine domine virtutum Concupiscit Concupis-

tous

-cit et deficit anima me=a

B.C.

B.C.

B.C.

3

et deficit anima mea

B.C.

seul

et deficit anima mea in a

B.C.

tous

ria do-mini

B.C.

4

seul

Concupiscit et de-ficit anima mea in

B.C.

a = = = = = tria do-mi =

B.C. doux

trous

ni anima mea in a = = = = =

B.C.

5

fort

tria Domini

B.C.

2

flute

flute

Cor meum Cor meum et Caro

B.C.

mea exultave- runt in deum vivum Cor

B.C.

meum Cor meum et Caro mea exultant

B.C.

vult in deum vivum Cor meum

B.C.

Cor meum et Caro mea exultant

B.C.

vult in deum vivum exultant

B.C.

7

vunt in deum viuum

3 Chœur

et enim passer inuenit sibi domum et enim passer

et enim passer inuenit sibi domum et enim passer

et enim passer inuenit sibi domum et enim passer

et enim passer inuenit sibi domum et enim passer

et enim passer inuenit sibi domum et enim passer

et enim passer inuenit sibi domum et enim passer

B.C.

inuenit sibi domum et enim passer inuenit
inuenit sibi domum et enim passer inuenit
inuenit sibi domum et enim passer inuenit
inuenit sibi domum
inuenit sibi domum
inuenit sibi domum

B.c.

sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
et turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
et turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
et turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos

et turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos

suos et enim passer invenit sibi domum et enim
suos et enim passer invenit sibi domum et enim
suos et enim
suos et enim
suos et enim
suos et enim

Flutes Tous
Flute violons
B.C.

Handwritten musical score for six voices, arranged in two systems of three staves each. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and common time. The lyrics are in Latin: "passer inuenit sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi". The first system contains six staves, with the first four staves having the full text and the last two staves having only "passer inuenit sibi domum". The second system contains five staves, all with the full text. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th-century manuscripts.

passer inuenit sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi

passer inuenit sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi

passer inuenit sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi

passer inuenit sibi domum

passer inuenit sibi domum

passer inuenit sibi domum

Handwritten musical score for five voices, arranged in a single system of five staves. The music continues the Latin text "passer inuenit sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is consistent with the first system. The first staff has a "B.C." marking at the beginning.

passer inuenit sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi

passer inuenit sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi

passer inuenit sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi

passer inuenit sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi

passer inuenit sibi domum et turtur nidum sibi

Handwritten musical score on page 12, featuring five staves with Latin lyrics and a large bracket on the left. The lyrics are: *ubi ponat pullos suos*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and note values. The first staff has a large bracket on the left. The second staff has a large bracket on the left. The third staff has a large bracket on the left. The fourth staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifth staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixth staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighth staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninth staff has a large bracket on the left. The tenth staff has a large bracket on the left. The eleventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The twelfth staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirteenth staff has a large bracket on the left. The fourteenth staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifteenth staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixteenth staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventeenth staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighteenth staff has a large bracket on the left. The nineteenth staff has a large bracket on the left. The twentieth staff has a large bracket on the left. The twenty-first staff has a large bracket on the left. The twenty-second staff has a large bracket on the left. The twenty-third staff has a large bracket on the left. The twenty-fourth staff has a large bracket on the left. The twenty-fifth staff has a large bracket on the left. The twenty-sixth staff has a large bracket on the left. The twenty-seventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The twenty-eighth staff has a large bracket on the left. The twenty-ninth staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirtieth staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirty-first staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirty-second staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirty-third staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirty-fourth staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirty-fifth staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirty-sixth staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirty-seventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirty-eighth staff has a large bracket on the left. The thirty-ninth staff has a large bracket on the left. The fortieth staff has a large bracket on the left. The forty-first staff has a large bracket on the left. The forty-second staff has a large bracket on the left. The forty-third staff has a large bracket on the left. The forty-fourth staff has a large bracket on the left. The forty-fifth staff has a large bracket on the left. The forty-sixth staff has a large bracket on the left. The forty-seventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The forty-eighth staff has a large bracket on the left. The forty-ninth staff has a large bracket on the left. The fiftieth staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifty-first staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifty-second staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifty-third staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifty-fourth staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifty-fifth staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifty-sixth staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifty-seventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifty-eighth staff has a large bracket on the left. The fifty-ninth staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixtieth staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixty-first staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixty-second staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixty-third staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixty-fourth staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixty-fifth staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixty-sixth staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixty-seventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixty-eighth staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixty-ninth staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventieth staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventy-first staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventy-second staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventy-third staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventy-fourth staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventy-fifth staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventy-sixth staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventy-seventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventy-eighth staff has a large bracket on the left. The seventy-ninth staff has a large bracket on the left. The eightieth staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighty-first staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighty-second staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighty-third staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighty-fourth staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighty-fifth staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighty-sixth staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighty-seventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighty-eighth staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighty-ninth staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninetieth staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninety-first staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninety-second staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninety-third staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninety-fourth staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninety-fifth staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninety-sixth staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninety-seventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninety-eighth staff has a large bracket on the left. The ninety-ninth staff has a large bracket on the left. The hundredth staff has a large bracket on the left.

ubi ponat pullos suos

ubi ponat pullos suos

ubi ponat pullos suos

B.C.

et enim passer inuenit tibi

et enim passer inuenit tibi

et enim passer inuenit tibi

et enim passer inuenit tibi

et enim passer inuenit tibi

et enim passer inuenit tibi

B.C.

Handwritten musical score for six voices, each with a vocal line and the Latin text "domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos". The notation is in a single system with six staves. The first five staves are for the voices, and the sixth staff is for the basso continuo (B.C.). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below each vocal line.

domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos

Handwritten musical score for six voices, each with a vocal line and the Latin text "domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos". The notation is in a single system with six staves. The first five staves are for the voices, and the sixth staff is for the basso continuo (B.C.). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below each vocal line.

domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos
domum et turris nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos

Handwritten musical score for six voices, likely a choir. The lyrics are in Latin: "suos et enim passer invenit sibi domum et". The notation is in a single system with six staves. The first five staves are for voices, and the sixth is for a basso continuo (B.C.). The music is written in a simple, clear hand, with notes and rests clearly marked. The lyrics are written below the notes.

suos et enim passer invenit sibi domum et
suos et enim passer invenit sibi domum et
suos et enim passer invenit sibi domum et
suos et enim passer invenit sibi domum et
suos et enim passer invenit sibi domum et
suos et enim passer invenit sibi domum et

Handwritten musical score for five voices, continuing the piece. The notation is in a single system with five staves. The music is written in a simple, clear hand, with notes and rests clearly marked. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Handwritten musical score for five voices, each with the Latin text "Nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos suos". The notation is in a single system with five staves. The first four staves are in G major (one sharp) and the fifth is in F major (one flat). The music is written in a simple, clear hand.

Handwritten musical score for five voices, each with the Latin text "Nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos suos". The notation is in a single system with five staves. The first four staves are in G major (one sharp) and the fifth is in F major (one flat). The music is written in a simple, clear hand.

4

Handwritten musical score for a choir and instrumental ensemble. The score is written on 18 staves, with the following parts and lyrics:

- Flutes** (Staff 1): Flutes
- Viollons** (Staff 2): Viollons
- Flute** (Staff 3): Flute
- Viollons** (Staff 4): Viollons
- Flute** (Staff 5): Flute
- Viollons** (Staff 6): Viollons
- Flute** (Staff 7): Flute
- Viollons** (Staff 8): Viollons
- Flute** (Staff 9): Flute
- Viollons** (Staff 10): Viollons
- Flute** (Staff 11): Flute
- Viollons** (Staff 12): Viollons
- Flute** (Staff 13): Flute
- Viollons** (Staff 14): Viollons
- Flute** (Staff 15): Flute
- Viollons** (Staff 16): Viollons
- Flute** (Staff 17): Flute
- Viollons** (Staff 18): Viollons

The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the vocal parts:

altaria tua domine virtutum
altaria tua domine virtu-
tum vex meus vex meus et deus meus et
deus meus vex meus vex meus
meus et deus meus et deus meus

Handwritten musical score for Flute and Violons, page 18. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in Latin, describing the altars of the Lord and the power of God.

Flute

Violons

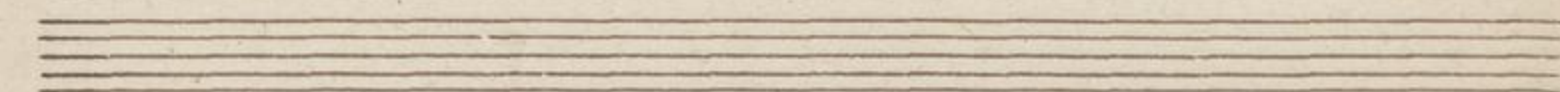
altaria tua Domine virtu=
 =tum Rex meus Rex meus Rex meus et Deus
 meus et De- = us meus
 et De- = us meus

The score consists of 11 systems of staves. Each system typically includes a Flute staff and a Violons staff. The lyrics are written below the Violons staves. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final system shows a repeat sign and a double bar line, indicating the end of the piece.

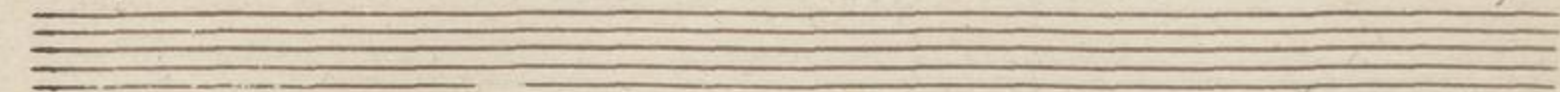
5 seul

19

Beati Beati qui habitant in domo tua domine



ne Beati Beati qui habitant in domo tua domine Beati



20

Tous

=ti beati qui habitant in domo tua domine beati be=

bea=ti be=

Beati

B.

=ati qui habitant in domo tua domine beati bea=

=ati beati qui habitant in domo tua domine bea= =ti qui

beati qui habitant in domo tua domine beati be=

B.C.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring Latin lyrics. The score is written on eight staves, with the first four staves containing the main vocal parts and the last four staves providing a basso continuo (B.C.) line. The lyrics are:

=ti qui habitant in domo in domo tua = a domi =
 habitant in domo qui habitant in domo tua domi =
 =ati qui habitant in domo tua domine in domo tua domi =

B.C.

Handwritten musical score for a solo part, featuring Latin lyrics. The score is written on eight staves, with the first four staves containing the main vocal parts and the last four staves providing a basso continuo (B.C.) line. The lyrics are:

Soul
 =ne in saecula saeculorum in saecula saeculorum Pau =
 =ne
 =ne

B.C.



Tous

adabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te in secula secu
in secula secu=
laudabunt te lauda=
B.C.

Seul

lorum laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te in secula secu=
lorum laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te
bunt te lauda bunt te
B.C.

24

seul *tous*

da = bunt te in secula seculorum in secula seculorum laudabunt te laudabunt

da = bunt te laudabunt

te laudabunt te laudabunt

B. C.

seul *tous*

te laudabunt te laudabunt te lauda = = bunt te = = laudabunt te

te laudabunt te lauda = = bunt te = = laudabunt te

te laudabunt te in secula seculorum in secula seculorum laudabunt te

B. C.

grand chœur

in secula seculorum in secula seculorum laudabunt

in secula seculorum in secula seculorum laudabunt

in secula seculorum in secula secu-

laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te in secu-

laudabunt te in secula seculo-

laudabunt te in secula secu-

B.C.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "The Bird Song" by J.B.C. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is for the Soprano voice, the second for the Alto voice, the third for the Tenor voice, the fourth for the Bass voice, and the fifth for the Piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics "The Bird Song" are written below the staves. The signature "J.B.C." is at the bottom left.

secula seculorum laudabunt te :: Cau da = = =

secula seculorum laudabunt te :: Cau da = = =

secula seculorum laudabunt te :: in secu =

in secula seculorum laudabunt te lauda = = =

secula seculo = = rum laudabunt te in secula

te lauda = = = bunt te laudabunt te in secula seculo =

B. C.

Bunt te laudabunt te in secula secu-
 Bunt te laudabunt te in secula secu-
 la seculorum lauda = bunt te laudabunt te laudabunt
 Bunt te laudabunt te
 Seculo = rum laudabunt te
 rum in secula seculorum laudabunt te

Bunt te laudabunt te in secula seculorum laudabunt te

secul
lorum in secula seculorum laudabunt te in secula seculorum in secula seculorum laudabunt te
lorum in secula seculorum laudabunt te
te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te
laudabunt te
laudabunt te
laudabunt te

B.C.

Tous

-lorum laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te lau-
laudabunt te laudabunt lau-
laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt

The first system of the score consists of five staves. The top staff contains the lyrics and is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The other four staves are also in treble clef but contain only musical notation without lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are repeated across the staves.

The second system of the score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The other four staves are also in treble clef but contain only musical notation without lyrics. The notation is more complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

B.C.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring six staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the notes. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "da = bunt te in secula seculorum in secula secu =", "da = = bunt te in secula seculorum in secula secu =", "te laudabunt te", "laudabunt te", "laudabunt", "laudabunt te", "laudabunt", "laudabunt", "laudabunt", "laudabunt", "laudabunt".

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring five staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the notes. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "da = bunt te in secula seculorum in secula secu =", "da = = bunt te in secula seculorum in secula secu =", "te laudabunt te", "laudabunt te", "laudabunt", "laudabunt", "laudabunt", "laudabunt", "laudabunt", "laudabunt", "laudabunt".

Corum laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te in

Corum laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te in

te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te lau=

te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te lau=

te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te in

te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te in secu=

Corum laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te in

Corum laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te in

te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te lau=

te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te lau=

te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te in

Secula seculorum in secula seculorum laudabunt te

Secula seculorum in secula seculorum laudabunt te

da = = = = Gunt te laudabunt te

da = Gunt te lauda = Gunt te laudabunt te

Secula o Seculo = rum laudabunt te

Secula seculorum in secula seculorum laudabunt te

B.C.

Handwritten musical score on page 34, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Latin lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words underlined. The score is organized into systems, with some staves marked with "B.C." (Basso Continuo).

The lyrics visible in the score are:

etc =

= nim Benedictionem dabit legisla = tor

Benedictionem

Handwritten musical score on page 35, featuring multiple staves with notes and Latin lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: *Dabit benedictionem dabit regiam = tor*, *j = lunt et virtute in virtutem de virtute in*, and *=tute et vide bitur deus deorum in lion*. The staves are numbered 1 through 10. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Dabit benedictionem dabit regiam = tor

j = lunt et virtute in virtutem de virtute in

=tute et vide bitur deus deorum in lion

36

et videbitur deus deorum in si-on

B.C.

non non priuabit bonis eps qui am

B.C.

bulant qui am bulant in innocentia

B.C.



Domine virtutum Domine virtutum Beatus

B.C.

homo qui sperat in te

B.C.

Domine virtutum Domine virtutum Domine vir-

B.C.

-tutum Beatus homo Beatus homo qui spe

B.C.

Handwritten musical score on page 38, featuring two systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves: two vocal staves (treble and alto clefs) and two basso continuo (B.C.) staves (bass and tenor clefs). The second system also consists of four staves, with the same vocal and B.C. parts. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words underlined. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

vat in te qui spe-rat qui sperat in
te qui spe-rat in te

B.C. B.C.

7

Chœur

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring six staves. The lyrics "Domine virtutum" are repeated twice across the staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2. The music is written in a simple, clear hand.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2. The music is written in a simple, clear hand. The first staff is labeled "B.c." (Basso Continuo).

Handwritten musical score for six voices, arranged in two groups of three. The first group of three staves is labeled *Domine virtutum* and the second group of three staves is labeled *Beatus homo*. The notation is in a single system with a brace on the left. The music is written in a style typical of 16th or 17th-century manuscripts, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand.

Handwritten musical score for five voices, arranged in a single system with a brace on the left. The notation is in a single system with a brace on the left. The music is written in a style typical of 16th or 17th-century manuscripts, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand.

Handwritten musical score for six voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2). The lyrics are in Latin: "Beatus homo qui sperat in". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves.

Beatus homo Beatus homo qui sperat in
 Beatus homo Beatus homo qui sperat in
 Beatus homo Beatus homo qui sperat in
 homo Beatus homo qui sperat in
 homo Beatus homo qui sperat in
 homo qui spe = = = rat qui sperat in

Handwritten musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass). The lyrics are in Latin: "Beatus homo qui sperat in". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and note values. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves.

Beatus homo qui sperat in
 Beatus homo qui sperat in
 Beatus homo qui sperat in
 Beatus homo qui sperat in
 Beatus homo qui sperat in

B.C.

Handwritten musical score for six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation consists of a single note (half note) on the first line of each staff, with the syllable "te" written below the first note. The staves are grouped by a large bracket on the left.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation consists of a single note (half note) on the first line of each staff, with the syllable "te" written below the first note. The staves are grouped by a large bracket on the left.

Handwritten musical score for six voices, likely a choir. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are: *Domine virtutum*, *Beatus homo qui spe*, and *Domine vir*.

Domine virtutum *Beatus homo qui spe*

Domine virtutum *Beatus homo qui spe*

Domine virtutum

Domine virtutum *Beatus homo qui*

Domine virtutum *Beatus*

Domine vir

Handwritten musical score for five voices, likely a choir. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are: *Domine virtutum*, *Beatus homo qui spe*, and *Domine vir*.

Domine virtutum *Beatus homo qui spe*

Domine virtutum *Beatus homo qui spe*

Domine virtutum

Domine virtutum *Beatus homo qui*

Domine virtutum *Beatus*

Domine vir

= rat qui spe = = = rat domine virtutum Beatus
 = rat qui spe = = = rat domine virtutum Beatus
 domine virtutum Beatus homo qui spe = = =
 spe = = = rat in te Beatus homo qui sperat in
 homo qui spe = = = rat in te Beatus
 = tutum domine virtutum Beatus homo

B.C.

homo qui spe = = rat beatus homo qui spe = =
homo qui spe = = rat beatus homo qui spe = =
= rat qui spe = = rat beatus homo qui spe = =
te qui spe = = rat qui te qui spe = =
homo beatus homo qui spe = =
beatus homo qui spe = =

B.C.

Handwritten musical score for six staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The lyrics for the first staff are: "vat qui sperat in te. beatus homo qui spe = vat beatus". The second staff continues: "vat qui sperat in te beatus homo qui spe = vat beatus". The third staff continues: "vat qui sperat in te qui spe = vat beatus homo qui". The fourth staff continues: "vat qui sperat in te". The fifth staff continues: "vat qui sperat in te". The sixth staff continues: "vat qui sperat in te".

= vat qui sperat in te. beatus homo qui spe = vat beatus

= vat qui sperat in te beatus homo qui spe = vat beatus

= vat qui sperat in te qui spe = vat beatus homo qui

= vat qui sperat in te

= vat qui sperat in te

= vat qui sperat in te

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The lyrics for the first staff are: "vat qui sperat in te. beatus homo qui spe = vat beatus". The second staff continues: "vat qui sperat in te beatus homo qui spe = vat beatus". The third staff continues: "vat qui sperat in te qui spe = vat beatus homo qui". The fourth staff continues: "vat qui sperat in te". The fifth staff continues: "vat qui sperat in te".

= vat qui sperat in te. beatus homo qui spe = vat beatus

= vat qui sperat in te beatus homo qui spe = vat beatus

= vat qui sperat in te qui spe = vat beatus homo qui

= vat qui sperat in te

= vat qui sperat in te

homo qui spe- - - rat qui spe- rat in te qui spe-
homo qui spe- - - rat qui spe- rat in te qui spe-
spe- - - rat beatus homo qui spe- - rat in te qui spe-
qui spe-
beatus

B.C.

Handwritten musical score for six voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, Tenor 2, Bass 1, Bass 2) in G major (one sharp). The lyrics are Latin: "Beatus homo beatus homo qui sperat". The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing on multiple staves to indicate overlapping parts.

Lyrics: *Beatus homo beatus homo qui sperat*

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for six voices. The notation continues with various note values and rests. The lyrics are not repeated in this section, but the musical structure follows the same pattern as the first system.

Handwritten notation: *B.C.*

vat in te qui spe =

vat in te qui spe =

Sperat in te qui spe = = vat Bea =

homo qui sperat in te qui sperat qui sperat qui sperat

= vat qui sperat in te qui spe = = vat qui spe =

= = = vat in te beatus homo bea =

vat in te beatus homo bea =

B.C.

= rat in te qui spe = rat Beatus homo qui spe =
 = rat in te qui spe = = rat Beatus homo qui spe =
 = tus qui sperat in te Beatus homo qui sperat qui spe = =
 in te Beatus homo beatus homo
 = rat Beatus homo Beatus hom qui sperat
 = tus Beatus homo qui spe = rat

B. C.

Pent

= rat in te qui sperat in te

= rat in te qui sperat in te

= rat in te qui sperat in te

qui sperat in te

qui sperat in te

qui spe = rat in = te

B.C.

