

# MOTETS

De

Monsieur Minoret maitre  
de musique de la Chapelle



Du Roy.

Second Tome.

Ms. 3033


Recueillis Par Philidor Laisné Ordinaire de la musique  
du Roy et l'un des deux gardiens de la bibliothèque de  
musique de sa majesté. fait a Versailles en 1697.

Res. F. 932 II

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*Ms. = 3033.*

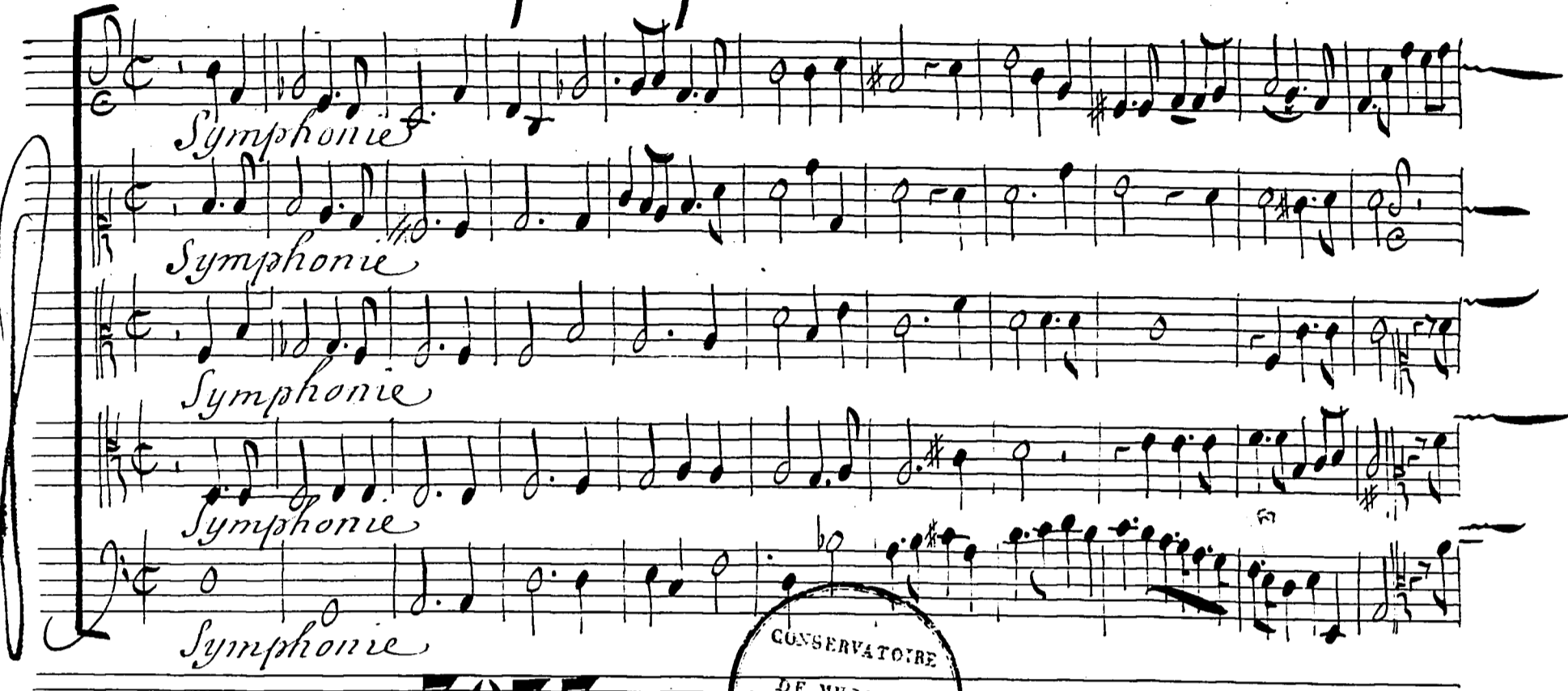


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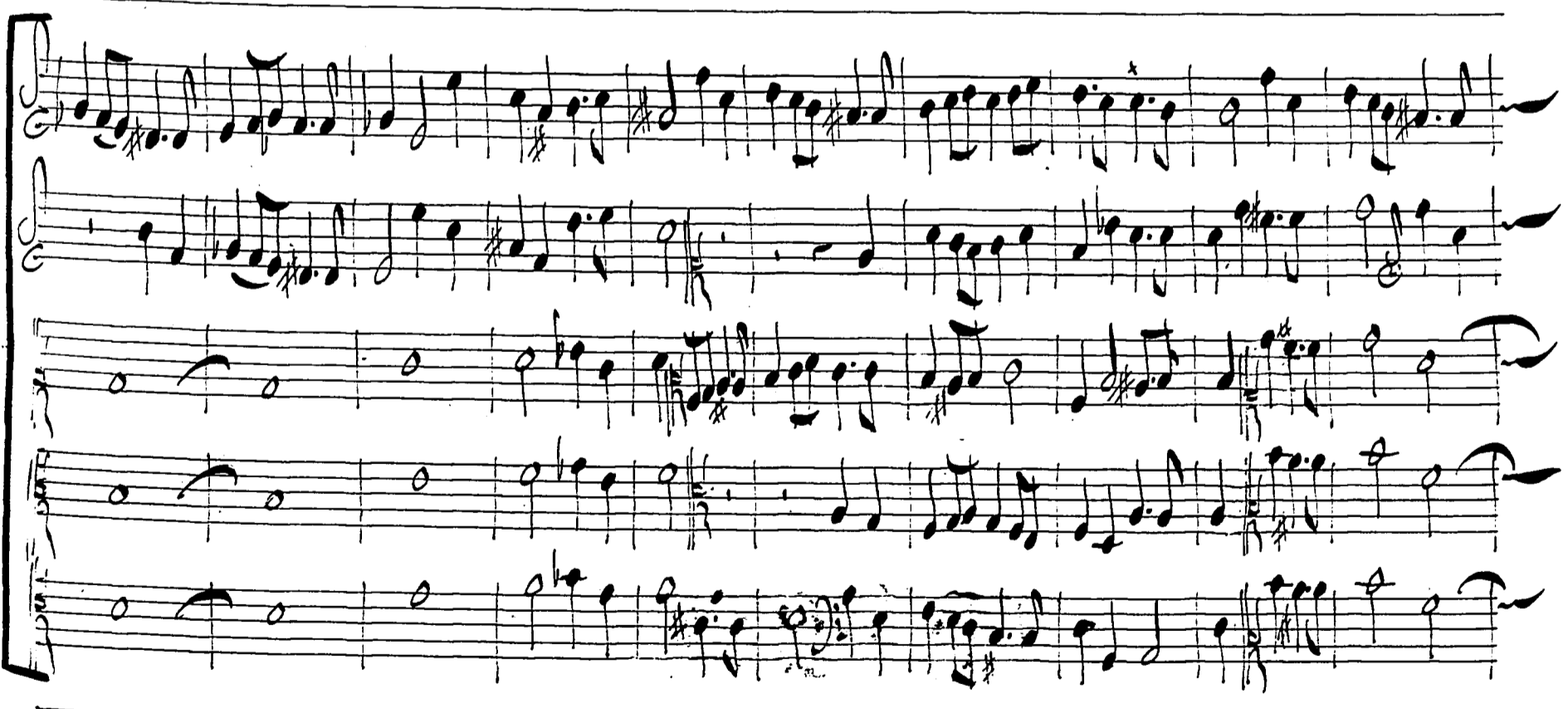
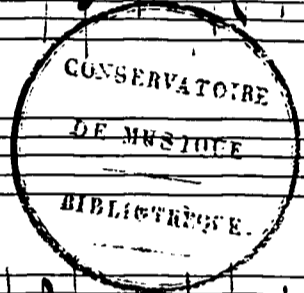
I

# Requiem Domine

Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie



3033



Rés. F 932. II.

2

# Usquequo

Usquequo domine oblivisceris me in finem

This system contains five staves of musical notation. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two staves of piano accompaniment, and a bass line. The lyrics 'Usquequo domine oblivisceris me in finem' are written across the bottom staff.

Usquequo avertis faciem tuam a

This system contains five staves of musical notation. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two staves of piano accompaniment, and a bass line. The lyrics 'Usquequo avertis faciem tuam a' are written across the bottom staff.

me  
Quandiu ponam Consilia In anima mea

This system contains five staves of musical notation. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two staves of piano accompaniment, and a bass line. The lyrics 'me' and 'Quandiu ponam Consilia In anima mea' are written across the bottom staff.

# Domine

3

Dolo — rem Dolo — rem In corde meo per

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four instrumental staves. The lyrics 'Dolo — rem Dolo — rem In corde meo per' are written below the vocal line.

di — em Dolorem Dolo rem In corde meo

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The lyrics 'di — em Dolorem Dolo rem In corde meo' are written below the vocal line.

per di — em per di em

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The lyrics 'per di — em per di em' are written below the vocal line.

4

# Usquequo

Dolorem Dolo - rem in corde meo per di -

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four instrumental staves. The lyrics 'Dolorem Dolo - rem in corde meo per di -' are written below the vocal staff. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature.

em per di em

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The lyrics 'em per di em' are written below the vocal staff. The music continues with the same instrumental accompaniment.

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. This system features a more complex instrumental accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and triplets. The vocal line is present but has no lyrics written below it.

# Domine

5

*Usquequo usquequo Exalta*  
*bitur Inimicus meus Super me*

The musical score is written on a system of staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes. The fourth and fifth staves are empty. The sixth and seventh staves are empty. The eighth staff is a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth and tenth staves are empty. The eleventh and twelfth staves are empty. The thirteenth and fourteenth staves are empty. The fifteenth and sixteenth staves are empty.

# Usquequo

bitur Inimicus meus Super me  
Su per me Usquequo Usque

Usquequo Usquequo Usquequo Usquequo  
Usquequo Usquequo Usquequo Usquequo Exal  
Usquequo Usquequo usquequo Exaltabitur Inimicus  
Usquequo Usquequo Exalta bitur Inimicus  
Usquequo Usquequo Exalta bitur Inimicus

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece 'Usquequo'. It consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics 'bitur Inimicus meus Super me' and a piano accompaniment with lyrics 'Su per me' and 'Usquequo Usque'. The second system features a vocal line with lyrics 'Usquequo Usquequo' and 'Usquequo Usquequo Exal', and a piano accompaniment with lyrics 'Usquequo Usquequo' and 'usquequo Exaltabitur Inimicus'. The third system has a vocal line with lyrics 'Usquequo Usquequo Exalta bitur Inimicus' and a piano accompaniment with lyrics 'Usquequo Usquequo Exalta bitur Inimicus'. The score is written in a cursive style with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs.



# Domine

72

Exalta

Exalta bitur Inimicus meus

abitur Inimicus meus Super me

micus meus Super me Inimicus meus Super me

tur Inimicus meus Super me

micus meus Inimicus meus Super me

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The top section features a vocal line with lyrics: "Exalta bitur Inimicus meus". Below this, there are several instrumental parts, including a lute-like part with a treble clef and a bass line with a bass clef. The lyrics continue: "abitur Inimicus meus Super me", "micus meus Super me Inimicus meus Super me", "tur Inimicus meus Super me", and "micus meus Inimicus meus Super me". The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on a system of staves. At the top, there are two empty staves. Below them, the vocal line begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal line: "bitur Inimicus meus Inimicus meus Super me". Above the final measure of the vocal line, the instruction "Respicere et ca=" is written. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two additional staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

# Domine

audj me domine deus meus deus me us

Asquequo usque  
Asquequo usquequo Exaf  
Asquequo usque  
Asquequo usque  
Asquequo usque

# Usquequo

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Usquequo". The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal lines.

Lyrics visible in the score:

- quo Exalta bitur Inimicus meus. Exal
- ta bitur Inimicus meus Exaltabitur Inimicus
- quo Exalta bitur Inimicus meus Super
- quo usquequo
- quo Exalta bitur Inimicus me

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs, typical of a handwritten manuscript.

# Domine

II

Handwritten musical score for "Domine" on page II. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves contain vocal lines with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "ta bitur Inimicus meus Super me", "meus Super me Super me Exalta bitur Inimicus me", "me Super me Exaltabitur Exaltabitur Inimicus", "Exalta bitur Inimicus meus Super me", and "us Super me Super me Exalta bitur In". The remaining five staves are empty musical staves.

# Usquequo

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Usquequo". The score is written on a system of staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Exalta - bitur Inimicus meus Super me Super me". The fourth staff continues the lyrics: "us Inimicus meus Super me Super me Su - - per me". The fifth staff has lyrics: "meus Super me Exalta bitur Inimicus meus Super me Super me". The sixth staff has lyrics: "Exalta - bitur Inimicus meus Inimicus meus Super me". The seventh staff has lyrics: "Inimicus meus Inimicus meus Super me Super me". The eighth staff is empty. The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "Exalta - bitur Inimicus meus Super me Super me". The tenth staff is empty. The eleventh staff is empty. The twelfth staff is empty. The thirteenth staff is empty. The fourteenth staff is empty. The fifteenth staff is empty. The sixteenth staff is empty. The seventeenth staff is empty. The eighteenth staff is empty. The nineteenth staff is empty. The twentieth staff is empty. The twenty-first staff is empty. The twenty-second staff is empty. The twenty-third staff is empty. The twenty-fourth staff is empty. The twenty-fifth staff is empty. The twenty-sixth staff is empty. The twenty-seventh staff is empty. The twenty-eighth staff is empty. The twenty-ninth staff is empty. The thirtieth staff is empty. The thirty-first staff is empty. The thirty-second staff is empty. The thirty-third staff is empty. The thirty-fourth staff is empty. The thirty-fifth staff is empty. The thirty-sixth staff is empty. The thirty-seventh staff is empty. The thirty-eighth staff is empty. The thirty-ninth staff is empty. The fortieth staff is empty. The forty-first staff is empty. The forty-second staff is empty. The forty-third staff is empty. The forty-fourth staff is empty. The forty-fifth staff is empty. The forty-sixth staff is empty. The forty-seventh staff is empty. The forty-eighth staff is empty. The forty-ninth staff is empty. The fiftieth staff is empty. The fifty-first staff is empty. The fifty-second staff is empty. The fifty-third staff is empty. The fifty-fourth staff is empty. The fifty-fifth staff is empty. The fifty-sixth staff is empty. The fifty-seventh staff is empty. The fifty-eighth staff is empty. The fifty-ninth staff is empty. The sixtieth staff is empty. The sixty-first staff is empty. The sixty-second staff is empty. The sixty-third staff is empty. The sixty-fourth staff is empty. The sixty-fifth staff is empty. The sixty-sixth staff is empty. The sixty-seventh staff is empty. The sixty-eighth staff is empty. The sixty-ninth staff is empty. The seventieth staff is empty. The seventy-first staff is empty. The seventy-second staff is empty. The seventy-third staff is empty. The seventy-fourth staff is empty. The seventy-fifth staff is empty. The seventy-sixth staff is empty. The seventy-seventh staff is empty. The seventy-eighth staff is empty. The seventy-ninth staff is empty. The eightieth staff is empty. The eighty-first staff is empty. The eighty-second staff is empty. The eighty-third staff is empty. The eighty-fourth staff is empty. The eighty-fifth staff is empty. The eighty-sixth staff is empty. The eighty-seventh staff is empty. The eighty-eighth staff is empty. The eighty-ninth staff is empty. The ninetieth staff is empty. The hundredth staff is empty.

# Domine

13

Respice et exaudi me Domine deus meus Domi-

Respice et exaudi me et exaudi me Domi-

ne deus me - us

Symphonie

ne deus me - us

Symphonie

Illumina Illumina

oculos meos Illumina Illumina oculos me - os

# Usquequo

Ne unquam obdormiam obdormiam in morte

Illumina Illumina oculos meos Illumina

lumina oculos meos Ne unquam obdormiam ob

dormiam in morte Illumina Illumina oculos meos

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation for the piece 'Usquequo'. The score is written on ten systems of staves. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a lute line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed between the vocal lines. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clef changes. The piece is in a 4/4 time signature, as indicated by the '14' in the top left corner. The lyrics are: 'Ne unquam obdormiam obdormiam in morte', 'Illumina Illumina oculos meos Illumina', 'lumina oculos meos Ne unquam obdormiam ob', and 'dormiam in morte Illumina Illumina oculos meos'.



# Domine

A handwritten musical score for the piece 'Domine', page 15. The score is written on ten staves, organized into three systems of three staves each. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a common time signature, and various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The music features complex textures with many beamed notes and rests. In the lower portion of the score, there are two lines of lyrics written in a cursive hand: 'Ne quando dicat Inimicus meus praes'. The page is otherwise blank.

*Osquequo*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Osquequo". The score is written on multiple staves. The first system includes a vocal line with the following Latin lyrics: "micus meus prauatij prauatij aduersus e um", "ualij prauatij prauatij aduersus e um", and "prauatij prauatij". The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation, with various note values, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves. The handwriting is clear and legible.

# Domine

The musical score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "uersus cum aduersus cum". The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment line with lyrics: "ualij praua liij praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The fifth staff is another vocal line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The sixth staff is another piano accompaniment line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The eighth staff is another piano accompaniment line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The tenth staff is another piano accompaniment line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The eleventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The twelfth staff is another piano accompaniment line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The thirteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The fourteenth staff is another piano accompaniment line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The fifteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The sixteenth staff is another piano accompaniment line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The seventeenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The eighteenth staff is another piano accompaniment line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The nineteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e". The twentieth staff is another piano accompaniment line with lyrics: "praua liij praua liij aduersus e".

# Usquequo

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Usquequo". The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal staves. The music features a mix of treble and bass clefs and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Lyrics:  
ualij aduersus eum p̄ualij  
aduer sus eum p̄ualij  
= ualij aduersus eum p̄ualij p̄ualij p̄ualij ad=  
= ualij aduersus eum p̄ualij  
= um p̄ualij p̄ualij  
= um p̄ualij p̄ualij  
= um p̄ualij p̄ualij  
= um p̄ualij p̄ualij  
= um p̄ualij p̄ualij

# Domine

aduersus eum praualui pra  
praualui aduersus eum aduersus  
uersus eum aduersus eum praualui aduersus eum pra  
praualui praualui aduersus eum pra  
praualui praualui praualui  
praualui praualui aduersus  
praualui aduersus eum aduersus eum pra  
praualui aduersus eum aduersus eum pra  
praualui praualui praualui aduersus

# Osquequo

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Osquequo". The score is written on a grand staff with four systems of staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the notes. The lyrics are: = ualij aduersus aduersus cum prauatij aduersus e = cum prauatij aduersus cum prauatij aduersus e = ualij prauatij aduersus cum aduersus aduersus e = ualij aduersus cum prauatij prauatij pra cam prauatij aduersus cum aduersus cum aduersus e =

# Domine

The score consists of three systems of music. The first system features four staves: a vocal line with lyrics 'um', 'um', 'um', and 'uauij'; a piano accompaniment; and two additional staves with lyrics 'prauauij' and 'aductus e'. The second system features four staves with lyrics 'um', 'um', 'uauij', and 'um' on the vocal line, and 'prauauii', 'prauauij', 'prauauij', and 'prauauij' on the accompaniment. The third system features five staves of instrumental music. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

# Osquequo

præualij aduersus eum  
um præualij præualij præualij  
præualij aduersus eum  
præualij aduersus  
præualij aduersus eum  
=ualij præualij præ  
ualij præualij aduersus e  
ualij præualij  
=ualij præualij præ  
=ualij præualij

The musical score consists of multiple systems of staves. The first system includes vocal lines with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "præualij aduersus eum", "um", "præualij præualij præualij", "præualij aduersus eum", "præualij aduersus", "præualij aduersus eum", "=ualij", "præualij præ", "ualij", "præualij aduersus e", "ualij", "præualij", "=ualij", "præualij præ", and "=ualij". The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The second system continues the musical notation with various rhythmic patterns and rests.



Domine,

præualij præualij præualij præualij aduersus eum ad  
præualij aduersus eum aduersus eum aduersus eum ad  
aduersus eum præualij aduersus eum aduer  
ualij aduersus eum præualij præualij  
præualij præualij præualij aduersus aduersus  
uersus eum præualij præualij præualij aduersus eum ad  
aduersus eum præualij præualij aduersus eum ad  
aduersus eum præualij aduersus aduersus eum aduer  
eum aduersus eum præualij præualij ad  
aduersus eum præualij aduersus eum præualij aduersus

# Usquequo

Handwritten musical score for the first system of 'Usquequo'. It consists of ten staves. The first four staves contain vocal lines with Latin lyrics: 'Iesus cum', 'Iesus cum', 'Ius e um', and 'Ius cum'. The remaining six staves are instrumental accompaniment, including a bass line and several treble clef staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system of 'Usquequo'. It consists of three staves of instrumental accompaniment. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical score for the third system of 'Usquequo'. It consists of three staves of instrumental accompaniment. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic and melodic structures.

# Domine

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is the vocal line, the middle is the right-hand piano accompaniment, and the bottom is the left-hand piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "Lui tribulant" written in a cursive hand.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "me Exulta bunt Exulta bunt" written in a cursive hand.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "si mo tus fu - ero" written in a cursive hand.

# Osquequo

*Qui tribulant me*

*Exulta bunt Exulta bunt si mo tus*

*fuero si mo tus fuero*

*Ego autem In misericordia tua Speraui Spe-*

# DOMINICO

27

ra - - ui. Ego autem In misericordia tua Spe

rauij Sperauij Spera uij Spera

rauij In misericordia tua Sperauij Spera uij Spera

uij Ego autem In misericordia tua Spe

*Osquequo*

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: = tuij Sperauj Sperauj Sperauj Spera — uij

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including a vocal line and piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: Exultabit cor meum In salu  
Exultabit cor meum In salu

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: ta rj tuo Exultabit cor meum In salutarij tuo  
= ta rj tu — o Exultabit cor meum In salutarij tuo

# Domine

29

Musical score for the first system of 'Domine'. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom three are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'In salutari tu - o' are written below the vocal staves.



Musical score for the second system of 'Domine'. It consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom eight are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics 'Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo' are repeated across the vocal staves.

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari In salu". The fourth staff contains the piano accompaniment with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu". The fifth staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu". The sixth staff contains the piano accompaniment with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In". The seventh staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu". The eighth staff contains the piano accompaniment with the lyrics: "Exultabit cor meum In salutari tuo In salu". The ninth and tenth staves are empty.



# Domine

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are empty. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics for the vocal line are: "tarj tu o", "tarj tu o", "lari tuo", "Salutari tuo", and "tarj tu o". The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score concludes with a final melodic line on the tenth staff.

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The vocal line begins with the lyrics "Canta bo domino qui bona tribuit mi". The second system continues the vocal line with "Canta bo Cantata bo Cantata bo domino qui bona tribuit mi". The third system continues with "Canta bo Domino qui bona tribuit mi hi qui". The fourth system concludes with "bona tribuit mi hi". The instrumental accompaniment consists of several staves, including a bass line and a right-hand line, which provide harmonic support for the vocal melody. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

# Domine

33

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves are empty. The fourth staff begins with a vocal line and the lyrics: *Cantabo Domino cantabo Canta bo canta*. The fifth staff continues with *Canta bo cantabo Cantabo Cantabo domino*. The sixth staff has *Cantabo Cantabo canta - bo domino Canta bo can*. The seventh staff contains *Canta - bo Cantabo domino Can*. The eighth staff has *Canta - bo canta - - - bo can*. The remaining staves contain piano accompaniment.

# Uspreguio

The musical score is written on a system of five staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *Can-  
canta*. The fourth staff begins with the lyrics: *= Go domino qui bona tribuit mihi.* The fifth staff continues with: *-tabo do mino qui bona tribuit mihi*. The sixth staff has: *= tabo domino qui bona tribuit mihi.* The seventh staff contains: *-tabo domino qui bona tribuit mi - hi*. The eighth staff has: *-tabo domino qui bona tribuit mihi*. The bottom three staves are empty.



# Usquequo

*Canta — bo domino qui bona tribuit mihi*

*hi*

*hi*

*hi*

*hi*

*hi*

*hi*

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. The first system contains a vocal line with the lyrics "Canta — bo domino qui bona tribuit mihi". The second system contains a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The third system contains a vocal line with the lyrics "hi". The fourth system contains a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The fifth system contains a vocal line with the lyrics "hi". The sixth system contains a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The seventh system contains a vocal line with the lyrics "hi". The eighth system contains a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The ninth system contains a vocal line with the lyrics "hi". The tenth system contains a piano accompaniment with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

# Domine

37

Et psallam nominj dominj nominj

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics: *domini altissimi altissimi altissimi*. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The piano accompaniment consists of multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.



# Domine

39

Et psallam nomini Domini

Et psallam

Et psallam nomini Domini altissi-

Et psallam

Et psallam

Et psallam

Et psallam

Et psallam

# Osquequo

Et psallam nomini domini altissimi altissimi  
nomini domini nominj dominj altissimi altissimi  
nominj dominj nominj dominj altissinj  
= mi altissinj altissinj nomini domini al  
nominj dominj nominj dominj altissinj altissimi

# Domine

41

Et psallam nominj dominj nominj dominj

*altrissimj*

*altrissimj*

*altrissimj*

*tissimj*

*altrissimj*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Domine". The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics "Et psallam nominj dominj nominj dominj" are written below the first vocal line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "altrissimj" and "tissimj". The page is numbered "41" in the top right corner.

# Usquequo

The musical score is written on a system of staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lyrics are written in Latin and are repeated across several vocal parts. The lyrics include: "altissimi", "Et psallam nomini domini altissimi altissimi", "Et psallam nomini domini altissimi", "Et psallam nomini domini altissimi", and "Et psallam nomini domini altissimi altissimi". The score includes a vocal line with lyrics and several instrumental lines, some of which are empty. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

# Domine

43

altissimi  
tis - simi  
altissimi  
altissimi  
altissimi

# Osquequo

The musical score is written on a system of ten staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *Et psallam nomini domini altissimi nomini Domi*. The fourth staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *Et Psallam nomini domini altissimi altissi=*. The fifth staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *Et psallam nomini domini altissimi nomini*. The sixth staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *Et psallam Et psallam nomini Domini*. The seventh staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *Et psallant domini domini nomini domini altissi=*. The eighth staff contains a vocal line. The ninth and tenth staves are empty.

# Domine

The image shows a page of a musical score for the piece "Domine". The page is numbered "45" in the top right corner. The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. A circular library stamp is visible in the center of the page, containing the text "BIBLIOTHEQUE DE MUSIQUE PUBLIQUE". The vocal parts include lyrics such as "mi altissimi altissimi Et psallam" and "Domini altissimi Et psallam". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

# Usquequo

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of five staves: four for instrumental accompaniment (flute, violin I, violin II, and cello) and one for the vocal line. The second system also consists of five staves, with the vocal line continuing and the instrumental parts providing accompaniment. The vocal line includes the following lyrics:

*nomini domini nomini domini altissimi altissimi*  
*Et psallam nomini domini altissimi altissimi al-*  
*nomini domini altissimi Et psallam nomini domi-*  
*nomini domini altissimi altissimi altissimi nomini*  
*nomini domini nomini domini altissimi altissimi*



# Domine

Et psallam et psallam nomini domini altissimi altissimi.

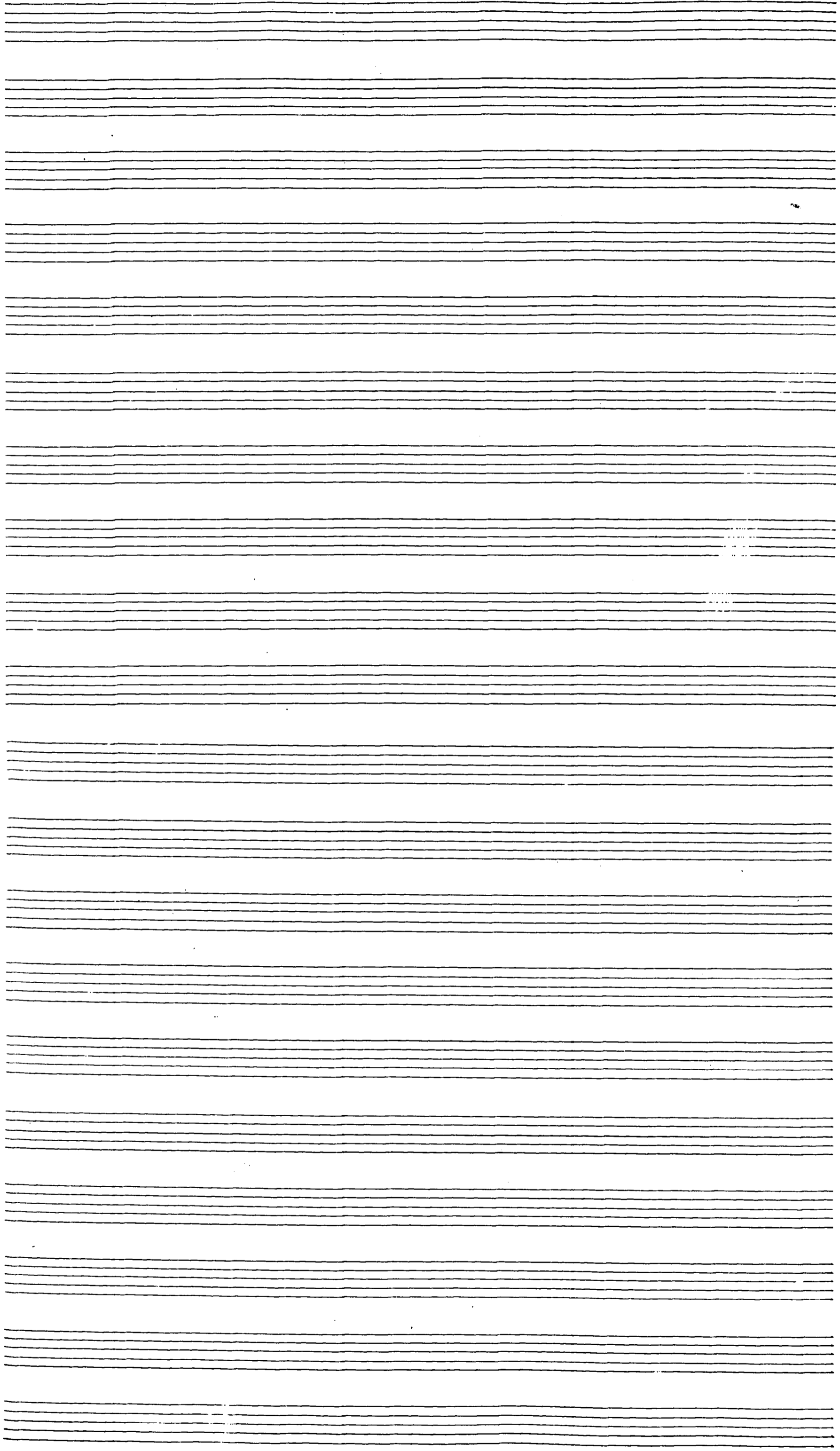
lissimj Et psallam nomini domini altissimi Altissimi.

= nj. altissimi nomini domini altissimi al-tis-simi.

Dominj altissimi Et psallam nomini domini altissimi.

= nominj dominj altissimj altissimi altis-simi.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first six staves contain vocal parts with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "Et psallam et psallam nomini domini altissimi altissimi." followed by "lissimj Et psallam nomini domini altissimi Altissimi." and "= nj. altissimi nomini domini altissimi al-tis-simi." The seventh staff continues with "Dominj altissimi Et psallam nomini domini altissimi." and "= nominj dominj altissimj altissimi altis-simi." The remaining four staves are empty.



*Domine*





# Deus Docuistine

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The word "Symphonie" is written in a cursive script below each staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The notation continues from the first system, featuring a mix of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the staves.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The notation continues, showing further development of the musical themes. The bottom two staves of this system appear to have a more rhythmic or accompanimental role, with some rests.

# Deus

This page contains a handwritten musical score for the piece "Deus". The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes. The music is written in a fluid, cursive style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. Each system concludes with a fermata-like flourish. There are two sets of empty staves between the first and second systems, and between the second and third systems, indicating where other parts of the score might have been written or where the page was bound.

# Docuistime

53

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

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

*Deus docuisti me*

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

*a Juventute mea, et usque nunc docuisti me a Juventi-to me a*

54

# Deus

et usque nunc et usque nunc

*pronuncia* 60 *Mirabilia*

tua *Mirabilia* tu *pronuncia*

60 *mirabilia* tu a *pronuncia*



# Docuistine

55

Go mirabilia tu - a pronuncia

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clef). The lyrics 'Go mirabilia tu - a pronuncia' are written below the vocal line.

Go Mirabilia tu - a mirabilia tu

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics 'Go Mirabilia tu - a mirabilia tu' are written below the vocal line.

Confitebor tibi In uasis psal  
a Confitebor tibi In uasis psalmj ueritatem su - am  
Confitebor  
Confitebor

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by two piano accompaniment staves. The lyrics are written across the staves: 'Confitebor tibi In uasis psal', 'a Confitebor tibi In uasis psalmj ueritatem su - am', 'Confitebor', and 'Confitebor'.

# Deus

my uerita — tem suam ueritatem ueritatem su  
 = tebor tibi In uasis psalmi ueritatem suam ueritatem uerita tem su  
 tibi In uasis psalmi ueritatem suam ueritatem suam

= an Deus psallam tibi In cithara  
 = an Deus psallam tibi Psallam tibi In  
 Deus psallam tibi In cithara In cithara In cithara psallam

Deus psallam tibi In cithara In cithara Sanctus  
 cithara. Deus psallam tibi In cithara In  
 tibi In cithara psallam tibi In cithara In cithara In si-tara Sanctus

# Docuistime

37

Israël Sanctus Israël De-  
Cithara Sanctus Israël Deus psallam.  
Israël Deus psallam tibi In citha-

- us psallam tibi In cithara In cithara  
tibi In cithara psallam tibi In cithara  
- ra In cithara In cithara In cithara psallam tibi In cithara

psallam tibi In cithara In cithara In cithara Sanctus Isra-  
psallam tibi In cithara In cithara Sanctus Israel Sanctus Isra-  
psallam tibi In cithara In cithara In cithara In cithara Sanctus Isra

# Deus

First system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line with lyrics: "il Sanctus Israël Sanctus Israël Sanctus Israël". Below the vocal line are two piano accompaniment staves, each starting with a fermata and the text "= il".

Second system of musical notation, consisting of five piano accompaniment staves. Each staff begins with the word "Symphonie" written in a cursive hand.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of five piano accompaniment staves. This system continues the instrumental accompaniment without text labels.

# Docuisti me

59

*Latentur Latentur omnes*

*Latentur Latentur omnes qui Sperant qui*

*Latentur Latentur omnes*

*Latentur Latentur omnes*

*Latentur Latentur omnes*

*Latentur Latentur omnes*

*Latentur Latentur omnes*

*Latentur Latentur omnes*

*Latentur Latentur omnes*

*Sperant In te Latentur Latentur omnes qui Sperant qui*

*Latentur Latentur omnes qui*

*Latentur Latentur omnes qui Sperant qui*

*Latentur Latentur omnes qui Sperant qui*

*Latentur Latentur omnes qui Sperant qui*

# Deus

Sperant qui sperant in te latentur omnes qui sperant qui  
 sperant in te latentur latentur omnes qui  
 sperant in te latentur latentur omnes qui sperant qui  
 te latentur latentur omnes qui sperant  
 sperant in te latentur latentur omnes qui sperant qui

sperant in te latentur latentur omnes latentur latentur omnes  
 sperant qui sperant in te latentur latentur latentur omnes  
 sperant in te latentur omnes latentur latentur omnes  
 in te latentur latentur omnes latentur omnes  
 sperant in te latentur latentur omnes latentur latentur omnes

# Docuistime

Latentur latentur

omnes latentur latentur omnes qui sperant qui sperant in te Lie

latentur latentur omnes qui sperant qui sperant in te qui sperant qui sperant in

62 *Deus*

te latentur latentur *omnes* *In a*

Detailed description: This system contains the first five staves of a musical score. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The word "Deus" is written in a large, decorative font above the first few notes. The lower four staves are piano accompaniment, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The lyrics "te latentur latentur" are written below the vocal line, with "omnes" appearing later. A dynamic marking "In a" is visible on the right side of the system.

In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum  
Exulta bunt Exulta

Detailed description: This system continues the musical score with six staves. The vocal line (top staff) continues with the lyrics "In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum". Below the vocal line, the words "Exulta bunt Exulta" are written. The piano accompaniment (staves 2-6) continues with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The system concludes with a double bar line.



# Docuistine

63

num Exulta bunt  
ta bunt  
Exulta bunt ex.

Exulta bunt  
In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum  
Exulta bunt Exultabunt  
Exulta bunt  
In aeternum In aeternum

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Docuistine". The score is written on a system of five staves. The first two staves of the first system contain vocal lines with lyrics: "num Exulta bunt", "ta bunt", and "Exulta bunt ex.". The third staff of the first system contains a melodic line. The second system also has five staves, with lyrics: "Exulta bunt", "In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum", "Exulta bunt Exultabunt", "Exulta bunt", and "In aeternum In aeternum". The third system consists of three staves with no lyrics. The fourth system consists of two staves with no lyrics. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#).

64

# Deus

ter - num  
- ter - num

= ter - num

In aeternum Exulta bunt Exulta  
Exulta bunt In aeternum In aeternum et

In aeternum Exulta bunt Et habitabis  
Exulta bunt In aeternum In aeternum  
In aeternum In aeternum Exulta

# Docuistine

65

ta bunt exultabunt exulta bunt Et habi  
tabis In eis In eis In e is et habitabis In  
In eis et habitabis In eis  
et habitabis In eis In aeternum In a  
bunt exulta  
tabis In eis In eis In eis In aeternum In aeternum In aet  
eis In aeternum In aeternum In aeter num  
Et habitabis In eis In aeternum In aeternum  
aeternum Exulta bunt Exulta bunt  
bunt In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum

# Deus

ternum et habitabis In eis In eis  
 et habitabis In eis In eis et habitabis In eis  
 = la bunt exultabunt et habitabis In  
 = tabunt In eternum In eternum et habitabis In eis In e  
 = Exulta bunt Et habi=  
 et habitabis In eis et habitabis In eis In eis  
 Et habitabis In eis et habitabis In eis In  
 eis In eis et habitabis et habitabis In eis In  
 tabis et habitabis In eis In eis  
 tabis In eis In eis et habitabis In eis In eis In

The musical score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The top staff is the vocal line, with lyrics written below it. The subsequent staves are for instruments, likely strings and woodwinds. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Latin and repeat several phrases throughout the piece.

# Docuistine

*In aeternum In aeternum et habitabis In eis In eis et habi*  
*is In eis et habitabis In eis In aeternum*  
*e Et habitabis In eis Exulta*  
*In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum Exulta bunt*  
*eis et habitabis In eis In eis et habitabis In*

*tabis In eis In eis et habitabis In e is.*  
*In aeternum In aeternum et habitabis In eis In eis.*  
*bunt In aeternum In aeternum et habitabis In e is.*  
*In aeternum In aeternum et habitabis In e is.*  
*eis In eis In e is.*

# Deus

*Symphonie*  
*Symphonie*  
*præten*

*de prætende misericordiam tuam prætende prætende misericordiam*  
*prætende prætende præten de prætende misericordiam*

*tuam afficientibus te* *præten*  
*tuam scientibus te et Justitiam tuam his qui recto sunt corde præ*

# Docuistine

69

de prætende Misericordiam tuam prætende prætende misericordiam  
tende prætende Misericordiam tuam prætende prætende Misericordiam

tuam scientibus te Et Justitiam tuam his  
tuam scientibus te

qui recto sunt corde prætende prætende prætende misericordiam tuam scientibus  
prætende prætende misericordiam tuam scientibus

# Deus

te et Justitiam tuam his qui recto sunt corde prætende prætende Miseri

te prætende prætende miseri

cordiam tuam prætende prætende Misericordiam tuam scientibus

cordiam tuam prætende prætende misericordiam tuam scientibus

le

le



# Docuistine

75

Non ueniat mihi pes super-bi  
Non ueniat mihi pes super-bi

*a* Non ueniat mihi non  
*a* non ueniat mihi pes su

ueniat mihi pes superbi-ae  
per-bia pes superbi-ae

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Docuistine". The score is written on ten staves, with the first three staves of each system containing vocal lines and the remaining staves containing piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand. The first system of lyrics is "Non ueniat mihi pes super-bi" on two lines. The second system is "Non ueniat mihi non" on the top line and "non ueniat mihi pes su" on the bottom line, with a small "a" marking above the first line. The third system is "ueniat mihi pes superbi-ae" on the top line and "per-bia pes superbi-ae" on the bottom line. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

*Deus*

Et manus peccatoris non moueat me

Et manus peccatoris non moueat me non moueat

Et manus peccatoris non moueat me

me Et manus peccatoris non moueat me

Non ueniat mihi pes superbiae

Non ueniat mihi pes superbiae

# Docuistime

le  
le

Ibi Ceci  
Ibi  
Ibi Ceci  
Ibi cedide

Deus

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Deus". The score is written on a system of five staves. The first three staves are empty. The fourth staff contains the vocal melody with the Latin lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur Iniqui". The fifth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The sixth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem Iniqui". The seventh staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The eighth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The ninth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The tenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The eleventh staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The twelfth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The thirteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The fourteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The fifteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The sixteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The seventeenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The eighteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The nineteenth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur". The twentieth staff contains the lyrics: "Ceciderunt ceciderunt qui operantur Iniquitatem qui operantur".

# Docuistime

75

Expulsi sunt Expulsi

Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt

tatem Iniquitatem

lem qui operantur Iniquitatem

rantur Iniquitatem

iantur Iniquitatem

qui operantur Iniquitatem

Expulsi

Ex

Ex

Ex

CONSERVATORIO  
DE MUSICA  
TRIESTE

# Deus

*Sunt*  
*stare*

*Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi*  
*sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt stare Expulsi*  
*pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt*  
*pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Ex*  
*pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are empty. The third staff begins with the lyrics 'Sunt' and 'stare'. The fourth through seventh staves contain the main text: 'Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt stare Expulsi pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Ex pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt'. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth and tenth staves are empty.

# Docuistine

77

Sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare nec  
sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare nec potu  
nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt  
pulsii sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt  
nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt expulsii sunt nec potuerunt

# Deus

Ibi Cœci

potuerunt stare,  
- esunt sta - re  
nec potuerunt stare  
nec potuerunt sta-re,  
nec potuerunt stare.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first system consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the second staff. The second system also consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the second staff. The third system consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the second staff. The fourth system consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the second staff. The fifth system consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the second staff. The sixth system consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the second staff. The seventh system consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the second staff. The eighth system consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the second staff. The ninth system consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the second staff. The tenth system consists of five staves, with the vocal line on the second staff.



*Docuistime*

*=derunt ceciderunt qui opetantur qui operantur Iniqui ta*

*Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt pla*

# Deus

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Deus". The score is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The first system shows a vocal line with a note labeled "re" and a bass line with a note labeled "re". The second system contains the lyrics "Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt" repeated three times across different staves, with a note labeled "Ea" at the end. The third system contains the lyrics "nec poterunt stare" and "Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt" repeated. The fourth system contains the lyrics "Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt" repeated. The fifth system contains the lyrics "Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt" repeated. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.

# Docuistime

The musical score is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The lyrics are: *pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Ex-* (first system), *pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt* (second system), *pulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt sta* (third system), *pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt* (fourth system), *nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt* (fifth system), and *pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt* (sixth system). The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

# Deus

*nec poluerunt stare*

*nec poluerunt nec poluerunt sta re' Expulsi*  
*pulsi sunt Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec poluerunt sta*

*stare*

*re*

*stare*

*stare*

*stare*

*stare*

*nec poluerunt stare*

*Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt*

*Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt*

*Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt*

*Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt*

*Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt*

# Docuistime

Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare

re nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt

Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare

pulsisunt Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi

nec potuerunt stare) nec potuerunt stare nec potu

nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt

nec potuerunt stare Expulsi

# Deus

Handwritten musical score for the word "Deus". The score is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The lyrics are: "re nec potuerunt stare Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt", "nec potuerunt stare nec potuerunt sta", "re Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt", "re Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare", "erunt stare Expulsi sunt Expulsi sunt nec", "nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare Expulsi", "re Expulsi sunt nec potuerunt nec potuerunt stare nec potu". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

# Docuistime

re

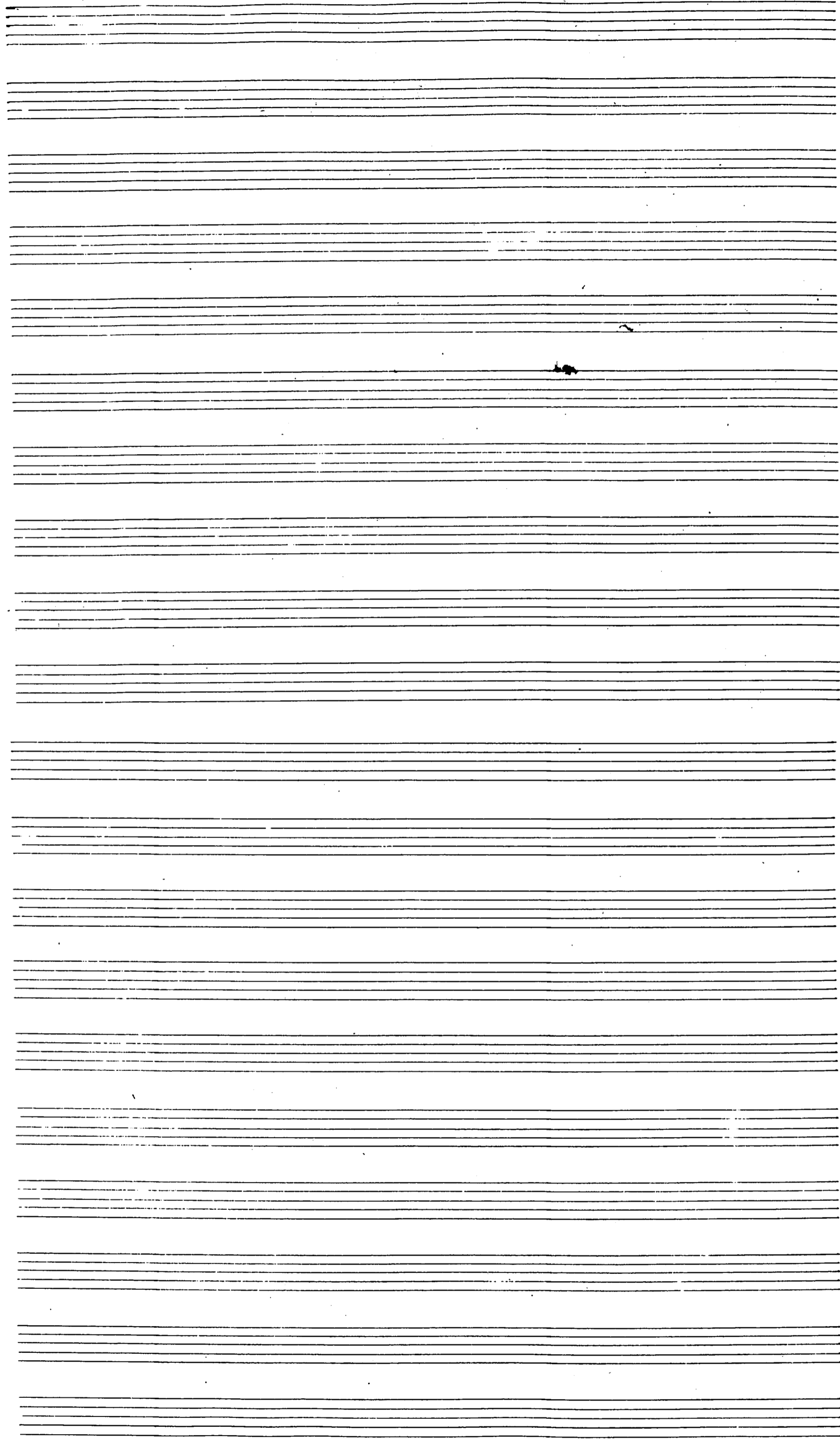
re nec potuerunt stare

nec potuerunt sta

nec potuerunt stare

re nec potuerunt stare

= erunt sta re.





# Ad te Domine Clamabo.

The musical score is divided into five systems. The first four systems consist of five staves each, labeled 'Symphonie', representing the instrumental accompaniment. The fifth system includes a vocal line with the lyrics 'Ad te do-mi-' written below the notes. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score concludes with a fermata over the final note of the vocal line.

ad te Domine

ne clama - bo Ne quando laceas a me  
Deus meus ne fileas a me Do-

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is an alto clef. The third staff is a bass clef. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the fourth and fifth staves.

ne fileas a me et assimilabor  
us meus ne quando laceas a me et assimilabor et

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is an alto clef. The third staff is a bass clef. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the fourth and fifth staves.

# Et lamabo

89

assimilabor descendentes In Sa - cum  
assimilabor descendentes In Sa cum

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The lyrics are: "assimilabor descendentes In Sa - cum" on the first line and "assimilabor descendentes In Sa cum" on the second line. The remaining six staves are instrumental accompaniment for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds.

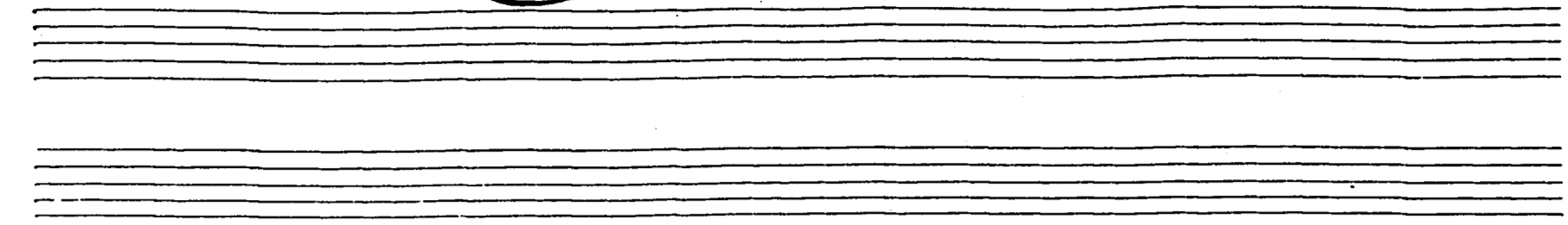
Et assimilabor descendentibus  
Et assimilabor

The second system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The lyrics are: "Et assimilabor descendentibus" on the first line and "Et assimilabor" on the second line. The remaining six staves are instrumental accompaniment for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds.

ad te Domine

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece "ad te Domine". It consists of two systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The first system includes the lyrics: "bus in lacum" and "Et assimilabor descendentes in lacum in". The second system includes the lyrics: "Et assimilabor descendentes in lacum" and "la - cum Et assimilabor descendentes in lacum". The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line on the top staff of each system and the piano accompaniment on the remaining staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

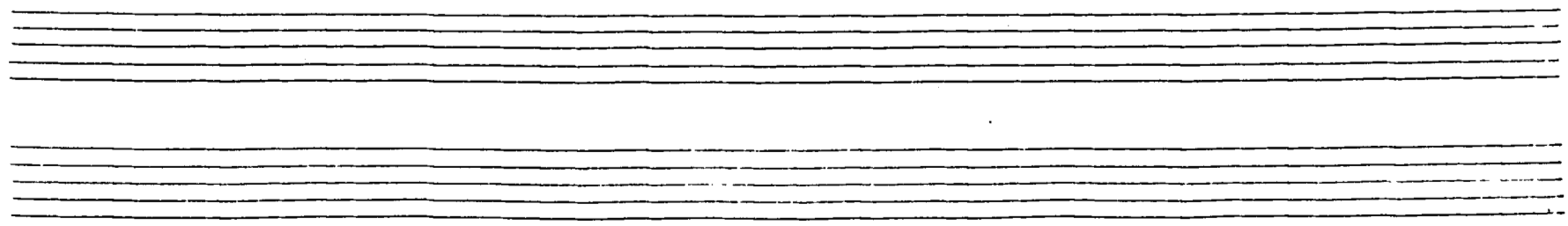
# Clamabo



*cum*



*dj domine, uicem deprecationis mea dum o-ro dum ora ad te*



*ad te Domine*

Exaudi Exaudi Domine uocem deprecationis meae dum oro dum oro ad

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G-clef, followed by four piano accompaniment staves in C-clef. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics 'Exaudi Exaudi Domine uocem deprecationis meae dum oro dum oro ad' are written below the bottom staff.

te dum extollo manus meas ad templum tuum Exaudi Dne uocem depre-

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G-clef, followed by four piano accompaniment staves in C-clef. The music continues from the first system. The lyrics 'te dum extollo manus meas ad templum tuum Exaudi Dne uocem depre-' are written below the bottom staff.

# Clamabo

93

Handwritten musical score for 'Clamabo'. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves are vocal parts, each with the word 'ne' written below the notes. The fourth staff is a bass line. The fifth staff is a treble line. The sixth and seventh staves are piano accompaniment. The eighth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics: '= cationis meae ne simul trahat me cum peccatoribus cum peccato ribus'. The ninth and tenth staves are piano accompaniment.

Eight empty musical staves, arranged in two groups of four, located below the main score.

ad te, Domine

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus ne simul trahas*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*

*ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus*

*Simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus*



# Clamabo

95

me cum peccatoribus ne simul trahas me cum peccatori=

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatoribus cum

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori=

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatori=

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori=

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori

Ne simul trahas me cum peccatoribus cum peccatori

ad te Domine

The musical score is written on a system of five staves. The first staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: *bis cum peccatoribus Et cum operantibus Iniquita*. The second staff contains the lyrics: *bis cum peccatoribus*. The third staff contains the lyrics: *bis cum peccatoribus*. The fourth staff contains the lyrics: *bis peccatoribus*. The fifth staff contains the lyrics: *bis cum peccatoribus*. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

# Etiamabo

97

lem ne perdas me ne perdas me

et cum operantibus Iniquitatem et cum

Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem ne perdas me

Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem ne perdas me

Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem

Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem

Et cum operantibus Iniquitatem ne perdas me

The musical score is written on a grand staff with five systems. Each system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the fifth system.

# ad te Domine

*Et cum operantibus et cum operantibus*  
*et cum operantibus Iniquita*  
*operantibus Iniquitatem Et cum*

*Et cum operantibus*  
*Et cum operanti-*  
*Et cum*

*Et cum operantibus Iniqui-*

The image shows a handwritten musical score on page 98, titled "ad te Domine". The score is written on ten staves, with the first three systems each containing three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The lyrics are: "Et cum operantibus et cum operantibus", "et cum operantibus Iniquita", "operantibus Iniquitatem Et cum", "Et cum operantibus", "Et cum operanti-", "Et cum", and "Et cum operantibus Iniqui-". The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final fermata on each line.

# Clamabo

*Iniquitatem ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas*  
*tem ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas*

*Iniquitatem ne perdas me ne*  
*iniquitatem ne perdas me ne*  
*operantibus Iniquitatem ne*  
*et cum operantibus Iniquitatem*  
*tatem ne perdas me ne perdas me ne*

The musical score is written on a grand staff with five systems. Each system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# ad te Domine

perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me  
perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me  
perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me  
ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me  
perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me

This system contains five staves of music. The first staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me ne perdas me'. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves are additional vocal parts. The music is in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Qui loquun-tur pa cem cum proximo suo cum proximo  
qui loquun-tur pa cem cum proximo

This system contains eight staves of music. The first staff is a vocal line with the lyrics 'Qui loquun-tur pa cem cum proximo suo cum proximo' and 'qui loquun-tur pa cem cum proximo'. The remaining seven staves are piano accompaniment. The music continues in the same 3/4 time signature and key signature.

# Clamabo

Suo Mala autem In cordibus eorum qui loquuntur  
Suo mala autem In cordibus eorum qui loquuntur  
qui lo  
qui loquuntur  
pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo  
pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo  
= quuntur pacem cum proximo cum proximo suo Mala  
qui loquuntur pa-cem cum proximo suo  
pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Clamabo" on page 101. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves containing the main vocal melody and the remaining eight staves providing accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The first line of lyrics is "Suo Mala autem In cordibus eorum qui loquuntur". The second line is identical. The third line begins with "qui lo" and the fourth with "qui loquuntur". The fifth line starts with "pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo". The sixth line is "pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo". The seventh line is "= quuntur pacem cum proximo cum proximo suo Mala". The eighth line is "qui loquuntur pa-cem cum proximo suo". The ninth line is "pacem cum proximo suo cum proximo suo". The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals.

# ad te Domine

autem In cordibus eorum qui loquuntur pacem cum proximo cum proximo

qui loquuntur pacem cum proximo cum proximo

qui loquuntur pacem

Mala autem In cordibus

Mala autem In cordibus

qui loquuntur pacem

qui loquuntur pacem cum

The musical score is written on a grand staff with five systems. Each system contains a vocal line (treble clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics describe the hearts of those who speak peace to their neighbors.



# Clamabo

pacem cum proximo suo mala autem In cordibus eo  
In Cor dibus eo  
eorum mala autem In Cordibus eorum  
cum proximo suo In Cordibus eo  
proximo su o Mala autem In cordibus eo  
rum qui loquun - tur pa cem cum proximo suo  
rum Mala autem In cordibus eo rum

The musical score is written in a single system with multiple staves. It features a vocal line with Latin lyrics and several instrumental accompaniment staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal line. The page number '103' is located in the top right corner.

# ad te Domine

qui loquuntur pa  
Mala autem in cordibus eo

qui loquuntur pa

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece "ad te Domine". It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a vocal line with lyrics "qui loquuntur pa" and "Mala autem in cordibus eo". The second system has a vocal line with lyrics "qui loquuntur pa". The third system contains instrumental accompaniment for the first system's vocal line. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript.

# Clamaba

pacem Qui loquuntur pacem cum  
cem qui loquuntur pacem cum proximo suo Mala  
qui loquuntur pacem cum proximo suo Mala autem In  
Mala autem In cordibus  
Qui loquuntur pacem cum proximo suo Mala

proximo cum proximo suo Mala autem In cordibus  
autem In cordibus eorum Mala autem In cordibus  
cordibus In cordibus eorum qui lo-  
eorum Mala autem In cordibus eorum  
autem In cordibus eorum Mala autem In cordibus

# ad te Domine

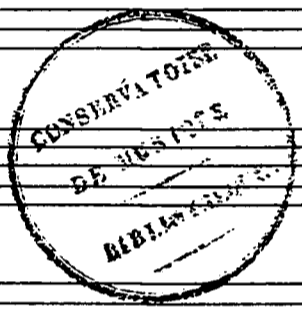
corum Mala autem mala autem In  
eo rum mala autem In cordibus eorum mala autem In  
= quuntur pacem cum proximo suo mala autem In  
= rum qui loquuntur pa- cem cum proximo suo In  
corum In cordibus eorum mala autem In

cordibus eorum  
cordibus eorum  
cordibus eorum  
cordibus eorum  
cordibus eorum

# Planabo

107

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics 'Da Illis secun' are written in a cursive hand below the bottom staff.



The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music continues from the first system. The lyrics 'dum opera eorum et secundum nequitiam adiuventio' are written in a cursive hand below the bottom staff.

# Ad te Domine

num ipsorum adiuventionum adiuventionum ipsorum

This system contains the first five staves of the musical score. The bottom staff includes the Latin lyrics: "num ipsorum adiuventionum adiuventionum ipsorum". The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left side.

secundum opera manuum mearum tribue illis tribue tribue

This system contains the next five staves of the musical score. The bottom staff includes the Latin lyrics: "secundum opera manuum mearum tribue illis tribue tribue". The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left side.

illis tribue illis redde redde retribu-

This system contains the final five staves of the musical score. The bottom staff includes the Latin lyrics: "illis tribue illis redde redde retribu-". The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left side.

# Clamabo

109

onem retributionem eorum ipsis Redde Redde

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

retributionem eorum ipsis quoniam non intellex

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

runt opera Domini, et in opera manuum eius

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

# Ad te Domine

The musical score is written on ten systems of staves. Each system consists of five staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a piano accompaniment line (treble clef), and three bass lines (bass clef). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the vocal line and are in Latin. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

*destrues illos destrues*

*illos et non edificabis eos destrues illos destrues illos et non edificabis*

*eos et non edificabis eos et non edificabis*



# Stambo

III

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Stambo". The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal lines. The music is in common time (C) and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The lyrics are: "Benedictus do minus quoniam exau- / Benedictus dominus benedictus do minus / eos Benedictus do- minus / Benedictus do- minus / benedictus dominus / benedictus do minus / Benedictus do- minus". The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the overall layout is well-organized.

Benedictus do minus quoniam exau-  
Benedictus dominus benedictus do minus  
eos Benedictus do- minus  
Benedictus do- minus  
Benedictus dominus  
benedictus dominus  
benedictus do minus  
Benedictus do- minus

# ad te Domine

The musical score is written on a grand staff with five systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Exiit uocem deprecationis mea" and "benedictus", and a piano accompaniment line with the lyrics "nus" and "quonia". The second system features a vocal line with "Benedictus do minus" and "benedictus Dominus quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea", and piano accompaniment with "Benedictus do minus" and "Benedictus Dominus". The third system continues the piano accompaniment with "Benedictus do minus". The fourth system shows further piano accompaniment. The fifth system concludes the piece with piano accompaniment. The score is written in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

# Clamabo

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Clamabo". The score is written on five systems of staves, each system containing a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal line. The first system includes the lyrics: "Do - minus quoniam exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea", "am Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea", and "quoniam Exau a Benedictas". The second system includes: "Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis deprecationis mea", "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea", and "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea". The third system includes: "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea" and "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea". The fourth system includes: "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea" and "quoniam Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea". The fifth system contains only musical notation without lyrics.

# ad te Domine

The musical score is written on a grand staff with five systems. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "Exaudiit uocem deprecationis meae Deprecationis meae" and a piano accompaniment line with lyrics: "do minus quoniam Exaudiit uocem deprecationis meae Benedictus". The second system continues the vocal line with lyrics: "Exaudiit uocem deprecationis meae quoniam Exaudiit uocem deprecationis meae" and the piano accompaniment with lyrics: "Exaudiit uocem deprecationis meae Benedictus". The third system shows the vocal line with lyrics: "Exaudiit uocem deprecationis meae" and the piano accompaniment with lyrics: "Exaudiit uocem deprecationis meae". The fourth system contains only the piano accompaniment. The fifth system also contains only the piano accompaniment. The page number "110" is visible at the end of the third system.

# Clamabo

mus quoniam exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea Deprecatio  
benedic - tu, dnus quoniam exaudiuit uocem Depre  
do - minus quoniam exaudiuit uocem depre  
- am Exaudiuit uocem deprecationis mea uocem depre  
cam deprecatio - nis mea Deprecationis

onis mea  
- cationis mea  
cationis mea  
cationis mea  
me a.

Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie  
Symphonie

# Ad te Domine

Musical score for the first system of 'Ad te Domine'. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for instruments, and the bottom staff is for the vocal line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics for the vocal line are: *Dominus adiu tor me us et re*

Musical score for the second system of 'Ad te Domine'. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for instruments, and the bottom staff is for the vocal line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics for the vocal line are: *dem p tor meus et redemptor meus*

Musical score for the third system of 'Ad te Domine'. It consists of five staves. The top four staves are for instruments, and the bottom staff is for the vocal line. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics for the vocal line are: *In Ipso speravit cor meum speravit cor meum et adju tus*

# Clamabo

117

Sum et adiutus, adiu- tus sum et adiu- tus sum

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by four piano accompaniment staves (treble and bass clefs) and a final bass staff. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

In ipso speravit cor meum et adiu-

The second system of the musical score consists of six staves, continuing the composition from the first system. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

tus adiutus sum et adiu- tus sum

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves, concluding the piece. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

ad te Domine

et Refloruit caro mea *Tu ref*

loruit et refluoruit ca-ro me-a Et ex uoluntate

mea Confite bor e Et ex uoluntate

mea Confite bor e

Et ex uoluntate mea Confite bor e



# Clamabo

.119

et ex uoluntate mea confite

bor e  
Dominus fortitudo plebis tu  
Dominus fortitudo plebis tu

a fortitudo plebis tuæ Et protector saluationum Christi  
a fortitudo plebis tuæ

sui es Et protector sal  
Et protector saluationum Christi sui es

uationum et protector protector saluatio-  
Et protector saluationum Christi sui es et protector saluatio

# ad te Domine

num Christi sui est

num Christi sui est

Et pro =

Et protector saluatorum Christi sui est — Christi sui est

— tector saluatorum Christi sui est — Christi sui est — Christi sui est

The image shows a handwritten musical score for the piece "ad te Domine". It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has five staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and three piano accompaniment staves (Right Hand, Left Hand, and Bass). The lyrics "num Christi sui est" are written under the vocal staves. The second system also has five staves, with the lyrics "Et protector saluatorum Christi sui est — Christi sui est" and "— tector saluatorum Christi sui est — Christi sui est — Christi sui est" written under the vocal staves. The third system has five staves of piano accompaniment. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

# Clamabo

121

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. The following four staves are for piano accompaniment, with the first three in treble clef and the fourth in bass clef. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

The second system of musical notation consists of five staves, continuing the composition from the first system. It maintains the same instrumental arrangement and key signature, with similar rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The first four staves are empty, suggesting a section of music that is not present in this version of the score. The fifth staff contains the Latin lyrics: *Saluum fac populum tu - um Domine*. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are positioned between two musical staves, with the melody of the vocal line written above and the piano accompaniment below.

# ad te Domine

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with the lyrics "Saluum fac populum tuum Domine" and an instrumental accompaniment. The second system features a vocal line with the lyrics "Saluum fac populum tuum Domine" and a multi-measure rest for the instrumental part. The third system contains four vocal lines with the lyrics "Saluum fac populum tuum Domine, tuum Domine", "Saluum fac populum tuum populum tuum Domine", "Saluum fac populum tuum populum tuum Domine", and "Saluum fac populum tuum populum tuum Domine". The fourth system shows a vocal line with the lyrics "Saluum fac populum tuum" and an instrumental accompaniment. The score concludes with several empty staves.

# Clamabo

123

Saluum fac heredita ti tua  
Et benedic heredita ti tua

Saluum fac  
Saluum fac

A circular stamp is visible in the center of the system, containing the text: LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Et benedic heredita ti tua  
Et benedic heredita ti tua

populum tu um domine  
populum tuum domine

# ad te Domine

Et benedic hereditati tuae Saluum fac populum  
Et benedic hereditati tuae Saluum fac populum  
Et benedic hereditati tuae Saluum fac populum  
Et benedic hereditati tuae Saluum fac populum  
Et benedic hereditati tuae Saluum fac populum

tu - um Domine Et bene -  
tu - um Domine Et bene -  
tu - um Domine Et bene  
tuum Et bene  
tuum Domine Et bene

The musical score consists of five vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are arranged in a five-part setting, with the top staff being the highest voice and the bottom staff being the lowest. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and provides harmonic support for the vocal lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing the first five vocal parts and the second system containing the remaining five vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

# Clamabo

The musical score is written for a choir and instruments. It consists of two systems of music. The first system contains the first two phrases of the text. The second system contains the remaining three phrases. The vocal parts are written in mensural notation with lyrics underneath. The instrumental parts are written in mensural notation without lyrics. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are: "dic hereditati tua", "dic hereditati tua", "dic hereditati tua", "Et benedic hereditati hereditati tua", "Et benedic hereditati tua hereditati", "Et benedic hereditati tua Et bene", "Et benedic hereditati tua Et bene".

# ad te Domine

Et benedic hereditati hereditati tua hereditati  
 = li tua Et benedic hereditati tua hereditati  
 dic hereditati tu a et benedic hereditati  
 et benedic hereditati tua hereditati heredi.  
 dic hereditati tua hereditati hereditati  
 li tua Et bene  
 ti tua Et bene  
 ti tu a Et reges eos Et reges eos et extolles  
 tati tua et ex  
 ti tua et Reges

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "ad te Domine". The score is written on multiple staves, with the top section containing vocal lines and the bottom section containing instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.



# Clamabo

*eos et rege eos et extolle illos usque in a-*  
*cos et extolle illos usque in aeternum et extolle illos in aetern-*  
*cos et extolle extolle illos et extolle il-*  
*rege eos usque in aeternum Et rege eos et ex-*  
*cos et extolle illos et extolle illos usque in aetern-*

*illos usque in aeternum*  
*num usque in aeternum in aeternum et rege eos et extolle il-*  
*los usque in aeternum in aeternum*  
*tolle illos usque in aeternum*

# ad te Domine

Et rege eos et extolle illos usque in aeternum  
los et rege eos et extolle illos usque in aeternum in a  
Et rege eos et extolle extolle illos us-  
rege eos et rege eos et extolle illos  
Et rege eos et extolle illos et extolle  
In aeternum usque in aeternum in aeternum usque in aeternum  
ternum et rege eos et extolle illos usque in aeternum  
que in aeternum in aeternum usque in aeternum in aeternum  
usque in aeternum usque in aeternum in aeternum in aeternum et  
illos usque in aeternum in aeternum in aeternum in aeternum

# Clamabo

129

Usque In aeternum In aeternum In  
Usque In aeternum In aeternum  
Usque In aeternum In aeternum  
rege eos et rege eos et extolle illos usque In aeternum Usque  
Usque In aeternum In aeternum

ator num usque In aeternum usque In aeternum usque In aeternum  
In aeternum usque In aeternum usque In aeternum In aeternum  
In aeternum Et rege eos Et extolle illos  
In aeternum et extolle illos usque In aeternum In aeternum  
In aeternum usque In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum

# ad te Domine

Handwritten musical score for the piece "ad te Domine". The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes vocal parts with lyrics and a circular stamp. The second system continues the musical notation.

**Stamp:** CONSERVATOIRE DE METZ

**Lyrics:**  
 - num usque In aeternum In aeternum  
 num Et extolle illos usque In aeternum In aeternum  
 num Et extolle illos us  
 - num Et rege eos Et extolle illos  
 num In aeternum In aeternum In aeternum  
 In aeternum usque In aeternum In aeternum  
 In aeternum usque In aeternum In aeternum  
 usque In aeternum In aeternum usque In aeternum In aeternum  
 usque In aeternum In aeternum usque In aeternum In aeternum

Ms. 3633