

10

M^r. Campra

faux A

Deus Noster refugium &c.

Deaume 45^e

1727.



249
249

H. 410

3 vol autog 1

BW

moins: Eructavit cor meum

11

Lent. ou Deus Noster refugium & Pseaume 45° 1727.

I
et
2.

gracioso

Recit

Symphonies.



642

Recit

Dout

fort

Deus noster, refugium et virtus, Deus Noster, refugium et vir = tus

H. 410

Deus *for*

Adiutor in tribulationibus quae invenerunt nos, quae invenerunt nos Ni-mis.

Deus *for* *methe* *can* *mit*

Deus noster refugium et virtus, Adiutor, refugium, Deus noster, refugium et vir-tus.

Deus *violens* *levis*

Plus vite

Propitius non non timebimus Dum habitabimus Terra De deus tuus
biter habitabimus Terra

for *Deus*

Propitius Non non timebimus Dum habitabimus Terra De deus tuus
biter Dum habitabimus Terra De deus tuus

forte *forte*

montes in cor maris, Et transferentur Montes, Et transferentur
in cor ma- nis. Et transferentur Montes, Et transferentur



forte *forte*

Montes in cor ma- nis. Properea, Properea. Nonne non timebimus dum ius
in cor ma- nis. Properea, Properea. Nonne non timebimus dum ius

Salvabitur Gena, Et transferentur Montes in cor maris, Et transferentur Montes in cor maris, In cor ma- nis.

nis. Et transferentur Montes in cor ma- nis.

4.

Chœur

3. vers.

*Sonnerunt & sonue-
runt et tubatæ sunt Et tubæ sunt a-
que &*

*Sonnerunt Sonuer-
unt sonuer. Sonnerunt sonue-
runt Et tubatæ sunt*

*sonu-erunt sonue-
runt et tubatæ su-sonue-
runt*

*Sonnerunt sonue-
runt et tubæ sunt a-que, sonue-*

Sonnerunt, sonnerunt, sonue-

Sont fort

Sont fort

Sont fort

Sont fort

orgue

Conservatoire National de Musique
Bibliothèque
Paris

6.

bata sunt a — qua et herbata sunt, et herbatae sunt a — qua Eo — num et herbatae sunt aqua, Sonu —
 Sonuerunt et herbatae sunt Et herbatae sunt, et herbatae sunt aqua a — qua Eo — num. Sonuerunt et herbatae sunt
 et herbatae sunt a — qua, Sonuerunt Et herbatae sunt a — qua Eo — num. Et herbatae sunt, et herbae ::
 erunt et herbatae sunt a Sonuerunt et herbatae sunt a — qua Eo — num. Sonuerunt et herbatae sunt
 runt Sonuerunt et herbatae sunt, et herbatae sunt a — qua Eo — num. Sonuerunt,

Hautc. *flute*
Violon
Violon
Violon
Violon



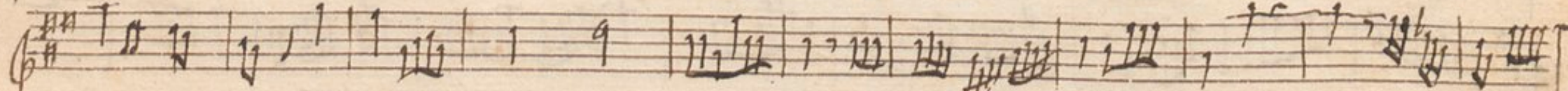
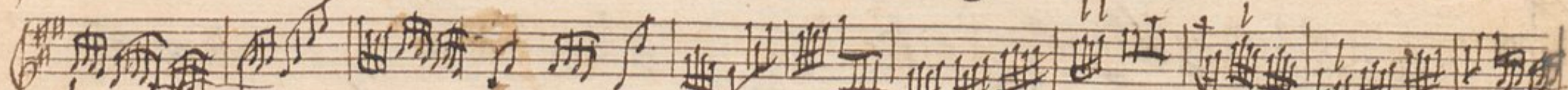
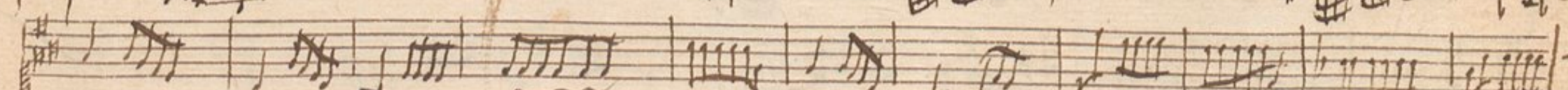
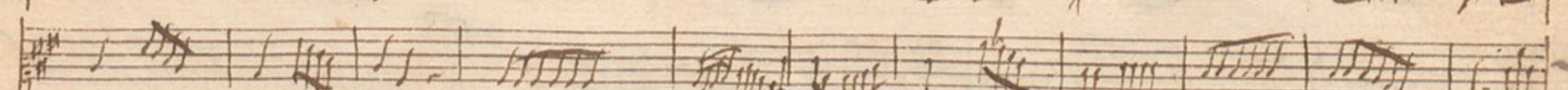
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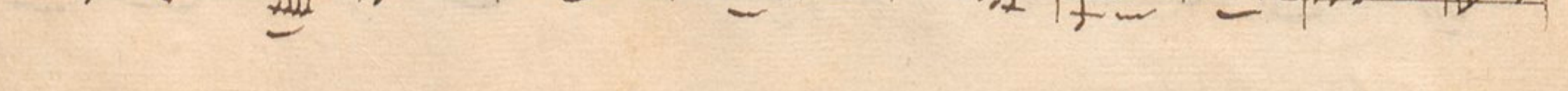
erunt et herbarae sunt et herbarae sunt a — quae Eorum, a — quae Eo —
a — quae Eorum, et herbarae sunt et herbarae sunt a — quae Eo —
aqua Eo — un — a — quae sonuerunt et herbarae sunt, et herbarae sunt a — quae Eo —
a — quae Eorum Et herbarae sunt et herbarae sunt a — quae Eo —
sonuerunt, sonue — runt, et herbarae sunt, et herbarae sunt, a — quae Eo —

h.

f.

g.

num. Conturbati sunt Montes in fortitudine Eius, in fortitudine Eius, Conturbati sunt in fortitudine Eius
 num. Conturbati sunt Montes in fortitudine Eius, sonuerunt Conturbati sunt Montes in fortitudine Eius
 num. Conturbati sunt Montes in fortitudine Eius. Conturbati sunt, Conturbati sunt Montes in fortitudine Eius
 num. Conturbati sunt Montes, Montes Conturbati sunt in fortitudine Eius
 num. Conturbati sunt Montes, in fortitudine Eius. Conturbati sunt Montes, in fortitudine Eius
 6. 
 7. 
 8. 



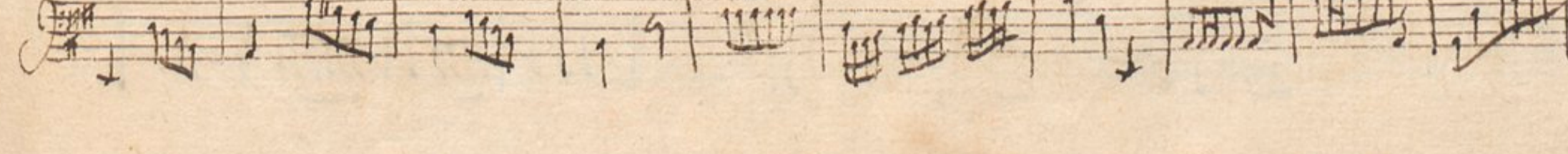
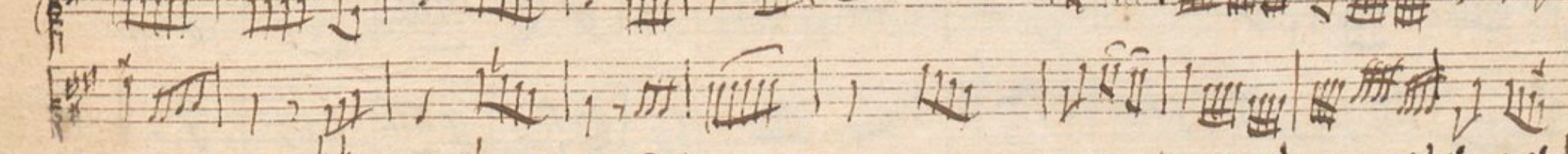
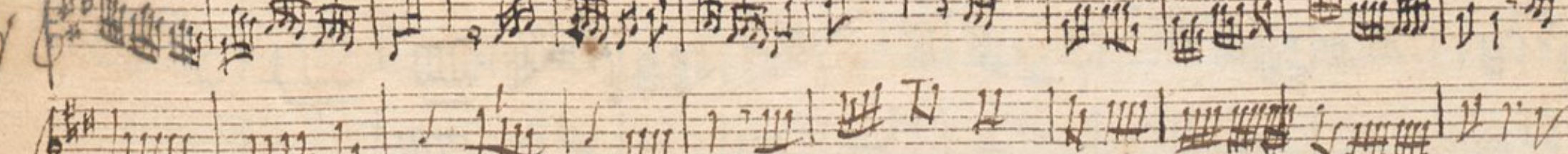
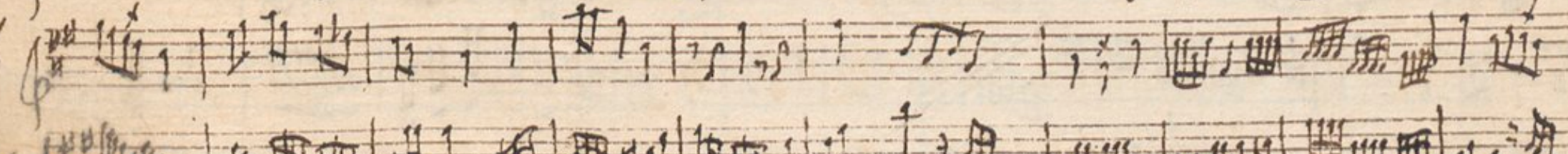
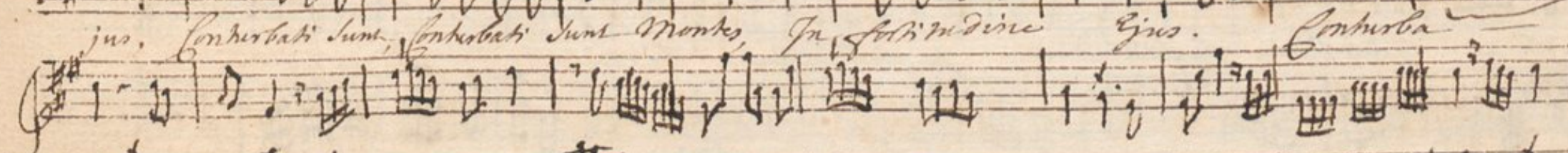
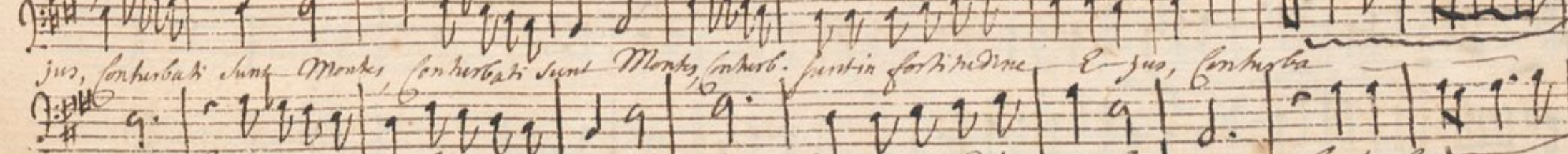
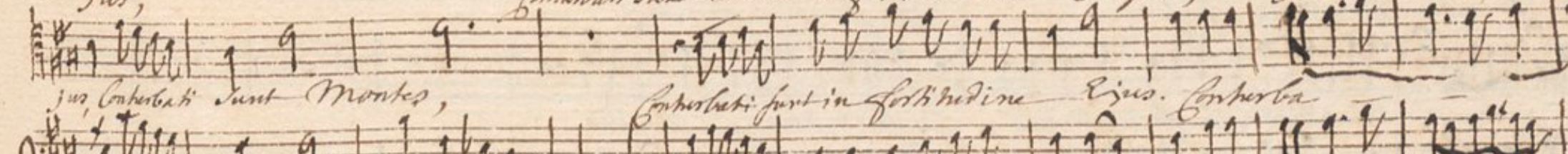
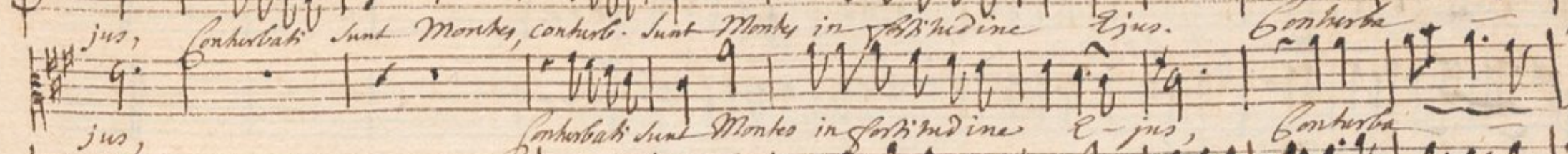



9.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Sonnerunt Sonae". The score is written in French and consists of five systems of staves. Each system begins with the word "jus." followed by the title "Sonnerunt Sonae". The lyrics are: "rent et herbatæ sunt Sonae", "rent et herbatæ sunt et herbatæ sunt", "rent et herbatæ sunt et herbatæ sunt", "rent et herbatæ sunt et herbatæ sunt", and "rent et herbatæ sunt et herbatæ sunt". The music is written in a single system of staves, with the first staff being a vocal line and the subsequent staves being instrumental. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 9/8. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper. A red circular library stamp is visible in the upper right corner, reading "BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE DE MUSIQUE" and "PARIS".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring Latin lyrics and musical notation. The lyrics are: *quae Eo - rum, Conturbati sunt Montes, conturbati sunt Montes in fortitudine E*
a quae, a quae Eo - rum. Conturbati sunt conturb. sunt Montes in fortitudine, in fortitudine
quae Eo - rum Conturbati sunt Montes in fortitudine E
sunt a quae Eo - rum Conturbati sunt montes Conturbati sunt in fortitudine E
sunt a quae Eo - rum, conturbati sunt, conturbati sunt Montes, In fortitudine E

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines, typical of a handwritten musical manuscript.



Handwritten musical score for five staves, featuring a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics, written below the staves, are:

Si sunt Montes In fortitudine In fortitudine E-jus.

Si sunt Montes In f In f

Si sunt Montes, In fortitudine, In fortitudine E-jus.

Si sunt Montes, In fort In f

Si sunt Montes, In fortitudine, In fortitudine E-jus.

Handwritten musical score for five staves, featuring a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics, written below the staves, are:

Si sunt Montes, In fortitudine, In fortitudine E-jus.

Si sunt Montes, In fortitudine, In fortitudine E-jus.

Si sunt Montes, In fortitudine, In fortitudine E-jus.

Si sunt Montes, In fortitudine, In fortitudine E-jus.

Si sunt Montes, In fortitudine, In fortitudine E-jus.

Recit de Deffus.

13.

4^e
4^e
5^e

fluty

Viol.

Fluminis impetus laetificat Civitatem Dei, fluminis Impetus, Laetificat, Laetifi =



cat, Civitatem Dei. Sanctificavit tabernaculum suum altissimus, altissimus. Fluminis Impetus, Laetificat civitatem

Dei fluminis impetus, Laetificat Civitatem Dei, Sanctificavit tabernaculum suum, Sanctificavit

tabernaculum suum altis-simus. Deus in medio eius Non commovebitur, Deus in medio eius Non movetur.

commovebitur. adjuvabit eam Deus mane dilu-culo. adjuvabit eam

Deus ma-ne dilu-culo. adjuvabit eam, adjuvabit eam Deus ma-

ne dilu-culo. Deus in medio Hus, non non non commove- bis. Non, non,

non non non non commove- bis.

Tourne pour le Chœur.

16.

Chœur.

6.
Vers.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, page 16. The score consists of five systems of staves. The first four systems are empty, each with a treble or bass clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 2/4 time signature. The fifth system contains four staves with musical notation. The first staff of the fifth system is a treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. The second, third, and fourth staves of the fifth system are bass clefs with a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The paper is aged and stained.

Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt, Cont. . . sunt gen-
 Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt gentes
 Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt, Contrabatae sunt
 Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt, Contrabatae sunt gentes,
 Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt gentes, Contrabatae sunt, Contrabatae sunt, Contrabatae sunt



[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Te Deum" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, with Latin lyrics interspersed. The lyrics include: "ta sunt gentes, Et inclinata", "nata sunt regna, Et inclinat", "Et inclinata sunt regna, inclinata sunt, inclinata sunt, Et inclinata sunt regna.", and "Et inclinata sunt regna, inclinata sunt, inclinata sunt, Et inclinata sunt regna." The musical notation is in a historical style, featuring various clefs, key signatures, and note values. The score is written in a cursive hand, typical of 18th-century manuscripts. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration. A red circular stamp is visible in the upper right corner, and a blue circular stamp is visible in the lower left corner.



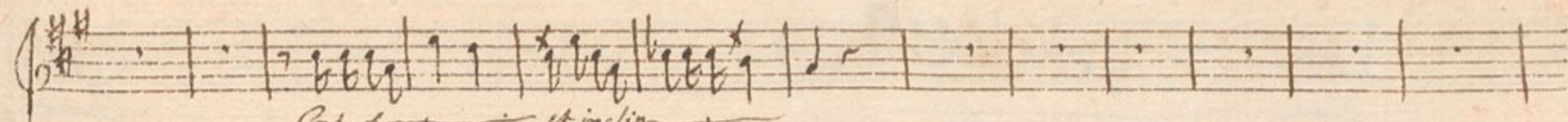
Sunt gentes, Et inclina *Et incli*

Sunt gentes, Et inclina *Et incl* *Dedit vocem suam, Mo*

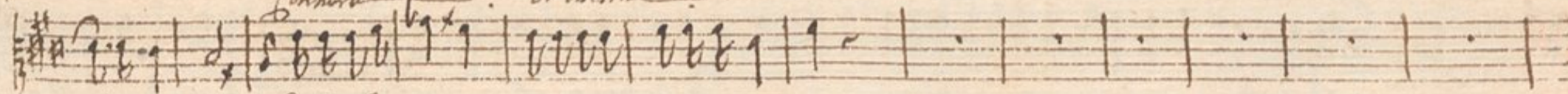
Sunt gentes, Et inclina *Et incl* *Dedit vocem suam, Mo*

Les, Contab. sunt, Et inclina

Sunt gentes, Et inclinata sunt regna, Inclinata sunt, Inclinata sunt, Et inclinata sunt regna:



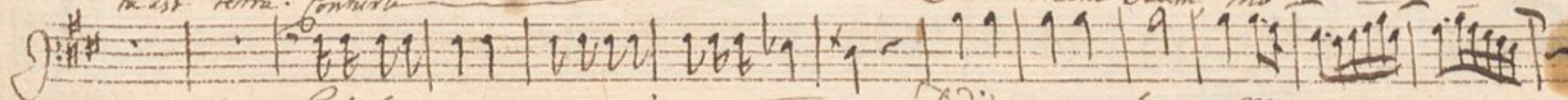
Conturbata et inclin



ta est terra. Conturbata

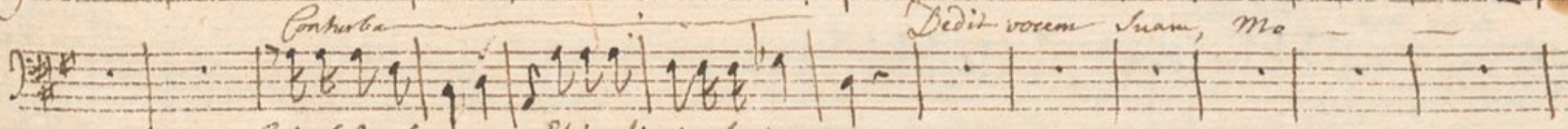


ta est terra. Conturbata

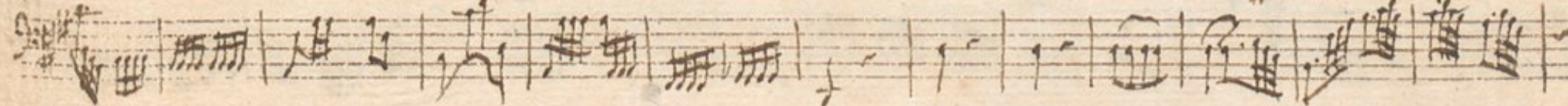
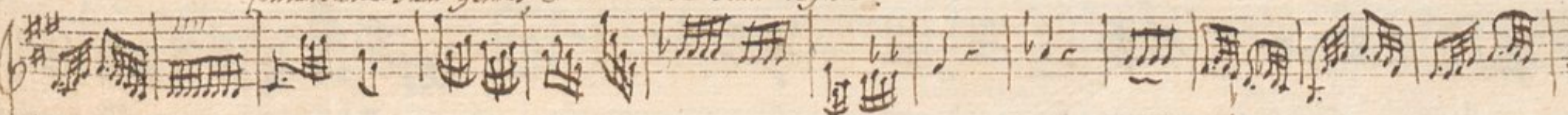


Dedit vocem suam, Mo

Dedit vocem suam, Mo



Conturbatae sunt gentes Et inclinata sunt regna:



Handwritten musical score on six staves, featuring various musical notations and Latin lyrics. The staves are numbered 1 through 6.

Staff 1: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff contains several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 2: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The staff contains several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 3: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The staff contains several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 4: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The staff contains several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

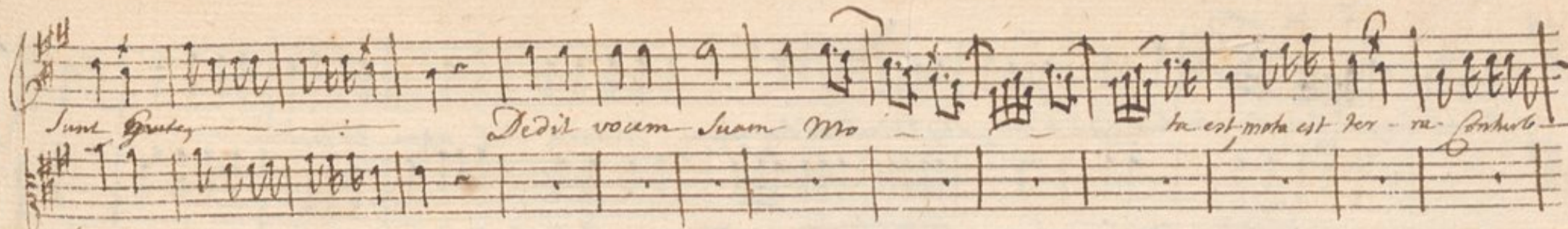
Staff 5: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The staff contains several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Staff 6: Musical notation with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The staff contains several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

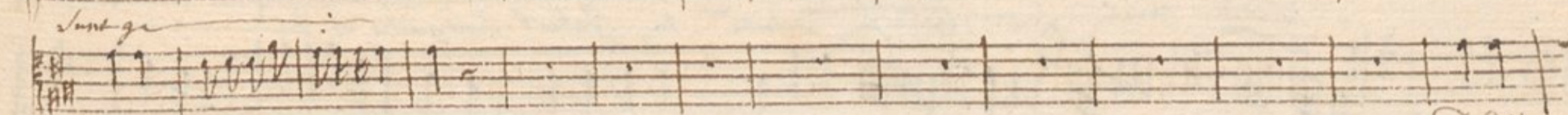
Lyrics and Annotations:

- Contra* (written above the first staff)
- Contra* (written above the second staff)
- Contra* (written above the third staff)
- Contra* (written above the fourth staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifth staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixth staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventh staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighth staff)
- Contra* (written above the ninth staff)
- Contra* (written above the tenth staff)
- Contra* (written above the eleventh staff)
- Contra* (written above the twelfth staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirteenth staff)
- Contra* (written above the fourteenth staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifteenth staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixteenth staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventeenth staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighteenth staff)
- Contra* (written above the nineteenth staff)
- Contra* (written above the twentieth staff)
- Contra* (written above the twenty-first staff)
- Contra* (written above the twenty-second staff)
- Contra* (written above the twenty-third staff)
- Contra* (written above the twenty-fourth staff)
- Contra* (written above the twenty-fifth staff)
- Contra* (written above the twenty-sixth staff)
- Contra* (written above the twenty-seventh staff)
- Contra* (written above the twenty-eighth staff)
- Contra* (written above the twenty-ninth staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirtieth staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirty-first staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirty-second staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirty-third staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirty-fourth staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirty-fifth staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirty-sixth staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirty-seventh staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirty-eighth staff)
- Contra* (written above the thirty-ninth staff)
- Contra* (written above the fortieth staff)
- Contra* (written above the forty-first staff)
- Contra* (written above the forty-second staff)
- Contra* (written above the forty-third staff)
- Contra* (written above the forty-fourth staff)
- Contra* (written above the forty-fifth staff)
- Contra* (written above the forty-sixth staff)
- Contra* (written above the forty-seventh staff)
- Contra* (written above the forty-eighth staff)
- Contra* (written above the forty-ninth staff)
- Contra* (written above the fiftieth staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifty-first staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifty-second staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifty-third staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifty-fourth staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifty-fifth staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifty-sixth staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifty-seventh staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifty-eighth staff)
- Contra* (written above the fifty-ninth staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixtieth staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixty-first staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixty-second staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixty-third staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixty-fourth staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixty-fifth staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixty-sixth staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixty-seventh staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixty-eighth staff)
- Contra* (written above the sixty-ninth staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventieth staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventy-first staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventy-second staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventy-third staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventy-fourth staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventy-fifth staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventy-sixth staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventy-seventh staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventy-eighth staff)
- Contra* (written above the seventy-ninth staff)
- Contra* (written above the eightieth staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighty-first staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighty-second staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighty-third staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighty-fourth staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighty-fifth staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighty-sixth staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighty-seventh staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighty-eighth staff)
- Contra* (written above the eighty-ninth staff)
- Contra* (written above the ninetieth staff)
- Contra* (written above the hundredth staff)

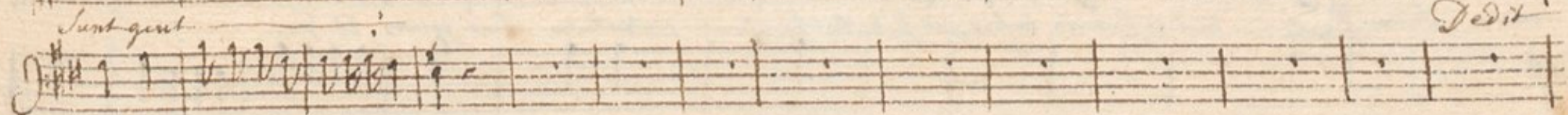
Sunt gentes *Dedit vocem suam Mo* *ta est - mota est Per - ra - sonatus*



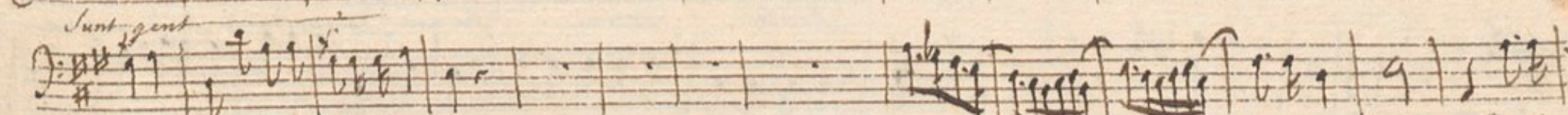
Sunt ge



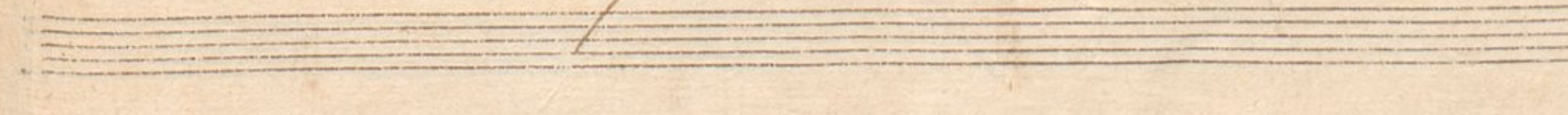
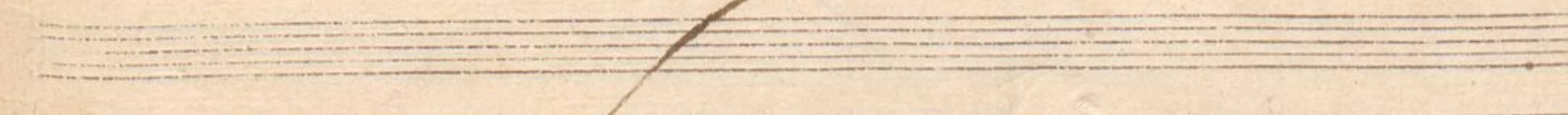
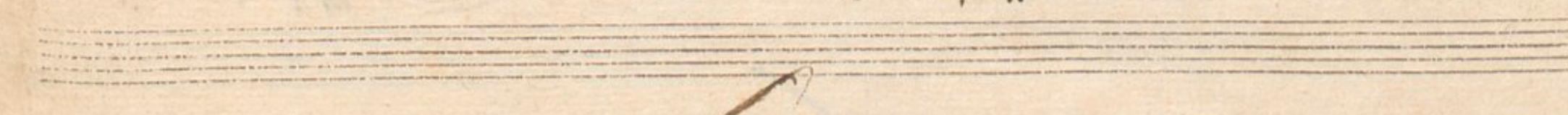
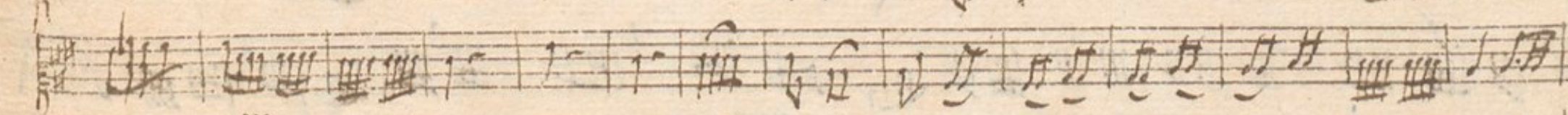
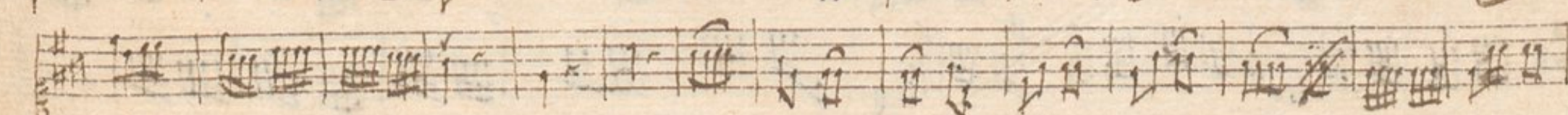
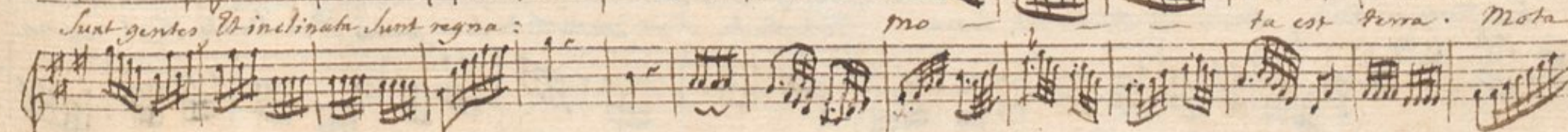
Sunt gent *Dedit*



Sunt gent



Sunt gentes Et inclinata sunt regna : *mo* *ta est terra. Mota*



Sicut conturbatae sunt gentes, conturbatae sunt, conturbatae sunt gentes, Et inclinatae sunt regna, Inclinatae sunt regna, Et incl
 Dedit vocem suam, conturbatae sunt, conturbatae sunt, conturbatae sunt gentes, Et incl
 vocem suam, conturbatae sunt, conturbatae sunt, conturbatae sunt gentes, Et incl
 Dedit vocem suam, Et inclinatae sunt regna
 test, Mota est terra, Mota est Mota est terra. Conturbatae sunt, conturbatae sunt gentes, Et inclinatae sunt regna

Dedit vocem suam mo - ta est, mo - ta est, mota est terra. Mota est terra mota

Dedit vocem suam mo - ta est, mota est mota est mota est terra mota est terra mota est mota

Dedit vocem suam mo - ta est terra, mota est terra, mota est terra. Mota est, mota est ter

Dedit vocem suam mo - ta est ter - ra. mota est terra. Mota est, mota est terra, mota

Dedit vocem suam, mo - ta est terra. Mota est terra. mota est terra,



Handwritten musical score for a dialogue in C major, featuring vocal parts and a keyboard accompaniment. The score is divided into two systems by a large bracket.

Left System (Vocal Parts):

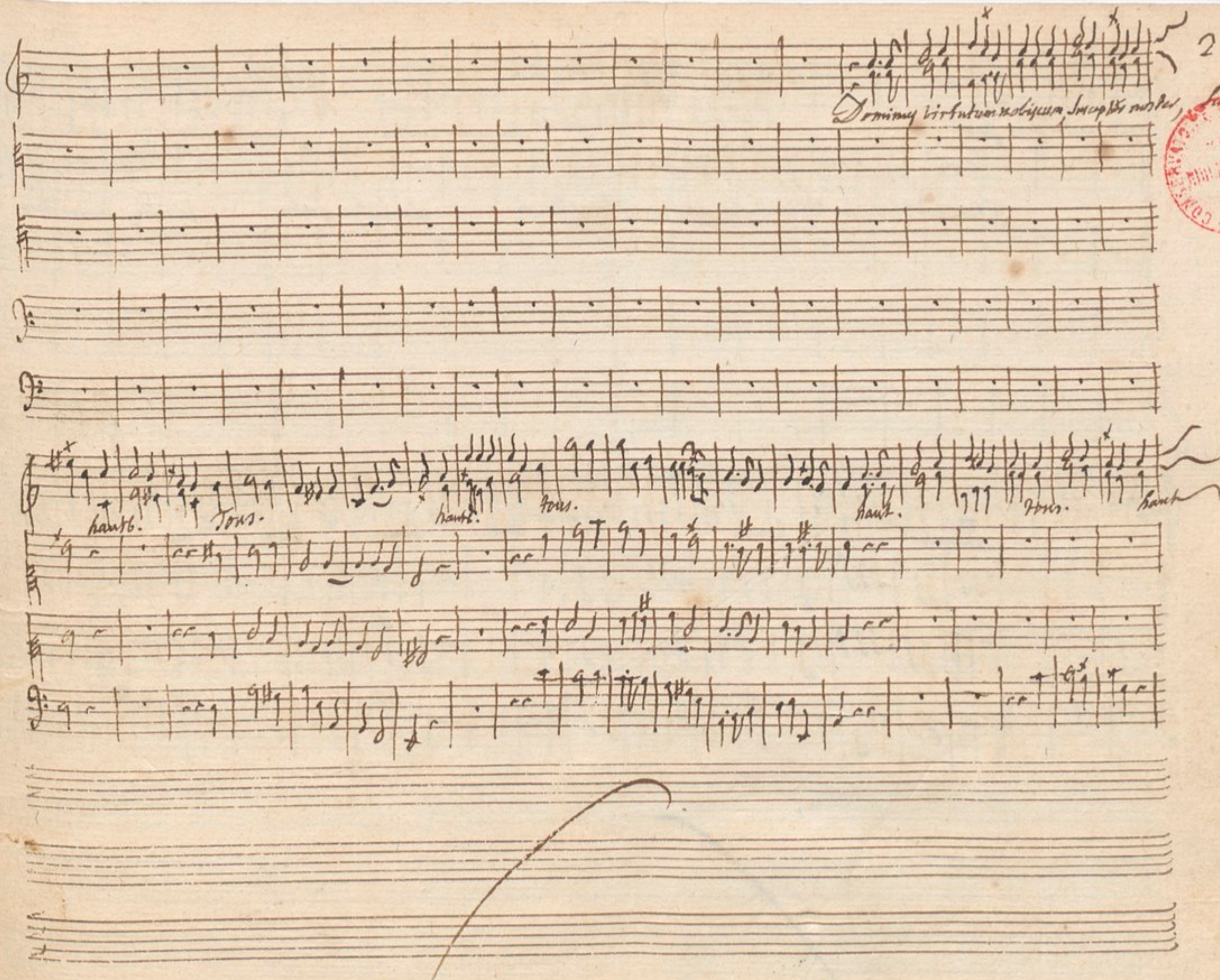
- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Lyrics: *est, mota est ter-ra.*
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Lyrics: *est, mota est ter-ra.*
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Lyrics: *ra mota est terra.*
- Staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Lyrics: *est, mota est terra.*
- Staff 5: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. Lyrics: *Mota est terra.*
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)
- Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)
- Staff 9: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)

Right System (Vocal Parts):

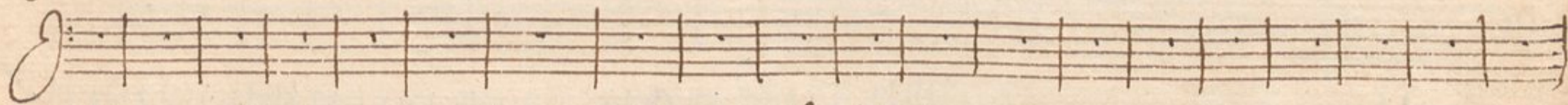
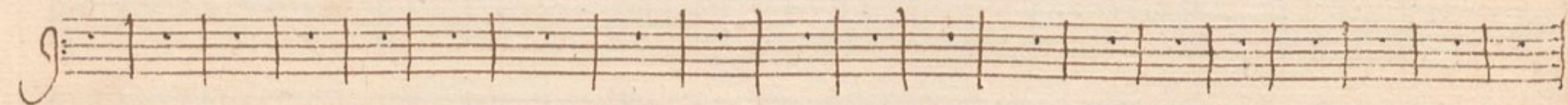
- Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)
- Staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)
- Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)
- Staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)
- Staff 5: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)
- Staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. Lyrics: *hambis. pour hanté. tous*
- Staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)
- Staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)
- Staff 9: Bass clef, key signature of two sharps. (Instrumental part)

The score concludes with several empty staves at the bottom of the page.

Domini virtutum nobiscum Insuper munda



ceptor noster Deus Jacob.
 In ceptor noster Deus Jacob. Susceptor noster
 Dominus virtutum Nobilium, Susceptor noster Deus Jacob. Susceptor noster, Susceptor noster Deus Ja



violon. solo. Vous. Hautb. Violon. Hautb. Violon





For

est Dominus virtutum nobiscum, Susceptor noster, Susceptor noster Deus Jacob. Dominus virtutum nobiscum, Susceptor noster Deus Jacob.

col.

For

For

Dominus virtutum nobiscum, Susceptor noster, Susceptor noster Deus Jacob. Dominus virtutum nobiscum, Susceptor noster Deus Jacob.

For

For

For

For



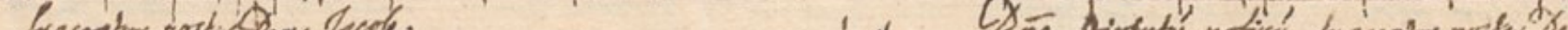
30.

Handwritten musical score for three voices: Soprano, Alto, and Tenor. The score is written on three staves. The Soprano staff is labeled "Soprano" and the Alto staff is labeled "Alto". The Tenor staff is labeled "Tenor". The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are "Gloria in excelsis Deo". The score is handwritten in brown ink on aged paper.

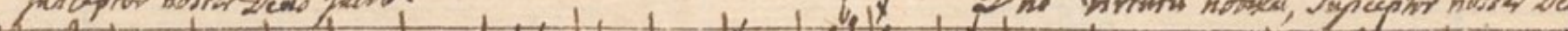
A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note values (e.g., eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th-century musical manuscripts. The staff is a single line with a clef at the beginning.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and a key signature change to D major (two sharps). The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

Inceptor nostri Deus Jacob.



Dño virtutū nobiscū, Inceptor nostri Deus Jacob.



viol. S.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The handwriting is dense and appears to be a single melodic line.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several accidentals, including sharp signs (#) and flat signs (b), placed above the notes. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged, slightly textured paper. The staff begins with a clef-like symbol and ends with a double bar line.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The handwriting is in brown ink and appears to be a personal or working manuscript. The staff is a single five-line system.

Dominus Susceptor meritis I. Deus Jacob.
Dns virtutum nobiscum



Dominus virtutum nobiscum Sus =
tons. tons hautb. tons



Handwritten musical score on page 32, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely for a church or liturgical setting. The lyrics are in Latin: "Susceptor noster" and "Susceptor noster Deus Jacob." The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including a large diagonal crease and some staining.

Susceptor noster

ceptor noster, Susceptor noster Deus Jacob.

Susceptor noster Deus Jacob.

hautb. frou

hautb. frou



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The first four staves are in treble and bass clefs, while the last six staves are in treble and bass clefs. The text "Dominus virtutū nobiscū, Suceptor noster Deus Jacob, Suceptor noster Deus Jacob." is written across the fifth and sixth staves.



8

9.

Casson

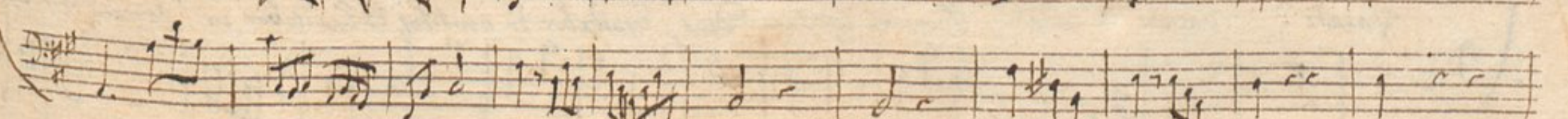
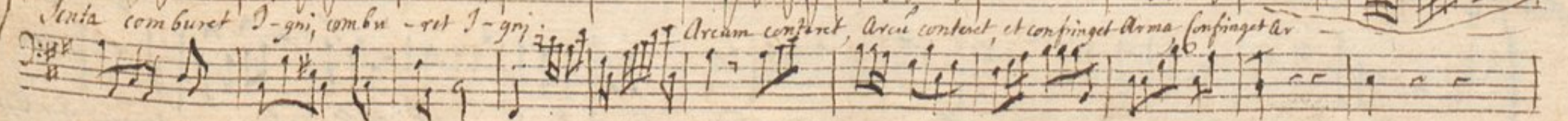
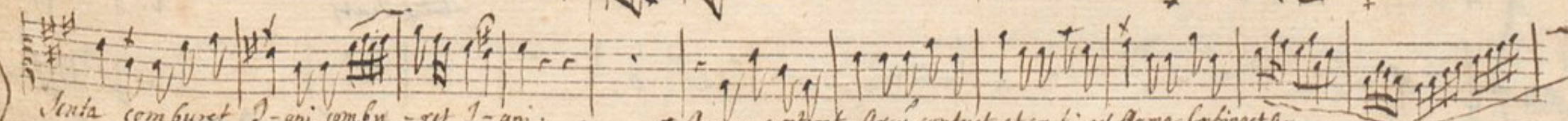
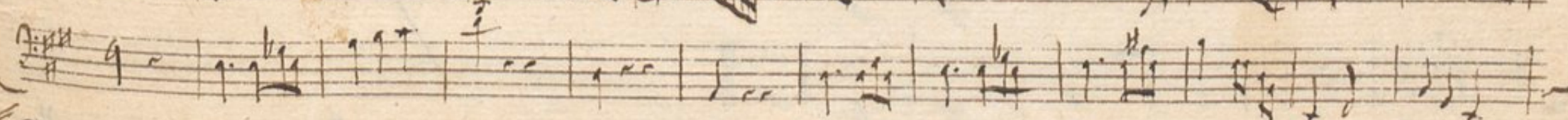
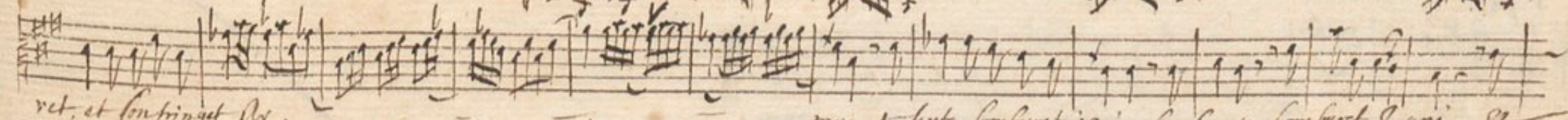
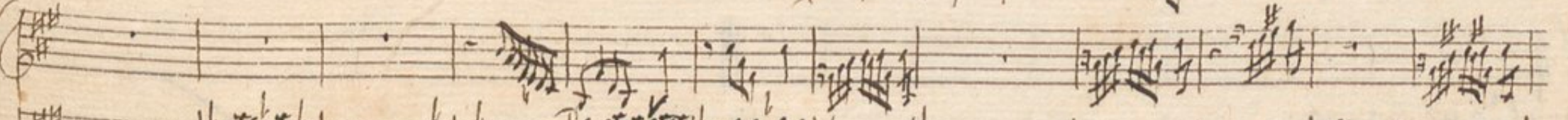
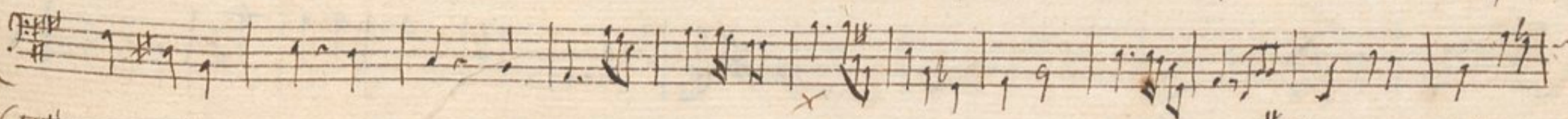
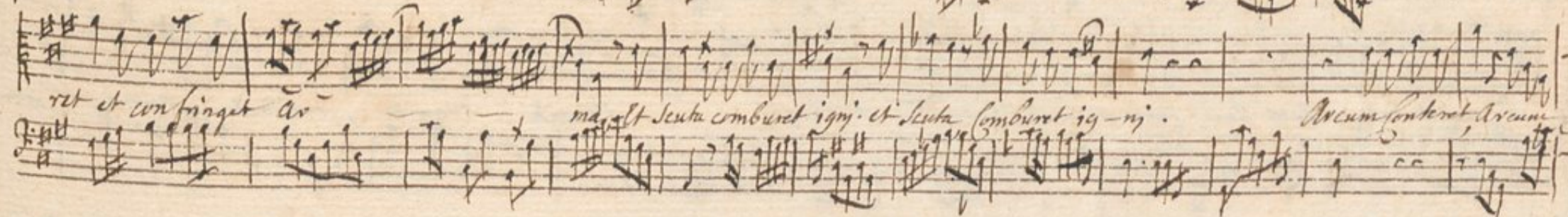
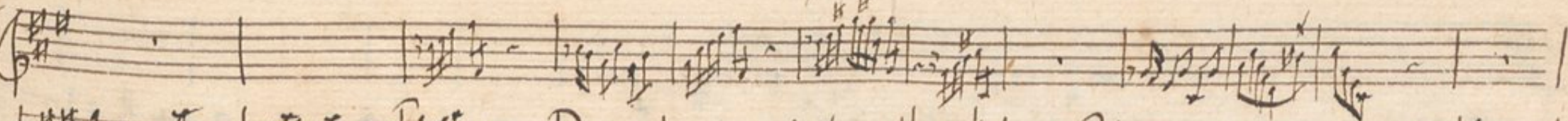
Venite, Venite, et videte opera Domini, quae posuit prodigia super terram

Cass.

rum, auferens bella, auferens bella usque ad finem terrae. Venite, Venite, et videte opera Domini

Violens Sault

quae posuit prodigia super terram. Arcum conterat, arcum conterat et confringet arma, Arcum conterat, arcum conterat



ma Et Scuta, comburet Ignis, Comburet, Comburet, combure ret I-gri
 Venite, Venite, et videte opera

Dominij, Quae posuit prodigia Super Ter-ram.

10. Flutes
 Violon
 violon
 Recit
 2 Basses
 2 Basses
 Flutes Scabys
 v. 1
 Vacate, vacate et videte, Quoniam Ego sum Deus, Exaltabor in gentibus, Et Exaltabor in terra, Et Exal-

Flutes

Violon



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin and include:

ta = = = bonj terra vacate vaca =

te et videte quondam Ego sum deus Exaltabor in gentibus Et exaltabor in terra

Et exalta = = bor in ter = ra Exaltabor in gentibus Et exalta =

Flutes

Cor in ter-ra

Exculta cor ingentibus

Et Exculta = Cor in terra Et exculta = Cor in ter-ra



On reprend le 7.^e Verset
 ou le chœur Dominus virtutum
 nobiscum pour finir