

II Motet, à voix Seule, avec un Violon₄₂

Second Motet, à voix Seule
avec un violon

Psalm 121

Gratiausement Simphonie



Latus sum la

Latus sum in his quæ dicta sunt mi - - hi in do - - num in

Second Motet, à voix Seule, avec un violon.

43

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "do - - - num domini i - bimus". The second staff continues with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The lyrics are: "dicta sunt uerbi iu - do - - - num Domini". The third staff begins with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The lyrics are: "I - bi - mus". The fourth staff continues with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The lyrics are: "stan - - les erant pedes nostri in -". The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, one sharp, and common time. The lyrics are: "a - trius tuis Jeu salutem". The notation uses vertical stems and small horizontal strokes to indicate pitch and rhythm.

De Monsieur Bournonville

44

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are soprano and alto parts, with lyrics in French. The middle two staves are tenor and bass parts, also with lyrics in French. The bottom two staves represent the basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef and a small 'C' for common time. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, A major, D major, F# major) and includes rests and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). The lyrics are as follows:

in Atriis quis in Atri-is quis Jeu-salem
Laetatus sum Laetati-sus in his que
dicta sunt Mi-hi: in do--num in do--num Domini
I-erimus stan--tes erant pedes nostri: in

Second Motet a voix Seule, avec un Violon

A handwritten musical score for a solo voice and violin. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line is in French, while the lyrics in Latin are written below it. The Latin lyrics are:

a - triis tuis Ieru - soleu
in alii is tuis Ieru saleni Ieru - saleni Latatus
sum Latatus sum in his quae dicta sunt Mi - hi in do - minum in
Do - minum in do - minum Iesum Iesum

De Monsieur Bournonville

46.

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten music. The first staff (Soprano) starts with a whole rest followed by a dotted half note. The second staff (Alto) begins with a dotted half note. The third staff (Bass) starts with a dotted half note. The fourth staff (Bass) starts with a dotted half note. The vocal parts are written in common time. The lyrics are in Latin and are distributed among the three voices. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The music is written in black ink on white paper.

Seru sa - leu Je - vu - sa leu qua & di si ca - tur ut

ci - vilas qua & di si - eatur ut ci - vi - tas cuius

participa - tio Ius in scrip - - sum cuius

partici - pa - - tio & - jus. Iu - - - scrip - - sum

Second Motet a voix Seule, avec un violon

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation on a single page. The notation is for a solo voice (soprano) and a violin. The lyrics are written below the notes in French and Latin. The score is divided into three sections by vertical bar lines.

Section 1:

Jerusalem - quæ sacerdotur ut
Qui pas - cu-jus participa - te o - Iesus in sap -

Section 2:

Sun in I-sap - sum
day

Section 3:

Illuc enim ascenderunt ascendere - - - - ruit tribus tribus Domini

n

De Monsieur Bournonville

48

festinans Israel ad Confitem - dum nomini Domini testi -

Illi enim ascenderunt ascen - de - - - nunt tribus

Second Motet a voix Seule avec un Violon

A handwritten musical score for a solo voice and violin. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal line is in soprano range, and the violin part is in treble clef. The lyrics, written in cursive French, are as follows:

tribus Domini Testi monium Israel ad Confite-
ten - - dum ad Confitein - - dum Nomini Domini
Testi monium Isra-
el ad Confitein dum ad Confitein dum no

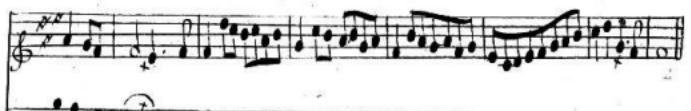
De Monsieur Bournonville

58

A handwritten musical score for six voices. The score consists of six staves, each with a different vocal range indicated by a soprano (S), alto (A), tenor (T), or bass (B) clef. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are in Latin and are distributed across the staves. The first staff has no lyrics. The second staff has lyrics: "z mini Domini illuc". The third staff has lyrics: "Iam ascenderit ascende - - - - - gnat tribus tribus Domini". The fourth staff has lyrics: "Tes-ti-mon-i-um Isra-el ad Con-fes-ta- - - dum ad Con-fes-". The fifth staff has lyrics: "tou - - - dum vi-vo-ni Domini ad Con-fes-ta- - - - - dum". The sixth staff has lyrics: "no". The score is numbered 58 in the top right corner.

59

Second Motet à voix Seule avec un violon

*Nomini Do - minii**Quia illic sederunt sedes in iudicio Sedes Sedes super dominum**David Sedes super dominum David Quia Illic sederunt sedes in iudicio**Sedes super dominum Sedes super domine David Sedes super dominum David**Rondeau*

De Monsieur Bournonville

que ad pacem sunt que ad pacem sunt Ieru - soleme Et Abundantia

Et Abundantia dili - gentibus te Et Abundan - - tia

dili - gentibus te Rogate Rogate que ad pacem sunt Ierusalem Ro-

gate Rogo - te que ad pacem sunt que ad pacem sunt Ieru - soleme

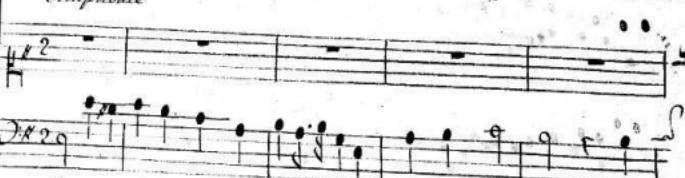
sit pac in virtute tua sit pac in virtute tu - a

Et Abundantia Et A - bundantia in turibus suis Et Abun

55 Second Motet a voix Seule avec un Violon



Loué



Légerement



De Monsieur Bournonville

31

A handwritten musical score for six voices. The music is written on six staves, each with a different vocal range indicated by a soprano, alto, tenor, or bass clef. The lyrics are in French and are placed below the corresponding staves. The score consists of six systems of music, each starting with a different vocal part.

System 1: Soprano (S) starts with "Propterea fratres meos et proximas meas".

System 2: Alto (A) starts with "o loque - - bar loquebar ya".

System 3: Tenor (T) starts with "oui loquebar pacem de te".

System 4: Bass (B) starts with "Propterea fratres me".

System 5: Bass (B) continues from System 4.

System 6: Bass (B) continues from System 5.

The music is written in common time and includes various rests and note heads.

55

Second Motet a voix Seule avec un Violon

que - - - bar pa - - - com Loquebar pacem Loquebar

Pa - - - com de te. Propterea fratres meos et proximi meos, lo -

que - - - - bar Loquebar pacem Loquebar pa - - - com de -

te Propterea

De Monsieur Bournonville

36

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices (SSA). The music is in G major and consists of six staves of music. The lyrics are written in Latin and are as follows:

fratres meos El proximis meos Lo-que - bar Lo-que -
bar lo que - bar ya - cem lo quebar pacem lo quebar
pacem de te duxerit fratres meos El proximis meos Lo-que -
bar ya - cem lo quebar pacem lo -

57 Second Motet a voix Seule avec un violon.

A handwritten musical score for a solo voice and violin. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal line is in soprano C-clef, and the violin line is in alto F-clef. The vocal part begins with a melodic line, followed by lyrics in French: "queばる pacem de te". The violin part features rhythmic patterns and sustained notes. The score concludes with lyrics in Latin: "Propter dominum domini De-i Matri quoniam bona tibi quasi-ri bona".

De Monsieur Bournonville

58

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text: 'Tibi quesi - vi quesi vivi bona ti - bi', 'Propter dominum Domini De - i Matri', 'Propter dominum Domi', 'ni De - i Mostri quesi vivi bona tibi quesi - vi bona tibi Propter', and 'domum Domini de - - - i Nos - tri quesi - - vi quesi vi bona libi que - si - vi'. The notation uses a mix of common time signatures and various note heads, including circles, squares, and diamonds. The manuscript is framed by a decorative border.

59 Second Motet a voix Seule avec un violon

A musical score for a solo voice and violin. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal line is in French, with lyrics appearing under the notes. The lyrics are:

bona ti - li
quæsivi bona tibi quæsivi bona tibi Propter
domum domini De - i nostri quæsi vi quæsivi bona tibi que -
sivi bona tibi bona ti - li Propter domum domini De - i Nos
In quæsidi bona tibi quæsivi bona tibi quæsi vi bona tibi que

The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The violin part is primarily harmonic, providing support to the vocal line.

lon

De Monsieur Bournonville

60

A handwritten musical score for six voices. The score consists of six staves, each with a different vocal range indicated by a soprano, alto, tenor, basso, basso continuo, and organum. The lyrics are written in Latin, with some words underlined. The score begins with a soprano part, followed by an alto part, then a tenor part, then a basso part, then a basso continuo part, and finally an organum part. The lyrics include:

*Si vi bona tibi bona ti - li
Propterea domum Domini De -
- i - Nostri quasivi bona tibi quasivi bona tibi quasivi bona
tibi quasivi vi quasivi bona tibi bo - na tibi quasivi vi qua
Si vi bona tibi quasivi vi bo-na ti - li*

