

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE

William Byrd (1543-1623)

**Beati mundo corde**

*Gradualia: ac cantiones sacrae, quinque, quaternis,  
trinisque vocibus concinnatae, liber primus -<sup>1</sup>1605 & <sup>2</sup>1610*

5 voc.

Nomenclature :



*Superius*



*Medius*



*Contratenor*



*Tenor*



*Bassus*

Beati mundo corde, quoniam ipsi Deum videbunt.

Beati pacifici, quoniam filii Dei vocabuntur.

Beati qui persecutionem patiuntur, propter justitiam  
quoniam ipsorum est regnum caelorum.

Superius      Be - a - - - - ti mun - do

Medius      Be - a - - - - ti mun - do cor - - - de,

Contratenor      Be - a - - - - ti mun - do cor - de, quo - ni-am ip - si

Tenor      8

Bassus

10

cor - - - de,  
quo - ni - am ip - si De -  
quo - ni - am ip - si De - um vi - de - - - bunt, vi - de -  
De - um vi - de - - - - bunt, quo - - - ni -  
8

The musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (treble clef), Alto (treble clef), and Tenor (bass clef). The bottom staff represents the basso continuo (bass clef). The music is in common time. The key signature is one flat. The vocal parts sing Latin text, while the basso continuo part is indicated by a series of dashes. Measure 10 begins with the soprano and alto parts. The tenor part joins in at the end of measure 10. The basso continuo part continues throughout the measures.

18

A musical score for four voices and basso continuo. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is the basso continuo, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 18 begins with the soprano and alto voices singing eighth-note patterns. The tenor voice enters with a sustained note followed by eighth notes. The basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts.

um vi - de - - - bunt, vi - de - - -  
bunt, quo - ni - am ip - si De - um vi - de - - -  
am ip - si De - um vi - de - - - bunt, vi - de - - -  
8

26

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano C-clef, and the piano part is in bass F-clef. The music consists of five staves. The first three staves are for the voice, and the last two are for the piano. The vocal line begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics "bunt." appear in the first staff, "Be - a - ti" in the second, and "pa - ci - fi - ci," in the third. The piano part has eighth-note patterns. Measure 27 continues with the vocal line starting with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. The lyrics "bunt." appear in the first staff, "Be - a - ti pa - ci - fi - ci," in the second, and "pa - ci - fi - ci," in the third. The piano part continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 28 begins with a piano staff containing a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics "Be - a - ti pa - ci - fi - ci," appear in the second staff, and "pa - ci - fi - ci," in the third. The piano part continues with eighth-note patterns.

bunt. Be - a - ti  
bunt. Be - a - ti pa - ci - fi - ci, pa -  
bunt. Be - a - ti pa - ci - fi - ci, pa - ci - fi -

8

Be - a - ti pa - ci - fi - ci, pa - ci - fi - ci, pa - ci - fi -

Be - a - ti pa - ci - fi - ci, be - a - ti pa -

36

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano C-clef, and the piano part is in bass F-clef. The key signature is one flat. The music consists of four staves. The first three staves are for the voice, and the fourth staff is for the piano. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. Measure 36 starts with a piano dynamic. The vocal line begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.

ci - fi - ci quo - ni - am fi - li - i De - - - - i,  
ci, quo - ni - am fi - li - i De - - - - i, quo -  
8 ci, quo - ni - am fi - li - i De - - - i, vo - ca - bun -  
ci - fi - ci, pa - ci - fi - - - ci, quo - ni - am fi - li - i

44

A musical score for four voices and basso continuo. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom two staves are basso continuo parts, each with a bass clef. The vocal parts sing a Latin hymn tune. The lyrics are as follows:

quo - ni - am fi - li - i De - i vo - ca - bun - tur, quo -  
- ni - am fi - li - i De - - - - i vo - ca - bun - tur, vo - ca - bun - tur,  
tur, vo - ca - bun - tur, quo - ni - am fi - li - i De -  
De - i vo - ca - bunt - tur, vo - ca - bun - tur, quo - ni - am fi - li - i

52

A musical score for voice and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The voice parts begin with a series of eighth-note rests. The basso continuo part consists of sustained notes on the G and B strings. The vocal parts enter with lyrics in Latin, including "ni-am", "fi - li - i", "De", "vo-ca - bun - tur", "vo - ca -", "vo-ca - bun - tur", "vo-ca - bun - tur", "fi - li - i", "De", "vo - ca -", "ca-bun -", "i", "vo-ca - bun - tur", "vo - ca -", "vo - ca - bun - tur", "vo - ca - bun -", "De", "i", "De", "i", "vo-ca - bun - tur", "vo - ca - bun -". The basso continuo part ends with a fermata over the final note.

60

A musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bassoon) in common time, key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in homophony, while the bassoon part provides harmonic support. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words repeated and others sustained. Measure 60 begins with a rest followed by a soprano note. The vocal parts then enter with a sustained note over a bassoon note. The lyrics "Be - a - - - ti" are sung with a long note value. The vocal parts continue with "qui per - se - cu - ti -" followed by a bassoon note. The vocal parts then sing "bun - tur. Be - a - ti, be - a - - - - ti" with sustained notes. The bassoon part continues with a sustained note. The vocal parts then sing "tur. Be - - - a - - - ti, be - a - - - - ti" with sustained notes. The bassoon part continues with a sustained note. The vocal parts then sing "tur. Be - a - - - - ti, be - a - - - - ti" with sustained notes. The bassoon part continues with a sustained note. The vocal parts then sing "tur. Be - - - a - - - ti, be - a - - - - ti" with sustained notes. The bassoon part continues with a sustained note.

Be - a - - - ti qui per - se - cu - ti -

bun - tur. Be - a - ti, be - a - - - - ti qui per -

- - - tur. Be - - - a - - - ti, be - a - - - - ti qui

- - - tur. Be - a - - - - ti, be - a - - - - ti qui per - se -

- - - tur. Be - - - a - - - ti, be - a - - - - ti qui per -

69

A musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The top four staves are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, all in treble clef. The bottom staff is the basso continuo in bass clef. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in Latin, with some words repeated. The basso continuo part shows harmonic movement through various chords.

o - nem pa - ti - un - tur, pa - - ti - un - tur, pa - ti -

- se - cu - ti - o - nem pa - - - ti - un - tur, pa - ti - un - tur

per - se - cu - ti - o - nem pa - - ti - un - tur prop -

cu - ti - o - nem pa - - ti - un - tur, pa - ti - un - tur prop -

- se - cu - ti - o - nem pa - - ti - un - tur

78

A musical score for voice and basso continuo. The score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in a three-part setting, with the basso continuo providing harmonic support. The lyrics are in Latin, repeated in two lines: "un - tur prop - ter jus - ti - am," and "prop - ter jus - ti - am, prop - ter jus - ti - am," followed by a repeat sign and "prop - ter jus - ti - am, prop - ter jus - ti - am," and finally "prop - ter jus - ti - am, prop - ter jus - ti - am,".

un - tur prop - ter jus - ti - am,  
prop - ter jus - ti - am, prop - ter jus - ti - am,  
ter jus - ti - am, prop - ter jus - ti - am, prop - ter jus - ti - am,  
ter jus - ti - am, jus - ti - am, prop - ter jus - ti - am,  
prop - ter jus - ti - am, prop - ter jus - ti - am,

87

A musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The top four staves are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, all in treble clef and common time, with a key signature of one flat. The basso continuo staff is in bass clef and common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in homophony, with lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are as follows:

prop - ter, prop - ter jus - ti - ti - am, jus - ti - ti - am, quo -  
am, prop - ter jus - ti - ti - am, quo - ni - am ip - so - -  
am, \_\_\_\_\_ prop - ter jud - ti - ti - am, quo - ni - am ip -  
prop - ter, prop - ter jus - ti - ti - am, quo - ni - am ip - so -  
am, prop - ter jus - ti - ti - am, quo - ni - am ip - so - -

95

A musical score for five voices, numbered 95 at the top left. The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The voices are: 1) Tenor (top staff), 2) Alto (second staff), 3) Bass (third staff), 4) Soprano (fourth staff), and 5) Bass (bottom staff). The lyrics are written below the notes, aligned with the vocal parts. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 95 starts with the tenor and alto voices. The bass voice begins in measure 96. The soprano voice starts in measure 97. The bass voice continues in measure 98. The lyrics are:

ni - am ip - so - - - rum est re - gnum  
rum, quo ni - am ip - so - - - - -  
so - - - rum est re - gnum cae - lo - rum, est re -  
rum est re - gnum cae - lo - - - - rum,  
rum, ip - so - - - rum est re - gnum cae - lo - - - - rum, cae -

102

A musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Basso Continuo) and organ. The vocal parts are in common time, 4 flats. The basso continuo part includes a bassoon and harpsichord. The vocal parts sing in homophony, with the basso continuo providing harmonic support. The lyrics are in Latin, referring to the Kingdom of Heaven.

cae - - - lo - rum, cae - lo - rum, est re - gnum cae - - - lo - rum,  
rum est re - gnum cae - - - lo - rum, est re - gnum cae - lo -  
- gnum cae - lo - rum, quo - ni - am ip - so - rum est re - - -  
cae - lo - - - rum, est re - gnum  
lo - rum, est re - gnum cae - lo -

110

rum, cae - lo - - - rum, cae - lo - - - rum.

rum, cae - lo - - - rum, cae - lo - - - rum.

rum, cae - lo - - - rum, cae - lo - - - rum.

rum, cae - lo - - - rum, cae - lo - - - rum.

rum, cae - lo - - - rum, cae - lo - - - rum.



E a ti mundo corde, quoniam ip si De-  
 um vi de- bunt: vide-

bunt: Be a ti Be-

a ti qui perse cu ti onem pa ti untur pati un tur pa ti un tur

propter iu sti ti am, propter propter iu sti ti am, iu sti ti am,

quoniam ip so rum est regnum cæ lorum. cæ lorum. est

regnum cæ lorum. cæ lo rum. cæ lo rum.

*FINIS.*



E a ti mundo corde, quoniam ip si De-

um vi debunt: vi debunt: quoniam ip si

Deum vi de

bunt: Be a ti pa ci fi ci, pa-

ci fi ci, quoni am si li j De i quoniam si li j De i

vocabuntur: quoniam si li j De i vocabuntur: vo cabuntur: vo cabuntur:

Be a ti Be a ti qui per se cu ti onem pa ti untur pa ti un tur propter

iu sti ti am, ij.

propter iu sti ti am, quoniam ip-

so rum ij.

est regnum cæ lorum.

est regnum cæ lo

rum.cæ lo

rum.

*FINIS.*



E a ti mundo corde, quoniam ip si Deum vi-

de- bunt: quoniam ip si De-

um vide- bunt: vi debunt: Be a ti pa ci fi ci, quoniam fi li j De-

i, quoni ainf si li j De i vo cabun tur: vo cabun tur: vocabuntur:

vocabuntur: si li i De i vocabun tur: Be a ti, Be a ti qui per se cu li o-

nem pa li uncur propter iu sti am, ij. propter iusti-

ti am, ij. quoniam ip so rum est

regnum celorum. ij. quoniam ip sorum est reg-

num cælo-

rum.

*FINIS.*



Eati mundo: Be a ti pa ci fi ci, pa-

ci fi ci, ij. quoniam fi li j Dei vo ca-

bun tur: vo cabuntur: quoniam fi li j De i vo cabuntur: vo ca-

bun tur: vo cabun tur: Be a ti Be a ti qui

perse cu ti o nem pa ti untur pa ti untur propter iu sli ti am, iu sli ti am

propter iu sli ti am, propter iu sli ti am, quoniam ip sorum est

regnum cæ lo rum. cæ lo rum. est regnum cæ lo-

rum. cæ lo rum.

*FINIS.*



Eati mundo : Be a ti pa ci fi ci,

ij. pa ci fi ci, quoniam

fi li j De i vo cabuntur : vo cabuntur : quoniam si li j De i De i

vo cabuntur : vo cabun tur : Be a ti Be a ti

qui per se cu ti o nem pa ti untur propter iu sti ti am, ij.

propter iu sti ei am, quoniam ip so rum ip so rum est regnum

cæ lo rum, cæ lo rum. cæt regnum cæ lo rum. ij.

cælo sum, cæ lo rum.

*FINIS.*