

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE EN ITALIEN

Roland de Lassus (1532-1594)
Signor da l'alto trono

a cinque voci



Nomenclature :



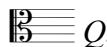
S.



C.



T.



Q.



B.

Signor da l'alto throno,

dove li angeli puri
viven lieti e securi.

Odi benigno il suono
de le mie voci :

O dio de tutti i dei,
o dio pietoso, i voti miei.

Source :

Continuation du mélange d'Orlande
de Lassus à 3. 4. 5. 6. et dix parties -
Paris, 1584.

A musical score for five voices: Soprano (S.), Alto (C.), Tenor (T.), Bassoon (Q.), and Bass (B.). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are arranged on five staves. The lyrics "Si - gnor da l'al - to" are repeated three times across the staves. The first two repetitions follow a similar melodic pattern, while the third repetition features a different melodic line for the Tenor and Bassoon parts.

S. Si - gnor da l'al - to tro - - -

C. Si - gnor da l'al - to tro - no, da l'al - to

T. $\frac{8}{8}$ Si - gnor da l'al - to tro -

Q. $\frac{8}{8}$ Si - gnor da l'al - - - to

B. Si - gnor da l'al - to

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 of musical notation. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The piano part has several rests in the first four measures. The vocal part starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. The piano part has a sustained note in the fifth measure. The vocal part continues with eighth notes. The piano part has a sustained note in the sixth measure. The vocal part ends with a short note. The piano part has a sustained note in the seventh measure. The vocal part starts with a short note. The piano part has a sustained note in the eighth measure. The vocal part continues with eighth notes. The piano part has a sustained note in the ninth measure. The vocal part ends with a short note.

no, dove gli an - ge - li pu - ri vi - ven lie - ti e se - cu - ri.
tro - no, dove gli an - ge - li pu - ri vi - ven lie - ti e se - cu - ri. O -
- - - no, dove gli an - ge - li pu - ri vi - ven lie - ti e dr - vu - ri. O -
tro - - - no, vi - ven lie - ti e _____ se - cu - ri. O -
tro - no, O -

18

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The vocal line consists of five staves of music. The lyrics are: "O - di be - nign' _____ il suo - no de le mie vo - - - ci: o ____ - - di be - nign' il suo - no de le mie vo - - - ci: o ____ - di be - nign' il suo - no de le mie vo - - - ci: o ____ - - di be - nign' il suo - no de le mie vo - - - ci: o ____ - di be - nign' il suo - no: o ____". The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

27

— dio, — o — dio de tut - ti'i de - - - - i, o —
— dio, — o — dio de — tut - ti i de - - - - i, o
o — dio, o — dio de tut - ti de - - i, o — dio,
— dio — de tut - ti i de - - i, de tut - ti i, de - - - - i, o
— dio, — o — dio de tut - ti i de - - i,

36

A musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are for the voice, and the bottom two are for the piano. The vocal parts are in soprano clef, and the piano parts are in bass clef. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp) at the beginning of the measure. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts. Measure 36 starts with a piano dynamic (indicated by a piano symbol) and a vocal dynamic (indicated by a vocal symbol). The vocal parts sing "dio, di - o pie - to - - - so i vo - ti mie - - - - i." The piano parts provide harmonic support with eighth-note chords.

— dio, di - o pie - to - - - so i vo - ti mie - - - - i.

dio, o dio, di - o pie - to - so i vo - ti mie - - - - i.

di - - o pie - - - to - so i vo - ti mie - - - - i.

dio, di - o pie - to - - - so i vo - ti mie - - - - i.

dio, di - o pie - to - so i vo - - - - - - - - i.