

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

Jean Mouton (ca.1459-1522)

Contremuerunt omnia membra mea

à quatre voix



Nomenclature :

 *Superius*

 *Altus*

 *Tenor*

 *Bassus*

Source :

Motetti de la corona, livre I -

Fossombrone, Petrucci, 1514.

Contremuerunt omnia membra
dum nunciatur mihi partus, Alleluia.
Et ingredientem in me spiritum Dei
Angelo nunciante concepi ut parerem Filium,
Alleluia.

Superius

8

Con - - - tre - mu - e - - - - runt _____

Altus

8

Con - tre - mu - e - - - - runt _____

Tenor

8

Con - tre - mu - e - - - - runt _____

Bassus

8

Con - - - - tre - mu - e - - - - - - - - runt _____

10

om - - ni - a mem -

om - - - ni - a mem - - - - - bra me -

om - - - ni - a mem - - - - - bra

om - - - ni - a mem - bra

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass, arranged in a four-part setting. The score is written on four staves, each with a treble or bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are 'om - ni - a mem - bra me -'. The Soprano part begins with a melisma on 'om' and then sings 'ni - a mem -'. The Alto part begins with a melisma on 'om' and then sings 'ni - a mem - - - - - bra me -'. The Tenor part begins with a melisma on 'om' and then sings 'ni - a mem - - - - - bra'. The Bass part begins with a melisma on 'om' and then sings 'ni - a mem - bra'. The score is marked with a '10' at the beginning of the Soprano staff.

20

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble or bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. The lyrics are: "bra, mem a, dum nun me a, dum".

bra, mem a, dum nun me a, dum

30

bra, dum _____ nun - ci - a - re -

- - - ci - a - - - re - tur, dum nun - ci - a - - -

nun - ci - a - re - - - - tur _____ mi - - - - -

nun - ci - a - re - - - - tur _____ mi - - - - -

40

- - tur _____ mi - hi _____ par - tus, _____

re - tur _____ mi - - - - - hi _____

- - - - - hi par - - - - - tus, Al - - - - -

- - hi _____ par - - - - - tus, _____

50

Al - - - - - le - - - lu - ia,

par - tus, Al - le - lu - ia, _____

le - lu - - - ia, Al - - - le - - - lu - ia,

_____ Al - - - - -

60

The musical score is written for four voices: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The lyrics are 'Al - le - lu - ia. Et in - gre - di -'. The Soprano and Alto parts have a '8' below the staff, indicating an octave. The Tenor and Bass parts have a '8' below the staff, indicating an octave. The lyrics are distributed across the staves as follows:

Soprano: Al - - - le - - - lu - ia. _____

Alto: Al - - - - le - - - - lu - - - - ia. _____

Tenor: Al - le - lu - - - - ia. Et in - gre - di -

Bass: - - - - le - - - - lu - ia. _____ Et in -

70

Et in - gre - di - en - - - -

Et in - - - gre - ti - en - - - - -

en - - - - - tem in _____ me _____ spi - ri -

gre - di - en - - - - tem in me spi - - - -

80

tem in me spi - - - ri - tum De - i, _____

tem in _____ me spi - - - ri - tum De - - - i, _____

tum _____ De - - - i, spi - - - ri - tum _____ De - - - i, _____

ri - tum De - i, Al - - - le - - lu - ia. _____

90

The musical score is written for four voices: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The lyrics are 'An - ge - lo nun - ci - an - te, An - ge - lo nun - ci - an - te, An - ge - lo'. The Soprano part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Alto part also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The Tenor part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The Bass part begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across measures. The Soprano part has a fermata over the final 'te,'. The Alto part has a fermata over the final 'te,'. The Tenor part has a fermata over the final 'lo'. The Bass part has a fermata over the final 'lo'.

An - ge - lo nun - ci - an - te,

An - ge - lo nun - ci - an - te,

An - ge - lo

An - ge - lo

100

con - - - - - ce - - - pi, ___

con - ce - - - pi, ___

nun - ci - an - te, con - - - - - ce - - - pi, ___

nun - ci - - - - an - te, con - - - - - ce - - - pi, ___

110

ut pa - - - re - rem Fi - - - li -

ut pa - re - rem,

con - ce - - - pi, ut pa - re - - -

ut pa - re - -

120

um, ut pa - re - rem Fi - li - um, Al - li - um, ut pa - re - rem Fi - li - um, rem, Al - le - lu - ia, Fi - li - um De - rem, ut pa - re - rem Fi - li - um

130

le - lu - ia, ut pa - re -

con - ce - pi, ut pa - re - rem,

i, con - ce - pi,

De - i, con - ce - pi,

141

rem Fi - - - li - um, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, _____

ut pa - re - rem Fi - li - um _____ De -

ut _____ pa - - - re - rem Fi - - - lium De -

ut pa - re - rem, Al - le - lu - ia,

151

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble or bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staves. The Soprano staff begins with a treble clef and a 'C' time signature. The Alto staff begins with a treble clef and an '8' time signature. The Tenor staff begins with a treble clef and an '8' time signature. The Bass staff begins with a bass clef and an '8' time signature. The lyrics are: 'Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.' for the Soprano; 'i, Al - - - - - le - - - - - lu - - - - - ia.' for the Alto; 'i, Al - - - - - le - lu - - - - - ia.' for the Tenor; and 'Al - - - - - le - - - - - lu - - - - - ia.' for the Bass. The music features various note values, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are also rests and slurs throughout the piece.

Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

i, Al - - - - - le - - - - - lu - - - - - ia.

i, Al - - - - - le - lu - - - - - ia.

Al - - - - - le - - - - - lu - - - - - ia.