

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

François Regnard (ca.1540-1599)
Cum crucifixissent Jesum

à cinq voix



Source :

Novæ cantiones sacræ, quatuor, quinque et sex vocum...
Douai, Jean Bogard, 1590.
Staatsbibliothek West de Berlin, [Mus. ant. pract. R 245.

Cum crucifixissent Jesum Judæi
tenebræ factæ sunt super terram
et circa horam nonam
exclamavit Jesus voce magna dicens
Deus meus cur me derelinquisti
et inclinato capite emisit spiritum.

Musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Bass) in common time, key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing the Latin phrase "Cum crucifixus sent" in various rhythmic patterns.

The score consists of five staves:

- Soprano (Top Staff):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The vocal line continues with eighth notes and sixteenth-note rests, ending with a long sustained note over a fermata.
- Alto (Second Staff):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The vocal line continues with eighth notes and sixteenth-note rests, ending with a long sustained note over a fermata.
- Tenor (Third Staff):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The vocal line continues with eighth notes and sixteenth-note rests, ending with a long sustained note over a fermata.
- Bass (Fourth Staff):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The vocal line continues with eighth notes and sixteenth-note rests, ending with a long sustained note over a fermata.
- Bass (Bottom Staff):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note rest. The vocal line continues with eighth notes and sixteenth-note rests, ending with a long sustained note over a fermata.

The lyrics "Cum _____ crucifixus sent" are repeated in each staff, with the vocal entries staggered in time. The music concludes with a final sustained note on the bottom staff.

A musical score for four voices, likely a soprano quartet, featuring Latin lyrics. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The lyrics are as follows:

Je - sum, cum _____
cru - ci - fi - xis - - - sent Je - sum _____
- - - sum, cum _____
cru - ci - fi - xis - - - sent Je - - - - -
sum, cum _____
cru - ci - fi - xis - sent Je - - - - - sum _____
sum, _____
cum _____
cru - ci - fi - xis - sent Je - sum Ju -
- - - sum
cum _____
cru - ci - fi - xis - sent Je - sum _____

18

Ju - dæ - - - - i Te -

sum Ju - dæ - - - - i Te - ne -

Ju - dæ - - - - i Te - ne - bræ

dæ - - - - i Te - ne - bræ fac -

Ju - dæ - - - - i Te - ne - bræ

25

ne - bræ fac - tæ sunt su - per ter - ram _____

bræ fac - tæ sunt su - per ter - - - ram _____ Et cir - ca

8 fac - tæ sunt su - - - per ter - - - ram _____ Et

8 tæ sunt su - - - per ter - - - ram _____ Et cir - ca

fac - tæ sunt su - - - per ter - - - ram _____ Et cir - ca

32

Et cir - ca ho - ram no - nam, et cir - ca ho - ram no - nam,
ho - ram no - nam, et cir - ca ho - ram no - nam, et cir - ca ho - ram
cir - ca ho - ram no - nam, et cir - ca ho - ram no - nam, et cir - ca
ho - ram no - nam, et cir - ca ho - ram no - nam, ho - ram no - nam, et cir - ca
ho - ram no - nam, et cir - ca ho - ram no - nam,

41

A musical score for five parts: Treble 1, Treble 2, Treble 3, Bass, and Continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in homophony, while the basso continuo part provides harmonic support. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words like 'Ex' and 'Ec' appearing multiple times.

Treble 1: cir - ca ho - ram no - - - - nam _____ Ex -

Treble 2: no - nam, ho - - - ram _____ no - nam Ex - cla - ma - vit,

Treble 3: ho - ram no - - - - - nam Ex - cla - ma -

Basso continuo: ho - - ram no - - - - nam Ec - cla - - - - ma - vit, ex -

Continuo: et cir - ca ho - ram no - - nam Ex - cla - ma - - - - -

57

- clama - ma - - vit Je - - - sus _____ vo - ce

clama - - - - - vit Je - - - - sus vo - ce ma - gna, vo -

ma - - - - - - - vit Je - - - - sus _____ vo - ce ma -

- - - - - vit Je - - - - sus vo - ce ma -

- - - - - - - vit Je - - - - sus _____ vo - ce

66

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 tempo is indicated as 66. The vocal line consists of several melodic phrases, each ending with a fermata over the final note. The lyrics are written below the vocal line, corresponding to the melodic phrases. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

ma - - - - gna, vo - - - ce ma - gna di -
- - ce ma - gna, vo - ce ma - - - - gna
gna, vo - - - ce ma - gna
- - gna di - - - cens, vo - - - ce ma - gna di -
ma - - - - gna, vo - ce ma - - - - gna di -

74

Soprano: - - cens _____

Alto: di - cens _____

Tenor: di - cens _____ De - us me - us, _____ De - us me - us _____

Bass: - - cens _____ De - us me - us, De - us me -

Bass: - - cens _____ De - us me - us, De - us me -

83

A musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bass) on five staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are mostly unison, with some harmonic doubling. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. Measure 83 begins with a rest followed by eighth-note patterns. The lyrics start with "Cur ____ me de - re -". The music continues with eighth-note patterns, and the lyrics change to "Cur ____ me". The next section begins with a measure starting at measure 8, indicated by a '8' above the staff. The lyrics are "Cur ____ me de - re - li - quis - ti, _____ cur me de -". The music continues with eighth-note patterns, and the lyrics change to "us Cur me de - re - li - qui - - - sti,". The final section begins with a measure starting at measure 8, indicated by a '8' above the staff. The lyrics are "us Cur me de - re - li - qui - - - sti,".

Cur ____ me de - re -

Cur ____ me

— Cur ____ me de - re - li - quis - ti, _____ cur me de -

us Cur me de - re - li - qui - - - sti,

us Cur me de - re - li - qui - - - sti,

92

- li - qui - - - sti

Et

de - re - li - qui - - - sti, cur _____ me de - re - li - qui - - - sti

re - li - qui - - - sti, cur _____ me de - re - li - qui - - - sti _____

cur _____ me de - re - li - qui - - - - - - - - - - - -

101

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (G clef), Alto (C clef), Tenor (F clef), and Bass (C clef). The bottom staff represents the Cello (C clef). The key signature is one flat (G minor). The time signature is 4/4. The vocal parts sing the Latin phrase "Et inclinato capite". The cello part provides harmonic support, often playing sustained notes or simple chords. Measure 101 begins with the soprano and alto singing "in - cli - na - to" and "ca - - - pi - te". The tenor and bass enter with "Et in - - - cli - na - to ca - - - pi - te". In measure 102, the soprano and alto continue their line, while the tenor and bass repeat the "Et in - - - cli - na - to ca - - - pi - te" pattern. The bassoon part is indicated by a bassoon icon in the first system, though no bassoon part is explicitly drawn.

109

e - mi - sit spi - - - - ri - tum.

e - mi - sit spi - - - - ri - tum.

e - mi - sit, e - mi - sit spi - - - - ri - tum. _____

e - mi - - - sit spi - - ri - tum, e - mi - sit spi - - - - ri - tum.

— e - mi - sit _____ spi - - - - ri - tum.