

CONFITEBOR TIBI
DOMINE

Motet a 5.



Tuo de Saïles et d'Albion	Confitebor tibi domine in toto corde meo, in consilio iustorum et congre- gatione 2
Chœur	magnus opus domini, Exequitatis in omnes voluntates ejus 4
Recit de Saïles avec un violoncelle	Confessio et magnificentia opus ejus et justitiae ejus manet in seculum seculi 20
Recit de Saïles avec accompagnement	memoriam fecit mirabilem, uerum mirabilem et misericordem dominus, pietatem dedit timentibus 24
Chœur	memor erit in seculum testamenti lui, virtutem opum suorum annuntiat populo sub ut det illis honestatem regnum, opus manus ejus veritas et judicium 30
Recit de Saïles avec Chœur	Adele omnis mandata ejus, Confirmata in seculum seculi, facta in uictate et aguitate 55
Recit de Belliste avec Chœur	Redemptionem misit populo suo, manda- vit in seculum testamentum suum 57
Quatuor Musici hauter- nés avec piano et orgue	Sanctum et uenerabile nomen ejus, Initium sapientiae Simos domini 51
Recit de Saïles et Chœur	Intellectus bonus omnibus facientibus eum, laudatio ejus manet in seculum seculi 68
Chœur	gloria patrum et filiorum et spiritui sancto; sicut erat in principiis et nunc et semper et in seculis seculorum. amen 82

fin

SOCIETE
DES
CONCERTS
DE
VERSAILLES

I

CONFITEBOR TIBI DOMINE

Tendrement *In toto corde meo. Psalm. 90.*

1^{re} Impériale

The musical score is handwritten on eight staves. The first staff is labeled "Tendrement" and "In toto corde meo. Psalm. 90.". The second staff is labeled "1^{re} Impériale". The third staff is labeled "Trombones". The fourth staff is labeled "Trombones". The fifth staff is labeled "Trombones". The sixth staff is labeled "Trombones". The seventh staff is labeled "Trombones". The eighth staff is labeled "Trombones". The score is numbered I at the top right.

2
Confitebor ti. Bi do-mines In toto Cor--- do me.

Confitebor ti. Bi domi-no In toto Cor--- do me.

Confitebor ti. Bi domi-no In toto Cor--- do me.

o, Confite=bor ti. Bi; Confitebor ti. Bi domi-ne In

o, Confite=bor ti. Bi; Confitebor ti. Bi domi-ne In

toto Corde me-o, In Consilio Justorum Et Congregas

toto Corde me-o, In Consilio Justorum Et Congregas

....ti - one, Con-fiteo tibi domi-nes in toto
bi - o - no, Con-fiteo tibi do-mines in toto

 Eri - do me - o, in toto cor - - - do me - o, in Con-silie - gus -
 cor - do me - o, in toto eri - - - do me - o, in Con-silie - gus -

 - torum et Congrega - - - ti - ones, et Congrega - tio -
 - torum et Congrega - - - ti - ones, et Congrega - tio -

 - nu - in Con-silie - gus torum et
 - nu - in Con-silie - gus torum et

Tournez des Chours

Chorus

4 staves

gay



Violins
Violons

gay



E...-jus, mag... no Opera Opera Dō:mini,
 E...-jus, Esquilitv... Omnes voluntates E...-jus, Esqui...
 Esquilitv... Omnes voluntates E...-jus, mag...

The score is for three voices. The top staff is in common time, the middle staff is in common time, and the bottom staff is in common time. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to represent pitch and rhythm. The lyrics are written below each staff.

6

laquiritas in omnes voluntates ejus,
Bequia-
-ritas in omnes voluntates e-jus, laquiritas in omnes volun-
... na o serva domini, laquiritas in omnes volun-

16

1. sita in Omnes voluntas - - - - tes E---jus, Exqui =
- ta tes E-jus, voluntas - - - - tes E---jus, Exqui =
- ta ... tes E-jus, Exquisita in Omnes voluntates tes
Exquisita in Omnes voluntates E---jus, mag =
Exquisita in Omnes voluntates E---jus, mag =
mag ... nos opera do:mini, Exqui =

- Sit in omnes voluntates Iesu, voluntas tes Iesu,
 Iesu, exquisita in omnes voluntates Iesu, mag-
 nas Ope:ia domini, magna opera domini, mag-
 na Ope:ia domini, exquisita in omnes voluntates
 sita in omnes voluntates tes Iesu, exqui-

*Exquisita in omnes voluntates tuis, voluntas tuis est
in opera domini, Exquisita in omnes voluntates tuis
in opera domini, Exquisita in omnes voluntates tuis
tus, Exquisita in omnes voluntates tuis, voluntates tuis est
ita in omnes voluntates tuis, voluntas tuis est*

The musical score is handwritten on eight staves of five-line music paper. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal line begins with a series of eighth-note pairs, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern, and then continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Several grace notes are indicated by small stems and dots. The lyrics are written in a cursive Gothic script below the staff, starting with 'Exquisita in omnes voluntates tuis, voluntas tuis est' and repeating variations of this phrase throughout the piece.

10

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The first five staves are vocal parts, each labeled with the word "jus:" followed by a colon. The vocal parts are in common time, with the first four in G major and the fifth in F major. The piano part begins on staff 6 and continues through staff 10. The piano music includes various dynamics like forte and piano, and several grace notes.

mag ... nas opera opera domini, mag ... nas ope
 mag = nas opera opera domini, mag = nas ope
 exquisitaq; nōnes voluntatis E ... - jas, mag . na ope
 exquisitaq; nōes voluntatis E ... - jas, exquisitaq; nōes volun
 mag .. na ope = na do = minif exquisitaq; nōes volun

The musical score consists of three staves of Latin text set to Gregorian chant notation. The first staff begins with 'Requista' followed by 'In omnes voluntates'. The second staff begins with 'Requista' followed by 'In omnes voluntates'. The third staff begins with 'Requista' followed by 'In omnes voluntates'.



Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The music consists of six staves of handwritten notation on five-line staff paper. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves.

The lyrics are:

- Sopranos: *Si sit ergo omnes voluntas tenuit e... - jus.*
- Alto: *ad domini, et acquiescere omnes voluntates tenuit e... - jus.*
- Bass: *et caro ejus, voluntas tenuit e... - jus.*
- Sopranos: *Eius, quia omnes voluntates tenuit ejus, voluntates tenuit e... - jus.*
- Alto: *te... - tenuit ejus, voluntas tenuit e... - jus.*

The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of 120. The lyrics "Exquisito gno" are written above the staff. The bottom staff also has five lines of music with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "mag = na" are written below the staff. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The score continues across several lines of five-line staff paper.

Omnes voluntas tes E .. jus, magna opera domi =
 Omnes voluntates E jus, laquilita in ois volun =
 O - pera domini domini, magna opera domi =
 = sita in omnes voluntatis E .. jus, laquilita in omnes voluntat =
 opus - uo do - mini, laquilita in omnes voluntat =

Omnes voluntas tes E .. jus, magna opera domi =
 Omnes voluntates E jus, laquilita in ois volun =
 O - pera domini domini, magna opera domi =
 = sita in omnes voluntatis E .. jus, laquilita in omnes voluntat =
 opus - uo do - mini, laquilita in omnes voluntat =

Omnes voluntas tes E .. jus, magna opera domi =
 Omnes voluntates E jus, laquilita in ois volun =
 O - pera domini domini, magna opera domi =
 = sita in omnes voluntatis E .. jus, laquilita in omnes voluntat =
 opus - uo do - mini, laquilita in omnes voluntat =

Omnes voluntas tes E .. jus, magna opera domi =
 Omnes voluntates E jus, laquilita in ois volun =
 O - pera domini domini, magna opera domi =
 = sita in omnes voluntatis E .. jus, laquilita in omnes voluntat =
 opus - uo do - mini, laquilita in omnes voluntat =

ni, magna opera domini, exqui =
-ta... -tes e- -sus: mag : na opera domini, mag =
-ni, magna opera domini, laquisita in ois voluntas e- -sus, laqui =
-res e- -sus, laquisita in ois voluntas e- -sus:
mag =

Sit in omnes voluntates & - jus: mag : na ope =
 ... na ope : ras do : mini, exquilita in omnes volun-
 ... tates & - jus, mag : na ope : ras -
 ... jus, magna ope : ras do : mini, exquilita in oes volun-
 ... na ope : ras do : mini, exquilita in omnes volun-



-ta domini,
 Paquistita in omnes volun-
 ta tes ejus,
 Exqui-
 do mini,
 Paquistita in omnes volun-
 ta tes ejus,
 Paquistita in
 ta tes ejus,
 Paquistita in omnes volun-

ta tes E jas.
 sita in omnes voluntas tu jas.
 tates gius, voluntas tu jas.
 Omnes voluntas tes E jas.
 tas tes E jas.

20 Lentement

Violons seul

Confessio et magnificentia o --

pus ejus:

Confessio Confessio et magnificentia

27

pas Eius;

et Justitia Eius manet

et Justitia Eius manet in seculi, culum seculi,

ma... net in seculi...

Culum laculi;

et Justitia ejus manet, et Justitia ejus

manet in ea...

Culum laculi:



Sonne Witte

24 *gry et gratius*

Violono

Tono

duo

memoriam fecis mirabilium hoc tu, mirabi - - - lium suo - - -

Solo

-tum; miserere et misericordia eius, minus,
 miserere et misericordia eius -

26

..... tot dominus: memotiam pecuniasitabilis suorum miseri -

lium suo ... rundo. t: eam dedit timen

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top staff is for a soprano voice, the middle staff for an alto or tenor voice, and the bottom staff for a basso continuo. The music consists of six measures. The lyrics are written below the notes:

..... tibus te; ps cano de dit ti:
..... tibus te, Timus tibus te.

A handwritten musical score for two voices and organ. The score consists of eight staves of music. The top four staves are for the upper voice, and the bottom four staves are for the lower voice. The organ part is indicated by a basso continuo staff at the bottom. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, A major, C major) and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, appearing in three sections: "miserere", "et misera", and "de domino; memoriam". The score is numbered 28 in the top left corner.

30

Chœur, gayment

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are for the orchestra, featuring violins (two staves), viola (one staff), cello (one staff), double bass (one staff), and timpani (one staff). The sixth staff is for the soprano voice, the seventh for alto, the eighth for tenor, and the ninth for bass. The tenth staff is a blank continuation line. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (C major, G major, F major, D major) indicated by a circle with a letter. The vocal parts include lyrics such as "m'e = moi E - -". The score is written on five-line staff paper.

rit in se cu - lund res - ta - men - - - - - ti su - - -

me = mot e - - -



32

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for soprano organum, featuring neumes on four-line red staves. The bottom staff is for basso continuo, featuring note heads on four-line red staves. The basso continuo staff includes a basso continuo staff below it with vertical stems and a basso continuo staff below that with vertical stems.

me ... not 8 ----- fit in

: sit Ihsu xk Calum) Res : ramenti Iu - i, sit:



in nuntiis-----bit populo suo ut de tibi ha sedi ta tem gemit
 testamen---ti sui Testamen---ti su-----i,
 Sacrum Testamenti su-i, virtutem opes und sustum annunti-
 tutem opes und sustum annuntiabit populo su----o, virtutem
 * me = - mor E-----rit in sa---culum res-



A handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of three staves of music with corresponding Latin text below each staff. The music is written in a clear, cursive hand, and the lyrics are in a Gothic script. The first staff begins with a treble clef, the second with a bass clef, and the third with a bass clef. The lyrics describe the Last Supper and the distribution of the Eucharist.

10
... sit In sa... Culum testamen...
lum testamen... ti In ... i, vittutem opatum suorum a...
... capantia... sit populo suo, vittutem opatum suorum a...
... sit populo suorum a... sit anuntiabit populo suo, a...
* me... mot e... sit in sa = Culum.



A handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of five systems of music. The music is written on five-line staves with various note heads and rests. The lyrics, written in a cursive hand, are as follows:
System 1: *ti su - i, Testamen - ti su - - i; vicitur*
System 2: *ti su - i, Testamen - ti su - - i, vicitur*
System 3: *nuntia - bit po - pulo su - - o;*
System 4: *nuntia - bit anun - ti - bit po - pulo su - - o;*
System 5: *tes - ta - men - ti su - - i;*

Opus tuum suotum annuntia
Opus tuum justum & nuntia

Iuo, ut det ilis hereditatem gentium, virtutem opatum suorum et
 Iuo, ut det ilis hereditatem gentium, virtutem opatum suorum et
 ut det ilis hereditatem gentium, a =
 ut det ilis hereditatem gentium,
 ut det ilis hereditatem gentium,
 ut det ilis hereditatem gentium,
 ut det ilis hereditatem gentium, a =
 ut det ilis hereditatem gentium,
 ut det ilis hereditatem gentium,
 ut det ilis hereditatem gentium,

nuntia sit anuntialis populo suo, ut dicit ihesu =
nuntia sit anuntialis populo suo, ut dicit ihesu ha =
nuntia b i anuntia sit populo suo,
anuntia sit populo suo,
anuntia sit populo suo,

reditatem gentium, virtutem opatum suorum anuntia - - -
reditatem gentium, virtutem opatum suorum anuntia - - -
me =
virtutem opatum suorum anuntia - - -
virtutem opatum suorum anuntia - - -
reditatem opatum suorum anuntia - - -

bis populo suo, anuntia
bis populo
mot E rit in culum in
bis populo suo, me = mot E
bis anuntia bis populo suo, me =
bis anuntia bis populo suo, anuntia rit anuntia



suo, anuntia bit anuntia bis populo suo, ut det
 sa Culum tes - tamenti su - i, ut det
 : rit in ix ... Culum testamenti su - i, ut det
 mor E rit in x culum testamenti sui, ut det
 : a bit populo Tu = o, ut det

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The music is written on five staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are labeled above the staves: Soprano, Alto, and Bass. The lyrics, written in Latin, are as follows:

Et iis hereditatem gentium, virtutem opium suorum anuntia -
Et iis hereditatem gentium, virtutem opium suo - rum a =
Et iis hereditatem gentium,
Et iis hereditatem gentium,
Et iis hereditatem gentium,
Et iis hereditatem gentium,

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The score consists of eight staves. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and tenor C-clefs. The piano part is written in bass F-clef. The vocal parts sing in Latin, with lyrics appearing above the staff. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and melodic lines. The score is written on white paper with black ink.

bit populo suo, anuntia - - - bit
nuntia - - - bit populo suo, anuntia - - - bit
virtutem opatum, hoc tum a -
virtutem opa -
vir -
me = - mot E - -

populo suo, anuntias---bit populo Su---o,
nuntias---bit populo suo, anuntias---bit
= rum suorum anuntias---bit populo suo, anuntia-
= tum opatum suorum anuntias---bit populo
---ris in se = culum tes---ta =

46



Et 9 9 7 9 9 | 9 7 9 7 9 9 | 9 1 9 7 9 | 9
 1. lumen nos! tamen ti su --- i,
 7 9 1 9 9 9 9 | 0 9 9 9 9 | 9
 ...bit populo suo, me --- mot e --- rit In --- sculum
 7 9 1 9 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 9 9 | 9
 ...bit populo su - o, memot eis in jn In .. cultum,
 0 9 7 9 9 9 | 9 7 9 9 9 | 9
 - i, me --- mot e --- rit jn
 9 9 1 d. 9 9 9 9 9 | 0 9 9 9 9 | 0
 lumen Testamen ... ti sui, Testamenti su --- i,
 9 9 9 9 9 9 | 0 9 9 9 9 | 0
 9 9 9 9 9 9 | 0 9 9 9 9 | 0
 9 9 9 9 9 9 | 0 9 9 9 9 | 0
 9 9 9 9 9 9 | 0 9 9 9 9 | 0

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SSA). The music is written on six staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The voices are labeled with their initials: S, A, and T. The lyrics are in Latin, written in a Gothic script, and are repeated several times. The score begins with the first two staves, followed by a repeat sign, then the third and fourth staves, another repeat sign, and finally the fifth and sixth staves.

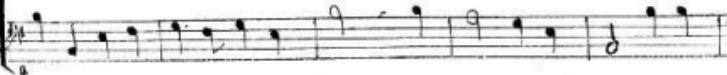
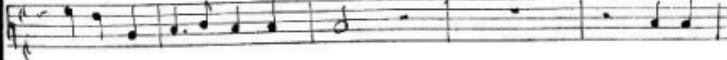
vittutem opatum suorum anuntiabit populo
vittutem opatum suorum anuntiabit populo
testamenti sui, vittutem opatum suorum,
testamenti sui, vittutem opatum suorum
saculum testamenti sui vittutem opatum suorum
vittutem opatum suorum

vittutem operum suorum anuntiabit populouo, ut det

vittutem operum suorum anuntiabit populouo, ut det

vittutem operum suorum

ut det



A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of five systems of music. The music is written on five-line staves. The first four systems each begin with a soprano C-clef, while the fifth system begins with a bass F-clef. The key signature varies between systems, indicated by the letters 'F' and 'C'. The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by 'C'). The music features various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The lyrics, written in Latin, are as follows:

illis hereditatem gentium, opera manuum ejus
illis hereditatem gentium, opera opera manuum ejus
illis hereditatem gentium, opera opera manuum ejus
illis hereditatem gentium, opera manuum ejus
illis hereditatem gentium, opera opera manuum ejus

Veritas veritas legidicium, opera manuum *Iesus* ve-
 ritas veritas legidicium, opera manuum *Iesus*
 veritas veritas legidicium, opera manuum *Iesus* ve-
 ritas veritas legidicium, opera manuum *Iesus* ve-
 ritas veritas legidicium, opera manuum *Iesus* ve-
 ritas veritas legidicium, opera manuum *Iesus*

- titas et iudicium: opera manuum gus opera
 - titas et iudicium: opera manuum gus opera
 - titas et iudicium:
 - titas et iudicium.
 - tas veritas et iudicium;
 veritas et iudicium;

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Latin and are repeated multiple times across the staves. The lyrics are:

- veritas et iudicium,
- Opus manus
- veritas et iudicium;
- opus manuum
- Opus manuum Iesus veritas et iu-
- Opus manuum Iesus veritas manum
- Opus manuum Iesus manus Iesus
- opus manuum Iesus

The music features various note heads, including circles, crosses, and diamonds, with some notes having vertical stems. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics, written in Latin, are repeated at the end of each staff. The lyrics are:

1. *Iesus veritas et iudicium, veritas veritas veritas et Iesu-*
2. *dicium, veritas et iudicium, veritas veritas veritas et Iesu-*
3. *Iesus veritas et iudicium, veritas veritas veritas et Iesu-*
4. *se-titas et iudicium, veritas veritas veritas et Iesu-*
5. *veritas et iudicium, veritas veritas veritas et Iesu-*

fide - li - um. *marqué* fide - li - um.

fide - li - um. *o fidelia omnia manda* - - -

fide - li - um. *ca* fidelia

fide - li - um. *fidelia omnia manda* - -

26

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The score consists of six staves of music. The vocal parts are in common time, with the piano part in 2/4 time. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and tenor C-clefs. The piano part is in F major, indicated by a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in Latin, with lyrics including "ta ḡus; Confitma - tos In Ia -", "Calum saculi: Confi -", "to In Ia - Calum saculi:", "fa - ta in veritate Et aquitato, in verita -", "to Et aquita - to: fac =", and "ta in veritate Et aquitato, in verita -". The music features various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

57

Redemptionem mi... sit populo su-o; Redempti-...
 onem mi... sit populo su-o;
 manda... uit in ater... humi testamen... filius

59

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top staff is for the piano, followed by two staves for the bass voice, then two staves for the soprano voice, another two staves for the bass voice, and finally two staves for the soprano voice at the bottom. The music is in common time. The vocal parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth note figures. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score is numbered 59 in the top right corner.

Su...um, manda... - vit in alter? ...num testamen...
- tum su...um; manda... - vit in alter?
- num testamen... - tum su...um. *au chour
de Jellus*

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line consists of two staves of music with lyrics in French and Latin. The lyrics are:

*Tous les bestes
mandas ----- vit jn' a te? - hundstamens - - - tum
che ... um; mandas ----- vit jn' a te? - - - hundstamens - - -
----- tum su - d - um; mandas ----- vit jn' a te? - - -*

The piano accompaniment is provided by a single staff of music with various dynamics and markings.

Handwritten musical score for two voices. The vocal parts are written on five-line staves. The lyrics "num testamen - tum suum." are written below the second staff. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Lentement

Handwritten musical score for two voices. The vocal parts are written on five-line staves. The first staff is labeled "Symphonie". The lyrics "sons" are written below the third staff. The music includes dynamic markings like ff , f , and ff . The final measure of the second staff has a bracket under the notes with the handwritten instruction "tournez au quatuor".

G₂ Quatuor

62

Sanctum sanctum Et beatissimum nomen ejus,

Hanc sanctum sanctum et terribile nomen Iesu,
sanctum sanctum et terribile nomen Iesu,

Sanctum sanctum et temibile nomen e - sus,

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics "Sanctum sanctum et terribili nomen eius." are written below the staff.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, positioned above a blank measure. The staff begins with a clef symbol at the top left.

A musical staff in G major, featuring a melody composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The word "Dong" is written below the staff, and "Am" is written at the end.

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a clef symbol at the top left.

A musical score for piano, showing four measures of music. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The first measure starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a fermata over the first note. The second measure begins with a half note followed by a quarter note. The third measure starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The fourth measure starts with a half note followed by a quarter note.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 10 and 11 are shown, featuring various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests.

— 2 —

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, featuring various note values and rests.

—
—
—

—
—
—
—
—

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for a three-part setting like a motet or Mass. The music is written in common time on five-line staves. The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text below them:

- The first staff is labeled "Sanctum sanctu et terribile terribile nomen e-----".
- The second staff is labeled "Sanctum sanctu et terribile terribile nomen e-----".
- The third staff is labeled "Sanctum sanctu et terribile terribile nomen e-----".
- The fourth staff is labeled "Sanctum sanctu et terribile terribile nomen e-----".
- The fifth staff is labeled "Sanctum sanctu et terribile terribile nomen e-----".

The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The vocal entries occur at regular intervals, with rests preceding and following each entry. The score is written in black ink on white paper.

Initium Sapientiae *Si =*

Initium Sapientiae *Si =*

Initium Sapientiae *Si = mol*

for doug

A handwritten musical score for three voices, likely for organ or choir. The score consists of eight staves, each with a different rhythmic pattern. The first seven staves begin with the text "mod timor timor do - mini." followed by "Initium". The eighth staff begins with "mod timor timor do - mini." followed by "Pon dous". The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. The score is contained within a rectangular border.

mod timor timor do - mini. Initium

mod timor timor do - mini. Pon dous

apien - ria si - mot simot do - mini, si =
 apien - - tre si - mot simot domi - ni,
 apien - - tew si - - mot simot do - mini, si =
 apien - bi - al si - mot do - mi - ni,

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The vocal line (top staff) contains lyrics in French: "...mot Timor do = mini.", "Timor Timor do = mini.", "...mot Timor Timor do = mini.", and "Timor Timor do = mini.". The piano accompaniment features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures. The score is written in common time, with key signatures of one sharp (F#) throughout. The vocal part uses a soprano C-clef, while the piano part uses a bass F-clef. The score is divided into two sections: Part 1 (measures 1-5) and Part 2 (measures 6-10). The vocal line is marked with dynamic instructions like *f*, *p*, and *pianissimo*. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *pianissimo*.

A handwritten musical score for three voices and organ. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass parts, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The bottom four staves are for organ, showing manual and pedal keys. The vocal parts begin with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The organ parts show various registrations and sustained notes. Latin text is present below the vocal parts:

In intellectus bonus omnibus facientibus eum, In intellectus
bonus omnibus facientibus eum,

Chorus

Handwritten musical score for Chorus and Violins. The score consists of two systems of music.

System 1 (Chorus): The vocal line is in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "laudatio Iesus laudatio Iesus ma---" repeated three times. The vocal part ends with a fermata over the last note of the third line. The accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords on the piano.

System 2 (Violons): The violin line is in common time, bass clef, and key signature of one sharp (F#). It features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. The first measure includes a dynamic instruction "p" (piano).

net in te Culum Saculi, laudatio ejus
 net in te Culum Saculi, laudatio
 Sacrum in seculum seculi, laudatio
 net in te Culum in seculum seculi, laudatio ejus
 net in te Culum in seculum seculi, ma - -

A handwritten musical score for three voices (SSA). The music is written on six staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Mezzo-Soprano', and 'Bass' above their respective staves. The lyrics, written in Latin, are as follows:

Soprano: laudatio Eius manet in seculo..... Culum, seculi: laudatio
Mezzo-Soprano: Eius laudatio Eius manet in seculum seculi, laudatio
Bass: laudatio Eius manet in seculum in seculum seculi, laudatio
Mezzo-Soprano: net in seculum in seculum seculi, laudatio
Soprano: Culum in seculum seculi, laudatio

Ejus, laudatio Ejus
 Ejus laudatio Ejus
 laudatio Ejus laudatio Ejus mas - - - - - net, ma =
 Ejus laudatio Ejus
 Ejus laudatio Ejus
 Ejus, laudatio Ejus

dop
sul

B.C.

laudatio Iesus laudatio
 laudatio Iesus, laudatio
 manethote..... Calum sculi, laudatio Iesus
 laudatio Iesus laudatio
 laudatio Iesus, laudatio
 laudatio Iesus laudatio

coda

nois

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The top four staves are for three voices: Soprano (C-clef), Alto (C-clef), Tenor (F-clef), and Bass (F-clef). The voices sing the lyrics "Ejus, laudatio" in a repeating pattern. The bottom staff is for the piano, featuring a bass line with sustained notes and chords. The score is written in common time.

Ius manet in te -- Culum saeculi; Intellectus bonus omnibus faci =
 Ius manet in saeculum saeculi; Intellectus bonus omnibus faci =

 Ius manet in te -- Culum saeculi; Intellectus bonus omnibus faci =
 Ius manet in saeculum saeculi; Intellectus bonus omnibus faci =
 Ius manet in saeculum saeculi; Intellectus bonus omnibus faci =

-entibus Eum, Intellectus bonus omnibus patientibus Eum.
 -entibus Eum, Intellectus bonus omnibus patientibus E- um,

laudatio

-entibus Eum, Intellectus bonus omnibus patientibus E- um.

-entibus Eum, Intellectus bonus omnibus patientibus Eum.

-entibus Eum; Intellectus bonus omnibus patientibus E- um.



Iust

Ejus, laudatio Ejus ma... net manet Iu...

Dom

Iec... Calum/æculi, Iu/la...

laudatio ejus, laudatio
 laudatio ejus, laudatio
 Calumnae culi:
 laudatio ejus,
 laudatio ejus,
 laudatio ejus, laudatio

 Itus

 Cœus

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in a Gothic script. The lyrics are in Latin and are repeated across the staves. The first two staves begin with 'Ejus ma...' followed by 'net in sa...', 'calum in seculum', and 'Ejus ma... net in sa...'. The third staff begins with 'ma... net in seculum seculi in'. The fourth staff begins with 'Ejus ma... net in sa...'. The score concludes with a tempo marking of '79' at the top right.

Ecclum saeculi; ma...

Sa... Ecclum saeculi; ma... net

Sa... Ecclum saeculi; ma... net ma...

Sa... Ecclum saeculi; ma... net ma... =

Ecclum saeculi: ma... net

- net ma - net In seculum sa - culi.
 ma - net In seculum sa - culi;
 - net, ma - net In seculum sa - culi
 - net manet In seculum sa - culi.
 ma - net In seculum sa - culi.

Chow³

82

Circular Statement

gloria gloria patri et filio, gloria gloria patri et

gloria gloria patri et filio, gloria gloria patri et

gloria gloria patris et filio gloria gloria patris

glovia glovia patens

gloria gloria patri

gloria gloria patri

Violence

100

Violent

104

filio, Et spiritui sancto spiritui sancto: gloria
 filio, Et spiritui sancto spiritui sancto: gloria
 filio, Et spiritui sancto spiritui sancto: gloria gloria
 filio, gloria
 filio, gloria gloria
 filio, gloria gloria

Ad lib. *Tous*
Ad lib. *Tous*

patri et filio, Et spiritui sancto spiritui sancto; Et spi-
 patri et filio, Et spiritui sancto, spiritui sancto; Et spi-
 patri et filio, Et spiritui sancto, spiritui sancto; Et spi-
 patri et filio, Et spiritui sancto, spiritui sancto; Et spi-
 patri et filio, Et spiritui sancto, spiritui sancto; Et spi-

Amen

patri et filio, Et spiritui sancto, Et spiritui sancto;

patri et filio, Et spiritui sancto, Et spiritui sancto;

patri et filio, Et spiritui sancto, Et spiritui sancto;

patri et filio, Et spiritui sancto, Et spiritui sancto;

A handwritten musical score for organ or piano, consisting of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand. The first line reads "spiritui sancto, spiritui sancto: sicut erat in principio et". The second line continues "spiritui sancto, spiritui sancto,". The third line continues "spiritui sancto, spiritui sancto,". The fourth line begins "spiritui sancto spiritui sancto; sicut erat in prin-". The fifth line continues "spiritui sancto spiritui sancto.". The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains mostly eighth-note patterns, continuing the musical line from the top staff.

nunc et semper, sicut erat in principio et nunc et
 sicut erat in principio et nunc et
 sicut erat in principio sicut erat sicut
 erat in principio et nunc et semper, sicut erat in principio et
 sicut erat in principio

This is a handwritten musical score for three voices. The top voice contains lyrics in Latin: "nunc et semper, sicut erat in principio et nunc et", followed by a repeat sign, "sicut erat in principio et nunc et", then another repeat sign, "sicut erat in principio sicut erat sicut", and finally "erat in principio et nunc et semper, sicut erat in principio et", ending with another repeat sign, "sicut erat in principio". The middle and bottom voices consist of five-line staff notation with various note heads and rests, but no specific pitch or rhythm markings.

Iam = per, Et nunc et nunc et tempus, et in sacra
 Iam = per et nunc et nunc et tempus,
 erat in principio et nunc et tempus et tempus,
 nunc et nunc et tempus et nunc et tempus,
 incipio et nunc et tempus et nunc et tempus;

Seculorum amen, a - - - - - mew, a - - - - -
 et jw
 et jw secula seculorum amen,
 et jw seculas

men, et in saecula saeculorum
 saecula saeculorum a - - - men a - - -
 a - - - men a - - - men a - - -
 saeculorum a - - men, a - - - men, a - - - men
 et in saecula saeculorum a - - -

90

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and organ. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, with lyrics in both Latin and English. The organ part is written below the voices. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with "amen, a-----men amen a-----men" and includes lyrics "et in seculo" and "et in seculo seculorum amen, a-----men". The second system continues with "a-----men, a-----men amen". The organ part features sustained notes and chords.

a ----- men, *et in secula seculorum amen,*
 men... a----- men amen
seculorum amen, a----- men a----- men
 a ----- men, a ----- men, a----- men,
 a----- men

a ----- men, *et in secula seculorum amen,*
 a ----- men, a----- men,
 a ----- men

A handwritten musical score page, number 92. The music is in common time (indicated by '9') and consists of two staves. The top staff is for a soprano voice, indicated by a 'S' above the staff. The lyrics are written in Latin: 'au...men, au.....men, au.....men, sic ut erat iuxta pri'. The bottom staff is for a basso continuo, indicated by a 'C' above the staff. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs.

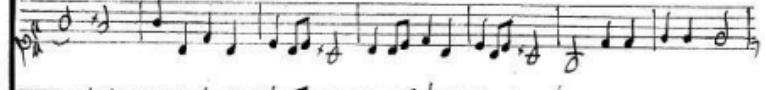
as ----- men, *as* ----- men, *scut* -----

a . . . - men,

Sicat

a . . . men,

a . . . men:



Cipio et nunc et sem - per et nun et sem - per,
Etat In principio et nunc et tempus, sicut Etat In principio et nunc et
Etat In principio et nunc sicut Etat In principio et nunc et sem -
sicut Etat In principio
sicut Etat In principio et nunc et sem -



Sic ut erat in principio et nunc et nunc et semper per,
 semper, et nunc et semper, et nunc et nunc et semper per,
 per, et nunc et semper, et nunc et semper per,
 Sic ut erat in principio et nunc et nunc et semper per,
 per, et nunc et nunc et semper per; Sic ut

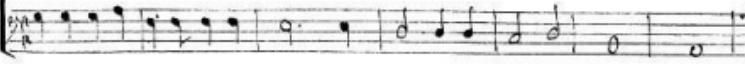
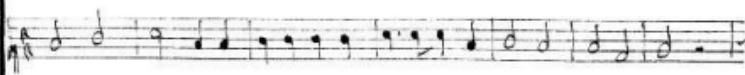
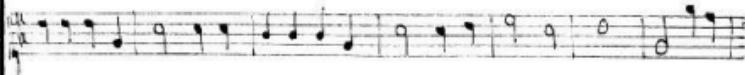
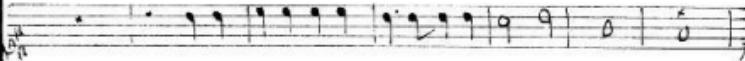
Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper,

Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper,

Sicut erat in principio et nunc et nunc et semper,

Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper,

Et in principio et nunc et semper et nunc et semper,



96

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are in Latin: "Ut in Sacula Saculo sum a... men, ut in Sacula Saculorum a... men, a... men, a... men, et in". The bottom system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a single measure of music. The score is written on five-line staves.

Et in secula seculorum amen, a-----
 men, a-----men, a---men, et in secula
 a-----men, et in secula
 seculorum amen, a-----men, a-----
 seculorum amen, a-----

Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a : men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,

Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,

Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,

Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,
 Seculorum amen a - men,

99

et in secula seculorum amen, a-----men
a-----men,
et in secula seculorum amen, et in secula seculorum
-men, et in secula seculorum amen
secula seculorum amen, a-----men, a--

et in secula seculorum amen, a-----men, a--

et in secula seculorum amen, a-----men, a--

et in secula seculorum amen, a-----men, a--



100

A handwritten musical score for two voices, likely for soprano and alto, on five-line staves. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (F major, C major, G major, D major) indicated by sharps and flats. The vocal parts are written in a cursive musical notation. The lyrics, written below the notes, are:

a...men, a...men, et in saecula
a.....men, a.....men,
a....men, a....men, a...men,
a...men, a.....men,
a.....men,

The score consists of ten staves of music, with the lyrics appearing on the first and second staves.

Saculotum a - men, a - - - - men, a - - - -
a - - - - men, a - - - - men, Et
Et in secula seculorum a - - - men, Et
Et in secula seculorum amens, a - - - -
Et in secula seculorum amens, a - - - -

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of two staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef, common time. The music is written in a Gothic script. The lyrics, written in a cursive Gothic hand, are as follows:

in secula seculorum a - - - men, a - men, a -
- - - men, a - - - men a - men, a -
- - - men, a - - - men a - men, a -
- - - men, a - - - men a - men, a -

The score includes several fermatas and rests throughout the piece.