

1. Urbs Ierusalem beata, dicta pacis visio, quæ construitur in cælis
vivis ex lapidibus, et angelis coronata ut sponsata comite.
3. Portæ nitent margaritis, adytis patentibus, et virtute meritorum
illuc introducitur omnis qui ob Christi nomen hic in mundo premitur.
4. Tunctionibus, pressuris expoliti lapides suis coaptantur locis
per manus artificis; disponuntur permansuri sacris ædificiis.

Cantus

Altus

Tenor

Bassus

2. No - va ve - ni - ens e cæ -
8 2. No - va ve - ni - ens e cæ - lo, no - va ve - ni - ens e cæ -
2. No - va ve - ni - ens e _____ cæ -
2. No - va ve - ni - ens e cæ - lo, no - va ve - ni - ens e cæ -

7

lo nu - pti - a - li nu - pti - a - li tha - la - mo

8

lo nu - pti - a - li, nu - pti - a - li tha - la -

8

lo nu - pti - a - li tha - - - - la -

- lo nu - pti - a - li nu - pti - a - li tha - - - - la - mo

14

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice part: Soprano (top), Alto, Tenor, and Bass (bottom). The music is in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of each staff. The key signature is B-flat, indicated by a 'B' with a flat symbol. The vocal parts are written in a monophony style, with each voice providing a single melodic line. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the vocal parts. The first staff (Soprano) starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff (Alto) begins with a quarter note. The third staff (Tenor) starts with a half note. The fourth staff (Bass) begins with a half note. The lyrics 'præ - pa - ra - ta' appear in all four staves. The soprano and alto continue with 'ut spon-sa - ta, ut spon-sa -'. The tenor and bass continue with 'ta, præ - pa - ra - ta, ut spon - sa -'. The soprano and alto continue with 'mo præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon-sa - ta, præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon-sa -'. The tenor and bass continue with 'mo præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon - sa -'. The soprano and alto continue with 'præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon-sa - ta, præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon-sa -'. The tenor and bass continue with 'præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon-sa - ta, præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon-sa -'.

præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon - sa - ta, ut spon-sa -

mo præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon-sa - ta, præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon-sa -

mo præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon - sa - ta, ut spon - sa -

præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon-sa - ta, præ - pa - ra - ta ut spon-sa -

21

ta, co - pu-le - tur Do - mi-no, co - - pu - le - tur Do - mi-no;

ta, co - pu - le - tur Do - mi-no, co - - pu-le-tur Do - mi-no; pla - te - ae

ta co - pu - le - tur Do - mi-no; ta co - pu-le - tur Do-mi - no co - pu-le-tur Do - mi - no; pla - te - ae

29

Musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major, 4/4 time. The vocal parts are:

- Soprano (Top):
pla - te - æ et mu-ri e - ius, pla-te - æ et mu - ri e - -
- Alto (Second from top):
et mu-ri e - - ius, et mu-ri-e - ius pla - te - æ et mu - - ri
- Tenor (Third from top):
pla - - te - æ et mu - - ri e - -
- Bass (Bottom):
æ et mu-ri - - e - - ius, pla-te - æ et mu - ri e - ius

The music consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are written in a mix of short and long note values. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words like "æ" and "e" appearing as short dashes. Measure numbers 29 are indicated at the beginning of each staff.

36

- ius ex au - - - - ro pu - ris - - - si - mo.

e - ius, ex au-ro pu - - - - ris - si - mo, pu - ris-si - mo.

- ius ex au - - - - ro pu - ris - - - si - mo.

ex au - - ro, ex au - - ro, ex au - - ro pu - ris - - - si - mo.

43

Canon in diapason

Cantus I

Erunt primi novissimi,
et novissimi primi

5. Glo - ri - a et ho - nor _____

Cantus II

5. Glo - ri - a et ho - nor De - - - o,

Altus

5. Glo - ri - a et ho-nor De - - - 0 et _____ ho-

Tenor

5. Glo - ri - a et _____ ho - nor De - - o glo - - - ri -

Bassus

5. Glo - ri - a et ho - nor De - o et ho - nor De - - o

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a vocal part: Cantus I, Cantus II, Altus, Tenor, and Bassus. The music is in common time and key of C. The score begins with a canon in diapason, where each voice enters at a different time. The lyrics '5. Glo - ri - a' and 'et ho - nor' are repeated by all voices. The bassus part includes a sharp sign.

49

De - o, us - que - quo al - ;
De - o us - que - quo al - ;
- nor De - o us - que - quo al - tis - si - mo us - que - quo _____;
a et ho-nor De - o us-que - quo al - tis-si - mo, us-que-quo al - tis - ;
et ho - nor De - o us - que - quo al - tis - si - mo, al - tis-si-mo, al - .

56

tis - si - mo, u - na Pa - tri Fi - li - o - -

tis - - si - mo u - - na Pa - tri Fi - -

8 al-tis-si-mo u - na Pa - tri Fi - li - o-que u - na Pa-tri

8 si-mo u-na Pa - tri Fi - li - o - que, u - na Pa - tri Fi - li - o -

tis - si - mo u - na Pa - tri Fi - li - o - que

64

- que, in - cli - to Pa - ra - cli - to

li - o - que, Fi-li - o - que in - cli - to

u-na Pa - tri Fi - li - o-que, in-cla - to Pa - ra-cla - to cui la - us est et

que, in - cli - to Pa - ra-cla - to cui la - us est

in - cli - to Pa - ra - cli - to cui la - us est et

72

cui la - us est et po - te - stas per
Pa - ra - cli - to, et po-te - stas, per æ -
po - te - stas, et po - te - stas per æ - ter - na sæ-cu -
et po - te - stas per æ - ter - na sæ-cu - la
po - te - stas cui la-us est et po-te - stas

79

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass clef respectively. The bottom staff is in bass clef and represents the organ. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. Measure 79 starts with 'æ - ter - na' on the soprano staff. The alto staff has a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. The tenor staff has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bass staff has a steady eighth-note pulse. The organ staff has sustained notes. Measures 80-81 continue with similar patterns, ending with 'A - men.' on all staves.

æ - ter - na sæ - cu - la. A - men.
ter - na sæ - cu - la. A - men.
la per æ - ter - na sæ - cu - la. A - men.
per æ - ter - na sæ - cu - la. A - men.
per æ - ter - na sæ - cu - la. A - men.