

Cantus

Altus

Tenor

Bassus

E - go sum pa - - - nis vi - - vus qui de

E - go sum pa-nis vi - - vus, e - go sum pa -

A musical score for four voices (SATB) in common time. The music consists of four staves, each with a different vocal range and a unique melodic line. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The score is numbered 7 at the top left.

7

cæ - lo de - scen - di \_\_\_\_\_

8

- nis vi - - - vus, qui de cæ - - - lo de - scen - di

8

E - go sum pa - - - nis vi - - - vus

E - - - go sum pa - nis vi - - - vus, qui

13

Ego sum panis vivus  
qui de cæ - lo de - scen - di, qui de cæ -  
e - go sum pa - nis vi -  
e - go sum pa - nis vi -  
qui de cæ - lo de - scen - di, qui de cæ -  
de cæ - lo de - scen - di, qui de cæ -

19

vus, qui de cæ-lo de-scen - di, qui de cæ - lo de -

vus, qui de cæ - lo de - scen - di, de - scen -

de cæ - lo de-scen - di qui de cæ - - lo de - scen -

di e - go sum pa - - nis

25

A musical score for four voices (SATB) in common time. The music consists of four staves. The top three voices are in soprano range (C4, E4, G4), and the bass voice is in bass range (F3). The vocal parts are accompanied by a continuo part (organ or harpsichord) shown in the bass staff. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words in French (e.g., 'cæ', 'de'). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 25 starts with 'scen - di'. Measure 26 starts with 'qui de cæ -'. Measure 27 starts with 'lo de - scen - di:'. Measure 28 starts with 'si quis'. The continuo part in the bass staff provides harmonic support throughout the piece.

scen - di qui de cæ - lo de - scen - di: si quis  
- di, de - scen - di: si quis man-du -  
- di, de - scen - di: si quis  
vi - vus qui de cæ - lo de-scen - di:

31

man-du - ca - ve - rit ex hoc pa - ne, si quis man-du - ca - ve - rit

ca - ve - rit \_\_\_\_\_ ex hoc pa - ne

man-du - ca - ve - rit ex hoc pa - ne si quis man-du - ca - ve - rit ex

si quis man-du - ca - ve - rit \_\_\_\_\_ ex

37

vi - - vet in æ - ter - num vi -  
hoc pa - - ne vi - - vet in æ-ter-num, vi - -  
hoc pa - - ne vi - -

43

v  
et in æ-ter - num, vi -  
vet in æ - ter - num, et pa -  
num  
vi -  
vet in æ-ter - num, et  
in æ - ter - num  
vet in æ-ter - num, et  
vet in æ-ter - num, et  
vet in æ-ter - num, et pa -

49

nis quem e - go da - bo et  
pa - - nis quem e - go pa - - nis quem e - go  
pa - - nis et pa - - nis quem e - go da - bo, ca - - ro me -  
nis quem e - go da - bo, ca - - ro me - a est pro mun - - di

55

pa - nis quem e - go da - bo, ca - ro me - a est pro mun - di vi -

da - bo, ca - ro me - a est pro mun - di vi - ta pro mun - di

a est pro mun - di vi - ta ca - ro me - a est pro mun - di

vi - ta ca - ro me - a est pro mun - - -

61

ta. Al -

vi - ta. Al - le -

vi - ta. Al - le - lu - ia

di vi - ta. Al - le - lu - ia

66

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice: Soprano (top), Alto, Tenor, and Bass (bottom). The music is in G major and 6/8 time. The vocal parts alternate between soprano and alto in the first two measures, while tenor and bass provide harmonic support. The lyrics "le - lu - ia" are sung by the soprano and alto. In the third measure, the soprano and alto sing "ia" while the tenor and bass sing "al -". This pattern repeats for the next two measures, with the soprano and alto singing "al - le - lu - ia" and the tenor and bass singing "ia". The final measure shows the soprano and alto singing "al - le -" and the tenor and bass singing "lu - ia". The music concludes with a final cadence.

le - lu - ia al - le -

lu - ia al -

al - le - lu - ia al - le - lu - ia

al - le - lu - ia

71

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le lu - ia.

le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le lu - ia.

al - le - lu - ia, al - le lu - ia.

al - le - lu - ia, al - le lu - ia, al - le lu - ia.