

Cantus

Pec - can - tem me quo - ti - - - di - e,

Altus

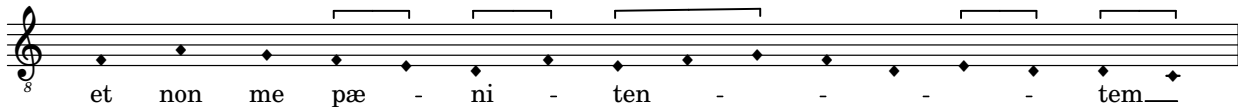
Pec - can - tem me quo - ti - - - di - e,

Tenor

Pec - can - tem me quo - ti - - - di - e,

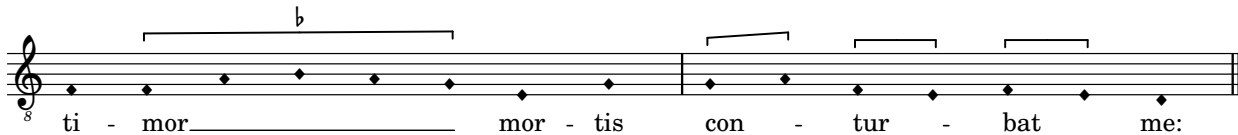
Bassus

Pec - can - tem me quo - ti - - - di - e,



8 et non me pæ - ni - ten - - - - tem_

The first line of musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a common time signature 'C' and a small '8' below the staff. The melody consists of a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. There are six slurs above the notes, each spanning two notes: one over pæ and ni, one over ni and ten, one over ten and the first dash, one over the second dash and the third dash, one over the fourth dash and the fifth dash, and one over the sixth dash and tem.



8 ti - mor_ mor - tis con - tur - bat me:

The second line of musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a common time signature 'C' and a small '8' below the staff. The melody consists of a series of quarter notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. There is a slur above the first five notes (G3 to C3) with a 'b' above it. A bar line is placed after the note D3. The second part of the line consists of a series of quarter notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. There are three slurs above the notes: one over con and tur, one over tur and bat, and one over bat and me.

7 Bis

C

Qui - a in in - fer - no, qui - a in in - fer - - - no

A

Qui - a in in - fer - no, *qui - a in in - fer - no* qui - a in in - fer - no in in - fer - no

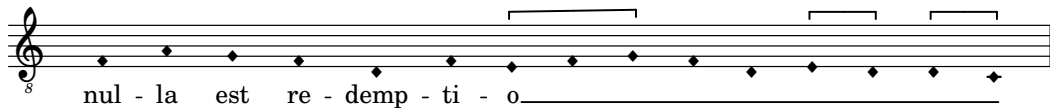
T

8

Qui - a in in - fer - - - - no

B

Qui - a in in - fer - no, qui - a in in - fer - - - no



8 nul - la est re - demp - ti - o

The first line of musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a common time signature 'C' and a fermata over the first measure. The melody consists of a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. There are three slurs: one over the first three notes (G4-A4-B4), one over the last three notes (E3-D3-C3), and one over the final two notes (D3-C3).



8 mi - se - re - re - me - i De - us, et sal - va - me.

The second line of musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a common time signature 'C' and a fermata over the first measure. The melody consists of a series of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. There is a flat sign 'b' above the staff, positioned over the notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. There are four slurs: one over the first two notes (G4-A4), one over the next two notes (B4-C5), one over the final two notes of the first phrase (E4-D4), and one over the final two notes of the second phrase (D3-C3).

16 Tribus

C
De - us in no - mi - ne tu - o, in

A
De - us in no - mi - ne tu - o, in no -

T
De - us in no -

22

no - mi - ne tu - - o, sal - - vum me fac:

- mi - ne tu - - o, sal - vum me _____ fac:

- mi - ne tu - - o, sal - vum me fac:

«Quia in inferno» ut supra

et in vir - tu - te tu - a li - be - ra me.

28

Cantus

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.

Altus

Ky - ri - ee - lei - son.

Tenor

Ky - ri - ee - lei - son.

Bassus

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.

Cantus
Tenor

8 Chri - ste e - lei - son.

The image shows a musical score for two voices: Cantus and Tenor. The Cantus part is written on a treble clef staff, and the Tenor part is written on a bass clef staff. The lyrics are 'Chri - ste e - lei - son.' The notes are: Chri (C4), ste (E4), e (G4), lei (A4), son. (B4). A slur is placed over the notes for 'e - lei - son.' The number '8' is written below the Tenor staff.

35

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.

Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.