

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a voice: Cantus I, Cantus II, Altus, Tenor, and Bassus. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the lyrics "Credo quod redemptor me" are written below each staff. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated above the staves. The bassus staff begins with a different key signature of two sharps (G#).

Cantus I

Cantus II

Altus

Tenor

Bassus

1 Cre - - - do quod re - dem - ptor me -
2 Cre - - - do quod re - dem - ptor me -
3 Cre - - - do quod re - dem - ptor me -
4 Cre - - - do quod re - dem - ptor me -
5 Cre - - - do quod re - dem - ptor me -
6 Cre - - - do quod re - dem - ptor me -
7 Cre - - - do quod re - dem - ptor me -
8 Cre - - - do quod re - dem - ptor me -
9 Cre - - - do quod re - dem - ptor me -
10 Cre - - - do quod re - dem - ptor me -

6

us vi

us vi vit, vi

us vi vit vi

us vi vit vi

me us vi vit, vi vit

Musical notation for the first half of the credo, starting with "et in nobis". The music is in common time (indicated by '8') and consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature ('8'). The lyrics "et in nobis" are followed by a short rest, then "sime domino" (with a fermata over the 'm'), another short rest, and finally "dilectus es". The bottom staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "de terrena" are followed by a short rest, then "surrectus es", another short rest, and finally "rus sumus". Measure lines are present above the notes, and a flat sign (b) is placed above the note heads in the second measure of each staff.

Musical notation for the second half of the credo, continuing from the previous staff. The music is in common time (indicated by '8') and consists of two staves. The top staff continues with the lyrics "de terrena" followed by a short rest, then "surrectus es", another short rest, and finally "rus sumus". The bottom staff continues with the lyrics "de terrena" followed by a short rest, then "surrectus es", another short rest, and finally "rus sumus". Measure lines are present above the notes, and a flat sign (b) is placed above the note heads in the first measure of each staff.

13 Bis

C1

C2

A

T

B

Et in carne mea et in carne mea

Musical notation for the lyrics "vi - de - bo" and "De - um". The notation consists of a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The first two syllables "vi - de" have a single note each. The next two syllables "bo" and "De" have pairs of notes. The final two syllables "um" have a single note each. There are vertical bar lines between the groups of notes.

A musical score for soprano voice. The vocal line consists of a series of eighth-note rests followed by a dotted half note, then a series of eighth-note rests and quarter notes. The lyrics "Sal - va - to" are aligned with the first two groups of notes, "rem me" with the third group, and "um." with the fourth group. The music concludes with a final measure consisting of a dotted half note and a half note.

21 Quattuor vocum

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a voice: C1 (Contratenor), C2 (Castrato), Alto (A), and Tenor (T). The music is in common time, with a treble clef for all voices. The key signature is one sharp, indicated by a single sharp sign on the G line. The vocal parts are labeled with their initials: C1, C2, A, and T. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts. The score shows a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes connected by beams and others separated by vertical stems. The vocal parts enter at different times, with C1 starting first, followed by C2, then A, and finally T.

C1 Quem vi - su - rus sum e - go ip - - - -

C2 Quem vi - su - rus sum e - go ip - - - -

A Quem vi - su - rus sum e - go ip - - - -

T Quem vi - su - rus sum e - go ip - - - -

Musical score for Requiem a 4, Credo section, page 10, measures 27-8. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are: Bass (Bassus), Tenor (Tenor), Alto (Alto), and Soprano (Soprano). The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined to indicate sustained notes or specific pronunciation.

27

se, et non a li - us

se et non a - li - us

- se et non a - li - us et non a - li - us

8 se, et non a - li - us et non a - li - us, et non a - li - us

«Et in carne mea» ut supra

et o - cu - li me - i con - - spec - tu - ri sunt.

34

Cantus I

Ky - ri - - e e - lei - - - son.

Cantus II

Ky - - ri - - e e - lei - - son.

Altus

Ky - - ri - e e - - - lei - son.

Tenor

Ky - ri - - e - - - lei - - son.

Bassus

Ky - - ri - - - e - lei - - son.

8

A single-line musical staff in treble clef. The music consists of eight vertical dots representing quarter notes. Above the staff, three horizontal brackets group the notes into three sets of two: the first bracket covers the first two notes, the second covers the next two, and the third covers the last four. Below the staff, the lyrics "Chri - ste__ e - lei - son." are written, with a "8" above the first note indicating eighth note duration. To the right of the staff, the text "«Kyrie» ut supra" is written.