

Cantus  
[Altus I]

Altus  
[Altus II]

Tenor

Bassus

Heth

Heth,

Heth

Heth.

heth.

10

8 heth, \_\_\_\_\_ heth. \_\_\_\_\_ Pec - ca - tum pec - ca - vit

8 \_\_\_\_\_ Pec - ca - tum pec - ca - vit Ie - ru -

8 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ heth. \_\_\_\_\_

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a choral piece. It consists of four staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics 'heth, \_\_\_\_\_ heth. \_\_\_\_\_ Pec - ca - tum pec - ca - vit'. The second staff is another vocal line with lyrics '\_\_\_\_\_ Pec - ca - tum pec - ca - vit Ie - ru -'. The third staff is a vocal line with a long note and a slur. The fourth staff is a bass line with lyrics '\_\_\_\_\_ heth. \_\_\_\_\_'. The music is in 8/8 time and features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and half notes, as well as rests.

20

8 Ie - ru - sa - lem pro - pte - re - a in - sta - bi - lis fa - cta \_\_\_\_\_ est.

8 - sa - lem pro - pte - re - a in - sta - bi - lis fa - cta \_\_\_\_\_ est.

8 Ie - ru - sa - lem pro - pte - re - a in - sta - bi - lis fa - cta est, fa - cta\_ est.

pro - pte - re - a in - sta - bi - lis fa - cta est, fa - cta \_\_\_\_\_ est.

31

O - mnes\_ qui glo - ri - fi - ca - bant e - am spre - ve - runt  
 O - mnes\_ qui glo - ri - fi - ca - bant e - am spre - ve - runt il - lam,  
 O - mnes\_ qui glo - ri - fi - ca - bant e - - - - am spre -  
 O - mnes\_ qui\_ glo - ri - fi - ca - bant e - am spre - ve - runt

42

il - lam, qui - a vi - de - runt i - gno - mi - ni - am e - - - ius.

qui - a vi - de - runt i - gno - mi - ni - am e - - - ius.

ve - runt il - lam, qui - a vi - de - runt i - gno - mi - ni - am e - - - ius.

il - lam, qui - a vi - de - runt e - ius.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The score is in Latin and consists of four staves. The Soprano staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The Alto staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Tenor staff begins with a treble clef. The Bass staff begins with a bass clef. The lyrics are: 'il - lam, qui - a vi - de - runt i - gno - mi - ni - am e - - - ius.' for the Soprano, 'qui - a vi - de - runt i - gno - mi - ni - am e - - - ius.' for the Alto, 've - runt il - lam, qui - a vi - de - runt i - gno - mi - ni - am e - - - ius.' for the Tenor, and 'il - lam, qui - a vi - de - runt e - ius.' for the Bass. The music features various note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some notes beamed together. There are also rests and fermatas. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

51

The image shows a musical score for a Latin liturgical text. It consists of four staves, each with a vocal line and its corresponding Latin text. The first three staves are in treble clef, and the fourth is in bass clef. The music is written in a style typical of early printed editions, with a single sharp (F#) in the key signature and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "I - psa au - tem ge - mens et con - ver - sa est re - tror - sum." The fourth staff includes the word "Teth" at the end of the line, which is likely a reference to a specific tone or chant.

8 I - psa au - tem ge - mens et con - ver - sa est re - tror - sum.

8 I - psa au - tem ge - mens et con - ver - sa est re - tror - sum.

8 I - psa au - tem ge - mens et con - ver - sa est re - tror - sum. Teth

I - psa au - tem ge - mens et con - ver - sa est re - tror - sum.

62

Musical score for the third voice part of the hymn "3. Heth. Peccatum peccavit Ierusalem". The score is written for four staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are "Teth, teth, teth, teth, teth". The first three staves are vocal parts, and the fourth is a basso continuo part. The lyrics are written below the notes, with horizontal lines indicating the duration of each syllable. The first staff has "Teth," followed by a long line and then "teth". The second staff has "Teth," followed by a long line and then "teth,". The third staff has "teth" followed by a long line, then "teth" followed by a long line, and then "teth" followed by a long line. The fourth staff has "Teth" followed by a long line.

8 Teth, \_\_\_\_\_ teth \_\_\_\_\_

8 Teth, \_\_\_\_\_ teth, \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_ teth \_\_\_\_\_ teth \_\_\_\_\_ teth \_\_\_\_\_

Teth \_\_\_\_\_

73

8 teth. \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_ teth. \_\_\_\_\_ Vi-de Do-mi - ne a - fli-cti-o - nem me -

8 \_\_\_\_\_ teth, teth. Vi-de Do-mi - ne a - fli-cti-o - nem me-

\_\_\_\_\_ teth. \_\_\_\_\_

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a vocal piece. It consists of four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a soprano line, starting with a rest and then a melodic line. The second staff is a treble clef with an alto line, starting with a rest and then a melodic line. The third staff is a treble clef with a tenor line, starting with a rest and then a melodic line. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a bass line, starting with a rest and then a melodic line. The lyrics are: 'teth. \_\_\_\_\_', 'teth. \_\_\_\_\_ Vi-de Do-mi - ne a - fli-cti-o - nem me -', 'teth, teth. Vi-de Do-mi - ne a - fli-cti-o - nem me-', and 'teth. \_\_\_\_\_'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.



85

- am quo-ni-am e-re-ctus est i-ni-mi - - - cus.

- am quo-ni-am e-re-ctus est i-ni-mi - - - - - cus.

96

8  
Sor-des e - ius in pe - di-bus e - ius nec re-cor-da -

8  
Sor-des e - ius in pe-di-bus e - ius nec re-cor-da - ta est fi - nis su -

8  
Sor-des e - ius in pe-di-bus e - ius nec re-cor-da - ta est fi - nis su -

106

Musical score for the hymn "3. Heth. Peccatum peccavit Ierusalem". The score is written for four staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "ta est fi - nis su - i. De - po - si - ta est ve - he - men - ter De - po - si - ta est ve - he - men - ter i, fi - nis su - i. De - po - si - ta est ve - he - men - ter i, fi - nis su - i. De - po - si - ta est ve - he - men - ter". The first staff begins with a fermata over the first measure. The second staff has a fermata over the first measure. The third and fourth staves have a fermata over the first measure. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line.

ta est fi - nis su - i. De - po - si - ta est ve - he - men - ter  
 De - po - si - ta est ve - he - men - ter  
 i, fi - nis su - i. De - po - si - ta est ve - he - men - ter  
 i, fi - nis su - i. De - po - si - ta est ve - he - men - ter

117

8 ter non ha-bens con-so-la-to-rem. Caph.\_\_\_\_\_

8 non ha-bens con-so-la-to-rem. Caph,\_\_\_\_\_

8 non ha-bens con-so-la-to-rem. Caph,\_\_\_\_\_

non ha-bens con-so-la-to-rem. Caph,\_\_\_\_\_

128

Musical score for the third voice part of the Mass, titled "3. Heth. Peccatum peccavit Ierusalem". The score is written for four staves, all using a soprano clef (C1). The music is in a 4/4 time signature and begins at measure 128. The first staff contains a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The second and third staves contain a vocal line with lyrics "caph." and a basso continuo line. The fourth staff contains a basso continuo line. The music features various rhythmic values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line.

140

8 O-mnis po-pu - lus e - ius ge - - mens et quæ - rens pa -

8 O-mnis po-pu - lus e - ius ge - - mens et quæ - rens pa -

8 O-mnis po-pu - lus e - ius ge - mens et quæ-rens pa - nem

O-mnis po-pu - lus e - ius ge - mens et quæ - rens pa - nem

152

nem, de-de - runt pre-ti - o - sa quæ-que pro ci - bo ad re - fo - cil-lan - dam a -  
 nem, de-de - runt pre-ti - o - sa quæ-que pro ci - bo ad re - fo - cil-lan - dam a -  
 de-de - runt pre-ti - o - sa quæ-que pro ci - bo ad re - fo - cil - lan - dam a - ni -  
 de-de - runt pre-ti - o - sa quæ-que pro ci - bo ad re - fo - cil-lan - dam a - ni -

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Latin liturgical text. It consists of four staves. The first two staves are vocal parts, likely soprano and alto, with lyrics underneath. The third staff is a tenor part, and the fourth is a bass part. The music is written in a single system with a brace on the left. The lyrics are: 'nem, de-de - runt pre-ti - o - sa quæ-que pro ci - bo ad re - fo - cil-lan - dam a -'. The third and fourth staves continue the lyrics: 'de-de - runt pre-ti - o - sa quæ-que pro ci - bo ad re - fo - cil - lan - dam a - ni -'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

162

8  
- ni - mam. Ie - ru - sa - lem Ie - ru - sa - lem: con - ver - te - re ad Do - mi -

8  
- ni - mam. Ie - ru - sa - lem Ie - ru - sa - lem: con - ver - te - re ad Do - mi -

8  
- - mam. Ie - ru - sa - lem, Ie - ru - sa - lem: con - ver - te - re

- mam. Ie - ru - sa - lem, Ie - ru - sa - lem: con - ver - te - re



175

num De - um tu - - - - - um.

num ad Do - mi-num De - um tu - um De - um tu - um.

ad Do-mi-num De-um tu - um, De-um tu - um.

ad Do-mi-num De-um tu - - - - - um De - um tu-um.