

Cantus
[Altus]

Altus
[Tenor 1]

Tenor
[Tenor 2]

Bassus

Phe

Phe.

Phe,

Phe.

Phe

Phe.

4. Phe. Audite obsecro

Morates / Festa

8

The musical score is written on three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a fermata over the first measure. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The lyrics are: 'Au - di - te ob - se - cro u - ni - ver - si po - phe. Au - di - te ob - se - cro u - ni - ver - si po - Au - di - te ob - se - cro u - ni - ver - si po -'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings (p). A fermata is placed over the first measure of the middle staff. A bracket with a flat sign is placed over the first two measures of the bottom staff.

Au - di - te ob - se - cro u - ni - ver - si po -

Au - di - te ob - se - cro u - ni - ver - si po -

Au - di - te ob - se - cro u - ni - ver - si po -

19

- pu - li et vi - de - te do - lo - rem me - um.

- pu - li, et vi - de - te do - lo - rem me - um.

pu - li, et vi - de - te do - lo - rem me - um._____#

pu - li, et vi - de - te do - lo - rem me - um.

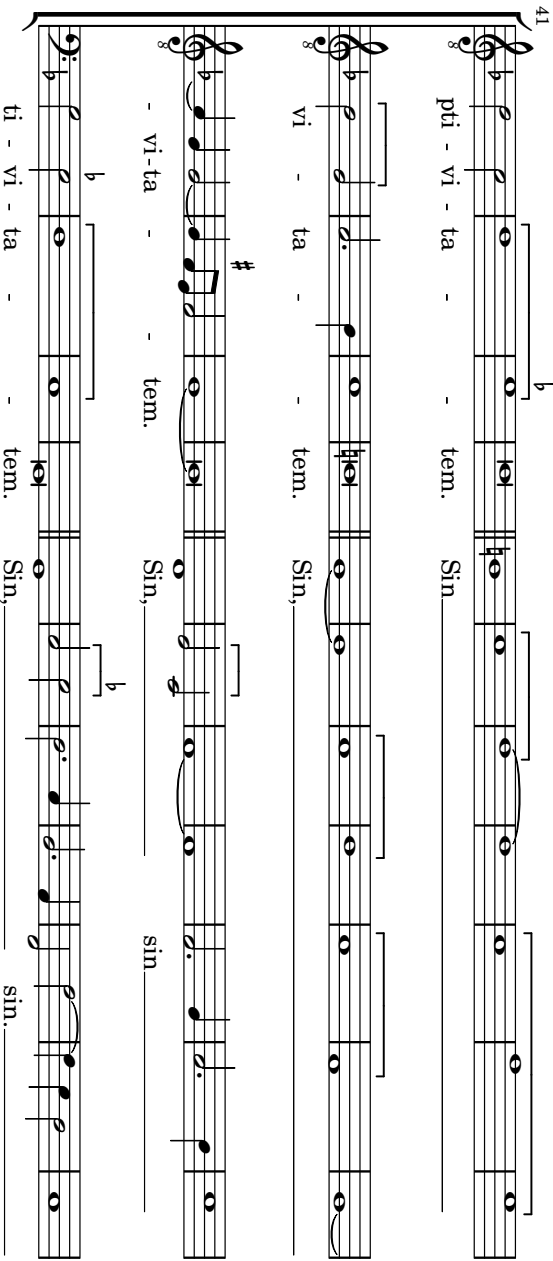
Vir - gi - nes me - æ et iu - ve - nes me - i ab - i - e - - runt in ca -

Vir - gi - nes me - æ et iu - ve - nes me - i in ca - pti -

Vir - gi - nes me - æ et iu - ve - nes me - i, ab - i - e - - runt in cap - ti -

Vir - gi - nes me - æ et iu - ve - nes me - i, ab - i - e - - runt in cap -

41



pti - vi - ta - - tem. Sin_____

- vi - ta - - tem. Sin,_____ sin_____

ti - vi - ta - - tem. Sin,_____ sin_____

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for three voices: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The music is in a common time signature and a key signature with one flat (B-flat). The Soprano part begins with a melodic line that includes a slur over the notes 'pti - vi - ta - - tem.' followed by a fermata and the word 'Sin'. The Alto part starts with a lower melodic line, also including a slur over 'vi - ta - - tem.' and a fermata with the word 'Sin', followed by a slur over 'sin'. The Bass part has a similar structure with 'ti - vi - ta - - tem.' and a fermata with 'Sin', followed by 'sin'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, fermatas, and dynamic markings like 'b' (piano) and '#'. The number '41' is written at the top right of the page.

52

sin. _____

sin. _____

sin. _____

sin. _____

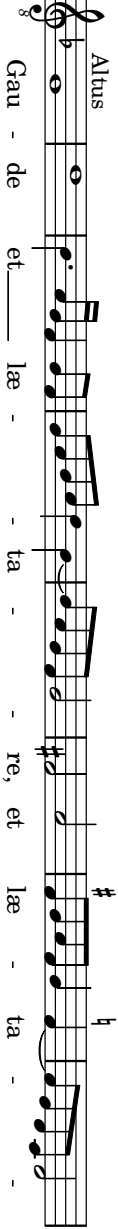
61

Cantus

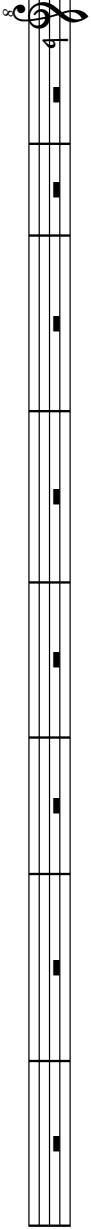


Gau - de et læ - ta - re et læ - ta -

Altus

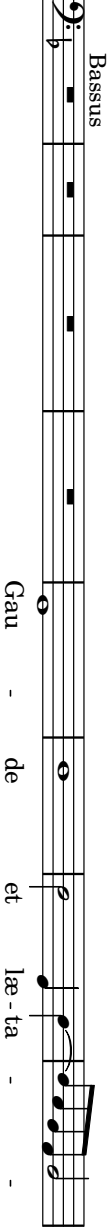


Gau - de et læ - ta - re, et læ - ta -



Gau - de et læ - ta -

Bassus



Gau - de et læ - ta -

69

re fi - li - a E - dom quæ ha - bi - tas in terra Hus, ad te quo -
 re fi - li - a E - dom, quæ ha - bi - tas in terra Hus ad te quo -
 re fi - li - a E - dom quæ ha - bi - tas in terra Hus, ad te quo -

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a whole note 're' followed by a half note 'fi' and a half note 'li', which are beamed together and then held over the next two measures. This is followed by a half note 'a', a whole note 'E', and a half note 'dom'. A fermata is placed over the 'E' and 'dom' notes. The rest of the staff contains a melodic line for the phrase 'quæ ha - bi - tas in terra Hus, ad te quo -'. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef, featuring a series of chords and melodic fragments that support the vocal line. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef, providing a harmonic foundation with chords and a bass line. The key signature remains one flat throughout.

78

que per - ve - - ni-et ca - - lix in - e-bri-a - - - -

que per - ve - - ni - et ca - - lix, in - e - bri-a - be-ris, in - e - bri-

que per - ve - - ni - et ca - - lix, in - e - bri-a - - be-ris

86

be-ri-s in-e-bri-a-be-ri-s, at-que nu-da-be-ri-s.

in-e-bri-a-be-ri-s, at-que nu-da-be-ri-s.

94

8 Res _____

8 Res _____

8 Res _____

8 res _____

8 Res _____

8 res _____

116

The image shows a musical score for two parts: Cantus and Tenor. The Cantus part is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The Tenor part is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are: "Au - di - sti op - pro - bri - um e - o - rum Do - - - mi - ne". The Cantus part has a melodic line with various note values and rests, while the Tenor part has a more rhythmic line with many rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Cantus

Au - di - sti op - pro - bri - um e - o - rum Do - - - mi - ne

Tenor

Au - di - sti op - pro - bri - um e - o - rum Do - - - mi - ne

125

o - mnes co - gi - ta - ti - o - nes ad - ver - - - sum - - - me.

o - mnes co - gi - ta - ti - o - nes ad - ver - - - sum - - - sum me. #

The musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It begins with a fermata on the first measure. The lyrics are: "o - mnes co - gi - ta - ti - o - nes ad - ver - - - sum - - - me." The lower staff is a basso continuo line in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It consists of a series of chords indicated by small black squares on the staff lines. A sharp sign (#) is placed below the final measure of the lower staff.

133

Alto

La - bi - a in - sur - gen - ti - um mi - - - hi et me - di -

Bassus

La - bi - a in - sur - gen - ti - um mi - - - hi et me - di - ta - ti -

Bassus

142

o - nes e - o - - - rum ad-ver-sum me to - ta di - - e.

ta-ti-o - nes e - o - - - rum ad-ver-sum me to - ta di - - e.

151

Vo - cem me - am au - di - sti ne a-ver - tas

Vo - cem me - am au - di - sti ne a-ver - tas au-rem tu-

Vo - cem me - am au - di - sti ne a-ver - tas au-rem tu-

162

au - rem tu - am a sin-gul - tu me - o cla-mo - ri - bus.

a sin-gul - tu me - o cla - mo - ri -

171

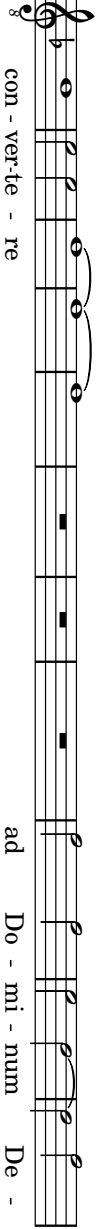
Iu - dica - sti Do - mi - ne cau - sam a - ni - mæ me - æ re - dem - ptor
 bus. Iu - dica - sti Do - mi - ne cau - sam a - ni - mæ me - æ re - dem - ptor
 bus. Iu - dica - sti Do - mi - ne cau - sam a - ni - mæ me - æ re - dem - ptor
 bus.

vi - tæ me - - æ re - dem - ptor vi - tæ me - - æ.

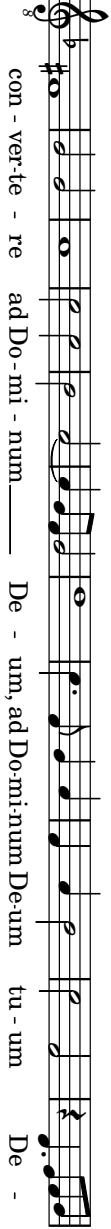
vi - tæ me - - æ, re - dem - ptor vi - tæ me - - æ.

vi - tæ me - - æ, re - dem - ptor vi - tæ me - - æ.

205



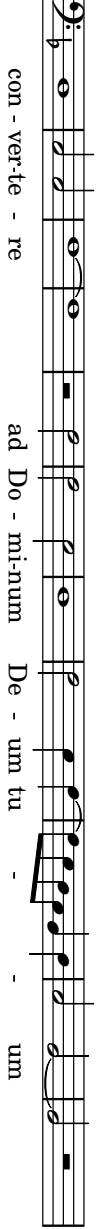
con - ver - te - re ad Do - mi - num De -



con - ver - te - re ad Do - mi - num De - um, ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um De -



con - ver - te - re ad Do - mi - num ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um - um



con - ver - te - re ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um

216

Musical score for the piece "4. Phe. Audite obsecro" by Morates / Festa. The score is written for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Bass) and includes a basso continuo line. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The lyrics are Latin: "De-um tu - um, ad Do-mi-num De - um tu - um. De - um tu - um. De - um tu - um."

The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are for the voices, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below the corresponding vocal staves. The music features various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings such as *ad* and *ad* *Do - mi - num*.

The lyrics for the three voices are:

- Soprano: De - um tu - um, ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um. De - um tu - um.
- Alto: De - um tu - um, ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um. De - um tu - um.
- Bass: De - um tu - um, ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um. De - um tu - um.

The basso continuo line provides a harmonic foundation for the voices, with a final cadence marked by a double bar line and repeat dots.