

Cantus

Altus

Tenor

Bassus

Pange lingua - 3.Credo

Josquin

Pange lingua - 3.Credo

Josquin

7

8

9

10

tem fa - cto - rem cæ - li et ter

ten - tem fa - cto - rem cæ - li et

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in G major, 4/4 time, featuring Latin text from the Credo.

The score consists of four staves:

- Soprano (Top Staff):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "Pa-trem o - mni-po - ten - tem".
- Alto (Second Staff):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "Pa - trem o - mni-po - ten -".
- Bass (Third Staff):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "rae".
- Bass (Bottom Staff):** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are "ter rae".

Measure 14 is shown, starting with a rest. The vocal parts enter at different times, creating a polyphonic texture. The bass part has a sustained note throughout the measure.

Pange lingua - 3.Credo

Josquin

22

Soprano vocal line:

fa - cto - rem cæ - li et ter - ræ

Alto vocal line:

- tem fa - cto - rem cæ - li et ter - ræ,

Bass vocal line:

8

30

vi - si - bi - li - um o - mni - um, — o - mni - um

vi - si - bi - li - um o - mni - um, — o - mni - um, et in -

vi - si - bi - li - um o - mni - um

vi - si - bi - li - um o - mni - um, — o - mni - um, et

This musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different vocal part: Soprano (top), Alto, Tenor, and Bass (bottom). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The vocal parts sing in homophony, with identical lyrics appearing at various points. The lyrics are taken from the 'Credo' section of the Mass, specifically 'Pange lingua', and include phrases like 'visibilium omnium', 'et in', and 'mni'. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 30, 8, and 8 are indicated above the staves.

38

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 (indicated by the treble clef and key signature of one sharp) and common time (indicated by the 'C'). The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the musical phrases. The first staff begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The second staff begins with a dotted half note. The third staff begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The fourth staff begins with a dotted half note.

et in - vi - si - bi - li - um. Et in u -

vi - si - bi - li - um. Et in u-num Do - mi -

et in - vi - si - bi - li - um.

in - vi - si - bi - li - um. Et

45

- num Do - mi - num et in u-num Do-mi-num Ie - sum_ Chri - stum

8 num Ie - sum Chri - stum Fi -

8 Et in u-num Do-mi-num Ie - sum Chri - stum,

in u-num Do - mi - num_ Ie - sum Chri - - stum

52

Fili - um De - i u - ni - ge - ni - tum. Et

li - um De - i u - ni - ge - ni - tum.

Fi - li - um De - i u - ni - ge - ni -

Fi - li - um De - i u - ni - ge - ni -

58

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice: Soprano (top), Alto, Tenor, and Bass (bottom). The music is in common time, indicated by the 'C' symbol. The key signature is G major, indicated by the single sharp sign in the treble clef. The vocal parts sing in a polyphonic style, with each part providing a different melodic line. The lyrics are in Latin, corresponding to the 'Credo' section of the Mass. The vocal parts are as follows:

- Soprano:** ex Pa - tre na - tum an - te o - mni-a sæ - cu - la.
- Alto:** Et ex Pa - tre na - tum an - te o - mni - a sæ - cu -
- Tenor:** tum. Et ex Pa-tre na - tum an - te o - mni -
- Bass:** tum. Et ex Pa - tre na - tum an - te o - mni - a sæ -

The lyrics are written below the notes, aligned with the vocal parts. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the music is divided into measures by horizontal bar lines.

64

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second staff an alto clef, the third staff a soprano clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by '8'). The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first staff contains the lyrics: 'De-um de De - o lu-men de lu - mi-ne, De-um ve - rum de'. The second staff continues with 'la. De-um de De - o lu-men de lu - mi-ne, De-um ve - rum de'. The third staff begins with 'a sæ-cu - la.' and continues with 'De-um de De - o lu - men de lu - mi-ne De-um ve -'. The fourth staff begins with '- cu - la.' and continues with 'De-um de De - o lu-men de lu - mi - ne De-um ve -'. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

De-um de De - o lu-men de lu - mi-ne, De-um ve - rum de

la. De-um de De - o lu-men de lu - mi-ne, De-um ve - rum de

a sæ-cu - la. De-um de De - o lu - men de lu - mi-ne De-um ve -

- cu - la. De-um de De - o lu-men de lu - mi - ne De-um ve -

71

De - o ve - - ro. Ge - ni-tum, non fa - ctum, con - sub-stan - ti - a -

De-o ve - ro. Ge - ni-tum, non fa - ctum, con - sub-stan - ti - a - - lem.

rum de De-o ve - ro.

rum de De-o ve - ro.

78

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is soprano, the second is alto, the third is tenor, and the bottom is bass. The music is in common time. The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. The vocal parts sing in homophony, with the bass part providing harmonic support. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined to indicate sustained notes or specific pronunciation.

- lem Pa - tri: per quem o - mni - a fa - cta sunt. Qui pro - pter nos ho - mi - nes

Pa - tri: per quem o - mni - a fa - cta sunt. Qui pro - pter nos ho - mi -

Qui pro - pter nos ho - mi -

Qui pro - pter nos ho - mi - nes

85

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different vocal part: Soprano (top), Alto (second from top), Tenor (third from top), and Bass (bottom). The music is in G major and common time. The vocal parts sing in a polyphonic style, with the Tenor and Bass providing harmonic support to the melodic lines of the Soprano and Alto. The lyrics, written in Latin, are as follows:

et propter no - stram sa - lu - tem de - scen - dit de cæ - lis.
nes et propter no - stram sa - lu - tem de - scen - dit de cæ - lis.
nes et propter no - stram sa - lu - tem de-scen - dit de cæ - lis.
et propter no - stram sa - lu - tem de - scen - dit de cæ - lis.

91

Musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) singing the Latin text "Et in - car - na - tus est de Spi - ri - tu San - cto ex". The score consists of four staves. The top staff is Soprano, the second is Alto, the third is Tenor, and the bottom is Bass. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are mostly in unison, with some harmonic movement. The bass part provides harmonic support throughout the piece.

101

Mari - a Vir - gi - ne: Et ho - mo fa - ctus est.

Mari - a Vir - gi - ne: Et ho - mo fa - ctus est.

Mari - a Vir - gi - ne: Et ho - mo fa - ctus est.

Mari - a Vir - gi - ne: Et ho - mo fa - ctus est.

111

Soprano vocal line:

Cru - ci - fi - xus e - ti - am pro no - bis: sub

Alto vocal line:

Cru - ci - fi - xus e - ti - am pro no - bis:

Bass vocal line:

8

118

Pon-ti - o Pi - la - to pas - sus, et se - pul - tus est.
sub Pon-ti - o Pi - la - to pas - sus, et se - pul - tus est. Et
pas - sus, et se - pul - tus est. Et re-sur-re -
pas - sus, et se - pul - tus est. Et re-sur -

125

The musical score is for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music with corresponding Latin text below each staff.

Soprano staff (top staff):

se - cun - - dum Scri - ptu -
re-sur - re - xit ter - ti - a di - e, se - cun - dum Scri - ptu - ras.

Alto staff (second staff from top):

xit ter - - ti - a di - e, se - cun - dum Scri - ptu -

Tenor staff (third staff from top):

re - xit ter - ti - a di - e se - cun - dum Scri - ptu -

Bass staff (bottom staff):

re - xit ter - ti - a di - e se - cun - dum Scri - ptu -

131

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice: Soprano (top), Alto (second from top), Tenor (third from top), and Bass (bottom). The music is in G major (indicated by the treble clef) and common time (indicated by the 'C'). The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the musical phrases. The score includes rests and various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

ras. Et a-scen-dit in cæ-lum: se-det ad dex-te-ram Pa-tris. Et i-te-rum ven-

Et i-te-rum ven-

ras. Et a-scen-dit in cæ-lum: se-det ad dex-te-ram Pa-tris. Et

ras. se-det ad dex-te-ram Pa-tris. Et i-te-

137

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major, common time. The score consists of three staves of music with Latin text below the notes. The voices are: Soprano (top staff), Alto (second staff), Tenor (third staff), and Bass (bottom staff). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written in a single line of text below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The lyrics are: "tu - rus est cum glo - ri - a, iu - di - ca - re", "tu - rus est cum glo - ri - a iu - di - ca - re vi-vos et mor - tu -", and "i - te-rum ven - tu-rus est cum glo - ri - a, iu - di - ca - re". The bass staff ends with a sharp sign indicating the key signature changes to A major.

tu - rus est cum glo - ri - a, iu - di - ca - re

8 tu - rus est cum glo - ri - a iu - di - ca - re vi-vos et mor - tu -

8 i - te-rum ven - tu-rus est cum glo - ri - a, iu - di - ca - re

rum ven - tu - rus est cum glo - ri - a, iu - di - ca - re vi-vos et mor - tu -

143

vi-vos et mor - tu - os: cu - ius re - gni non e - rit fi - nis.

os: cu - ius re - gni non e - rit fi - nis.

vi-vos et mor - tu - os: cu - ius re - gni non e - rit fi - nis.

os: cu - ius re - gni non e - rit fi - nis.

151

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the bottom staff is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (indicated by 'F#'). The first three staves begin with a treble clef and have a tempo marking of '8'. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and has a tempo marking of '8'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the notes.

Et in Spi-ri-tum San-ctum, Do-mi-num et vi-vi-fi - can - tem: qui ex Pa-tre Fi -

Et in Spi-ri-tum San - ctum, Do-mi-num, et vi-vi - fi - can - tem: qui ex Pa -

158

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top three staves are in G major (indicated by a treble clef), while the bottom staff is in F major (indicated by a bass clef). The music is in 8/8 time. The lyrics are in Latin, corresponding to the third Creed of the Mass.

Qui cum Pa-tre et Fi-li - o si - mul ad-o - ra - tur

Qui cum Pa-tre et Fi-li - o si-mul ad - o-ra - tur, et con-glo-ri-

li - o-que pro - ce - dit. si - mul ad-o - ra - tur et con-glo-ri -

tre Fi-li - o-que pro-ce - dit. si - mul ad-o - ra - tur, et con-glo-ri -

166

et con-glo - ri - fi - ca - tur: qui lo-cu-tus est per Pro-phe - tas. Et

- fi - ca - tur: qui lo - cu - tus est per Pro-phe - tas.

fi - ca - tur, et con-glo - ri - fi - ca - tur: qui lo-cu-tus est per Pro - phe -

fi - ca - tur: qui lo-cu-tus est per Pro-phe - tas.

175

The musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, with the first two sharing a common key signature of one sharp (F# major) and the third having a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first staff begins with "u-nam san-ctam ca-tho-li-cam", followed by a measure of rests, then "et a-po-sto-li-cam", another measure of rests, and finally "Ec-cle-si-s". The second staff begins with a rest, followed by "Et u-nam san-ctam ca-tho-li-cam", then "et a-po-sto-li-cam", and "Ec-cle-si-s". The third staff begins with a rest, followed by "tas.". The basso continuo staff at the bottom has six measures of rests.

u-nam san-ctam ca-tho-li-cam et a-po-sto-li-cam Ec-cle-si-s

Et u-nam san-ctam ca-tho-li-cam et a-po-sto-li-cam Ec-cle-si-s

tas.

182

am. Con-fi-te-or con-fi-te-or u-num ba-ptis-ma, in re-mis-si-o-

8 am. Con-fi-te-or con-fi-te-or u-num ba-ptis-ma, in re-mis-si-o-

8 Con-fi-te-or u-num ba-ptis-ma in re-

Con-fi-te-or u-num ba-ptis-ma in re-mis-si-o -

191

nem pec-ca - to - rum. Et ex - spe - cto re - sur - re-cti - o - nem mor - .

nem pec-ca - to - rum. Et ex - spe - cto re - sur - re-cti - o - nem mor - .

mis - si - o - nem pec - ca - to - rum.

nem pec-ca - to - rum.

199

tu-o rum. Et vi-tam ven tu ri sæ cu li. A

tu-o rum. Et vi-tam ven tu ri sæ cu li.

Et vi-tam ven tu ri sæ cu li. A

Et vi-tam ven tu ri sæ cu li.

208

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice part:

- Soprano (Top Staff):** Starts with a quarter note followed by a half note. The lyrics "men" appear below the staff.
- Alto (Second Staff):** Starts with a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "a", "men", "a", and "men." appear below the staff.
- Tenor (Third Staff):** Starts with a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "men", "a", and "men." appear below the staff.
- Bass (Bottom Staff):** Starts with a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "A", "men", "a", and "men." appear below the staff.

The music is in common time, indicated by the 'C' symbol at the beginning of each staff. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are placed directly below their corresponding vocal parts.