

Triplum

Motetus

Tenor

Contratenor

Chri-

Christe qui lux es

Machaut

11

Musical score for Christe qui lux es, page 2, measure 11. The music is in common time. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch. Measure 11 begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The melody continues with eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Measure 12 begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The melody continues with eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The lyrics "Ve-" are written below the bass staff.

18

Musical score for Christe qui lux es, page 2, measure 18. The music is in common time. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch. Measure 18 begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The melody continues with eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Measure 19 begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The melody continues with eighth notes and sixteenth notes. The lyrics "Tri-", "Tri-", and "b" are written below the bass staff.

25

Christe qui lux es et di - es fi - de - li -
Ve - ni cre - a - tor spi - ri - tus, flen - ti - um au -
Tri- bu- la-
Tri- bu-

[3/2]

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth staff is in 3/2 time (indicated by '[3/2]'). The key signature changes from G major (one sharp) to F major (one flat). The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the musical notes. The first staff begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The second staff begins with a whole note. The third staff begins with a half note. The fourth staff begins with a whole note.

31

um - que.re-qui-es nos vi-si-ta Tu fu - ro - - - ris tem-pe - ri - es, Tu ____

di ge - mi-tus, quos____ ne - qui - ter gens mi - se - ra

ti-

la- ti-

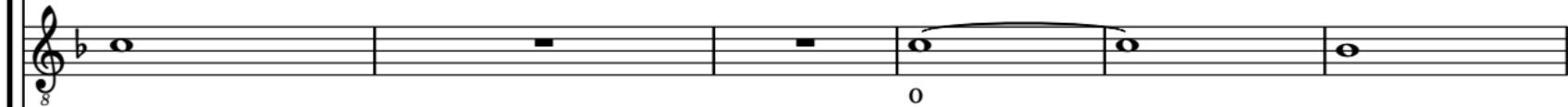
37



dul - co - ris_ pla - ni - ti - es nunc ex-ci - ta pos - se tu - um, pre-ci - pi - ta



des - - - tru - - - it, _____ ve - ni, ____ pro-pe - ra



0



0

43

de - - - pre - - - dan - - tes qui nos i - ta vi-tu-pe-rant

iam nos - tra vir - tus de - fi - cit nec os hu-ma-num suf - fi - cit

pro-

xi-

pro-

xi-

48

si - cut per-te fru-it vi-ta pa-tri - bus nos - tris red-di-ta, qui tunc e-

ad nar-ran-dum ob - pro - bri - a que

ma

ma

54

rant nec tu - e - ri se po-te-rant sed ad

no - - bis dant ve-cor-di - a, di - vi - si - o, cu - pi -

est et

est et

A musical score for four voices, numbered 60 at the top left. The music is written on four staves, each with a different key signature: G major (treble clef), F major (treble clef), B-flat major (treble clef), and E-flat major (bass clef). The lyrics are written below the notes, aligned with the vocal parts. The score consists of four systems of music, separated by vertical bar lines.

60

te____ re - cla - ma - ve - rant, De-us for-tis sic ca - ve_ne nos at-te_rant

- di - tas, fi - de - li - um - que ra - ri - tas

non est

non est

66

qui nos in guer - ris_ la-ce-rant nunc su - bor - tis et a - di -

un - - de flen - tes ig.no.ra - mus quid____ a - ge -

qui

qui

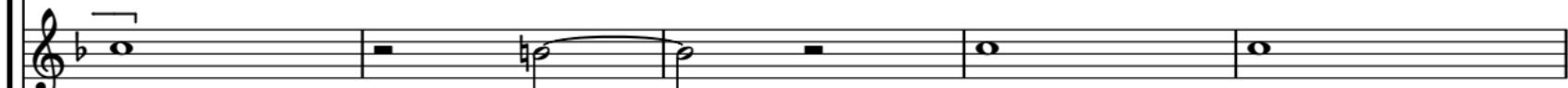
72



re ne-xu mor-tis cu - - ius su - mus iam in por-tis, nos



re de - be - a - mus, cir - cum - dant nos i ni - mi -



ad- iu-



ad- iu-

77

pro-te - gas, gen - tem ser- ves tu-e sor-tis, tu - i fra-tris ac con-sor - tis cau-sam re -

ci, sed _ et nos - tri do-mes - ti - ci con - ver - -

vet.

vet.

84

gas qui ma - los a te se-gre-gas nec ius-tis o - - -

si sunt in pre-do-nes, le o - - - par-di et le-o - nes

Tri- bu- la-

Tri- bu- la-

89

89

pem de - ne-gas, le-gis la - tor pro-di-to-res nunc de-te-gas ho-rum-que

lu - - pi, mil - vi et a - qui - le ra-pi -

ti- 0

ti- 0

This musical score is from a manuscript of Guillaume Machaut's "Christe qui lux es". The page number 14 is at the top left, and the title Christe qui lux es is at the top center. The composer's name Machaut is at the top right. The system number 89 is at the top left of the music area. The music is written on four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has lyrics: "pem de - ne-gas, le-gis la - tor pro-di-to-res nunc de-te-gas ho-rum-que". The second staff has lyrics: "lu - - pi, mil - vi et a - qui - le ra-pi -". The third staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat), with lyrics: "ti- 0". The fourth staff continues with lyrics: "ti- 0". Measure lines connect the notes across the staves. The music consists of various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with rests and ties.

94

vi - - - sum con - te - - gas con - so - la - tor

unt om - - ne rep - ti - - - le, con-su-munt

⁸ pro- xi- ma

⁸ pro- xi- ma

99

Da-ni-e-lis vi-si-ta-tor pu-e - ro - rum-que sal - va -

nos car-bun-cu - li ad te_ nos - tri sunt o-cu-li, per -

est et non

est et non

104

tor in for - na - ce per A - ba - cuth con - for - ta - tor sis pro -

- de gen - tem hanc ra - pa - cem Ie-su,-

est qui

est qui

109

no - - - - bis pre-li-a-tor et di - mit - tas nos in pa-ce.

re - - - - demp-tor se-cu-li, et da no-bis_ tu - am pa - cem.

ad- iu- vet.

ad- iu- vet.