

LEÇONS DE TENÉBRES

A une et a deux Voix

Par M^r Couperin, Compositeur-Organiste de la Chapelle du Roy.

Premier Jour.

Gravées par F. du Plessy. Et se vendent 3^{es} Brochées.

A PARIS,

Chés { *L'Auteur, rue S^t Honoré, aux armes de Bourgogne,
près le Palais Royal ;*
Le Sieur Foucaut, a la Regle d'or, rue S^t Honoré.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DU ROY.

AVERTISSEMENT.

Je Composai il y a quelques années trois Leçons de Tenébres pour le Vendredi Saint, a la priere des Dames Religieuses de L**, où elles furent chantées avec succez. Cela ma determiné depuis quelques mois a composer celles du Mercredy et du Jeudy. Cependant je ne donne a present que les trois du premier jour, n'ayant pas assez de temps d'icy au Carême pour faire graver les six autres.

Les premieres et secondes Leçons de chaque jour seront toujours a une voix, et les troisiemes a deux ; ainsi deux voix suffiront pour les executer ; quoique le Chant en soit notté sur la clef de dessus, toutes autres especes de voix pourront les chanter, d'autant que la plus part des personnes d'aujourd'huy qui accompagnent scavent transposer. Je donneray les six autres trois à trois si le Public est content de celles cy ⁽¹⁾. Si l'on peut joindre une basse de Viole ou de Violon a l'accompagnement de l'Orgue ou du Clavecin, cela fera bien.

1. Dans la préface du *Second Livre de pièces de Clavecin*, Couperin annonce de même qu'il a été occupé par « la composition de neuf Leçons de Ténébres à une et à deux voix, dont les trois du premier jour sont déjà gravées et en vente. » Les six autres n'ont jamais été gravées et aucune copie manuscrite n'en a été trouvée.

Incipit Lamentatio Jeremiae prophetae

1:1 ALEPH. *Quomodo sedet sola civitas plena populo!*

Facta est quasi vidua domina gentium; princeps provinciarum facta est sub tributo.

1:2 BETH. *Plorans ploravit in nocte, et lacrimæ ejus in maxillis ejus: non est qui consoletur eam, ex omnibus caris ejus;*
omnes amici ejus spreverunt eam, et facti sunt ei inimici.

1:3 GHIMEL. *Migravit Judas propter afflictionem, et multitudinem servitutis; habitavit inter gentes, nec invenit requiem: omnes persecutores ejus apprehenderunt eam inter angustias.*

1:4 DALETH. *Viæ Sion lugent, eo quod non sint qui veniant ad solemnitatem: omnes portæ ejus destructæ, sacerdotes ejus gementes; virgines ejus squalidæ, et ipsa oppressa amaritudine.*

1:5 HE. *Facti sunt hostes ejus in capite; inimici ejus locupletati sunt: quia Dominus locutus est super eam propter multitudinem iniquitatum ejus. Parvuli ejus ducti sunt in captivitatem ante faciem tribulantis.*

Jerusalem, Jerusalem, convertere ad Dominum Deum tuum.

Here beginneth the Lamentations of the Prophet Jeremiah.

1:1 ALEPH. How lonely sits the city that was full of people!

How like a widow has she become, she that was great among the nations! She that was a princess among the cities has become a vassal.

1:2 BETH. She weeps bitterly in the night, tears on her cheeks; among all her lovers she has none to comfort her; all her friends have dealt treacherously with her, they have become her enemies.

1:3 GHIMEL. Judah has gone into exile because of affliction and hard servitude; she dwells now among the nations, but finds no resting place; her pursuers have all overtaken her in the midst of her distress.

1:4 DALETH. The roads to Zion mourn, for none come to the appointed feasts; all her gates are desolate, her priests groan; her maidens have been dragged away, and she herself suffers bitterly.

1:5 HE. Her foes have become the head, her enemies prosper, because the Lord has made her suffer for the multitude of her transgressions; her children have gone away, captives before the foe.

Jerusalem, Jerusalem, return to the Lord thy God.

POUR LE MERCREDY.

Premiere Leçon, A une Voix.

Quo - mo - do Quo - mo - do se - det so - la ci - vi -

5 6 6 4
b3 5 b3 5

tas ple - na po - - - pu - lo? Fa - cta est qua - si

5 6 7 6 5 5

vi - - - du - a, Do - mi-na gen - - - ti - um: prin -

5 6 7 #6 #3

ceps pro-vin - ci - a - rum prin-ceps provin - ci - a - rum fa - cta

* 6 #6 — 6 6 3 *

est sub tri - bu - - - to. Quo - mo - do Quo - mo-

do se-det so - la ci - vi - tas ple - na po - - pu-

lo? Fa - cta est Fa - cta est qua-si vi - du - a,

Do-mi-na gen - ti - um: princeps provin - ci - a - rum

princeps provin - ci - a - rum fa - cta est sub tri - bu - - - to. fa - cta

est sub tri - bu - - - to.

Petite pause.

Beth.

O. L. 9

The musical score consists of five staves of organ music. The top staff is in treble clef, the second and third are in bass clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is in common time, with various key changes indicated by sharps and flats. The lyrics "princeps provin - ci - a - rum fa - cta est sub tri - bu - - - to. fa - cta" are written above the first staff, and "est sub tri - bu - - - to." is written below it. A bracket under the first staff is labeled with the numbers 6, 5, 3, and 8. The second staff has a bracket under it labeled with 2, 6, 4, and 3. The third staff has a bracket under it labeled with 6, 7, #6, 7, and 6/5. The fourth staff has a bracket under it labeled with 4, 3, and 7. The fifth staff has a bracket under it labeled with 6 and 5. Performance instructions include "Petite pause." and "Beth.".

Mineur, et mesuré lent.

Plo - rans plo-ra-vit in

no - - - cte, et la - - - chrymæ e-jus ____ in maxil - lis

e - jus: non est qui con-so - le - tur qui con-so - le - - tur

e - am ex o - mnibus cha - - ris e - jus ex o - - mni

O. L. 9

bus cha - - - ris e - - - jus.

Plo - rans plo - ra - vit in no - - - cte, et la - - -

- chrymæ e - jus in maxil - lis e - jus: non est qui con - so -

le - tur qui con - so - le - - - tur e - am ex o - mnibus

ex o - mni - bus cha - ris e - - -

jus. non est qui con - - so - le - tur qui con - - so -

le - - - tur e - - am ex o - mni - bus

ex o - mni - bus cha - ris e - - - jus.

RECITATIF.

RECHAMM.

O - mnes a - mi - - ci e - jus spre - ve - runt e - - - -

5 6 7 6 7 $\frac{5}{4}$ 6 7 $\frac{16}{5}$

am, et fa - cti sunt e - i i - - ni - mi - ci. et fa - cti sunt

6 8 5 6 7 6 7 $\frac{3}{2}$ 6 5

e - i i - - ni - mi - - - - ci.

6 $\frac{4}{2}$ 6 7 5 6 4 7 $\frac{3}{2}$ 6

Gi - mel.

6 7 $\frac{16}{5}$ 6 8

RECITATIF.

Migravit

Petite pause.

Ju - da pro-pter af-fli - cti - o - nem Mi-gra-vit Ju - da

tu - tis; et multi - tu - dinem ser-vi - tu - tis; ha-bi - ta - vit in - ter
 gen-tes, nec in ve - - nit re - - qui - em: omnes persecu-to - res
 e - jus appre - hen - derunt e - am in - ter an - gu - - sti - as.
Da - leth. *Da - leth.*



RECITATIF.

Vi-a Si - on lu - gent,

e - o quod non sint qui ve - ni-ant ad so - le - mni - ta - tem:

Vi-a Si - on lu - gent, e - o quod non sint qui ve - ni-ant

ad so-le - mni - ta - tem: omnes por - tæ e - jus de - stru - ctæ, Sa-cer-

do - tes e - - - jus ge - men - - - -

tes, vir - gi - nes e - jus squa - li - dæ, et i - ipsa op-

pres-sa a - ma - ri - tu - di - ne. a - ma - ri - tu - di - ne.

vir-gines e-jus squa-li-dæ, et i - psa op-pres-sa a - ma - - -

- - ri-tu - di - ne.

Une petite pause.

He.

O. L. 9

Sheet music for three voices and piano, featuring Gregorian chant notation with square neumes on four-line staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass. The piano part is in the bass clef, providing harmonic support.

The lyrics are in Latin:

- Facti sunt hostes e - jus in ca - pi-te, i-ni-mi - ci
- e - jus lo - cu - ple - ta - ti sunt; i-nimi - ci
- e - jus i-nimi - ci e - jus locu - ple-ta - ti sunt;

Accompaniment figures are provided below the vocal parts, with Roman numerals (5, 6, 7, 8) indicating specific chords or patterns. The piano part includes a bass line with sustained notes and harmonic changes indicated by key signatures (F major, C major, G major).

qui-a Do - mi-nus locu - tus est super e - - am, pro - pter multi-tu - di -
nem i-ni - qui - ta-tum i-ni - qui - ta - - tum e - - - jus.

6 6 3 6 5

nem i-ni - qui - ta-tum i-ni - qui - ta - - tum e - - - jus.

2 3 6 3 6 7 6 7 6 4 3 2 | 50

RECITATIF.

Par - vu-li e - jus du - cti sunt in ca-pti-vi - ta - tem, an-te

5 6 #6 5

fa - ci-em tri - bu - lan - tis. an-te fa - ci-em tri - bu - lan - -

6 * 6 4 3 7 #3

- tis.

7 $\frac{b6}{5}$ 4 $\frac{7}{5}$ 4 $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$

Tendrement, et proprement.

PRELUDE.

6 7 6 $\frac{3}{2}$ 6 $\frac{6}{2}$ 6

$\frac{7}{5}$ 6 $\frac{b3}{6}$ $\frac{7}{5}$ $\frac{b3}{6}$ 4 $\frac{3}{2}$

6 $\frac{3}{2}$ 6 $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ 6 $\frac{6}{2}$

num De - um tu - - - um. Je - ru - salem, Je - ru - - - sa -

This page contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure numbers 7, 6, and 3 are indicated below the bass staff. The key signature changes from B-flat major to A major at measure 3.

lem, con - ver - te-re con - ver - te-re con - ver - te-re ad Do - minum Deum

This page contains three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in alto clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure numbers 6 and 6 are indicated below the bass staff.

tu - - - um. Je - ru - salem, Je - ru - salem, conver - te-

This page contains three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in alto clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure numbers 4, 3, *, b3, and #8 are indicated below the bass staff.

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

This page contains three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in alto clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of mostly eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure numbers 5, 6, 7, 6, #3, 6, 6, 7, and 6 are indicated below the bass staff.

Je - ru - - sa - lem, Je - ru - - sa - lem, conver - te -
 re ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - - - um. con - ver - te - re ad
 Do - mi - num De - um tu - - - um. Je - ru - salem, Je -
 ru - salem, con - ver - te - re ad Do - minun - De - um tu - - - um.

1:6 VAU. *Et egressus est a filia Sion omnis decor ejus;
facti sunt principes ejus velut arietes non invenientes pascua,
et abierunt absque fortitudine ante faciem subsequentis.*

1:7 ZAIN. *Recordata est Jerusalem dierum afflictionis suæ,
et prævaricationis, omnium desiderabilium suorum, quæ habuerat a diebus antiquis,
cum caderet populus ejus in manu hostili,
et non esset auxiliator:
viderunt eam hostes, et deriserunt sabbata ejus.*

1:8 HETH. *Peccatum peccavit Hierusalem,
propterea instabilis facta est:
omnes qui glorificabant eam spreverunt illam: quia viderunt ignominiam eius:
ipsa autem gemens et conversa retrorsum.*

1:9 TETH. *Sordes eius in pedibus eius: nec recordata est finis sui.
Deposita est vehementer: non habens consolatorem.
Vide Domine afflictionem meam: quoniam erectus est inimicus.*

Jerusalem, Jerusalem, convertere ad Dominum Deum tuum.

1:6 VAU. From the daughter of Zion has departed all her majesty.
Her princes have become like harts that find no pasture;
they fled without strength before the pursuer.

1:7 ZAIN. Jerusalem remembers in the days of her affliction and bitterness all the precious things that were hers from days of old.
When her people fell into the hand of the foe, and there was none to help her, the foe gloated over her, mocking at her downfall.

1:8 HETH. Jerusalem sinned grievously, therefore she became filthy; all who honored her despise her, for they have seen her nakedness; yea, she herself groans, and turns her face away.

1:9 TETH. Her uncleanness was in her skirts; she took no thought of her doom; therefore her fall is terrible, she has no comforter.
"O Lord, behold my affliction, for the enemy has triumphed!"

Jerusalem, return to the Lord thy God.

POUR LE MERCREDY.

Seconde Leçon,
A une Voix.

Vau.

Viole.

Orgue.

5 6 5 6
7

7 #6 3 4 5 6
6 5 6 * 6 — 6
6

6 4 3 — 7

RECITATIF.

Petite pause.

Et e-gres - sus est a fi - li-a

6

Si - on, omnis de - cor e - - jus: Et e - gres - sus est a

fi - li-a Si - - on, omnis de - cor e - - - - jus: o - mnis

de - cor o-mnis de - cor e - - - - jus:

fa - cti sunt prin-ci-pes e - jus ve - lut a - ri - - - e - tes non in-ve-ni -

en - tes pa - scu - a; et a - bi - e - runt absque for - ti - tu⁺ di - ne ante fa - ci-

6 — #6 — 6 6 5 6 6 6 #6 5

em sub - se - quen - - tis. ante fa - ci - em _____ sub - se-

* 6 — 6 4 — 3 2 — 6 —

quentis. sub - se - quen - - tis.

6 4 — 3 6 — 5 4 — 3 2 —

Zain. _____

Petite pause.

6 5

Zain. _____

* 6 7 7 3 — 6 7

7

Tendrement.

Petite pause.

Recor - da - ta

5 6 7 8

est Je-ru - sa - lem Re-cor - da - - ta est di-e - - rum affli - cti-

o - - nis su - ax, et præ-va - ri - ca - ti - o - nis

o - mnium de - si - de - ra - bi - li-um su-o - - - rum, quæ

- habu - - e - rat a di - e - bus an - ti - - - quis, cum

ca - de-ret po - pu-lis e - jus in ma - nu _ ho - sti - li, et non
 7 #6 6 5 #3 7

es - set au-xi - li - a -
 6 6 4 3 6 7 #6

- tor. et non es - set au-xi - li -
 6 6 5 6 4 #3 6 7 8 6 7 5 6 4 3

RECITATIF.

a - - - tor. Vi - de-runt e - am ho-stes, et deri -
 6 4 #3 7

se-runt sabba-ta e - jus. et deri - se-runt sabba-ta e - - - - - jus.

RECIPIENT.

Lentement.

mi - ni-am e - - - jus.
I - psa au - tem ge - - mens con -

6 6 4 #3 * 6

ver - sa est re - trorsum.

7 #6

Petite pause.

Teth.

5 3 5 2

7 6 7 5 4 3 2 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 4 6

RECITATIF.

Sor-des

6 4 6 3 7 0

e - jus in pe - dibus e - jus, nec re-cor - da - ta est finis su - i: Sordes

e - jus in pe - dibus e - jus, nec recorda - ta est fi - nis su -

i: de - po - si-ta est vehe-men-ter non ha - bens

— non ha - - - bens — conso - la - to - - - rem: de-

Chords for the basso continuo (indicated below the bass line):

- System 1: b6 , 4 , 2
- System 2: 8 , 7
- System 3: 3 , 7 , 5 , 6
- System 4: 2 , 3 , b3
- System 5: 6 , 5 , 4 , 3

po - si - ta est de - po - si - ta est vehe-men - ter, non ha - bens
 * 6 8 b7 b3 7 5

con - so - la - to - - rem: vi-de, Do - mi -
 5 3 b3 6 4 3 b7 6 6 5 7

ne, af - fli - di - o-nem me - - am, quo - ni - am e - re - ctus
 #3 5 b3 6 4 6 5 6 3 b3 6

est e - re - ctus est i - ni - mi - cus. vi-de, Do - mi -
 6 5 #3 6 #6 #3 6 6 5 #3 7

ne, af-fli - cti - o-nem me - - am, quo - ni - am e-re - ctus

est i - ni - mi - - - cus.

Je - ru - sa -

Petite pause.

lem, Je - ru - sa - lem, con - ver - te - re

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

Harmonic analysis (below staff):

- Measure 1: #3, 5, b3, 6, #6
- Measure 2: 6
- Measure 3: #3, 6, 4, #3, 7, 7
- Measure 4: 6
- Measure 5: 6, b3, 6, 5, #3, 7, 6
- Measure 6: 6, #6, 7, 6, 5
- Measure 7: 6, #3, 7, 4, #3, 7, 6, 5
- Measure 8: 6, #3, 7, 5, 6, 5

Je - ru - sa - lem, Je - ru - sa - lem, con - ver - te - re
 ad Do - mi - num De - - um tu - - - um. Je -
 ru - sa - lem, Je - ru - sa - lem, conve - - te -
 re ad Do - - mi - num De - - um tu - - - um. conve - - te -

O. L. 9

re Je-ru - sa - lem, con - ver - te - re

8. $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ b3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \#3 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} b3 \\ - \end{matrix}$

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

$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ \#3 \end{matrix}$

Je-ru - sa - lem, Je-ru - sa - lem, con -

$\begin{matrix} \#3 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 8 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} b3 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \#3 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ - \end{matrix}$

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

$\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ b3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ \#6 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \# \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \#3 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 7 \\ - \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} \# \\ 3 \end{matrix}$

1:10 JOD. *Manum suam misit hostis ad omnia desiderabilia ejus, quia vidit gentes ingressas sanctuarium suum, de quibus præceperas ne intrarent in ecclesiam tuam.*

1:11 CAPH. *Omnis populus ejus gemens, et quærrens panem; dederunt pretiosa quæque pro cibo ad refocillandam animam. Vide, Domine, et considera quoniam facta sum vilis!*

1:12 LAMED. *O vos omnes qui transitis per viam, attendite, et videte si est dolor sicut dolor meus! quoniam vindemiavit me, ut locutus est Dominus, in die iræ furoris sui.*

1:13 MEM. *De excelso misit ignem in ossibus meis et eruditivit me: expandit rete pedibus meis: convertit me retrorsum: posuit me desolatam tota die maerore confectam.*

1:14 NUN. *Vigilavit jugum iniquitatum mearum; in manu ejus convolutae sunt, et impositae collo meo. Infirmata est virtus mea: dedit me Dominus in manu de qua non potero surgere.*

Jerusalem, Jerusalem, convertere ad Dominum Deum tuum.

1:10 IOD. The enemy has stretched out his hands over all her precious things; yea, she has seen the nations invade her sanctuary, those whom thou didst forbid to enter thy congregation.

1:11 CAPH. All her people groan as they search for bread; they trade their treasures for food to revive their strength. "Look, O Lord, and behold, for I am despised."

1:12 LAMED. "Is it nothing to you, all you who pass by? Look and see if there is any sorrow like my sorrow which was brought upon me, which the Lord inflicted on the day of his fierce anger."

1:13 MEM. "From on high he sent fire; into my bones he made it descend; he spread a net for my feet; he turned me back; he has left me stunned, faint all the day long.

1:14 NUN. "My transgressions were bound into a yoke; by his hand they were fastened together; they were set upon my neck; he caused my strength to fail; the Lord gave me into the hands of those whom I cannot withstand.

Jerusalem, return to the Lord thy God.

POUR LE MERCREDY.

Troisième Leçon,
A deux Voix.

The musical score is composed of four systems of music for two voices (soprano and alto) and basso continuo. The key signature is G major (one sharp), and the time signature is 2/2. The vocal parts are labeled "Jod." (Jodelle). The basso continuo part includes figured bass notation below the staff.

System 1: Two staves for soprano and alto voices. The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass clef and a bass staff with a continuous line. Figured bass notation is provided below the staff, showing chords such as 6, 6, 6, 3, 5, b7.

System 2: Similar to System 1, with two staves for soprano and alto voices and a basso continuo part with figured bass notation below the staff.

System 3: Similar to System 1, with two staves for soprano and alto voices and a basso continuo part with figured bass notation below the staff.

System 4: Similar to System 1, with two staves for soprano and alto voices and a basso continuo part with figured bass notation below the staff. The basso continuo part ends with a final chord marked with a circled 8.

Text: "Petite pause."

RECITATIF.

Manum suam misit ho - stis ad omni-a de-si-de-ra - bi - li-a

e - jus;

Manum suam misit ho - stis ad o - - - mni - a desi-dera -

bi - li-a e - - jus; ad o - mni - a de-si-de-ra - bi - li-a

qui - a vidit gentes in-gressas San - ctu - a - rium su -

e - - - - jus; qui - a vidit gentes in-gressas San - ctu - a - rium su -

um, de quibus præce - pe - ras, ne in - trarent in Ec - cle - si-am

um, de quibus præce - pe - ras, ne in - trarent in Ec - cle - si-am

tu - - am. Caph.

tu - - am. Caph.

Harmonic analysis below the bass staff:

- Measure 1: 8/7 — 8/8
- Measure 2: 8/7 — —
- Measure 3: 6/5 — 5/8
- Measure 4: 6/5 — —
- Measure 5: 6/5 — 5

Harmonic analysis below the bass staff:

- Measure 1: 5/4
- Measure 2: 6/4
- Measure 3: 6/5
- Measure 4: 6/4
- Measure 5: 3 — 7
- Measure 6: 5

Petite
pause.

RECITATIF.

Omnis po-pulus e-jus

Harmonic analysis below the bass staff:

- Measure 1: 8
- Measure 2: 7/5
- Measure 3: 4
- Measure 4: 2

ge - mens, et quærens panem, de - derunt pre - ti - o - sa quæ-que pro-

Harmonic analysis below the bass staff:

- Measure 1: 7/3
- Measure 2: #6/4
- Measure 3: b6/4
- Measure 4: 3
- Measure 5: 8
- Measure 6: #3 —
- Measure 7: 6
- Measure 8: 5

Vi - de, Vi-de, Do - mi-
 ci-bo, ad re-focillan - dam a - nimam.
 ne, et consi - de - ra Vi - de, et con - si - de-ra quo-niam fa-cta sum
 vi - - - lis. et con-si - - de - ra quo - ni-am
 Vi-de, Do - mi - ne, quo - ni-am

The score consists of three systems of music. System 1 starts with a soprano melodic line over harmonic support from alto and bass. System 2 continues with a soprano line and harmonic support. System 3 concludes with a soprano line and harmonic support. The piano part is present throughout all systems, providing harmonic context. Roman numerals are placed under specific note heads in the vocal parts to indicate pitch or rhythm.

fa - cta sum vi - - lis. *Lamed.*
 fa - cta sum vi - - lis. *La-med.*

6 3 5
 4 4 6

5 6 5 6 7
 6 4 5

3 7

Petitte pause.

O vos o-mnes, qui tran-

6 4

si - tis per vi - am, at - ten - di-te, et vi - de - te

si est do - lor si - cut do - lor me - - us;

at-ten - - di-te, et vi - de - te at-ten -
at-ten - - di-te, et vi - de - te at-ten -

— di-te et vi - de - te si est do - lor si-cut do - lor
 — di-te et vi - de - te si est do - lor si-cut do - lor

Un peu plus animé.

me - us; quo - niam vinde - mi - a - vit me, ut lo - cu - tus est Do - minus in
 me - us; quo - niam vinde - mi - a - vit me, ut lo - cu - tus est Do - minus in

di - e i - ræ fu - ro - ris su - - i. quo - ni - am vinde - mi - a - vit
 di - e i - ræ fu - ro - ris su - - i. quo - ni - am vinde - mi - a - vit

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The music consists of two systems of four measures each. The lyrics are as follows:

me, vin-de-mi - a - vit me, ut lo - cu - tus est Do - mi-nus in di - e
me, vin-de-mi - a - vit me, ut lo - cu - tus est Do - mi-nus in di - e

The piano part includes dynamic markings such as f , p , and b , and various note heads and rests.

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The vocal parts are in treble clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The vocal parts sing "i - ræ fu-ro - ris su - i. in di - e" twice, with the piano providing harmonic support. The score includes measure numbers 8, #3, 6, 7, 6, and 5.

Lentement.

The musical score consists of three systems of music.
 System 1 (Measures 1-3) has two staves: treble and bass. The vocal line includes lyrics "su - - i." and "su - - i." with a "Petite pause." The piano accompaniment has a bass line with markings $\frac{4}{6}$, $\#3$, and 7 .
 System 2 (Measures 4-6) continues with the same two staves. The vocal line is silent during the "Petite pause." The piano accompaniment has markings 6 and 5 .
 System 3 (Measures 7-9) continues with the same two staves. The piano accompaniment has markings 5 , 4 , 3 , $\frac{3}{2}$, 8 , 5 , and 3 .
 System 4 (Measures 10-12) continues with the same two staves. The piano accompaniment has markings 5 , 6 , 3 , 2 , 7 , 6 , 5 , 5 , 3 , and 8 .
 System 5 (Measures 13-15) continues with the same two staves. The piano accompaniment has markings 3 , 2 , 6 , 3 , 2 , 6 , 5 , 5 , 3 , and 8 .

RECITATIF.

De excel-so misit i-gnem in os - sibus

4 3 — 7 2 5

me-is, et e-ru-di - - vit me: et e-ru-di - - vit me:

Expandit

6 7 $\frac{\#}{3}$ 7 6 7 $\frac{\#}{3}$ — 7 6

re - te pe - di - bus me - is, con - ver - tit me re - trorsum: po - su - it

* 8 6 5 * 6

me de - so - la-tam, po-su-it me de - so - la-tam, to-ta di - e mœro-re con-

(*)

8
5-#5
7
6
6
4
3
7
5

Mesuré lent.

Nun.

fe - - ctam. Nun.

6 4 #3 5 7 5 6 7 5 6

Nun.

Nun.

7 #6 b3 7 6 4 6 6 3 6 5 b3

(*) L'édition originale donne ici un sol naturel au dessus de la portée.

RECITATIF.

Vi-gi - la - vit ju - gum i - ni-qui-ta - tum me -
 a - rum; in ma - nu e - jus convo-lu - tæ sunt, et im-po - si-tæ
 col - lo me - - o; in-fir-ma - ta est vir-tus me -
 infir-ma - ta est virtus me - a: infir-ma - ta

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

a: infirma - ta est vir-tus me - a: de-dit me Do - mi - nus
 a: infirma - ta est vir-tus me - a: de-dit me Do - mi - nus

\flat 6 5 — 6 — * 6 6 \flat 3

Un peu vivement.

de-dit me Do - mi-nus in ma - nu, de qua non po-tero sur - ge-re.
 de-dit me Do - mi-nus in ma - nu, de qua non po-tero sur - ge-re.

\sharp 3 — 6 \sharp 6 5 — — —

de qua non po - tero sur - ge-re. de qua non po - tero sur - ge-re.
 de qua non po - tero sur - ge-re. de qua non po - tero sur - ge-re.

— — — 6 — — —

de qua non po - tero sur - gere.
de qua non po - tero sur - gere.

Lentement.

Petite pause.

Je - ru - sa -
7 — 6 —
4 — 3 —

Je - ru - sa - lem, Je - ru - sa -
lem, Je - ru - sa - lem, Je - ru - sa -

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

um. Conver - te - re ad Do - - - minum _____

um. Conver - te -

(Piano accompaniment with bass line)

De - um tu - um. conver - te - re ad Do - - - mi - num _____

re ad Do - - - mi - num De - um tu - um. conver - te

(Piano accompaniment with bass line)

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

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

(Piano accompaniment with bass line)

um. con - ver - te - re ad Do - mi - num con-ver - te - re con-ver - te -

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

3 5 4 6 3 5 4 6 * 6 6 6 6 6 6

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

con-ver - te - re con - ver - te -

6 6 3 4 - - - - 6 - - - - 5 6 3 7 3 8 2 7 8 3 7 2

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

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

6 5 * 6 4 6 - - - - 6 4 6 3 7 3 - - - - 7 2

