

Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina
(c. 1525 - 1594)

O Domine Iesu Christe

à 6

Transcribed and edited by Lewis Jones

Source: Motectorum Liber I, 1579 (2nd edition). The title page to each partbook reads:

[PART NAME IN LATIN]/LIBER PRIMUS/IO. PETRI ALOYSII/PRAENESTINI/MOTECTORUM/QUAE PARTIM QUINIS,/Partim Senis, Partim, Septenis/vocibus concinantur./[DECORATION]/VENETIIS/Apud Angelum Gardanum/[RULE]/M D LXXIX./[COAT OF ARMS]

Some archaic features of the source orthography have been modernised. The present motet is the final piece in the publication.

Editorial method: Original part names, mensuration signs and note durations have been retained. Clefs have been modernised, with originals appearing in prefatory staves. The overall range of each part is given in black stemless notes before the initial mensuration sign. Editorial accidentals appear above the stave. Ligatures are shown as square brackets above the stave.

The music has been transposed *alla quinta bassa* in deference to the *chiavi alti*.

Text and translation: All punctuation save for the final full stop is editorial.

*O Domine Iesu Christe,
adoro te in cruce vulneratum
felle et aceto potatum:
deprecor te ut tua vulnera
morsuae tua sit vita remedium.*

O Lord Jesus Christ,
I worship you, who was wounded on the cross
and given gall and vinegar to drink:
I pray that your wounds
and your death may give me life.

O Domine Iesu Christe

à 6

Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina

Cantus

Quintus

Altus

Tenor

Sextus

Bassus

The musical score consists of six staves, each representing a different voice part. The voices are: Cantus (soprano), Quintus (soprano), Altus (alto), Tenor (tenor), Sextus (bass), and Bassus (bass). The music is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics 'O Domine Iesu Christe' are written below the notes. The score shows the beginning of the piece, with the first few measures of each voice.

6

C.

5.

A.

T.

5.

B.

This section of the musical score continues from measure 6. The voices are: Cantus (soprano), Quintus (soprano), Altus (alto), Tenor (tenor), Sextus (bass), and Bassus (bass). The music is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics 'O Domine Iesu Christe' are written below the notes. The score shows the continuation of the piece, with the voices singing in a more complex harmonic setting.

11

C. do - - - ro te in cru - ce vul - ne -

5. a - do - ro te in cru - ce vul - ne -

A. 8 do - ro te, a - do - ro te in -

T. 8 do - ro te in cru - ce vul - ne -

5. 8 -do - ro te, a - do - ro te in -

B. a - do - ro te

16

C. ra - - tum fel - le

5. ra - - tum fel - - - le

A. 8 in cru - ce vul - ne - ra - - tum fel - le

T. 8 ra - - tum fel - le

5. 8 in cru - ce vul - ne - ra - - tum

B. in cru - ce vul - ne - ra - - tum fel - le

22

C. et a - ce - to po - ta - tum: te de - pre - cor

5. et a - ce - to po - ta - tum: et de - pre - cor

A. 8 et a - ce - to po - ta - tum: te de - pre - cor ut

T. 8 et a - ce - to po - ta - tum: te de - pre - cor

5. 8 te de - pre - cor

B. et a - ce - to po - ta - tum: te de - pre - cor

28

C. — sit re - me - di-um a - ni-mae me - ae

5. — sint re - me - di-um a - ni-mae me - ae

A. 8 tu - a vul - ne - ra sint re - me - di-um a - ni-mae me - ae

T. 8 ut tu - a vul - ne - ra

5. 8 ut tu - a vul - ne - ra sint re - me - di-um a - ni-mae me - ae

B. ut tu - a vul - ne - ra

34

C. mors - quae tu - a sit vi - ta me - - - a,

5. mors - quae tu - a sit vi - ta me - -

A. 8 mors - quae tu - a sit vi - ta me - a, _____

T. 8 mors - quae tu - a sit vi - ta me - a, sit vi - ta

5. 8 mors - quae tu - a sit vi - ta me - a, sit vi - ta

B. mors - quae tu - a sit vi - ta me - -

40

C. sit vi - ta me - a, sit vi - ta me - a.

5. - a, sit vi - ta me - a, sit vi - ta me - a.

A. 8 sit vi - ta me - - - a. _____

T. 8 me - a, sit vi - ta me - a, sit vi - ta me - a.

5. 8 - a, sit vi - ta me - a.

B. a, sit vi - ta me - a, vi - ta me - a.