

Istorum est regnum coelorum

Sigismondo d'India

In natali plurimorum martyrum

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Organ

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent individual voices: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The bottom staff is grouped with a brace and labeled 'Organ'. The music is in common time, with a key signature of two sharps. The vocal parts sing the words 'I sto rum est reg' in a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The organ part provides harmonic support, with its notes generally occurring on the downbeats of each measure. The vocal parts also provide harmonic support at certain points, particularly in the second and third measures.

6

Soprano (S): rum est reg - num, reg - - - num coe - lo - rum,
Alto (A): _____ est reg - - - num _____ coe - lo - rum, I -
Tenor (T): 8 num, reg - num coe - - - lo - rum, reg - num,
Bass (B): - - - num coe - lo - rum, coe - - - lo - - - rum, _____ I -
Organ (Or): Harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

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II

Soprano (S): Isto - rum est reg - num coe - lo - rum, reg -

Alto (A): sto - rum est reg - num, reg - num coe - lo -

Tenor (T): 8 reg - num coe - lo - rum, reg - num

Bass (B): sto - rum est reg - num, I sto - rum est

Organ (Or):

16

Soprano (S): num, reg - num coe - lo - rum qui con - tem - pse -

Alto (A): rum qui con - tem - VI -

Tenor (T): 8 coe - lo - rum qui con - tem -

Bass (B): reg - num coe - lo - rum qui con - tem -

Organ (Or):

21

Soprano (S): runt vi - ta mun - di, vi - ta, vi - ta mun -

Alto (A): ta mun - di, qui con - tem - pse - runt vi - ta, vi - ta, vi -

Tenor (T): 8 pse - runt vi - ta mun - di, vi -

Bass (B): pse - runt vi - ta mun - di, vi -

Organ (Or):

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26

S
A
T
B
Or

ta mun di et per - ve - ne - runt ad pre - mi - a

ta mun di et per - ve - ne - runt ad pre - mi - a

ta mun di et per - ve - ne - runt ad pre - mi - a

ta mun di et per - ve - ne - runt ad pre - mi - a

31

S
A
T
B
Or

reg ni et la - ve - runt sto - las

ni et la - ve - runt sto - las

reg ni et la - ve - runt sto - las su - as in

reg ni

36

S
A
T
B
Or

su - as, et la - ve - runt sto - las

su - as in san - guine Ag - ni,

san - guine Ag - ni, et la - ve - runt, et la - ve - runt sto - las

et la - ve - runt sto - las su - as, et

4

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41

S — su - - as, sto - las su - - - - as, sto - - las
A — et la - ve - runt sto - - - las su - as in
T — su - as, et la - ve - runt, et la - ve - runt sto - las su -
B — la - ve - runt sto - las, sto - las su - - - as,
Or {

46

S su - - - as, et la - ve - runt sto - - las, sto - las su -
A san - Gui - ne, in san - - Gui - ne, in san - - Gui - ne
T - - as, sto - las su - as, et la - ve - runt sto - las
B - - et la - ve - runt sto - - - las su - as, sto - las su -
Or {

51

S - - - as in san - - Gui - ne, in san - - Gui - ne, et -
A Ag - - - - - ni, in san - -
T su - - - as, et la - ve - runt sto - las su - as
B - - as, et la - ve - runt sto - las su - as, et la -
Or {

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Soprano (S) vocal line starts with a eighth note followed by three sixteenth notes, then a fermata over a dotted half note. The vocal line continues with a fermata over a dotted half note.

Alto (A) vocal line starts with a eighth note followed by a fermata over a dotted half note. The vocal line continues with a fermata over a dotted half note.

Tenor (T) vocal line starts with a eighth note followed by a fermata over a dotted half note. The vocal line continues with a fermata over a dotted half note.

Bass (B) vocal line starts with a eighth note followed by a fermata over a dotted half note. The vocal line continues with a fermata over a dotted half note.

Orchestra (Or) vocal line starts with a eighth note followed by a fermata over a dotted half note. The vocal line continues with a fermata over a dotted half note.