

Hic est vere martyr

Jacobus Clemens non Papa
(1510-1556)

The musical score consists of eight staves, each representing a vocal part: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass, repeated twice. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined for emphasis. Measure numbers 5, 10, and 15 are indicated above the staves. The vocal parts are as follows:

- Soprano:** Starts with a rest, then enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "Hic est ve- re mar- tyr, hic est ve - re".
- Alto:** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "Hic est ve- re mar-".
- Tenor:** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "Hic est ve- re mar- tyr, mar- tyr,".
- Bass:** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "Hic est ve- re mar- tyr, hic".
- Soprano (repeated):** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "mar- tyr, qui pro Chri-sti no - mi - ne, no -".
- Alto (repeated):** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "tyr, mar- tyr, hic est ve-re mar-".
- Tenor (repeated):** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "hic est ve- re mar- tyr, qui pro Chri-sti no - mi - ne, no -".
- Bass (repeated):** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "est ve- re mar- tyr, qui pro Chri-sti".
- Soprano (final):** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "mi - ne, qui pro Chri-sti no - mi - ne, qui pro Chri - sti".
- Alto (final):** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "tyr, ve - re mar- tyr, qui pro Chri-sti no -".
- Tenor (final):** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "mi - ne, qui pro Chri-sti no - mi - ne, qui pro Chri - sti".
- Bass (final):** Enters with eighth-note patterns. Lyric: "no - mi - ne, qui pro Chri-sti".

S pro Chri - sti no-mi - ne san - gui - nem su- um fu- [25]
 A mi-ne san-__gui-nem su - um, san-gui - nem su- um, san - gu -
 T no- mi - ne san - gu - nem su - um fu-
 B no-mi-ne san-__gui-nem

S dit, fu- [30] dit, qui mi - nas ju - di -
 A nem su-um fu- dit, qui mi - nas ju - di-cum non
 T _____ dit, qui mi - nas ju - di-cum non ti-mu-it, qui mi -
 B su-um fu - dit, qui mi - nas ju - di - cum non ti - mu - it, qui mi-nas

S cum____ non ti - mu-it, nec ter - re-nae di-gni - [35]
 A ti-mu-it, non____ ti - mu-it, nec ter-re-nae di-gni-ta - tis, nec ter-re - nae
 T nas ju - di - cum non ti-mu - it, nec ter-re - nae di-gni - ta -
 B ju-di-cum non ti - mu-it, nec ter-re - nae di-gni - ta - tis

40
 S ta- tis, di - gni - ta- tis glo - ri-am quae -
 A di - gni-ta- tis, di - gni-ta - tis glo-ri - am quae - si -
 T tis, nec ter - re-nae di-gni - ta- tis glo-ri - am quae - si -
 B nec ter - re-nae di-gni - ta- tis glo - ri -
 45

S si - vit, sed ad coe-le - sti -
 A vit, quae - si - vit, sed ad coe-le - sti - a
 T vit, glo - ri - am quae - si-vit, quae-si - vit, sed ad
 B am quae - si - vit, glo - ri - am quae-si - vit,
 50

S a re - gna, sed ad coe-le-sti - a re - gna,
 A re - gna, re - gna, sed ad coe-le - sti - a re -
 T coe-le - sti - a re - gna, sed ad coe-le-sti - a re - gna
 B sed ad coe-le - sti - a re - gna,
 55

Soprano (S) [60] sed ad coe - le - sti - a re-gna fe- li-ci - ter per-ve- nit,
 Alto (A) gna, re- gna fe-li-ci - ter per - ve- nit, fe - li -
 Tenor (T) fe-li - ci - ter per - ve- nit, fe - li - ci - ter per- ve- nit, fe -
 Bass (B) sed ad coe-le-sti - a re - gna fe - li - ci - ter per-ve - nit, fe -

Soprano (S) [70] fe - li-ci - ter per- ve- nit, fe -
 Alto (A) ci-ter per- ve- nit, fe - li - ci-ter per ve-
 Tenor (T) li - ci - ter per - ve- nit, fe - li - ci-ter per ve- nit, fe - li-ci-ter per -
 Bass (B) li - ci - ter per - ve- nit, fe - li - ci-ter per - ve- nit, fe - li-ci-ter per -

Soprano (S) [75] li-ci-ter per-ve-nit, fe - li-ci-ter per- ve- nit.
 Alto (A) nit, fe - li - ci-ter per - ve- nit, fe - li - ci - ter per-ve - nit.
 Tenor (T) ve - nit, fe - li - ci - ter per - ve- nit, fe - li - ci - ter per-ve - nit.
 Bass (B) ve - nit, fe - li - ci - ter per-ve - nit, fe - li - ci - ter per-ve - nit.