

# Missa *Lapidaverunt Stephanum*

## Agnus Dei

Edited by Humphrey Thompson.

Source: GB-Cgc MS 667/760 (Caius Choirbook).

Ligature and coloration brackets have been omitted to aid readability.

Nicholas Ludford (c. 1490-1557)

Treble      O  
              Qui

Mean        O  
              Agnus

Contratenor    O  
              Agnus

Tenor       O  
              Dei

Bassus      O  
              Dei

7

Tr.

M.

Ct.

T.

B.

De

16

Tr.                    lis            pec            ca -

M.                    tol            lis            pec            ca -

Ct.                    tol            lis

22

Tr.                    ta                    mun                    ta                    mun

M.

Ct.                    pec - ca                    ta                    mun

Musical score for three instruments: Trumpet (Tr.), Marimba (M.), and Cello (Ct.). The score consists of three staves. The Trumpet staff starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then rests for two measures. The Marimba staff begins with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, then rests for two measures. The Cello staff starts with a rest for one measure, followed by eighth notes, then rests for two measures. Measure 28 concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction.

34

Tr. M. Ct. T. B.

di mi - se - re

di mi - se - re

di mi - se

mi - se

mi - se - re

mi - se - re

mi - se - re

46

Tr. M. Ct. T. B.

This image shows a page from a musical score. It consists of five staves, each representing a different instrument: Trombone (Tr.), Marimba (M.), Cello (Ct.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The music is in common time, and the key signature changes from one sharp to two sharps between the two measures shown. Measure 46 starts with a forte dynamic. The Trombone and Marimba play eighth-note patterns, while the Cello and Tenor provide harmonic support. Measure 47 begins with a piano dynamic, indicated by a 'p'. The Trombone continues its eighth-note pattern, and the Marimba adds sustained notes. The Cello and Tenor continue their harmonic function. The Bass staff is present but appears to be silent or playing very softly in this section. There are several 'no' markings above the staves, likely indicating specific performance instructions or rehearsal marks.

51

Tr. M. Ct. T. B.

bis. bis. bis. bis. bis.

56

Tr. M.

A - - - - gnu s De - - - -

62

Tr. M.

67

Tr. M.

i qui tol - - lis

qui tol - - lis pec - ca -

73

Tr. M.

pec - ca - ta mun - - -

ta mun - - -

78

Tr. M.

83

Tr. M. Ct. T. B.

- di mi - se - re - - - - - - - - - -

- di mi - - se - re - - - - - - - - - -

mi - se - re - - - - - - - - - - re - - - -

mi - - se - re - - - - - - - - - -

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

89

Tr. M. Ct. T. B.

This musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different voice: Trombone (Tr.), Marimba (M.), Clarinet (Ct.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The music is in common time. The first three voices (Tr., M., Ct.) have soprano clefs, while the last two (T., B.) have bass clefs. Measure 89 begins with a rest followed by a note in the Tr. staff. The M. staff has a note followed by a rest. The Ct. staff has a note followed by a rest. The T. staff has a note followed by a rest. The B. staff has a note followed by a rest. The lyrics "re" appear under the M. and Ct. staves. The Tr. staff has a note followed by a rest. The M. staff has a note followed by a rest. The Ct. staff has a note followed by a rest. The T. staff has a note followed by a rest. The B. staff has a note followed by a rest. The lyrics "no" appear under the Tr., M., Ct., and T. staves. The Tr. staff has a note followed by a rest. The M. staff has a note followed by a rest. The Ct. staff has a note followed by a rest. The T. staff has a note followed by a rest. The B. staff has a note followed by a rest. The lyrics "re" appear under the Tr., M., Ct., and T. staves.

95

Tr. M. Ct. T. B.

bis.  
no bis.  
bis.  
bis.  
bis.

101

Ct. T. B.

Musical score for three instruments: Cello (Ct.), Trombone (T.), and Bass (B.). The score shows the 106th measure. The Cello part consists of eighth-note patterns. The Trombone part includes rests and eighth-note patterns. The Bass part features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

113

M. C. T. B.

qui i i qui



134

Tr. M. Ct. T. B.

138

#

Tr. M. Ct. T. B.

bis pa

bis pa

bis pa

bis pa

142

Tr. M. Ct. T. B.

cem.

cem.

cem.

cem.

cem.