

Domine, quis habitabit (3rd setting)

Edited by Jason Smart

Robert White (c.1540-1574)

Mean 1 

Mean 2 

Countertenor 1 

Countertenor 2 [Missing]

Bass 1 

Bass 2 

4



Do - mi - ne, quis ha - bi - ta - bit in ta - ber - na - cu - lo - tu -

Do - mi - ne, quis ha - bi - ta - bit in ta - ber -

Do - mi - ne, quis ha - bi - ta - bit in ta - ber - na - cu - lo - tu -

Do - mi - ne, quis ha - bi - ta - bit in ta - ber - na - cu - lo - tu -

Do - mi - ne, quis ha - bi - ta - bit in ta - ber - na - cu - lo - tu -

9

bit in ta - ber - na-cu-lo tu o?
aut quis
na-cu-lo tu o? aut quis
bit in ta - ber - na-cu-lo tu o?
aut quis re -

14

scet in mon - te
aut _____ quis re - qui - e -
re - qui-e - scet in
o? aut _____ quis re - qui - e -
qui - e - scet in mon - te san - cto tu -
o? aut quis re - qui - e -

19

san - cto tu o? Qui in - gre - di-tur
scet in mon - te san - cto tu
mon - te san - cto tu o? Qui in -
scet in mon - te san - cto tu o?
scet in mon - te san - cto tu o? Qui in - gre - di -
scet in mon - te san - cto tu

24

si - ne ma - cu - la, _____
o? Qui in - gre - di - tur si - ne ma - cu-la, _____
- gre - di-tur si - ne ma - cu
la, _____
Qui in - gre - di - tur si - ne ma - cu-la, _____ qui in - gre - di - tur si - ne
- tur si - ne ma - cu-la, _____ qui in - gre - di - tur si -
o? Qui in - gre - di-tur si - ne ma - cu -

29

et o - pe - ra - tur iu - sti - ti - am;

et o - pe - ra - tur iu - sti - ti -

ma - cu - la, et

- ne ma - cu - la, et o - pe - ra - tur iu - sti - ti -

- la, et

33

et o - pe - ra - tur iu - sti - ti -

et o - pe - ra - tur iu - sti - am; qui

o - pe - ra - tur iu - sti - ti - am; qui

- am, et o - pe - ra - tur iu - sti - ti - am; et

et o - pe - ra - tur iu - sti - ti - am, et

37

qui lo - qui - tur ve - ri - ta - - -
- - - am; qui
lo - qui-tur ve - ri - ta - - - tem, qui lo - qui -
lo - qui-tur ve - ri - ta - - - tem, qui lo - qui -
qui lo - qui-tur ve - ri - ta - - -
o - pe - ra - tur iu - sti - ti - am;

41

- - - tem in cor - de su - - -
lo - qui-tur ve - ri - ta - - - tem in
- tur ve - ri - ta - - - tem in cor - de su - - -
- tur ve - ri - ta - - - tem in cor - de su - - -
- - - tem in cor - de su - - -
qui lo - qui - tur ve - ri - ta - - -

46

cor - de su - o; —
cor - de su - o; qui non e - git do -
cor - de su - o; qui non e - git do -
tem in cor - de su - o; qui non e - git do -

51

qui non e - git do - lum,
qui non e - git do - lum, qui non e - git do -
lum, qui non e - git do -
lum, qui non e - git do -
lum, qui non e - git do -

55

qui non e - git do - - - lum
lum in lin - gua su - - -
qui non e - git do - - -
- - lum in lin - gua su - - -
- lum, qui non e - git do - - -
do - - - lum in lin - gua su - - -

59

in lin - gua su - - - a, nec fe - cit pro - xi - - -
- - - a, in lin - gua su - - -
- lum in lin - gua su - - - a, nec fe - cit
- - - a, in lin - gua su - - - a, nec fe - cit
- - - a, in lin - gua su - - - a, nec fe - cit
- - - a, nec fe - cit pro - xi-mo

63

mo su o ma - - - - lum,
- - a, nec fe cit pro xi mo su o
8 - - a, nec fe cit pro xi mo su -
pro xi mo su o ma - - - -
- a, nec fe cit pro xi mo su o ma -
su o ma - - - - lum, et op -

67

et op pro bri um non ac ce - - - -
ma - - - - lum, et op pro bri um non
8 - o ma - - - - lum, et op pro bri um non ac -
- lum, et op pro bri um non ac ce - - - pit ad -
- - - - lum, et op pro bri um non ac ce - - -
- pro bri um non ac ce - - - pit

71

pit ad - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su -
 ac - ce - pit ad - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su - pit
 ce - pit ad - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su -
 - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su - os,
 ad -
 pit ad - ver - sus pro - xi - mos
 ad - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su - os, ad - ver - sus

75

- os.
 ad - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su - os.
 ad - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su - os.
 os.
 ver - sus pro - xi - mos su - os.
 su - os.
 pro - xi - mos su - os.

79

Ad ni - hi - lum de - du - ctus est _____ in con-

Ad ni - hi-lum de - du - ctus est.

Ad ni - hi - lum de - du - ctus _____

Ad ni - hi -

Ad ni - hi-lum de - du - ctus est, ad ni - hi-lum de -

Ad ni - hi - lum de - du - ctus est.

84

- spe - ctu e - ius _____ ma - li - - - - - - - - -

in con - spe - ctu e - - - - - - - - -

est in con - spe - ctu e - ius ma - li - - - - - - - - -

ma - li - - - - - - - - -

- lum de - du - ctus est _____

- du - - ctus est _____ in con -

in con - spe - ctu e - ius _____ ma - li - - - - - - - - -

88

A musical score for a four-part setting of the Gloria. The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are:

- Soprano:** Starts with a dotted half note followed by quarter notes. The lyrics include "gnus;" and "gnum;".
- Alto:** Enters with eighth-note chords. The lyrics include "ius ma li" and "gnus;".
- Tenor:** Enters with eighth-note chords. The lyrics include "gnus; ti men tes au tem".
- Bass:** Enters with eighth-note chords. The lyrics include "in con spe ctu e ius ma li".
- Bass (continuation):** Continues the bass line with eighth-note chords. The lyrics include "spe ctu e ius ma li" and "gnus; ti men tes au tem Do mi num glo".

92

num glo - ri - fi - cat. Qui iu - rat pro - xi-mo su -
 ti - men - tes au - tem Do - mi - num glo - ri - fi-cat.
 8 Do - mi - num glo - ri - fi - cat. Qui iu - rat
 gnus; ti - men - tes au - tem Do - mi - num glo - ri - fi - cat.
 gnus; ti - men - tes au - tem Do - mi - num glo - ri - fi - cat.
 Qui iu - rat pro - xi -

97

o, et non de - ci - pit,
 Qui iu - rat pro - xi-mo su - o, et non de -
 pro - xi-mo su - o, et non de - ci -
 cat. Qui iu - rat pro - xi-mo su -
 — Qui iu - rat pro - xi - mo su - o, et non de - ci-pit;
 - mo su - o, et non de - ci-pit;

102

et non de - ci - pit; qui -
 ci - pit; qui _____ pe - cu - ni - am su -
 qui _____ pe - cu - ni - am su -
 o, et non de - ci - pit;
 et non de - ci-pit;
 qui _____ pe - cu - ni-am su -

107

pe - cu - ni - am su - - - am non de - dit

- - - - am non de - dit ad u - su -

8 - - - - am non de - dit ad u - su -

qui _____ pe - cu - ni - am su - - am non de -

qui pe - cu - ni-am su - - - - am non

112

A musical score for 'Ad susum' featuring five staves of music with lyrics in Latin. The score consists of five staves, each with a different vocal range and a unique melodic line. The lyrics are as follows:

ad u - su - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ram,
- - - ram, et mu - ne - ra su-per in - no - cen - -
8 - ram, et mu - ne - ra su-per in - no - cen - -
8 - dit ad u - su - - - - - - - - - - ram,
de - dit ad u - su - - - - - - - - - -
- - - ram, et mu - ne - ra su-per in - no -

116

et mu - ne - ra su-per in - no - cen -
tem non ac - ce -
tem, su-per in - no - cen -
et mu - ne - ra su-per in - no - cen -
ram, et mu - ne - ra su-per in - no - cen -
- cen -

120

- tem non ac - ce - pit. Qui fa - cit haec _____
- pit. _____ Qui fa - cit haec _____
- tem non ac - ce - pit. Qui
- tem non ac - ce -
[tem] non ac - ce - pit. Qui fa - cit
- tem non ac - ce - pit. Qui fa - cit haec, qui fa -

125

non mo - ve - bi - tur
non mo - ve - bi - tur
fa - cit haec non mo -
- - pit. Qui fa - cit haec non mo - ve - bi -
haec, qui fa - cit haec non mo - ve - bi - tur,
- cit haec non mo - ve - bi - tur, non mo - ve - - -

129

in ae - ter - - - - num, in ae - ter -
in ae - ter - - - -
- ve - - bi - tur in ae - ter -
- tur in ae - ter - - - -
non mo - ve - bi - tur in ae - ter - - - -
- bi - tur in ae - ter - - - -

133

133

num. A - - - -

num. A - - - -

$\frac{8}{8}$ num. A - - - -

num. A - - - -

- num. A - - - -

138

men.

men.

$\frac{8}{8}$ men.

men.

men.

men.

men.

Translation

Lord, who shall dwell in thy tabernacle, or who shall rest upon thy holy hill?
Even he that leadeth an uncorrupt life, and doeth the thing which is right, and speaketh the truth from his heart.
He that hath used no deceit in his tongue, nor done evil to his neighbour, and hath not slandered his neighbour.
He that setteth not by himself, but is lowly in his own eyes and maketh much of them that fear the Lord.
He that sweareth unto his neighbour and disappointeth him not, though it were to his own hindrance.
He that hath not given his money upon usury, nor taken reward against the innocent.
Whoso doeth these things shall never fall.

(*Psalm 15, Book of Common Prayer*)

Editorial Conventions

The nomenclature of the voice-parts follows the Tudor convention.
The prefatory staves at the beginning show the original clef, staff signature, mensuration symbol and first note for each voice.
Editorial accidentals are placed above the notes concerned and remain operative throughout the bar.
Ligatures are denoted by the sign .
Repeat signs in the underlay have been expanded using italicised text.
Underlay between square brackets is entirely editorial.
The lost Second Countertenor part has been reconstructed by the editor in small notation.

Source

A: Oxford, Christ Church, Mus. 979–83 (c.1575–1581 with later additions).

979	(M2)	no.134	at end:	m ^r : whytte-
980	(B1)	no.134	at end:	m ^r : whytte-
981	(Ct1)	no.134	at end:	m ^r : whytte-
982	(M1)	no.134	at end:	m ^r : whytte-
983	(B2)	no.134	in index: at end:	Mr Robert Whyte [later hand] m ^r : whytte: of westminster: batchelar: of musicke:

B London, British Library, Add. MS 32377 (c.1584–90; M1 and M2 only).

(M1)	f.36 ^v	page header:	<i>primus</i> Triplex
(M2)	f.37	page header:	<i>Secundus</i> triplex

Notes on the Readings of the Source

Source **B** is valuable for its underlay readings which show that, in the two Mean parts at least, White restricted repeats of the text to points of imitation. This is in marked contrast to source **A**, in which the scribe introduced many unauthorised textual repeats, sometimes dividing note values in order to accommodate the extra syllables. His interventions are usually obvious because they result in less than elegant word accentuation (although White is not blameless in this respect). All of the most suspect word repetitions in **A** have been eliminated and, where appropriate, the presumed original note values restored. The scribe has been given the benefit of the doubt over one or two non-imitative repeats that remain. Note that both sources clearly imply that many repeated notes were never intended to carry syllables of text.

In the notes below each reference to a bar or group of bars is separated by an oblique stroke. Within these references multiple readings in the same voice are separated by a comma and readings in different voices by a semicolon. The order within each entry is: (1) bar number(s); (2) voice; (3) reading of the source (with any subsequent bar numbers for extended readings in brackets). Pitches are those of the edition unless otherwise stated and are quoted in capital letters, preceded by a number if necessary, e.g. ¹C = first note C in the bar or group of bars. For the underlay, major variants and the most significant uncertainties have been recorded but any attempt to convey precisely all the ambiguities in the sources would only confuse rather than elucidate and most have been tacitly resolved. The original underlay is best assessed via the digital images of the sources available at www.diamm.ac.uk.

Abbreviations

B1, B2	Bass 1, Bass 2	<i>dot-</i>	dotted	NL	new line in source	SS	staff signature
<i>cr</i>	crotchet	<i>imp</i>	imprecisely aligned	om	omitted	+	tie
conj	conjoined	M1, M2	Mean 1, Mean 2	<i>q</i>	quaver	\gtrless	underlay repeat sign
Ct1	Countertenor 1	<i>m</i>	minim	sl	slur		

Accidentals and Staff Signatures

- A 1 M1 SS \flat for B (at original pitch, perhaps carried over from previous piece) overwritten with a $\#$ / 14 M1 NL without $\#$ SS begins with A; Ct1 \natural for E / 36 M2 $\#$ for C / 40 M1 $\#$ for 1C / 77 M1 $\#$ for 1F , \natural for 2F / 122 Ct1 \natural for E /
B 1 M1 SS $\#$ for B (at original pitch) / 9 M2 no \natural / 10 M1 NL without $\#$ SS begins with F / 124 M1 $\#$ for F / 125 M1 no $\#$ /

Underlay

- A 2–4 Ct1 *habitabit* conj below FEDD+DD, (5–6) *habi-* \gtrless below GDFGD, (7) *-bit* om / 4 M1 *-bit* below G, (5–6) *habita-* below DBF / 7 M2 *-bit* below B, (8) *ha-* \gtrless below CCD / 9 M1 *-o tu-* below $^2D^3D$ / 25–26 M1 *macu-* conj below AGFEDE, (29) *-la* below D; 25–26 Ct1 *macula* conj below FEDCB / 27–28 Ct1 *sine macula* below FEDCB / 28–29 M2 *macula* conj below BAGA, followed by \gtrless / 31 Ct1 *-am* \gtrless below CF / 32 M1 *-am* \gtrless below 2AD , (33) *-am* om, (34) \gtrless below E / 33 Ct1 A is *crA qA qA*, (33–34) *et operatur* \gtrless below AAADBAC, (35) *-am* om / 39–42 B1 *-tem*, *verita-* imp below BAGFEAD+DC / 42 M2 *-tem* below B followed by *veri-* \gtrless imp / 43 B2 *-tem* below B (not in 46), followed by \gtrless imp / 45 B1 *-o* below 2F , (46) *su-* below B, (48) *-o* below F, (49) F is *crF crF crF* with underlay *in cor-* \gtrless / 50 M1 *-os* for *-o* / 54 M1 *-lum* below 2A (reading of B adopted) / 59 M1 sl for 1A , *su-* below 2A (but M2 in 57 and B clearly allocate *su-* to 1A) / 82 M1 \gtrless after *est* / 83 M2 sl for GA, (83–84) *deductus* conj below GABFE, (85) *est* below A / 84 B2 *est* below G (not in 83) / 85 M1 sl for 1C ; B1 \gtrless below A / 88 M2 sl for 1C / 88–89 B1 sl for $^2G^1F$ / 93 B2 \gtrless below 2F / 101 M1 *et* below E, (102) \gtrless below F, *crD* is *qD qD* / 103–104 B1 *decipit* conj below GFED, followed by \gtrless / 105 M1 D is *crD dot-crD qD*, *et* \gtrless below 1D (reading of B adopted) / 107 M2 *-am su-* below ED / 116 M2 *-tem* \gtrless below GG (118) *-tem* om / 117 B2 \gtrless below D, (118) \gtrless below 2G / 119 B1 *innocen-* is followed by \gtrless (*-tem* om) / 126 Ct1 \gtrless below G / 128–130 Ct1 *movebitur* conj below EFFEDA, followed by \gtrless /
B 6 M2 *-tat-* for *-ta-* / 13 M2 *-o* om / 15 M2 *-e-* om / 28 M2 *macula* om / 35 M2 *dot-mC* for 1A , *-ti-* implied below 2A / 42–43 M2 *veritatem* conj below AACBAFD (no *-tem* in 45) / 53 M2 \gtrless (for *qui non egit dolum*) om / 55 M1 \gtrless (for *qui non egit dolum*) below 1C / 64 M2 *-a* om / 66 M1 *-lum* om / 75 M1 \gtrless (for *adversus proximos suos*) below C / 85–86 *malignus* conj below DCC+CBC / 88 M2 *-li-* below 1C / 91–92 M1 *Dominum* conj below GF+FEDE / 96–98 M1 *suo* imp, *-o* perhaps intended for D in 97 / 102 M1 \gtrless (for *et non decipit*) misplaced below 2D ; M2 *-pit* below G / 115 M2 *-tem* below A (not in 118) / 119 M1 *-tem* below A / 132 M1 \gtrless (for *in aeternum*) below A, (133) A- below A /

Other Readings

- B 32 M1 1A is *cr-rest*, *-tiam* one note later / 60 M2 C is corrected B / 65 M2 D is A / 88–89 M1 ADG entered almost vertically above one another and correct order of notes unclear /