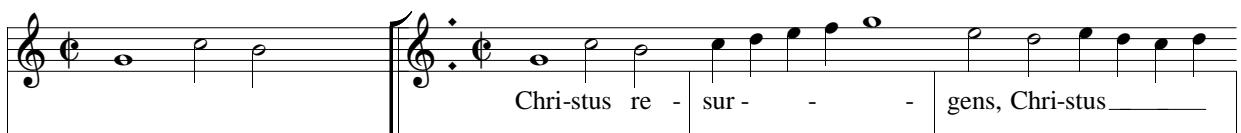
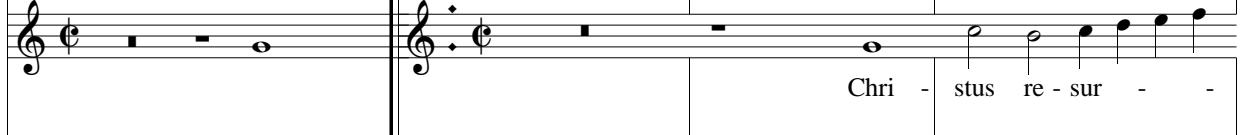
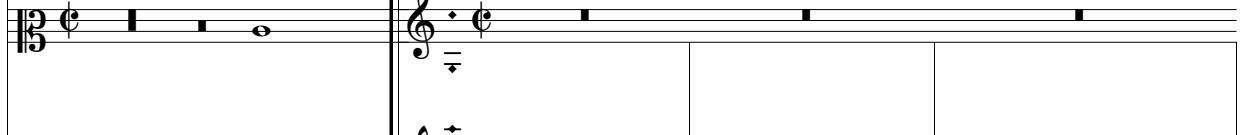
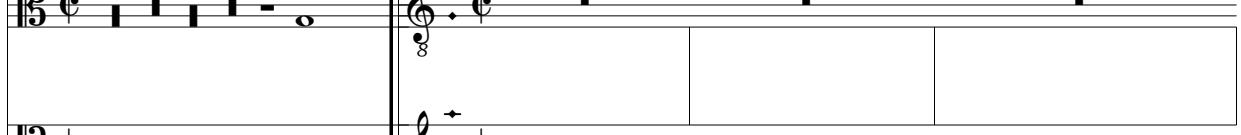


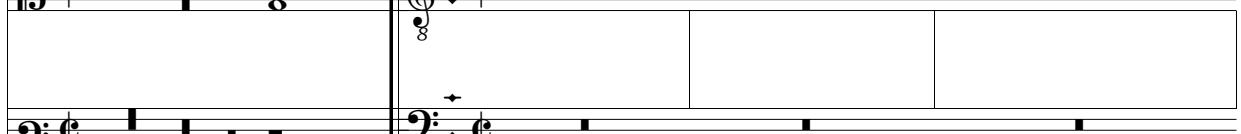
## 18. Christus resurgens

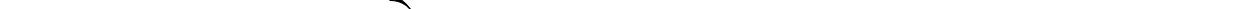
Discantus      

Sexta vox      

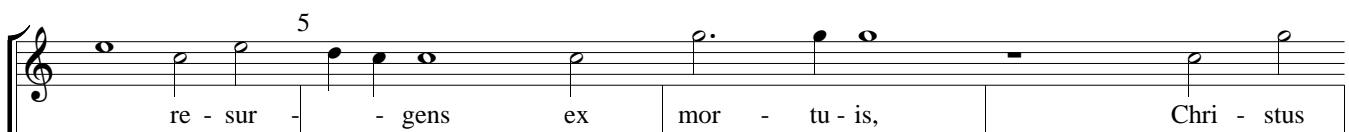
Altus      

Quinta vox      

Tenor      

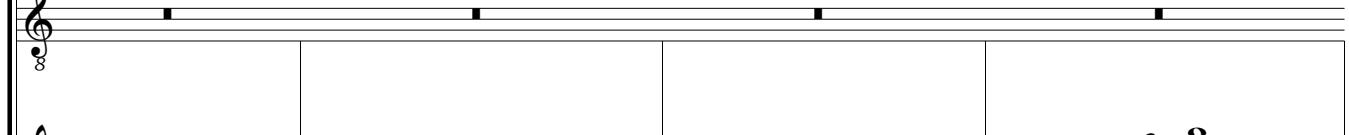
Bassus      

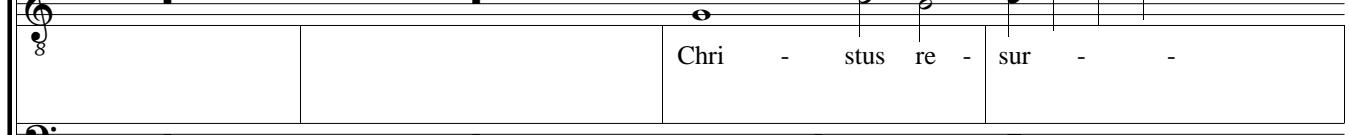
5











Chri-

re - sur-gens ex mor - tu - is, Chri - stus re - sur - gens ex \_\_\_\_\_  
gens ex mor - tu is, ex mor - - - tu -  
stus re - sur - gens ex mor - tu -  
Chri - stus re - sur - gens ex mor - tu -  
gens, Chri-stus re - sur - gens ex mor - tu-is, ex  
stus re - sur - gens, Chri-stus re - sur - - -

mor - - - - tu - is iam non mo - ri -  
is, ex mor - tu - is iam non mo - ri - tur,  
is, ex mor - tu - is, ex mor - tu - is  
is, ex mor - - - tu - is iam non mo - ri - tur, iam non mo -  
mor - tu - is, ex mor - tu - is iam non mo - ri - tur, iam non non  
gens ex mor - tu - is

A musical score for five voices (SATB) in common time. The music consists of five staves, each with a treble clef. The lyrics are written below the notes, divided by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are:

tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, iam  
non mo - ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, iam  
iam \_\_\_\_\_ non mo - ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, iam  
ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, iam  
mo - ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, iam

A continuation of the musical score for five voices (SATB) in common time, starting at measure 20. The lyrics are:

20  
non mo - ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, mors il - li ul - tra non  
non mo - ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, mors il - li ul - tra non  
non mo - ri - tur, non mo - ri - tur, mors il - li ul - tra non  
non mo - ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, mors il - li ul - tra non  
tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, mors il - li ul - tra non  
non mo - ri - tur, iam non mo - ri - tur, mors il - li ul - tra non

25

do - mi - na - bi - tur, non do - mi - na - bi - tur, mors il - li ul - tra non do - mi - na - bi - tur, non do - mi -

do - mi - na - bi - tur, mors in - li ul - tra non do - mi - na - bi - tur, non do - mi -

do - mi - na - bi - tur, mors il - li ul - tra non do - mi - na - bi - tur, non do - mi - na -

do - mi - na - bi - tur, mors \_\_\_\_\_ il - li ul - tra non do-mi-na-bi - tur, non do - mi -

do - mi - na - bi - tur, mors il - li ul - tra non non do - mi - na - bi - tur, non do - mi -

do - mi - na - bi - tur, mors il - li ul - tra non di - mi - na - bi - tur, non do - mi -

30

na - bi - tur. Quod e - nim vi - - - vit, quod

na - bi - tur. Quod e - nim vi - - - vit,

- bi - tur. Quod e - nim

na - bi-tur. Quod e - nim vi - - - vit,

tur. Quod

na - bi- tur. Quod e - - -



35

e - nim,  
quod e - nim vi - -  
quod e - nim vi - -  
vi - - vit,  
quod e - nim vi - -  
quod e - nim vi - -  
quod e - nim vi - -  
vit, quod e - nim, quod  
e - nim vi - -  
vit,  
quod e -

A musical score for five voices (SATB plus basso continuo) featuring Latin lyrics. The score consists of five staves, each with a different vocal range and a basso continuo staff at the bottom. The lyrics are as follows:

vit, quod e - nim, vi - vit,  
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -  
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -  
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -  
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

The music includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like forte and piano. The basso continuo part features a single line of notes with a bass clef and a red fermata over the last note.



Gregor Lange: Cantiones aliquot novae (1580)  
18. Christus resurgens

6

40

quod e - nim vi - vit, quod e - nim vi - vit,  
- nim vi - - vit, vi - - - - vit,  
e - nim vi - - vit, quod e - nim vi - -  
- vit, quod e - nim vi - - vit, vi - - vit,  
vit, quod e - nim vi - - vit, quod e - nim vi - -  
- vit,

45

vi - vit De - o, Al - le -  
vi - vit De - o, Al -  
vit, vi - vit De - o, vi - vit De - o,  
vi - vit De - o, vi - vit De - o, Al -  
vit, vi - vit De - o, vi - vit De - o, Al - le -  
vit, vi - vit De - o, vi - vit De - o, Al - le -

A musical score for a six-part setting of the Alleluia. The score consists of six staves, each with a treble clef and four lines. The lyrics "Alleluia" are repeated throughout the piece. Measure numbers 50, 51, and 52 are indicated above the staves. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

50

lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al -  
le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja,  
Al - le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja,  
le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja,  
le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja,  
lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja,

55

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different voice. The voices are arranged in a staggered fashion, with the top voice on the left and the bottom voice on the right. Each staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F# major). The music is written in common time. The lyrics "Alleluja" are repeated in a call-and-response pattern between the voices. The first two staves begin with a melodic line starting on G4. The third staff begins with a melodic line starting on A4. The fourth staff begins with a melodic line starting on B4. The fifth staff begins with a melodic line starting on C5. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the lyrics are placed below each staff.

Musical score for Gregor Lange's Cantiones aliquot novae (1580), page 18, featuring six staves of music for voices. The music consists of a continuous sequence of "Alleluia" and "Alleluja" phrases. The vocal parts are as follows:

- Top staff: Treble clef, mostly quarter notes.
- Second staff: Treble clef, mostly eighth notes.
- Third staff: Treble clef, mostly eighth notes.
- Fourth staff: Treble clef, mostly eighth notes.
- Fifth staff: Treble clef, mostly eighth notes.
- Bass staff: Bass clef, mostly eighth notes.

The lyrics are repeated in a loop: "lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al -". The bass part provides harmonic support throughout the piece.

Continuation of the musical score for Gregor Lange's Cantiones aliquot novae (1580), page 18, featuring six staves of music for voices. The music continues the "Alleluia" and "Alleluja" phrases. The vocal parts are as follows:

- Top staff: Treble clef, mostly quarter notes.
- Second staff: Treble clef, mostly eighth notes.
- Third staff: Treble clef, mostly eighth notes.
- Fourth staff: Treble clef, mostly eighth notes.
- Fifth staff: Treble clef, mostly eighth notes.
- Bass staff: Bass clef, mostly eighth notes.

The lyrics continue the loop: "le - lu - ja, Al - le - lu - ja, Al -". The bass part continues to provide harmonic support. Measure 60 is indicated above the staff.

65

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (C-clef), Alto (C-clef), Tenor (F-clef), and Bass (F-clef). The bottom staff represents the basso continuo (Bassoon and Harpsichord). The music is in common time. The vocal parts sing the Alleluia chant in a four-part setting, with the basso continuo providing harmonic support. The score is in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes.

**Text: Römer 6, 9-10:**

Christus resurgens ex mortuis iam non moritur, mors illi ultra non  
dominabitur. Quod enim vivit, vivit Deo. Alleluja.

Christus, von den Toten auferweckt, stirbt hinförst nicht; der Tod wird  
hinförst nicht mehr über ihn herrschen. Denn was er lebt, das lebt er Gott.

*(nach Luther)*