

Lauda Ierusalem Dominum

65

Symphonie,

Basse Continue,

Lauda Ierusalem dominum, lauda deum tuum. Si = en

Lauda Ierusalem dominum, lauda deum tuum. Si =

Lauda Jerusalem

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The basso continuo line is in bass clef. The lyrics "Quoniam confortavit seras portarum tua" are written below the vocal line.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "rum, Confortavit seras portarum tuarum, benedixit filiis". The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation: 7 6 # 5 0.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "tuis in te, benedixit filiis tuis in te, benedixit". The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation: 7 6 0 7 6 #.

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "Benedixit filiis tuis in te, benedixit filiis tuis in te". The basso continuo line includes figured bass notation: 6 x 9 5 9 5.

Dominum

67.

Lauda Jerusalem Dominum, lauda deum tuum si = on, lauda Je-
 Lauda Jerusalem Dominum, lauda deum tuum si = on, lauda Je-
 Lauda Jerusalem Dominum, lauda deum tuum si = on, lauda Je-
 Lauda Jerusalem Dominum, lauda deum tuum si = on, lauda Je-
 Lauda Jerusalem Dominum, lauda deum tuum si = on, lauda Je-
 Violon.,
 Jerusalem Dominum, lauda deum tuum si = on, quoniam
 Jerusalem Dominum, lauda deum tuum si = on, quoniam
 Jerusalem Dominum, lauda deum tuum si = on, quoniam
 Jerusalem Dominum, lauda deum tuum si = on, quoniam
 Jerusalem Dominum, lauda deum tuum si = on, quoniam
 Violon.,

Lauda Jerusalem

Confertauit. Seras portarum tuarum, Confertauit
 Confertauit. Seras portarum tuarum, Confertauit
 Confertauit. Seras portarum tuarum, Confertauit
 Confertauit. Seras portarum tuarum, Confertauit
 Confertauit. Seras portarum tuarum, Confertauit. Seras por-
 tiollens,
 Seras. Seras portarum tuarum, Benedixit filiis tuis in-
 Seras. Seras portarum tuarum, Benedixit filiis tuis in-
 Seras. Seras portarum tuarum, Benedixit filiis tuis in-
 Seras. Seras portarum tuarum,
 ta-rum tuarum portarum tuarum,
 tiollens,
 # 6 6# 4 3# 14

Dominum

69

Te, bene dixit filius tuus in te, benedixit, benedixit, benedixit, filius

Te, benedixit, filius tuus in te, benedixit, benedixit, benedixit, filius

Te, benedixit, filius tuus in te, benedixit, benedixit, benedixit, filius

bene dixit filius tuus in te, benedixit

bene dixit filius tuus in te, benedixit

bene dixit filius tuus in te, benedixit

bene dixit filius tuus in te, benedixit

bene dixit filius tuus in te, benedixit

Tollens,

Tollens,

Tollens,

Tollens,

Tollens,

Lauda Jerusalem

[illegible]

Dominum

71

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts, both labeled "Ritournelle,". The bottom two staves are for keyboard accompaniment, labeled "Basso Continuo,". The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of note values and rests.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The bottom staff contains the Latin lyrics "Qui posuit fines tu- os pa- cem-". The music continues with various note values and rests.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The bottom staff contains the Latin lyrics "qui posuit fines tu- os pa- cem, qui posuit fines tu- os". The music continues with various note values and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The bottom staff contains the Latin lyrics "pa- cem, Et adipe Truncen - ti sati-". The music continues with various note values and rests.

Lauda Jerusalem

First system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: *ai te, sai - ai te, Et adipe frumen*. The music is written in a style typical of 18th-century liturgical manuscripts, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Second system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: *ti, Et adipe frumen ti, sai - ai te, sai*. The musical notation continues with various note values and rests.

Third system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: *ai te, Et adipe frumen ti, sai*. The musical notation continues with various note values and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring three staves. The bottom staff contains the lyrics: *ai te, sai ai te,*. The musical notation continues with various note values and rests.

Dominum

73

Qui $\text{C} = \text{miser}$ $\text{C} = \text{loquium}$ Aum $\text{ter} = \text{rie}$,
 Qui $\text{C} = \text{miser}$ $\text{C} = \text{loquium}$ Aum $\text{ter} = \text{rie}$,
Veloci —
Preludio,

ter $\text{Cur} = \text{rit}$ Sermo $\text{C} = \text{ius}$, *Veloci* ter $\text{cur} = \text{rit}$ Sermo $\text{C} = \text{ius}$

Veloci ter $\text{Cur} =$
Veloci ter $\text{Cur} =$
 qui $\text{C} = \text{miser}$ $\text{C} = \text{loquium}$ Aum $\text{ter} = \text{rie}$,
Veloci ter $\text{Cur} =$

Lauda Jerusalem

First system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The lyrics are: *rit. sermo = ius, veloci*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The lyrics are: *ter cur = rit. sermo eius, veloci = ter veloci = ter cur = rit. ser =*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Third system of musical notation, featuring five staves. The lyrics are: *mo = ius, veloci = ter cur = rit. sermo eius, veloci =*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dominum

75

ter crelo ci = ter Cur = ri = sermo Cuius,
 = ter crelo ci = ter Cuius = ri = sermo Cuius,
 ri = sermo Cuius, sermo Cuius.

The first system consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The following four staves are instrumental, likely for strings or woodwinds, featuring a melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom staff is a basso continuo line with figured bass notation: 5, #.

Qui dat nivem, sicut la - nam, qui dat
 Qui dat nivem
 Qui dat nivem sicut
 Qui dat nivem sicut
 Qui dat nivem, sicut la - nam.

The second system also consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The following four staves are instrumental, continuing the melodic line from the first system. The bottom staff is a basso continuo line with figured bass notation: 0 0 6 6 0 0 0 1 1 7 0 4.

Lauda Jerusalem

Nivem sicut lanam, sicut la = nam =
 sicut lanam, quidam nivem sicut la = = nam,
 la = = nam, qui dat nivem sicut la = = nam,
 la = nam, qui dat nivem sicut la = nam,
 = = qui dat nivem sicut la = nam. =
 Tollens,
 Nebulam, sicut cinerem spar = git, Nebulam
 Nebulam, sicut cinerem spar = git, Nebulam
 Nebulam, sicut cinerem spar = git, Nebulam
 Nebulam, sicut cinerem spar = git, Nebulam
 Nebulam, sicut cinerem spar = git, Nebulam
 Nebulam, sicut cinerem spar = git, Nebulam
 Tollens,
 s
 6

Lauda Jerusalem

Handwritten musical score for "Lauda Jerusalem". The score is written on multiple staves, including vocal parts and a string section (Violons).

Vocal Parts:

- Top Vocal Part:**

Altus Crisallum suam. Sicut buccel = la.
- Middle Vocal Part:**

Altus Crisallum suam. Sicut buccel = la.
- Bottom Vocal Part:**

Altus Crisallum suam. Sicut buccel = la.

String Section (Violons):

- Violons:**

Violons.

Antiphonal Parts:

- Ante. faciem:**

Ante. faciem
- Trigoris:**

Trigoris
- cuius, quis sicut = nobis:**

cuius, quis sicut = nobis.

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Lauda Jerusalem

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The bottom staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: *liquefa - cia - a - sta - bi - spiritus Cuius,*

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The bottom staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: *- bi - spiritus eius, Et flu - ent aquae, Et flu -*

Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The bottom staff contains the vocal line with the lyrics: *- ent a - quae, Et flu - bi - spiritus Cuius, Et flu - ent aquae, Et*

Dominum

81

Domine Deus

Alu - mi - ne a - que, et flu - ent a - que, Alu - mi - ne Spi - ri - tus cius, A - lu - mi - ne

[illegible]

Lauda Jerusalem

First system of musical notation. The vocal line (soprano) begins with the lyrics "Fla - bi - spiritus -". The piano accompaniment features a melodic line with a 6-measure rest. The lyrics "Eius, et flu - ent aquae, et flu - ent aquae, Fla - bi -" are written below the piano part.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with "Eius, et flu - ent aquae,". The piano accompaniment continues with "Eius, et flu - ent aquae,". The lyrics "spiritus eius, et flu - ent aquae, Fla - bi - spiritus eius," are written below the piano part.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with "Fla - bi - spiritus". The piano accompaniment continues with "Fla - bi - spiritus". The lyrics "Flu - ent aquae, et flu - ent aquae, Fla - bi - spiritus" are written below the piano part.

Dominum

83

Two, *Flu = tie Spiritus*
Flu = tie Spiritus
Flu = tie
Flu = tie
Flu = tie
Flu = tie

Flu = tie
Flu = tie
Flu = tie
Flu = tie
Flu = tie
Flu = tie

Symphonic
Acque continue;

Lauda Jerusalem

Andantino

Violons,

Qui Annuntiat Verbum suum Sa - cob, Israhel, et Judicia

Violons,

Qui Annuntiat Verbum suum Sa -

Israhel, et Judicia

Violons,

Israhel, et Judicia

Qui Annuntiat Verbum suum Sa -

Israhel, et Judicia

Dominum.

85

Violone,

Violon.

Violon.

Violon.

Violon.

Non fecit taliter Omni Nati = o = ni, Non fecit tali = ter

Non fecit taliter Omni Nati = o = ni, Non fecit tali = ter

Violon.

Omni nati = o = ni, Et Judicia sua, non manifestavit ei,

Omni nati = o = ni, Et Judicia sua, non manifestavit ei,

Violon.

Non fecit taliter Omni Nati = o = ni, Et Judicia

Non fecit taliter Omni Nati = o = ni, Et Judicia

Lauda Jerusalem

Trollon,
sua, non manifestavit eis, et audientia sua.
sua, non manifestavit eis, et audientia sua.

Trollon,
Non manifestavit eis, non manifestavit eis.
Non manifestavit eis, non manifestavit eis.

Non fecit taliter, omni nati = omni non fecit taliter, omni nati = omni
Non fecit taliter, omni nati = omni Non fecit taliter omni nati = omni
Non fecit taliter omni nati = omni Non fecit taliter, omni nati = omni
Non fecit taliter, omni nati = omni
Non fecit taliter omni nati = omni
Trollon,

Dominum

87

Non fecit taliter, omni nati - oni,

Non fecit taliter, omni nati - oni,

Non fecit taliter, omni nati - oni,

Non fecit taliter, omni nati - oni,

Non fecit taliter, omni nati - oni,

Violoncello,

Et Iudicia sua, non manifestavit ei, Iudicia sua,

Et Iudicia sua, non manifestavit ei, Iudicia sua,

Et Iudicia sua, non manifestavit ei, Iudicia sua,

Et Iudici - a sua,

Et Iudicia sua,

Violoncello,

Lauda, Jerusalem

Non manifes- taui- tis, non manifestaui- tis, non fecit- taliter

Non manifes- taui- tis, non manifestaui- tis, non fecit- taliter

non manifes- taui- tis, non manifestaui- tis, non fecit- taliter

non manifes- taui- tis, non fecit- taliter

non manifestaui- tis, non fecit- taliter

Psallens,

Omni nati- oni, Et iudicia sua, non manifes

Omni nati- oni, Et iudicia sua, non manifes

Omni nati- oni, Et iudicia sua, non manifes

Omni nati- oni,

Omni nati- oni,

Psallens,

Dominum

89.

tantum est non fecit taliter, omni nati = on, Et Judicia sua.
 tantum est non fecit taliter, omni nati = on, Et Judicia sua.
 tantum est non fecit taliter, omni nati = on, Et Judicia sua.
 Non fecit taliter, omni nati = on.
 Non fecit taliter, omni nati = on.
 Violons,
 Non manifestavit est in Judicia sua, Non manifestavit est.
 Non manifestavit est in Judicia sua, Non manifestavit est.
 Non manifestavit est in Judicia sua, Non manifestavit est.
 Et Judicia sua, Non manifestavit est.
 Et Judicia sua, non manifestavit est.
 Violons,

Dominum

21

fi = li = o, Et Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to, Et Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to, Et
 tri = ti = o, Et Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to, Et Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to,
 fi = li = o, Et Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to, Et Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to,
 fi = li = o, Et Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to, Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to,
 = li = o, Et Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to, Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to,
 Triollons,
 = Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to,
 i Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to,
 = to Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to, Si = cut De = us in princi = pi = o, et
 i Spi = ri = tu = i sanc = to, Si = cut De = us in princi = pi = o, et
 i sanc = to,
 Triollons,

Lauda Jerusalem

Et in se = cu la, se = culo = rum amen, Et

Et in se cu la, se = culo = rum a.

nunc et sem = per, Et in se cu = la, se = culo = rum a = men, se

nunc et sem = per, Et in se cu = la, se cu = lorum amen

Et in se cu = la, se cu lorum, a = men

Violons,

culo = rum a = men.

men se cu lorum, a = men.

culo = rum a = men.

se = cu = lorum, a = men.

se cu = lorum, a = men.

Violons,