

SUITE DE CO

27

Symphonic

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Jubilate. deo

Jubilate. deo
 Jubilate. deo Jubilate.
 o Deo omnis terra ubi tecum Deo omnis terra Jubilate. Deo
 o omnis terra ubi tecum Domine tu sancti pi a libetate Deo
 o Jubilate. Deo omnis terra sancte Domine tu sancti pi
 a ferme in te Domino. Iu leti pi a
 Ristomelle.

Jubilate Deo

29

A handwritten musical score for a four-part choir. The title "Jubilate Deo" is at the top. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system has four staves, each with a soprano vocal line. The lyrics "Jubi late De o omnis ter" are written above each staff. The second system has three staves, each with a soprano vocal line. The lyrics "Jubi late De o omnis ter" are written above each staff. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score. It consists of five staves of music, each with a soprano vocal line. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems.

Jubilate deo

in Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
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 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar
 ra Jubilate De o omnis terra servite Domino In Leti ti ar



Jubilate Deo

31

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting. The score consists of eight systems of music, each with four staves. The vocal parts are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The bass part includes a bassoon part at the bottom. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff in a cursive hand. The lyrics are:

*o Jubilate Deo o omnia per ras ferme Domini no Juv Leti fi
o Jubilate Deo o omnia per ras ferme Domini no Juv Leti fi*

The score concludes with a final system of music.

Jubilate deo

A handwritten musical score for a four-part choir. The title "Jubilate deo" is at the top. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system has four staves, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The vocal parts are labeled "Soprano", "Alto", "Tenor", and "Bass". The lyrics "Jubilate domino in sanctis tuis" are written above the staves. The second system continues with the same four staves and vocal parts, with lyrics "Sicut erat" above them. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with several blank staves.

Jubilate Deo

55



Jubilate deo

Jubi late De o omnis terra fermitate Domini

Jubi late De o omnis terra fermitate Domina in leti tri as fermitate Domini

Jubi late De o omnis terra fermitate Domine Ite sicut in as fermitate Domini

Jubi late De o omnis terra fermitate Domini

Jubi late De o omnis terra fermitate Domini

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow, and cross-shaped) and rests, typical of early printed music notation. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines and some horizontal measures. The music is in common time.



Jubilate deo

35

56.

Jubilate dco

A handwritten musical score for a choral piece titled "Jubilate dco". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The vocal parts are labeled "no inv - eti ti a)" above the first five staves and "no inv - eti ti a)" below the last five staves. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with lyrics in Latin: "In trai re) nro sonapee mi gius" followed by "Gloria". The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

Jubilate Deo

37

Handwritten musical score for 'Jubilate Deo'. The title is at the top. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It contains lyrics: 'in exult gati annis omni exult gatis'. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. Both systems have ten staves of music.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for 'Jubilate Deo'. It shows another system of music starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The lyrics 'in exult gati annis omni exult gatis' continue from the previous system. This section is labeled 'Violone tones'. The score has ten staves of music.

Jubilate deo

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting (SATB) on five systems of five-line staff paper. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (F major, C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F# major, C# major, G# major, D# major, A# major, E# major, B# major, F major, C major). The vocal parts are labeled: 'In triste ins conspectu' (Soprano), 'In triste ins conspectu' (Alto), and 'In triste ins conspectu' (Tenor/Bass). The lyrics are repeated at the end of each system. The score includes dynamic markings like 'fortissimo' (ff), 'pianissimo' (pp), and 'f' (forte), as well as slurs and grace notes. Measure numbers 1 through 12 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

Jubilate Deo

39

A handwritten musical score for six voices (SATB three times) and organ. The title "Jubilate Deo" is at the top. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first 10 staves feature vocal entries with lyrics: "glori", "in exultati ones", and "in exultati ones". The next four staves show organ entries with the labels "o nes", "o nes", "o nes", and "o nes". The final staff shows a bassoon entry with the label "o oboe". The score is written on five-line staves with various time signatures and key changes.

Jubilate deo

A handwritten musical score for "Jubilate deo" on ten staves. The title "Jubilate deo" is at the top. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different vocal range (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, etc.). The lyrics are written above the staves in two columns. The first column contains "Jubila te o omnis terra", "Iubilat te o omnis terra", "Iubilat te o amnis terra", and "Iubilat te o amnis terra". The second column contains "Corde Domini in te", "Corde Domini in te", "Corde Domini in te", and "Corde Domini in te". The music includes various note heads, rests, and dynamic markings like a sharp sign.

Jubila te o omnis terra
Iubilat te o amnis terra
Iubilat te o amnis terra
Corde Domini in te
Corde Domini in te
Corde Domini in te
Corde Domini in te

Jubilate deo

4.1

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of two systems of six staves each. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The top system begins with the lyrics "Jubilate Deo" repeated three times, followed by "O omnia terra". The bottom system continues the musical pattern, starting with "O omnia terra" repeated three times. The notation includes various note heads (solid, hollow, etc.) and rests.

Jubilate deo

A handwritten musical score for "Jubilate deo" featuring eight staves of music. The score includes lyrics in Latin, such as "Jubilate deo omnis terra", "Sicut erat", and "In te Domine speravi". The music is written in common time with various note heads and rests. The lyrics are placed below the corresponding staves.

Handwritten lyrics visible in the score:

- omnis terra sicut erat in te domine in te domine in te
- Jubilate deo sicut erat in te domine in te domine in te
- Jubilate deo omnis terra in te sicut erat in te domine in te
- Jubilate deo sicut erat in te domine in te domine in te
- Jubilate deo sicut erat in te domine in te domine in te

Jubilate deo

43

Jubilate deo

Seruitis Domini non seruite Domino inimicis vestris ne ageretis eis contra nos.

Seruite Domini no

scrutate Denit ua

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. It features several note heads, some with vertical stems extending upwards and others downwards, and various rests of different shapes and sizes. The notes and rests are distributed across the length of the staff.

Arme zum Heil der Christenheit

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a sharp sign on the top line.

A horizontal strip of musical notation on a staff, consisting of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The notes are grouped by vertical bar lines, creating a rhythmic pattern. The first group contains two eighth notes. The second group contains one eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The third group contains two eighth notes. The fourth group contains one eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. This pattern repeats across the strip.

A musical score page featuring a single staff on five-line staff paper. The staff begins with a whole note followed by a half note, then a series of eighth notes (two pairs). A vertical bar line follows, then a whole note, another whole note, and a half note. Another vertical bar line follows, then a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. The staff concludes with a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note.

A musical score page featuring a single staff with multiple note heads and stems. The notes vary in size and shape, some with vertical stems and others with diagonal stems pointing upwards or downwards. There are also several small, isolated note heads without stems.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of common time (C). The music consists of a series of eighth-note heads, some with stems pointing up and some with stems pointing down, interspersed with several rests of varying lengths.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The score includes various musical symbols such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like forte and piano. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 12 ending on a double bar line.

A musical score page featuring a single staff with five horizontal lines. The staff begins with a sharp sign (F#) as a key signature indicator. It contains several note heads and rests of different sizes and shapes, including vertical stems and diagonal strokes. A vertical bar line is positioned near the end of the staff.

A blank horizontal line for writing musical notes.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

Jubilate deo

45

scilicet tote quoniam Dominus ipse fecit nos et nos ipse

scilicet tote quoniam Dominus ipse fecit nos et nos ipse

ipse fecit nos et nos ipse fecit nos et nos ipse

46

Jubilate deo

Handwritten musical score for 'Jubilate deo'. The score consists of six staves of music. The first three staves are soprano voices, and the last three are bass voices. The bass voices sing 'Ipsa fecit nos' at the beginning. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems.

Symphonie

Handwritten musical score for 'Canticus'. The score consists of six staves of music. The vocal parts are labeled 'Canticus gius et onus paterna gius', 'Canticus gius et onus paterna gius', and 'Canticus gius et onus paterna gius'. The bass part is labeled 'populus'. The music is written in common time with various note heads and stems.

Jubilate Deo

47

Handwritten musical score for three voices: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The music is written on three staves. The Tenor part (top) consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. The Alto part (middle) contains lyrics in Latin: "eius et omnes palmae ejus", repeated twice, followed by "eius et omnes palmae ejus", and then "eius et omnes palmae ejus invito ite portas ejus". The Bass part (bottom) has sustained notes and rests. The key signature is common time.

Handwritten musical score for three voices: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The Tenor part (top) features eighth-note chords. The Alto part (middle) has lyrics: "Tu confessi ne altri os ejus in hinc mis". The Bass part (bottom) includes a bassoon part with sustained notes and rests. The key signature changes to F major (one sharp) at the beginning of this section.

Handwritten musical score for three voices: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The Tenor part (top) continues with eighth-note chords. The Alto part (middle) has lyrics: "altri os ejus in hinc mis Confessio temi n' il die". The Bass part (bottom) includes a bassoon part with sustained notes and rests. The key signature changes to G major (one sharp) at the beginning of this section.

Jubilate dico

Confungi in tra pro
im tro ike per tra e jus no con fessi
ib ike pertus g' per tas g' ja no con fessi
i tu per tas g' g' per tas g' ja no con fessi
i tu per tas g' g' ja no con fessi
i tu per tas g' g' ja no con fessi
o ne altria g' in him
o ne altria g' in him
o ne altria g' in him n'

Jubilate deo

49

nisi altius quis in himis in him nisi
nisi altius quis in himis in him nisi
altri a' ejus in himis nisi in him nisi

Confitemini illis Confitemini Confitemini illi sic
Confitemini illis Confitemini Confitemini illi sic
Confitemini illis Confitemini Confitemini illi sic

Confitemini illi Confitemini
Confitemini illi Confitemini
Confitemini illi Confitemini Confitemini

Jubilate dco

Symphonie)

date: Landale nomen giusep

^{do}

Quoniam tu n̄ sis eot Domini mis

4 6

Jubilate deo

51



Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The soprano part begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The lyrics "num mi se ri cordia quis sine" are written below the staff. The alto part follows with a single note. The tenor part begins with a note and a wavy line above it. The basso continuo part continues below.

Final continuation of the handwritten musical score. The soprano part begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The alto part follows with a single note. The tenor part begins with a note and a wavy line above it. The lyrics "miserio dia quis miseris cor" are written below the staff. The basso continuo part continues below.

Jubilate Deo.

52

Laudate nomen eius: iuris: lau-

Laudate; Laudate; nemus et; vix; vix;

mitglied *mitglied*

Laudate Lan

291

date, Laudate nomen ejus.

quoni am suaua

date Laudate nomen ejus

quando l'ora

date Landes normen ein

Measures 6

dates, ^{re}audited, wherein a few

quasi

date? *Saudade*? *memories*?

(X)

Jubilate Deo

55

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in G major. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with the soprano line, followed by the alto line, and then the bass line. The lyrics are in Latin, including "Domini nra", "quoniam Iuanus est Domini", and "Ihesus Christus". The second system continues with the soprano line, followed by the alto line, and then the bass line. The lyrics in the second system include "Ihesus Christus", "Ihesus est Dominus nra", "Ihesus est Dominus", and "Ihesus Christus". The music is written on five-line staves with various note heads and rests.

Jubilate. oco

A handwritten musical score for six voices or instruments. The title "Jubilate. oco" is at the top. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand:

numi miseri cor^dias ius et uigiles in
numi miseri cordi amiferi cordi a^d e ius et uigiles in
numi miseri cordi amiferi cordia^d es ius
numi miseri cor^dias e ius
I numi miseri cor^das di as e ius

Jubilate deo

55

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The top staff consists of soprano voices, the middle staff of alto voices, and the bottom staff of bass voices. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are in Latin, appearing in two distinct sections. The first section starts with "Gloria ti onom et Generati onom et generati onom ueritas usque in Generati onom et Generati onom ueritas qui" and continues through several staves. The second section begins with "ueritas dicit usque in Generati onom et Generati onom" and also spans multiple staves. The music concludes with a final section of lyrics: "et usque in Generati onom et Generati onom" followed by a final cadence.

Gloria ti onom et Generati onom et generati onom ueritas
usque in Generati onom et Generati onom ueritas qui
usque in Generati onom et Generati onom ueritas qui
ueritas dicit usque in Generati onom et Generati onom
ueritas dicit usque in Generati onom et Generati onom
et usque in Generati onom et Generati onom
et usque in Generati onom et Generati onom
et usque in Generati onom et Generati onom

Tubilate deo

A handwritten musical score for a four-part setting. The top two voices sing in soprano range, while the bottom two sing in alto range. The music consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are labeled with their respective names: *ueritas c. ius*, *ueritas c. ius*, *mentis c. ius*, and *meritatis c. ius*. The lyrics continue with *Generati enim et Generati enim mentis c. ius*, *c. ius*, *c. ius*, and *c. ius*. The score concludes with a final section of music.

Gubilate deo

57

A handwritten musical score for a three-part setting. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom staff is a basso continuo part indicated by a bass clef and a 'C' (common time). The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined. The score begins with a section of eight measures, followed by a repeat sign with a 'C' above it. The lyrics are:

*Et uerbe in Generati onem et Gene ratu onem
uerbe in Generati onem et Generati onem ueritas
uerbe in Generati onem et Generati onem ueritas
Generati onem et Generati onem ueritas ueritas
uerbe in Generati onem et Generati onem ueritas*

The score continues with another section of eight measures, followed by a repeat sign with a 'C' above it. The lyrics are:

*ueritas ueritas et ius
eius ueritas e. ius*

At the end of the score, there is a circular postmark from 'BOSTON MASS' dated 'JAN 1872'.

