

LIBER SEXTVS

CANTIONVM SACRARVM VVLGO

Moteta vocant, Quatuor Vocum, Nunc
primū in lucem editus.

• AVTORE D. CLEMENTE NON PAP.

BASSVS.

signum est smaragdi

(**)

sic numerus Musicorum

Sicut in fabricatione auris



in inciso & moderato vni. Ecc. xxxv

LOVANIL.

• Apud Petrum phalesium Bibliopol. Iurat. Anno M. D. LIX
Cum Gratia & priuilegio.



T A B V L A.

Vam dilecta tabernacula.
Q Vidi dominum.
Dñe quādo veneris iudicare
Sospitati dedit egros.
Mulierem fortēm.
O lux & decus hispanie.
Voce mea ad dominum clamaui,
Quis habitabit,
Ego sum panis viuus.
Adorna thalorum tuum.
Veni electa mea,
Ad te leuaui oculos meos.
Super montem excelsum.

lib. 6.

BASSVS:

4 vocum

ii

85



Vam dilecta tabernacula tua domine virtutum



¶

¶

concupiscit & deficit anima mea in atria dñi



anima mea

in atria domini

cor meum & caro mea



¶

exultauit in Deum viuum

ex-



ultauit in Deum viuum.

A ij





Secunda pars

BASSVS.

TRIO.

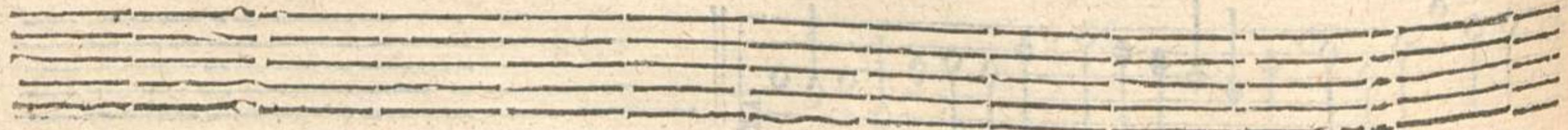
T enim passer inuenit sibi domum
fibi domum & turtur nidum

sibi ubi ponat pullos suos

altari-

a tua domine

rex meus & Deus meus



Iib.6.

Tertia pars.

BASSVS.

4 vocum



Eati qui habitant in domo tua domine in domo
tua domine in domo tua domine in secula seculorum
secularum amen seculorum amen
seculorum Amen.

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. The first three staves are in common time, indicated by a 'C' with a vertical line through it. The fourth staff begins with a 'C' with a vertical line through it, followed by a 'G' with a vertical line through it, indicating a change in time signature. The music uses black note heads and vertical stems. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first three staves have identical lyrics: 'Eati qui habitant in domo tua domine', 'tua domine', and 'in domo tua domine'. The fourth staff has two lines of lyrics: 'in secula seculorum' on the first line and 'secularum amen' on the second line. The final word 'Amen.' appears on the last staff.

A ii

BASSVS.



86

Idi dominum

vidi dominum

facie ad faciem

facie ad faciem

ad faciem

& salua facta est anima mea

anima mea

A



lib.6.

Secunda pars.

BASSVS.

4 vocum

Music score for Bassus (Bass) part, Second Part, Volume 6. The score consists of four staves of music in common time, treble clef, and B-flat key signature. The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff begins with 'T dixit mihi' and ends with 'nequaquā vocaberis Iacob'. The second staff begins with 'sed Israel' and ends with 'nomen tuū'. The third staff begins with 'erit nomen tuum' and ends with '& salua facta est'. The fourth staff begins with 'anima mea' and ends with 'anima mea'. The score concludes with a final cadence and the text 'A iiiij'.

T dixit mihi nequaquā vocaberis Iacob

sed Israel erit nomen tuum nomen tuū

& salua facta est anima mea

anima mea

A iiiij

BASSVS.



82

Omine quando veneris iudicare terram

iudicare tearam vbi me abscondā

à vultu tuo

quia peccauī

quia quia peccauī nimis

in vita mea

quia peccauī

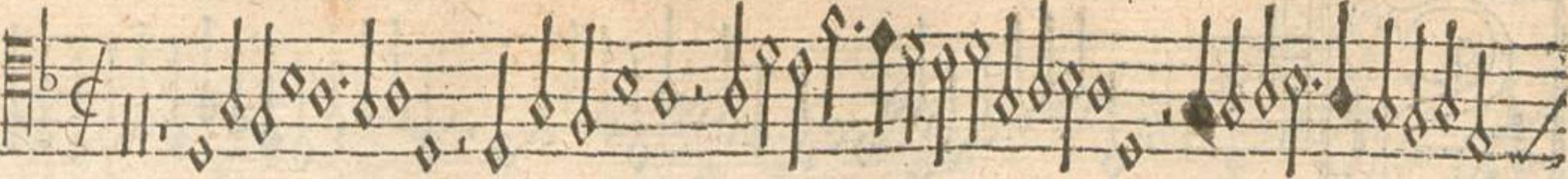
nimis



lib. 6. Secunda pars

BASSVS.

4 vocum



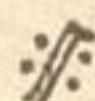
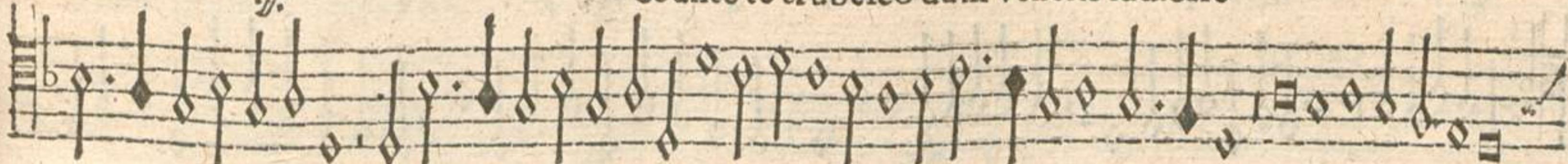
Omissa mea pauesco



& ante te erubesco

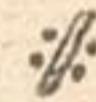
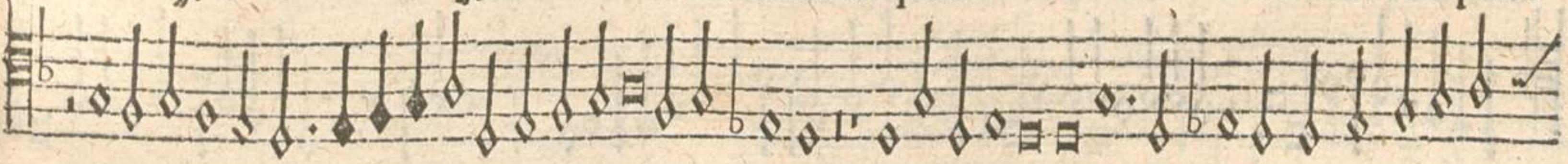


& ante te erubesco dum veneris iudicare



noli me condempnare

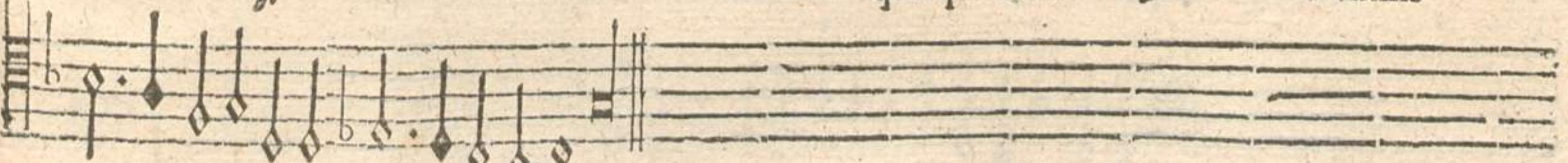
noli me cōdēpnare



combarce

quia peccauit

nimis



in vita mea.

B.

BASSVS.



88.
Ospitati dedit egros olei perfusio

Nicolaus naufragantum

¶ adfuit presidio

Nicolaus

¶ adfuit ¶

releua-

uit á defunctis

¶ releuauit á defunctis defunctum in biuio

baptizatur auri viso Iudeus iudicio.



lib. 6. Secunda pars

BASSVS.

4 vocum

As in mari mersum patri redditur cum filio O quam probat sanctū

Dei farris augmentatio.

Tertia pars

Ego laudes Nicholao concinnat hec concio nā q corde nā q corde poscit illū

propulsatio vicio fospes regreditur

fospes regreditur.

B ij

BASSVS.

89



Vlierem fortem quis inueriet

quis inueniet

procul & de vltimis finibus

precium eius

confidit in ea cor viri sui

& spolijs non ind'gebit

reddet ei bonum & non malum

lib. 6.

BASSVS.

4. vocum.



omnibus d'ebus vite sue

//



//



B iii

Secunda pars

BASSVS:



Vlte filie congregauerunt diuitias

congregauerunt diuitias

tu supergressa es vniuersas

fallax gratia & vana

pulchritudo

¶

mulier ti-

mens Deum

ipsa laudabitur

ipsa laudabitur

lib. 6.

BASSVS.

4. vocum.



11

Lux & decus hispanie hispanie Iacobe sanctissi-
me qui inter apostolos

primatum tenes primus eorum
martyrio laureatus

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses black neumes on four-line red staves. The voices are labeled above the music: 'BASSVS.' for the bass line, and '4. vocum.' for the upper three voices. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the four voices. The first two lines of lyrics are 'Lux & decus hispanie hispanie Iacobe sanctissime' and 'qui inter apostolos'. The third line starts with 'me' and ends with 'primatum tenes'. The fourth line starts with 'martyrio laureatus' and ends with 'primus eorum'. There are vertical bar lines separating measures and repeat signs (double slashes) indicating where sections of the chant are repeated.

B iiiij



Secunda pars

BASSVS:

Singulare presidium

qui meruisti videre saluatorem

saluatorem

nostrum

exaudi preces seruorum tuorum

& intercede

pro nostra omniumque salute

alleluya

The musical score consists of five staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses vertical stems with small diamond shapes at the top, indicating pitch. The first staff begins with a C-clef. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score is divided into two parts: 'Secunda pars' and 'BASSVS:'. There are three systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

lib.6.

BASSVS.

vocum



Occ mea ad dñm clamaui & exaudiuit me de monte

sancto suo ego dormiui & soporat⁹ sum & exurrexi

quia dominus suscepit me nō timebo milia populi

milia populi milia populi circundantis me.

minus C



Secunda pars

BASSVS.

Xurge dñe & saluū me fac de⁹ me⁹

exurge

saluū me fac

Deus meus

quoniā tu percussisti oēs aduersantes mihi sine causa ∵ sine causa

dentes peccatorū cōtriuiſti

cōtriuiſti dñi est salus & super populū

tuum

benedictio tua

benedictio tua.



lib.6.

BASSVS.

4 vocum

73

Vis dabit mihi pennas
lumbe sicut columbe & volabo &
requiescā & requiescam Ecce elongauit fugiens
& mansi in solitudine & mansi in solitudine.

C ij

The manuscript page contains musical notation for the bassus part of a four-part setting. The notation is in black ink on four-line red staves. Below each staff is a line of Latin text. The first staff begins with 'Vis dabit mihi pennas' and ends with 'sicut co-'. The second staff begins with 'lumbe' and ends with '& volabo'. The third staff begins with 'requiescā' and ends with 'Ecce elongauit fugiens'. The fourth staff begins with '& mansi in solitudine' and ends with '& mansi in solitudine.'. A large, ornate initial 'B' is located in the upper left corner. In the upper right corner, there is a red number '73'. The entire page is filled with musical notation and text, typical of early printed music books.



Secunda pars

BASSVS:

A musical score for the Bassus part, Second Part. The music is written in common time with a bass clef. The vocal line consists of two staves of notes. The lyrics are in Latin and include 'Xpectabam eum', 'qui saluum me fecit', 'me fecit quoniam ipse est', 'ipse est adiutor meus & pro', 'tector meus', 'adiutor meus', '& protector meus'. The score includes several fermatas and a double bar line with repeat dots.

Xpectabam eum qui saluum me fecit
me fecit quoniam ipse est ipse est adiutor meus & pro-
tector meus adiutor meus & protector meus

lib.6.

BASSVS.

4 vocum



Go sum panis viuus

ego sum panis viuus q de

cœlo descendit

si qs mādu-

cauerit

ex hoc pane

si quis manducauerit

ex hoc pane

viuet in eternum

viuet in eternum

in eternum.

C iiij

94

BASSVS.



Dorna thalamum tuum spon

& suscipe regē christum

quem virgo concepit

virgo peperit

virgo peperit

virgo post partū

quem genuit adorauit

alleluya

alleluya

lib.6.

BASSVS.

4 vocum





Secunda pars.

BASSVS.

Ccipiens puerum in manibus

gratias agens benedixt dñm

gratias agens benedixit dominum quem virgo concepit

virgo peperit

virgo peperit

virgo post partū

quem genuit adorauit

alleluya

alleluya



lib. 6.

BASSVS:

4 vocum

96

Eni electa mea

veni electa

mea

veni electa mea

& ponam te in thronum meum

&

ponam te in thronum meum quia cōcupiuit rex

quia cōcupiuit rex quia

quia concipiuit rex speciem tuam

speciem tuam speciem tuam

D

Secunda pars

BASSVS:



Vd filia & vide

audi filia & vide

& inclina

aurem tuam

quia cōpupiuit rex

quia cōcupiuit rex quia

quia concupiuit rex speciem tuam

speciem tuam speciem tuam



lib. 6.

BASSVS

4 VOCUM



92

D te leuaui ad te leuaui oculos meos qui habitas in cœlis
qui habitas in cœlis ecce sicut oculi seruorum in manibus
dominorum suorum sicut oculi ancille in manibus domine sue
ita oculi nostri ad dominum Deū nostrū donec misereatur nostri.

D si

Secunda pars

BASSVS.



Miserere nostri domine miserere nostri quia multum repleti
sumus despectione quia multum repleta est anima nostra opprobrium abundātibus &
despectio superbis.

The musical score consists of three staves of music for bassus. The first two staves begin with a large 'M' in a square frame. The music uses black note heads and vertical stems. The third staff begins with a single note followed by a series of rests. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the three staves.

lib.6.

BASSVS:

4. vocum.



Vper montem excelsum
& clama in fortitudine tua dic ciuitatibus ecce rex ve-
ster ecce dominus Deus noster in fortitudine
veniet & brachium eius dominabitur

Noe Nos Noe Noe D ij

98

Secunda pars

BASSVS:



Vdca & Ierusalem

nolite timere

craſtina enim die

delebitur iniquitas terre

& regnabit super nos saluator

Noe

Noe

it

Noe

it

Noe

Noe