Mus. Th. fol.
579

Music. Th. 579

4°

Gumpelzhaimer

COMPENDIVM MVSICÆ LATINO-GERMANICVM.

Studio & operâ Adami Gumpelzhaimeri, Trosspergij, Boij.

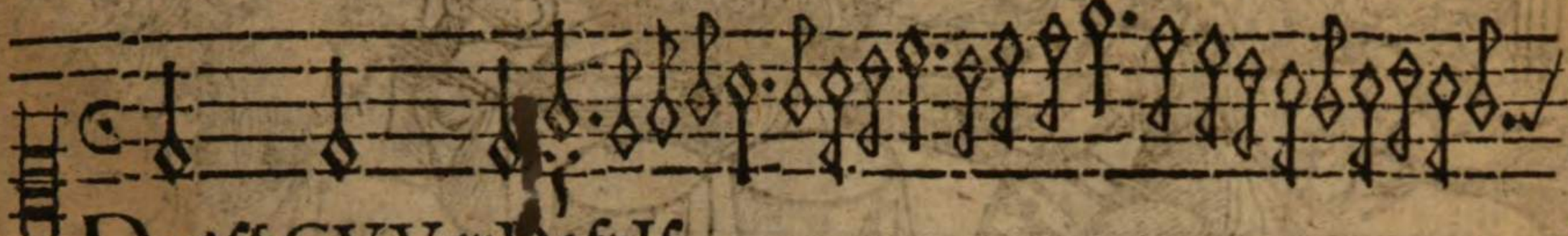
NVNC EDITIONE HAC SEXTA NONNVSQVAM correctum, & auctum.

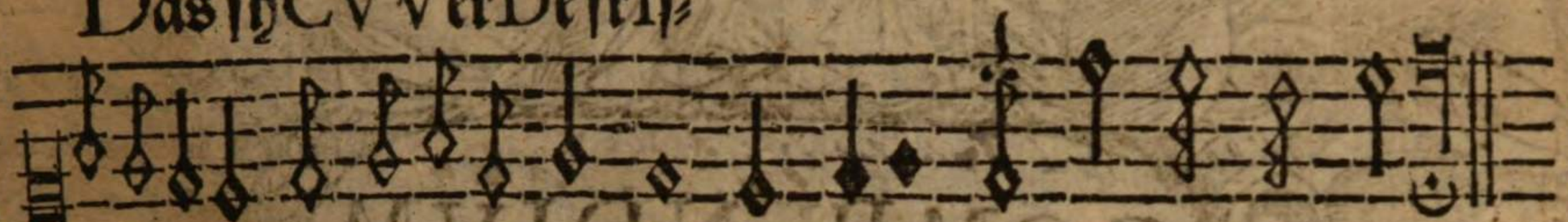
LIOTHECA
EGIA
ACENSIS.

AVGVSTÆ.
TYPIS ET IMPENSIS IOHANnis Vdalrici Schœnigij.

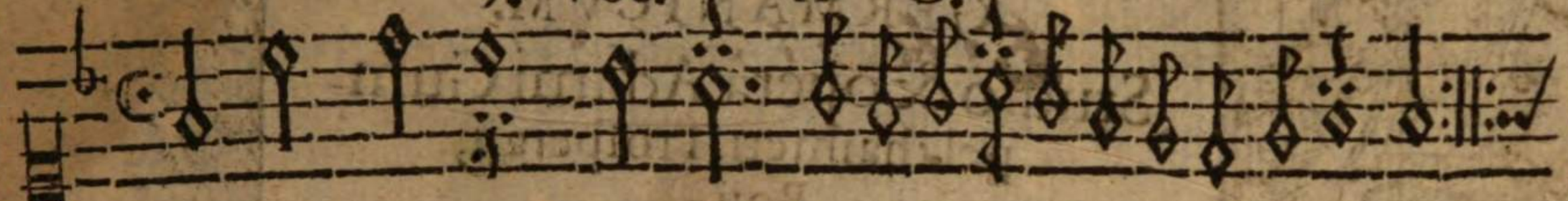
M. DC. XVI.

Fuga 2. voc.



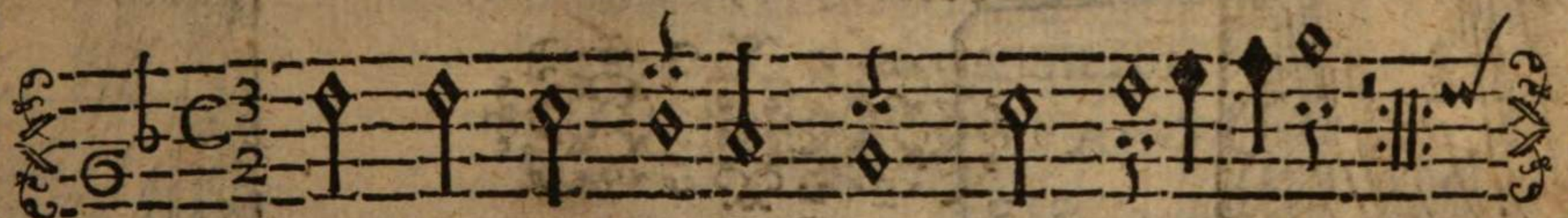
Das ſh CV V er De ſtIſ=

ſet Ietzt DIſen Ietzt Ienen. ij

5. Voc. A. G.



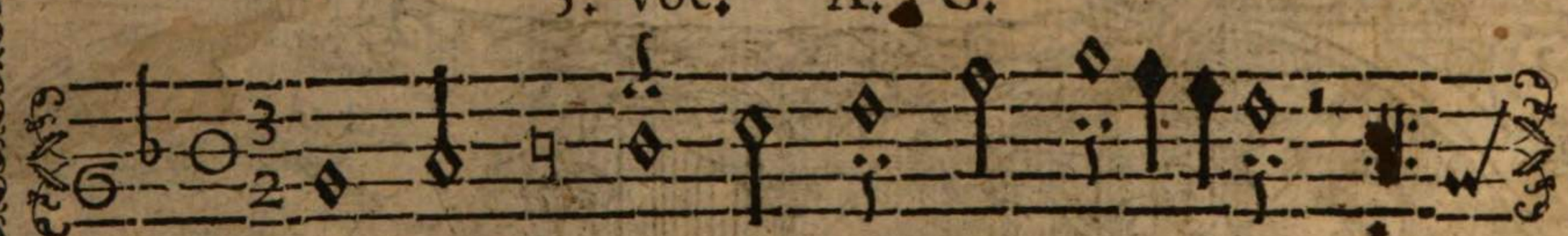
Was th Veſt be Den Ck Das en= De.
Et ga V De- bIt Cor tV- VM.

5. voc. A. G.



Th Veſt et V Vas/ ſo be Den Ck Das en D.
Vt DIſpa- reſ peCt Vs Me- tV.

5. voc. A. G.



Man LeV gt ger= ne aV ſ DIe LeV t.
SV Cht Das gV t V nD nIt Das böß.
Et gaV- De-bIt Cor V eſtr VM.

A. G. T. B. in hoc Muſicæ Compendio nomen autoris ſignificat.

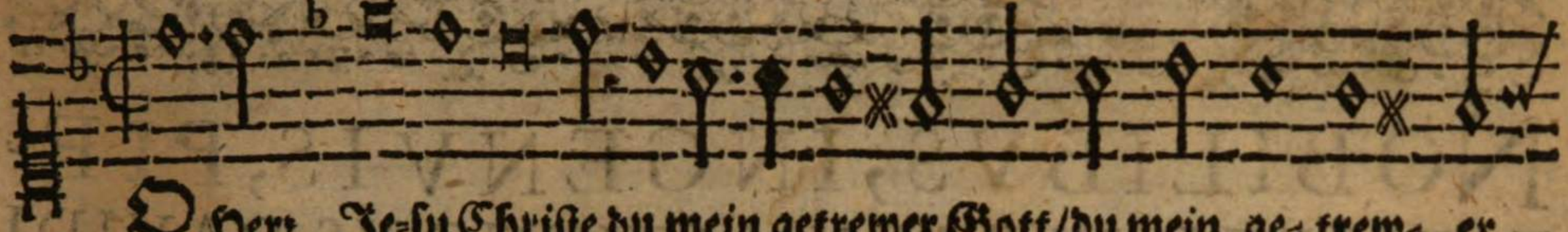
NOBILIBVS, INGENVIS, PIETATIS ET LITERARVM STVDIOSIS, DAVIDI ET ANTONIO LANGENMANTELIIS, PAVLO IENIfelio, Ferdinando Zæhio, Leonh: Christophoro Cristelio, Phil. Iacobo Fleckhaimero, Arnoldo & Hieronymo Plazijs, Christophoro Schanternelio, Moysi de S. Aubin, Henrico Alberto, Georgio Wegelino, Hieremiæ Schiflino, Danieli Fischero, Israëli Hœrmanno, Paulo OEsterlino Norico, Hieronymo Eberharto, Georgio Schmid, Iacobo Liechtenfeldero, Danieli Wilhelmo, Georgio Wicardo & Iohanni Vogtio, S. D.

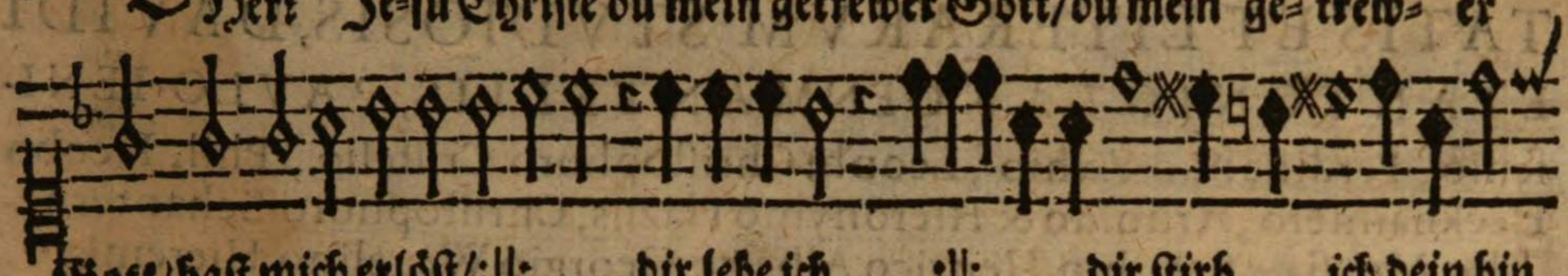
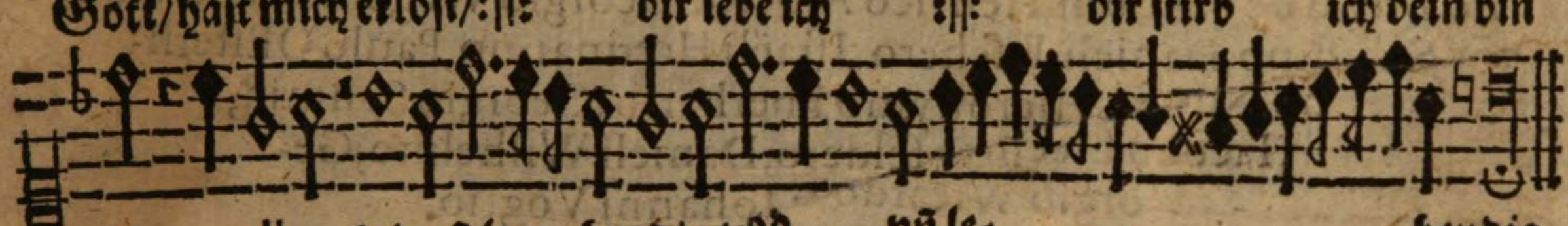
QVOD D. AVGVSTINVS ALICVBI scribit, Voluptatem auriũm tenaciùs implicare & subjugare: eo Musices virtutem cõmendare voluit. Qvæ enim simpliciter audiuntur, minùs animos feriunt, qvàm qvæ hominum auditui concinna instituantur harmonia. Qvare huic arti locus in Christianorum Scholis æqvè hactenus fuit, ac alijs disciplinis liberalibus. Qva eadem huius urbis juventutem maximoperè delectari, argumento est qvòd sextùm jam præceptiones Cantionum, emendatiores atq; auctiores prelo sunt subjectę. Has, typographi rogatu rursus à me editas, vobis inscribo, qvi avidè nõ solùm principia symphoniæ didicistis; sed exercendo illa tempus, qvàm alijs rebus ludicris, utilius conteri agnoscitis. Macti ergò bonis animi, pietatis & literarum studijs operam navare pergite, præmia honorum in terris, beatæ atq; æternæ vitæ in cælis divinitus accepturi. Etiam atq; etiam valete. Augustæ vind. Cal. Ian. A. S. N. 1616.

V. Studiosiss.

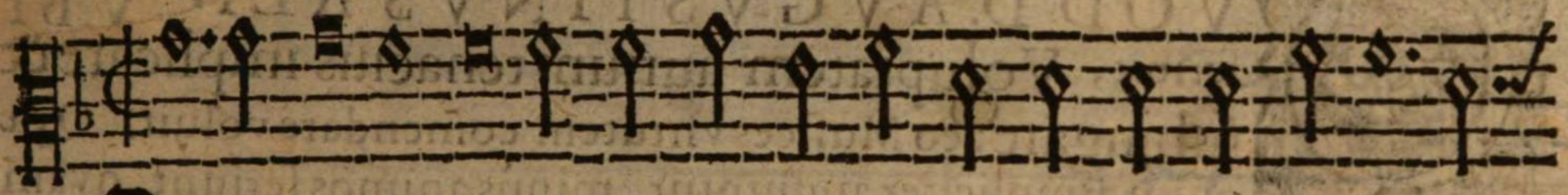
Adamus Gumpelzhaimerus. T. B.

Cantus primus. 5. Vocum. A. G. T. B.

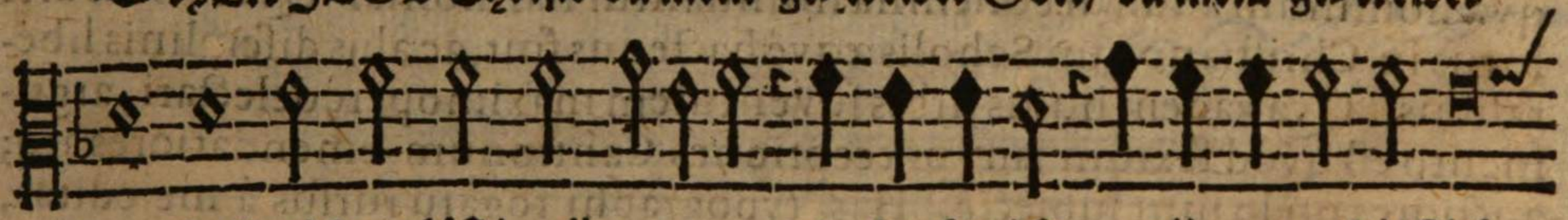


O Herr Je=su Christe du mein getrewer Gott/du mein ge= trew= er

Gott/hast mich erlöst/:||: dir lebe ich :||: dir stirb ich dein bin

ich :||: tod vñ le= bendig/tod vñ le= bendig.

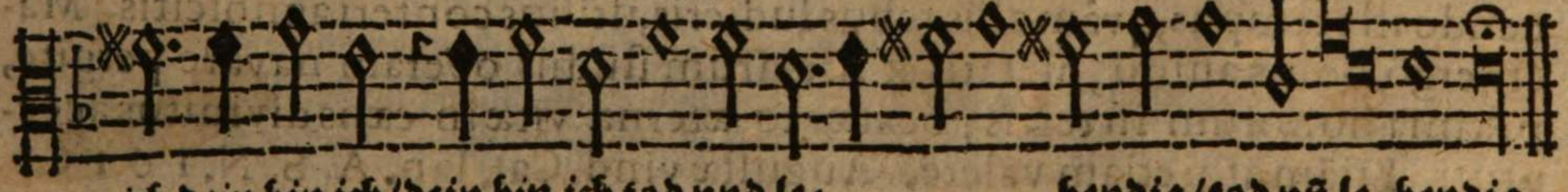
Altus.



O Herr JESV Christe du mein ge=trewer Gott/ du mein ge=trewer



Gott/hast mich er= löst/ :||: dir le= be ich :||: dir stirb

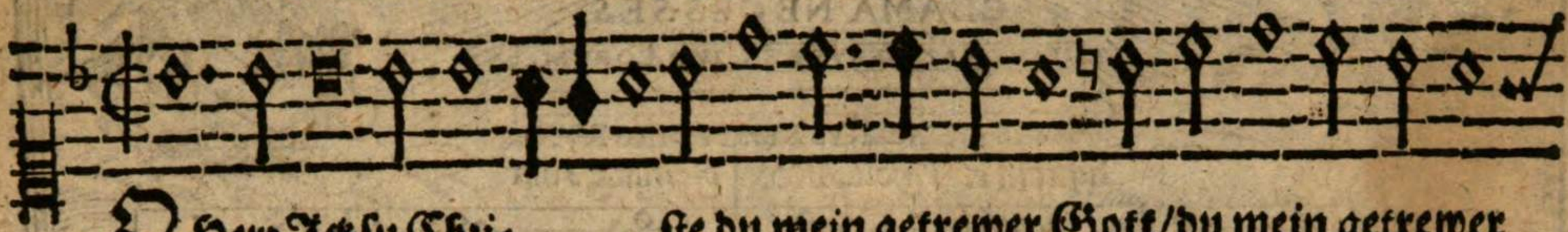
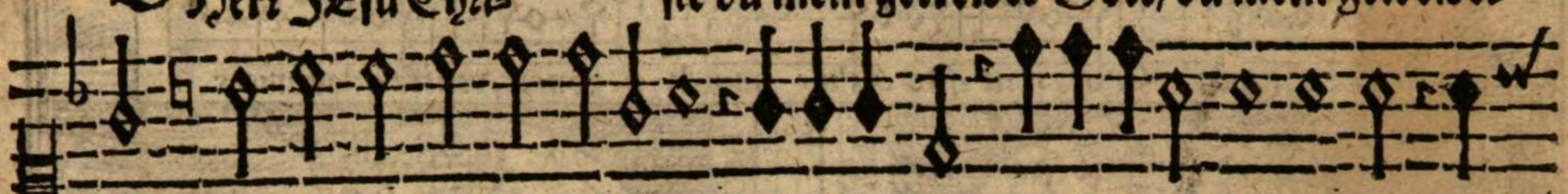
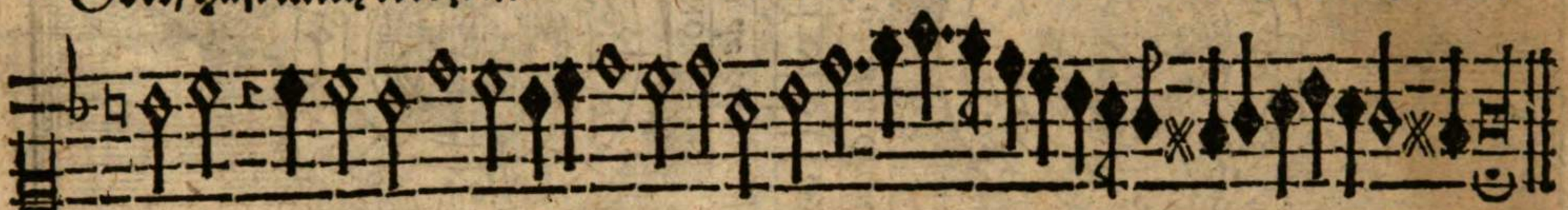


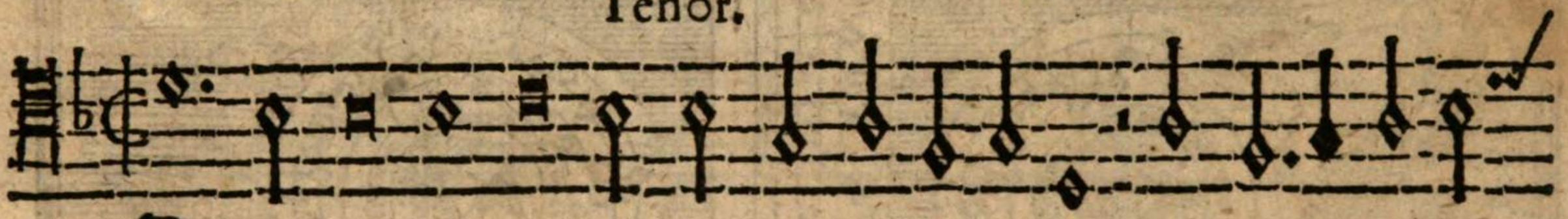
ich dein bin ich/dein bin ich tod vnd le= bendig/tod vñ le= bendig.

Bassus.

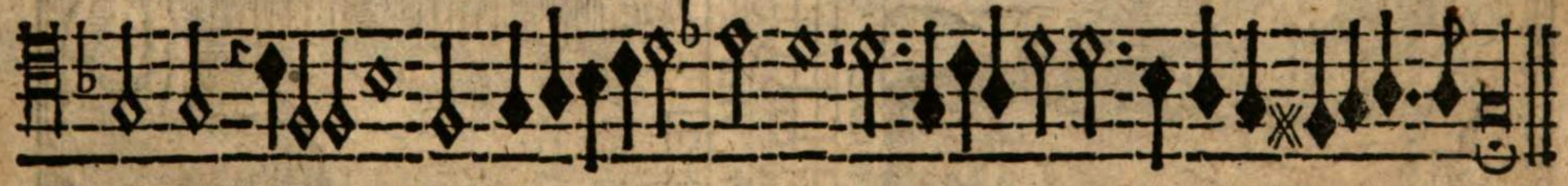
O Herr Jesu Christe/ du mein getrew= er Gott hast mich erlöst/

Cantus.

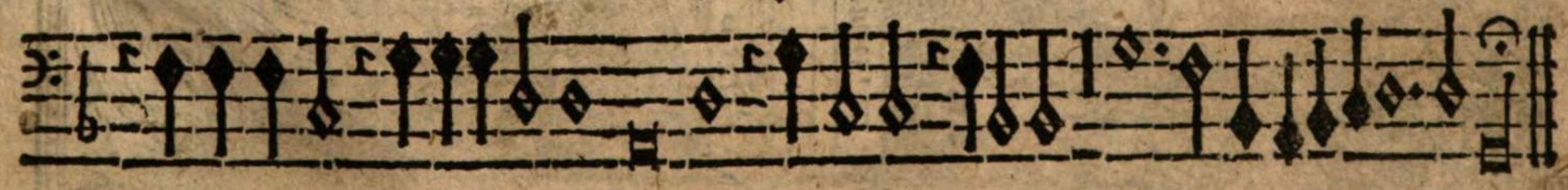
Cantus Secundus. 5. Vocum. A. G. T. B.

O Herr Jæſu Chri- ſte du mein getrewer Gott/du mein getrewer

Gott/haſt mich erlöſt :||: dir lebe ich :||: dir ſtirb ich dein

bin ich :||: tod vñ le- bendig/tod vñ le- bendig.

Tenor.

O Herr JESV Chri-ſte du mein getrewer Gott/du mein ge-

trewer Gott/haſt mich erlöſt/ :||: dir lebe ich/ :||: dir ſtirb ich/dein



bin ich :||: tod vnd le- bendig/ :||: tod vñ le- bendig.

Baſſus.

dir lebe ich :||: dir ſtirb ich dein bin ich/ :||: tod vñ le- bendig.

CANON
CLAMA NECESSES

IESVS NAZARENVS REX IVDÆORVM.

G IESVS NAZARENVS REX IVDÆORVM.

Iustitia et Pax | CANON: | oscvlatæ sunt.

Ecce lignum Crucis in quo Salus mundi pependit, venite adoremus

CANON

Iustitia de cælo prospexit.

CANON

MISERICORDIA ET VE

RITAS OBVIAVERVNT SIBI.

CANON

Veritas de terra orta est.

CANON

Venite adoremus.

CRVX CHRISTI CVM TITVLO. 6. } vocū
QVATVOR EVANGELISTÆ 8. }

Allex. Mair fec. a. 1604

Autore
A.G.T.B.

Quem prece sollicito, seu Sol, seu Luna coruscet,
CHRISTE, fer auxilium, Cruce qui peccata luisti.

M.2.N.

MVSICA.

Qva de re agit hoc Musices Compendium.

In 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Capite de

Musica, fol. 4
Clavibus. 4
Vocibus, 7
Cantu, 7
Mutatione, 8
Figura & Signis 10
Ligatura, 12
Pausis & Punctis, 14
Proportionibus, 15
Tonis seu modis 17

CAPVT PRIMVM de Musica.

Qvid est Musica?

Est benè canendi scientia.

Qvotuplex est?

Duplex: Choralis & Figuralis.

Qvid est Musica Choralis?

Qvæ simplicem & uniformem in suis Notulis servat Mensuram.

Qvid est Musica Figuralis?

Qvæ diversam figurarum qvantitatem juxta varia præscripta signa exprimit.

Singkunst.

Warvon handelt diß Buch der Music?

Jm 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Capitel von

der Singkunst.
den Schlüsseln.
den Stimmen.
dem Gesang.
der veränderung der Stimm.
der gestalt der Noten vnd Zaichen.
der zusammenbindung der Noten.
den Pausen vnd Puncten.
der Proportion.
dem Thon.

Das erst Capitel/ von der Singkunst.

Was ist die Music?

Sie ist ein Kunst recht vnd wol zu singen.

Wie vilfältig ist sie?

Zwifältig: Choralis oder gleichförmig/vnd Figuralis oder vilförmlich.

Was ist die gleichförmig Music?

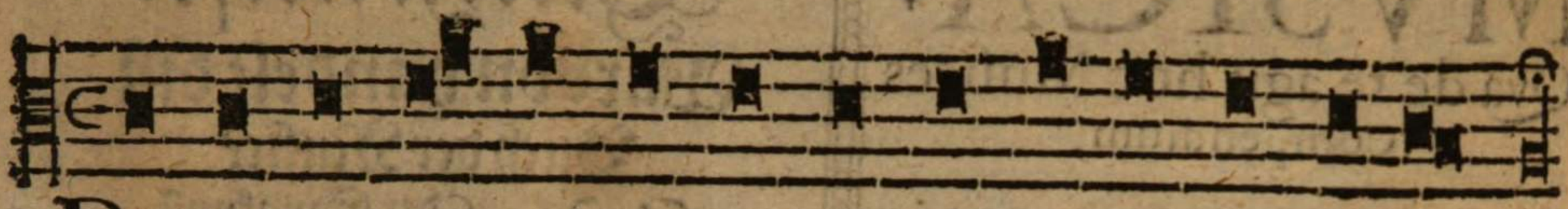
Welche ein einfachen vnd gleichförmigen Tact oder Mensur in jren Noten helt.

Was ist die vilförm[ig] Music?

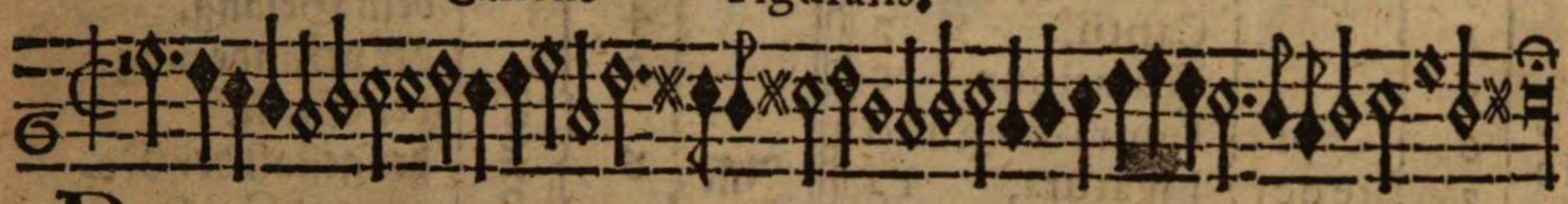
Welche ein vnd[er]ten/ Puncte[n] mancher[ley]

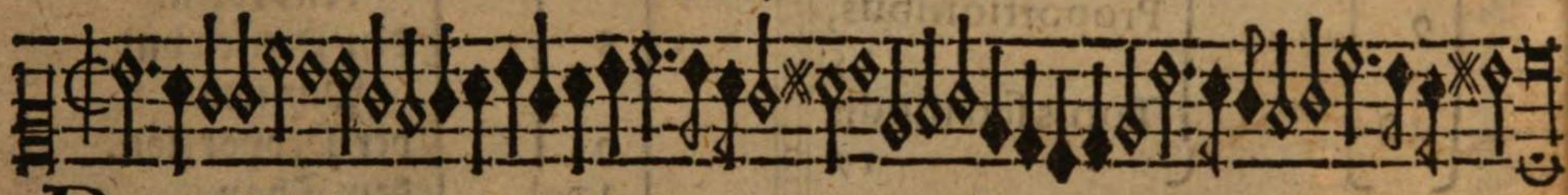
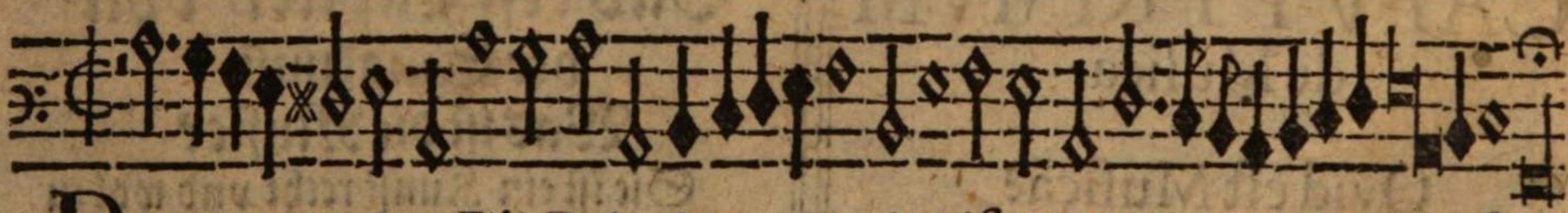
Sequitur exemplum Musicæ Choralis & Figuralis, 4. Vocum.

Tenor. Choralis.



Do- mi- ne, Fi- li De- i vi.. vi, mi- se- re- re no- stri.

Cantus Figuralis.

Do- mine Fili De- i vi- vi, miserere no- stri, nostri.

Altus.

Domine Fili Dei vi- vi, miserere no- stri, no- stri.

Do- mine Fili Dei vi- vi, miserere no- stri.

CAPVT SECVN-dum de Clavibus.

Qvid est Clavis?

Est vocis formandæ index.

Qvot sunt Claves?

Atq; ex seqventi figura, la dicitur, patent.

Das 2. Capitel/von den Musicschlüsseln.

Was ist der Musicschlüssel?

Er ist ein zaiger diser Stimm/ die man soll singen.

Wie vil seind Musicschlüssel?

Zwainzig. Vnd werden auß nachfolgendem Täfelein erkandt/ das gemeinglich Scala (ein Laiter) genennet wirdt.

Qvotu-

Quotuplices sunt Claves?

Wie manigfaltig seind dise Musicschlüssel?

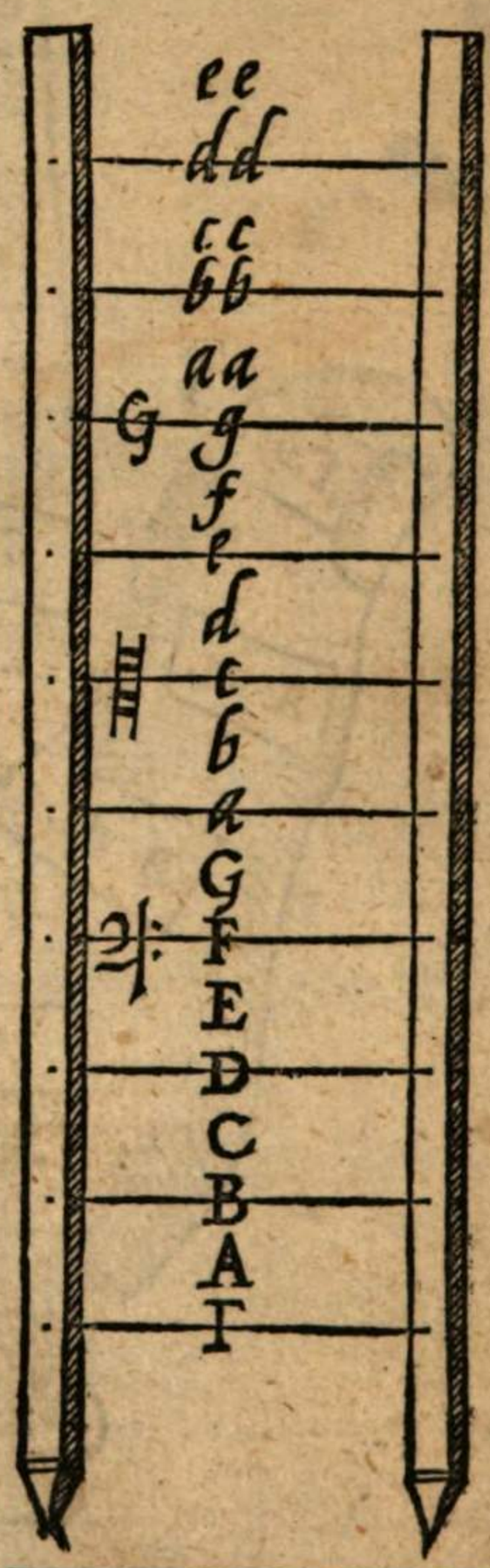
Triplices, Treyfaltig die

Minores Kleinern. 7.

Maiores Grössern. 8.

Geminatæ Gedoppelten. 5.

ee	la		
dd	la	sol	
cc	sol	fa	
bb	fa	♮ mi	
aa	la	mi	re
g	sol	re	ut
f	fa	ut	
e	la	mi	
d	la	sol	re
c	sol	fa	ut
b	fa	♮ mi	
a	la	mi	re
G	sol	re	ut
F	fa	ut	
E	la	mi	
D	sol	re	
C	fa	ut	
♮ A	mi		
Γ	ut		



Cur Γ initio Scalæ ponitur?

Qvod à Græcis plurimùm ars exculta sit.

Warumb setzt man das Γ im anfang der Laitter?

Darumb / das sie von den Griechen maistes theils her komt.

Disce manu tantum, si vis benè discere cantum,
Absq; manu frustra disces per plurima lustra.

Scala Mu-

SCALA MVSICALIS

Claves Musicales triplices.

Gemi-natæ. 5.

Minu-tæ 7.

Finales. 4.

Capita-les.

Graves. 4

ee dd cc bb aa g f e d c b a G F E D C B A T

la sol fa mi re ut

Claves minus Principales.

Forma cla-vium.

Claves principales.

Graecorum clavis.

Claves Signatæ.

Naturalis Bmollaris. Hduralis. Naturalis Bmollaris. Hduralis.

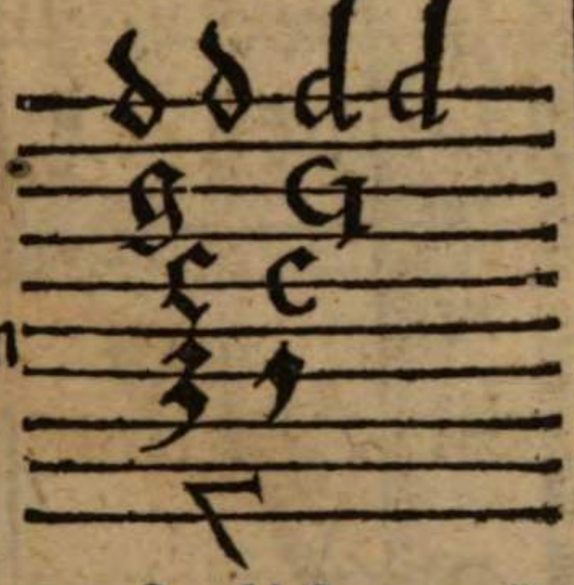
Qvot ſunt Claves ſignatæ?

Qvinqve: Γ ut, F faut, C ſol fa ut, G ſol re ut, & dd la ſol. Sed Γ ut & dd la ſol, rariſſimè ſunt in uſu.

Qvare dicuntur ſignatæ?

Qvia hæ ſolæ in Cantus exordio expreſsè ponuntur.

Qvomodo ſignantur?

In Cantu Chorali ſignantur ſic:

Jm Choral werden ſie alſo gezaichnet.

Qvomodo inter ſe diſtant & ponuntur Claves?

Ponuntur oēs in linea, diſtantq; inter ſe per qvintam, præter F & Γ per ſeptimam.

Qvibus in lineis qvæq; ſignari ſolet?

Vſitatè tantum in ſecundâ lineâ.

In primâ, ſecundâ, tertiâ, qvartâ.

Verò in tertiâ, qvartâ, qvintâ, hoc modo.

Exemplum.

g C F

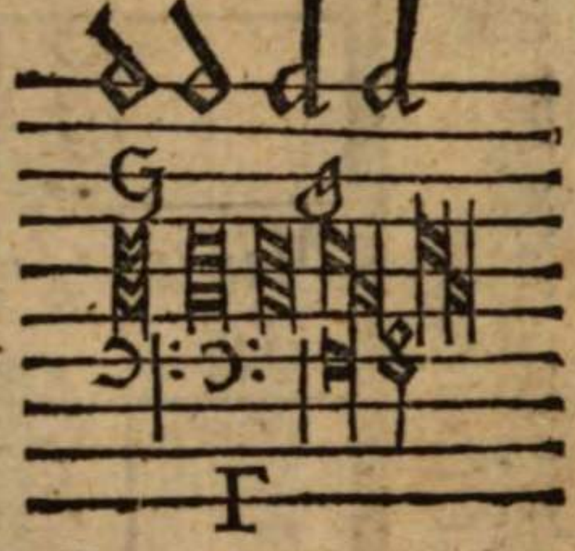
Wie vil ſeind gezaichneter Muſicſchlüſſel?

Fünff: Γ ut/ F fa ut/ C ſol fa ut/ G ſol re ut/ vnd dd la ſol. Aber Γ ut vnd dd la ſol/ werden gar ſelten gebraucht.

Warumb haiſſen ſie gezaichnete?

Dieweil diſe allein/ in deß Geſangs anfang/ außtrucklich geſetzt werden.

Wie werden ſie gezaichnet?

In Cantu verò Figurali hoc modo. Aber im Figural/ auff diſe weis.

Wohin werden ſie geſetzt/ vnd wie weit von einander?

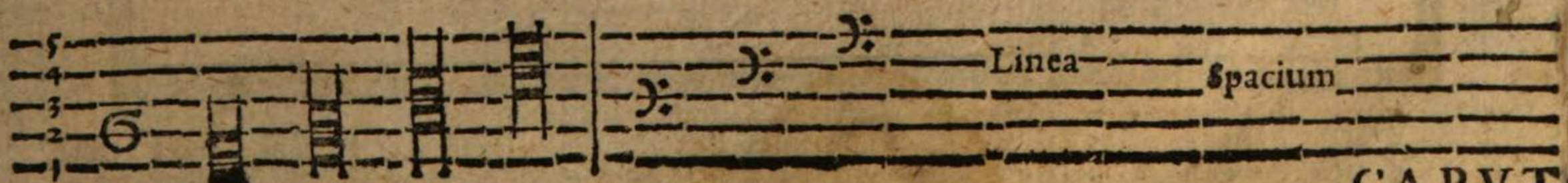
Sie werden alle auff die Linien geſetzt/ vnd ſtehen ein qvint/ oder fünffte zal/ von einander/ ohn allein das F von dem Γ ein ſibend theil.

Auff welche Linien wirdt ein jeder Schlüſſel geſetzt?

Das g auff die Linien.

Das c auff die erſte/ ander/ dritt/ vnd vierdt.

Das F auff die dritt/ vierdt/ vnd fünfft. Auff diſe weis wie volgt.



CAPVT

CAPVTTER-tium, de vocibus.

Qvid est vox?

Est syllaba, qva Clavium Tenor exprimitur.

Qvot sunt voces?

Sex, Vt, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La.

Qvis primus illarum fuit inventor?

Gvido Aretinus Monachus in Italia, autore Trithemio floruitqve Anno Ghristi M. XLIV. Easdem sex voces qvidam seqventi disticho cõprehendit.

Cur adhibes tristi numeros cantumqve labori?
VT RElevet MIserum FAtum,
SOLitosq; LAbores.

Qvotuplices sunt voces?

Duplices: Inferiores & Superiores.

Qvæ sunt Inferiores?

Qvibus utimur qvando Cantus ascendit, ut sunt: Vt, Re, Mi.

Qvæ sunt Superiores?

Qvibus utimur qvando Cantus descendit, ut sunt: La, Sol, Fa.

Das 3. Capitel/ von den Stimmen.

Was ist die Stim?

Sie ist ein Sylb/ dardurch der Musicschlüsseln geltung außgesprochen wirdt.

Wie vil seind Stimen?

Sechs/ Vt/ Re/ Mi/ Fa/ Sol/ La.

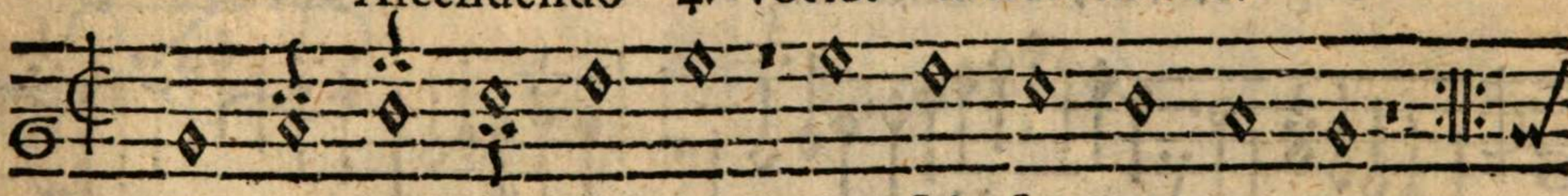
Wer hat sie erfunden?

Gvido Aretinus ein Münch inn Welschlandt/ welcher vmb das Jahr 1044. gelebt/ wie Trithemius bezeügt.

Dieselbige hat einer mit nachfolgenden zwayen Verslein angedeütet.

Was mein arbait ringer/ fragst mich?
Vt, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, sing ich.

Ascendendo 4. vocib. Descendendo.



Vt, re, mi, fa, sol, la. La, sol, fa, mi, re, ut.

Wie vilfaltig seind die stimen?

Zwifaltig: Die vndern vnd obern.

Welche haissen die Vndern?

Die wir brauchen/ wann das Gesang auffsteiget/ vnd seind: Vt/ Re/ Mi.

Welche haissen die Obern?

Die wir brauchen/ so das Gesang absteiget/ vnd seind: La/ Sol/ Fa.

In qvotuplici sunt differentia?

In triplici.

La Sol Fa Mi Re Vt — dicuntur — Duræ / Naturales / Molles — Qvia — durum / mediocrem / mollem — reddunt sonum.

Jñ wie vilfältiger vnderschaidung seind alle Stimmen?

In Dreifältiger.

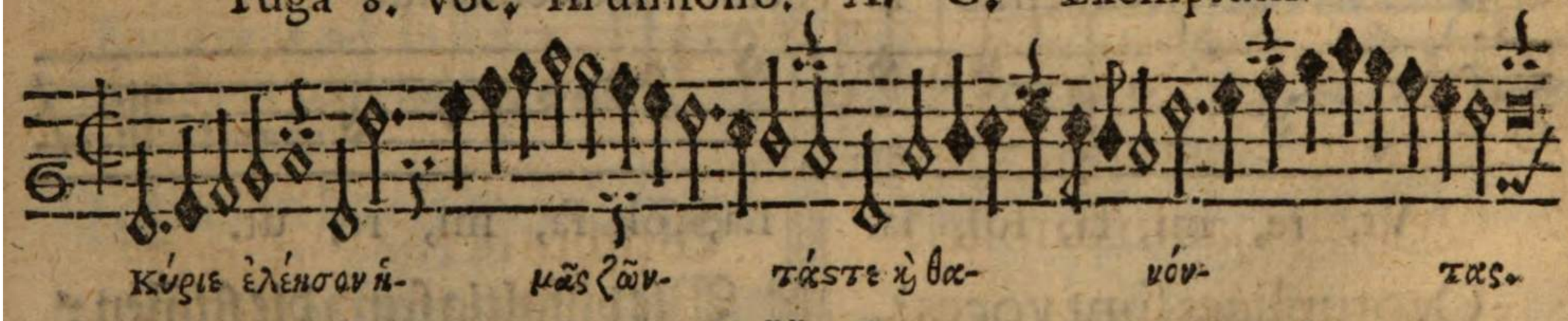
La Sol Fa Mi Re Vt — haissen — Harte / Mittel / Waiche — Stiñen dann sie geben ein — harten / mittelm / waichen — thon.

Sufficiuntnè hæ voces ad omnem Cantum modulandum?

Ita. Qvia in mutationibus subindé repetuntur.

Jsts genůg an disen Stiñen/ ein jedes Gesang zusingen?

Ja/ dann sie werden jmmerdar/ inn der Stiñen verkerung/ widerholet.

Fuga 8. voc. In unisono. A. G. Exemplum.

CAPVT QVARTUM, de Cantu.

Qvid est Cantus?

Est apta sex vocum Musicalium digestio.

Qvotuplex est Cantus?

Triplex, Durus, Naturalis, Mollis.

Das 4. Capitel/ Von dem Gesang.

Was ist das Gesang?

Es ist ein ordenliche vnd beqveme außführung der sechs Musicstimmen.

Wie vilerley art ist das Gesang?

Dreierley.

1. Hart oder scharpff.
2. Natürlich oder mittelmessig.
3. Waich oder gelind.

Qvid

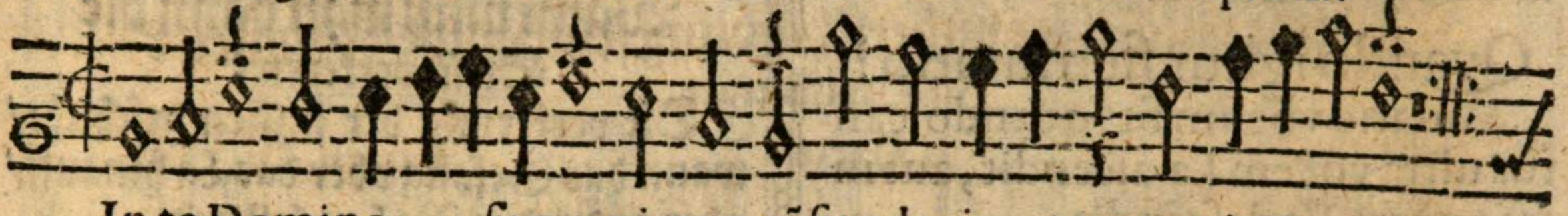
Qvid est Cantus durus?

Est qvi habet Vt, in G sol re ut, & Mi, in b fa ♮ mi. Cognoscitur ex absentia b rotundi.

Welches ist das hart oder scharpff Gesang?

Das in dem auffsteigenden G sol re ut/ singet Vt/ vnd Mi in dem b fa ♮ mi. Wirt daher erkant wañ in anfang des Gesangs/ dz runde b nit verzaichnet ist.

Fuga 6. vocum. In unisono. A. G. Exemplum.



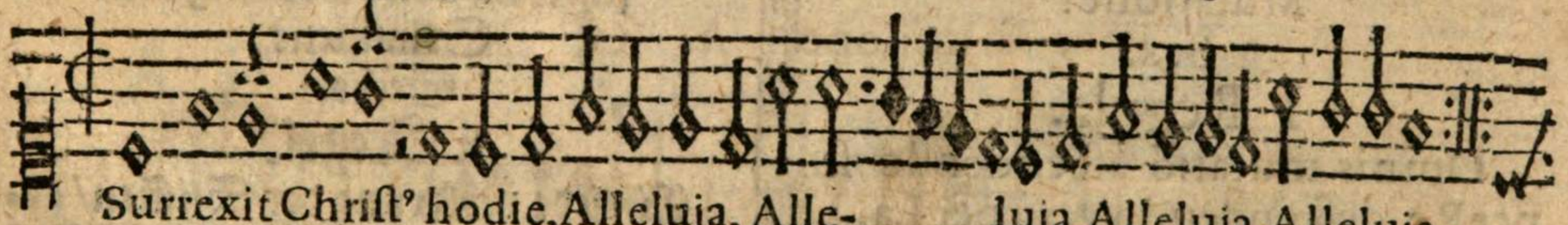
In te Domine spera-vi non cõfundar in æternum, in æternum.

Qvid est Cantus naturalis?

Est qvi neq; mollem, neq; duram vocem in b clave attingit, sed tantum sex vocibus Musicalibus contentus est: Incipit enim in c, & qviescit in a.

Welches ist das mittelmessig oder natürlich Gesang?

Das weder ein waiche/ noch ein harte stim̃ von sich gibt/ sonder bleibt in seinen sechs stim̃en/ dieweil es im̃ c anfahet/ vnd endet sich im̃ a.

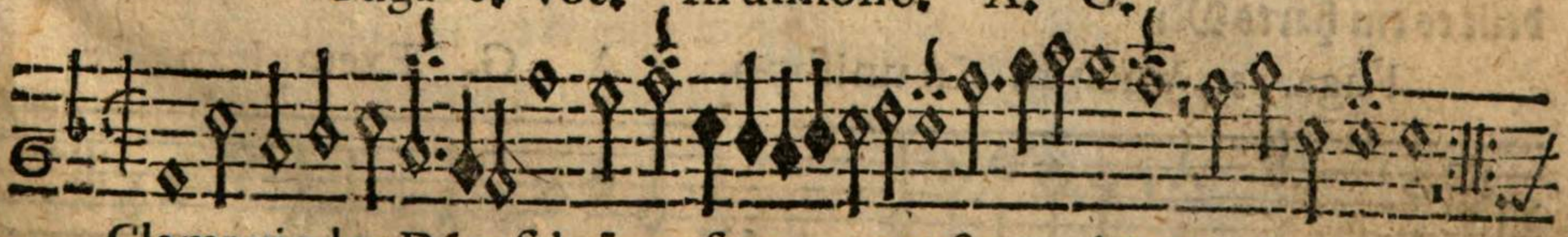
Fuga 3. voc. In unisono. A. G. Exemplum.

Surrexit Christ' hodie, Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja.

Qvid est Cantus mollis?

Est qvi habet Vt, in F fa ut, & Fa, in b fa ♮ mi. Cognoscitur ex præscriptione b rotundi.

Welches ist das Gelind oder waich Gesang?

Das in dem auffsteigenden F fa ut/ singet ut/ vnd Fa im̃ b fa ♮ mi. Wirdt daher erkandt/ wañ im̃ anfang des Gesangs das runde b gesetzt ist.

Fuga 6. voc. In unisono. A. G.

Clamavi ad te Dñe, salvũ me fac ut custo- diã mandata tua.

CAPVT

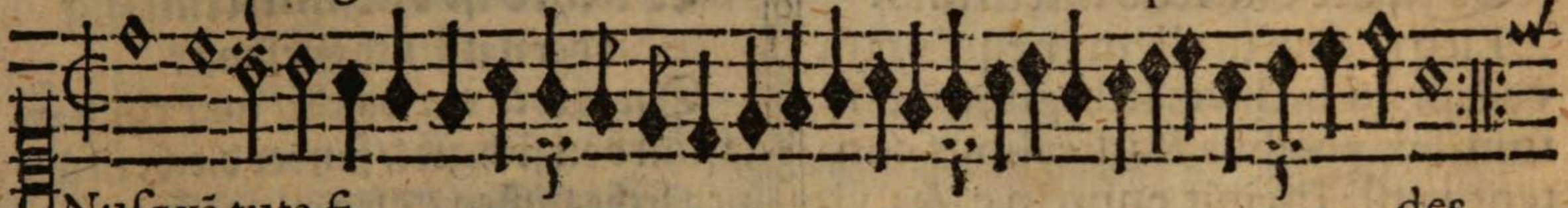
CAPVT QVIN-
tum, de mutatione.

Qvid est mutatio?.

Est vocis in vocem in eâdem clave unisona variatio.

Qvando igitur fit mutatio?

Mutatio vocum fit, qvando cantus ultra vocem La ascendit, aut infra vocem Vt descendit.

Fuga 5. Vocum in unisono. Exemplum.

Nusqvã tuta fi- des.

Qvot traduntur regulæ de Mutatione?

Sex.

I Regula.

Omnis mutatio ascendendo fit per Re, descendendo verò per La.

I I.

Propter unam Notam ascendentem super La, non fit mutatio, sed semper Fa in ea est cantandum, nisi ♭, vel ♯ assignatum sit, qvod Mi durum significat.

Das 5. Capitel/von verkerung der Stim̃en.

Was ist der stim̃en verkerung?

Sie ist ein abwechßlung einer Stim̃ in̄ die ander/auff einem gleichlautenden Musicschlüssel.

Wann muß man dann die Stim̃ verkeren?

Die verkerung der stim̃en geschicht/ wann das Gesang vber das La hinauff/ oder vnder das Vt herab steiget.

Fuga 5. Vocum in unisono. Exemplum.

Nusqvã tuta fi- des.

Wie vil werden Regeln für geschriben/von verkerung der Stimmen?

Sechs.

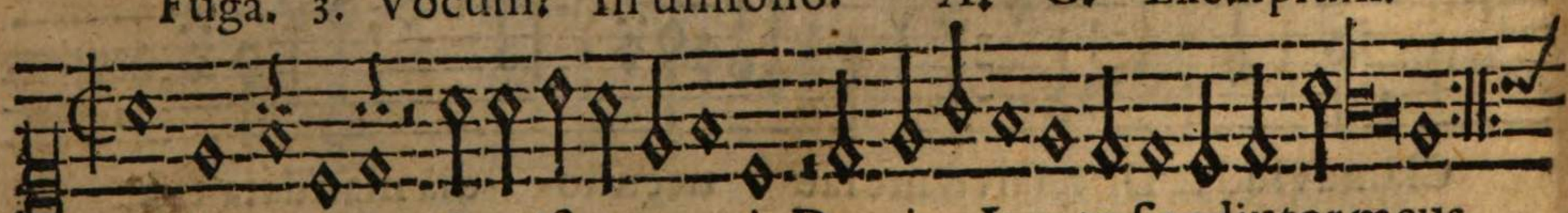
1. Regel.

Ein jede verkerung der Stim̃en/ geschicht im̃ auffsteigen durch die stim̃ Re/ aber im̃ absteigen durch die stim̃ La.

2.

Wann nur ein Nota vber das La/ein Secunda hinauff steiget/darff man von derselben wegen nicht mutiren/sonder man singt Fa/es sei dann sach/das diser zaichen eins ♭ oder ♯ verzaichnet/so bedeüt es ein harts Mi.

Fuga. 3. Vocum. In unisono. A. G. Exemplum.



Audi Domine & miserere mei Domine Iesv tu sis adjutor meus.

III. Non

Duæ tabellæ significantes, qvænàm Claves ejusdem sint vocis.

Folgen zwei Täfelein/darinnen angezaigt wird/welche Schlüssel einerlei Stim̃ haben.

Tabella cantus ♮ duri.

Täfelein des harten Gesangs

Descendendo,

Im̃ absteigen/

In	D	&	G	sol
	C		F	fa
im̃	B	vñ	—	mi
	A		E	la.

Ascendendo,

Im̃ auffsteigen/

In	F	&	—	fa
	C		G	ut
im̃	B	vñ	E	mi
	A		D	re.

Tabella cantus b mollis.

Täfelein des waichen Gesangs

Descendendo,

Im̃ absteigen/

In	E	&	—	mi
	C		G	sol
im̃	B	vñ	F	fa
	A		D	la.

Ascendendo,

Im auffsteigen/

In	D	&	G	re
	C		F	ut
im̃	B	vñ	—	fa
	A		E	mi.

CAPVT SEXtum, de Figuris.

Qvid est Figura?

Est signum Vocis & Silentij.

Qvotuplex est Figura?

Duplex: Vocis & Silentij.

Qvæ est Figura Vocis?

Nota.

Qvid est Nota?

Est character, secundúm qvem vox & sonus in cantu formantur.

Qvotuplices sunt Notæ?

Das 6. Capitel / von der Figur oder gestalt der Noten/ Puncten vnd Pausen.

Was ist die Figur?

Sie ist ein Zaichen der stim̃/ vnd des stillschweigens.

Wie vilfältig ist die Figur?

Zwifältig: Eine der stim̃/ die ander der stillschweigung.

Welchs ist die gestalt der stim̃?

Die Nota.

Was ist die Nota?

Sie ist ein zaichē/ nach welchem die stim̃ vñ der thon im̃ Gsang gerichtet werdē.

Wie mancherlei sein die Noten?

Duplices: Simplices & Ligatæ.

Qvæ dicuntur Simplices?

Qvæ absq; colligatione alterius notæ ponuntur.

Qvot sunt Species simplicium Notarum?

Octo. Qvæ?

Zweierlei: Einfache/vñ angehenckte oder gebundene.

Welche haissen einfache?

Die an ein zamen bindung einer andern Noten gesetzt werden.

Wievil seind einfacher Noten?

Acht. Welche?

1	Maxima	tali figura mit solcher Figur gemalet.		In hoc signo. iñ disem zaichen	valent uno tactu. gelten ein schlag.
1	Longa				
1	Brevis				
1	Semibrevis				
2	Minimæ				
4	Semiminimæ				
8	Fusæ				
16	Semifusæ.				

valet gilt 8 4 2 1 tactibus. schleg.

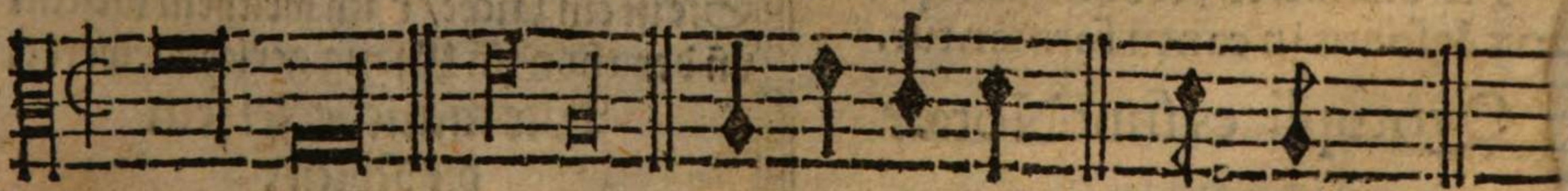
Da regulas de notis simplicibus.

Prima Regula.

Idem est in notis simplicibus, cũ cauda sursum vel deorsum trahitur, hoc modo:

Gib etliche Regeln oder gemeine lehren / von den einfachen Noten.

1.

Es gilt iñ den einfachen Notẽ gleich/ wann der strich vber oder vndersich gezogen wirdt/ auff dise weis.

Secund

Secunda.

Sub Nota colorata duæ virgulæ positæ, eam albam esse demonstrāt.

2.

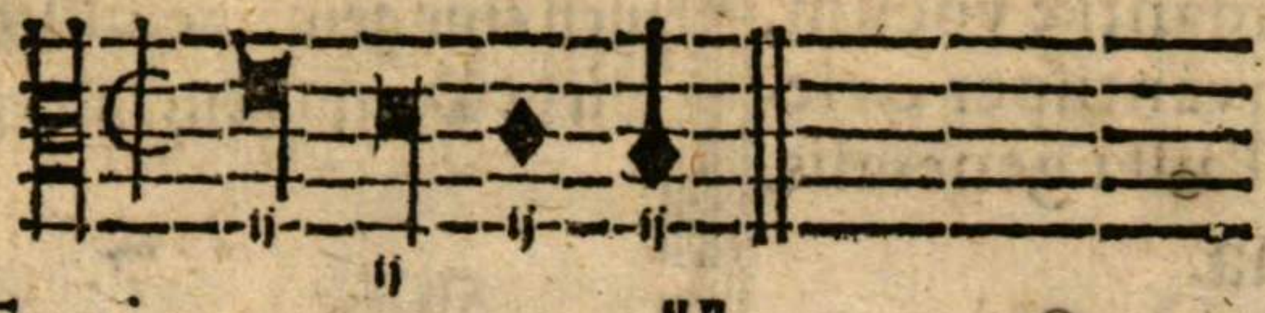
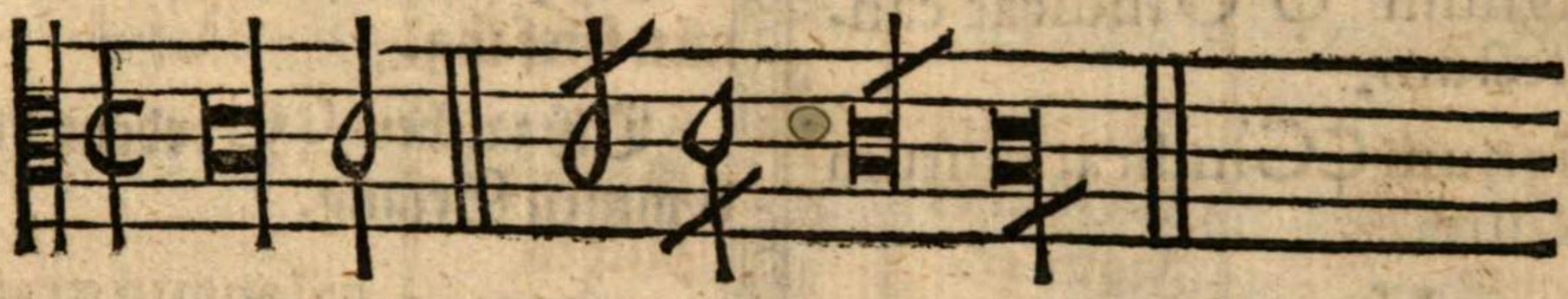
Zwei strichlein vnder einer schwartzen Noten gesetzt / zaigen an / das sie soll weiß sein.

Tertia.

Figura duabus descripta caudis, nullam habere putatur, ut:

Item, qvando virgula per caudā ducitur, ut:

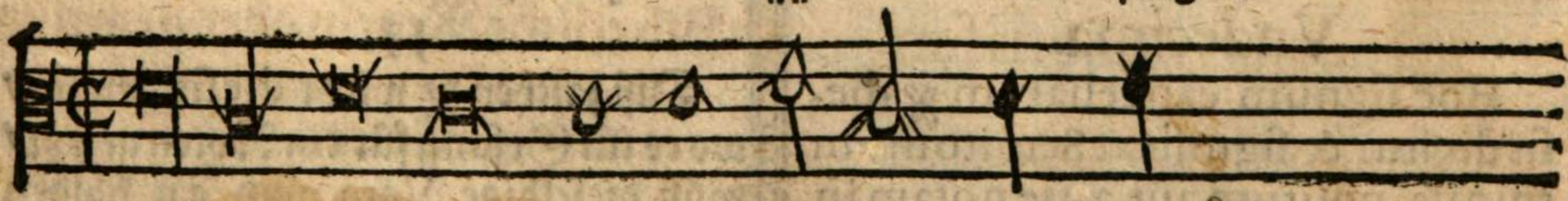
3.

Ein Noten mit zweien strichen geschriben/ wirdt darfür gehalten/ als hett sie keinen. Deßgleichen so ein vberzwerches strichlein durch der Notē strich gezogen wirdt/ auff diſe weis.

Qvarta.

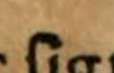
Nota non rectè posita, signatur duabus virgulis, qvæ verum illius notæ positum significant.

4.

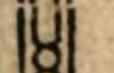
Wann ein Nota falsch gesetzt wird/ so pflegt man dieselb mit zweien kleinen strichlein zuuerzaichnen/ wo nun dieselbigen hingezogen werden/ es sei inn das Spacium/ oder auff die Linien/ da müß man die Noten singen.

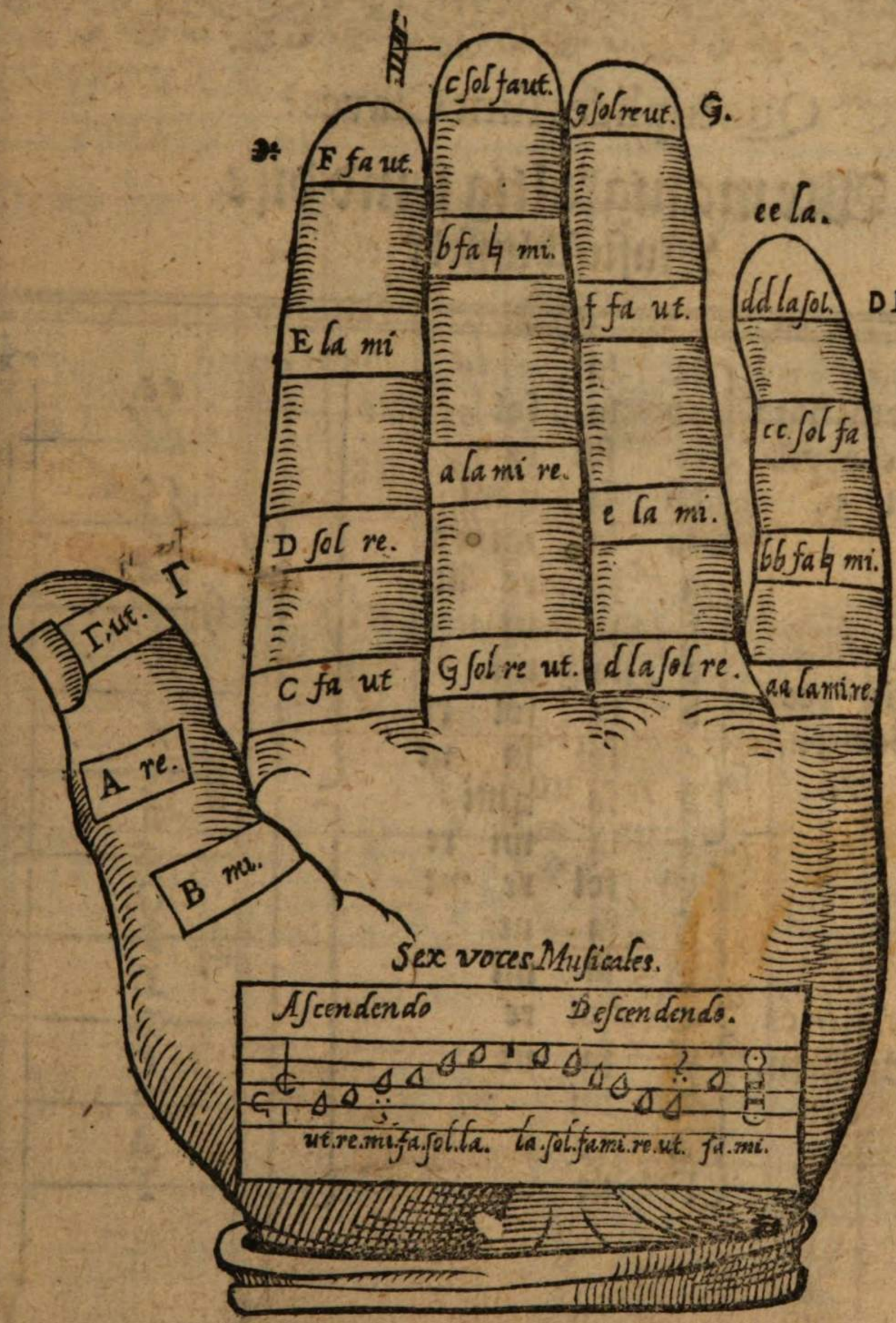


Qvinta.

Hoc signum  supra vel infra notas scriptum, indicat locum, vbi in fugis seqvens vox incipiat, & desinat, dicitur etiam signum convenientiæ, ubi voces conveniunt.

5.

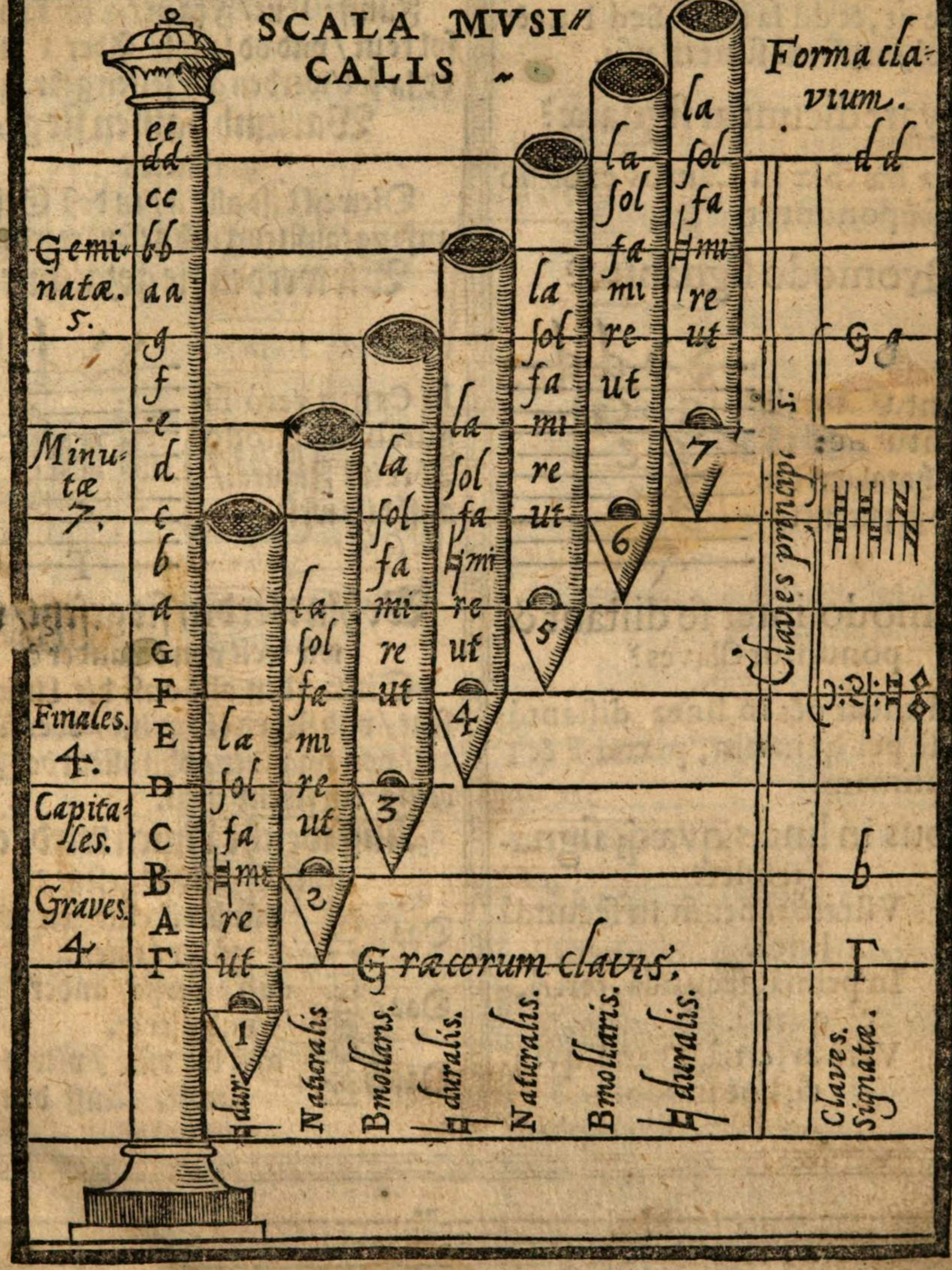
Diß zaichen  vber oder vnter die Noten geschriben / zaigt den ort an/ wo die nachfolgende stim̃/ iñ den Fugis anfahe/ oder still halte. Item es wirdt genennet ein zaichen der zusam̃enkunfft/ da die stim̃en zugleich zusam̃en kom̃en.



Disce manu tantum, si vis benè discere cantum,
Absq; manu frustra disces per plurima lustra.

Scala Mu-

SCALA MVSICALIS



Qvot sunt Claves signatæ?

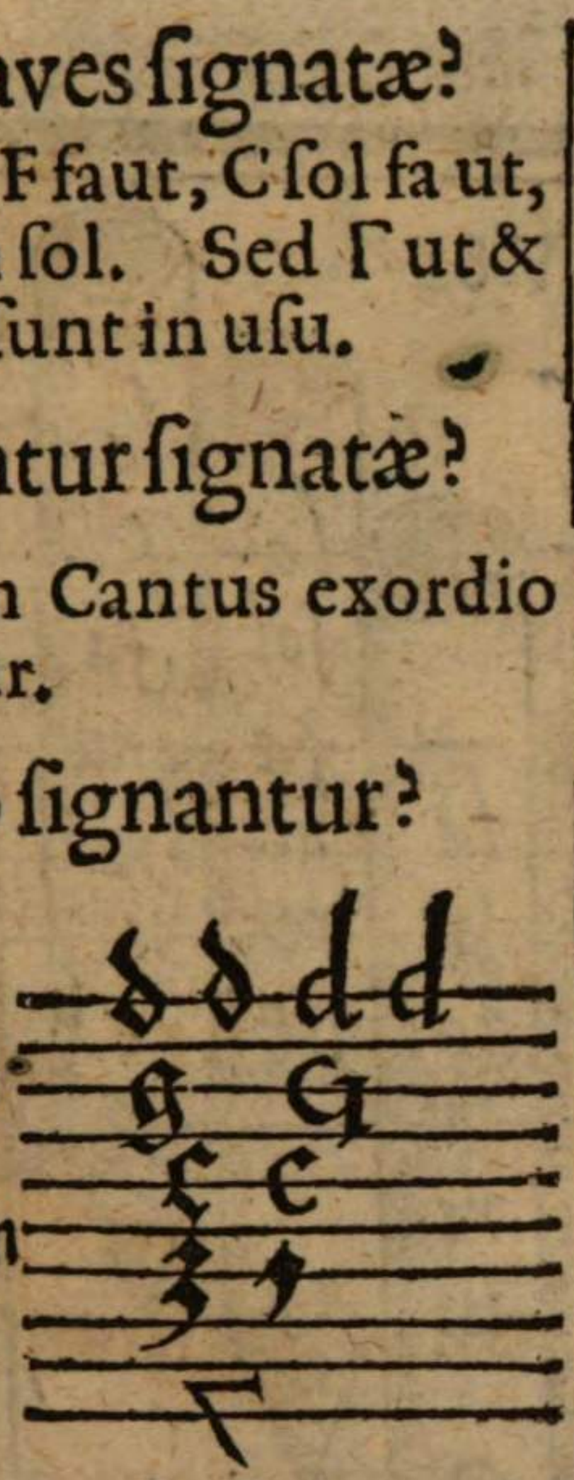
Qvinqve: Γ ut, F faut, C sol fa ut, G sol re ut, & dd la sol. Sed Γ ut & dd la sol, rarissimè sunt in usu.

Qvare dicuntur signatæ?

Qvia hæ solæ in Cantus exordio expresè ponuntur.

Qvomodo signantur?

In Cantu Chorali signantur sic:



Im Choral werden sie also gezaichnet.

Qvomodo inter se distant & ponuntur Claves?

Ponuntur oēs in linea, distantq; inter se per qvintam, præter F & Γ per septimam.

Qvibus in lineis qvæq; signari solet?

g Vsitatè tantum in secundâ lineâ.

C In primâ, secundâ, tertiâ, qvartâ.

F Verò in tertiâ, qvartâ, qvintâ, hoc modo.

Exemplum.

Wie vil seind gezaichneter Musicschlüssel?

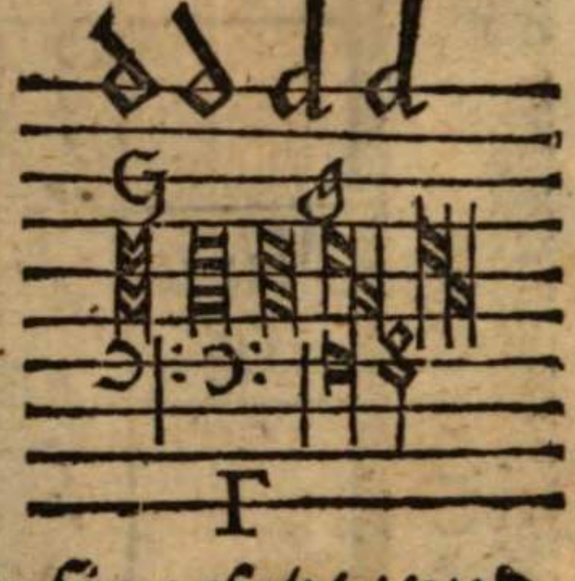
Fünff: Γ ut/ F fa ut/ C sol fa ut/ G sol re ut/ vnd dd la sol. Aber Γ ut vnd dd la sol/ werden gar selten gebraucht.

Warumb haissen sie gezaichnete?

Dieweil dise allein/ in deß Gesangs anfang/ außtrucklich gesetzt werden.

Wie werden sie gezaichnet?

In Cantu verò Figurali hoc modo.

Aber im Figural/ auff dise weis.

Wohin werden sie gesetzt/ vnd wie weit von einander?

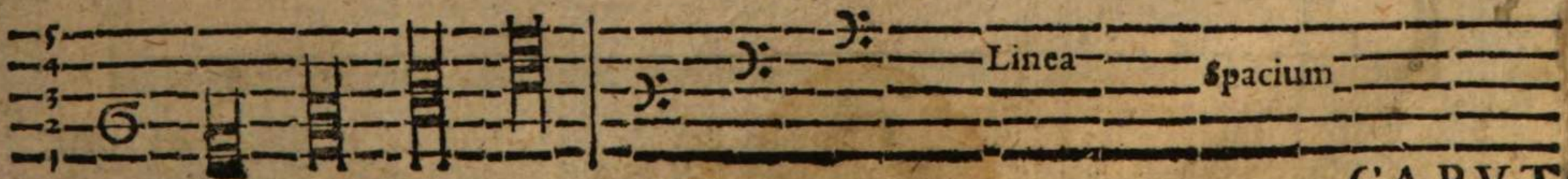
Sie werden alle auff die Linien gesetzt/ vnd stehen ein qvint/ oder fünffte zal/ von einander/ ohn allein das F von dem Γ ein sibend theil.

Auff welche Linien wirdt ein jeder Schlüssel gesetzt?

Das g am gemeinsten auff die ander Linien.

Das c auff die erste/ ander/ dritt/ vnd vierdt.

Das F auff die dritt/ vierdt/ vnd fünfft. Auff dise weis wie volgt.



CAPVT

CAPVT TER-tium, de vocibus.

Qvid est vox?

Est syllaba, qva Clavium Tenor exprimitur.

Qvot sunt voces?

Sex, Vt, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La.

Qvis primus illarum fuit inventor?

Gvido Aretinus Monachus in Italia, autore Trithemio floruitqve Anno Ghristi M. X L I V. Easdem sex voces qvidam seqventi disticho cõprehendit.

Cur adhibes tristi numeros cantumqve labori?
VT RElevet MIserum FAtum,
SOLitosq; LAbores.

Qvotuplices sunt voces?

Duplices: Inferiores & Superiores.

Qvæ sunt Inferiores?

Qvibus utimur qvando Cantus ascendit, ut sunt: Vt, Re, Mi.

Qvæ sunt Superiores?

Qvibus utimur qvando Cantus descendit, ut sunt: La, Sol, Fa.

Das 3. Capitel / von den Stimmen.

Was ist die Stim?

Sie ist ein Sylb / dardurch der Musicschlüsseln geltung außgesprochen wirdt.

Wie vil seind Stimen?

Sechs / Vt / Re / Mi / Fa / Sol / La.

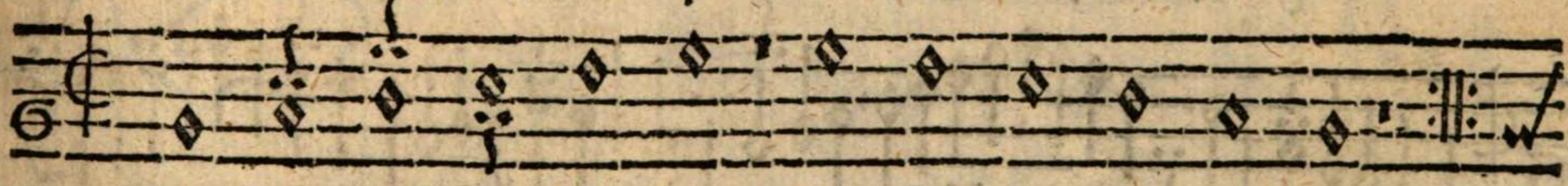
Wer hat sie erfunden?

Gvido Aretinus ein Münch inn Welschlandt / welcher vmb das Jahr 1044. gelebt / wie Trithemius bezeügt.

Dieselbige hat einer mit nachfolgenden zwayen Verslein angedeütet.

Was mein arbait ringer / fragst mich?
Vt, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, sing ich.

Ascendendo 4. vocib. Descendendo.



Vt, re, mi, fa, sol, la. La, sol, fa, mi, re, ut.

Wie vilfaltig seind die stimen?

Zwifaltig: Die vndern vnd obern.

Welche haissen die Vndern?

Die wir brauchen / wann das Gesang auffsteiget / vnd seind: Vt / Re / Mi.

Welche haissen die Obern?

Die wir brauchen / so das Gesang absteiget / vnd seind: La / Sol / Fa.

In qvotuplici sunt differentia?

In triplici.

La Sol Fa Mi Re Vt — dicuntur { Duræ / Naturales / Molles } Qvia { durum / mediocrem / mollem } reddunt sonum.

Jñ wie vilfältiger vnderschaidung seind alle Stimmen?

In Dreifältiger.

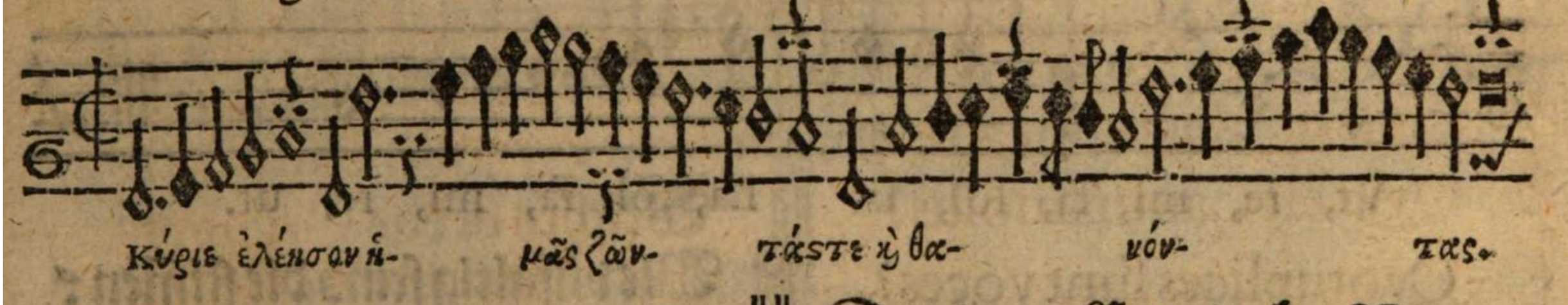
La Sol Fa Mi Re Vt — haissen { Harte / Mittel / Waiche } dann sie geben ein { harten / mitteln / waichen } thon.

Sufficiuntnè hæ voces ad omnem Cantum modulandum?

Ita. Qvia in mutationibus subindé repetuntur.

Jsts genůg an disen Stimmen/ ein jedes Gesang zusingen?

Ja/ dann sie werden jmmerdar/ inn der Stimmen verkerung/ widerholet.

Fuga 8. voc. In unisono. A. G. Exemplum.

CAPVT QVAR-tum, de Cantu.

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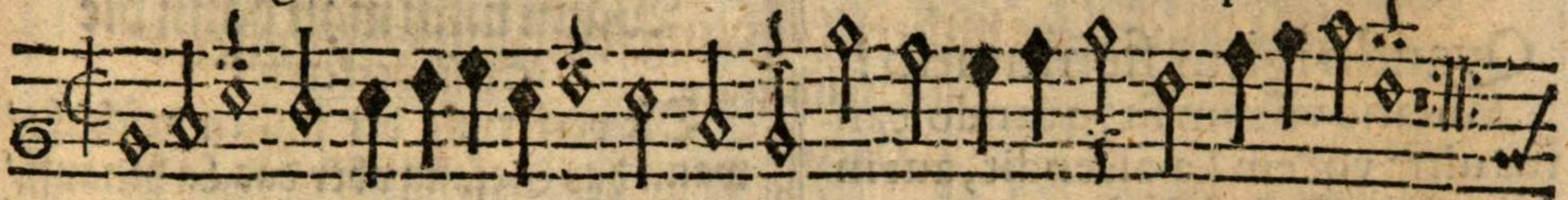
Welches ist das hart oder scharpff Gesang?

Das in dem auffsteigenden G sol re ut/singet Vt/vnd Mi in dem b fa ♭ mi. Wirt daher erkant wañ in anfang des Gesangs/ dz runde b nit verzaichnet ist.

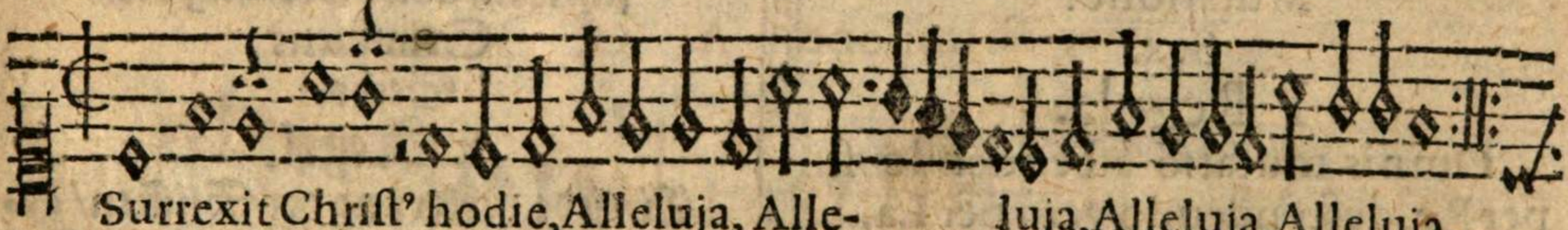
Fuga 6. vocum. In unisono. A. G. Exemplum.

In te Domine spera-vi non cõfundar in æternum, in æternum.

Qvid est Cantus naturalis?

Est qvi neq; mollem, neq; duram vocem in b clave attingit, sed tantum sex vocibus Musicalibus contentus est: Incipit enim in c, & qviescit in a.

Welches ist das mittelmessig oder natürlich Gesang?

Das weder ein waiche/ noch ein harte stim̃ von sich gibt/ sonder bleibt im̃ seinen sechs stim̃en/ dieweil es im̃ c anfahet/ vnd endet sich im̃ a.

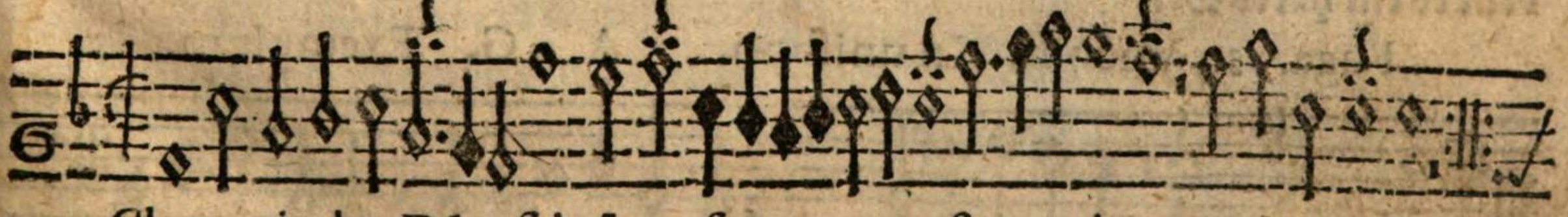
Fuga 3. voc. In unisono. A. G. Exemplum.

Surrexit Christ' hodie, Alleluja, Alle- luja, Alleluja, Alleluja.

Qvid est Cantus mollis?

Est qvi habet Vt, in F fa ut, & Fa, in b fa ♭ mi. Cognoscitur ex præscriptione b rotundi.

Welches ist das Gelind oder waich Gesang?

Das im̃ dem auffsteigenden F fa ut/ singet ut/ vnd Fa im̃ b fa ♭ mi. Wirdt daher erkandt/ wañ im̃ anfang des Gesangs das runde b gesetzt ist.

Fuga 6. voc. In unisono. A. G.

Clamavi ad te Dñe, salvũ me fac ut custo- diã mandata tua.

CAPVT

CAPVT QVIN-
tum, de mutatione.

Qvid est mutatio?.

Est vocis in vocem in eâdem clave unisona variatio.

Qvando igitur fit mutatio?

Mutatio vocum fit, qvando cantus ultra vocem La ascendit, aut infra vocem Vt descendit.

Das 5. Capitel/von verkerung der Stimmen.

Was ist der stimmen verkerung?

Sie ist ein abwechßlung einer Stim in die ander/auff einem gleichlautenden Musicschlüssel.

Wann mußman dann die Stim verkeren?

Die verkerung der stimmen geschicht/ wann das Gesang vber das La hinauff/ oder vnder das Vt herab steiget.

Fuga 5. Vocum in unisono. Exemplum.

Nusqvã tuta fi- des.

Qvot traduntur regulæ de Mutatione?

Sex.

I Regula.

Omnis mutatio ascendendo fit per Re, descendendo verò per La.

II.

Propter unam Notam ascendentem super La, non fit mutatio, sed semper Fa in ea est cantandum, nisi ♭, vel ♯ assignatum sit, qvod Mi durum significat.

Wie vil werden Regeln für geschriben/von verkerung der Stimmen?

Sechs.

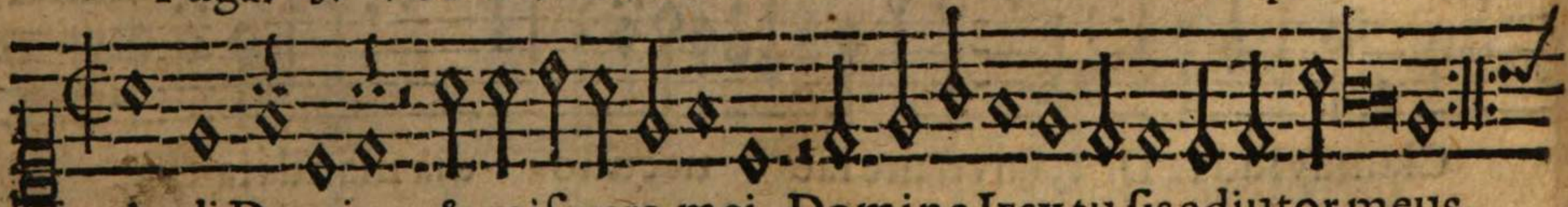
1. Regel.

Ein jede verkerung der Stimmen/ geschicht im auffsteigen durch die stim Re/ aber im absteigen durch die stim La.

2.

Wann nur ein Nota vber das La/ein Secunda hinauff steiget/darff man von derselben wegen nicht mutiren/sonder man singt Fa/es sei dann sach/das diser zaichen eins ♭ oder ♯ verzaichnet/so bedeüt es ein harts Mi.

Fuga. 3. Vocum. In unisono. A. G. Exemplum.



Audi Domine & miserere mei Domine Iesv tu sis adjutor meus.

III. Non

Duæ tabellæ significantes, qvænàm Claves ejusdem sint vocis.

Folgen zwei Täfelein/darinnen angezaigt wird/welche Schlüssel einerlei Stim̃ haben.

Tabella cantus ♮ duri.

Täfelein des harten Gesangs

Descendendo,

Im̃ absteigen/

In	D	&	G	sol
	C		F	fa
im̃	B	vñ	—	mi
	A		E	la.

Ascendendo,

Im̃ auffsteigen/

	F		—	fa
In	C	&	G	ut
im̃	B	vñ	E	mi
	A		D	re.

Tabella cantus b mollis.

Täfelein des waichen Gesangs

Descendendo,

Im̃ absteigen/

	E		—	mi
In	C	&	G	sol
im̃	B	vñ	F	fa
	A		D	la.

Ascendendo,

Im̃ auffsteigen/

	D		G	re
In	C	&	F	ut
im̃	B	vñ	—	fa
	A		E	mi.

CAPVT SEXTUM, de Figuris.

Qvid est Figura?

Est signum Vocis & Silentij.

Qvotuplex est Figura?

Duplex: Vocis & Silentij.

Qvæ est Figura Vocis?

Nota.

Qvid est Nota?

Est character, secundúm qvem vox & sonus in cantu formantur.

Qvotuplices sunt Notæ?

Das 6. Capitel / von der Figur oder gestalt der Noten/ Puncten vnd Pausen.

Was ist die Figur?

Sie ist ein Zaichen der stim̃/ vnd des stillschweigens.

Wie vilfältig ist die Figur?

Zwifältig: Eine der stim̃/ die ander der stillschweigung.

Welchs ist die gestalt der stim̃?

Die Nota.

Was ist die Nota?

Sie ist ein zaichē/ nach welchem die stim̃ vñ der thon im̃ Gsang gerichtet werdē.

Wie mancherlei sein die Noten?

Duplices: Simplices & Ligatæ.

Qvæ dicuntur Simplices?

Qvæ absq; colligatione alterius notæ ponuntur.

Qvot sunt Species simplicium Notarum?

Octo. Qvæ?

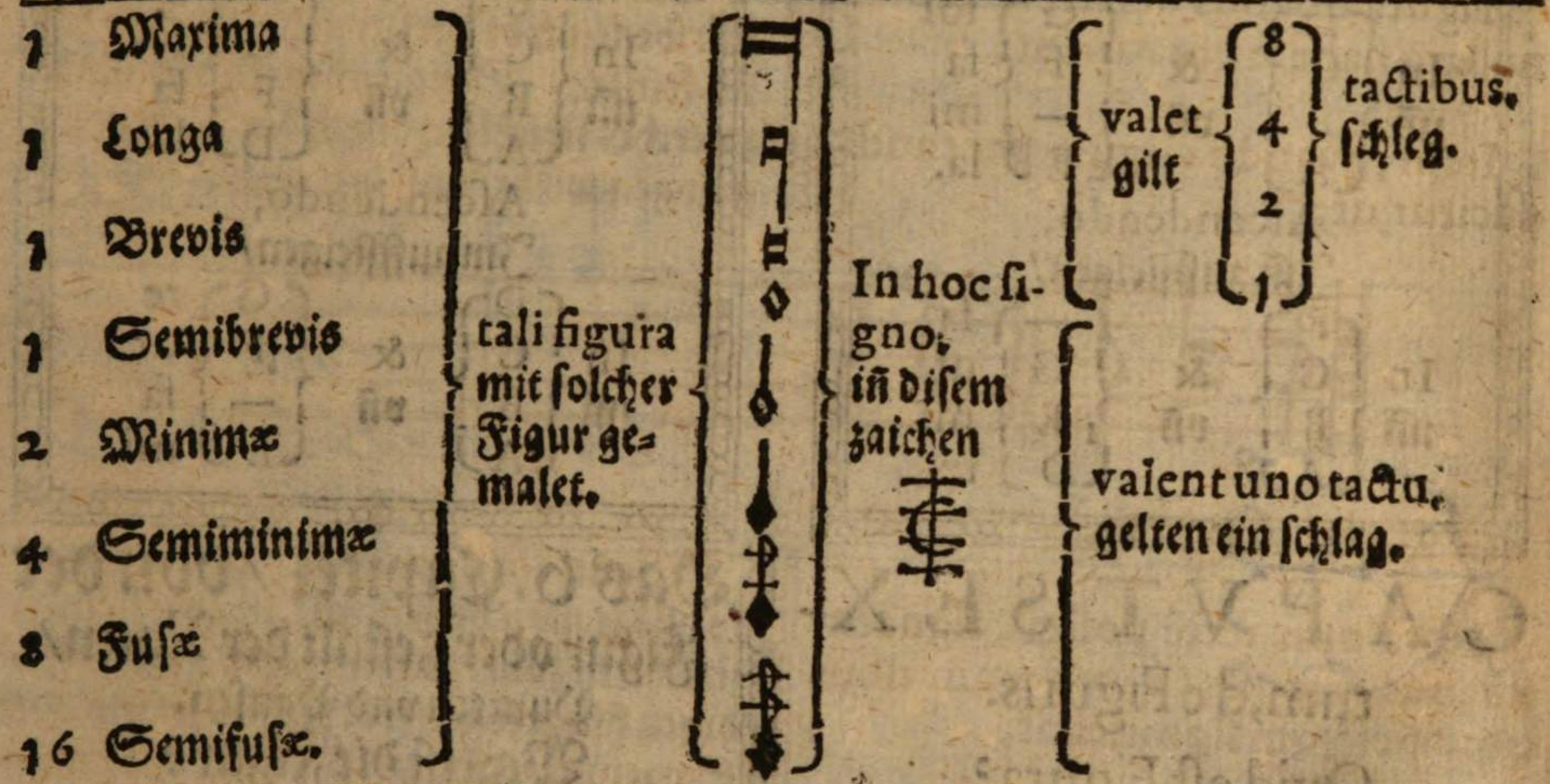
Zweierlei: Einfache/vñ angehenckte oder gebundene.

Welche haissen einfache?

Die an ein zamen bindung einer andern Noten gesetzt werden.

Wievil seind einfacher Noten?

Acht. Welche?



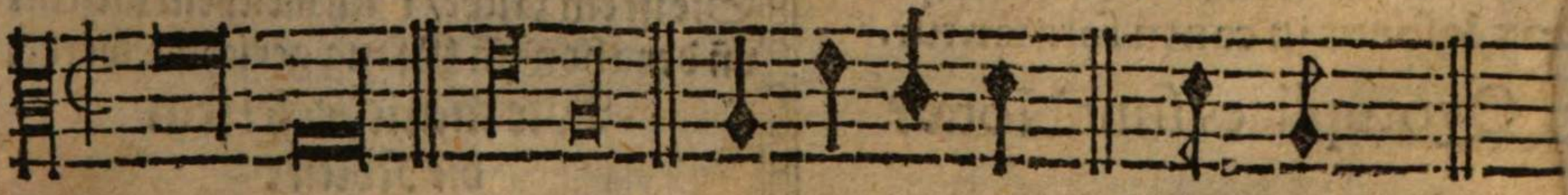
Da regulas de notis simplicibus.

Gib etliche Regeln oder gemeine lehren/von den einfachen Noten.

Prima Regula.

1.

Idem est in notis simplicibus, cũ cauda sursum vel deorsum trahitur, hoc modo:

Es gilt in den einfachen Notẽ gleich/ wann der strich vber oder vndersich gezogen wirdt/auff dise weis.

Secund

Secunda.

Sub Nota colorata duæ virgulæ positæ, eam albam esse demonstrãt.

2.

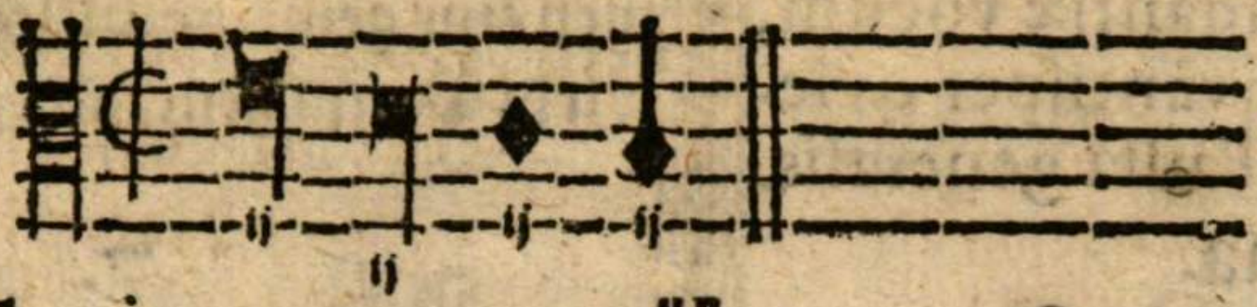
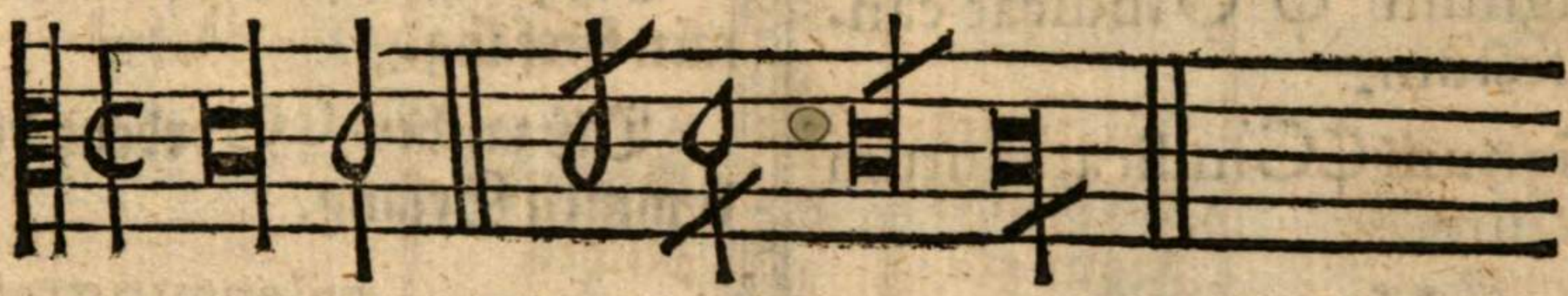
Zwei strichlein vnder einer schwartzen Noten gesetzt / zaigen an / das sie soll weiß sein.

Tertia.

Figura duabus descripta caudis, nullam habere putatur, ut:

Item, qvando virgula per caudã ducitur, ut:

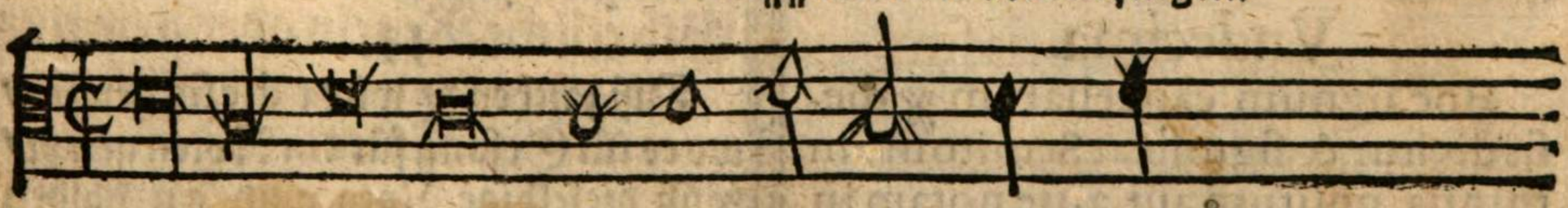
3.

Ein Noten mit zweien strichen geschriben/ wirdt darfür gehalten/ als hett sie keinen. Deßgleichen so ein vberzwerches strichlein durch der Notẽstrich gezogen wirdt/ auff dise weis.

Qvarta.

Nota non rectè posita, signatur duabus virgulis, qvæ verum illius notæ positum significant.

4.

Wann ein Nota falsch gesetzt wird/ so pflegt man dieselb mit zweien kleinen strichlein zuuerzaichnen/ wo nun dieselbigen hingezogen werden/ es sei inn das Spacium/ oder auff die Linien/ da müß man die Noten singen.



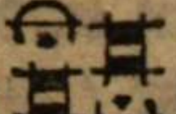
Qvinta.

Hoc signum ⁝‡⁝ supra vel infra notas scriptum, indicat locum, vbi in fugis seqvens vox incipiat, & desinat, dicitur etiam signum convenientiæ, ubi voces conveniunt.

5.

Diß zaichen ⁝‡⁝ vber oder vnter die Noten geschriben / zaigt den ort an/ wo die nachfolgende stimm/ iñ den Fugis anfahe/ oder still halte. Item es wirdt genennet ein zaichen der zusammenkunfft/ da die stimmen zugleich zusammen kommen.

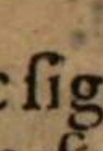
Sexta.

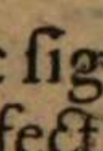
Hoc ſignum  ſupra vel infra notam poſitum, eſt ſignum moræ, & cardinalis concordantiæ vocum, vbi.ſ. oẽs voces aliqvantiſper qvieſcũt. Dicitur etiam Pauſa generalis.

Septima.

Hoc ſignum indicat reinceptionem aut repetitionem cantus, qvia ſecundariò canitur.

Octava.

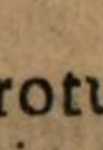
Hoc ſignum  indicat cantum perfectum.

Hoc ſignum  indicat cantum imperfectum.

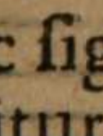
Nona.

b. rotundum qvoties in Cantu occurrit, vocem fa, denotat.

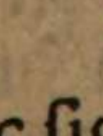
Decima.

 qvadratum, qvod tantum in b fa Mi locum habet, indicat Mi duruin.

Vndecima.

Hoc ſignum cancellatum  dieſis dicitur, & ſignificat Semitonium minus, poſitum aũt ante notam in cantu, eam per ſemitonium minus elevandam eſſe ſignificat.

Duodecima.

Hoc ſignum  dicitur index vel cuſtos, & locum ſeqventis notæ indicat.

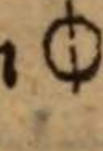
6.

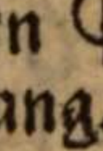
Diß zaichen vber oder vnter einer Noten geſchriben/ bringt allen ſtimmen eine gemeine ſtillſchweigung. Vnd wirdt Pauſa generalis genennet.

7.

Diß zaichen bedeut ein widerräferung oder widerholung.

8.

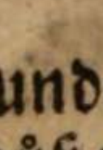
Diß zaichen  bedeut dē volkommen Geſang.

Diß zaichen  bedeut den vnvolkommen Geſang.

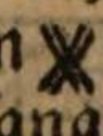
9.

Wo das runde b/ iñ Geſang verzaichnet iſt/ můß man Fa ſingen.

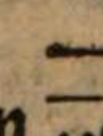
10.

Das viereckige  zaichen/ welches allein iñ b fa mi gefunden wirdt/ zaiget an die harte ſtiñ Mi.

11.

Diß zaichen  wirdt dieſis genant/ wo es iñ Geſang für ein Noten geſetzt/ můß dieſelbige Nota vmb ein halben thon höher geſungen werden.

12.

Diß zaichen  wirdt genandt/ ein zaiger oder hüeter/ zaigt an/ wo die nachfolgende Nota ſtehe.

Decima.

Decima tertia.

ὁμοφωνία vel Fuga in unisono, in eodem. In einerley thon.

Fuga in Hyper vel Epi	Diatessâron	oben in der	qvart.
	Diapénte		qvint.
	Diapason		octav.
Fuga in Hypo vel Sub	Diatessáron	vnten in der	qvart.
	Diapénte		qvint.
	Diapason		octav.

CAPVT SEptimum.

DELIGATVRA.

Qvæ dicuntur Ligatæ?

Cúm duæ vel plures simplices Notæ per virgulam in dextra vel siniſtra parte coniunguntur. Atqve communiter Ligaturæ vocantur.

Qvotuplex est Ligatura?

Duplex: Recta & Obliqva.

Qvæ est Recta?

Cujus Notæ qvadrato pinguntur corpore.

Das 7. Capitel/ Von der zusammenbindung der Noten.

Welche haissen gebundene oder angehengte Noten.

Wann zwo oder mehr einfacher Noten/ mit einem strich/ an der rechten oder lincken seiten / zusammen gehengt werden / vnd haissen gemainlich Ligaturæ/ das ist/ zusamen gebundene Noten.

Wie vilfältig ist die Bindung?

Zwifältig: gleichförmig oder gevierdt/ vnd vngleicher form oder langlecht.

Welches ist die gleichförmig oder gevierdt?

Wañ die Noten mit viereckigter gestalt werden gemalet.

Qvæ dicitu

Qvæ dicitur obliqva?

Qvando Notulæ oblongo & trãsverso corpore ſcribuntur, ut:

Welche haiſſen vngleicher form oder langlecht?

Wann die Noten mit langer vnd vber zwercher geſtalt werden geſchriben.

Qvot ſunt Notæ ligabiles?

Qvatuor: Maxima, Longa, Brevis, Semibrevis.

Qvotuplices ſunt?

Triplices. Initiales, Mediæ, & Finales.

Qvæ dicitur Initialis?

Prima Nota Ligaturæ.

Qvæ dicitur Finalis?

Vltima Nota Ligaturæ.

Qvæ dicitur Media?

Qvælibet Nota inter primam & ultimam poſita, ut:

Wie vil ſeind bindliche Noten?

Vier: Maxima / Longa / Brevis / Semibrevis.

Wie vilerlei ſeind ſie?

Dreierlei: Die anfänglichen / Mitteln vnd Endlichen.

Welche haiſſet Anfänglich?

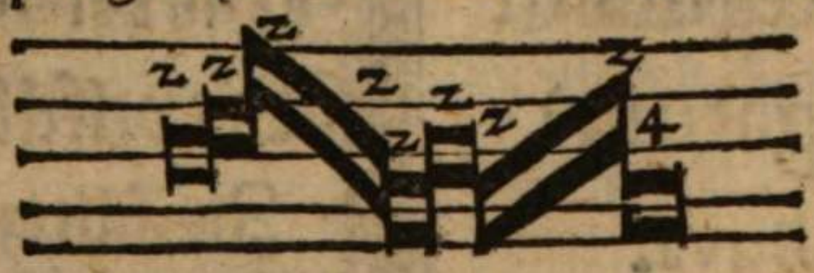
Die erſte Not der Bindung.

Welche haiſſet Endlich?

Die letzte Not iñ der Bindung.

Welche haiſſet die Mittel?

Ein jede Noten zwiſchen der erſten vnd letzten geſetzt / Als:

Initialis, Mediæ, Finalis.
Anfänglich. Mittel. Endlich.

Qvot traduntur Regulæ de Initialibus?

Qvatuor.

Prima Regula.

Prima carens cauda lõga eſt pendente ſecunda, ut:

Wie vil Regeln werden von den Anfänglichen fürgeben?

Vier.

Die Erſte Regel.

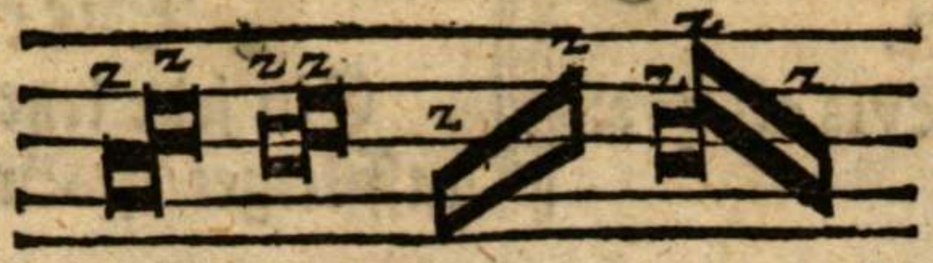
So die erſte Not keinen ſtrich hat / iſt ſie Longa / wann anderſt die nechſt volgent vnderſich hanget / Als:

Secunda reg:

Secunda Regula.

Prima carens cauda brevis est scãdente secunda, ut:

Die ander Regel.

So die erste keinen strich hat / ist sie Brevis / wann die nechst hernach auffsteiget/Als:

Tertia Regula.

Estq; brevis caudam si læva parte remittit, ut:

Die drit Regel.

Dise ist Brevis / so ein strich an der lincken seiten lesset herab gehn/ Als:

Qvarta Regula.

Semibrevis fertur, sursum si duxerit illam : unà cum proxima seqvente, ut:

Die vierdt Regel.

Wann sie den strich vbersich ziehet/ alßdann wirdt sie/ sampt der nechst volgenden Semibrevis gehalten/ Als:

Qvot traduntur Regulæ de Medijs?

Vna tantùm.

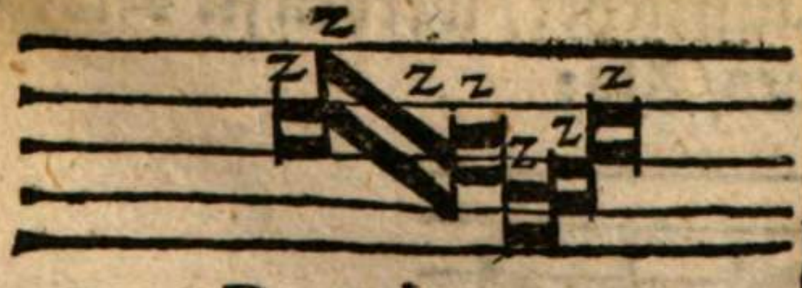
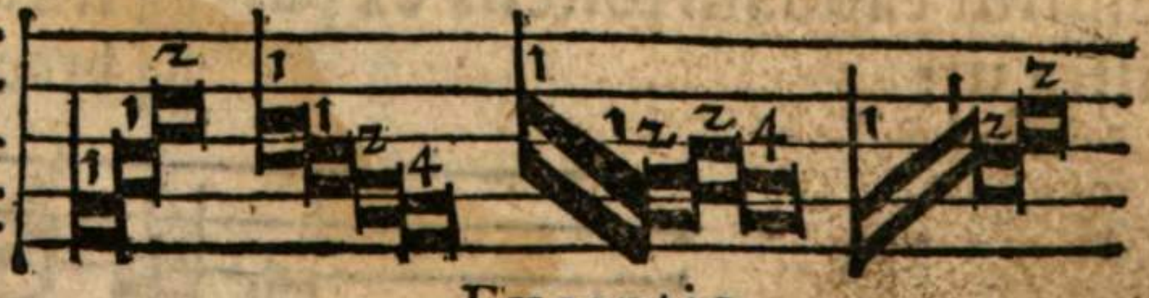
Qvæ?

Qvælibet è medio brevis est, una excipienda, scilicet seqvens initialem, qvæ in sinistro latere caudam sursum protendit, ut:

Wievil Regeln werden von den mitteln fürgehalten?

Eine allein.

Welche?

Ein jede gebundene Not/in der mitte/ist Brevis/außgeschlossen eine/nemlich / die nechst volgendt auff ein solche anfängliche/welche den strich an der lincken seiten vbersich haltet/Als:

Regula.
Regel.

Exceptio.
Außschlus.

De finalibus qvot traduntur Regulæ?

Tres.

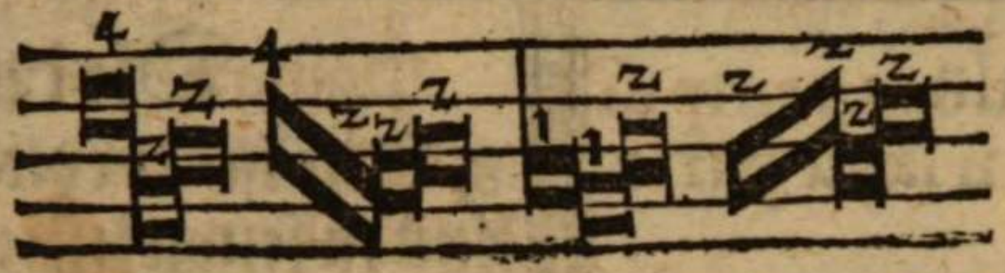
Prima Regula.

Vltima conſcẽdens brevis eſt qvæcunq; ligata, ut:

Wie vil werden Regeln fürgeſchriben/von den endlichen bindungen.

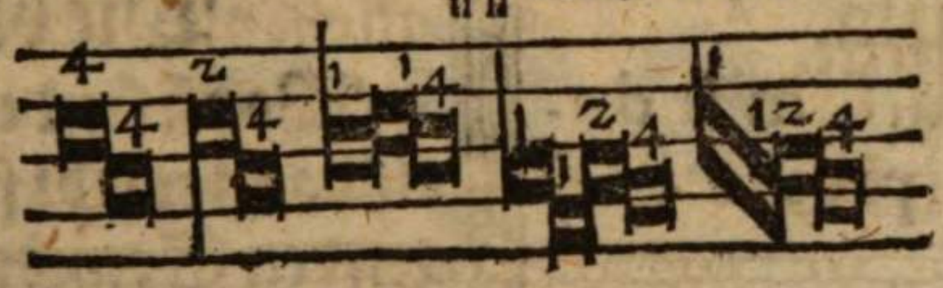
Drei.

Die erſt Regel.

Ein jede letzt gebundene Not / die auffſteiget/iſt Brevis / Als:

Secunda Regula.

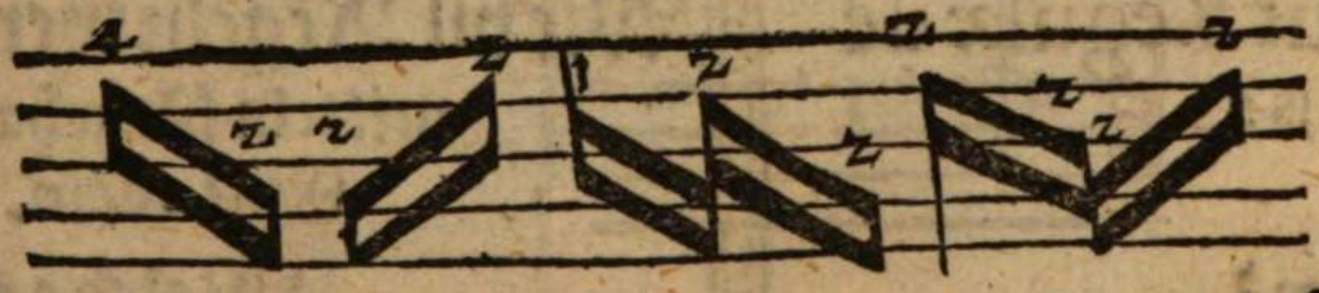
Vltima dependens qvadrangula ſit tibi longa, ut:

Die ander Regel.

Die endliche gevierte Not / ſo da heraber hanget / ſolt du für longam halten/Als:

Tertia Regula.

Eſt obliqva brevis ſemper finalis habenda, ut:

Die drit Regel.

Die letzt vberzwerhe Not iſt jmmer Brevis zuhalten/Als:

Habentné hæ Regulæ exceptionem?

Ita.

Excipitur caudam tollens ex parte ſiniſtra, ut:

Haben diſe Regeln auch einen außſchluß?

Ja.

Dann ſo vnter zwo gebundenen Noten die erſte jren ſtrich an der lincken ſeyten auffziehet / werden ſie beide Semibreves/Als:

CAPVT

CAPVT OCTAvum, de Pausis & Punctis?

Das 8. Capitel/von den Pausen vnd Puncten.

Qvæ dicitur Figura silentij?

Welches haisset die Figur des stillschweigens?

Pausa.

Die Pausa/das ist/ein stillschweigung oder auffhörung

Qvid est Pausa?

Was ist Pausa?

Est taciturnitatis signum, tempus silentio mensurans.

Pausa ist ein zaichen der stillschweigung/ das die zeit mit schweigen misset vnd zubringet.

Qvot sunt Pausæ, qvæ prædictis Notulis correspondent?

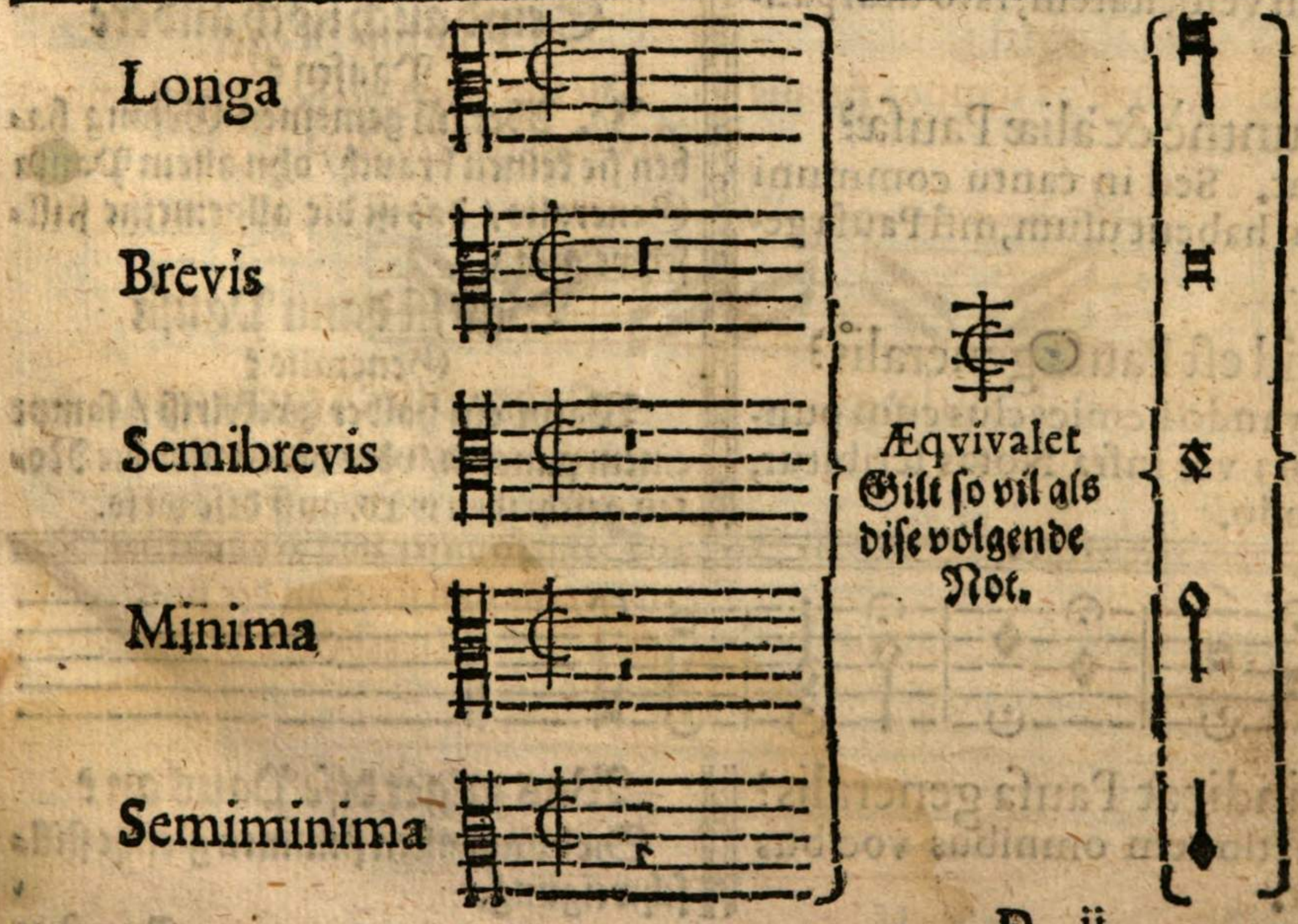
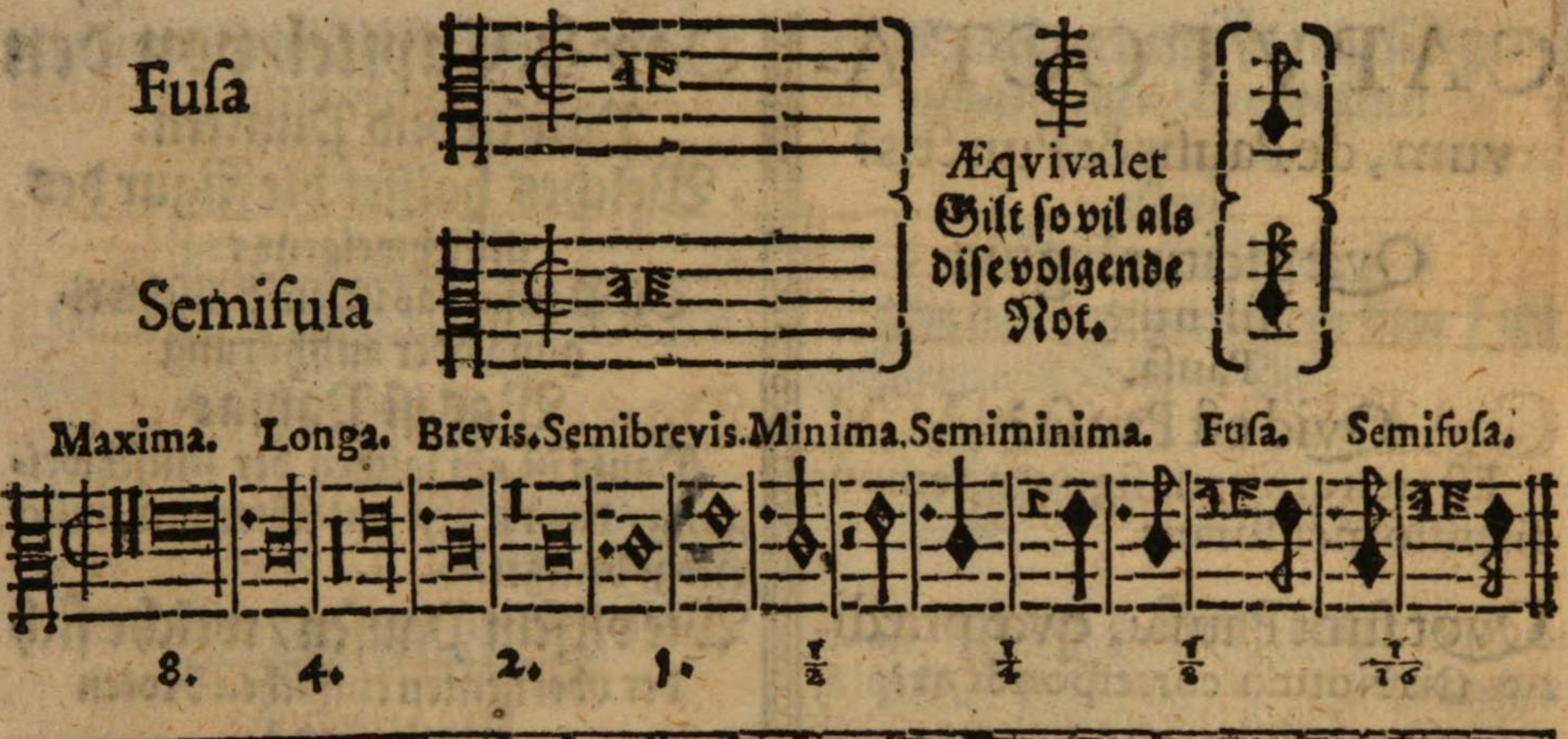
Wie vil sein Pausen/ welche sich der obernenten einfachen Noten vergleichen?

Septem. Qvia singulæ Notæ, præter Maximam, suas habent pausas, qvibus valore conveniunt.

Siben. Dann jede einfache Not/ohn allein die Maxima/haben jhre pausen/ welchen sie an geltung gleichend.

Enumera Pausas?

Erzele mir die Pausen?



Qvid hic præterea obſervandum?

Poſteriores duæ Pauſæ, propter nimiam velocitatem, rarò uſurpantur.

Suntnè & aliæ Pauſæ?

Sunt. Sed in cantu communi nullum habent uſum, niſi Pauſa generalis.

Qvid eſt Pauſa generalis?

Eſt qvando hemicyclus cum puncto ſupra vel infra Notas ſcribitur, hoc modo.

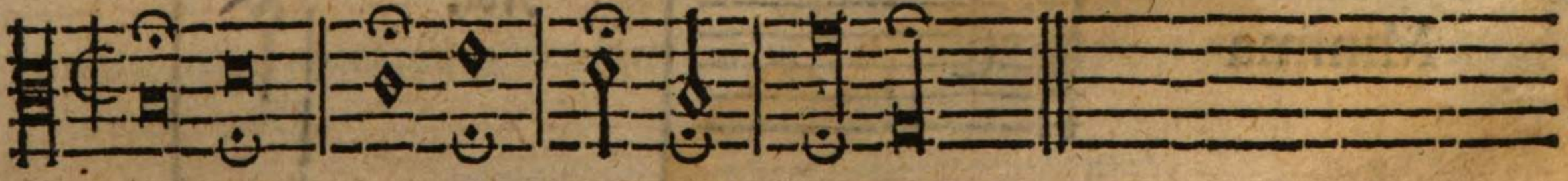
Was iſt hie ferners zumercken?

Die zwo letzten Pauſen/ werden von wegen jhrer behenden geſchwindigkeit ſelten gebraucht.

Seind auch noch andere Pauſen?

Ja. Aber im gemeinen Geſang haben ſie keinen brauch/ ohn allein Pauſa Generalis/ das iſt die allgemeine ſtillſchweigung.

Was iſt dann Pauſa Generalis?

Wann ein halber zirckelriß/ ſampt einem puncten/ vber oder vnter die Noten geſchriben wird/ auff diſe weis.

Qvid indicat Pauſa generalis?

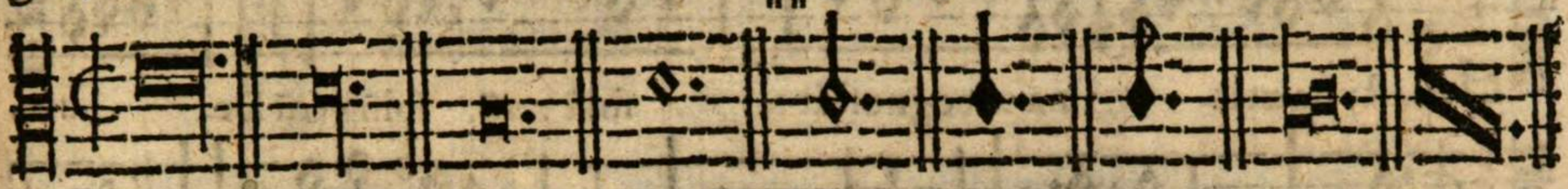
Ceſſationem omnibus vocibus inducit.

Was zaiget diſe Paus an?

Sie bringt allen ſtimmen gleiche ſtillſchweigung.

Punctus

Punctus à tergo Notulis aſſcriptus, dimidio eas valore adhuc auget: ut.

Was ein düpfflin hinden an die Noten zugeſchriben iſt/ſo mehret es diſelbige noch vmb das halbe theil/Als:

CAPVT NONVM

de Proportionibus.

Seqvuntur primô proportiones Diminuentes, ut Dupla, Tripla, Qvadrupla, Seſqvialtera, Hemiolia.

Qvid eſt proportio Dupla?

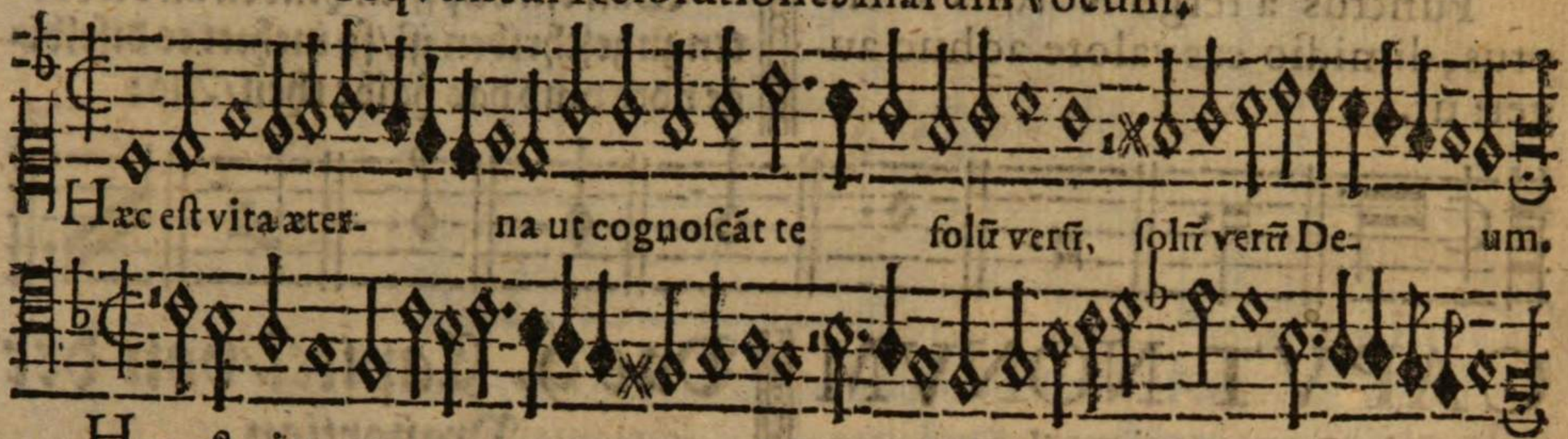
Qvæ omnibus Notulis ac Pauſis dimidium ſui valoris adimit.

Das 9. Capitel/von der Proportion.

Folgen erſtlich Proportiones diminuentes/ als Dupla/ Tripla/ Qvadrupla/ Seſqvialtera/ Hemiolia

Was iſt Proportio Dupla?

Dupla proportio iſt/ welche alle Noten vnd Pauſen den halben theil entzeucht/das alſo zwo nur ſo vil gelten als vor eine/der zaichen ſein.

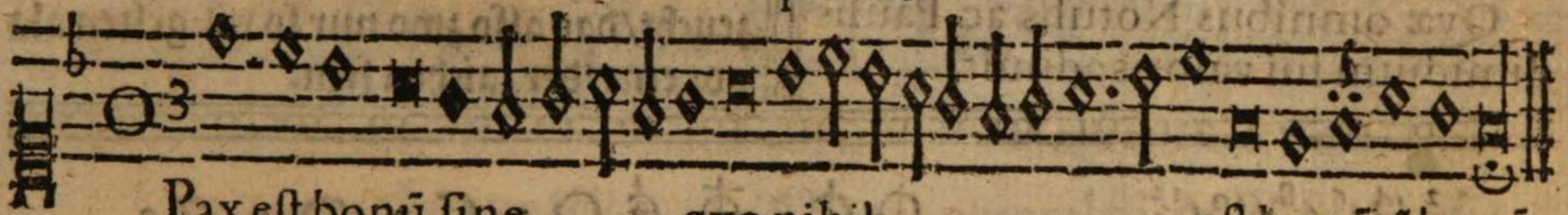
Seqvuntur Resolutiones illarum vocum.

Qvid est proportio Tripla?

In qva brevis perfecta, aut tres semibreves, uni tactui adaptantur.

Was ist proportio Tripla?

Tripla proportio ist / in welcher drei Noten so vil gelten / als sonst eine gilt / welcher signa also verzaichnet werden.

$^{3}/_{1}\ ^{6}/_{2}\ ^{9}/_{3}\ ^{12}/_{4}$ O 3. C 3. Φ 3. ¢ 3.

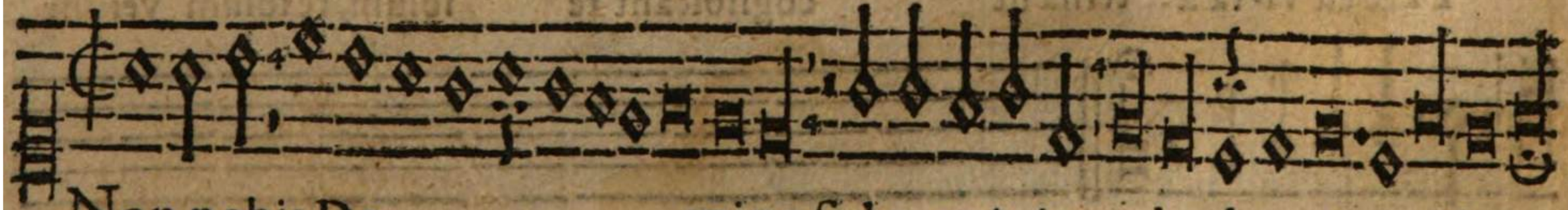
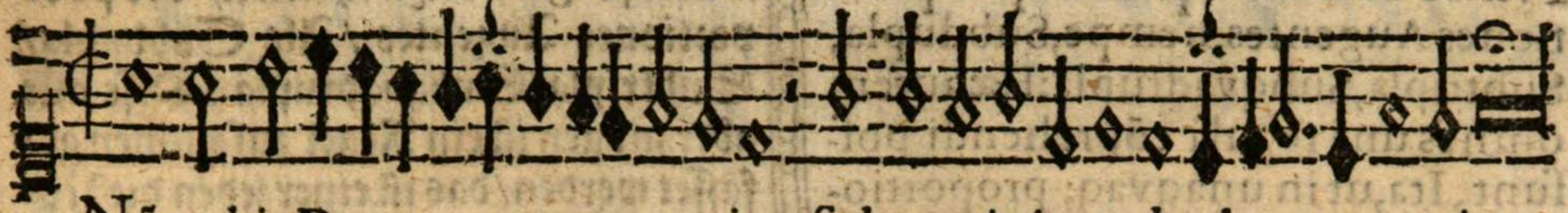
In subdiapason.

Qvid est proportio Qvadrupla?

In qva qvatuor Semibreves uni tactui accinuntur, huius signa sunt.

Was ist Qvadrupla? proportio?

Qvadrupla proportio ist / in welcher vier Semibreves / oder ein Longa auff einen schlag gesungen werden / wird also verzaichnet.

$^{4}/_{1}\ ^{8}/_{2}\ ^{12}/_{3}\ ^{16}/_{4}$ ¢ 2. Φ. C 2. .O

Fuga in subdiapente. à 2. voc.



Nõ nobis Do- mine, sed nomini tuo da glo- riam.

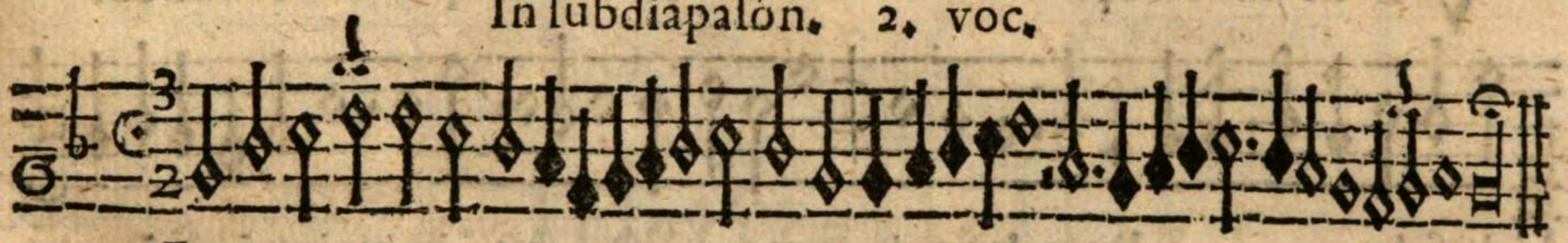
Qvid est proportio Sesqvialtera?

In qva tres minimæ, aut Semibrevis & Minima, uni tactui accinuntur, huius signa sunt:

Was ist Sesqvialtera proportio?

Sesqvialtera proportio ist / in welcher drey Minimæ / oder ein Semibrevis vnnd Minima auff einen schlag gesungen werden / wird also verzaichnet.

$\frac{3}{2}/\frac{6}{4}/\frac{9}{6}/\frac{12}{8}/$ $O\frac{3}{2}/C\frac{3}{2}/\odot\frac{3}{2}/\Phi\frac{3}{2}/$

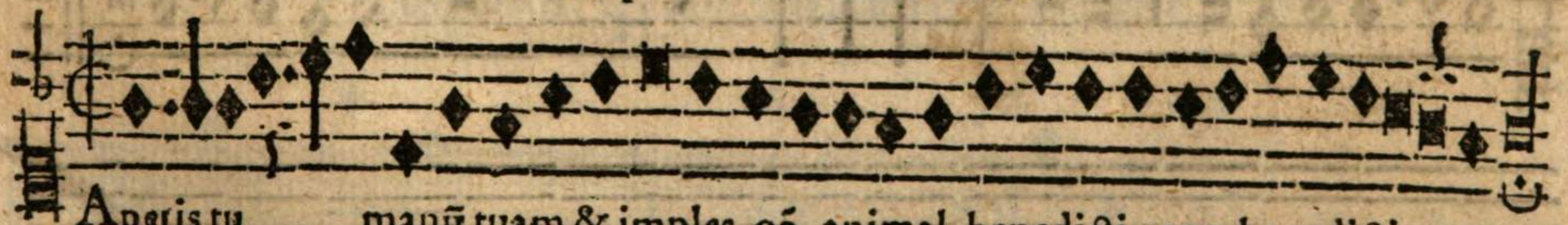
In subdiapason. 2. voc.

Lætabor & exultabo in te psallã no- mini tu- o, tuo.

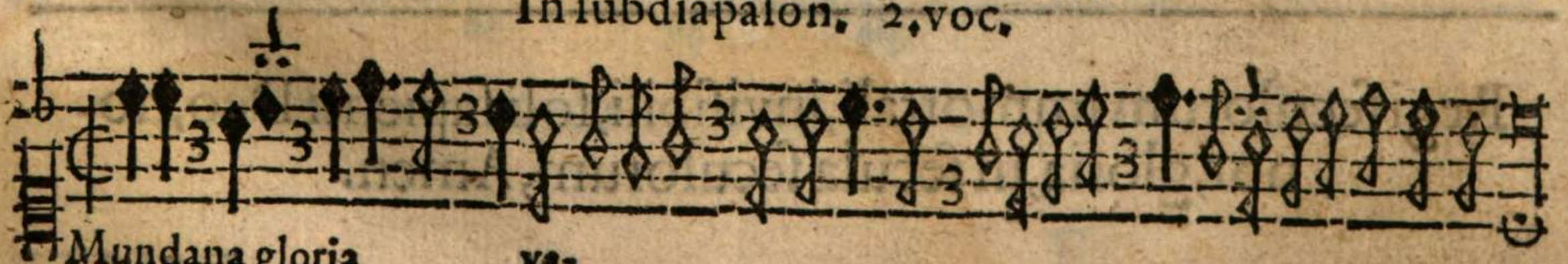
Qvid est Hemiolia proportio?

Eadem planè est cùm Tripla, nisi qvod ea, propter nigredinem, plus agilitatis habeat, qvam albedo, ut:

Was ist Hemiolia?

Hemiolia ist gleich der Triplæ proportioni / allein das sie vmb der schwerze willen mehr behendigkeit hat in der Mensur / dann die Tripla. Als:

In subdiapason. à 2. voc.

Aperis tu manũ tuam & imples oẽ animal benedicti- one, benedictio- ne.

In subdiapason. 2. voc.

Mundana gloria va- na.

Nunc

Nunc etiam ſeqvũtur proportiones Augentes, nempe, Subdupla, Subtripla, Subqvadrupla: Hæ autem omnes unâ regulâ cõprehendi poſſunt, Ita, ut in unaqvaq; proportione, Notæ & Pauſæ toties augeantur, qvoties ſuperior numerus in inferiori reperitur, hoc modô, ut Subdupla, omnia duplicet: Subtripla, triplicet: Subqvadrupla, qvadruplicet.

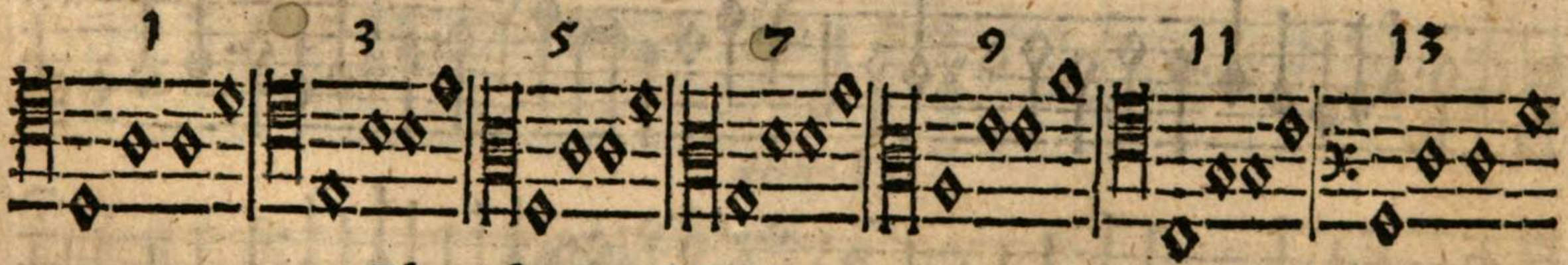
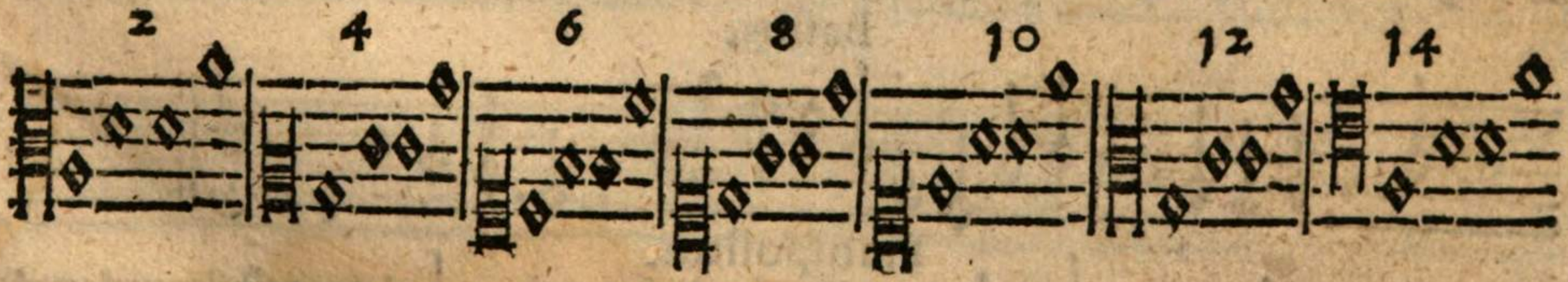
Nun folgen letzlich auch die proportiones Augentes / Als Subdupla/ Subtripla/ Subqvadrupla: Diſe alle aber mögen iñ ein Regel zuſammen gefaſſet werden/ das iñ einer jeden die Noten vnd Pauſen ſo vil gemehret werden/ als offt die öber Zahl iñ der vntern gefunden wirdt/ Alſo/ das die Subdupla alles doppelt mache / Subtripla alles drifältig/ ſubqvadrupla aber vierfältig.

CAPVT

CAPVT DECIMVM.

DE NOMINIBVS ET PROPRIETATIBVS TONORVM.

Primus	ab antiqvis dictus est.	Dorius	Qvi melodiam habet,	hilarem	legitimi.
Secundus		Hypodorius		mœstam	
Tertius		Phrygius		austeram	
Qvartus		Hypophrygius		blandam	
Qvintus		Lydius		asperam	
Sextus		Hypolydius		lenem	
Septimus		Mixolydius		indignantē	
Octavus		Hypomixolydius		placabilem	
Nonus		Æolius		suavem	
Decimus		Hypoæolius		tristem	
Vndecimus		Ionicus		jucundam	
Duodecimus		Hypoionicus		flebilem	
Tredecimus		Hyperæolius		spurij sive rejecti, qvòd aptè dividi neqveunt.	
Decim'qvart'		Hyperphrygius			

Authentici, qvi de numero impari sunt.

Plagales, qvi de numero pari sunt.

Duodecim toni legitimi.

Spurij seu rejecti.

De Tonis seu modis.

Dorius, id est, tonus sive modus primus.

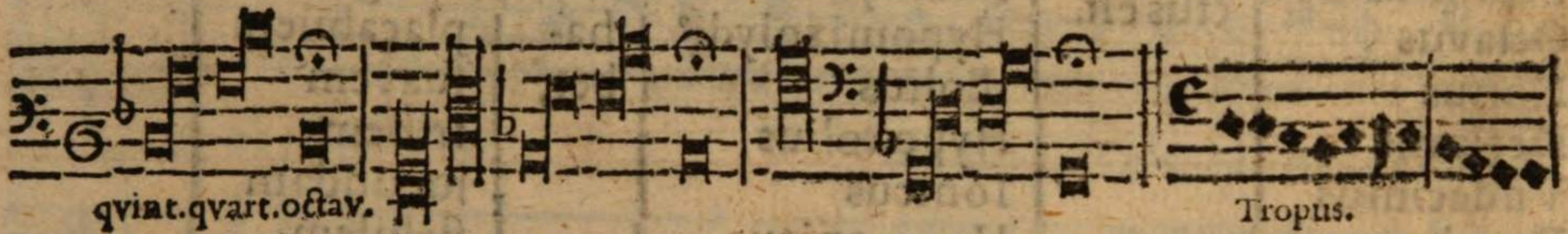
Primus tonus versatur in cantu { duro / molli } inter { D / G } & { D / G } per octavam.

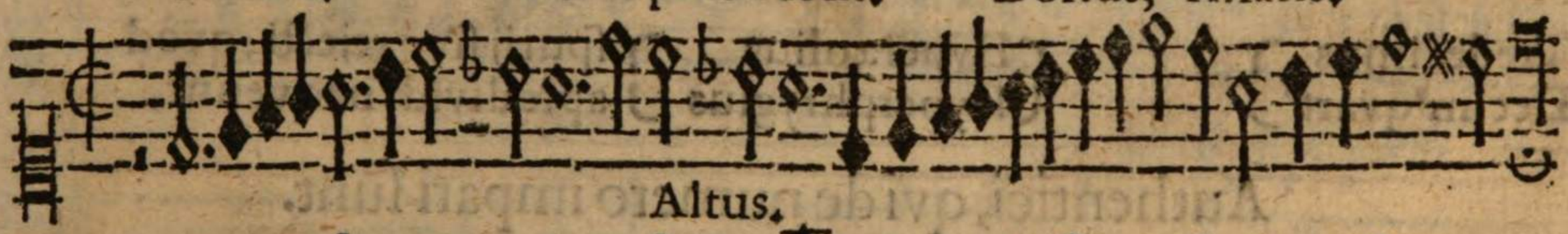
Intervalla habet duo.

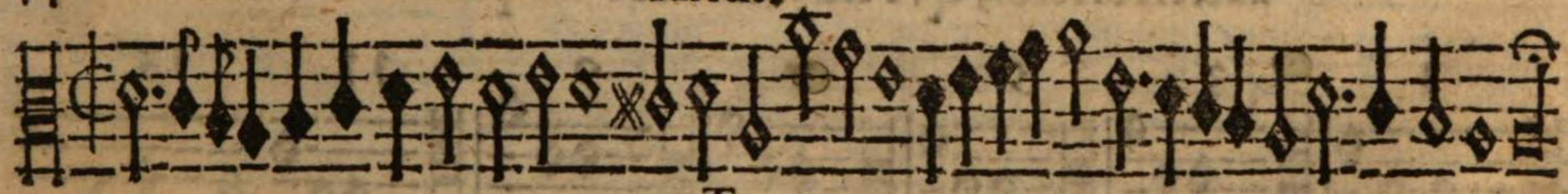
Primum ex { D / G } in { A, durum / D, mollem } per qvintam Re, La.

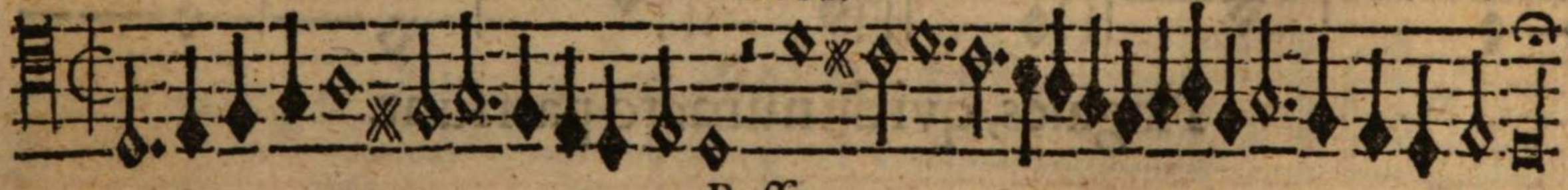
Alterum ex { A / D } in { D, durum / G, mollem } per qvartam Re, Sol.

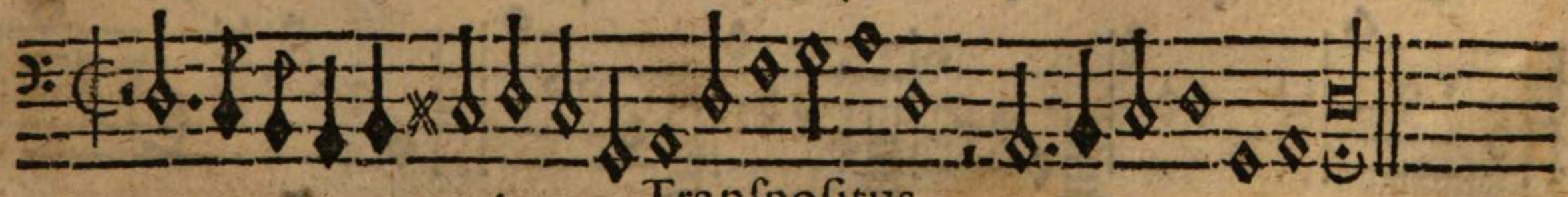
Finem habet in D, duro, & G, molli.

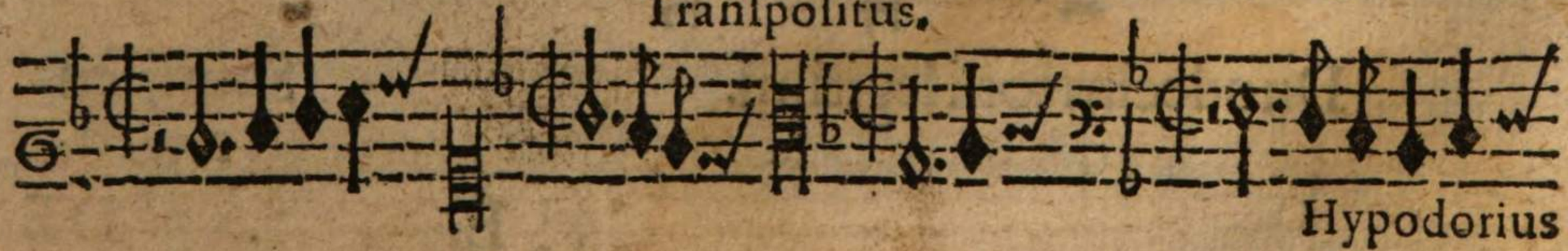
Intervalla.

Tropus.

Cantus. Ambitus primi toni. Dorius, Hilaris.

Altus.



Tenor.

Bassus.



Transpositus.

Hypodorius

Hypodorius, id est, tonus sive modus secundus.

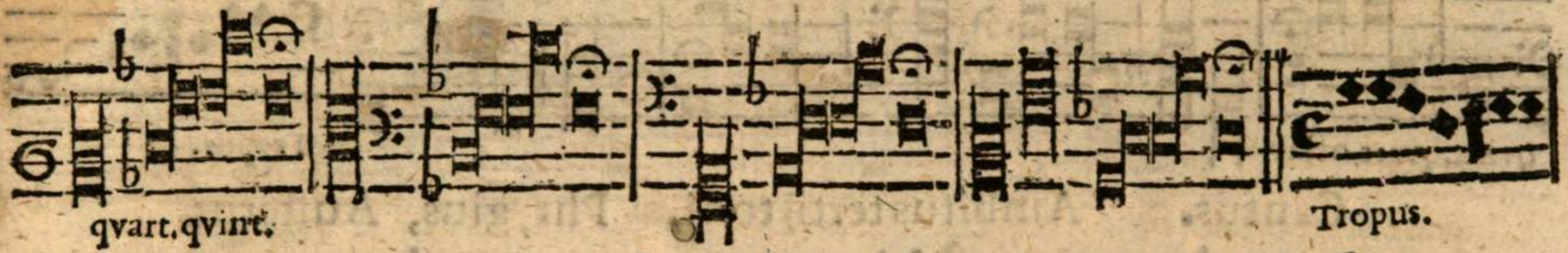
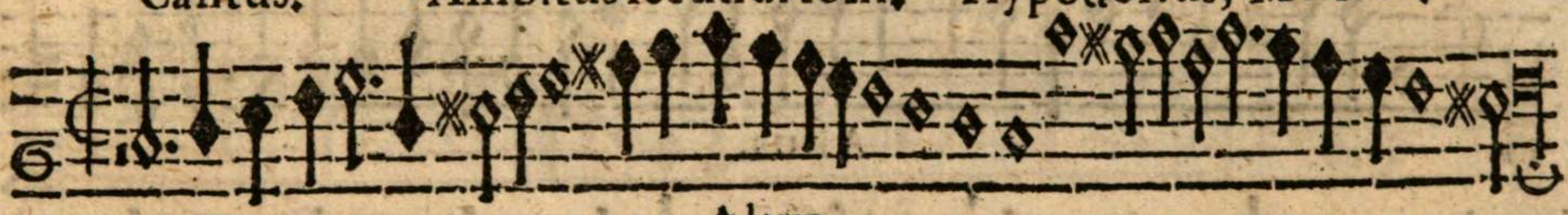
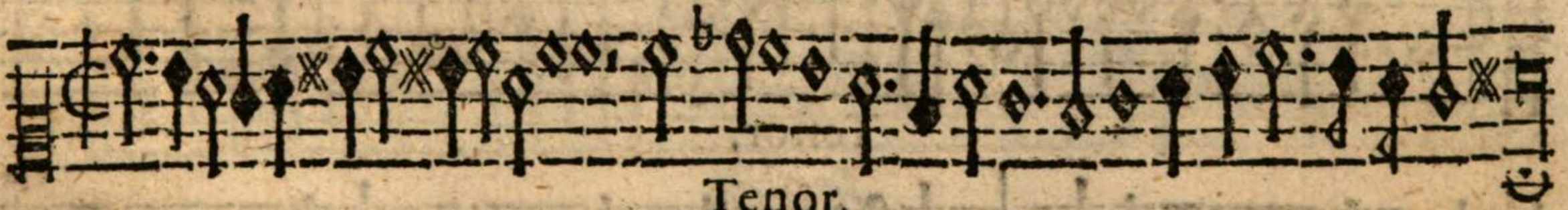
Secundus ton⁹ versatur in cantu { duro / molli } inter { A / D } & { A / D } per octavam.

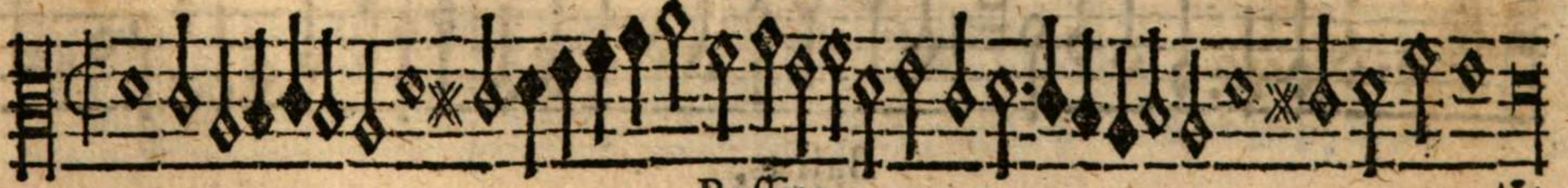
Intervalla habet duo.

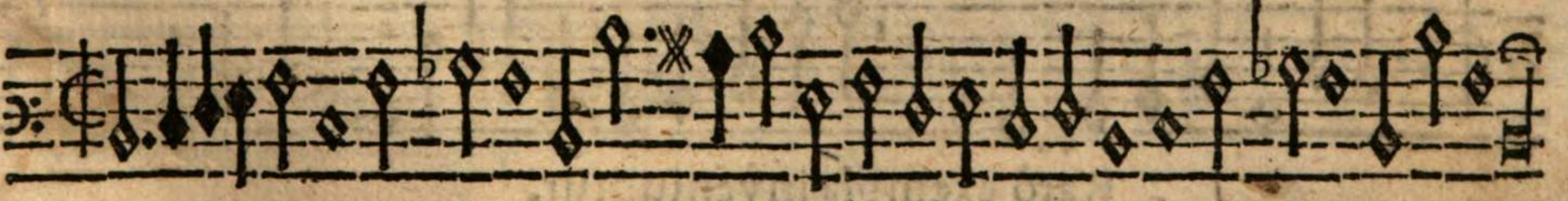
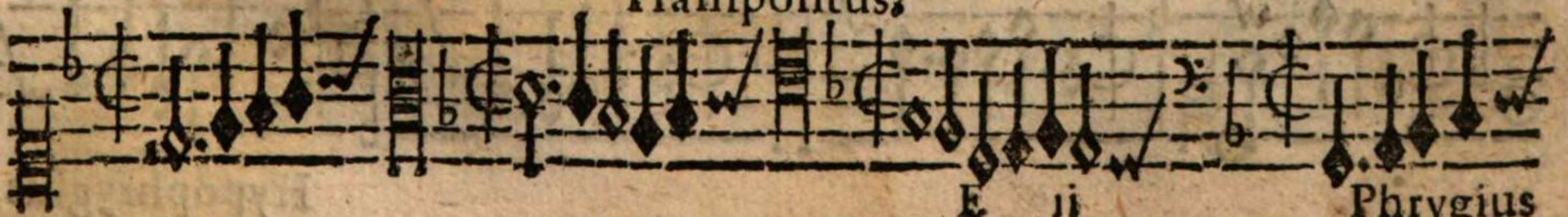
Primum ex { A / D } in { D, durum / G, mollem } per qvartam Re, Sol.

Alterum ex { D / G } in { A, durum / D, mollem } per qvintam Re, La.

Qviescit in D, duro, & G, molli, sicut primus.

Intervalla.

Cantus. ° Ambitus secundi toni. Hypodorius, Mœstus.

Altus.

Tenor.



Bassus.

Transpositus.

Phrygius, id est, tonus sive modus tertius.

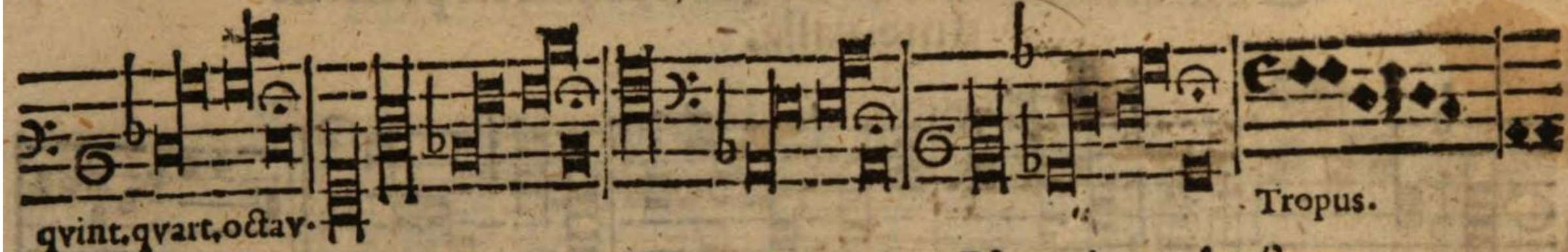
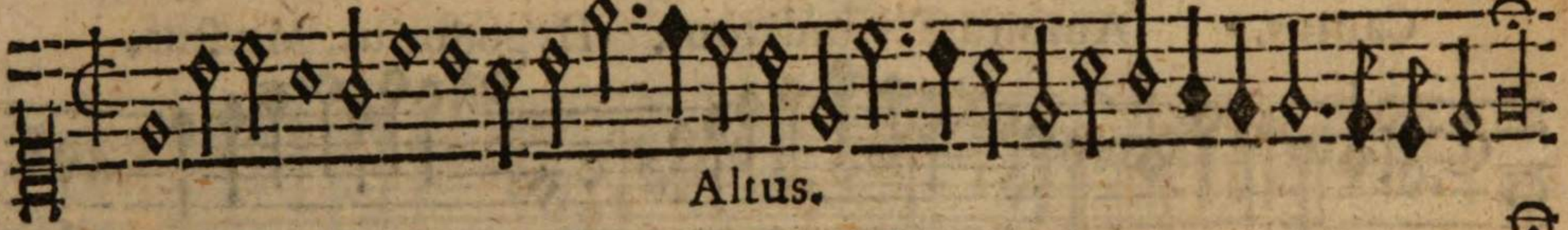
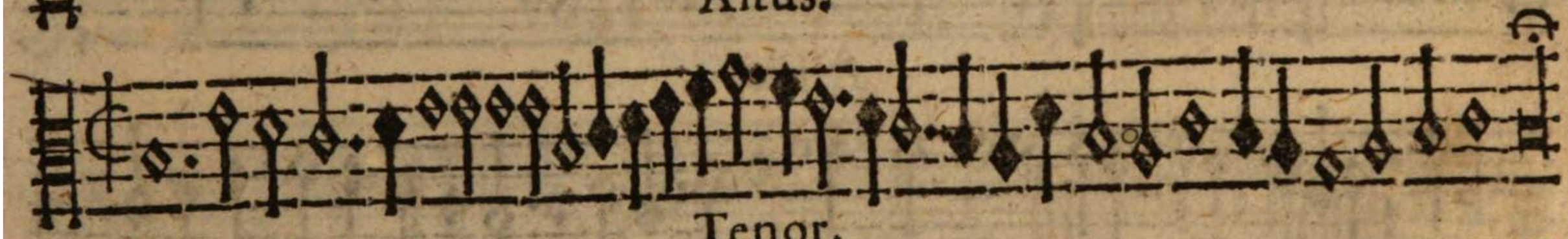
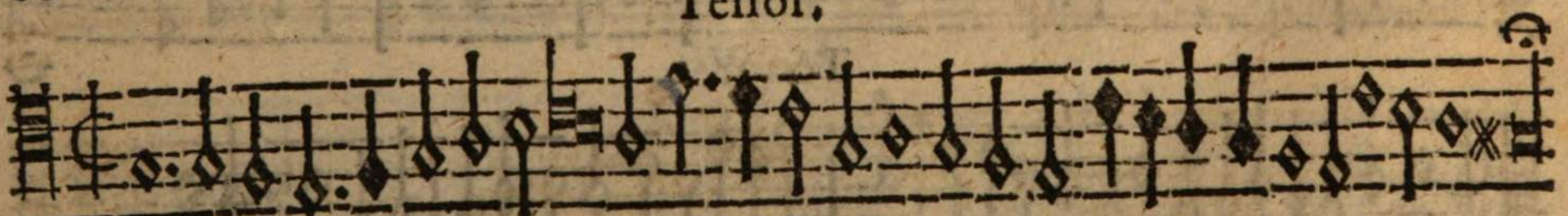
Tertiꝰ modꝰ versatur in cantu { duro / molli } inter { E / A } & { E / A } per octavam.

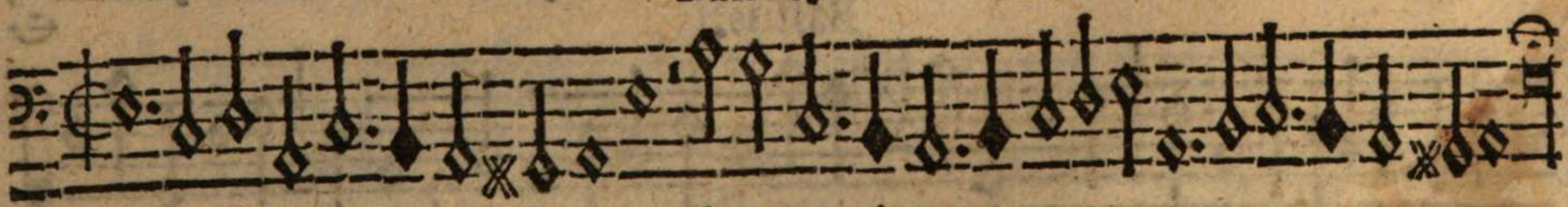
Intervalla habet duo.

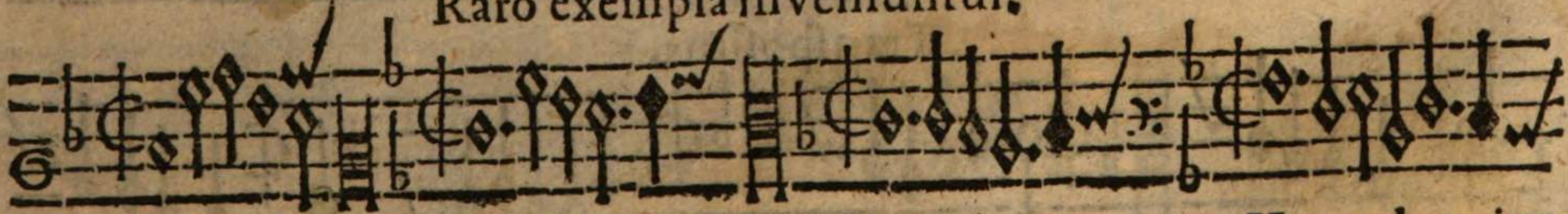
Primum ex { E / A } in { ♮, durum / E, mollem } per qvintam Mi, Mi.

Alterum ex { ♮ / E } in { E, durum / A, mollem } per qvartam Mi, La.

Sæpè repetens sextam Mi, Fa, ex E, in C, Finem habet in E, duro, & A, molli.

Intervalla.

Cantus. Ambitus tertij toni. Phrygius, Austerus.

Altus.

Tenor.

Bassus.



Rarò exempla inveniuntur.

Hypophrygius

Hypophrygius, id est, tonus sive modus qvartus.

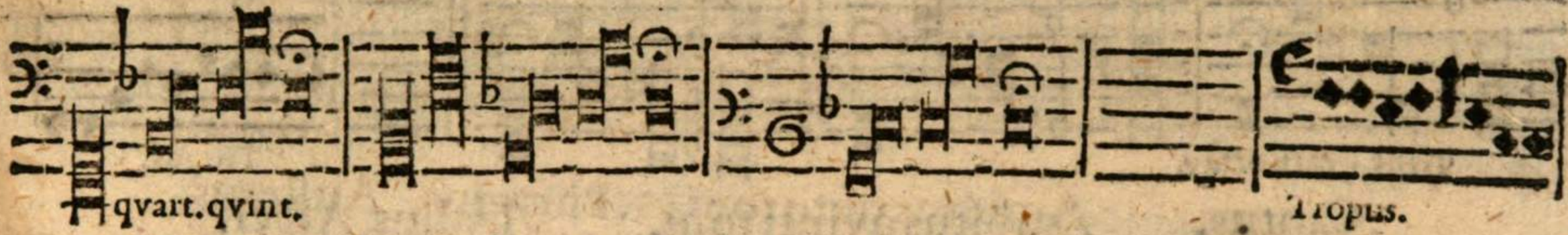
Qvartus tonus versatur in cantu { duro / molli } inter { ♮ / E } & { ♮ / E } habens speciem diapason.

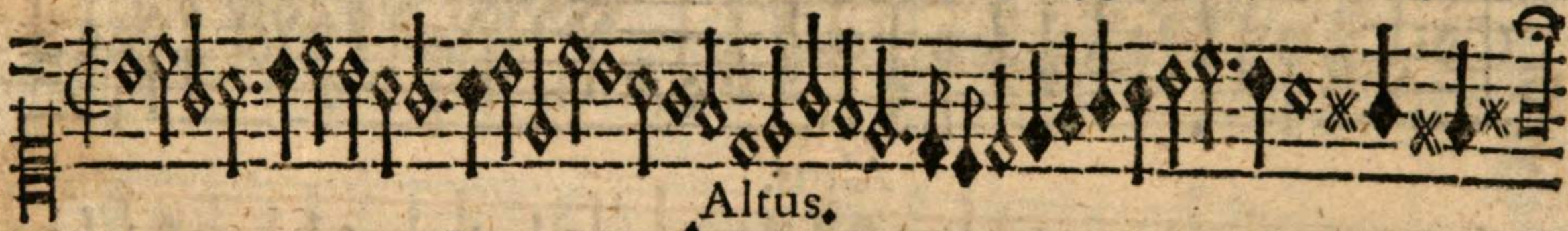
Intervalla habet duo.

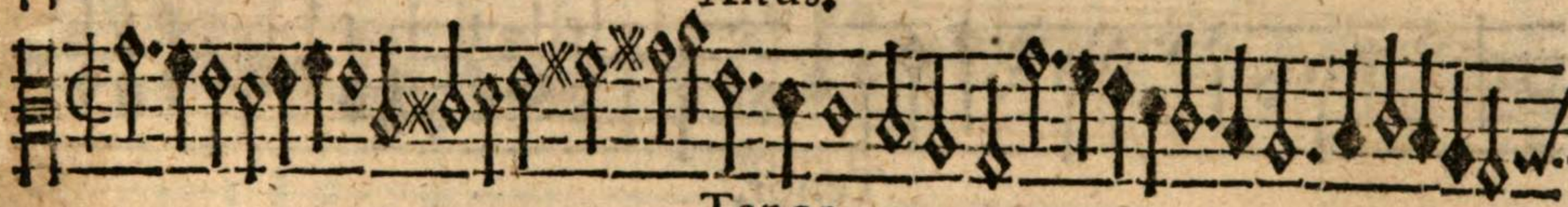
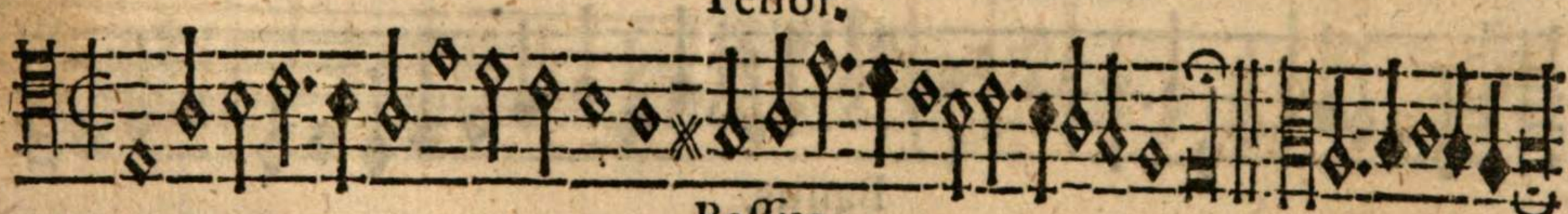
Primum ex { ♮ / E } in { E, durum / A, mollem } per qvartam Mi, La.

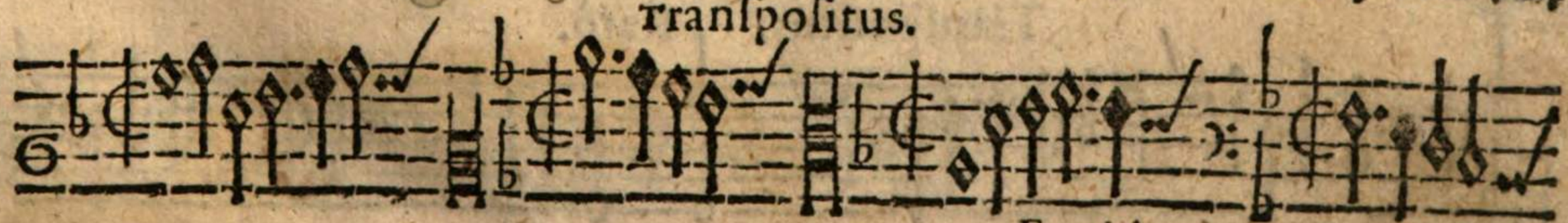
Alterum ex { E / A } in { ♮, durum / E, mollem } per qvintam Mi, Mi.

Finem habens in E, duro, & A, molli.

Intervalla.

Cantus. Ambitus qvarti toni. Hypophrygius, Blandus.



Altus.

Tenor.

Bassus.

Transpositus.

Lydius, id est, tonus sive modus qvintus.

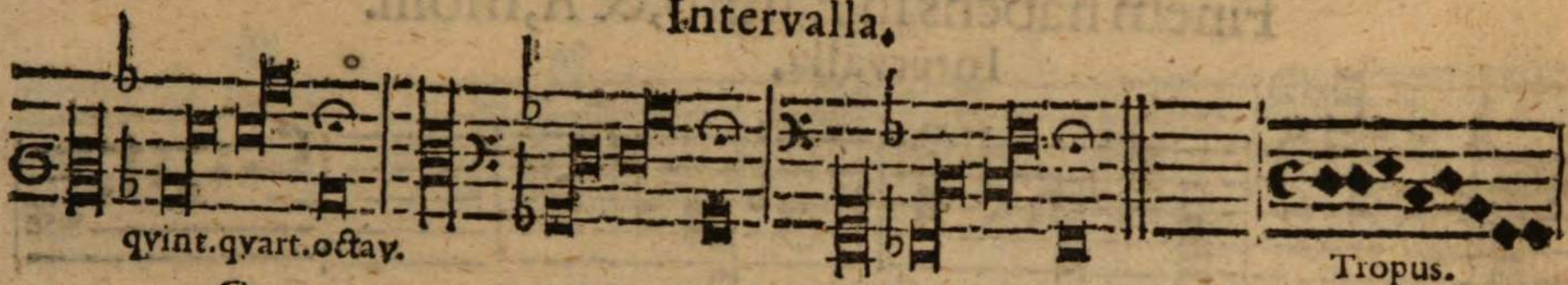
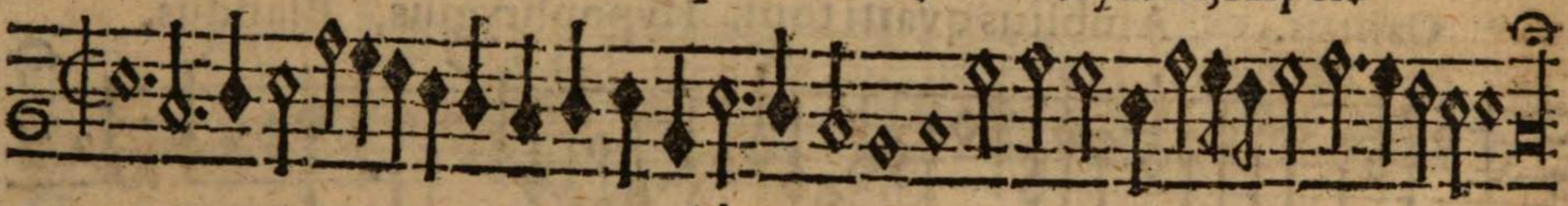
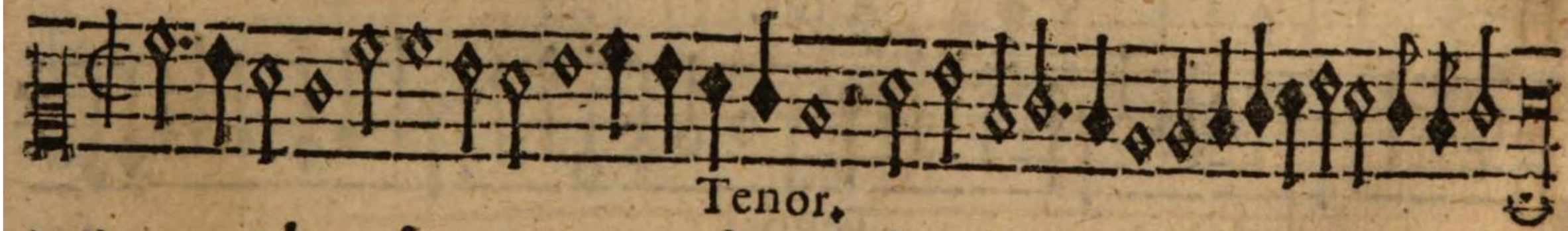
Qvintus tonus versatur in cantu, { duro / molli } inter { F / B } & { F / B } per octavam.

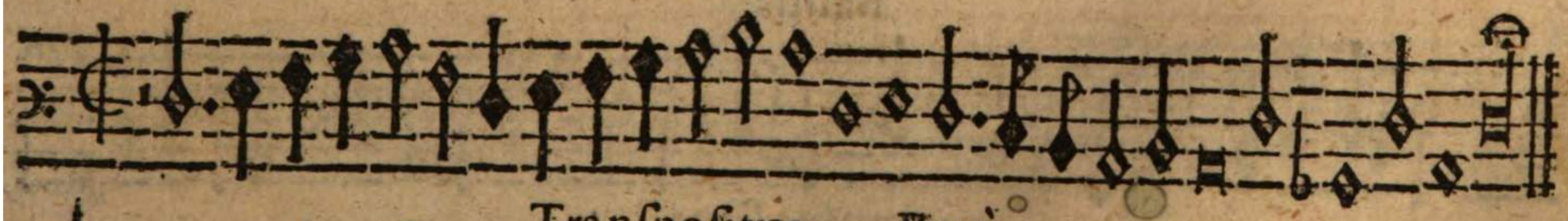
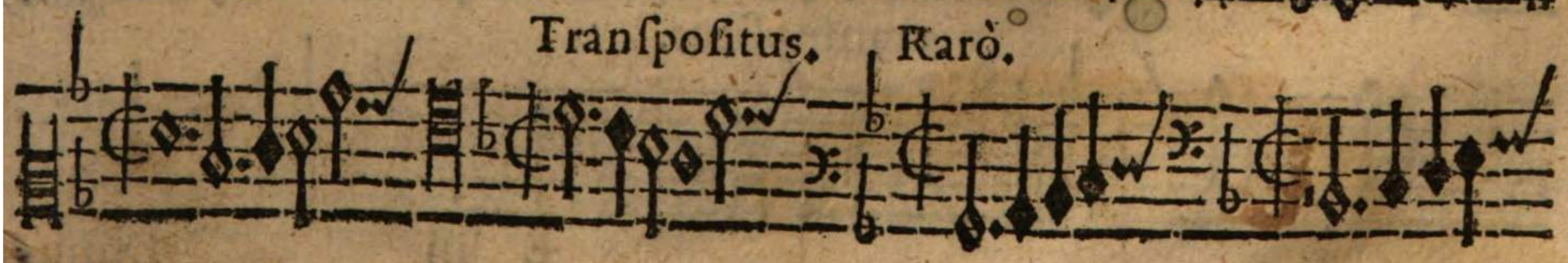
Intervalla habet duo.

Primum ex { F / B } in { C, durum / F, mollem } per qvintam Fa, Fa.

Alterum ex { C / F } in { F, durum / B, mollem } per qvartam Vt, Fa.

Finitur in F, duro, & B, molli.

Intervalla.

Cantus. Ambitus qvinti toni. Lydius, Asper.

Altus.

Tenor.

Bassus.

Transpositus. Rarò.

Hypo-

Hypolydius, id est, tonus sive modus sextus.

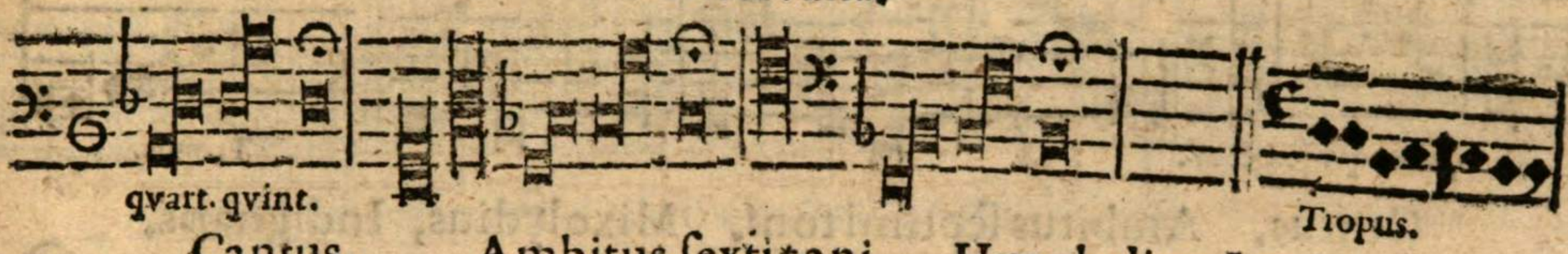
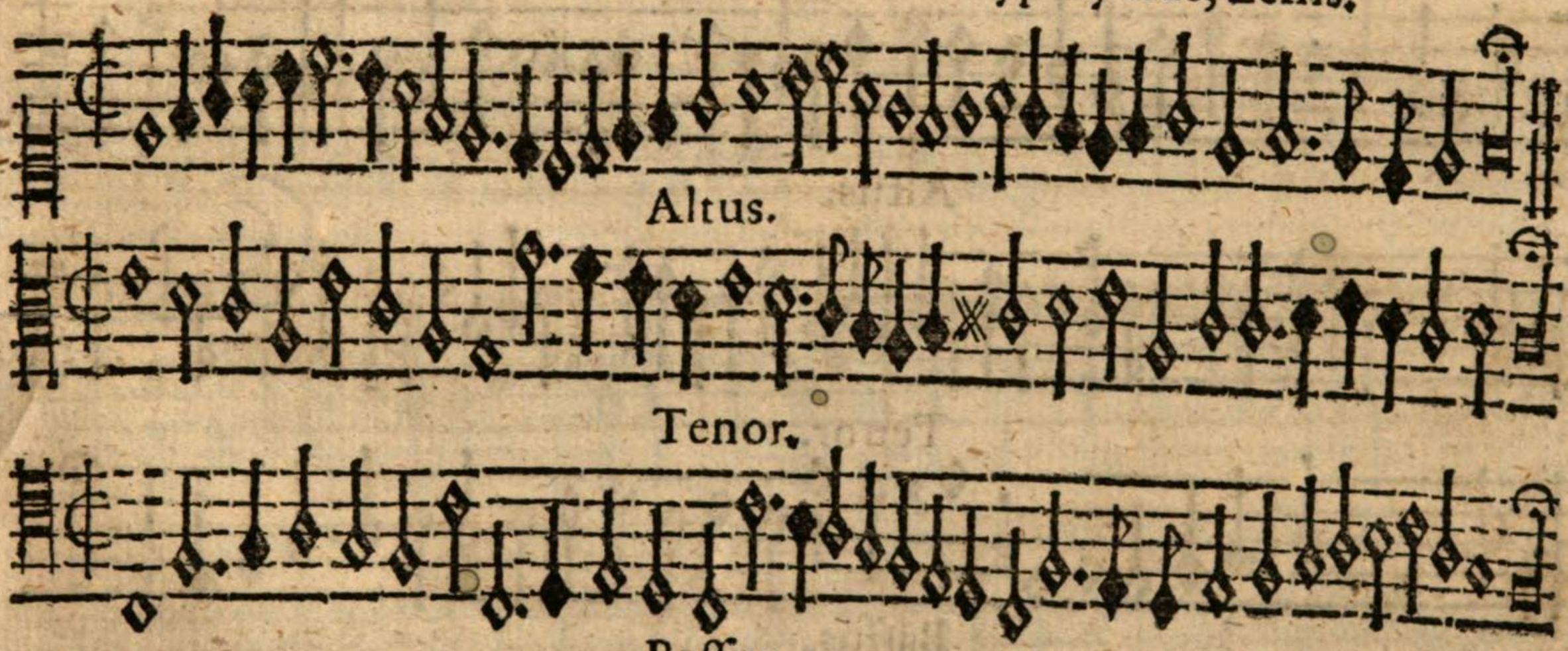
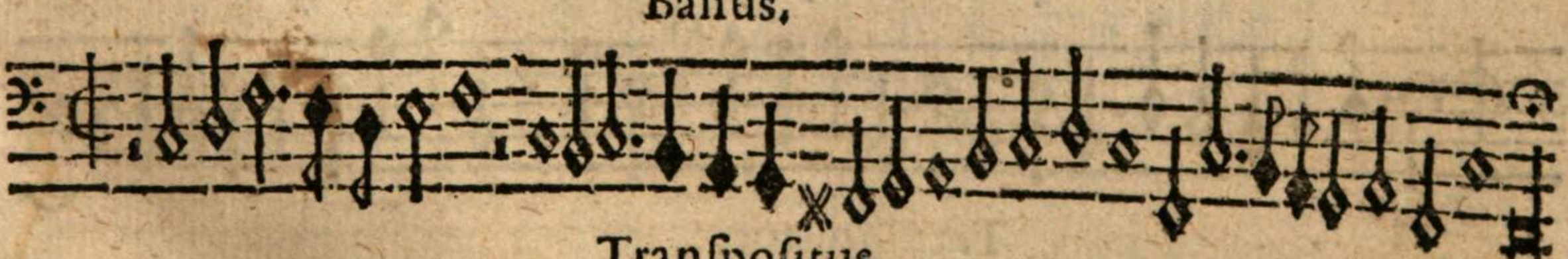
Sextus tonus versatur in cantu { duro / molli } inter { C / F } & { C / F } per octavam.

Intervalla habet duo.

Primum ex { C / F } in { F, durum / B, mollem } per qvartam Vt, Fa.

Alterum ex { F / B } in { C, durum / F, mollem } per qvintam Fa, Fa.

Qviescit in F, duro, & B, molli.

Intervalla.

Cantus. Ambitus sextitoni. Hypolydius, Lenis.

Altus.

Tenor.

Bassus.

Transpositus.

Mixolydius

Mixolydius, id est, tonus sive modus septimus.

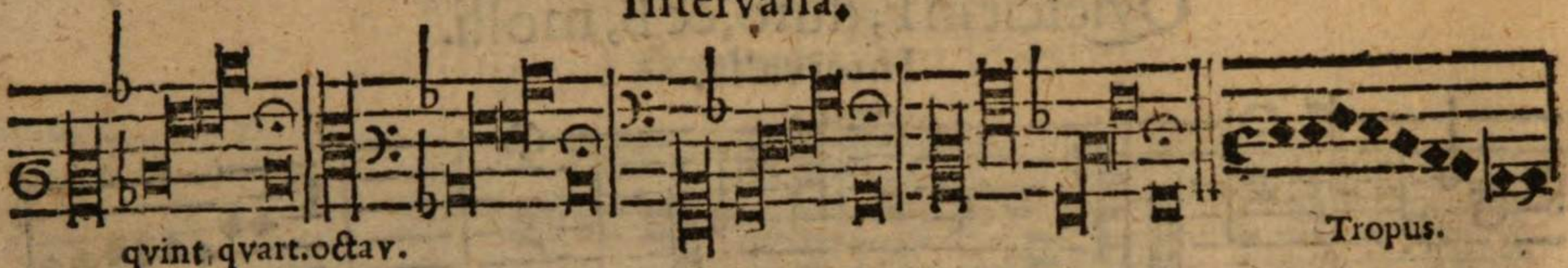
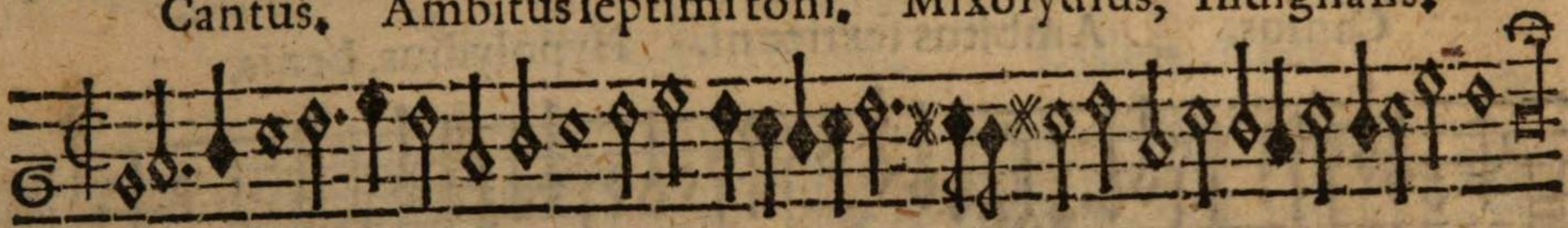
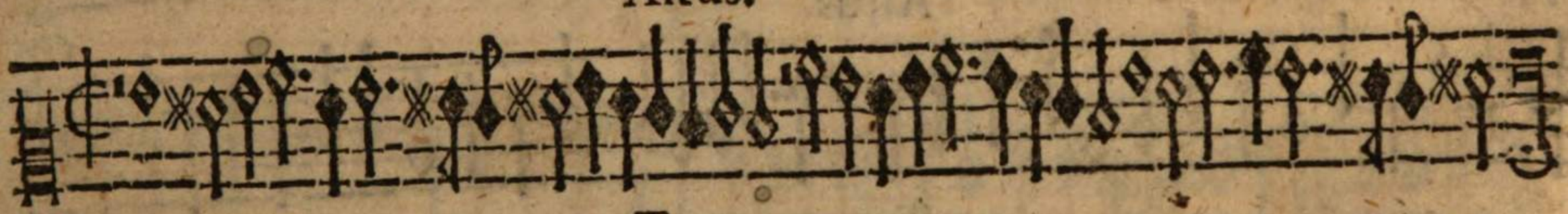
Septimus tonus versatur in cantu. {duro / molli} inter {G / C} & {G / C} per octavam.

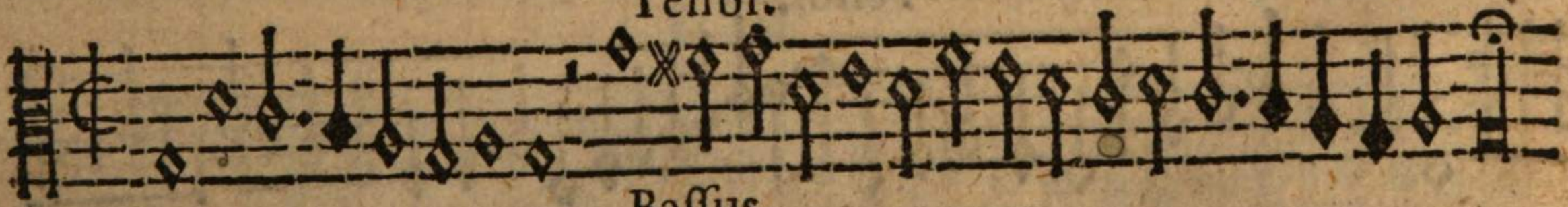
Intervalla habet duo.

Primum ex {G / C} in {D, durum / G, mollem} per qvintam Vt, Sol.

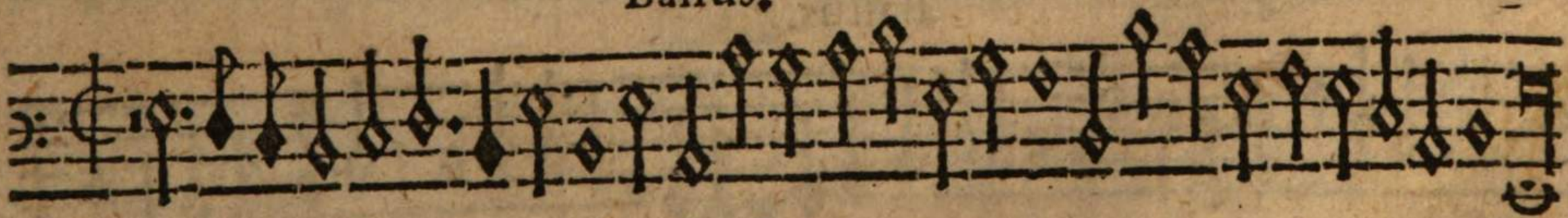
Alterum ex {D / G} in {G, durum / C, mollem} per qvartam Re, Sol.

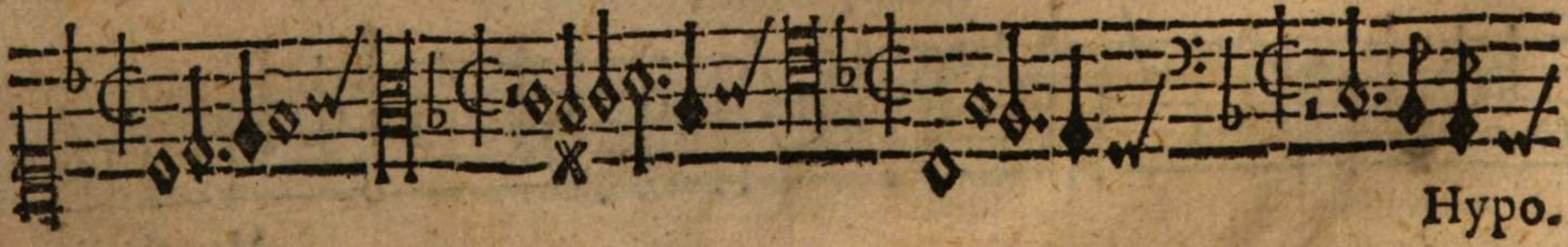
Finiens in G, duro, & C, molli.

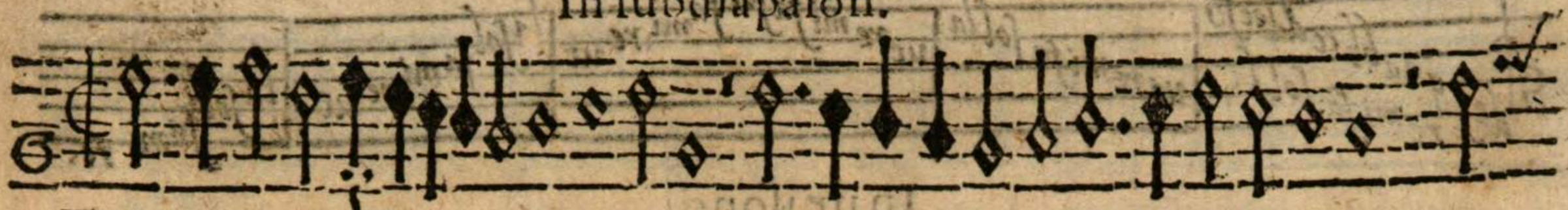
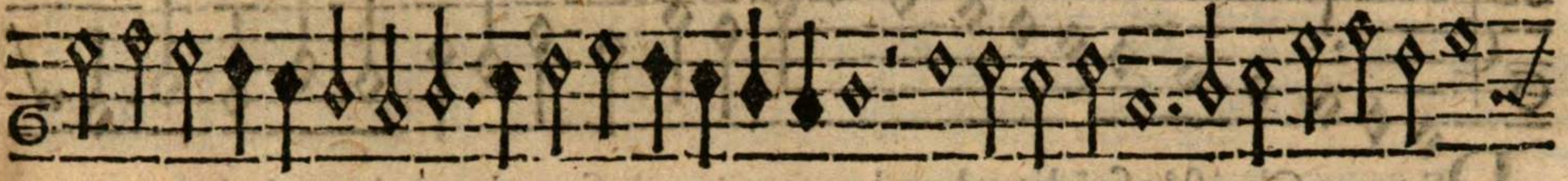
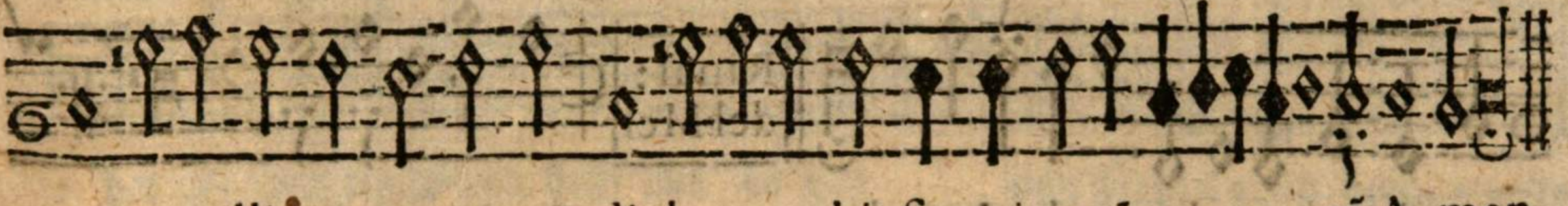
Intervalla.

Cantus. Ambitus septimi toni. Mixolydius, Indignans.

Altus.

Tenor.

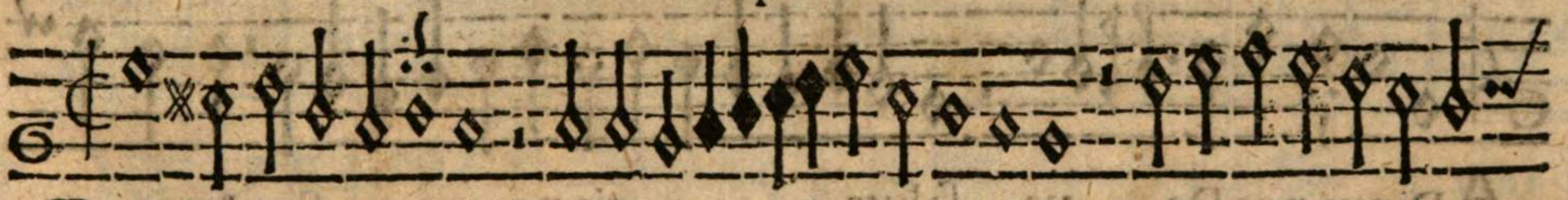
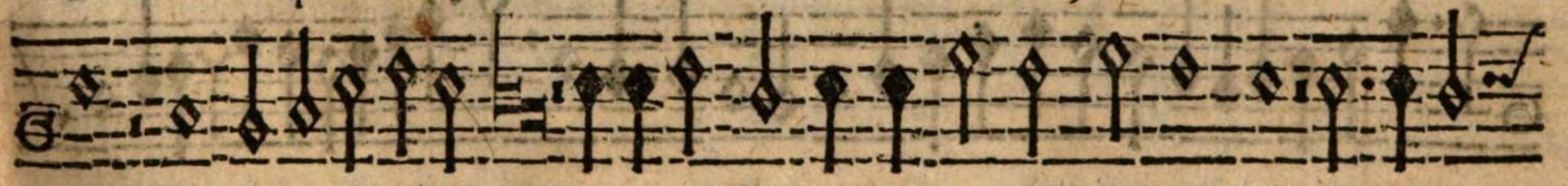
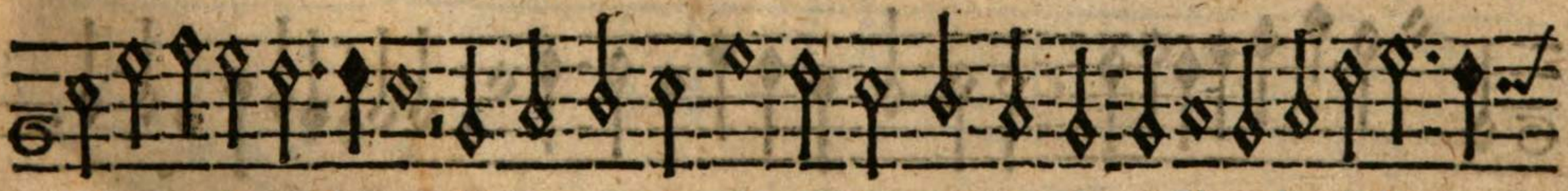


Bassus.



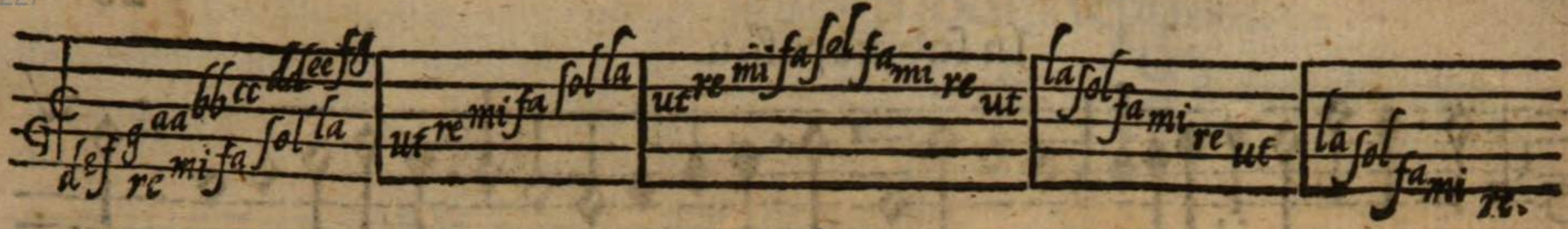
Transpositus.

Hypo.

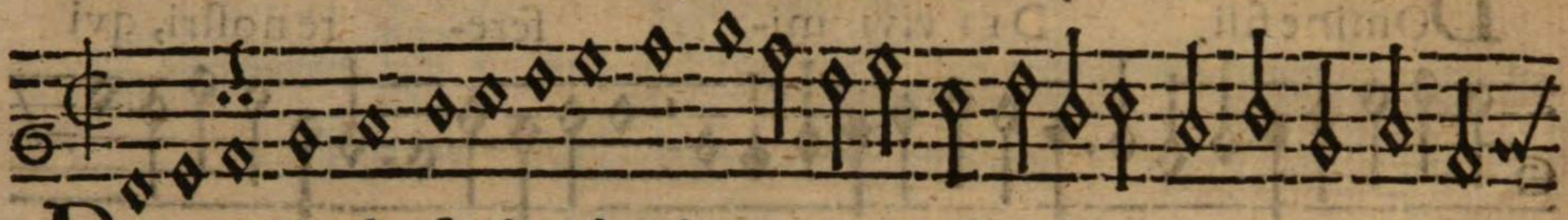
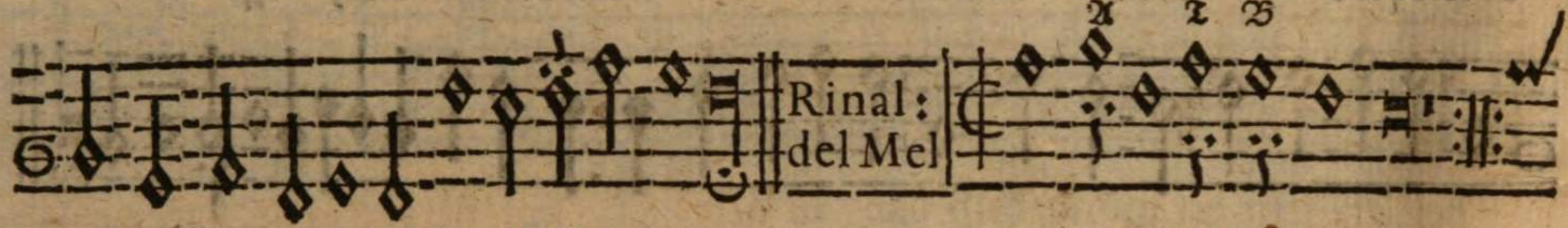
In subdiapason.

Domine fili DEI vivi mi- sere- re nostri, qvi

tollis pec- cata mundi miserere nostri, :||:

qvi tollis pec- cata mundi, dona nobis sempiternā pa- cē. A- men.

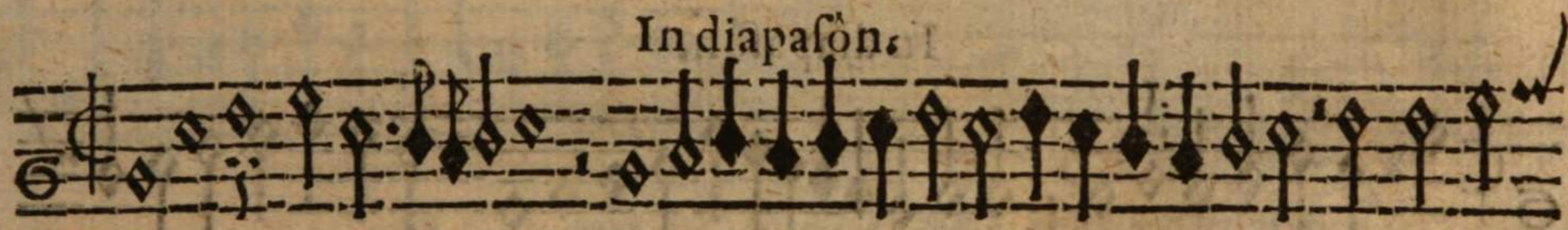
In diapasō.

PAtrem ōipotentem factorem cœ- li & terræ, vi- sibilium omni-

um & in- vi- sibi- lium, & in unum Dominū Iesum Christū fi- lium

DEI unigenitum & ex pa- tre natum ante omni- a sē- cula, fi- li- um

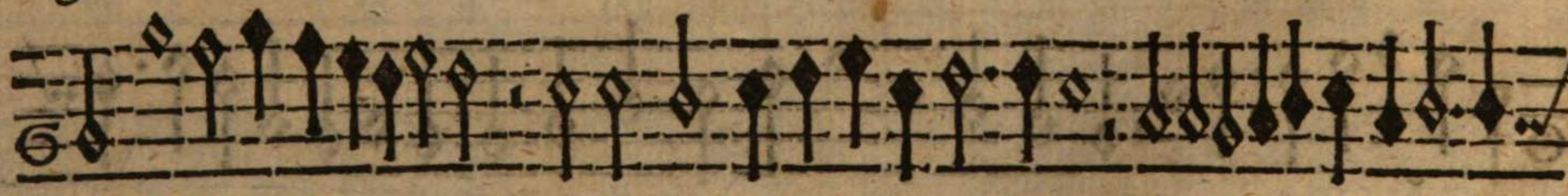
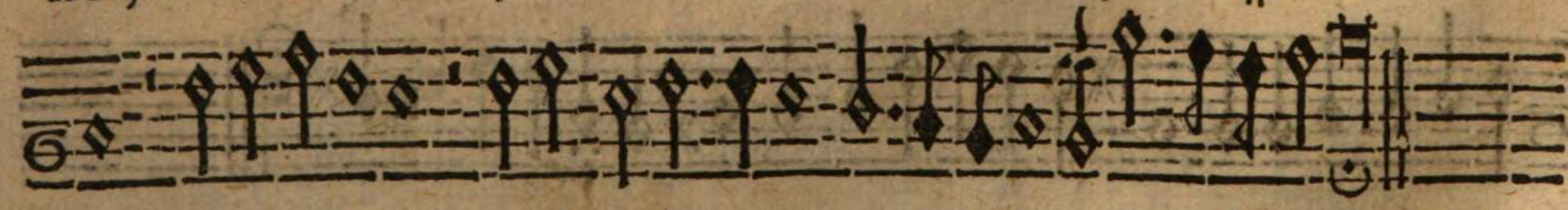
DEI, u- nigenitum, & ex patre natū an- te omnia sē- cu- la.

In unisono.

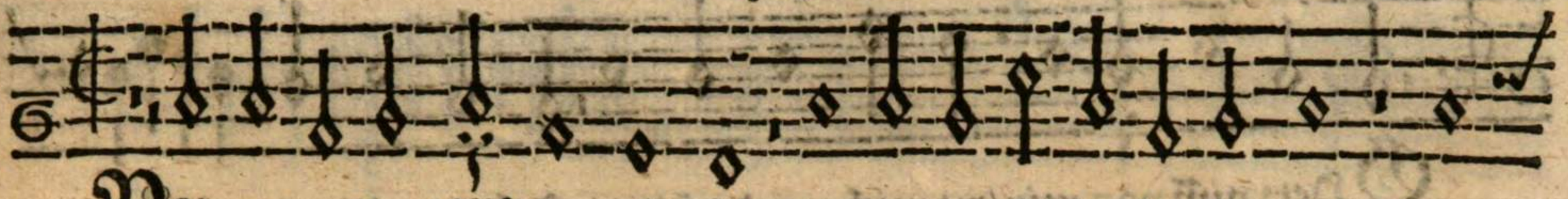


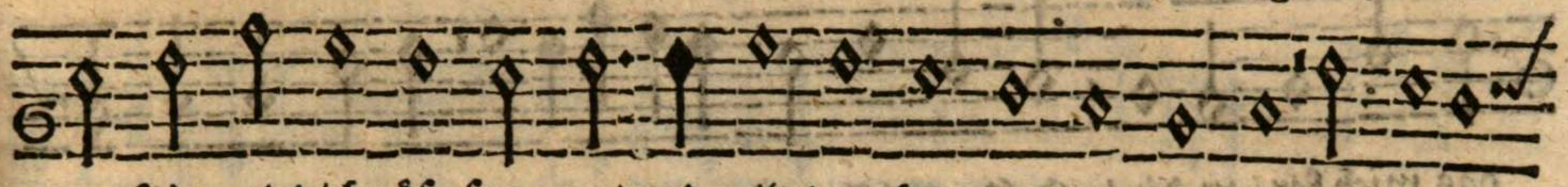
In unisono.

DE terra Christ' ascẽdit ad cœlos, q̃ prius descenderat de cœlo, q̃ pri-

us descenderat de cœ- lo, de cœlo. Pro lege & Pro grege.

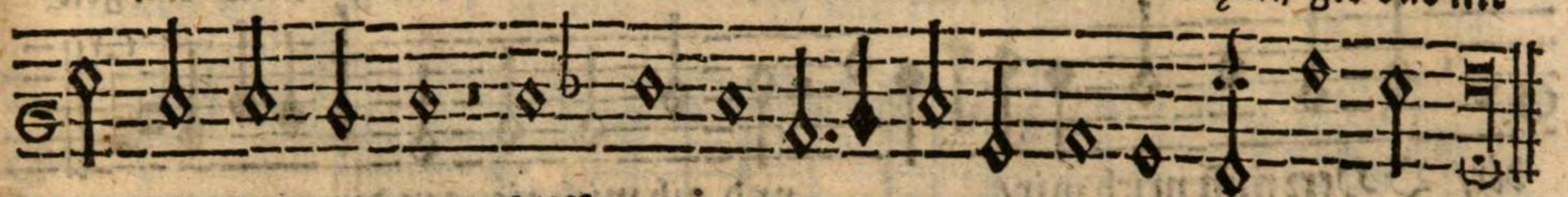
In diapasõn.

ADjuva nos De- us salutа- ris no- ster & propter

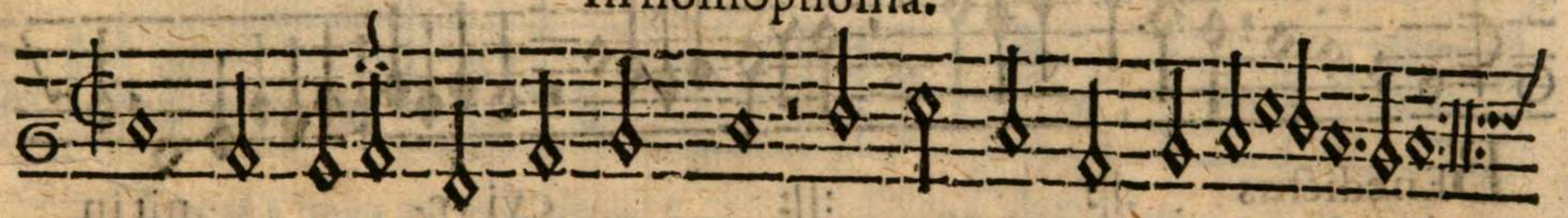
gloriam no- minis tui, Domine li- bera

nos, libera nos, attente Do- mine, :||:

& miserere, qvia peccavimus ti- bi, ti- bi.

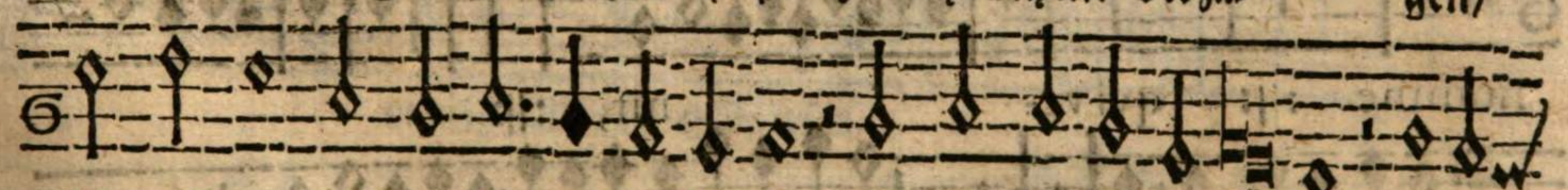
In subdi-

In subdiapason.

Vatter vnser im Himmel-reich/ der du vns al- le haissest gleich/ Brü-

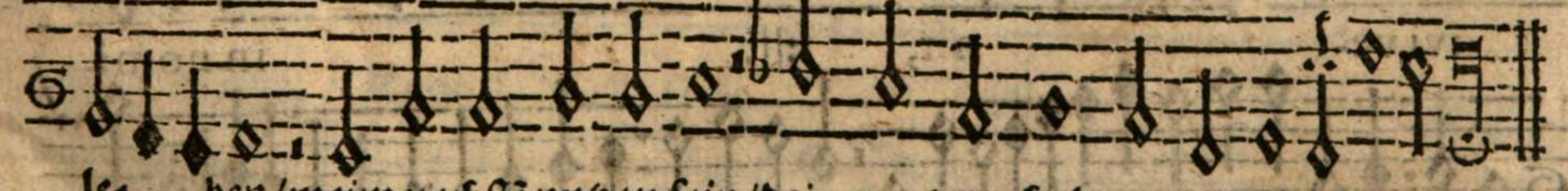


der sein vnd dich rüf- fen an/ vnd wilt das bet- ten von vns han/ gib das nit

bet al- lein der mund/ hilff das es geh von hertzen grūd/ hertzen grūd.

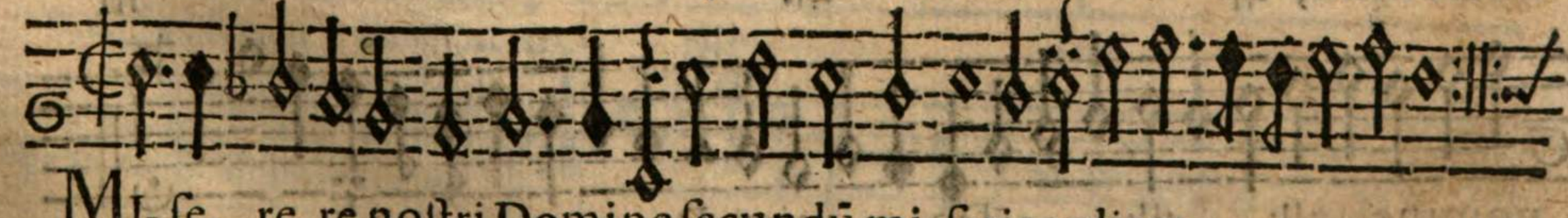
In homophonia.

Ich rüff zu dir Herr JESV Christ/ ich bitt er- hör mein kla- gen/
Verleich mir gnad zu di- ser frist/ laß mich doch nit verza- gen/



Den rechten glauben Herr ich main/ den wöl- lest du mir ge- ben/ dir zu



le- ben/ meim nechstē nutz zu sein/ dein wort zu hal- ten eben/ e- ben.

In ὁμοφωνίᾳ 3. vocum.

Mi- se- re- re nostri Domine secundū mi- sericordiam tuam.

In unisono.

In unisono.

O Herr niim von mir/ wz mich wend võ dir/ O Herr gib auch mir/

das mich kert zu dir/ O Herr niim mich mir/ vnd gib mich ai= gen

dir/ O Herr niim mich mir/ vnd gib mich ai= gen dir.

In unisono.

BEnedictus :||: :||: qvi ve- nit in

nomine :||: qvi ve- nit, :||:

qvi ve- nit, :||: in nomi-

ne Domini, :||: :||: in

nomine, :||: :||: Do- mini, Do- mini.

In subdi.

Sci- o e- nim qvod redem- ptor meꝰ vivit,& in no-
vissimo di- e de ter- ra sur- recturus sum, & rursus
circūdabor pelle mea, & in car- ne me- a videbo De-
um,qvem visurus sum, E- go enim & o- culi mei
conspectur sunt,& nō a- li- us,
& nō a-lius. Repo- si- ta est
hæc spes mea in sinu meo
in sinu meo me- o.

In ὁμοφωνίαc.

HOdi- e Chriſtus na- tus eſt, :||: Hodi- e ſalva- tor apparuit, Hodie in ter-

ra ca- nūt Angeli, læ- tantur Archangeli, exultant juſti :||: :||: dicentes: glo-ria in exeel- ſis De- o.

glori- a in excel- ſis Deo, Alle- luja, Alle- luja, Alle- luja, Alle-

lu- ja, Alle- luja, Al- leluja, Allelu- ja, Alle- luja, Alleluja, Alle- luja, Al-

le- luja, Alleluja, Alle- luja, Al- leluja, Alleluja, Alle. luja.

In ὁμοφωνίαc.

DVo roga- vi te, :||: ne deneges mihi :||: anteqvam

anteqvā mo- riar vani-

tatē & ver- ba mendacij longè fac à me, à me, mēdicitatem

& di- vi- tias, ne dederis mihi tribue tantū victui meo ne

cessa- ri- a, ne fortè sati- atus il- li- ciar ad ne

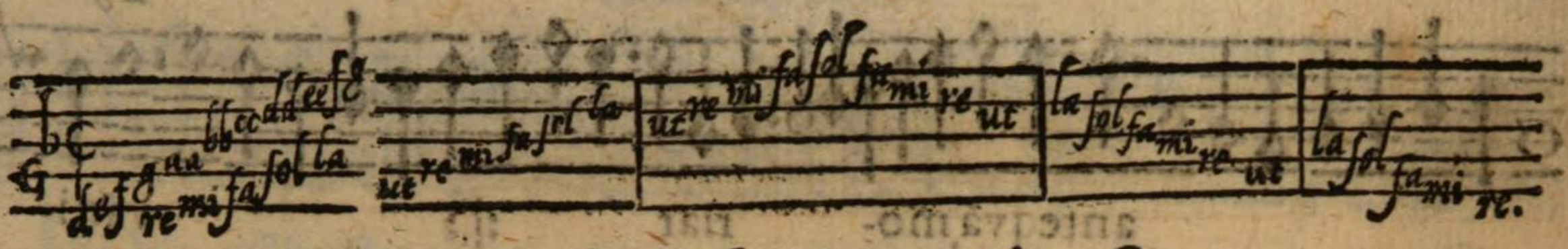
gan- dū, & di- cā; Qvis est Do- minus? quis est

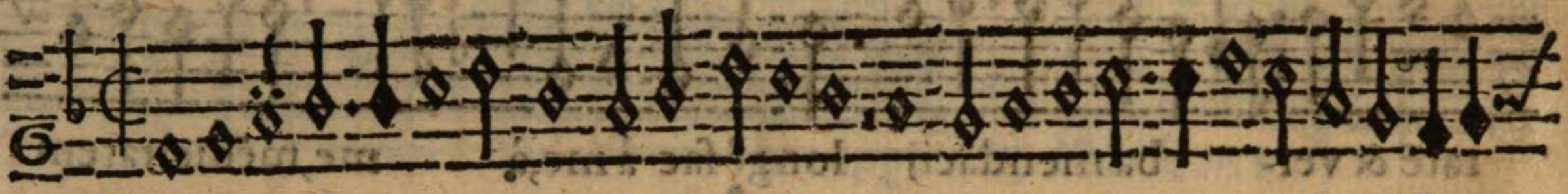
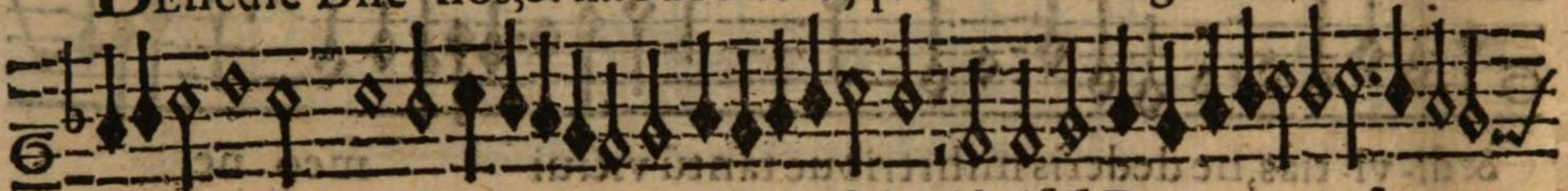
Do min⁹? aut egestate cōpul- sus fu-

rer & perju- rem nomē Dei me-

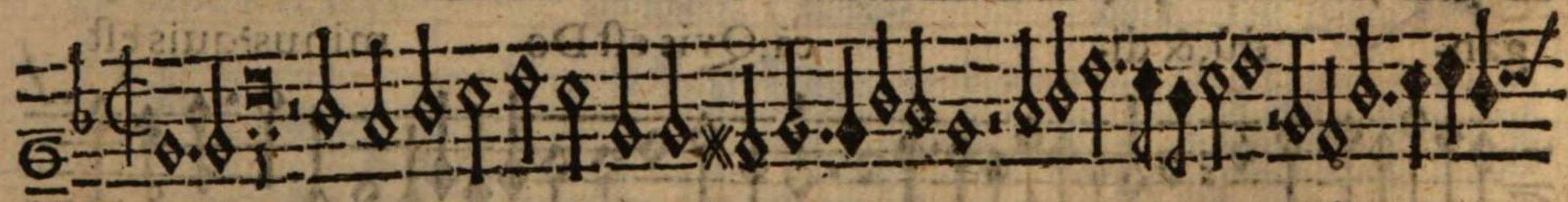
i, nomē Dei mei.

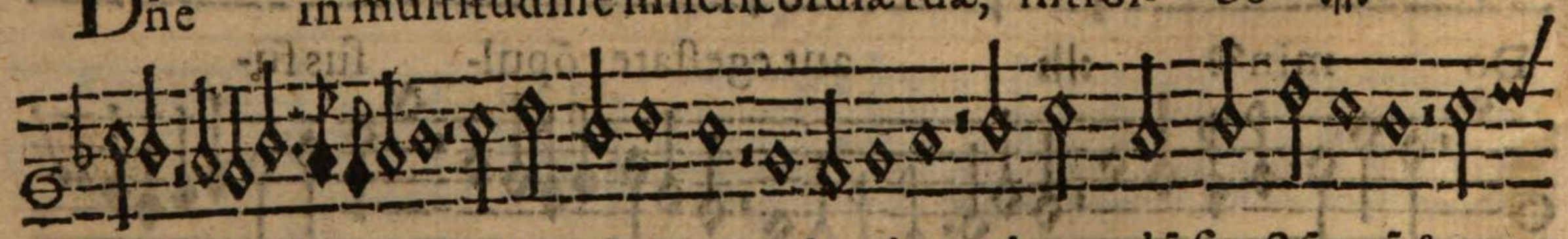
In uni-

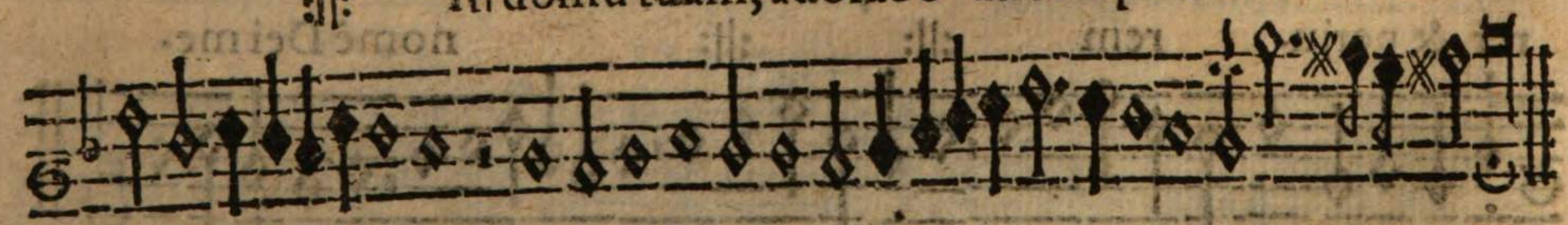


In unisono. A, G.

BEnedic Dñe nos,& hæc dona tua,qvæ de tua largi- tate sum'sum-

pturi sumpturi per Chri- stũ p Christũ Do- minũ no-

strũ A- men,p Christũ Do- minum nostrũ A-men.

In diapason. A. G.

Dñe in multitudine misericordiæ tuæ, introi- bo :||:



:||: in domũ tuam, adorabo ad templũ sanctũ tuũ &

confide- bor, nomini tuo,nomini tuo,tu- o.

In ho-

In homophonia. A. G.

CAnta- te Do- mino cãticũ no- vum,

qvia mira-bi-li- a fe- cit :||: sal-

vabit si- bi dextera ejus dextera ejus,

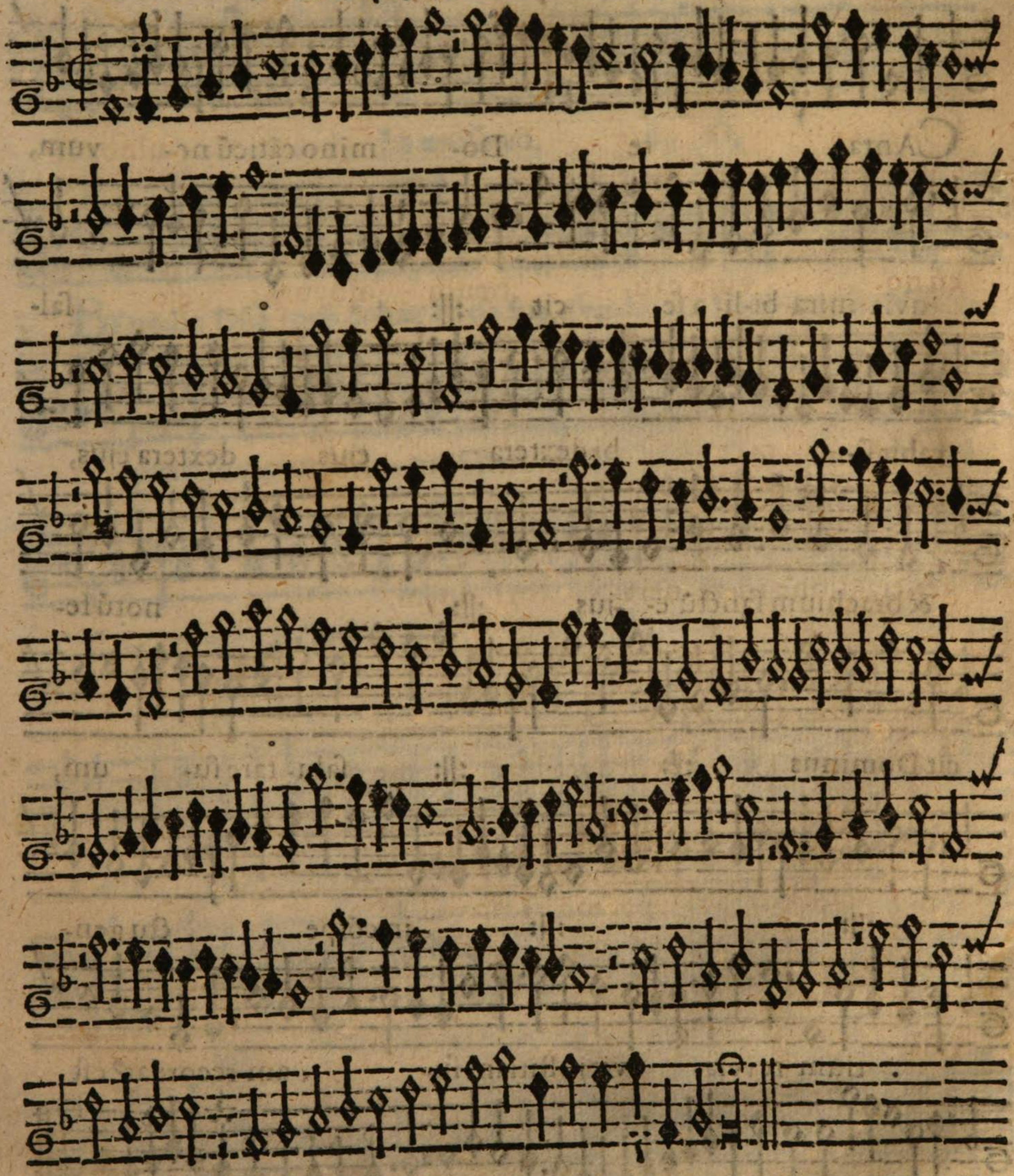
& brachium sanctũ e- jus, :||: notũ fe-

cit Dominus :||: :||: salu- tare su- um,

:||: :||: in cõspe ctu gen-

tium revela- vit justitiam su- am recordat⁹ est

:||: misericor- diæ suæ su- æ.

In δμοφωνίαι. A. I G.

In unisono.

In unisono. 4. vocum. A. G.

CAnta- te Do- mino cãti-

cũ no- vum can- ticum novum :||:

3. Vocum.

DOmine, refu- gium factus es no- bis à

genera- tione in ge- nera- ti- onem.

5. Vocum.

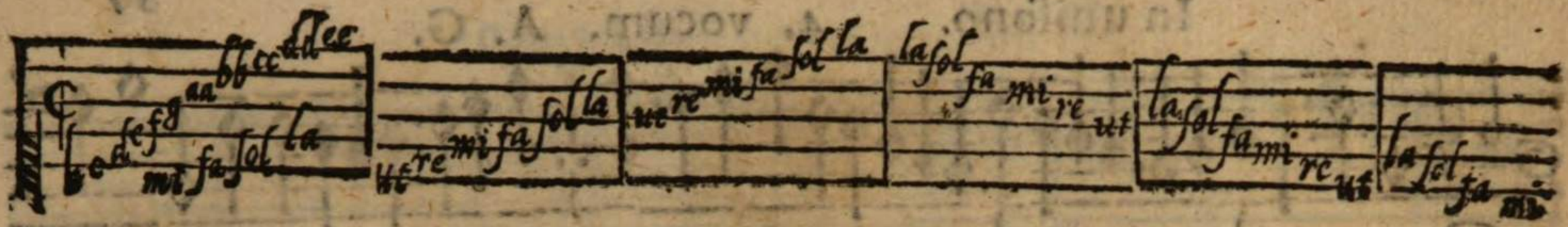
LI- bera me Dñe à persequẽtibus me, qvia confortati

sunt su- per me. 4. Vocum.

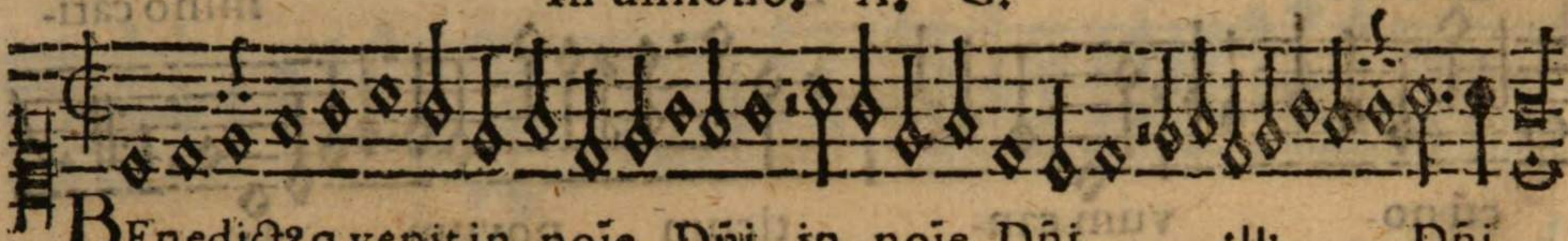
EJl mit weil/ :||: eil mit weil.

3. Vocum.

NOn timebo milli- a multa popu- li circumdantis me.

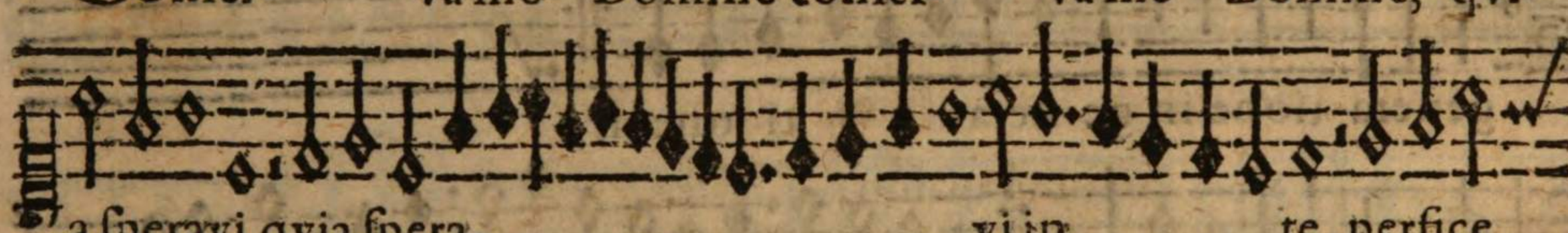


In unisono. A. G.

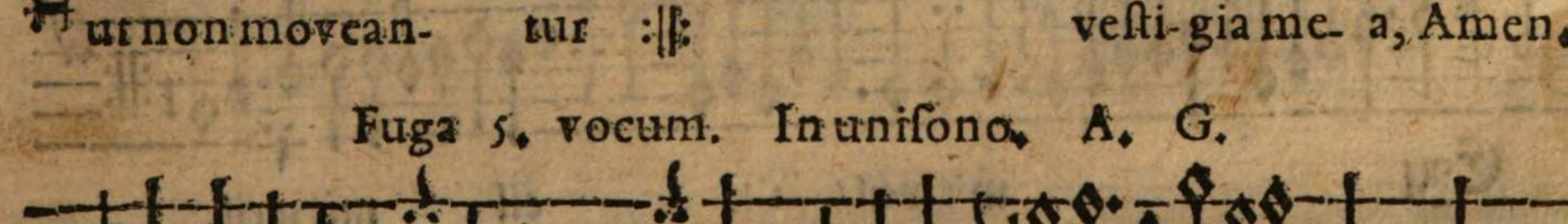


BEnedict⁹ q venit in noīe Dñi in noīe Dñi :||: Dñi.

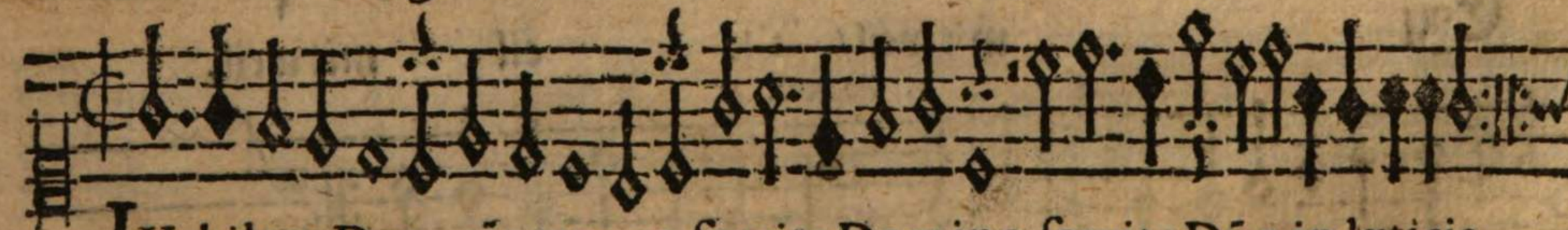
In diapasōn. A. G.

COnser- va me Domine conser- va me Domine, qvi-

a speravi qvia spera- vi in te, perfice

ó Pater gressus meos in semitis tu- is, tuis,



ut non moveam- tur :||: vesti- gia me- a, Amen.

Fuga 5. vocum. In unisono. A. G.

IV- bilate Deo oīs ter- ra servite Domino, servite Dño in lætitia.

In subdia-

In subdiapason. A G.

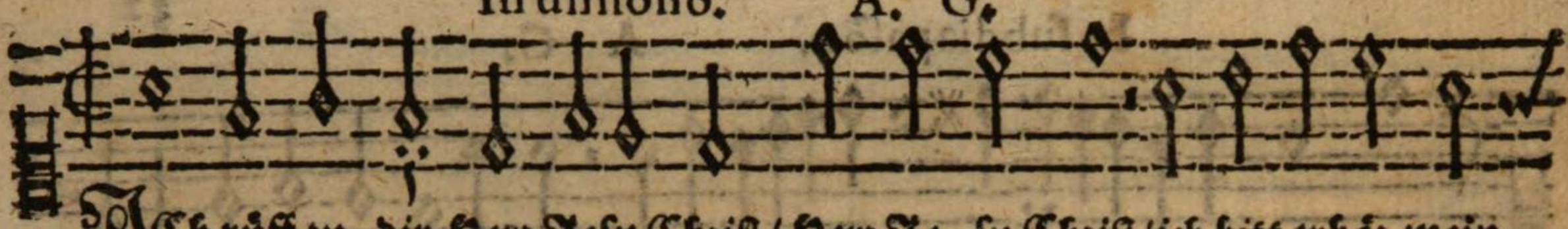
HErr Gott Himm- lischer Vat- ter/ segne vns vnd di- se deine gaben :||: die wir von dei- ner mildē güte zu vns ne- men/durch Jesum Chri- stum/Amen/durch Je- sum Christum/Amen/A- men.

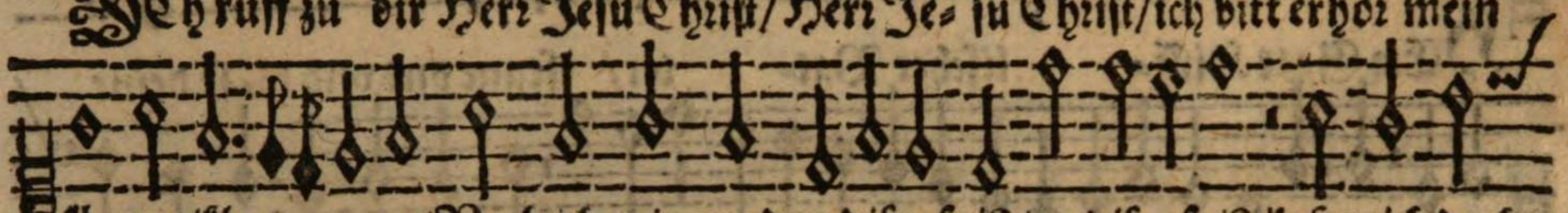
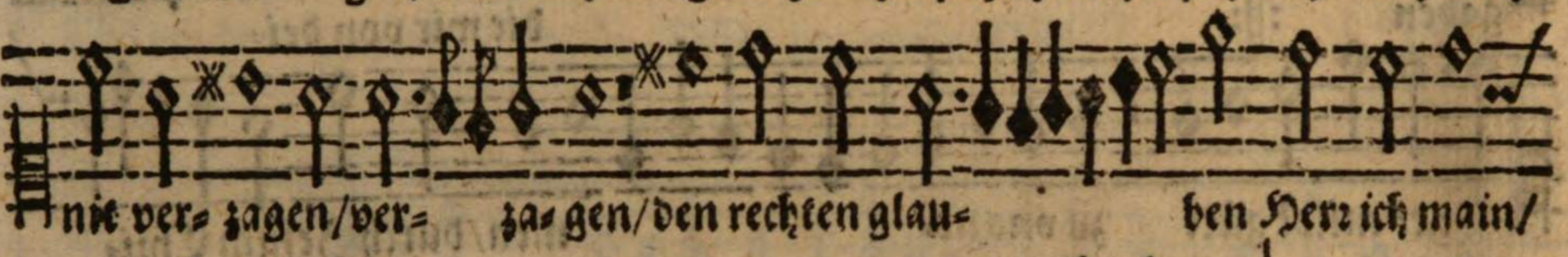
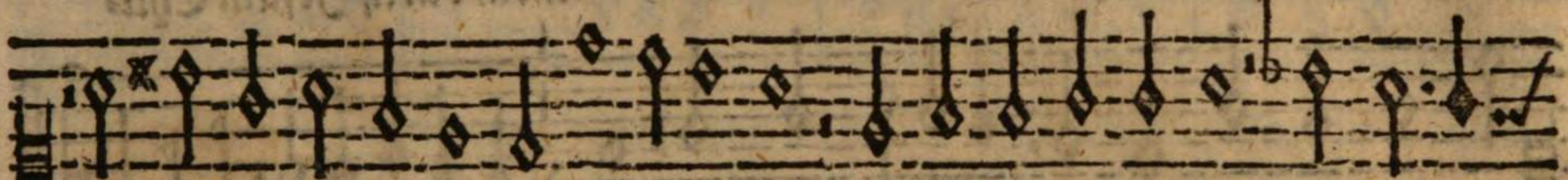
In subdiapason. A. G.

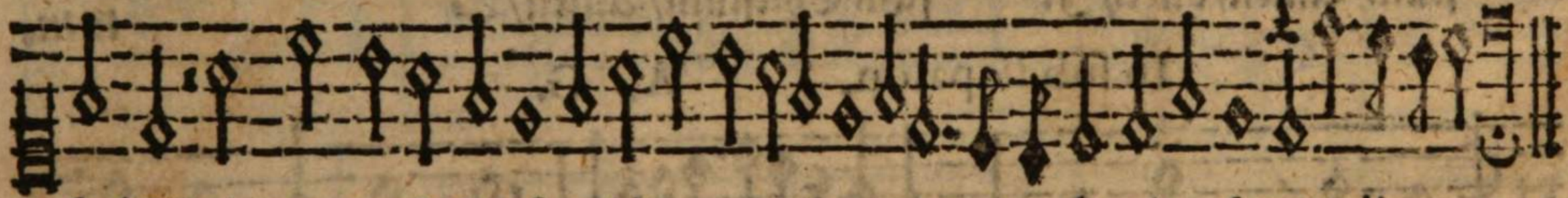
WIr dancken dir Herr Gott vat- ter/durch Je- sum Christum vnsern Herren/ :||: für alle dei- ne wolthat/:|: für alle dei- ne wol- that/der du lebest vnd regierest in e- wigkeit/in ewigkeit.

In unisono.

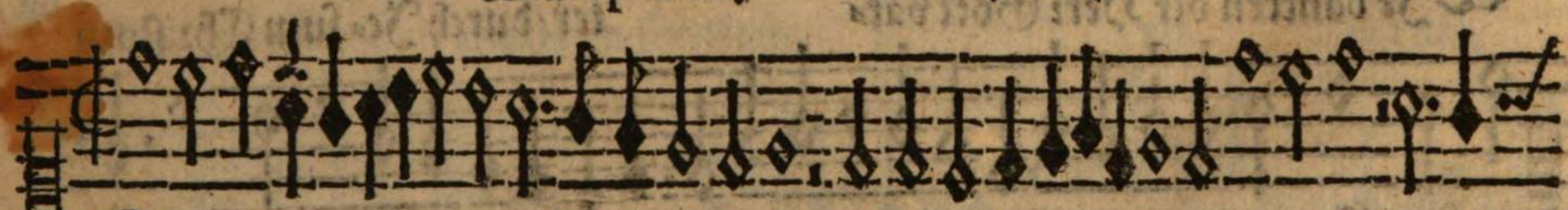
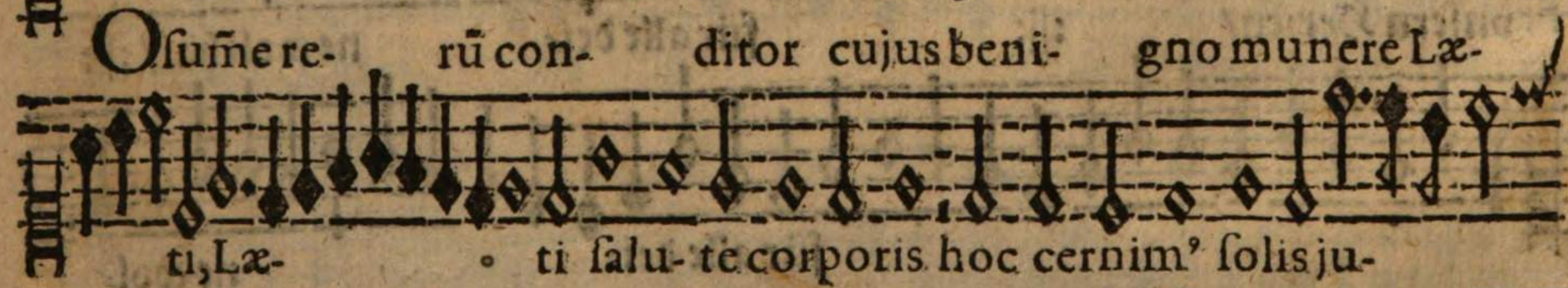
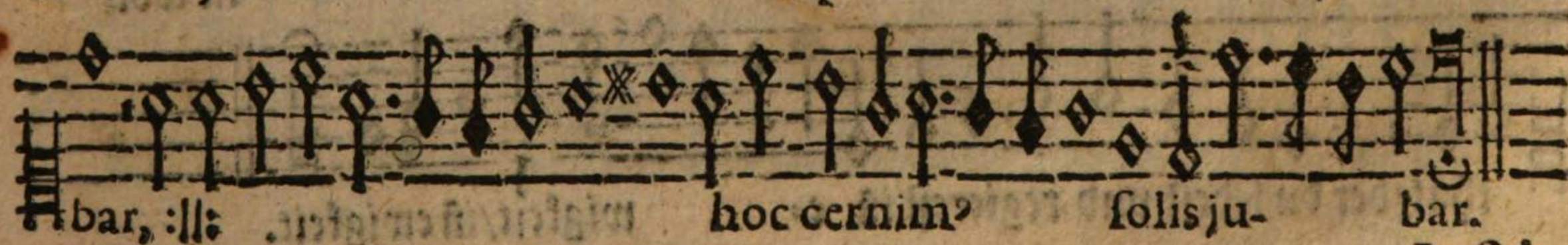
In unisono. A. C.



Ich rüff zu dir Herr Jesu Christ/ Herr Je- su Christ/ ich bitt erhör mein

klagen/ kla- gen/ Verleich mir gnad zu diser frist/ zu diser frist/ laß mich doch

nit ver- zagen/ ver- za- gen/ den rechten glau- ben Herr ich main/

den wöllest du mir ge- ben/ dir zu leben/ meim nächstē nutz zu sein/ dein wort zu



halte̅/ dein wort zu halte̅ eben/ :||: e- ben/ e- ben/ :||:

In diapason. A. G.

O sume̅ re- rū con- ditor cujus beni- gno munere Læ-

ti, Læ- ti salu- te corporis hoc cernim⁹ solis ju-

bar, :||: hoc cernim⁹ solis ju- bar.

In sub.

In ſubdiapaſon. A. G.

Mil- lia qvi parvo ſa- ti-a- ſti corpora paſtu, Millia qvi parvo

ſa- ti-a- ſti corpora pa- ſtu, ſic potum be-

nedic,tu De- us atq; cibum, nō nobis no- ceant læ-

tæ convi- via menſæ, ſit morſus lin- gvæ,

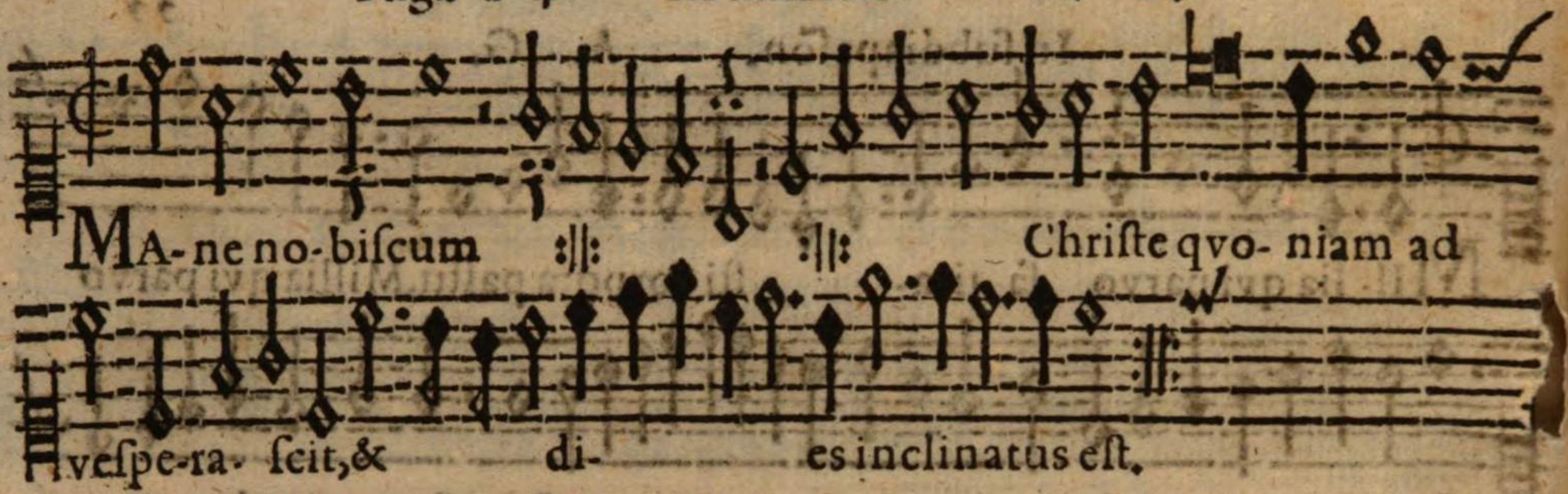
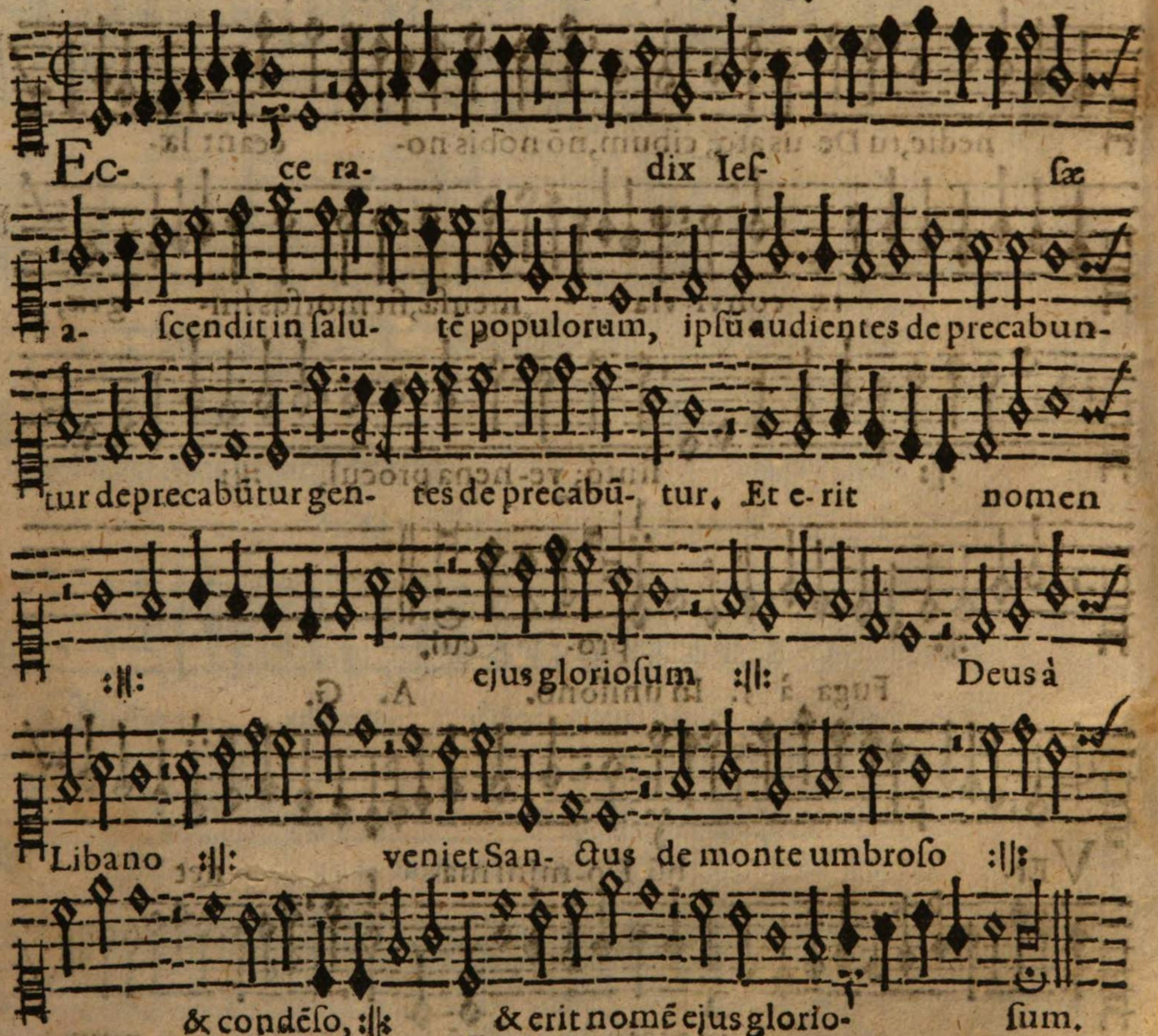
:‖: ſintq; ve- nena procul, :‖:

:‖: pro- cul.

Fuga à 5. In uniſono. A. G.

VEr- bū Do-mini ma- net

in æter- nū, in æter- num.

Fuga à 4. In unisono. A. G.

In unisono. A. G.

In ho-

In homophonia. A. G.

CON-firma hoc ó Deus, qvod o-pe-ra-tus es, in me, &

à resistentibus :||: dexteræ tu-æ cu-stodi me,

ut pupillã o-culi, da virtutẽ tuam servo tu- o, servo tu- o,

ut perseverem in benè operan- do, in benè operando, :||:

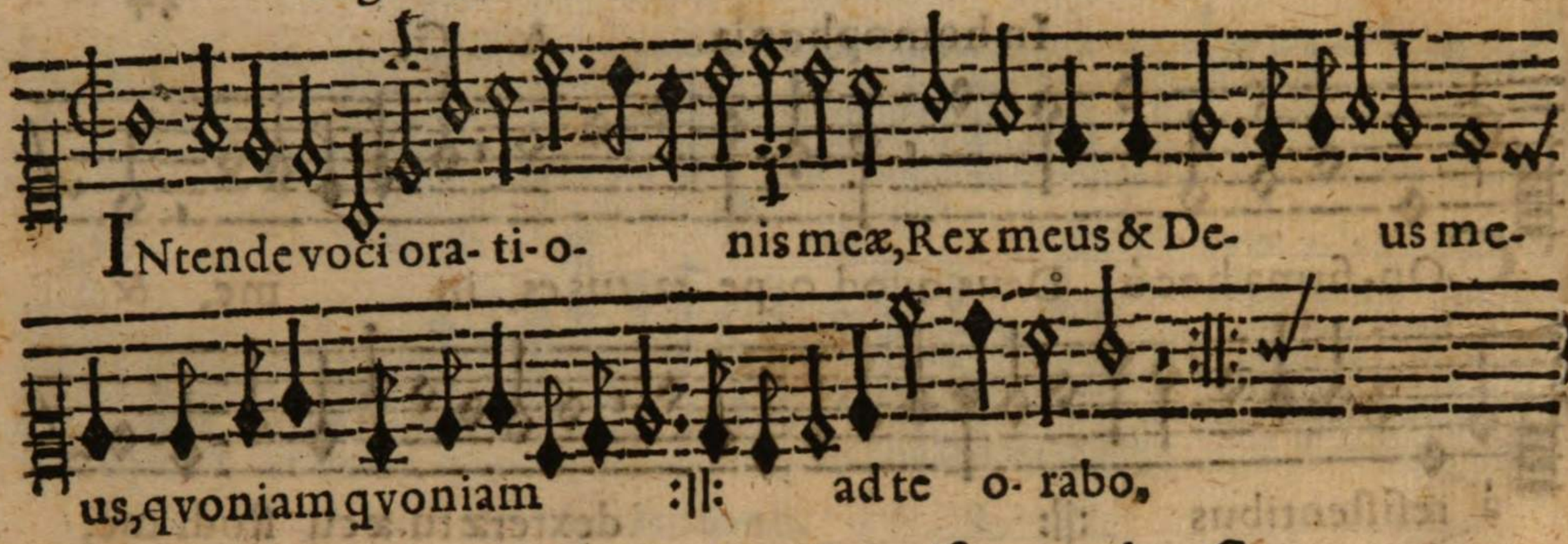
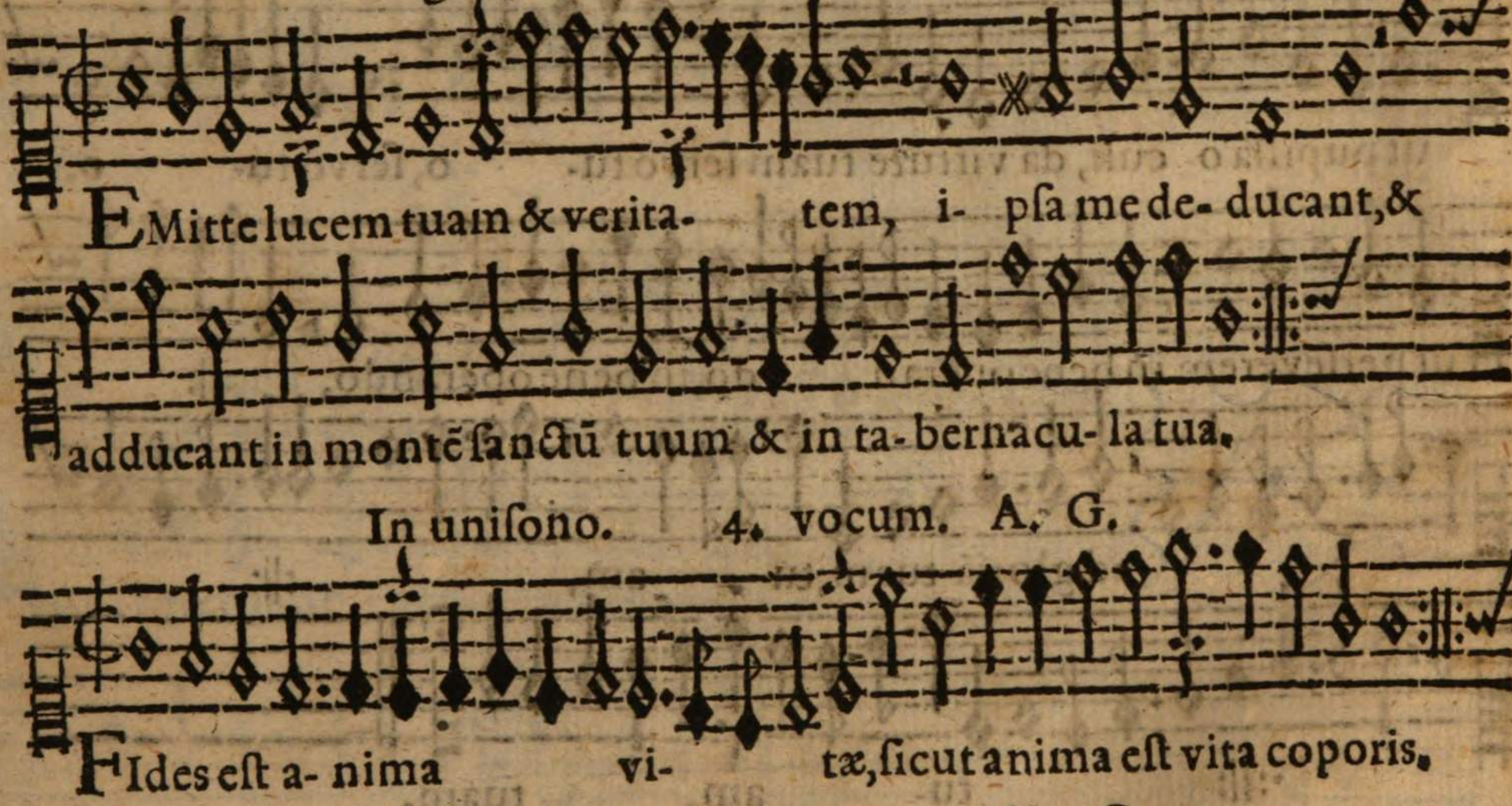
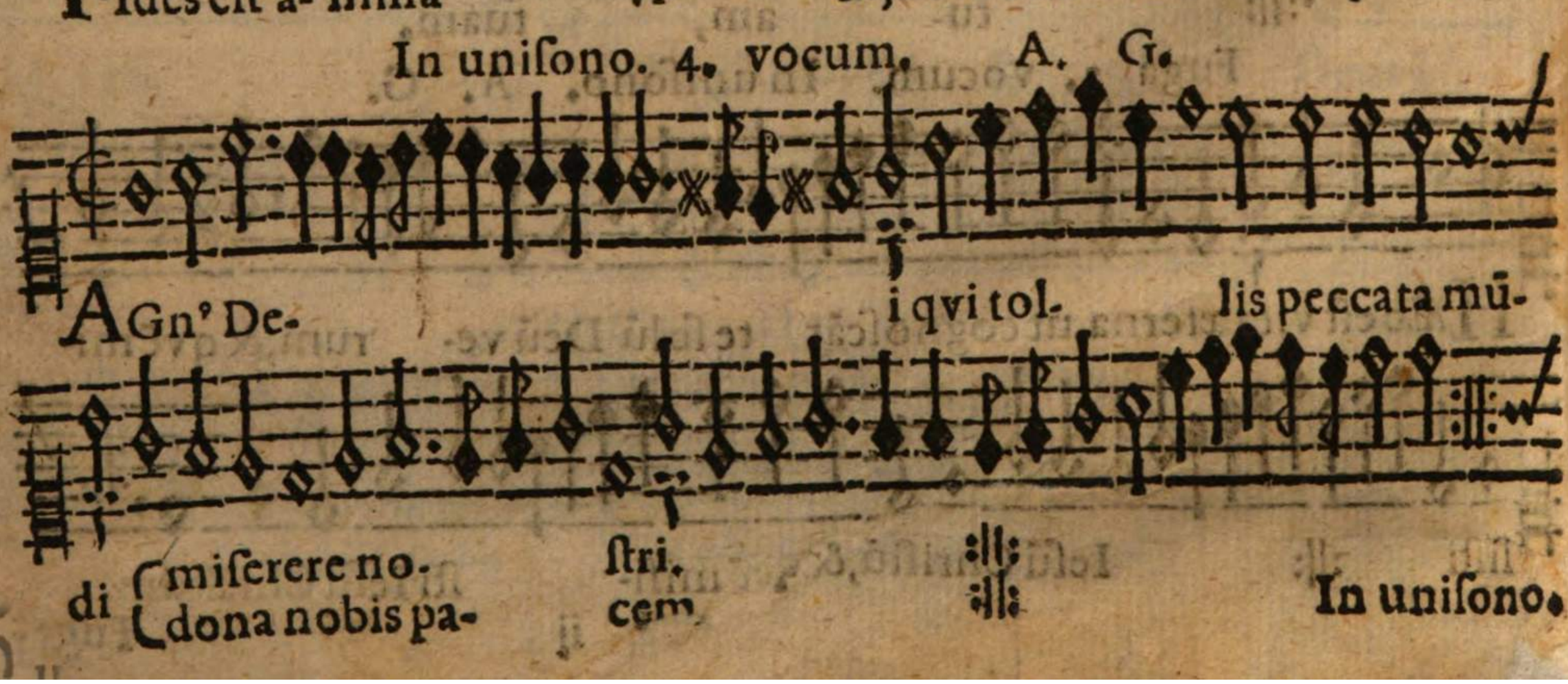
ad gloriã tuam, tu- am, :||:

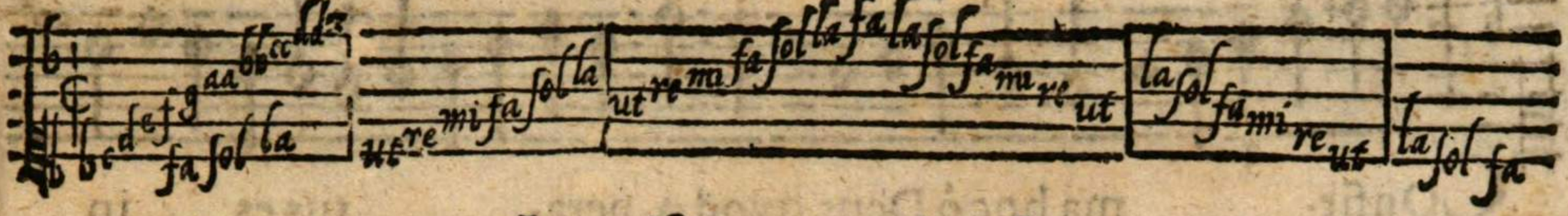
:||: tu- am, tuam.

Fuga 3. vocum. In unisono. A. G.

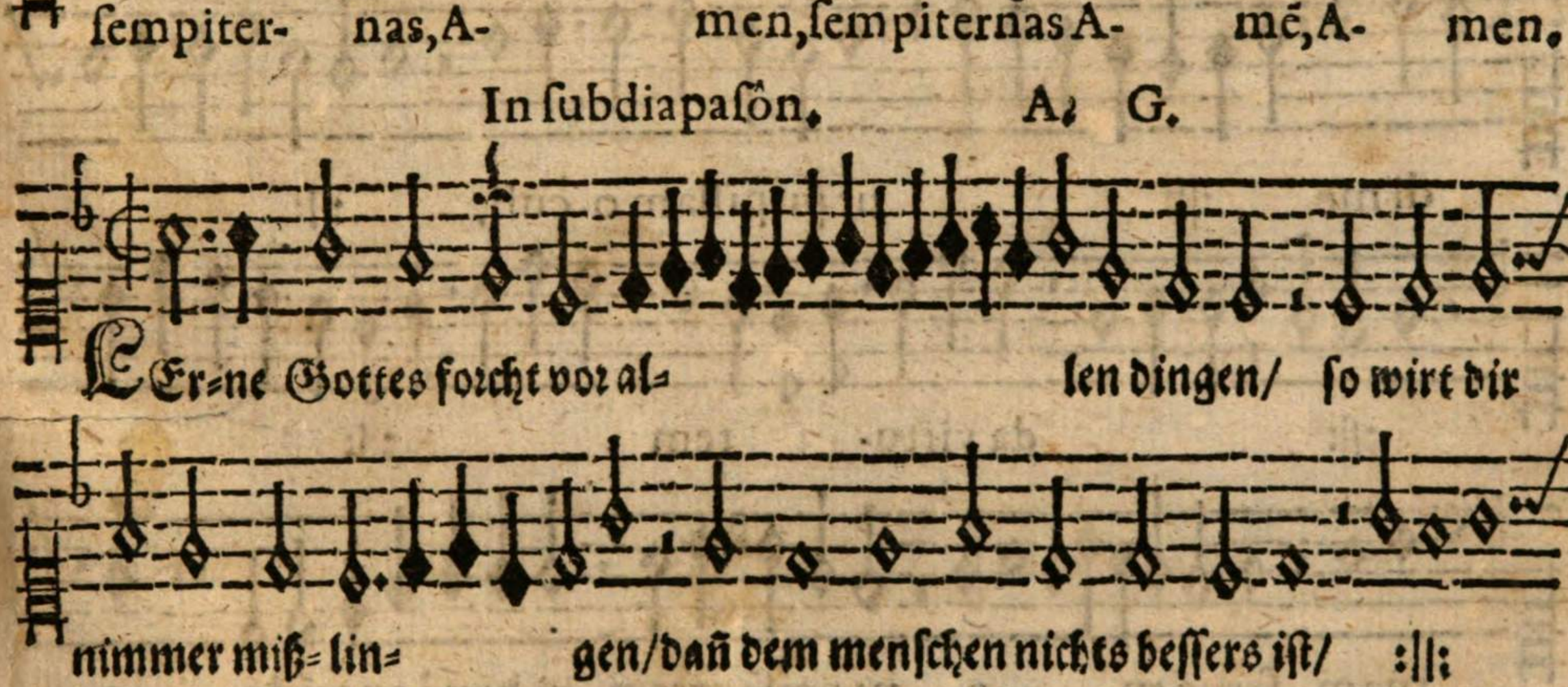
HÆc est vita æterna, ut cognoscãt te solũ Deũ ve- rum, & qvẽ mi-

sti :||: Iesũ Christũ, & qvẽ missi- sti Iesũ Christum.

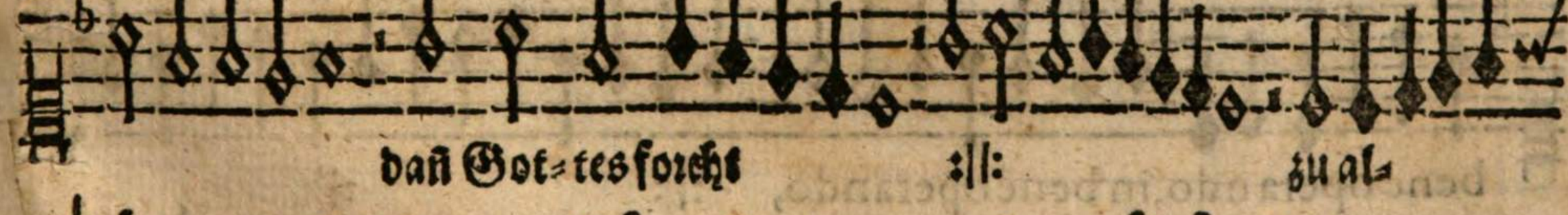
Fuga 3. vocum. In unisono. A. G.

Fuga 4. vocum. In unisono. A. G.

In unisono. 4. vocum. A. G.

In unisono. 4. vocum. A. G.



In uniſono. A. G.

QVi nos creavit, redemit & pavit, il-li gra-tias a- gimus

ſempiter- nas, A- men, ſempiternas A- mē, A- men.

In ſubdiapaſon. A. G.

LEr=ne Gottes forcht vor al= len dingen/ ſo wirt dir

nimmer miß= lin= gen/ dañ dem menſchen nichts beſſers iſt/ :||:

dañ Got=tes forcht :||: zu al=

ler friſt/ dañ Gottes forcht zu aller friſt/ zu al= ler friſt.

In uniſono.

In unisono. A. G.

COnfir- ma hoc ò Deus, qvod o- pera- tus es in

me, :||: & à resisten- tibus

:||: dexteræ tu- æ custo-

di me :||: ut pupillam o- culi, :||:

:||: da virtu- tem :||:

tuam fervo tu- o, ut perseverem in benè operãdo, in

benè operando, in benè operando, :||: :||:

ad gloriam :||: tuam, ad gloriã tuam, :||: tuam.

In unisono.

Fuga diun tempo perfetto una ottava piu Basso. Matth: Asola.

Giova mai sempr'e por- ge p Dio tosto soccorso Mossoa pieta-

te oveil biso gnoscor-

ge Mette tal horail morso Condolcee ca- ro avi- so Achinel

vitio fisco Correa dianziala morte Giũto già de l'in fernó in sule por-

te Giunto già de l'inferno in su- le porte, insule por- te.

In unisono. 4. vocum. A. G.

Clamavi ad te Dñe in tribulatione me- a, & exaudisti me, & exaudisti me.

Fuga di un tempo, una ottava piu Baſſo. Matteo Aſola.

ETerno fo- co vi- vo Deſta cõle- tue fiã me Vn'al-

to del tuo amor incẽdio divo Ond'ogni cor s'infiã me L'odioſia

po- ſt'in blãdo, Nõ vadãl'almeerrã- do con tortia ffet-

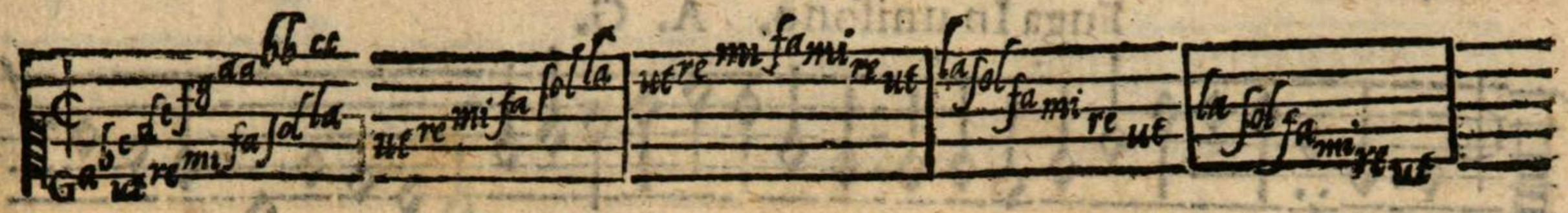
tie'n mare E'nter- ra e'n ciel d'amor s'oda cãta- re,

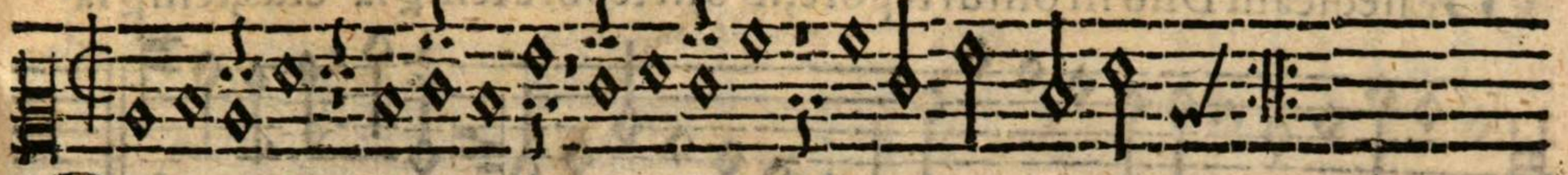
d'amor s'oda canta- re s'oda cãta- re.

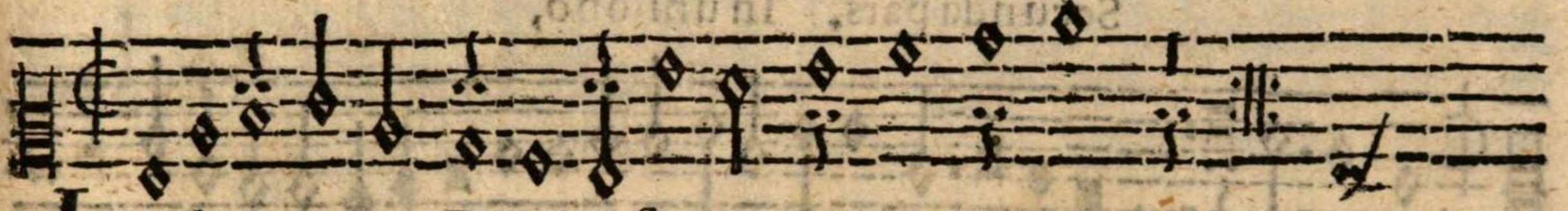
Fuga In uniſono. A. G.

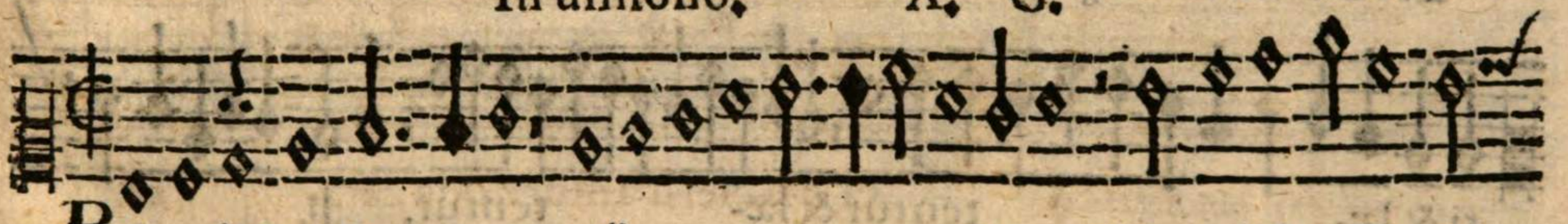
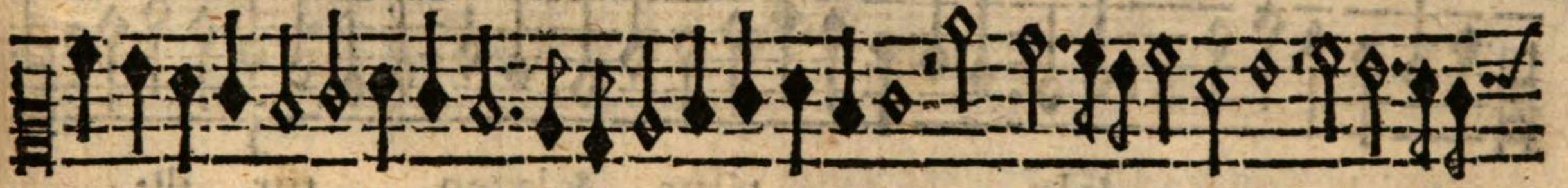
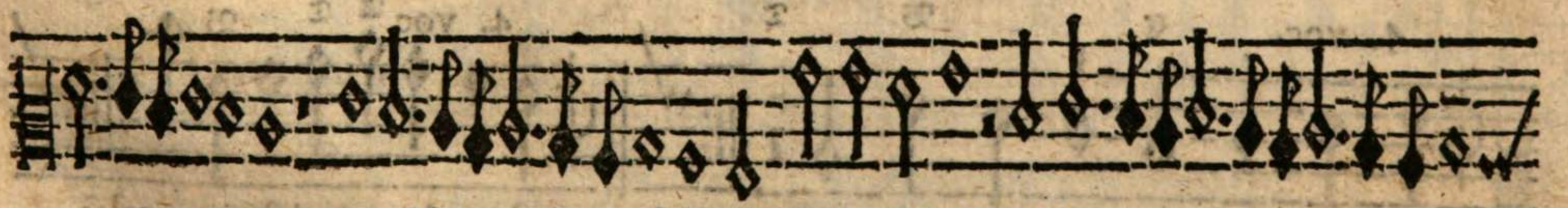
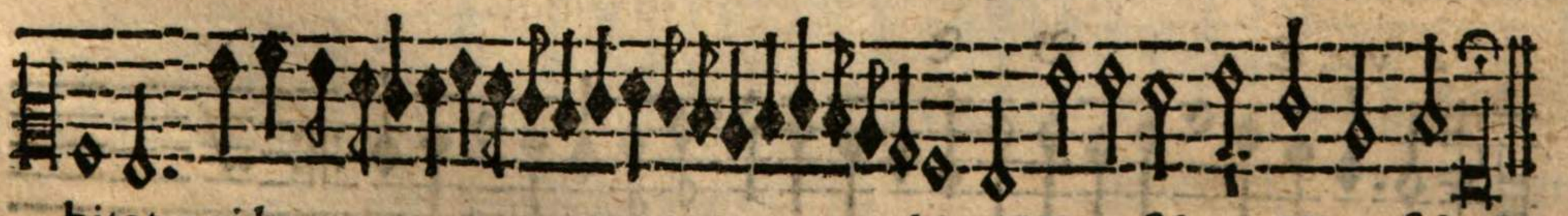
CLamavi ad te in tribula-

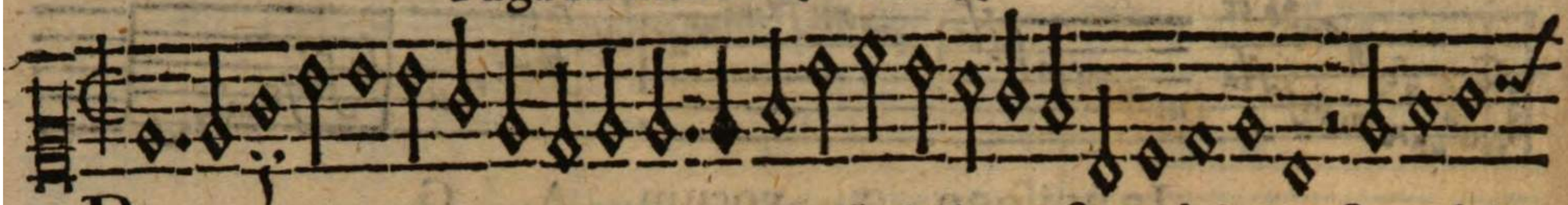
tione mea & exaudiſti me miſerum. In uni-

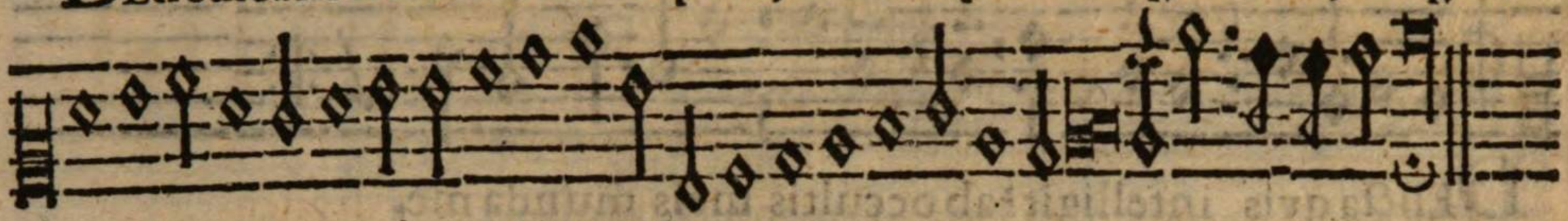


In unisono. 8. vocum. A. G.

DElicta qvis intelligit? ab occultis meis munda me.

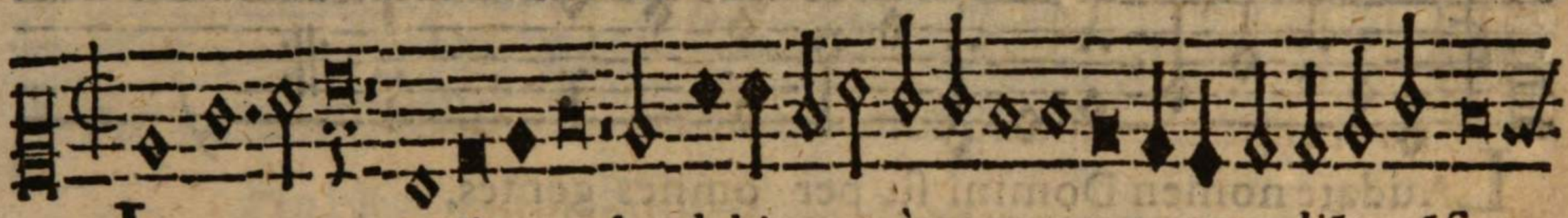
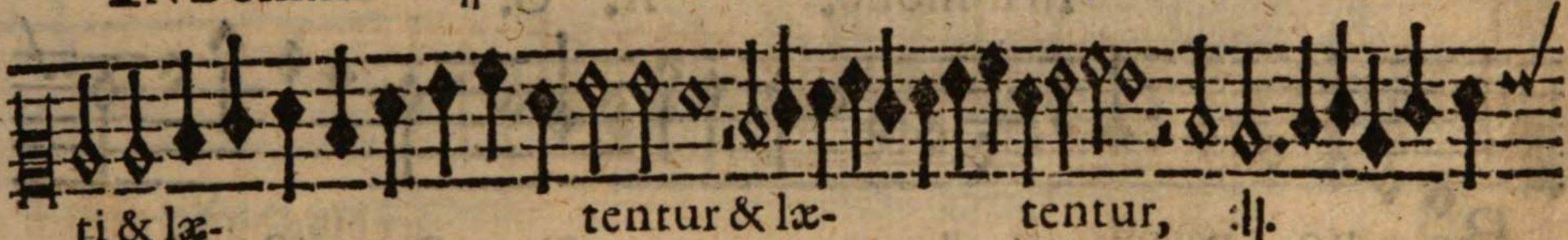
In unisono 7. vocum. Mauro P: M.

LAudate nomen Domini su-per omnes gentes.

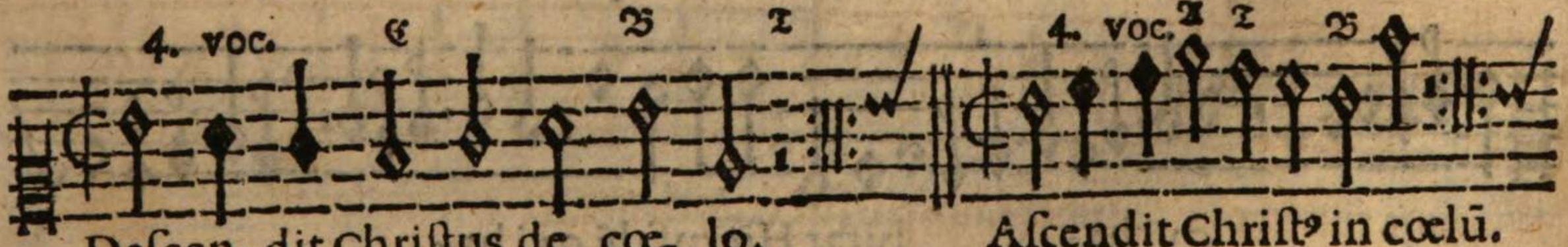
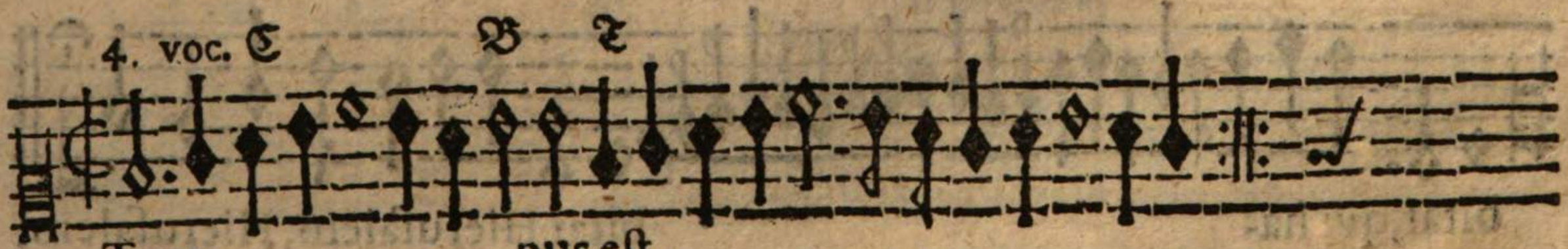
In unisono. A. G.

BEnedictus Dominus :||: ex Sion, Benedictus Domi-

nus ex Si- on, qvi ha- bitat, :||:

qvi ha- bitat Hierusalē, qvi ha-

bitat, qvi ha- bitat Hierusalem, Hierusalem,

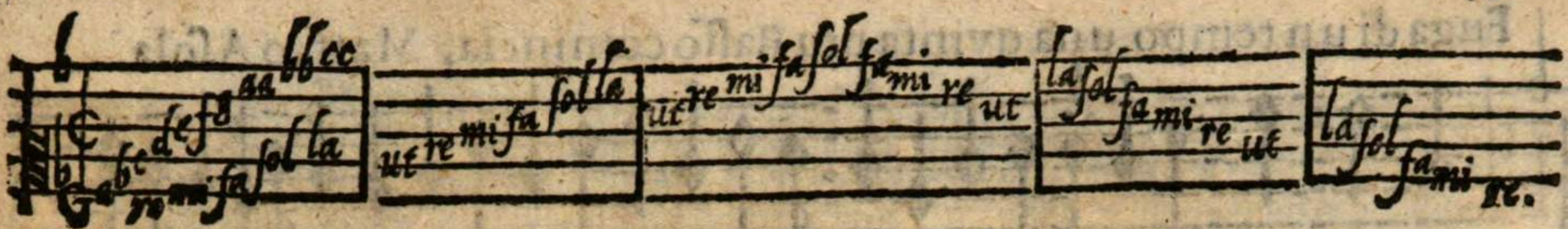
Fuga In unisono. A. G.

BEnedicam Dño in omni tẽpore, in õni tẽpore semp laꝰ eius, semp laꝰ

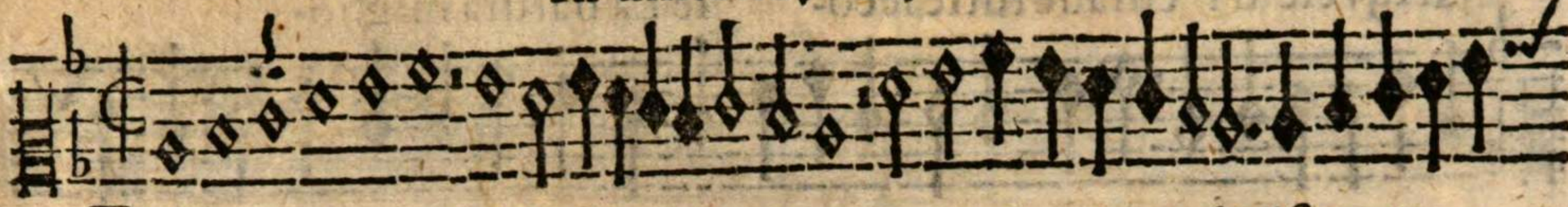


ejus in ore meo, :||: semp laꝰ ejus in ore me-o, me. o.

Secunda pars. In unisono,

IN Domino :||: laudabitur anima mea, au- diãt mãsve-

ti & læ- tentur & læ- tentur, :||.

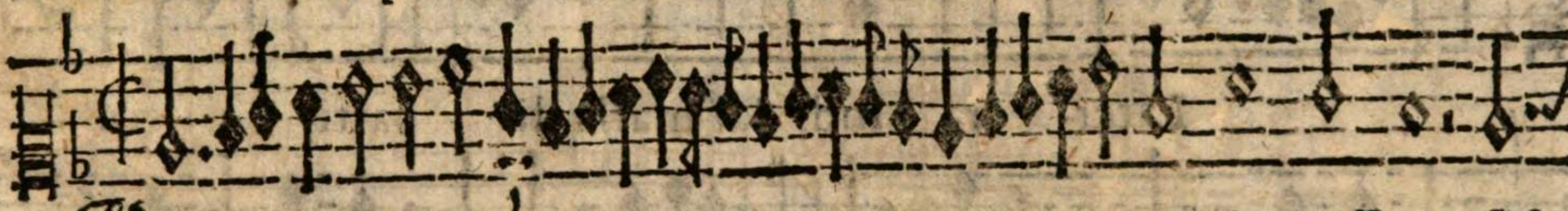
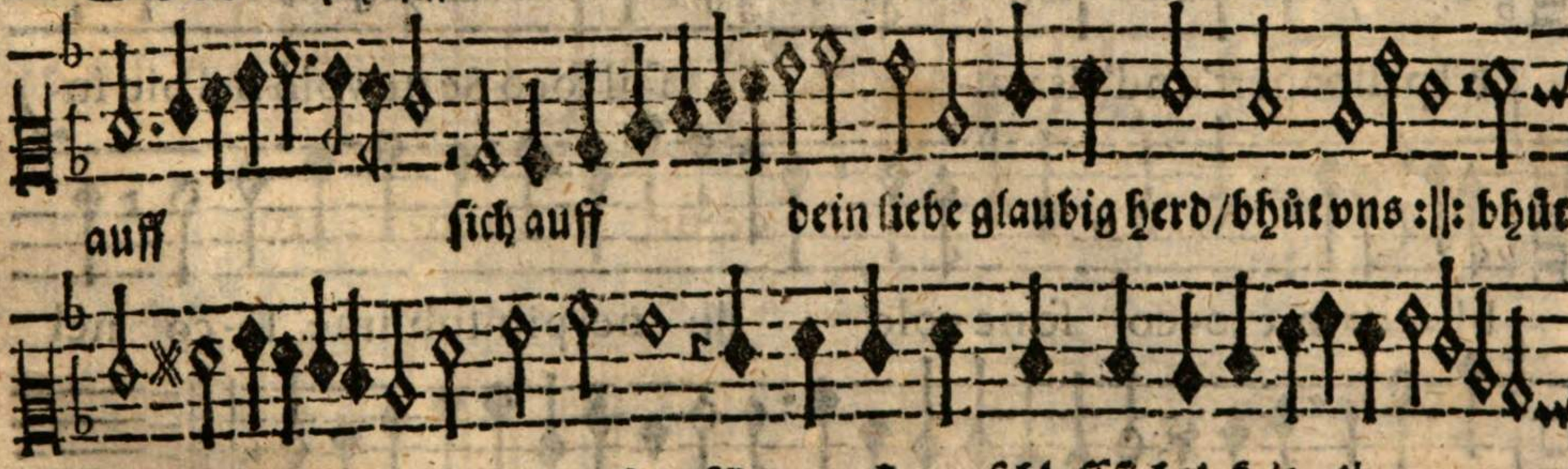
& læ- tẽtur, & læten- tur. :||:

Descen- dit Christus de cœ- lo. Ascendit Christꝰ in cœlũ.

Tem- pus est.

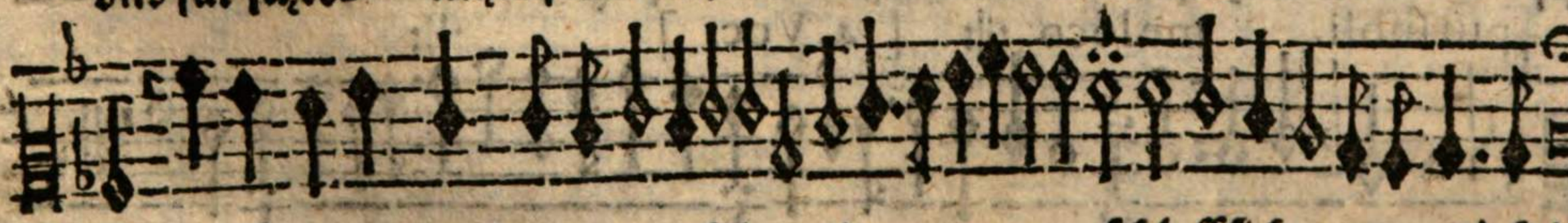
In unisono.

In unisono. A. G.



BEnedic anima mea Do- mino,& ne ob- liviſca-

ris omnium retributionum,omniũ re= tributionũ e- jus,ejus.

Canon: primi erunt ultimi,& ultimi primi. A. G.

Gott schöpffer al= ler ding auff erde/sich

auff sich auff dein liebe glaubig herd/bhüt vns :||: bhüt

vns für sched= licher faulkeit/für trunckener schlaffsichtigkeit :||:

für trückener schlaffsich= tigkeit/ :||: schlaffsich= tigkeit

Fuga di un tempo, una qvinta piu Basso comincia. Matteo Asola.

MAqvelc'ha curadetutte leco- se La natura miglio-

te e'l vero Dio Tutti qveicorpi al suo luogo dispose Secõdoil pro-

prio lor primo de si o D'intornoil cœlo e nel suo cẽtro pose :||:

Later- ra indi dal marla di- parti- o

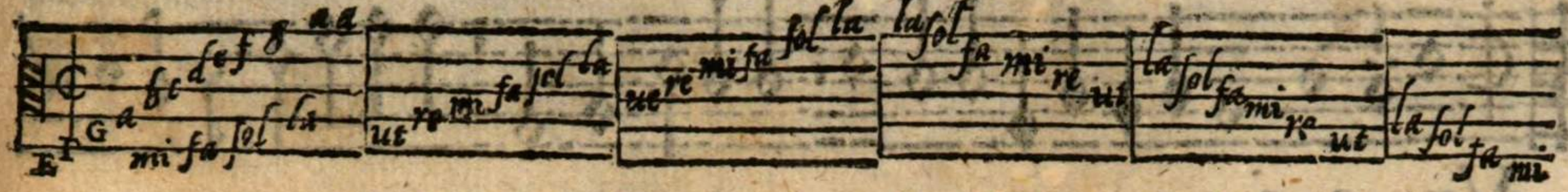
E'l passoapert'ond'essalas- seil foco Se ne volò nel piu su-

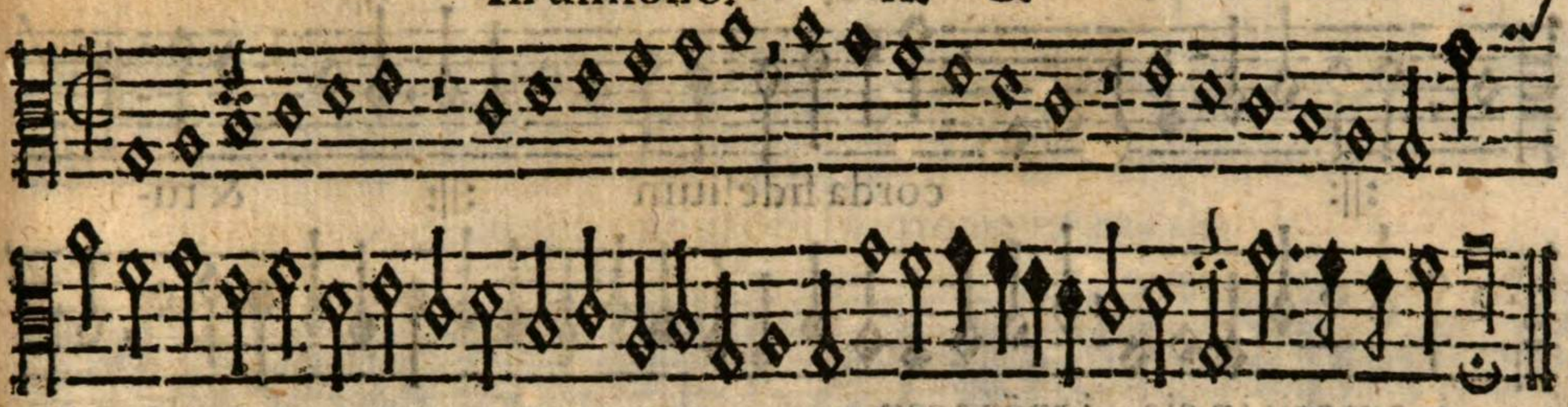
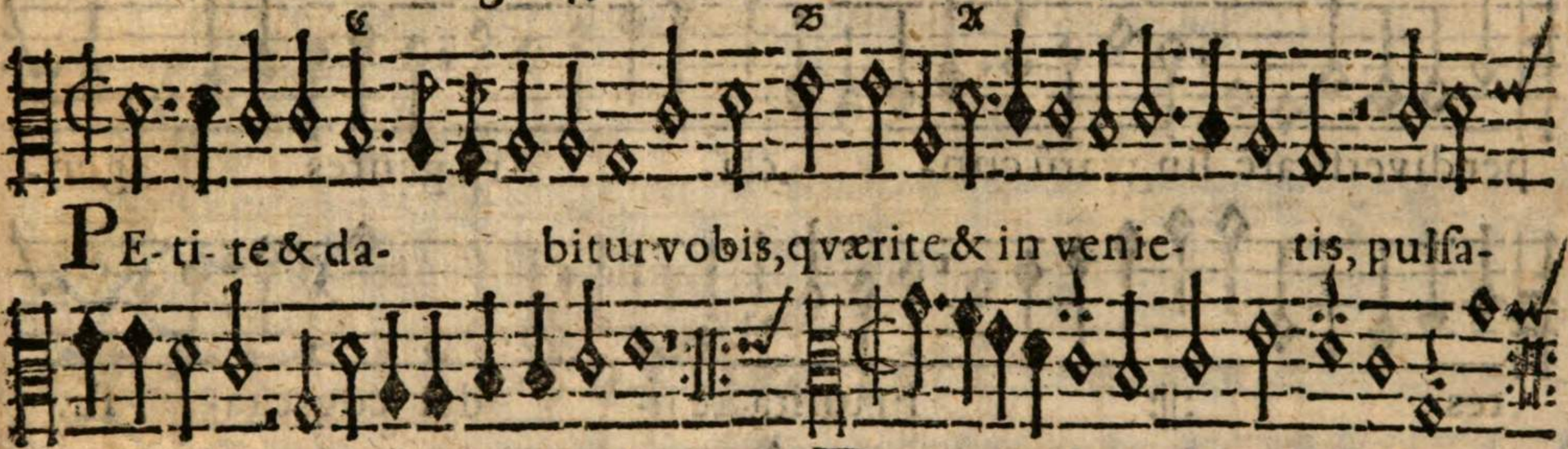
bli- me lo-co se ne volo :||: nel piu sublime lo-co nel

piu subli- me loco :||: [4. Voc.] :||:

EXau- di Domine ora- ti- o- nẽ meam.

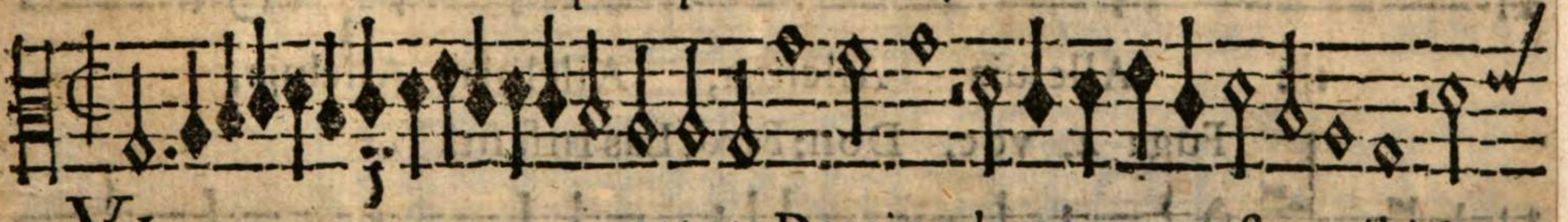
In unisono.

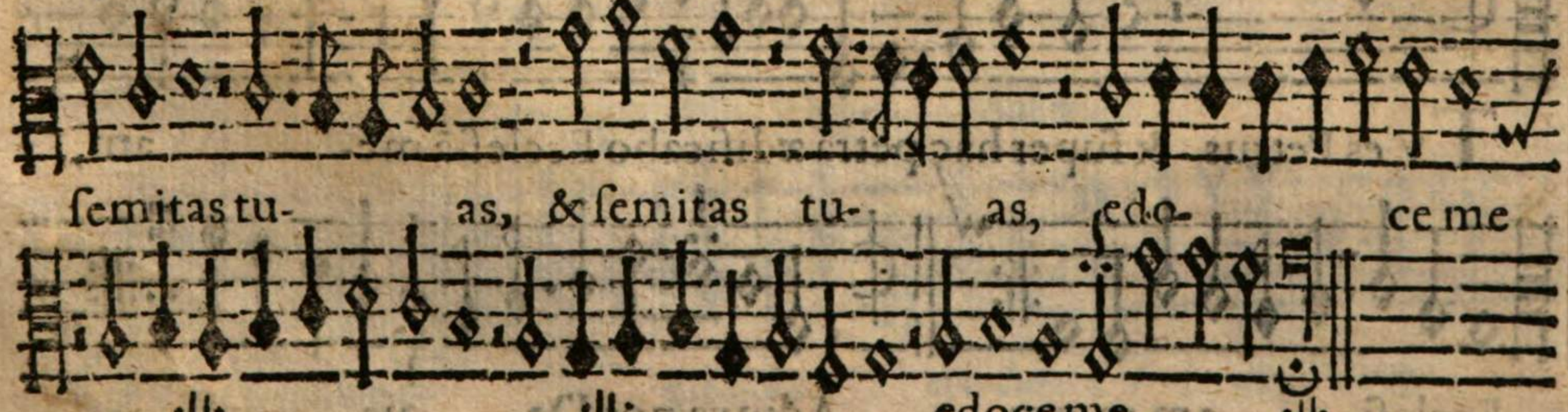


In unisono. A. G.

Fuga 4. vocum. A. G.

PE-ti-te & da- bitur vobis, qværite & invenie- tis, pulsa-

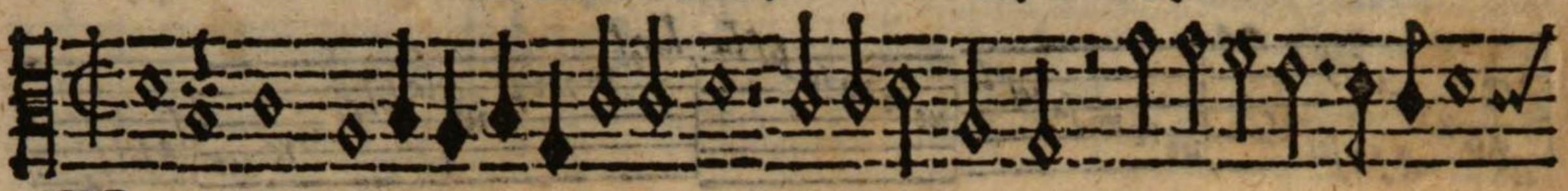
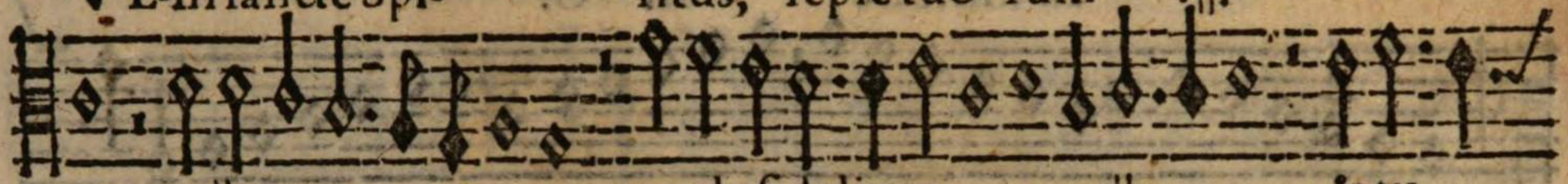
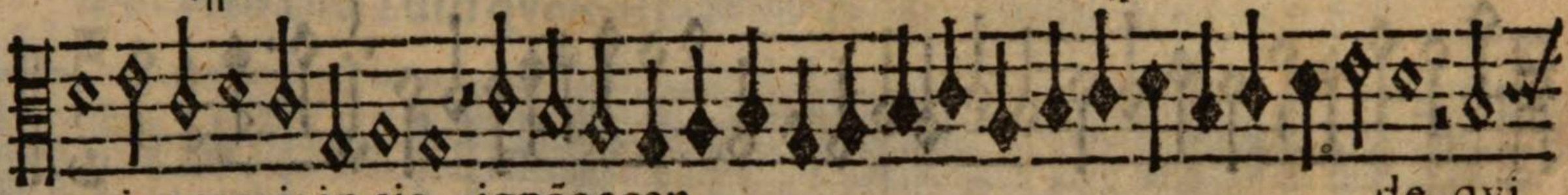
te pulsate & ape-rietur vobis. Do- min' protector meus.

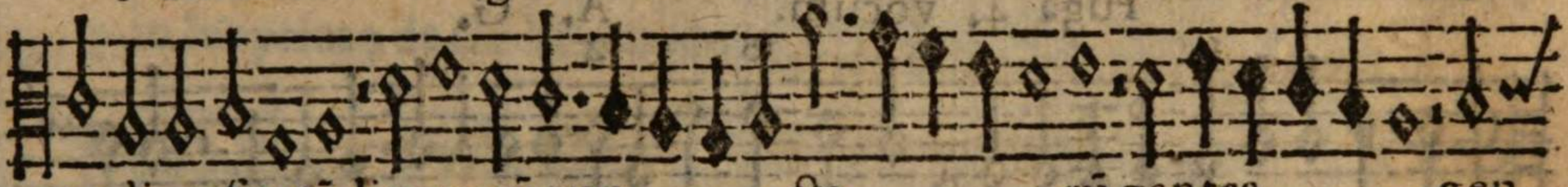
In Epidiapason A. G.



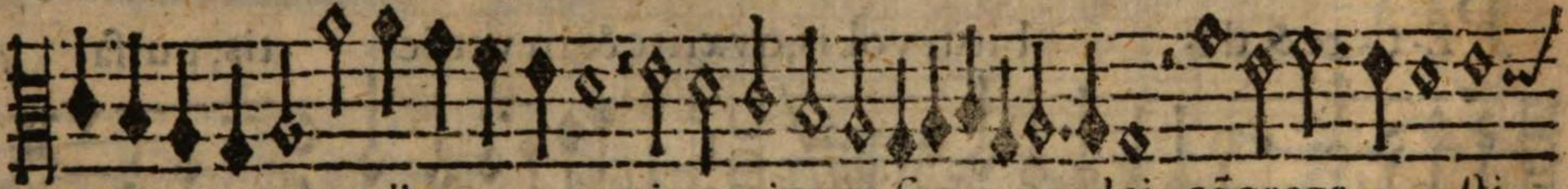
VI- as tuas Domine demon- stra mihi &

semitas tu- as, & semitas tu- as, edo- ce me

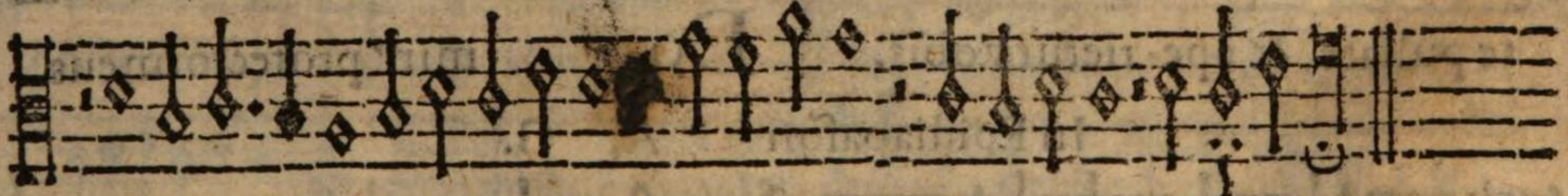
:||: :||: edoce me. :||:

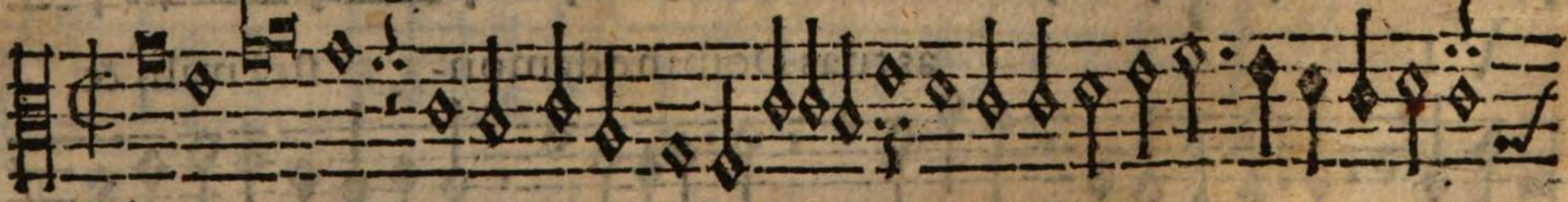
In diatessarón. A. G.

VE-ni sancte Spi- ritus, reple tuo- rum :||:

:||: corda fidelium :||: & tu-

i amoris in eis ignẽ accen- de, qvi

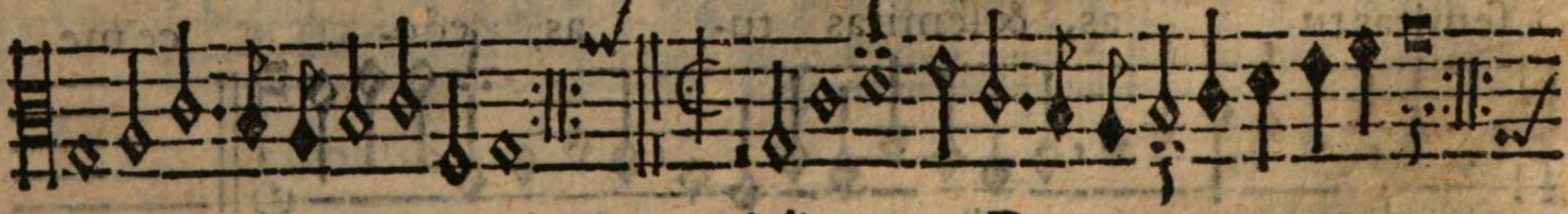


per diversitatẽ lingvarũ cun- cta- rũ gentes gen-

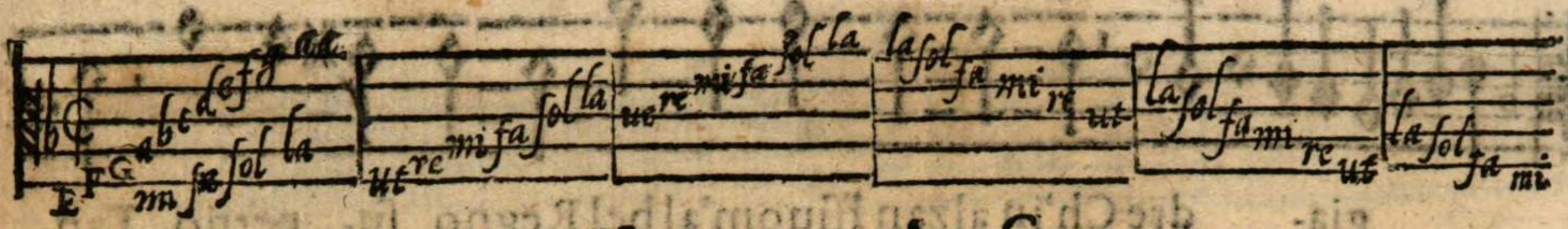


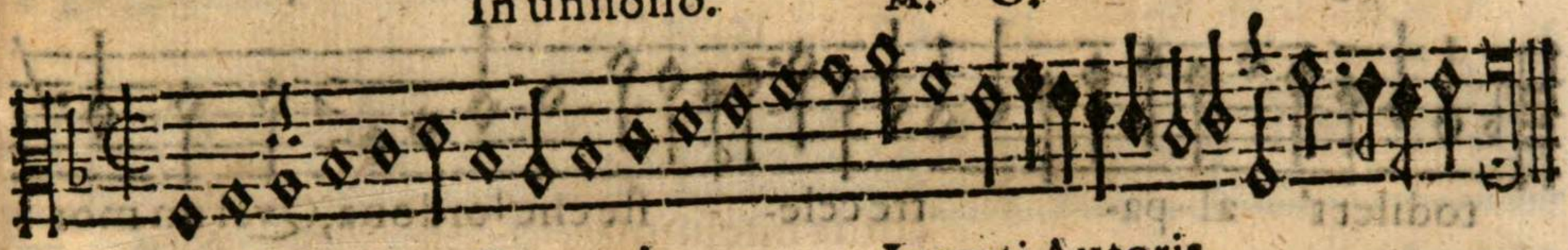
tes :||: in unita- te fi- dei cõgrega- sti.

:||: Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja, Alleluja.

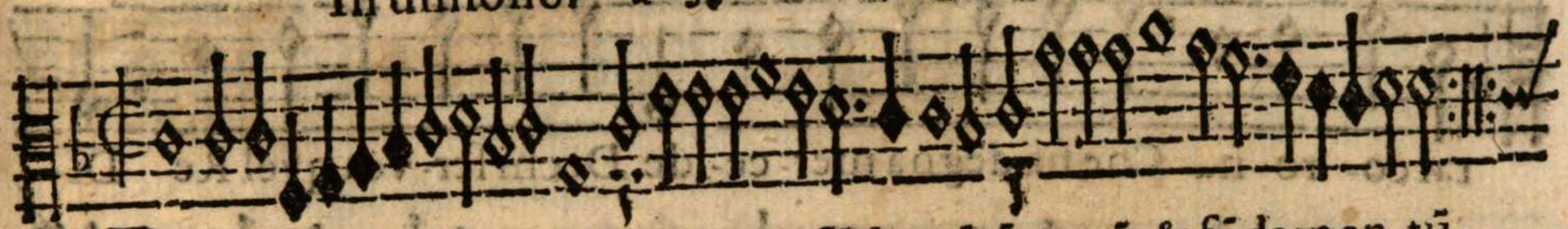
Fuga 4. voc. Don: Ferd: Las Infant.

TV es Petrus & super hãc petrã ædificabo Eccleſiã me- am,

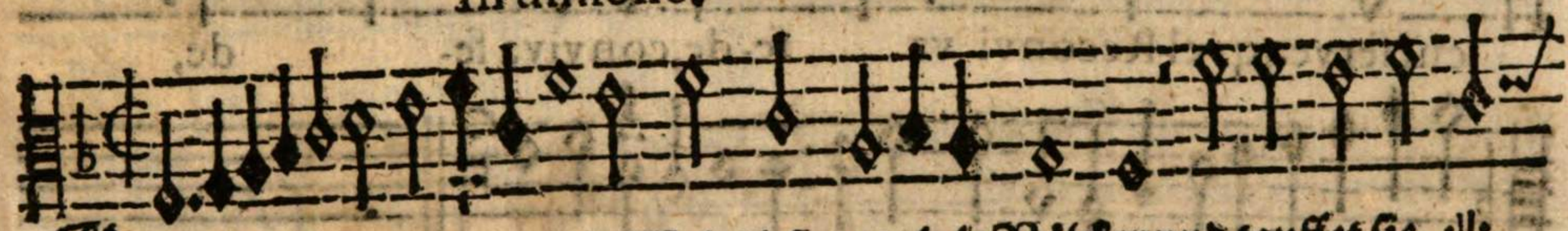
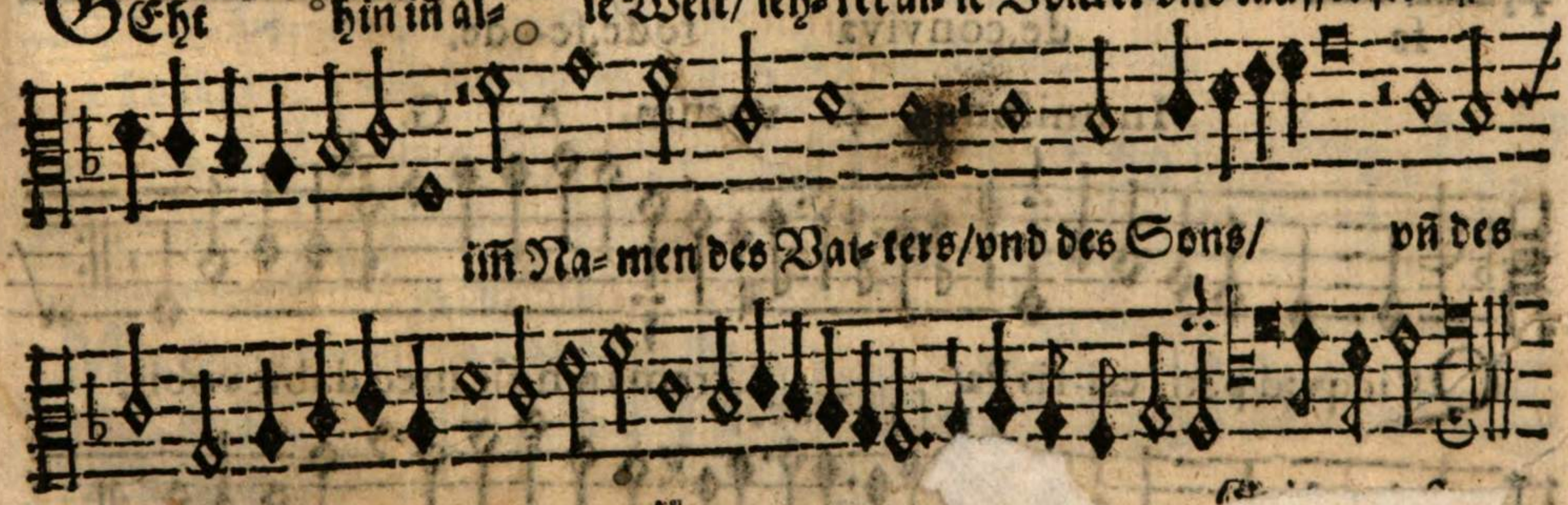


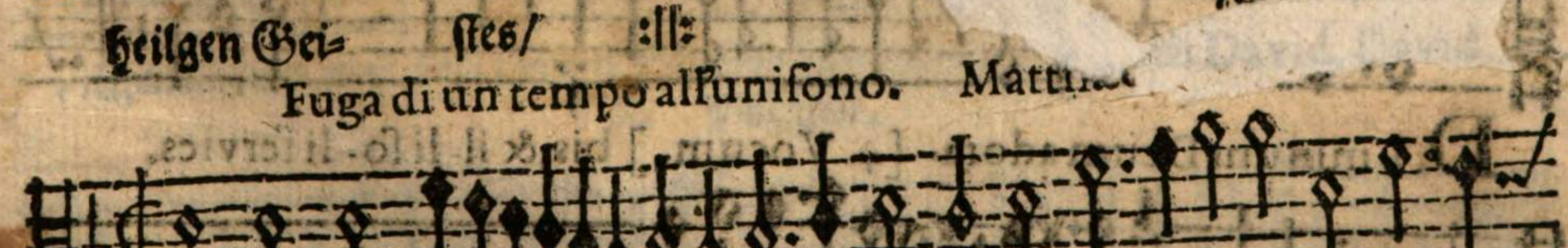
Eccleſi- am meam Adjuva nos De- us.

In unisono.

In unisono. A. G.



In unisono. à 3. Incerti Autoris.

Pi- etas o- mniũ virtutũ parẽs & fũdamẽtũ, parẽs & fũdamen-tũ.

In unisono. A. G.

Gehe hin in̄ al- le Welt/ leh- ret al- le Völcker vnd tauffet sie :||:

in̄ Na- men des Vat- ters/ vnd des Sons/ vñ des



heilgen Gei- stes/ :||:

Fuga di un tempo all'unisono. Matth.

Qvest'è compa- gn'eter- no Al'alt' oprele- gia

gia- dre Ch'in alzan ſſiuom'al bel Regno ſu- perno Tan-

todilett' al pa- tre cele- ſte che lordona, Qvel im mor-

tal co- ro- na Che ſia degna mer- ce- de, Di chi ſer- vea qvel Re Di-

chi ſervea qvel Reconvi- va fe- de, conviva fe- de,

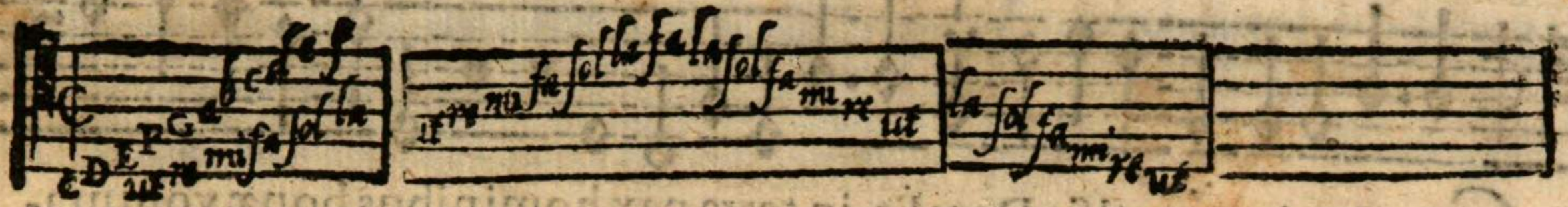
fe- de, conviva fe de, fe- de.

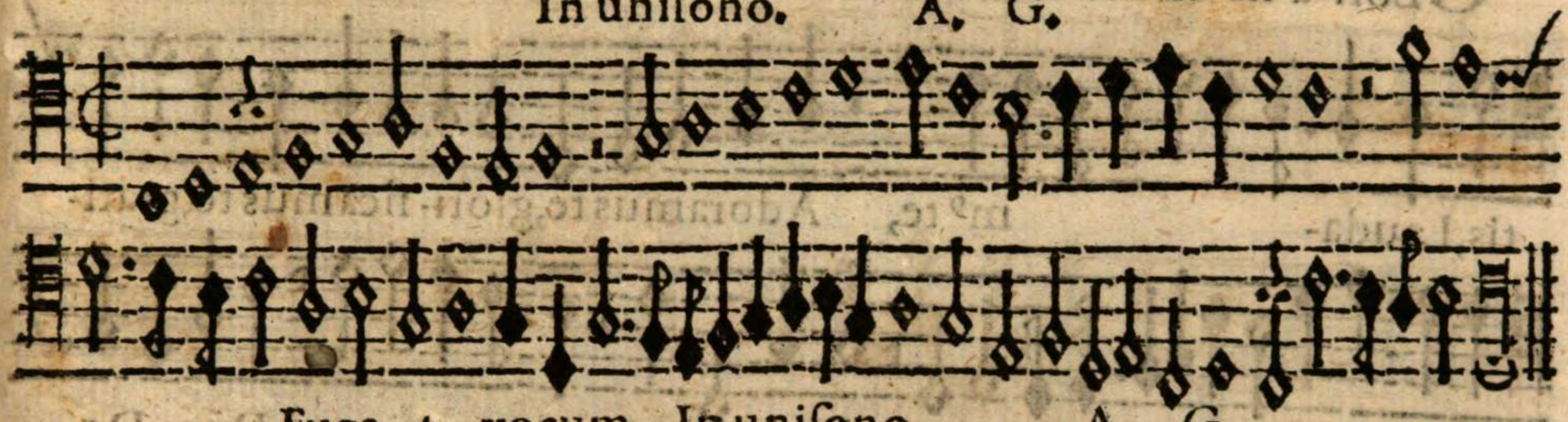
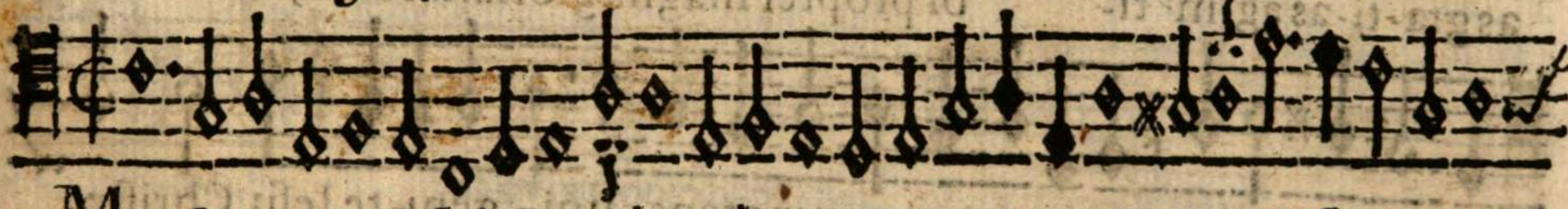
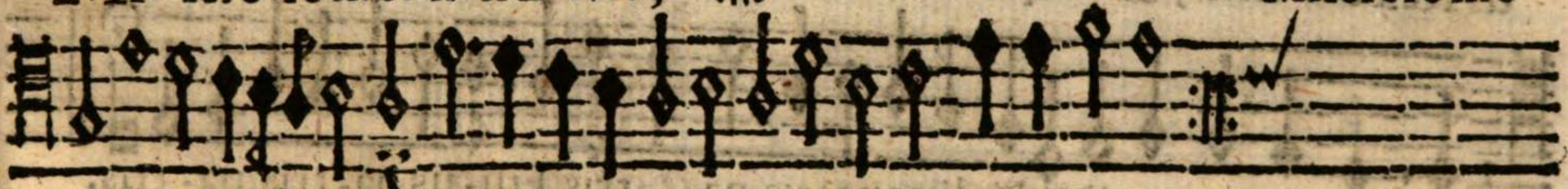
In unisono. 4. vocum. A. G.

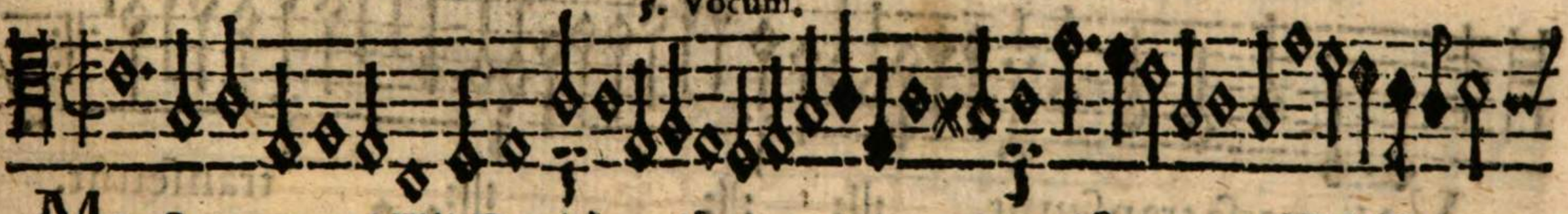
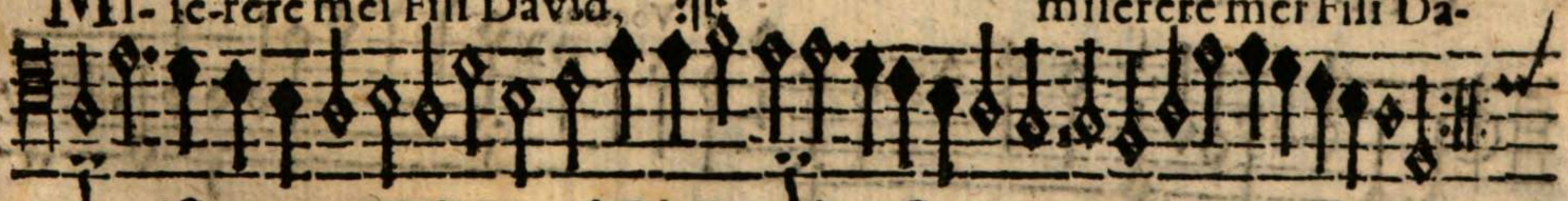
Qvicqvid peti- eri- tis Pa- [4. Voc.] trem in noie meo dabit vobis.

Do- minum Deum adora- [4. Vocum.] bis, & il- li ſo- li ſervies.

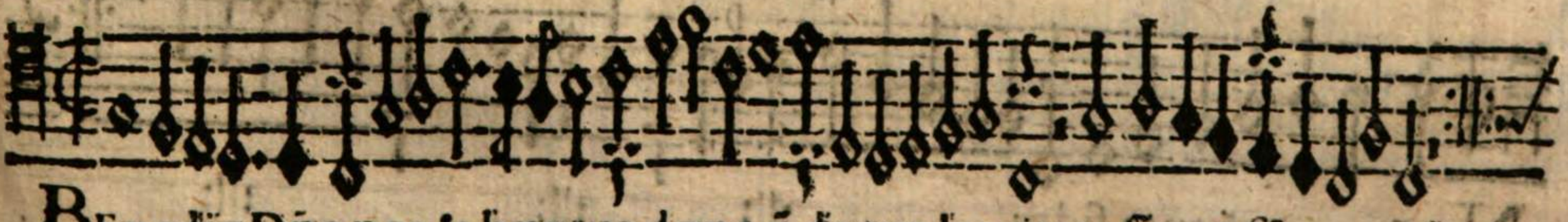
O- ra & labora. In uni-



In unisono. A. G.

Fuga 4. vocum. In unisono. A. G.

Mi- sere- re mei fi li David, :|: Miserere me-

i Fi- li Da- vid, Misere-re mei Fi- li David, Fili David.

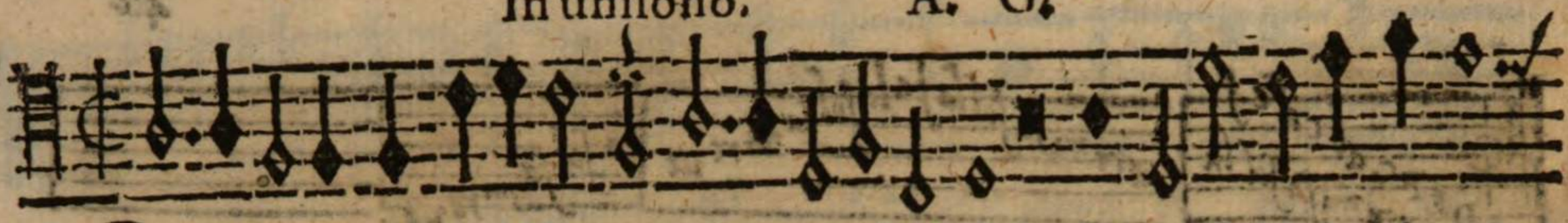
5. Vocum.

Mi- se-rere mei Fili David, :|: miserere mei Fili Da-

vid, miserere mei, Fili David, Fili David, miserere mei Fili David, David.

6. Vocum.

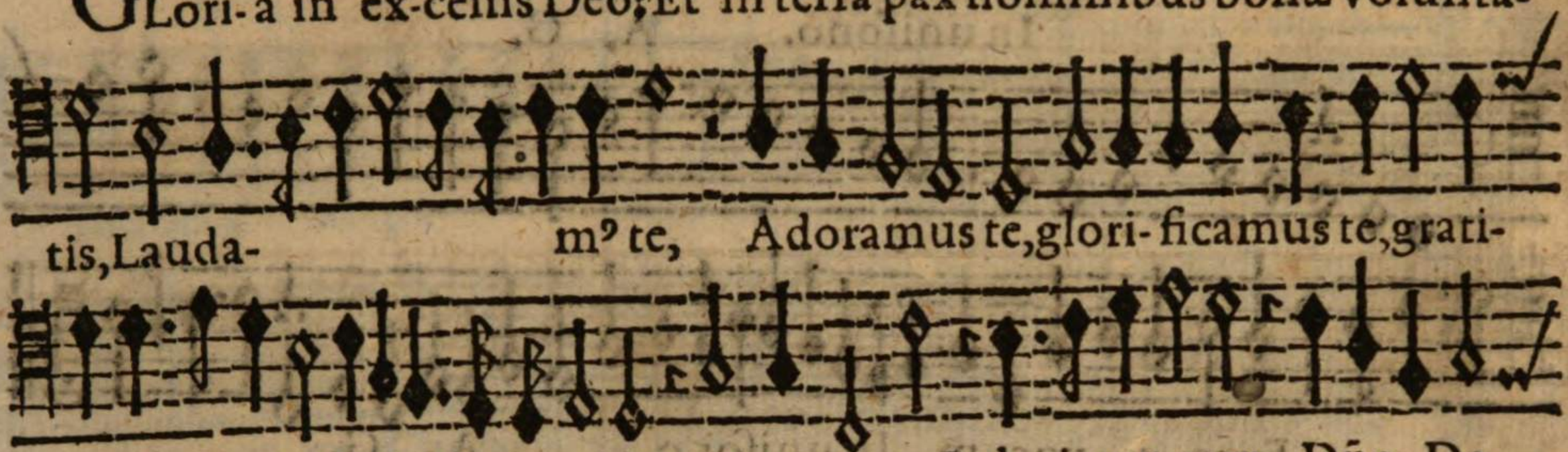


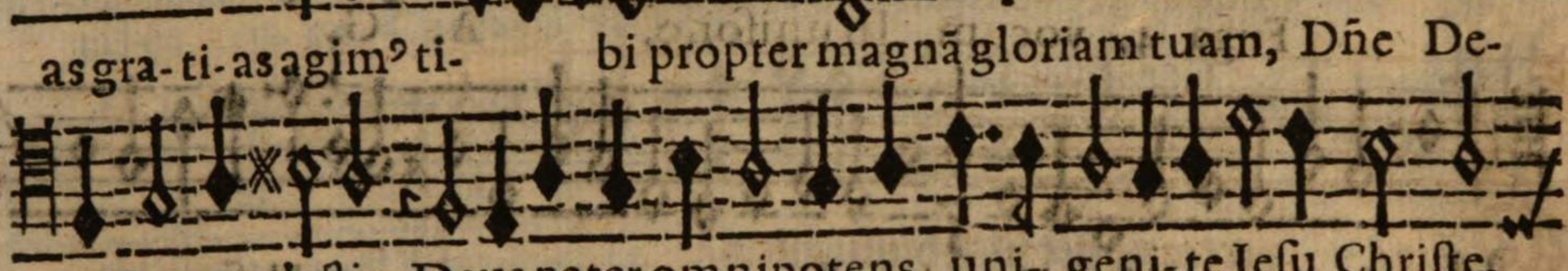
Benedic Dñe nos & hæc tua dona q̃ de tua largitate sum⁹ sũ- pturi.

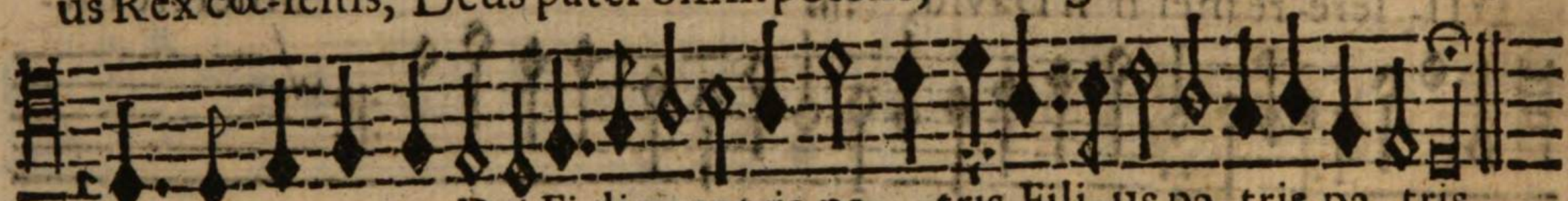
In unisono. A. G.

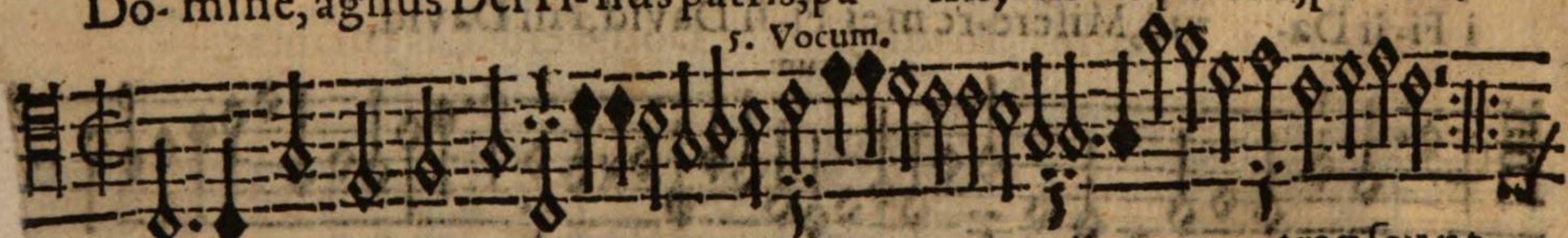


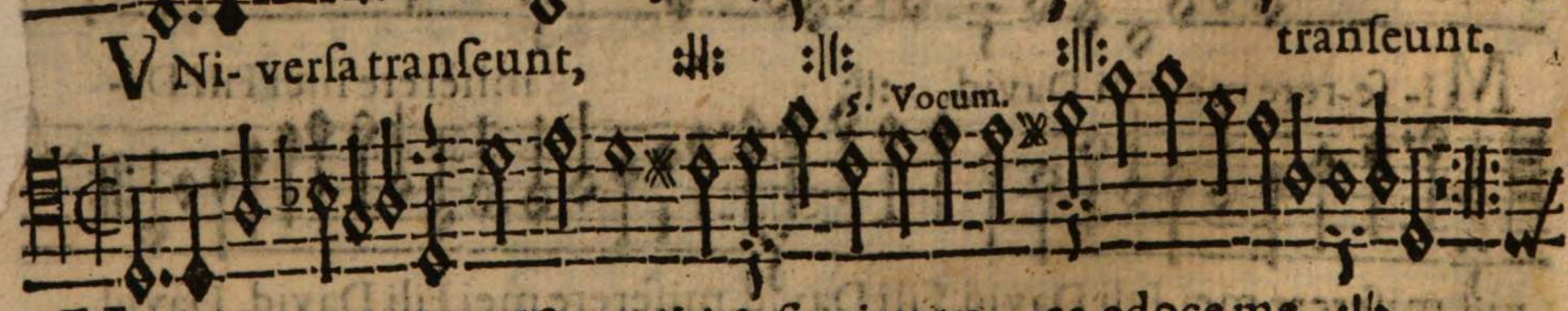
GLori-a in ex-celsis Deo; Et in terra pax hominibus bonæ volunta-

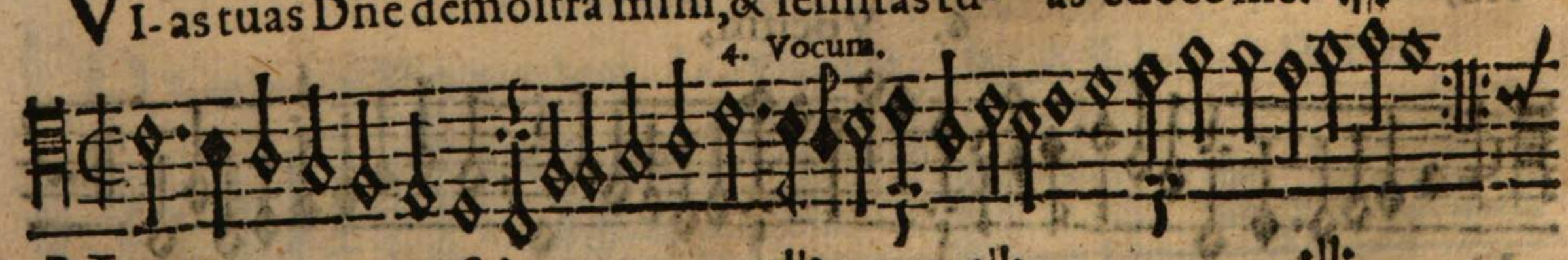
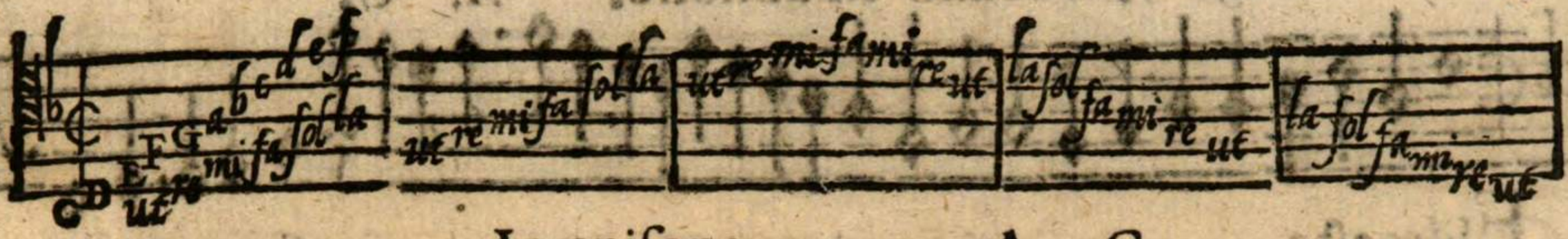


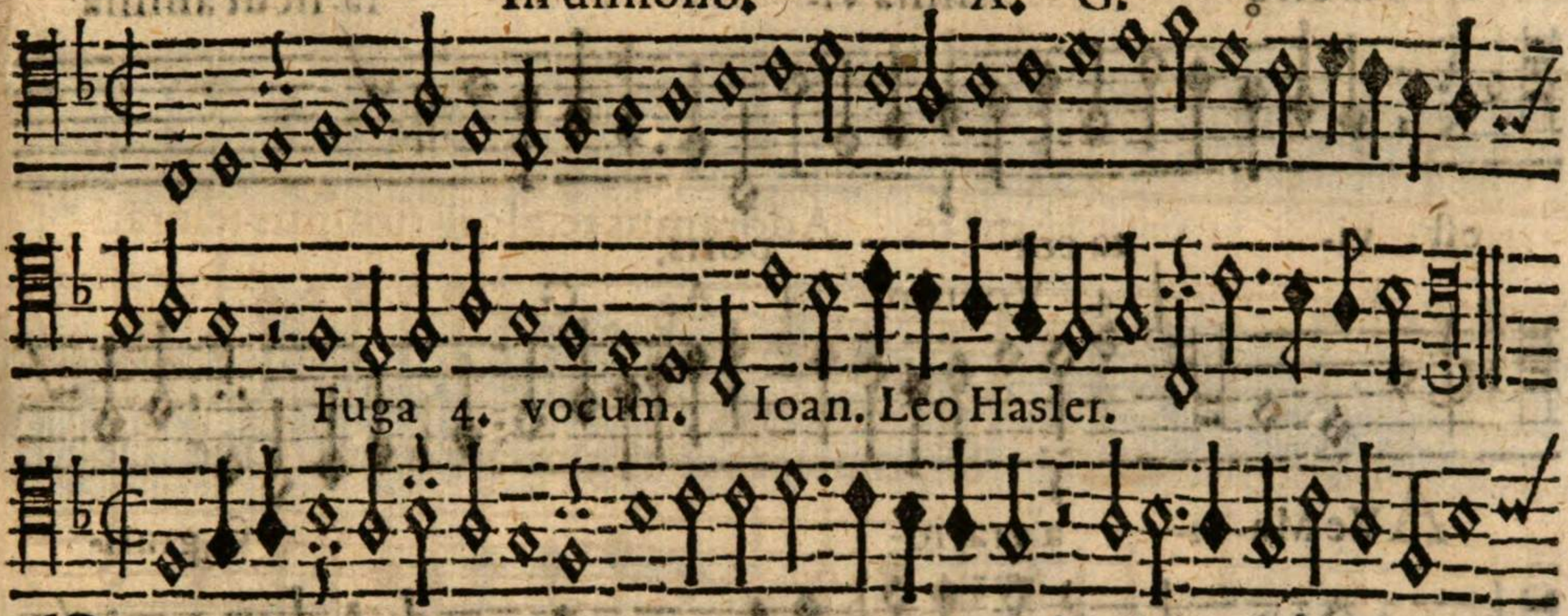
tis, Lauda- m⁹ te, Adoramus te, glori-ficamus te, grati-

as gra-ti-as agim⁹ ti- bi propter magnã gloriam tuam, Dñe De-

us Rex cœ-lestis, Deus pater omnipotens, uni- geni-te Iesu Christe,

Do- mine, agnus Dei Fi-lius patris, pa- tris, Fili-us pa- tris, pa- tris.

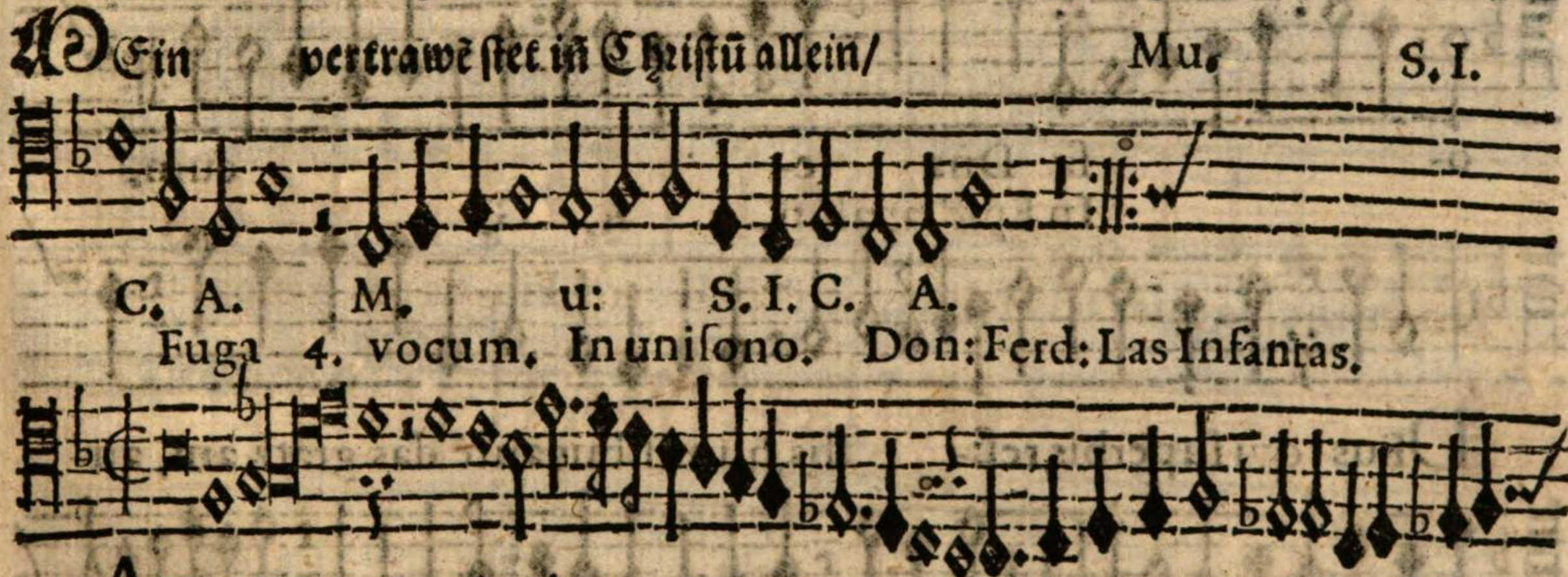
5. Vocum.

VNi- versa transeunt, transeunt.

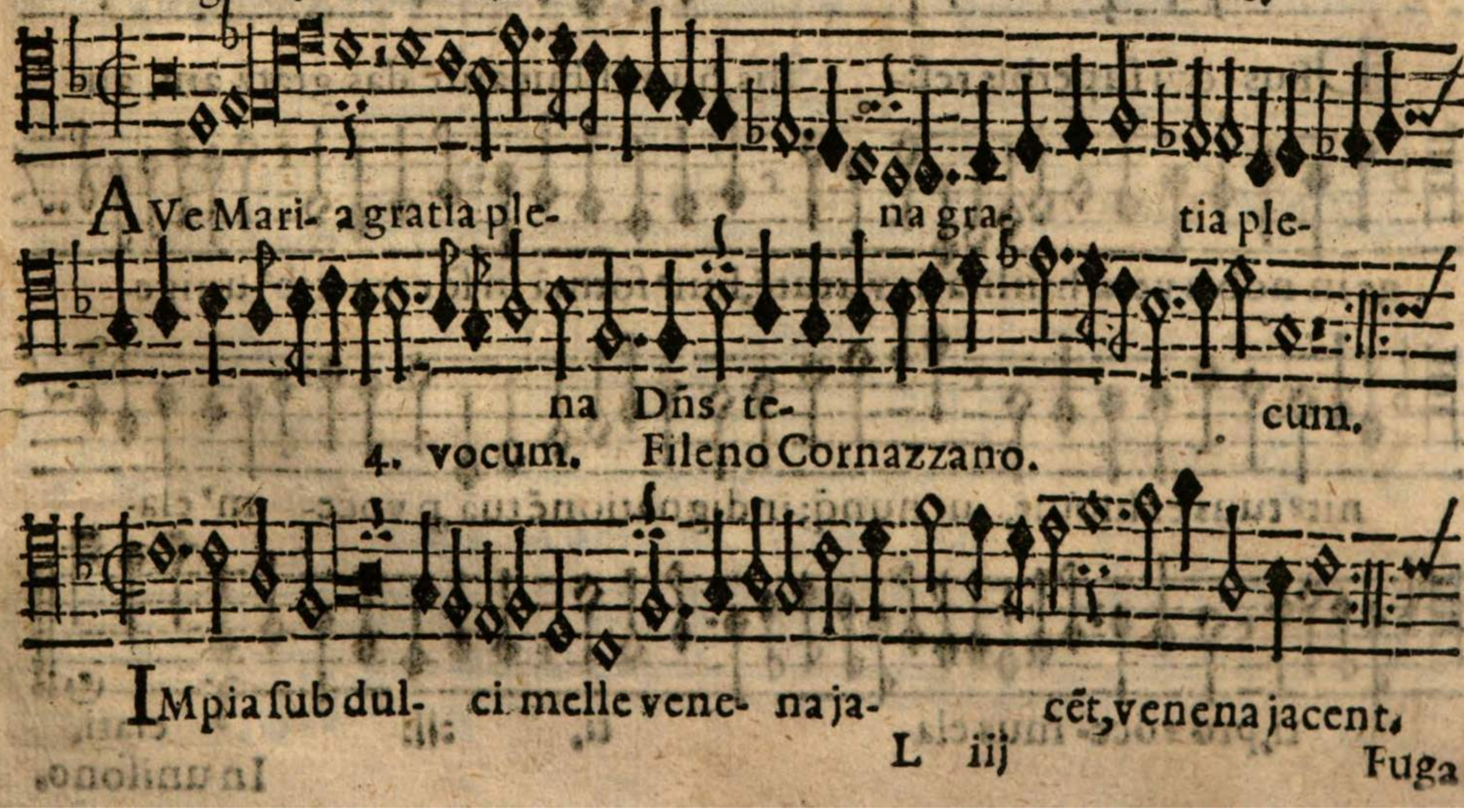
5. Vocum.

VI-as tuas Dñe demõstra mihi, & semitas tu- as edoce me.

4. Vocum.

NVS- qvã tuta fides.
Ad- juva nos DEVS, In uni-

In unisono. A. G.



Fuga 4. vocum. Ioan. Leo Hasler.

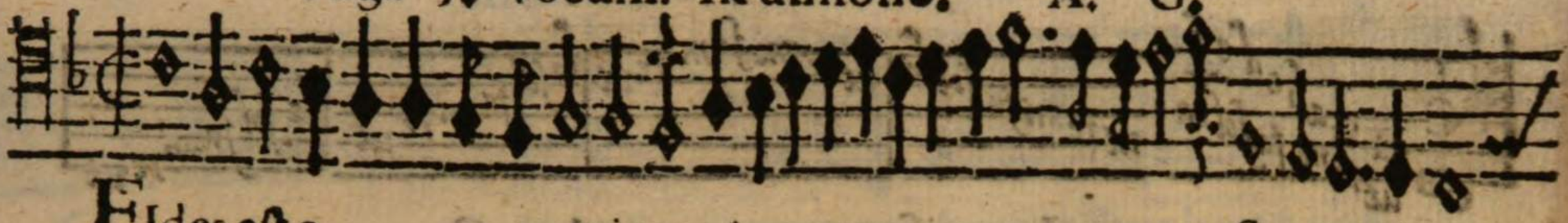
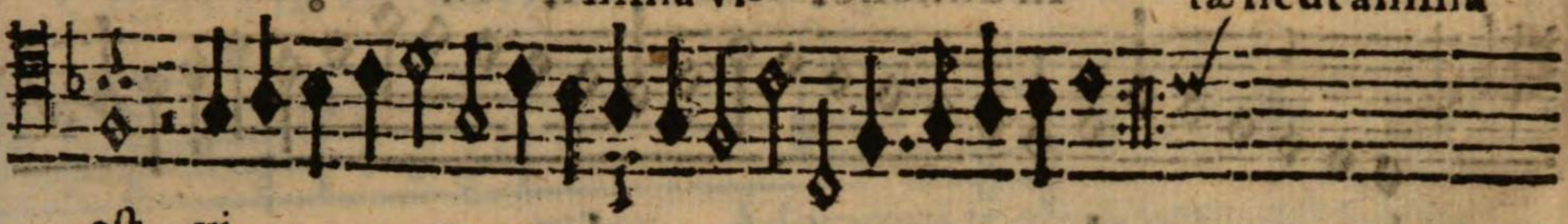
AVe Maria gratia plena Dñs tecum.

C. A. M. u: S. I. C. A.

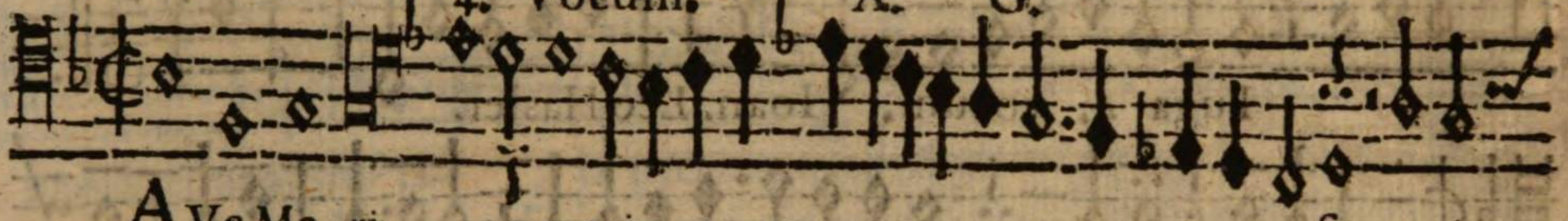
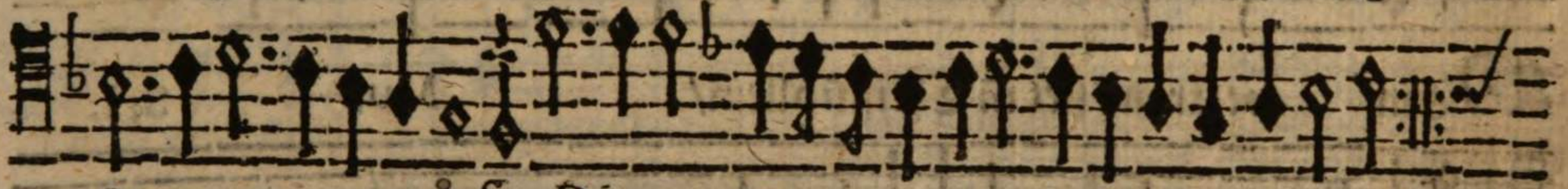
Fuga 4. vocum. In unisono. Don: Ferd: Las Infantas.

AVe Maria gratia plena Dñs tecum.

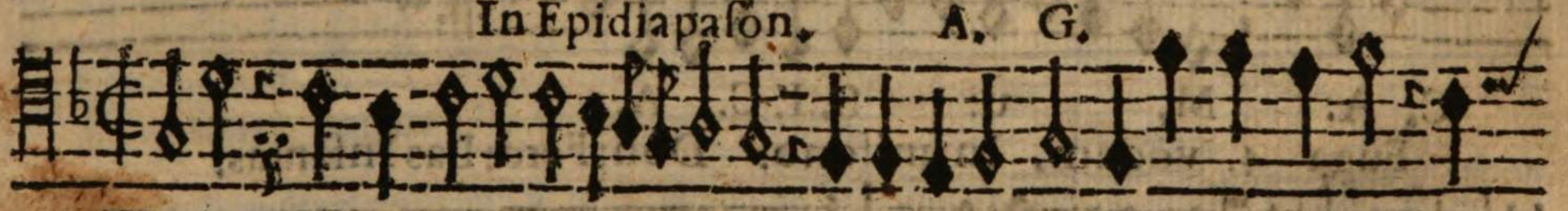
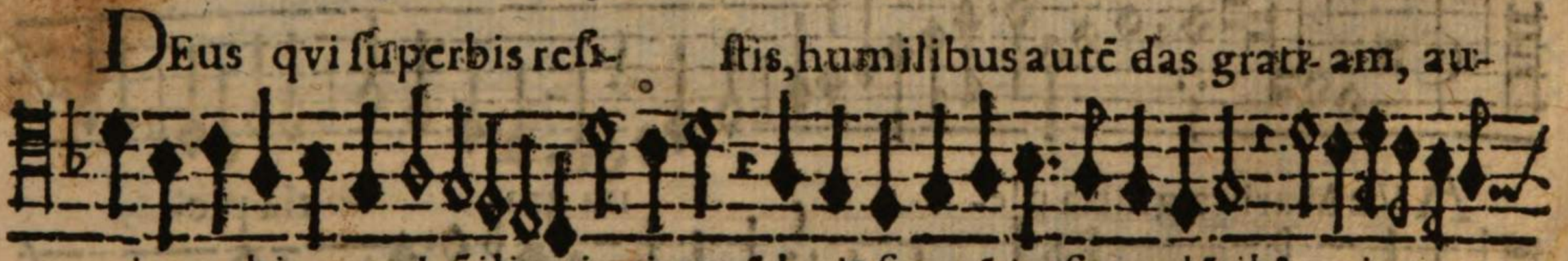
4. vocum. Fileno Cornazzano.

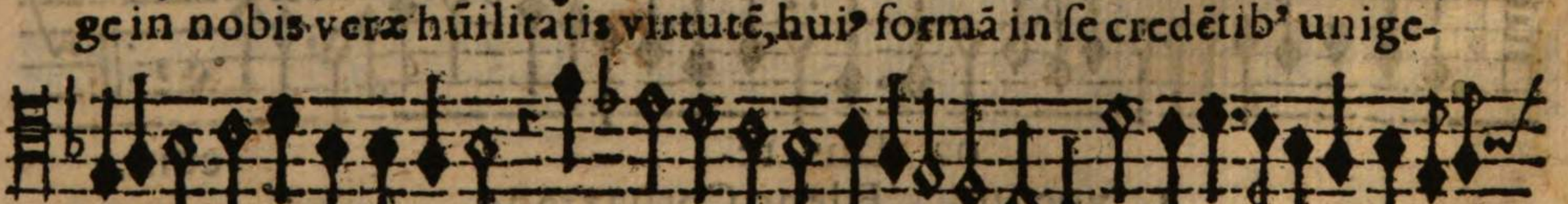
IMpia sub dulci melle venena jacent, venena jacent.

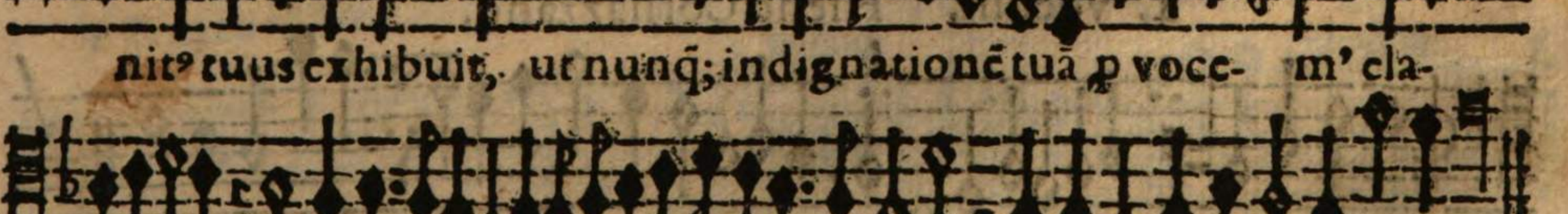
Fuga

Fuga 5. vocum. In unisono. A. G.

Fides est a- nima vi- tæ sicut anima

est vi- ta cor- poris.

4. Vocum. A. G.

Ave Ma- ri- a gratio-

sa, grati- o- sa Dns te- cum.

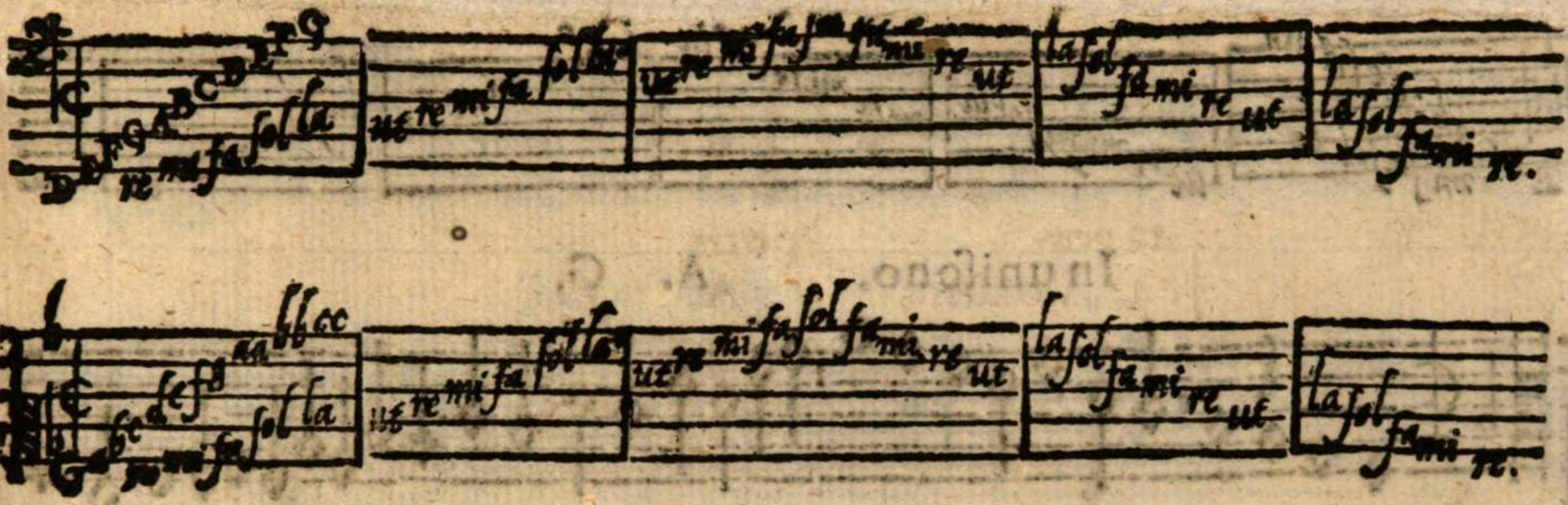
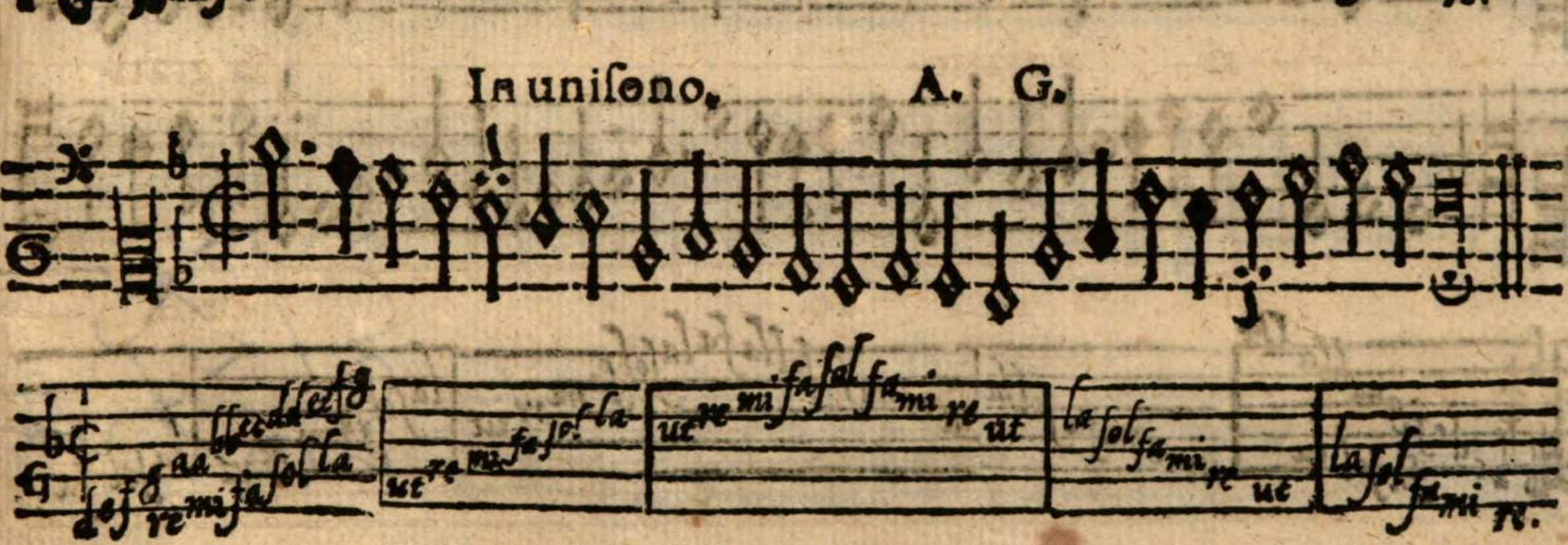
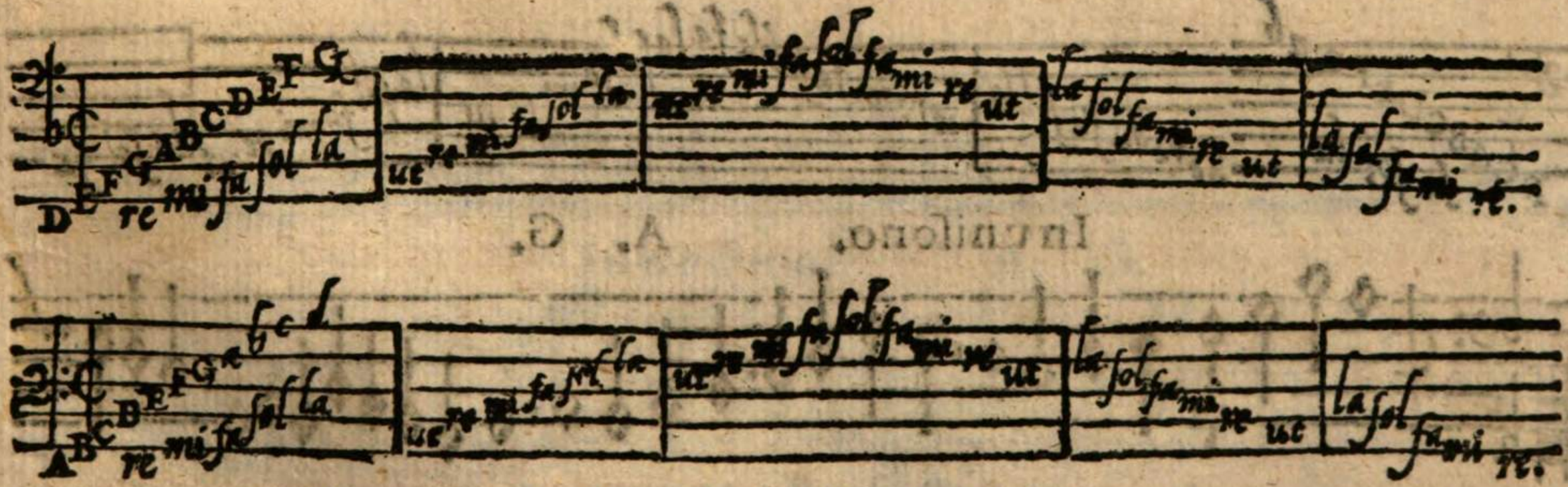
In Epidiapason. A. G.



DEus qui superbis resi- stis, humilibus autē das grati- am, au-

ge in nobis veræ hūilitatis virtutē, hui' formā in se credētib' unige-

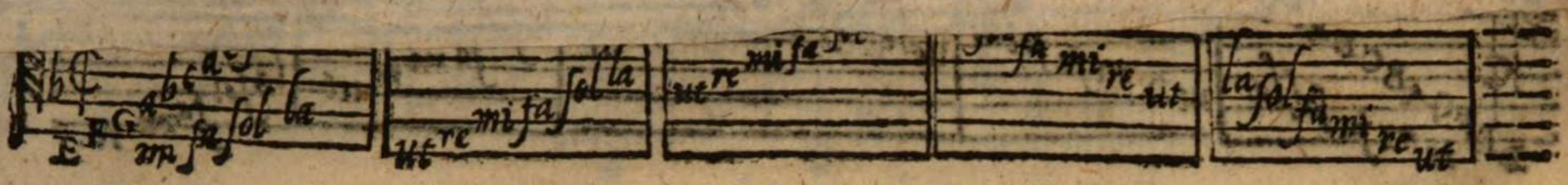


nit' tuus exhibuit, ut nunq; indignationē tuā p vocē- m' cla-

ti, pro vocē- mus cla- ti, :||: clati.

In unisono.

Fuga In unisono. A. G.

In uni-



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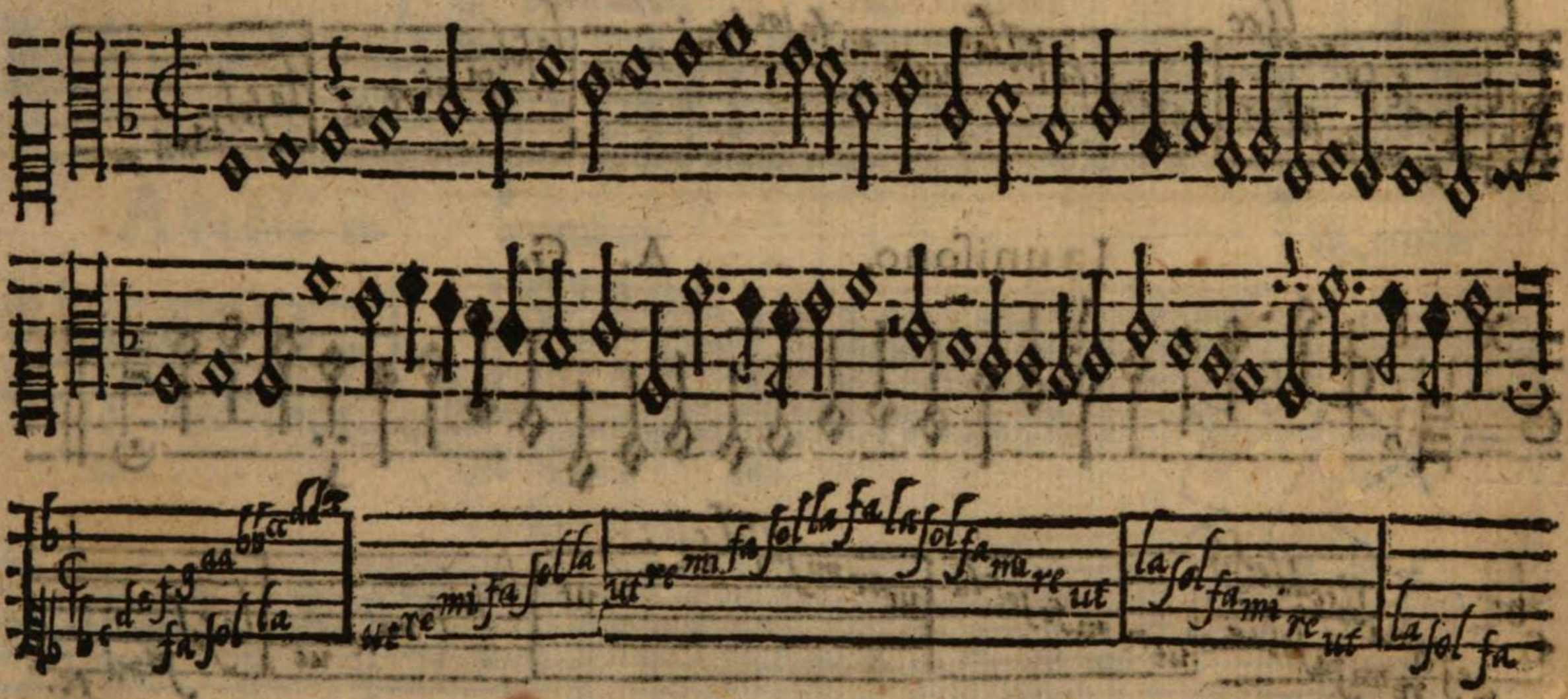
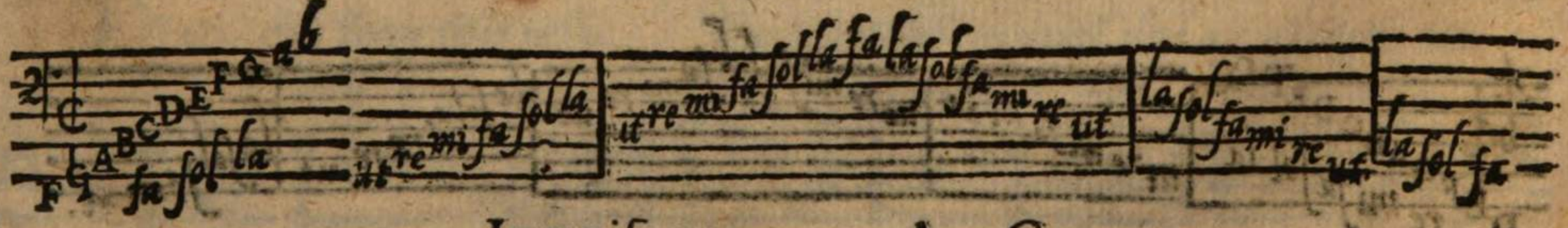
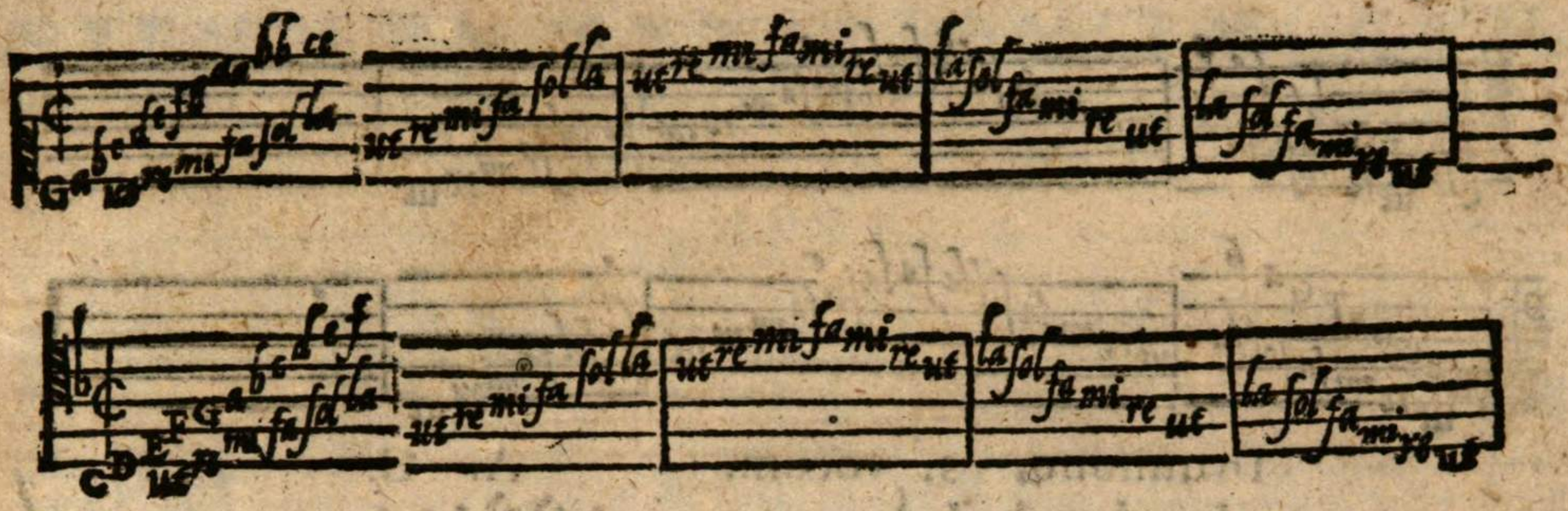

In unisono. A. G.

In unisono.

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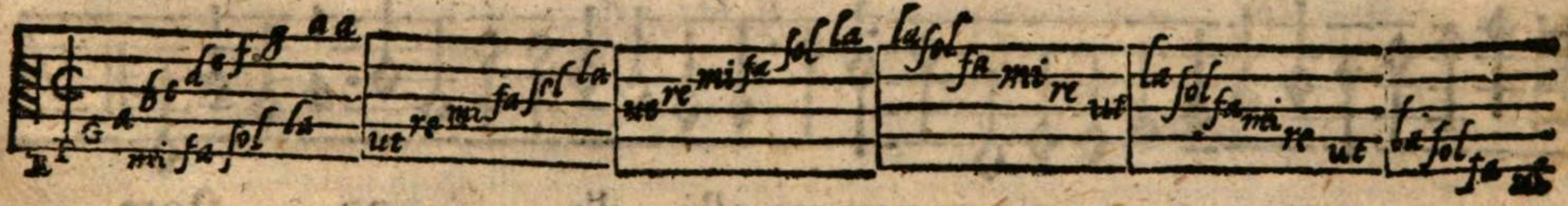
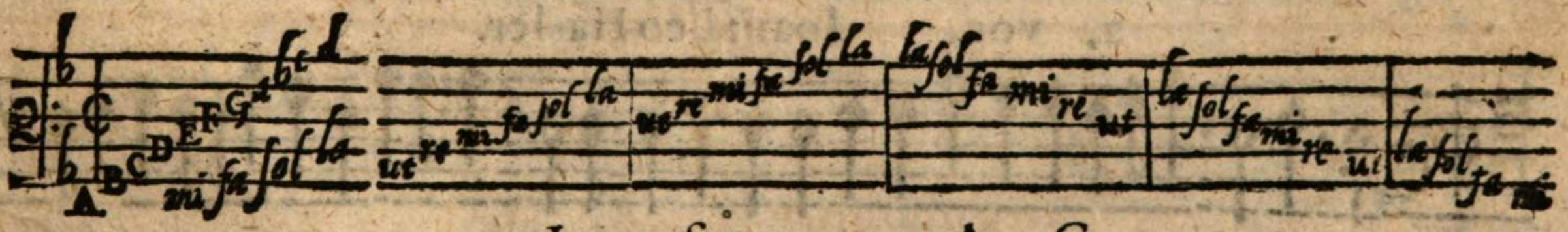
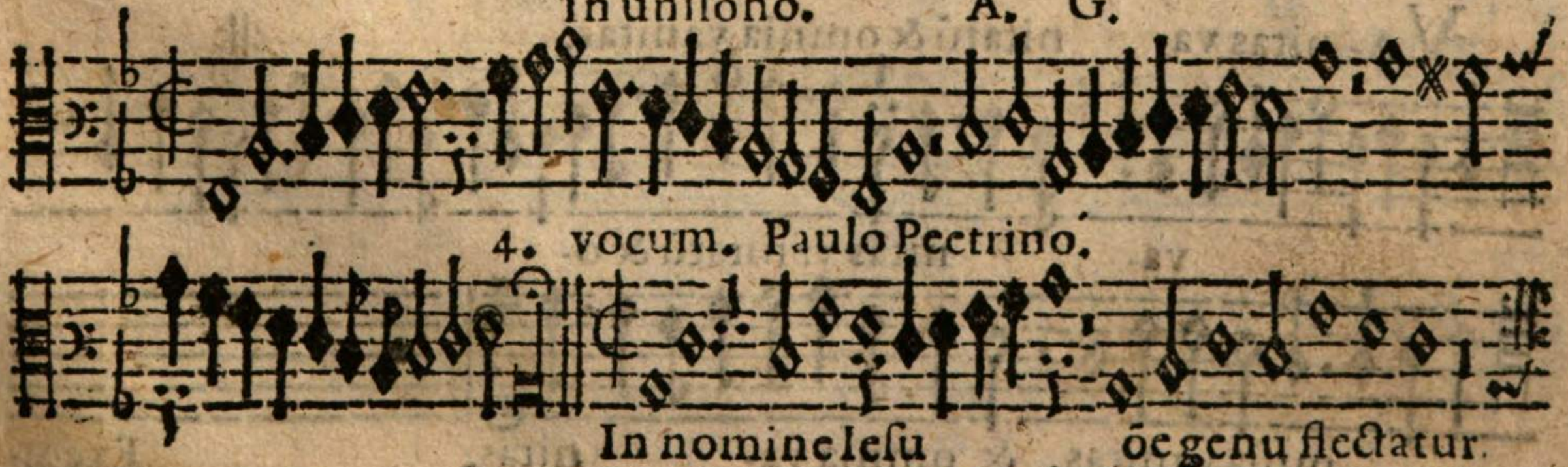
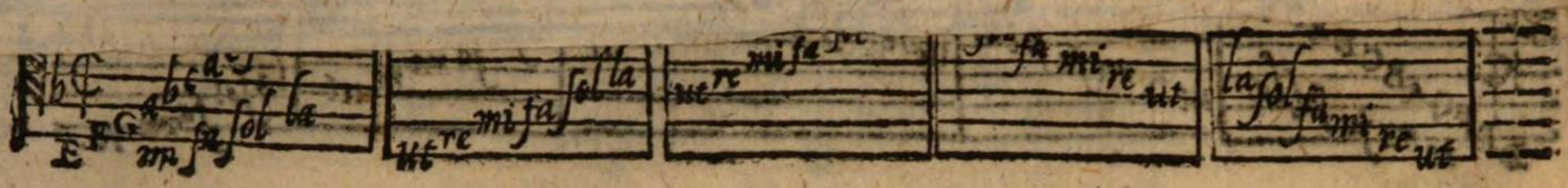
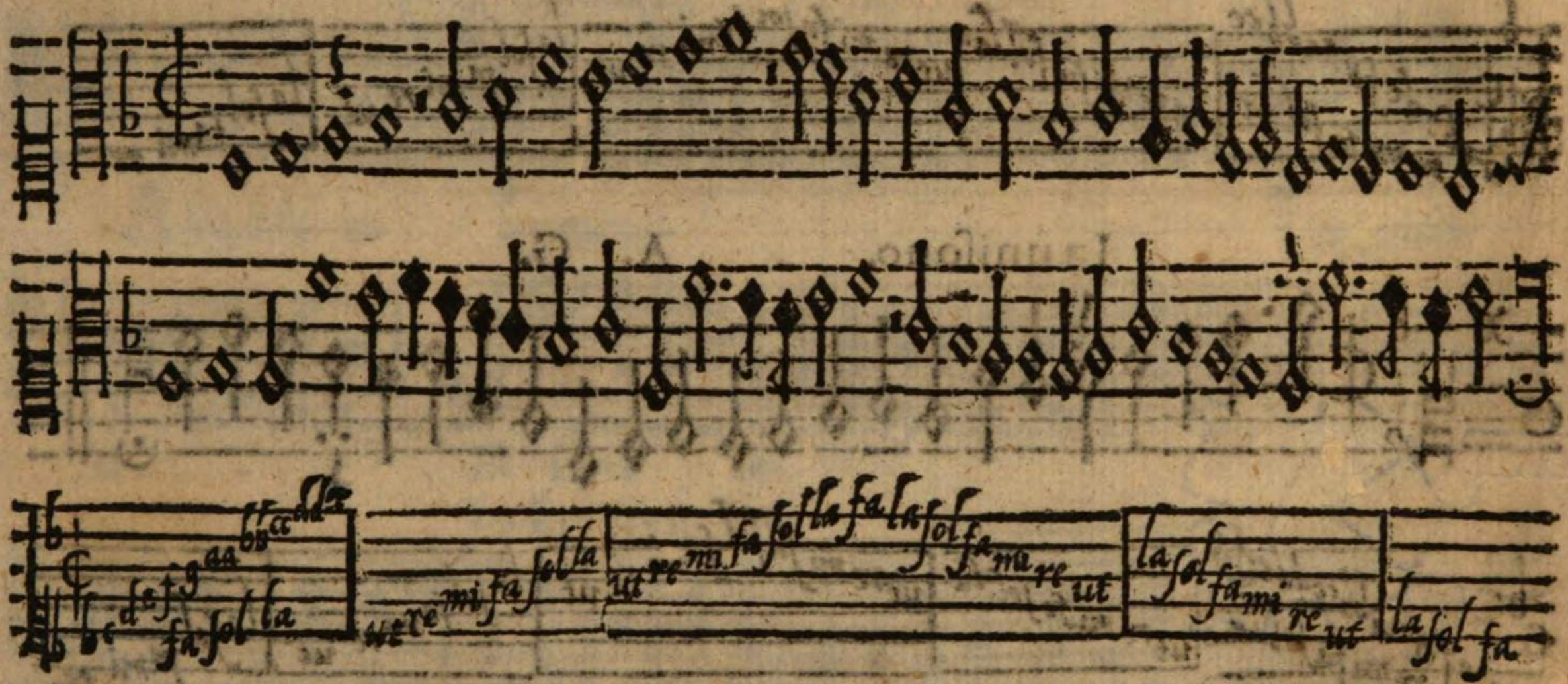
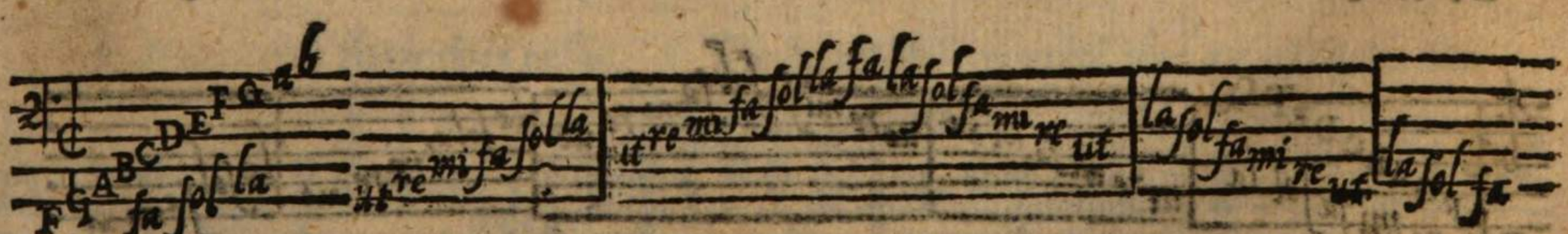

In unisono. A. G.

4. vocum. Paulo Pectrino.

In nomine Iesu ōe genu flectatur.

In unisono. A. G.

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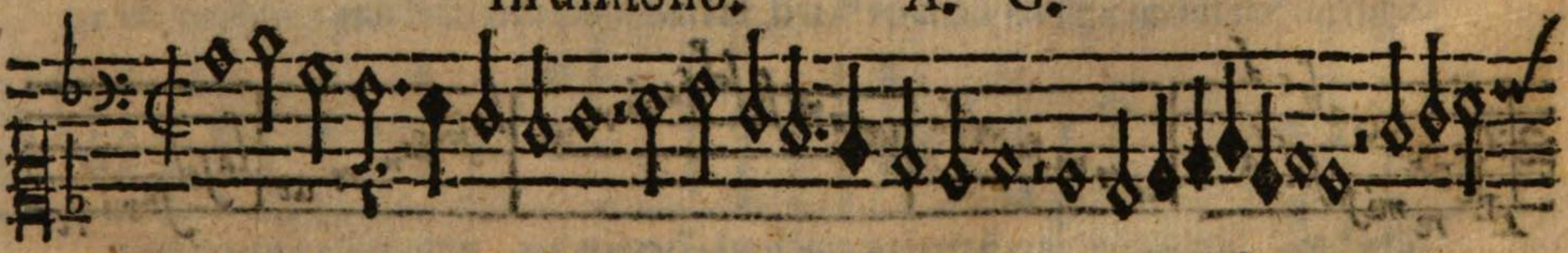
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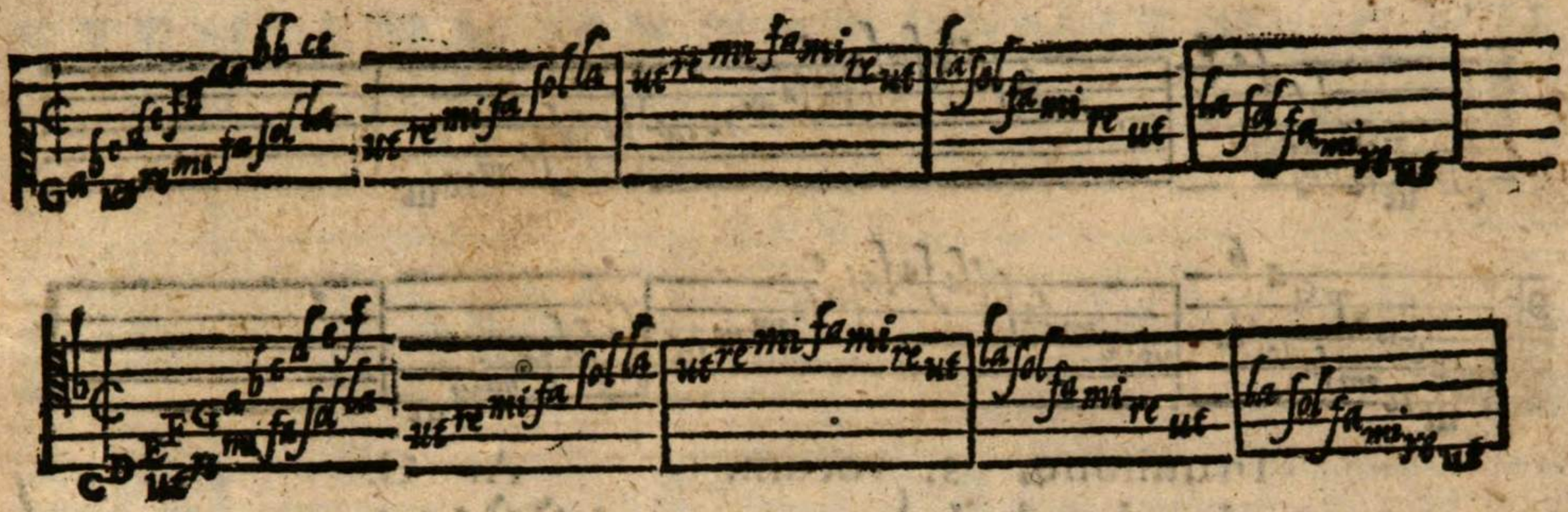
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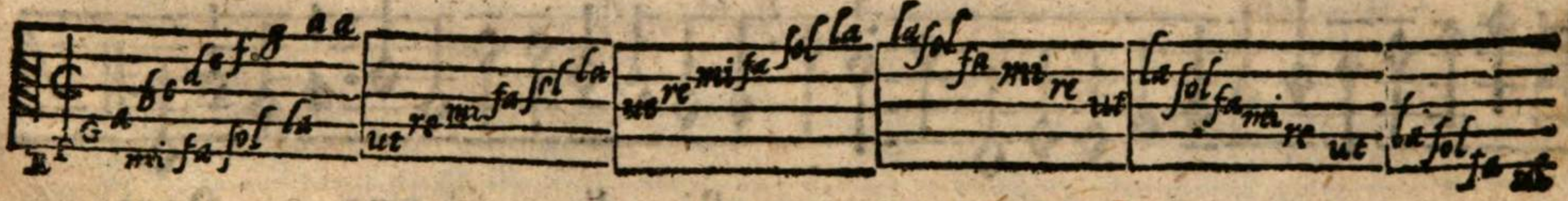
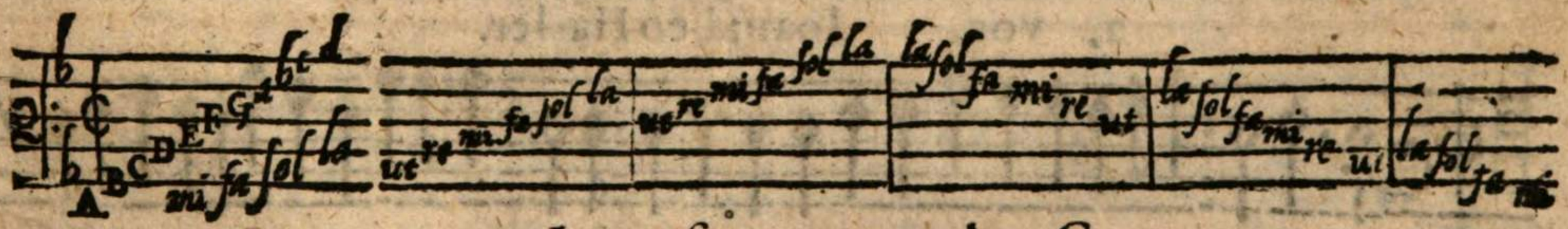
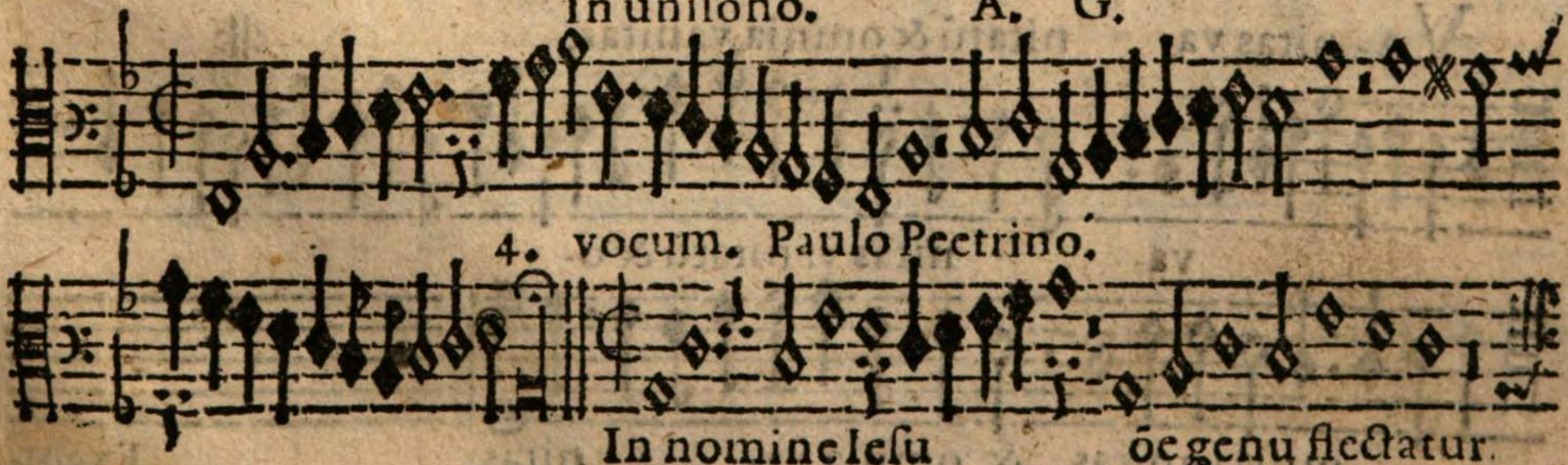
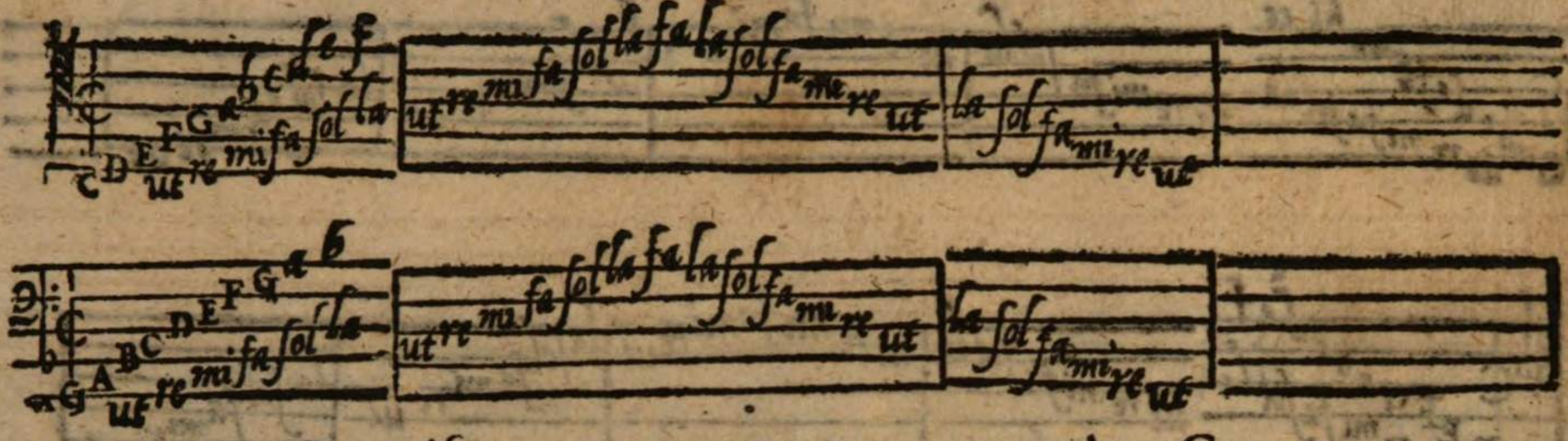
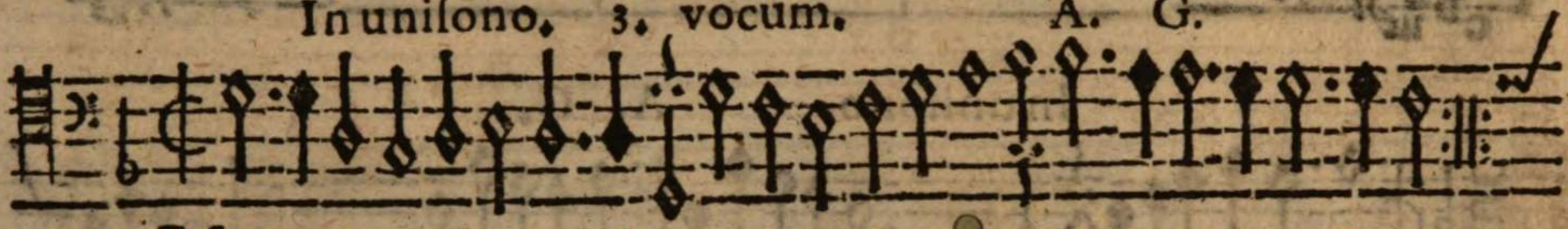
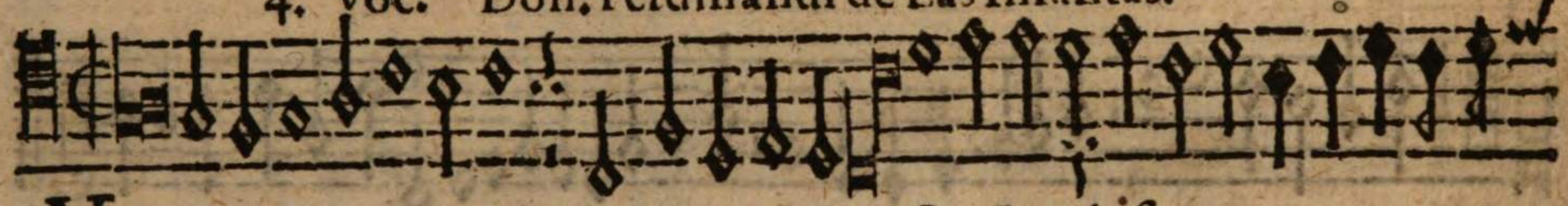
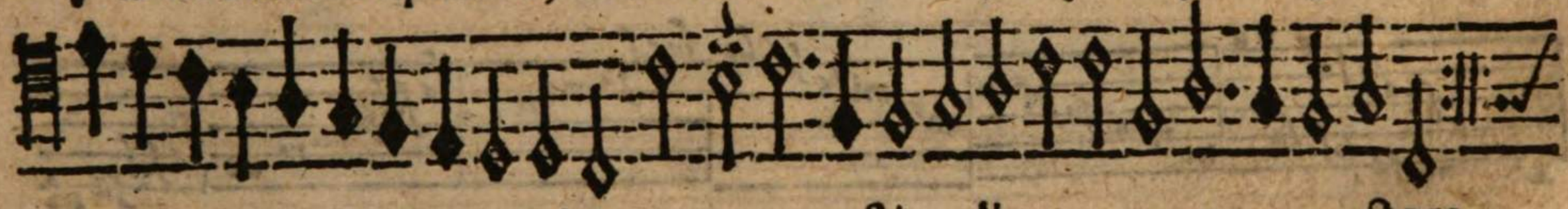
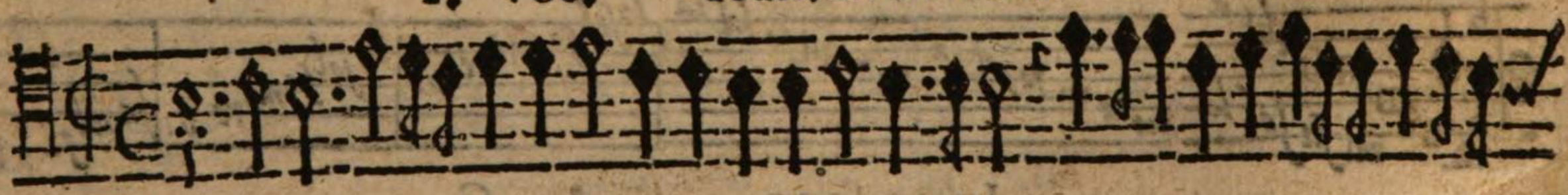
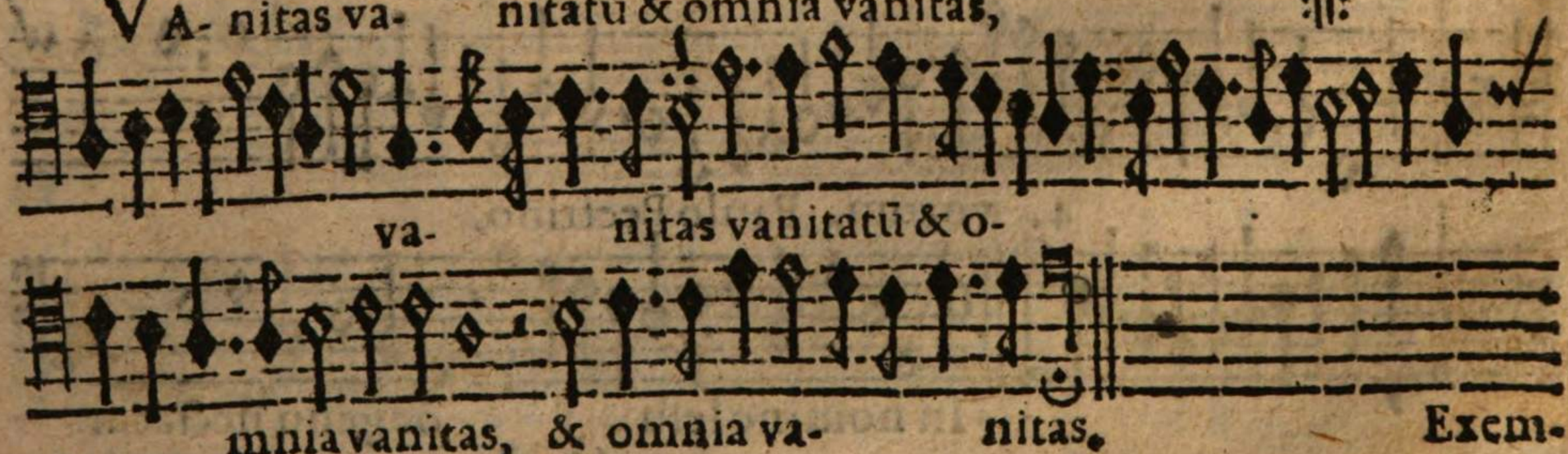

In unisono. A. G.

4. vocum. Paulo Peetrino.

In nomine Iesu ōe genu flectatur.

In unisono. 3. vocum. A. G.

MI ſerere noſtri Dñe viventium & morien- tium.

4. voc. Don: Ferdinandi dẽ Las Infantas.

VE-ni creator Spiritus, Mẽtes tu- orũ vi- ſita, Imple ſuperna gra-



tia, qvæ tu cre- aſti :||: pe- ctora.

2. voc. Ioan: Leo Hasler.

VA- nitas va- nitatũ & omnia vanitas, :||:

va- nitas vanitatũ & o-

mnia vanitas, & omnia va- nitas. Exem-

EXEMPLVM MVTATIONIS VOCVM,

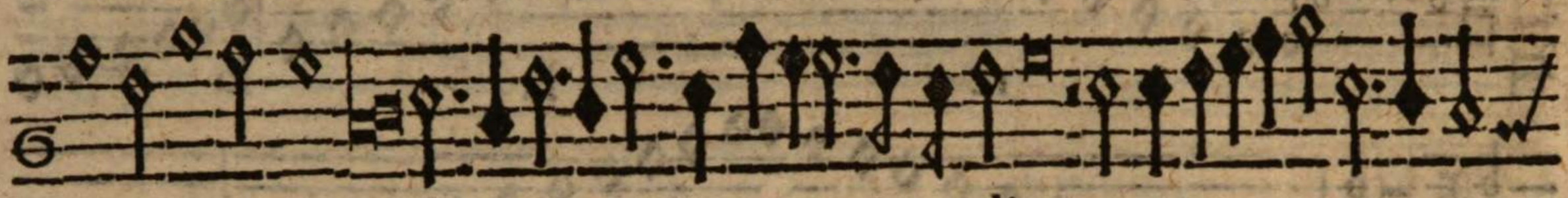
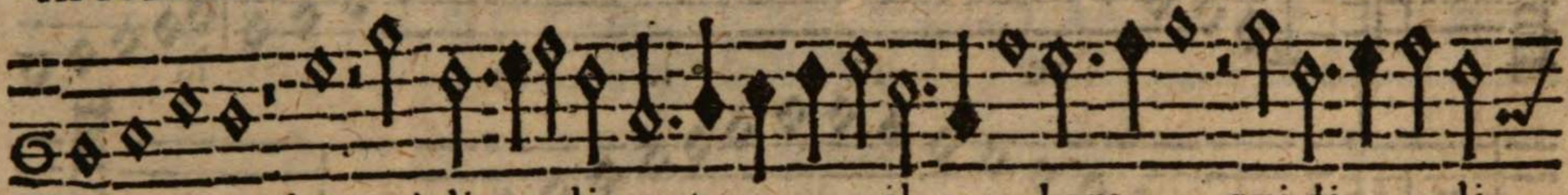
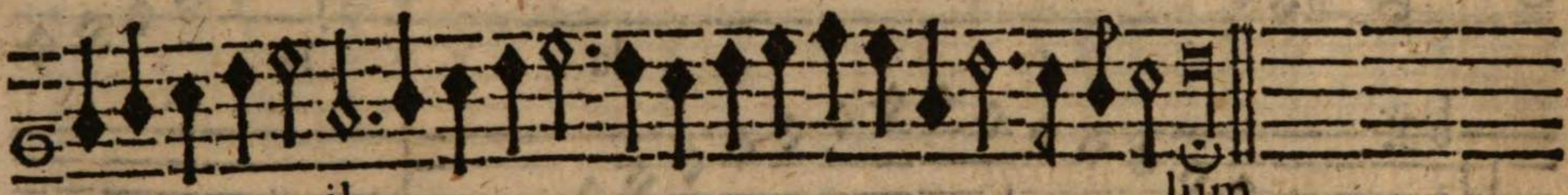
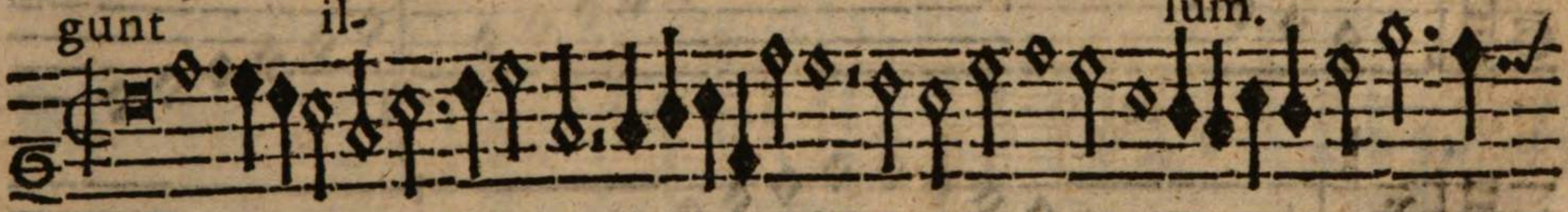
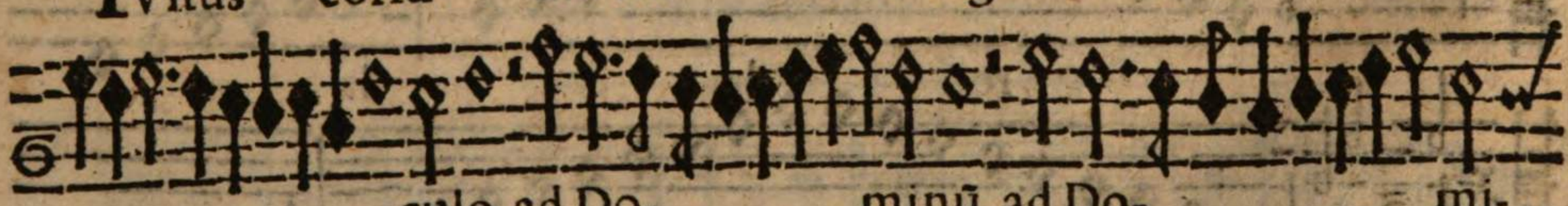
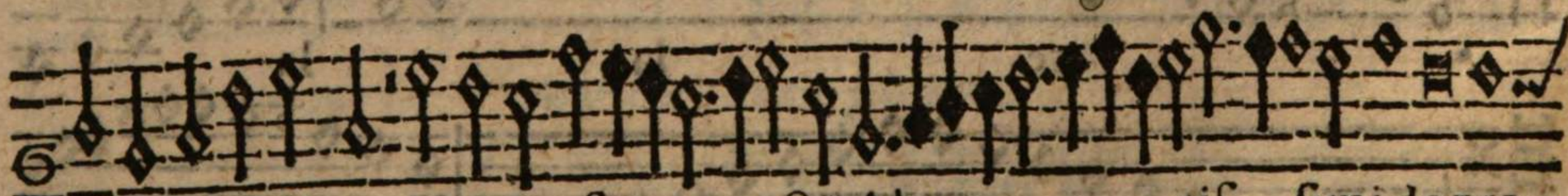
per omnes Claves, ascendendo & descendendo per b molle, & per ♮ qvadratum.

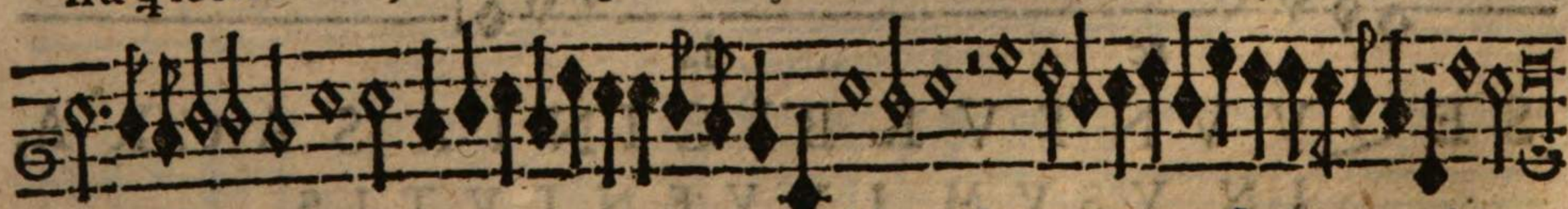
SEQVVNTVR BICINIA SACRA,

IN VSVM IVVENTVTIS

Scholasticæ collecta.

Orlandi di Lassus. Vox superior.

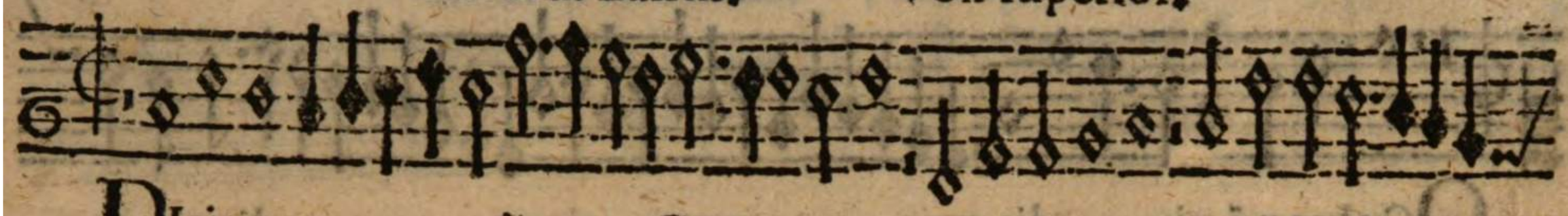
OCulus nõ vi- dit, nec au- ris audi- vit, nec

in cor hominis a- scen- dit, qvæ præ- pa-

ravit Deus his qvi di- ligunt il- lum, qvi di- li-

gunt il- lum.

IVstus corsu- um tra- det ad vigilãdũ di- lu-

culo ad Do- minũ, ad Do- mi-

nũ q fecit illum, & in conspe- ctu Al- tis- simi de pre-

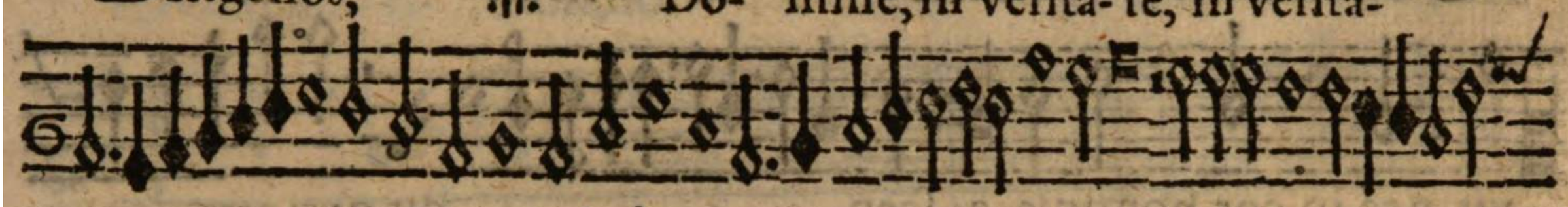


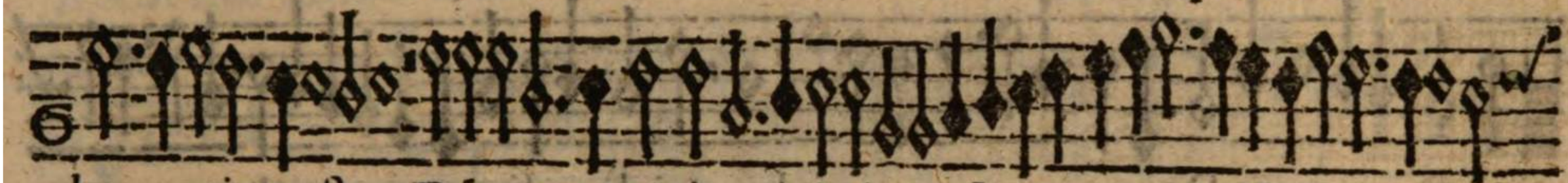
ca- bitur, de preca- bitur, de preca- bitur.

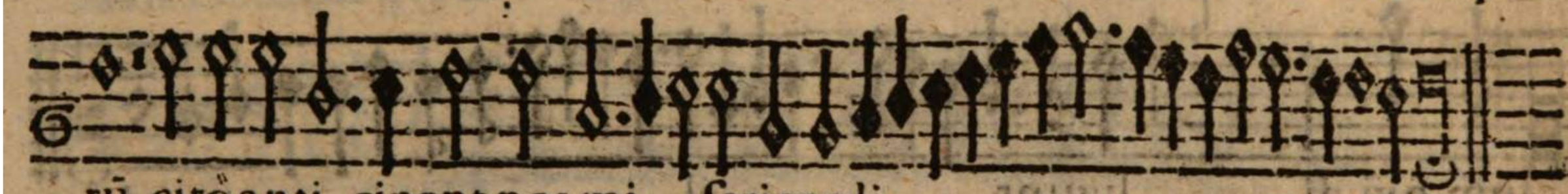
Vox infe-

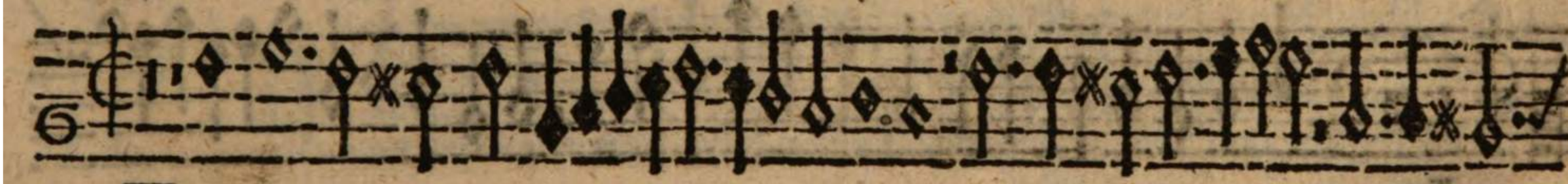
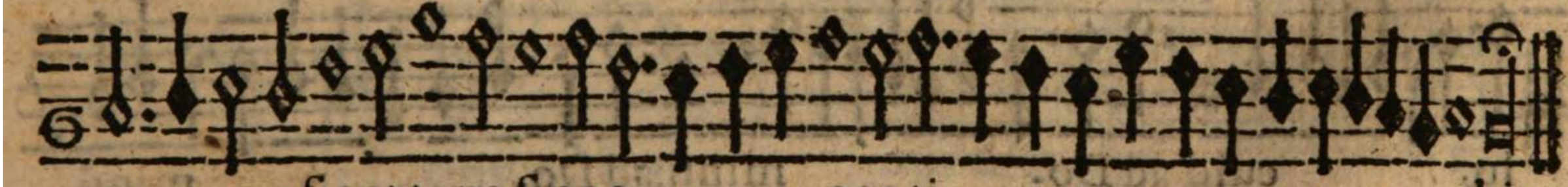
Vox inferior.

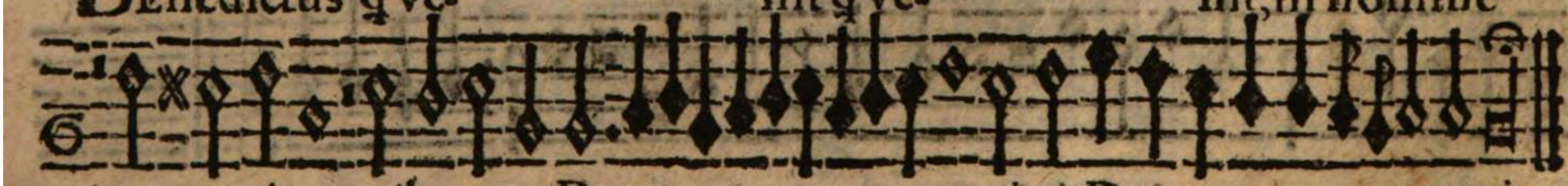
Orlandi di Lassus. Vox superior.

DIrigenos, ||: Do- mine, in verita- te, in verita-



te tu- a, & doce nos, & do- ce nos qa tu es De-us sa-

lu- tis nostræ, Dñe ne memineris iniqtatũ no- strarũ antiqva-



rũ, citõ anti- cipent nos mi- sericordi- æ tuæ.

EXpandi manus mo- as ad te, a- nima me- a, ani- ma

me- a sicut terra sine a- qva ti- bi.

BEnedictus qve- nit qve- nit, in nomine

in nomine ||: Do- mini, Do- mini.

Vox infer.

Vox inferior.

DI- rigenos :||: Do- mine in veritate, :||:

tua & doce nos, & doce nos, qvia tu es De- us ſalutis no-

ſtræ, Dñe ne memineris iniqtatũ noſtrarũ an- ti- qva- rũ, ci-

tò anticipẽt nos mi- ſeri- cordiæ tu- æ.

EXpandi manus me- as ad te, a- nima me- a, a- ni- ma

me- a, ſicut terra ſi- ne a- qva tibi, ſine aqva ti- bi.

BEnedictus qvi ve- nit, qvi ve- nit in nomine, in

nomine :||: Do- mini, Do- mini.

Vox ſupe

Vox ſuperior. A. G.

O Herr niſſ vō mir/ wz mich wend vō dir/ O Herr niſſ von

mir/ wz mich wend von dir/ wz mich wend vō dir/ O

Herr gib auch mir/ das mich kert zu dir/ O Herr gib auch

mir/ dz mich kert zu dir/ O Herr niſſ mich mir/ vnd gib

mich ai- gen dir/ vnd gib mich ai- gen dir.

CRucifixus etiã prono- bis ſub Põtio, ſub Põtio. :||:

:||: :||: ſub Põtio Pila- to paſſus & ſepul-

tus eſt, :||: paſſus & ſepul- tus eſt, ſepul- tꝰ eſt. :||:

Vox infe

A. G. T. B. Vox inferior.

O Herr niſſ von mir/wz mich wend vō dir/O Herr niſſ

von mir/wz mich wend vō dir/O Herr gib auch mir/dz mich kert

zu dir/ O Herr gib auch mir/das mich kert zu dir/das mich kert zu

dir / O Herr niſſ mich mir/vñ gib mich ai- gen dir/

vnd gib mich ai- A. G. T. B. gen dir.

CRucifixus etiã prono- bis ſub Pontio, :||: :||:

:||: :||: ſub Põtio Pila-to paſſus & ſepult⁹ eſt ſepul-

tus eſt, paſſus & ſepul- tus eſt, :||:

Ex Orlandi di Lassus. 5. voc. in duas redactum. Prima pars. A. G.

Vox inferior. Prima pars.

CAnta- te Do- mino cãticũ ho-

vum, qvia mirabi- lia fe- cit, sal-

vavit sibi dextera e- jus, & brachiũ sanctũ e-

jus notũ fe- cit Do- minꝰ saluta-

re su- um, in cõspectu gen- tiũ, re vela-

vit justi- tiam su- am, recordatus est mi- seri- cordiæ su-æ, &

verita- tis su- æ Domui Israël, Domui :||: Is- raël.

Secunda pars, Vox ſuperior.

VI-de- runt oẽs termini ter- ræ,

ſalu-tare Dei :||: no- ſtri, ſalu-ta-re De-

i no- ſtri: Iubila-te De-o, :||: oĩs ter-

ra canta- te, canta- te & exulta-

te & pſal- lite,

A. G. & pſal- lite, & pſal- lite.

BE-nedictus qvi ve- nit, qvi ve- nit in nomine in

nomine :||: Do- mini.

Secunda pars

Secunda pars. Vox inferior.

VI- de- runt oēs termini ter- ræ, ſalutare De- i

ſalu- tare Dei no- ſtri, ſalu- tare De- i noſtri:

Iubilate Deo, :||: oīs ter- ra, canta-

te, canta- te & exulta-

te & pſal- lite, & pſal- lite, & pſal-

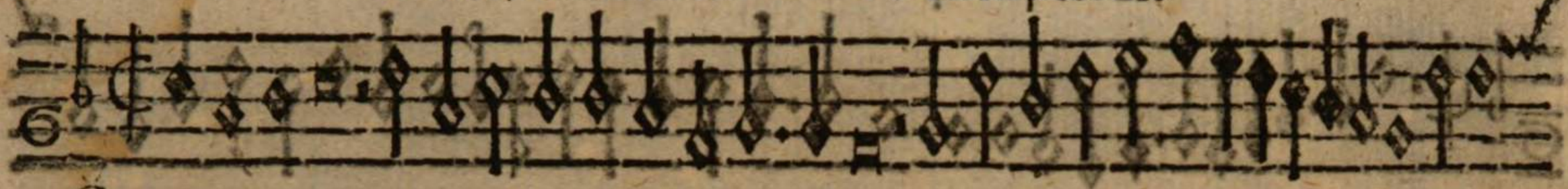
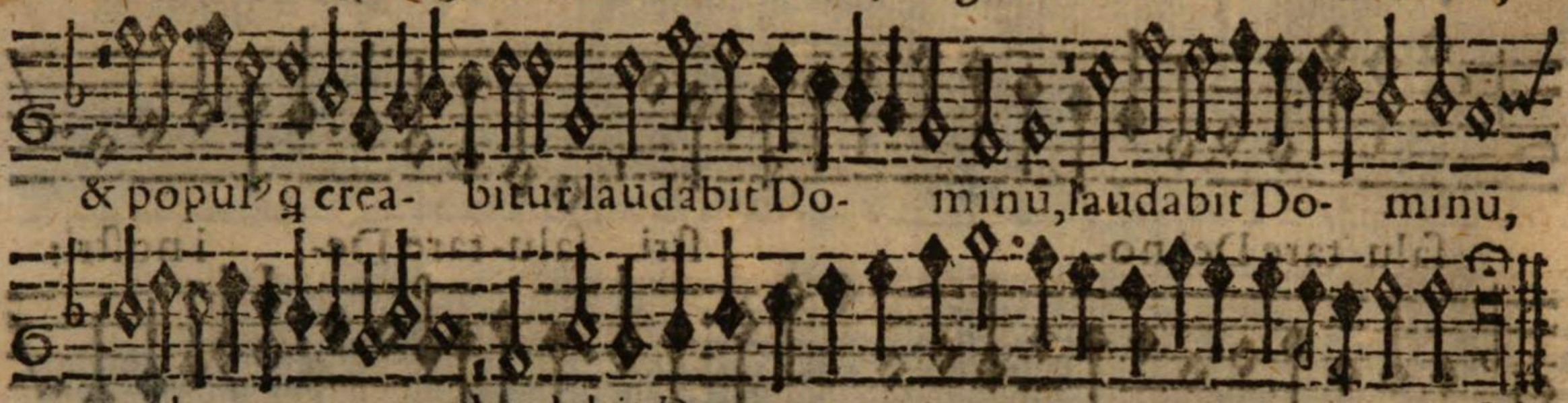
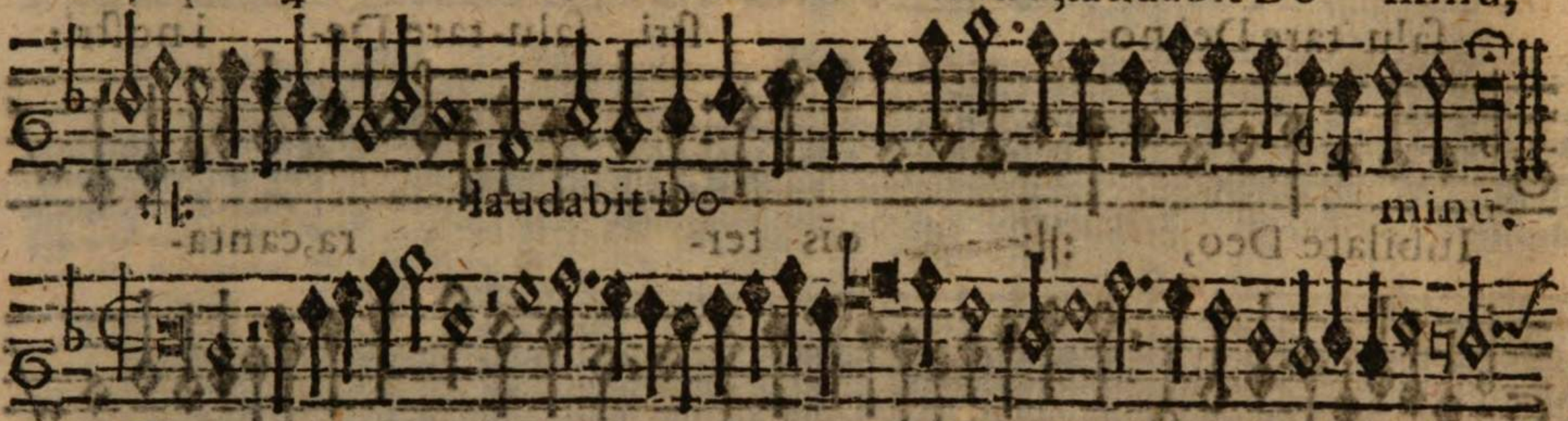
lite.

A. G.

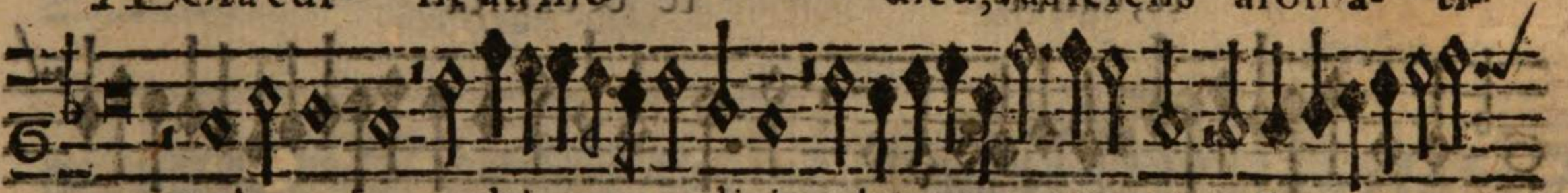
BEne- dictus q̄ ve- nit, q̄ ve- nit in nomine in

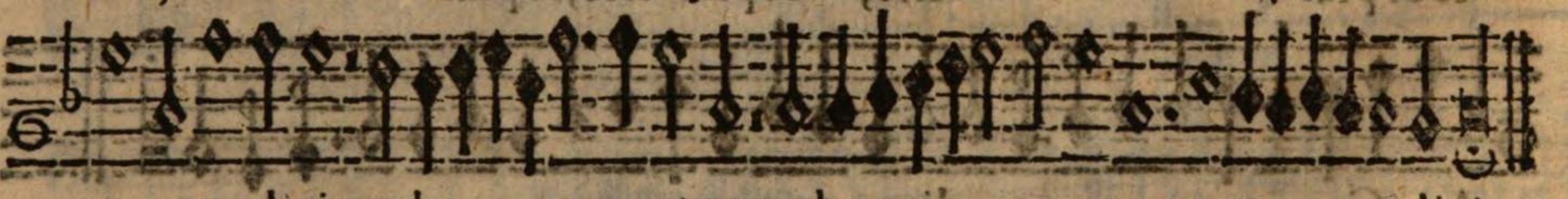
nomine :||: Do- mini.

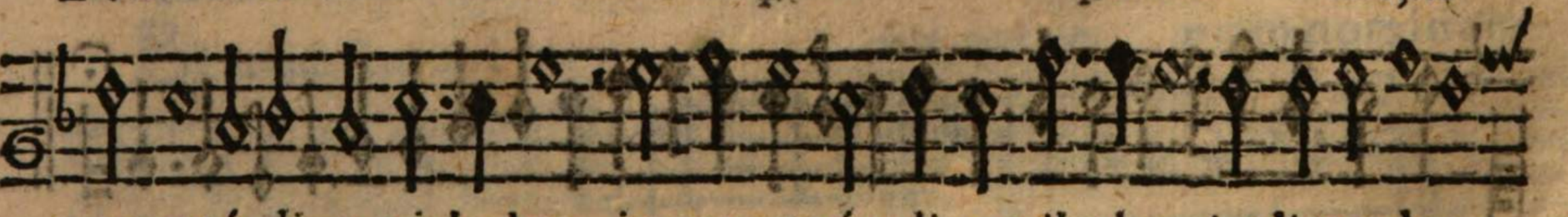
Orlan

Orlandi di Lassus. Vox superior.

Stabitur hęc in generatione al- tera, in generatione al- tera,

& popul⁹ q̃ crea- bitur laudabit Do- minū, laudabit Do- minū,

laudabit Do- minū.

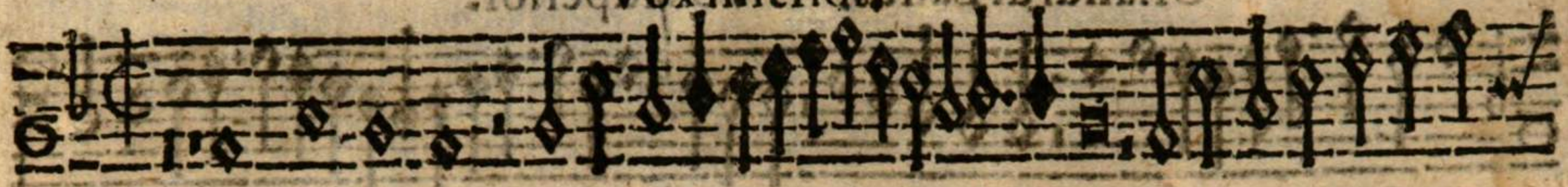
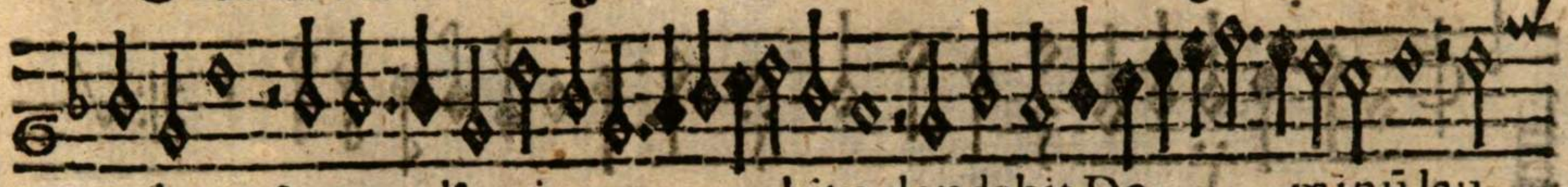
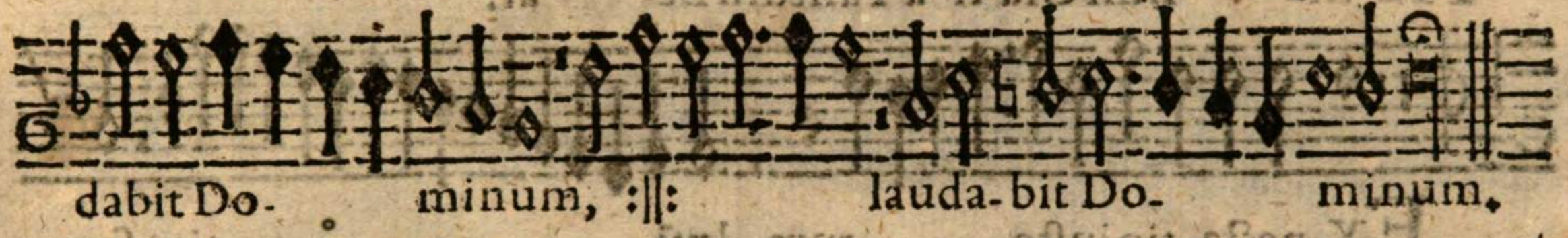
Ægra cur- rit ad me- dicū, vas ferens aroma- ti-

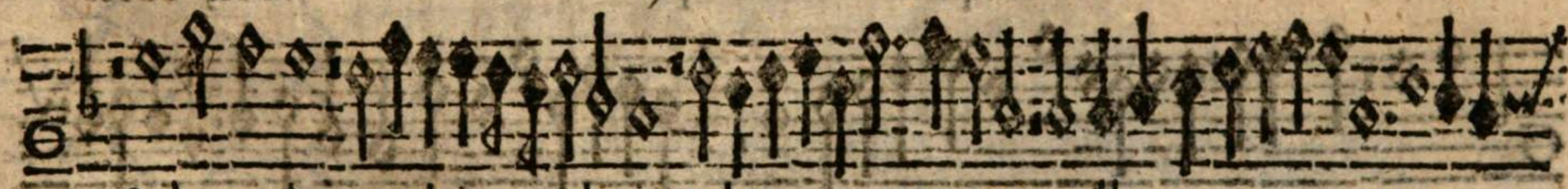


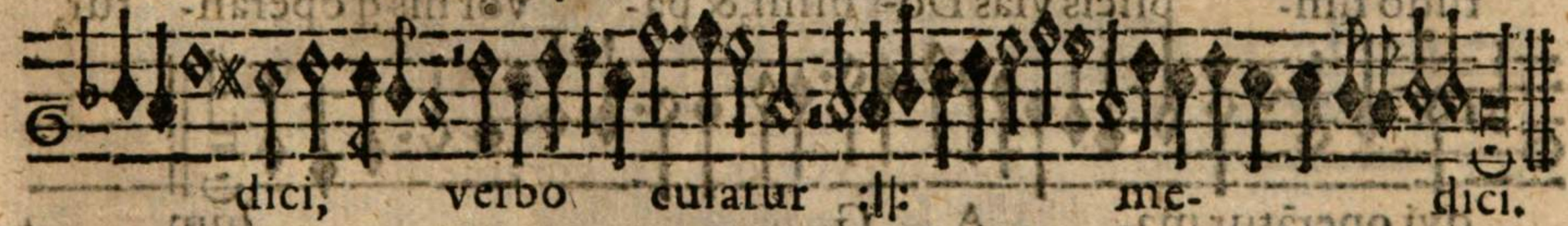
cum, & à morbo multi- plici verbo curatur :||:

medici, verbo curatur verbo, curatur me- dici.

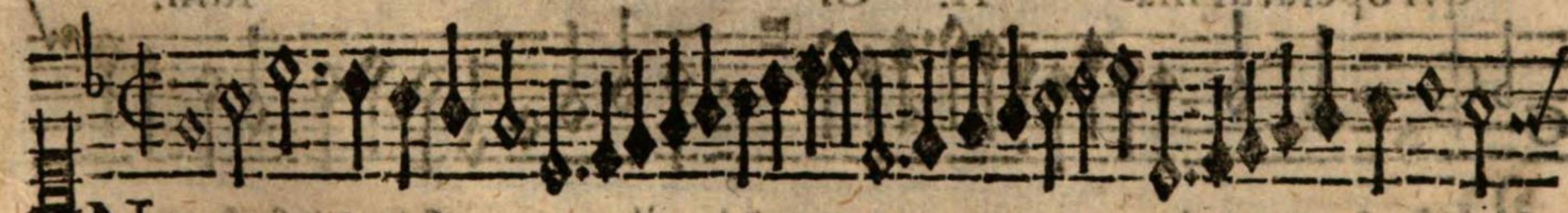
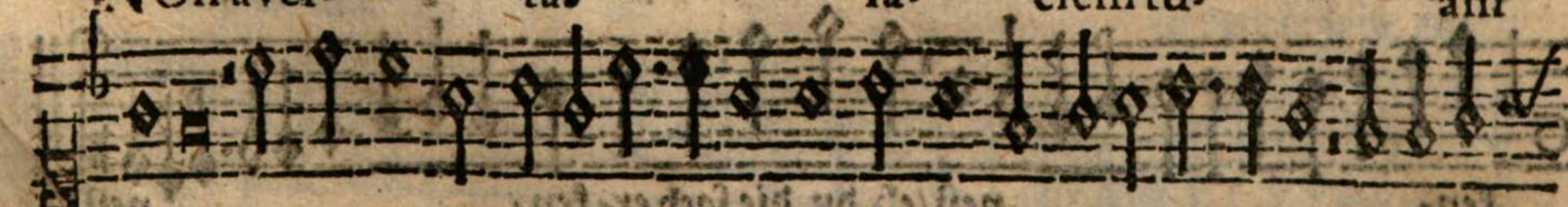
Non aver- tas faciem tuam à me, in

qvacunq; di- e tri- bulor, in qvacunq; di- e tribulor, inclina ad me

Vox inferior.

Vox inferior.

SCribantur hæc in genera- tione altera in genera-ti-one

altera, & popul' qvi crea- bitur laudabit Do- minū lau-

dabit Do- minum, :||: lauda-bit Do- minum.

ÆGra cur- rit ad me- dicū, vas ferēs aroma- ticum,

& à morbo multi- plici verbo curatur :||: me-



dici, verbo curatur :||: me- dici.

NOn aver- tas :||: fa- ciem tu- am

à me, in qvacunq; die tribulor, in qvacunq; die tribulor, inclina

Orlandi.

Orlandi di Lassus. Vox superior.

aurē tu- am, inclina ad me, :||: au- rē tuam.

AL-tis- simi Gra-ti- a Tantùm Be- at.

EX-pecta- tio justo- rum læti- tia spes

au- tem impio- rū per- i- bit, forti-

tudo sim- plicis vias Do- mini, & pa- vor his q operan- tur,

qvi operātur ma- A. G. lum.

VEr- damme nie- mand/ :||: eh du die sach er-

ken- nest/eh du die sach er- ken- nest.

me

ad me au- rē tu- am inclina ad me :||: au-

rē tuam. IN fi- ne videbitur cui' to- ni.

EXpectatio justo- rū læti- tia spes

au- tem impio- rū per-

ibit fortitudo sim- plicis vi- as Domini,&

pa- vor his q operan- tur qvi operātur ma- lum.

VErdam= me niemand :||: eh du die sach er=

ken= neſt/eh du die sach erken= neſt.

Orlandi di Lassus. Vox superior.

QVoniam qvi ta- lia a- gunt, re-

gnũ Dei re- gnũ, re- gnũ De- i nõ cõsequẽ- tur, non

cõsequven- tur. :||:

ALtis- simi Gra- tia Tan- tũ Be-

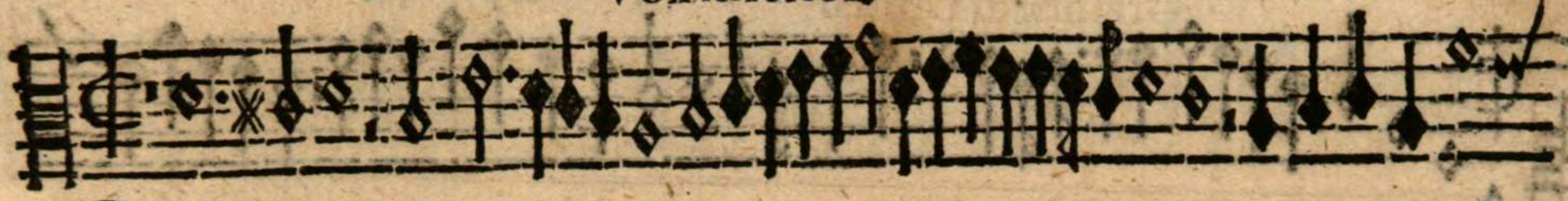
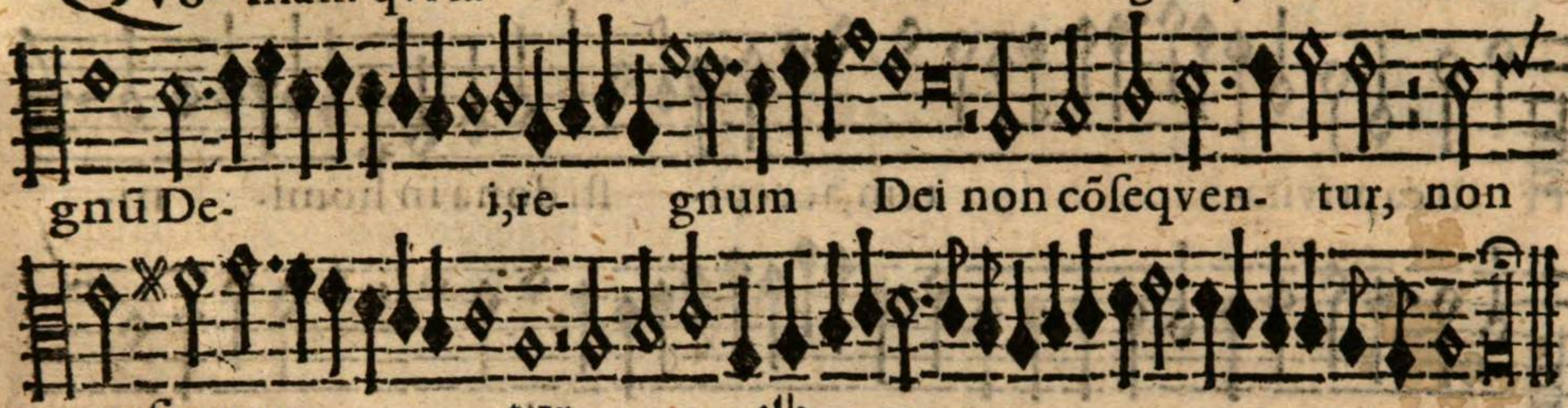
at :||: Tan- tũ Be- at.

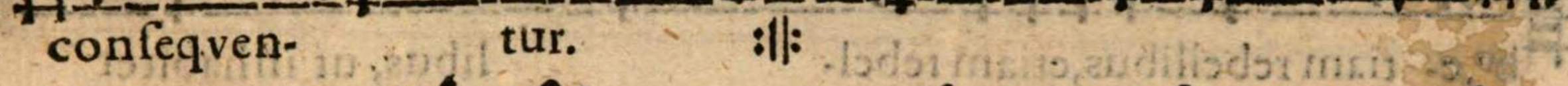
LÆta- mini in Do- mino, &

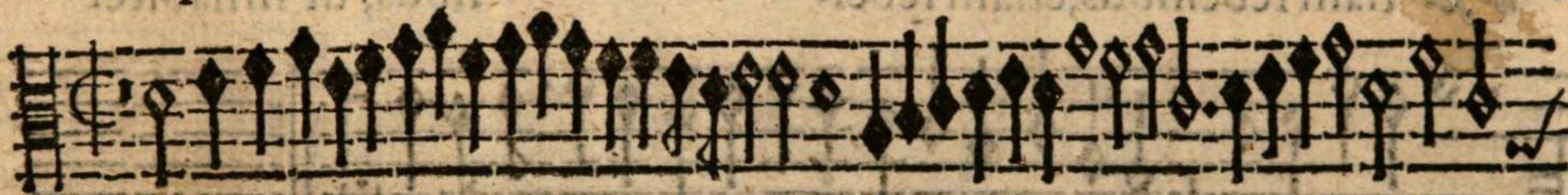
exultate justi & exulta- te justi, & gloriaminio- mnes,

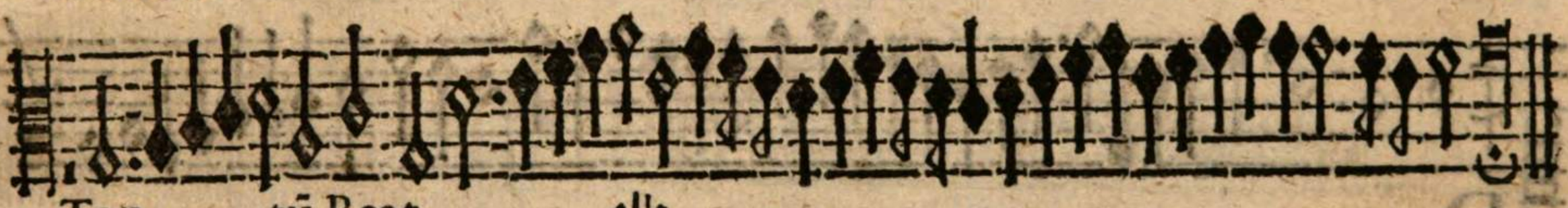
o- mnes re- cticor- de.

Vox infer-

Vox inferior.

QVo- niam qvi ta- lia a- gunt, re-

gnū De- i, re- gnum Dei non cõſeqven- tur, non

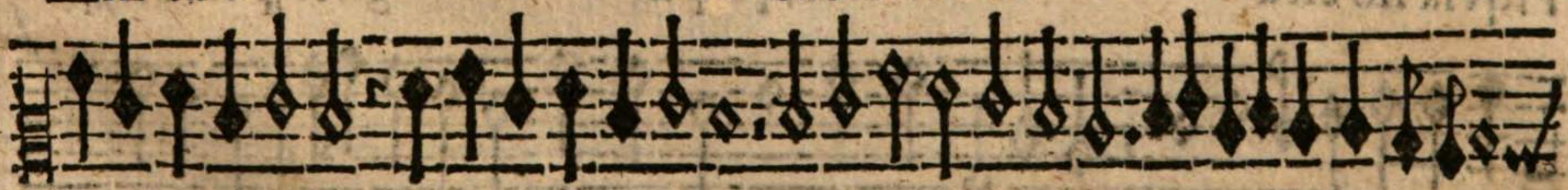


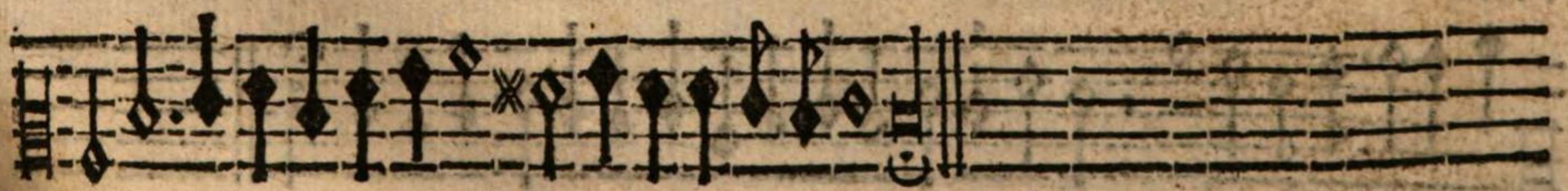
conſeqven- tur. :||:

ALtiſ- ſimi Gra- tia Tan- tū Beat,

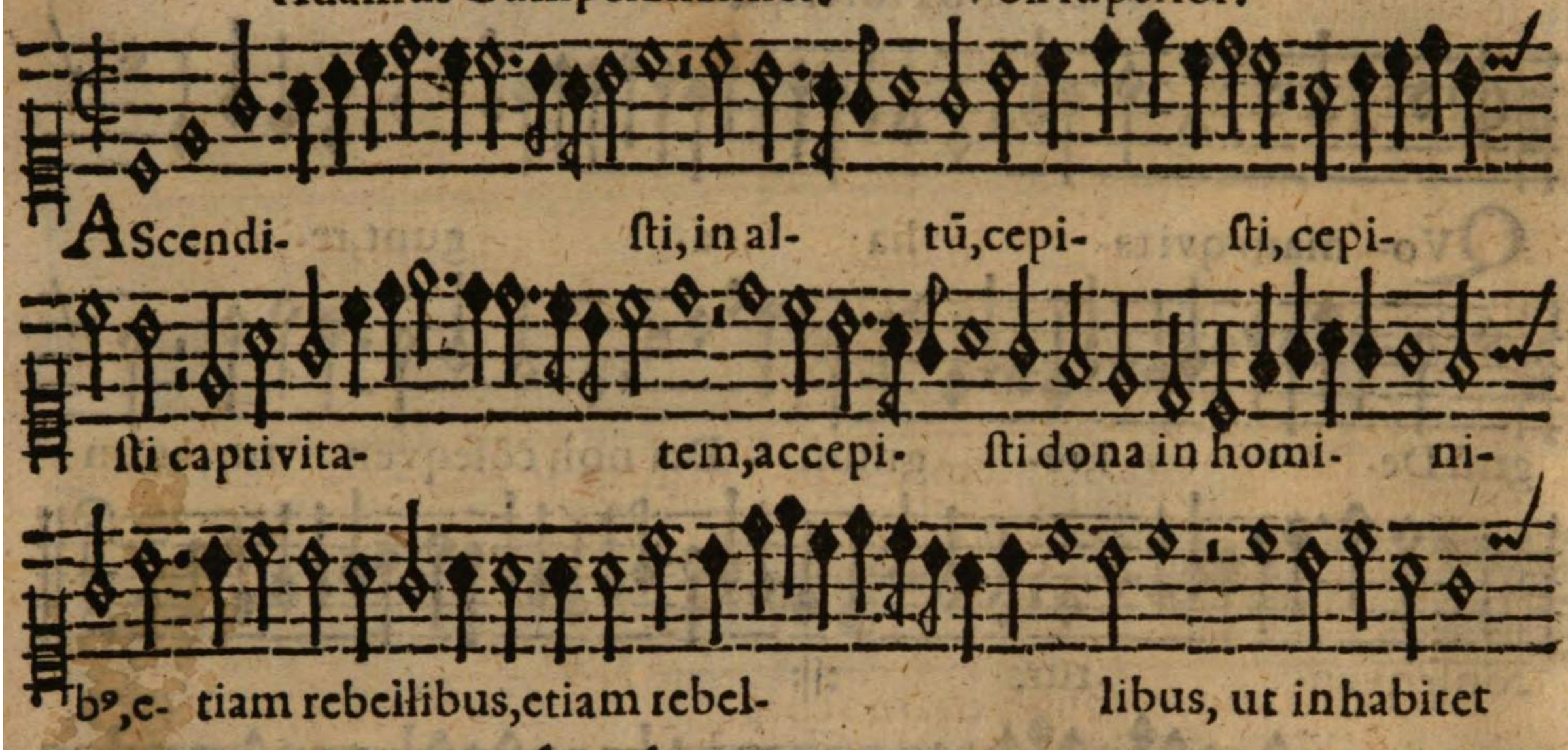


Tan- tū Beat. :||:

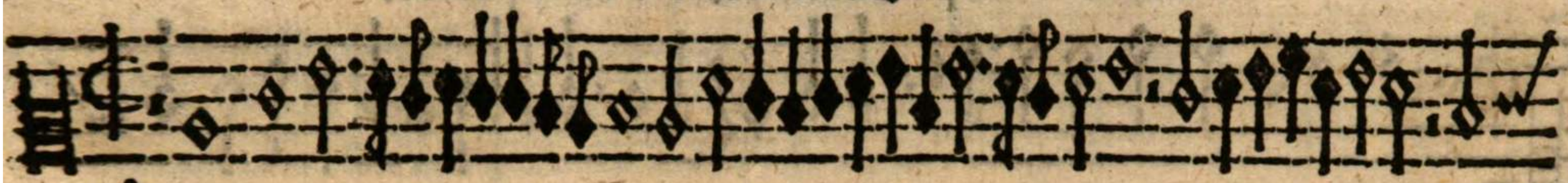
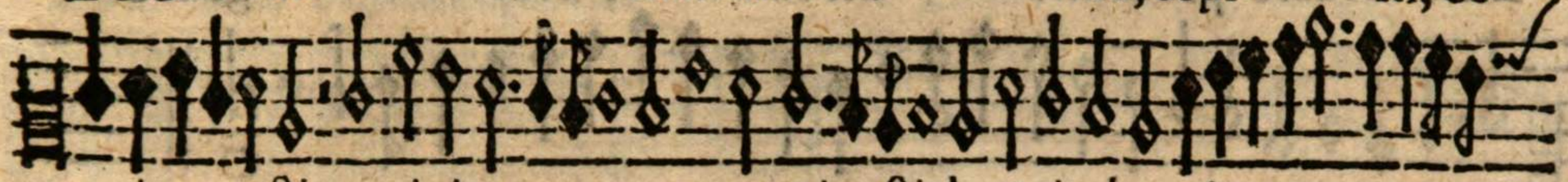
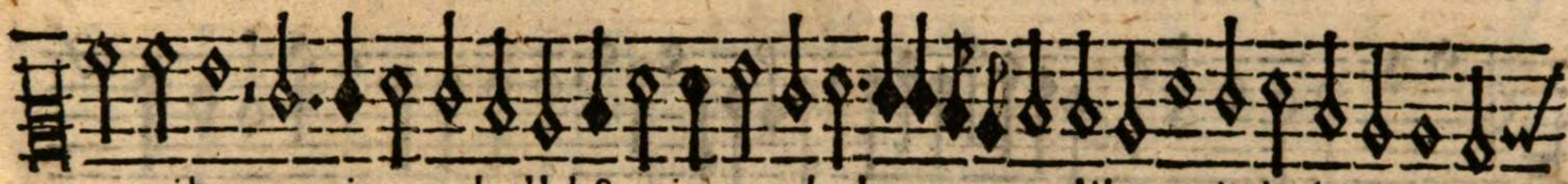
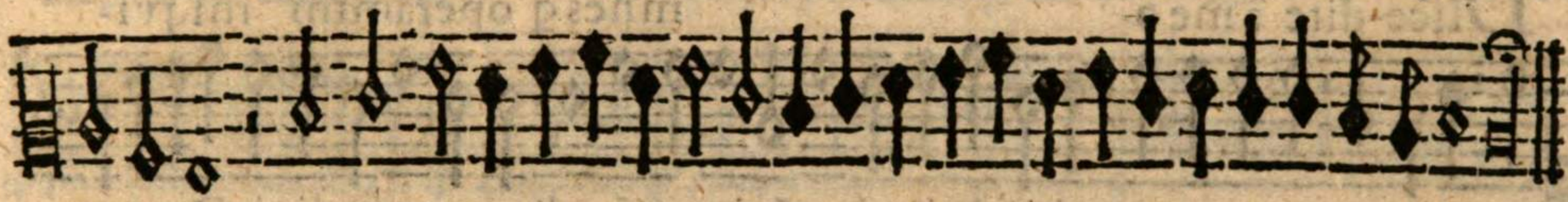
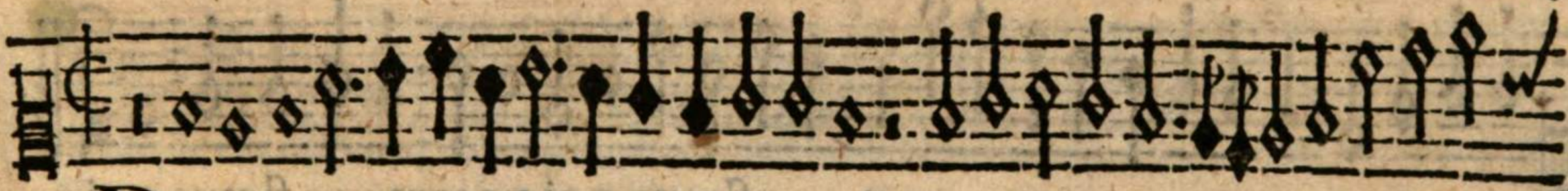
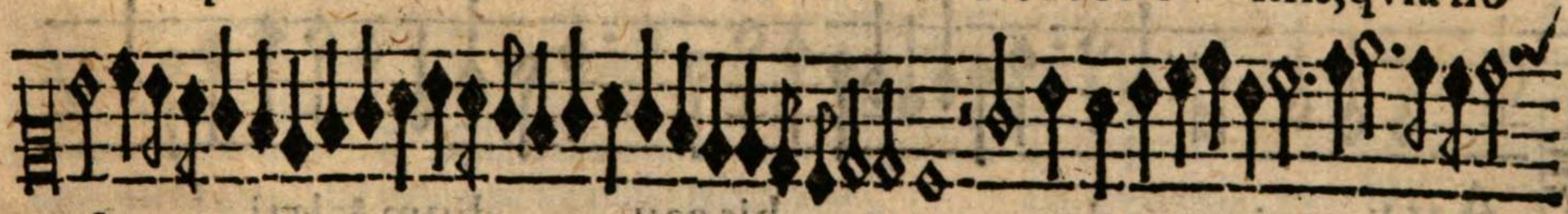
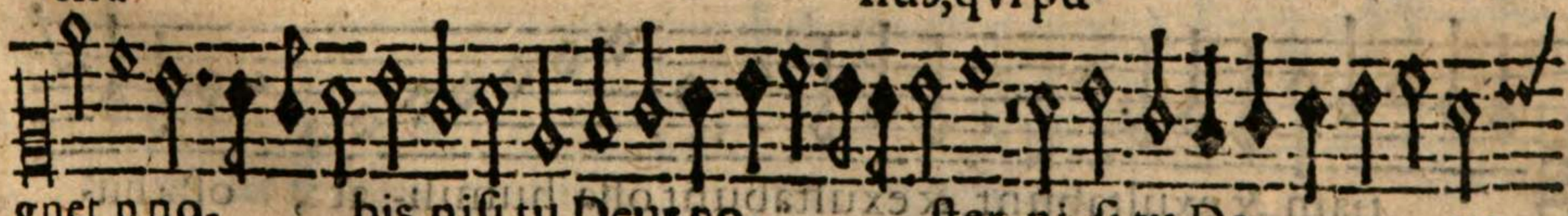
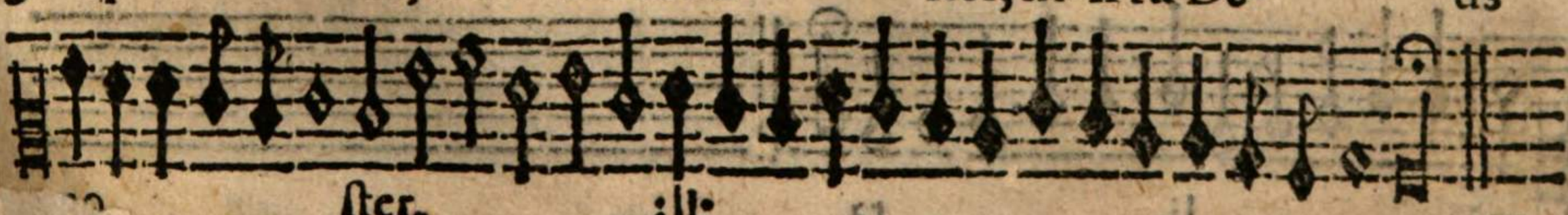
LÆ-ta- mini in Do- mino &



exultate juſti, :||: & glori-amini o-

mnes, re- cti cor- de.

Adamus Gumpelzhaimer. Vox ſuperior.

:||:

Vox infe

Vox inferior.

ASscendi- sti in al- tū, cepi- sti, ce-

pi sti captivita- tem, accepi- sti dona in homi-

nibus, e- tiam rebellib⁹, etiam rebel- lib⁹, ut inhabitet, ut in

habitet, Domin⁹ De- us no- ster.

DA pacē Do- mine in diebus no- stris, qvia nō

est a- lius, qvi pu-

gnet p no- bis, nisi tu Deus no- ster, ni- si tu De- us

ster. :||:

Adamus Gumpelzhaimer. Vox ſuperior.

Vox inferior.

BE- ata, bea-ta cujus bra- chijs ſecli pepẽdit pre-

cium, ſecli pepẽdit pre- cium, ſtatera fa- cta corpo-

ris, ſtatera facta cor- poris prædamq́; tu- lit, :||: tartari

prædamq́; tulit tartari. :||:

PEr illud ave pro- la- tum, & tuũ re-

ſponſum da- tum, ex te verbũ incarna- tũ, qvo ſal- vantur,

ſalvantur omnia, qvo ſal- vantur omnia, ſal-

van- tur o- mnia.

Orlandi di Lassus. Vox superior.

INtellectum tibi da- bo, & instruã te, :||:

in via hac qva gradieris, :||: firmabo :||: super te

oculos meos, :||: oculos me- os.

SPiritus sancti gra- tia, Apostolo- rũ pecto-

ra, Replevit su- a gra- tia, Donans lingvarũ ge- nera.

OLux beata Tri- nitas, & pricipalis u- nitas, jã sol re-

ce- diti- gneus, infunde lumẽ cor- dibus.

DOmin⁹ re- git me, & nihil mihi dee- rit.

Vox infer.

Vox inferior.

INtellectum tibi da- bo & instruã te, :||:

in vi- a hac qva gradieris, :||: firmabo

:||: super te oculos meos, :||: oculos meos.

SPi-ritus sancti gra- tia, Apostolorũ pe- ctora, replevit

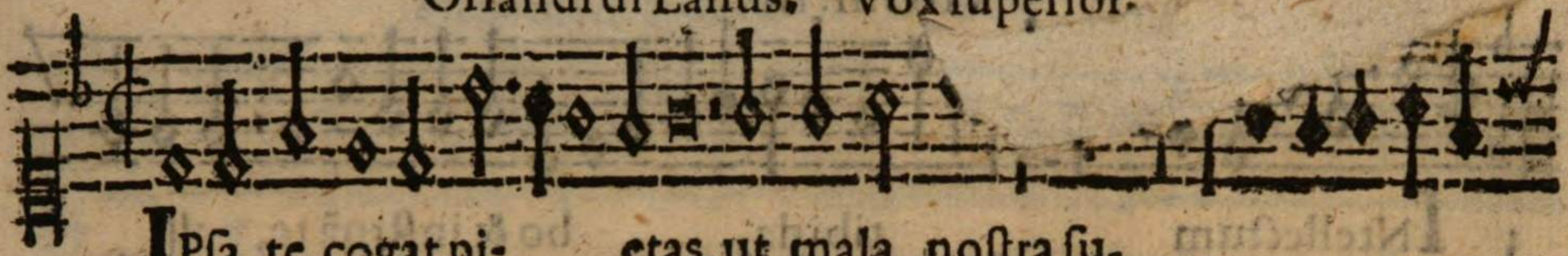
sua gra- tia donans lingvarũ ge- nera.

OLux beata Tri- nitas, & principalis u- nitas, jã sol re

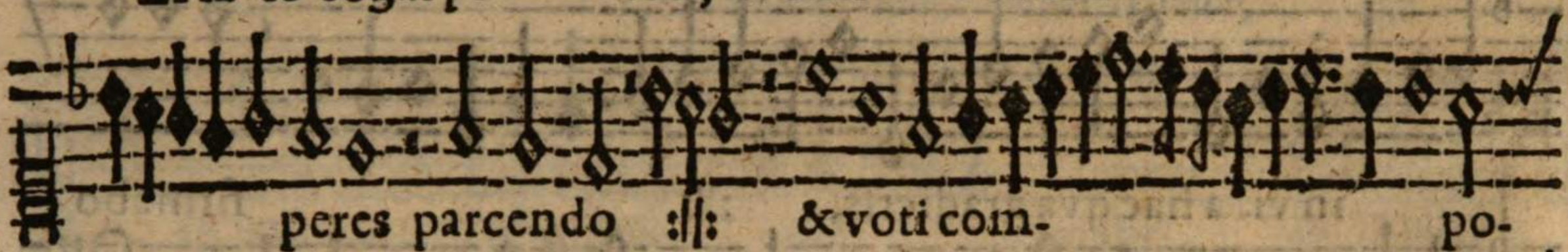
ce- diti- gneus, infunde lumẽ cor- dibus.

DOmin⁹ re- git me, & nihil mihi dee- rit.

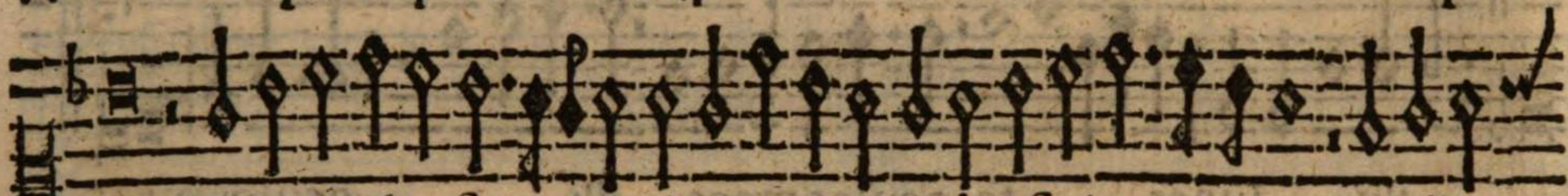
Orlandi di Lassus. Vox superior.

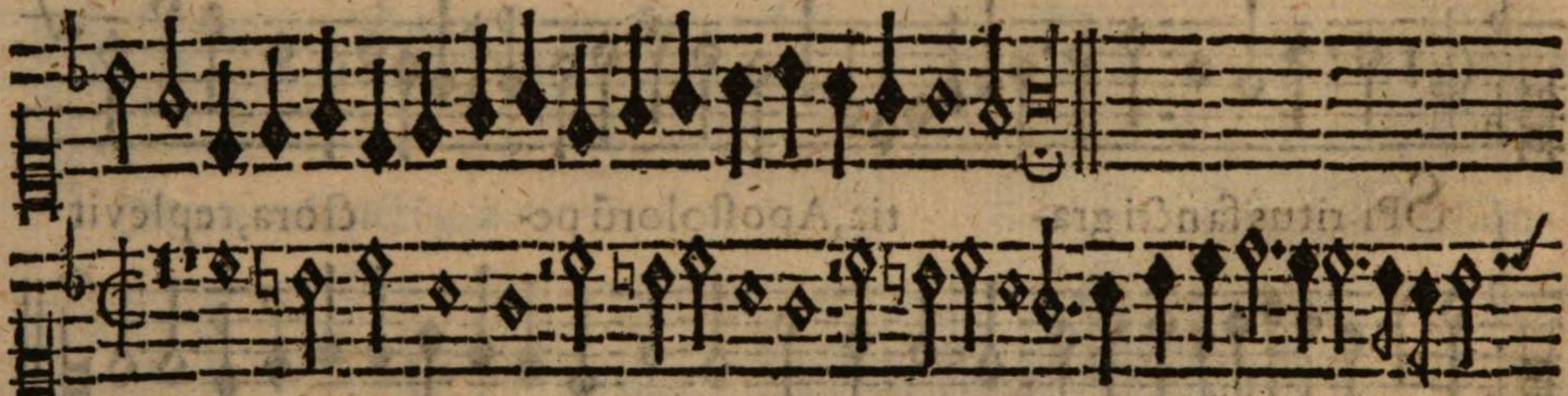


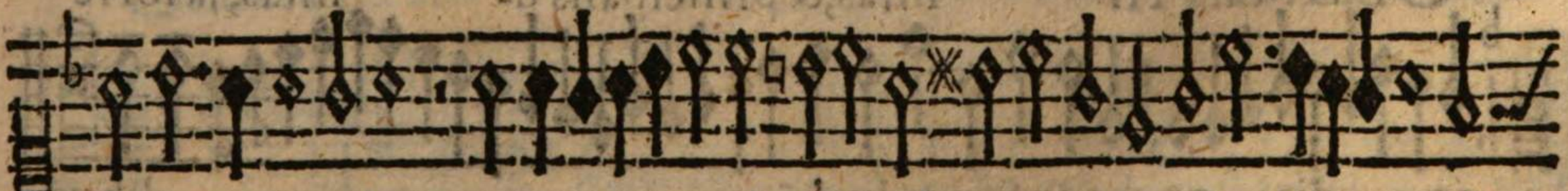
IPsa te cogat pi- etas, ut mala nostra su-

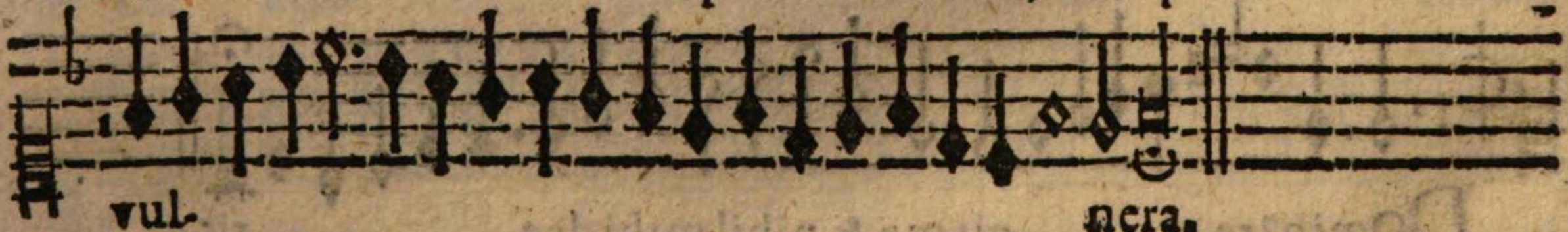


peres parcendo :|: & voti com- po-



tes nos tuo vultu sa- ties, nos tuo vultu saties. :|:

TE deprecamur :|: :||:

lar-gius, nostris adau- ge sensibus nescire pror-

sus o- mnia corru- ptionis vulnera, corruptio- nis



vul- nera.

Vox infe-

Vox inferior.

IPſa te cogat pi- etas, ut ma-la noſtra ſu- peres,

parcendo :||: & vo- ti com- potes,

nos tuo vultu ſa- ties, ſatiés, nos tuo vultu ſa-ties, nos tuo vul-

tu ſa- ties.

TE deprecamur largius, :||:

noſtris adau- ge ſen- ſi-

bus neſcire pror- ſus o- mnia corru- ptionis vulnera,

corruptio- nis vul- nera.

Iacob: Reineri. Vox ſuperior.

EXpandi manꝰ meas ad te, anima mea ſicut terra ſine aqva tibi ve-

locitèr exaudi me Domine, defeciꝭ ſpiritꝰ meus. Nō avertas faciem tu-

am à me & ſimilis ero deſcēdentibꝰ in lacū. Auditā fac mihi mane miſe-

ricordiam tu- am, qvia in te ſpe-ra-vi, notā fac mihi vi-

am in qva ambulē, qvia ad te levavi animā meam, animam meam.

PV- truerunt & corru- ptæ ſunt cicatrices me-

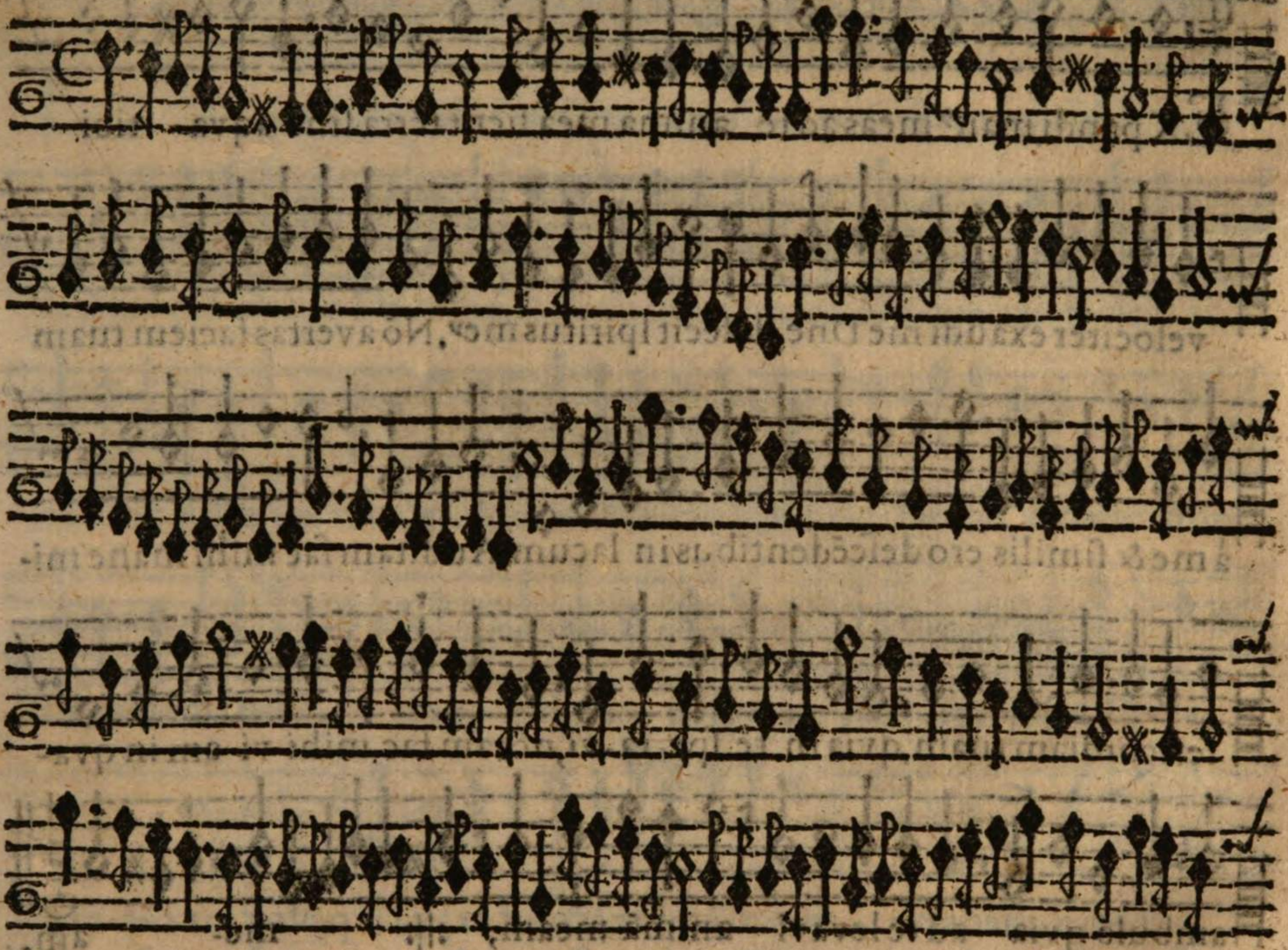
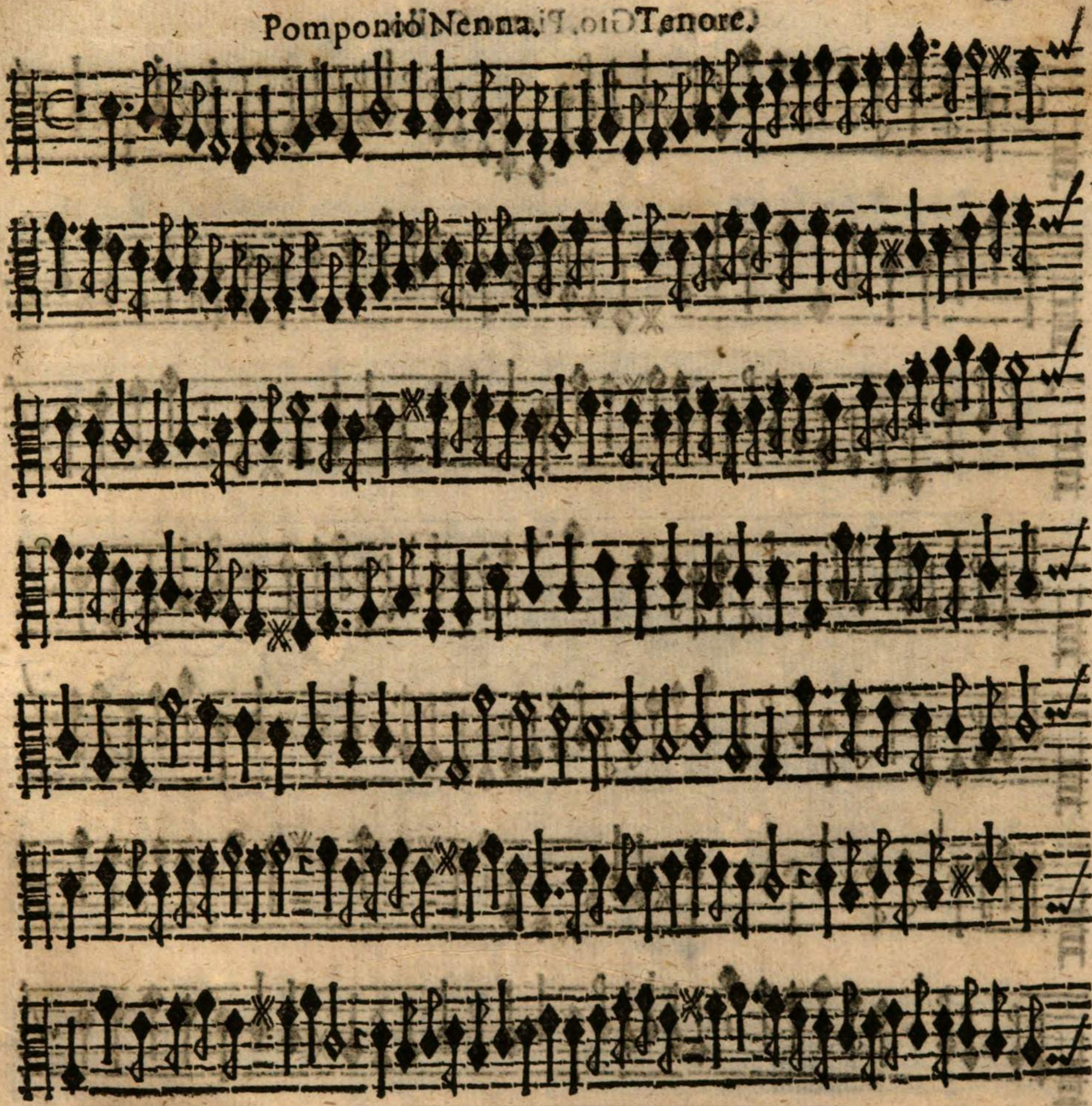
æ à fa- cie inſipi-en- tiæ me-

æ.

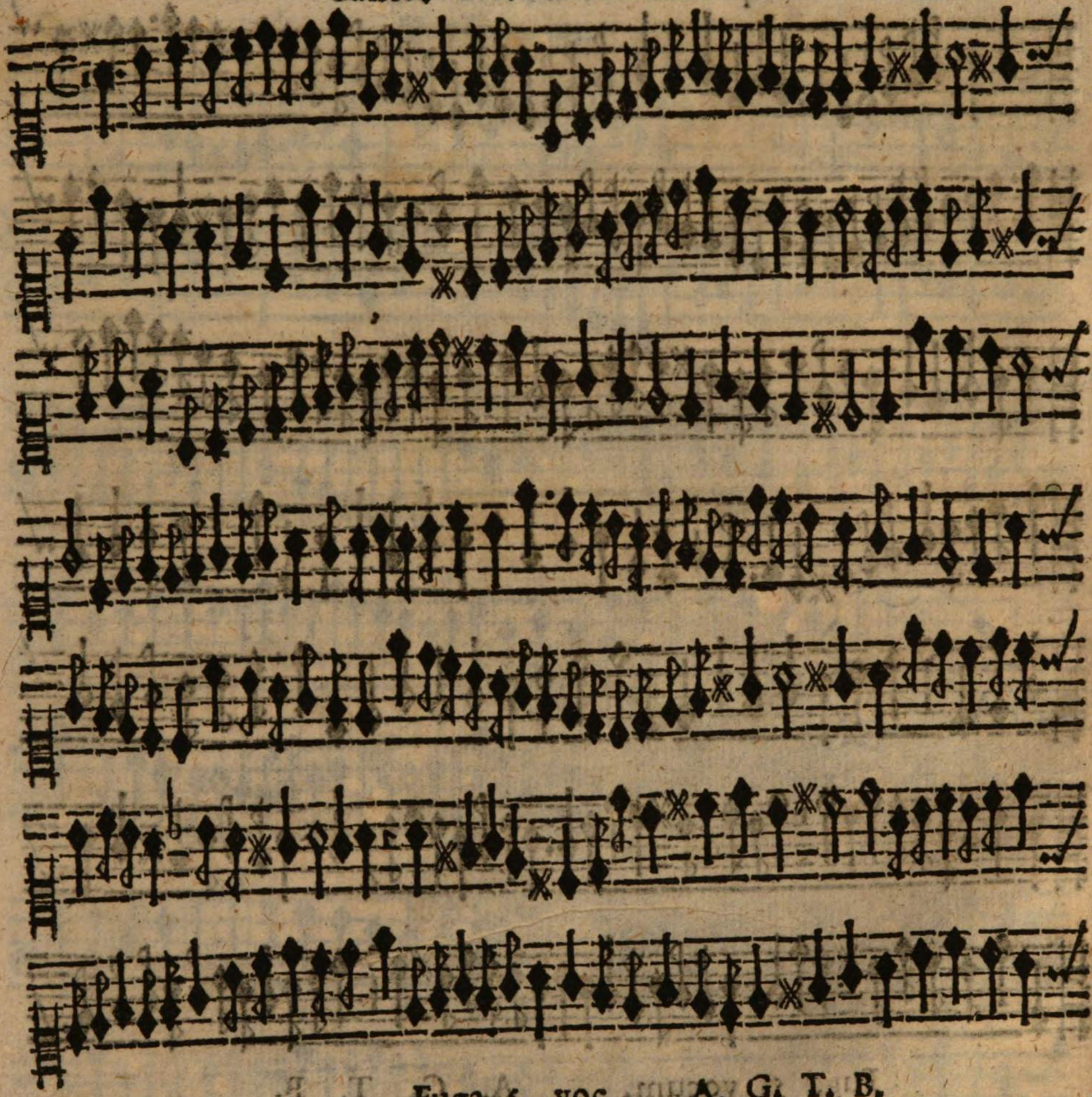
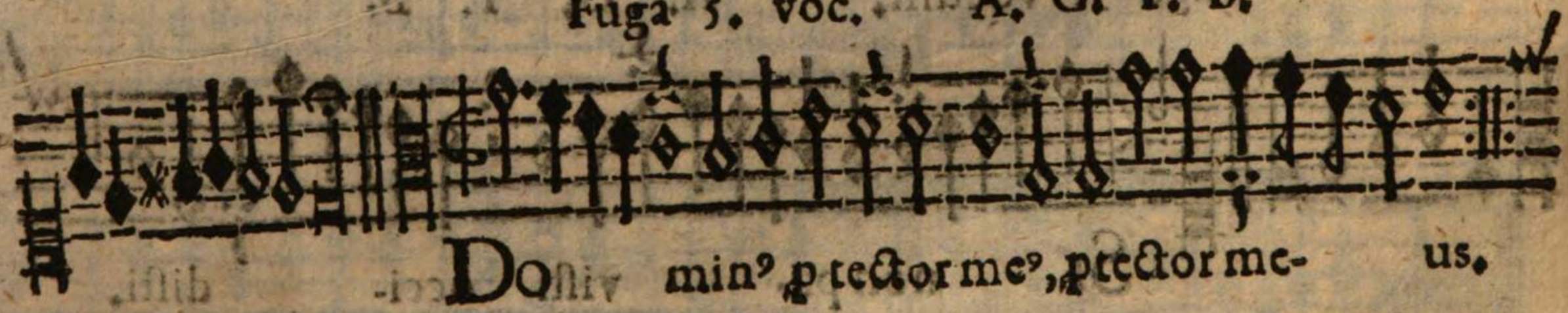
Vox infer.

Vox inferior.

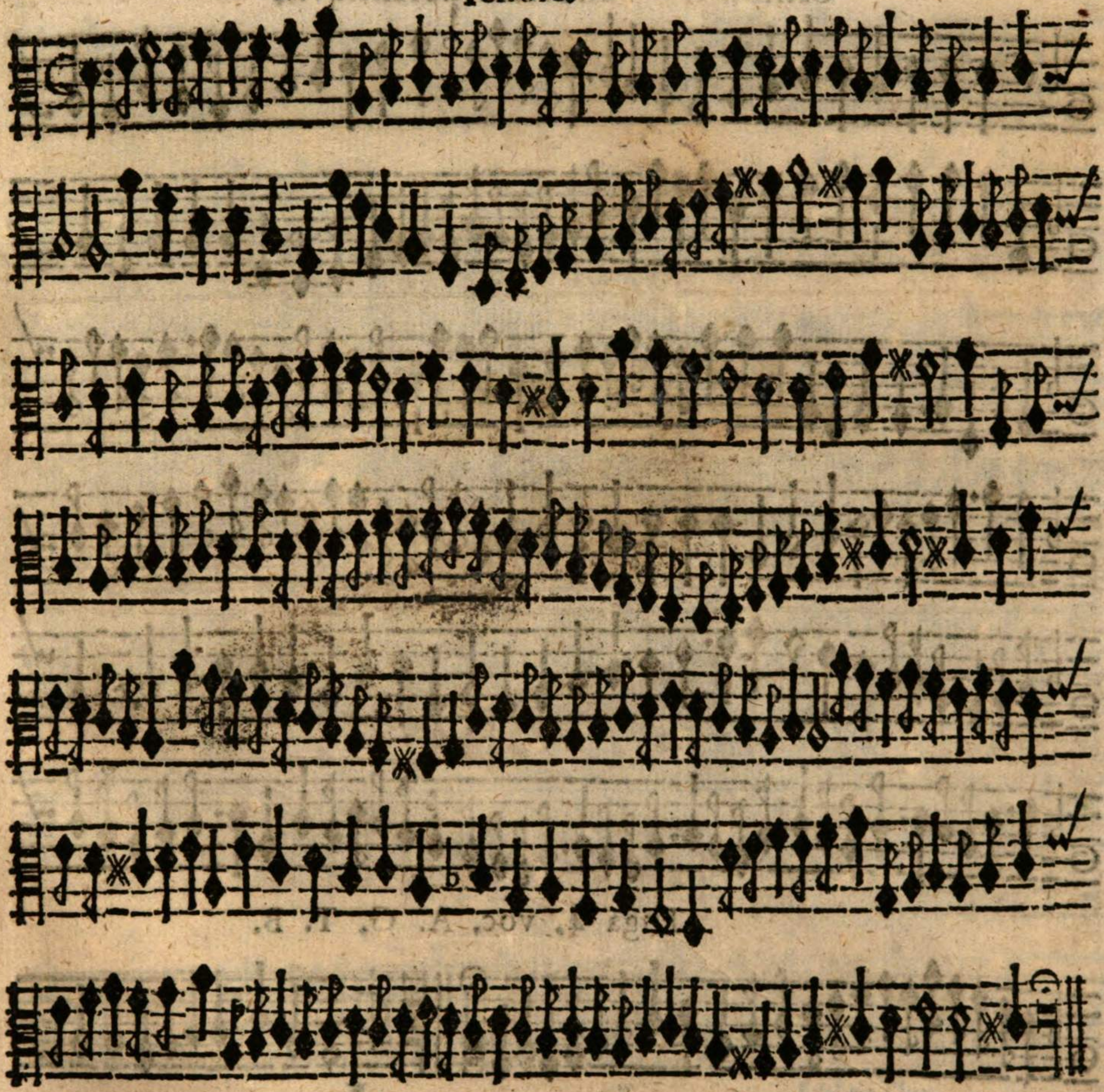
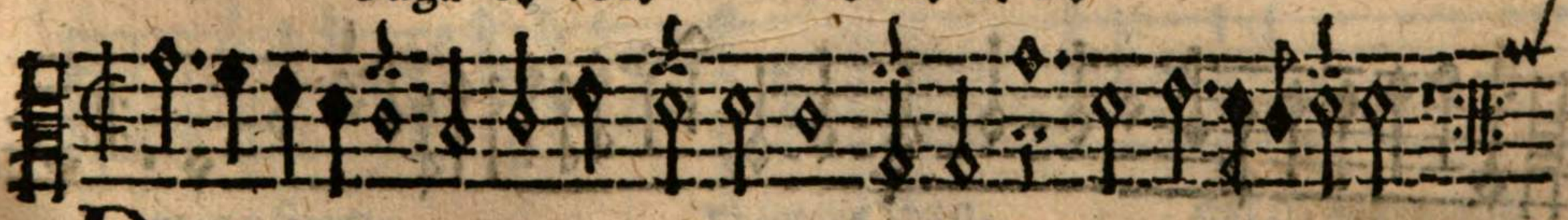
Ricercari, sive Fantasiæ 6. elegantes diversorum Autorum.

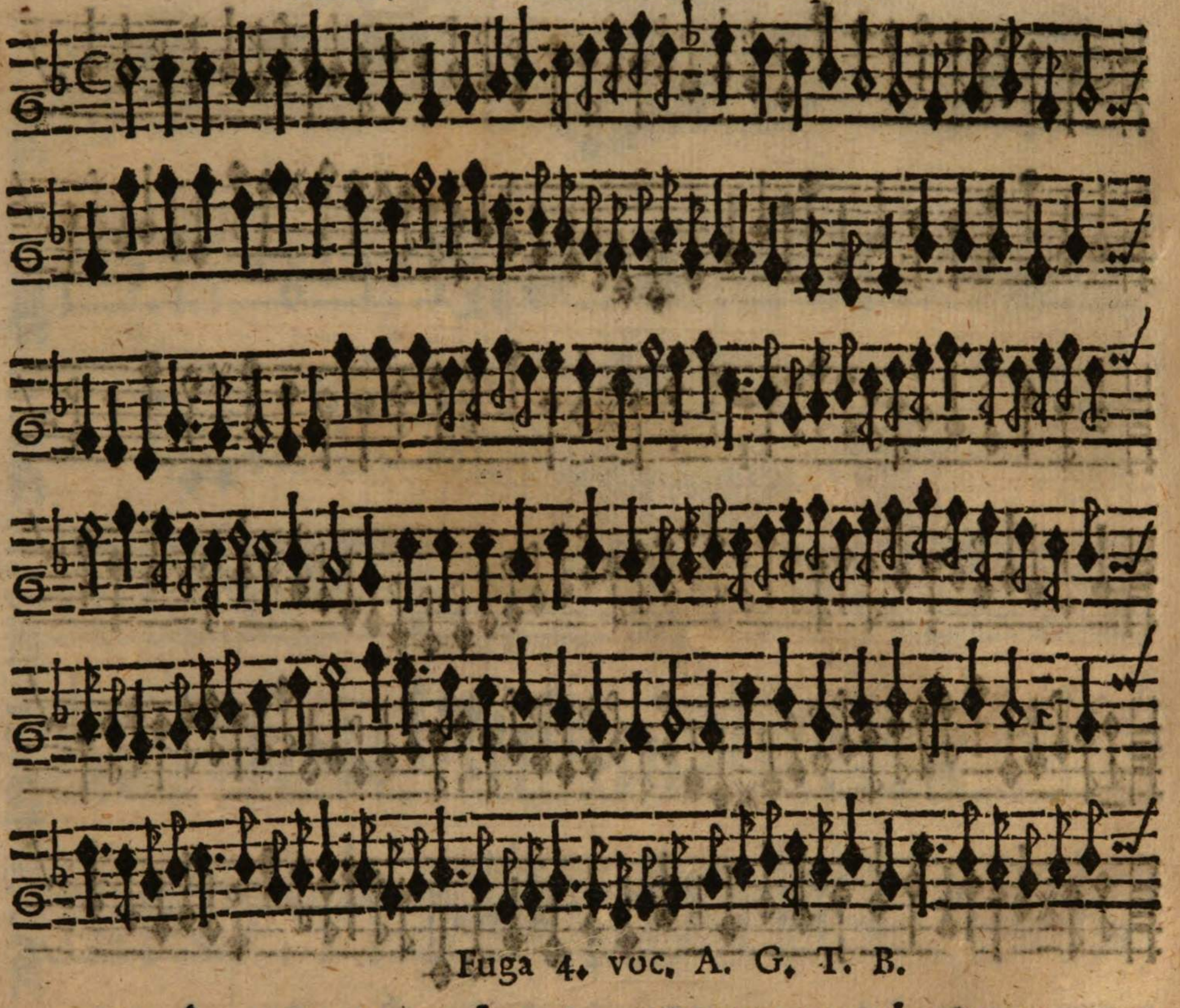
Canto. Vox superior.

Pomponio Nenna. Tenore.

Fuga 5. vocum. A. G. T. B.

Si non pa- visti occi- disti.

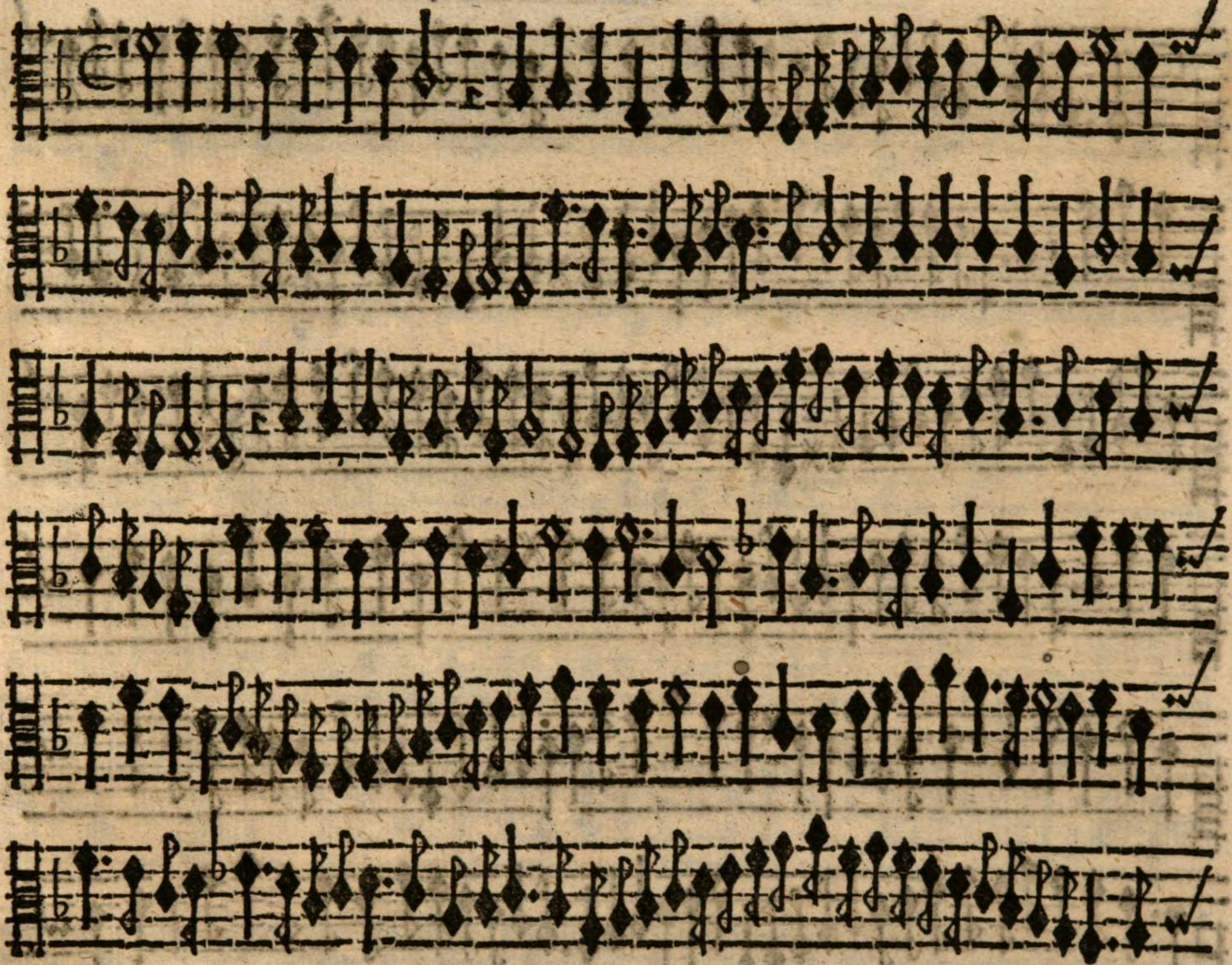
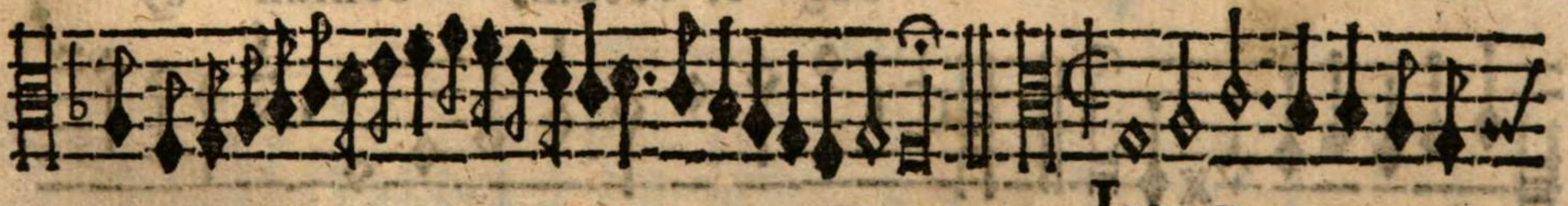
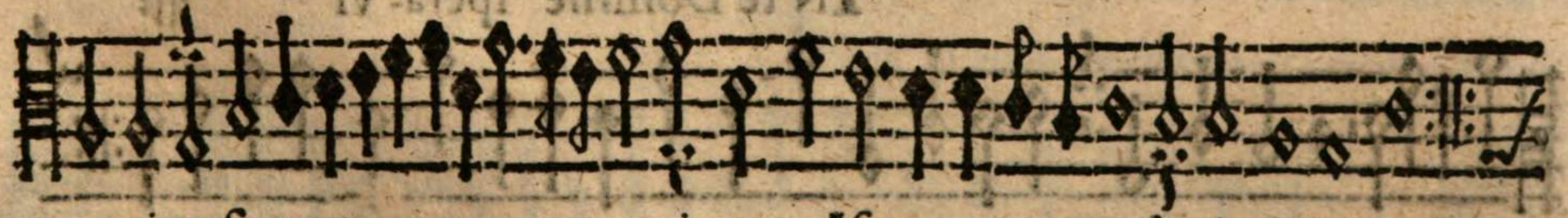
Canto. Gio. Pietro Gallo.

Fuga 5. voc. A. G. T. B.

Do min⁹ p tector me⁹, p tector me- us.

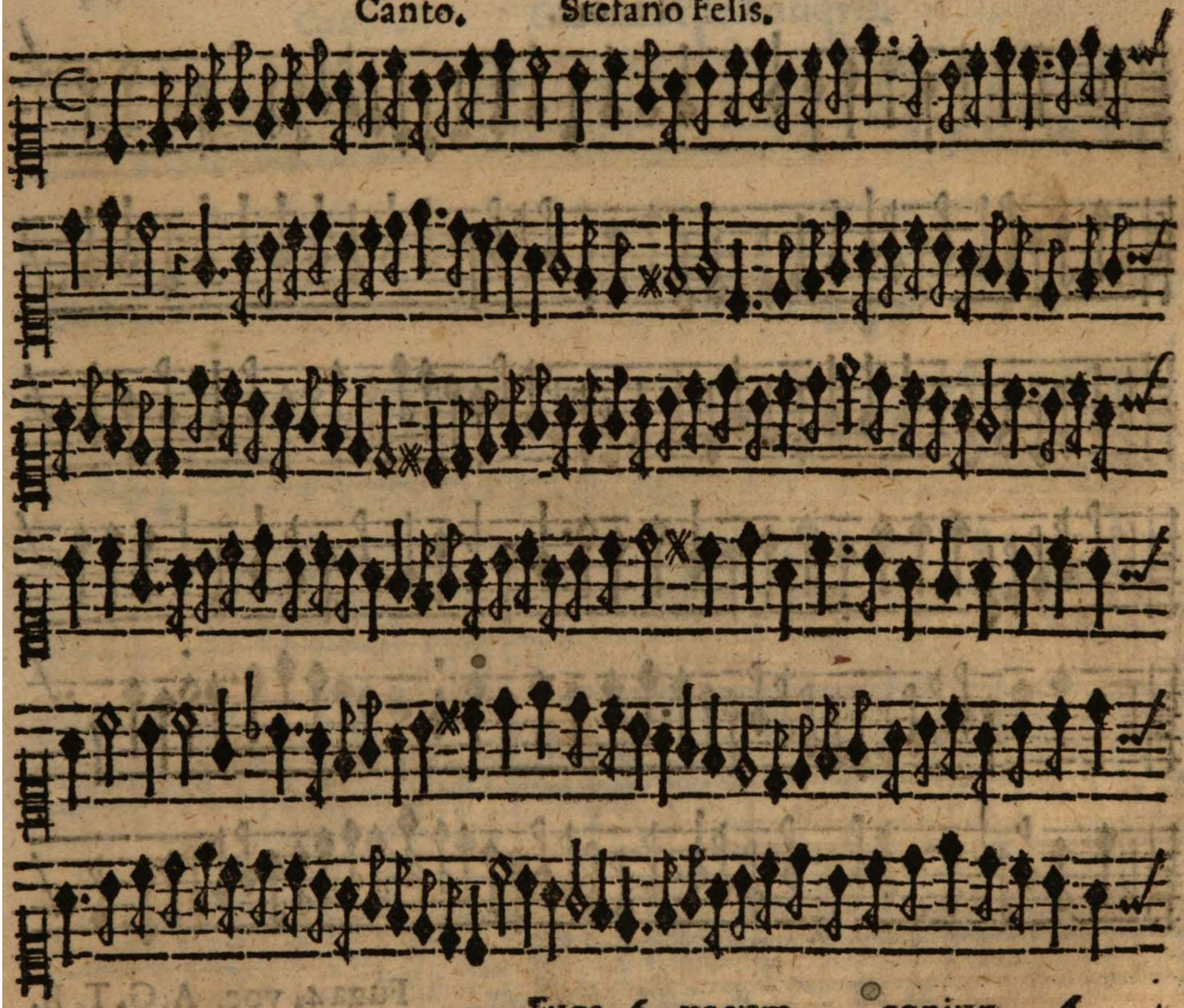
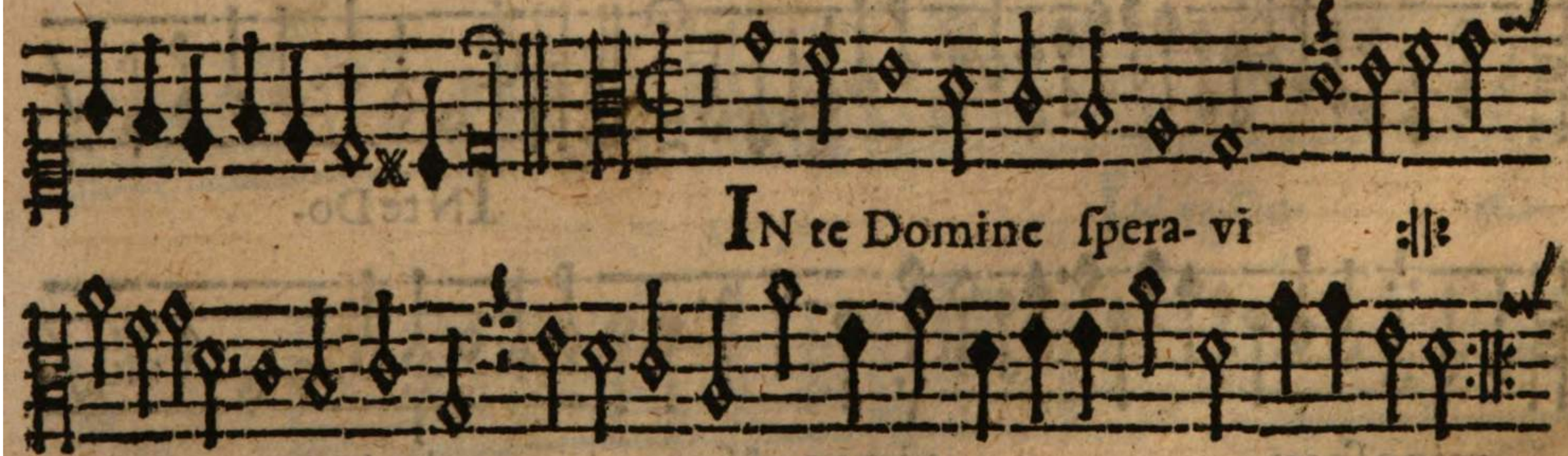
Tenore.

Tenore.

Fuga 6. voc. A. G. T. B.

Do- min⁹ protector me- us, protector me- us.

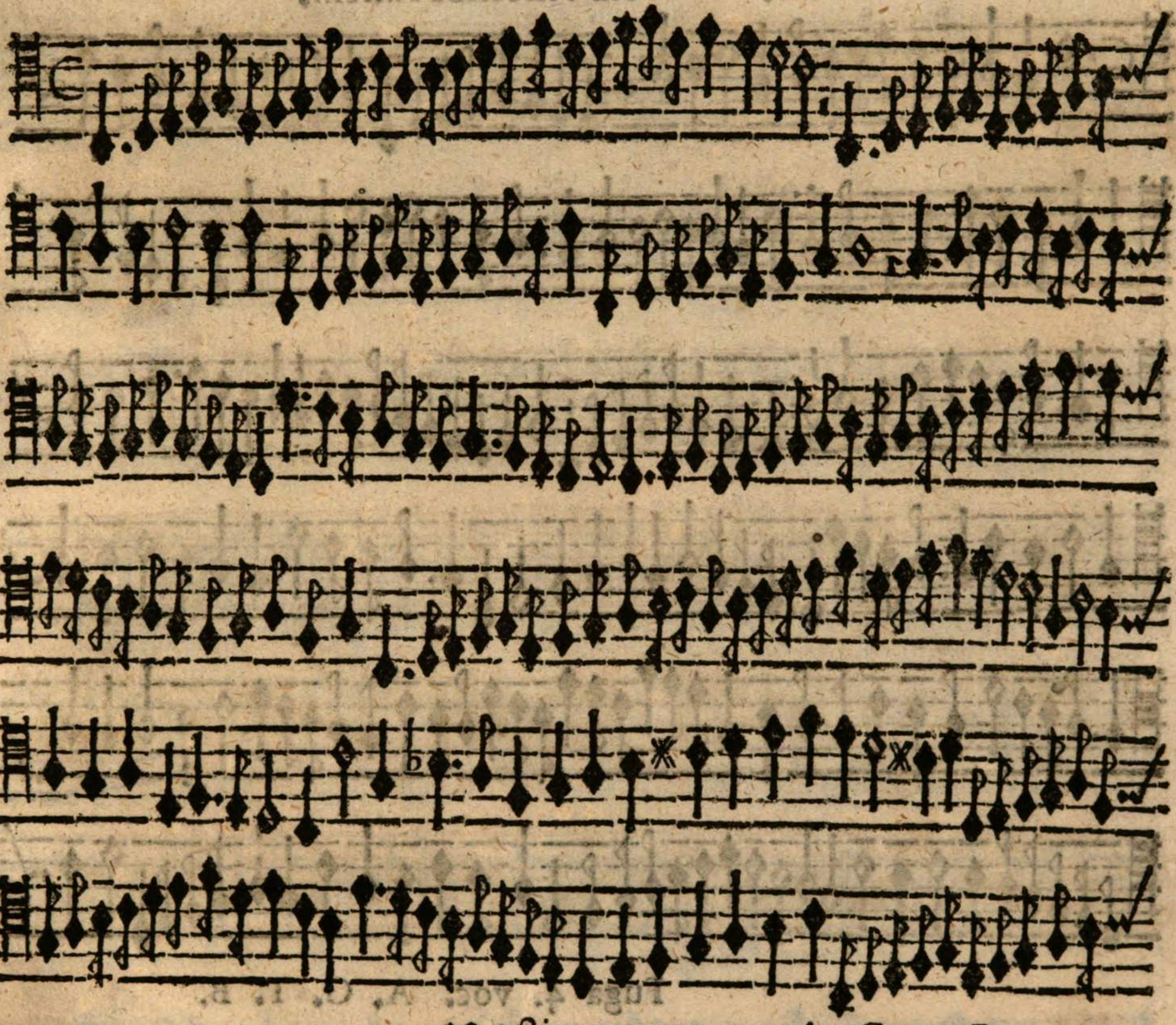
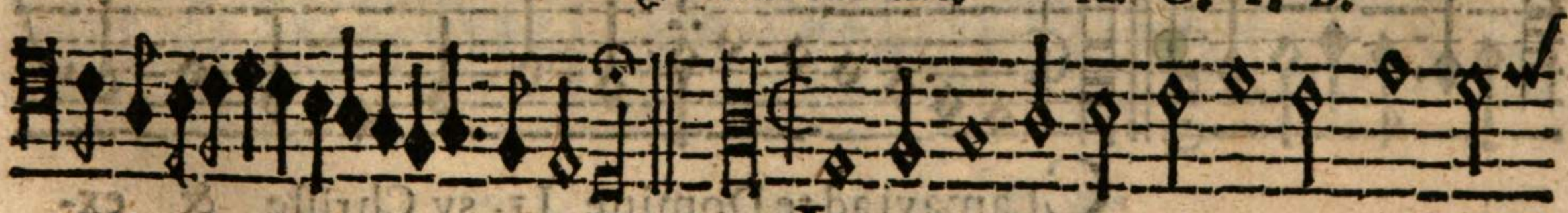
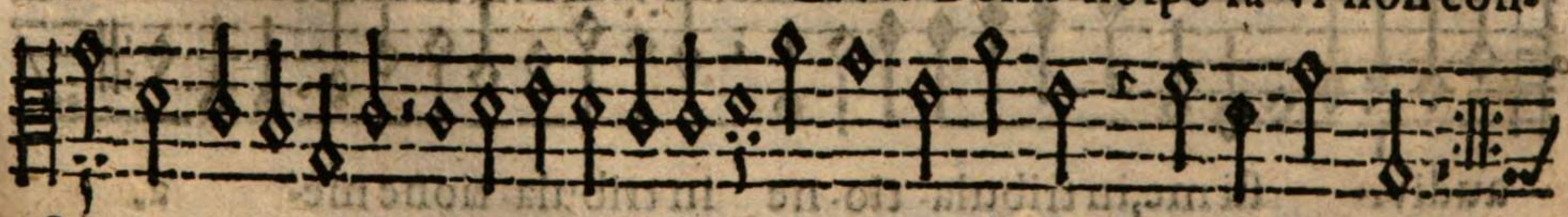
Canto. Giovanni de Antiqvis.

Fuga 4. voc. A. G. T. B.

Tenore.

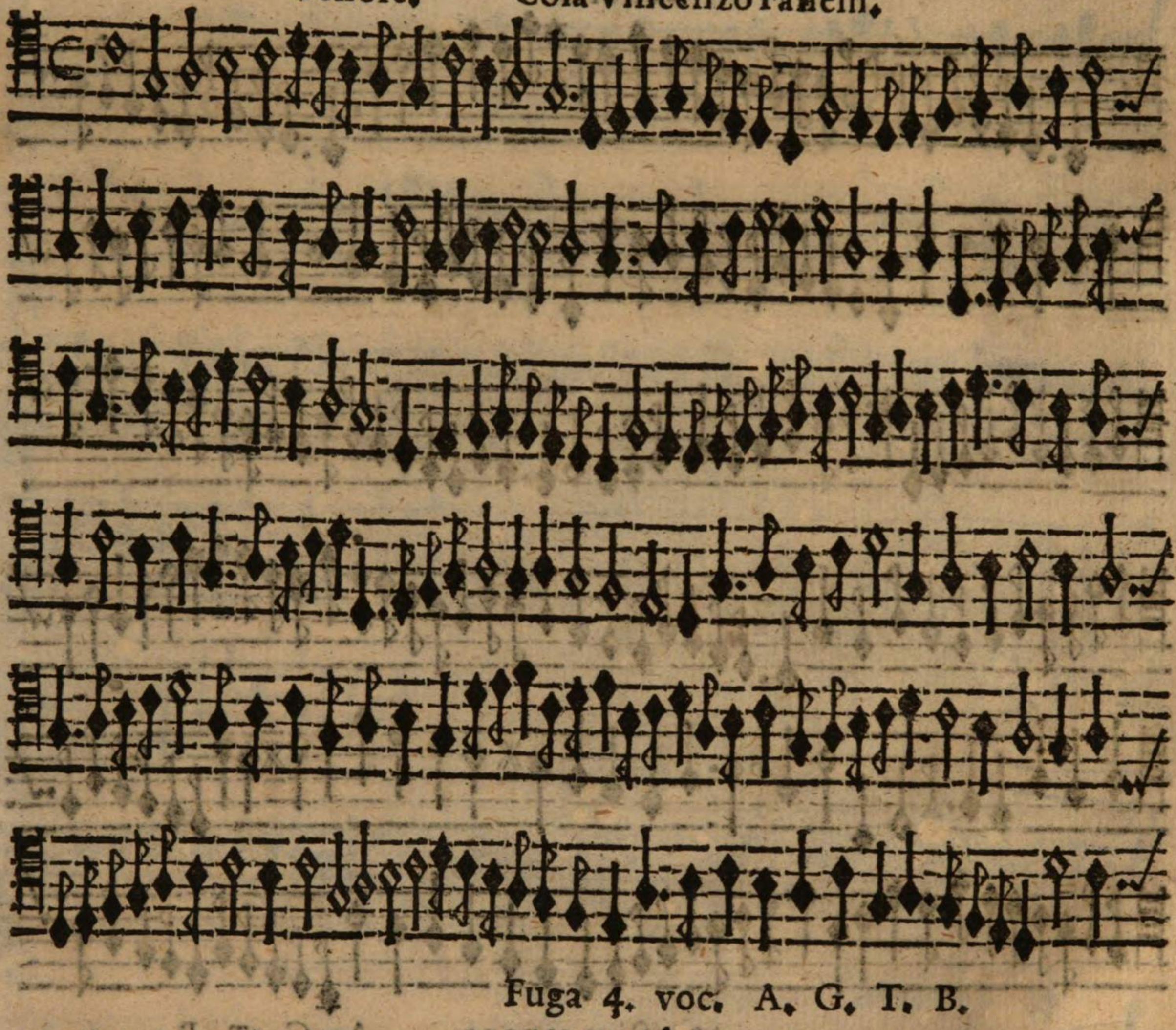
Tenore.

Fuga 4. voc. A. G. T. B.

IN te Do-

mine ſpera- vi non cõfun- dar in æternum.

Canto. Stefano Felis.

Fuga 6. vocum. coniun-

IN te Domine ſpera- vi

nō confundar in æternū, nō cōfundar in æternum, in æternum.

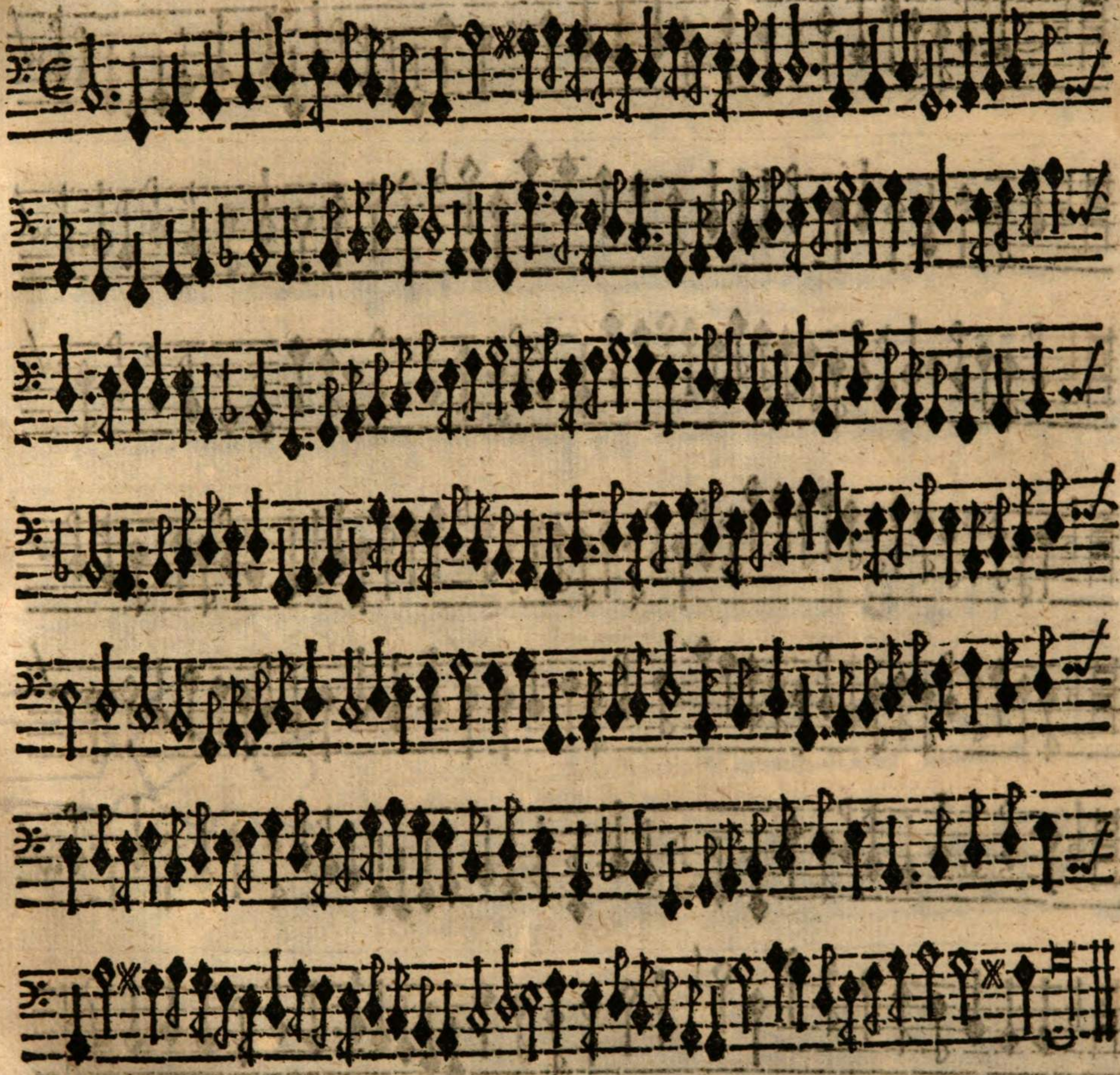
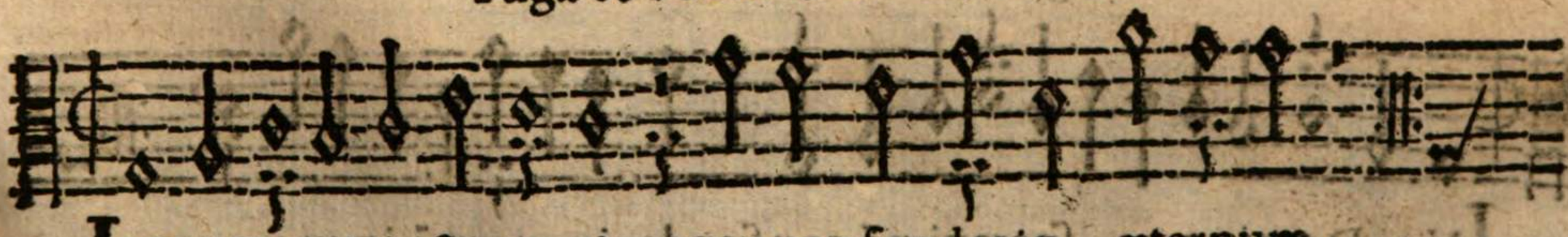
Tenore.

Quim canant, A. G. T. B.

INte Domi-ne ſpe-ra-vi non con-

fundar in æternũ, In te Dñe ſperavi non cõfundar in æ- ternum.

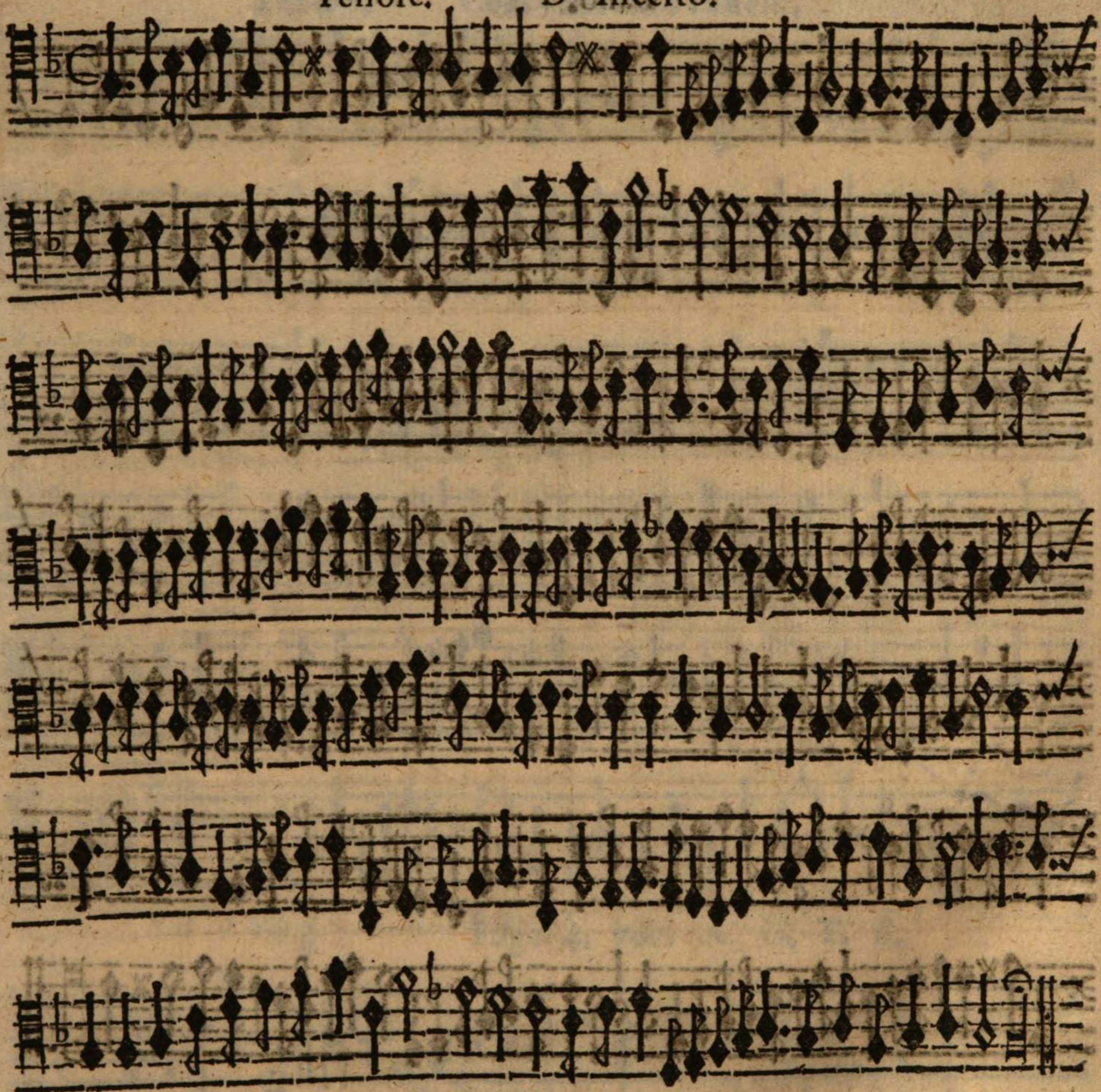
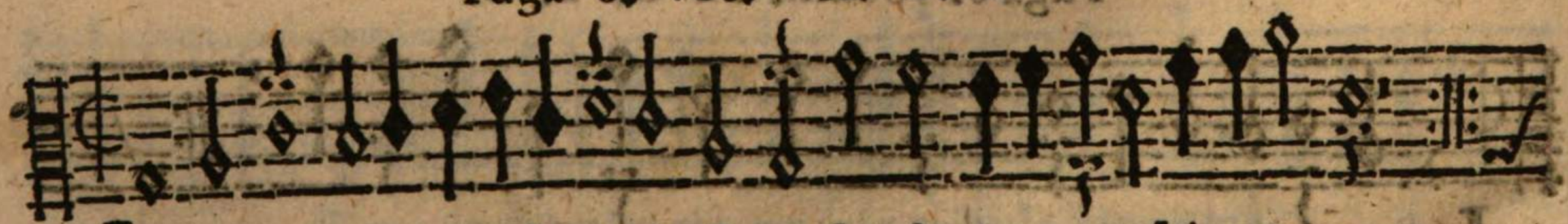
Tenore

Tenore. Cola Vincenzo Fanelli.

Fuga 4. voc. A. G. T. B.

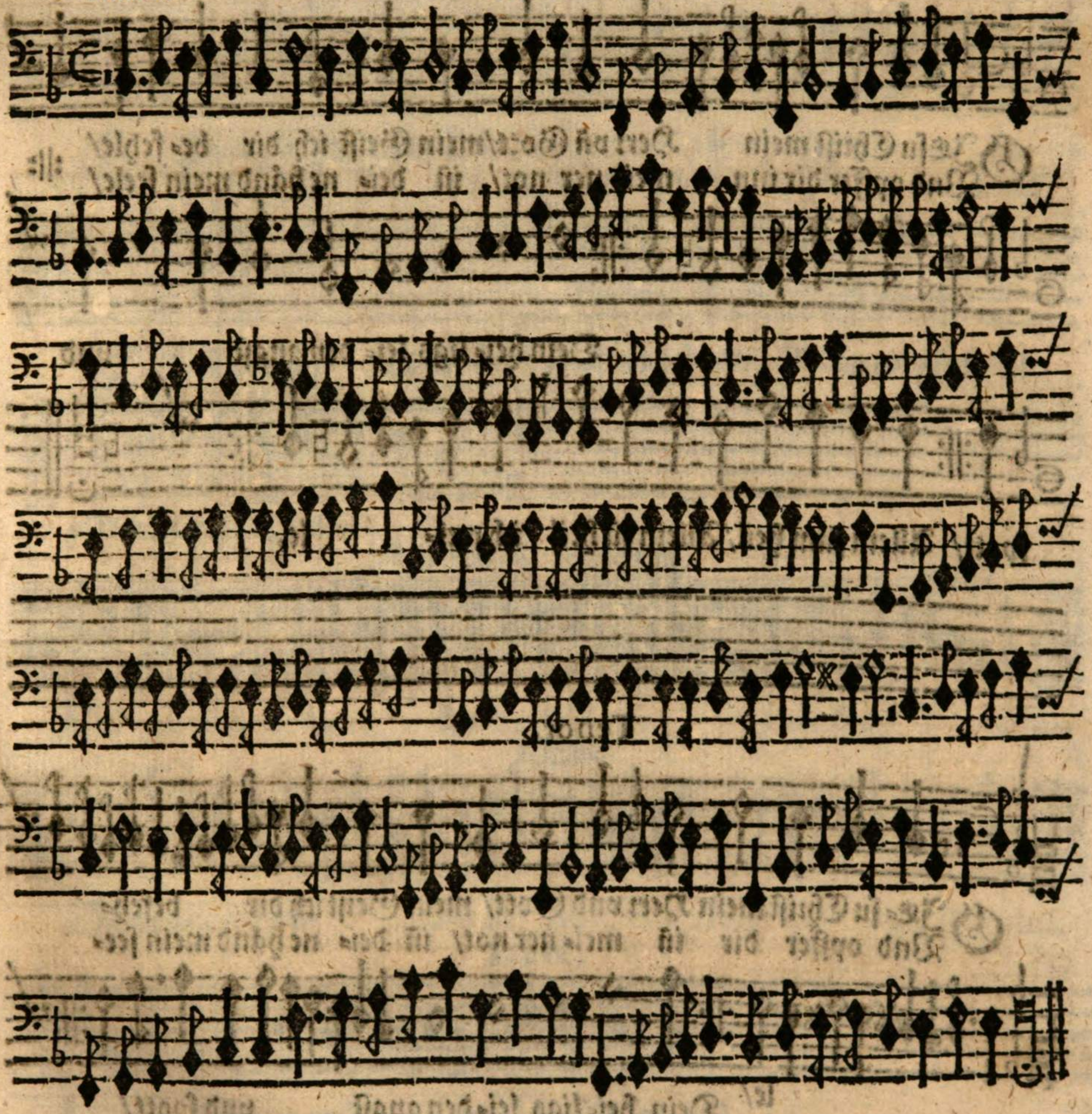
CLamavi ad te Domine IE- sv Christe & ex-

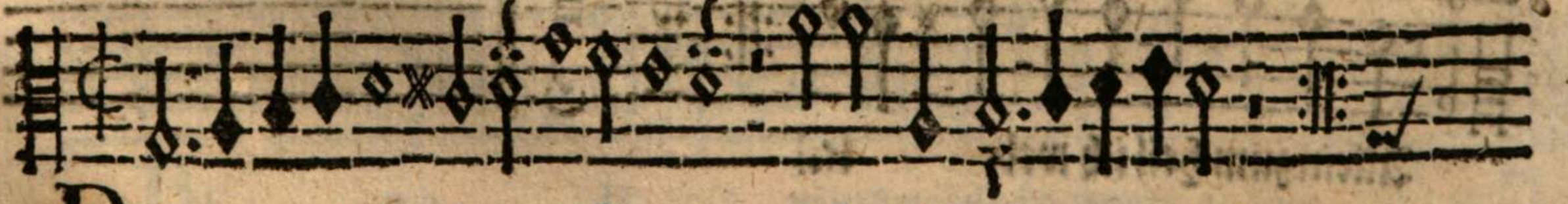
audivi- sti me, in tribula- tio- ne in tribula- tione me- a.

Basso.

Fuga 6. vocum. A. G. T. B.

IN te Domine ſpera- vi non confundar in æternum.

Tenore. D' Incerto.

Fúga 6. voc. A. G. T. B.

IN te Domine ſperavi nõ confundar in æternũ, in æternum.

Basso. D. Incerto.



Fuga 4. voc. A. G. T. B.

Do- mine miserere miserri- mo.

Cantus. 3. Vocum. Spes mea Christus.

O Jesu Christ mein Herr vñ Gott/ mein Geist ich dir be-fehle/
Vnd opffer dir inn mei-ner not/ iñ dei-ne händ mein seele/ :||:

Dein hei-ligs lei-den angst vnd

spott/ Allein zum heil/ Allein zū heil ich wel- le.

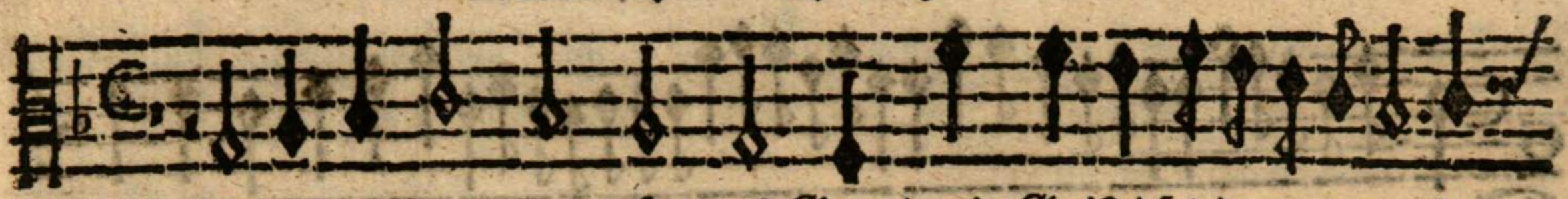
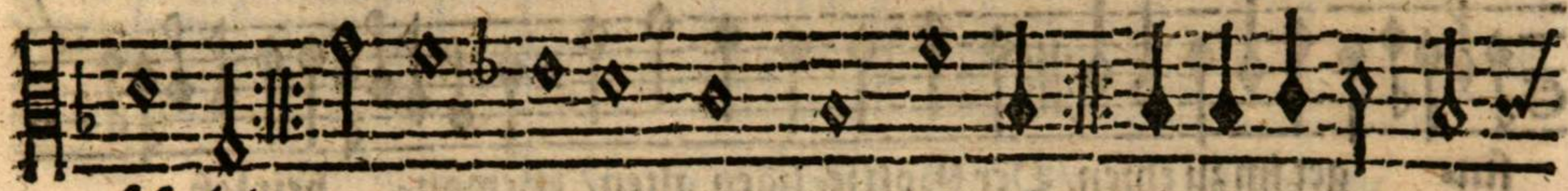
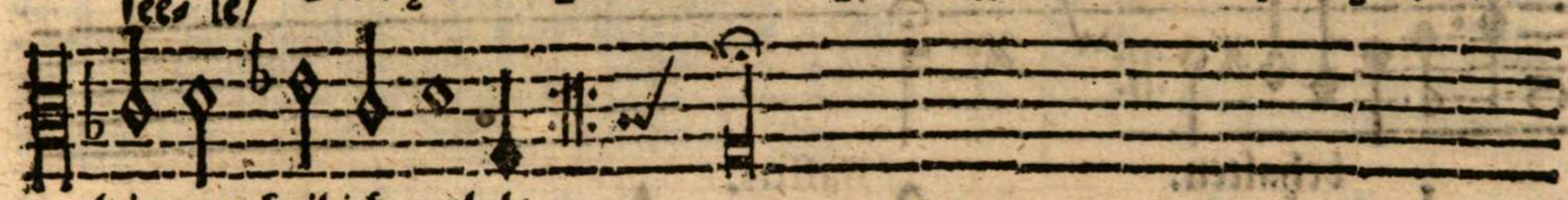
Tenor.

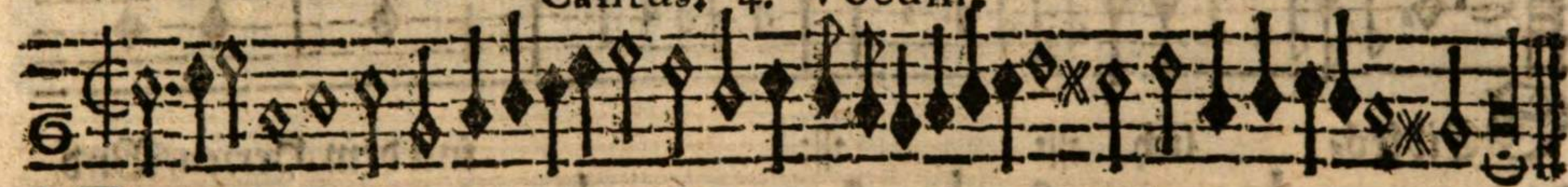
O Je-su Christ mein Herr vnd Gott/ mein Geist ich dir befeh-
Vnd opffer dir iñ mei-ner not/ iñ dei-ne händ mein see-

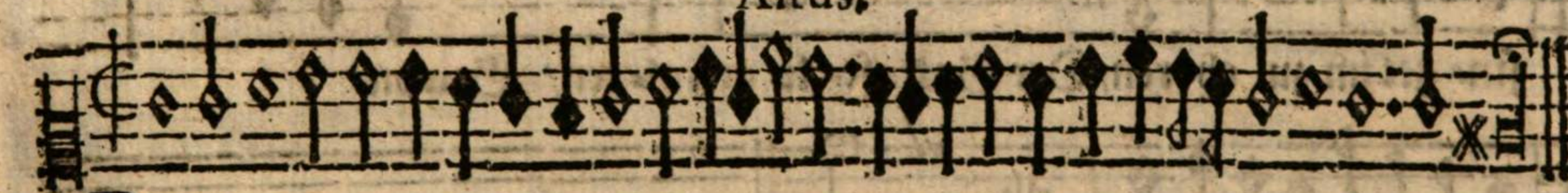
le/ Dein hei-ligs lei-den angst vnd spott/
le/

Allein zum heil ich wel- le.

Bassus.

Bassus. A. G. T.

GIe- su Christ mein Herr vñ Gott/ mein Geist ich dir be-
Vnd opffer dir inn mei- ner not/ inn dei- ne händ mein

feh- le/ Dein hei- ligs lei- den angst vnd spott/ Allein zum heil/ Al-
see- le/

lein zum heil ich wel- le.

Cantus. 4. Vocum.

BEnedixim⁹ vo- bis in no- mine Do- mini.

Altus.

BEnedixim⁹ vo- bis in no- mi- ne Domini.

Tenor.

Choral.

BEne- diximus vobis in nomine Domi- ni.

Bassus.

BE- ne- di- xim⁹ vobis in nomine Do- mini.

Seid frö- lich :||: :||: :||: in dē Herzen Bū

fin- get jm zu ehren/ Der Gottse- ligen alten/ Gewon- heit laß

behalten.

Bassus.

Seidfrö- lich :||: :||: inn dem Herzen/ Vnd

fin- get jm zu eh- ren/ Der Gott- se- li- gen al- ten/ Gewon-

heit laß behalten.

Cantus.

DE fructu ven- tris tu- i, de fructu ventris tu-

i po nā super se- dem tu- am.

Tenor.

Tenor.

Geid frö- lich :||: :||: inn dē Herren/ Alle

ſin- get ſm zu ehren/ Der Gottſe-ligen al- ten/ Gewon-

heit laß behal- [Altus.] ten.

DE fructu ven- tris tui, ventris tu- i po-

nam ſu- [Tenor.] per ſedē tu- am.

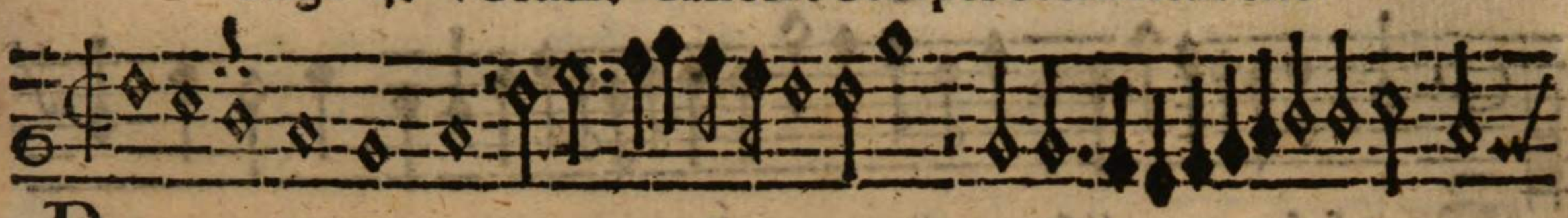
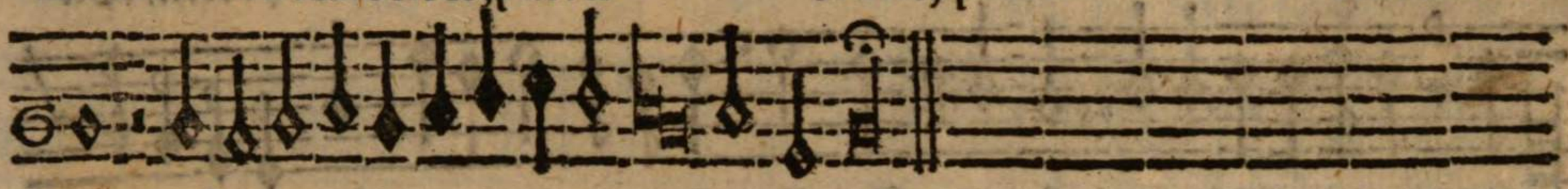
Choral.

DE fructu ven- tris tu- i po- nā ſu- per ſedē tuam.

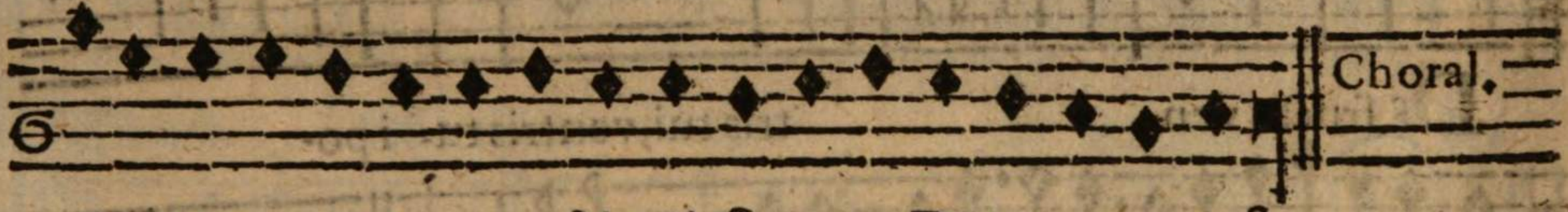
Baſſus.

DE fructu ven- tris tui, tu- i, po- nā ſu-

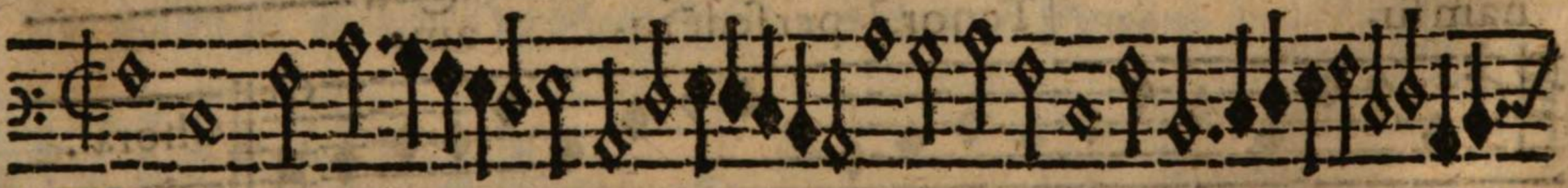
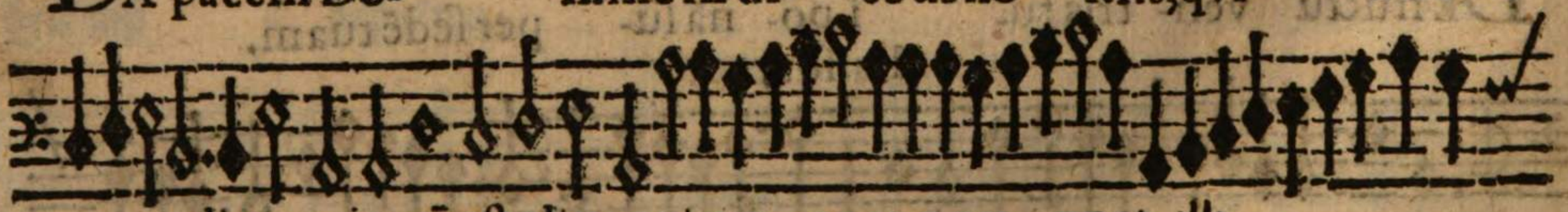
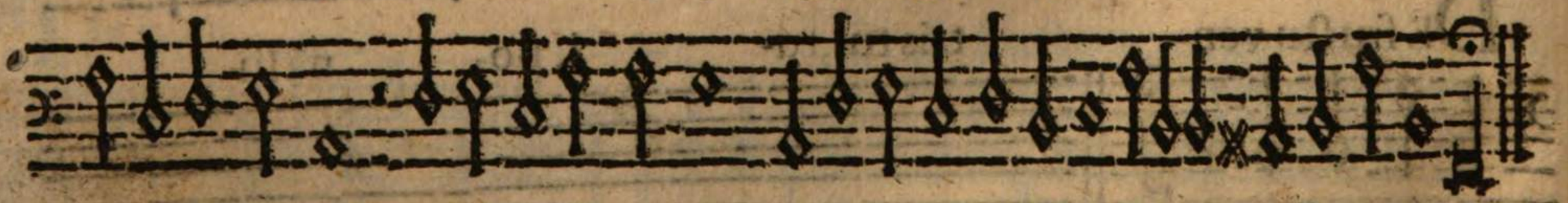
per ſedem tuam.

Fuga 4. Vocum, Canon: Semper contrarius esto.

PArturiunt montes, partu- riunt, partu- riũt mon-

tes, nascetur ridi- cu- lus mus.

Cantus. Seqvitur 4. Vocum.

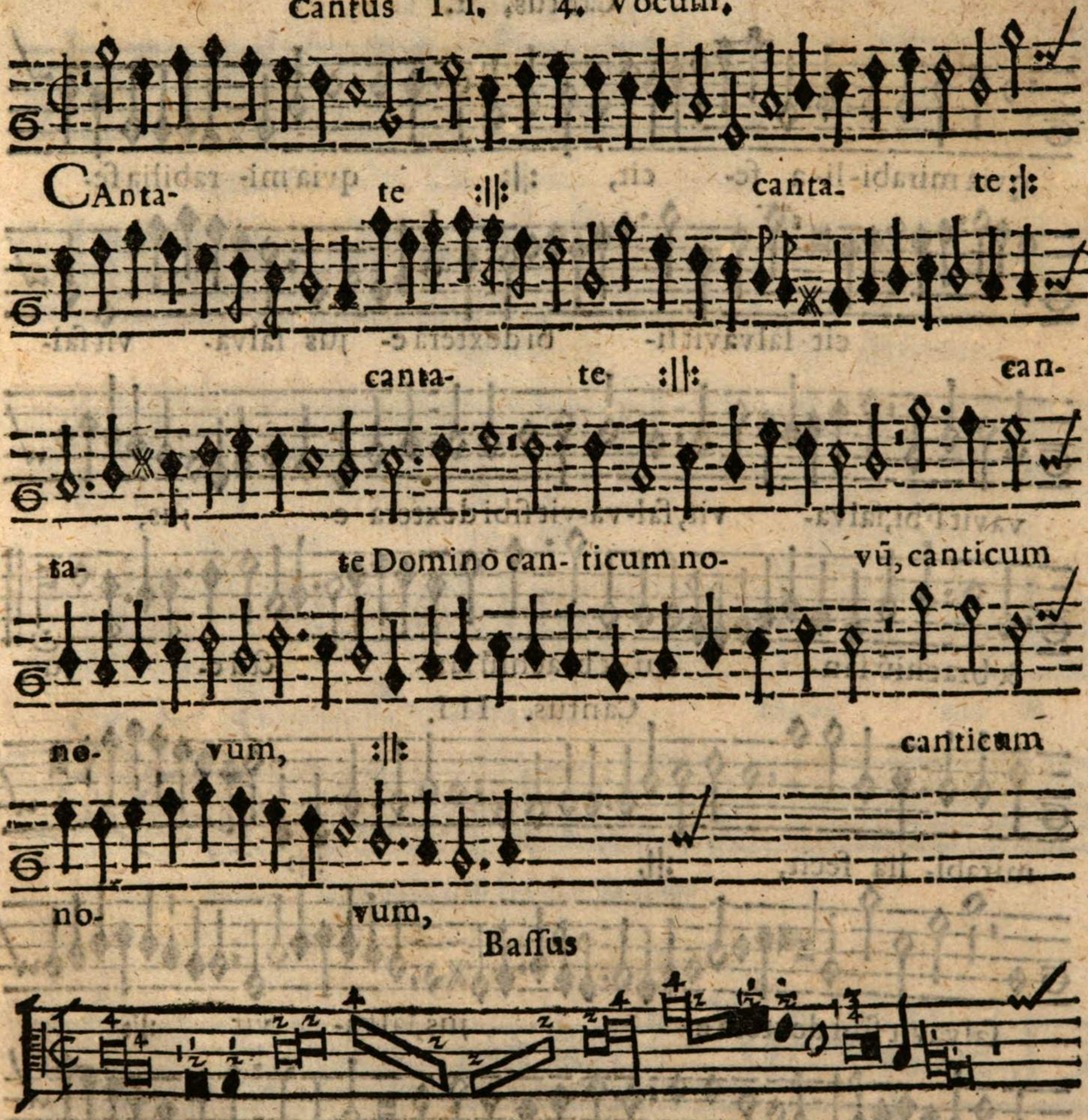
DA pacem Domine in di- e- bus nostris, qvia nõ est a- lius

Choral.

qvi pugnet p no- bis, ni- si tu De- us no- ster.

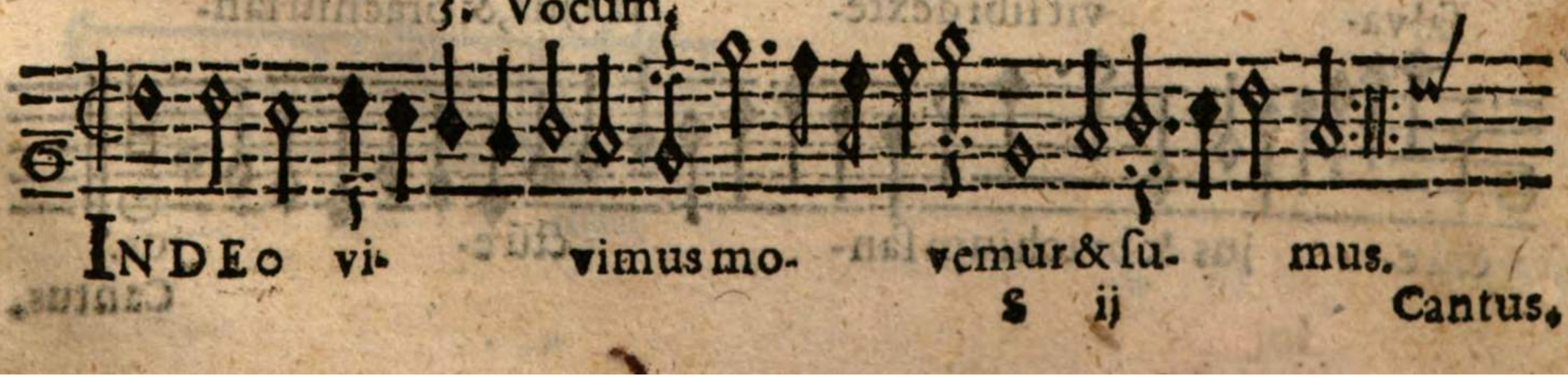
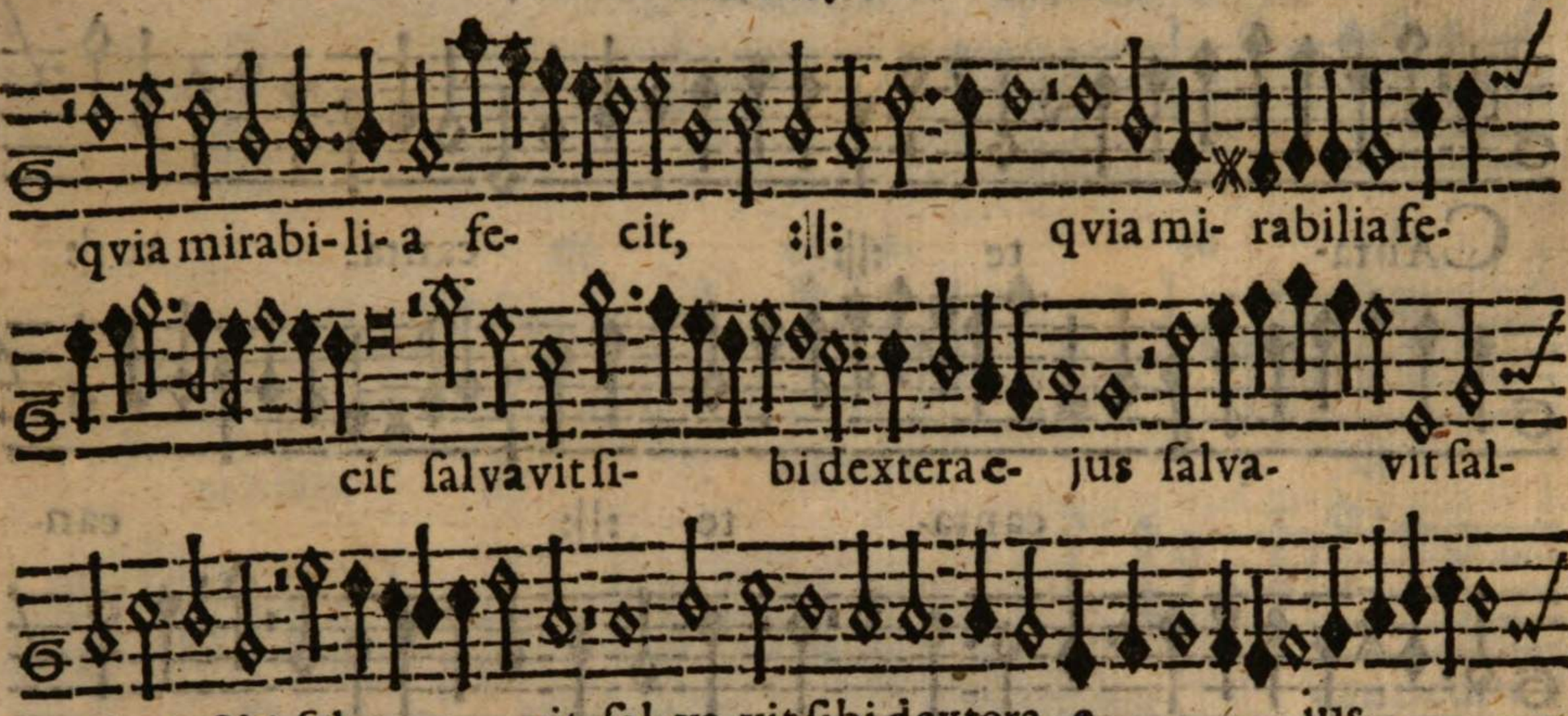
Bassus.

DA pacem Do- mine in di- ebus no- stris, qvi- a nõ est

alius, qvia nõ est alius qvi pu- gnet, q pu- gnet, :||: :||:

p nobis, nisi tu Dvs noster. :||: :||:

Cantus.

Canon: I. præ, Seqvar. A. G. T. B.

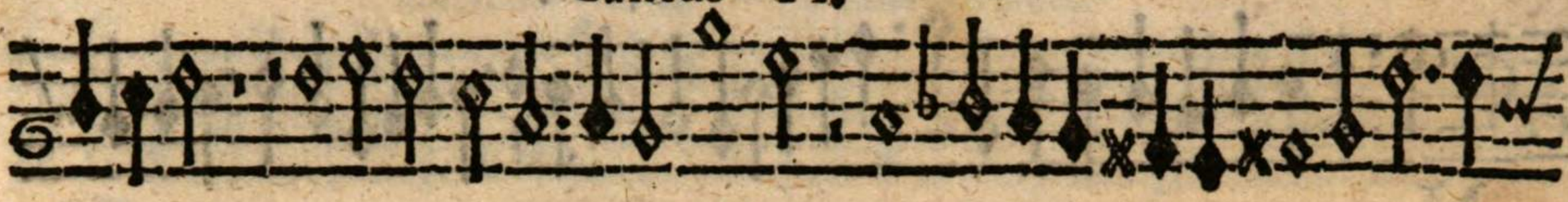
Cantus I. 4. Vocum. A. G. T. B.

CAnta- te :||: canta- te :||:
canta- te :||: can-
ta- te Domino can- ticum no- vũ, canticum
no- vum, :||: canticum
no- vum,
Bassus
CAn- tate Do- mi- no can- ti- cum novum.

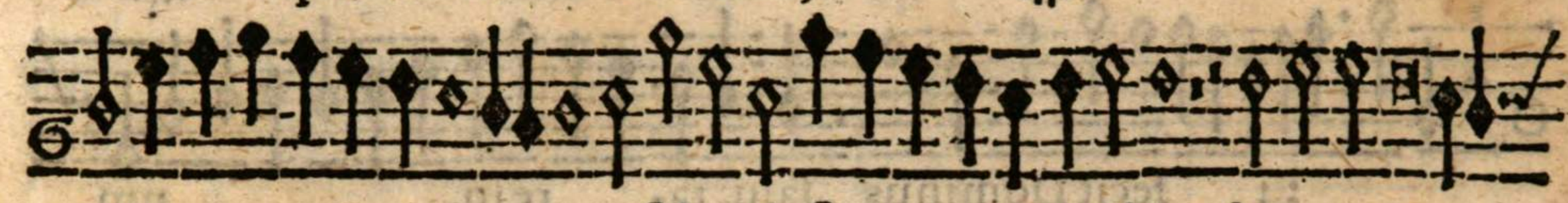
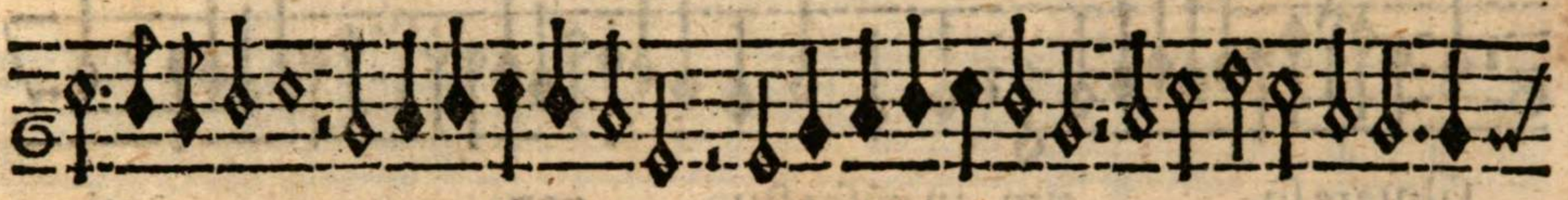
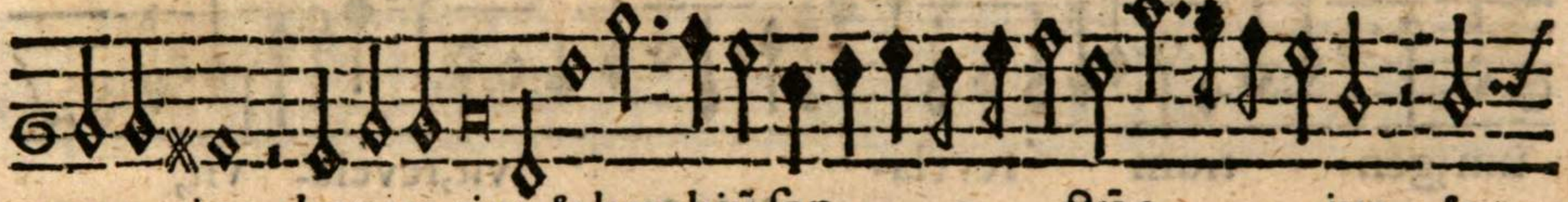
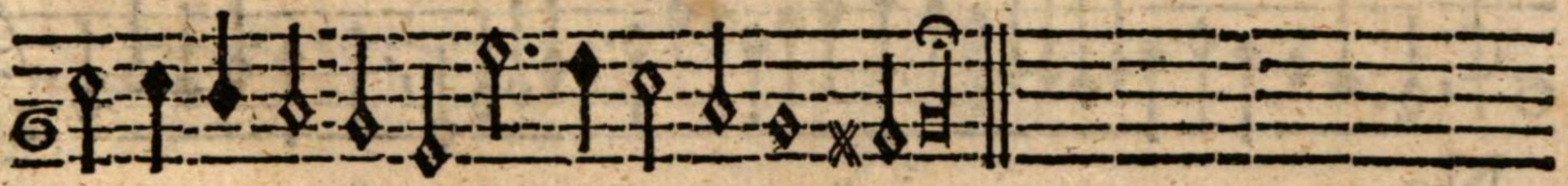
5. Vocum.

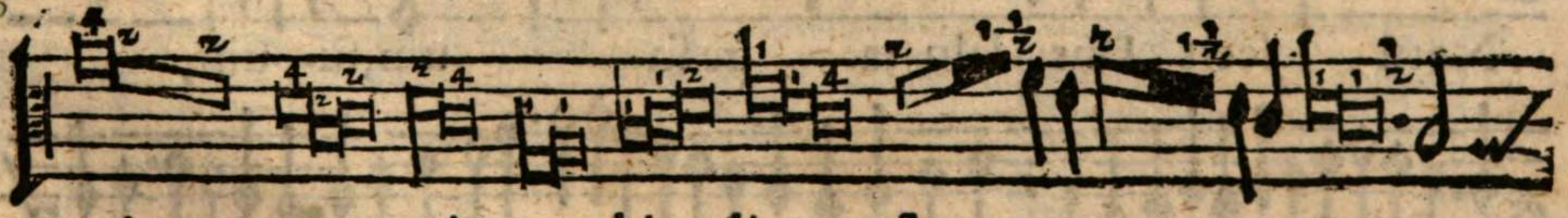
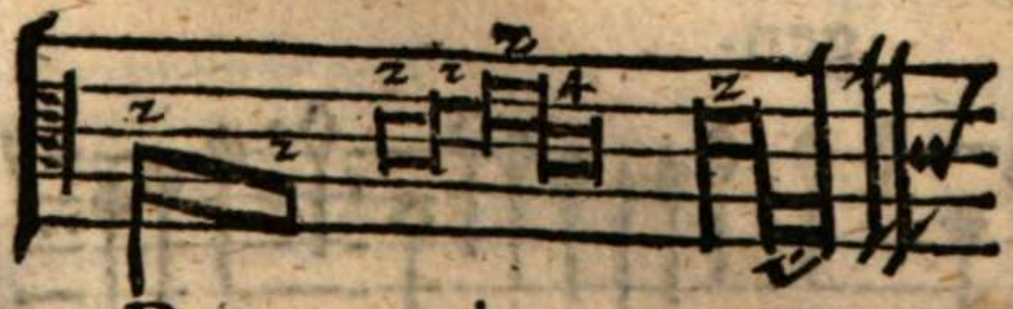

INDEo vi- vimus mo- vemur & su- mus.

qvia mirabi- li- a fe- cit, :||: qvia mi- rabilia fe-
cit ſalvavit ſi- bi dextera e- jus ſalva- vit ſal-
vavit ſibi, ſalva- vit, ſal- va- vit ſibi dextera e- jus,
& brachiū ſan- ctū, & brachiū ſan- ctū e- jus.

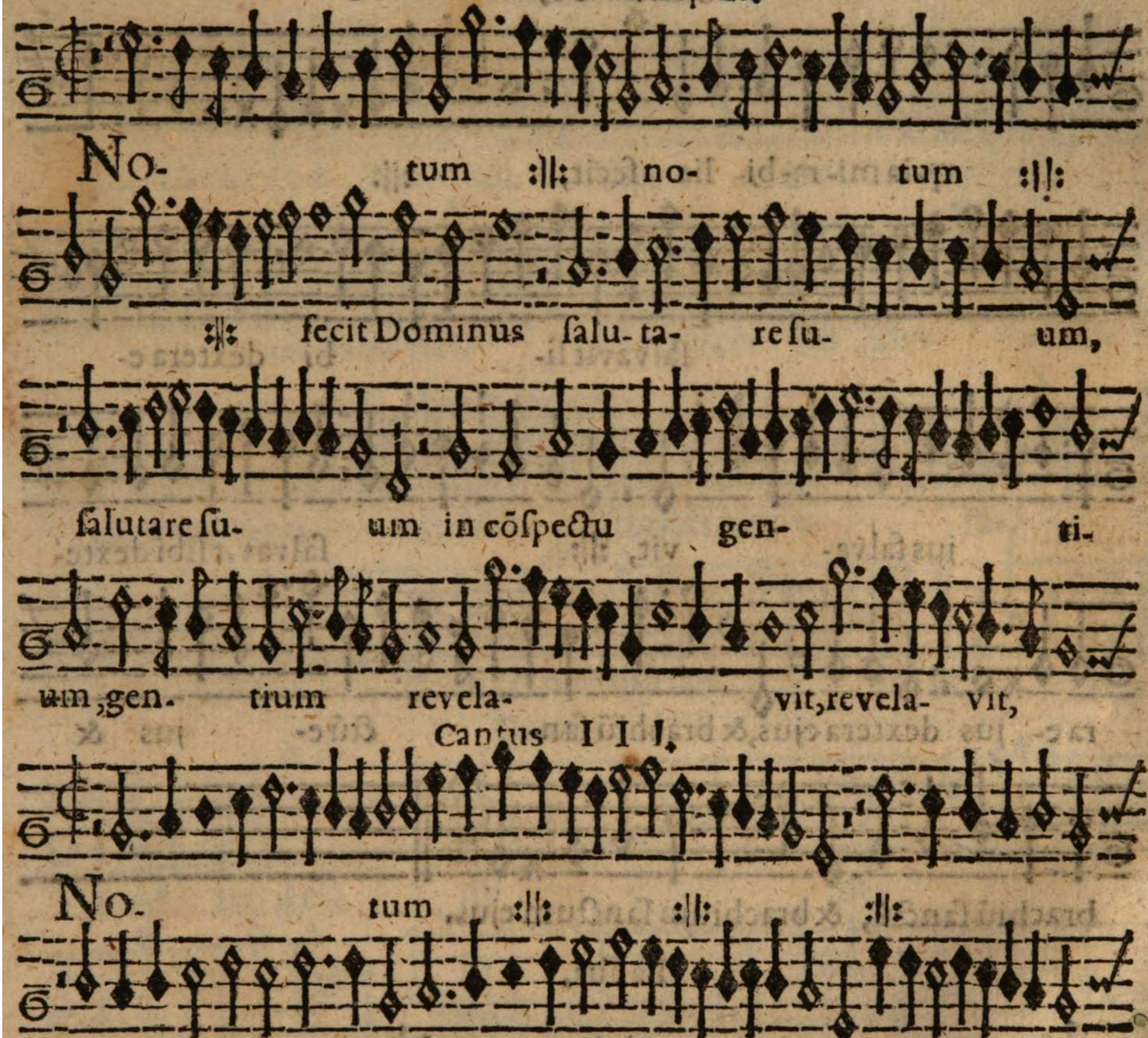
mirabi- lia fecit, :||: :||:
ſalvavit ſibi dextera e- jus, ſalva- vit :||:
ſalva- vit ſibi dexte- ra ejus, & brachiū ſan-
ctū e- jus & brachium ſan- ctū e- jus.

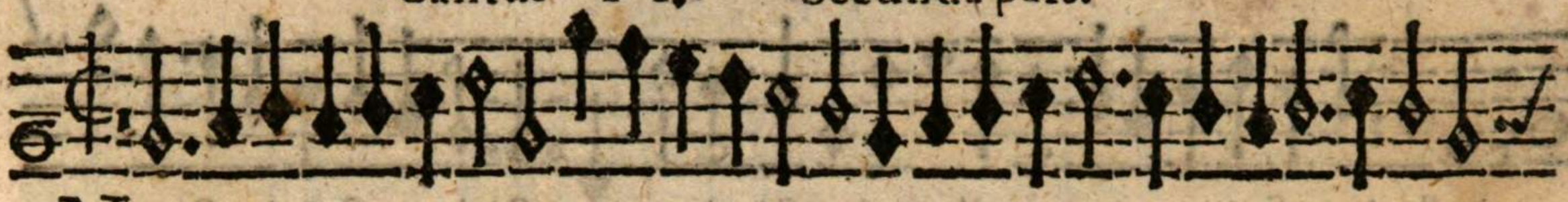
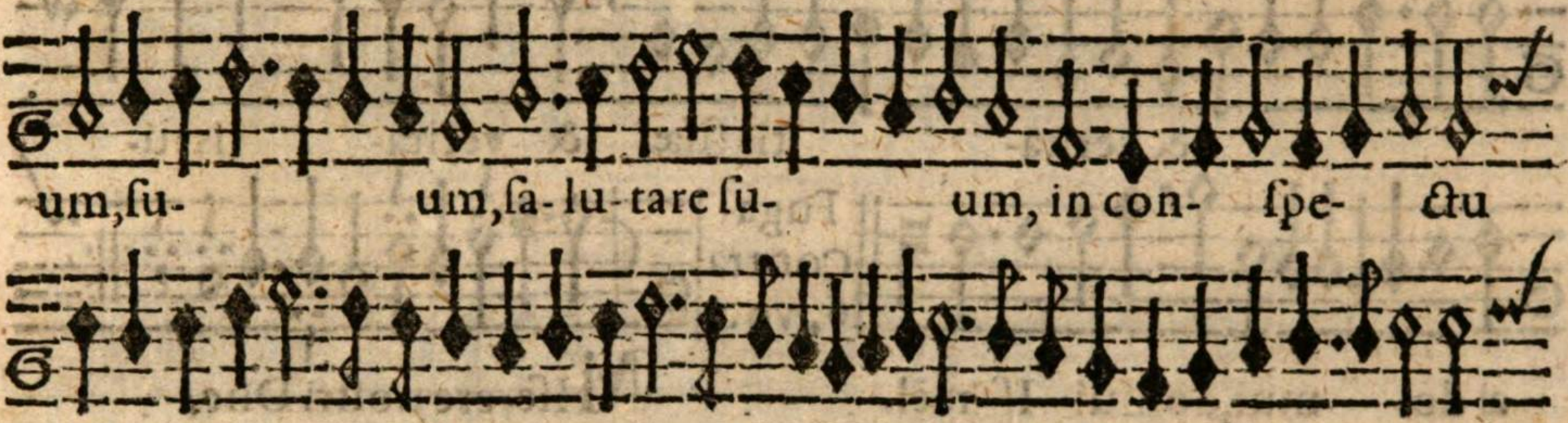
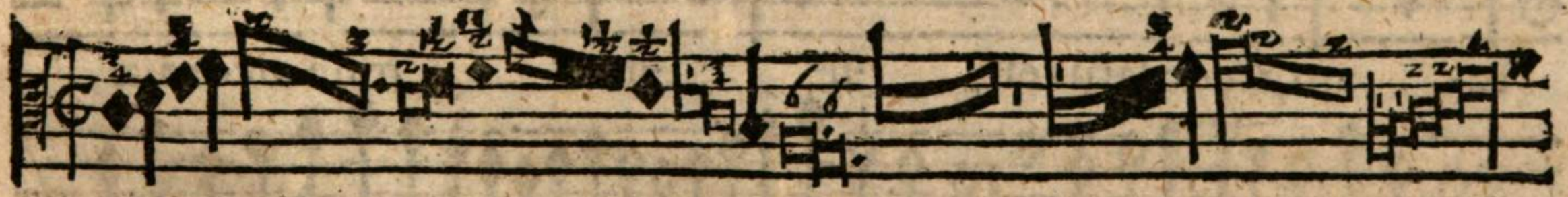
Cantus II.

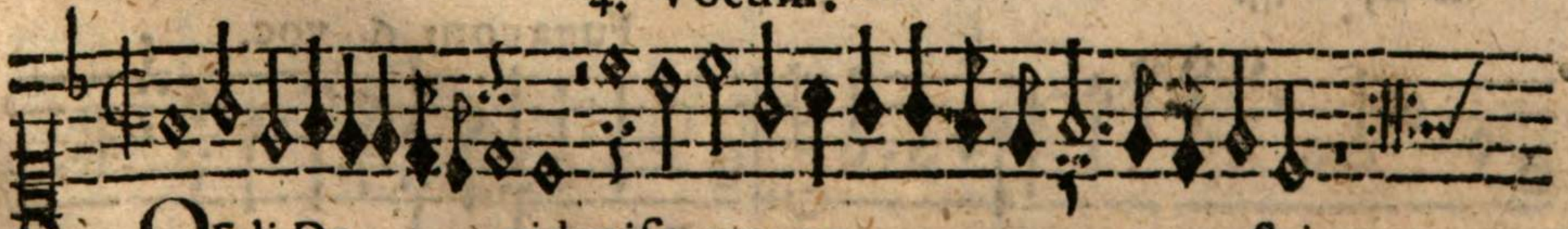


qvia mi-ra-bi- lia fecit, :||:

ſalvavit ſi- bi dextera e-

jus ſalva- vit, :||: ſalvavit ſibi dexte-

ra e- jus dextera ejus,& brachiũ ſan- ctũ e- jus &

brachiũ ſanctũ, & brachium ſanctum ejus.

Baſſus.

qvi- a mi- ra bi- lis eſt

Do- mi- nus.

Cantus I. Secunda pars.

Cantus III.

Cantus.

No- tum :||: :||:

:||: fecit Dominus sa- luta- re su-
um, su- um, sa- lu- tare su- um, in con- spe- ctu
gen- tium, re-
vela- vit re- vela- vit ju-

No- tum fe- cit Do- mi-

4. Vocum.

O Fili Da- vid mise- rere no- stri.

Cantus. I.

juſtitiam ſuam, :||: ju-ſti-tiam, ju-ſtitiam ſuã, ju-ſtitiam

ſu- ã, recordat⁹ eſt, recordatus eſt, :||: miſe-ricordiæ ſuæ, :||:

& verita- tis ſuæ, & verita- tis ſu-

æ do- mui, domui Iſ-raël. Fuga Contra 6. voc.

Miſerere noſtri Dñe.

Cantus. I I I.

vit, juſtitiam ſuam, juſtitiam ſuam, :||: :||:

ſu- am, recordatus eſt, :||: :||: miſe-ricordiæ

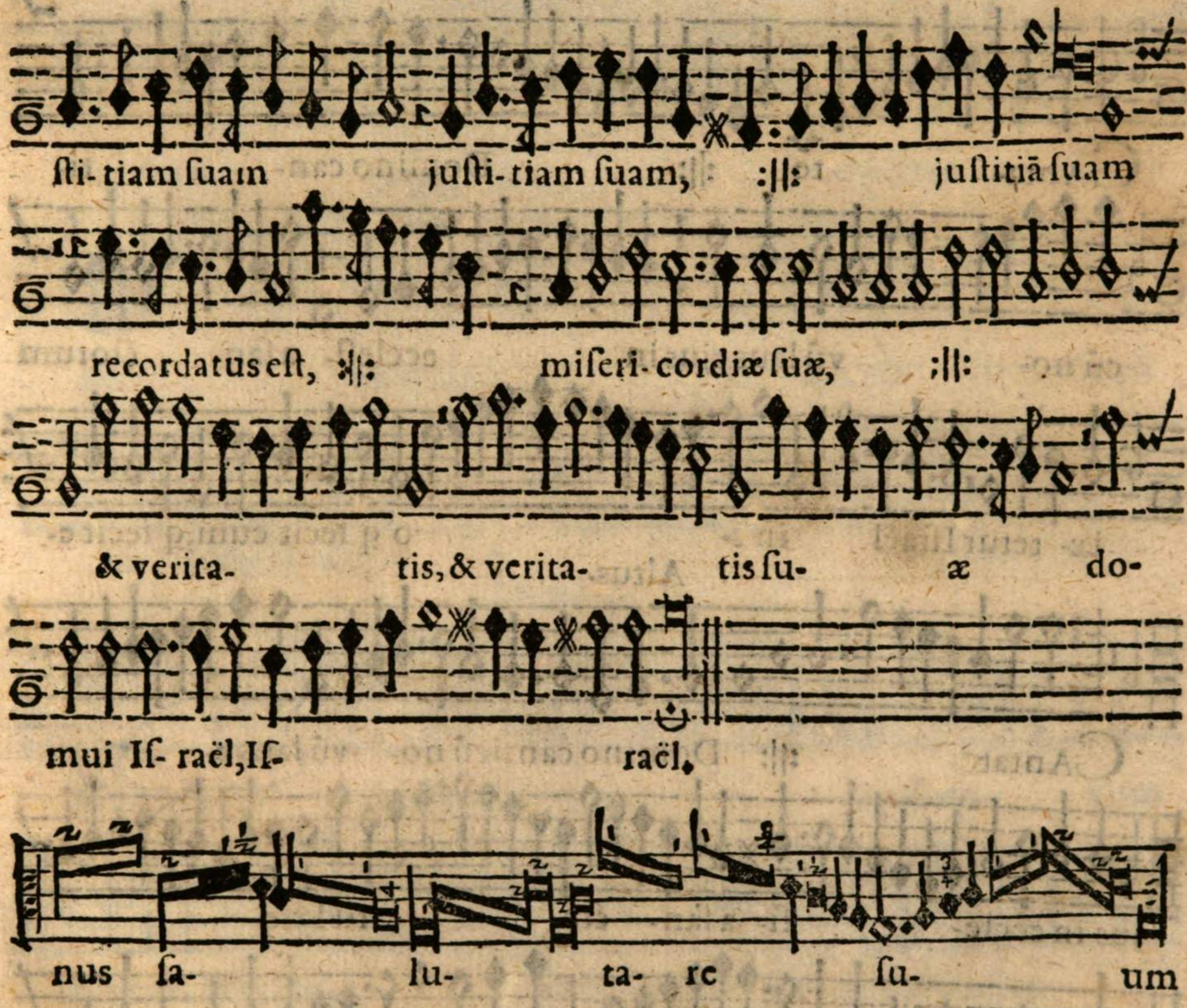
ſu-æ, :||: & veri-ta- tis ſu-

Fuga con: 6. voc.

æ domui :||: Iſ- raël. Miſe-rere mei Domine.

Cantus.

Cantus I I.


ſti- tiam ſuam juſti- tiam ſuam, :||: juſtitiā ſuam
recordatus eſt, :||: miſeri- cordiæ ſuæ, :||:
& verita- tis, & verita- tis ſu- æ do-
mui Iſ- raël, Iſ- raël.
nus ſa- lu- ta- re ſu- um
5. Vocum. A. G.
IN te Do- mine ſpera- vi nō cōfundarin æ.
ternū, in æter- num.

Cantus I. 5. Vocum. A. G. T. B.

CAnta- te ||: Domino can- ti-

cũ no- vũ laus ejus in eccleſi- a ſan- ctorum

læ- tetur Iſraël in e- o q fecit eum, q fecit e-

Altus.

CAntate ||: Domino canticũ no- vũ laus e-

jus in eccle- ſi- a ſan- cto- rũ læte-

tur Iſ- raël in e- o in eo qvi fecit eum

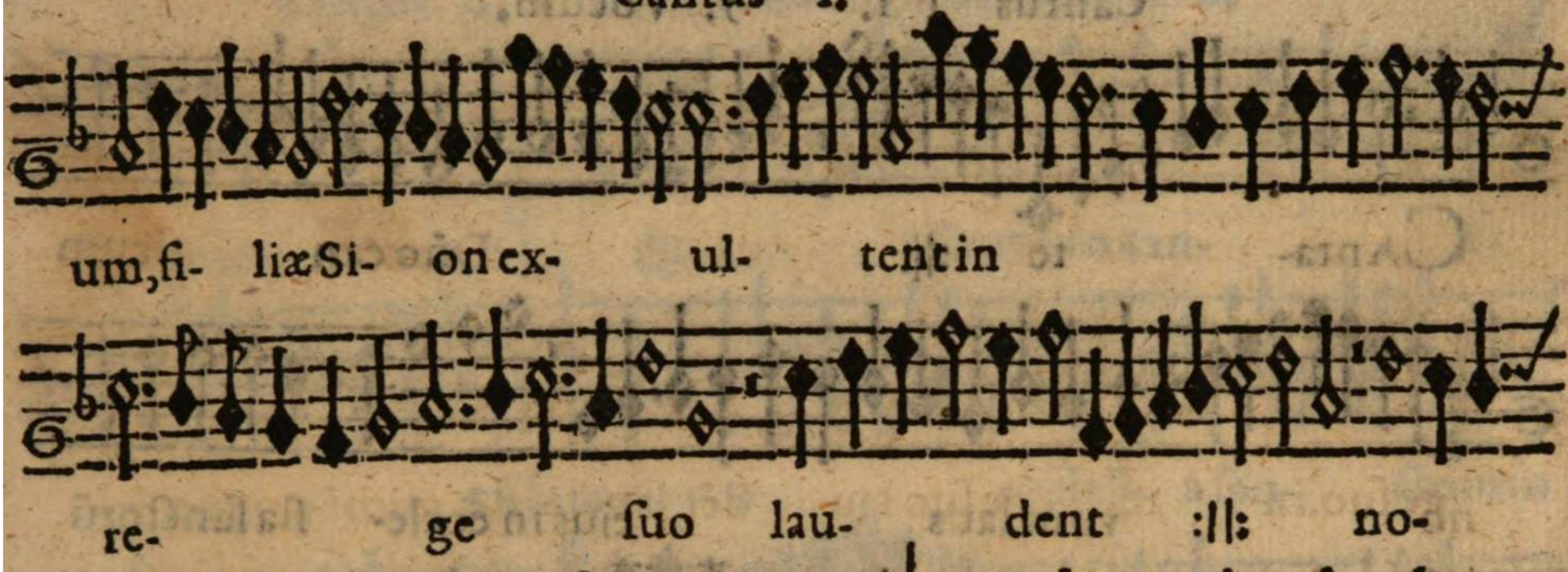
In unisono. 8. vocum.

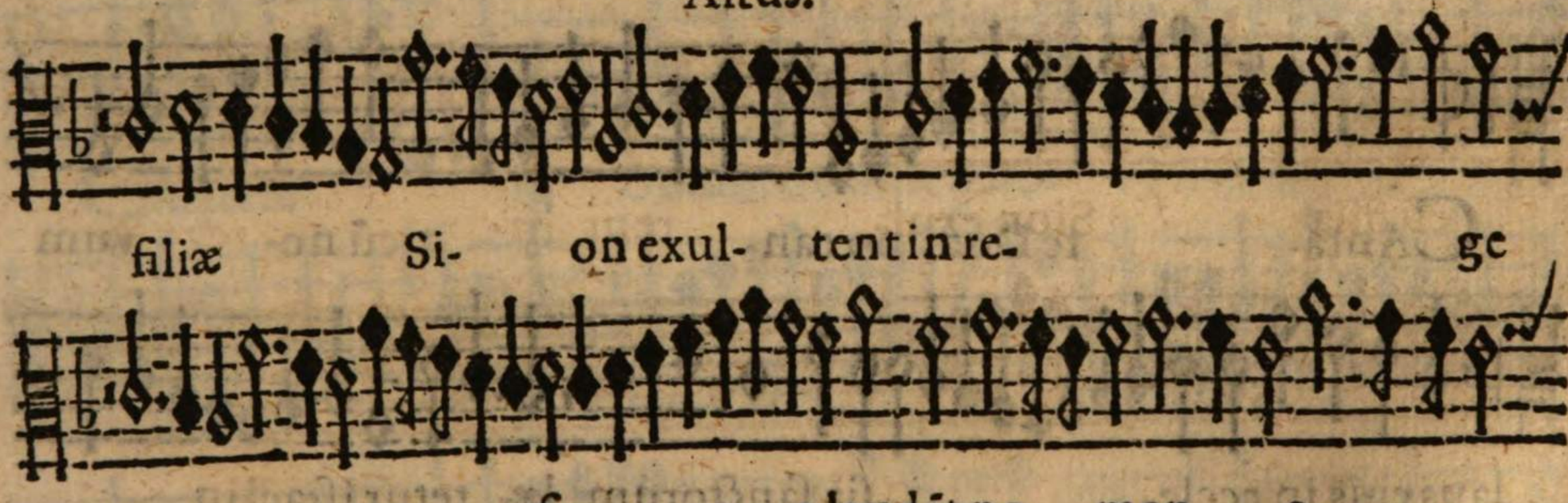
IMploro IESV Chriſte, te, Chriſte, te. Audi meã qvere-

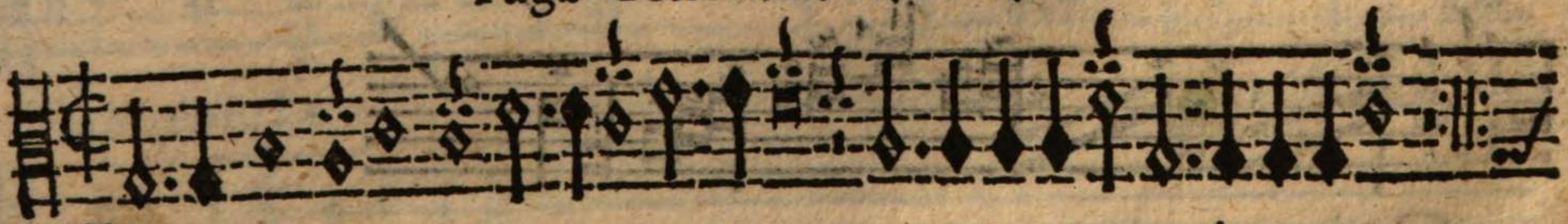
lam meã qverelam.

Cantus.

Cantus II. 5. Vocum.

Cantus I.

Altus.



Fuga Contraria. 8. voc.

Non timebo multa millia populi, circũdantis me. :||:

Cantus.

Cantus II.

liæ Si- on ex- ul- tent in re-

ge ſuo, in re- ge ſuo lau- dēt, lau- dēt nomē ejus in

cho- ro, in- tym- pano & pſalteri- o

Tenor.

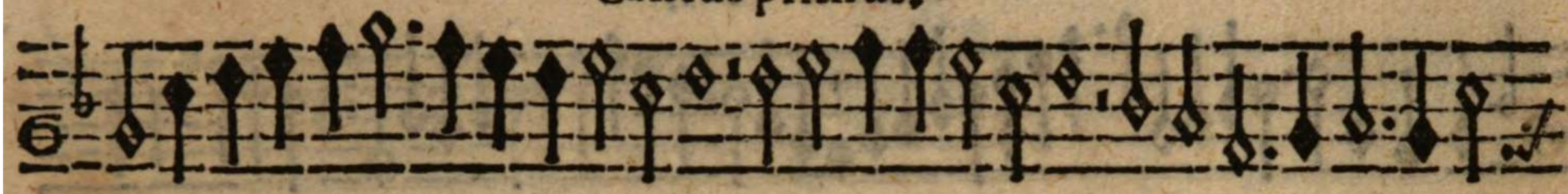
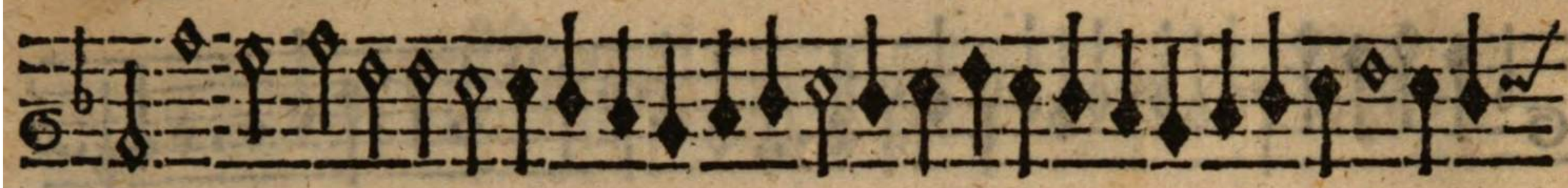
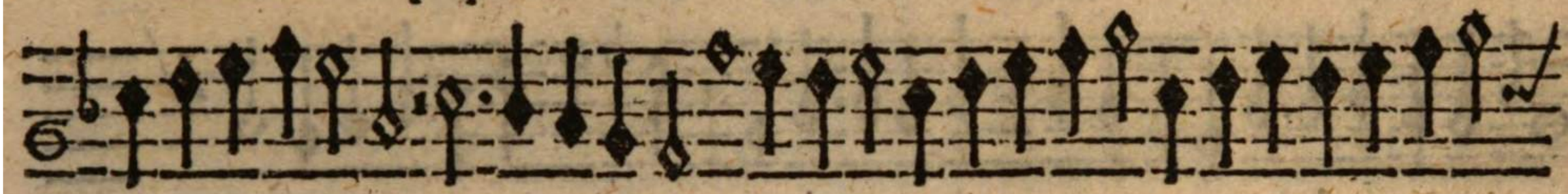
cū filiæ Sion exul- tent in rege ſu-

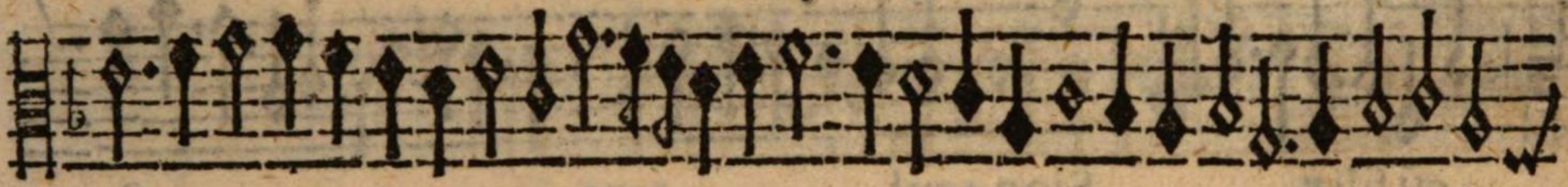
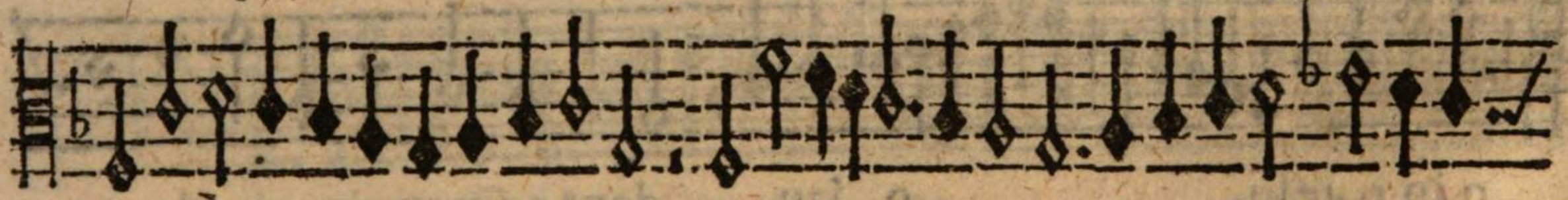
o, in rege ſu- o, lau- dent nomen ejus in choro,

in cho- ro in tym- pano & pſalte- ri- o

Baſſus.

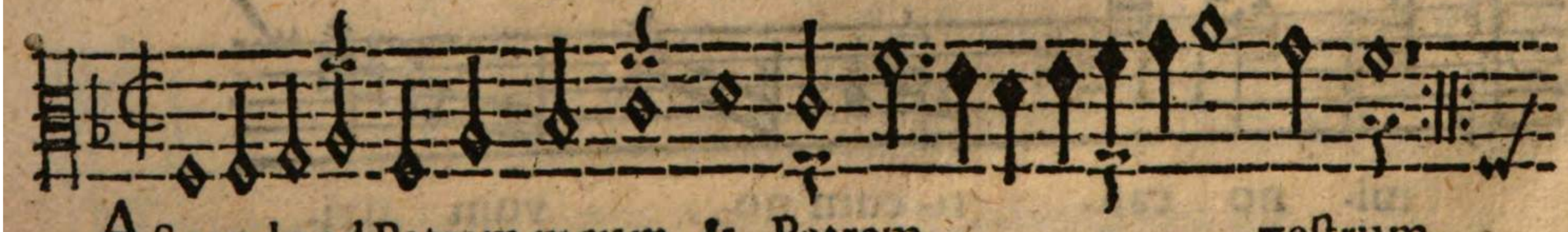
mi- no can- ti- cum no- vum qvi-

Cantus primus.

lante- i,qvia beneplacitũ,qvia benepla- citum,

est Domino in populo su-

o, & ex- al- ta-

Altus.

rio psal- lante- i,qvi- a be-

ne placitum est in po- pulo su- o,su-

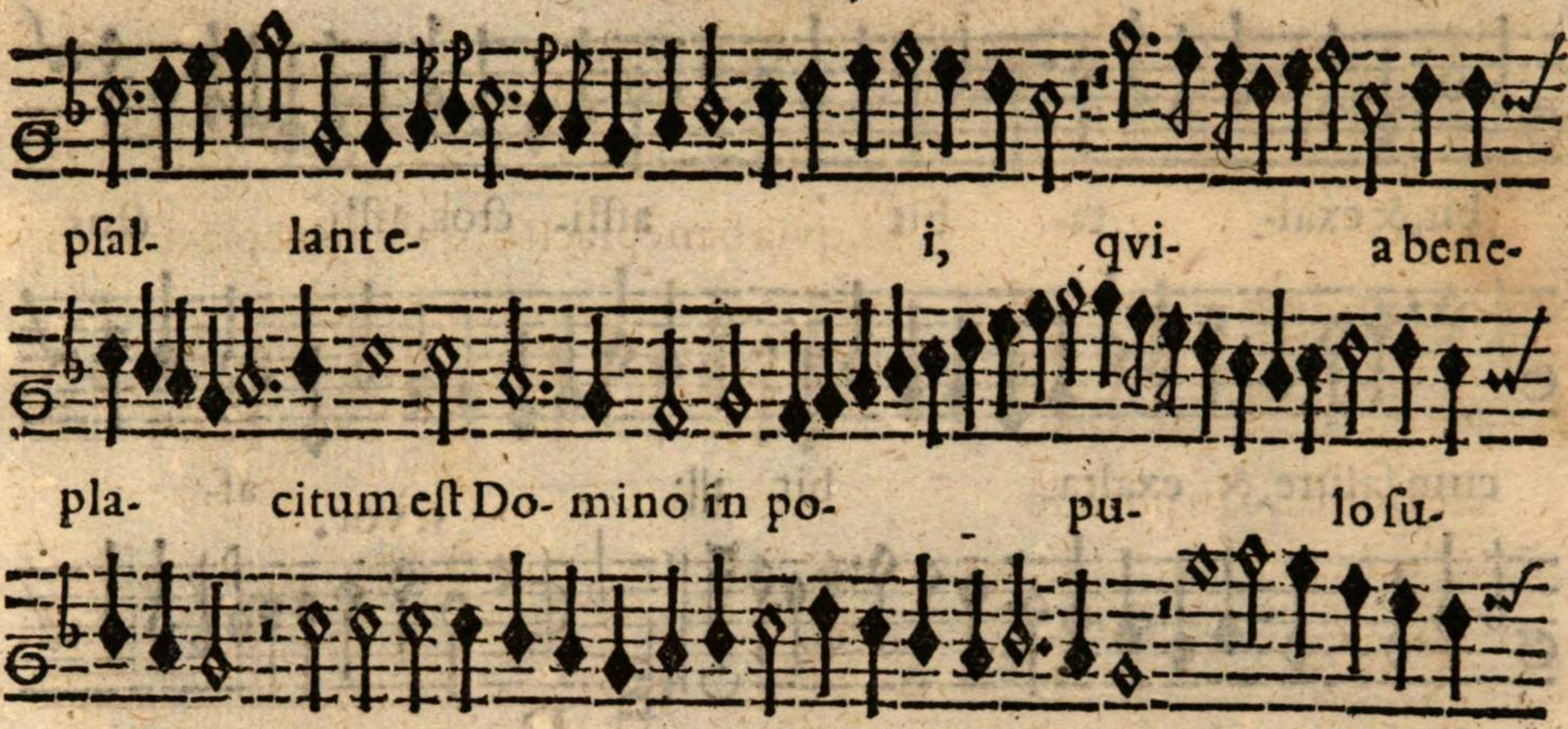
o,& exalta- bit, & exal- ta- bit

6. vo. In unisono.



Ascendo ad Patrem meum & Patrem vestrum.

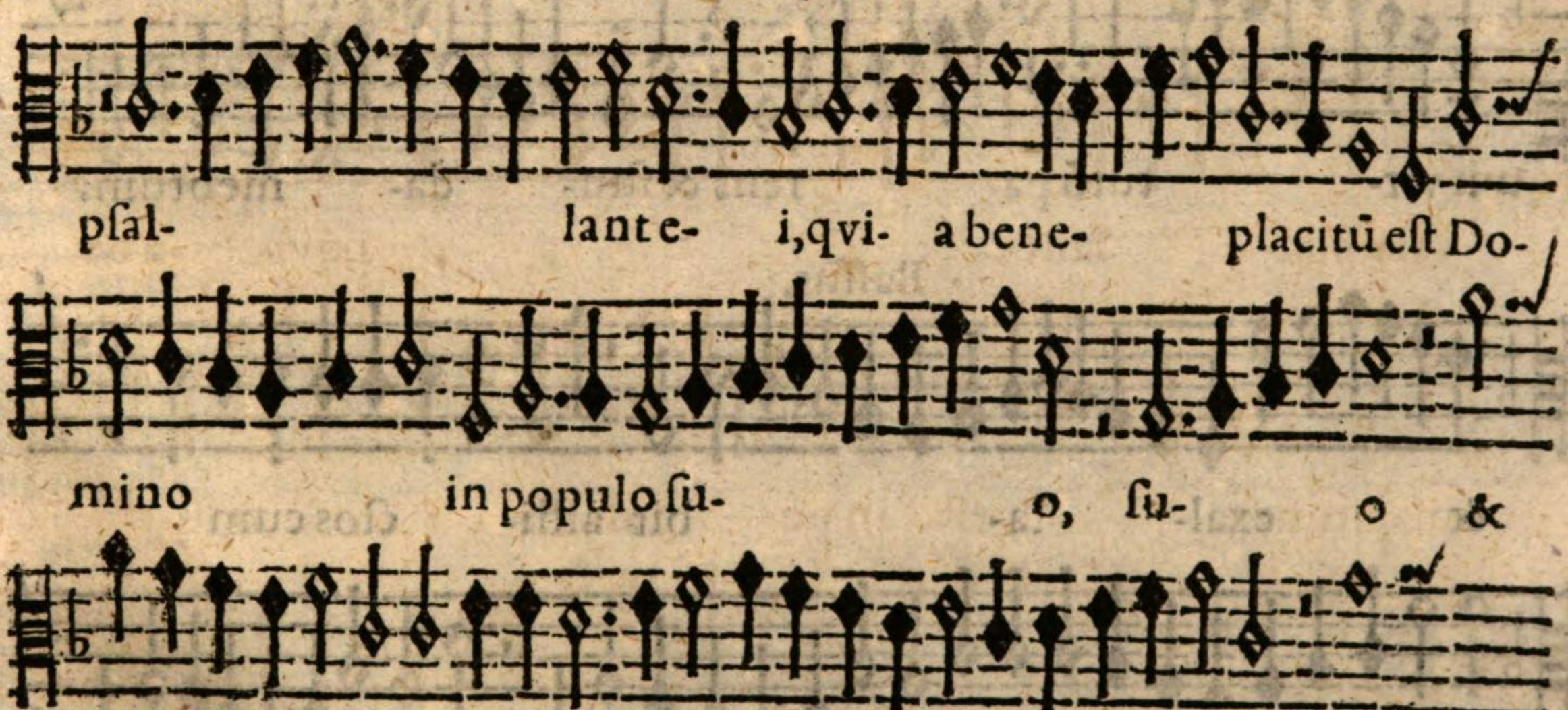
Cantus

Cantus I I.

psal- lant e- i, qvi- a bene-

pla- citum est Do- mino in po- pu- lo su-

o, & exalta- bit & exal-

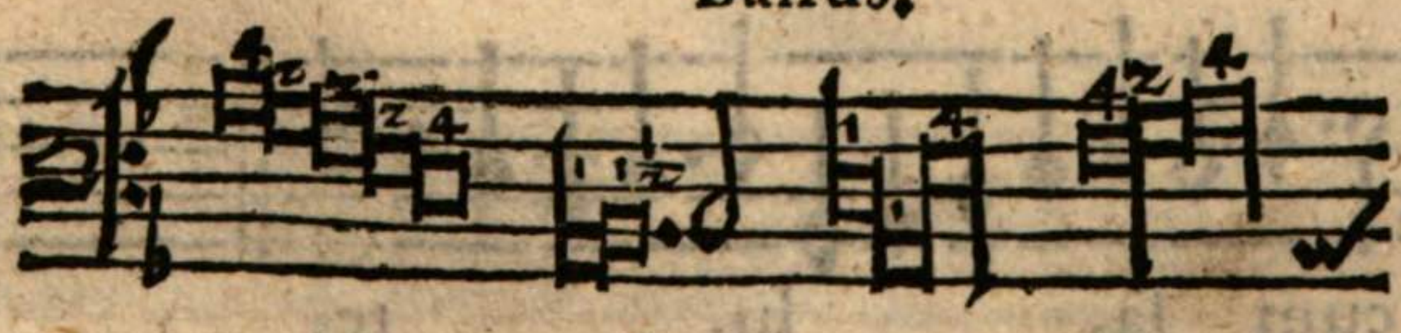
Tenor.

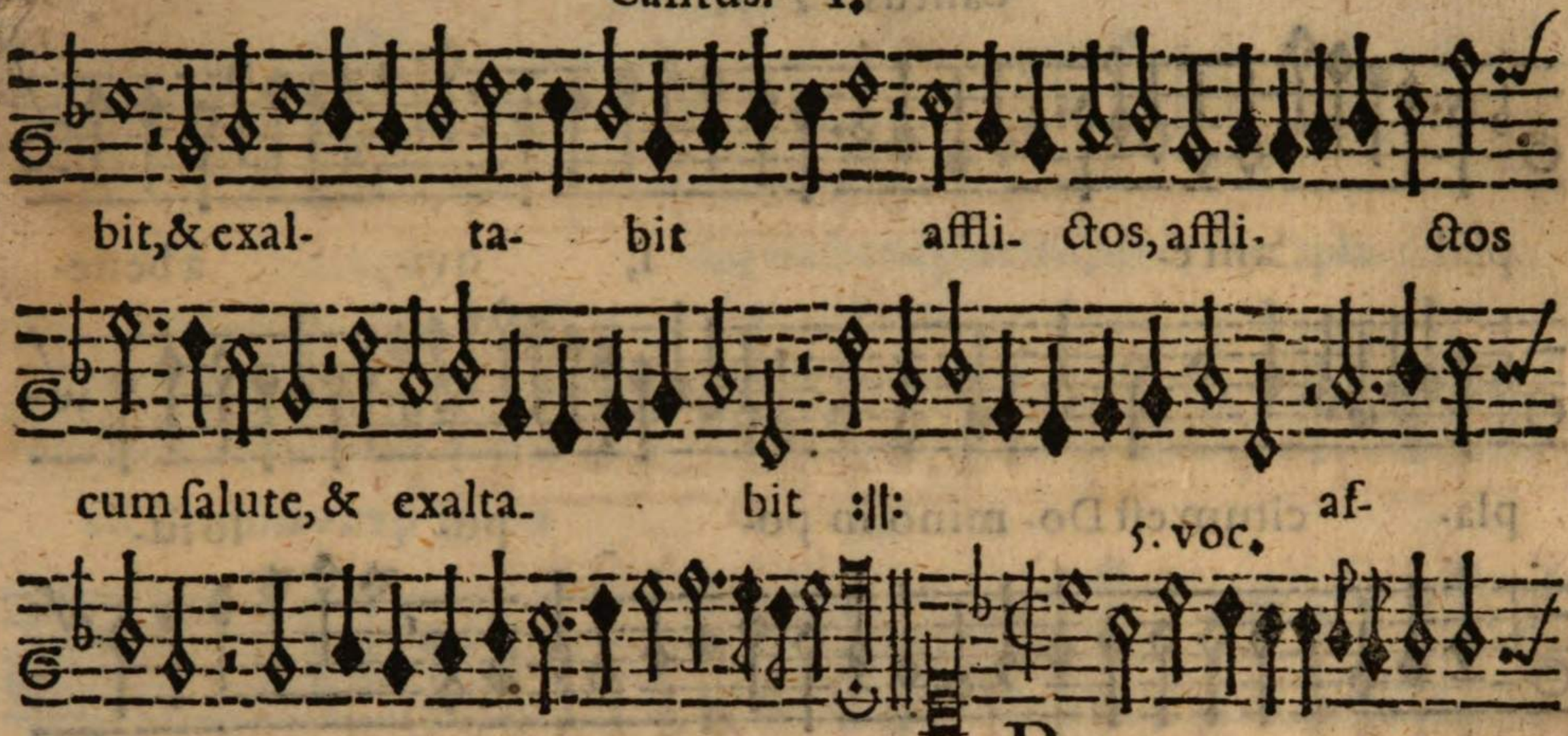


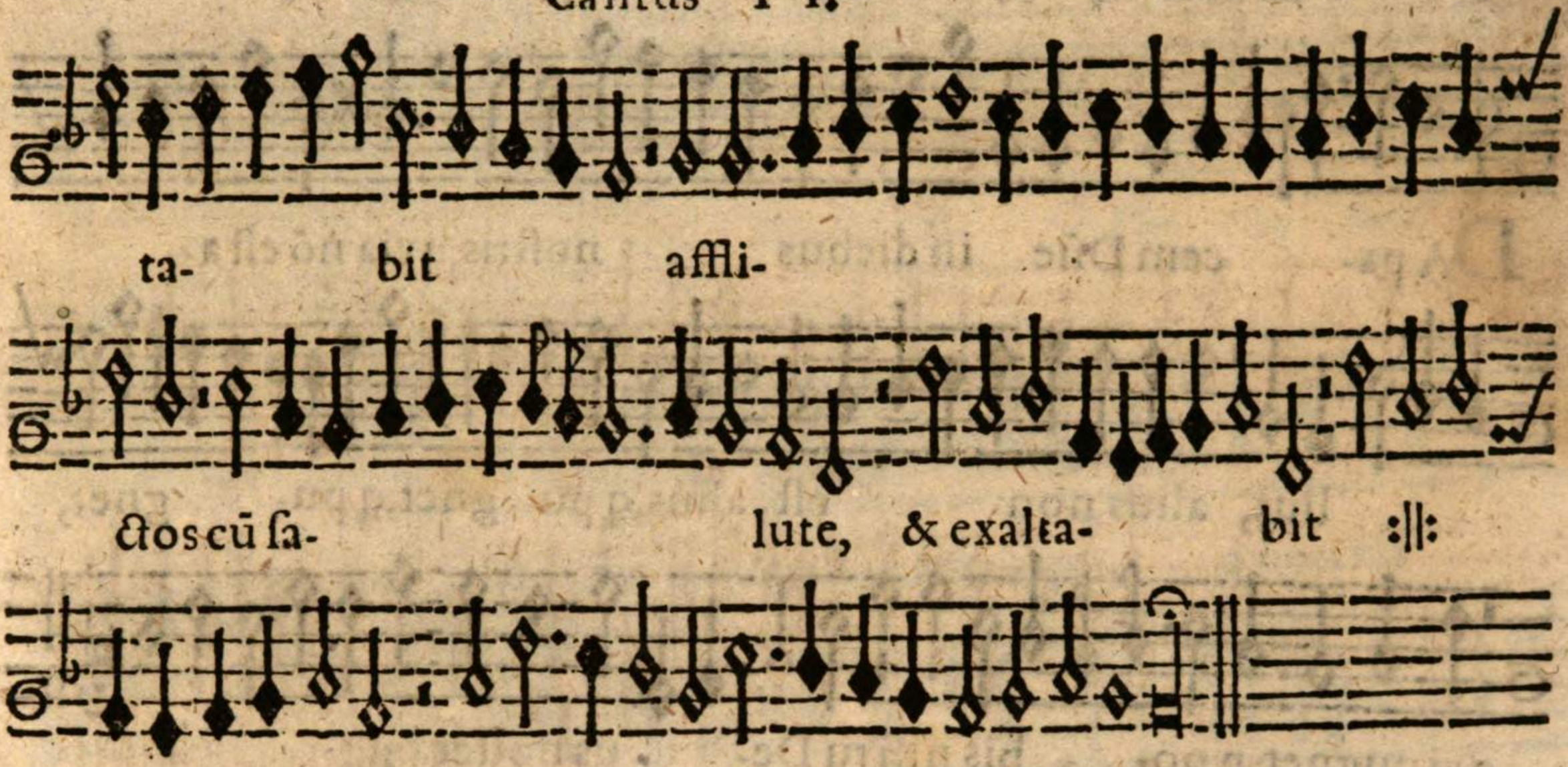
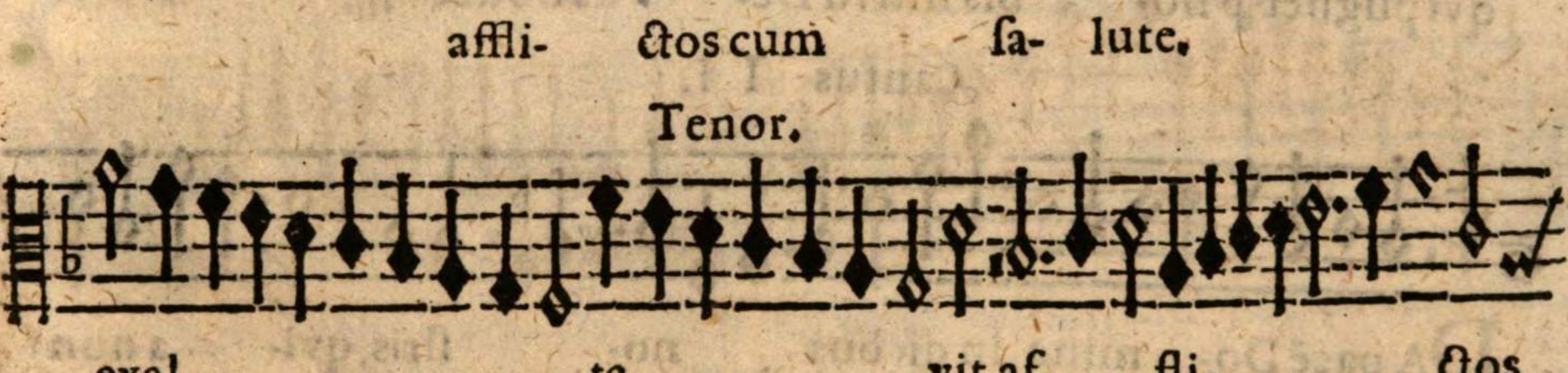
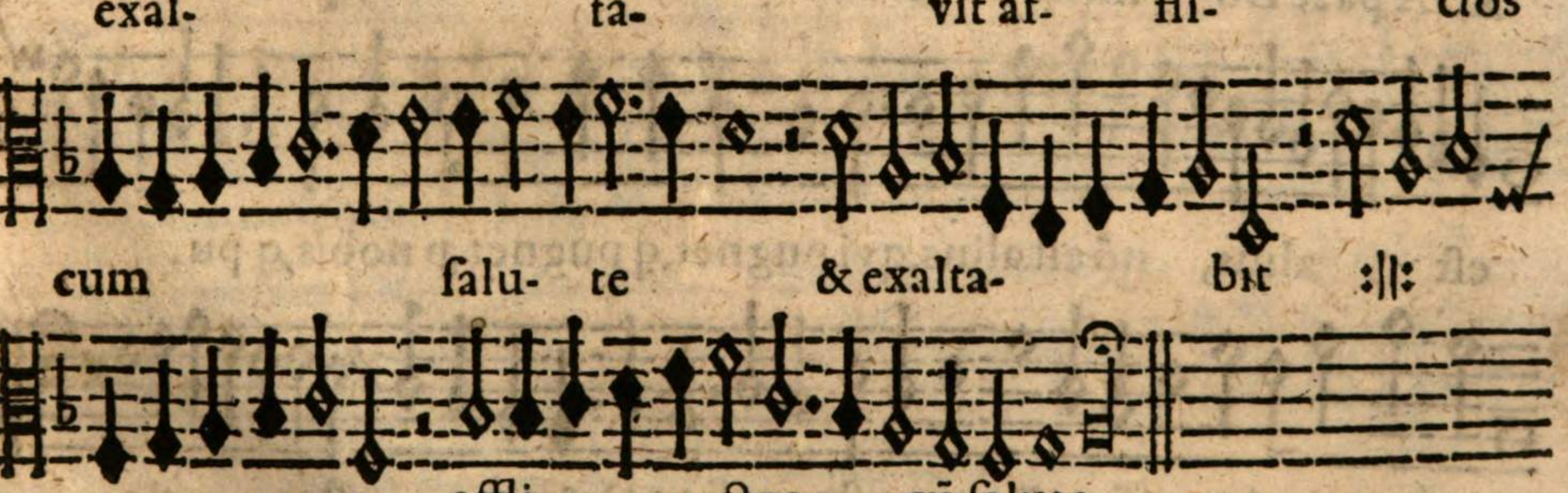
psal- lant e- i, qvi- a bene- placitū est Do-

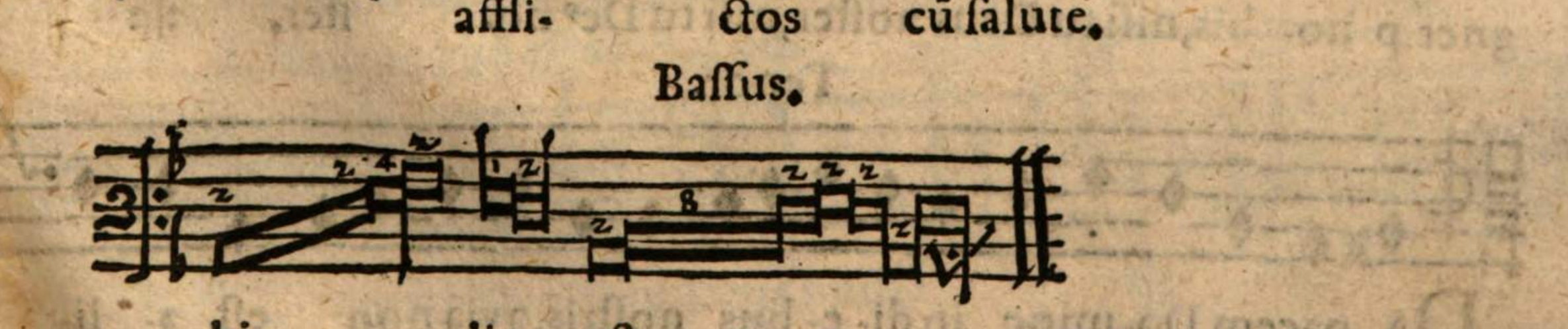
mino in populo su- o, su- o &

ex- altabit, & ex- al- ta- bit, &

Bassus.

a mi- ra-

Cantus. I.

Baſſus.

Cantus I I.

ta- bit affli-

ctos cũ ſa- lute, & exalta- bit :||:

affli- ctos cum ſa- lute.

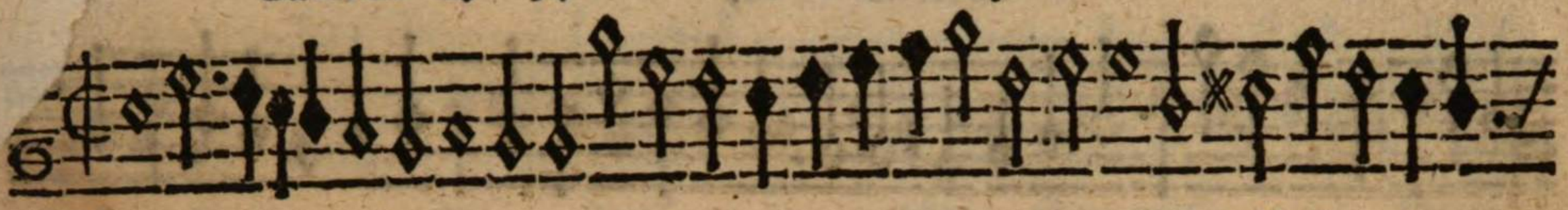
Tenor.

exal- ta- vit af- fli- ctos

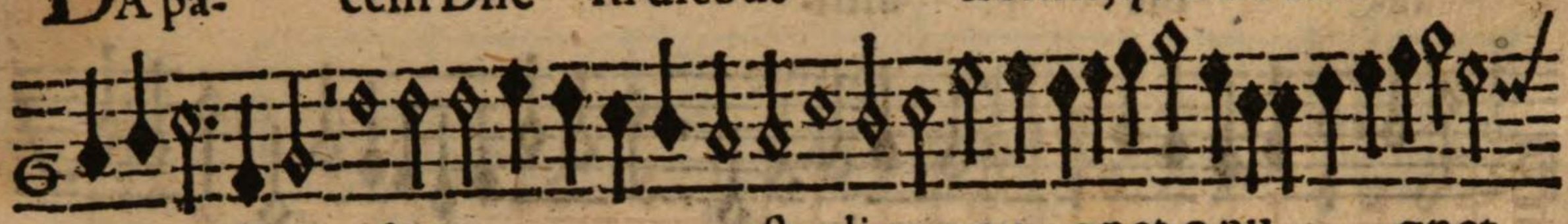
cum ſalu- te & exalta- bit :||:

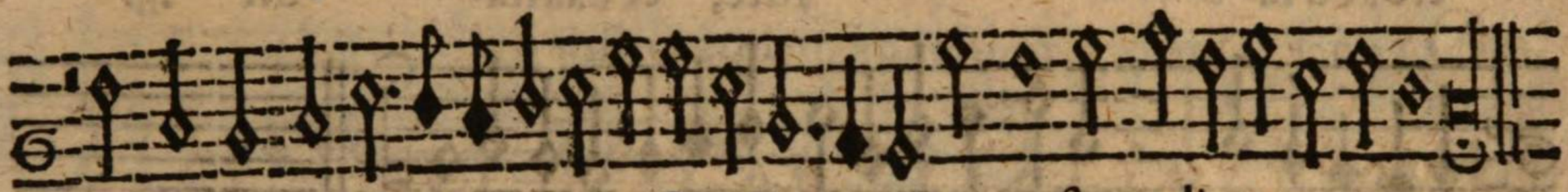
affli- ctos cũ ſalute.

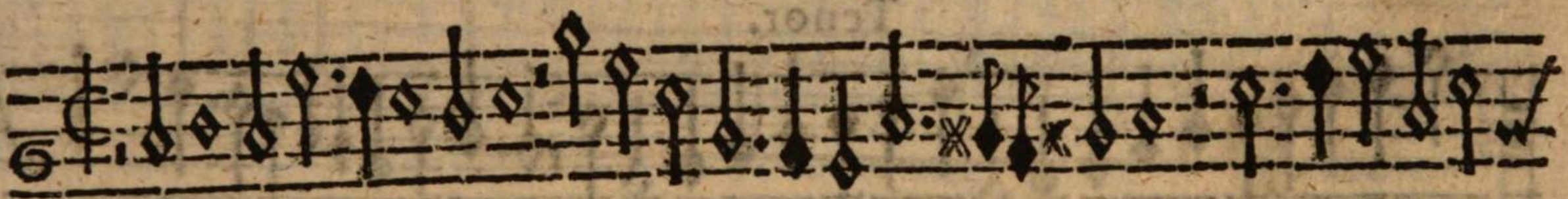
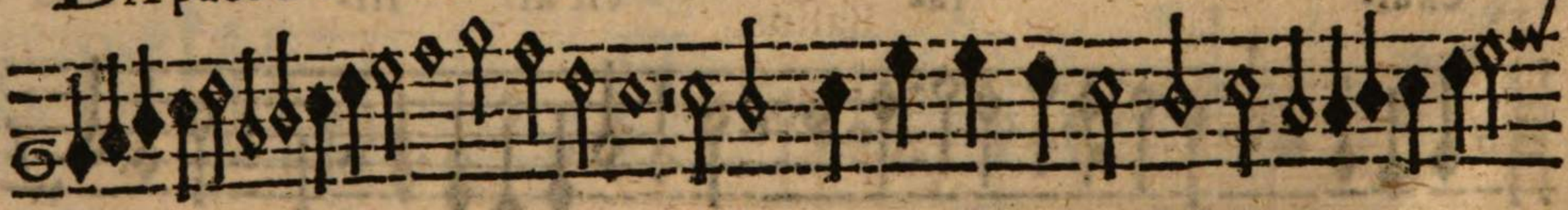
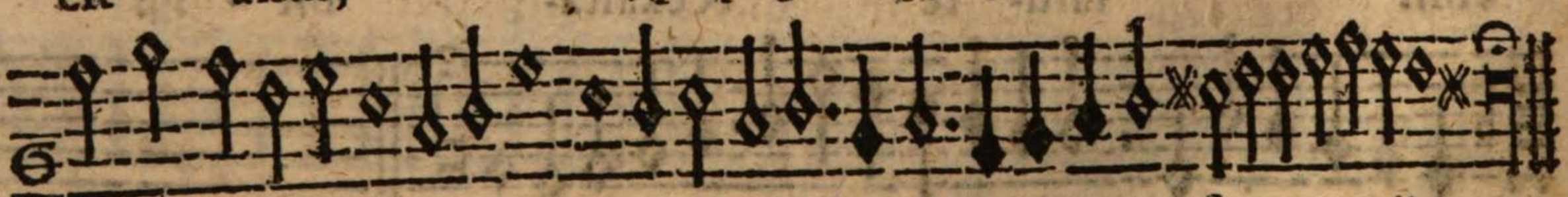
Baſſus.

bi- lis eſt.

Cantus I. 5. Vocum. Pro pace Ecclesiæ.

DA pa- cem Dñe in diebus nostris, qvia nõ est a-



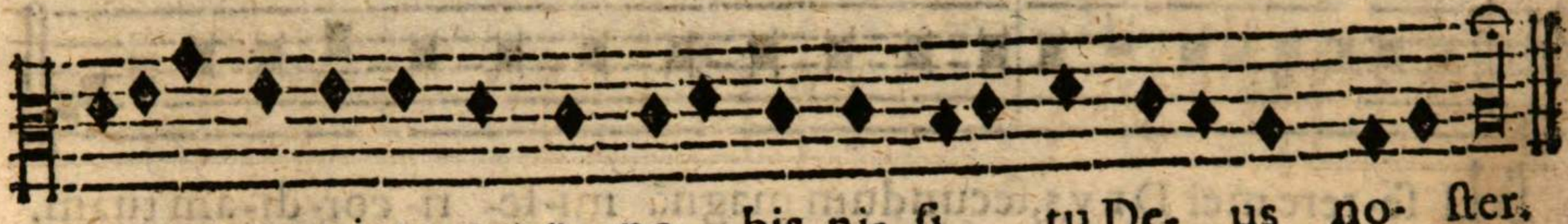
lius, alius non est alius, q pu- gnet, q pu- gnet,

qvi pugnet ℘ no- bis nisi tu De- us noster. :||:

Cantus II.

DA pacẽ Do- mine in diebus no- stris, qvi- a non

est alius, nõ est alius, qvi pugnet, q pugnet ℘ nobis, q pu-

gnet ℘ no- bis, nisi tu Deus noster, nisi tu De⁹ no- ster, :||:

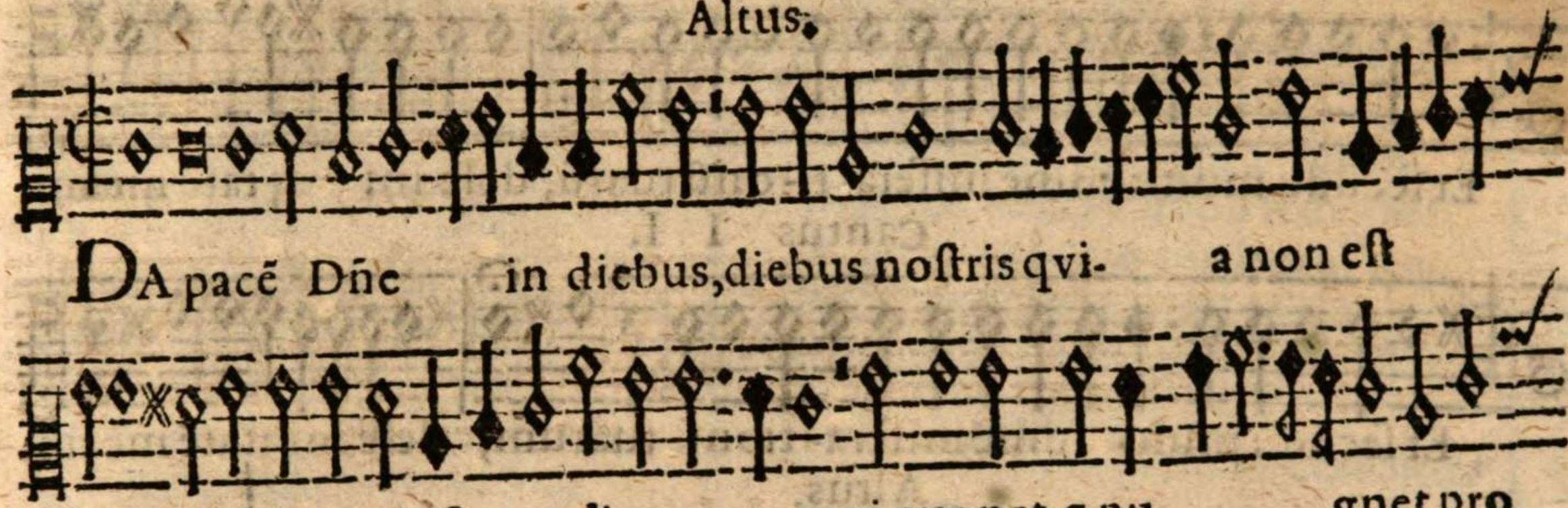
Tenor.

DA pacem Do- mine in di- e- bus nostris, qvia non est a- li-

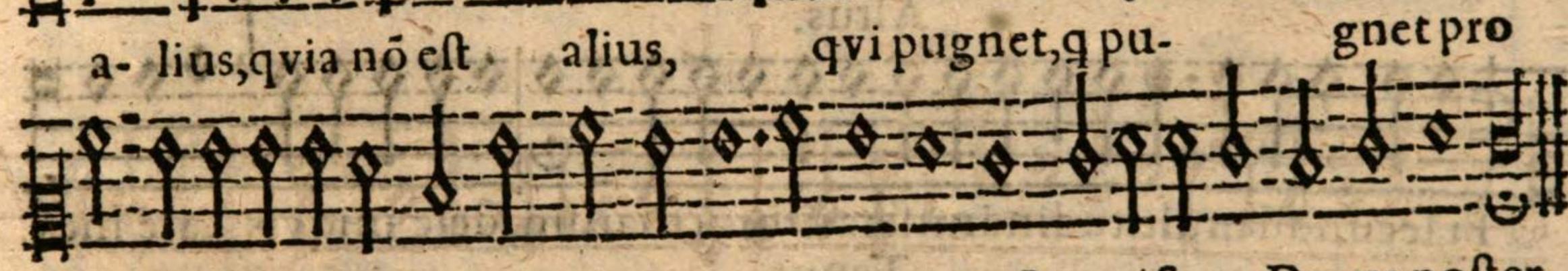
us, qvi

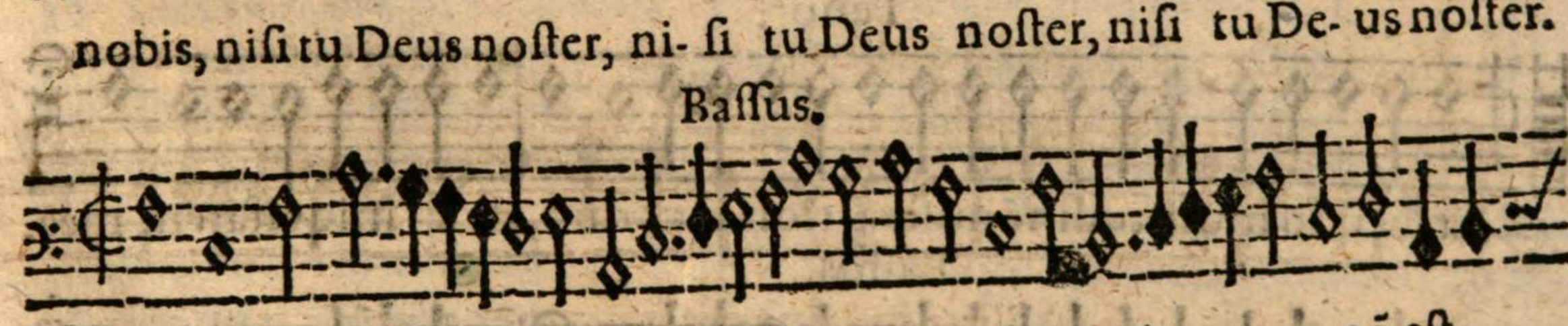
A. G. T. B. Tenor.

us, qvi pugnet, p no- bis ni- si tu De- us no- ster.

Altus.

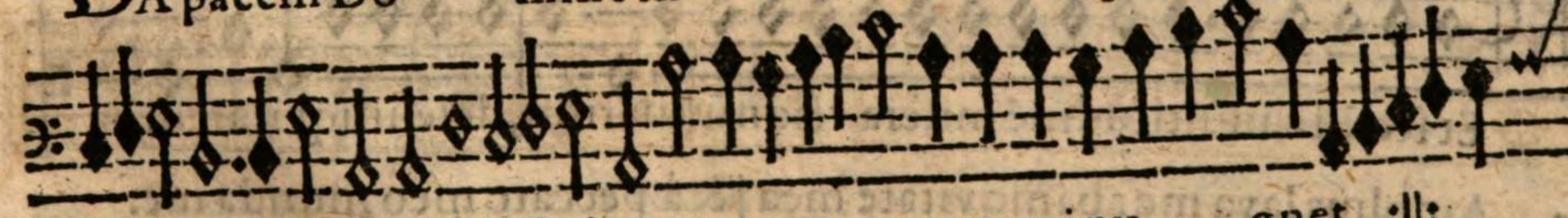
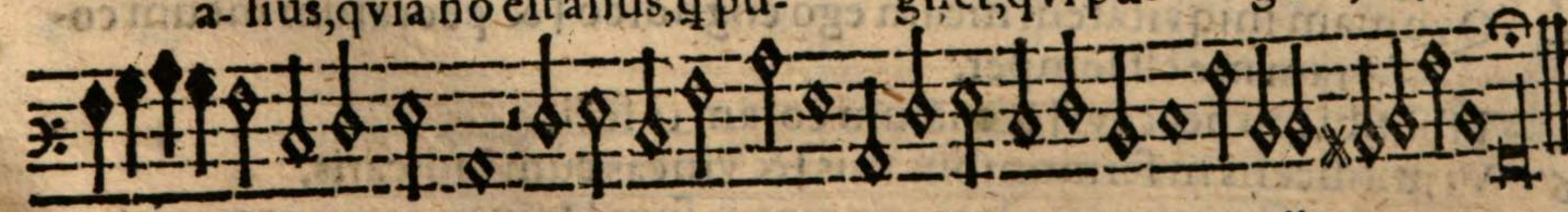


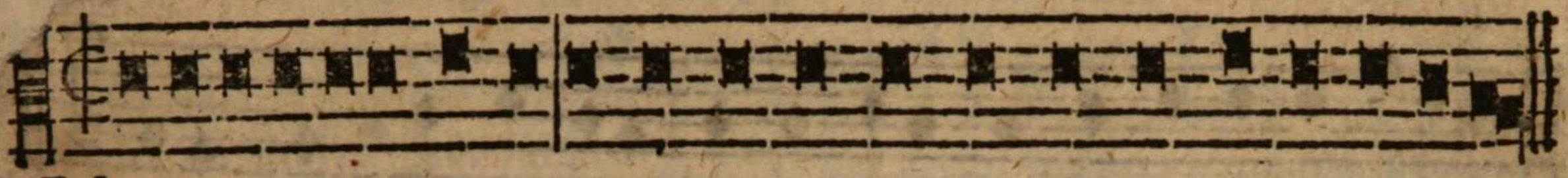
DA pacẽ Dñe in diebus, diebus nostris qvi- a non est

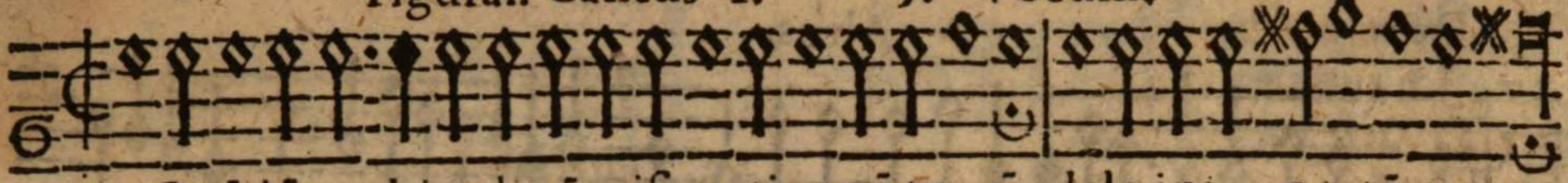


a- lius, qvia nõ est alius, qvi pugnet, q pu- gnet pro

nobis, nisi tu Deus noster, ni- si tu Deus noster, nisi tu De- us noster.

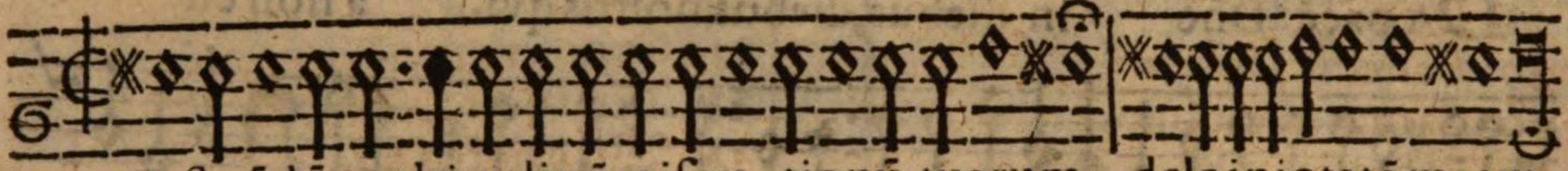
Bassus.

DA pacem Do- mine in diebus no- stris qvi- a nõ est

a- lius, qvia nõ est alius, q pu- gnet, qvi pu- gnet, :||:

pro nobis nisi tu Deus noster, :||: :||:

Choral. Pſalmus 50. 54

MI-ſe-rere mei DEVS, ſecundum magnã mi-ſe- ri- cor-di-am tuam.

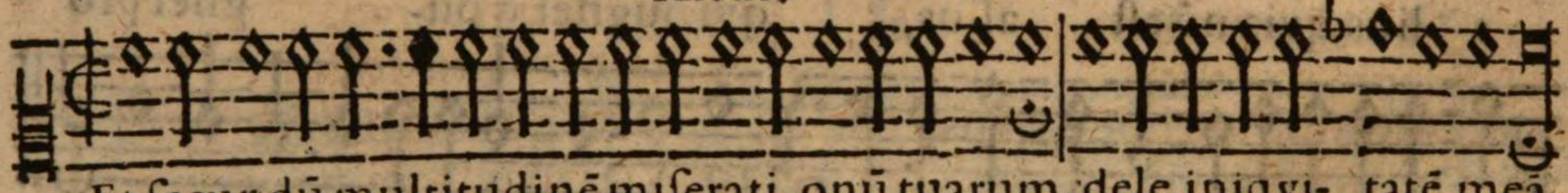
Figural. Cantus I. 5. Vocum.

Et ſecũdũ multitudinẽ miſera-ti-onũ tuarũ, dele ini- qtatẽ meam.

Cantus I I.



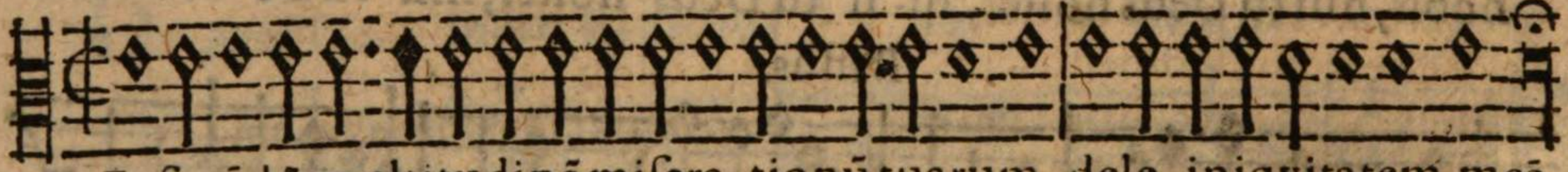
Et ſecũdũ multitudinẽ miſera- tionũ tuarum, dele iniqtatẽ meam.

Altus.

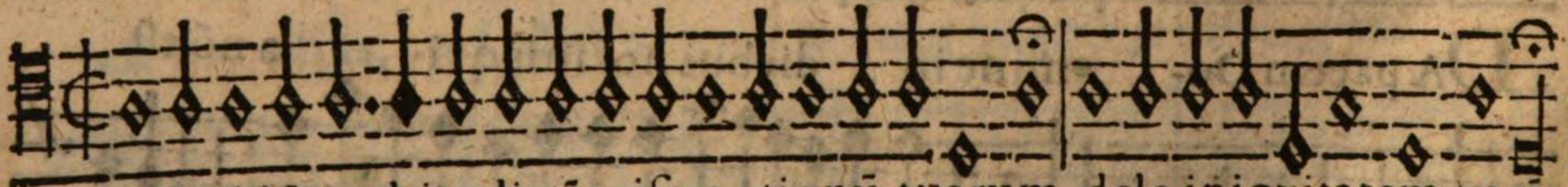


Et ſecundũ multitudinẽ miſerati- onũ tuarum, dele iniqvi- tatẽ meã.

Tenor.



Et ſecũdũ multitudinẽ miſera- tionũ tuarum, dele iniqvitatem meã.

Baſſus.

Et ſecũdũ multitudinẽ miſera- tionũ tuarum, dele iniqvitatem meã.

3 Amplius lava me ab iniqvitate mea | & à peccato meo munda me.
4 Qvoniam iniqvitatem meam ego cognoſco | & peccatum meum coram me eſt ſemper.
5 Tibi, tibi ſoli peccavi | & malum coram te feci.
6 Vt juſtificeris in ſermonibus tuis | & vincas cùm judicaris.
7 Ecce enim in iniqvitatibus conceptus ſum | & in peccatis concepit me mater mea.

Fugæ

Fugæ duarum vocum in ὁμοφωνία seu unisono.

9 Cala mutationum ♮ & b.
24 Ecce nunc benedicite.
25 Lætatus sum in his.
25 Cantate Domino.
26 De terra Christus.
27 Ich ruff zu dir.
27 O Herr nim von mir.
27 Benedictus qvi venit.
28 Hodie Christus natus.
28 Duo rogavi te.
29 Benedic Domine.
30 Cantate Domino.
30 Fantasia in F.
31 Benedictus qvi venit.
32 Ich rüff zu dir Herr.
33 Ecce radix Iesse.
34 35 Confirma hoc ó Deus.
35 Qvi nos creavit.
36 Tres Fantasiæ in D.C.& B.
37 Clamavi ad te Domine.
38 Benedictus Dominus.
38 Benedicā cū secunda par.
39 Benedic anima.
40 Sex voces Musicales.
41 Sex voces Musicales.
41 Geht hin in alle Welt.
42 Sex voces Musicales.
43 Gloria in excelsis Deo.
43 Sex voces Musicales.
44 45 Mutatio vocū, Bas. Ten: Disc.
41 Qvest' é Compagn', Matt: Asolo.

In subdiapason.

24 Christe der du bist tag. Incer. Aut.
37 Giova mai sempr', } Mat: Asola.
37 Eterno foco vivo, }

Adamus

15 Pax est bonū sine qvo nihil.
16 Lætabor & exultabo.
16 Aperis tu manum tuam.
24 In dich hab ich gehoffet Herr.
25 Commendo me.
25 Iesu nostra redemptio.
26 Domine fili Dei.
26 Patrem omnipotentem.
26 Adjuva nos Deus.
27 Vatter vnser im Himmel.
28 Scio enim qvod redēptor.
29 Domine in multitudine.
31 Conserva me Domine.
32 Herr Gott Himmlischer Vat.
32 Wir dancken dir.
32 O summe rerum conditor
33 Millia qvi parvo.
35 Lerne Gottes forcht.

In Epidiapason.

40 Vias tuas Domine. } A. G.
43 Deus, q superbis re. }

Gumpelzhaimerus.

In subdiapente.

15 Non nobis Domine. } A.
39 Gott schöpffer aller ding. }
39 Ma qvel ch' ha cura Matt. As
45 Vanitas vanitatū. Ioan: Leo

In subdiatessàron.

16 Mundana gloria vana. A.

In Epidiatessàron.

40 Veni sancte Spiritus. A. C

Fugæ trium vocum in ὁμοφωνία seu unisono.

41 Pietas omnium virtutū. Inc
8 Surrexit Christ' hodie }
8 Audi Dñe & miserere. } A.
27 Miserere nostri. }

INDEX.

...omine refugium. Non timebo millia, 4 Hæc est vita æterna. 34 Intende voci. 34 Agnus Dei. 45 Miserere nostri. 67 O Jesu Christ mein. 68 Seid frölich. 4. vocum in ὁμοφωνίᾳ seu unisono. — Adamus Gumpelzh.

45 In nomine Iesu oẽ. Paul. Peet.

40 Tu es Petrus. 43 Ave Maria. 45 Veni creator — Don. Ferdin. Las Infantas.

43 Impia sub dulci. Filen. Corna.

39 Exaudi Domine. Io: Iac: Cilano.

31 Cantate Domino. 31 Eil mit weil. 33 Mane nobiscum. 34 Emitte lucem tuam. 34 Fides est anima. 34 Agnus Dei qvi tollis pec. 37 Clamavi ad te Domine. 40 Dominus protector meus. 40 Adjuva nos Deus. 41 Qvicqvid petieritis. 41 Dominum Deum adora. 41 Ora & labora. 42 Miserere mei fili David. 43 Nusqvam tuta fides. 43 Ave Maria gratia. 63 In te Domine speravi. 65 Clamavi ad te Domine. 66 Domine miserere. 72 O Fili David miserere. — Adamus

Fugę Contrariæ 4. 6. & 8. voc.

7. 23. Sex voces Musicales.

23 Deus pacis charitatisq;.

24 Exurge Domine. — Gumpelzhaimerus.

24 Miserere nostri. 24 Exaudi Deus. 69 Parturiunt montes. 75 Nõ timebo multa mil. 8. vo 73 Miserere nostri Dñe. 6. voc. — A. G.

Fugæ 4. vocum, qvæ in diatessaron, aut diapente, aut diapasôn resolvuntur.

43 M. B. S. J. Ioan. Leo Hasler.

26 Pro lege & pro grege, Rinal. del. Mel:

24 Veni sancte Spiritus. 24 Sola spes mea. 38 Descendit Christus. 38 Ascendit Christus. 38 Tempus est. 40 Petite & dabitur. 53 Altissimi Gratia. 53 In fine videbitur. — Adam Gumpelzh.

Fugæ 5. vocum in ὁμοφωνίᾳ seu unisono.

8 Nusqvam tuta fides. 31 Libera me Domine. 31 Iubilate Deo. 33 Verbum Domini manet. 42 Miserere mei fili David. 43 Vniversa transeunt. 43 Vias tuas Domine, 43 Fides est anima. 61 Si non pavisti. 62 Dominus protector meus. 70 In Deo vivimus movemur. 73 In te Domine speravi. 78 Pietas omnium virtutum. — Adamus

6. vocum in ὁμοφωνίᾳ seu unisono.

8 In te Domine speravi. 8 Clamavi ad te Domine. 42 Bene. — Gumpelzhaimerus.

42 Benedic Dñe nos & hæc.
52 Dominus protector meus.
64 In te Dñe speravi, sub dua: } A.
65 In te Domine speravi.
66 In te Domine speravi. } G.
76 Ascendo ad Patrem.

7. Vocum in ὁμοφωνίαε seu unisono.

35 Laudate nomen Dñi Mau: Panhormitano.

8. Vocum in ὁμοφωνίαε seu unisono.

7 Κύριε ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. }
38 Delicta qvis intelligit? } A.G.
74 Imploro Iesu Christe te. }

BICINIA SACRA.

15 Hęc est vita æterna. } Iosqvin.
57 Per illud ave prolatū. }
47 Oculus non vidit. }
47 Iustus cor suum.
48 Dirige nos Domine.
48 Expandi manus meas.
52 Scribantur hæc.
52 Ægra currit ad Medicum.
52 Non avertas faciem tuam.
53 Expectatio justorum.
54 Qvoniam qvi talia.
56 Discedite à me.
56 Auditui meo dabis.
57 Beata cujus brachium.
58 Intellectum tibi dabo.
59 Ipsa te cogat pietas.
59 Te de præcamur.
60 Putruerunt & corruptæ. } Olandus de Lasso.
60 Expandi manus, Iacob Reiner.
48 Benedictus qvi venit. } Ada-
49 Crucifixus etiã pro nobis. } mus Gumpelzhaimer.
49 O Herr nim von mir/was
51 Benedictus qvi venit.
53 Verdamme niemand.
54 Altissimi Gratia Tantum.
54 Lætamini in Domino.
55 Ascendisti in altum.
55 Da pacem Domine, in.
56 Recordare promissionis.
58 Spiritus sancti gratia.
58 O lux beata Trinitas.
58 Dominus regit me.
50 Cantate Dño, è 5. vocibus. Orlandi di Lassus in duas redactum ab, A.G.T.B. } Adamus Gumpelzhaimerus.

Ricercari sive Fantasiæ.

61 Pomponio Nenna.
62 Gio'Pietro Gallo.
63 Giovanni de Antiqvis.
64 Stefano de Felis.
65 Cola Vincenzo Fanelli.
66 D'Incerto Autori.

Contrapunctus. 4. Vocum.

4 Domine Fili Dei vivi. } Adamus Gumpelzhaimerus.
17.18.19.20.21.22.23. Exempla 12. Modorum.
67 Benediximus vobis.
68 De fructu ventris tui.
69 Da pacem Domine.
70 Cantate Domino canticū.
72 Notum fecit Dominus.

Contrapunctus 5. vocum.

3 O Herr Jesu Christe.
74 Cantate Domino.
78 Da pacem Domine.
79 Miserere Mei Deus.

FINIS.

Deo æterno oMnIpotentI, VnI trInoſIt LaVs & gLorIa.