

# ANCIENT GROOVE MUSIC

## ANTONIO LOTTI

(1667 - 1740)

## Dixit Dominus

*In G No. 2*

Edited by

BEN BYRAM-WIGFIELD

For SSATB, SATB, 2 violin, 2 viola, oboe,  
bass and keyboard continuo

**SCORE**



[www.ancientgroove.co.uk](http://www.ancientgroove.co.uk)

# CONTENTS

1. Dixit Dominus	SSATB, 2 violin, viola, oboe, continuo	1
2. Donec ponam inimicos	SSAATB, 2 violin, 2 viola, continuo	11
3. Virgam virtutis	SATB, SATB, 2 violin, viola, oboe, continuo	23
4. Tecum principium	S <i>solo</i> , Violin solo, continuo	33
5. Juravit Dominus	SSATB, 2 violin, viola, oboe, continuo	36
6. Dominus a dextris	SSATB, 2 violin, viola, continuo	46
7. Judicabit in nationibus	SSATB, 2 violin, viola, oboe, continuo	59
8. De torrente in via bibet	A <i>solo</i> , 2 violin, 2 viola, continuo	69
9. Gloria Patri	S <i>solo</i> , oboe, continuo	75
10. Sicut erat in principium	SSATB, 2 violin, viola, oboe, continuo	78

---

# EDITORIAL NOTES

Source: Prague, Rytířský rád Križovníku (CZ-Pkriž), XXXVI B 231, a set of instrumental parts, dated 1718.

An editorial realisation has been provided for the organ continuo.

## **Donec ponam**

9-10, A2: from 3rd beat of 9, notes in source are D C B B. Changed to E, F E D.  
18: S1: Last three notes are E C E in source; changed to D B D.

## **Tecum principium**

8, V1: Last note has no tie in source (page turn follows).  
29, Violin 1: Bar is missing a beat. A crotchet rest has been added at the start of the bar.

## **Juravit Dominus**

17 S1: Notes are C in source; change to D.

## **Dominus a dextris**

37, A1: last note is F in source, changed to B.  
40, cont: Source has dotted crotchet and no rest.

## **Judicabit**

7, Violas: This bar is missing from the source, and has been added, repeating the music from bar 6.

Instrumental and vocal parts are available on request.

Ben Byram-Wigfield  
London 2020

# ANCIENT GROOVE MUSIC

## Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

Edited by  
Ben Byram-Wigfield

ANTONIO LOTTI  
(1667 - 1740)

Oboe

Violin I

Violin II

Viole Tutti

Basso

Soprano 1

Soprano 2

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Continuo

*f*

*f* Pleno

6      5      6

## **Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)**

6

-nus      Do - - - mi - no      me - - - - - - - o:

4

5      6

12

Tutti

se - de a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, se - de,

se - de a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, se - de,

se - de a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, se - de,

se - de a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, se - de,

se - de a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, se - de,

Tutti

4 # 6

## Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

17

se - de a dex - tris me - is.

Di - xit Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me - o se - de a

se - de a dex - tris me - is.

Di - xit Do - mi - nus Do - mi - no me - o se - de a

se - de a dex - tris me - is.

se - de a dex - tris me - is.

*p*

6                    6                    5     6

22

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 22 begins with a rest followed by a melodic line in the upper voices. The bass line starts with a eighth note followed by a quarter note. A dynamic marking 'f' (fortissimo) appears above the bass staff in measure 23. The lyrics are as follows:

dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is.      a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris,  
 dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is.      a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris,  
 dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is.      a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris, se - de,  
 se - de, se - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - de  
 a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris,

5      8      7      6      5  
 6      5      4      5

## Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

27

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the soprano voice, the third is for the bass voice, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The piano part features a steady eighth-note bass line. The vocal parts enter at measure 27, singing in a call-and-response style. The soprano sings 'a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris,' followed by a sustained note. The bass joins in with 'a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, se - de,' followed by a sustained note. The soprano then continues with 'se - de' and 'a dex - tris.' The bass reappears with 'a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris,' followed by a sustained note. The soprano concludes with 'a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris,' followed by a sustained note.

Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris,  
a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, se - de, se -  
se - de  
a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris,  
a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris,

32

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top four staves are in common time, treble clef, and key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom two staves are also in common time, but the bass clef staff has a key signature of zero sharps or flats. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line in the treble clef staff, followed by a bass line in the bass clef staff. The lyrics are written below the bass staff, starting with "dex - tris, se - de, se - - - - - de, se - de a dex - tris me -". The music continues with various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, including grace notes and slurs. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

dex - tris, se - de, se - - - - - de, se - de a dex - tris me -

- de a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris, se - de a dex - tris me -

me - is a dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris, se - de a dex - tris me -

<sup>8</sup> dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris, se - de a dex - tris me -

dex - tris, a dex - tris me - is, a dex - tris, a dex - tris, se - de a dex - tris me -

## Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

37

- is.  
se - de  
a dex - tris me - is,  
- is.  
se - de  
a dex - tris me - is,  
- is.  
se - de  
a dex - tris me - is,  
- is.  
se - de  
a dex - tris me - is,

5                    9      8

42

se - de a dex - tris me - is, se - de a dex - tris me - is, a  
 se - de a dex - tris me - is, se - de a dex - tris me - is, a  
 se - de a dex - tris me - is, se - de a dex - tris me - is, a  
 se - de a dex - tris me - is, se - de a dex - tris me - is, a  
 se - de a dex - tris me - is, se - de a dex - tris me - is, a

46

tutti registri

dex - tris me - - - is.

tutti registri

6                    #

## 2. Donec ponam inimicos

**Adagio**

**Violin I**

**Violin II**

**Viola I**

**Viola II**

**Basso**

**Soprano 1**

**Soprano 2**

**Alto 1**

**Alto 2**

**Tenor**

**Bass**

**Continuo**

Do - nec  
Do - nec po - nam in - i - mi - cos, in - i - mi - cos  
Do - nec po - nam in - i - mi - cos, in - i - mi - cos tu - os, in - i - mi -

7      6      5      6      9      8

5

Do - nec po - nam in - i - mi - cos, in - - - i - mi - cos tu - os,

po - nam in - i - mi - cos, in - - - i - mi - cos tu - os, in - i - mi - cos, in - - - i - mi - cos

Do - nec po - nam in - i -

tu - os, in - - - i - mi - cos tu - - - os,

- cos, in - i - mi - cos tu - - - os. Do - nec

7 6 5 # 6 5 # 7 4 3 6 5 6 4 5 #



## Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

11

sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum tu -

— sca - - - bel - - - - - lum pe -

pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum

pe - - - - - dum tu -

sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum.

sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - - - - dum tu -

5      6      5      6      5      6      5      6      7

14

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (G clef), Alto (C clef), Tenor (F clef), and Bass (C clef). The bottom staff represents the basso continuo, with a bass clef and a treble clef above it. The music is in G major, indicated by a sharp sign in the key signature. Measure 14 begins with a forte dynamic. The vocal parts sing "rum.", "Do - nec", "po - nam", "in - i - mi - cos -", followed by a fermata. The basso continuo provides harmonic support throughout. The lyrics continue in measure 15: "dum, pe - dum tu - o - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum," followed by a fermata. This pattern repeats in measures 16 and 17: "pe - dum tu - o - rum," and "rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum tu - o - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum," respectively. The vocal parts then sing "Do - nec", "po-nam in - i - mi - cos, in - - - i - mi - cos tu - os sca - - -", followed by a fermata. The basso continuo continues to provide harmonic support. The lyrics conclude in measure 18: "rum, sca - bel - lum". The basso continuo staff includes a harmonic analysis at the bottom, showing Roman numerals and numbers below the staff.

- o - - - rum. Do - nec po - nam in - i - mi - cos -

- dum, pe - dum tu - o - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum,

pe - dum tu - o - - - rum,

- o - - - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum tu - o - - - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum,

Do - nec po-nam in - i - mi - cos, in - - - i - mi - cos tu - os sca - - -

- o - - - - rum, sca - bel - lum

7 9 8 5 6 7 7 6 5 7

$\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{4}{3}$   $\frac{5}{3}$

17

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom staff represents the Organ. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp (G major). The lyrics are as follows:

tu - - - os, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca -  
 sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum,  
 sca - - - bel - - lum pe - - - dum tu - o - -  
 sca - - - bel - - lum pe - - - dum, sca - bel - lum  
 - - bel - - lum. pe - - - dum tu - o - -  
 pe - dum tu - o - - - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum tu -

Roman numerals at the bottom indicate harmonic progressions: 7 6, 7, 7, 9 8 6, 7.

20

- - bel - lum pe - - - dum tu - o - rum,  
 sca - - - bel - lum pe - - - dum tu -  
 - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, pe -  
 pe - dum, sca - bel - lum  
 - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum  
 - o - - - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum tu -

6 5      6 4      7 6      7 5      7 5      6 4      7 6 4      7 5 3      6 5      6 4      5 4      5 3

23

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom staff represents the Organ. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts enter in pairs, with the organ providing harmonic support. The lyrics are as follows:

sca - bel - lum pe - dum,  
sca - bel - lum pe - dum tu - o - rum,  
-o - - - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum  
- - dum tu - o - rum. Do - nec po - nam in - i - mi - cos, in -  
pe - dum tu - o - rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum,  
sca - bel - lum pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum,  
-o - - - rum. Do - nec

9      7      4      #           7      6      5      6



29

pe - dum,  
sca - bel - lum pe - dum  
sca - bel - lum pe - dum,  
sca - bel - lum  
pe - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum tu - o - rum,  
sca - bel - lum  
- - - - - - - - - -  
bel - lum pe - - - dum tu - o - - - -  
pe - - - - - - - - - -  
sca - bel - lum pe - - - dum, sca - bel - lum pe - - - dum  
7 7 6 5 6 4 6 4 7 5 # 8 7 5 # 8 6 4 7 6 # 7 5 #

32

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by numbers below the staff (e.g., 6/5, 6/4, 4, #, #, 6, 6/4, 3/5). The lyrics are written below the notes in a repeating pattern: "sca - bel - lum pe - dum," followed by "sca - bel - lum pe - dum tu -" (with a dash), then "pe - dum," "sca - bel - lum pe - dum," "sca - bel - lum pe - dum," "pe - dum tu -," "rum, sca - bel - lum pe - dum," "pe - dum tu -," "rum, sca - bel - lum," and finally "tu - o - rum, sca - bel - lum, sca - bel - lum." The score includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

## Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

35

Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

35

pe - dum tu - o - - - rum.

pe - dum tu - o - - - rum.

pe - dum tu - o - - - rum.

pe - dum tu - o - - - rum.

$\frac{7}{\sharp}$     $\frac{6}{4}$     $\frac{5}{4}$     $\sharp$    6   7

### 3. Virgam virtutis

Oboe

Violin I

Violin II

Viole  
*Tutti*

Basso

*p*

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Continuo

*p*

10

The musical score consists of five systems of music. The first four systems each contain five staves: Treble, Alto, Bass, Tenor, and a continuo staff with a basso continuo line and a cello-like line below it. The fifth system contains only the continuo staff. Measure 10 begins with a rest in all voices. Measures 11-12 show the basso continuo providing harmonic support. From measure 13 onwards, the vocal parts begin to sing. The lyrics are as follows:

Vir - gam vir - tu - tis, — vir - tu - tis tu - ae — e - mit - tet Do - mi - nus, e - mit - tet Do - mi - nus  
Vir - gam vir - tu - tis, — vir - tu - tis tu - ae — e - mit - tet Do - mi - nus, e - mit - tet Do - mi - nus

The continuo part features sustained notes and chords.

19

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are as follows:

Vir - gam vir - tu - tis, \_\_\_\_ vir - tu - tis tu - ae \_\_\_\_ e - mit - tet Do - mi - nus, e - mit - tet

Vir - gam vir - tu - tis,                vir - tu - tis tu - ae                e - mit - tet Do - mi - nus,        e - mit - tet

ex Si - on.

ex Si - on.

The score concludes with a final staff showing harmonic progression.

28

Tutti  
*f*

Do - mi - nus ex Si - on. do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi -

do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi -

Do - mi - nus ex Si - on. do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi -

do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi -

do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re,

do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re,

do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re,

Tutti  
*f*

36

- na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re,

- na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re,

- na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re,

- na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re,

do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi -

do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi -

do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi -

do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi -

43

do - mi - na - re in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - rum tu - o - rum.

do - mi - na - re in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - rum tu - o - rum.

do - mi - na - re in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - rum tu - o - rum.

do - mi - na - re in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - rum tu - o - rum.

- na - re, in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - rum tu - o - rum.

- na - re, in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - rum tu - o - rum.

- na - re, in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - rum tu - o - rum.

- na - re, in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - rum tu - o - rum.

7                   7                   7#

51

Vir - gam vir - tu - tis, — vir - tu - tis tu - ae — e - mit-tet Do - mi - nus, e - mit-tet Do - mi - nus ex Si -  
Vir - gam vir - tu - tis, — vir - tu - tis tu - ae — e - mit-tet Do - mi - nus, e - mit-tet Do - mi - nus ex Si -

61

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. The first measure starts with a rest followed by eighth-note patterns. The second measure begins with a forte dynamic (f) and continues with eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "do - mi - na - re," are repeated eight times across the staves, with the final two measures ending on a forte dynamic (f). The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having sharp or natural accidentals.

do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re  
do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re  
do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re  
do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re, do - mi - na - re  
-on. do - mi - na - re, do - mi -  
-on. do - mi - na - re, do - mi -  
do - mi - na - re, do - mi -  
do - mi - na - re, do - mi -

69

in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - - - - rum tu - o -  
 in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - - - - rum tu - o -  
 in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - - - - rum tu - o -  
 in me - di - o in - - - co - - - - rum tu - o -  
 - na - re, in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - - - - rum tu - o -  
 - na - re, in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - - - - rum tu - o -  
 - na - re, in me - di - o in - i - mi - co - - - - rum tu - o -  
 - na - re, in me - di - o in - - - co - - - - rum tu - o -

7

78

- rum.

## 4. Tecum principium

**Adagio**

**Violin I**

**Soprano**

**Continuo**

**Adagio**

5

9

Te - cum prin - ci - pi - um, prin - ci - pi - um in di - e vir - tu - tis tu - ae, vir - tu - tis tu -

**Continuo**

## Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

13

- ae in splen - do - ri - bus san - cto - - - - rum,

17

ex u - te - ro an - te lu - ci - fe - rum ge - - - -

20

nu - i, ge - nu - i te. ex

23

u - te - ro an - te lu - ci - fe - rum, an - te lu - ci - fe - rum, an - te lu - ci - fe - rum ge - - - -

26

nu - i, ge - nu - i

te, an - - te lu - ci - fe - rum ge - nu - i te.

33

36

## 5. Juravit Dominus

**Adagio**

Oboe

Violin I

Violin II

Viole  
*Tutti*

Basso

Soprano 1

Soprano 2

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Continuo

Ju -

**Adagio**

*f*

6      6      7      7      6      5      3

5

Juravit Dominus et non poe - ni -

- ra - - - - vit Do - - - mi - nus et non poe - ni -

4 6 6 7 6 7

10

The musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and the bottom staff is for the Organ. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts enter sequentially, starting with Soprano, followed by Alto, Tenor, and finally Bass (implied by the organ part). The lyrics are in Latin and are repeated three times. The organ part features a basso continuo style with harmonic indications below the staff.

-te - bit, et non poe - ni - te - - bit e - - - - - um.  
 -te - bit, et non poe - ni - te - - - - bit e - - - - - um.  
 -te - bit, et non poe - - ni - te - bit, et non poe - ni - te - bit e - um.  
 et non poe - ni - te - bit, et non pae - - ni - te - - bit e - um.  
 -te - - bit, et non poe - ni - te - bit, poe - ni - te - bit e - um.

$\frac{7}{6}$   $\frac{7}{5}$   $\frac{6}{4}$   $\frac{5}{3}$   $\frac{7}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{4}{3}$   $\frac{3}{2}$   $\frac{7}{4}$   $\frac{8}{3}$   $\frac{6}{4}$   $\frac{2}{1}$

15      Allegro

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top four staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is common time. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes in a repeating pattern:

tu es sa - cer - dos in ae - ter - num,  
tu es sa - cer - dos in ae -  
Tu es sa - cer - dos in ae - ter - num  
tu es sa - cer - dos in ae -  
tu es sa - cer - dos in ae - ter - num,  
tu es sa - cer - dos in ae -  
tu es sa - cer - dos in ae - ter - num,  
tu es sa - cer - dos in ae -

Allegro

19

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The voices are as follows:

- Soprano (Top Staff):** Primarily rests.
- Alto (Second Staff):** Continues the rhythmic pattern established in the first section.
- Tenor (Third Staff):** Continues the rhythmic pattern established in the first section.
- Bass (Fourth Staff):** Continues the rhythmic pattern established in the first section.
- Double Bass (Bottom Staff):** Continues the rhythmic pattern established in the first section.

Lyrics (underlined in the original image):

-ter - num, tu es sa - cer - dos in ae - ter - num, se - cun - dum

-ter - num, tu es sa - cer - dos in ae - ter - num,

-ter - num, tu es sa - cer - dos in ae - ter - num

-ter - num, tu es sa - cer - dos in ae - ter - num, se - cun - dum

-ter - num, tu es sa - cer - dos in ae - ter - num, se - cun - dum

The score concludes with a final section where the Double Bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

22

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top three staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and the bottom two are for the organ. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts enter in pairs, starting with Soprano and Alto, followed by Tenor. The organ part provides harmonic support. The lyrics, written below the notes, are:

or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - se -

se - cun - dum or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - - - se -

se - cun - dum or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - - - se -

or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - se -

or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - - - di - nem Mel - chi - - - - se -

The score concludes with a final section for the organ, featuring a bass line and harmonic chords.

25

- dech, se - cun - dum or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem,

- dech, se - cun - dum or - di - nem, se - cun - dum

- dech, se - cun - dum or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem,

- dech, se - cun - dum or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem, se - cun - dum

- dech, se - cun - dum or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem,

**8**

© 2020 Ben Byram-Wigfield. Free to print.

27

se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - - - se - dech. Tu es sa -

or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - - - se - dech. Tu es sa - cer - dos

se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - - - se - dech. Tu es sa - cer - dos

or - di - nem, se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - - - se - dech. in ae -

se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - - - se - dech. Tu es sa -

7            4            3

30

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top two staves in treble clef, the middle staff in bass clef, and the bottom two staves in bass clef. The music begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. The lyrics are provided below the music, aligned with the vocal parts.

-cer - dos      se - cun - dum or - di - nem,      se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - se -

se - cun - dum or - di - nem,      se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - - - se -

se - cun - dum or - di - nem,      se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - - - se -

- ter - - - - - nam      se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - se -

- cer - dos      se - cun - dum or - di - nem,      se - cun - dum or - di - nem Mel - chi - - se -

7      4      3

33

The musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices in treble clef, G major, and common time. The bottom two staves are basso continuo in bass clef, D major, and common time. Measure 33 begins with eighth-note patterns in the upper voices and sixteenth-note patterns in the basso continuo. Measures 34-35 show sustained notes followed by eighth-note patterns. Measures 36-37 feature eighth-note chords in the basso continuo. Measure 38 begins with a single note in each voice, followed by rests. This pattern repeats in measures 39, 40, and 41. Measures 42-43 show eighth-note chords in the basso continuo. Measure 44 begins with eighth-note patterns in the upper voices and sixteenth-note patterns in the basso continuo.

- dech.

- dech.

- dech.

- dech.

- dech.

## 6. Dominus a dextris

Musical score for 'Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)' section 6. The score is in G major and common time.

Instrumentation:

- Violin I
- Violin II
- Viole Tutti
- Basso
- Soprano 1
- Soprano 2
- Alto
- Tenor
- Bass
- Continuo

Performance Instructions:

- Violin I: dynamic *f*
- Violin II: dynamic *f*
- Viole Tutti: dynamic *f*
- Basso: dynamic *f*
- Continuo: dynamic *p*

5

Soprano: Measures 5-10. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns.

Alto: Measures 5-10. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns.

Tenor: Measures 5-10. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns.

Bass: Measures 5-10. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns.

Piano/Bass: Measures 5-10. The piano part features eighth-note chords, while the bass part provides harmonic support.

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu -

9

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top three staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef, and the middle staff is alto clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the bass and alto staves in three distinct sections. The first section starts with "- is, a dex - tris tu - is" followed by "con - fre - git,". The second section starts with "- is, a dex - tris tu - is" followed by "con - fre - git," and "con-". The third section starts with "Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is," followed by "a dex - tris tu - is" and "con - fre - git,". The fourth section starts with "Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is," followed by "a dex - tris tu - is" and "con - fre - git,". The fifth section starts with "con - fre - git," followed by "con-". The sixth section is identical to the fifth.

- is, a dex - tris tu - is con - fre - git,

- is, a dex - tris tu - is con - fre - git, con-

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is, a dex - tris tu - is con - fre - git,

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is, a dex - tris tu - is con - fre - git,

con - fre - git, con-

13

*con - fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae re - ges.*

*- fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae, in di - e i - rae su - ae re - ges.*

*con - fre - git in di - e i - rae su - ae re - ges.*

*in di - e i - rae su - ae, i - rae su - ae re - ges.*

*- fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae, in di - e i - rae su - ae re - ges.*

18

*p*

*p*

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is, a

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is, a dex - tris tu - is.

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is, a

22

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is, a dex - tris tu -

dex - tris tu - is. con - fre - git,

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is, a dex - tris tu -

con - fre - git,

dex - tris tu - is.

25

This musical score consists of six staves of music for voices and piano. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The vocal parts include soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and two additional voices (likely countertenor and basso continuo). The piano part is in the basso continuo style, providing harmonic support.

The lyrics are as follows:

- is con - fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae, in di - e i - rae su - ae re -  
 con - fre - git, con - fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae, in di - e i - rae su - ae re -  
 - is con - fre - git, con - fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae, in di - e i - rae su - ae re -  
 con - fre - git, con - fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae, i - rae su - ae re -  
 con - fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae re -

29

*f*

- ges.

- ges.

- ges.

- ges.

33

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major, 2/4 time. The voices are: Soprano (G clef), Alto (C clef), Bass (F clef), and Tenor (Bass clef). The vocal parts are accompanied by a piano (not shown in the image but indicated by the dynamic markings). The lyrics are:

Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is, a dex - tris tu - is, con - fre - git,  
 Do - mi - nus a dex - tris tu - is, a dex - tris tu - is, con - fre - git,  
 con - fre - git, con -  
 con - fre - git, con -  
 con - fre - git, con - fre - git,

The piano part features eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

36

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef, the third is in bass clef, and the bottom one is also in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time. The vocal line begins with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics are provided below the music, corresponding to the vocal parts.

con - fre - git, con - fre - git, con - fre - git in di - e i - rae su - ae re -

con - fre - git, con - fre - git, con - fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae re -

- fre - git, con - fre - git, con - fre - git, con - fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae re -

- fre - git, con - fre - git, con - fre - git, con - fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae re -

con - fre - git, in di - e i - rae su - ae re -

40

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The top three staves are vocal parts, and the bottom staff is the basso continuo. The vocal parts alternate between soprano and alto voices. The lyrics are in Latin, repeated in each section. The score is marked with dynamic changes such as *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

- ges,  
in di - e i - rae su - ae, in di - e i - rae su - ae\_ re - ges.

- ges, con - fre - git in di - e, in di - e i - rae su - ae, in di - e i - rae su - ae\_ re - ges.

- ges, con - fre - git in di - e, in di - e i - rae su - ae\_ re - ges.

- ges, con - fre - git in di - e, in di - e i - rae su - ae\_ re - ges.

- ges, con - fre - git in di - e, in di - e i - rae su - ae\_ re - ges.

Musical score for organ or keyboard, page 57, showing measures 45-52. The score consists of six staves. The top four staves are treble clef, the fifth is bass clef, and the bottom is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 45 starts with a treble clef staff, followed by a bass clef staff, then a treble clef staff, and finally a bass clef staff. Measures 46-49 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 50-52 consist of sustained notes across all staves.

48

The musical score for "Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)" is presented on six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, the third is in bass clef, and the bottom three are also in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 48 begins with a treble staff containing a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The bass staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The fifth staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The sixth staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 49 through 53 are entirely blank, consisting of four measures of rests across all staves. Measure 54 begins with a treble staff containing a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The bass staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The fifth staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The sixth staff has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.

## 7. Judicabit in nationibus

Music score for "7. Judicabit in nationibus". The score consists of ten staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by a '2'). The instruments and voices are:

- Oboe
- Violin I
- Violin II
- Viole *Tutti*
- Basso
- Soprano 1
- Soprano 2
- Alto
- Tenor
- Bass
- Continuo

The vocal parts (Soprano 2, Alto, Tenor, Bass) sing the lyrics "Ju - di - ca - - Ju - di - -" at the end of the section. The Continuo part features a basso continuo line with a harmonic progression indicated by Roman numerals (#8:, #o., #o.).

6

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The voices are arranged as follows: Treble (Soprano), Alto, Bass, and Tenor/Bassoon. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the bass staff in each measure. The score includes measure numbers 9, 8, 7, 7, 4#, 6, and 6 at the bottom.

Ju - di - ca - - - bit      in na - ti - o - - ni - bus,  
 - ca - - - - - bit      in na - ti - o - - ni - bus,  
 - - - - - bit      in na - ti - o - - ni - bus,  
 - ca - - - - - bit      in na - ti - o - - ni - bus,  
 Ju - di - ca - - - bit      in na - ti - o - - ni - bus,

9      8      7      7      4#      6      6

12

in na - ti - o - ni - bus.

in na - ti - o - ni - bus.

in na - ti - o - ni - bus.

in na - ti - o - ni - bus.

in na - ti - o - ni - bus.

6            6            6            7            7            #

17 Allegro

The musical score is composed of six systems of music. Systems 1-3 show the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the piano part. Systems 4-6 show the vocal parts and the piano part, with lyrics "Im - ple - bit ru - i - nas, ru -" appearing three times. The score concludes with a final system labeled "Allegro".

**System 1:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part starts with a forte dynamic.

**System 2:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).

**System 3:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#).

**System 4:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Im - ple - bit ru - i - nas, ru -" appear.

**System 5:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Im - ple - bit ru - i - nas, ru -" appear.

**System 6:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Im - ple - bit ru - i - nas, ru -" appear.

**Final System:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part ends with a forte dynamic.

20

The musical score consists of six staves. The top four staves represent the voices: soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The bottom two staves represent the basso continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in a mix of short note values (eighth and sixteenth notes) and sustained tones. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

- i - nas, ru - i - - - - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - - nas, ru -

- i - nas, ru - i - - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - - nas, ru -

- i - nas, ru - i - - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - - nas, ru -

- i - nas, ru - i - - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - - nas, ru -

- i - nas, ru - i - - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - - nas, ru -

- i - nas, ru - i - - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - - nas, ru -

23

The musical score for "Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)" is shown in five staves. The top three staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (G clef), Alto (C clef), and Tenor (F clef). The bottom two staves represent the organ/bassoon part: Bass (F clef) and Organ/Bassoon (Bass clef). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 23 begins with a dynamic of 64. The vocal parts sing the lyrics "ruinas, ruinas," while the organ/bassoon parts provide harmonic support. The vocal parts continue to sing "ruinas, ruinas," while the organ/bassoon parts provide harmonic support.

- i - nas, ru - i - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - nas, ru -

- i - nas, ru - i - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - nas, ru -

- i - nas, ru - i - - - - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - nas, ru -

- i - nas, ru - i - - - - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - nas, ru -

- i - nas, ru - i - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - nas, ru -

- i - nas, ru - i - nas, im - ple - bit ru - i - nas, ru -

26

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing in homophony, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support. The vocal parts enter at different times, with lyrics appearing below the staff.

Soprano: - i - - nas, ru - i - - nas  
Alto: con - quas - sa - bit

Tenor: - i - - nas, ru - i - - nas  
Bass: con - quas - -

Soprano: - i - - nas, ru - i - - nas  
Alto: con - quas - -

Tenor: - i - - nas, ru - i - - nas  
Bass: con - quas - sa - bit

Soprano: - i - - nas, ru - i - - - - nas  
Alto: con - quas - sa - bit,

Basso continuo (Bassoon and Cello):

29

ca - pi - ta in ter - ra, con - quas - sa - bit, con - quas - sa - bit ca - pi - ta in ter - ra, in ter - ra,  
 - sa - bit ca - pi - ta in ter - ra, con - quas - sa - bit, con - quas - sa - bit ca - pi - ta in  
 - sa - bit ca - pi - ta in ter - ra, con - quas - sa - bit ca - pi - ta in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in  
 8 ca - pi - ta in ter - ra, con - quas - sa - bit, con - quas - sa - bit ca - pi - ta in ter - ra, in  
 con - quas - sa - bit, con - quas - sa - bit, ca - pi - ta in ter - ra, in ter - ra,

6                    ♯

33

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top four staves are in treble clef, the fifth is in bass clef, and the bottom one is also in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The time signature is common time. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics 'in ter - ra,' are repeated in each measure across all staves. The vocal line starts with eighth-note patterns and transitions to quarter notes. The bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score concludes with a instruction 'Tasto solo' at the end of the bass staff.

in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter -

ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter - ra

ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter -

ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in

in ter - ra, in ter - - - - - - - - - -

Tasto solo

## **Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)**

## 8. De torrente in via bibet

Violin I

Violin II

Viole  
Tutti

Basso

Alto

Continuo

5

De tor -

## Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

10

- ren - - - te in vi - a bi - bet,

15

De tor - ren - - - te in vi - a bi - bet pro-

20

- pte - re - a ex - al - ta - - - - -

24

28

pro - pte - re - a ex - al - ta - bit, pro - pte - re - a ex - al - ta - bit, ex - al - ta - - - - - - - -

32

bit ca - put, pro - pte - re - a ex - al - ta - bit, ex - - - al - - - -

36

bit ca - put,

40

ex - al - ta - - - - bit ca - put,

ex - al - ta - - - -

45

- bit ca - put.

50

## 9. Gloria Patri

Oboe

Soprano

Continuo

*p semper*

7

14

Glo - - - - ri - a — Pa - tri, Pa - tri et — Fi - li - o, et Spi -

ri - tu - i — San — — — cto, et Spi - ri - tu - i —

## Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)

27

San - - - - cto.

33

Glo - ri - a Pa - tri, Pa - tri et Fi - li o et Spi -

- ri - tu - i San - - - - - - - - - cto.

39

ri - tu - i San - - - - - - - - - cto.

46

Glo - ri - a Pa - - - tri, Pa - tri et Fi - li o et Spi - ri - tu - i

53

San

59

65

- cto.

73

## 10. Sicut erat in principium

Oboe

Violin I

Violin II

Viole  
Tutti

Basso

Soprano 1

Soprano 2

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Continuo

*f*

Si - - - cut e - - - -

*f pleno*

6

-rat      in \_\_\_\_\_      prin - ci - - - - pi - o,

8

12

Si - cut, si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - - pi - o et nunc, et

Si - cut, si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - - pi - o et nunc, et

Si - cut, si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - - pi - o et nunc, et

Si - cut, si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - - pi - o et nunc, et

Tutti

17

nunc et sem - per, et nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, a - men, a -

nunc et sem - per, et nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, a - men, a

nunc et sem - per,

23

The musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves represent the voices: Soprano (G clef), Alto (C clef), and Tenor/Bass (F clef). The bottom staff represents the Organ. The music is in common time. The vocal parts enter in measures 23-25, while the organ part continues from measure 22. The lyrics are as follows:

men, a - - - - men, a - - - -  
nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, a - men, a - - - -  
et nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu -

9 8 7 6 4 # 6 7  
7 6 # 4

28

Sicut erat in principium

men, a - men, a -

- la sae - cu - lo - rum, a - men, a - men, a - men, a -

et nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu - la

6 9 6 4 3 8 7 6 5 4 3 3

32

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. The lyrics are written below the notes in a dashed style.

men, a - - - men, et nunc et  
men, a - - -  
a - - -

sae - cu - lo - rum, a - men, a - - - men, et nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu - la, a -

9 6 4 3  $\frac{\#}{2}$  6 7  $\frac{\#}{6}$  5  $\frac{7}{4}$  6 7  $\frac{7}{4}$  6 5  $\frac{7}{4}$  6 7  $\frac{7}{4}$  6 2 6

37

Sicut erat in principium

85

37

sem - per et in sae - cu - la      sae - cu - lo - rum, a - men, a - - - - - men, a - - - - - men,

men,

et nunc et sem - per et in

men,

men,

9    8    #

42

et nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum,  
sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, a - - - - men, a -  
a - - - - men, a - - - -

46

Sicut erat in principium

men, et nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum,

a - - - - men, a - - - -

men,

men, et nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu -

men,

50

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for voices (Soprano and Alto/Tenor), the third staff is for Bass, and the bottom staff is for Piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time. The vocal parts enter at measure 50, singing "a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men, et". The piano part provides harmonic support throughout the piece.

a - men, et

men, a -

a - men, a - men, a - men,

- la sae - cu - lo - rum, a - men, a -

55

Sicut erat in principium  
et nunc semper et in saecula saeculorum, amen, amen, amen,  
men, a - - - men, et nunc et  
- men, a - - - men,

## **Dixit Dominus in G (No. 2)**

59

men, et nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum,  
men, a - men, a - men, a - men, a -  
sem - per et in sae - cu - la, et nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu -  
- men,

63

Sicut erat in principium

63

a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

- la sae - cu - lo - rum, a - men, a - men, a - men,

et \_\_\_\_\_ nunc et sem - per et in sae - cu - la

68

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for voices (Soprano and Alto/Tenor), the third staff is for Bass, and the bottom staff is for Organ. The music is in common time, key of G major. The score begins at measure 68. The lyrics are as follows:

men, a  
men, a  
men, a  
sae - cu - lo - rum, a - men, a

73

- men, a - men.

men.

men.

men.