

Rore, Cipriano de

Missa a note negre - BSB Mus.ms. 45#fol.165-218

[ca. 1565]

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BSB-Hss Mus.ms. 45%23fol.165-218

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Discantus



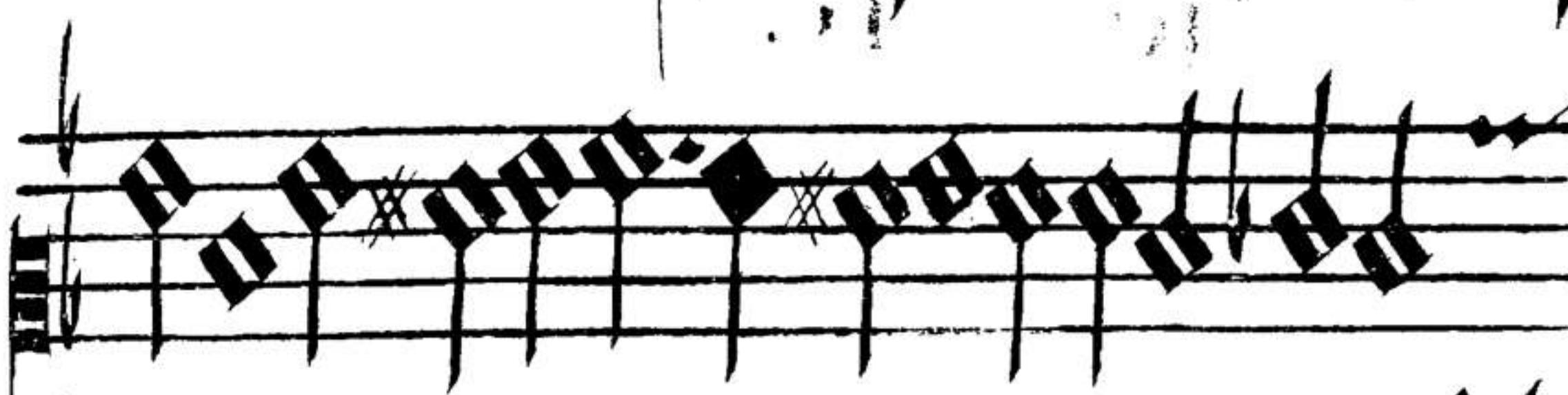
RYRLE

Bassus



Contenor.

RYRIE

*Tenor prim.*

RYRIE

*Tenor secund.*

RYRIE



Ciprian' de Rore.

Discanto



Bassus



136

Contratenor.

Tenor sum.

Tenor secundus

Bassus.

RYRIE

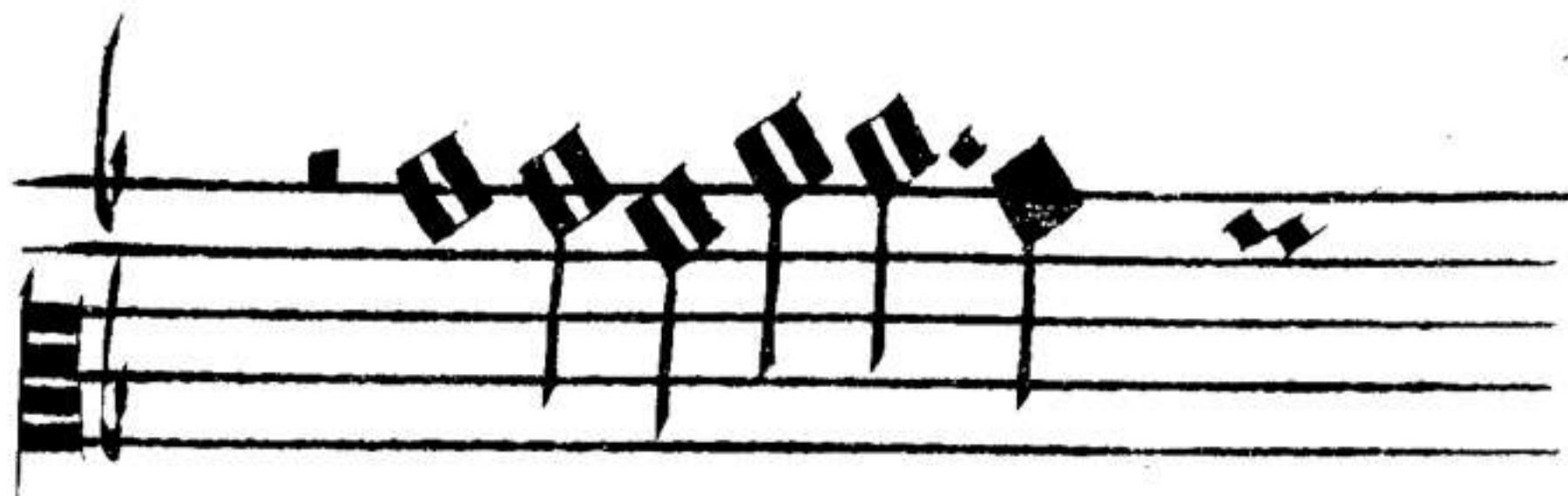
RYRIE

RYRIE

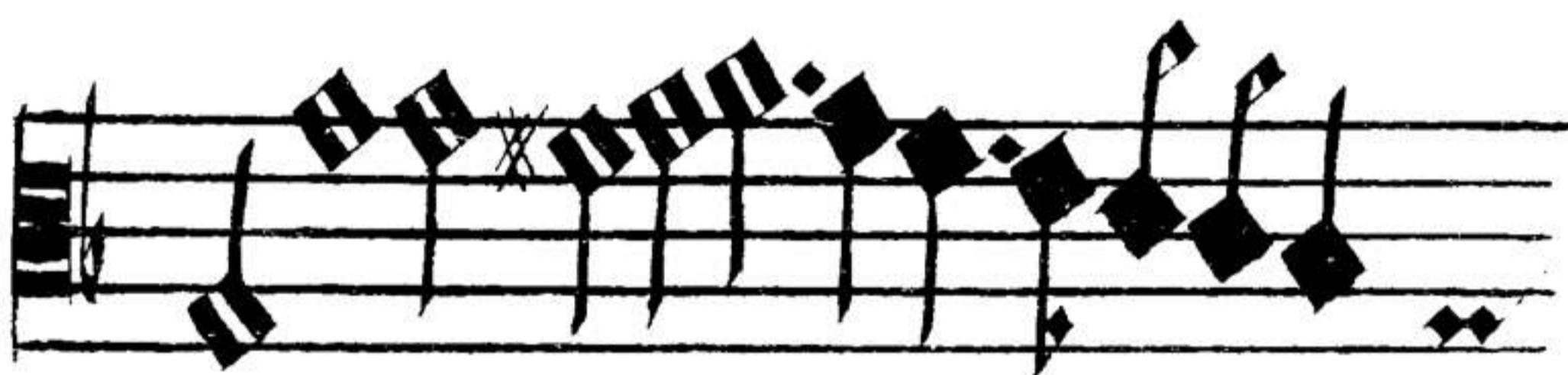
RYRIE



Musical score for basso continuo, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef and features a continuous eighth-note pattern on the D-line. The lower staff is in bass clef and features a continuous eighth-note pattern on the C-line. The lyrics "elei son" are written below the notes.



eleifon



dei son



eleifon



A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Chrieleison" are written above the notes. The bottom staff uses an alto F-clef and common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

A page of musical notation featuring five staves of music with lyrics in Gothic script. The music is written in black ink on white paper. The lyrics are as follows:

Chie elei
son
Chie
elei son
son
Chie e lei
son

The notation consists of five staves, each with a clef (C), a key signature, and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The notes are represented by diamond shapes with stems, and rests are indicated by vertical dashes. The lyrics are placed above the staves, corresponding to the notes.



Chieelei



son



elei son



eleison







Musical score page 2. The top staff shows a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by black diamond shapes with vertical stems. The word "Kyrie" is written in a stylized Gothic script above the second staff. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by black diamond shapes with vertical stems.

Musical score page 3. The top staff shows a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by black diamond shapes with vertical stems. The word "Kyrie" is written in a stylized Gothic script above the second staff. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by black diamond shapes with vertical stems.







A musical score for two voices, soprano and alto. The soprano part (top) consists of a single melodic line with black diamond-shaped note heads. The alto part (bottom) consists of a single melodic line with black diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics "elei" and "son" are written below the alto staff. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A continuation of the musical score for soprano and alto voices. The soprano part (top) consists of a single melodic line with black diamond-shaped note heads. The alto part (bottom) consists of a single melodic line with black diamond-shaped note heads. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A continuation of the musical score for soprano and alto voices. The soprano part (top) consists of a single melodic line with black diamond-shaped note heads. The alto part (bottom) consists of a single melodic line with black diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics "elei" and "son" are written below the alto staff. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A continuation of the musical score for soprano and alto voices. The soprano part (top) consists of a single melodic line with black diamond-shaped note heads. The alto part (bottom) consists of a single melodic line with black diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics "elei" and "son" are written below the alto staff. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Et in terra pax et so-

minib' bone vo lūta tis Bone volū
ta tis lau da m'
te

Et in terra pax et so-

bus Bone vo lūta tis

Bone volū ta
 tis lau dam' te
 Et intera pax homī
 bus bone volūta; bone vo lūtatis
 Lau da m' te
 Et intera pax hominib'
 Bone volūta tis
 Lauda m' te

Three staves of Gregorian chant notation in black and white. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The top staff begins with a large 'G' and contains the text 'Benedicim' te'. The middle staff begins with a large 'A' and contains the text 'Adoram' te glorificam'. The bottom staff begins with a large 'G' and contains the text 'te grati'. The music consists of single-line neumes.

bene dicim' te
m' te glorifi'
cam' te grati'
Benedicim' te
Adoram' te Grati'
Benedicim' te y'
Ado'
cam' te

as agim' ti bi pter
m̄ga; gloriātu

This block contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses an alto F-clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads, typical of early printed music notation. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the notes.

as agim'tibi ptez
m̄gā gloriā tuā

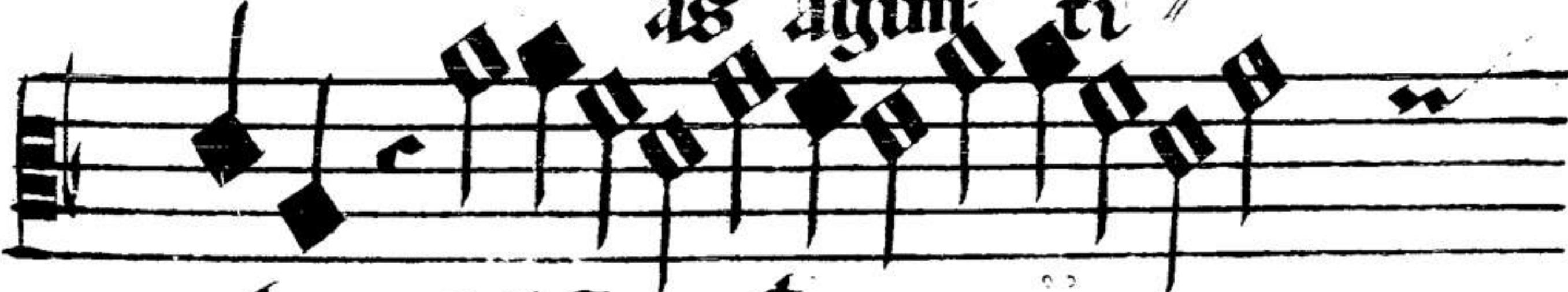
This block contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses an alto F-clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The notation is identical to the first block, featuring vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the notes.



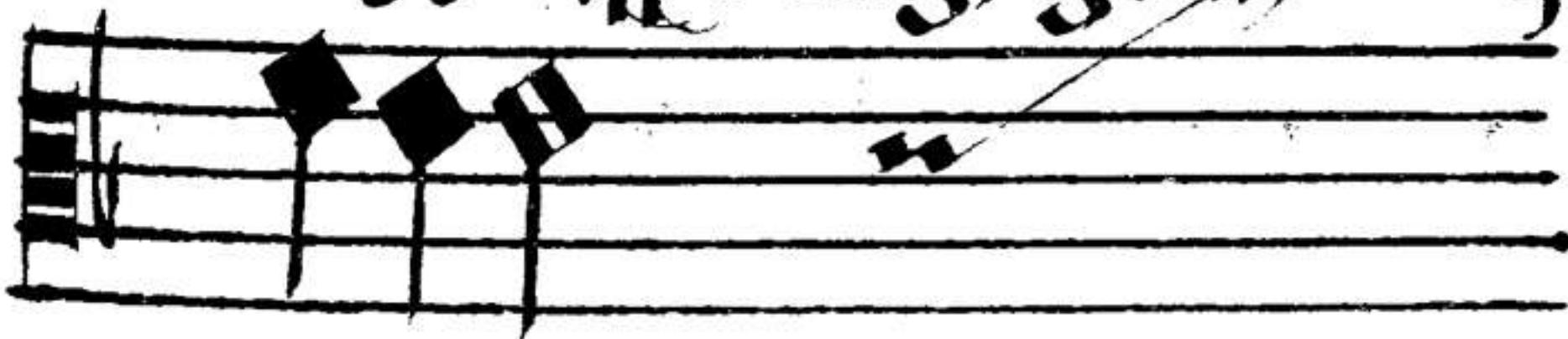
ter mīgā; ḡtia tu am y



as agum' ti



bi aptemg; ḡtia y



grās agum' tibi



aptexmāg; ḡtia tu

am dñe de
 us rex cele
 itis de' pat om̄ipotēs dñe fi
 li vnige"

dñe deus rex celest;
 dñe fili vnigenite

am dñe de⁹ rex ce"
 le stis de⁹ pae om̄ipotēs
 Dñe fili vni genite
 am Dñe fi
 u y vni
 am dñe de
 us y rex celest' de
 pat' om̄ipotēs dñe fi" li vni

nite Jesu Ch
ste Dñe des agn' dei
fi lus

Jesu Ch
Dñe des agn' dei fi lus

Jesu Christe domi
nede agn' dei comede agn' de
i filius

genite Jesu Christe

Dñe deo agn' de i filius

nite Jesu Christe Dñe

de' agn' dei Filius





Musical notation for three voices. The top voice has a soprano C-clef, the middle voice an alto F-clef, and the bottom voice a bass G-clef. The music consists of six measures. The lyrics are: pūis filius (measured over measures 1-2), pa (measured over measures 3-4), tūs (measured over measures 5-6), pa' (measured over measures 5-6). The notation uses black diamond-shaped note heads and vertical stems.



Musical notation for three voices. The top voice has a soprano C-clef, the middle voice an alto F-clef, and the bottom voice a bass G-clef. The music consists of six measures. The lyrics are: pa (measured over measures 1-2), tūs (measured over measures 3-4), y (measured over measures 5-6), filius pūis (measured over measures 5-6). The notation uses black diamond-shaped note heads and vertical stems.

Qui toll p̄cta mū
di miserereno"

Qui toll p̄cta mū
di miserereno"

Qui toll p̄cta mū
di miserereno"

Qui toll p̄cta mū
di miserere nobis

Qui toll p̄cta mū
di miserere nobis

C

Qui tollit peccata
miserere nobis

bis

Qui tollit peccata mundi
miserere nobis

Qui tollit peccata mundi
miserere nobis

bis q̄ tolle p̄cta
m̄di suscipe dēpcationem y
no //

Qui tolle p̄cta mū
di Suscipe
dēpcatio nē no //

Suscipe deprecatio
nē deprecationē no-

bis
Suscipe deprecationē no itā

De toll pēta mū di suscipe
deprecationē no "

strā q̄ sedes ad dexterā pūs
miserere no bis Qm̄ tu sol̄ san-
ctus

strā Qui sedes ad dexterā
pūs miserere nob; Quoniātu
sol̄ san ctus

Itā q̄ sedes ad
 certā pūs misere no bis qm̄ tu
 solus san

Qui sedes ad derte; pūs mis
 re no bis qm̄ tu sol' sc̄to. Tu

Itā q̄ sedes u ad
 der terā pa tris misere
 nobis qm̄ tu sol' sc̄to



ctus tu sol' oñus Tu
 sole altus sum' Je
 su Ch̄e

mi nus

Tu solo altissim' Jesu Ch̄u

Tu solus oo

min' Tu sole altissi

m' Jesu Ch̄e



sc̄to spi utu inglori
a dei pa triis inglori
ste sc̄to spi utu
in gloria dei p̄is in
sc̄to spi utu
in gloria dei pa
tus







A page from a medieval manuscript featuring musical notation on four-line red staves and Latin text in a Gothic script. The music consists of two voices. The upper voice begins with a large 'C' and continues with a series of vertical strokes. The lower voice begins with a series of vertical strokes and continues with a large 'E'. Between the two voices, the text 'Patiē om̄ipotē' is written in a large, decorative Gothic script. Below the lower staff, the text 'tē fētore celi etter' is written in a smaller Gothic script.

A page from a medieval manuscript containing musical notation and Latin text. The top staff begins with a large 'C' and ends with a cross. The middle staff begins with a 'G' and ends with a diamond. The bottom staff begins with a 'G' and ends with a cross. Below the staves, the Latin text 'Patre omnipotē' is written above 'tē fēctōrē celi & ter'.

A page from a medieval manuscript featuring musical notation on four-line red staves and Latin text in a Gothic script. The top staff begins with a large 'C' and contains several black note heads. The middle staff has a single note head with a vertical stroke. The bottom staff begins with a large 'I' and contains several black note heads. The text 'Patiē om̄ipotētē fa' is written in a Gothic script above the middle staff, and 'ctōrē celi ⁊ terie qui' is written below the bottom staff.

Visiblem omni
ū et in visibilium et in
vnū domī

This block contains three staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the middle staff an alto F-clef, and the bottom staff a bass G-clef. All staves are in common time. The notation consists of vertical stems with small diamond shapes at their tops, representing neumes. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves.

bilium oūm & in
visibilium & in visibiliū

This block contains three staves of musical notation, continuing from the previous section. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the middle staff an alto F-clef, and the bottom staff a bass G-clef. All staves are in common time. The notation consists of vertical stems with small diamond shapes at their tops, representing neumes. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the staves.

re visibili
 um oūm & in visi biliū & in
 vnū domi

re & in visi bili
 u & in vnū domi

biliū oūm et
 in visi bi liū & in visibi li

um & in vnū domi

nū Je lū, Et h̄m
filū de i vnu genitū

& ex

Et in vnu dñum
Jesūch̄m Et ex

nū Jesū Ch̄m filiū de
 i vnige mitū rex
 nū y Jesū Ch̄m
 filiū de i vnigenitū
 et
 nū y
 Jesū Ch̄m filiū dei vnige mis.
 tū



p̄enatū añ oīa secula
ðeū ðe ðeo Lumēðeluīne ðe
ðeo ve ro

p̄e natū añ om̄
 a secula lumen de lumine
 de deo ve zo ge
 ex p̄e natū añ om
 mia sc̄ta deū de o lumen de lumine de
 um ve z
 Lumen de lumine de
 ū ve z de deo ve"



nitū nō fa //

ctū oſubſtālē p̄n p̄ quē oīa fēta

fūt Quipt' nos hoīes

Genitū nō fētū cōſub

ſtālē p̄n p̄ quē oīa fēta fūt

Quipt' nos

ro perquē oīa

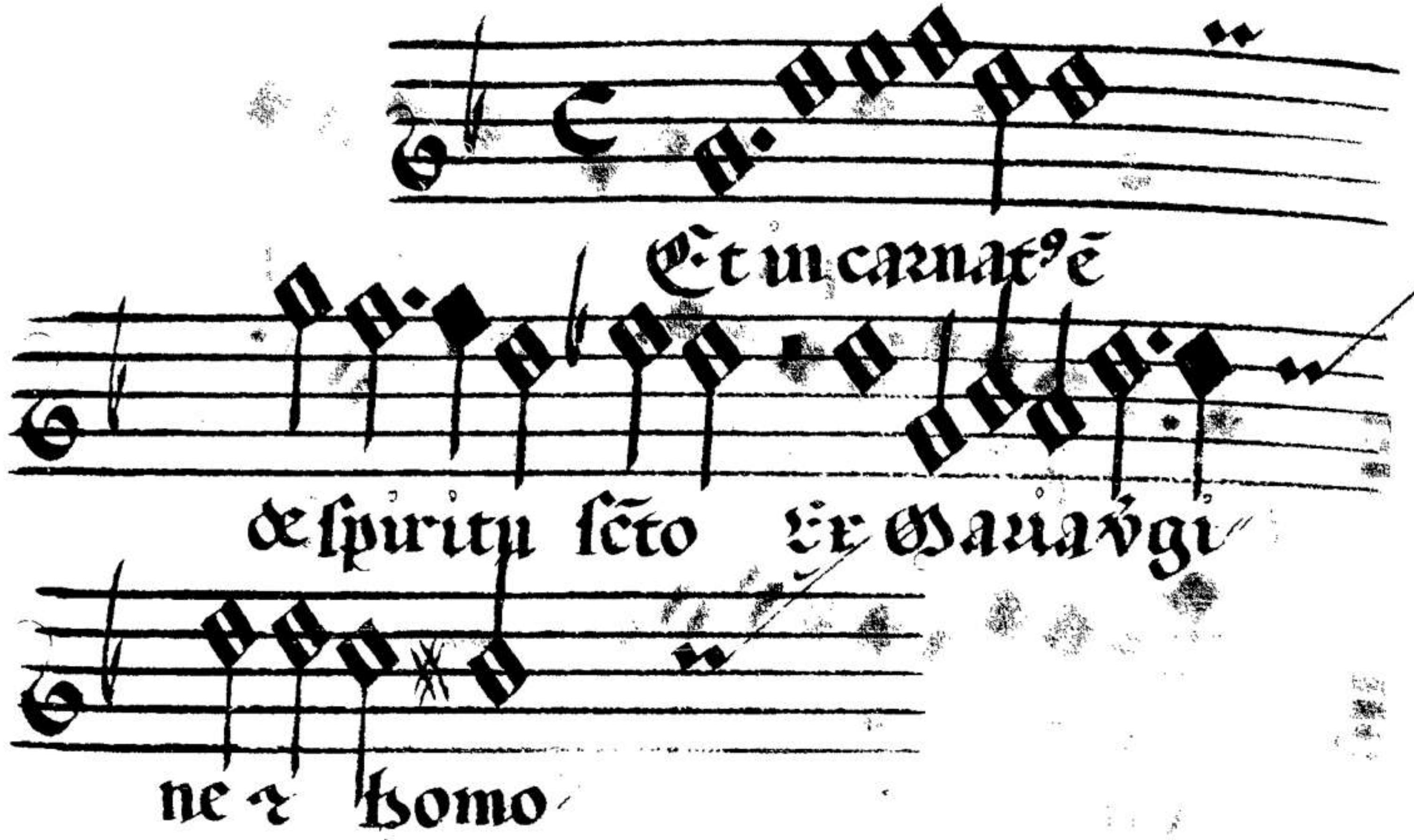
facta fūt quipt' nos

3. ppter n̄am sa
 lute descē dit
 de celis

ppter nos hōi
 nes 3. ppter n̄am salutē descēdit de
 ce lis

x ppter no
 strā sa
 tē œscē
 dit œ celis
 hoīes x ppter nīam
 salu tē œscēdit de ce
 lis

hoīes x ppter nīam salu
 tē œscē
 dit de ce
 lis



Et incarnat' ē de
rituscto. Ex Maria
vngine et hsō

Et incarna

tus ē de spiritu san cto

Ex Maria vngine

Et incarnat' ē de

spiritu sc̄to Ex Maria vngine et hsō



fētus ē & hsō fētō
 Crucifix' etiā pno
 bis sub pōti

Et Isomofēt'ē crucifix'
 etiā pnobis sub pōti

fēt' est & hsō fētus ē
 Crucifix' etiā p nobis sub pōti





Musical notation for 'pult'ē ū'. The music is written in two staves. The top staff consists of five horizontal lines with vertical stems pointing upwards. The bottom staff has four horizontal lines with vertical stems pointing downwards. The lyrics 'pult'ē ū' are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The first note of the top staff is aligned with the first 'p' in the lyrics. The first note of the bottom staff is aligned with the first 'u' in the lyrics.

Musical notation for 'o pilato passo et sepult'. The music is written in two staves. The top staff consists of five horizontal lines with vertical stems pointing upwards. The bottom staff has four horizontal lines with vertical stems pointing downwards. The lyrics 'o pilato passo et sepult' are written in a Gothic script below the staves. The first note of the top staff is aligned with the first 'o' in the lyrics. The first note of the bottom staff is aligned with the second 'o' in the lyrics.



Et resurrexit
ut Tertia die
secundū scip turas

This block contains three lines of musical notation. The first line begins with a clef (C) and a 'G' sharp sign, indicating G major. The second line begins with a clef (F) and a 'G' sharp sign, indicating G major. The third line begins with a clef (F) and no sharps or flats, indicating F major. The music consists of vertical stems with small diamond shapes at the top, typical of early printed music notation.

Et resurrexit.



Et resurrexit

uite

tua di

e secundus scriptor

Et resurrexit

it

tertia di

secundus scriptor

turas se



tu uas & ascē
 dit in celū & ascēdit in ce
 lū in ce lū sedet ad dēx te
 rā pa tus
 cūdūscip tuas & af
 cēdit in celū & ascēdit in
 ce lū sedet ad dēx terā se
 det ad dēx terā pīs

Et iux^t vētūr' ē cū
gloriā iudicare vīnos et
mortuos Cui' regni

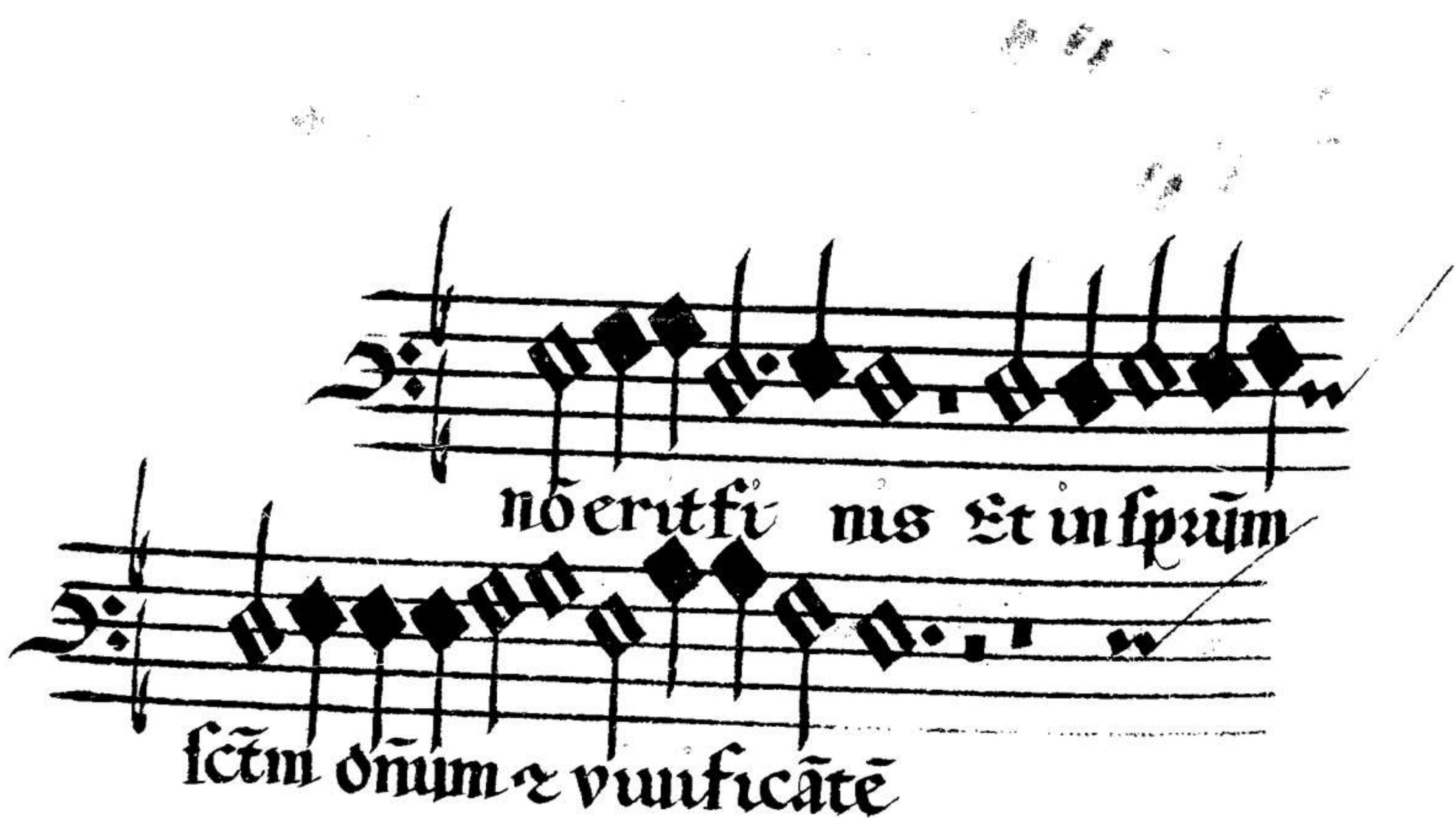
Et iterū vētūr'
ē cū gloriā iudicare vīnos et
mortū Cui' regni

Et iter vētūr
 est cū glīa iudicare viuos
 & mortuos, cui' regni

Et iter vētūr
 ē cū glīa iudicare viuos et mortuos

Et iter vētūr
 cū glīa iudica re viuos &

mortuos, cui' regni







Three staves of musical notation in soprano range. The top staff begins with a sharp sign. The lyrics are: "Quicū p̄e & fili". The middle staff begins with a sharp sign. The lyrics are: "simē adora". The bottom staff begins with a sharp sign. The lyrics are: "o H. y". The notation uses black diamond-shaped note heads.



Three-line musical notation with Latin text:

filioꝝ pcedit q̄cūp̄ie

filio

y

Three-line musical notation with Latin text:

filioꝝ pcedit q̄cūp̄ie

filio

y




 et cōglorificat quilo
 cu t' est p̄p̄hetas & vnā
 sc̄tā catholica & apostolica ecclēsi
 Et cōglorifica
 tur Et vnā sc̄tā catholica & apostolica ecclēsi
 Et cōglori ficitur
 Qui locut' ē p̄p̄het; & vnā sc̄tam
 catholicā & apostolica ecclēsi

am cōfiteor: vñū bap-

tuſ ma in remiſſione pecca-

to vñ & ex pec-

in remiſſione

p̄ctoz Et ex

am
 cōfiteor vnu bap tisma in remissi
 onē pētorz & ex
 am Cōfiteor vnu bap
 tis ma & ex pec
 siam cōfiteor vnu bap
 tisma in remissionē pēto
 vnu & ex pec to

to resurrec tionē
mortuo et vitā vētu
u seculi et vitā

pec to resurrectionē mortu
orū Et vitā vētu

pec to resur
 rectionē mortuorū & vitā vēturi secu
 li & vitā vētu u

to resurrectionē mortuorū
 & vitā vēturi sc̄li & vitā vēturi
 resurrectionē mortuo
 rū & vitā vēturi



Three staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and has lyrics: "vētūr sc̄li a" above the notes. The middle staff uses an alto F-clef and has lyrics: "mē" above the notes. The bottom staff uses a bass G-clef and has lyrics: "mē" below the notes. The music consists of vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads.



Musical notation on a three-line staff. The notes are black diamonds with vertical stems pointing down. The lyrics "seculi à
mē" are written in a Gothic script below the staff.

Musical notation on a three-line staff. The notes are black diamonds with vertical stems pointing down. The lyrics "fe culi à
mē" are written in a Gothic script below the staff.





dñs de
 sabaoth
 dñus de
 us sabaoth dñus de
 us sabaoth plenissime si

dñs de us

sabaoth dñs de us sabaoth

Ple nissit

tus dñs des saba

otb y

Dñs deus sabaoth

Ple nissit cc



Plenifūtceli et
ter gloria tua
gloria tua a

This block contains three staves of musical notation, continuing from the previous section. The top staff is in soprano range, the middle in alto, and the bottom in basso continuo. The music consists of black diamond-shaped note heads on a five-line staff. The lyrics are written below the notes.

celi &

terra & ter ra glia tua glo "

ua tua y

Plenisūtce li

teria glori

a tua y

li plenisūtceli rter

ra gloria tua y



Benedic
 benedic qui ve
 nit qui ve
 Benedic
 tus
 benedic
 tus
 benedic
 tus
 Qui ve nit qui ve



nit in no
 mīe oo mīi in no
 ne oo mi ni in noi
 ne oo mini

nit in noīe oo
 mini in noīe do
 mini in
 noīe in noīe oīi

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by 'C'). The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the middle staff an alto F-clef, and the bottom staff a bass G-clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. The lyrics 'Osanna in' are written above the top staff, 'excels' is written below the middle staff, and 'in excel sis' is written below the bottom staff.

Osanna in
excels
in excel sis

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by 'C'). The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the middle staff an alto F-clef, and the bottom staff a bass G-clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. The lyrics 'Osanna in excel;' are written above the top staff, and 'Osanna in ex' is written below the bottom staff.

Osanna in excel;
Osanna in ex

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The top staff is soprano, the middle is alto, and the bottom is basso continuo. The notation uses black note heads and vertical stems. The soprano and alto staves have a soprano clef (Fleur-de-lis) and the basso continuo has an bass clef (Clef of C). The music consists of several measures of notes followed by a repeat sign and a section of eighth-note patterns.

Osanna in cel
sis

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The top staff is soprano, the middle is alto, and the bottom is basso continuo. The notation uses black note heads and vertical stems. The soprano and alto staves have a soprano clef (Fleur-de-lis) and the basso continuo has an bass clef (Clef of C). The music consists of several measures of notes followed by a repeat sign and a section of eighth-note patterns.

Osanna in ex
sis in ex cel sis

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The top staff is soprano, the middle is alto, and the bottom is basso continuo. The notation uses black note heads and vertical stems. The soprano and alto staves have a soprano clef (Fleur-de-lis) and the basso continuo has an bass clef (Clef of C). The music consists of several measures of notes followed by a repeat sign and a section of eighth-note patterns.

sis Osan na in ex cel

Musical notation for the soprano part of the hymn 'O salutaris'. The music is written in three staves, each starting with a soprano clef (F). The lyrics 'in excel sis y' are written below the first two staves, and 'O salutaris' is written above the third staff.

Musical notation for the alto part of the hymn 'O salutaris'. The music is written in three staves, each starting with an alto clef (C). The lyrics 'cel sis y' are written below the first two staves, and 'O salutaris in excelsis' is written below the third staff.

celsis
y
O sanna in excel sis

celsis
y
O sanna in excel sis

fis
O sanna in excellsis

O sanna in excellsis

A three-line musical staff in common time. The top line starts with a whole note followed by a half note. The middle line begins with a half note. The bottom line starts with a half note. The lyrics "Agnus dei" are written above the staff, and "qui toll' peccata moi" is written below it.

A three-line musical staff in common time. The top line starts with a whole note followed by a half note. The middle line begins with a half note. The bottom line starts with a half note. The lyrics "Agnus dei" are written above the staff, and "qui toll' peccata moi" is written below it. Below the bottom line, the words "qui toll' peccata" are written again.

Ag mis de

agn dei q toll pec catamū

Elgnus de

qui toll pcta mōi

Ag mis de

qui toll pcta



ta mōdi y
miserere nob y

This block contains three horizontal lines representing a musical staff. The top line features Gothic script lyrics "ta mōdi y". The middle line has lyrics "miserere nob y". The bottom line contains musical notation consisting of vertical stems with small diamond shapes at their tops.

miserere y
nob

This block contains three horizontal lines representing a musical staff. The top line has lyrics "miserere y". The middle line has lyrics "nob". The bottom line contains musical notation consisting of vertical stems with small diamond shapes at their tops.

mū di y
miserere no bis

This block contains three horizontal lines representing a musical staff. The top line has lyrics "mū di y". The middle line has lyrics "miserere no bis". The bottom line contains musical notation consisting of vertical stems with small diamond shapes at their tops.

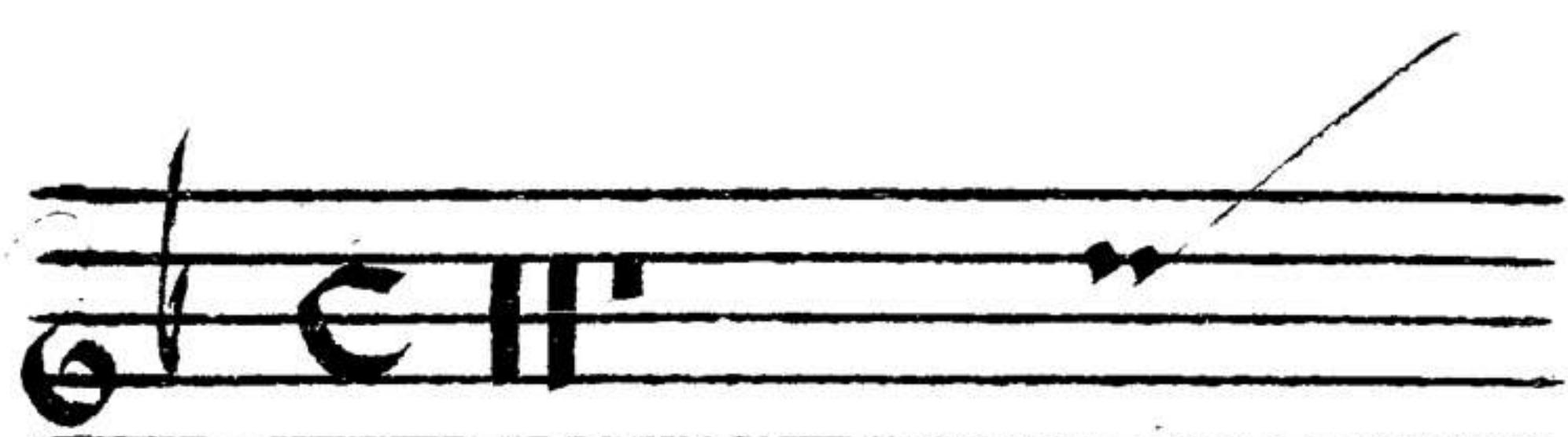
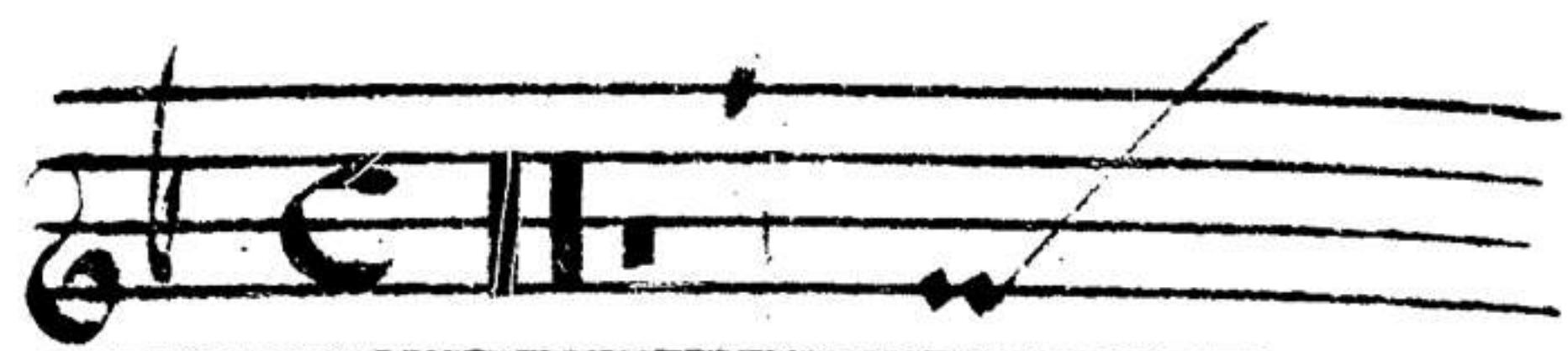


Continuation of the musical notation for the Latin phrase "miserere nobis". The music is written in two staves. The top staff uses soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses bass F-clef. The notation consists of vertical stems with diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics "miserere nobis" are written below the notes. Measure 1 starts with a single note on the first line of the soprano staff, followed by a series of eighth-note pairs. Measure 2 begins with a single note on the second line of the soprano staff, followed by a series of eighth-note pairs. The bass staff has a single note on the fourth line.



Musical notation for 'bis' and 'miserere nob'. The first staff shows a series of notes followed by a fermata. The second staff begins with 'bis' and contains a series of notes. The third staff contains a single note. The fourth staff contains a single note.

Musical notation for 'Miserere no' and 'bis y'. The first staff shows a series of notes followed by a fermata. The second staff begins with 'bis' and contains a series of notes. The third staff begins with 'y' and contains a series of notes.



A musical score featuring two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a single measure ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The bottom staff is also in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a single measure ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Below the bottom staff, the lyrics "Ag mus de i ag" are written. At the bottom left, the number "nº 8" is written.



Musical notation for Agnus. The top staff shows a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are black diamonds with stems. The lyrics "Agnus" are written below the notes. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are black diamonds with stems. The lyrics "agnus" are written below the notes. The lyrics "de i y agnus" are also written below the notes.

Musical notation for Agnus. The top staff shows a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are black diamonds with stems. The lyrics "Agnus" are written below the notes. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are black diamonds with stems. The lyrics "de i" are written below the notes.

Agn' de
 i qui tolle pcta
 mudi

Agn'
 de i

qui tol
 lis pec cata mudi

agn' dei qui
 tolle pcta mudi

agn' de
 Quitol lis
 pcta q toll pcta mri y
 Quitol
 lis pcta mri q toll pecca
 Agnus de i
 agn' de
 i quicoll pcta



Musical score page 2 featuring three staves of music in black notation on five-line staves. The lyrics "miserere nobis" are written below the staves. The first staff begins with a fermata over a note. The second staff has a fermata over a note. The third staff has a fermata over a note.

miserere nobis

Musical score page 3 featuring three staves of music in black notation on five-line staves. The lyrics "miserere nobis" are written below the staves. The first staff begins with a fermata over a note. The second staff has a fermata over a note. The third staff has a fermata over a note.

miserere nobis

ta mū di

misere re no bis

misere re nob

ta mū di misere re nob

y misere re nob

mū di misere re nob

Eign' de
 qui toll pcta mdi
 agn' dei
 u qui toll pcta mdi
 Miserere nob
 Eign' de
 qui toll pcta mu

misere re nob̄ ag
 nus & i qui toll pēta mū
 bus y sign' dei qui
 tollis pēta mū di
 sign' de
 i q toll pēta
 di y

A page of musical notation featuring four staves of music and lyrics in Spanish. The music is written in a traditional style with black note heads and stems. The lyrics are placed below the corresponding notes. The lyrics are:

dona no
bis pa cé
no bis pa cé y
di do na no
bis pa cé

Musical score page 1. The top staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a melodic line with various note heads. The lyrics "di do nano" are written below the notes. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a melodic line with various note heads. The lyrics "bis pa cē do na no" are written below the notes.

Musical score page 2. The top staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a melodic line with various note heads. The lyrics "dona no" are written below the notes. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a melodic line with various note heads. The lyrics "bis pa cē" are written below the notes.

Musical score page 3. The top staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a melodic line with various note heads. The lyrics "di do na nob pa" are written below the notes. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a common time signature, and a melodic line with various note heads. The lyrics "cē" are written below the notes.



Musical notation for the third and fourth staves of a four-part setting of 'Domine dona nobis pacem'. The notation is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and uses square neumes on four-line staves.

The lyrics are:

Dō na nobis pa
cē

Musical notation for the fifth and sixth staves of a four-part setting of 'Domine dona nobis pacem'. The notation is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and uses square neumes on four-line staves.

The lyrics are:

y
donanob pa cē



Music score for three voices. The top voice has a soprano C-clef, the middle voice an alto F-clef, and the bottom voice a bass G-clef. The music consists of four measures. The lyrics are: *donna no
bis pa cē donano bis pacē*.

Music score for three voices. The top voice has a soprano C-clef, the middle voice an alto F-clef, and the bottom voice a bass G-clef. The music consists of four measures. The lyrics are: *do nanob pa
cē donano bis pacē*.