

The image shows a musical score for the beginning of the Lamentation of Jeremiah. It consists of four vocal parts: Cantus (Tenor I), Altus (Tenor III), Tenor (Tenor III), and Bassus. The score is written in a single system with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the corresponding vocal lines. The Cantus part begins with a whole note 'In' followed by a half note 'ci', then a dotted half note 'pit', and finally a whole note 'la'. The Altus part begins with a whole note 'In', followed by a half note 'ci', then a dotted half note 'pit', and finally a whole note 'la'. The Tenor part begins with a whole note 'In', followed by a half note 'ci', then a dotted half note 'pit', and finally a whole note 'la'. The Bassus part begins with a whole note 'In', followed by a half note 'ci', then a dotted half note 'pit', and finally a whole note 'la'. The lyrics are: In - ci - - - pit la - men - ta - - ti - -

Cantus
[Tenor I]

Altus
[Tenor III]

Tenor
[Tenor III]

Bassus

In - ci - - - pit la - men - ta - - ti - -

In - ci - - - pit la - men - ta - - ti - -

In - ci - - - pit la - men - ta - - ti - -

In - ci - - - pit la - men - ta - - ti - -

9

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "Ie - re - mi - æ pro - phe - - - - - tæ." The Soprano staff begins with a whole rest followed by a half note G4, then a half note A4, and a half note B4. The Alto staff begins with a whole rest followed by a half note G4, then a half note A4, and a half note B4. The Tenor staff begins with a whole rest followed by a half note G3, then a half note A3, and a half note B3. The lyrics are: "Ie - re - mi - æ pro - phe - - - - - tæ." The Soprano staff has a fermata over the final G4. The Alto staff has a fermata over the final G4. The Tenor staff has a fermata over the final G3. The lyrics are: "Ie - re - mi - æ pro - phe - - - - - tæ." The Soprano staff has a fermata over the final G4. The Alto staff has a fermata over the final G4. The Tenor staff has a fermata over the final G3.

Ie - re - mi - æ pro - phe - - - - - tæ.

Ie - re - mi - æ pro - phe - - - - - tæ.

Ie - re - mi - æ pro - phe - - - - - tæ.

19

A - - - - - leph. a - - - - - leph. a -
 A - - - - - leph. a - - - - - leph. a -
 A - - - - - leph. a - - - - - leph.

1. Incipit lamentatio Ieremiæ

Morales / Festa

28

leph. Quo - mo - do se - det so-la ci - vi - tas ple -

leph. Quo - mo - do se - det so-la ci - vi - tas ple -

leph. Quo - mo - do se - det so-la ci - vi - tas ple -

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor/Bass) in G major. The score is written on three staves. The lyrics are: 'leph. Quo - mo - do se - det so-la ci - vi - tas ple -'. The music features various note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some notes beamed together. There are several rests and fermatas. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is numbered 28 in the top right corner.

38

na po - pu - lo: fa - cta est qua - si vi - du - a do -

na po - pu - lo: fa - cta est qua - si vi - du - a do -

na po - pu - lo: fa - cta est qua - si vi - du - a do -

47

- mi-na gen - ti - um: Prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - a - rum fa -
 - mi-na gen - ti - um: Prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - a - rum fa -
 do - mi-na gen - ti - um: Prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - a - rum fa -

- cta est sub tri - bu - to. Beth. _____

cta est sub tri - bu - to. Beth. _____

- cta est sub tri - bu - to. Beth. _____

- cta est sub tri - bu - to. Beth. _____

63

The musical score consists of three systems of vocal lines. Each system has a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a basso continuo line on a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: 'plo - rans plo - ra - vit in no - cte, plo - rans plo - ra - vit in no - cte, beth. plo - rans plo - ra - vit in no - cte,'.

System 1: The vocal line begins with a half note 'plo' on G4, followed by a quarter note 'rans' on A4, a quarter note 'plo' on B4, a quarter note 'plo' on B4, a quarter note 'ra' on C5, a quarter note 'vit' on B4, a quarter note 'in' on A4, a quarter note 'no' on G4, and a quarter note 'cte,' on F#4. The basso continuo line has a whole rest for the first measure, then a half note 'plo' on G2, a half note 'rans' on A2, a half note 'plo' on B2, a half note 'plo' on B2, a half note 'ra' on C3, a half note 'vit' on B2, a half note 'in' on A2, a half note 'no' on G2, and a half note 'cte,' on F#2.

System 2: The vocal line begins with a half note 'plo' on G4, followed by a quarter note 'rans' on A4, a quarter note 'plo' on B4, a quarter note 'plo' on B4, a quarter note 'ra' on C5, a quarter note 'vit' on B4, a quarter note 'in' on A4, a quarter note 'no' on G4, and a quarter note 'cte,' on F#4. The basso continuo line has a whole rest for the first measure, then a half note 'plo' on G2, a half note 'rans' on A2, a half note 'plo' on B2, a half note 'plo' on B2, a half note 'ra' on C3, a half note 'vit' on B2, a half note 'in' on A2, a half note 'no' on G2, and a half note 'cte,' on F#2.

System 3: The vocal line begins with a half note 'plo' on G4, followed by a quarter note 'rans' on A4, a quarter note 'plo' on B4, a quarter note 'plo' on B4, a quarter note 'ra' on C5, a quarter note 'vit' on B4, a quarter note 'in' on A4, a quarter note 'no' on G4, and a quarter note 'cte,' on F#4. The basso continuo line has a whole rest for the first measure, then a half note 'plo' on G2, a half note 'rans' on A2, a half note 'plo' on B2, a half note 'plo' on B2, a half note 'ra' on C3, a half note 'vit' on B2, a half note 'in' on A2, a half note 'no' on G2, and a half note 'cte,' on F#2.

73

et la - chri-mæ e - ius in ma-xil-lis e - ius:

et la - chri-mæ e - ius in ma-xil - lis e - ius:

et la - chri-mæ e - ius in ma - xil - lis e - ius:

et la - chri-mæ e - ius in ma-xil-lis e - ius:

81

non est qui-con-so-le-tur e-am ex om-ni-bus cha-ris e-

non est qui con-so-le-tur e-am ex om-ni-bus cha-ris e-

ius: _____ et fa -

ris e-ius: o - mnes a - mi - ci e - ius spre - ve - runt e - - - am et fa -

o - mnes a - mi - ci e - - ius spre - ve - runt e - - am et fa -

ius: omnes a - mi - ci e - - ius spre - ve - runt e - - am et fa -

98

cti sunt e - i - i - ni - mi - ci, i - ni - mi - ci.

cti sunt e - i - i - ni - mi - ci, i - ni - mi - ci.

cti sunt e - i - i - ni - mi - ci, i - ni - mi - ci.

cti sunt e - i - i - ni - mi - ci, i - ni - mi - ci.

Musical score for the beginning of the Lamentation of Jeremiah. The score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes.

Staff 1: *Ie - ru - - sa - lem Ie - - ru - sa - lem, Ie - ru - sa - lem:*

Staff 2: *Ie - - ru - sa - lem Ie - - ru - sa - lem:*

Staff 3: *Ie - ru - sa - lem, Ie - ru - sa - lem Ie - ru - sa - lem:*

con - ver - te - - te - re_____ ad_____ Do-mi-num De - um tu - um

con - ver - te - re ad Do-mi-num De - um tu - - um

con - ver - te - re, con - ver - te - re ad Do-mi-num De - um tu - um

con - ver - te - re, con - ver - te - re ad Do-mi-num De - um tu - um

con - ver - te - re, con - ver - te - re ad Do-mi-num De - um tu - um

con - ver - te - re, con - ver - te - re ad Do-mi-num De - um tu - um

125

The image shows a musical score for three voices, likely soprano, alto, and tenor, in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are Latin, starting with 'ad Do-mi-num De-um tu-um ad Do-mi-num De-um tu-um'. The notation includes treble clefs for the upper parts and a bass clef for the lower part. The lyrics are written below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. The score is enclosed in a large bracket on the right side.

ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um.

ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um.

ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um ad Do - mi - num De - um tu - um.