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P R E S S

Jan Pieterszoon Sweelinck  
(c.1562–1621)

Four Christmas motets  
from *Cantiones sacrae* (1619)

Gaudete omnes

Hodie Christus natus est

Gaude et laetare

Ab Oriente

(SSA/TTB)

Edited by Peter Seymour

in association with



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Foundation

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## Introduction

As with so many musicians of the time, very little is known of Jan Pieterszoon Sweelinck's early life. He seems to have been born in Deventer, probably in 1562 and to have died in Amsterdam in 1621. Just after the time of his birth, his father, Peter Swybbertszoon was appointed organist at the Oude Kerk, Amsterdam; Peter's son and grandson (Dirck) succeeded him, giving an almost unbroken line of organists there for two years short of a century. Jan Pieterszoon's first teacher was probably his father, but Peter died when his son was 11 years old and Jan succeeded him at the Oude Kerk in his middle teenage years, somewhere between 1577 and 1580. Jan Pieterszoon apparently never left the Low Countries and even restricted his absences from Amsterdam to a few days. His main task at the Oude Kerk was to provide an hour's music twice a day; the organ was considered a secular instrument by the Calvinists but his employers, the city council, did not share this view and he enjoyed considerable fame (and esteem from his employers) for his improvisations at the organ or harpsichord, becoming known as the 'Orpheus of Amsterdam'. He also acquired a substantial reputation as a keyboard teacher not only locally but as far afield as Hamburg where his influence can be traced through to the seventeenth-century north German organ school which in turn influenced J.S. Bach.

As a composer he is the last and most significant composer of the Netherlands school, one which compares favourably with those in Spain, Italy, England and Bavaria at that time. His surviving vocal music comprises 244 vocal works: 33 chansons, 19 madrigals, 39 motets and 153 psalm settings. The sacred vocal compositions were not written to serve a liturgical function and his largest collection, a polyphonic psalter set to French texts, was probably intended for private use amongst members of the local catholic bourgeoisie who had a preference for the French language. By contrast, the *Cantiones sacrae*, published in 1619, takes texts (mainly) from the Catholic Latin liturgy and employ some of the latest musical techniques of the time. Sweelinck eschews any use of cantus firmus (which had been an important element of his psalm settings), employing some chromaticism and providing a so-called *bassus continuus* although this is much more of an *organo seguente*. Of the 37 motets in this collection, 14 have closing sections to the word 'Alleluia'; these codas show a considerable imagination ranging from the ecstatic to the mystical according to the preceding text.

## Performance Information

### Transposition

Many of the motets were published in high clefs and have been transposed here in accordance with our current understanding with regard to how these combinations should be performed<sup>1</sup>.

### Pitch

In the latter part of the sixteenth century various pitches were in regular use. Many organs were tuned a semitone sharp (ie a' = 464 Hz) of modern concert pitch which was the most common pitch (referred to as *mezzo punto*) for wind instruments such as cornett. However, it was not uncommon for organists to transpose down a tone when performing only with singers (or perhaps with string instruments which would be tuned down as necessary); this lower pitch, a semitone below modern concert pitch was called *tuono corista*. This edition presents the music at a (transposed) pitch which avoids remote key signatures. Zarlino, in his *Dimostrazioni harmoniche* (Venice, 1571), indicates the popularity of quarter- or sixth-comma mean-tone temperament and this certainly works well in Sweelinck's settings.

### Scoring

The motets in *Cantiones sacrae* are all scored for five voices, sometimes with two soprano parts, as here, and otherwise with one soprano part and with two tenors. In this collection the range of the Altus part is probably best suited to a tenor, but may be allocated to a low alto or to a

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<sup>1</sup> For a fuller discussion see Barbieri, P (2001) 'Chiavette' in *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians* ed. Stanley Sadie, V: 597-600. London: Macmillan.

combination of the two. If the motets were intended for private use then performing numbers would have varied according to the number of singers available; the motets are suitable therefore for any combination from solo voices to chamber choir.

**Pronouncing the Latin texts of early seventeenth-century choral music from the Low Countries (Dr Alison Wray, Cardiff University, October 2002)**

The Low Countries in Sweelinck's day were experiencing political and cultural influence from several quarters. This could mean that there was more than one prevailing pronunciation for Latin. As elsewhere, however, the default 'vernacular' pronunciation would have re-established itself whenever any other dominating influence weakened. The principle of a vernacular pronunciation is that the singers apply the letter-to-sound correspondences of their own language to the Latin text. This means that the prerequisite starting place for a reconstruction would be ensuring that one's singers have a suitable command of, at least, modern Dutch phonology. This is probably a tall order, but, for the really eager, a Dutch native speaker might be able to advise, provided he or she has not been 'contaminated' by learning Latin in school or a Dutch choir, where non-vernacular rules may have been imposed.

In the absence of such help, one option is to use a few features to give a hint of the Dutch pronunciation. It should be emphasised though, that this constitutes a definite compromise, and it may lead to problems of uniformity, as other sounds try to adjust to the outline patterns. Introducing even a skeletal pronunciation like this needs to be handled with care, and sufficient time should be dedicated to helping the singers become accustomed to it. Otherwise, it may detract from the interpretation of the music.

The following suggestions should be read in conjunction with a guide to the International Phonetic Alphabet, as some of the symbols do not have the same sounds as the English letters they resemble (e.g. *c*, *j*, *y*.)

1. Pronounce all of consonants and vowels as in Italianate (choral) Latin except those listed below, but do not attempt to adopt a bright Italianate tone. The somewhat duller tone of normal spoken English is more appropriate.
2. Use the sound {c} instead of the Italianate {tʃ} in the following contexts: (a) *coeli* and its cognates, (b) words with *ce*, *ci*, *sce* and *sci*, (c) words with *ti* followed by a vowel. The sound {c} is approximately the same as pronouncing [t] and [ʃ] at the same time.
3. Use the voiced equivalent of {c}, which is {ɟ}, instead of Italianate {dʒ} in words beginning with *ge* and *gi*. The sound {ɟ} is approximately the same as pronouncing [d] and [j] at the same time.
4. Replace Italianate {u} with the sound {y} (equivalent to German *ü*), wherever the letter *u* appears.

A legitimate alternative is to use modern Italianate 'choral' pronunciation. Although one runs the risk of losing linguistic features that may make a difference to the sound of the music as a whole, this pronunciation has the advantages of being easy for the singers and having linguistic integrity (which a poor attempt at Dutch Latin may not). As such, it provides a firm and reliable platform from which to launch the music, and, by virtue of long precedent, represents a genuine and traditional solution, even if it is not historically 'authentic'.

### **Editorial Procedure**

Variant readings and any problems of clarity in the printed source are included in the Commentary.

Clefs are modernised where necessary but original designations are indicated in the prefatory information.

Original time signatures, note values and original key signatures are indicated in the prefatory information or above the stave.

Accidentals have been modernised; redundant accidentals have been omitted.

Editorial suggestions for accidentals based on rules of *musica ficta* appear above the stave.

Precautionary accidentals appear in round brackets.  
 Original bar lines at the end of sections have been retained; otherwise, bar lines are editorial.  
 Rhythmic notation has been standardised and presented with modern beaming.  
 Spelling and punctuation have been modernised without comment.  
 Ligatures are indicated by a square bracket above the stave.

## Source

Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, France: Res. Vm<sup>1</sup>. 58

*Cantiones sacrum cum basso continuo ad organum quinque vocum*  
 (Antwerp: Phalèse, 1619) in six partbooks.

## Editorial Commentary

### Gaudete omnes

bar 25	bt 3	Bassus continuus figuring has flat
bar 56	bt 4	Bassus continuus has e <sup>1</sup>

### Hodie Christus natus est

bar 5	bt 3	Bassus continuus figuring has 2; should be b.6, bt 1
bar 38	bt 2	Bassus continuus has d

### Gaude et laetare

bar 42	bt 3,4	Bassus continuus 6 figuring appears on beat 4
bar 46	bt 2	Bassus continuus figuring has sharp

### Ab Oriente

bar 46	bt 1	Bassus continuus has d <sup>1</sup>
bar 51	bt 6	Quintus has b flat <sup>1</sup>
bar 73	bt 3	Cantus has b flat <sup>1</sup>
bar 96	bt 7	Bassus continuus clef (F3) missing

## Translations

### Gaudete omnes

anon. and from Ps.99:2,3

Rejoice and be glad, all of you, for behold he whom you longed for comes. Enter into his presence with singing; know that he is our hope. Alleluia.

### Hodie Christus natus est

*Antiphona ad Magnificat in II. Vespris in Festo Nativitatis Domini*

This day Christ was born: Noe. This day the Saviour appeared: Alleluia. This day the Angels sing on earth, and the Archangels rejoice: Noe. This day the just exult, saying: Glory to God in the highest, Alleluia, Noe.

### Gaude et laetare

*Antiphona ad Magnificat in II. Vespris in Festo Nativitatis Domini*

Rejoice and be glad, Jerusalem; behold, your king comes, he who was foretold by the prophets, whom angels adore, whom Cherubim and Seraphim proclaim as holy.

### Ab Oriente

Matt.2:1-2,11 with *Alleluia*

Wise men from the East came to Bethlehem, and, opening their treasures, they offered him gifts, gold, frankincense and myrrh. Alleluia.

# Gaudete omnes

Rejoice and be glad, all of you, for behold he whom you longed for comes.  
Enter into his presence with singing; know that he is our hope. Alleluia.

JP Sweelinck

Cantus

Soprano I

Quintus

Soprano II

Altus

Alto

Tenor

Tenor

Bassus

Bass

Bassus continuus

4

6            5            6

8

A musical score for 'Lætanini' featuring five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The lyrics are repeated across the staves.

nes et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi-ni,  
om - nes et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi - ni, et lae -  
nes et lae - ta - mi - ni, et lae - ta - mi - ni, et lae - ta - mi -  
nes et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi -  
et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi - ni,

*II*

A musical score for 'Lætanini' featuring five staves of music. The music is in common time and G major. The lyrics are in Latin, repeated multiple times across the staves. The lyrics are:

et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi-ni, qui -  
ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi - ni,  
ni, et lae - ta - mi - ni, et lae - ta - mi - ni, et lae - ta - mi - ni, qui -  
ni, et lae - ta - mi - ni, lae - ta - mi - ni, et lae - ta - mi - ni, mi - ni,  
et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi-ni, et lae - ta - mi-ni, qui -

15

a ec - ce, ec - ce de - si - de - ra - tus ad - ve - nit, de - si - de - ra - tus ad -

qui - a ec - ce, de - si - de - ra - tus ad - ve -

- a ec - ce, qui - a ec - ce de - si - de - ra - tus ad - ve - nit, de - si - de - ra - tus ad -

qui - a ec - ce de - si - de - ra - tus ad - ve - nit, de - si - de - ra - tus ad -

- a ec - ce de - si - de - ra - tus ad - ve - nit,

20

ve - nit, de - si - de - ra - tus ad - ve - nit. In - tro - i - te, in - tro - i - te, in - tro -

nit, de - si - de - ra - tus ad - ve - nit. In - tro - i - te, in - tro - i - te, in - tro - i -

ve - nit, de - si - de - ra - tus ad - ve - nit. In - tro - i - te, in - tro - i -

ve - nit, de - si - de - ra - tus ad - ve - nit. In - tro - i - te, in - tro - i - te, in - tro - i -

de - si - de - ra - tus ad - ve - nit. In - tro - i - te,

25

A musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The music is in common time, G major (indicated by a sharp sign). The vocal parts are soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and a basso continuo part represented by a bassoon and harpsichord. The lyrics are as follows:

i - te, in - tro-i - te in con-spe-ctu e - ius, in con - spe-ctu e - ius, in con -

- - te in con - spe-ctu e - ius, in con-spe-ctu e - ius, in con-spe-ctu e -

te in con-spe-ctu e - ius, in - tro-i - te in con - spe-ctu e - ius, in con-spe-ctu e -

te in con - spe-ctu e - ius, in con - spe-ctu e - ius, in con - spe-ctu e - ius, in con -

in - tro - i - te in con-spe-ctu e - ius, in con-spe-ctu e - ius, in con-spe-ctu e - ius, in con -

29

spe - ctu e - ius in ex - ul-ta - ti - o-ne, in ex - ul - ta - ti - o - ne, sci - to -

- ius in ex - ul-ta - ti - o - ne, sci - to -

ius in ex - ul-ta - ti - o-ne, in ex - ul - ta - ti - o - ne, sci - to -

spe - ctu e - ius in ex - ul-ta - ti - o-ne, in ex - ul - ta - ti - o - ne,

spe - ctu e - ius in ex - ul-ta - ti - o-ne, in ex - ul - ta - ti - o - ne,

34

- te quo - ni-am ip-se est, quo - ni-am ip-se est ex - pe - cta - ti - o no -  
- te quo - ni-am ip-se est ex - pe - cta - ti - o no -  
te quo - ni-am ip-se est, sci - to - te quo - ni-am ip-se est ex - pe - cta - ti - o no -  
te quo - ni-am ip-se est, sci - to - te quo - ni-am ip-se est  
sci - to - te quo - ni-am ip-se est,  
6 5 # 6 5 # 6

40

- stra, ex - pe-cta - ti - o no - stra, no - stra, sci-to - te  
- stra, sci - to - te quo - ni-am ip-se  
stra, ex - pe-cta - ti - o no - stra, sci - to - te quo - ni-am ip-se  
ex - pe - cta - ti - o no - stra, sci - to - te quo - ni-am ip-se  
ex - pe - cta - ti - o no - stra, sci - to - te quo - ni-am ip-se  
6 # 6 5 #

46

quo - ni-am ip - se est ex-pe - cta - ti - o no stra. Al-le-lu-ia,  
est, quo - ni-am ip - se est ex - pe-cta - ti - o no - stra. Al-le-lu-  
est, quo - ni-am ip - se est ex-pe - cta - ti - o no - stra. Al-le-lu-ia, Al-le-lu-  
est, quo - ni-am ip - se est ex - pe - cta - ti - o no - stra. Al-le-lu-ia,  
est, ex - pe-cta - ti - o no - stra. Al-le-lu- Al-le-lu-

A musical score for "Alleluia" featuring 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 lyrics "Al - le - lu - ia," are repeated throughout the piece. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Al - le - lu - ia,  
ia,  
Al - le - lu - ia,  
ia, Al - le - lu - ia,  
Al - le - lu - ia,  
Al - le - lu - ia,  
Al - le - lu - ia,  
ia,  
Al - le - lu - ia,

55

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 between common time and 6/8. The lyrics "Al - le - lu - ia," are repeated throughout the piece. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the bass part provides harmonic support.

Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - -

ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu -

ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu -

ia, Al - - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu -

ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu -

59

A musical score for 'Alleluia' featuring five staves of music. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#), and consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are repeated in each staff: 'le - lu - ia,' followed by 'Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia,' and then 'Al - le - lu - ia.' The score includes a bass staff at the bottom.

le - lu - ia,  
Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia,  
Al - le - lu - ia.

ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia - ia,  
Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

# Hodie Christus natus est

This day Christ was born: Noe. This day the Saviour appeared: Alleluia.

This day the Angels sing on earth, and the Archangels rejoice: Noe.

This day the just exult, saying: Glory to God in the highest, Alleluia, Noe.

JP Sweelinck

Cantus

Soprano I

Quintus

Soprano II

Altus

Alto

Tenor

Tenor

Bassus

Bass

Bassus  
Continuus

5

tus est, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e,

- tus est, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e,

- - tus est, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e,

- - - tus est, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e,

est, na - tus est, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e,

tus est, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e,

2              7              7              #

8

Ho - di-e, ho - di-e      Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, Sal-va - tor ap -  
 Ho - di-e, ho - di-e      Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru -  
 Ho - di-e, ho - di-e      Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ho - di-e, ho - di-e      Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, Sal - va -  
 Ho - di-e, ho - di-e      Sal - va - - - - tor

12

pa - ru - it, Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, Al - le - -  
 it, Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, ap - pa - ru - it, Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, Al - le - -  
 Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, Sal-va - - tor ap - pa - ru - it, Al - le - lu - ia, Al -  
 tor ap - pa - ru - it, ap - pa - ru - it, Sal-va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, Al - le - - lu - ia,  
 ap - pa - ru - it, Sal - va - tor ap - pa - ru - it, Al - le - - lu - ia, Al -

16

- lu-ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

- lu-ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia. Ho - di - e, ho - di - e

Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

20

Ho - di - e, ho - di - e in ter - ra, ca - - nunt An - ge - li, in

Ho - di - e, ho - di - e in ter - ra, in ter - ra, in ter - ra,

Ho - di - e, ho - di - e in ter - ra, ca - - nunt An - ge -

in ter - ra, ca - - nunt An - ge - li, in ter - ra ca -

Ho - di - e, ho - di - e in ter - ra, in ter - ra,

24

ter - ra ca - - - nunt An-ge - li. Lae-tan - tur Arch - an - ge - li,

ca - - - nunt An - ge - li, in ter - ra ca-nunt An-ge - li. Lae-tan - tur Arch -

li, in ter- ra ca-nunt An - ge - li, in ter - ra ca-nunt An-ge - li. Lae-tan - tur Arch - an - ge - li, lae -

- nunt An - - - ge - li, ca - - nunt An-ge - li. Lae-tan - tur Arch -

ca - - nunt An-ge - li. Lae-tan - tur Arch - an - ge - li,

28

lae - tan - tur Arch - an - - ge - li, lae - tan - tur Arch - an - - ge - li, Arch -

an - - ge - li, lae - tan - tur Arch - an - - ge - li, Arch - an - - ge - li,

tan - tur Arch - an - - ge - li, lae - tan - tur Arch - an - - ge - li, lae - tan - tur Arch - an - - ge -

an - - ge - li, lae - tan - tur Arch - an - - ge - li, lae - tan - tur Arch - an - - ge - li,

lae - tan - tur Arch - an - - ge - li, lae - tan - tur Arch -

#6 6 #

32

an - ge - li, No-e, No - e, No-e, No-e, No - e, No-e, No-e, No-e.

Arch-an - ge - li, No - e, No-e, No-e, No - e, No-e, No-e, No-e.

li, No - e, No-e, No - e, No - e, No - e, No-e.

No-e, No - e, No-e, No-e, No - e, No-e, No-e, No-e. Ho-di-e, ho - di-e

an - ge - li, No - e, No-e, No-e, No - e, No-e, No-e, No-e.

36

Ho - di - e, ho - di - e ex - sul - tant iu - sti, ex - sul - tant iu - sti di - cen - tes:

Ho - di - e, ho - di - e ex - sul - tant iu - sti, ex - sul - tant iu - sti di - cen - tes:

Ho - di - e, ho - di - e ex - sul - tant iu - sti, ex - sul - tant iu - sti di - cen - tes:

ex - sul - tant iu - sti, ex - sul - tant iu - sti di - cen - tes:

Ho - di - e, ho - di - e ex - sul - tant iu - sti,

6                   6                   6                   6

40

Glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a in ex - cel - sis De - o,  
 Glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a in ex - cel - sis De - o,  
 Glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a in ex - cel - sis De -  
 Glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a in ex - cel - sis De -  
 Glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a  
 Glo - ri - a, glo - ri - a

44

in ex - cel - sis De - o,  
 in ex - cel - sis De - o, in ex - cel - sis De - o, glo -  
 - o, in ex - cel - sis De - o, in ex - cel - sis De - o, glo - ri -  
 in ex - cel - sis De - o, in ex - cel - sis De - o, glo - ri - a, -  
 in ex - cel - sis De - o, in ex - cel - sis De - o, glo - - -

48

glo - - - ri - a in ex-cel-sis De - o,  
- ri - a, glo - ri - a in ex-cel-sis De - o,  
a, glo - - - ri - a in ex-cel-sis in ex-cel-sis  
glo - - - ri - a in ex-cel-sis De - o, in ex-cel-sis  
- ri - a, glo - - - ri - a in ex-cel-sis De - o, in ex-cel-sis

52

in ex-cel-sis De - o. Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, No - e, No - e, Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, No - e, No - e, De - o, Al - le - lu - ia, De - o, Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, No - e, No - e, Al - le - lu - ia, in ex-cel-sis De - o, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia

6      6      5      6      5      6      5

56

The musical score consists of five staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are as follows:

e, Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, No - e, No - e, Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, No - e, No -

le - lu - ia, No - e, No -

e, Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, No -

le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, No - e, No - e, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, No -

le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu -

60

e, Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e.  
e, No - e, No - e, Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e.  
e, No - e, No - e, Al - le - lu - ia, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e, No - e.  
ia, No - e, No - e.  
ia, No - e, No - e.

# Gaude et laetare

Rejoice and be glad, Jerusalem; behold, your king comes, he who was foretold by the prophets, whom angels adore, whom Cherubim and Seraphim proclaim as holy.

JP Sweelinck

Cantus

Soprano I

Quintus

Soprano II

Altus

Alto

Tenor

Bassus

Bassus Continuus

4

Je - ru - - sa - lem, Je - ru - - sa - lem, gau - de, gau-de et lae -  
ru - - sa - lem, Je - ru - - sa - lem, gau - de et lae - ta - re, gau - de,  
lem, Je - ru - - sa - lem, Je - ru - - sa - lem, gau - de et lae - ta - re, gau - de  
ru - - sa - lem, Je - ru - - sa - lem, Je - ru - - sa - lem, gau - de et lae - ta - re, gau - de  
lem, Je - ru - - sa - lem, Je - ru - - sa - lem, gau - de et lae - ta - re, gau - de

8

ta - re, et lae-ta - re, Je-ru - sa-lem, Je - ru - sa-lem, Je - ru - sa-lem, Je-ru-sa-

gau - de et lae-ta - re, Je-ru-sa-lem, Je - ru - sa - lem, Je - ru - sa -

gau - de et lae-ta - re, Je - ru - sa-lem, Je - ru - sa-lem, Je - ru - sa-lem, Je-ru-sa-

et lae-ta - re, Je - ru - sa - lem, Je - ru - sa-lem, Je - ru - sa - lem,

gau - de et lae-ta - re, Je - ru - sa-lem, Je - ru - sa-lem, Je - ru - sa -

# # # # # 6 6

12

lem, ec - ce rex tu - us ve-nit, rex tu - us ve - nit, ec - ce,

lem, ec - ce, ec - ce rex tu - us ve - nit, ec - ce, ec -

lem, ec - ce, ec - ce rex tu - us ve-nit, rex tu - us ve - nit, ec - ce,

ec - ce, ec - ce rex tu - us ve-nit, ec - ce rex tu - us ve - nit, ec - ce,

lem, ec - ce rex tu - us ve - nit, ec - ce, ec - ce,

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

19

ec - ce rex tu - us ve - nit, rex tu - us ve - nit, de quo Pro - phe -  
ce rex tu - us ve - nit, de quo Pro - phe -  
ec - ce rex tu - us ve - nit, rex tu - us ve - nit, de quo Pro - phe -  
ec - ce rex tu - us ve - nit, rex tu - us ve - nit, de quo Pro - phe -  
ec - ce rex tu - us ve - nit, rex tu - us ve - nit, de quo Pro - phe -  
ec - ce rex tu - us ve - nit, rex tu - us ve - nit, de quo Pro - phe -  
ec - ce rex tu - us ve - nit, rex tu - us ve - nit, de quo Pro - phe -  
6 5 5 6 6 5 # #

24

- tae prea-di - xe-runt, de quo Pro-phe - tae prea-di - xe-runt, quem an - ge-li, quem an - ge-li, quem an - ge-li ad -  
- tae prea-di - xe-runt, de quo Pro-phe - tae prea-di - xe-runt, quem an - ge-li, quem an - ge-li, quem an - ge-li ad -  
- tae prea-di - xe-runt, de quo Pro-phe - tae prea-di - xe-runt, quem an - ge-li, quem an - ge-li, quem an - ge-li ad -  
de quo Pro-phe - tae prea-di - xe-runt, quem an - ge-li, quem an - ge-li, quem an - ge-li,  
- tae prea-di - xe-runt, quem an - ge-li, quem an - ge-li ad -  
# 6 # #

32

ve - runt, quem Che - ru - bim,      quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra - phim,      quem Che - ru -  
- - - runt,      quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra-phim, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra-phim, et  
runt,      quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra-phim, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra - phim, et  
ve - - runt,      quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra -  
- - - runt,      quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra-phim, et

5                6                5    6                6                6

35

bim et Se - ra-phim San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus pro-cla - mant, pro-cla -

Se - ra-phim San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus pro-cla - mant, pro-cla -

Se - ra-phim San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus pro-cla - mant, pro - cla-mant, pro-cla -

phim, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra - phim San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus pro - cla - mant, pro -

Se - ra-phim San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus pro - cla - mant, pro -

40

mant, pro - cla - mant, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra - phim, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra - phim, et

mant, quem Che - ru - bim, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra - phim, quem Che - ru -

mant, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra - phim, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra - phim, et

cla - mant, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra -

cla - mant, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra - phim, et

43

Se - ra-phim San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus pro - cla -  
bim et Se - ra-phim San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus pro - cla -  
Se - ra-phim San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus pro - cla -  
phim, quem Che - ru - bim et Se - ra - phim San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus pro -  
Se - ra-phim San - ctus, San - ctus, San - ctus pro -

47

mant, pro - cla - mant, pro - cla - mant, pro - cla - mant.  
mant, pro - cla - mant, pro - cla - mant.  
mant, pro - cla - mant, pro - cla - mant, pro - cla - mant.  
cla - - mant, pro - cla - - mant, pro - cla - mant, pro - cla - mant.  
cla - - mant, pro - cla - - mant, pro - cla - mant.

# Ab Oriente

Wise men from the East came to Bethlehem, and, opening their treasures,  
they offered him gifts, gold, frankincense and myrrh. Alleluia.

JP Sweelinck

Prima pars

Cantus

Soprano I

Quintus

Soprano II

Alto

Tenor

Bassus

Bassus continuo

Ab Ori - en - te ve - ne-runt Ma - gi,  
Ab Ori - en - te ve -  
Ab Ori - en - te ve -  
gi,  
ve -  
Ab Ori -

6

ab O - ri - en - te,  
ab O - ri - en - te ve - ne - runt Ma - gi,  
ve - ne - runt Ma - gi, ab O - ri - en - te,  
ve - ne - runt Ma - gi, ab O - ri - en - te,  
ve - ne - runt Ma - gi, ab O - ri - en - te,

en - te ve - ne - runt Ma - gi, ab O - ri - en - te

4 3                    6 5 4 3                    6 5                    6 4 3

18

gi, in Be-thle-hem, in Be-thle-hem, in Be-thle-hem ad -

Ma - gi, in Be-thle-hem, in Be-thle - hem, in Be - thle - hem in Be-thle-hem ad -

ne - runt Ma - gi, \_\_\_\_\_ in Be - thle-hem, in Be - thle - hem, in Be-thle-hem ad -

gi, in Be - thle - hem, in Be - thle - hem, in Be - thle - hem

in Be - thle - hem, in Be - thle - hem ad -

in Be - thle - hem, in Be - thle - hem ad -

6                    6                    6                    6

23

- o - ra - re Do - mi - num, ad - o - ra - re Do -  
 - o - ra - re Do - - - mi - num, ad - o - ra - re  
 - o - ra - re Do - - - mi - num, ad - o - ra - re  
 ad - o - ra - re Do - mi - num, ad - o - ra - -  
 - o - ra - re Do - mi - num, ad - o - ra - re

29

- - mi - num, et  
 Do - mi - num, et a -  
 Do - mi - num, et a - per - tis the - sau - ris su - is,  
 re Do - mi - num, et a - per - tis the - sau - ris su - - -  
 Do - mi - num, et a - per - tis the - sau - ris su - - is,

35

- a - per - tis the - sau - ris su - is, pre - ti - o - sa  
per - tis, et a - per - tis the - sau - ris su - is, pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne -  
et a - per - tis the - sau - ris su - is, pre - ti -  
- is, pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne - ra pre -  
pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne - ra

6                    b 4 3                    6 7 6 4 3

41

mu - ne - ra ob - tu - le - runt, ob - tu - le - runt, ob -  
ra pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne - ra ob - tu - le - runt pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne -  
o - sa mu - ne - ra ob - tu - le - runt, ob - tu - le - runt, pre - ti -  
- ti - o - sa mu - ne - ra ob - tu - le - runt pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne -  
ob - tu - le - runt, pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne - ra ob - tu - le - runt  
ob - tu - le - runt, pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne - ra ob - tu - le - runt

# b 4 #3 4 #3                    7 6                    # 7 #6

47

- tu - le - runt, pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne - ra ob - tu - le - runt.

ra ob - tu - le - runt ob - tu - le - runt.

o - sa mu - ne - ra ob - tu - le - runt ob - tu - le - runt.

ra pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne - ra ob - tu - le - runt.

pre - ti - o - sa mu - ne - ra ob - tu - le - runt ob - tu - le - runt.

4 13 9                    4 #3                    6 4 5 3

## 53 Secunda pars

Au - rum, au - rum, si - cut Re - gi

Au - rum, au - rum, si - cut Re - gi ma -

Au - rum, au - rum, si - cut Re - gi ma - gno,

Au - rum, au - rum, si - cut Re - gi

Au - rum, au - rum, si - cut Re - gi

6                    6                    6

59

ma - gno, au - rum, au - rum, au -

- - - gno, au - rum, au - - - rum, au - rum, au -

Re - gi ma - gno, au - rum, au - rum, au - rum, au -

ma - gno, au - rum, au - rum, au - rum, au -

ma - gno, au - rum, au - rum, au - rum, au -

6

65

rum, au - rum, si - cut Re - gi ma - gno, thus, si-cut

- rum, si - cut Re - gi ma - gno, thus, si-cut

- rum, si - cut Re - gi ma - gno, thus, si-cut

- rum, si - cut Re - gi ma - gno, thus, si-cut

si - cut Re - gi ma - gno, thus, si-cut

71

De - o ve - ro, thus, si - cut De - o  
De - o ve - ro, thus, thus, si - cut De -  
De - o ve - ro, thus, si - cut De - o  
- o ve - - - ro, thus, si - cut De -  
De - o ve - ro, thus,  
- o ve - - -

76

ve - ro, si-cut De - o ve - ro, mir - ham,  
o ve - ro, si-cut De - o ve - ro, mir - ham, mir - ham se -  
ve - ro, si - cut De - o ve - ro, mir - ham, mir - ham se-pul - tu -  
- o ve - ro, si-cut De - o ve - ro, mir-ham, mir - ham, se-pul -  
si-cut De - o ve - ro, mir - ham, se-pul - tu -

82

mir ham, mir - ham  
se - pul - tu - rae e -

pul - tu - rae e -  
ius, mir - ham, mir - ham se - pul - tu - rae e -

- rae e - - - ius,  
mir - ham se - pul - tu - rae e -

tu - rae e - - - ius,  
mir - ham se - pul - tu - rae e -

- rae e - - - ius,  
mir - ham,

87

ius, mir - ham se - pul - tu - rae e - ius, Al-

e - ius, mir - ham se - pul - tu - rae e - ius,

- ius, mir - - ham se - pul - tu - rae e - ius, Al-le - lu - ia, Al-

- - ius, mir - ham, mir - ham se - pul - tu - rae e - ius, Al-le - lu -

mir - ham, mir - ham se - pul - tu - rae e - ius,

5                    6      7      6                    9

92

le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia,  
 Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia,  
 Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia,  
 ia, Al - le - lu - ia,  
 Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia,  
 Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia,

9            9            6    5            6            6

96

- ia, Al - le - lu - ia.  
 Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.  
 ia, Al - le - lu - ia.  
 Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.  
 le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

6    6    5    6    6    5            b            b            b

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