

Y O R K ☾  
E A R L Y  
M U S I C  
P R E S S

Tomás Luis de Victoria  
(1548–1611)

Three Psalms (SATB; SATB)

from

*Missae, Magnificat, motecta, psalmi  
et alia quam pluria... (1600)*

Laudate pueri Dominum

Laudate Dominum omnes gentes

Ecce nunc benedicite

Edited by Peter Seymour



YORK EARLY MUSIC FOUNDATION

The  
Heslington  
Foundation

in association with

THE UNIVERSITY of York

**Tomás Luis de Victoria**  
(1548–1611)

**Three Psalms**  
from  
*Missae, Magnificat, motecta, psalmi et alia quam pluria... (1600)*

Edited by Peter Seymour

Introduction		ii
Performance information		iii
Editorial Procedure		iv
Editorial Commentary		iv
Translations		v
1. Laudate pueri	SATB; SATB	1
2. Laudate Dominum omnes gentes	SATB; SATB	19
3. Ecce nunc benedicite	SATB; SATB	34

**York Early Music Press**

In association with Department of Music, University of York, Heslington Foundation and York Early Music Foundation.

*at*

Department of Music,  
University of York  
York  
YO10 5DD  
UK

Email: [info@YorkEarlyMusicPress.com](mailto:info@YorkEarlyMusicPress.com)  
[www.YorkEarlyMusicPress.com](http://www.YorkEarlyMusicPress.com)  
Phone: +44 (0)1904 434692  
November 2002

## Introduction

Tomás Luis de Victoria was born in Avila, Spain in 1548 and died in Madrid in 1611. His early musical education was in Avila until his voice broke (by 1563/5) when he was sent to the Jesuit Collegio Germanico in Rome to continue his education. His first publication, *Motecta* (Venice, 1572) included motets for 4–6 and 8 voices, and around this time he may have studied with Palestrina, *maestro di cappella* at the nearby Seminario Romano. In 1587 Victoria left Italy for Spain where, until 1603, he was Chaplain to the Dowager Empress Maria; he was also *maestro de cappilla* there until 1604. In 1598 he engaged Julio Junti de Modesti of Madrid to produce 200 copies of a collection which eventually appeared in 1600 as *Missae, Magnificat, motecta, psalmi et alia quam plurmia...* The present edition is based on the 1600 publication, one which enjoyed considerable distribution, reaching even Mexico and South America.

One of his earliest, probably the first, of his psalm compositions was the double choir setting of *Super flumina Babylonis*, specially composed in 1573 for the Collegio Germanico around the time of his appointment there as *maestro di cappella*. *Super flumina Babylonis* was eventually published in Venice in 1576 in his *Liber Primus...* a collection which also included *Nisi Dominus*. Subsequent psalm publications included *Dixit Dominus*, *Laudate Dominum*, *Laudate pueri* (Rome, 1581) and *Laetatus sum* (Rome, 1581). *Ecce nunc benedicite*, the only setting not for Vespers but rather for Compline, appeared in the 1600 publication. All the earlier settings were re-worked and re-published in the 1600 collection in line with Victoria's practice of constantly revising his works. The 1600 Madrid publication includes revisions of 19 pieces which also expected a revised performance style. One of the main differences in the 1600 publication from the earlier versions is that Victoria supplies more accidentals in the later version especially in the organ score.

The choir at Maria's chapel comprised 12 Priests (3 per part) and 4 boys. Doubling instruments were added for Easter, Corpus Christi and its octave. After 1601 a dulcian (bassoon) was added for all services and the number of boy singers was increased to 6. There is further contemporary evidence (not least from Victoria himself but also from King João IV of Portugal<sup>1</sup>) that instrumental doubling was widely practised in his works circulating in Spain; the 1600 publication added an organ part (essentially a reduction of the Choir I material) in open score which Victoria indicated could replace (or, presumably, double) Choir I. Victoria further suggests that an organ or other instruments might replace Choir II in triple choir compositions such as in his setting of *Laetatus sum*, which, when it first appeared in 1581, had been the first triple choir work to be published in Rome. A 1601 letter from Victoria<sup>2</sup> claimed this practice of replacing a whole choir with an organ to be innovative; it is worth noting that if an organ completely replaces a choir then some of the text would be omitted. At the very least we can note that Victoria presumed an *organo seguente* part; although this and other doubling practices may have been new in Spain they were common elsewhere in Europe and Victoria himself would presumably have already worked this way in Rome.

It would be fair to describe his polyphonic psalm settings as essentially through-composed large-scale psalm-motets and probably having no liturgical context — the prevailing liturgical practice in such cases was to alternate chant and polyphony. Indeed, he left one further psalm composition, *Miserere mei Deus*, a penitential psalm for Lauds in Holy Week which is chordal in style rather in the manner of an Anglican chant setting and is perhaps more representative of the prevailing liturgical style. A common feature of the polyphonic settings is that the 'Gloria' always begins in triple time and is mainly homophonic in nature. Elsewhere there is generally little textual repetition except in the

<sup>1</sup> In his *Defensa de la música moderna* of 1649 João IV (who had a close acquaintance with Victoria's compositional output) indicates that it was standard practice for instruments to double or replace vocal lines, particularly the 2<sup>nd</sup> choir in a triple choir composition.

<sup>2</sup> The letter from Victoria, dated 10 February 1601, was addressed to Jaén cathedral authorities and claims the precedence for provision of a printed organ score (see S. Rubio, 'Dos interesantes cartas autógrafas de T.L. de Victoria' *Revista de musicología*, iv (1981), 333–41).

shorter psalm settings (*Ecce nunc benedicite* and *Laudate Dominum*) but there is always an idiosyncratic variety of choral texture and frequent alternation of single choir verses with polychoral material.

## 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>3</sup>

### Pitch

In the latter part of the sixteenth century various pitches were in regular use. Many organs were tuned a semitone sharp of modern concert pitch (ie  $a' = 464$  Hz) and this high pitch, referred to as *mezzo punto*, was the most common one 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 the original printed pitch or transposed down a 4<sup>th</sup> and so avoids remote key signatures. Zarlino, in his *Dimostrazioni harmoniche* (Venice, 1571), indicates the popularity of quarter- and sixth-comma mean-tone temperament and these certainly work well in Victoria's settings.

### Scoring

The psalms are all scored for two or three 4-voice choirs. The tessiture of the individual lines might suggest some adjustment to our modern layout with altos and tenors sharing some of the inner parts; the top line often lies in an alto or mezzo soprano register. Victoria's own rubric and the authoritative writings of João IV (see above) would certainly suggest an *organo seguente* throughout, with the option of replacing or substituting all or some of the parts with an organ line or another instrument such as cornett, sackbut or dulcian.

### Pronunciation

It would be reasonable to expect that that part of Victoria's music which he composed and published in Italy would have been sung with an Italianate pronunciation as opposed to the Spanish pronunciation one presumes he anticipated for works composed in Spain (such as his *Officium defunctorum...*published in Madrid, 1605). The psalms in the 1600 Madrid publication, with the exception of *Ecce nunc benedicite*, had appeared in Italian publications before Victoria returned to Spain. It is unlikely that, whilst in Rome, he was composing for other than the requirements of his current employment and publication market. An Italianate pronunciation would therefore seem appropriate.

---

<sup>3</sup> For a fuller discussion see P. Barbieri, 'Chiavette' in *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, ed. S. Sadie and J. Tyrell (London, 2001), v, 597–600.

### **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.

Black notation is indicated by a broken bracket above the stave.

### **Source**

British Library, London (K.2.g.14):

*Missæ Magnificat, motecta psalmi, & alia quam plurima. Quæ partim Octonis alia Nonis,  
alia Duodenis vocibus concinuntur*

(Matriti. Ex Typographia Regia. 1600, Madrid)

### **Editorial Commentary**

#### **Laudate pueri Dominum**

bar 128	C1 has one misplaced flat in key signature (1 <sup>st</sup> line only)
	B has C C M

## Translations

### **Laudate pueri Dominum** (Psalm 112)

Praise, O servants of the Lord: praise the name of the Lord. Blessed be the name of the Lord, from this time forth and for evermore! From the rising of the sun to its setting, the name of the Lord is to be praised. (Ch.1) The Lord is high above all nations, and his glory above the heavens. (Ch.2) Who is like the Lord our God, who is seated on high, who looks down upon the heavens and the earth? (Tutti) He raises the poor from the dust, and lifts the needy from the ash heap. To make them sit with princes, with the princes of his people. He gives the barren woman a home, making her the joyous mother of children. Glory be to the Father and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost. As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be: world without end. Amen.

### **Laudate Dominum omnes gentes** (Psalm 116)

O praise the Lord, all ye nations. Praise him all ye people, for his mercy is confirmed upon us and the truth of the Lord remaineth for ever. Glory be to the Father and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost. As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be: world without end. Amen.

### **Ecce nunc benedicite** (Psalm 133)

Behold now bless the Lord, all you servants of the Lord, who stand by night in the house of the Lord! Lift up your hands to the holy place, and bless the Lord! May the Lord bless you from Zion, he who made heaven and earth! Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost. As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

## Laudate pueri Dominum

Praise, O servants of the Lord: praise the name of the Lord.  
 Blessed be the name of the Lord, from this time forth and for evermore!  
 From the rising of the sun to its setting, the name of the Lord is to be praised.  
 (Ch.1) The Lord is high above all nations, and his glory above the heavens.  
 (Ch.2) Who is like the Lord our God, who is seated on high, who looks down upon the heavens and the earth?  
 (Tutti) He raises the poor from the dust, and lifts the needy from the ash heap.  
 To make them sit with princes, with the princes of his people.  
 He gives the barren woman a home, making her the joyous mother of children.  
 Glory be to the Father and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.  
 As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be: world without end. Amen.

Tomás Luis de Victoria  
(1548–1611)

Cantus primus

Soprano 1

CHOIR I

Lau - da - te pu - - e - ri Do - - - - mi -

Soprano 2

Lau - - da - te pu - - e - ri Do - mi -

Altus primus

Tenor 1

Bass 1

CHOIR II

Soprano 3/Alto

Altus secundus

Tenor 2

Tenor secundus

Tenor 3

Bassus

Bass 2

[Organo seguente]

5

S. 1 - num: lau - da - te no - men Do - mi - ni.

S. 2 - num: lau - da - te no - men Do - mi - ni.

T. 1 8 Lau - da - te no - men Do - mi - ni.

B. 1 Lau - da - te no - men Do - mi - ni.

S. 1 Sit no - -

. 1/A. 8 Sit no - men Do - mi - ni be -

T. 2 8 Sit no-men Do - mi-ni be -

B. 1 Sit no-men Do - mi-ni be -

Org.

II

men Do - mi - ni      be - - ne-dic - - tum: \_\_\_\_\_ ex hoc nunc, et

- - - - ne - dic - - - tum:      ex hoc nunc, et us - que in sae -

- - - - ne - - - dic - - - - tum:      ex hoc nunc, et us -

- - - - ne-dic - - - - tum:      ex hoc nunc, et us - que in

17

A so - lis or - - tu us - que

A so - - lis or - tu

A so - - lis or - tu us -

us - que in sae - cu - lum.

- cu - lum, in sae - cu - lum.

-que in sae - cu - lum.

sae - cu - lum, in sae - cu - lum.

24

ad oc - ca - - - sum, us - que ad oc - ca - - - sum, lau - da - bi -

us - que ad oc - ca - - - sum, us - que ad oc - ca - - - sum, lau - da - bi -

- que ad oc - ca - - - sum, ad oc - ca - - - sum, lau - da - bi -

us - que ad oc - ca - - - sum, lau - da - bi -

lau - da - bi - le,

31

- le no - men, lau - da - bi - le no - men Do - - mi - ni.  
- le, lau - da - bi - le, lau - da - bi - le no - men Do - - mi - ni.  
- le, lau - da - bi - le no - - - men Do - - mi - ni.  
- le, lau - da - bi - le, lau - da - bi - le no - men Do - - mi - ni.  
lau - da - bi - le no - - - men Do - - mi - ni.  
lau - da - bi - le no - - - men Do - - mi - ni.  
lau - da - bi - le no - - - men Do - - mi - ni.  
lau - da - bi - le no - - - men Do - - mi - ni.  
lau - da - bi - le no - - - men Do - - mi - ni.



37 CHOIR I

Ex - cel - sus su - per om - nes gen - tes Do - - - - mi - nus, et su - per  
Ex - cel - sus su - per om - nes gen - tes Do - - - - mi - nus, et su - per  
Ex - cel - sus su - per om - - - nes gen - - - tes Do - - - mi - nus, et su - per

49 CHOIR II

Quis si-cut Do - mi-nus De - us nos - - - ter, qui in al - - tis ha - - - bi -

Quis si-cut Do - mi-nus De - us nos - - - ter, qui in al - - tis ha - - -

Quis si-cut Do - mi-nus De - us nos - - - ter, qui in al - - tis ha - - -

Quis si-cut Do - mi-nus De - - - us nos - - - ter, qui in al - - tis ha - - - bi -

Quis si-cut Do - mi-nus De - - - us nos - - - ter, qui in al - - tis ha - - -

61 CHOIR II

- cit in cae - - lo et in ter - - - ra?  
- cit in cae - - lo et in ter - - - ra?  
- cit in cae - - lo et in ter - - - ra?  
- cit in cae - - lo et in ter - - - ra?  
- cit in cae - - lo et in ter - - - ra?

66

Su - sci - tans a ter - ra i - - no - pem: et de ster - co - re  
Su - sci - tans a ter - ra i - - no - pem: et de ster - co - re  
Su - - sci - tans a ter - - ra i - no - pem: et de ster - co - re  
Su - sci - tans a ter - - - no - pem: et de ster - co - re

Et de ster - co - re e - ri-gens  
Et de ster - co - re e -  
Et de ster - co - re e - ri-gens  
et de ster - co - re e - ri-gens

73

Ut col-lo - cet e - um cum prin - ci - pi - bus: cum\_\_ prin-ci - pi - bus po -

Ut col-lo - cet e - um cum prin - ci - pi - bus: cum\_\_ prin-ci - pi - bus po -

8 Ut col-lo - cet e - um cum prin - ci - pi - bus: cum\_\_ prin-ci - pi - bus

Ut col-lo - cet e - um cum prin - ci - pi - bus: cum\_\_ prin-ci - pi - bus

pau - pe - rem.

- ri - genspau - pe - rem.

pau - - pe - rem.

pau - pe - rem.

80

- pu - li su - i.

- pu - li su - - i.

po - pu - li su - i.

po - pu - li su - i.

Qui ha - bi - ta - re fa - cit ste - ri - lem in do - - - -

Qui ha - bi - ta - re fa - cit ste - ri - lem in do - - - -

Qui ha - bi - ta - re fa - cit ste - ri - lem in do - - - mo:ma-

Qui ha - bi - ta - re fa - cit ste - ri - lem in do - - - -

Qui ha - bi - ta - re fa - cit ste - ri - lem in do - - - -

87

- mo: ma - trem fi - li - o rum lae -

- mo: ma - trem fi - li - o rum lae - tan -

- - - - trem fi - li - o rum lae - tan - - - tem, lae -

- mo: ma - trem fi - li - o rum lae - tan -

93

Φ  $\frac{3}{2}$  101

ma - trem fi - li - o - rum lae - tan - - - tem.

ma - trem fi - li - o - rum lae - tan - - tem.

ma - trem fi - - - li - o - rum lae - tan - - tem.

ma - trem fi - li - o - rum lae - tan - - tem.

- - tan - - - tem, ma - trem fi - li - o - rum lae - tan - - tem.

- tem, lae - tan - - tem, ma - trem fi - li - o - rum lae - tan - - tem.

- tan - - - - - tem, ma - trem fi - li - o - rum lae - tan - - tem.

- - tem, lae - tan - - tem, ma - trem fi - li - o - rum lae - tan - - tem.



107

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

115

cto: Si - cut e - rat

cto: Si - cut e - rat

<sup>8</sup> cto: Si - cut e - rat

cto: Si - cut e - rat

cto: Si - cut e - rat \_\_\_\_\_ in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, et sem -

<sup>8</sup> cto: Si - cut e - rat \_\_\_\_\_ in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, et

<sup>8</sup> cto: Si - cut \_\_\_\_\_ e - rat \_\_\_\_\_ in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, et sem -

cto: Si - cut e - rat \_\_\_\_\_ in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, \_\_\_\_\_ et

cto: Si - cut \_\_\_\_\_ e - rat \_\_\_\_\_ in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc, \_\_\_\_\_ et

121

The musical score consists of six staves of music for voices. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and C major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined to indicate stress or specific pronunciation.

et in sae - cul - a \_\_\_\_\_ sae - cu - lo - - rum,

et in sae - cul - a sae - cu - lo - - rum, \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>8</sup> et in sae - cul - a sae - cu - lo - - - -

et in sae - cul - a sae - cu - lo - - - -

- - - per, et in sae - cul - a

<sup>8</sup> sem - - - per, et in sae - cul - a

- - - per, et in sae - cul - a

sem - - - per, et in sae - cul - a

Bass line (bottom staff):

127

A - - - men, sae - cu - lo - - -

— A - men, sae - cu - lo - - -

- rum, A - men, sae - cu - lo - - rum,

- rum, A - men, sae - cu - lo - - rum,

sae - cu - lo - rum, A - men, sae - cu -

sae - cu - lo - - - rum, A - men, sae - cu -

sae - cu - lo - - - rum, A - men, sae - cu -

133

- rum, A - - - men, \_\_\_\_\_ A - - - - - men.

- rum, A - - - men, A - - - - - men.

8 A - - - men, sae - - cu - lo - rum, A - - - - - men.

A - - - men, A - - - men, A - - - - - men.

- lo - rum, A - men, \_\_\_\_\_ A - - - - - men.

8 - lo - rum, A - - - men, A - men, A - - - - - men.

8 - lo - rum, A - - - men, sae - - cu - lo - rum, A - - - - - men.

- lo - - - rum, A - - - men, A - - - - men.

## Laudate Dominum omnes gentes

O praise the Lord, all ye nations. Praise him all ye people, for his mercy is confirmed upon us  
and the truth of the Lord remaineth for ever. Glory be to the Father and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.  
As it was in the beginning is now and ever shall be: world without end. Amen.

Tomás Luis de Victoria  
(1548–1611)

Cantus primus

Soprano 1

Alto primus

Alt 1

Tenor primus

Tenor 1

Bassus primus

Bass 1

Cantus secundus

Soprano 2

Altus secundus

Alto 2

Tenor secundus

Tenor 2

Bassus secundus

Bass 2

[Organo seguente]

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for a choir of eight voices and an organ. The voices are arranged in two groups of four: Cantus primus (Soprano 1), Alto 1, Tenor 1, and Bass 1 in the top group; and Cantus secundus (Soprano 2), Alto 2, Tenor 2, and Bass 2 in the bottom group. The organ part is at the bottom. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing homophony, while the organ provides harmonic support. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts, corresponding to the notes they sing.

5

S. 1

A. 1

T. 1

B. 1

S. 2

A. 2

T. 2

B. 2

Org.

12

po - - pu - li. Quo - ni - am con - fir - ma - ta est su - - -

po - - pu - li. Quo - ni - am con - fir - ma - ta est su - - -

po - - pu - li. Quo - ni - am quo - ni - am con - fir - ma - ta est su - - -

po - - pu - li. Quo - ni - am con - fir - ma - ta est su - - -

po - - pu - li.

pu - li.

pu - li.

po - - pu - li.

po - - pu - li.

19

per nos mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - - -

per nos mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - - -

per nos mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - - -

per nos mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - - -

mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - - - ius, et

mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - - - ius, et

mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - - - ius, et

mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - - - ius, et

26

- ius, et ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni

- ius, et ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni

- ius, et ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni ma -

- ius, et ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni

ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni ma - - net in ae - ter - - num,

ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni ma - - net in ae - ter - - num,

ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni ma - - net in ae - ter - - num,

ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni ma - - net in ae - ter - - num,

33

ma - - net in ae - ter - num,

ma - - net in ae - ter - num,

- - net in ae - ter - num, ma -

ma - - net in ae - ter - num,

et ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni ma - - net in ae - ter -

et ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni ma - - net in ae - ter -

et ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni ma - - - net in ae - ter -

et ve - ri - tas Do - mi - ni ma - - net in ae - ter -

39

ma - - net in ae - ter - num, ma - - - net in \_\_\_\_\_ ae -

ma - - net in ae - ter - num, ma - net in ae - ter -

ma - - - net in ae - ter - num, ma - net in ae - ter - - - num, ma -

ma - - net in ae - ter - num, ma - - - net in \_\_\_\_\_

- num, ma - - net in ae - ter - num, ma - - - net

- num, ma - - - net in ae - ter - num, ma - - - net in \_\_\_\_\_

- num, ma - - - net in ae - ter - num, ma - net in \_\_\_\_\_ ae -

- num, ma - - - net in ae - ter - num, ma - - - net

45

- ter - - - - - num. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et Fi - - - li - o,  
 - num, in ae - ter - - - num. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et Fi - - - li - o,  
 - net in ae - ter - - - num. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et Fi - li - o,  
 — ae - ter - - - num. Glo - ri - a Pa - - tri et Fi - li - o,  
 in ae - ter - - - num. Glo - ri - a  
 — ae - ter - - - num. Glo - ri - a  
 - ter - - - - - num. Glo - ri - a  
 in ae - - ter - - - num. Glo - ri - a  
 ——————

53

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pa - tri et \_\_\_\_\_ Fi - li - o, et Spi - ri -

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

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

61

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

69

Soprano: Si - - - cut e - - - rat,

Alto: Si - - - cut e - - - rat,

Tenor: Si - - - cut e - - - rat,

Bass: Si - - - cut e - - - rat,

Soprano: - cut e - - - rat in prin-

Alto: Si - - - cut e - - - rat in prin - ci - pi -

Tenor: Si - - - cut e - - - rat in prin-

Bass: Si - - - cut e - - - rat in prin-

76

et nunc et sem - - - - -

et nunc et sem - - - per,

et nunc et sem - - - per,

et nunc et sem - - - per,

- ci - pi - o, et nunc et sem - - - per, et

- o, et nunc et sem - - - per, et\_\_

- ci - pi - o, et nunc et sem - - - per, et

- ci - pi - o, et nunc et sem - - - per, et\_\_

82

- per, et in sae - cu - la

et in sae - cu - la sae -

et in sae - cu - la

- per, et in sae - cu - la

in sae - cu - la sae - - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men,

— in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men,

in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, A - men,

— in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men,

— in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men,

88

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The lyrics are in Latin, repeated in four-line phrases. The first staff begins with 'sae - cu - lo - rum, A - men,' followed by 'men, sae -'. The second staff continues with 'cu - lo - rum, A - men, A -'. The third staff begins with 'sae - cu - lo - rum, A - men, A - men, A -'. The fourth staff begins with 'sae - cu - lo - rum, A - men, sae - cu -'. The fifth staff begins with a rest, followed by 'sae - cu - lo -'. The sixth staff begins with a rest, followed by 'sae - cu - lo - rum,'. The seventh staff begins with a rest, followed by 'sae - cu - lo - rum, A -'. The eighth staff begins with a rest, followed by 'sae - cu - lo -'.

sae - cu - lo - rum, A - men, sae -

- cu - lo - rum, A - men, A -

sae - cu - lo - rum, A - men, A - men, A -

sae - cu - lo - rum, A - men, sae - cu -

sae - cu - lo -

sae - cu - lo - rum,

sae - cu - lo - rum, A -

sae - cu - lo -

93

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The lyrics are in Latin, featuring words like 'rum', 'men', 'sae', 'cu', 'lo', and 'A'. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 93 and 8 are visible at the beginning of some staves.

- cu - lo - rum, A - - - men, A - - - men.\_\_\_\_\_

- - - men, sae - cu - lo - - rum, A - - - men.\_\_\_\_\_

- - - men, sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men.\_\_\_\_\_

- lo - - - rum, A - - - men.\_\_\_\_\_

- rum, A - - - men.\_\_\_\_\_

A - - - men, sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men.\_\_\_\_\_

- men, sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - men, A - - - men.\_\_\_\_\_

- rum, A - - - men, sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - men.\_\_\_\_\_

- rum, A - - - men.\_\_\_\_\_

# Ecce nunc benedicite Dominum

*Ad Completorium*

Behold now bless the Lord, all you servants of the Lord, who stand by night in the house of the Lord!

Lift up your hands to the holy place, and bless the Lord! May the Lord bless you from Zion,  
he who made heaven and earth! Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost.

As it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.

Tomás Luis de Victoria  
(1548-1611)

Cantus primus

Soprano 1

Alto 1

Tenor 1

Bass 1

Cantus secundus

Altus secundus

Tenor secundus

Bassus secundus

[Organo seguente]



11

sta - tis in do - mo Do - mi-ni in a - tri - is do - mus De - i no - stri.

sta - tis in do - mo Do - mi-ni in a - tri - is do - mus De - i no - stri.

sta - tis in do - mo Do - mi-ni in a - tri - is do - mus De - i no - stri.

8

Qui sta - tis in do - mo Do - mi-ni. In no - cti -

Qui sta - tis in do - mo Do - mi-ni. In no - cti -

Qui sta - tis in do - mo Do - mi-ni. In no - cti -

Inno - cti -

Inno - cti -

Inno - cti -

17

In nocti - bus ex - tol - li - te ma - nus ve - stras in san - - - -

In nocti - bus ex - tol - li - te ma - nus ve - stras in san - -

In nocti - bus ex - tol - li - te ma - nus ve - stras in san - -

-bus ex - tol - li - te ma - nus ve - stras in san - - - -

-bus ex - tol - li - te ma - nus ve - stras in san - cta,

-bus ex - tol - li - te ma - nus ve - stras in san - cta, in san -

-bus ex - tol - li - te ma - nus ve - stras in san - cta,

-bus ex - tol - li - te ma - nus ve - stras in san - cta,

24

-cta.  
Be - ne - di - cat ti - bi,  
-cta.  
Be - ne - di - cat ti - bi,  
-cta.  
Be - ne - di - cat ti - bi,  
-cta.  
Be - ne - di - cat ti - bi,  
-cta, et be - ne - di - ci - te Do - - - mi - num. Be - ne - di - cat ti -  
et be - ne - di - ci - te Do - - - mi - num. Be - ne - di - cat ti -  
-cta, et be - ne - di - ci - te Do - - - mi - num. Be - ne - di - cat ti -  
et be - ne - di - ci - te Do - - - mi - num. Be - ne - di - cat ti -

30

be - ne - di - cat      ti - bi,      qui      fe - cit      cae - lum      et      ter - - - -

be - ne - di - cat      ti - bi,      qui      fe - cit      cae - lum      et      ter - - - -

8      be - ne - di - cat      ti - bi,      qui      fe - cit      cae - lum      et      ter - - - -

be - ne - di - cat      ti - bi,      qui      fe - cit      cae - lum      et      ter - - - -

- bi      Do - mi - nus ex      Si - on,      qui

- bi      Do - mi - nus ex      Si - on,      qui

8      - bi      Do - mi - nus ex      Si - on,      qui

- bi      Do - mi - nus ex      Si - on,      qui

Victoria, *Ecce nunc benedicite* - 6

36

-ram, qui fe - cit cae - lum, qui fe - cit cae - lum et

-ram, qui fe - cit cae - lum, qui fe - cit cae - lum

-ram, qui fe - cit cae - lum, qui fe - cit cae - lum et

-ram, qui fe - cit cae - lum, qui fe - cit cae - lum

fe - cit cae - lum et ter - - - ram, qui fe - cit cae - lum, qui fe - cit

fe - cit cae - lum et ter - - - ram, qui fe - cit cae - lum, qui fe - cit

fe - cit cae - lum et ter - - - ram, qui fe - cit cae - lum, qui fe - cit

fe - cit cae - lum et ter - - - ram, qui fe - cit cae - lum, qui fe - cit

42

ter - - ram, et ter - - - - ram. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et

— et ter - - - - ram. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et

<sup>8</sup> — ter - ram, et ter - - - - ram. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et

et ter - - ram, et ter - - - - ram. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et

cae - - lum et ter - - - - ram. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et

cae - - lum et ter - - - - ram. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et

<sup>8</sup> cae - - lum et ter - - - - ram. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et

cae - - - - lum et ter - - - - ram. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et

cae - - - - lum et ter - - - - ram. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et

48

C o

Filii o, Sic ut erat

Et Spiritu sancto principi.

Et Spiritu sancto principi.

Et Spiritu sancto principi.

Et Spiritu sancto principi.

55

et in sae - cul - a

- o, et nunc, et sem - - per, sae - cu - lo - -

- o, et nunc, et sem - - per, sae - cu - lo - -

- o, et nunc, et sem - - per, sae - cu - lo - -

- o, et nunc, et sem - - per, sae - cu - lo - -

60

sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men.

sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men.

sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men.

sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men.

-rum, A - men, sae - cu - lo - rum, A - - - men.

rum, A - - - men.

rum, A - - - men, A - - - men.

rum, A - - - men, A - - - men.

## York Early Music Press

<http://www.YorkEarlyMusicPress.com>

### Catalogue

#### Editions available now

#### Editor

A Gabrieli	Missa <i>Quando lieta sperai</i> (SATTB) from <i>Primus liber missarum</i> (1572)	Peter Seymour
Victoria	Four psalms (double choir + org)	Peter Seymour
Victoria	Three psalms (double choir + org)	Peter Seymour
Victoria	Four Marian Antiphons (double choir + org)	Peter Seymour
Sweelinck	Anthology of (4) motets (SA/TTTB + bc)	Peter Seymour
Sweelinck	Anthology of (4) Christmas motets (S/ATTTB + bc)	Peter Seymour
Sweelinck	Anthology of (4) Passontide motets (SATTB + bc)	Peter Seymour
Lawes	Psalms 'to Comon Tunes' (STTB-bc)	Paul Gameson
Boësset	Motets for high voices, Vol. 1	Paul Gameson
Boësset	Motets for mixed voices, Vol. 1	Paul Gameson
Boësset	Mass <i>du troisième mode</i> (SSSA + bc)	Paul Gameson
Boësset	Mass <i>du quatrième mode</i> (SSA + bc)	Paul Gameson
Gratiani	Magnificat (SATTB + bc)	Paul Gameson
Helper	Missa <i>Benedicam Dominum</i> (SATB)	Paul Gameson
Helper	Missa <i>Laetatus sum</i> (SATB)	Paul Gameson

#### Editions available March 2003

Leondaritis	3 masses Missa <i>Laetatus sum</i> (SATB; SATB) Missa <i>Aller mi faut la verdure</i> (SSATTB) Missa <i>Je prens en grez</i> (SS/AATTB)	Miranda Caldi
Leondaritis	(38) Motets (SATTB)	Miranda Caldi
Du Mont	3 St Cecilian Motets (SSATBB + bc)	Paul Gameson

#### Editions planned to be completed later 2003

Boësset	Motets	Paul Gameson
Bouzignac	Motets	Paul Gameson
Charpentier	Anthology of Psalms	Paul Gameson
Purcell	Songs & dialogues	Peter Seymour
Blow	Songs & dialogues	Peter Seymour
Jeffreys	Anthems, motets	Peter Aston
Blow	St Cecilia's Day Ode	Peter Seymour
Purcell, D	St Cecilia's Day Ode	Peter Seymour
Purcell, D	Occasional Odes	Peter Seymour
Blow	String trios	Peter Seymour
Matteis, N	String suites	Simon Jones