

# QUAM DILECTA TABERNACULA *Go*

*Motet à grands Chœurs*

*Par M.<sup>r</sup> RAVIÉAU*

*Tendrement*

*Flutes*

*1<sup>er</sup> Violons*

*2<sup>es</sup> Violons*

*Vielles*

*Trappes et Bassons*

*2<sup>es</sup> Flutes*

This page contains a handwritten musical score for violins. The score is organized into two systems, each consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Violons" is written in a cursive hand between the second and third staves of the lower system. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves appear to be vocal parts, featuring a melodic line with various note values and rests. The bottom four staves are likely instrumental accompaniment, with rhythmic patterns and chordal structures. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 17th or 18th century.

*Quam dilecta Tabernacula tua Domine*

The second system of the musical score also consists of six staves. It continues the musical piece, with the vocal parts and instrumental accompaniment. The text 'Quam dilecta Tabernacula tua Domine' is written across the middle of this system. The notation is consistent with the first system, showing a continuation of the melodic and harmonic material.

*Virtu - tum* *Quam dilec - ta Taberna - cula tu a*

This system contains the first vocal line and its accompaniment. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "Virtu - tum" and continues with "Quam dilec - ta Taberna - cula tu a". The accompaniment consists of several staves with notes and rests.

*Domine virtu tum.* *Concu*

*2<sup>a</sup> Flutes*

*1. Viol.*

*2. Viol.*

This system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Domine virtu tum." and "Concu". It also includes instrumental parts for the 2nd Flutes, 1st Violin, and 2nd Violin. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

*piscit et deficit anima mea in atria domine*

This system contains a vocal line and four lute tablature lines. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The tablature lines are in a standard six-line format with rhythmic flags and note heads.

*Concupiscit et deficit anima mea in atria do- mi-*

This system continues the musical piece with a vocal line and four lute tablature lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The notation is consistent with the first system, showing a continuation of the vocal melody and lute accompaniment.

ni *Concupiscit et desiderat anima mea in*

This system contains a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line begins with the syllable 'ni' and continues with the Latin text 'Concupiscit et desiderat anima mea in'. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

*atri a do mi ni* *Quam dilec ta*

This system continues the musical score with a vocal line and four instrumental staves. The vocal line includes the text 'atri a do mi ni' and 'Quam dilec ta'. The notation is consistent with the first system, showing a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

in

Quam dilec ta Taber na cula tu a Do mi ne

Virtu tum

Quam di lec ta Taber na cula

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper, numbered 85 in the top right corner. The page contains ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The first line of lyrics is "Quam dilec ta Taber na cula tu a Do mi ne". The second line of lyrics is "Virtu tum Quam di lec ta Taber na cula". The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. There are some stains and foxing on the page, particularly in the middle section.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 86. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "tu es Domine virtutum". The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The bottom section of the page is marked "Viol:" and contains several staves of instrumental music, likely for a violin. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

tu es Domine virtutum

Viol:



Choeur

Cor me um et caro me a caute ave

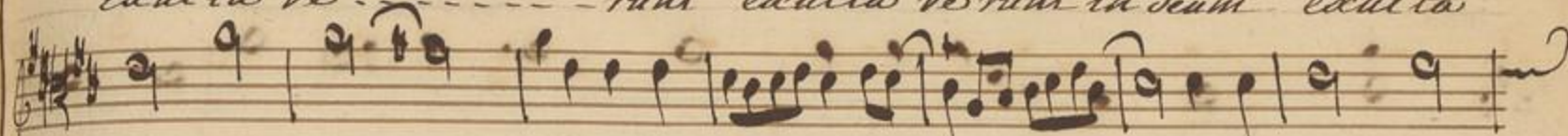
Cor

runt in Deum Vi sum exultave runt in De um  
 Cor me um Et  
 me um Et Ca ro me a exultave runt in

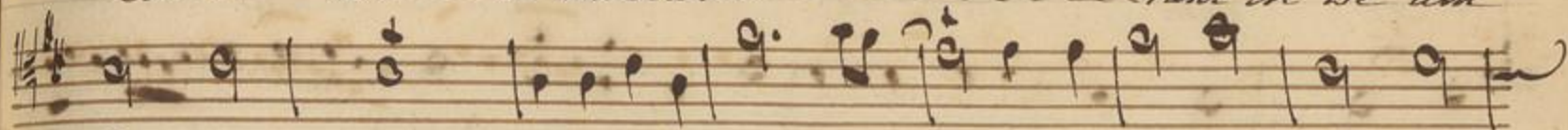
The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second and fourth staves are bass lines with lyrics. The third, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves are instrumental accompaniment. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the corresponding staves.



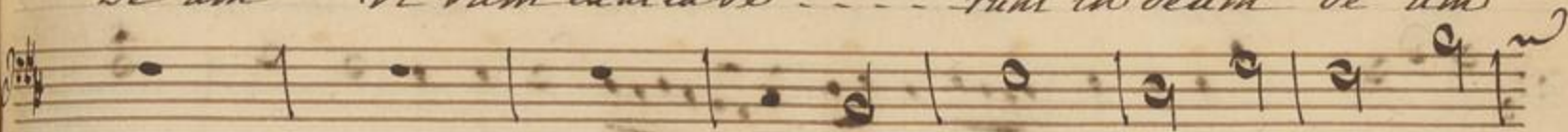
exulta ve - - - runt exulta ve runt in deum exulta



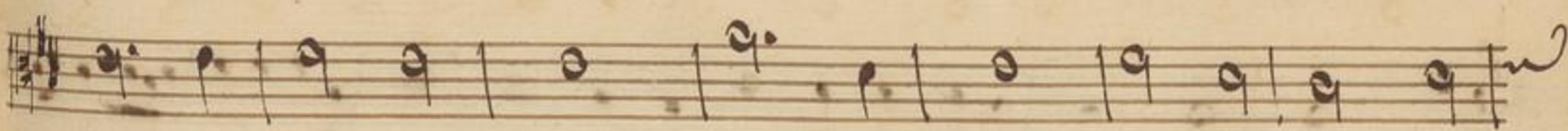
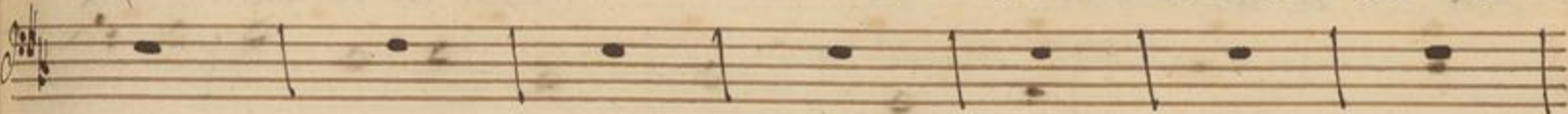
ca ro me - - a exultare - - - runt in De um



De um vi vum exultare - - - runt in deum de um



Cor me - - um et ca ro



Handwritten musical score on page 90, featuring a vocal line with Latin lyrics and an instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: *vi - runt in de um vi - vi - rum exulta - runt in de um vi - rum* (split across lines), *exultaverunt in De um exultave -* (split across lines), *mo - a exultave - runt in de um vi -* (split across lines), and *Cor me - um et Ca ro me -* (split across lines). The score includes a vocal line with lyrics and several instrumental lines with musical notation.

sum Cor me um et Ca ro me  
 De um vi rum exulta verunt in deum vi rum exulta  
 runt in deum vi rum in Deum vi  
 sum Cor me  
 a exulta ro runt in deum vi

*caulta ve runt in Deum vi - - rum in Deum vi -*  
*- ve runt in De - um in Deum vi -*  
*- rum caulta ve runt in Deum in Deum vivum in Deum vi -*  
*caulta ve runt in Deum in Deum vi -*  
*- rum caulta ve runt in Deum vi*

The musical score consists of several systems. Each system includes a vocal line with Latin lyrics and an instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "caulta ve runt in Deum vi - - rum in Deum vi -", "- ve runt in De - um in Deum vi -", "- rum caulta ve runt in Deum in Deum vivum in Deum vi -", "caulta ve runt in Deum in Deum vi -", and "- rum caulta ve runt in Deum vi". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The page is numbered 92 in the top left corner.

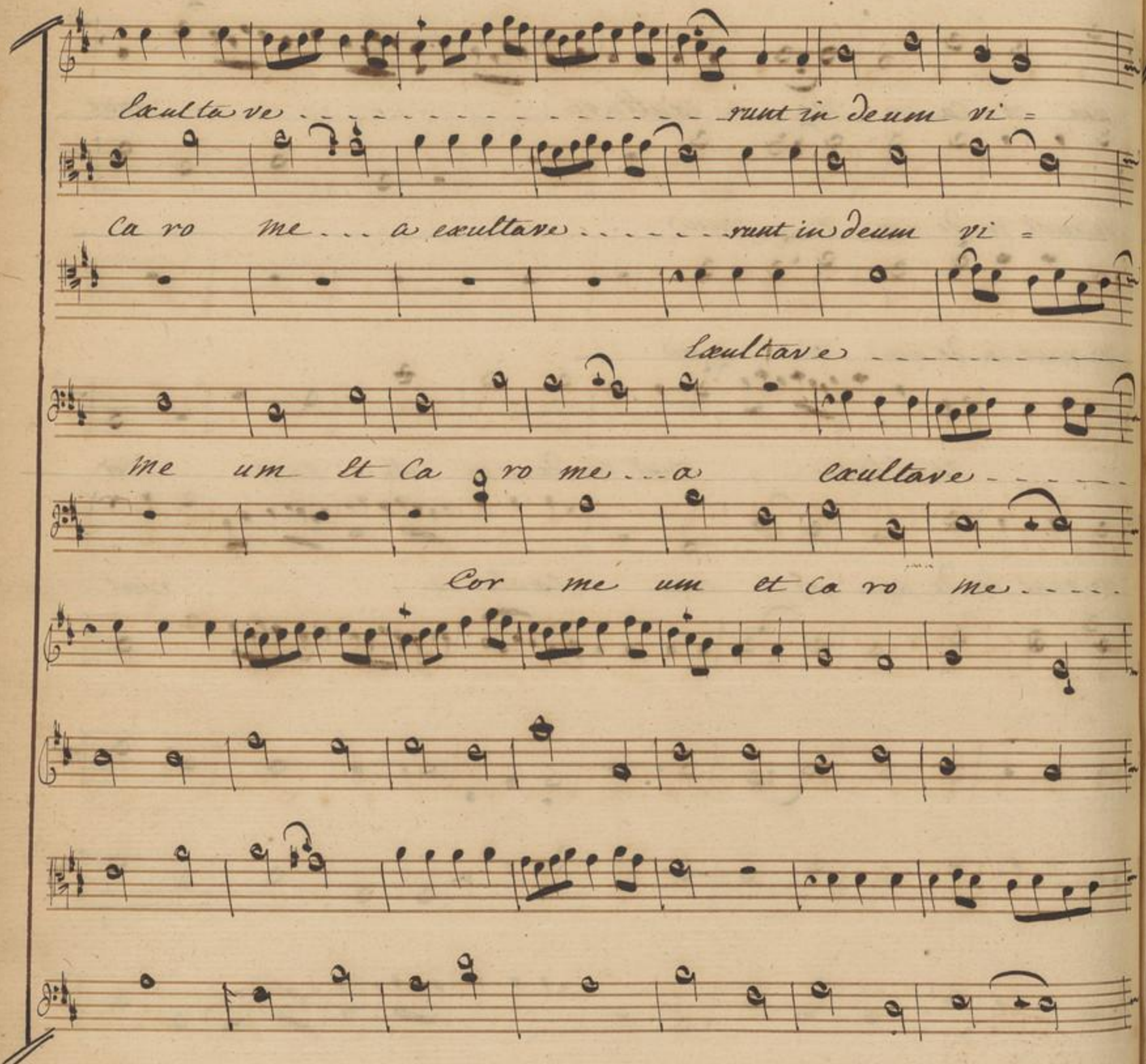
Handwritten musical score on page 93, featuring six systems of music with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *rum exulta ve*, *ruat in de um vi*, *rum exulta ve ruat exulta ve*, *rum exulta ve*, *rum exulta ve ruat in de um vivum in*, and *rum exulta ve*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests.

rum in deum virum Cor me  
 runt in deum virum exul tave runt exulta  
 runt exulta ve runt exul ta  
 Deum in deum vi rum Exul ta ve runt  
 Exulta



-um et Caro me a exultase - - - - - runt  
 -verunt in deum vi - - rum  
 -verunt in deum vi - - rum  
 exultase - - - - - runt in deum vi - - rum Cor  
 -verunt in deum vi - - rum exultase - - - - - runt

The page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first five staves contain the main vocal line with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "-um et Caro me a exultase - - - - - runt", "-verunt in deum vi - - rum", "-verunt in deum vi - - rum", "exultase - - - - - runt in deum vi - - rum Cor", and "-verunt in deum vi - - rum exultase - - - - - runt". The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The sixth staff begins a new line of music without lyrics. The remaining four staves are empty.

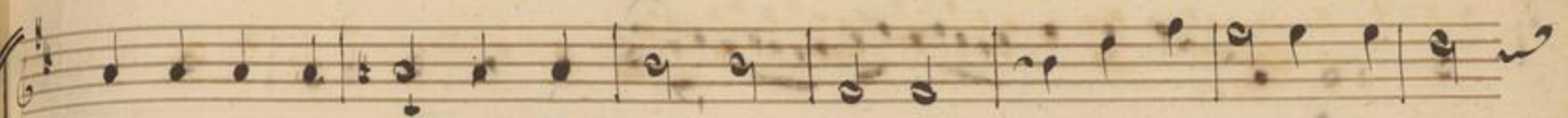


Ecclatave... runt in deum vi =

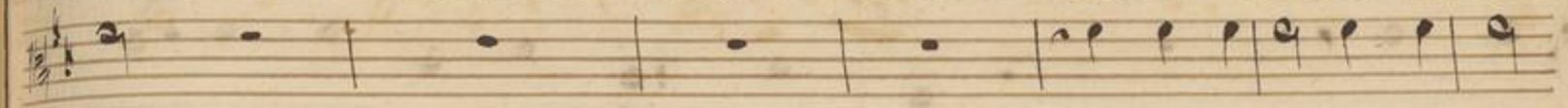
Ca ro me... a exultare... runt in deum vi =

me um Et Ca ro me... a exultare

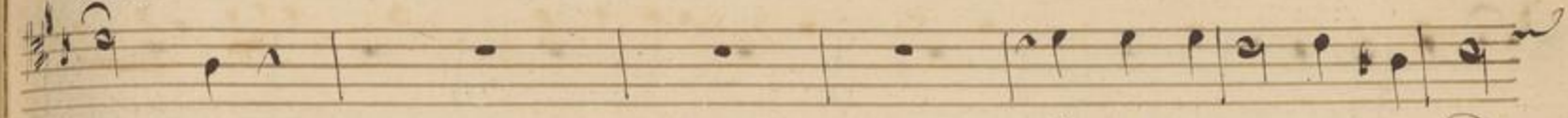
Cor me um et Ca ro me...



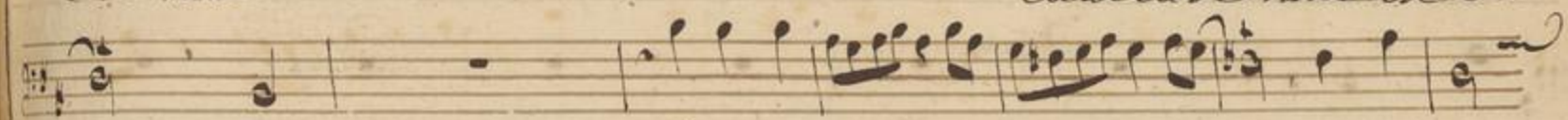
*-num exulta ve runt in deum Vivum Exulta verunt in de-*



*rum Exulta verunt in de*



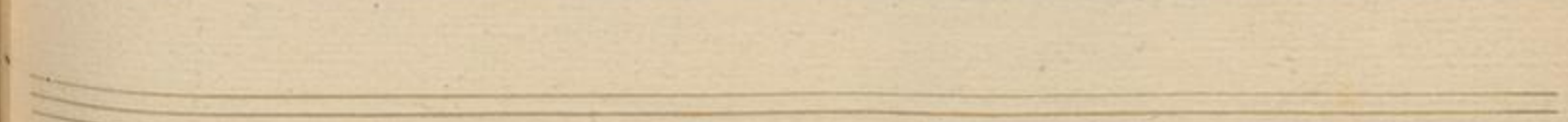
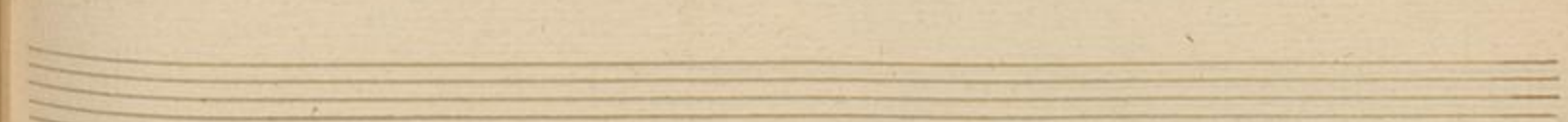
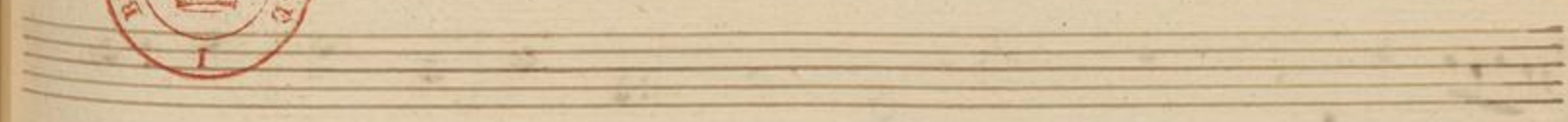
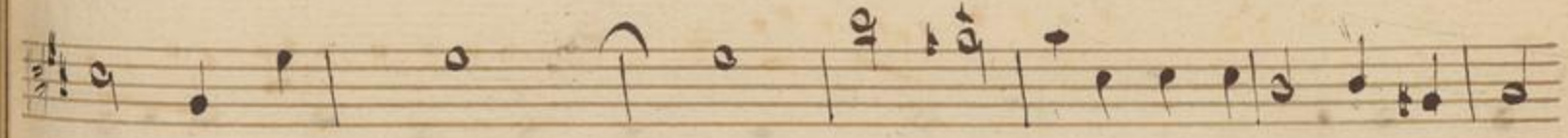
*runt Exultave runt in de*



*runt Exultave runt in de*



*-a Exulta ve runt exulta ve*



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 98. The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in treble clef, with some staves in bass clef. The lyrics are written in Latin and are interspersed with musical notation. The text includes:
   
- um vivum
   
- culta re
   
- um vivum - culta re - runt in de um vi
   
- um vivum
   
Cor me um et ca ro me
   
- um vivum
   
- um vivum
   
runt
   
The musical notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



*ruat in deum viuum*

*Cor me um Et*



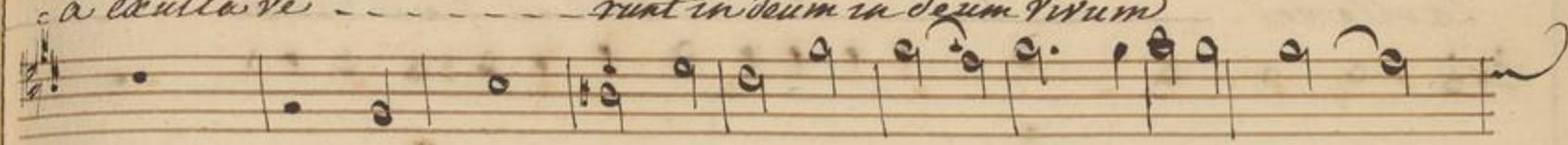
*-num exultaverunt in deum vivum*

*Cor me um Et*



*a exultave*

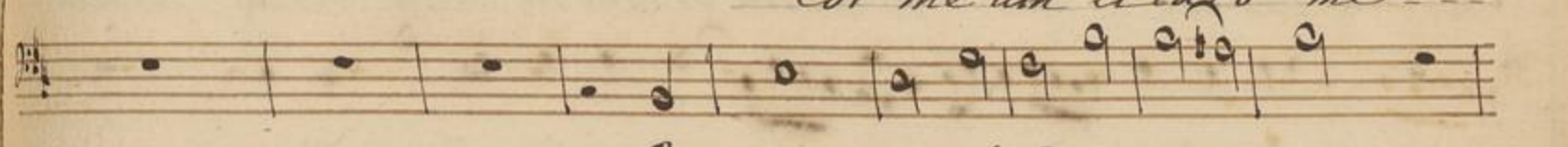
*ruat in deum in deum fixum*



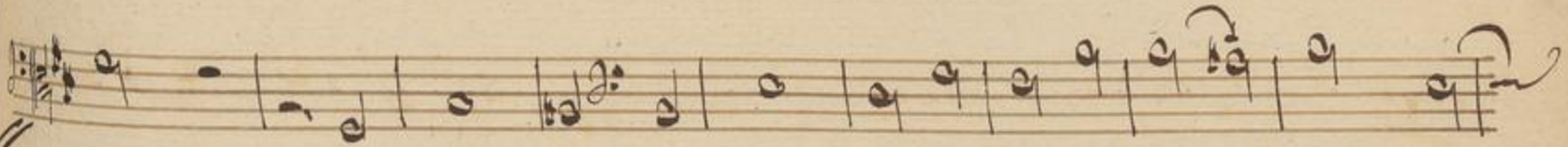
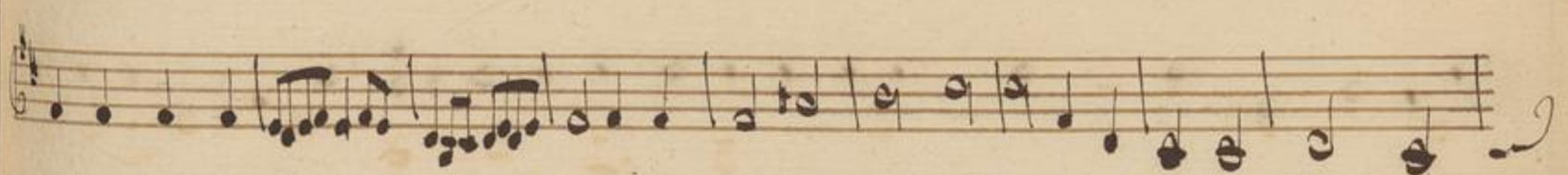
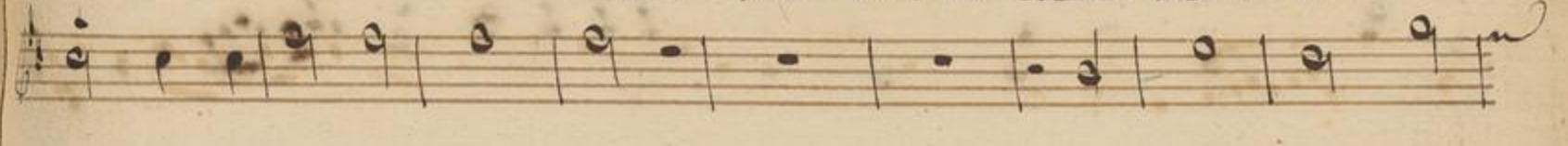
*Cor me um et caro me a et caro me*



*Cor me um et caro me -*



*Cor me um et caro me - a*

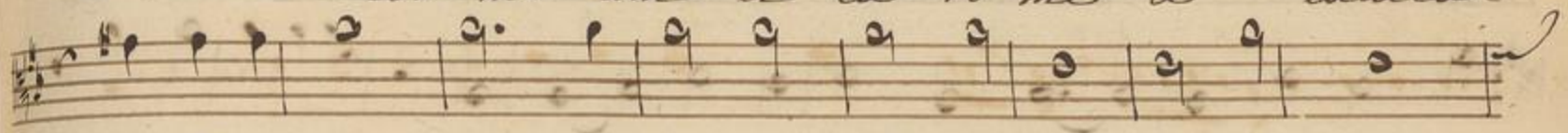


*Ca ro me . . . . . a exulta verunt in deum vivum*  
*Exulta ve . . . . . runt in deum vivum*  
*= a Et Ca ro me a exulta vi runt in deum vivum*  
*= a Et Ca ro me . . . a exulta verunt in deum vivum exulta-*  
*Exulta ve . . . . . runt in deum vivum*

The musical score consists of several systems. Each system includes a vocal line with Latin lyrics and an instrumental accompaniment line. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.



Cor me um et Ca ro me a exulta =



exulta ve runt in De um Deum vi rum Cor me =



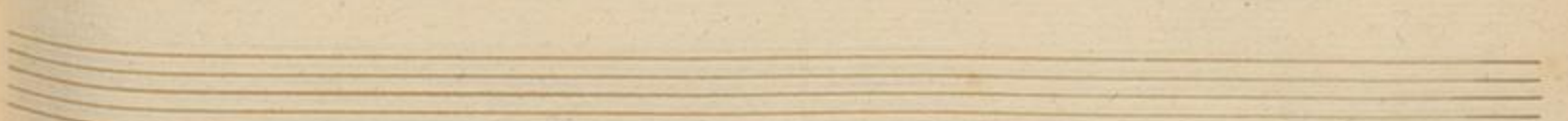
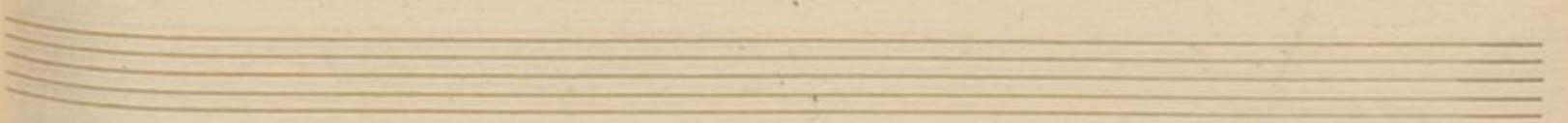
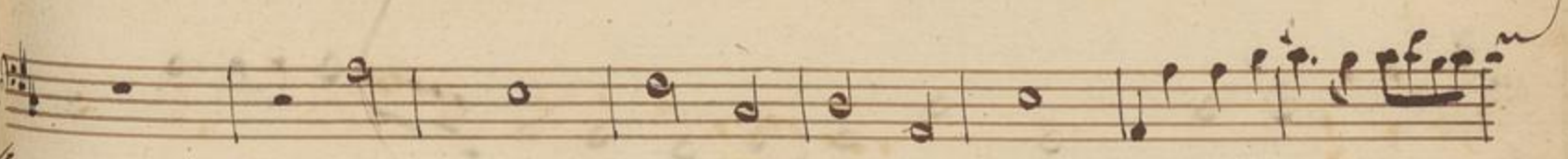
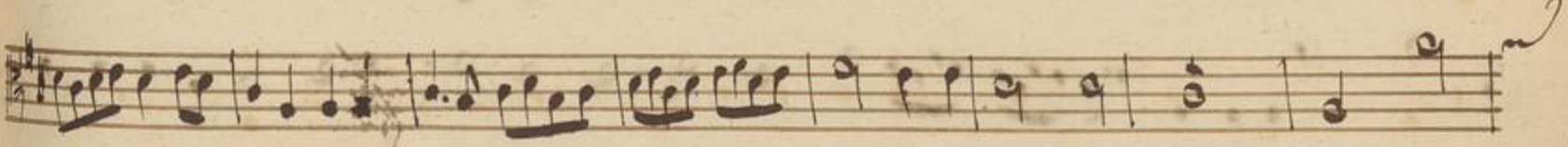
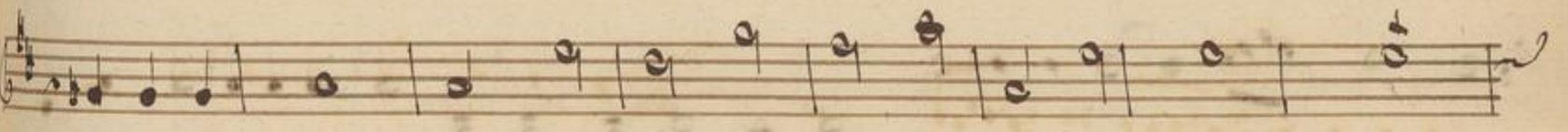
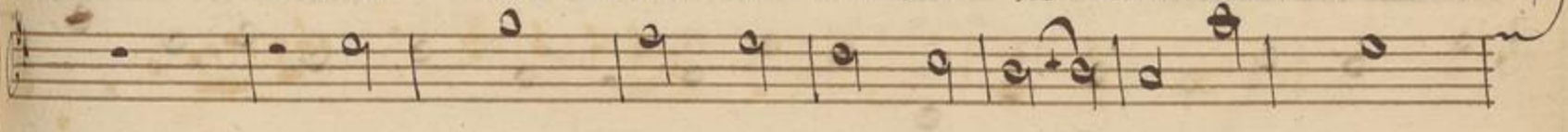
exultave runt in De um vi rum



runt in De um vi rum



Cor me um et Ca ro me a exultave =



= ne --- runt in de um vi vum Cor me um et Ca ro  
 = um et Ca ro me --- et Ca ro me a exultave runt in  
 Exultave --- runt in de um vi vum Exulta  
 Cor me um et Ca ro me a et Ca ro Ca ro  
 --- runt in de um vi vum exultavo --- runt in de um

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first three staves contain the vocal line with lyrics. The fourth staff begins with a lute accompaniment, indicated by a treble clef and a 'C' time signature. The remaining staves continue the lute accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with some words underlined or separated by dashes to indicate phrasing. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.





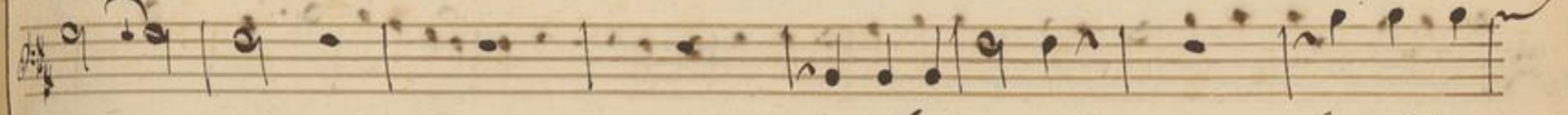
me a exultave runt exulta



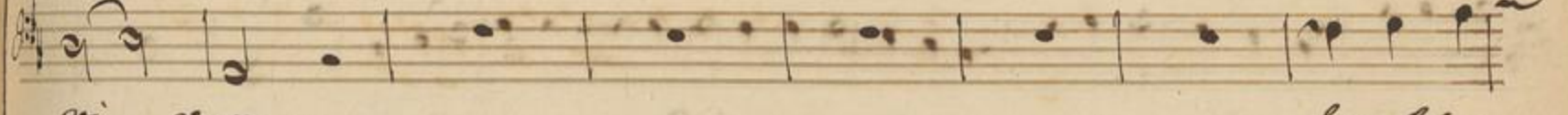
Deum vivum exulta ve runt exultave



ve runt exultave runt in Deum exultave



me a exultaverunt exulta



vi rum exulta



*-verunt exultaverunt exultaverunt in deum in deum vi rum.*

*runt in deum vi rum.*

*runt in deum vi rum.*

*-verunt exultaverunt exultaverunt in deum in deum vi rum.*

*-verunt exultaverunt exultaverunt in deum in deum vi rum.*

The page contains a handwritten musical score for a Latin text. It features ten staves of music. The first three staves are grouped together by a large bracket on the left. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The text is: '-verunt exultaverunt exultaverunt in deum in deum vi rum.' The first staff has a double bar line at the beginning. The second and third staves have a dashed line above them. The fourth staff has a double bar line at the end. The fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves are also grouped by a large bracket on the left. The tenth staff has a double bar line at the end. The music is written in a style typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscripts, with various note values and rests.

*Gracieusement*

Flutes

A single musical staff for Flutes, containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.

1. Viol.

A single musical staff for the first Violin, containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.

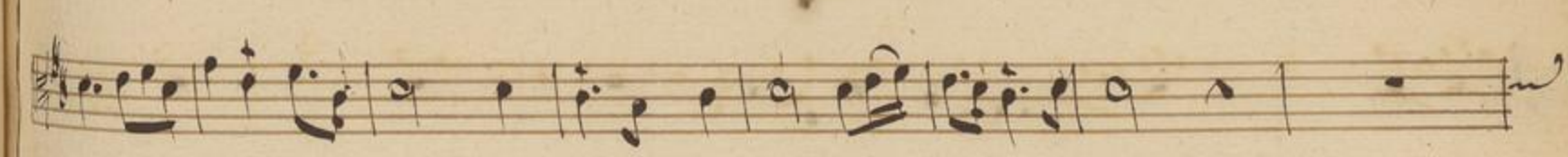
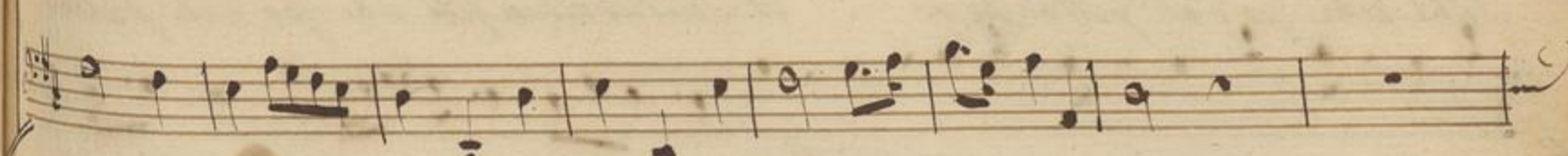
2 Viol.

A single musical staff for the second Violin, containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Cello

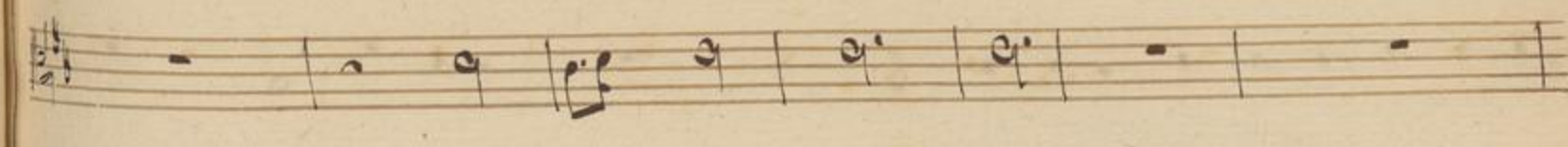
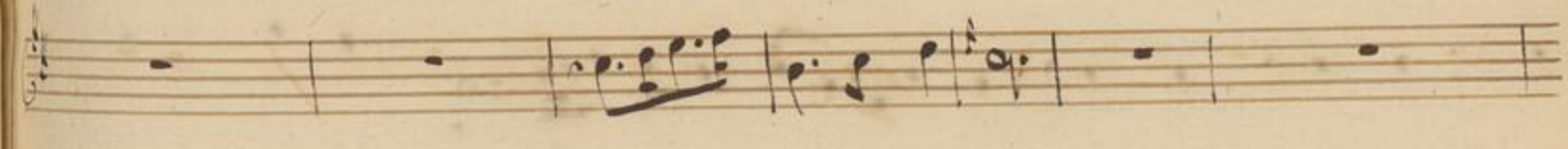
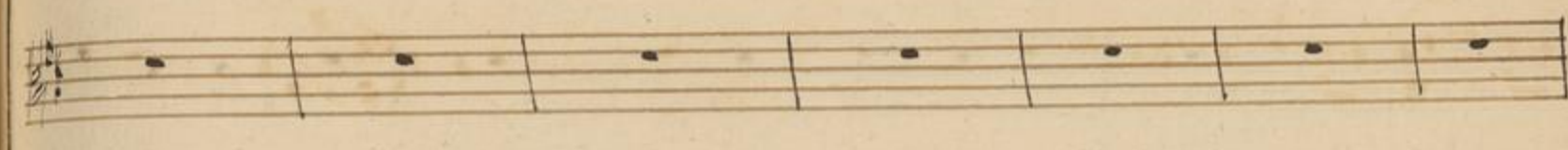
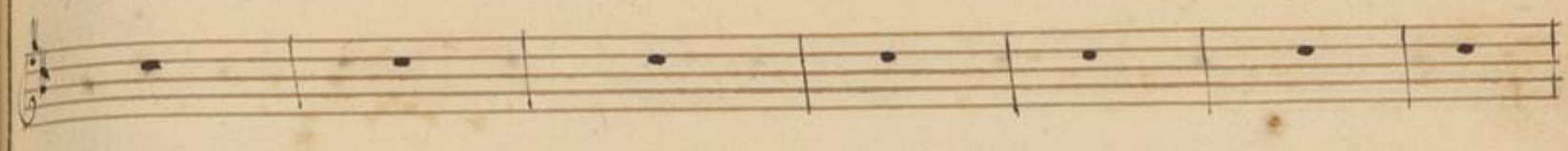
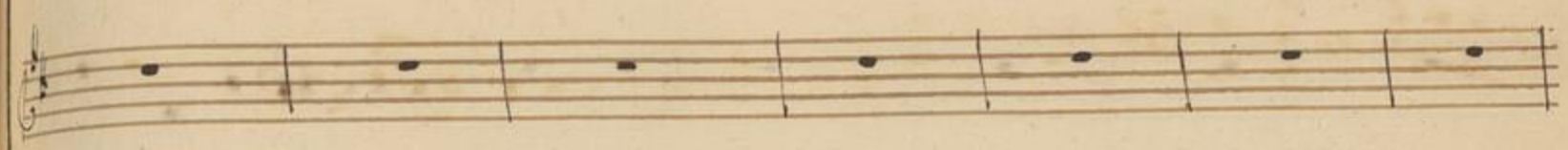
A single musical staff for Cello, containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.An empty musical staff, likely reserved for a double bass or another instrument.

Basses

A single musical staff for Basses, containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.A musical staff containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.A musical staff containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.A musical staff containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.A musical staff containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.An empty musical staff, likely reserved for a double bass or another instrument.A musical staff containing a melodic line with various note values and rests.An empty musical staff, likely reserved for a double bass or another instrument.

Et enim passer invenit sibi domum Et turtur nidum

Sibi ubi ponat pullos suos et Turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos



Venit sibi domum et Turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos suos Et

Turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos suos ubi ponat pullos suos ubi po

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and a large decorative flourish at the end of the first staff.

*nat pullos su os*

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

*Et enim Daffer in venit sibi domum*

*Et*

Handwritten musical notation on one staff, concluding the piece with a decorative flourish.

Turtur nidum sibi ubi ponat pullos suos Et turtur nidum sibi ubi

ponat pullos suos Ubi ponat pullos suos.

*Lento*

*Lento*

*Lento*



**TRIO** *Gravement*

Alta ri a tu a Domine virtu tum

Al ta ri a tu a Domine virtu tum Rex meus et deus

Alta ri a tu a Domine virtutum Rex meus et de us meus, Rex

me us et de us meus, Rex Rex et de us me - us al-

me us et de us meus Rex meus et de us me us al-

me us et de us meus Rex et de - us me us al-

- ta ri a tu a Domi ne virtu tum Rex meus

- la ri a tu a Do mi ne virtu - tum, Rex meus et

- ta ri a tu a do mi ne virtu - tum Rex meus et

et De us meus et de us meus Rex, Rex et

De us meus et de us et de us meus Rex meus et de us

De us meus et de us et de us meus Rex meus et de us

Deus meus altaria tua Domine Domine Vir-

Deus meus Domine Vir-

Deus meus Domine Vir-

Deus meus Domine Vir-

-tu tum Rex Rex et deus

tu... tum Rex meus Deus meus Rex et deus

tu... tum Rex meus Deus meus Rex et deus

tu... tum Rex meus Deus meus Rex et deus

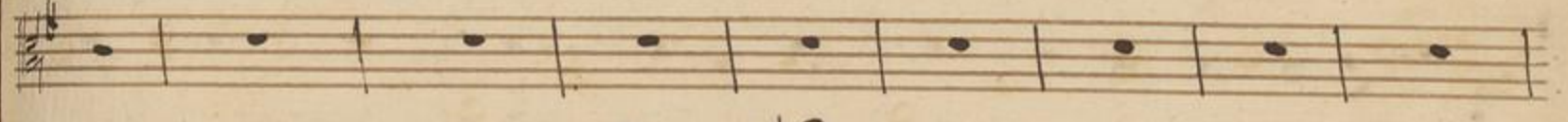
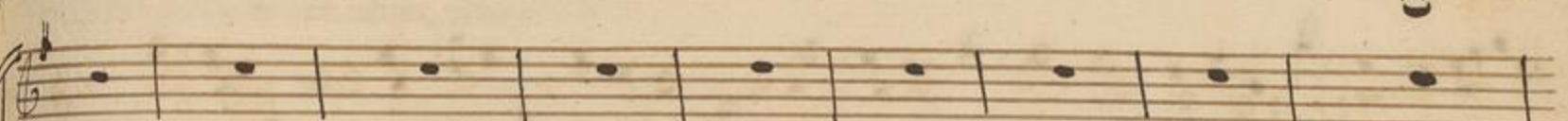
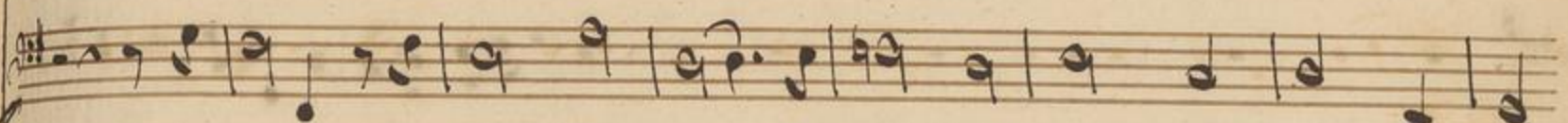
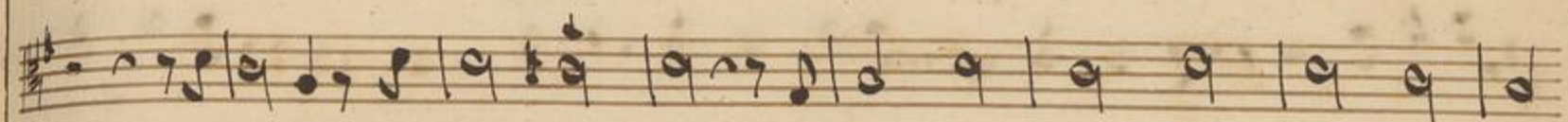
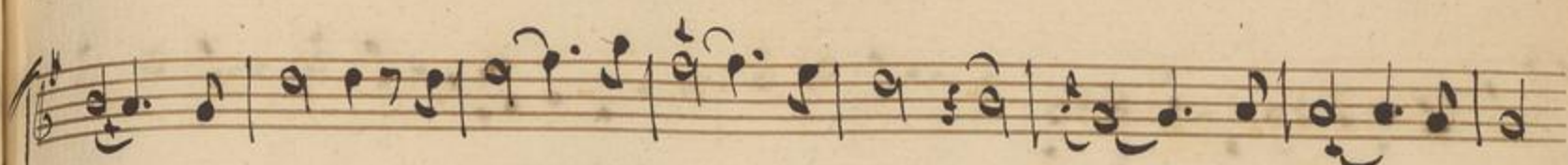
me us Rex Rex Rex Rex meus et deus me us.

me us Rex Rex Rex meus et deus me us

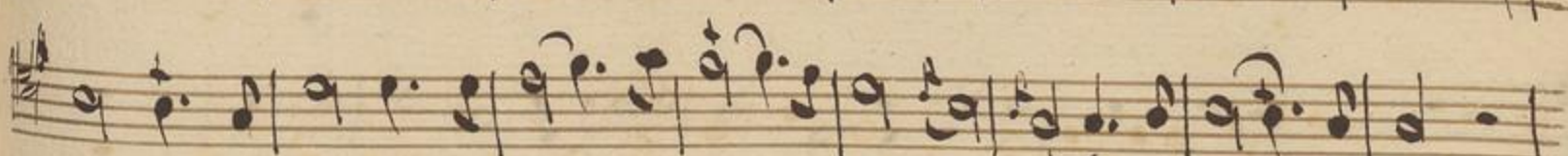
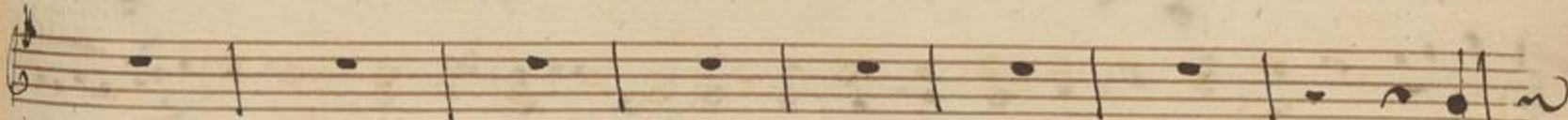
me us Rex Rex Rex meus et deus me us.

me us Rex Rex Rex meus et deus me us.

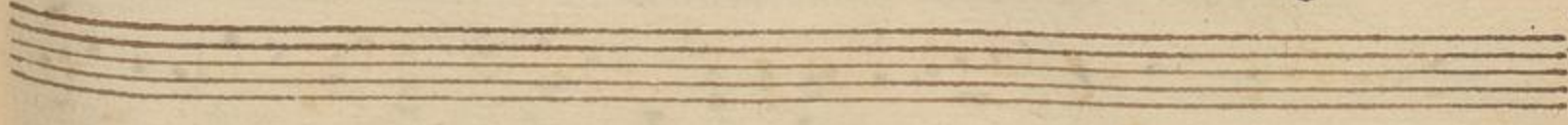
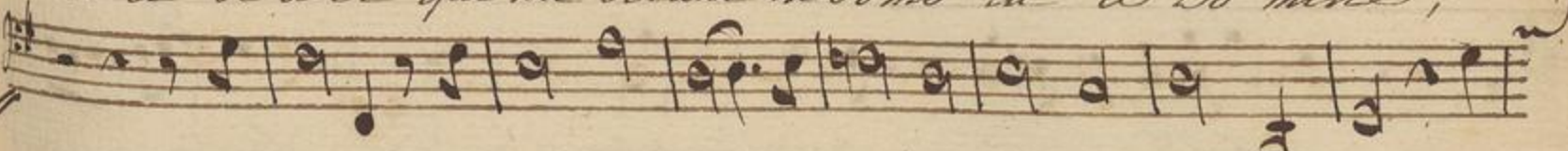
Prélude  
Légerement et marqué



*Be a ti be ati qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine, be-*



*- a ti be ati qui ha bitant in do mo tu a Do mine;*



*Doux*

*Doux*

*in secula seculorum laudabunt*

*te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te laudabunt te*

*fort*

*f.*

*in secula seculorum laudabunt te laudabo*

*f.*

*p.*

Three staves of musical notation. The first staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves appear to be accompaniment or a lower voice part, with fewer notes and some rests.

*fort*

*fort*

*fort*

*bunt laudabunt te.*

*Chœur*

Six staves of musical notation for a choral section. Each staff has lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "Bea ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine, be-", "Bea ti Be ati qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-", "Bea ti bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-", "Bea ti Be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine Be-", "Bea ti be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine be-". The notation includes various note values and rests.

-ati bea ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mine in

-ati be a ti qui ha bi tant in do mo tu a do mi ne in

-ati be a ti qui ha bilant in do mo tu a do mi ne

-ati be a ti qui ha bilant in do mo tu a do - mi - ne.

-a ti - be a ti qui ha bilant in do mo tu a do mi - ne.

Trio

secula faculo rum laudabunt te. Laudabunt te.

seculo sa cu lo rum Lau da bunt te. Laudabunt te.

Laudabunt te. Laudabunt te. Seul

Laudabunt te. Lau da

Laudabunt te

Laudabunt te

Laudabunt te

Laudabunt te

Laudabunt te

*Laudabunt te*

*Laudabunt te in*

*bunt laudabunt te Laudabunt te*

*Laudabunt te*

*Laudabunt te*

*Laudabunt te*

*Laudabunt te*

*Laudabunt te*

*Laudabunt te*

*Laudabunt te*

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscript notation. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The first staff has the lyrics 'Laudabunt te'. The second staff has 'Laudabunt te in'. The third staff has 'bunt laudabunt te Laudabunt te'. The fourth staff has 'Laudabunt te'. The fifth staff has 'Laudabunt te'. The sixth staff has 'Laudabunt te'. The seventh staff has 'Laudabunt te'. The eighth staff has 'Laudabunt te'. The ninth staff has 'Laudabunt te'. The tenth staff has 'Laudabunt te'. The music is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. There are some decorative flourishes at the beginning and end of the piece.



in saecula saeculorum

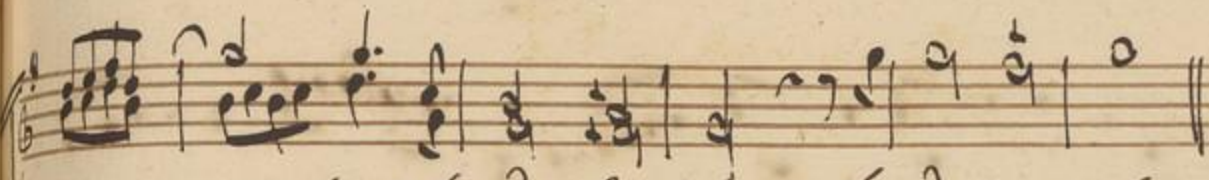
in saecula saeculorum lau- - - - - - bund lau do

in saecula saeculorum lau do

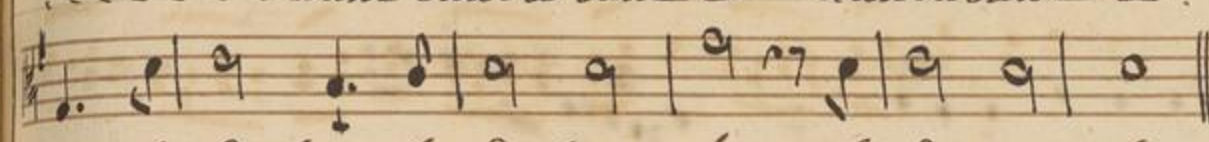
in saecula saeculorum lau-

in saecula saeculorum lau dabunt lau

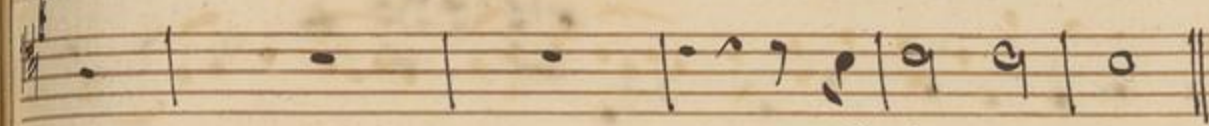
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 120. The score consists of ten staves of music, with the first six staves containing lyrics. The lyrics are: "da bunt te Lauda", "bunt te in saecula saeculo", "bunt te", "dabunt te", and "da bunt te". The music is written in a style characteristic of 17th or 18th-century manuscripts, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the first and fifth staves. The paper shows signs of age, including a small brown stain on the sixth staff.



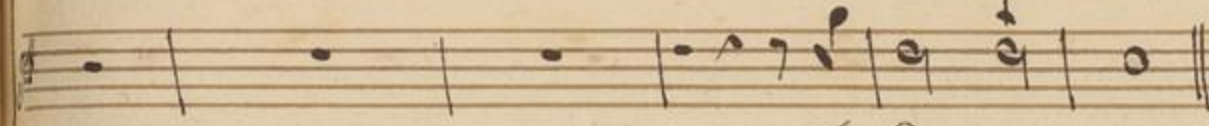
bunt lauda bunt te Laudabunt te.



rum laudabunt laudabunt te laudabunt te.



Laudabunt te



Laudabunt te.



Laudabunt te.



*Gravement*

1<sup>re</sup> flutes et viol.

1<sup>re</sup> flutes et viol.

*D.*

*Do mi ne deus virtutum exaudi exaudi ora tio nem me am*

The page contains a handwritten musical score for a vocal line and instrumental accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the 1st flutes and violins. The third staff is for the 2nd flutes and violins. The fourth staff is for the bassoon. The fifth staff is for the cello and double bass. The sixth staff is for the violin. The seventh staff is for the flute. The eighth staff is for the oboe. The ninth staff is for the clarinet. The tenth staff is for the bassoon. The score is in G major and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Gravement'. The lyrics are 'Do mi ne deus virtutum exaudi exaudi ora tio nem me am'. There is a 'D.' marking on the seventh staff.

*forte*

*forte*

*Auribus percipi* *po* *Deus ja cob.* *forte*

*Protector*

*Doux*

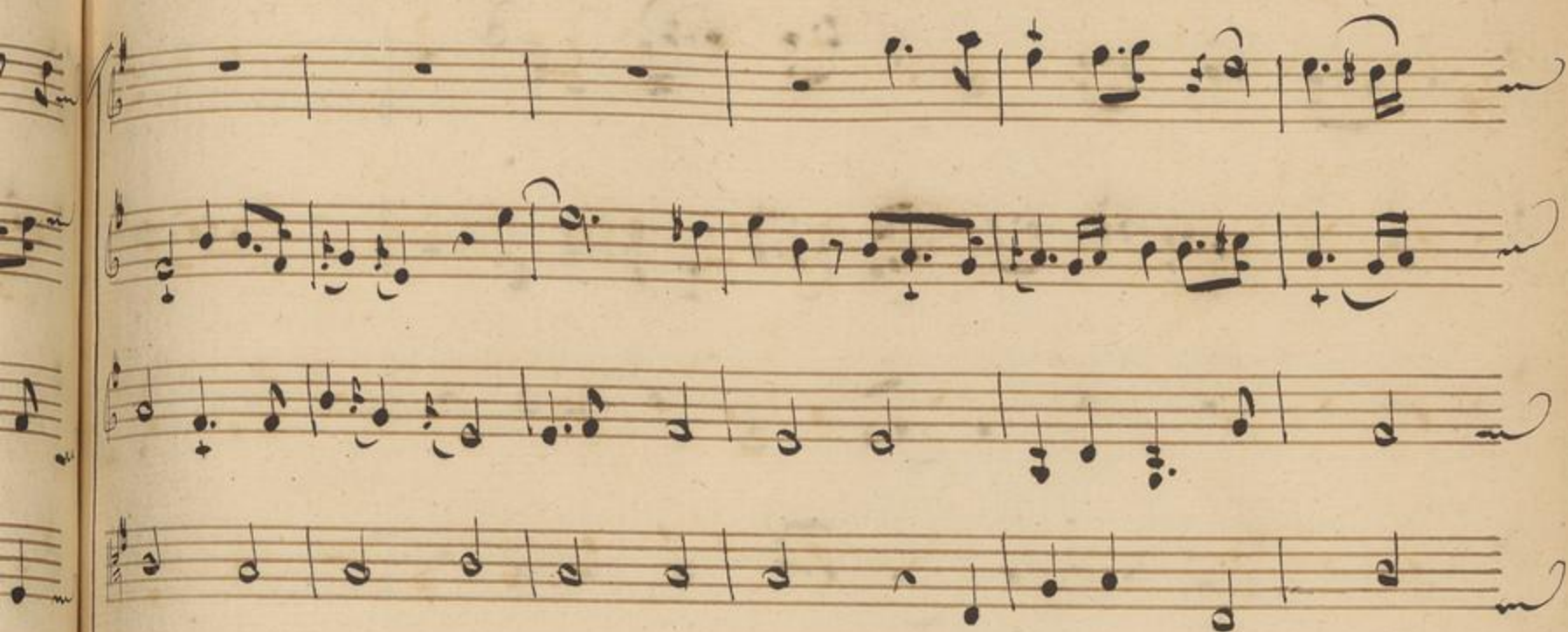
*D*

*D*

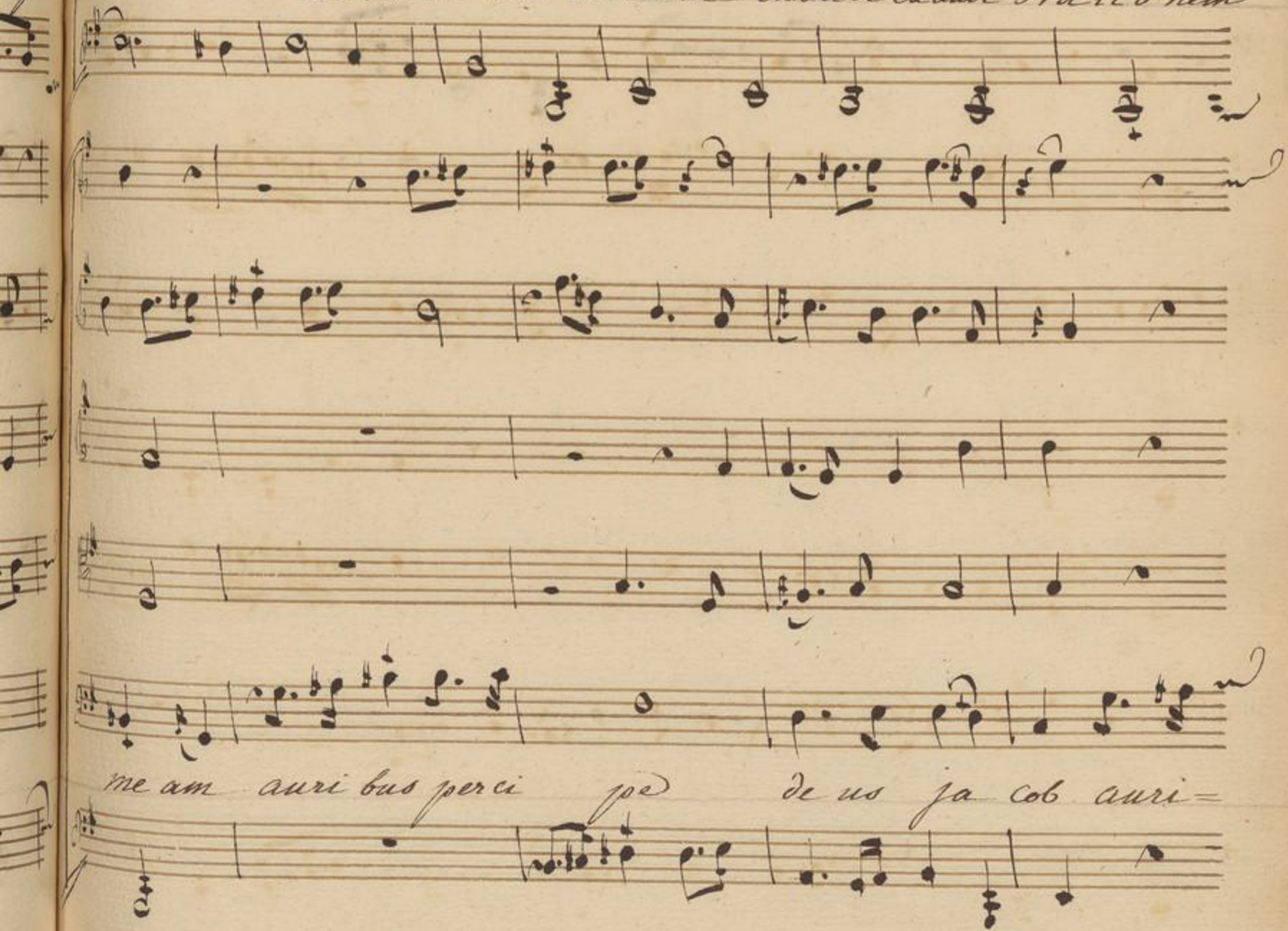
*noster aspice deus Et respice in faciem christi tui protector noster aspice*

*deus Et respice in faciem christi tui.*

The page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It features ten staves of music. The first two staves are vocal lines, with the word "Doux" written below the first. The next two staves are instrumental, each marked with a "D". The fifth staff contains the Latin lyrics "noster aspice deus Et respice in faciem christi tui - i protector noster aspice". The sixth and seventh staves continue the musical notation. The eighth staff contains the lyrics "deus Et respice in faciem christi tui." The ninth and tenth staves conclude the musical piece. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs.



*Do mi né deus virtutum exaudi exaudi ora ti o nem*



*me am auri bus perci pe de us ja cob auri-*

Handwritten musical score for six staves. The first five staves contain instrumental notation. The sixth staff contains the lyrics "bus per ci po De us ja cob." written in cursive above the notes.

Ten empty musical staves on the page.



Choeur

*Domine virtutum beatus homo qui sperat in te beatus*

*Domine virtutum beatus homo qui sperat beatus*

*Domine virtutum beatus homo*

*Domine virtutum beatus homo*

*Domine virtutum beatus homo*



homo qui sperat in te qui sperat in te Domine virtutum be-



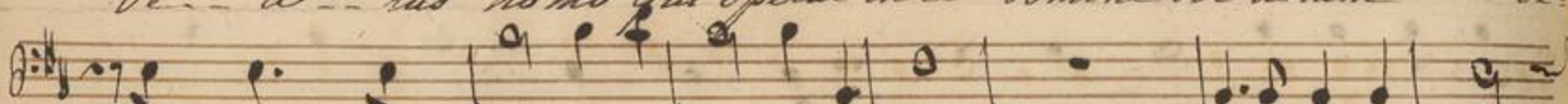
homo qui Spe rat qui sperat in te Domine vir tu-



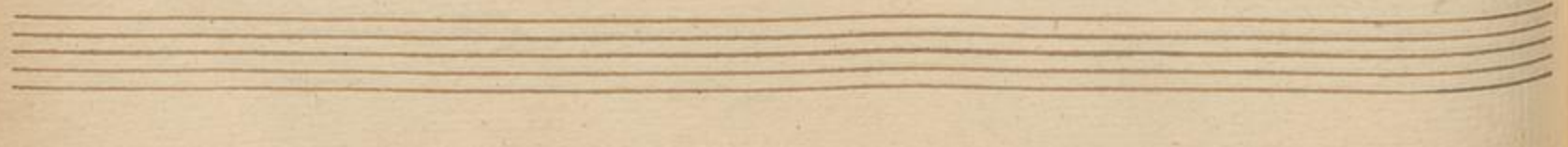
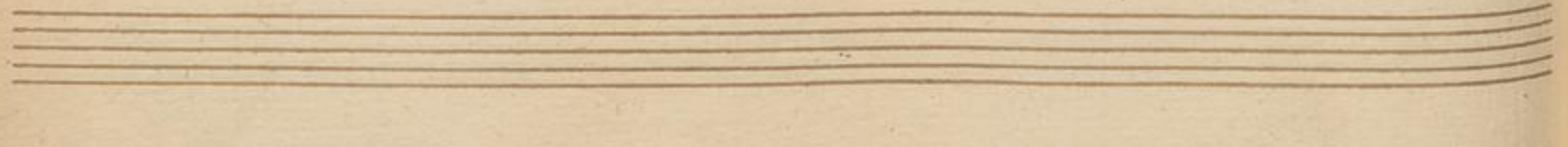
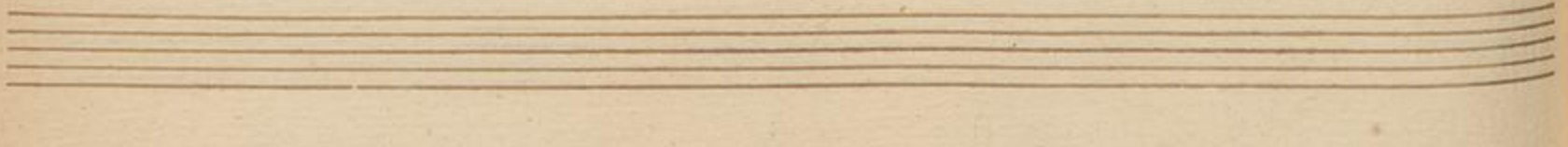
be... a... tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir tu-



be... a... tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir tutum be-



be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir tu-





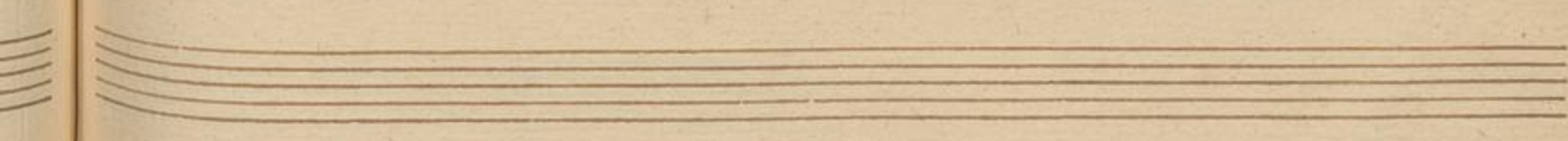
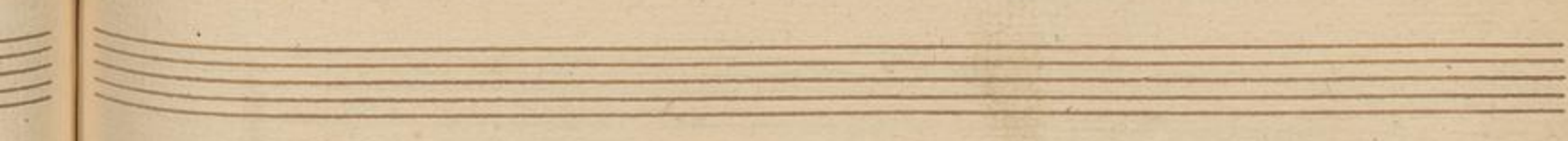
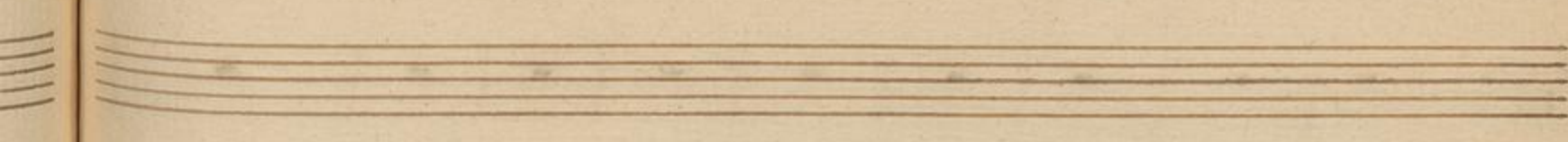
beatus homo qui Spe - rat in te qui Spe rat qui sperat in te

-tum bea tus homo qui Spe rat in te qui sperat in te

-tum bea tus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te

beatus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat

-tum beatus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te



*Gay*

*Beatus homo qui*

*Beatus homo qui*

*Beatus homo qui*

*Sperat in te qui spe* *rat* *Sperat in te Domi*

*Sperat in te qui sperat* *qui sperat in te qui \**

*Sperat in te qui spe* *rat in te Domi*

*Domi*

*Domi*

*Domi*

*Domi*

*Domi*

*Domi*

*Domi*

Domine Virtutum beatus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te in  
 Do mi ne Virtutum beatus homo qui spe rat in te  
 Do mi ne Virtutum beatus homo qui sperat in te in te  
 Do mi ne Virtutum beatus homo qui sperat in te  
 = ne virtutum beatus homo qui sperat in te

te .

*Beatus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui*

*beatus ho mo --- qui spe - rat in te qui*

*beatus homo qui spe - - - rat in te qui sperat in te qui*

*beatus homo qui sperat in te*

*Beatus homo qui spe - - - rat in te*

*Sperat in te*      *Beatus homo qui sperat in te qui*

*Sperat in te*      *Beatus homo qui sperat in te qui*

*Sperat in te*      *Beatus homo qui sperat in te qui*

*Beatus homo qui sperat in te qui*

*Beatus homo qui sperat in te qui*

*Beatus homo qui sperat in te qui*

The musical score consists of three staves for voices. The first staff is in soprano clef, the second in alto clef, and the third in bass clef. The lyrics are written in cursive below each staff. The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.



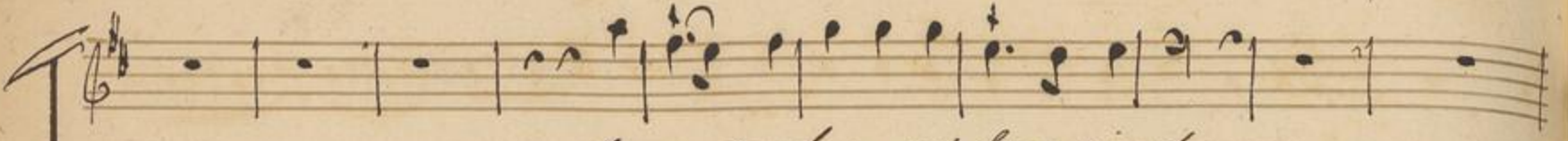
Sperat qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te qui sperat in te

Sperat qui spe... rat in te be a... tus homo qui spe rat in te

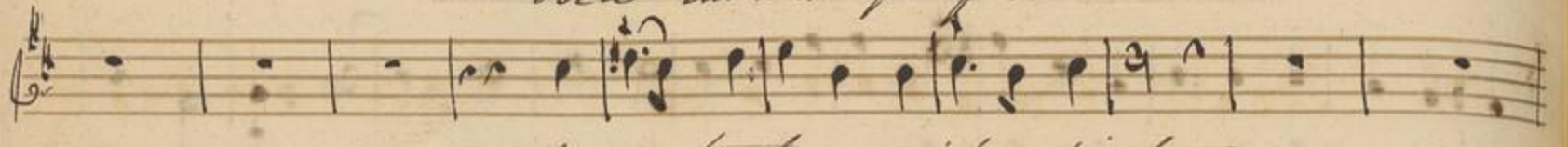
Sperat in te qui sperat in te be a tus homo qui spe... rat in te

Spe... rat in te qui spe... rat qui spe... rat in te

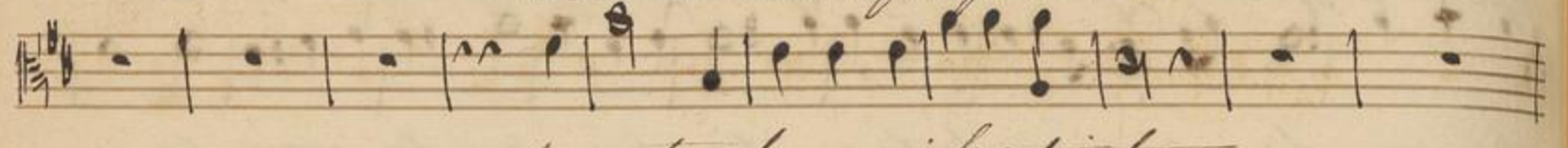
Spe... rat in te qui spe... rat in te



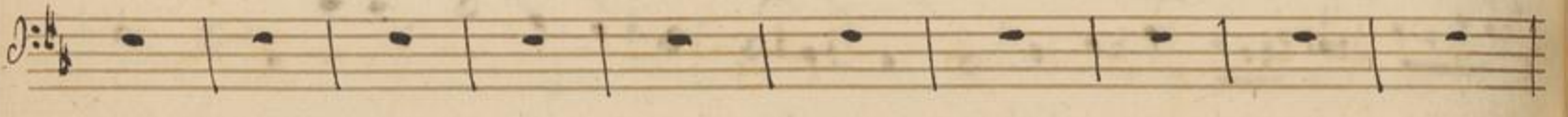
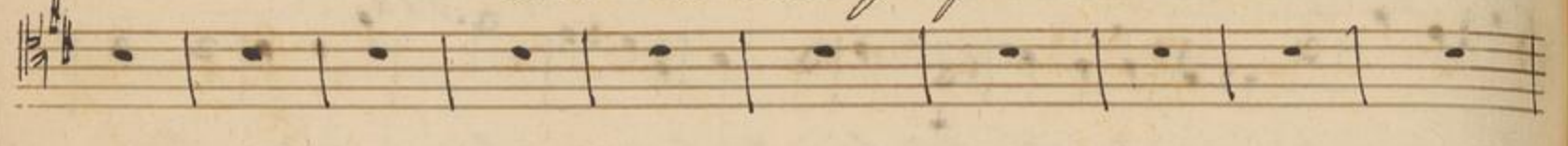
*Bea tus homo qui Sperat in te*



*Bea tus homo qui Sperat in te*



*Bea tus homo qui Sperat in te*





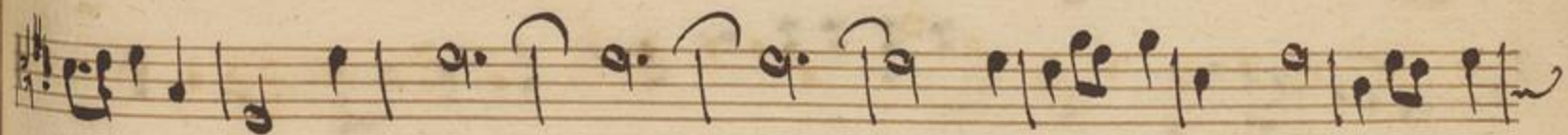
*Bea tus ho mo qui Spe rat in te qui Spe*



*be atus ho mo qui Spe rat in te qui Spe rat qui Spe rat qui Spe rat in*



*qui Spe rat qui Spe*



--- rat in te Domine virtutum beatus homo qui sperat in  
 te qui sperat in te Domine virtutum beatus homo qui sperat in  
 --- rat in te Domine virtutum beatus homo qui spe-  
 Domine virtutum beatus  
 Domine virtutum beatus  
 Domine virtutum beatus

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a vocal line and a lute accompaniment line.

te beatus homo qui sperat in te qui sperat in te Domine virtutum

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring a vocal line and a lute accompaniment line.

rat te beatus homo qui Spe - rat qui sperat in te Domine vir -

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring a vocal line and a lute accompaniment line.

ho mo be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir -

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a vocal line and a lute accompaniment line.

ho mo be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine virtutum

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a vocal line and a lute accompaniment line.

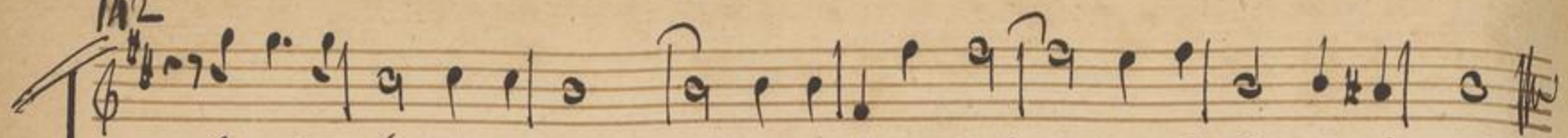
ho mo be a tus homo qui sperat in te Domine vir -

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, featuring a vocal line and a lute accompaniment line.

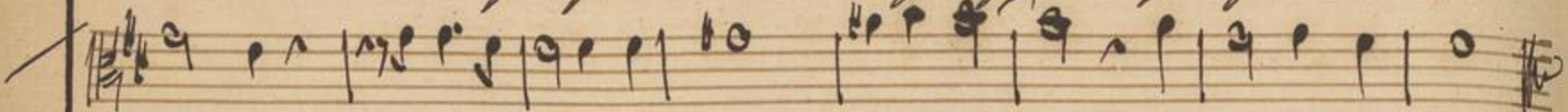
Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system, featuring a vocal line and a lute accompaniment line.

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system, featuring a vocal line and a lute accompaniment line.

Handwritten musical notation for the ninth system, featuring a vocal line and a lute accompaniment line.



Beatus homo qui spe - - rat in te qui spe rat qui sperat in te.



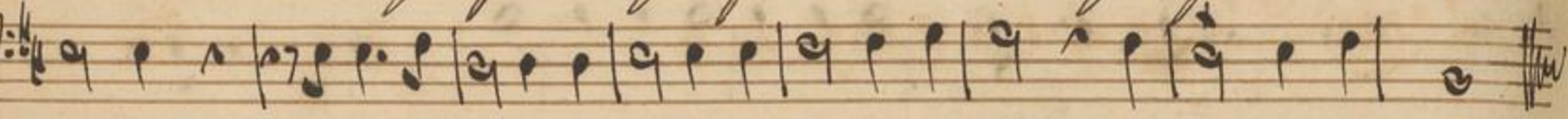
-tutum Beatus homo qui spe rat in te qui sperat in te.



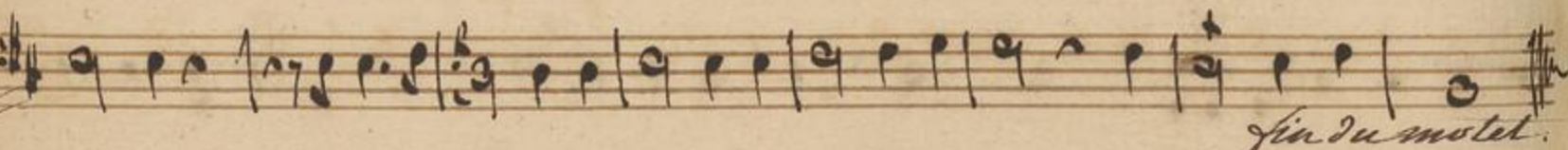
-tutum Beatus homo qui sperat :: in te qui sperat in te.



Beatus homo qui sperat qui sperat in te qui sperat in te.



-tutum beatus homo qui sperat :: in te qui sperat in te.



fin du motet.

DEUS NOSTER REFUGIUM & Motet à grands Choeurs

par M. Rameau

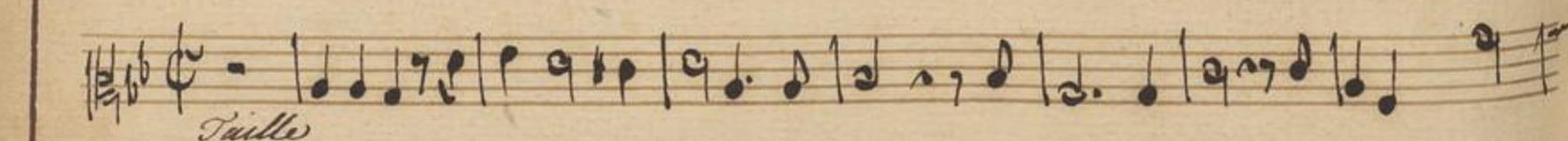
Symphonie



1<sup>er</sup> viol et haut bois



2<sup>es</sup> violons



Vielle



Basses