

Communion

Claudin de Sermisy

Luceat eis domine

Cantus firmus: Missa pro defunctis

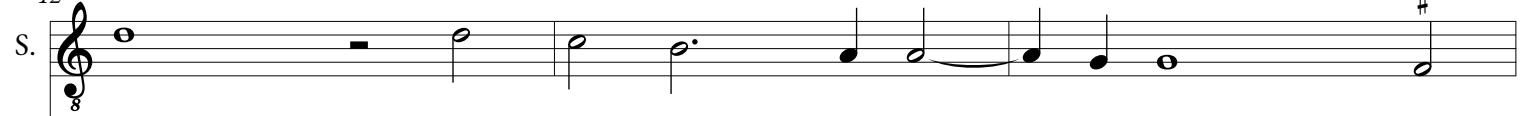
Superius Altus Tenor Bassus

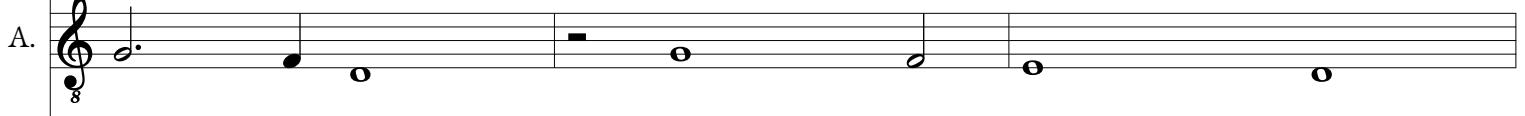
S. A. T. B.

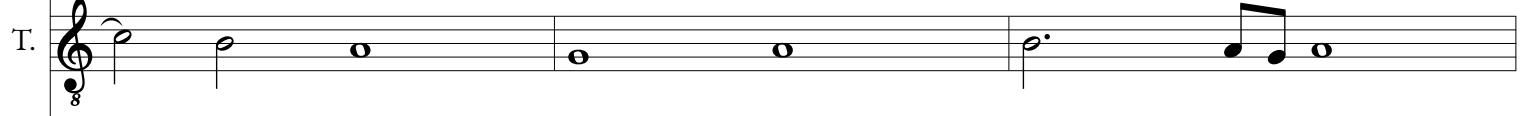
S. A. T. B.

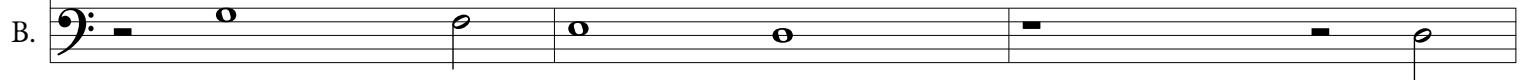
The musical score consists of eight staves, grouped into four systems of two staves each. The top group of staves (Superius, Altus, Tenor, Bassus) represents the choir, while the bottom group (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Basso continuo) represents the organ. The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature changes from C major (no sharps or flats) to D major (one sharp) at the start of the third system. The basso continuo part (Bassus) is indicated by a bass clef and a bass staff, though it only has one note per measure. The vocal parts (Superius, Altus, Tenor, Bassus) are indicated by their respective vocal clefs (G, G, G, F). The organ parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Basso continuo) are indicated by their respective instrument clefs (G, G, G, F).

12

S. 

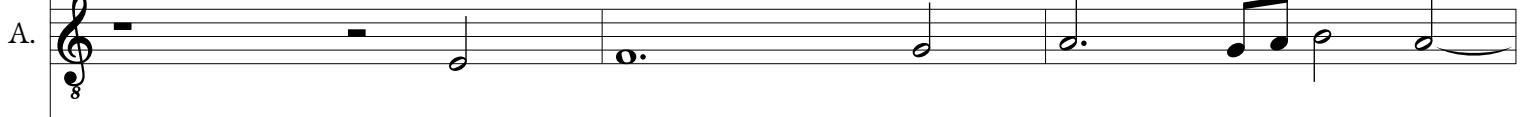
A. 

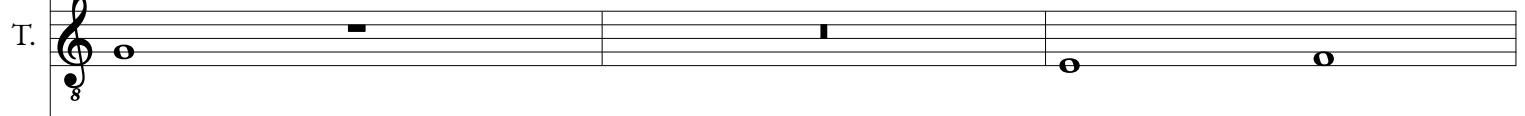
T. 

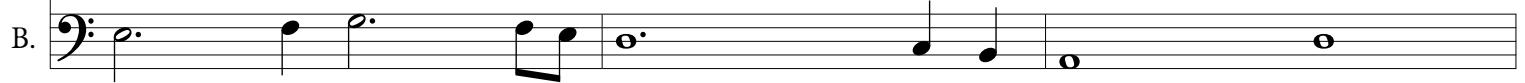
B. 

15

S. 

A. 

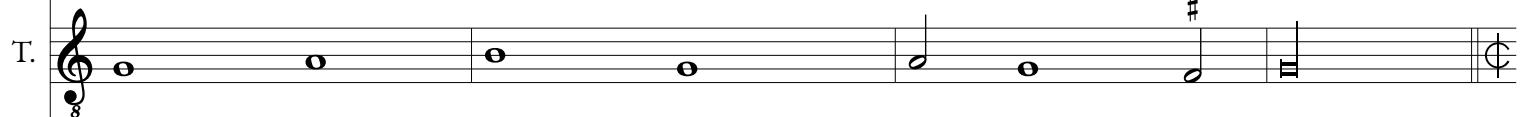
T. 

B. 

18

S. 

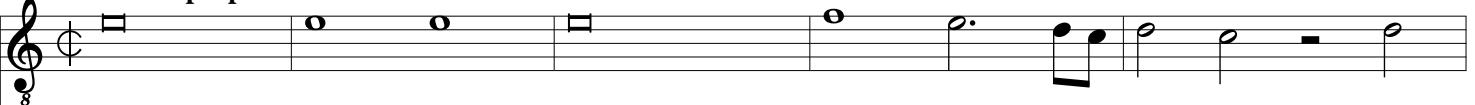
A. 

T. 

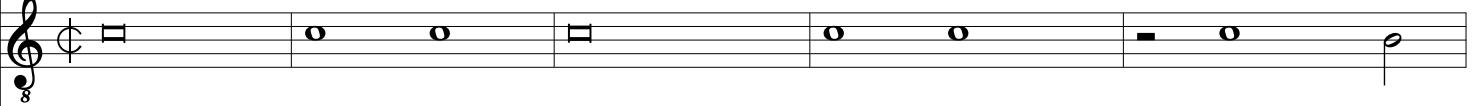
B. 

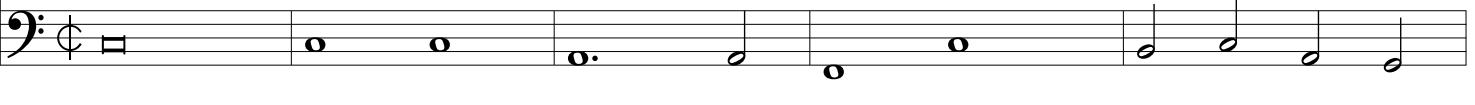
22

Et lux perpetua

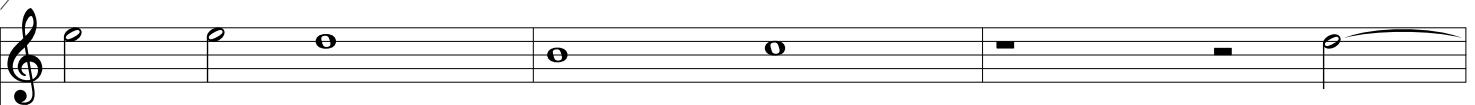
S. 

A. 

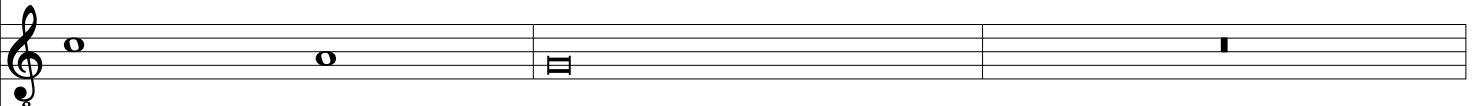
T. 

B. 

27

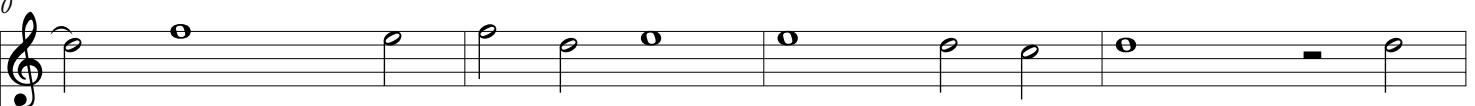
S. 

A. 

T. 

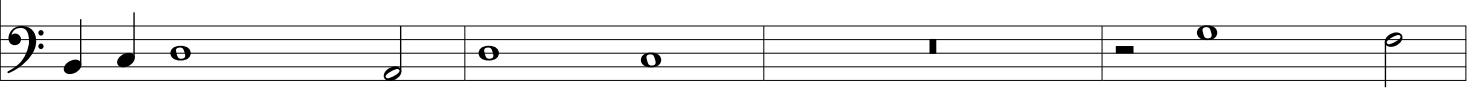
B. 

30

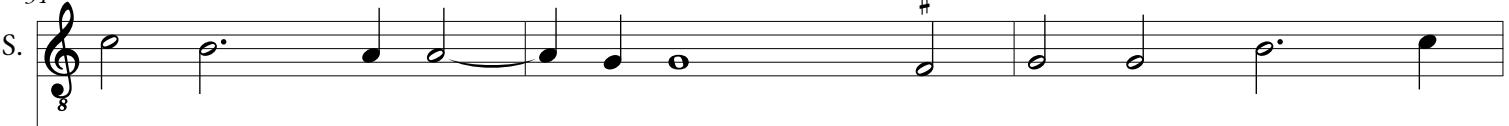
S. 

A. 

T. 

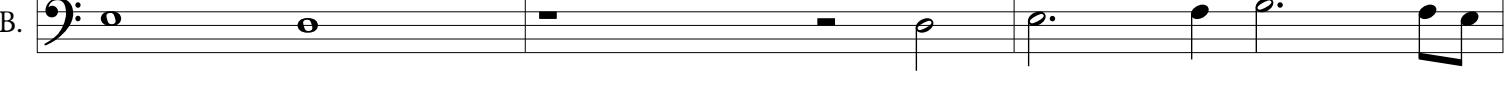
B. 

34

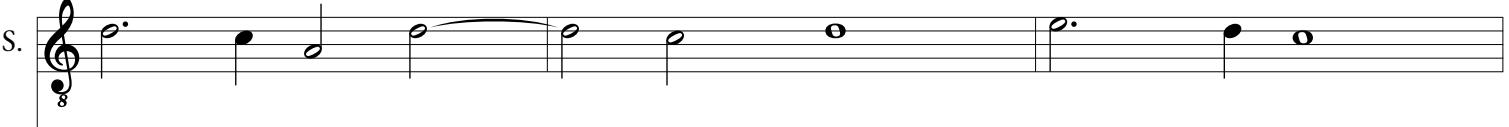
S. 

A. 

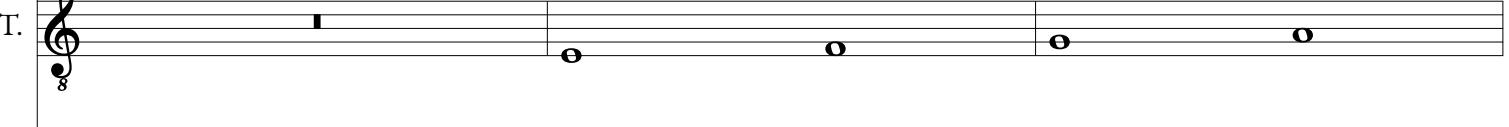
T. 

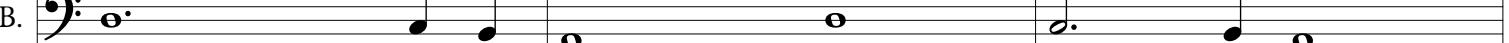
B. 

37

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 

40

S. 

A. 

T. 

B. 