

Magnificat Secundi toni

Et exsultavit

Pierre de la Rue

*Discantus*

[In all voices a one-flat signature is apparently needed.]

*Contra*

*Tenor*

*Bassus*

13

26

35 Quia fecit

*Discantus*

*Contra*

*Tenor*

*Bassus*

47

62

Fecit potentiam

77

*Discantus*

*Contra*

*Tenor*

*Bassus*

87

98

111

121 Esurientes implevit

Tenor

Bassus

This block contains two staves of musical notation for the Tenor and Bassus voices. The Tenor staff uses a treble clef and the Bassus staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'ff' (fortissimo). Measure 121 starts with a rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 122-130 show continuous eighth-note patterns with some sixteenth-note figures and rests.

131

This block continues the musical score for the Tenor and Bassus parts from measure 131 to 140. The Tenor staff (treble clef) and Bassus staff (bass clef) are shown. The music maintains the common time signature and features eighth-note patterns with rests and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'ff'.

141

This block continues the musical score for the Tenor and Bassus parts from measure 141 to 150. The Tenor staff (treble clef) and Bassus staff (bass clef) are shown. The music continues with eighth-note patterns and rests, maintaining the common time signature.

Esurientes implevit (alternate version)

152

Discantus

Contra

Tenor

Bassus

This block contains four staves of musical notation for Discantus, Contra, Tenor, and Bassus voices. The Discantus staff (treble clef) starts with a rest followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The Contra staff (bass clef) has a sustained note. The Tenor staff (treble clef) and Bassus staff (bass clef) both feature eighth-note patterns. The music is in common time.

164

This block continues the musical score for the Discantus, Contra, Tenor, and Bassus parts from measure 164 to 173. The Discantus staff (treble clef) shows eighth-note patterns. The Contra staff (bass clef) has sustained notes. The Tenor staff (treble clef) and Bassus staff (bass clef) feature eighth-note patterns with rests. The music is in common time.

176

This block continues the musical score for the Discantus, Contra, Tenor, and Bassus parts from measure 176 to 185. The Discantus staff (treble clef) has sustained notes. The Contra staff (bass clef) shows eighth-note patterns. The Tenor staff (treble clef) and Bassus staff (bass clef) feature eighth-note patterns with rests. The music is in common time.

186 Sicut locutus est

*Discantus*

*Contra*

*Tenor*

*Bassus*

198

212

224 Sicut erat

*Discantus*

*Contra*

*Tenor*

*Bassus*

235

247

Musical score for page 247, featuring four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. The organ part is indicated by a small square symbol.

259

Musical score for page 259, featuring four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. The organ part is indicated by a small square symbol.