Sícut cérvus desíderat ad fóntes aquárum: íta desíderat ánima méa ad te, Déus.

Sitívit ánima méa ad Déum fórtem vívum: quándo véniam et apparébo ánte fáciem Déi?

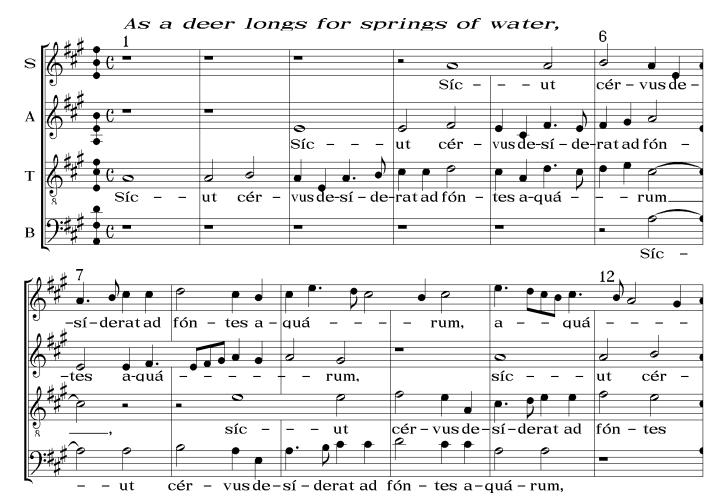
Fuérunt míhi lácrymae méae pánes díe ac nócte, dum dícitur míhi quotídie: Ubi est Déus túus? As a deer longs for springs of water, so longs my soul for thee, 0 God.

My soul has thirsted for the strong living God: when shall I come and appear before the face of God?

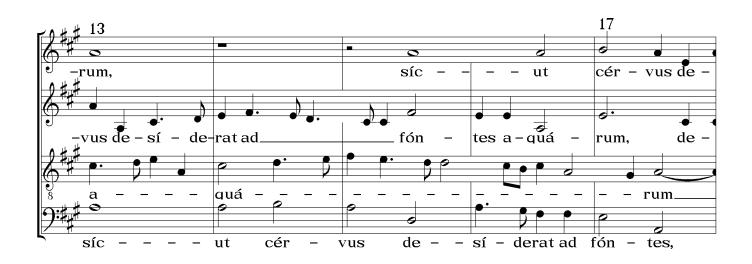
My tears have been to me bread day and night, while it is said to me daily: Where is your God?

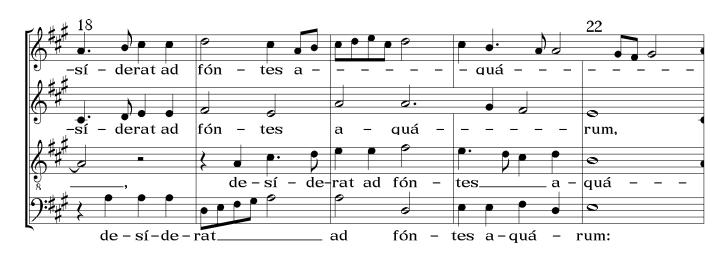
Sicut cervus

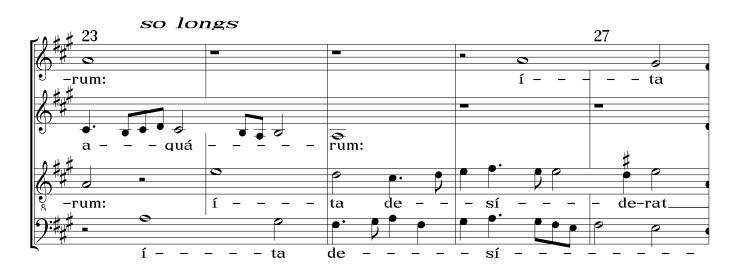
Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (1524-1594)

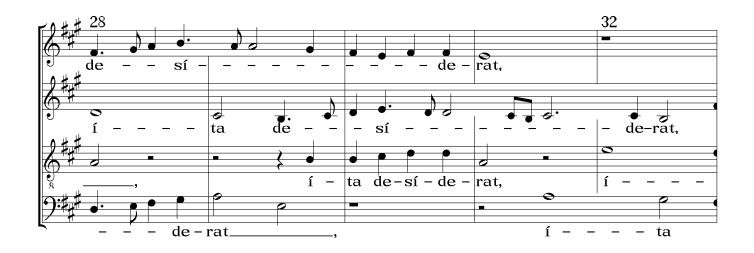


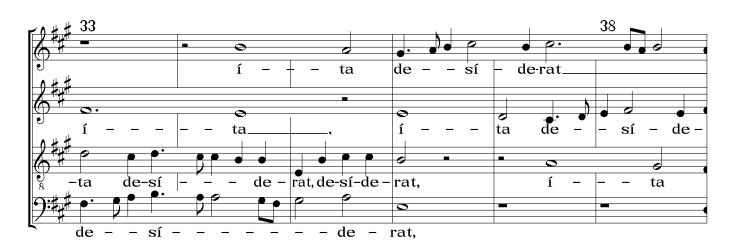
From *Historical Anthology of Music*, vol. 1, edited by A. T. Davison & W. Apel, Harvard University Press, 1946. The original notation is a major third lower, probably with double the time values. Translation and slight change to *musica ficta* and text underlay by John Hetland and The Renaissance Street Singers. 3 Nov 2011

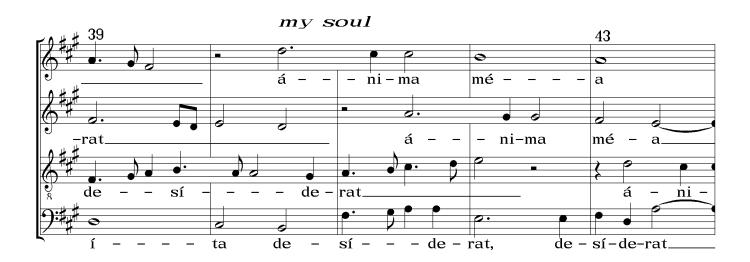












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