

Jubilate Deo

Psalm 99/100

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1532-1585)

Altus II (Choir II, part 2 of 4)

Concerti, il primo libro (Gardano press, Venice, 1587)

8 Ju - bi - la - te De - o, om - nis ter - ra; 5

8 ser - vi - te Do - mi - no in læ - ti - ti - a, in læ - ti - ti - a. 10 2 15 5

20 8 Sci - to - te quo - ni - am i - pse est De - us; 25 1

8 nos, et non i - psi nos: Po - pu - lus e - jus, et o - ves In - tro - i - te 30 1

8 - por - tas e - jus Lau - da - te no - 35 3 40 1 = = =

8 men e - jus, Lau - da - te no - - men e - jus, 45 = = = 1

50 8 quo - ni - am su - a - vis est Do - mi - nus: 55 1

8 se - ri - cor - di - a e - jus, 60 1

8 ne, in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - ne, 65 et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem, et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem

8 ve - ri - tas e - jus, 70 et us - que in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - ne, in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - ne,

75

et ge-ne-ra-ti - o - nem, et ge-ne-ra-ti - o - nem ve - ri - tas e - jus.

The image shows a single line of musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a whole rest, followed by a quarter rest, and then a series of eighth and quarter notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of the phrase. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The number '75' is positioned above the staff, and the number '8' is below the first note.