

# Populus ejus

## Secunda pars

Psalm 99

Cipriano de Rore (c.1515-1566)

Cantus (part 1 of 5)

Sacrae Cantiones quae dicuntur motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1595)

5  
Po - pu - lus e - jus, et o - ves pa - scu - æ e -

10  
- - - jus. In - tro - i - te por - tas e -

15  
- jus in con - fes - si - o - ne, por - tas e - jus in

20  
con - fes - si - o - ne; a - tri - a e - jus in hym - nis: con - fi - te -

25  
- mi - ni il - li. Lau - da - te no - men e - jus, 30

35  
lau - da - te no - men e - jus, 3 quo - ni - am su -

40  
a - vis est Do - mi - nus, in æ - ter - num mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e -

45  
- jus, in æ - ter - num mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - jus, et

50  
u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem et ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

55  
nem 60  
nem ve - ri - tas e - jus, et u - sque, et

65

u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - - - - nem, et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - -

70

nem

75

ve - ri - tas e - - - - - jus. \_\_\_\_\_

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a cantus part. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 65 and ends at measure 70. The second staff begins at measure 75 and ends with a double bar line. The music is written in a single treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are Latin: 'u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - - - - nem, et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - -' on the first staff, and 'nem' on the second staff. The second staff continues with '75' above the first measure, followed by 've - ri - tas e - - - - - jus.' and a long horizontal line indicating a continuation of the text.

# Populus ejus

## Secunda pars

Psalm 99

Cipriano de Rore (c.1515-1566)

Altus (part 2 of 5)

Sacrae Cantiones quae dicuntur motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1595)

5  
Po - pu - lus e - jus, et o - ves pa - scu - æ e - jus, et o - ves

10 1  
pa - scu - æ e - jus. In - tro - i - te por - tas

15 20  
e - jus in con - fes - si - o - ne, a - tri - a e - jus in hym -

25 1  
- nis: con - fi - te - mi - ni il - li.

30  
Lau - da - te no - men e - jus, lau - da - te no - men

35 40  
e - jus, quo - ni - am su - a - vis est Do - mi - nus, quo - ni - am su -

45  
a - vis est Do - mi - nus, in æ - ter - num mi - se - ri - cor - di -

50 1  
a e - jus, et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti -

55  
o - nem et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem, et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o -

60  
nem, et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem ve - ri - tas e - jus,

65 **1** 70

et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - -

75

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

Detailed description: This is a musical score for an alto voice part. It consists of two staves of music in a single system. The first staff begins at measure 65 and contains measures 65 through 70. The second staff begins at measure 75 and contains measures 75 through 80. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are Latin and are aligned with the notes below the staves. Measure numbers 65, 70, and 75 are printed above the staves. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 65 and 66. The score ends with a double bar line at the end of the second staff.

# Populus ejus

## Secunda pars

Psalm 99

Cipriano de Rore (c.1515-1566)

Altus (part 2 of 5)

Sacrae Cantiones quae dicuntur motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1595)

Po - pu - lus e - jus, et o - ves pa - scu - æ e - jus, et o - ves  
pa - scu - æ e - jus. In - tro - i - te por - tas  
e - jus in con - fes - si - o - ne, a - tri - a e - jus in hym -  
nis: con - fi - te - mi - ni il - li.  
Lau - da - te no - men e - jus, lau - da - te no - men  
e - jus, quo - ni - am su - a - vis est Do - mi - nus, quo - ni - am su - a - vis  
est Do - mi - nus, in æ - ter - num mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e -  
jus, et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem et  
ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem, et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem,  
et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem ve - ri - tas e - jus,

70

et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - - nem, et ge - ne -

75

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

The image shows a musical score for an alto voice part. It consists of two staves of music in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of notes: a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a half note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The lyrics 'et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - - - nem, et ge - ne -' are aligned under these notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first staff, and the number '70' is written above it. The second staff continues with a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a half note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The lyrics 'ra - ti - o - - nem ve - ri - tas e - jus, ve - ri - tas e - jus.' are aligned under these notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of the second staff, and the number '75' is written above it. The system ends with a double bar line.

# Populus ejus

## Secunda pars

Psalm 99

Cipriano de Rore (c.1515-1566)

Quintus (part 3 of 5)

Sacrae Cantiones quae dicuntur motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1595)

3 5  
Po - pu - lus e - jus, et o - ves pa - scu - æ e -

10 1 15  
- - - jus. In - tro - i - te por -

20  
tas e - jus in con - fes - si - o - ne, a - tri - a e - jus in

25 1  
hym - nis: con - fi - te - mi - ni il - li. Lau - da - te no - men

30  
e - - - jus, lau - da - te no - men e -

35 40  
jus, quo - ni - am su - a - vis est Do - mi - nus, quo - ni - am su - a - vis

45  
est Do - mi - nus, in æ - ter - num mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e -

50 1  
- jus, in æ - ter - num mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - jus,

55  
et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem et ge - ne -

60  
ra - ti - o - nem ve - ri - tas e - jus, et u - sque in ge - ne -

65

70



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

75

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



# Populus ejus

## Secunda pars

Psalm 99

Cipriano de Rore (c.1515-1566)

Quintus (part 3 of 5)

Sacrae Cantiones quae dicuntur motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1595)

Po - pu - lus e - jus, et o - ves pa - scu - æ e -  
jus. In - tro - i - te por -  
tas e - jus in con - fes - si - o - ne, a - tri - a e - jus in  
hym - nis: con - fi - te - mi - ni il - li. Lau - da - te no - men  
e - jus, lau - da - te no - men e - jus, quo -  
ni - am su - a - vis est Do - mi - nus, quo - ni - am su - a - vis est Do - mi -  
nus, in æ - ter - num mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - jus, in æ - ter -  
num mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - jus, et u - sque in ge - ne - ra -  
ti - o - nem et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem ve - ri - tas e - jus,  
et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem, et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem ve - ri - tas

Populus ejus: Secunda pars (quintus)

2

70

75

A musical score for a voice part, likely a soprano or alto, in a minor key. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo or style is indicated by a '2' above the staff. The lyrics are: 'e - jus, et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem ve - ri - tas e - jus.' The music consists of a series of notes, including quarter notes, half notes, and eighth notes, with some rests. A measure number '75' is placed above the staff at the beginning of the final measure. The score ends with a double bar line.

# Populus ejus

## Secunda pars

Psalm 99

Cipriano de Rore (c.1515-1566)

Tenor (part 4 of 5)

Sacrae Cantiones quae dicuntur motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1595)

Po - pu - lus e - jus, et o - ves pa - scu - æ e -  
jus. In - tro - i - te por - - tas e - jus in con - fes - si - o - ne,  
in - tro - i - te in con - fes - si - o - ne; a - - tri - a  
e - jus in hym - nis: con - fi - te - mi - ni il - - li.  
Lau - da - te no - men e - jus, quo - ni - am su -  
a - vis est Do - mi - nus, quo - ni - am su - a - vis est Do - mi - nus,  
- in æ - ter - num mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e -  
jus, et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem et ge - ne - ra - ti -  
o - nem ve - ri - tas e - jus, et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti -

65 70

o - nem, et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem, et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem

75

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

The image shows a musical score for a tenor part. It consists of two staves of music in a 2/4 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins at measure 65 and ends at measure 70. The second staff begins at measure 75 and ends with a double bar line. The lyrics are written below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. The lyrics are: 'o - nem, et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem, et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem' on the first staff, and 've - ri - tas e - jus, et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem ve - ri - tas e - jus.' on the second staff. The number 65 is placed above the first measure of the first staff, and 70 is placed above the last measure of the first staff. The number 75 is placed above the first measure of the second staff.

# Populus ejus

## Secunda pars

Psalm 99

Cipriano de Rore (c.1515-1566)

Bassus (part 5 of 5)

Sacrae Cantiones quae dicuntur motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1595)

In - tro - i - te por - tas e - jus in -  
- con-fes - si - o - ne, in con-fes - si - o - ne, a -  
- tri - a e - jus, a - tri - a e - jus in hym-nis: con-  
- fi - te - mi - ni il - li. Lau-da - te no - men e -  
jus, quo - ni-am su - a - vis est Do - mi - nus, in æ - ter-  
- num mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - jus, mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - jus,  
et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem et ge - ne - ra - ti -  
o - nem, et u - sque in ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem,  
et ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nem ve - ri - tas e - jus.