

Miserere nostri Domine

Secunda pars

Psalm 122

Cipriano de Rore (c.1515-1566)

Altus (part 2 of 5)

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

Mi - se - re - re no - stri, Do - mi - ne, mi - se - re - re no -
stri, Do - mi - ne, mi - se - re - re no - stri, mi - se - re - re no -
stri. Qui - a mul - tum re - ple - ti su - - - mus de - spe - cti -
o - - - - ne; qui - a mul - tum re -
ple - ta est, qui - a mul - tum re - ple - ta est a - ni - ma no - stra op -
pro - bri - um a - bun - dan - ti - bus, a - bun - dan - ti - bus, et
- de - spe - cti - o, et de - spe - cti - o su - per - bis; qui - a mul - tum re -
ple - ta est, qui - a mul - tum re - ple - ta est a - ni - ma no - stra op -
pro - bri - um a - bun - dan - ti - bus, a - bun - dan - ti - bus, et
- de - spe - cti - o, et de - spe - cti - o su - per - bis, et

8 de - spe - cti - o, et de - spe - cti - o su - per - - - bis.

75

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 consists of a series of notes, including quarter, eighth, and half notes, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics are written below the staff, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. A measure number '8' is placed below the first note, and '75' is placed above a note in the middle of the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.