

# Lord in thy wrath

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Superius (part 1 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

The image displays a musical score for the Superius part of the motet 'Lord in thy wrath' by William Byrd. The score is written on five staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is composed of a series of notes, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 indicated above the staves. The final measure of the fifth staff concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation is clear and legible, typical of a typeset edition.

# Lord in thy wrath

Psalm 6:1-2, anonymous metrical translation

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Medius (part 2 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

2 5

Lord in thy wrath re-prove me not, though I de-serve thine\_\_\_ ire:

10

Né yet cor-rect me in thy rage, O Lord I thee de - sire. For

15 20

I am weak, there-fore, O Lord, of mer - cy me\_\_\_ for-bear: And heal me Lord, for

25 6/2

why? thou know'st, my bones do quake for fear, my bones do quake for\_\_\_ fear.

# Lord in thy wrath

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Contra (part 3 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

The image displays a musical score for the 'Contra' part of the piece 'Lord in thy wrath' by William Byrd. The score is written on five staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into measures, with measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 indicated above the staves. The notation includes various note values such as minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fifth staff.

# Lord in thy wrath

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Tenor (part 4 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

The image shows a musical score for the Tenor part (part 4 of 5) of the piece 'Lord in thy wrath' by William Byrd. The score is written on four staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is in a simple, homophonic style characteristic of the English madrigal. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 marked above the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests, with some notes beamed together. The overall structure is a single melodic line with a clear rhythmic pattern.

# Lord in thy wrath

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Bassus (part 5 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

1 5 10 15 20 25