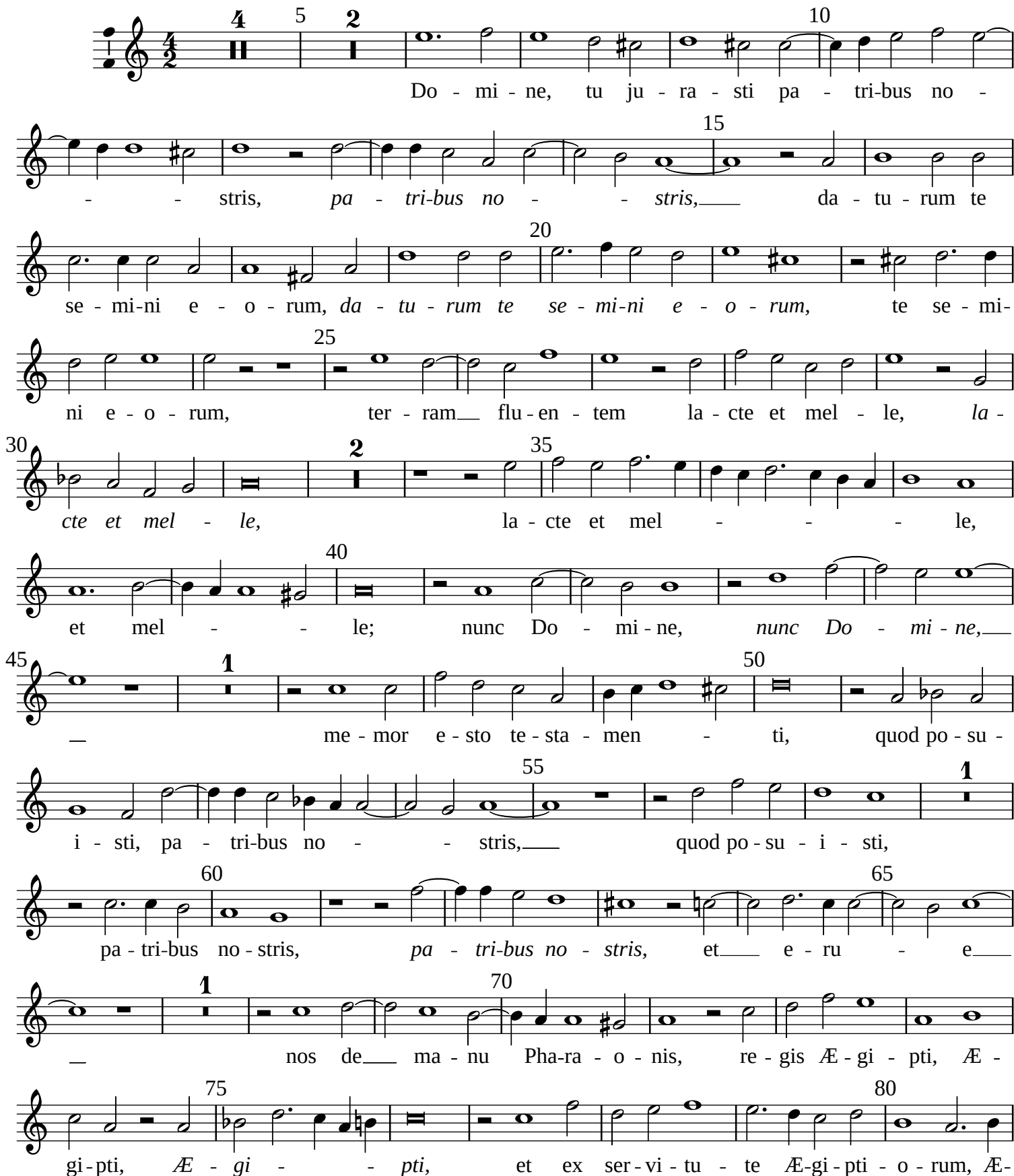


# Domine tu jurasti

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Superius (part 1 of 5)

*Liber primus sacrarum cantionum* (Thomas East press, London, 1589)



Do - mi - ne, tu ju - ra - sti pa - tri - bus no -  
- stris, pa - tri - bus no - stris, da - tu - rum te  
se - mi - ni e - o - rum, da - tu - rum te se - mi - ni e - o - rum, te se - mi -  
ni e - o - rum, ter - ram flu - en - tem la - cte et mel - le, la -  
cte et mel - le, la - cte et mel - le,  
et mel - le; nunc Do - mi - ne, nunc Do - mi - ne,  
me - mor e - sto te - sta - men - ti, quod po - su -  
i - sti, pa - tri - bus no - stris, quod po - su - i - sti,  
pa - tri - bus no - stris, pa - tri - bus no - stris, et e - ru - e  
nos de ma - nu Pha - ra - o - nis, re - gis Æ - gi - pti, Æ -  
gi - pti, Æ - gi - pti, et ex ser - vi - tu - te Æ - gi - pti - o - rum, Æ -

## Domine tu jurasti: (superius)

gi-pti-o - rum, et ex ser - vi - tu - te Æ - gi - pti-o -

- - - rum, Æ - gi - pti - o - - - rum.

The musical score consists of two staves of music in G major. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts on G4, moving stepwise to B4, then to a half rest. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 85-88, starting on G4 and ending on B4. The second staff continues the melody from B4, moving to D5, then to a half rest. A second first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 90-93, starting on D5 and ending on G5. The piece concludes with a double bar line.