

Camille Saint-Saëns

Mass for Four Voices

N° 1

KYRIE

(Plain-chant)

Grave (sans lenteur)

GRAND ORGUE

PÉDALES

First system of the organ accompaniment. The Grand Orgue part is in treble and bass staves, and the Pedales part is in a single bass staff. The music is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major, and begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The Grand Orgue part features a series of chords and moving lines, while the Pedales part provides a steady bass accompaniment.

Second system of the organ accompaniment, measures 7-12. The Grand Orgue part continues with a series of chords and moving lines, while the Pedales part provides a steady bass accompaniment.

Third system of the organ accompaniment, measures 13-18. The Grand Orgue part continues with a series of chords and moving lines, while the Pedales part provides a steady bass accompaniment.

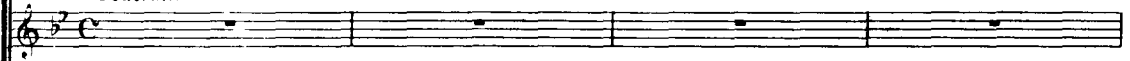
Fourth system of the organ accompaniment, measures 19-24. The Grand Orgue part continues with a series of chords and moving lines, while the Pedales part provides a steady bass accompaniment. The system concludes with a final chord in the Grand Orgue part.

Moderato

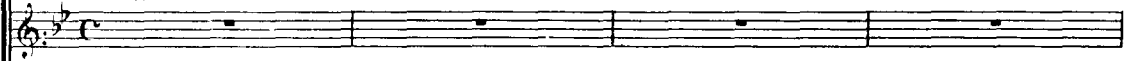
Sopranos



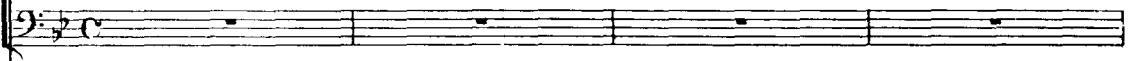
Contraltos



Ténors



Basses



PETIT ORGUE

Moderato1^{er} CL. *mf*

Pédales



First system of the piano introduction. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present.

Second system of the piano introduction, continuing the melodic and harmonic development from the first system.

Sop. *p*
Ky - ri - e e -

Contr. *p*
Ky - ri - e e - - - lei -

Tén. *p*

Basses *p*
Ky - ri - e e - - - lei - son e -

RÉCIT

Recitativo section for piano. The right hand has a simple harmonic accompaniment, and the left hand has a more active line. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present.

sans Pédales

lei
 son e lei
mf Kv ri e
 lei son e lei
 1^{re} CL
p
 Tirasse du Récit
p

son
 son
 son
 1^{re} CL
p
 ôtez la Tirasse du Récit

The musical score is divided into several systems. The first three systems are piano accompaniment for the Kyrie section, featuring intricate arpeggiated figures in both hands. The fourth system introduces the vocal parts with the lyrics: *Ky - ri - e Ky - ri - e e - lei - son e - lei -*. The vocal parts are arranged in four staves: Soprano (Sop), Contralto (Contr), Tenor (Ten), and Basses. The piano accompaniment continues with a *mf* dynamic. The fifth system is a recitation section, marked *RÉCIT* in the piano part. It includes a piano accompaniment and a first clarinet part (1^{er} CL). The piano part has a *p* dynamic and a *Tirasse du RÉCIT* instruction. The first clarinet part has a *mf* dynamic.

son e - lei - son.

lei - son e - lei - son.

lei - son.

lei - son.

1^{er} CL.

ôtez Tirasse du RÉCIT

Pédales

fp *ten.*

Ped

cresc

7 m d

Sop. *p* Ky - ri -

Contr. *p* Ky - ri - e - e - lei -

Tén.

Basses

RÉCIT

- e e - lei - son e - lei -

- son e - lei - son e - lei -

mf Ky -

p Ky - ri - e - e - lei - son e -

RÉCIT

1^{er} CL

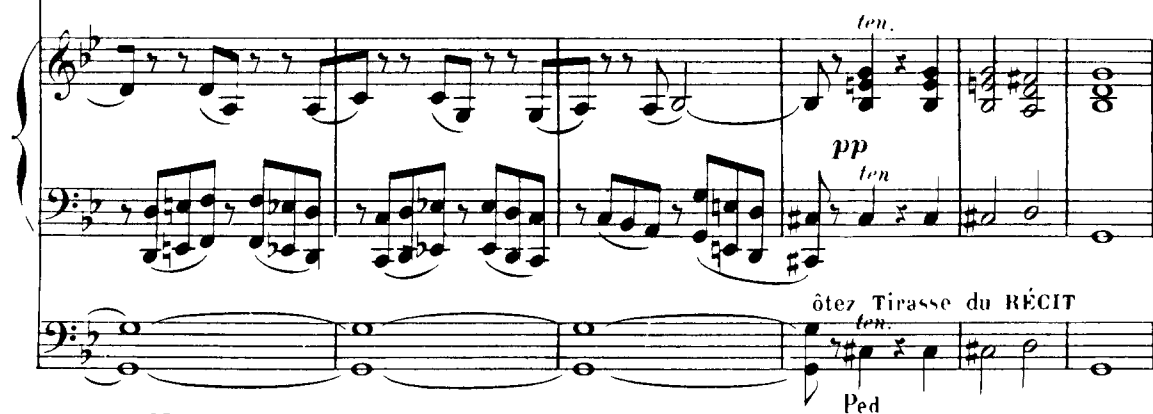
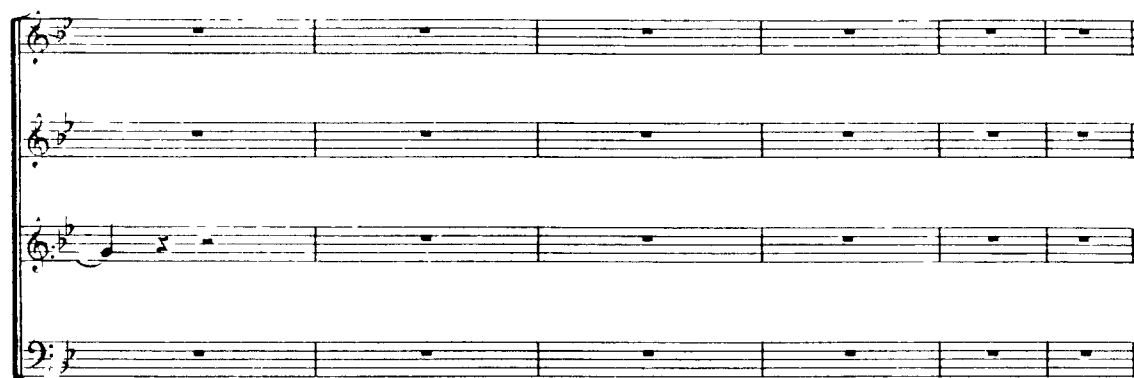
Pédales Tirasse du RÉCIT



son
son
ri e e lei son
lei son



1^{re} CL



ten.
pp
ten.
ôtez Tirasse du RÉCIT
ten.
Ped

GRAND ORGUE

mf

sans Pédales

The image displays a page of sheet music for the Grand Orgue, specifically for the 'sans Pédales' (without pedals) section. The music is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) and is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is organized into six systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a whole rest and a bass staff with a series of eighth notes. The subsequent systems show more complex melodic and harmonic development, with the right hand often playing a more active role than the left. The page is numbered 9 in the top right corner.

Pedales

f

This system shows the piano accompaniment for the first five measures. The right hand features a complex, flowing melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand provides a steady harmonic foundation with eighth and sixteenth notes. A 'Pedales' section is indicated below the first two measures, and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present at the start of the third measure.

This system continues the piano accompaniment for measures 6 through 10. The right hand's melodic line remains intricate, while the left hand continues its rhythmic support. The music concludes with a long, sustained note in the right hand.

This system covers measures 11 through 15. The piano part features a trill (*tr*) in the right hand during measure 14. The piece ends with a final sustained note in the right hand.

Andante

Soprano Solo

p

Chris

PETIT ORGUE

Andante

1^{re} cl. *p*

This section of the score, marked 'Andante', includes parts for Soprano Solo, PETIT ORGUE, and 1^{re} cl. *p*. The Soprano Solo part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The PETIT ORGUE part features a melodic line with many beamed notes. The 1^{re} cl. *p* part provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The section concludes with a final sustained note in the Soprano Solo part.

- te

E - lei - son

e -

lei - son,

p *pp*

dim. *p*

GRAND ORGUE

Andante

1^{er} CL.

pp

RÉCIT

H^b. Bon

p

Pédales

pp

p

pp

pp

pp

On peut passer au
signe $\oplus$ page 19

PETIT ORGUE

Allegro

1^{er} CL. *p*

p



Piano introduction in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The music features a flowing eighth-note melody in the right hand and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand, with occasional chromaticism.

Sop.

Contr

Ten

Basses

Chris -

Chris - te e - lei -

Chris - te e - lei - son,

RÉCIT *p**p*

Chris - te e - lei -

- te e - lei - son,

son,

e - lei -

son, e lei son Chris te e son Chris te

Chris te e lei son, e Chris te e lei son Chris te e lei son Chris te e lei

Four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are marked *mf* and feature the lyrics "lei son, e lei son". The piano accompaniment consists of arpeggiated chords in both hands.

mf lei son, e lei son.

Five empty musical staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Piano) for measures 16 through 20.

Piano accompaniment for measures 21 through 25. The first staff is labeled "1^{re} CL.". The piano part features a rhythmic melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

1^{re} CL.

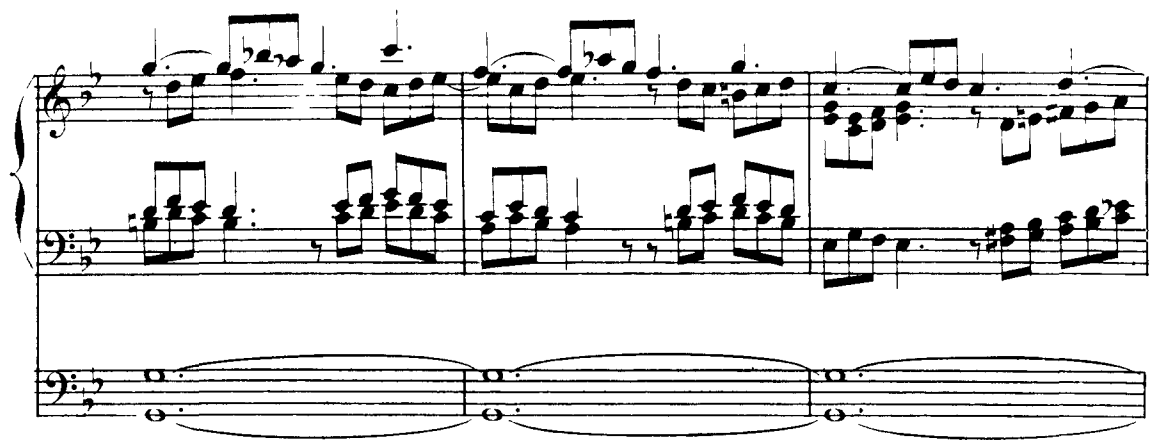
GRAND ORGUE

Agitato

*legato**mp*

Pédales

This musical score is for the Grand Orgue part of Saint-Saens' Mass for Four Voices, page 16. It is marked 'Agitato' and 'legato', with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The score is written for three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate staff for the pedals (Pédales). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 12/8. The music features a driving, rhythmic pattern in the right hand of the grand staff, often with sixteenth-note runs. The left hand and the pedal staff provide a steady, rhythmic accompaniment, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into four systems, each containing three measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a continuous, flowing performance.



First system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The upper staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The lower staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and eighth notes. Below the grand staff, there is a single bass line with a long, sustained note held across three measures, indicated by a horizontal line with a loop.



Second system of the musical score. The upper staff continues the melodic line with various intervals and rests. The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Below the grand staff, the single bass line continues with a melodic line that includes some rests and eighth notes.



Third system of the musical score. The upper staff shows a continuation of the melodic development. The lower staff has a more active role with frequent chord changes. Below the grand staff, the single bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.



Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staff concludes with a melodic phrase. The lower staff has a more active role with frequent chord changes. Below the grand staff, the single bass line continues with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line. The word "ritenuto" is written in the right margin of the system.

Adagio

Soprano Solo

Contralto Solo

Ténor Solo

p Recitativo

Ky_rie elei_son.

Basse Solo

Recitativo

p

Ky_rie e_lei_son.

Adagio

|| PETIT ORGUE

RÉCIT
Hautb*p**pp*
1^{er} Cl*pp**p* Recitativo

Ky_rie e_lei_son.

p Recitativo

Ky_rie elei_son.

RÉCIT
Fl haut*p*1^{er} Cl.*pp*

All^o maestoso

Sop. Tutti

f

Ky - ri - e e -

Cont. Tutti

f

Ky - ri - e e -

Tén. Tutti

f

Ky - ri - e e -

Basses Tutti

f

Ky - ri - e e -

GRAND ORGUE

All^o maestoso*f*Pédales *f*

PETIT ORGUE

All^o maestoso

4, 8, 16 PIEDS et ANCHES

f 1^{er} cl.

(★)

Pédales *f**f*

(★) Les petites notes ne se jouent pas quand il y a deux Orgues.

lei son .

lei son .

lei son .

lei son .

f

f

Ky - ri - e - e

e -

Ky - ri - e - e

Ky - ri - e - e

lei son ,

lei son ,

lei son ,

lei son ,

tr

Four vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in a homophonic setting, with the lyrics "e - lei - son," repeated. The piano accompaniment includes a grand staff with a right-hand part featuring chords and a left-hand part with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Sheet music for Saint-Saens' Mass for Four Voices, page 24. The score is written for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal parts are in G major. The piano part includes a complex bass line with many sixteenth notes. The score is divided into three measures.

lei

lei

e lei

lei

son, e

son, e

son, e

son, e

lei son .

lei son .

lei son .

lei son .

N° 2

GLORIA

All^o non troppo

SOPRANOS *f* Glo_ria in excelsis De_o

CONTRALTOS *f* Glo_ria in excelsis De_o

TÉNORS *f* Glo_ria in excelsis De_o

BASSES *f* Glo_ria in excelsis De_o

GRAND ORGUE *f* **All^o non troppo**

PETIT ORGUE *f*

GD ORGUE *f*

ORGUE

PÉDALES *f*

Glo_ria in excelsis De_o Glo_ria

Glo_ria in excelsis De_o Glo_ria

Glo_ria in excelsis De_o Glo_ria

Glo_ria in excelsis De_o Glo_ria

Pt ORGUE *f* **GD ORGUE** *f* **Pt ORGUE** *f* **GD ORGUE** *f*

Four-voice setting of "Glo-ri-a in excelsis De". The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are in G major. The piano accompaniment features a prominent organ part with markings for *Pt ORGUE* and *G^d ORGUE*. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Vocal parts: Glo-ri-a Glo-ri-a in excelsis De

Piano parts: *f*, *dim.*, *Pt ORGUE*, *G^d ORGUE*

Continuation of the "Glo-ri-a in excelsis De" setting. The vocal parts enter with a melodic line marked *dim.* and *p* (piano), followed by a *f* (forte) section. The piano accompaniment continues with organ textures. Dynamics include *dim.*, *p*, and *f*.

Vocal parts: - o Glo-ri-a!

Piano parts: *dim.*, *p*, *f*, *G^d ORGUE*

p Et in ter-ra pax ho-mi-ni-bus bonæ

p Et in ter-ra pax ho-mi-ni-bus bonæ

p Et in ter-ra pax ho-mi-ni-bus bonæ

p Et in ter-ra pax ho-mi-ni-bus bonæ

GRAND ORGUE

p

p

PETIT ORGUE

p

p

Sans pédales

mf vo-lun-ta-tis Be-ne-di-cimus te

mf vo-lun-ta-tis Be-ne-di-cimus te

mf vo-lun-ta-tis Be-ne-di-cimus te

mf vo-lun-ta-tis Be-ne-di-cimus te

|| GRAND ORGUE (Laudamus te) || PETIT ORGUE

f

mf

Pédales

f

f
Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te .

f
Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te .

f
Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te . Gra - ti -

f
Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te .

GRAND ORGUE (Adoramus te)

PETIT ORGUE

*p**f**p**f*

dim.
Gra - ti - as a - gi - mus prop -

dim.
Gra - ti - as a - gi - mus ti - bi propter ma -

dim.
- as a - gi - mus ti - bi propter magnam ma -

dim.
Gra - ti - as a - gi - mus ti - bi propter ma -

Four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The vocal parts enter with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note. Dynamics are marked *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The piano accompaniment features a series of chords and a melodic line in the right hand.

p *f*
 - ter glo - riam tuam .
 - gniam glo - riam tuam .
 - gniam — glo - riam tuam
 - gniam — glo - riam tuam .

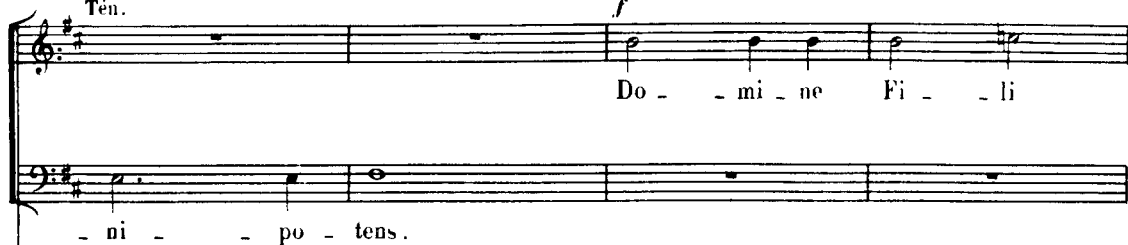
Basses and piano accompaniment. The Basses enter with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note. Dynamics are marked *f* (forte). The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a melodic line.

Basses *f*
 Do - mi - ne De - us

Basses and piano accompaniment. The Basses enter with a half note followed by a quarter note, then a half note. Dynamics are marked *f* (forte). The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a melodic line.

rex ce - les - tis De - us Pa - ter om -

Tén.

f

Do - mi - ne Fi - li

- ni - po - tens .

This system shows the Tenor (Tén.) and Piano accompaniment. The Tenor part begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics "Do - mi - ne Fi - li" on a half note, and "- ni - po - tens ." on a half note. The Piano accompaniment features a continuous eighth-note melody in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand.

u - ni - ge - ni - te

Je -



u - ni - ge - ni - te Je -

This system shows the Soprano (Sop.) and Piano accompaniment. The Soprano part begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics "u - ni - ge - ni - te" on a half note, and "Je -" on a half note. The Piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note melody and harmonic accompaniment.

Sop.

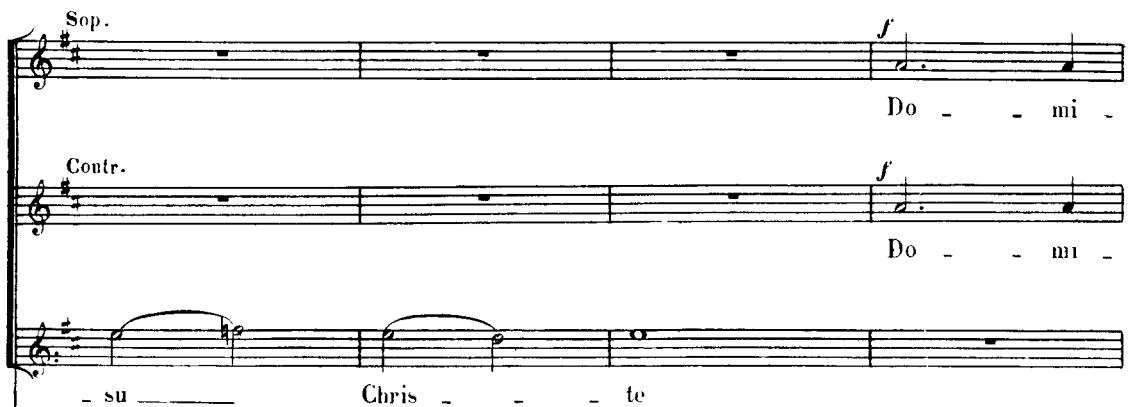
f

Do - mi -

Contr.

f

Do - mi -



Do - mi -

Do - mi -

- su Chris - te

This system shows the Soprano (Sop.), Contralto (Contr.), and Piano accompaniment. The Soprano part begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics "Do - mi -" on a half note. The Contralto part begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics "Do - mi -" on a half note. The Piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note melody and harmonic accompaniment.

- su Chris - te



This system shows the Piano accompaniment. The Piano part continues with the same eighth-note melody and harmonic accompaniment.

First system of the musical score. It features two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts have the lyrics: "ne De - - us A - gnus". The piano part consists of a treble and bass staff with a flowing melody in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand.

ne De - - us A - gnus

ne De - - us A - gnus

Second system of the musical score. The vocal parts continue with the lyrics: "De - - i, Fi - li - - us". The piano accompaniment continues with its melodic and harmonic lines.

De - - i, Fi - li - - us

De - - i, Fi - li - - us

Third system of the musical score. The vocal parts conclude with the lyrics: "Pa - - tris". The piano accompaniment continues with its melodic and harmonic lines.

Pa - - tris

Pa - - tris

GRAND ORGUE

And^{te} sostenuto

First system of the Grand Orgue score. It consists of three staves: two for the main organ and one for the Pedales. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The word "RÉCIT" is written above the middle staff. The dynamic marking "pp" (pianissimo) is placed below the middle staff. The music features a series of chords and a melodic line in the middle staff, with a bass line in the bottom staff.

Second system of the Grand Orgue score. It consists of three staves: two for the main organ and one for the Pedales. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The word "1er Cl." is written above the top staff. The dynamic marking "p" (piano) is placed below the top staff. The music features a series of chords and a melodic line in the top staff, with a bass line in the bottom staff.

Third system of the Grand Orgue score. It consists of three staves: two for the main organ and one for the Pedales. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music features a series of chords and a melodic line in the top staff, with a bass line in the bottom staff.

Fourth system of the Grand Orgue score. It consists of three staves: two for the main organ and one for the Pedales. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The middle staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music features a series of chords and a melodic line in the top staff, with a bass line in the bottom staff.

Contr. Solo (★)

dol.

Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta pec - ca - ta

PETIT ORGUE

pp

Pedales

pp

Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta pec - ca - ta

TUTTI

mun - di Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta pec - ca - ta

Ten.

Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta pec - ca - ta

Basses

Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta pec - ca - ta

This musical score is for the "Gloria" from Giuseppe Verdi's opera "Aida". It features a vocal solo and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are in Italian, and the score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *Solo*.

Vocal Part:

- First Staff:** The vocal line begins with the lyrics "mun - di" and "mi - se". It includes a *cresc.* marking.
- Second Staff:** The vocal line continues with "mun - di mi - - se - re - re mi - se". It includes a *Solo cresc.* marking and a **TUTTI** instruction.
- Third Staff:** The vocal line continues with "mun - di mi - se". It includes a *cresc.* marking.
- Fourth Staff:** The vocal line continues with "mun - di mi - se". It includes a *cresc.* marking.

Piano Part:

- Fifth Staff:** The piano accompaniment features a complex, flowing melody in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand. It includes a *cresc.* marking.
- Sixth Staff:** The piano accompaniment continues with a similar texture, featuring a *cresc.* marking.

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree." It includes vocal parts for Soprano, Alto, and Tenor, as well as piano accompaniment for the right and left hands. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "The rose tree in the garden, / The rose tree in the garden, / The rose tree in the garden, / The rose tree in the garden." The piano part features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The score is presented in a clear, professional layout with a white background and black musical notation.

Four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are shown, each with a melodic line and a 'bis' marking. The organ section consists of three staves: **GRAND ORGUE** (marked *pp*), **Pédales**, and **RÉCIT** (marked *1^{er} Cl.* and *pp*). The organ parts feature complex textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages in the Grand Orgue and Récit, and sustained chords in the Pédales.

pp
Sus-ci-pe ————— de-pre-ca-ti-onem nos-tram

pp
Sus-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-onem nos-tram

pp
Sus-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-onem nos-tram

pp
Sus-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-onem nos-tram

pp
1st CL.

pp

Four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: sus-ci-pe — de-pre-ca-ti-onem nos - tram.

sus-ci-pe — de-pre-ca-ti-onem nos - tram

sus-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-onem nos-tram

sus-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-onem nos-tram

sus-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-o-nem nos - tram

Piano accompaniment staves for the vocal section. The music features sustained chords and melodic lines in both hands. The dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) is indicated at the end of the section.

pp

pp

Qui se - des ad dexteram Pa - tris mi - se - re - re no - bis

Qui sedes ad dexteram Pa - tris mi - se - re - re no - bis

Qui sedes ad dexteram Pa - tris mi - se - re - re no - bis

Qui se - des ad dexteram Pa - tris mi - se - re - re no - bis

f *dim.*

f *dim.*

f *dim.*

f *dim.*

pp

pp

f *dim.* *p* *pp*

f *dim.* *p* *pp*

Poco allegro (più tosto mod^{to})

Sop.

Solo

Quo - niam — tu so - lus sanc -

ppp

ppp

Poco allegro (più tosto mod^{to})

RÉCIT

p
1^{re} CL.

ppp

ppp

p

Sop.

- tus tu so - lus Do - minus

Contr.

Tutti

Quo - niam — tu so - lus

sanc - tus tu so - lus Do - minus

Ténors *f*
Quo - niam tu so - lus sanc - tus

mf
TROMP.

tu so - lus Do - minus

Basses *f*
Quo - niam tu so - lus sanc

ôtez la TROMP.

Quo - niam tu so - lus

Quo - niam tu so - lus sane

tus tu so - lus Do - minus

1st CL.

sane tus tu so - lus Al -

tus tu so - lus Do - mi - nus tu so - lus Al -

Quo - niam tu so - lus sane - tus tu so - lus Al -

Quo - niam tu so - lus sane

RÉCIT

al-tis-si-mus Je-su Chris-te Quo-ni-am tu so-lus

al-tis-si-mus Je-su Chris

al-tis-si-mus Je-su Je-su Chris

tus tu so-lus Do-minus Je-su Chris

1er CL.

sane tus tu so-lus Al-

-te tu so-lus al-tis-si-mus Je-su Chris-te tu so-lus Al-

-te Quo-ni-am tu so-lus sane

-te tu so-lus al-tis-si-mus

-tis-si-mus Je - su Chris - te Je - su Chris - te Je - su
 -tis-si-mus Je - su Chris - te Je - su Chris - te Je - su
 - tus Je - su Chris - te Je - su Chris -

cresc. Chris - te
cresc. Chris - te so - lus
cresc. - te Je - su Chris - te Je - su Chris - te so - lus
p cresc. Quo - niam tu so - lus sanc - tus tu so - lus

so - lus Al - tis - simus

san - tus — so - lus Al - tis - simus

san - tus, — tu so - lus Al - tis - simus

Do - minus — tu so - lus Al - tis - simus

sempre cresc.

f

Cum Sancto Spi - ri - tu

Cum Sancto Spi - ri - tu

Quo - niam — tu so - lus san - tus

Quo - niam — tu so - lus

f

Quo - niam — tu so - lus Sanctus Cum Sancto Spi - ritu in

Cum sancto Spi - ri - tu Cum Sancto Spi - ritu

Cum sancto Spi - ri - tu Cum Sancto Spi - ritu

sanc - tus Cum Sanc - to Spi - ritu —

f

glo - ri - a — Dei Pa -

ff in glo - ri - a in glo - ri - a Dei Pa - tris in glo - ri -

ff Cum Sancto Spi - ri - tu in glo - ri - a Dei Pa - tris in glo - ri -

ff Cum Sancto Spi - ri - tu in glo - ri - a Dei Pa - tris in glo - ri -

ANCHES (Claviers accouplés)

ff

PÉDALES & TIRASSES

ff

trīs De - i — Pa - trīs, in glo - ri -

- a De - i Pa - trīs De - i Pa - trīs, in glo - ri -

- a De - i Pa - trīs De - i Pa - trīs, in glo - ri -

- a De - i Pa - trīs in glo - ri - a De - i Pa - trīs in glo - ri -

G^d ORGUE

f

PÉDALES

f

f *ff*

f *ff*

Four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with lyrics. The lyrics are: - a Dei Pa-tris in gloria De-i Patris in. The music is in 4/4 time, key of D major. The Soprano and Alto parts have a melodic line with a long note on 'in gloria'. The Tenor and Bass parts have a more rhythmic line.

- a Dei Pa-tris in gloria De-i Patris in

- a Dei Pa-tris in gloria De-i Patris in

- a Dei Pa-tris in gloria De-i Patris in

- a Dei Pa-tris in gloria De-i Patris in

Piano accompaniment staves (Right and Left Hand). The music is in 4/4 time, key of D major. The Right Hand has a melodic line with a long note on 'in gloria'. The Left Hand has a more rhythmic line.

Piano accompaniment staves (Right and Left Hand). The music is in 4/4 time, key of D major. The Right Hand has a melodic line with a long note on 'in gloria'. The Left Hand has a more rhythmic line.

Piano accompaniment staves (Right and Left Hand). The music is in 4/4 time, key of D major. The Right Hand has a melodic line with a long note on 'in gloria'. The Left Hand has a more rhythmic line. Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *f*.

Piano accompaniment staves (Right and Left Hand). The music is in 4/4 time, key of D major. The Right Hand has a melodic line with a long note on 'in gloria'. The Left Hand has a more rhythmic line. Dynamics: *ff*, *f*.

ff
glo-ri-a — De-i Pa - tris. A - men.

ff
glo-ri-a — De-i Pa - tris. A - men.

ff
glo-ri-a — De-i Pa - tris. A - men.

ff
glo-ri-a — De-i Pa - tris. A - men.

ff

ff

ff

ff

CREDO*(Plain-chant)*

Grave **SOLI**

SOPRANO SOLO Pa - trem — om - ni - po - ten - tem,

CONTRALTO SOLO Pa - trem — om - ni - po - ten - tem,

TÉNOR SOLO Pa - trem — om - ni - po - ten - tem,

BASSE SOLO Cre - do in unum Deum Pa - trem — om - ni - po - ten - tem,

TUTTI

SOPRANOS

CONTRALTOS

TÉNORS

BASSES

Grave **RÉCIT**

PETIT ORGUE *p*

fac - to - rem cœ - li et ter - ræ, vi - si - bi - li -

fac - to - rem cœ - li et ter - ræ, vi - si -

fac - to - rem — cœ - li et ter - ræ, vi - si -

fac - to - rem — cœ - li cœ - li et ter - ræ,

The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand, with some chords and moving lines.

- um om - ni - um, et in - vi - si - bi - li - um:

- bi - li - um om - ni - um, et in - vi - si - bi - li - um:

- bi - li - um om - ni - um, et in - vi - si - bi - li - um:

vi - si - bi - li - um om - ni - um, et in - vi - si - bi - li - um:

The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns, supporting the vocal lines.

TUTTI

Et —

The vocal parts have rests for measures 13-15, followed by a whole note in measure 16. The piano accompaniment also has rests for these measures.

1^{re} CL.

f

The piano accompaniment features a more active melody in the right hand, with some chromaticism and a strong dynamic of *f* (forte).

in u - num Do - mi - num Je - sum Chris - tum, Fi - li - um

f Et in u - num Do - mi - num Je - sum Chris - tum, Fi - li - um

f Et in u - num Do - mi - num Je - sum Chris - tum, Fi - li - um

f Et in u - num Do - mi - num Je - sum Chris - tum, Fi - li - um

f 1^{er} CL.

SOLI

De - i u - ni - ge - ni - tum; Et ex Pa - tre na - tum an - te

De - i u - ni - ge - ni - tum; Et ex Pa - tre na - tum an - te

De - i u - ni - ge - ni - tum; Et ex Pa - tre na - tum an - te

De - i u - ni - ge - ni - tum; Et ex Pa - tre na - tum an - te

p RÉCIT

TUTTI

om - ni - a sae - cu - la; — De - um de De - o lu - men - de

om - ni - a sae - cu - la; — De - um de De - o lu - men - de

om - ni - a sae - cu - la; — De - um de De - o lu - men - de

om - ni - a sae - cu - la; — De - um de De - o lu - men - de

f 1^{er} CL.

lu - mi - ne, De - um ve - rum de De - o ve -

lu - mi - ne, De - um — de De - o ve -

lu - mi - ne, De - um ve - rum de De - o ve -

lu - mi - ne, De - um ve - rum de De - o ve -

SOLI

Ge - nitum, non fac - tum con - substan - ti - a - lem Pa -

Ge - nitum, non fac - tum con - substan - ti - a - lem Pa -

Ge - nitum, non fac - tum con - substan - ti - a - lem Pa -

Ge - nitum, non — fac - tum con - substan - ti - a - lem Pa -

- ro:

- ro:

- ro:

- ro:

p RÉCIT

- tri, per quem om - ni - a fac - ta sunt.

- tri, per quem — om - ni - a fac - ta sunt. —

- tri, per quem — om - ni - a fac - ta sunt. —

- tri, per quem om - ni - a fac - ta sunt.

TUTTI

Qui prop-ter nos ho-mi-nes, et prop-ter nos - tram sa-lu - tem des -

Qui prop-ter nos ho-mi-nes, et prop-ter nos - tram sa-lu - tem des -

Qui prop-ter nos ho-mi-nes, et prop-ter nos - tram sa-lu - tem des -

Qui prop-ter nos ho-mi-nes, et prop-ter nos - tram sa-lu - tem des -

1^{er} Cl. *f*

Pédales

SOLI *p*

Et in-car -

Et in-car -

Et in-car -

Et in-car -

- cen-dit de œe - lis

- cen-dit de œe - lis

- cen-dit de œe - lis

- cen-dit de œe - lis

p RÉCIT

sans Pédales

fi - xus e - ti - am pro no - bis sub Pon - ti - o Pi -

fi - xus e - ti - am pro no - bis sub Pon - ti - o Pi -

fi - xus e - ti - am pro — no - bis sub Pon - ti - o Pi -

fi - xus e - ti - am pro — no - bis sub Pon - ti - o Pi -

The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and chords in the right hand.

f SOLI

Et re - sur -

f

Et re - sur -

f

Et re - sur -

The vocal parts enter with a forte dynamic and a half-note melody.

la - to, pas - sus et se - pul - tus est .

la - to, pas - sus et se - pul - tus est .

la - to, pas - sus et se - pul - tus est .

la - to, pas - sus et se - pul - tus est .

The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note bass line.

RÉCIT

sans Pédales

The piano accompaniment features a more active melody in the right hand and a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand.

re - xit ter - ti - a di - e se - cun - dum Scrip -

re - xit ter - ti - a di - e se - cun - dum Scrip -

re - xit ter - ti - a di - e se - cun - dum se - cun -

f Et re - sur - re - xit ter - ti - a di - e se - cun - dum

p

TUTTI

tu - ras: — Et as - cen - dit in cœ - lum, se - det ad dex -

tu - ras: — Et as - cen - dit in cœ - lum, se - det

dum Scriptu - ras. Et as - cen - dit in cœ - lum, se - det ad dex - teram

Scrip - tu - ras. Et as - cen - dit in cœ - lum,

f 1^{re} CL

Pédales

teram Pa - tris; —

ad dex - teram Pa - tris;

Pa - tris;

f Basse Solo
ad dex - te - ram Pa - tris; Et i - te - rum ven - tu - rus est cum glo - ri - a

p RÉCIT
sans Pédales

Sop Solo

Contr. Solo

Tén. Solo

Cu - jus re - gni

Cu - jus re - gni —

Cu - jus — re -

ju - di - ca - re vi - vos et mor - tu - os,

pp

TUTTI

non e - rit fi - nis Et in Spi - ri - tum sanc - tum Do - minum,
 non e - rit fi - nis Et in Spi - ri - tum sanc - tum Do - minum,
 - gui non e - rit fi - nis Et in Spi - ri - tum sanc - tum Do - minum,
 Et in Spi - ri - tum sanc - tum Do - minum,

f 1^{er} CL.
 Pédale.

et vi - vi - fi - can - tem; — qui ex Pa - tre Fi - li -
 et vi - vi - fi - can - tem; — qui ex Pa - tre Fi - li -
 et vi - vi - fi - can - tem; — qui ex Pa - tre Fi -
 et vi - vi - fi - can - tem; — qui ex Pa - tre

f 1^{er} CL.
 Pédale.

SOLI

o - que pro - ce - dit; Qui cum Pa - tre et Fi - li - o —

o - que pro - ce - dit; Qui cum Pa - tre et Fi - li - o —

li - o - que pro - ce - dit; Qui cum Pa - tre et Fi - li - o —

Fi - li - o - que pro - ce - dit; Qui cum Pa - tre et Fi - li - o —

p RÉCIT

sans Pédales

si - mul a - do - ra - tur — et con glo - ri - fi - ca - tur; qui

si - mul a - do - ra - tur — et con glo - ri - fi - ca - tur; qui

si - mul a - do - ra - tur — et con glo - ri - fi - ca - tur; qui

si - mul a - do - ra - tur — et con glo - ri - fi - ca - tur; qui

lo-cu-tus est per Pro-phe-tas.

lo-cu-tus est per Pro-phe-tas.

lo-cu-tus est per Pro-phe-tas.

lo-cu-tus est per Pro-phe-tas.

TUTTI

Et unam sanc-tam Ca-tho-li-ecam,

Et unam sanc-tam Ca-tho-li-ecam,

Et unam sanc-tam Ca-tho-li-ecam,

Et unam sanc-tam Ca-tho-li-ecam,

For CL.

Pédales

SOLI

et A-pos-to-li-ecam Ec-cle-si-am. Con-fi-te-or u-

et A-pos-to-li-ecam Ec-cle-si-am. Con-fi-te-or u-

et A-pos-to-li-ecam Ec-cle-si-am. Con-fi-te-or u-

et A-pos-to-li-ecam Ec-cle-si-am. Con-fi-te-or u-

p **RÉCIT**

sans Pédales

Four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: - num bap-tis - ma in re - mis - si - o - nem pec - ca - to - rum:

TUTTI

Four vocal staves and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: Et ex - pec - to re - sur - rec - ti - o - nem mor - tu -

f 1^{re} CL.

Pédales

SOLI

o - rum; Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri se - cu -

o - rum; Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri se - cu -

o - rum; Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri se - cu -

o - rum; Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri se - cu -

pp RÉCIT

sans Pédales

TUTTI ET SOLI

li. A - - - - - men.

li. A - - - - - men.

li. A - - - - - men.

li. A - - - - - men.

p 1^{er} CL.

Pédales

N° 4

SANCTUS

Maestoso

SOPRANOS

f

Sanc - tus

CONTRALTOS

f

Sanc - tus

TÉNORS

f

Sanc - tus

BASSES

f

Sanc - tus

Maestoso

GRAND ORGUE

f

PÉDALES

f

Maestoso

PETIT ORGUE

p

f

p

f

p

(m.f.)

(Ped)

PÉDALES

f

Sop.

f

Sanctus, Sanctus Do - mi - nus Dominus

Pédales

De - us Sa - ba - oth.

Contr

f

Sanctus

Tén.

f

Sanctus, Sanctus Do - mi - nus Dominus De - us Sa - ba - oth. Sanctus

Basses

f

Sanctus

*mf**f**f*

Sane - tus Do - minus Sa - ba oth
 Sane - tus Do - minus Sa - ba oth
 Sane - tus Do - minus Sa - ba oth
 Sane - tus Do - minus Sa - ba oth
 GRAND ORGUE
 Pédales

Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth. *Allegro*
 Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth. *Allegro*
 Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth. *Allegro*
 Sanctus Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth. *Allegro*
 PETIT ORGUE

Basses

f

Ple ni

sunt

cœ

li

et ter

Sop

f

Ple ni sunt cœ li et

Contr.

f

Ple ni sunt cœ li et

Tén

f

Ple ni sunt cœ li et

ra

ter - ra

ter - ra

ter - ra

f
Glo - ri - a tu -

Glo - ri - a tu - a

Glo - ri - a tu - a

Glo - ri - a tu - a

- a

Glo - ri -

Glo - ri - a tu -

Glo - ri - a tu -

Glo - ri - a tu -

- a tu - a

- a

- a

- a

- a

Ho -

Ho - san - na

ff
Ho - san - na

ff
Ho - san - na

ff
- san - na Ho - san -

in ex - cel - sis

in ex - cel - sis

- na in ex - cel - sis

ff
Ho - san - na

ff

Pédale

ff

(Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini)

GRAND ORGUE

*dolce*1^{re} Cl.

Pédales

*ff**dolce**ff**ff**dolce*

The musical score for the Grand Orgue and Pedals section consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes a Grand Orgue staff (treble and bass clef) and a Pedals staff (bass clef). The second system includes a Grand Orgue staff (treble and bass clef) and a Pedals staff (bass clef). The third system includes a Grand Orgue staff (treble and bass clef) and a Pedals staff (bass clef). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, and a half note, followed by a measure with two eighth notes and a quarter rest. The middle staff is in bass clef and contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, and a half note, followed by a measure with a quarter note and a quarter rest.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line from the first system. The middle staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff continues the melodic line, featuring a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, and a half note, followed by a measure with a quarter note and a quarter rest.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff continues the melodic line, featuring a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, and a half note, followed by a measure with a quarter note and a quarter rest.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff continues the melodic line, featuring a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, and a half note, followed by a measure with a quarter note and a quarter rest.

First system of musical notation for piano accompaniment. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The right hand plays a series of half notes with a slur, while the left hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. A third staff below shows a single half note.

Second system of musical notation for piano accompaniment. The right hand has a slur and a fermata over the final note. The left hand continues the eighth-note pattern. A third staff below shows a half note.

Third system of musical notation for piano accompaniment. The right hand plays a series of half notes with a slur. The left hand continues the eighth-note pattern. A third staff below shows a half note.

Fourth system of musical notation for piano accompaniment. The right hand has a slur and a fermata over the final note. The left hand continues the eighth-note pattern. A third staff below shows a half note. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

pp

RECIT.

N° 5

O SALUTARIS

(Plain-chant)

Andantino

SOPRANOS
CONTRALTOS

Andantino

PETIT ORGUE

*pp**sempre mezzo staccato*

Pédales

Sopr. et Cont.

pp

O

Sa - lu - ta - ris hos - ti - a

The first system of the musical score for 'Salutaris hostia'. It features a vocal line in G major with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics 'Sa - lu - ta - ris hos - ti - a' are written below the vocal line. The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand with a treble clef and a left hand with a bass clef. The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern, while the left hand plays a simpler eighth-note accompaniment.

Quae cœ - li pan - dis

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'Quae cœ - li pan - dis'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note patterns in the right and left hands.

os - ti - um

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'os - ti - um'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note patterns in the right and left hands.

pp
O Sa - lu - ta - ris

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking and the lyrics 'O Sa - lu - ta - ris'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note patterns in the right and left hands.

hos - ti - a Quæ

cœ - li pan - dis os - ti - um

Bel - la pre - munt Bel - la

pre - munt hos - ti - li -

- a

Da ro - bur, fer au - xi - li -

- um A -

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace and represent a piano accompaniment. The middle staff is in treble clef and features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bottom staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic foundation with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, including some rests.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff begins with the vocal entry "men." in a single note. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment. The middle staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom staff continues with a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff continues the vocal line with a few notes and rests. The middle and bottom staves continue the piano accompaniment. The middle staff features a dense texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom staff continues with a steady accompaniment of eighth notes, ending with a final chord.

N° 6

AGNUS DEI

And^{te} sostenuto

SOPRANOS

CONTRALTOS

TÉNORS

BASSES

SOLO (*)

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta, qui tol - lis pec -

And^{te} sostenuto

PETIT ORGUE

pp

Pédales

dol.

mi - se - re - re mi - se -

dol. TUTTI

- ca - ta, pec - ca - ta mun - di, mi - se - re - re mi - se -

dol.

no - bis

dol.

no - bis

(*) Le SOLO peut être chanté par un Bariton.

pp
re - re no - bis.

pp
re - re no - bis.

pp
mi - se - re - re

pp
mi - se - re - re.

GRAND ORGUE

pp
1^{re} Cl.

RÉCIT
Hautb.

Pédales

pp

RÉCIT
Hautb.

pp

Pédales

pp

sotto voce
A - gnus De -

sotto voce.
A - gnus

sotto voce
A - gnus

sotto voce
A - gnus

1^{er} Cl.
mp

1^{er} Cl.
mp

dolce
Fl. et Bourdon de 8 P.
1^{er} Cl.

pp

- i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta, SOLO
 De - i, qui tol - lis pecca - ta, qui
 De - i, qui tol - lis pecca - ta,
 De - i, qui tol - lis pecca - ta.

The piano accompaniment features a flowing eighth-note melody in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand, with chords supporting the vocal lines.

mi - se - re - re, TUTTI
 tol - lis pecca - ta, pec - ca - ta mon - di, mi - se - re - re,
 no - bis,
 no - bis,

The piano part includes a section marked *sfz* (fortissimo) and *mg.* (mezzo-giochiato), followed by a section marked *p* (piano) and *sfz* (fortissimo) with a triplet of eighth notes.

mi - se - re - re , mi - se - re - re no - bis

mi - se - re - re , mi - se - re - re no - bis

no - bis , mi - se - re - re no - bis

no - bis , mi - se - re - re no - bis

GRAND ORGUE

p

Pédales

p

ff

ff

f

dolce

f

p

Contralto Solo

A - gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec -

*pp**pp*

Sopr.

sotto voce

Do - na

TUTTI
sotto voce

Ténors

sotto voce

Do - na

Basses

sotto voce

Do - na

*ten.**dolce**p*

no - bis, no - bis pa - cem, do - na no - bis pa -

no - bis, no - bis pa - cem, do - na no - bis pa -

no - bis, no - bis pa - cem, do - na no - bis pa -

no - bis, no - bis pa - cem, do - na no - bis pa -

dolce

- cem.

- cem.

- cem.

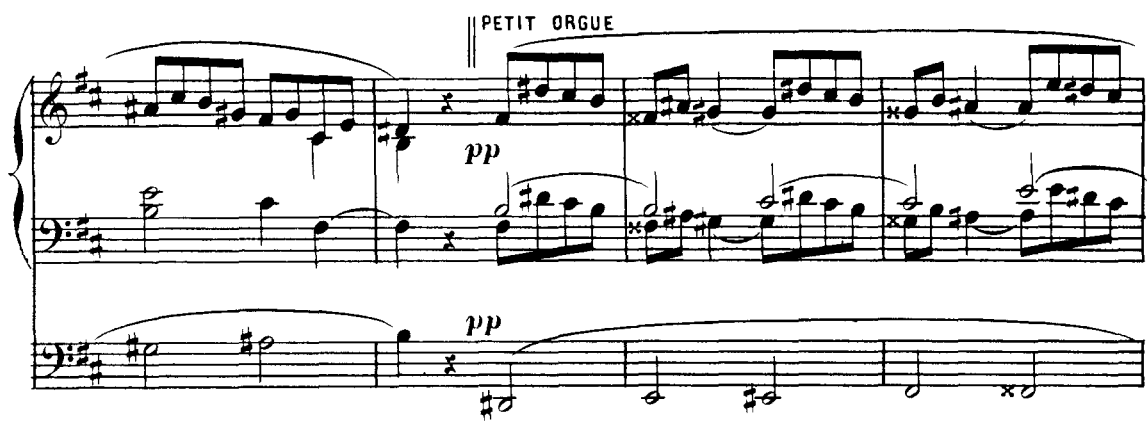
- cem.

GRAND ORGUE

dolce

dolce

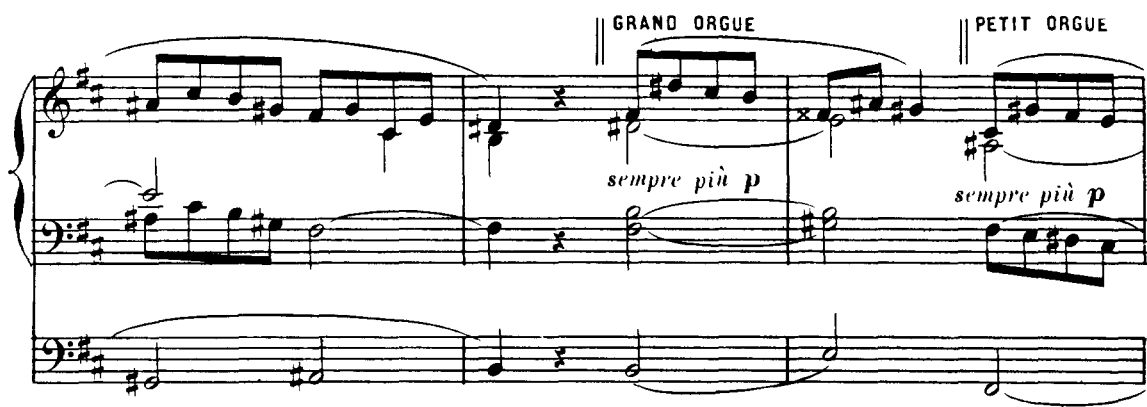
PETIT ORGUE



GRAND ORGUE

PETIT ORGUE

sempre più p



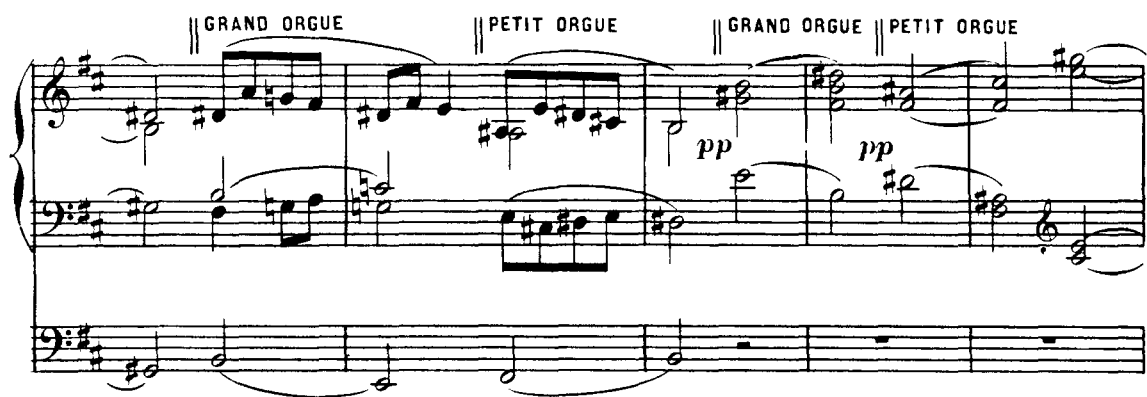
GRAND ORGUE

PETIT ORGUE

GRAND ORGUE

PETIT ORGUE

pp



GRAND ORGUE

FIN

ppp

m.g.

pp

pppp

