

# Nisi Dominus

A 2

Ni-si Do-mi-nus ni-si Do-mi-nus æ-di-fi-ca-ve-rit  
Ni-si Do-mi-nus ni-si Do-mi-nus æ-di-fi-ca-ve-rit

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in G major. The Soprano part starts with a rest followed by a melodic line. The Alto part begins with a melodic line. The Bass part starts with a rest. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words in French (e.g., 'qui', 'et'). The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines.

A 2

Ni- si Do- mi- nus cu- sto- di- e- rit ci- vi- ta- tem  
Ni- si Do- mi-nus cu- sto- di- e- rit ci- vi- ta- tem fru-stra

Musical score for three voices (SSA) in G major, 2/4 time. The top voice (Soprano) sings "qui cu-sto-dit e- - am qui cu-sto-dit qui cu-sto-dit e- - am qui cu-sto-dit qui cu-sto-dit e- am". The middle voice (Mezzo-soprano) sings "vi- gi-lat fru-strat vi- gi-lat qui cu-sto-dit e - am qui cu-sto-dit qui cu-sto-dit e - am". The bottom voice (Bass) sings a harmonic bass line consisting of eighth-note chords.

Vanimus est vobis vanimus est vobis ante lucem surgere  
 Vanimus est vobis vanimus est vobis ante lucem surgere  
 Vanimus est vobis vanimus est vobis ante lucem surgere  
 Vanimus est vobis vanimus est vobis ante lucem surgere  
 Vanimus est vobis vanimus est vobis ante lucem surgere  
 Vanimus est vobis vanimus est vobis ante lucem surgere  
 Vanimus est vobis vanimus est vobis ante lucem surgere  
 Vanimus est vobis vanimus est vobis ante lucem surgere

surgit te surgit te surgit te postquam sederit qui mandu  
 surgit te surgit te surgit te postquam sederit qui mandu  
 surgit te surgit te surgit te postquam sederit qui mandu  
 surgit te surgit te surgit te postquam sederit qui mandu  
 surgit te surgit te surgit te postquam sederit qui mandu  
 surgit te surgit te surgit te postquam sederit qui mandu  
 surgit te surgit te surgit te postquam sederit qui mandu  
 surgit te surgit te surgit te postquam sederit qui mandu

Musical score for "Cantus" by Palestrina, showing two systems of music for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Bass) with vocal parts and organ continuo.

The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (top), Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bass (bottom). The last five staves represent the organ continuo, with basso continuo at the bottom and treble continuo at the top.

The vocal parts sing homophony, while the organ continuo provides harmonic support. The vocal parts are primarily composed of eighth-note patterns, while the organ continuo uses sustained notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

A musical score for four voices (SATB) featuring Gregorian chant notation. The music is written on four staves, each with a different clef (Treble, Bass, Alto, Tenor). The lyrics are written in Latin below the bass staff. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a continuation on the next page.

A musical score for four voices (SATB) in common time. The vocal parts are arranged in two staves: soprano (top), alto (second from top), tenor (third from top), and bass (bottom). The music consists of six measures. The lyrics are: "Fili-i merces fructus ventris" (measures 1-3) and "Fili-i merces fructus ventris" (measures 4-6). The vocal parts sing eighth-note patterns, while the bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

## Alessandro Grandi (1630) – Nisi Dominus

## **Transcription by Renato Calcaterra**

Si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-

Si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ

Si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ

Si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-

Si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-

Si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-

Si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-

Si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-

tis i-ta fi-li-i ex - - cus-so- rum

si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-tis i-ta fi-li-i ex-cus-so- rum

si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-tis i-ta fi-li-i ex-cus-so- rum

tis i-ta fi-li-i ex-cus-so- rum

tis i-ta fi-li-i ex-cus-so- rum

si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-tis i-ta fi-li-i ex-cus-so- rum

si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-tis i-ta fi-li-i ex-cus-so- rum

si-cut sa-git-tæ in ma-nu po-tent-tis i-ta fi-li-i ex-cus-so- rum

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with five staves. The top system starts with "Be- a- tus vir qui im- ple-vit de-si-de- ri- um su- um". The second system starts with "ex ip- - sis non con- fun-". The third system starts with "de- tur cum lo- que- tur i- ni- mi- cis su- is". The fourth system starts with "i- ni- mi- cis su- is in por- ta". Each staff uses a different clef (G, C, F) and includes a basso continuo staff at the bottom.

Glo- ri- a Pa- tri Pa- tri et Fi- li- o  
Pa- tri et Fi - li- o Glo- ri- a

Pa- tri et Fi- li- o Glo- ri- a Pa- tri et Spi-ri- tu- i San- cto  
Pa- tri Pa- tri et Fi- li- o Glo- ri- a Pa- tri et Spi-ri- tu- i San- cto

tu- i Sanc- to et Spi-ri- tu- i et Spi-ri- tu- i Sanc- to et Spi-ri- tu- i Sanc- to  
et Spi-ri- tu- i et Spi-ri- tu- i Sanc- to et Spi-ri- tu- i Sanc- to



A musical score for six voices (SATB three times) in common time, featuring a mix of treble and bass clefs. The music consists of six systems of four measures each. The lyrics, written in Latin, are as follows:

et in sæ- cu- la et in sæ- cu- la sæ- cu- lo- rum A- men  
 et in sæ- cu- la et in sæ- cu- la sæ- cu- lo- rum A- men  
 et in sæ- cu- la et in sæ- cu- la sæ- cu- lo- rum A - - men  
 et in sæ- cu- la et in sæ- cu- la sæ- cu- lo- rum A- - men  
 et in sae- cu- la et in sae- cu- la sae- cu- lo- rum A- - men  
 et in sae- cu- la et in sae- cu- la sae- cu- lo- rum A- men  
 et in sae- cu- la et in sae- cu- la sae- cu- lo- rum A- - men  
 et in sae- cu- la et in sae- cu- la sae- cu- lo- rum A- men

**Alessandro Grandi (1630) – Nisi Dominus**

Transcription by Renato Calcaterra