

Magnificat octavi toni

Orlando di Lasso
(1530-94)

Tenor

Mag-ni-__ fi-__ cat anima me - a Do mi-num.

Soprano (S) 5

Et ex-ul - ta-vit spi - ri - tus me-_____ us in De-o sa-lu - ta-ri_____ me-o.

Auditorium (A) 10

Et ex-ul - ta-_____ vit spi - ri - tus me - us in De-o sa - lu-ta-ri me - o.

Tenor (T) 15

Et ex-ul - ta - vit spi-____ ri-tus me - us in De - o sa - lu-ta-ri____ me - o.

Bass (B) 20

Et ex-ul - ta - - vit spi-____ ri-tus me - us in De - o sa - lu-ta-ri____ me - o.

Tenor (T) 25

Qui-a respxit humilitatem ancillae su-ae ecce enim ex hoc beatam me dicent omnes gene-ra-ti-o-nes.

Soprano (S) 30

Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi mag - na qui po - tens

Auditorium (A) 35

Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi mag - na qui po - tens_____

Tenor (T) 40

qui____ po - tens_____

Bass (B) 45

qui____ po - tens est,_____

S

A

T

B

[20]

Musical notation for the Latin text 'Et misericordia eius a progenie in progenies'. The notation consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The first measure contains two eighth notes followed by a half note. The second measure contains three eighth notes. The third measure contains four eighth notes. The fourth measure contains three eighth notes. The fifth measure contains two eighth notes followed by a half note. The sixth measure contains three eighth notes. The seventh measure contains two eighth notes followed by a half note. The eighth measure contains three eighth notes. The ninth measure contains two eighth notes followed by a half note.

25

Soprano (S): Fe-cit po-tent-i - am in bra-chi-o su - o: di - sper-sit su-per -

Alto (A): - Fe-cit po - ten-ti - am in bra - chi - o su-o: di - sper - sit su -

Tenor (T): - Fe-cit po - ten-ti - am in bra - chi - o su-o: di - sper - sit su -
8

Bass (B): - Fe-cit po - ten-ti - am in bra - chi - o su-o: di - sper - sit su -

[30]

Soprano (S): bos men - te cor-dis su - i, men - te cor-dis su - i.

Alto (A): per - bos men - te cor-dis su - i, men - te cor-dis su - i.

Tenor (T): per - bos men - te cor - dis su - i, men - te cor - dis su - i.

Bass (B): per - bos men - te cor-dis su - i, men - te cor-dis su - i.

T De - po-suit potentes de se - de, et exal - ta - vit hu - mi - les.

S E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis: et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit i - 35

A E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis: et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit i -

T E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis: et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit i -

B E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis: et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit i -

S na - nes, di - mi - sit i - na - nes, i - na - nes.

A na - nes, di - mi - sit i - na - nes, i - na - nes.

T na - nes, di - mi - sit i - na - nes.

B na - nes, di - mi - sit i - na - nes, i - na - nes.

T Su - sce - pit Israel puerum su - um: recordatus misericor - di - ae su - ae.

S Si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad pa - tres no - stros, in sae - cu - la. 45

A Si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad pa - tres no - stros, in sae - cu - la.

T A - bra - ham, et se - mi - ni e - ius in sae - cu - la.

B A - bra - ham et se - mi - ni e - ius in sae - cu - la.

Musical notation for the Gloria Patri section. The vocal line starts on a high note (F#) and descends through various intervals. The lyrics are: "Glo - ri-a Patri et Fi - li - o: et Spir-i-tu - i San-cto:". The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The vocal line consists of black square notes on a five-line staff.

Soprano (S):

in sae - cu - la sae-—— cu - lo - rum. A - men.

Alto (A):

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

Tenor (T):

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

Bass (B):

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