

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
MOTETS À 1, 2 OU 3 VOIX AVEC ET SANS INSTRUMENTS CONCERTANTS

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)
Motets à voix seule mêlés de symphonies

Œuvre vingt-trois - Paris, Auteur, Boivin, Le Clerc, 1728



- 1 O sacrum convivium**
- 2 Cantate Domino cantate laudes**
- 3 O Rex gloriæ**
- 4 Panis Angelicus** (avec violons & flûtes-traversières)
- 5 Domine salvum fac Regem** (avec violons & flûtes-traversières)
- 6 Regina cæli** (avec deux parties de violons & flûtes-traversières)

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MOTETS À 1, 2 OU 3 VOIX AVEC ET SANS INSTRUMENTS CONCERTANTS

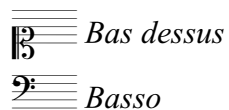
Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

O sacrum convivium

à voix seule & basse continue



Nomenclature :



Source :

Motets à voix seule mêlés de symphonies -
Œuvre vingt-trois - 1728 -BnF [Vm1 1149.

O sacrum convivium, in quo Christus sumitur :
recolitur memoria passionis ejus :
mens impletur gratia :
et futuræ gloriæ nobis pignus datur. Alleluia.

Motet pour le Saint-Sacrement

Bas dessus

Basse continue

um, in quo Chris - tus su - - - mi - tur: O o

sa - crum con-vi - vi - um, in quo Chris - tus su - mi-tur: re-co - li - tur me-mo - ri-

6 4# 6# 6 6# # 6

6 4# 6# 4 # 5

14

a, re-co - li - tur me-mo - ri - a pas - si - o - nis, pas - si - o - nis e - jus, re-co - li - tur me-mo - ri -

7 7 7 7 6 7 # 5 7

4 3

21

a pas - si - o - - - - - nis e - jus, pas - si - o - nis e - - -

5 # 6 # 6 5 6 4 7

5 6 4 7

27

jus: mens im-ple-tur gra - ti - a, mens im-ple-tur gra - ti -

5 6 # 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 7 5 6 #

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

32

a, et fu - tu-ræ glo - ri-æ, et fu - tu - ræ glo - - - ri-æ no-bis pi-gnus de - tur, no-bis

6 # b 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6

36

pi - gnus da - tur, mens im - ple-tur__ gra - ti-a, et fu - tu-ræ glo - - -

5 6 7 6# 5 # 6 6# 6 6 7 6 7 5

40

- - - ri-æ no-bis pi-gnus da - tur, no - bis pi-gnus da - tur,

4 3 7 6 7 # 5 b # 7 6 # 5 b # 6 b # 6 6 7 b 6 7

44

mens im-ple-tur gra - ti - a, et fu-tu-ræ glo - ri - æ, et fu-tu-ræ glo - - - - ri-æ no-bis

Figured bass notation: $\flat$ — 6 7 — $\frac{6}{4}$ — $\sharp$ — 6 7 — $\frac{6}{5}$ — $5\sharp$ — 6 $\frac{6}{5\flat}$ — $\sharp$ — 6 5

48

pi - gnus da - tur, no-bis pi-gnus da - tur.

Figured bass notation: — $\frac{6}{5\flat}$ 4 — $\sharp$ 5 $\frac{6}{5\flat}$ $\sharp$ — 6 — $\frac{6}{5\flat}$ $7\sharp$ 6 — $\frac{6}{5\flat}$ — $\sharp$ 6 5

54

Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le-lu -

Figured bass notation: $\frac{6\sharp}{5}$ 6 — — — $\sharp$ 6 $\sharp$ — — — 5 — — — 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{4}$ 3

61

ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - - -

6 6 7 5 6

67

- - - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le -

6 4# 6 6/5 6/4 3 6/5

73

lu - ia, al - - - - - le - lu

6 5 6 6 6/4 6/5 6/4

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

O sacrum convivium

à voix seule & basse continue

Basse continue

5

10

17

25

32

38

44

49

56

63

71

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
MOTETS À 1, 2 OU 3 VOIX AVEC ET SANS INSTRUMENTS CONCERTANTS

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)
Cantate Domino, cantate laudes
à voix seule & basse continue



Nomenclature :

 *Bas dessus*

 *Basse continue*

Source :

Motets à voix seule mêlés de symphonies -
Œuvre vingt-trois - 1728 -BnF [Vm1 1149.

Cantate Domino, cantate laudes inæternum,
laudate eum in sanctis ejus.

O dive Apostolorum princeps, quanta fruire gloria,
in te humilitas fit decus, pænitentia gaudium,
tormenta lætitiæ.

Motet pour Saint-Pierre

Bas dessus

Basse continue

6 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 5

5

Can-ta-te Do - mi-no, can-ta-te Do - mi-no, can-ta - - - - - te, can-

6 6 3 6 7 6 7 6 7 6

9

ta - te lau - - - - - des, lau-des in æ-ter - num, lau-da - -

6 7 6 7 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 6

13

te, lau-da - - - te, lau-da-te e - um in sanc - - -

6 7 6 7 5 6 6 4 3 6 6 5 7 5

17

- - tis e - jus. Can-ta-te Do - mi-no,

6 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 6

21

can-ta-te Do - mi-no, can-ta - te, can - ta - - - - - te

6 4 3 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 5

25

Do - mi-no, lau - - - - - des, lau-des in æ-ter -

6 7 6 7 6 6 6 6

28

num, lau-da - - - - te, lau-da-te e - um, lau-da - - -

6 6/5 6 6 6 6 6 9/7 8/6 5

31

- te, lau-da-te e - um, in sanc - - - - - tis e - jus. *Fin*

5 6 6/4 3 6 6 7 5 6/5 6/4 3

35

O di - ve A-pos-to - lo - rum prin - ceps, quan - ta fru - e - re

6 6 6 7 # # 6 5 6 7 6

44

glo - ri - a! O di - ve A-pos-to - lo - rum prin - ceps,

7 6 # 6 6 5 7 # 6 5

52

quan - ta fru - e - re glo - ri - a! quan - ta fru - e - re glo - ri - a!

6 7 # 6 5 6 # 6 5 6 4 #

60

a! in te hu-mi-li - tas fit de - cus, pæ-ni - ten - ti - a gau - - - di-um, tor -

5 6 5 7 # # 6 5 5

67

men - - - ta læ-ti - ti - æ, in te hu-mi-li - tas fit de - cus, pæ-ni-

6 5 7 # 5 6 5 4 # 5 6 6 #

74

ten - ti - a gau-di-um, tor - men - - - ta læ-ti - ti - æ. *Recommencez*

6 5 6 5 # 6 6 6 4 6 5 4 #

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)
Cantate Domino, cantate laudes
à voix seule & basse continue

Basse continue

5

10

15

21

26

31

35

45

55

65

73

Fin

Recommencez

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
MOTETS À 1, 2 OU 3 VOIX AVEC ET SANS INSTRUMENTS CONCERTANTS

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

O Rex gloriæ

à voix seule & basse continue



Nomenclature :



Source :

Motets à voix seule mêlés de symphonies -
Œuvre vingt-trois - 1728 -BnF [Vm1 1149.

O Rex gloriæ, Domine virtutum,
qui triumphator hodie super omnes cælos ascendisti,
ne derelinquas nos orphanos :
sed mitte promissum Patris in nos,
Spiritus veritatis. Alleluia.

Motet pour l'Ascension

Dessus

O Rex glo - ri - æ, Do - mi - ne vir - tu - tum, O Rex

Basse continue

6 6 6 5 6

8

glo - - - - ri - æ, Do - mi - ne vir - tu - - - tum,

7 5 5 6 5 6 6 3 2 6 4 3

14

qui tri - um - pha - - - tor ho - di - e su - per om - nes cæ - los as - cen -

7 5 6 4 3 2 6 4 3 7 5 9 6 4 3

18

di - sti, qui tri-um - pha - - - tor ho - di - e su-per om-nes cæ -

4 2 4# 6 7 5 9 6 6/4 2 4#

22

los as-cen-di - sti, qui tri - um - pha - - - tor ho - di - e su-per om-nes cæ -

6 6 6/4 3 6 7 6 # 6/4 4#

26

los as-cen-di - sti, qui tri-um-pha - - - - - tor ho - di - e, qui tri - um -

6 6# 6/4 # 7 5 6 5 6 6

30

pha - - - - - tor ho - di - e su-per om-nes cæ - los as-cen-di -

6 5 6 6 5 6 4 2 4# 6 6 6 3

34

sti, ne de-re-lin - quas nos or - pha - nos: sed mit - te pro-mis - sum Pa - tris in

6# 5 6 5 # 4# 6 6#

40

nos, Spi - ri-tum ve - ri-ta - tis, ne de-re-lin - quas nos or - pha - nos,

4# 6 6 6 5 # 5

46

ne de-re-lin-quas nos or-pha-nos: sed mit-te pro-mis-sum Pa-tris in nos, Spi-ri-tum

5 7 6

52

ve-ri-ta-tis. Al-le-lu-ia, al-le-lu-ia, al-le-

6 6 3 5 7 4# 6 5 6

58

lu-ia, al-le-lu-ia, al-le-lu-ia, al-le-

7 # 6 6# # 5 6 6 6 6 6

63

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu -

9 7 6 6 6 6

66

ia, al - - - - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le -

6 6/5 6 6 5

70

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - - - - le - lu - ia.

6/5 6 6/5 6/4 3 6

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

O Rex gloriae

à voix seule & basse continue

Basse continue

9

16

21

26

32

39

47

53

59

63

68

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
MOTETS À 1, 2 OU 3 VOIX AVEC ET SANS INSTRUMENTS CONCERTANTS

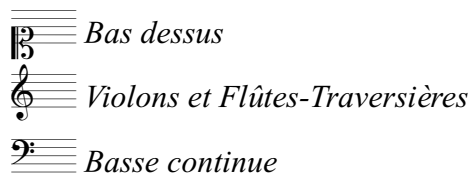
Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

Panis angelicus

à voix seule, avec violons & flûtes-traversières & basse continue



Nomenclature :



Source :

Motets à voix seule mêlés de symphonies -
Œuvre vingt-trois - 1728 -BnF [Vm1 1149.

Panis angelicus fit panis hominum,
Dat panis cælicus figuris terminum :
O res mirabilis ! manducat Dominum
Pauper, servus et humilis.

Te trina Deitas unaque poscimus,
Sic nos tu visita, sicut te colimus :
Per tuas semitas duc nos tendimus,
Ad lucem quam inhabitas.

Motet pour le Saint-Sacrement

Bas dessus
Violons et Flûtes Traversières
Basse continue

7 4# 6 7 6# #
 6 7 6 7 6 # 6 6/5 4 #

12

Pa - nis an - ge - li - cus fit pa - nis ho - mi - num, Pa - nis an -

7 4# 6 7 6# # 7

19

ge - li - cus fit pa - nis ho - mi - num, Dat pa - nis cæ - li - cus, fi - gu - ris

9 6# 6/5 4 # 6 7 6 7 6/5 4# 6 6

26

ter - mi-num, Dat pa - nis cæ - li-cus fi - gu - ris ter - mi - num:

4# 6# 6# 5 4# 4# 6# # # 6

33

O

7 6 7 6 # 6 6 5 4 # #

39

res mi - ra - bi - lis! man - du - cat Do - - - mi - num, Pau - per ser - vus et

6 6 5 $\flat$ # 5 — 6 5 $\flat$ 7 — 6 4# 6#

45

hu - mi - lis. O res mi - ra - bi - lis! man - du - cat — Do - mi-num,

6 5 $\flat$ # — 7 — 5 6 5 — #

51

Pau - per ser - vus et hu - - - mi - lis, Pau - - - per

6 7 6 7 6 # 6 7 6

57

ser - - - vus, pau - per ser - vus et hu - mi - lis, pau -

7 6 # 6/5 # 6

63

- - per ser - vus, pau - per ser - - - vus et hu - mi - lis. Te

7 6 7 6 trill 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ #

69

tri - na De - i-tas, u - na - que pos-ci-mus, Sic nos tu vi - si - ta, si - cut te co-li-

6 6# 6 5 6 7

73

mus, Sic nos tu vi - si - ta, si-cut te co - li - nus: Te tri - na De - i-

7 6 $\flat$ 5 4 $\sharp$ 6

77

tas, u - na - que pos - ci - mus, Sic nos tu vi - si - ta, si - cut te co - li -

$\sharp$ 6 6 $\sharp$ 6 $\sharp$ 7 6 $\frac{6}{4}$ 7 6

80

nus, si-cut te co-li-nus:

7 6# # 5 9 6 7 6 6# 5 #

84

Per tu-as se-mi-tas duc nos quo ten-di-mus, Per tu-as se-mi-

6 5 6/5

87

tas duc nos quo ten - di - mus, Ad lu - - - - -

7 5

90

- - - - - cem quam in-ha - bi - tas, Ad lu - - - - - cem quam in ha - bi-

5 # # 5 6 5 b

93

tas, Per tu-as se - mi - tas duc nos _____ quo ten - di - mus, Ad lu - - -

96

- - - - - cem quam in - ha - bi-tas, Ad lu - - - - -

99

- cem quam in - ha - bi - tas.

6 5 6 5 9 6 7 6 6 7 5 #

103

Ad lu - - cem quam in ha - bi - tas.

9 5 9 6 9 5 9 6 4 6 4 #

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

Panis angelicus

à voix seule, avec violons & flûtes-traversières & basse continue

*Violons et
Flûtes Traversières*

8

9

24

33

42

4

53

62

70

75

80

85 **3**

92

96

101

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

Panis angelicus

à voix seule, avec violons & flûtes-traversières & basse continue

Basse continue

7

14

22

30

37

45

52

58

65

72

77

82

87

92

97

102

Detailed description: This image shows a musical score for a bass clef instrument in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The score consists of six staves of music, numbered 77 through 102. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. The music is written in a continuous line across the staves, with measure numbers 77, 82, 87, 92, 97, and 102 marking the beginning of each line. The final measure (102) ends with a double bar line and a whole note D on the first line of the staff.

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
MOTETS À 1, 2 OU 3 VOIX AVEC ET SANS INSTRUMENTS CONCERTANTS

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)
Domine salvum fac Regem
à voix seule, avec violons & flûtes-traversières & basse continue



Nomenclature :

 *Bas dessus*

 *Violons et Flûtes Traversières*

 *Basse continue*

Domine, salvum fac Regem,
et exaudi nos in die, qua invocaverimus te.

Source :

Motets à voix seule mêlés de symphonies -
Œuvre vingt-trois - 1728 -BnF [Vm1 1149.

Motet pour le Roy

Bas dessus

*Violons et
Flûtes traversières*

Basse continue

5 6 # 6 2 5 — 7 6 5 — # —

9

6 4# 6 # — 6 6 6# 4 # —

17

Do - mi-ne, sal - vum, sal - vum fac Re-gem, Do - mi-ne, sal - vum, sal -

6 # 6 5

25

vum fac Re-gem, sal - vum — fac Re - gem, fac Re - gem, Do - mi-ne sal - - -

6 # 6 4 7 9 6 7 # 6

33

vum — fac — Re — gem,

4# 6 # 6 6 4 7 5

40

4 3 9 8 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 5 5

48

Do - mi-ne, sal - vum, sal - vum fac Re-gem, sal - vum__ fac Re - gem, fac Re - gem,

6 6/5 7 5 6 6/5 6 6 6

56

Do - mi-ne, sal - vum__ fac__ Re - gem, Do - mi-ne, Do - mi-ne, sal - vum fac Re - gem,

2 5 6# 5 9 7 #

77

vum fac Re - gem,

5 7 6 4[#] 3 6[#] 5 4 # #

85

Do - mi-ne, sal - vum, sal - vum fac Re-gem, sal - vum fac Re - gem, fac Re - gem,

6 # 6 2 5 9 6 7

106

et e - xau - di nos in di - - - e, qua in - vo - ca - ve - - - ri - mus

6/4 5 6/5 # 6/4 7 6/5 7 6

113

te,

6 4# 6# # 9 6 7 6 5 6/4 6/4

120

et e-xau - di nos in di - - - e, qua in - vo - ca - ve - ri - mus

9 8 7 9 6 6# 6

127

te, et e - xau - di nos, e - xau - di nos in di - e, qua in - - - vo -

7 7 7 5 6 9 6 4 3

133

- ca-ve - ri - mus te, et e-xau - di nos in di - e, qua in -

9 8 4 3 5 # 7 #

139

vo - ca-ve - ri - mus te, et e-xau - di nos, e - xau - di nos in di -

5 7 5 2 5 7

145

e, qua in - vo - ca - ve - ri - mus te, et e - xau - di

6 4# 6# 5 4 # 6 7 5

151

nos, e - xau - di nos in di - e, qua in - vo - ca - ve - ri - mus te.

2 5 7 6 4# 7# 5 4 #

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)
Domine salvum fac Regem

à voix seule, avec violons & flûtes-traversières & basse continue

*Violons et
Flûtes traversières*

9

17

28

38

48

58

78

88

98

106 **4**

117

126

134 **4**

143 **2**

151

This musical score is written for guitar in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of six staves of music, each containing measures 106 through 151. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes. Bar lines are used to divide the measures. Measure numbers 106, 117, 126, 134, 143, and 151 are placed at the beginning of their respective staves. Above the first staff, a '4' indicates a four-measure rest. Above the fourth staff, a '4' indicates a four-measure rest. Above the fifth staff, a '2' indicates a two-measure rest. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 151.

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)
Domine salvum fac Regem
à voix seule, avec violons & flûtes-traversières & basse continue

Basse continue

10

21

31

40

49

59

67

75

84

95

106



114



122



130



138



147



COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
MOTETS À 1, 2 OU 3 VOIX AVEC ET SANS INSTRUMENTS CONCERTANTS

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

Regina cæli

à voix seule, avec deux parties de violons & flûtes-traversières & basse continue



Nomenclature :

 *Bas dessus*

 *1. Violons et Flûtes traversières*

 *2. Violons et Flûtes traversières*

 *Basse continue*

Source :

Motets à voix seule mêlés de symphonies -
Œuvre vingt-trois - 1728 -BnF [Vm1 1149.

Regina cæli, lætare, alleluia :

Quia quem meruisti portare, alleluia :

Resurrexit, sicut dixit, alleluia.

Ora pro nobis Deum, alleluia.

Motet pour la Sainte-Vierge

Bas dessus

*1. Violons et
Flûtes traversières*

*2. Violons et
Flûtes traversières*

Basse continue

5 6 7 7# 6 6/5

8

Re - gi-na cæ - li, læ-ta - - re, Re - gi-na cæ - li, læ-ta -

5
2

5

5

5

11

re, Re - gi - na cæ - li, læ - ta - - - - -

7 $\flat$ 6 7 6 7 6 6 7 7

14

re, Re-gi-na cæ-li, læ-ta - - - re, al - - - - -

5 6 5

Detailed description: This musical score is for a four-part setting of a Latin hymn. It begins at measure 14. The vocal parts are arranged in four staves. The top staff (Soprano) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill on the first measure. The second staff (Alto) and third staff (Tenor) provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns. The bottom staff (Bass) has a more active line with eighth notes and rests. The lyrics 're, Re-gi-na cæ-li, læ-ta - - - re, al - - - - -' are written below the vocal staves. At the bottom of the page, the numbers '5', '6', and '5' are placed under the bass staff, likely indicating fingerings or breath marks.

17

- le-lu - ia, Re - gi-na cæ - li læ-ta - re, Re - gi-na

5 6 # 5 6 6 6 7

20

cæ - li, læ - ta - re, al - le - lu -

6 5 # 6 5 4# 6 #

23

ia, Re - gi-na cæ - li, læ-ta -

6 5 5 6 5

Detailed description: This musical score block contains measures 23 through 26. It features four staves: a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), and three piano accompaniment staves (two in treble clef and one in bass clef). The vocal line begins with a whole rest in measure 23, followed by a half rest in measure 24, and then enters in measure 25 with the lyrics 'Re - gi-na cæ - li, læ-ta -'. The piano accompaniment consists of a continuous eighth-note arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a corresponding eighth-note bass line in the left hand. The bass line includes fingerings 6 and 5, with a double bar line between the first and second 5s. The key signature is F# major, and the time signature is 4/4.

26

re, Re - gi-na cæ - li, læ-ta - re,

5

29

Re - gi-na cæ - li, læ-ta - re, al-le - lu-ia, al-le - lu - ia,

6 6 6 7 9 7 7 5

33

al - - - - - le-lu - ia, Re-gi-na

6 6 6 5 9 7 7 5 6 6 6 5

Detailed description: This musical score is for a four-part setting of the phrase 'al-le-lu-ia, Re-gi-na'. It is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The top staff is the vocal melody, starting with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A slur covers the notes from the second measure to the eighth measure. The lyrics 'al - - - - - le-lu - ia, Re-gi-na' are written below the vocal staff. The second staff is the alto part, the third is the tenor part, and the fourth is the bass part. The bass part includes figured bass notation (6, 6, 6, 5, 9, 7, 7, 5, 6, 6, 6, 5) below the notes. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some performance markings like '+' and a '7' (likely a fingering or breath mark) in the vocal and alto parts.

37

cæ-li, Re-gi-na cæ-li, læ-ta - - - re, al-le-lu - - - ia.

6 — 6 — 6/5 6 6 6/4 3 — 6

42

7 6 7 6# 6 7 6 7 6 7

50

Qui - a quem me-ru - i - sti por - ta - - - re, Qui - a quem me-ru - i - sti por -

6 4 3 6 7 6 7 6# 7 6 5

57

ta - - - re, al - - - le - lu - ia,

9 6 5 # 5 6 5 6 6 # 6 7 6

64

Qui - a quem me-ru-

7 6# # 5 6 5 6 4 # 6

Detailed description: This musical score is for a four-part setting of the phrase 'Qui - a quem me-ru-'. It consists of four staves: a vocal line at the top and three piano accompaniment staves below. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal line begins at measure 64 with a whole rest, followed by another whole rest in measure 65, and then enters in measure 66 with a quarter note G4, a dotted quarter note A4, and an eighth note B4. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand and a bass line with fingerings 7, 6#, #, 5, 6, 5, 6, 4, #, 6 in the left hand. The piece concludes in measure 71 with a final chord.

71

i - sti por - ta - - - re, Qui - a quem me - ru - i - sti por - ta - - - -

7 6 7 6# 6 7 8 7 6 7

[80]

85

re - - - - - xit, Re-sur - re - - - - -

6 9 8 7 6 7 6 7

Detailed description: This musical score block contains measures 85 through 88. It features a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), lyrics underneath, and a piano accompaniment in bass clef. The piano part includes fingering numbers (6, 9, 8, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7) and a complex arpeggiated pattern in the right hand. The vocal line has a long note in measure 85, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and a final note in measure 88. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more complex, arpeggiated pattern in the right hand, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics are 're - - - - - xit, Re-sur - re - - - - -'.

92

- xit, si-cut di - xit, al - le - lu - ia. O -

6 5 7 # 6 4 # 5 6 5 # 4 #

99

ra pro no - bis De - um, O - ra pro no - bis De - - - um, O - ra pro no - bis

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains the lyrics 'ra pro no - bis De - um, O - ra pro no - bis De - - - um, O - ra pro no - bis'. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment in treble clef, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The piano part features various chords and melodic lines, including some chromaticism in the right hand and sustained notes in the left hand.

105

De - um, O - ra pro no - bis De - um, O - ra pro no - bis De - um, O - ra pro no - bis

6 9 8 7 7 6

5 5 5 5 5 5

III

De - um, O - ra pro no - bis De - - - um, O - ra, _____ o - ra _____ pro

6 4# 6# 6 4 # # b b 6 6

118

no - bis De - - - um,

6 9 4 # # 7 5 4 3 7 6 4# 6 6

125

O - ra pro no - bis, O - ra pro no-bis De - - -

6 5 7 9 6 5

131

um, O - ra, o - ra pro no - bis De - - - um.

b b 6 6 6 6 4 4

138

Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, _____

____ 6 6 6 7 5 6 7 5

148

al - le - lu - ia, al - le -

6 6 # 6 6 # 6 #

158

lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia,

_____ 5 _____ # _____ # 5 6 # 6 # 5 6 7 # _____ 6 _____

168

al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia,

6 5 # 6 6 5 # 7 6 # 6 6 # 6 # 6 7 #

178

al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al -

6 5

6 5

[94]

197

al - - - - - le - lu - ia.

5 5 6 6 5 3

Detailed description: This musical score is for a four-part setting of the phrase 'al-le-lu-ia'. It consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a melodic phrase 'al' followed by a long rest, then 'le-lu-ia' with a final cadence. The second and third staves are piano accompaniment in treble clef. The second staff has rests for the first two measures, then enters with a rhythmic pattern. The third staff also has rests for the first two measures, then enters with a similar rhythmic pattern. The bottom staff is a bass line in bass clef, starting with a rest, then playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Fingering numbers (5, 5, 6, 6, 5, 3) are written below the bass line. The score ends with a double bar line.

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

Regina cæli

à voix seule, avec deux parties de violons & flûtes-traversières & basse continue

1. Violons et
Flûtes traversières

5

10

16

23

27

32

38

46

54

64

74

83

95

102

111

119

127

140

150

161

177

189

199

4

5

2

3

8

3

2

2

Detailed description: This musical score is for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music, each containing 16 measures, for a total of 192 measures. The measures are numbered 74 through 199. The notation includes various rhythmic values: eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as quarter, half, and whole notes. There are several rests, including a whole rest in measure 127. The score features several slurs and ties. Measure numbers 83, 95, 102, 111, 119, 127, 140, 150, 161, 177, 189, and 199 are placed at the beginning of their respective staves. Measure numbers 4, 5, 2, 3, 8, 3, 2, and 2 are placed above the staves, likely indicating measure counts within a phrase or system. The key signature is G major, indicated by a single sharp (F#) on the first line of the first staff.

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

Regina cæli

à voix seule, avec deux parties de violons & flûtes-traversières & basse continue

2. Violons et
Flûtes traversières

The musical score is written for two parts: Violons et Flûtes traversières. It is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 11, 18, 25, 31, 36, 43, 52, and 63 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The score ends with a final measure marked with a '4'.

74

83

95

103

112

120

132

141

157

174

185

196

4

5

7

3

8

3

2

2

Detailed description: This musical score is for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music, each containing 8 measures, for a total of 96 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests, ties, and slurs. Measure numbers 74, 83, 95, 103, 112, 120, 132, 141, 157, 174, 185, and 196 are placed at the beginning of their respective staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above specific notes. There are several ties across measure boundaries. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 196th measure.

Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689-1755)

Regina cæli

à voix seule, avec deux parties de violons & flûtes-traversières & basse continue

Basse continue

6

13

19

25

32

38

45

53

61

69

77

85

93

103

112

120

128

135

144

160

169

178

188

197

3

7

2

2

3

Detailed description: This musical score is written for a bass clef instrument in the key of D major (one sharp). It consists of 12 staves of music, with measure numbers 77, 85, 93, 103, 112, 120, 128, 135, 144, 160, 169, 178, 188, and 197 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests, ties, and accidentals. There are several multi-measure rests: a 3-measure rest at measure 96, a 7-measure rest at measure 144, and two 2-measure rests at measures 178 and 185. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 197.

MOTETS

A VOIX SEULE,

Mêlés de Simphonies.

PAR M^r BOISMORTIER.

OEURE VINGT-TROIS.^{eme}

Se vend 3th 5 sols en blanc.

Marin, sculpsit.



A PARIS.

CHEZ { L'Auteur, rue des fosses Saint Germain l'Auxerrois
au coin de la rue du roule au Chasseur.
Le s^r Boivin m^d rue Saint Honoré à la regle d'or.
Le s^r Le Clerc m^d rue du roule à la Croix d'or.
Avec Privilège du Roy. 1728.

fit panis ho-minum, Dat panis cœlicus, figuris terminum, Dat panis cœlicus.

figuris ter-minum:

res mirabilis! manducat Do-minum, Pauper servus et hu-milis. O res mi-

-rabilis! manducat Dominum, Pauper ser-vus et hu-mi-lis, Pau-

Motet

pour le St.
Sacrement.



O o sacrum convivium, in quo

Christus sumi-tur: O o sacrum convivi-um, in quo

Christus sumitur: recolitur memoria, recolitur memo-ri-a passi-

onis, passio-nis e-jus, recolitur memoria passio-

passionis e- jus: mens impletur grati a,



mens impletur gratia, et futurae glo- - ria, et futurae glo- - - - - ria nobis



pignus da- tur, nobis pignus datur. x6 - mens impletur gratia, et fu-



turae glo- - - - - ria nobis pignus datur, nobis pignus da-



tur: mens impletur grati-a, et futurae gloriæ, et futurae glo-



ria nobis pignus da tur. nobis pignus datur.

Alle-luya, al-le-luya, alle-luya, alle-lu-ya.

allelu-ya, alle-luya, al-le-luya, allelu-

-ya, al-le-luya, al-le-luya.

Motet

pour
St. Pierre.

Cantate Domino,

Cantate Domino, canta-le, cantate lau-

des laudes in eternum; lauda

te lauda

date cum in sanc

tis e - jus.

Cantate Domino, cantate Domino, cantate, canta

te

Domino, lau

des laudes in eternum; lauda

te laudate e - um, lauda

te laudate cum in sanc

O dive Apostolorum princeps, quanta frueri glo-ria!

O dive Apostolorum princeps, quanta frueri glo-

ria! quanta frueri glo-ria! in te humili-tas sit decus, penitenti a

gau- dium, tormen- ta letitiae, in te humilitas sit decus, peni-

tenti-a gaudium, tormen- ta letitiae. *Recommencez*

Motet

pour
l'Ascension.

O Rex gloriae, Domine virtutum, O Rex

gloriae, Domine virtutum,

qui triumphator hodie super omnes caelos ascendisti:

qui triumphator hodie super omnes caelos ascendis-

ti: qui triumphator hodie super omnes caelos ascendis-

ti, qui triumphas

tor hodie, qui triumphas

tor hodie super omnes cælos ascendisti: ne derelinquas

nos orphanos; sed mitte promissum Patris in nos Spiritum veritatis.

ne derelinquas nos orphanos, ne derelinquas nos orphanos; sed mitte promissum

Patris in nos Spiritum veritatis. Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia



lu ya, alle-luya. al- le-luya, al-le-luya,



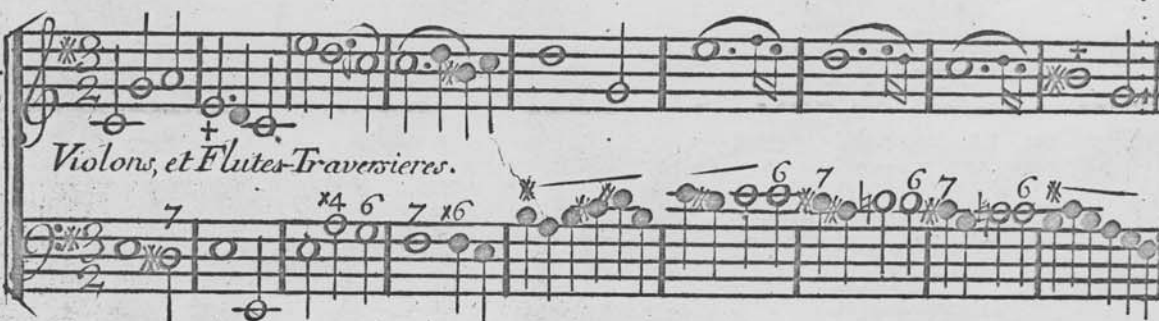
al-le-luya, al-le-luya, alle-luya, al- le-



luya, alle-luya, alle-luya, alle-luya, al- le-luya.

Motet

pour le
S^t Sacrement



Violons, et Flutes-Traversieres.



Panis Angelicus sit panis ho-minum, Panis Angelicus

- per ser-vus7 pau-per ser-vus et humilis, pau- per ser-vus,

pau-per ser-vus et humi-lis. Te tri-na De-i-tas, una-que pos-ci-mus,

Sic nos tu vi-si-ta, si-cut te co-li-mus, Sic nos tu vi-si-ta, si-cut te co-li-

- mus: Te tri-na De-i-tas, una-que pos-ci-mus, Sic nos tu vi-si-



ta, sicut te co-li-mus, sicut te co-li-mus:

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Fingering numbers (7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1) are written below the notes in the lower staff. There are also some accidentals (sharps and naturals) and a '+' sign above the first staff.



Per tuas semitas duc nos quò tendi-mus, Per

This system contains the next two staves of music. The notation continues from the previous system. Fingering numbers and accidentals are present. The music is written in a similar style to the first system.



tuas semi-tas duc nos quò tendi-mus, Ad lu

This system contains the next two staves of music. The notation continues. Fingering numbers and accidentals are present. The music is written in a similar style to the previous systems.



cem quam inha-bi-tas, Ad lu - - - cem quam inha-bi-

This system contains the final two staves of music on the page. The notation continues. Fingering numbers and accidentals are present. The music is written in a similar style to the previous systems.



tas, Per tuas semitas duc nos quò len-dimus, Ad lu

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the lower staff.



cem quam in-habitas, Ad lu cem

This system contains the next two staves of music. The upper staff continues the melody in treble clef. The lower staff continues the bass line in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the lower staff.



quam in-habitas.

This system contains the next two staves of music. The upper staff continues the melody in treble clef. The lower staff continues the bass line in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the lower staff.



Ad lu - - cem quam in-ha-bitas.

This system contains the final two staves of music on the page. The upper staff continues the melody in treble clef. The lower staff continues the bass line in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the lower staff.

Motet

pour le Roy.



Violons, et Flûtes-Traversières.

13

Domine,

salvum salvum fac Regem,

Domine, salvum salvum fac

Regem, salvum fac Regem, fac Regem, Domine, sal

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is a lute line in bass clef, featuring a complex pattern of sixteenth notes and rests. A dashed line connects the two staves, with the text *vum fac Regem,* written above it. Fingering numbers (6, 8, 6, 5, 4, 3, 9, 8) are written below the lute staff.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The vocal line (upper staff) and lute line (lower staff) are shown. The lute line includes a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The text *Domine, saluum sal-* is written above the lute staff. Fingering numbers (6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 7) are present below the lute staff.

The third system of musical notation shows the continuation of the vocal and lute parts. The lute line features a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The text *-vum fac Regem, saluum fac Regem, fac Regem, Domine, saluum fac Regem,* is written across the system. Fingering numbers (5, 6, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 2, 5, x6) are written below the lute staff.

The fourth system of musical notation is the final system on the page. It continues the vocal and lute parts. The lute line includes a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The text *Domine, Domine, saluum fac Regem, sal* is written above the lute staff, followed by a dashed line and the text *vum*. Fingering numbers (5, 9, 7, 6, x6, 6, x6, 6, 5, 6) are written below the lute staff.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style with many accidentals and ornaments. The lyrics are: *fac Regem Domine, Domine, saluum fac Regem,*



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style with many accidentals and ornaments. The lyrics are: *sal - - - - - vum fac Regem, Domine,*



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style with many accidentals and ornaments. The lyrics are: *saluum saluum fac Regem, saluum fac Regem, fac Regem, Domine, sal - - -*



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style with many accidentals and ornaments. The lyrics are: *vum fac Regem, saluum saluum fac*



Re-gem, et exaudi nos in di-e, quâ invocave- - ri-mus te.

3 4 7 6 4 5 6 4 7 6 7 6 6



et exaudi nos in di-8-

x4 x6 9-6-7 6 5- 6 4 6 4



- e, quâ invo-caveri-mus te, et exaudi nos, exaudi nos in die, quâ in-

7 9-6 x6 6 4 7 6 9-6



vo-caveri-mus te. et exaudi nos in di-e, quâ invocaverimus te.

4 3 6 9-6 4-3 5 7 5

et exaudi nos, exaudi nos in di-c, quâ invocaverimus te.

et exaudi nos, exaudi nos in di-c, quâ invoca verimus te.

Motet

pour
la S^{te} Vierge.

Violons, et Flutes Traversieres.

Regina cœlestis

--- re, Regina cæli, læta --- re, Regina cæli, læta ---

This system contains the first eight measures of the musical piece. It features a vocal line with a treble clef and a keyboard accompaniment with a bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The vocal line begins with a rest followed by a dotted quarter note 're'. The keyboard part provides a harmonic accompaniment with various chords and moving lines. The lyrics 'Regina cæli, læta' are written under the vocal line, with 're,' preceding and following the phrase.

--- re, Regina cæli, læta ---

This system contains measures 9 through 16. The vocal line continues with a treble clef, and the keyboard part continues with a bass clef. The lyrics 're, Regina cæli, læta' are repeated. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with a '+' sign.

re, al- leluya; Regina

This system contains the final measures of the page, from 17 to 24. The vocal line and keyboard part conclude the phrase. The lyrics 're, al- leluya; Regina' are written under the vocal line. The system ends with a double bar line. The musical notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with a '+' sign.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-10. The system consists of four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: *cæli læta - re, Regina cæli, læta - re, al - le lu.* The music features various note values, rests, and accidentals. There are some markings like '6', '5', '7', and 'x4' below the staves.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 11-20. The system consists of four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: *-ya; Regina cæli, læta - re,* The music features various note values, rests, and accidentals. There are some markings like '6', '5', and 'x4' below the staves.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 21-30. The system consists of four staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are: *Regina cæli, læta - re, Regina cæli, læta -* The music features various note values, rests, and accidentals. There are some markings like '6', '5', and 'x4' below the staves.

re, alleluia, alle-lu-ya;

al-le lu-ya; Regina

cæli, Regina cæli, læta- re, alle lu-ya;

unissoni

6 7 6 7 x6 6 7 6 7 6 7

Quia quem meruisti porta - - - re, Quia quem meru- isti por-

6 5 4 3 6 7 6 7 x6 7 6 5

- ta 8 - - - re, al - - - le lu ya :

9 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 4 6 7 6 7 x6

Quia quem meru- isti por-

5 6 5 6 4 6 7 6



ta - - - re, Quia quem meruisti porta - - - re, alle lu ya: Resur-

- rexit sicut dixit, Resur: re xit sicut dixit, Resur- re-

- xit, Resur- re - - - xit, sicut dixit, allelu- ya: O

ra pro nobis Deum, O. ra pro nobis De. um, Ora pro nobis Deum, O. ra pro

no bis Deum, O. ra pro nobis Deum, Ora pro nobis Deum, Ora pro nobis De-

um, Ora, ora pro nobis De- um.

rapronobis, Ora prono bis De um, Ora, ora pro no bis De um.

7 6 5 b b 6 6 6 3 4 3

6 6 6 7 5 6 7 alle lu ya, alle lu ya, alle lu ya

alle lu ya. alle lu ya, alle lu ya, alle lu ya alle lu

6 6 6 7 5 6 7 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7

ya alle-lu ya, alle-lu ya, allelu ya, alle-lu ya.

lelu ya, allelu ya - alle-lu ya, al - lelu ya, al

lelu ya. al - le-lu ya.

FIN.