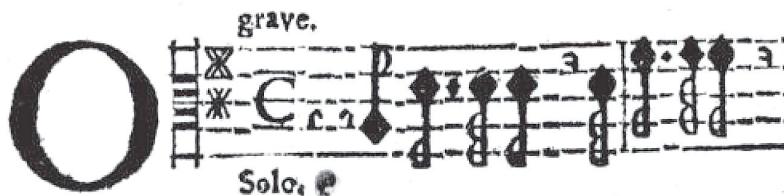


O DOMINE DOMINATOR

Dialogus Cives & Dominus.



Johann Melchior Gletle
1626-1683

Violino-1 Violino-2 Cantus-1 Cantus-2 Altus Tenor Bassus-1 Bassus-2 (Dominus) Bassus continuus

The musical score consists of eight staves. The first four staves (Violino-1, Violino-2, Cantus-1, Cantus-2) are in treble clef, G major, common time, and have a key signature of one sharp. The Altus, Tenor, and Bassus-1 staves are in bass clef, C major, common time, and have a key signature of one sharp. The Bassus-2 (Dominus) and Bassus continuus staves are in bass clef, C major, common time, and have a key signature of one sharp. The Altus staff contains lyrics: 'O Do - mi-ne, o Do - mi-ne, o Do-mi-ne Do-mi - na - tor cœ - li et'. The Bassus continuus staff shows a continuous line of eighth notes.

O Domine dominator

4

4

4

ter - ræ, me - men - to ser - vo - rum tu - o - rum, quos pos -

8

4

7 6 6 4 3 #

This musical score consists of six staves of music. The first five staves are in common time (indicated by '4') and have treble clefs. The sixth staff is in common time (indicated by '4') and has a bass clef. The music is written in two parts. The upper part (staves 1-4) consists of two voices, each with a single melodic line. The lower part (staves 5-6) also consists of two voices, with one voice per staff. The lyrics are written below the first four staves. The bass staff begins with a whole note followed by a half note, then a dotted half note. The harmonic analysis at the bottom indicates a progression from a 7th to a 6th chord in the bass, followed by a 6th, 4th, and 3rd chords, ending with a sharp sign indicating a change in key.

Source: Expeditionis Musicae Classis I-Motettæ Sacrae Concertatae XXXVI.
Opus I. Erfurt, MDCLXVII (1667).

O Domine dominator

8

8

8

8

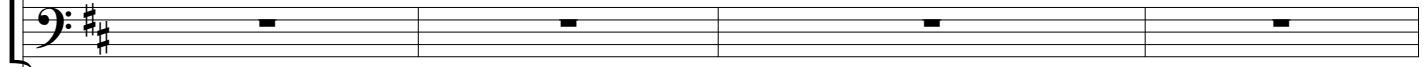
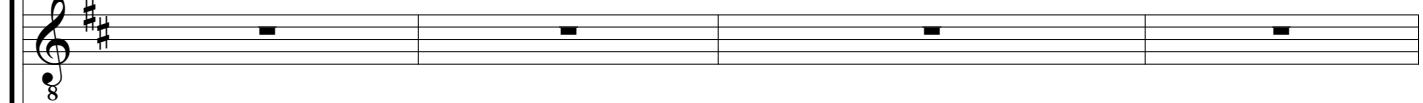
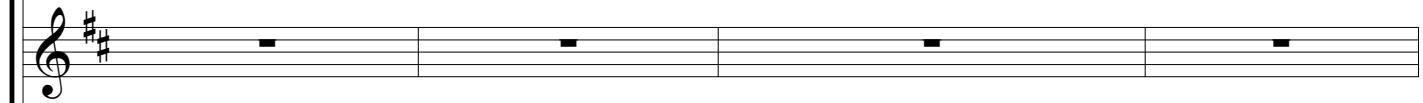
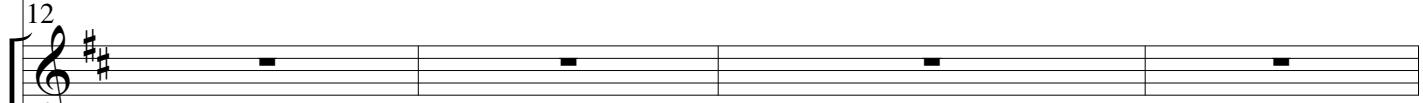
8

8

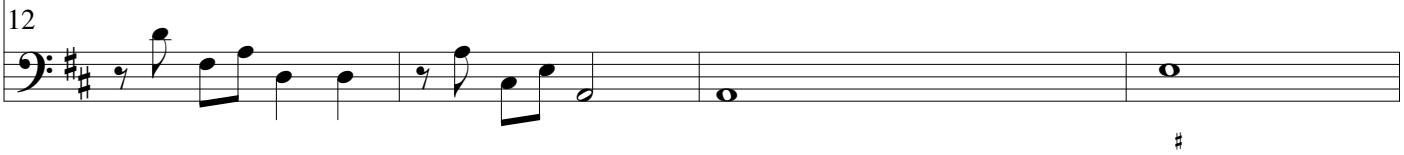
di - sti, quos pos - se - di - sti, quos pos - se - di - sti ab i - ni - ti - o.

7 6 5

O Domine dominator



E - lec - ti me - i, e - lec - ti me - i, ec - ce e - go vo - bis - cum sum us - que ad



O Domine dominator

16

16

8

con-sum-ma - ti - o - nem sæ - - - -

16

O Domine dominator

Musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The score consists of five systems of music. The first system starts at measure 20 with two staves in G major. The second system starts at measure 20 with four staves in G major. The third system starts at measure 20 with four staves in G major. The fourth system starts at measure 20 with four staves in G major. The fifth system starts at measure 20 with two staves in G major.

The vocal parts sing the Latin text: "O Domine dominator
- cu - li, us - que ad con - sum - ma - ti - o - nem sæ - - - - -". The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries.

Measure numbers 20 are indicated above the staves in each system. Measure counts 4 and 3 are also indicated below the basso continuo staff in the fourth system.

O Domine dominator

24

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef, G major (two sharps), common time (indicated by '3'). The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats), common time (indicated by '3'). The vocal parts (top four staves) begin with eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo part (bottom staff) begins with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 1 through 6 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 7 through 12. The vocal parts sing 'cu - li.' in measure 12. Measure 13 starts with a basso continuo entry. Measure 14 concludes with a fermata over the basso continuo staff.

24

cu - li.

7 5 4 3

O Domine dominator

27

Sed, o Domine, per-se-qui-tur mun-dus ser-vos tu-os.

Sed, o Domine, per-se-qui-tur mun-dus ser-vos tu-os.

Sed, o Domine, per-se-qui-tur mun-dus ser-vos tu-os.

8

27

7 6

O Domine dominator

32

Sed, o Do - mi-

Sed, o Do - mi-

Sed, o Do - mi-

Ha-be-te fi - du - ci-am, e - go vi - ci mun - dum.

32

2 4 3 7 6

O Domine dominator

38

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are soprano voices in G major, indicated by a treble clef and two sharps. The bottom staff is a basso continuo part in G major, indicated by a bass clef and two sharps. The basso continuo staff includes a bassoon line with sustained notes and a harpsichord line with sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal parts are mostly silent (rests) at this point. The lyrics begin in measure 38.

38

ne, lin - guam do - lo - sam lo - quan - tur ad - ver - sus ser - vos

8 ne, lin - guam do - lo - sam lo - quan - tur ad - ver - sus ser -

ne, lin - guam do - lo - sam lo - quan - tur ad - ver - sus ser - vos

38

$\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ 1

O Domine dominator

44

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, each with a treble clef and two sharps. The bottom staff is basso continuo, with a bass clef. Measure 1 consists of six measures of rests followed by a C-clef. Measures 2-3 show the vocal entries. From measure 4 onwards, all voices sing. The lyrics are as follows:

tu - os, et ser - mo - ni-bus o - di - i im - pug - nant nos.

vos tu - os, et ser - mo - ni-bus o - di - i im - pug - nant nos.

tu - os, et ser - mo - ni-bus o - di - i im - pug - nant nos.

Measure 14 shows a harmonic progression: 4 3 - 4 3 - 6 5 4 3.

O Domine dominator

50

The musical score consists of six staves. The top four staves are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, all in common time and G major. The bass staff has a '8' written above it. The bottom two staves are basso continuo, also in common time and G major. Measure 50 starts with eighth-note patterns in the upper voices. Measures 51-52 show eighth-note patterns followed by rests. Measures 53-58 show sustained notes (A, E, C, G) in the upper voices, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries.

Be - a - ti e - ri-tis, cum ma - le di - xe-rint vo - bis ho - mi-nes, et per - se - cu - ti vos

50

The basso continuo staff continues from measure 58, showing sustained notes and bassoon entries.

O Domine dominator

53

fu - e-rint et di - xe-rint om - ne ma - lum ad - ver - bum vos men - ti - en - tes pro - pter me.

53

7 6 4 3

O Domine dominator

57

Soprano: Sed, o Domine, vim faciunt nobis qui quærunt animas no -
 Alto: Sed, o Domine, vim faciunt nobis qui quærunt animas no -
 Bass: Sed, o Domine, vim faciunt nobis qui quærunt animas no -

8

Bass: - - - | c - - |

57

Bass: - - - | c - - | 7 6 # 7 6

O Domine dominator

Musical score for organ and choir, page 15. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the organ, showing manual and pedal parts. The middle four staves are for the choir, each with a soprano, alto, tenor, and bass part. The vocal parts are mostly silent (rests) during the first three measures of the section. The vocal entries begin at measure 62, starting with the soprano and followed by the alto, tenor, and bass. The lyrics are: "Reg-num cœ - lo - rum vim pa - ti - tur et vi - o - len-ti ra - pi - unt il - lud." Measure 62 ends with a repeat sign and the numbers 7 6 above the staff, and 4 3 below it.

62

stras.

stras.

stras.

Reg-num cœ - lo - rum vim pa - ti - tur et vi - o - len-ti ra - pi - unt il - lud.

62

7 6

4 3

O Domine dominator

67

Sed, o Do - mi - ne, pa - ra - ti-unt i - gnes et cru - ces, sa - git - tae et

Sed, o Do - mi - ne, pa - ra - ti-unt i - gnes et cru - ces, sa - git - tae et

Sed, o Do - mi - ne, pa - ra - ti-unt i - gnes et cru - ces, sa - git - tae et

67

7 6

O Domine dominator

74

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are soprano voices in G major, indicated by a treble clef and two sharps. The bottom staff is a basso continuo part in G major, indicated by a bass clef and two sharps. The basso continuo staff includes a bassoon part with sustained notes and a harpsichord part with eighth-note patterns. The vocal parts are mostly silent (rests) at the beginning of the section. The lyrics begin in measure 74, starting with "gla - di - i". The vocal entries alternate between the two soprano voices and the basso continuo. Measure numbers 6 and 4 are shown below the basso continuo staff, indicating a repeat or measure count.

gla - di - i in mor - tem ser - vo - rum tu - o - rum.

gla - di - i in mor - tem ser - vo - rum tu - o - rum.

gla - di - i in mor - tem ser - vo - rum tu - o - rum.

gla - di - i in mor - tem ser - vo - rum tu - o - rum.

6 4 3

O Domine dominator

Musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and a fifth voice) and basso continuo. The score consists of six systems of music. The first system starts at measure 80 in common time, key signature of two sharps. The soprano and alto sing eighth-note patterns, while the tenor, bass, and fifth voice provide harmonic support. The second system begins at measure 80, continuing the harmonic pattern. The third system starts at measure 80, featuring sustained notes. The fourth system starts at measure 80, continuing the harmonic pattern. The fifth system starts at measure 80, continuing the harmonic pattern. The sixth system starts at measure 80, continuing the harmonic pattern. The basso continuo part is shown in the bass clef staff, providing harmonic support throughout the score.

80

80

80

80

80

80

No-li-te ti-me-re e - os qui cor-pes oc - ci-dunt a - ni-mam au - tem non pos - sunt oc -

80

6♯

O Domine dominator

84

Sed, o Do - mi - ne, si hoc
Sed, o Do - mi - ne, si hoc
Sed, o Do - mi - ne, si hoc
Sed, o Do - mi - ne, si hoc
Sed, o Do - mi - ne, si hoc
Sed, o Do - mi - ne, si hoc
ci - de - re.

84

4 3 7 6 ♯

O Domine dominator

89

om - ni - a su - sti - nu - e - ri - mus, quid e - rit no -

om - ni - a su - sti - nu - e - ri - mus, quid e - rit no -

om - ni - a su - sti - nu - e - ri - mus, quid e - rit no -

om - ni - a su - sti - nu - e - ri - mus, quid e - rit no -

om - ni - a su - sti - nu - e - ri - mus, quid e - rit no -

6 7 6

O Domine dominator

94

The musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are soprano voices in G major (two sharps). The third staff is a basso continuo staff with a bass clef, showing a single bass note followed by four measures of rests. The fourth staff is another basso continuo staff with a bass clef, showing a single bass note followed by four measures of rests. The fifth staff is a basso continuo staff with a bass clef, showing a single bass note followed by four measures of rests. The vocal parts enter at measure 94, singing "Mer-ce - dem la - bo - rum e - go red - dam vo - - bis." The basso continuo parts provide harmonic support throughout the section.

O Domine dominator

94

bis?

bis?

bis?

bis?

bis?

Mer-ce - dem la - bo - rum e - go red - dam vo - - bis.

94

4 3

O Domine dominator

98

98

Quis er - go, quis er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit, quis er - go, quis

Quis er - go, quis er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit, quis er - go, quis

Quis er - go, quis er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit, quis er - go, quis

98

6

O Domine dominator

104

104

quis er - go, quis
quis er - go, quis
er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit a cha-ri - ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne, quis er - go, quis
er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit a cha-ri - ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne,
er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit a cha-ri - ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne,

104

2 #

O Domine dominator

110

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are soprano voices in G major, indicated by a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a basso continuo part in G major, indicated by a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a basso continuo part in F major, indicated by a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts begin at measure 110 with eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo parts provide harmonic support throughout the section.

er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit, quis er - go, quis er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit a cha-ri-

er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit, quis er - go, quis er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit a cha-ri-

er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit, quis er - go, quis er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit a cha-ri-

8

110

6♯ # 6♯

O Domine dominator

116

ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne, quis er - go, quis er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit?

ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne, quis er - go, quis er - go nos se-pa - ra - bit?

ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne, quis er - go, quis er - go nos se - pa - ra - bit?

8

quis er - go, quis er - go nos se-pa - ra - bit?

quis er - go, quis er - go nos se-pa - ra - bit?

116

#

2

#

O Domine dominator

122

non, non, non, non

non, non, non, non

non tri - bu - la - ti - o, non, non,

non tri - bu - la - ti - o, non, non,

non tri - bu - la - ti - o, non, non,

An tri - bu - la - ti - o? an an - gus - ti - a?

122

O Domine dominator

129

an - gus - ti - a. non
an - gus - ti - a. non
non fa - mes, non
non fa - mes,
non fa - mes,
an fa - mos, an nu - di-ta, an pe - ri - cu-lum?

129

4 3 # b

O Domine dominator

136

nu - di-tas, non pe - ri - cul - lum,

nu - di-tas, non pe - ri - cul - lum,

nu - di-tas, non pe - ri - cul - lum,

nu - di-tas, non pe - ri - cul - lum,

8 non pe - ri - cul - lum,

non pe - ri - cul - lum,

an gla - di-us, an per - se - cu - ti - o?

136

4 3

O Domine dominator

142

non per - se - cu - ti - o, non gla - di - us. Quis
non per - se - cu - ti - o, non gla - di - us. Quis
non per - se - cu - ti - o, non gla - di - us. Quis
non per - se - cu - ti - o, non gla - di - us. Quis
non per - se - cu - ti - o, non gla - di - us. Quis
Quis er - go, quis er - go?

142

4 3

O Domine dominator

148

er - go nos se-pa - ra - bit a cha-ri - ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne? ne - que

er - go nos se-pa - ra - bit a cha-ri - ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne? ne - que

er - go nos se-pa - ra - bit a cha-ri - ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne? ne - que

er - go nos se-pa - ra - bit a cha-ri - ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne? ne - que

er - go nos se-pa - ra - bit a cha-ri - ta - te tu - a, Do - mi - ne? ne - que

An mors?

148

O Domine dominator

154

mors, ne-que vi - ta, ne-que an-ge-li, nec prin-ci-

mors, ne-que vi - ta, ne-que an-ge-li, nec prin-ci-

mors, ne-que vi - ta, ne-que an-ge-li, nec prin-ci-

mors, ne-que vi - ta, ne-que an-ge-li, nec prin-ci-

mors, ne-que vi - ta, ne-que an-ge-li, nec prin-ci-

mors, ne-que vi - ta, ne-que an-ge-li, nec prin-ci-

an vi - ta? an an-ge-li? an prin-ci - pa - tus?

154

O Domine dominator

160

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 8/8. The lyrics are written below the notes in a repeating pattern across the staves.

pa - tus, ne-que vir - tu - tes, nec in - fan - ti - a, ne-que fu -
 pa - tus, ne-que vir - tu - tes, nec in - fan - ti - a, ne-que fu -
 pa - tus, ne-que vir - tu - tes, nec in - fan - ti - a, ne-que fu -
 pa - tus, ne-que vir - tu - tes, nec in - fan - ti - a, ne-que fu -
 pa - tus, ne-que vir - tu - tes, nec in - fan - ti - a, ne-que fu -
 an vir - tu - tes? an in - fan - ti - a? an fu - tu - ra?

160

Bass clef staff:

o. o. o. o. o. o.

O Domine dominator

166

tu - ra, nec for - ti - tu - do, nec al - ti - tu - do, nec
 tu - ra, nec for - ti - tu - do, nec al - ti - tu - do, nec
 tu - ra, nec for - ti - tu - do, nec al - ti - tu - do, nec
 tu - ra, nec for - ti - tu - do, nec al - ti - tu - do, nec
 tu - ra, nec for - ti - tu - do, nec al - ti - tu - do, nec
 tu - ra, nec for - ti - tu - do? an al - ti - tu - do, an pro - fun - dum?

166

7 6

O Domine dominator

173

pro - fun - dum.

pro - fun - dum.

pro - fun - dum. Ne-que cre-a-tu-ra a - li - a nos se-pa-

pro - fun - dum. Ne-que cre-a-tu-ra a - li - a nos se - pa-

pro - fun - dum.

Quis er - go, quis er - go?

173

7 6

O Domine dominator

179

179

Neque cre-a-tu-ra a - li - a nos se-pa - ra - bit a cha - ri - ta - te tu - a, a cha - ri - ta - te

Neque cre-a-tu-ra a - li - a nos se-pa - ra - bit a cha - ri - ta - te tu - a, a cha - ri - ta - te

ra - bit a cha - ri - ta - te tu - a, a cha - ri - ta - te

ra - bit a cha - ri - ta - te tu - a, a cha - ri - ta - te

8

Neque cre-a-tu-ra a - li - a nos se-pa - ra - bit a cha - ri - ta - te tu - a, a cha - ri - ta - te

179

Bassoon part: ♯ b ♯ ♯

O Domine dominator

185

tu - a, Do - mi - ne. Sci-mus e-nim,

tu - a, Do - mi - ne. Sci-mus e-nim,

tu - a, Do - mi - ne. Sci-mus e-nim, quodpassi-o-neshu-jus

tu - a, Do - mi - ne. Sci-mus e-nim, quodpassi-o-neshu-jus sæcu-li

tu - a, Do - mi - ne. Sci-mus e-nim,

185

5 4 3

O Domine dominator

191

non sunt, non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu - tu - ram glo - ri - am, sci-mus e - nim,
non sunt, non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu - tu - ram glo - ri - am, sci-mus e - nim,
sæ - cu - li non sunt, non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu - tu - ram glo - ri - am, sci-mus e - nim,
non sunt, non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu - tu - ram glo - ri - am, sci-mus e - nim,
non sunt, non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu - tu - ram glo - ri - am, sci-mus e - nim,

191
8
2

O Domine dominator

Musical score for voices and basso continuo, page 195. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are soprano and alto voices, both in treble clef and common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a basso continuo staff with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a basso continuo staff with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a basso continuo staff with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff is a basso continuo staff with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp.

195

195

quod pas-si-o-nes hu-jus sæ-cu-li non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu-

quod pas-si-o-nes hu-jus sæ-cu-li non sunt, non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu-

non sunt, non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu-

non sunt, non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu-

non sunt, non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu-

non sunt, non sunt, non sunt con-dig-næ ad fu-

195

Bassoon part:

Bassoon part:

O Domine dominator

199

199

tu-ram glo - ri - am,

tu - ram glo-ri - am,

non sunt con - dig-næ, non sunt con - dig-næ ad fu-tu - ram glo - ri -

199

$\frac{6}{4\#}$ 4 3 4 3

O Domine dominator

203

non sunt con-dig-næ, non sunt con - dig - næ ad fu-tu - ram glo-ri - am.

non sunt con-dig-næ, non sunt con - dig - næ ad fu-tu - ram glo - ri - am.

non sunt con-dig-næ, non sunt con - dig - næ ad fu-tu - ram glo-ri - am.

non sunt con-dig-næ, non sunt con - dig - næ ad fu-tu - ram glo-ri - am.

non sunt con-dig-næ, non sunt con - dig - næ ad fu-tu - ram glo - ri - am.

am, ad fu - tu - ram glo-ri - am.

203

b 7 6 5

Violino-1

O DOMINE DOMINATOR

Dialogus Cives & Dominus.

Johann Melcior Gletle
1626-1683

11

14

18

23

30

36

54

63

81

94

O Domine dominator

122

2

Musical score page 138, measures 1-10. The key signature is A major (two sharps). Measure 1: Rest. Measure 2: Rest. Measure 3: $\text{F}^{\#}$. Measure 4: $\text{G}^{\#}$. Measure 5: $\text{A}^{\#}$. Measure 6: $\text{B}^{\#}$. Measure 7: $\text{C}^{\#}$. Measure 8: $\text{D}^{\#}$. Measure 9: $\text{E}^{\#}$. Measure 10: $\text{F}^{\#}$.

146

4

A musical score page with the number 157 at the top left. The key signature is two sharps. The score consists of ten measures of music for a single melodic line. Measure 1 starts with a half note, followed by a dotted half note, a quarter note, and a half note. Measures 2 through 10 each begin with a half note. Measures 3, 5, 7, and 9 contain grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the main notes. Measures 4, 6, 8, and 10 feature eighth-note patterns: measure 4 has a eighth note followed by three sixteenth notes; measure 6 has a eighth note followed by two sixteenth notes; measure 8 has a eighth note followed by three sixteenth notes; and measure 10 has a eighth note followed by two sixteenth notes.

A musical score for piano, page 161. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily on the upper staff. The first measure starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The second measure has a half note followed by three eighth-note rests. The third measure contains two eighth notes. The fourth measure has two eighth notes. The fifth measure has a dotted eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The sixth measure has a half note followed by a quarter note. The seventh measure has a half note followed by three eighth-note rests. The eighth measure contains two eighth notes. The ninth measure has two eighth notes.

Musical score for piano, page 165, measures 1-2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 1 starts with a half note on the A line of the treble staff, followed by a half note on the D line of the bass staff. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns: measure 2 has eighth notes on the G line of the treble staff and the C line of the bass staff; measure 3 has eighth notes on the B line of the treble staff and the E line of the bass staff. Measures 4 and 5 show quarter-note patterns: measure 4 has quarter notes on the A line of the treble staff and the D line of the bass staff; measure 5 has quarter notes on the G line of the treble staff and the C line of the bass staff. Measures 6 and 7 show eighth-note patterns: measure 6 has eighth notes on the B line of the treble staff and the E line of the bass staff; measure 7 has eighth notes on the D line of the treble staff and the G line of the bass staff.

169

2

10

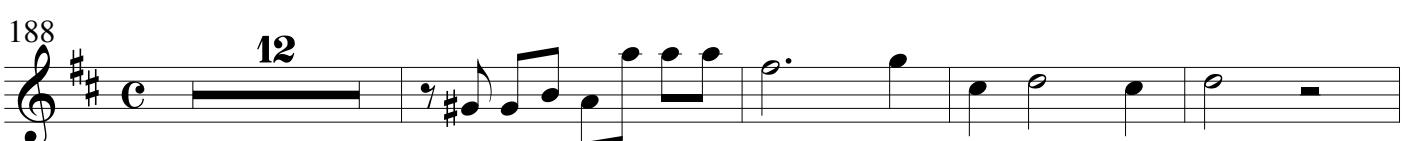
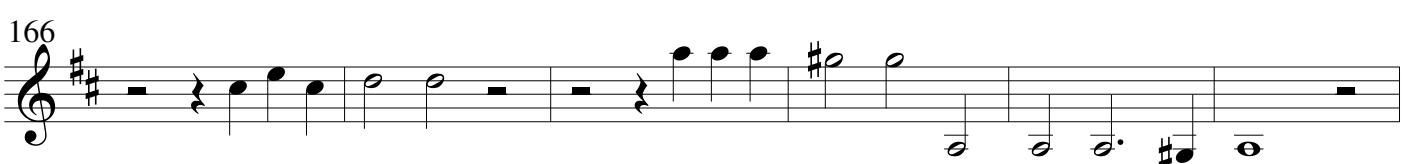
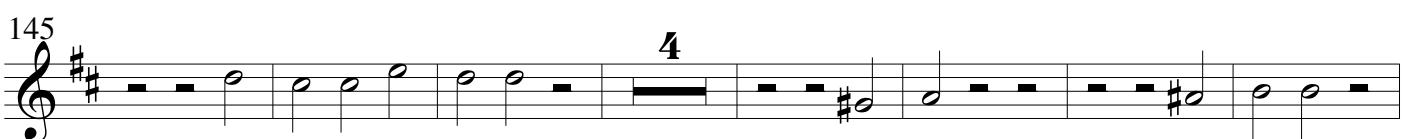
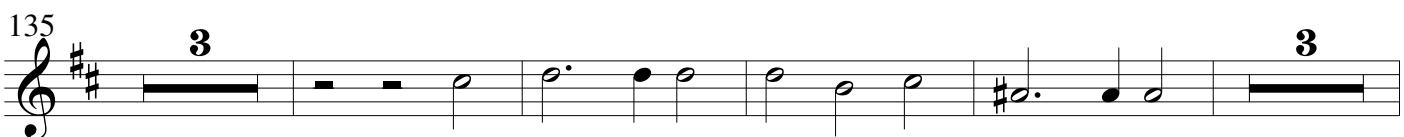
Violino-2 O DOMINE DOMINATOR

Dialogus Cives & Dominus.

Johann Melcior Gletle
1626-1683

The musical score consists of nine staves of music for Violino-2. The key signature is mostly A major (three sharps). Measure numbers are indicated above each staff: 11, 14, 18, 23, 30, 36, 54, 62, 80, and 86. Measure 11 starts with a whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 14 features a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 18 shows eighth-note pairs. Measure 23 includes a measure in common time (indicated by a '3'). Measure 30 begins with a whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 36 starts with a whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 54 includes a measure in common time (indicated by a '3'). Measure 62 features a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 80 shows eighth-note pairs. Measure 86 starts with a whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Various time signatures are used throughout, including common time and measures with three or four beats.

O Domine dominator



O DOMINE DOMINATOR

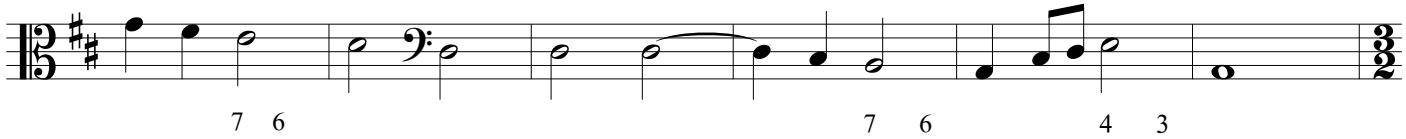
Dialogus Cives & Dominus.

Johann Melcior Gletle
1626-1683

The musical score consists of two staves of basso continuo music. The top staff uses a bass clef and common time, starting with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and common time, starting with a key signature of one sharp. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with measure numbers (e.g., 5, 10, 16, 22, 27, 32, 38, 44, 49, 56) placed at the beginning of each measure. Various note heads and stems are present, along with rests and dynamic markings. The score concludes with a final cadence on the dominant chord.

O Domine dominator

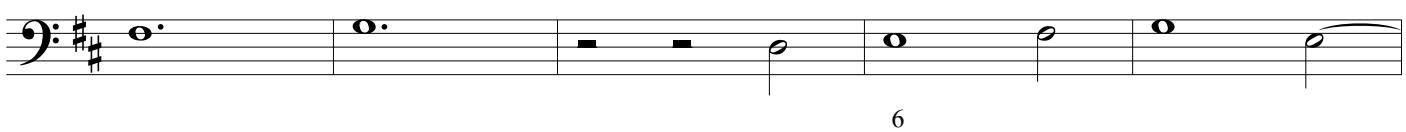
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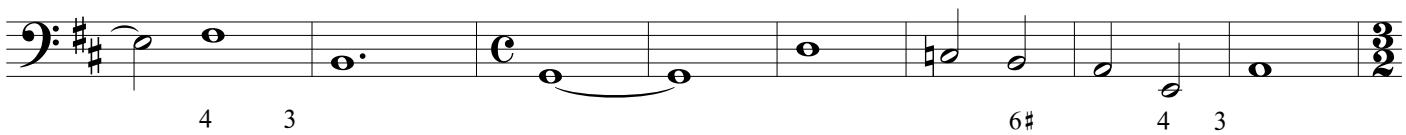
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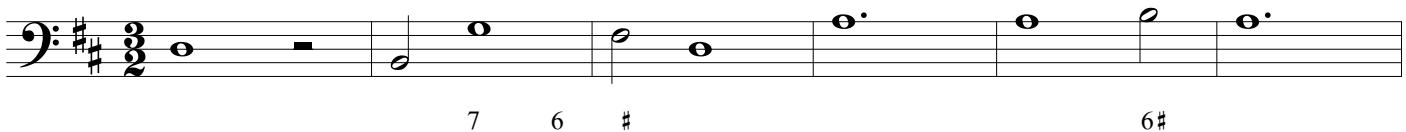
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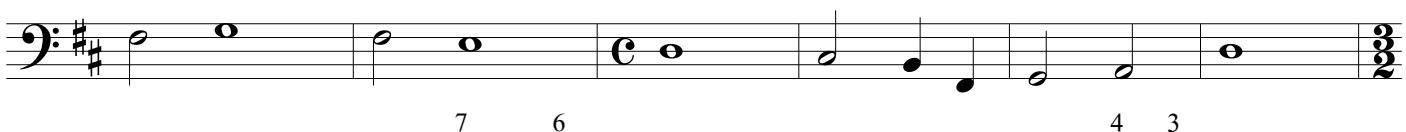
78



86



92



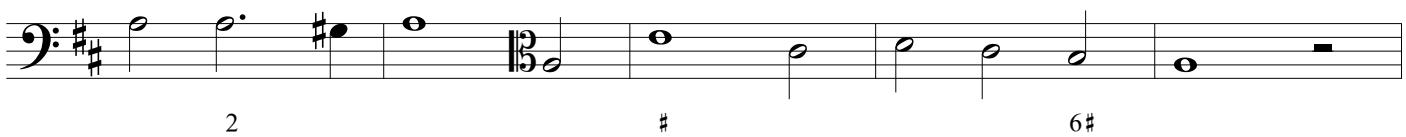
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102



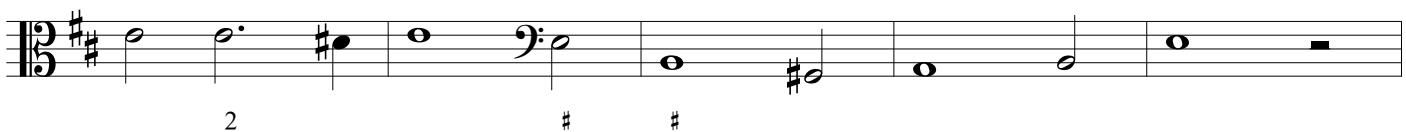
107



112



117

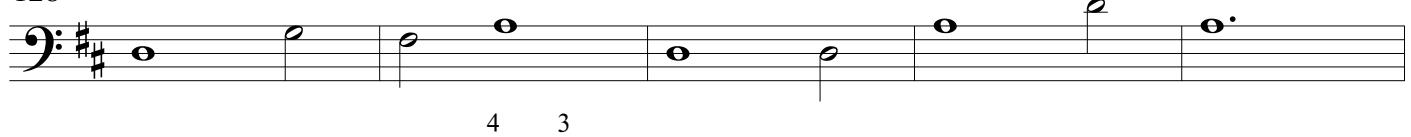


O Domine dominator

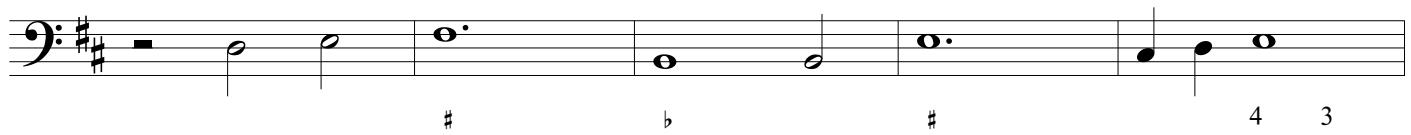
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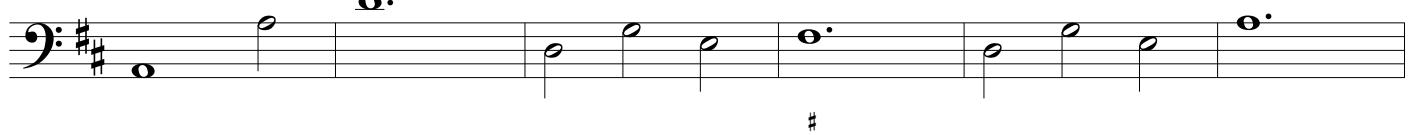
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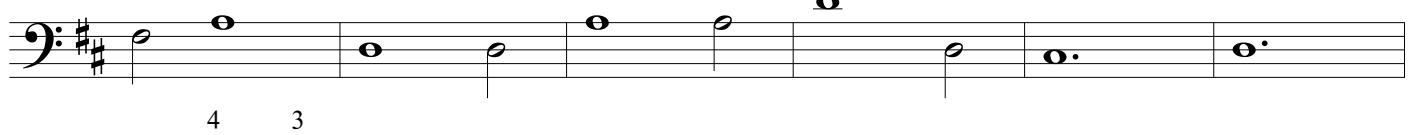
133



138



144



150



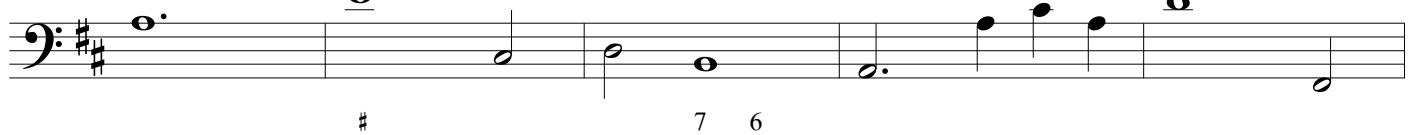
156



162



168



O Domine dominator

173

Musical score for bassoon part 2, page 10, measures 7-8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains two measures of music. The notes are indicated by ovals with stems, and rests are indicated by small squares.

178

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The notes are open circles on the first, third, and fifth lines. Below the staff, there are seven small symbols: a flat sign, a sharp sign, a double sharp sign, a flat sign, a double sharp sign, a double sharp sign, and a sharp sign.

183

Musical score for bassoon part 2, page 1, measures 5-8. The score consists of four measures of music for bassoon. Measure 5 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 6 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 7 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 8 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note.

189

195

A musical score fragment for bassoon or cello. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 4/4. Measures 6 through 9 are shown, starting with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measure 6 ends with a bass clef and a repeat sign. Measure 7 begins with a bass clef and a repeat sign. Measure 8 begins with a bass clef and a repeat sign. Measure 9 begins with a bass clef and a repeat sign.

201

A musical score for piano, featuring a bass clef and two sharps (F# and C#) as key signature. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes measure numbers 4 and 3. Measure 4 contains eighth-note pairs (F#-A, G-B, A-C, B-D). Measure 3 starts with a half note (B), followed by eighth-note pairs (C-E, D-F, E-G, F-A). The bottom staff begins with a half note (D), followed by eighth-note pairs (E-G, F-A, G-B, A-C). Measures 6 and 5 are indicated at the end of the staff.