

## **Domine, quis habitabit (3rd setting)**

Edited by Jason Smart

## Robert White (c.1540-1574)

9

o? aut quis re - qui-e  
 bit in ta - ber - na-cu-lo tu o?  
 na-cu-lo tu o? aut quis  
 - bit in ta - ber - na-cu-lo tu o?  
 - bit in ta - ber - na-cu-lo tu o? aut quis re

14

scet in mon - te  
 aut quis re - qui - e  
 re - qui - e scet in  
 o? aut quis re - qui - e  
 - qui - e scet in mon - te san - cto tu  
 o? aut quis re - qui - e

19

san - cto tu o? Qui in - gre - di-tur  
scet in mon - te san - cto tu  
mon - te san - cto tu o? Qui in -  
scet in mon - te san - cto tu o?  
Qui in - gre - di -  
scet in mon - te san - cto tu

24

si - ne ma - cu - la, \_\_\_\_\_  
o? Qui in - gre - di - tur si - ne ma - cu-la, \_\_\_\_\_  
gre - di-tur si - ne ma - cu la, \_\_\_\_\_  
Qui in - gre - di - tur si - ne ma - cu-la, \_\_\_\_\_ qui in - gre - di - tur si - ne  
tur si - ne ma - cu-la, \_\_\_\_\_ qui in - gre - di - tur si -  
o? Qui in - gre - di-tur si - ne ma - cu -

29

et o - pe - ra - tur ju - sti - ti - am;

et o - pe - ra - tur ju - sti - - - -

ma - cu - la, et

- ne ma - cu - la, et o - pe - ra - tur ju - sti - ti -

- la, -

33

et o - pe - ra - tur ju - sti - ti - - - -

am; qui

o - pe - ra - tur ju - sti - ti - - - - am; qui

- am, et o - pe - ra - tur ju - sti - ti - am;

et o - pe - ra - tur ju - sti - ti - am, et

37

qui lo - qui - tur ve - ri - ta - - - - -  
- - - - - am; qui  
8 lo - qui-tur ve - ri - ta - - - - tem, qui lo - qui -  
lo - qui-tur ve - ri - ta - - - - tem, qui lo - qui -  
qui lo - qui-tur ve - ri - ta - - - -  
o - pe - ra - tur ju - sti - ti - am;

41

tem in cor - de su - - - - -  
- - - - - lo - qui-tur ve - ri - ta - - - - tem in  
8 - tur ve - ri - ta - - - - tem in cor - de su - - - -  
- tur ve - ri - ta - - - - tem in  
qui lo - qui - tur ve - ri - ta - - - -

46

Treble clef, common time. The score consists of five staves. The first three staves are in soprano range, and the last two are in basso continuo range (cembalo and basso). The lyrics are as follows:
   
 Soprano 1: o; cor - de su - - - o; qui non e - git do -
   
 Soprano 2: cor - de su - - - o; qui non e - git do -
   
 Alto: 8 cor - de su - - - o; qui non e - git do -
   
 Basso continuo: tem in cor - de su - o; qui non e - git do -

51

55

qui non e - git do - - lum in lin - gua su - -  
qui non e - git do - -  
- - lum in lin - gua su - -  
- lum, qui non e - git do - -  
do - - lum in lin - gua su - -

59

in lin - gua su - - a, nec fe - cit pro - xi -  
a, in lin - gua su - -  
lum in lin - gua su - - a, nec fe - cit  
lum in lin - gua su - - a, nec fe - cit pro - xi-mo

63

- mo su - o ma - - - - - lum,  
     - - - a, nec fe - cit pro - xi - mo su - o  
     8 - - - a, nec fe - cit pro - xi - mo su -  
     pro - xi - mo su - o ma - - - - -  
     - a, nec fe - cit pro - xi - mo su - o ma -  
     su - o ma - - - - - lum, et op -

67

et op - pro - bri-um non ac - ce - - -  
     - ma - - - - - lum, et op - pro - bri-um non  
     8 - o ma - - - - - lum, et op - pro - bri-um non ac -  
     - lum, et op - pro - bri-um non ac - ce - - - pit ad -  
     - - - - - lum, et op - pro - bri-um non ac - ce - -  
     - pro - bri-um non ac - ce - - - pit

71

pit ad - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su - - -  
 ac - ce - - - pit ad - ver - sus pro-xi-mos su - - -  
 ce - - - pit ad - ver - sus pro-xi-mos su - - -  
 ver - sus pro-xi-mos su - - - os, ad -  
 pit ad - ver - sus pro-xi-mos su - - - os, ad - ver - sus  
 ad - ver - sus pro-xi-mos su - - - os, ad - ver - sus

75

- os, ad - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su - - - os.  
 ad - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su - - - os.  
 os.  
 - ver - sus pro - xi - mos su - - - os.  
 su - - - os.  
 pro - xi - mos su - - - os.

79

A musical score for Gregorian chant featuring five staves of notation. The notation is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of short note values (eighth and sixteenth notes) and rests. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The score includes a basso continuo line at the bottom.

Ad ni - hi - lum de - du - c tus est \_\_\_\_\_ in con-

Ad ni - hi - lum de - du - c tus est \_\_\_\_\_

Ad ni - hi - lum de - du - c tus \_\_\_\_\_

Ad ni - hi - lum de - du - c tus \_\_\_\_\_

Ad ni - hi - lum de - du - c tus est, ad ni - hi - lum de -

Ad ni - hi - lum de - du - c tus est \_\_\_\_\_

84

A musical score for five voices (SATB and basso continuo) in common time. The music consists of five staves, each with a different vocal range and a basso continuo staff at the bottom. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the notes. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic changes.

in con - spe - ctu e - jus ma li - - -

in con - spe - ctu e -

est in con - spe - ctu e - jus ma li - -

- lum de - du - ctus est

- du - - ctus est in con -

in con - spe - ctu e - jus ma li - - -

88

92

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G clef, common time, and 2/4 time. The lyrics are written below each staff. The first staff starts with a dotted half note followed by a whole note. The second staff begins with a half note. The third staff starts with a quarter note. The fourth staff begins with a half note. The fifth staff starts with a half note. The lyrics are as follows:
   
 num glo - ri - fi - cat. Qui ju - rat pro - xi-mo su -
   
 ti - men - tes au - tem Do - mi - num glo - ri - fi - cat. \_\_\_\_\_
   
 8 Do - mi - num glo - ri - fi - - - - - - - - - cat. Qui ju - rat
   
 8 - - - gnus; ti - men - tes au - tem Do - mi - num glo - ri - fi -
   
 - gnus; ti - men - tes au - tem Do - mi - num glo - ri - fi - cat. \_\_\_\_\_
   
 - ri - fi - cat. Qui ju - rat pro - xi -

97

o, et non de - ci - pit,  
 Qui ju - rat pro - xi-mo su - o, et non de -  
 pro - xi-mo su - o, et non de - ci -  
 - cat. Qui ju - rat pro - xi-mo su -  
 Qui ju - rat pro - xi - mo su - o, et non de - ci-pit;

102

et non de - ci - pit; qui -  
 ci - pit; qui - pe - cu - ni - am su -  
 ci - pit; qui - pe - cu - ni - am su -  
 o, et non de - ci - pit;  
 et non de - ci-pit; qui - pe - cu - ni-am su -

107

A musical score for five voices (SATB and basso continuo) in common time. The music consists of five staves, each with a different vocal range and a basso continuo staff at the bottom. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the notes. The first four staves are in G major, while the basso continuo staff is in F major.

**Stave 1:** pe - cu - ni - am su - - - am non de - dit

**Stave 2:** - - - - am non de - dit ad u - su - -

**Stave 3:** 8 am non de - dit ad u - su - -

**Stave 4:** 8 qui \_\_\_\_\_ pe - cu - ni - am su - - am non de -

**Stave 5:** qui pe - cu - ni-am su - - - - am non

**Basso Continuo Staff:**

112

116

et mu - ne - ra su-per in - no - cen -  
tem non ac - ce -  
tem, su-per in - no - cen -  
et mu - ne - ra su-per in - no - cen -  
ram, et mu - ne - ra su-per in - no - cen -  
- cen -

120

- tem non ac - ce - pit. Qui fa - cit haec \_\_\_\_\_  
- - - - - pit. \_\_\_\_\_ Qui fa - cit haec \_\_\_\_\_  
- tem non ac - ce - pit. Qui  
- tem non ac - ce -  
[tem] non ac - ce - pit. \_\_\_\_\_ Qui fa - cit  
- tem non ac - ce - pit. Qui fa - cit haec, qui fa -

125

non mo - ve - bi - tur  
non mo - ve - bi - tur  
fa - cit haec non mo -  
- - pit. Qui fa - cit haec non mo - ve - bi -  
haec, qui fa - cit haec non mo - ve - bi - tur,  
- cit haec non mo - ve - bi - tur, non mo - ve - - -

129

in ae - ter - - - - - num, in ae - ter -  
in ae - ter - - - - -  
ve - bi - tur in ae - ter -  
- tur in ae - ter - - - - -  
non mo - ve - bi - tur in ae - ter - - - - -  
- bi - tur in ae - ter - - - - -

133

133

num. A - - - -

num. A - - - -

8 num. A - - - -

num. A - - - -

- num. A - - - -

138

men.

men.

men.

men.

men.

men.

## Translation

Lord, who shall dwell in thy tabernacle, or who shall rest upon thy holy hill?  
Even he that leadeth an uncorrupt life, and doeth the thing which is right, and speaketh the truth from his heart.  
He that hath used no deceit in his tongue, nor done evil to his neighbour, and hath not slandered his neighbour.  
He that setteth not by himself, but is lowly in his own eyes and maketh much of them that fear the Lord.  
He that sweareth unto his neighbour and disappointeth him not, though it were to his own hindrance.  
He that hath not given his money upon usury, nor taken reward against the innocent.  
Whoso doeth these things shall never fall.

(*Psalm 15, Book of Common Prayer*)

## Editorial Conventions

The nomenclature of the voice-parts follows the Tudor convention.  
The prefatory staves at the beginning show the original clef, staff signature, mensuration symbol and first note for each voice.  
Editorial accidentals are placed above the notes concerned and remain operative throughout the bar.  
Ligatures are denoted by the sign .  
Repeat signs in the underlay have been expanded using italicised text.  
Underlay between square brackets is entirely editorial.  
The lost Second Counter tenor part has been reconstructed by the editor in small notation.

## Source

**A:** Oxford, Christ Church, Mus. 979–83 (c.1575–1581 with later additions).

979	(M2)	no.134	at end:	m <sup>f</sup> : whytte-
980	(B1)	no.134	at end:	m <sup>r</sup> : whytte-
981	(Ct1)	no.134	at end:	m <sup>r</sup> : whytte-
982	(M1)	no.134	at end:	m <sup>r</sup> : whytte-
983	(B2)	no.134	in index: at end:	Mr Robert Whyte [later hand] m <sup>r</sup> : whytte: of westminster: batchelar: of musicke:

**B:** London, British Library, Add. MS 32377 (c.1600; M1 and M2 only).

(M1)	f.36 <sup>v</sup>	page header:	<i>primus</i> Triplex
(M2)	f.37	page header:	<i>Secundus</i> triplex

## Notes on the Readings of the Source

Source **B** is valuable for its underlay readings which show that, in the two Mean parts at least, White restricted repeats of the text to points of imitation. This is in marked contrast to source **A**, in which the scribe introduced many unauthorised textual repeats, sometimes dividing note values in order to accommodate the extra syllables. His interventions are usually obvious because they result in less than elegant word accentuation (although White is not blameless in this respect). All of the most suspect word repetitions in **A** have been eliminated and, where appropriate, the presumed original note values restored. The scribe has been given the benefit of the doubt over one or two non-imitative repeats that remain. Note that both sources clearly imply that many repeated notes were never intended to carry syllables of text.

In the notes below each reference to a bar or group of bars is separated by an oblique stroke. Within these references multiple readings in the same voice are separated by a comma and readings in different voices by a semicolon. The order within each entry is: (1) bar number(s); (2) voice; (3) reading of the source (with any subsequent bar numbers for extended readings in brackets). Pitches are those of the edition unless otherwise stated and are quoted in capital letters, preceded by a number if necessary, e.g. <sup>1</sup>C = first note C in the bar or group of bars. For the underlay, major variants and the most significant uncertainties have been recorded but any attempt to convey precisely all the ambiguities in the sources would only confuse rather than elucidate and most have been tacitly resolved. The original underlay is best assessed via the digital images of the sources available at [www.diamm.ac.uk](http://www.diamm.ac.uk).

## Abbreviations

B1, B2	Bass 1, Bass 2	<i>dot-</i>	dotted	NL	new line in source	SS	staff signature
<i>cr</i>	crotchet	<i>imp</i>	imprecisely aligned	om	omitted	+	tie
<i>conj</i>	conjoined	M1, M2	Mean 1, Mean 2	<i>q</i>	quaver	$\gtrsim$	underlay repeat sign
Ct1	Counter tenor 1	<i>m</i>	minim	sl	slur		

## Accidentals and Staff Signatures

- A 1 M1 SS  $\flat$  for B (at original pitch, perhaps carried over from previous piece) overwritten with a  $\#$  / 14 M1 NL without  $\#$  SS begins with A; Ct1  $\natural$  for E / 36 M2  $\#$  for C / 40 M1  $\#$  for  $^1C$  / 77 M1  $\#$  for  $^1F$ ,  $\natural$  for  $^2F$  / 122 Ct1  $\natural$  for E /

- B 1 M1 SS  $\#$  for B (at original pitch) / 9 M2 no  $\natural$  / 10 M1 NL without  $\#$  SS begins with F / 124 M1  $\#$  for F / 125 M1 no  $\#$  /

## Underlay

- A 2–4 Ct1 *habitabit* conj below FEDD+DD, (5–6) *habi-*  $\gtrless$  below GDFGD, (7) *-bit* om / 4 M1 *-bit* below G, (5–6) *habita-* below DBF / 7 M2 *-bit* below B, (8) *ha-*  $\gtrless$  below CCD / 9 M1 *-o tu-* below  $^2D^3D$  / 25–26 M1 *macu-* conj below AGFEDE, (29) *-la* below D; 25–26 Ct1 *macula* conj below FEDCB / 27–28 Ct1 *sine macula* below FEDCB / 28–29 M2 *macula* conj below BAGA, followed by  $\gtrless$  / 31 Ct1 *-am*  $\gtrless$  below CF / 32 M1 *-am*  $\gtrless$  below  $^2AD$ , (33) *-am* om, (34)  $\gtrless$  below E / 33 Ct1 A is *crA qa qA*, (33–34) *et operatur*  $\gtrless$  below AAADBAC, (35) *-am* om / 39–42 B1 *-tem*, *verita-* imp below BAGFEAD+DC / 42 M2 *-tem* below B followed by *veri-*  $\gtrless$  imp / 43 B2 *-tem* below B (not in 46), followed by  $\gtrless$  imp / 45 B1 *-o* below  $^2F$ , (46) *su-* below B, (48) *-o* below F, (49) F is *crF crF crF* with underlay *in cor-*  $\gtrless$  / 50 M1 *-os* for *-o* / 54 M1 *-lum* below  $^2A$  (reading of **B** adopted) / 59 M1 sl for  $^1A$ , *su-* below  $^2A$  (but M2 in 57 and **B** clearly allocate *su-* to  $^1A$ ) / 82 M1  $\gtrless$  after *est* / 83 M2 sl for GA, (83–84) *deductus* conj below GABFE, (85) *est* below A / 84 B2 *est* below G (not in 83) / 85 M1 sl for  $^1C$ ; B1  $\gtrless$  below A / 88 M2 sl for  $^1C$  / 88–89 B1 sl for  $^2G^1F$  / 93 B2  $\gtrless$  below  $^2F$  / 101 M1 *et* below E, (102)  $\gtrless$  below F, *crD* is *qd qD* / 103–104 B1 *decipit* conj below GF+FEDE, followed by  $\gtrless$  / 105 M1 D is *crD dot-crD qD*, *et*  $\gtrless$  below  $^1D$  (reading of **B** adopted) / 107 M2 *-am su-* below ED / 116 M2 *-tem*  $\gtrless$  below GG (118) *-tem* om / 117 B2  $\gtrless$  below D, (118)  $\gtrless$  below  $^2G$  / 119 B1 *innocen-* is followed by  $\gtrless$  (*-tem* om) / 126 Ct1  $\gtrless$  below G / 128–130 Ct1 *movebitur* conj below EFFEDA, followed by  $\gtrless$  /

- B 6 M2 *-tat-* for *-ta-* / 13 M2 *-o* om / 15 M2 *-e-* om / 28 M2 *macula* om / 35 M2 *dot-mC* for  $^1A$ , *-ti-* implied below  $^2A$  / 42–43 M2 *veritatem* conj below AACBAFD (no *-tem* in 45) / 53 M2  $\gtrless$  (for *qui non egit dolum*) om / 55 M1  $\gtrless$  (for *qui non egit dolum*) below  $^1C$  / 64 M2 *-a* om / 66 M1 *-lum* om / 75 M1  $\gtrless$  (for *adversus proximos suos*) below C / 85–86 *malignus* conj below DCC+CBC / 88 M2 *-li-* below  $^1C$  / 91–92 M1 *Dominum* conj below GF+FEDE / 96–98 M1 *suo* imp, *-o* perhaps intended for D in 97 / 102 M1  $\gtrless$  (for *et non decipit*) misplaced below  $^2D$ ; M2 *-pit* below G / 115 M2 *-tem* below A (not in 118) / 119 M1 *-tem* below A / 132 M1  $\gtrless$  (for *in aeternum*) below A, (133) A- below A /

## Other Readings

- B 32 M1  $^1A$  is *cr-rest*, *-tiam* one note later / 60 M2 C is corrected B / 65 M2 D is A / 88–89 M1 ADG entered almost vertically above one another and correct order of notes unclear /