

# LAUDA JERUSALEM



Psalm 147

Johann Melchior Caesar  
(c.1648 - 1692)

Violino-1

Violino-2

Viola-1

Viola-2

Fagotto  
Violone

*tutti*

Canto

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Basso continuo

Lau-da Je-ru-sa-lem Do - mi-num, lau - da, lau -

Lau-da Je-ru-sa-lem Do - mi-num, lau -

Lau-da Je-ru-sa-lem Do - mi-num, lau - da, lau-da

Lau-da Je-ru-sa-lem Do - mi-num, lau - da,

7 6# 6

Source: Psalmi vespertini dominicales et festivi per annum cum 2 Magnificat; opus 2 (nr. 9). Augsburg, M DC XC

Lauda Jerusalem

4

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

4

*solo*

C

A

T

B

BC

da De-um tu - um, tu - um Si - on. Quo - ni - am con - for - ta - vit be - ne -

da De-um tu - um, tu - um Si - on. Quo - ni - am

De-um tu - um Si - on, tu - um Si - on. Quo - ni - am be - ne -

lau - da De-um tu - um, tu - um Si - on. Quo - ni - am se - ras por - ta - rum tu - a - rum,

4 # 5

8

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

8

C

A

T

B

BC

di - xit fi - li - is tu - is in te.

Qui po - su - it fi - nes tu - os pa - cem et ad - i - pe - stru - men - ti sa - ti - at te. Qui e -

di - xit fi - li - is tu - is in te. Qui e -

8

5 # 5 #

Lauda Jerusalem

12

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

12

C

A

T

B

BC

mit - tit e - lo - qui - um su - um ter - ræ, ve - lo - ci - ter cur - rit ser - mo e - -

mit - tit e - lo - qui - um su - um ter - ræ, ve - lo - ci - ter cur - rit ser - mo e - jus, ser - mo e -

# 6 5 #

15

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

15

C

A

T

B

BC

Qui dat ni - vem si - cut la - nam spar - - - -

jus.

jus.

ne - bu - lam si - cut ci - ne - rem spar - - - -

# 5 6

Lauda Jerusalem

19

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

*tutti*

C

A

T

B

BC

19

git. Mit - tit cry - stal - lum su - am si - cut bu - cel - las an - te fa - ci - em fri - go - ris e - jus, quis, quis

Mit - tit cry - stal - lum su - am si - cut bu - cel - las an - te fa - ci - em fri - go - ris e - jus, quis, quis

Mit - tit cry - stal - lum su - am si - cut bu - cel - las an - te fa - ci - em fri - go - ris e - jus, quis, quis

git. Mit - tit cry - stal - lum su - am si - cut bu - cel - las an - te fa - ci - em fri - go - ris e - jus, quis, quis

19

6#

24

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

*solo*

C

A

T

B

BC

24

su - sti - ne - bit. fla - bit

su - sti - ne - bit. E - mit - tet ver - bum su - um, et flu -

su - sti - ne - bit. et li - que - fa - ci - et e - a, fla - bit spi - ri - tus e - jus,

su - sti - ne - bit. et li - que - fa - ci - et e - a, fla - bit spi - ri - tus e - jus,

24

4 3 5

Lauda Jerusalem

28

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

C

Qui an-nun - ci-at ver-bum su - um Ja - cob, ju - sti - ti-as et ju - di - ci-a su - a Is - ra-el.

A

- ent a - quæ. Non fe - cit ta - li-

T

ju - sti - ti-as et ju - di - ci-a su - a Is - ra-el. Non fe - cit

B

Non fe - cit ta - li-ter

BC

# 5 5 5 # 4 #

32

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

C

et ju - di - ci - a su - a, non ma - ni - fe - sta - vit e - is.

A

ter non ma - ni - fe - sta - vit e - is.

T

ta - li - ter et ju - di - ci - a su - a, non ma - ni - fe - sta - vit e - is.

B

om - ni na - ti - o - ni,

BC

6 5 7 6

Lauda Jerusalem

35

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

*tutti*

35

C

A

T

B

BC

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

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

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

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

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

7 6

40

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

40

C

A

T

B

BC

ri - tu - i San - cto. Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o,

ri - tu - i San - cto. Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o,

ri - tu - i San - cto. Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o,

ri - tu - i San - cto. Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o,

ri - tu - i San - cto. Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o,

7 6# # 7 5#

Lauda Jerusalem

46

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

C

A

T

B

BC

et nunc et sem - per, et in sæ - cu -

et nunc et sem - per, et in sæ - cu -

et nunc et sem - per, et in sæ - cu -

et nunc et sem - per, et in sæ - cu -

et nunc et sem - per, et in sæ - cu -

et nunc et sem - per, et in sæ - cu -

et nunc et sem - per, et in sæ - cu -

et nunc et sem - per, et in sæ - cu -

et nunc et sem - per, et in sæ - cu -

et nunc et sem - per, et in sæ - cu -

49

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

C

A

T

B

BC

la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - - - - men.

la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - - - - men.

la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - - - - men.

la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - - - - men.

la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - - - - men.

la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - - - - men.

la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - - - - men.

la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - - - - men.

la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - - - - men.

la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - - - - men.

# LAUDA JERUSALEM

Psalm 147

Johann Melchior Caesar  
(c.1648 - 1692)

The musical score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of six staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 10, 19, 25, 35, 41, and 47 indicated at the beginning of each line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and fingerings. The first staff starts with a whole rest and a fingering of 5. The second staff begins with a fingering of 6. The third staff starts with a 3/4 time signature. The fourth staff contains fingerings of 2 and 5. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic line with various note values and rests.



# LAUDA JERUSALEM

Psalm 147

Johann Melchior Caesar  
(c.1648 - 1692)

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). It starts with a whole rest followed by a five-measure rest, then continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts at measure 10 with a six-measure rest, followed by eighth notes and a change to a 3/2 time signature. The third staff starts at measure 20 with eighth notes and returns to common time. The fourth staff starts at measure 25 with a whole rest, a two-measure rest, eighth notes, and a five-measure rest, ending with a 3/2 time signature. The fifth staff starts at measure 35 with a 3/2 time signature and half notes. The sixth staff starts at measure 41 with half notes. The seventh staff starts at measure 48 with half notes and ends with a double bar line.

# LAUDA JERUSALEM

Psalm 147

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The musical score for Viola 1 consists of six staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. There are also some unusual markings, such as a '3' above a rest in the first staff and a '3' below a rest in the second staff. The staves are numbered 16, 21, 26, 39, 43, and 48.

# LAUDA JERUSALEM

Psalm 147

Johann Melchior Caesar  
(c.1648 - 1692)

The musical score is written for Viola 2 in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of seven systems of music, each starting with a measure number. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. Some measures contain repeat signs (horizontal lines) with a measure number above them, indicating repeated rhythmic patterns. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the seventh system.

8

16

21

25

38

43

48

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Basso continuo

# LAUDA JERUSALEM

Psalm 147

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7 6# 6 #

7 # 5 5 # # 5 5 #

14 # 6 5 # # 5 6 6#

20 4 #

25 5 # 5 5 5 #

31 4 # 6 5 7 6

35 7 6 7 6#

42 # 7 5#

47 7 6#