1st TIME

3 rulers of the choir

Et adora-bunt e-um o-mnes

re-ges: o-mnes gen-tes ser-

vi-ent e-i.

2nd TIME

3 rulers of the choir

Glo-ri-a Pa-tri et Fi-li-

-o: et Spi-ri-tu-i

San-cto.
**Translation**

The kings of Tharsis and of the isles shall give presents: the kings of Arabia and Saba shall bring gifts to the Lord God.

* Ṭ All kings shall fall down before him: all nations shall do him service.

* Ḥ Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost, they shall bring to the Lord God.

*(Psalm 72, vv.10–11.)*

**Liturgical Function**

In the pre-Reformation Use of Salisbury, *Reges Tharsis* was the respond at First Vespers and the third respond at Matins on the feast of the Epiphany (6 January) and on the Sunday within the Octave of the Epiphany. It was also the third respond at Matins on the day after the Epiphany.

**Editorial Conventions**

The original clef, staff signature, mensuration symbol and first note of each part are shown on the prefatory staves at the start of the piece.

Editorial accidentals are placed above the notes concerned and remain operative throughout the bar. Accidentals not given explicitly in the source, but required through modernisation of the staff signature are placed before the note and have a superscript dot.

Ligatures are denoted by the sign ┬. Repeat signs in the underlay have been expanded using italic text. Underlay between square brackets is entirely editorial.

The lost Tenor part has been supplied editorially in small notation from the plainsong source cited below.

**Sources**


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**Notes on the Readings of the Source**

The text is accurate, but, as often in Sheppard’s responds, there are some word repetitions, mostly of *adducent*, that are probably later scribal interventions. They are not associated with points of imitation and often reflect the growing Elizabethan disinclination to allow a word to be interrupted by a rest. These questionable instances have been rejected in the edition, but are noted blow.

In the list of readings below, each reference to a bar or group of bars is separated by an oblique stroke and references to different voices in the same bar by a semicolon. The order within each entry is: 1) bar number(s); 2) voice; 3) reading of the source. Pitches are those of the edition and are given in capital letters, preceded by a number where necessary, e.g. 4G = 4th note G in the bar.

**Accidentals**

5 Ct2 E implied † (but cf. Ct1 11 and Ct2 15) / 15 Ct1 b for E / 20 Ct1 b for 1E / 22 M # for A (cancelling b in 18); B b for E / 32 B b for E / 38 Ct2 b for E / 39 B b for E / 45 Ct2 b for E / 46 Ct1 b for E /

**Underlay**

6–7 Tr offerent undivided below D+DCBA (-rent moved editorially to 9) / 19–20 B slur for 4G1C / 29 Tr do-below 2C; B do- below 2F / 37 Ct1 -o De- below BF / 41–43 Ct1 -cent, below 1D, adducent undivided below CFGA / 42–43 M -cent addu- below GDE / 45 Tr -cent addu- below DCG / 46 M -cent addu- below C2DG /