

# Exultet coelum

A polyphonic setting of an Office Hymn for the Common of Apostles

D-ERu 473/2 / ff. 125v-129 / accessed from diamm.ac.uk

Tranposed down a tone for ATTB, note values halved.

Ligatures indicated with a full bracket, coloration with a broken bracket.

Ficta indicated above the note.

Editorial text in square brackets

"Sixtus Dieterich" [Sixt Dietrich, c. 1493-1548]

ed. Drew Sellis (b. 2001)

Dis[cantus] (G3) (Alto)

Ex - ul - tet coe - - lum\_\_\_\_ lau - - di - bus

Alto (C3) (Tenor I)

Ex - ul - tet coe - lum\_\_ lau - - di -

Tenor (C3) (Tenor II)

Ex - ul - tet

Bas[sus] (F4)

Ex -

Detailed description: This system contains the first four staves of the musical score. The Dis[cantus] (G3) (Alto) staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with a full bracket over the first two notes and a broken bracket over the last two notes. The Alto (C3) (Tenor I) staff uses a treble clef and has a '3' below the first measure. The Tenor (C3) (Tenor II) staff uses a treble clef and has a '3' below the first measure. The Bas[sus] (F4) staff uses a bass clef. The lyrics are distributed across the staves, with some words appearing in multiple staves.

10

D. (A.)

re - sul - - tet, re - sul - - tet ter - - ra gau -

A. (T. I)

bus, lau - di - bus, lau - di - bus re - -

T. (T. II)

coe - lum\_\_\_\_ lau - - - - di - bus

B.

ul - tet coe - - lum\_\_\_\_ lau - di - bus

Detailed description: This system contains the next four staves of the musical score, starting at measure 10. The D. (A.) staff uses a treble clef and has a '10' above the first measure. The A. (T. I) staff uses a treble clef and has a '3' below the first measure. The T. (T. II) staff uses a treble clef and has a '3' below the first measure. The B. staff uses a bass clef. The lyrics continue across the staves, with some words appearing in multiple staves.

18

D. (A.) di - is, re-sul-tet ter - - - ra gau - - - di-is, -

A. (T. I) - sul - tet ter - - - ra, ter - ra gau-di -

T. (T. II) re - - - sul - tet ter - - - ra

B. re - sul - - - tet - - - ter - - -

25

D. (A.) gau - di - - - is a - po -

A. (T. I) - - - is a - po - - - sto - -

T. (T. II) gau - - - di - is - - - a - po - - - sto -

B. -ra gau - di - - - is a - - - po -

32

D. (A.) sto - lo - rum - - - glo - - -

A. (T. I) - lo-rum glo - - - ri - a

T. (T. II) -lo - rum glo - ri - a, glo - - - ri -

B. sto - lo - - - rum - - - glo - ri - - - a

39

D. (A.) - ri - - a sac - ra ca - - nit, sac - ra

A. (T. I) sac - ra ca - - nit, sac - ra

T. (T. II) - a, glo - - ri - a sac - ra ca - - nit, sac - ra

B. sac - ra ca - - nit

47

D. (A.) ca-nit ec - cle - - - - si - a, sac - ra ca -

A. (T. I) ca-nit ec - cle - - - - si - a, ec - cle - si - a, sac-ra

T. (T. II) ca - nit ec - cle - - si - a, ec - cle - si - a, sac - ra ca -

B. ec - cle - - - - si - - - a,

55

D. (A.) - nit ec - cle - - si - a, sac-ra ca - nit ec-cle - si - a.

A. (T. I) ca - nit ec - cle-si - a, ec - cle - - si - a, ec-cle-si - a, ec-cle-si - a.

T. (T. II) nit ec - cle - si - a, ec-cle-si - a, ec-cle-si - a.

B. ec - cle - si - a, ec - cle - si - a, ec-cle-si - a.