

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE  
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

**Luca Marenzio (1553-1599)**  
**Puer qui natus est**  
à quatre voix



## IN NATIVITATE SANCTI BAPTISTÆ

A four-part musical score for the feast of St. Baptist. The parts are:

- Top part (Soprano):** Treble clef, common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal line consists of a series of eighth-note rests followed by a single eighth note on the final 'o' of the word 'bis,'.
- Second part (Alto):** Treble clef, common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal line consists of a series of eighth-note rests followed by a single eighth note on the final 'o' of the word 'bis,'.
- Third part (Tenor):** Treble clef, common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal line consists of sustained notes: an open circle on the first 'o' of 'er,', a filled circle on the second 'o', another open circle on the third 'o', a filled circle with a sharp sign on the fourth 'o', another open circle on the fifth 'o', and a final open circle on the sixth 'o'.
- Bottom part (Bass):** Bass clef, common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal line consists of eighth notes: a dotted half note on 'Pu', a quarter note on 'er', an eighth note on 'qui', a half note on 'na', a half note on 'tus', an eighth note on 'est', an eighth note on 'no', a half note on 'er', a half note on 'bis', and a half note on the final 'o'.

The lyrics are: *Puer quinatus est non bis,*

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A four-line musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time. The music consists of ten measures. The vocal parts are: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The lyrics are in Latin and are as follows:

er qui na -  
er qui na - tus est no - - - - - bis, \_\_\_\_\_  
plus quam pro - phe - ta est, \_\_\_\_\_  
pu -

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The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice: Soprano (top), Alto, Tenor, and Bass (bottom). The music is in common time and G major. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts. The Soprano part starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The Alto part begins with a dotted half note. The Tenor part starts with a dotted half note. The Bass part begins with a dotted half note. The lyrics are: "tus est no - - - - bis, \_\_\_\_\_ plus quam pro - phe -" in the first measure; "plus quam pro - phe - ta est, pu - er qui na - - tus est \_\_\_\_\_" in the second measure; "pu - - - - er qui na - - tus est no -" in the third measure; and "er qui na - - - - tus est, pu - - - -" in the fourth measure.

tus est no - - - - bis, \_\_\_\_\_ plus quam pro - phe -

plus quam pro - phe - ta est, pu - er qui na - - tus est \_\_\_\_\_

pu - - - - er qui na - - tus est no -

er qui na - - - - tus est, pu - - - -

28

ta est, plus quam pro - phe - ta

no - bis, na - tus est no - bis,

bis, plus quam pro - phe - ta

er \_\_\_\_\_ qui na - tus est no -

37

est, \_\_\_\_\_ pu - - - er qui na - - - tus est no - - - -

pu - - - er qui na - - - tus est no - - - -

est, plus quam pro - phe - ta est: hic \_\_\_\_\_ est e - - nim \_\_\_\_\_ de quo sal - -

bis, plus quam pro - phe - ta est:

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A musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The top voice (soprano) has a treble clef and common time. The middle voice (alto) has a treble clef and common time. The bottom voice (bass) has a bass clef and common time. The basso continuo part is shown at the bottom. The vocal parts sing in Latin, with some words underlined. The score includes dynamic markings like forte and piano, and various note heads (circles, squares, etc.). The lyrics include "bis," "plus quam pro - phe - ta est:", "va - tor a - it," and "plus quam pro - phe - ta est: hic".

bis, \_\_\_\_\_ plus quam pro - phe - ta est: \_\_\_\_\_

bis, \_\_\_\_\_ plus quam pro - phe - ta est: \_\_\_\_\_

va - tor a - it, plus quam pro - phe - ta est:

plus quam pro - phe - ta est: \_\_\_\_\_ hic \_\_\_\_\_

55

The image shows four staves of musical notation for voices. The top three staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of short notes and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal beams. The lyrics are written below each staff, aligned with the notes. The first staff starts with a note, followed by a beam connecting two notes, then a note, another beam, and a note. The second staff starts with a note, followed by a beam connecting two notes, then a note, another beam, and a note. The third staff starts with a note, followed by a beam connecting two notes, then a note, another beam, and a note. The fourth staff starts with a note, followed by a beam connecting two notes, then a note, another beam, and a note.

hic \_\_\_\_ est e - nim de quo Sal -

plus quam pro - phe - ta est: hic est e - nim

hic \_\_\_\_ est e - nim de quo Sal - va - tor a - it,

est e - nim de quo Sal - va - tor a - it, de quo Sal -

Musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in G major, common time. The score consists of four staves. The Soprano staff (G clef) starts at measure 65. The Alto staff (C clef) starts at measure 8. The Tenor staff (F clef) starts at measure 8. The Bass staff (C clef) starts at measure 65. The lyrics are in Latin and are repeated in each section.

65

Soprano (G clef): va - tor a - - - - it, \_\_\_\_\_ hic \_\_\_\_\_ est e - nim de quo Sal -

Alto (C clef): \_\_\_\_\_ de quo Sal - va - tor a - - it, \_\_\_\_\_ hic \_\_\_\_\_ est e - nim

Tenor (F clef): - de quo Sal - va - tor a - - it, \_\_\_\_\_ de quo Sal -

Bass (C clef): va - tor a - - - - it, \_\_\_\_\_ hic \_\_\_\_\_ est e - nim de quo Sal -

75

Soprano: va - tor a - - - - it: \_\_\_\_\_ In - ter na -

Alto: de quo Sal - va - tor a - - it: \_\_\_\_\_ In - ter na -

Tenor: va - tor \_\_\_\_\_ a - - - - - it: \_\_\_\_\_

Bass: va - tor a - - - - - it: \_\_\_\_\_

84

Soprano: tos mu - li - e - rum,  
In - ter na - tos mu - li - e -

Alto: tos mu - li - e - rum,  
In - ter na - tos mu - li - e -

Tenor: In - ter na - tos mu - li - e - rum

Bass: [Harmonic support with sustained notes and chords]

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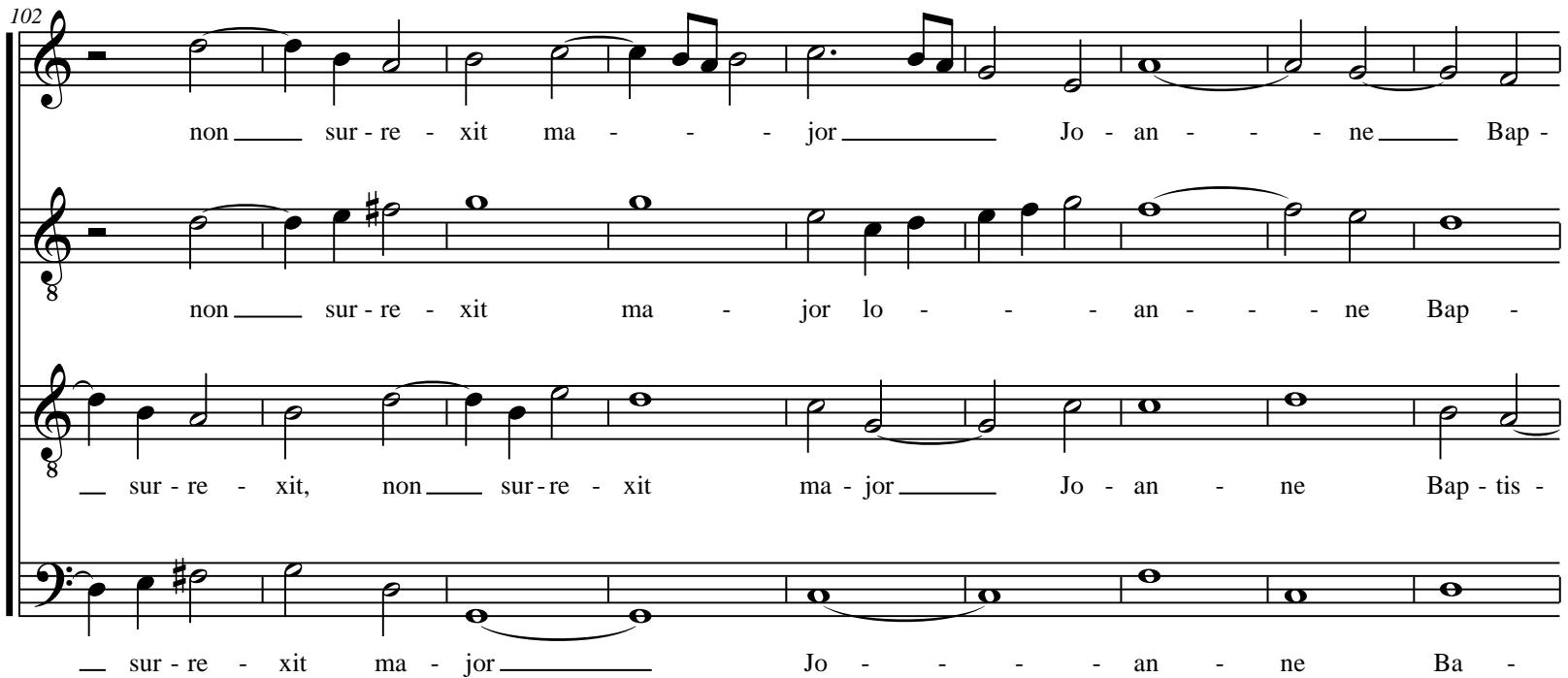
rum non sur - re - xit,  
non sur - re - xit,  
non sur - re - xit,

rum non sur - re - xit,  
non sur - re - xit,  
non sur - re - xit,

non sur - re - xit, non —

non sur - re - xit ma - jor, non sur - re - xit, non —

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non \_\_\_\_ sur - re - xit ma - - - jor \_\_\_\_\_ Jo - an - - - ne \_\_\_\_ Bap -

8  
non \_\_\_\_ sur - re - xit ma - - - jor lo - - - an - - - ne Bap -

sur - re - xit, non \_\_\_\_ sur-re - xit ma - jor \_\_\_\_\_ Jo - an - - ne Bap - tis -

sur - re - xit ma - jor \_\_\_\_\_ Jo - - - - an - - ne Ba -

III

Soprano (Clef: Treble):  
tis - - - ta, non sur - re - xit, non \_\_\_\_ sur - re - xit ma -

Alto (Clef: Treble):  
tis - - - ta, non sur - re - xit, non \_\_\_\_ sur - re - xit

Tenor (Clef: Treble):  
- - - - ta, non \_\_\_\_ sur - re - xit, non \_\_\_\_ sur - re -

Bass (Clef: Bass):  
tis - - - ta, non \_\_\_\_ sur - re - xit, non \_\_\_\_ sur - re - xit ma - jor \_\_\_\_\_

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The musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in G major (indicated by a clef), and the bottom staff is in F major (indicated by a bass clef). The key signature changes from G major to F major at the beginning of the fourth measure. The time signature is common time throughout. The vocal parts sing a continuous melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily on the G, B, and D strings. The lyrics are as follows:

Soprano: - - - jor \_\_\_\_\_ Jo - - - - ne \_\_\_\_\_ Bap - tis - - - - ta.  
Alto: ma - - - jor Jo - - - - an - - - - ne Bap - - tis - - - - ta.  
Tenor: xit ma - jor \_\_\_\_\_ Jo - an - - ne Ba - tis - - - - ta.  
Bass: - - - - - an - - ne Ba - - tis - - - - ta.