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COMPENDIOLVM MVSICÆ PRO INCIPIENTIBVS.

Per

M. HENRICVM FABRVM

conſcriptum.

Ac nunc denuo cum additione alterius Compendioli recognitum.

LIPSIÆ,
PER IACOBVM GVBISIVM.
ANNO M. DC. II.

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OPTIMÆ SPEI PVERIS, MARTINO, NICOLAO ET IOSVÆ MEDLERIS, Clariſsimi & Doctiſs. viri Doctoris Nicolai Medleri filijs,

M. Heinricus Faber S. D.

Recte admonet Horatius in arte Poëtica de præceptis, qualia eſſe debeant, cum inquit: Quicquid pr cipies, eſto breuis, vt citò dicta percipiant animi dociles, teneantq́ fideles. Quod maxime in pueris, jam artium radices primoribus labris deguſtantibus, obſervandum exiſtimo. Nam vt infirma ipſorum ingenia præceptionum nimia prolixitate obruuntur: ita viciſsim multum ea adiuuari experientia docet, quando prima principia nude & breuiter fuerint propoſita. Hæc enim, cum ſæpiſsimè propter breuitatem poſsint repeti, melius diſcuntur, & tenacius deinde inhærent memoriæ. Adde, quòd puerilis illa ætas, profectum exiguum in aliquo ſtudio ſentiens, valde delecta-

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delectetur, & quaſi calcari addito, ad maiora tantò alacrius pergat. Quare, vt pueri noſtræ fidei commiſsi, in inferioribus claſsibus (maioribus enim hæc præcepta copioſius tradi neceſſe eſt) ad Muſicæ ſtudium inuitarentur, operæ precium me facturum putaui, ſi vſitatiſsima quæq; canendi præcepta, eorum captui accommodata, congererem. Hanc autem meam operam vobis, optimi pueri, inſcribo, vt vos quoq; adhorter ad ſtudia, quæ feliciter incepiſtis. Deus opt. max. ea fortunet, atq; ad Reipub. & Eccleſiæ vtilitatem gubernet. Bene valete, Brunſuigæ 4. Calend. Auguſti, M. D. XLVIII.

1548!

QVID EST MVSICA?

Eſt bene canendi ſcientia.

Quotuplex eſt?

Duplex: { *Choralis* & *Figuralis.* }

Quid eſt Muſica Choralis?

Quæ ſimplicem & vniformem in ſuis notulis ſeruat menſuram.

Quid eſt Muſica Figuralis?

Quæ diuerſam figurarum quantitatem, juxta varia præſcripta ſigna exprimit.

Quot ſunt præcipua capita, quibus tyro opus habet?

Quinq;: { *Clauis,* *Vox,* *Cantus,* *Mutatio &* *Figura.* }

PRI-

PRIMVM CAPVT
DE CLAVIBVS.

Quid eſt Clauis?

Eſt vocis formandæ index.

Quot ſunt Claues?

Viginti. Atq; ex ſequenti figura, quæ vulgo Scala dicitur, patent.

Et ſunt triplices:	*Geminatæ,*	ee	la				
		dd	la	ſol			
		cc	ſol	fa			
		bb	fa ♮	mi			
		aa	la	mi	re		
	Minores,	g	ſol	re	vt		
		f	fa	vt			
		e	la	mi			
		d	la	ſol	re		
		c	ſol	fa	vt		
		b	fa ♮	mi			
		a	la	mi	re		
	Maiores,	G	ſol	re	vt	G	*4. finales.*
		F	fa	vt		F	
		E	la	mi		E	
		D	ſol	re		D	
		C	fa	vt			
		♮	mi				
		A	re				
		Γ	vt				

Quot

Quot ſunt Claves ſignatæ?

Quinq;.

Γut, F fa ut, C ſol fa ut, G ſol re ut, & Dd la ſol.

Quare dicuntur ſignatæ?

Quia hæ ſolæ in cantus exordio expreſſè ponuntur.

Quomodo ſignantur?

In cantu Chorali ſignantur hoc modo:

In cantu vero Figurali ſic:

Et ponuntur omnes in linea diſtantq; inter ſe per quintam, præter F ab Γ per ſeptimam.

Caput II. de Vocibus.

Quid eſt Vox?

Eſt ſyllaba, qua clavium tenor exprimitur.

Quot

Quot ſunt voces?

Sex. *Vt, re, mi, fa, ſol, la.*

Quotuplices ſunt voces?

Duplices: *Inferiores & ſuperiores.*

Quæ ſunt Inferiores?

Quibus vtimur, quando cantus aſcendit, vt ſunt: Vt, re, mi.

Quæ ſunt ſuperiores?

Quibus vtimur, quando cantus deſcendit, vt ſunt: La, ſol, fa.

In quotuplici ſunt differentia?

In triplici.

Vt, fa, dicuntur molles, quia mollem reddunt ſonum.

Re, ſol, dicuntur naturales, quia naturalem reddunt ſonum.

Mi, la, dicuntur duræ, quia durum reddunt ſonum.

Sufficiúntne hæ voces ad omnem cantum modulandum?

Ita, quia in mutationibus ſubindè repetuntur.

Exemplum.

Fuga duorum in vniſono.

ALIVD EXEMPLVM.

Fuga duorum in Hyperdiateſſaron.

Quantum ad Choralem cantum attinet, pauca exempla ſubiungam, cum pueri noſtri ſatis exerceantur in cantilenis, quarum vſus in templo exiſtit. Illiq; exercitio hæc præcepta addi volo, eó quòd vtriq; Muſicæ ſunt communia.

Caput III. de Cantu.

Quid eſt Cantus?

Eſt apta ſex vocum muſicalium digeſtio.

Quotuplex eſt Cantus?

Triplex: Mollis, Durus, Naturalis.

Mollis		*ut in F, & fa in b fa ♮ mi.*
Durus	*eſt, qui habet*	*ut in G, & mi in b fa ♮ mi.*
Naturalis		*ut in C, & non attingit b.*

Caput IV. de mutatione.

Quid eſt Mutatio?

Eſt vocis in vocem in eadem clave uniſona variatio.

Quot traduntur Regulæ de Mutatione?

Quatuor.

Prima.

Omnis mutatio aſcendendo fit per re, deſcendendo vero per la.

Secunda.

In cantu Naturali prorſus nulla fit mutatio, quia perpetuo in ſex vocibus verſatur.

Tertia.

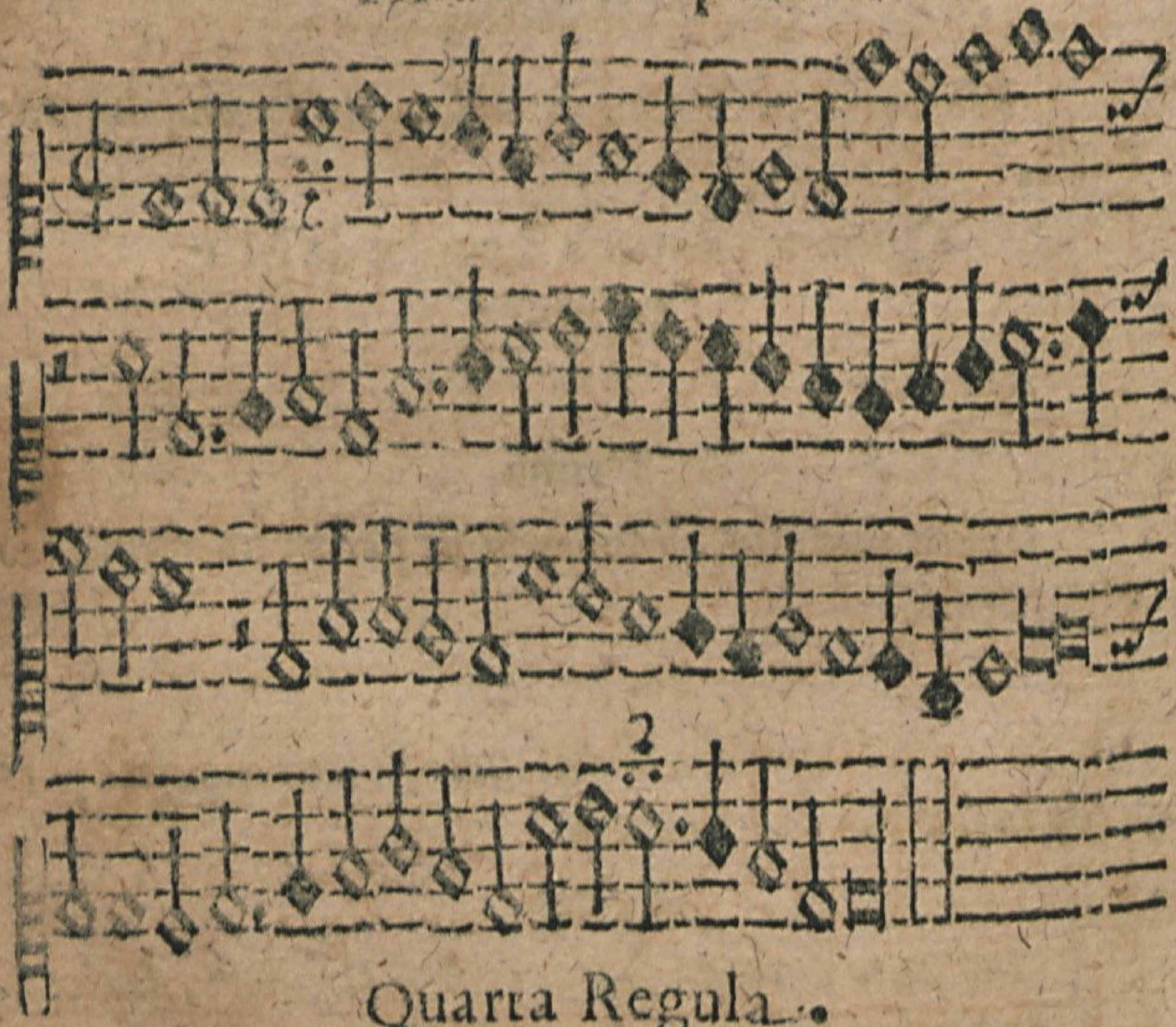
In Cantu duro mutamus tribus clavibus, ſcilicet, a, e & d.

In a &	*e*	*ſumimus*	*la deſcendendo.*
	d		*re aſcendendo.*

Exemplum.

Fuga duorum in uniſon.

Aliud Exemplum.



Quarta Regula.

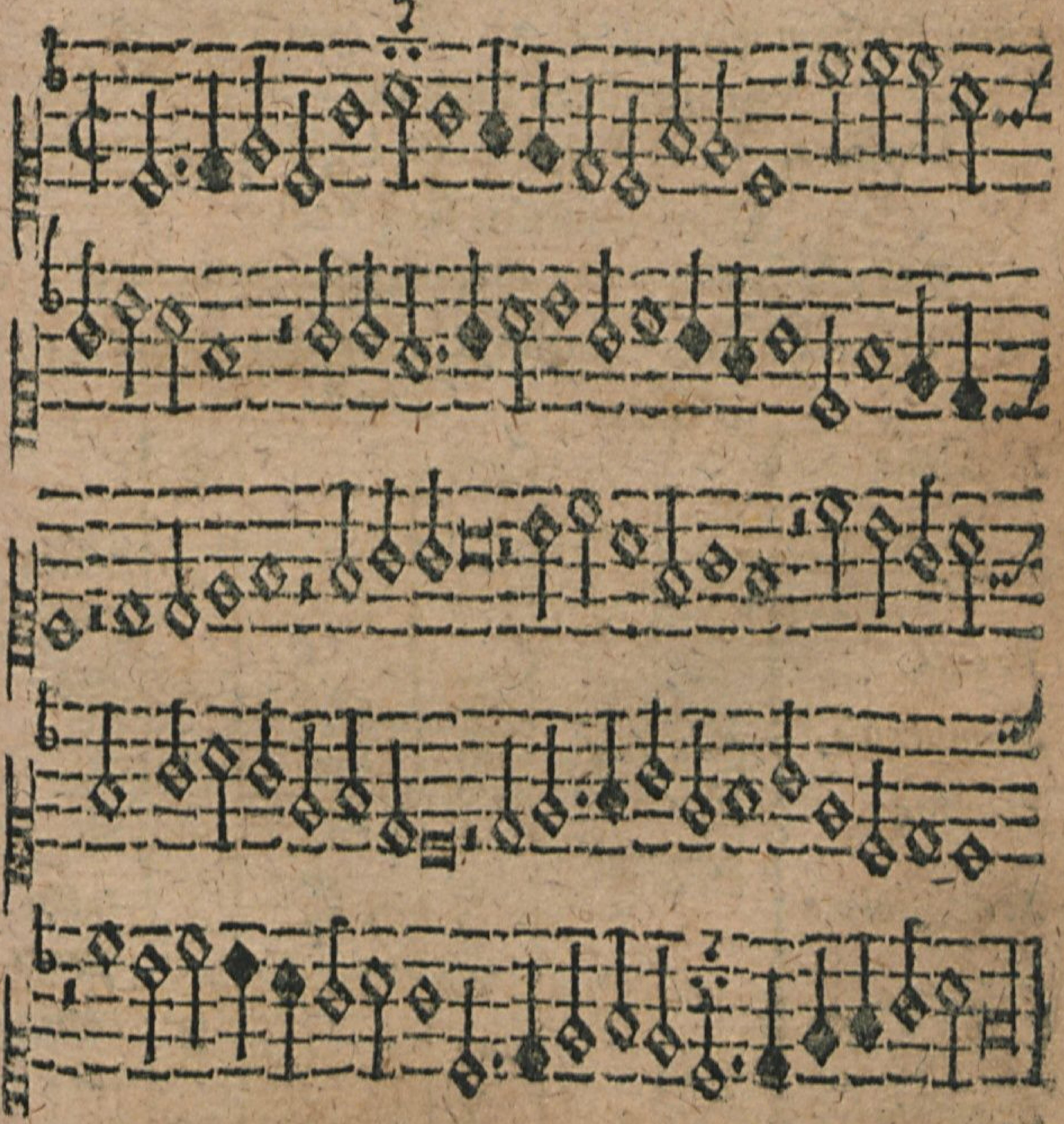
In cantu molli ſimiliter tribus clauibus mutamus. ſcilicet, d, g & a.

In d & a ſumimus la deſcendendo.

In d & g ſumimus re aſcendendo.

Sequitur Exemplum.

Aliud Exemplum.



Caput V. de Figuris.

Quid

Quid eſt figura?

Eſt ſignum vocis & ſilentij.

Quotuplex eſt figura?

Duplex. *Vocis & Silentij.*

Quid eſt figura vocis?

Nota.

Quid eſt nota?

Eſt character, ſecundum quem vox & ſonus in cantu formantur.

Quotuplices ſunt notæ?

Duplices. *Simplices & Ligatæ.*

Quæ dicuntur ſimplices?

Quæ absq; colligatione alterius notæ ponuntur.

Quot ſunt ſpecies ſimplicium notarum?

Octo. Quæ?

Quæ tali figura pingitur

& in hoc ſigno ¢

Maxima	8	*valet tactibus.*
Longa	4	
Breuis	2	
Semibreuis	1	
Minima	2	*tactu menſurantur.*
Semiminima	4	
Fuſa	8	
Semifuſa.	16	

Da

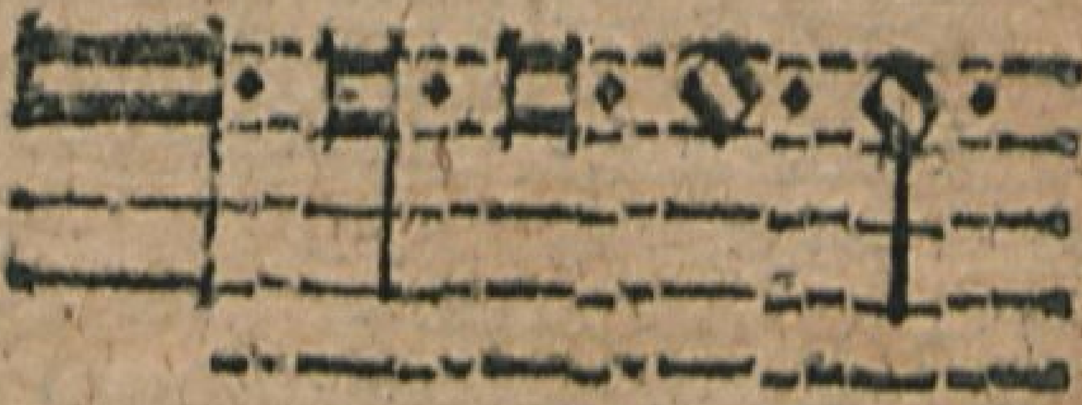
Da Regulas de notis ſimplicibus.

Prima.

Idem eſt in notis ſimplicibus, cum cauda ſurſum vel deorſum trahitur, hoc modo:

Secunda.

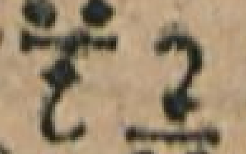
Punctus à tergo notulis aſſcriptus, dimidio eas valore adhuc auget, vt:



Tertia.

Sub nota colorata duæ virgulæ poſitæ, eam albam eſſe demonſtrant.

Quarta.

Hoc ſignum  *ſupra vel infra notas ſcriptum, indicat locum, vbi in fugis ſequens vox incipiat & deſinat.*

Quinta.

Figura duabus deſcripta caudis, nullam habere putatur, vt:

Item, quando virgula per caudam ducitur, vt:

Sequitur Exemplum.

Exem-

Exemplum ſimplicium figurarum.

Primus Cantus.

Secundus Cantus.

Vt tyro.

Vt tyrones in his notarum figuris melius exerceantur, addam adhuc duo exempla, in quibus duæ voces ex vna canunt. Nam eiusmodi concentus, meo quidem judicio, incipientibus optimè conuenit. Rudiores enim, cum ita aliorum ductum ſectantur, ſimul poterunt moneri, quomodo ſit cantandum.

Quæ dicuntur Ligatæ?

Cum duæ vel plures ſimplices notæ per virgulam in dextra vel ſiniſtra parte coniunguntur, Atq; communiter ligaturæ vocantur.

Quotuplex eſt Ligatura?

Duplex. *Recta & Obliqua.*

Quæ eſt Recta?

Cuius notæ quadrato pinguntur corpore, vt:

Quæ dicitur Obliqua?

Quando notulæ oblongo & tranſuerſo corpore ſcribuntur, vt:

Quot ſunt notæ ligabiles?

Quatuor:

Maxima, Longa, Breuis, Semibreuis.

Quotuplices ſunt?

Triplices.

Initiales, Mediæ, & Finales.

Quæ

Quæ dicitur Initialis?

Prima nota ligaturæ.

Quæ dicitur Finalis?

Vltima nota ligaturæ.

Quæ dicitur Media?

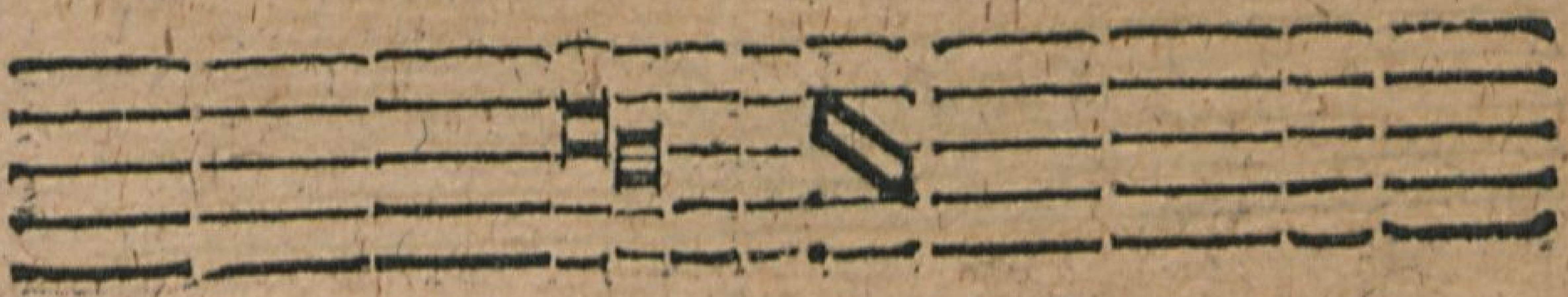
Quælibet nota inter primam & vltimam poſita.

Quot traduntur regulæ de initialibus?

Quatuor.

Prima Regula.

Prima carens cauda longa eſt pendente ſecunda.



Secunda.

Prima carens cauda breuis eſt ſcandente ſecunda.

Tertia.

Eſtq́ breuis caudam, ſi leua parte remittit.

Quarta.

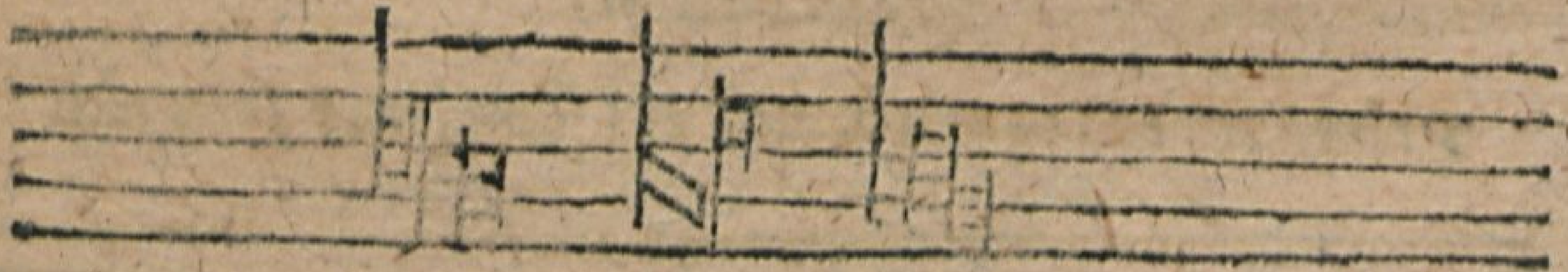
Semibreuis fertur, ſurſum ſi duxerit illam, vna cum proxima ſequente.

Quot traduntur regulæ de Mediis?

Vna tantum. Quæ?

Quælibet è medio breuis eſt, vna excipienda. Scilicet, ſequens initialem, quæ in ſiniſtro latere caudam ſurſum pretendit.

Exceptio.

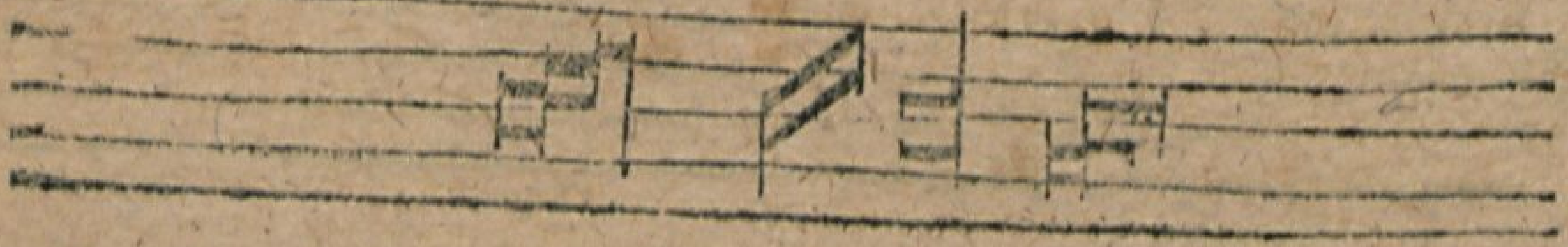


De Finalibus quot traduntur regulæ?

Tres.

Prima.

Vltima conſcendens breuis eſt quæcunq; ligata.



Secun-

Secunda.

Vltima dependens quadrangula ſit tibi longa.

Tertia.

Eſt obliqua brevis ſemper finalis habenda.

Habent ne hæ regulæ exceptionem?

Ita.

Excipitur caudam tollens ex parte ſiniſtra.

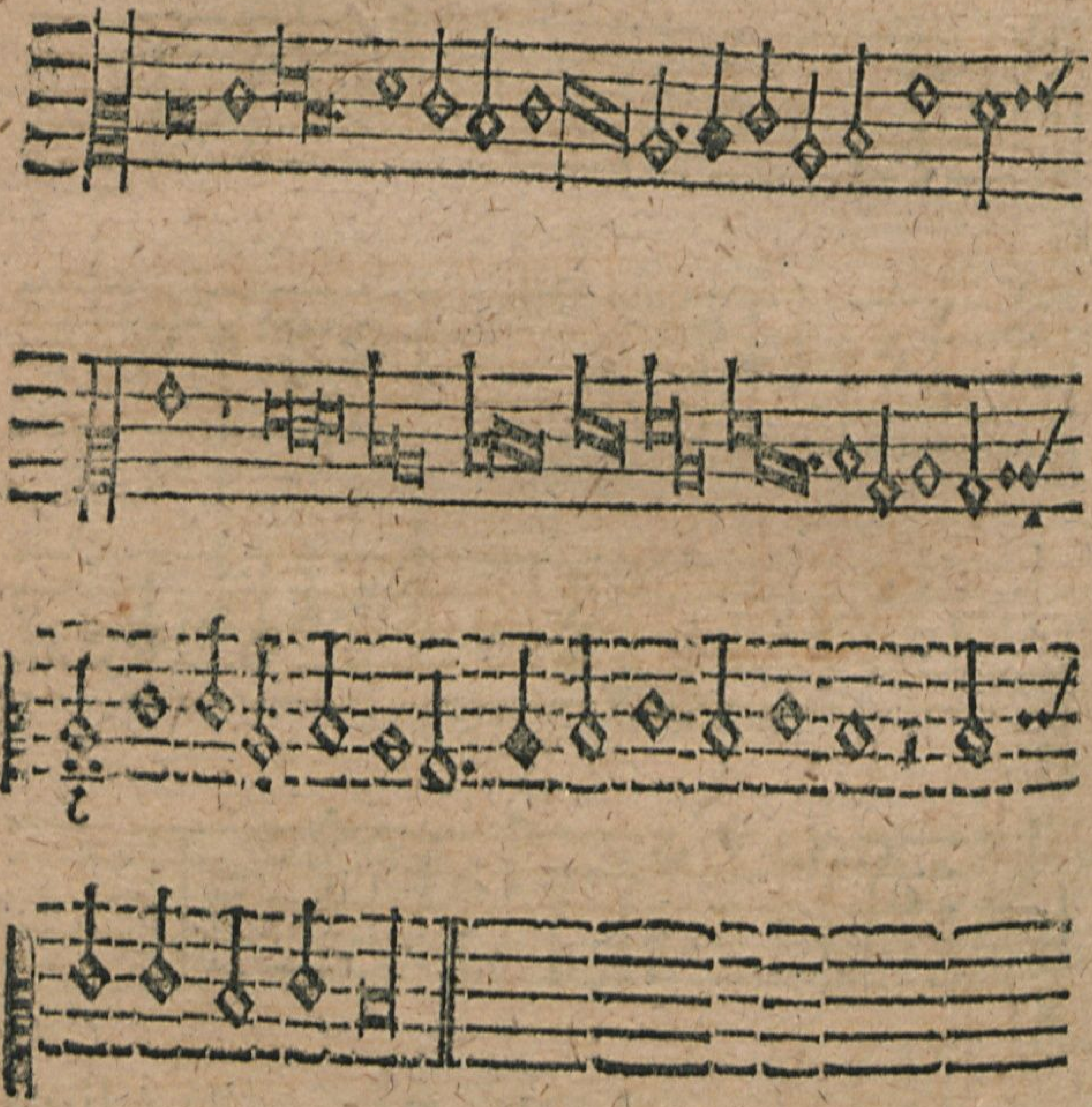
Exemplum de Ligaturis.

Primus Cantus.

Secundus Cantus.

Aliud Exemplum trium vocum.

Fuga in Epidiapente.



Infima

Infima vox.

Quæ dicitur figura ſilentij ?

Pauſa.

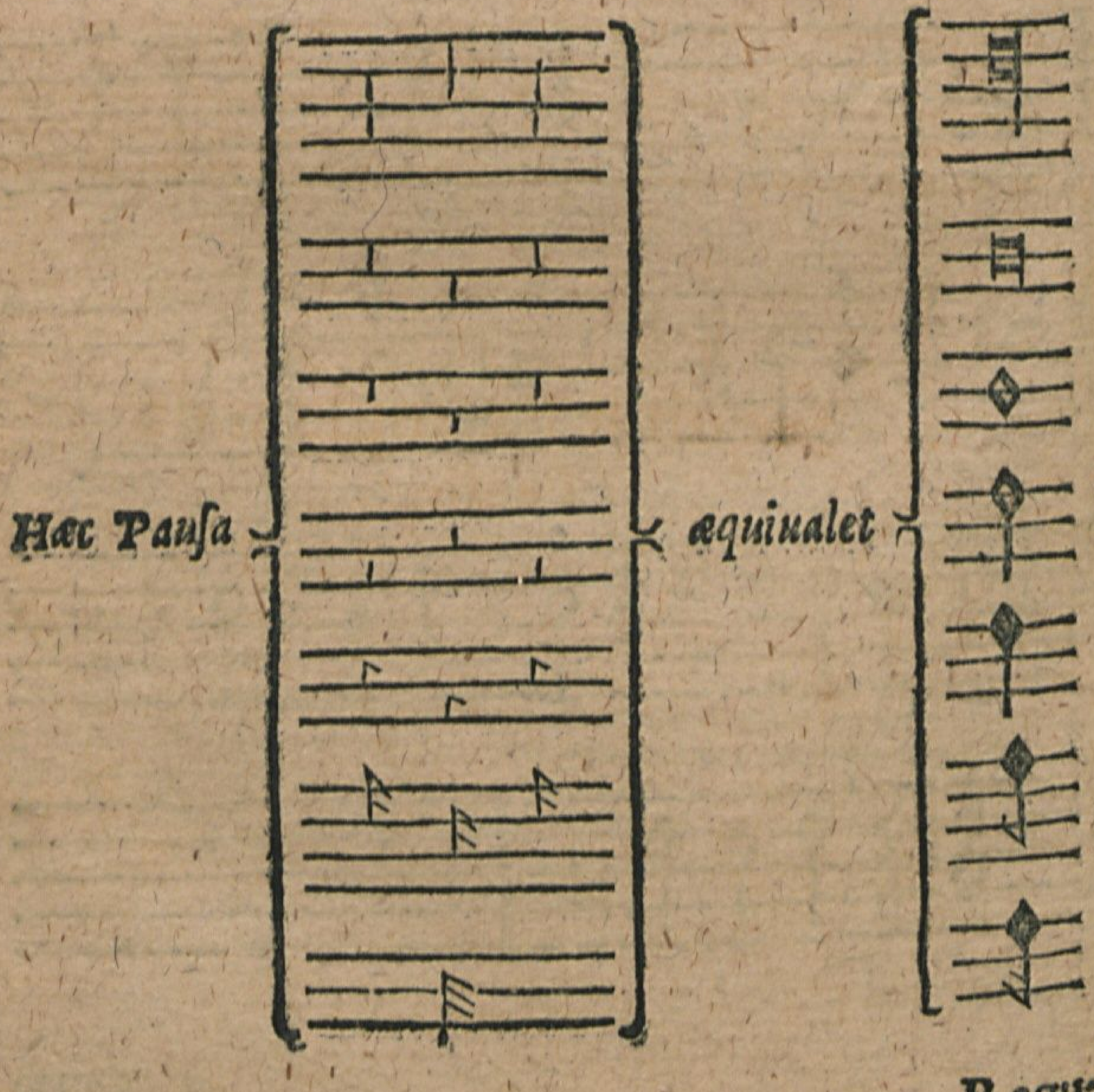
Quid eſt pauſa ?

Eſt taciturnitatis ſignum, tempus ſilentio menſurans.

Quot ſunt pauſæ, quæ prædictis notulis correſpondent ?

Septem.

Quia ſingulæ notæ, præter Maximam, ſuas habent pauſas, quibus valore conueniunt.



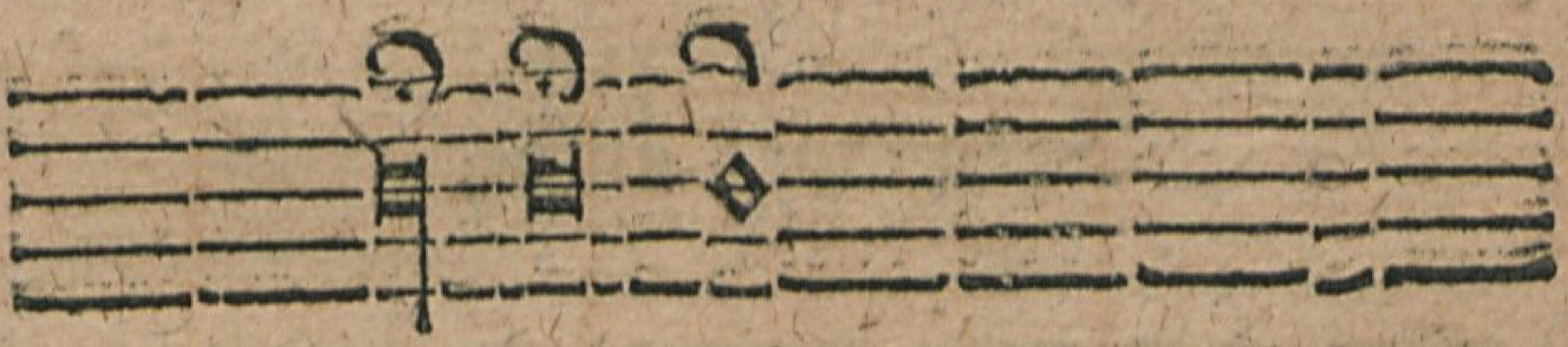
Regu-

Regula.

Poſteriores duæ pauſæ, propter nimiam velocitatem, rarò vſurpantur.

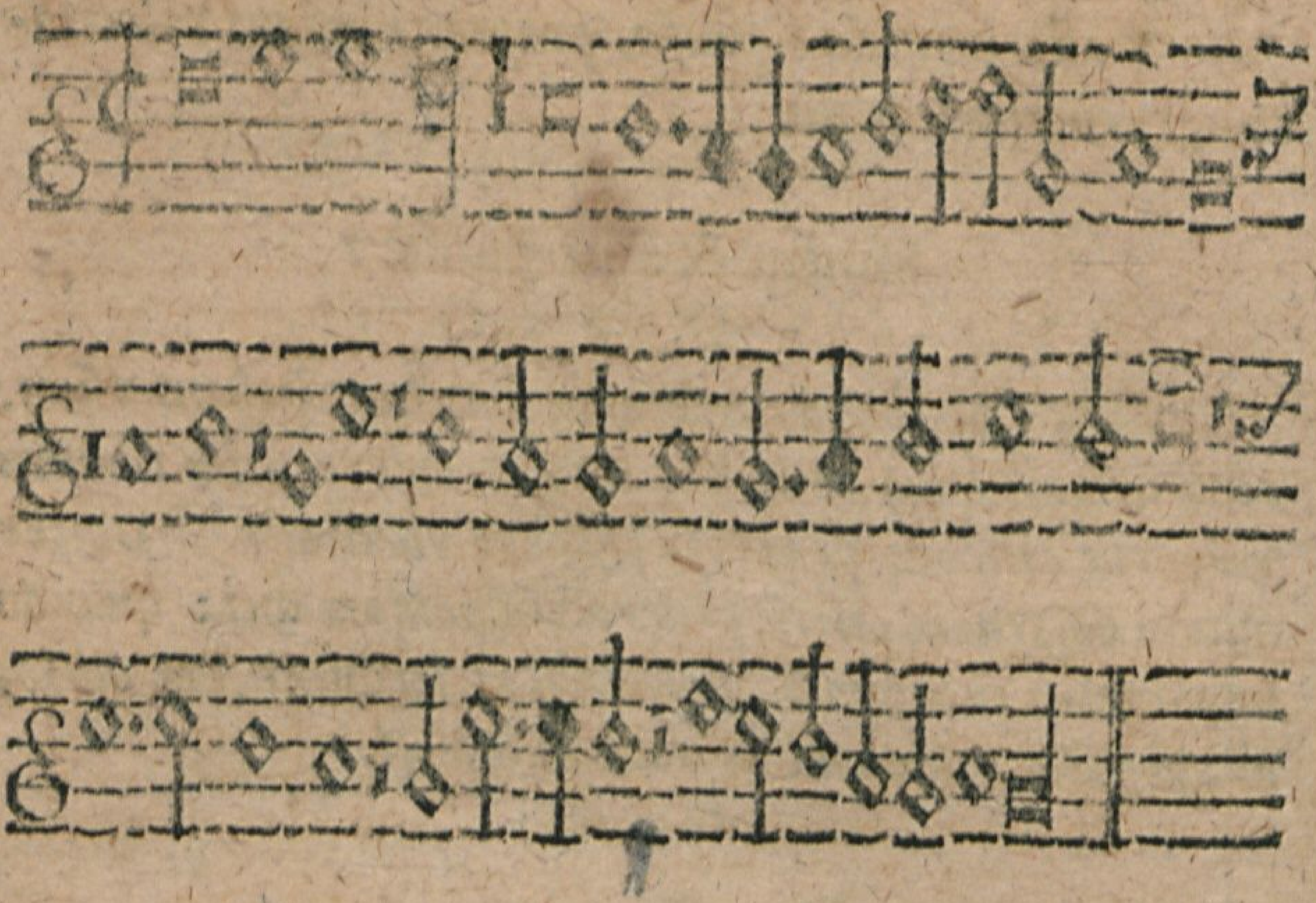
Súntne & aliæ pauſæ?

Sunt. Sed in cantu communi nullum habent vſum. Ideò non eſt opus, eas hoc loco recenſere, cum tantum vulgaria canendi præcepta tradere voluimus. Obiter autem obſeruent pueri, generalem pauſam dici: quando hemicyclus cum puncto ſupra notas ſcribitur, hoc modo, atq; ceſſationem omnibus vocibus indicit.

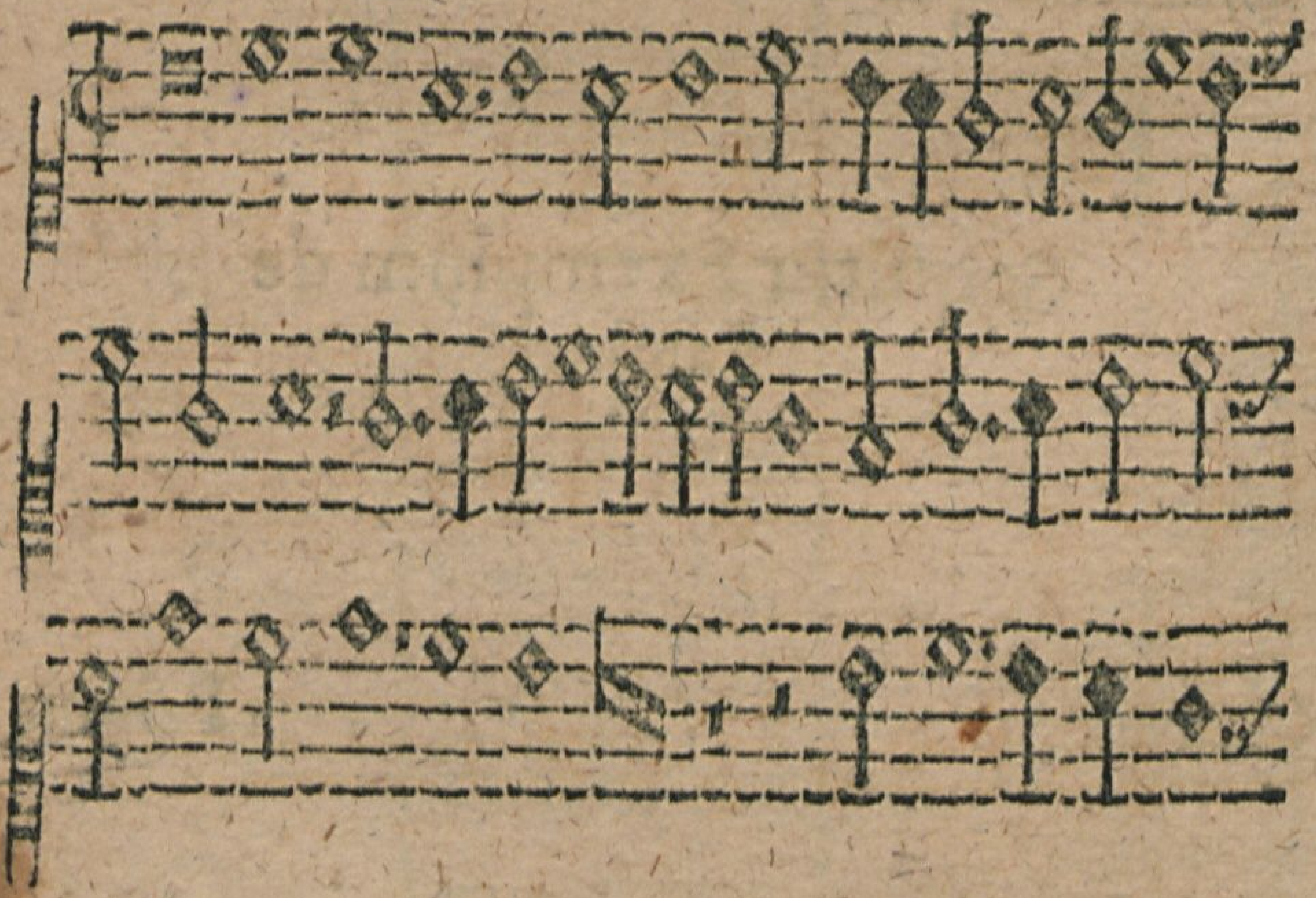


Sequitur Exemplum de Pauſis.

Primus Cantus.



Secundus Cantus.



Tertius Cantus.

Hæc communiora Muſices præcepta pro compendio ſufficere tyronibus arbitror, ſi tantum frequens exercitium acceſſerit. Sed hoc fidelibus committo præceptoribus, qui, vt exerceantur pueri, plura exempla addere poſſunt, præſertim cum ſint excuſæ duarum vocum cantilenæ, ex quibus facili ores non incommodè incipientibus proponentur. Bene vale, amice Lector, & hanc noſtram operam boni conſule.

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BREVISSI-
MA RVDIMEN-
TA MVSICÆ PRO
INCIPIENTI-
BVS.

QVID EST MVSICA?

EST certa cantandi ſcientia.

Quotuplex eſt Muſica?

Duplex. Choralis & Figuralis.

Quid eſt Muſica Choralis?

Eſt plana, & quæ ſimplicibus notis conſtat.

Quare dicitur Choralis?

Quia vſus eius quotidie in Choro eſt.

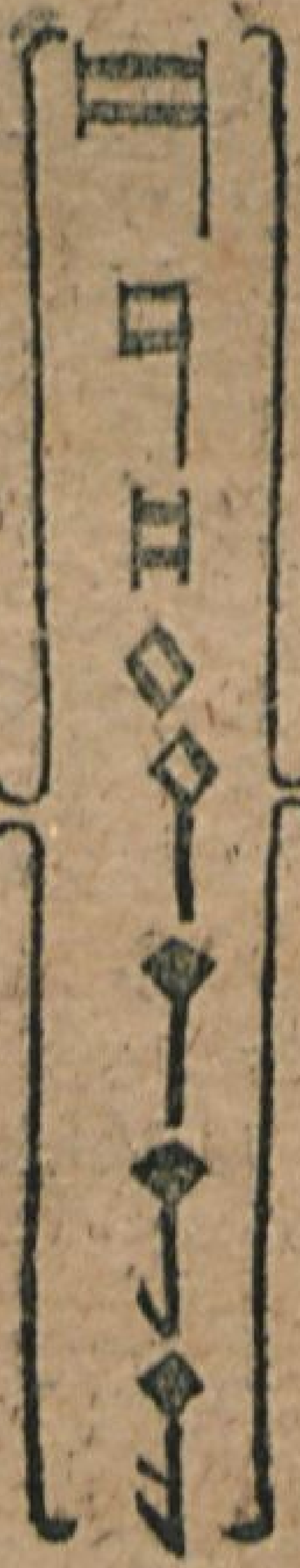
Quid eſt Muſica Figuralis?

Quæ figuratis notis, varijs figuris & ſignis conſtat.

Quot ſunt figuræ notarum?

Octo.

Figuræ	Quomodo ſignantur?	Quid valent?	
Maxima		8	*Tactus.*
Longa		4	
Breuis		2	
Semibreuis		1	
Minima		2	*Vnum tactum.*
Semiminima		4	
Fuſa		8	
Semifuſa.		16	



Quot

Quot ſunt pauſæ communes?

Quatuor.

Longa. Breuis. Semibreuis. Minima.

Quot ſunt voces in Muſica?

Sex.

Quæ?
la,
ſol,
fa,
mi,
re,
ut.

Quot ſunt ſuperiores?

Tres.

Quæ?
la,
ſol,
fa.

Quare dicuntur ſuperiores?

Quia ipſis deſcendendo vtimur in mutatione.

Quot ſunt inferiores?

Tres.

Quæ? { *mi,* / *re,* / *ut.* }

Quare dicuntur inferiores?

Quia illis aſcendendo vtimur.

Quotuplex eſt Cantus?

Triplex. { *Naturalis,* / *bduralis,* / *bmollaris.* }

Quid eſt cantus naturalis?

Qui nullum b fa ♮ mi attingit.

Quid eſt cantus bduralis?

Eſt quando mi in b fa ♮ mi canitur, quod fit, vbi b non ſignatur.

Quid eſt cantus bmollaris?

Quando fa in b fa ♮ mi canitur, quod fit vbi b ſignatur.

Quot

Quot ſunt claves in Muſica?

Viginti.

ee	la				
dd	la	ſol			
cc	ſol	fa			
bb	fa	♮	mi	*Geminatæ ſiue excellentes*	
aa	la	mi	re		
g	ſol	re	vt		
f	fa	vt			
e	la	mi			
d	la	ſol	re		
c	ſol	fa	vt	*Minores ſiue acutæ*	
b	fa	♮	mi		*dicuntur.*
a	la	mi	re		
G	ſol	re	vt		
F	fa	vt			
E	la	mi			
D	ſol	re			
C	fa	vt		*Finales* { *Maiores ſiue graues.*	
B	mi				
A	re				
Γ	vt				

Quot ſunt claues ſignatæ?

Quinq́. Quæ?

Γ ut, F fa ut, C ſol fa ut, G ſol re ut, & Dd la ſol.

Quomodo ſignantur?

In cantu Chorali ſignantur ſic:

In cantu verò Figurali hoc modo:

Quot ſunt notæ ligabiles?

Quatuor. { *Maxima, Longa, Breuis, Semibreuis.*

Quomodo ligatur Maxima?

In { *Principio, Medio, Fine* } *ſic:*

Quomo-

Quomodo ligatur Longa?

In principio ſic: In medio ſic: In fine ſic:

Quomodo ligatur Brevis?

In principio ſic: In medio ſic: In fine ſic:

Quomodo ligatur Semibreuis?

In Principio ſic: In medio ſic: In fine ſic:

F I N I S.

Ao 1 6 1 5.

Omnia conando docilis soler-
tia vincit.

Luſt vnndt liebe zum dinge
Macht alle Mühe vnndt
Arbeitt geringe.

Gebettlein.

Ach bleib bey unß HERR
Jhesu Christ
Dieweil es abent worden ist,
Dein Wortt ach Herr das ewi-
ge liecht
lass ja bey unß außleschen nicht
In dieser letzt betrubten Zeitt
Verleihe uns HERR bestendig-
keit
Das wir dein wortt unnd Sa-
crament
Rein behalten bis an unser le-
tzen Ende

Amen.

Fuga octo vocum.

Musicam docet
amor.

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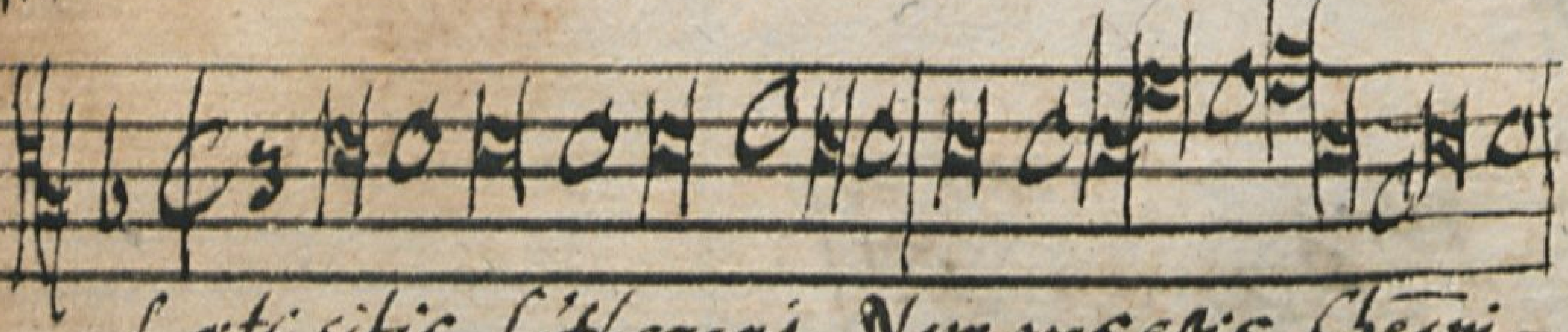
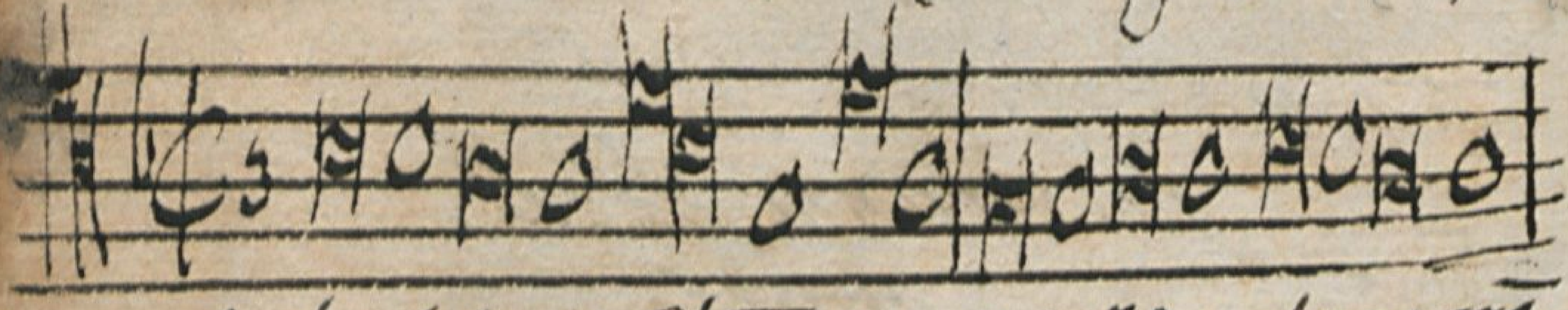
CANTIO PIA ET VE-
THERO PVRAE DOCTRI

ratore. Vrbano Regio inctio
hoc tempore Sycophantis
etc. et reliquis calumni-
theis 4.

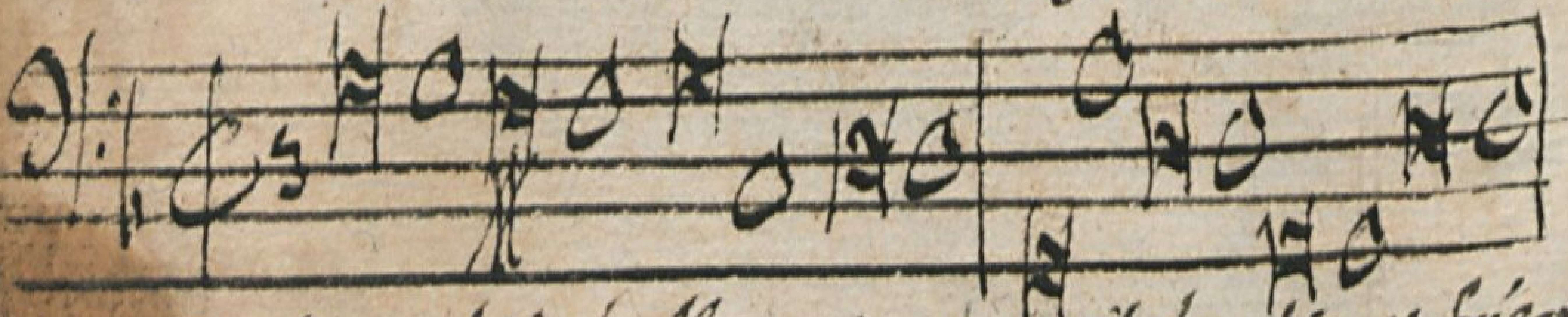
Verè viuit nunc Lutherus, in sinu Christi re



Læti sitis Lutheranj. Nam vos estis Christianj.

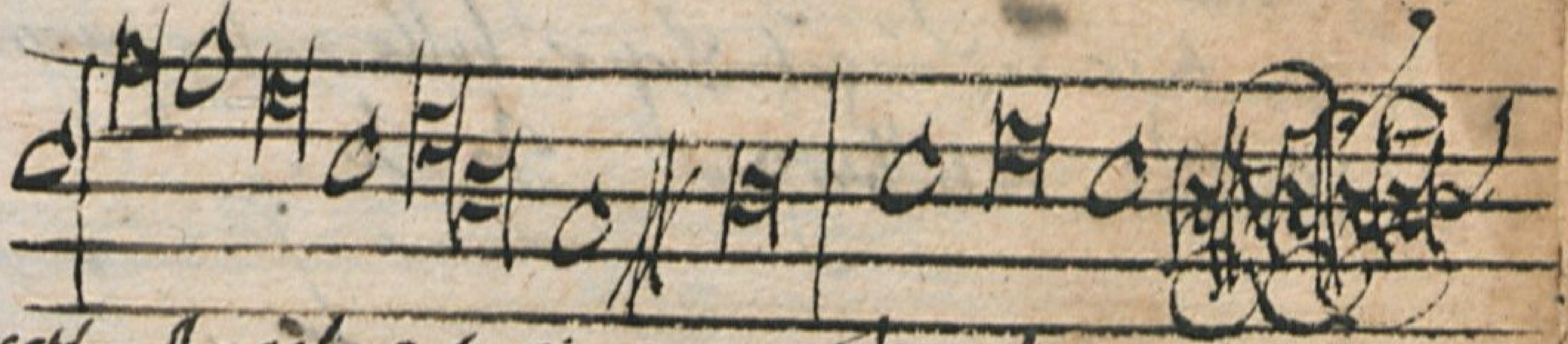


Libertatem Christianam, non expaſſimantes vana,



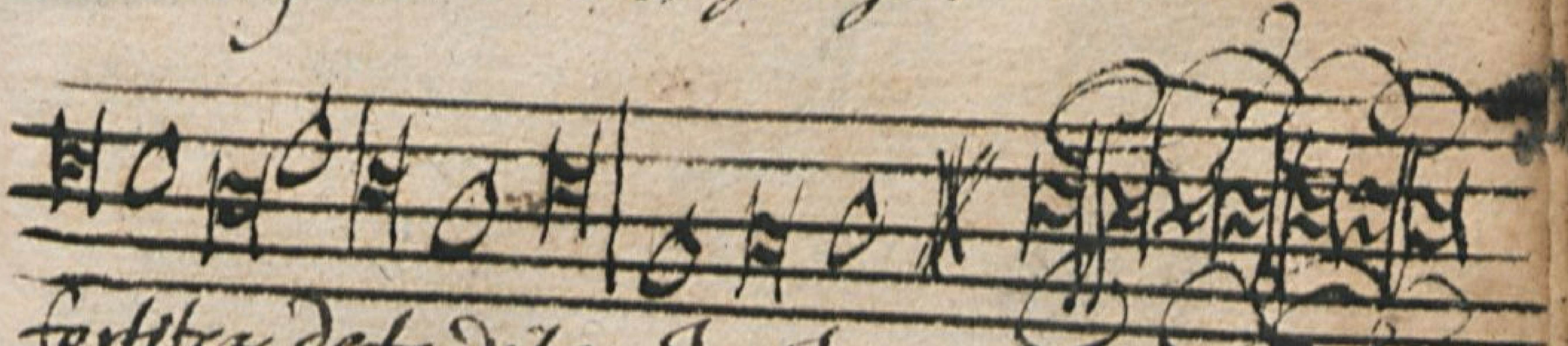
Nil nocebit bulla minax, veritatem timet fugax,

RA DE MARTINO LV-
NAE EVANGELIJ INSTAV-
& fine mutatis: Opponenda
Pontificijs ⁊ Laschioll Naso
atoribg scriptorum Lu-
Vocum.



cepty, Angelorg socius. Jo Jo.

Antichristum temnite, Jo Jo.



fortiter defendite. Jo Jo.

Satanae Inventio Jo Jo.

Veniarum nundinator, Fidej depopulator,
Reſipiſce Pontifex Jo Jo.
Reſtim quærant nunc Papiſtæ, Regnum fit
Antichriſt, cū coronâ triplicj Jo Jo.
Jam primatꝰ ille ruit, quem doloſè nobis ſtruxit
Phocas Bonifacius, Jo Jo.
Si te ventris onus urget Papæ bulla nates purget,
Cum ſit Antichriſti Jo Jo.

F.

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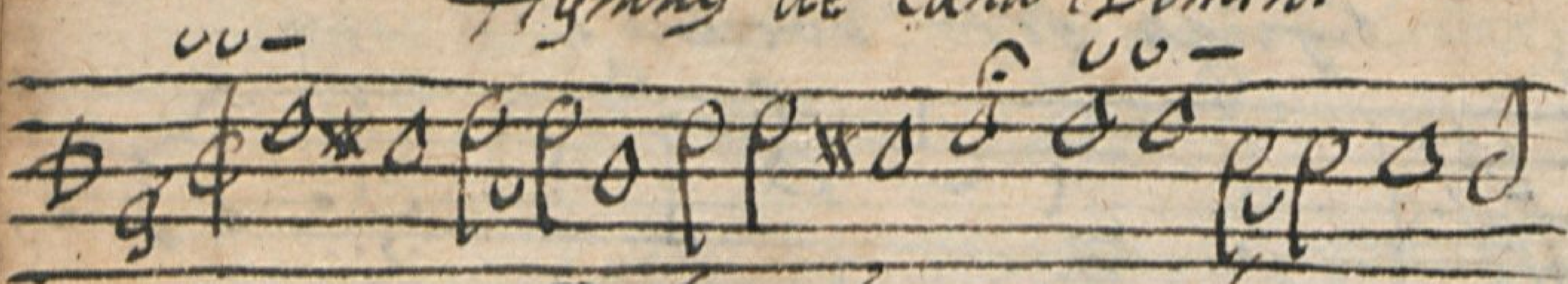
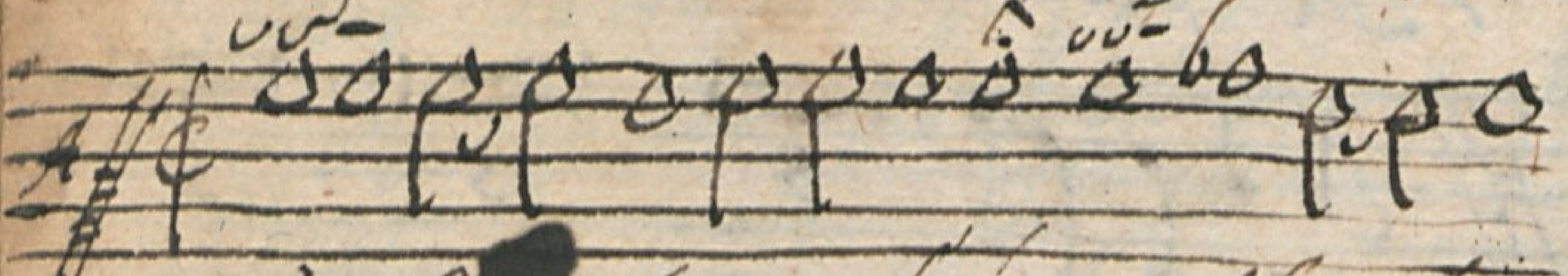
Fuga octo vocum.

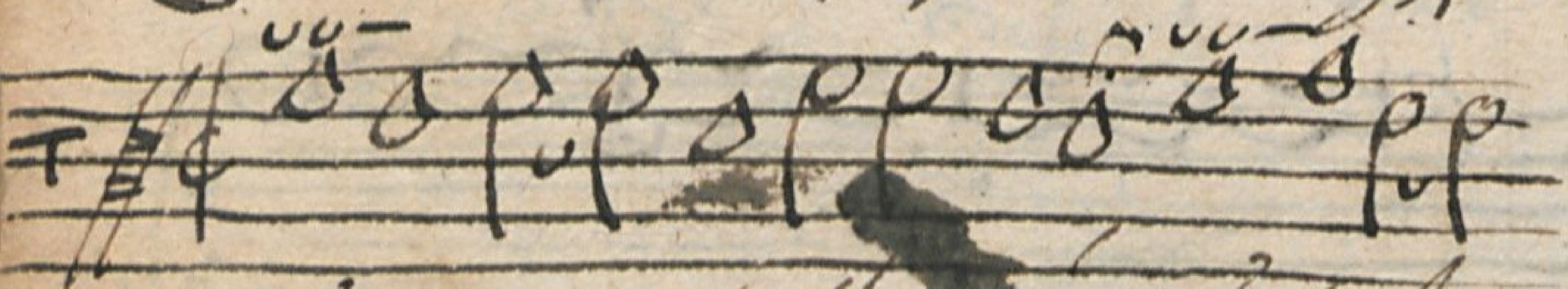
Hymnus de cœna Domini



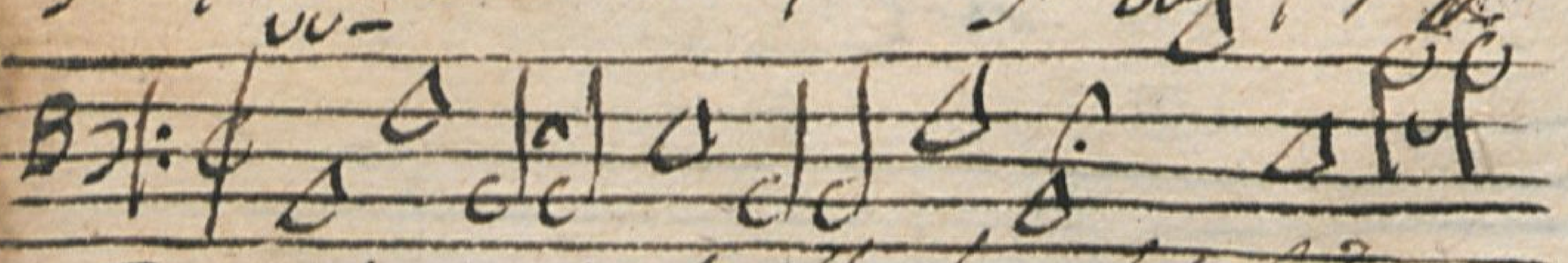
1 Si corpora nr̃a lavamus, gemmisq; ornamus



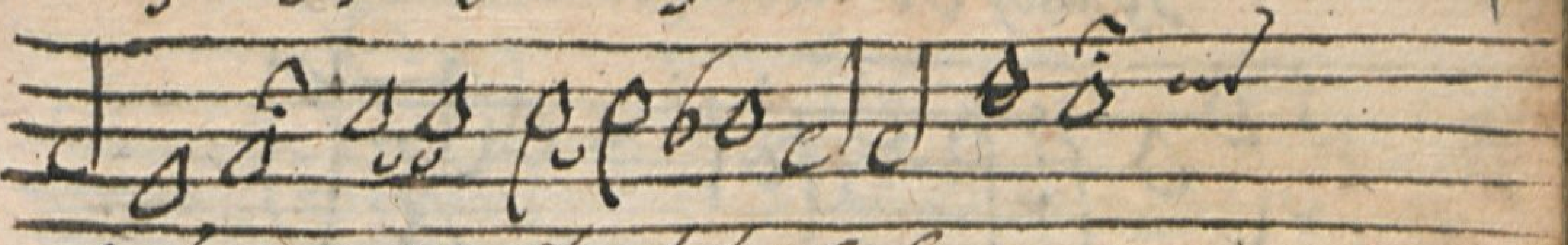
2 Lauto mensis honore, gl'osq; ornatibus atq;



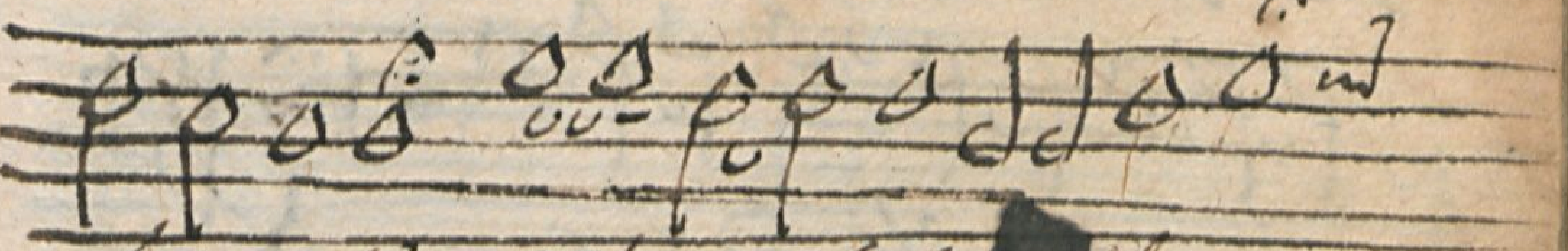
3 Tunc mens ornata placensq;, cum prestigia



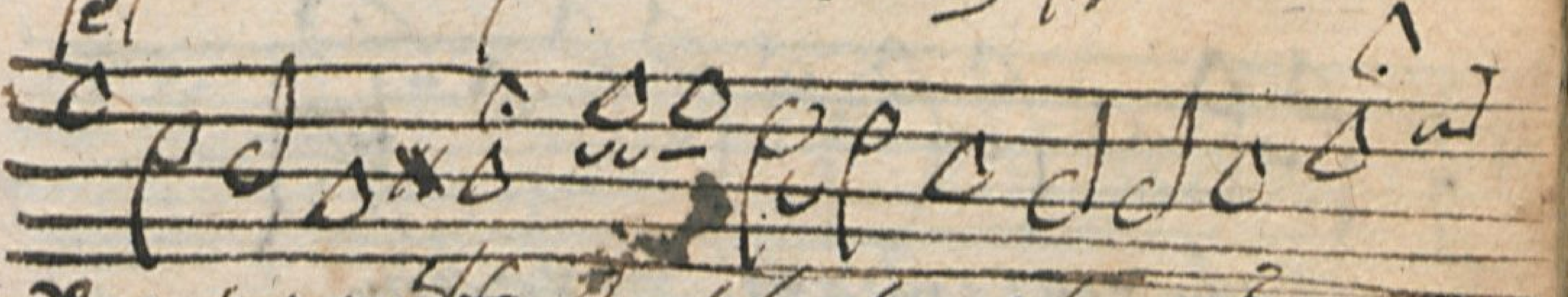
4 En porrigit ipse, jubetq; quid sumere
5 Tribuens hoc foedere instar, corpusq; red-
6 Idem q dulcia manna populis lar-
7 Sis nobis Christe, rogamus, tui potus et
8 Da cor pietatis amore, flagrans, pec-
9 Ita mens mea diligat omnes, Aliis ser-
10 absit tremor omnis et horror, si vultus
11 Hoc q per sacra fidemq; habitat sano-
12 Lucre tuum beneficia recordor, mensq; inflam
13 Te tempore laudibus omni cantem, pont-



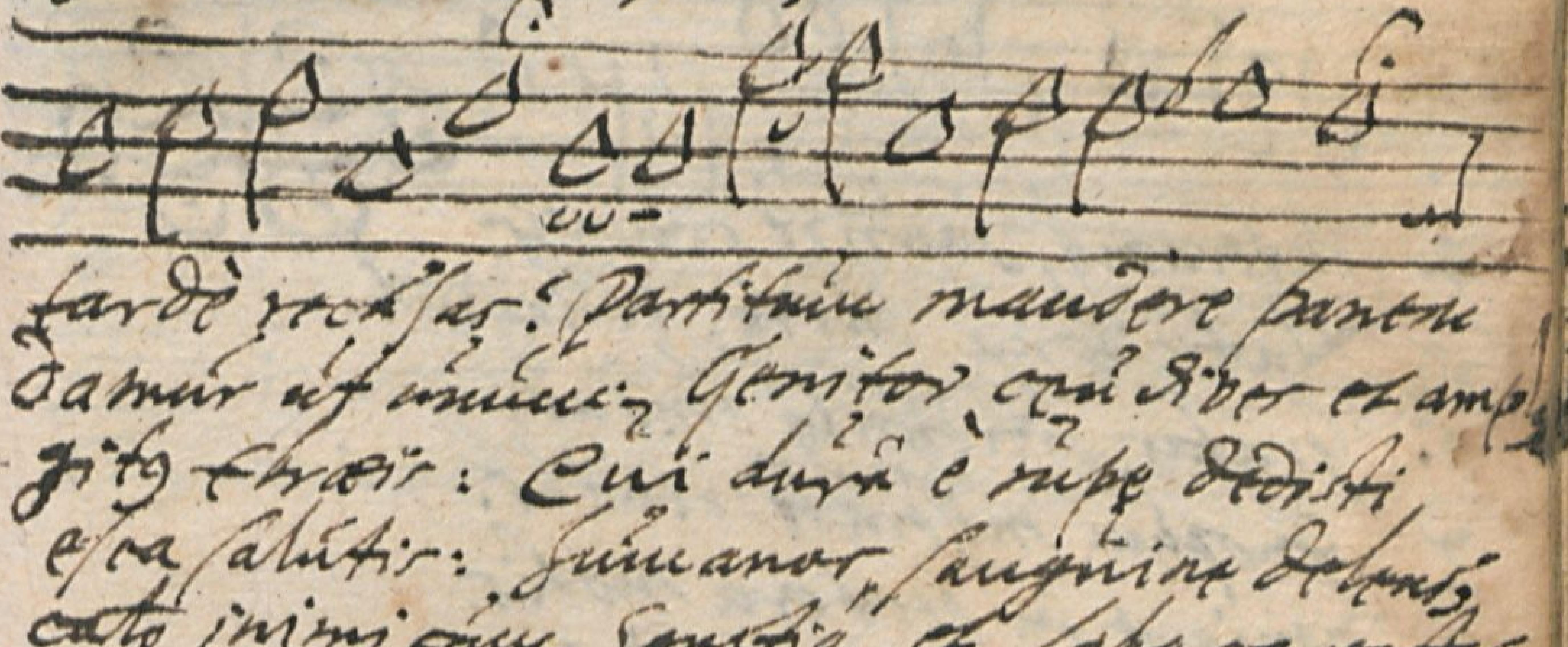
Est auro cultu splendida forsan amici



Ie paratis, Epulas coelestibus ipsis

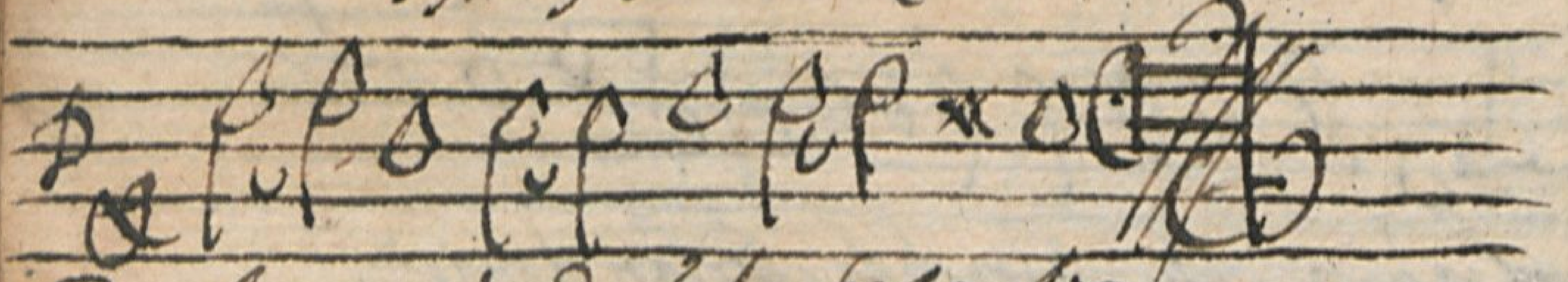


Famine multo, Sed solo quaerit et uno

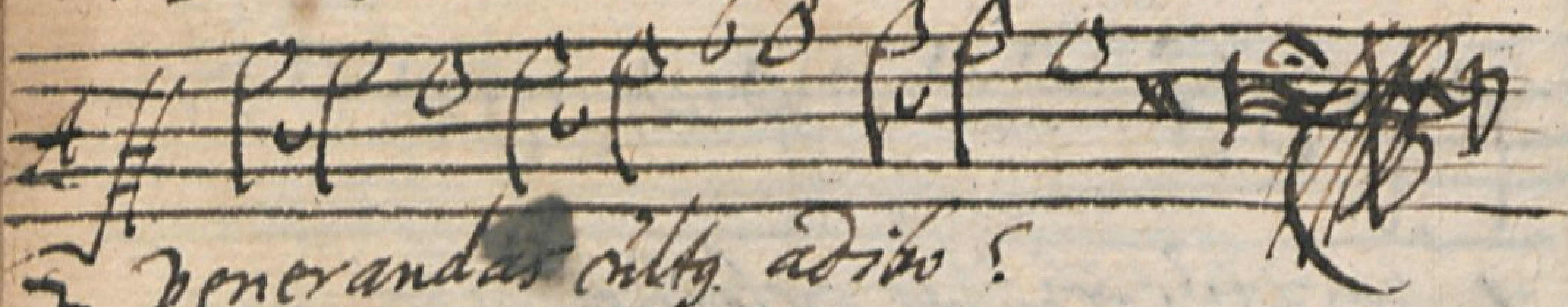


tardè recusas? Partitum mandere panem
Damus est unicum, Genitor, cui sidera et ampl-
gitq; creavit: Cui durum è rupe dedisti
esca salutis: Humanos sanguine delens
casto inimicum, Sanctisq; et labe carentes
Rite parata, pendens cruce sicut in alta
serte tyranni iustet, jubeatq; tenaci
Gratia cordis, meus est quod factus, et ille
mata coegit, Sic [illegible], crucis
verq;, colamq;: Et quem parta salus est,

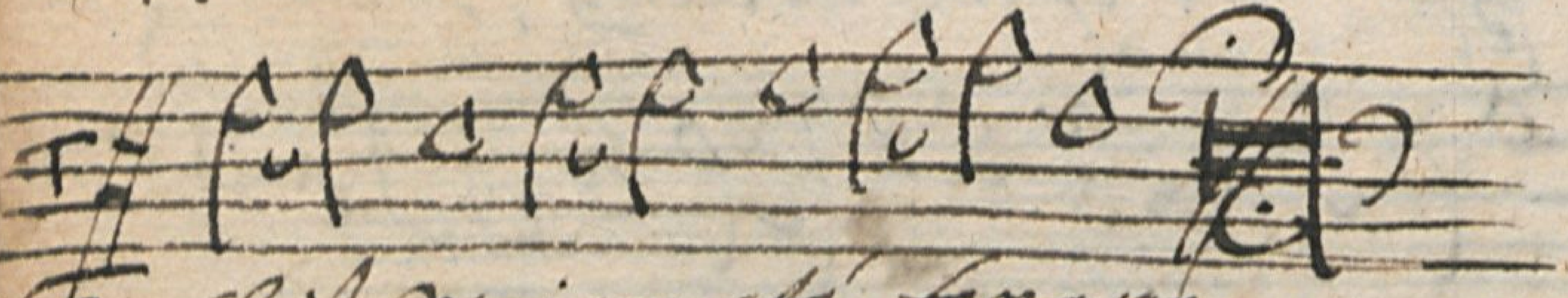
Hymnus de coena Domini G. Fabr:



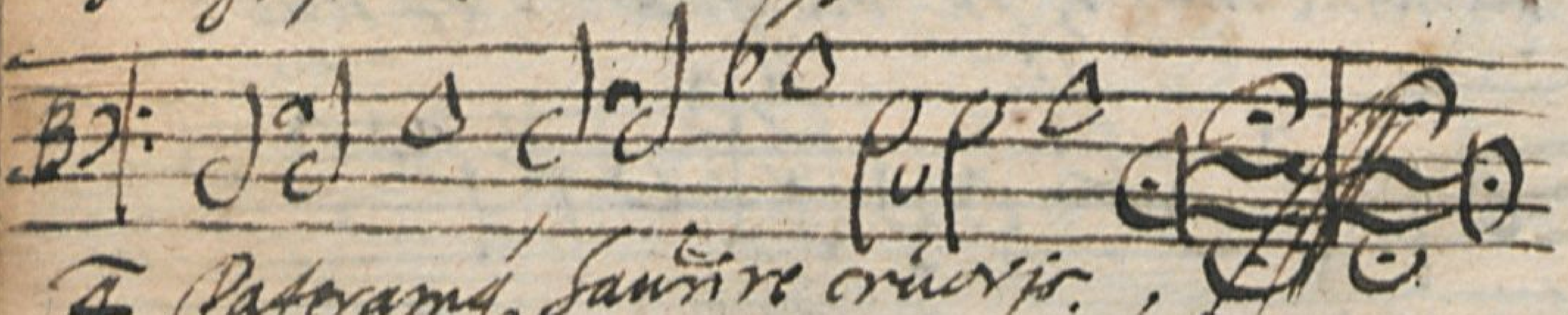
1 Domus est adeunda potentis.



2 Venerandas cultus adibo?

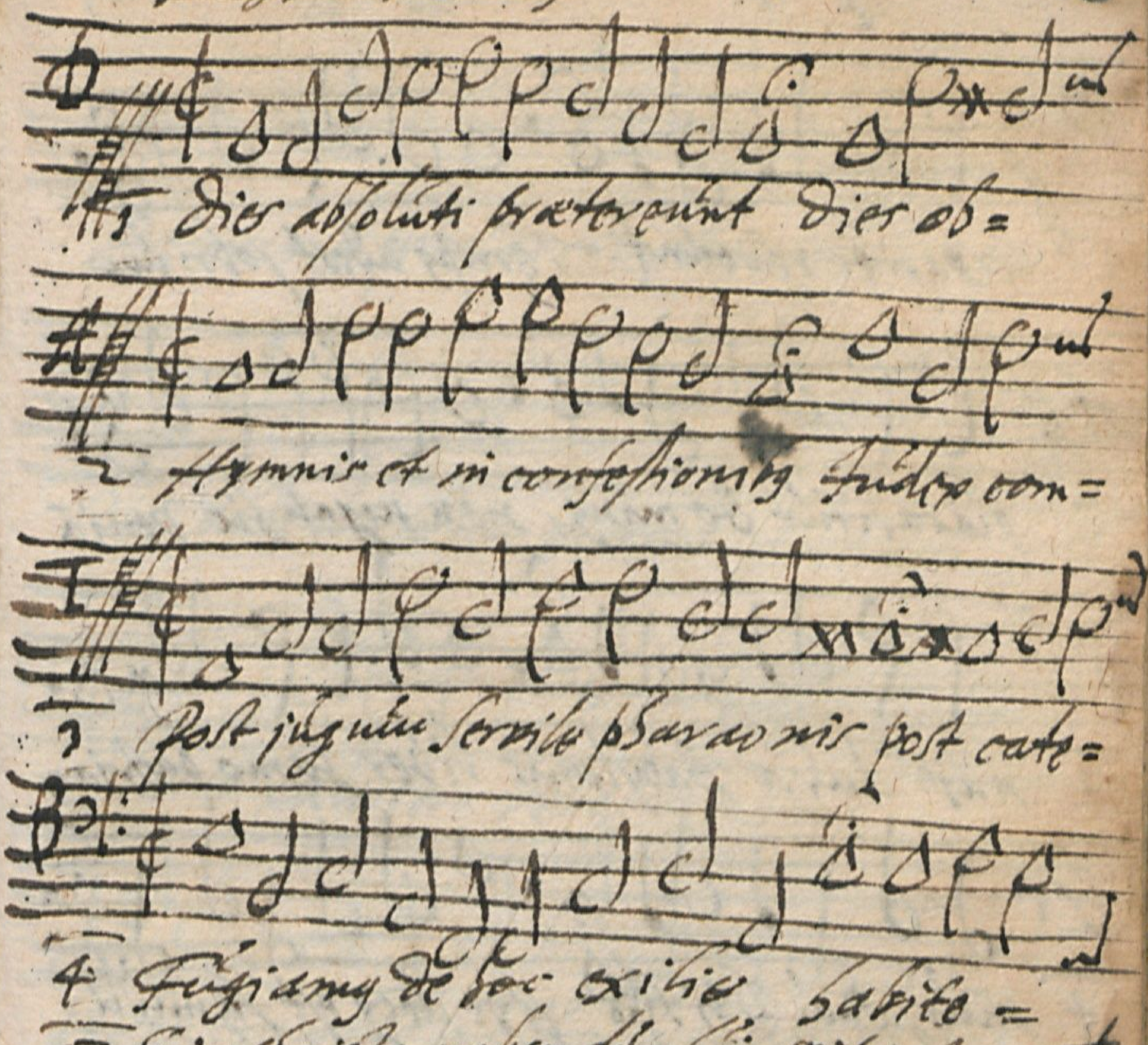


3 Christo veniam atque favorem.



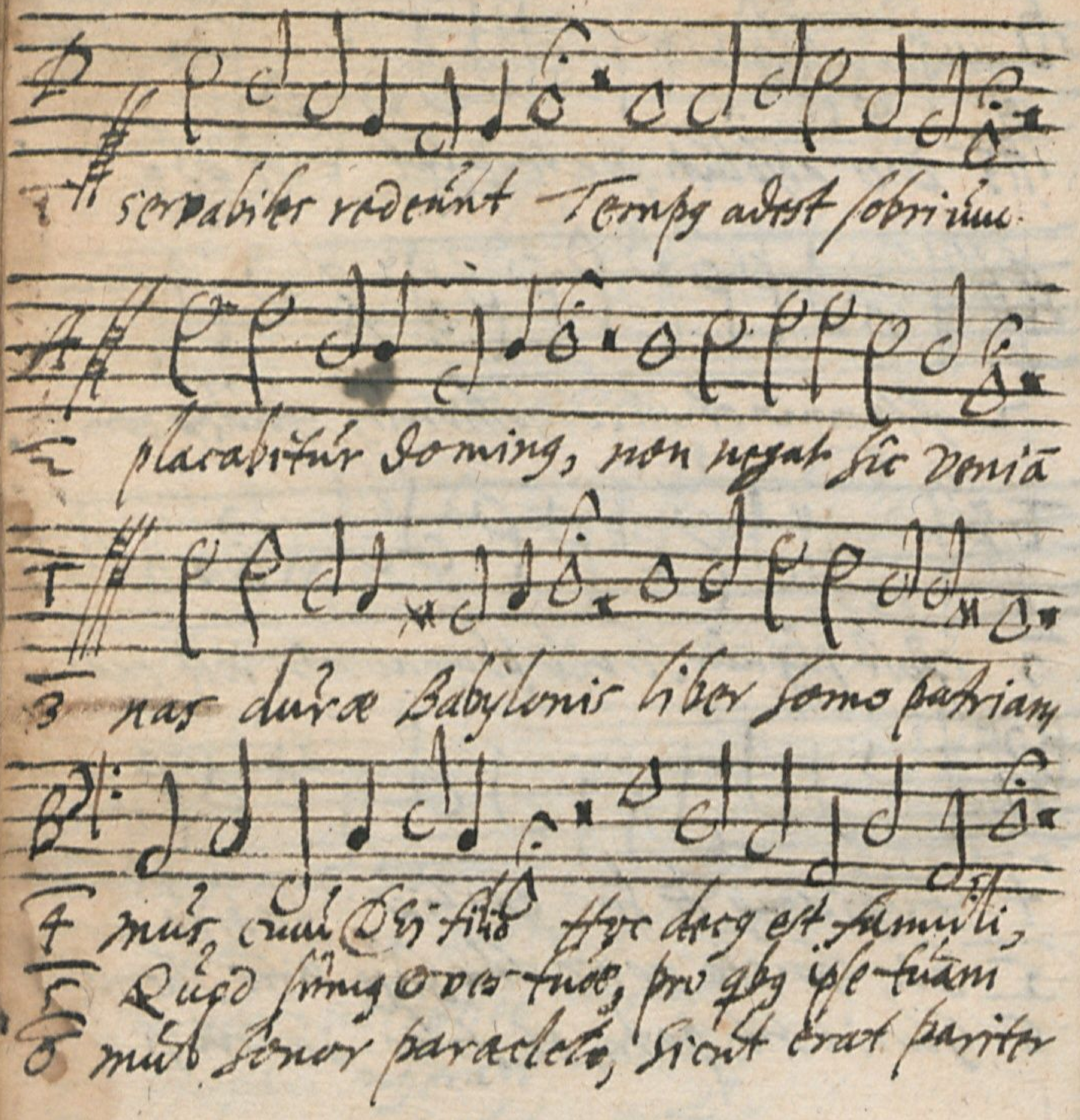
4 Pateramque haurire cruentam.
5 Natis bona parta, relinquunt.
6. Gratas sitientibus undas.
7 Proprium miserati reatus.
8 Veniant in pectora motus.
9 Immundam Christi piasti.
10. rigidum dedere mentem.
11 Pars nostri corporis idem.
12 Epulas gustare salubres
13 Mortem contemplor acerbam

~~Georgii Fabricii~~ à 4.



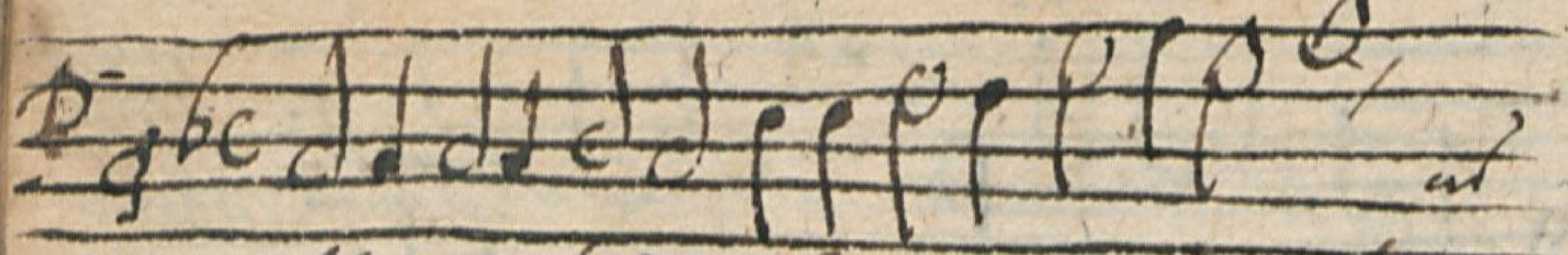
5 Sic Christe nobis dux hujus vitae Memento
6 Gloria sit patri et filio Sancto Spi=

a 4

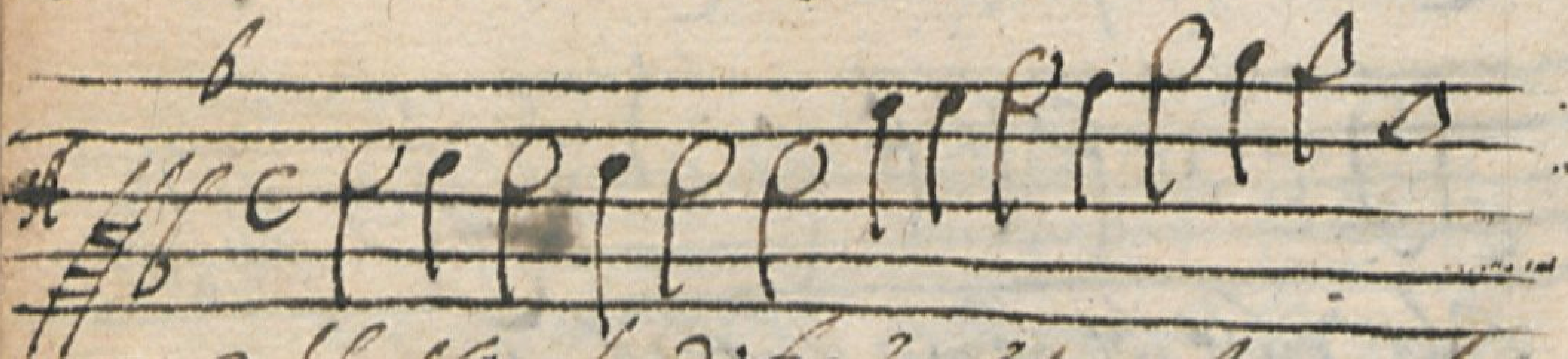

serpabiter redeunt Tempꝰ adest sobrium
2 placabitur dominꝰ, non negat hic veniā
3 nas duræ Babylonis liber homo patriam
4 mur, cum Dei filio ffre deꝰ est famuli,
5 Quod simus Deo tuo, pro qꝰ ipse tuam
6 mus Senor paraclete, Sicut erat pariter

Quaerams puro corde Dominum.
Qui vult ut homo quaerat gratiam.
Quaerat caelestem Jerosolymam.
Sic sit sui Domine
Pastor ponebas morte animam.
In principio et nunc et semper.

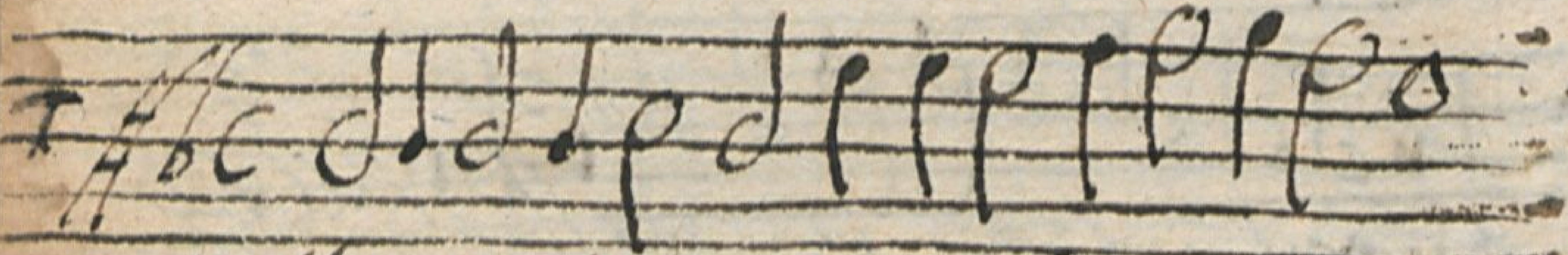
ODA SACRA DE SABBATHO LUDO



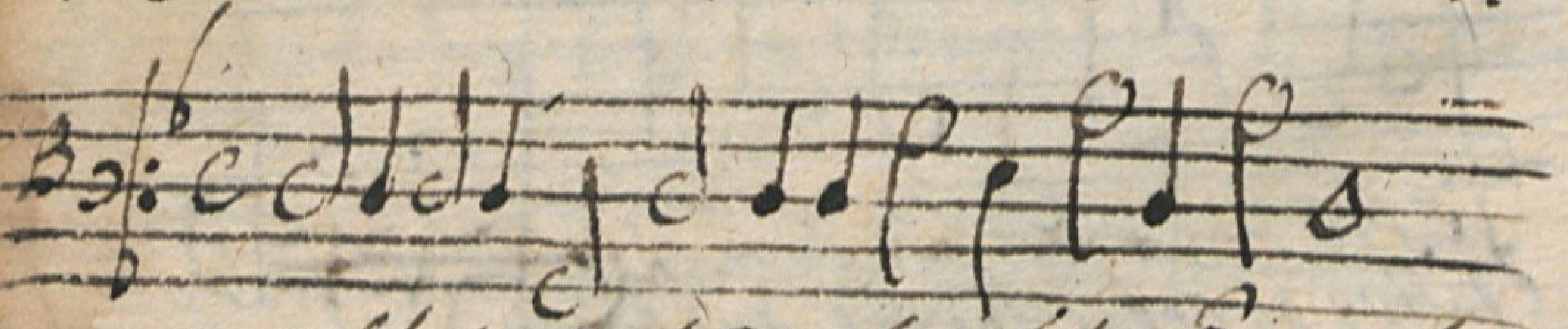
1 Sabbathi colendi Deus autor est revolve



1 Sabbathi colendi Deus autor est revolve



1 Sabbathi colendi Deus autor est revolve



1. Sabbathi colendi Deus autor ē revolve

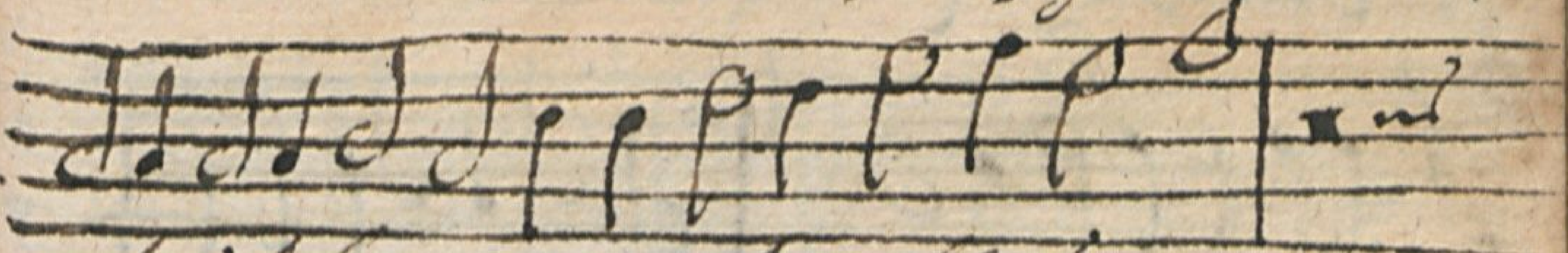
2. Quid profane ceptas: sacrate vocant Credis?

3. Ni Deus creasset spacio priore campū:

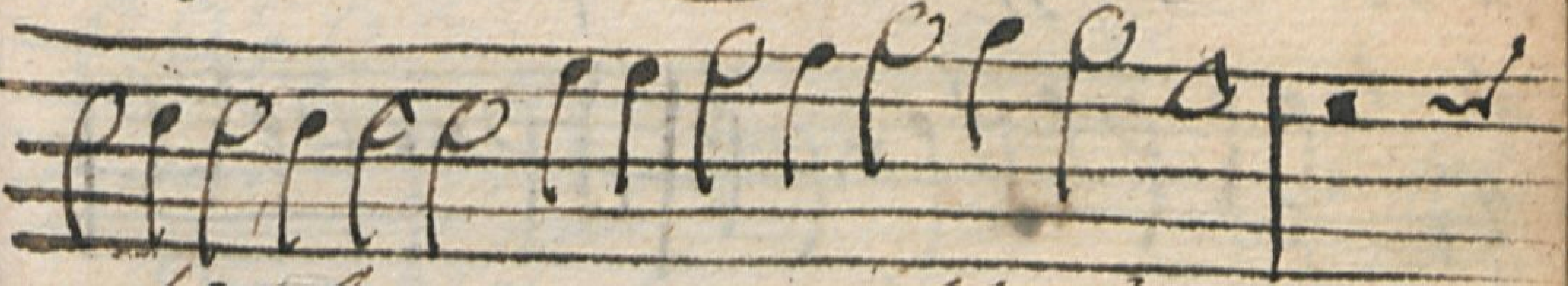
4. Cæteris diebus statuit frequente stamina:

5. Ligna colligebat sibi profutura pauper:

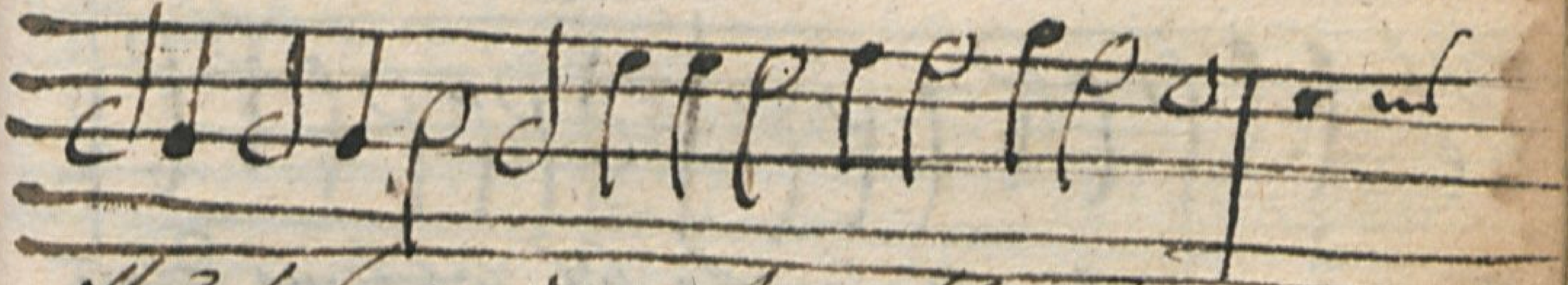
vici ~~[struck out]~~ Helmboldi Mulhusini.



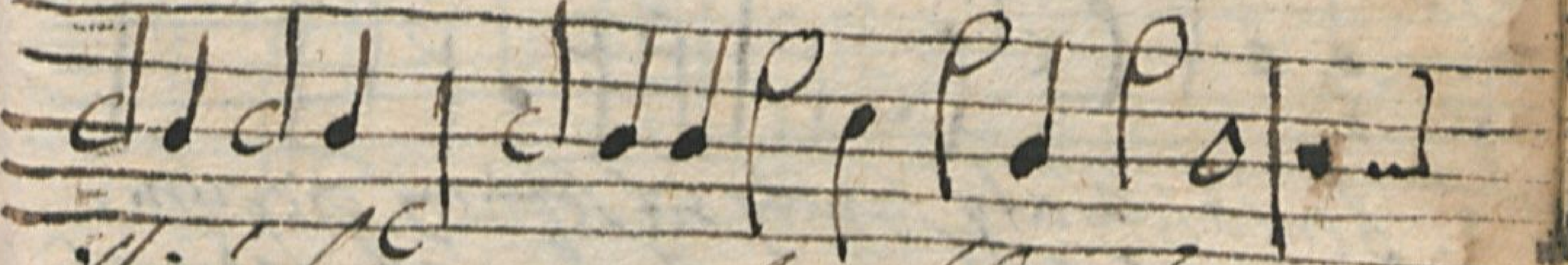
illiusq; legi reverenter obsequare:



illiusq; legi reverenter obsequare:

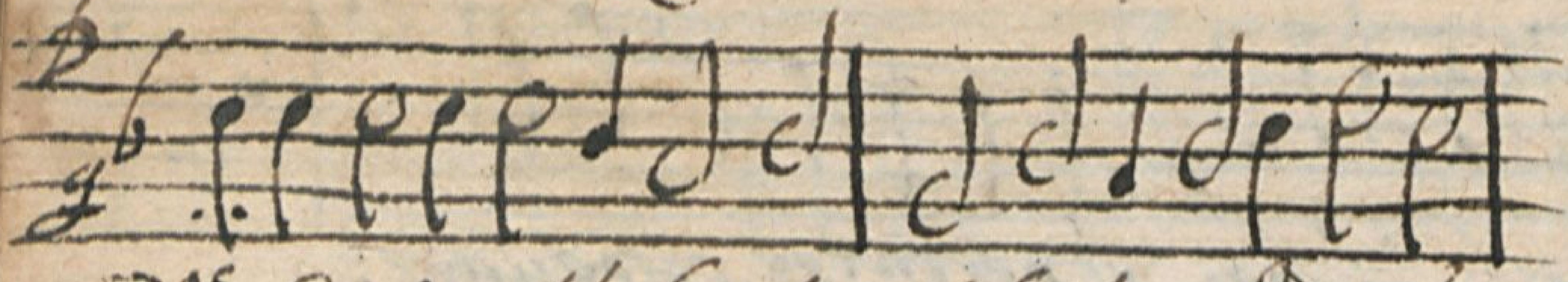


illiusq; legi reverenter obsequare:

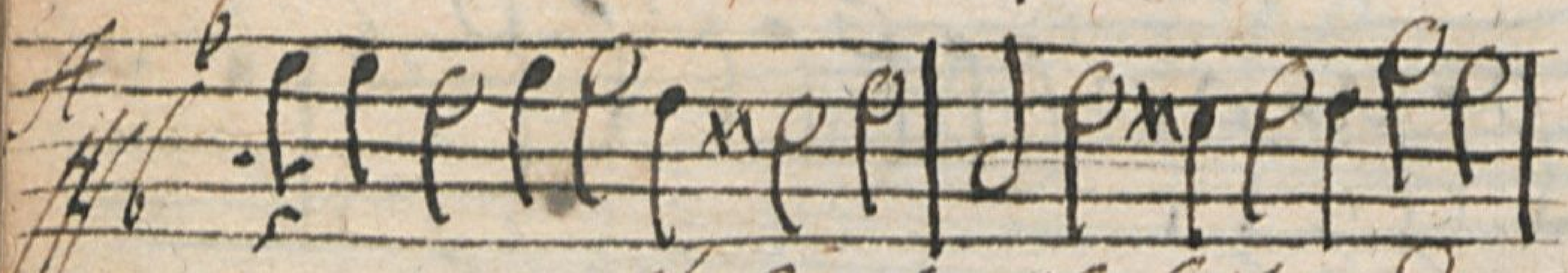


illiusq; legi reverenter obsequare:
Rus, dominumq; curas; animae bonum relinquis:
Stulte rumquid esset! ubi verteres aratum:
Sabbathi sub ortus ~~fuit~~ abiq; pane terra:
Quid fit! occidebat lapides lucratq; ager

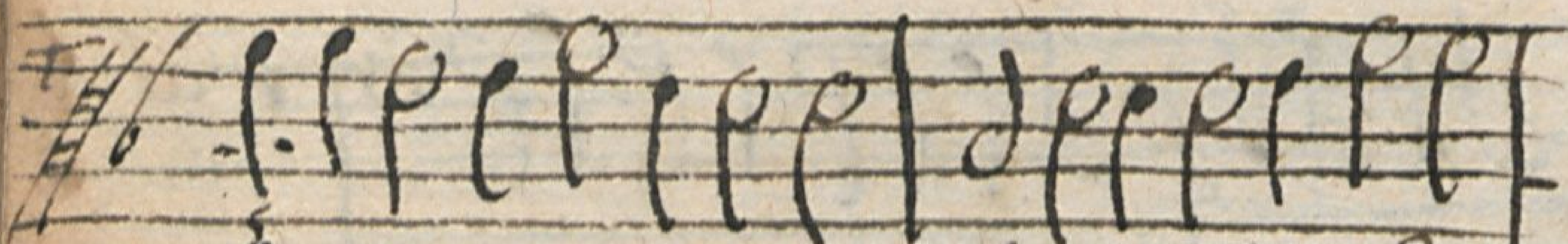
Oda sacra De Sabbatho Ludovici



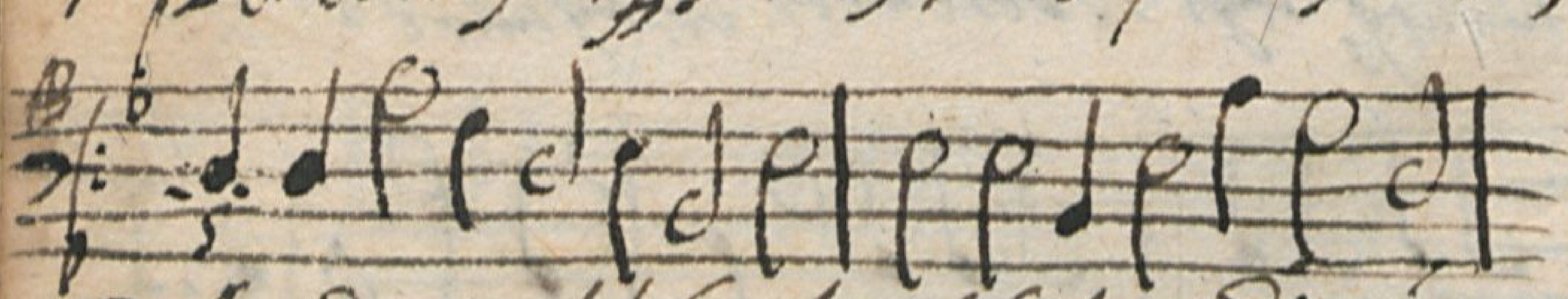
1 Benedictꝰ atq; sanctꝰ sit septimꝰ dierum,



1 Benedictꝰ atq; sanctꝰ sit septimꝰ dierū,



1 Benedictꝰ atq; sanctꝰ sit septimꝰ dierū,



1. Benedictꝰ atq; sanctꝰ sit septimꝰ dierum,
2. Sapiens tibi videre: Vesanus est, laborat
3. Nisi Sabbatho quiescat, amore sanctitatis:
4. Tamen exiens Hebraeus & spiritu laborem,
5. Lapides mori jubentur: Cū Sabbatho lig curavit,

Helmboldi Mühlhuſini.

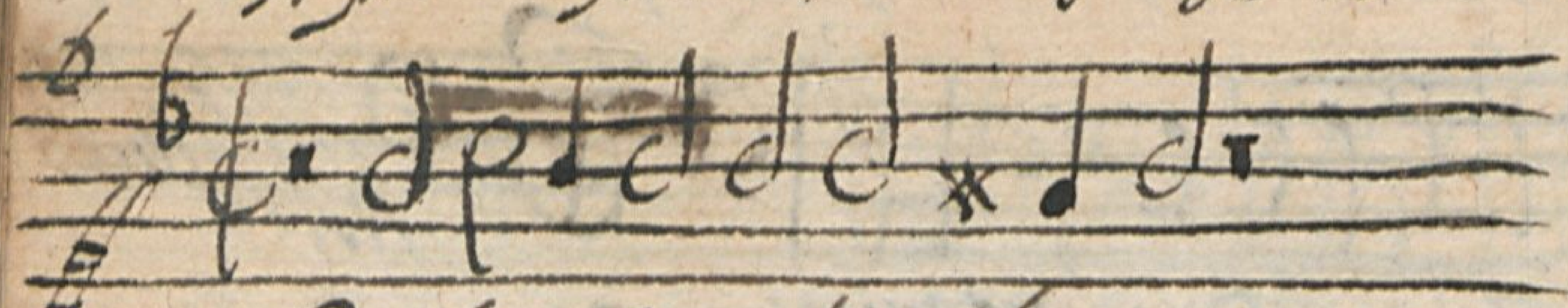
Finis quierq; rerum.

finis quierq; rerum.

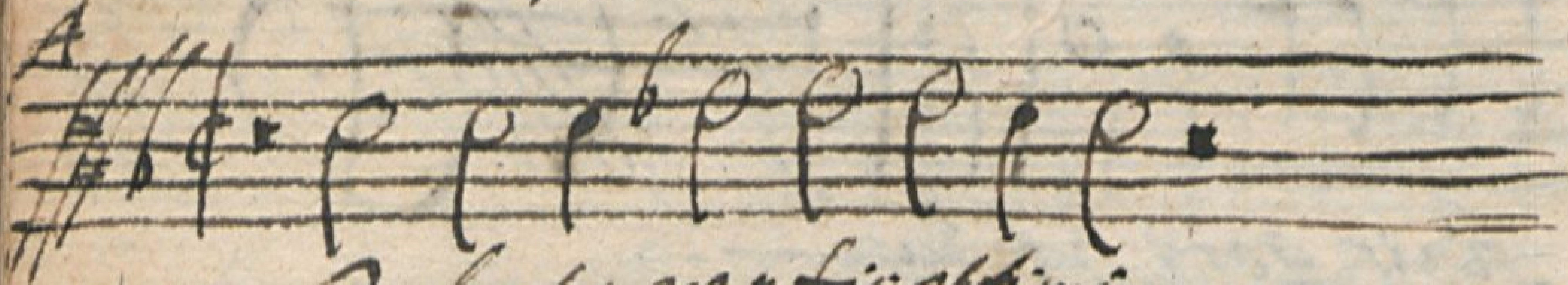
finis quierq; rerum.

Finis quierq; rerum.
Cui plurimum, nec erat.
Quód quaeris, haud habebis.
Velit Dei favorem.
Propſane cuncta perdis.

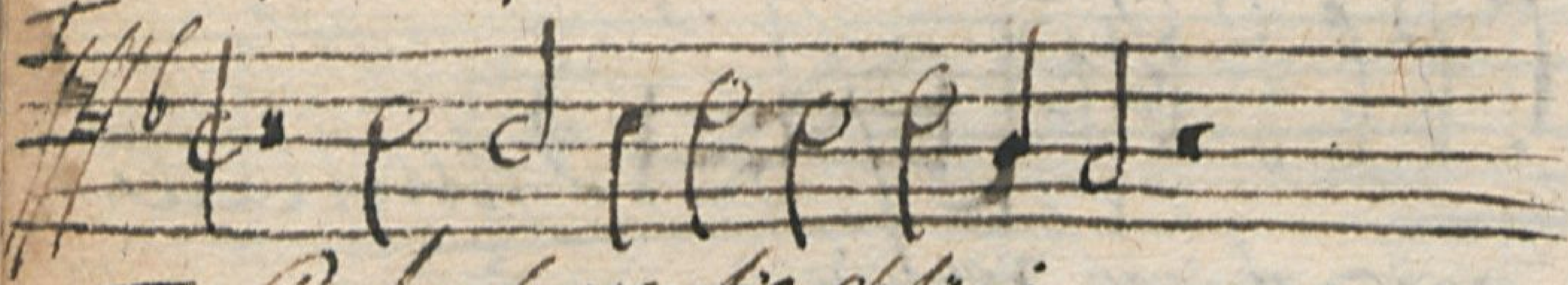
Hymnus Matutinus Georgii Bucha



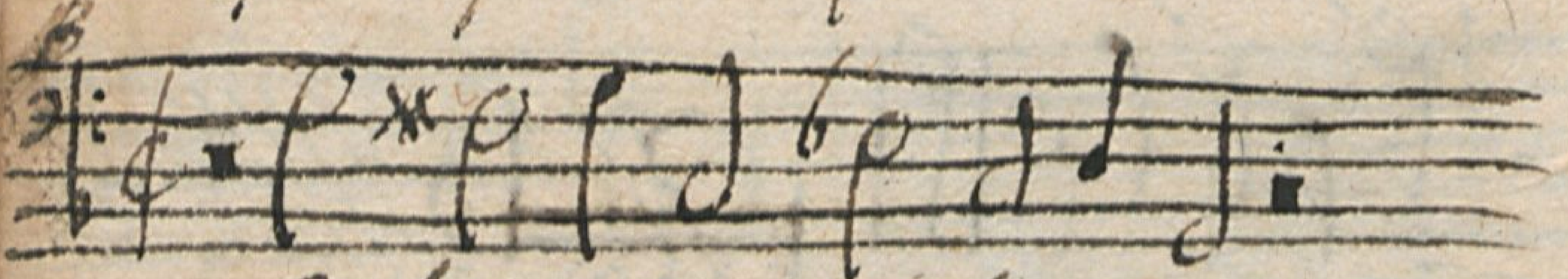
1 Proles parentis optimi



1 Proles parentis optimi

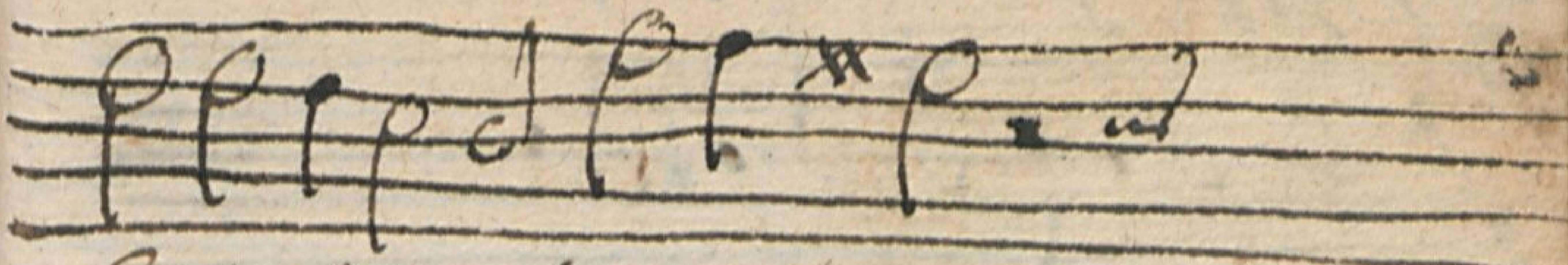


1 Proles parentis optimi

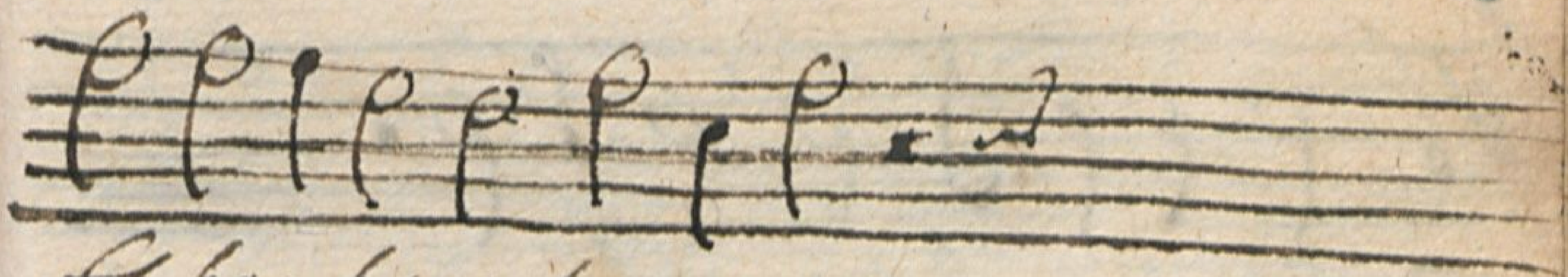


1 Proles parentis optimi
2 En nox recessit jam nitet
3 Sed fuscat ignorantiae
4 Exurge Sol purissime
5 Dissolve frigus horridum
6. Ut irrigetur coelitus

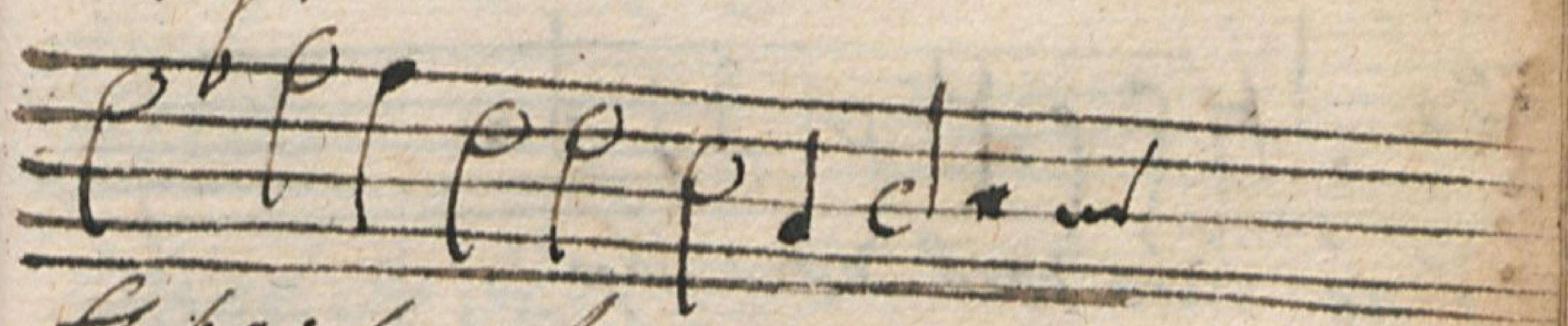
nani in initio lectionum canendus. 4 Voc.



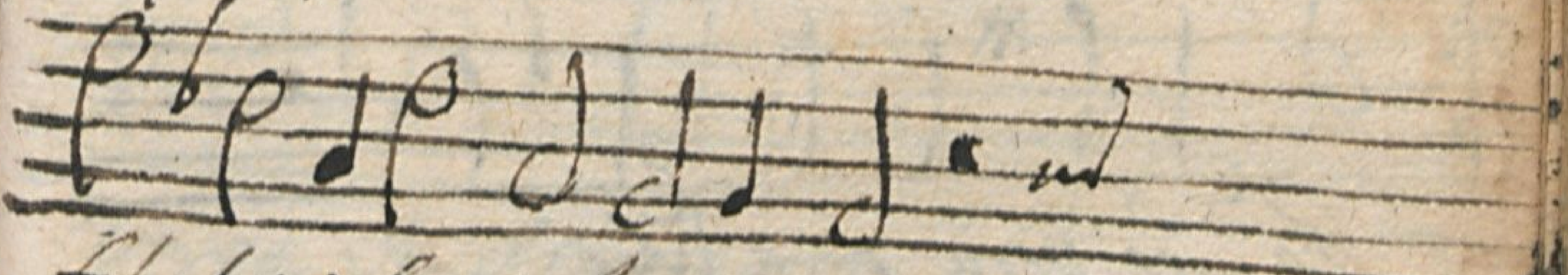
Et par parenti maximo



Et par parenti maximo

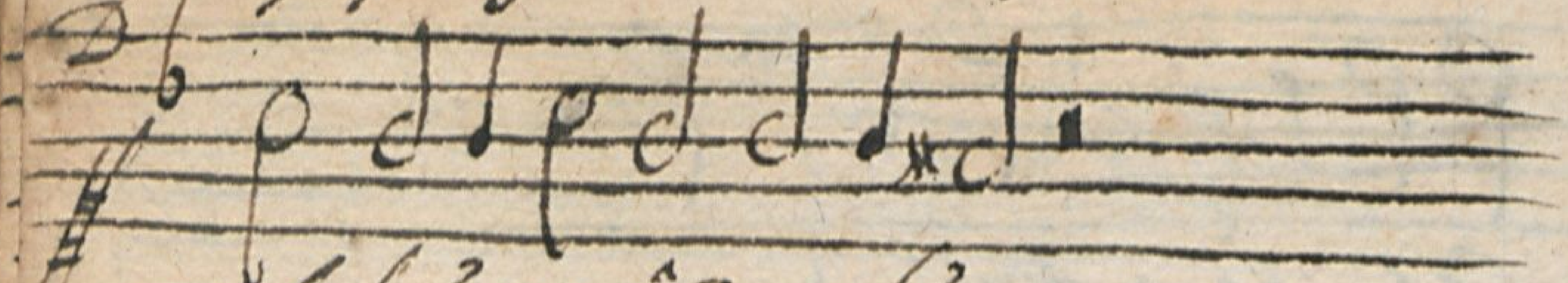


Et par parenti maximo

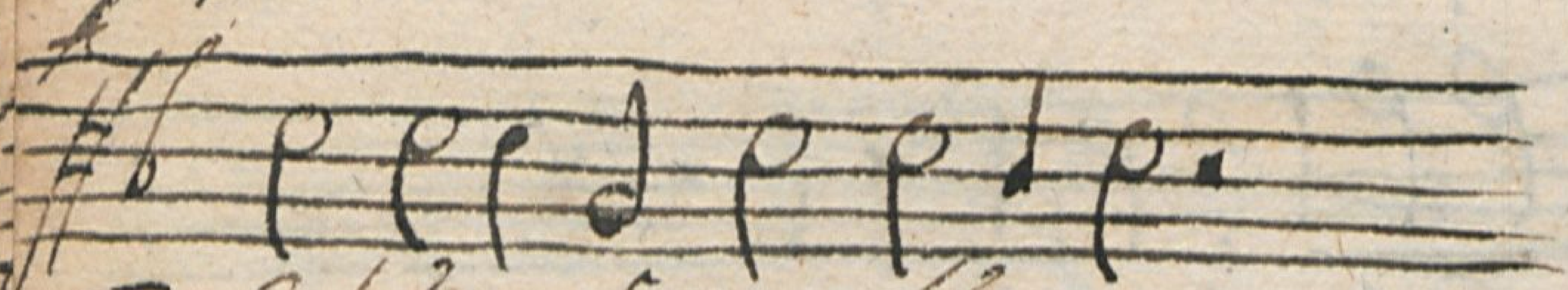


Et par parenti maximo
Aurora lucis praevia
Caligo nostra pectora
Diemque da mundo suum
Ardumque nostri pectoris
Lenis beati nectare

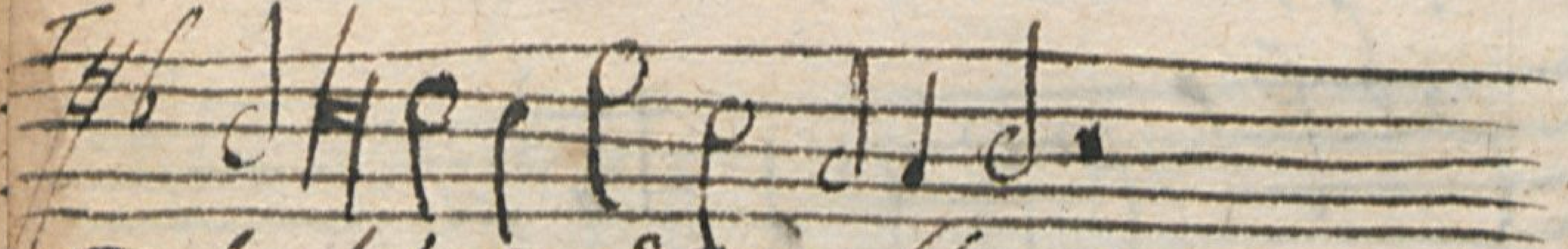
4 Voc: Hymnus matutinus Georgij Bucha



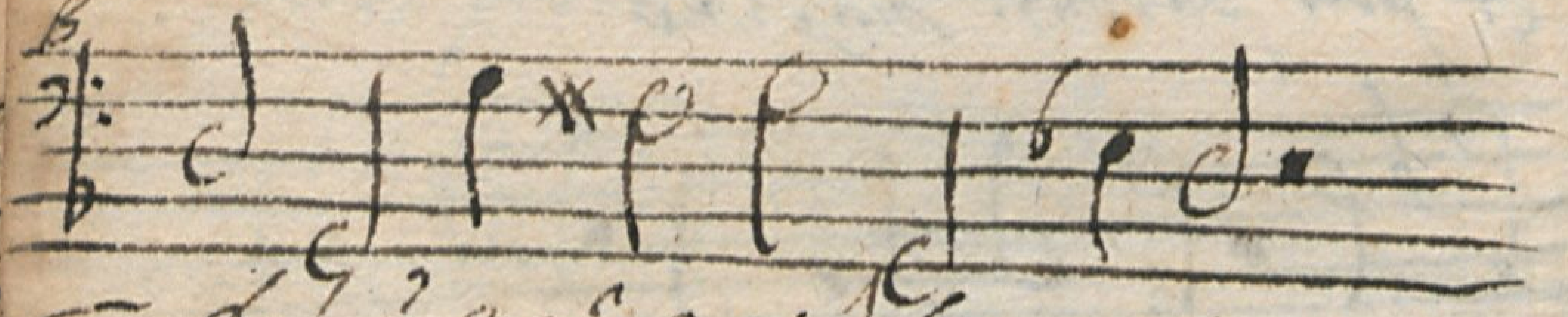
1 De luce verâ vera lux



1 De luce verâ vera lux



1 de luce verâ vera lux



1 De luce verâ vera lux
2 Caelum solumque purpurans
3 Et nubilis erroribus
4 Noctemque nostram illuminans
5 Calore lampadis tuae
6 Et centuplo cum foenore

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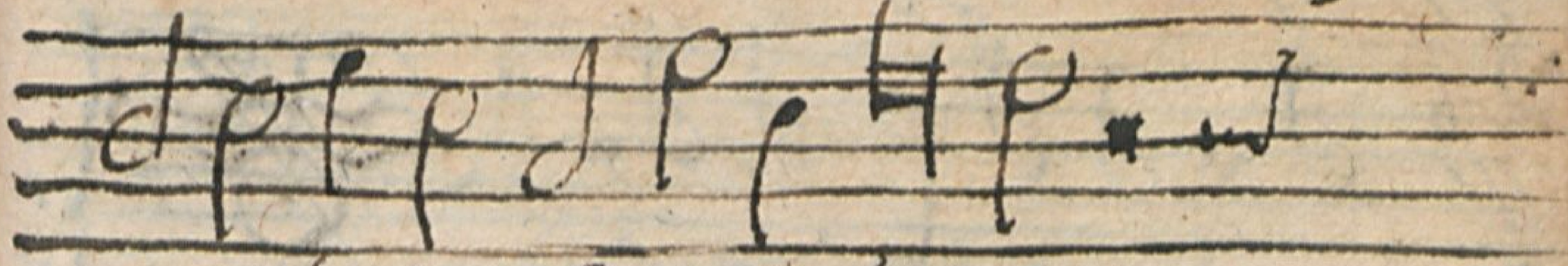
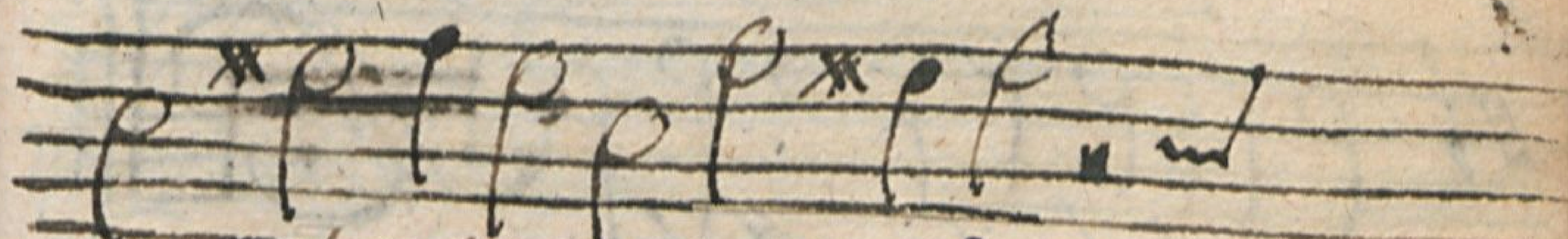
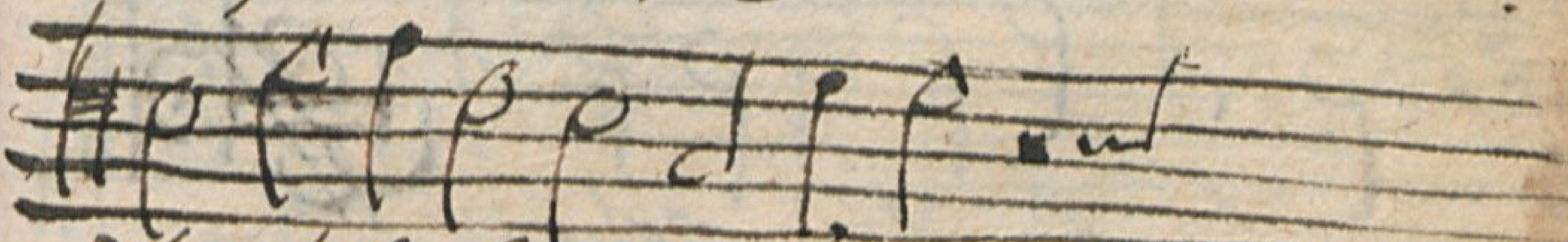
nani in initio lectionum canonibus.



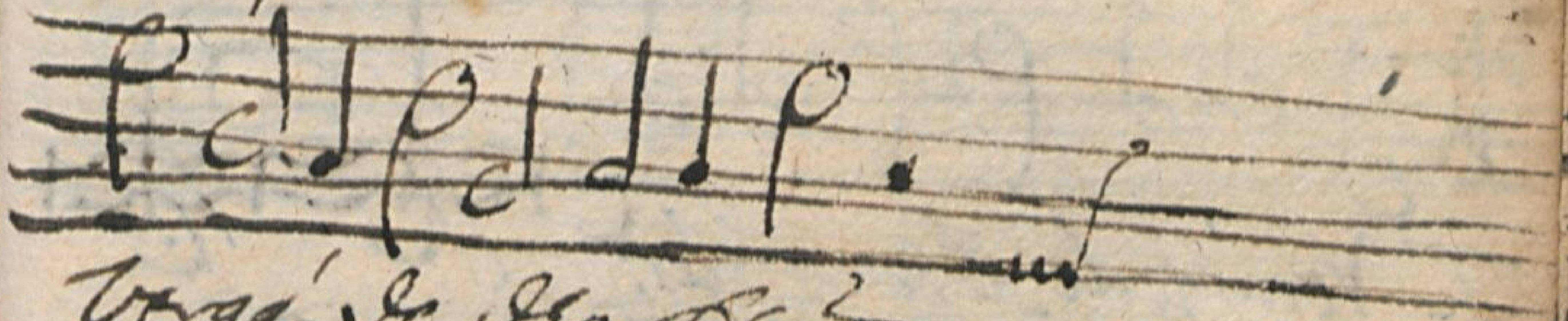
Verus de Deo Deus



Verus de Deo Deus



Verus de Deo Deus

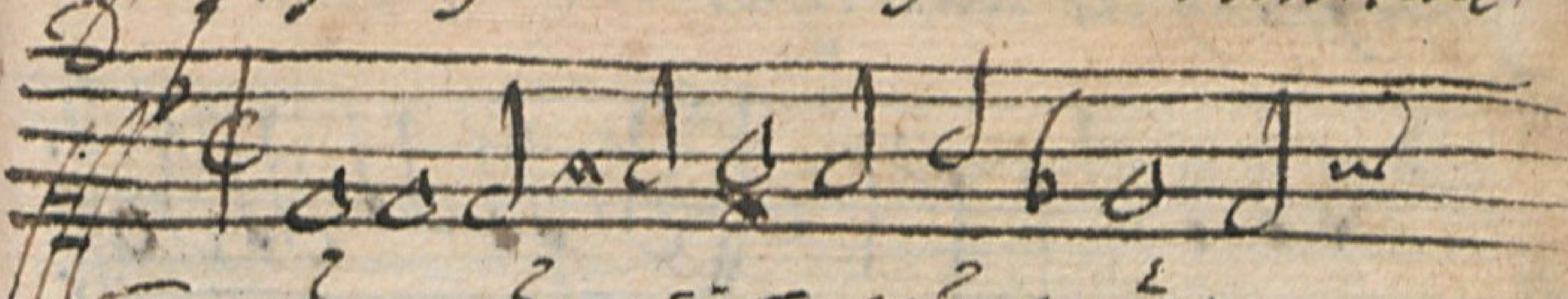


Verus de Deo Deus.
Et clausa tenebris detegens.
Mens pene cedit obruta.
Erroris umbram discute.
Humore purga noxio.
Coeleste semen proferat.

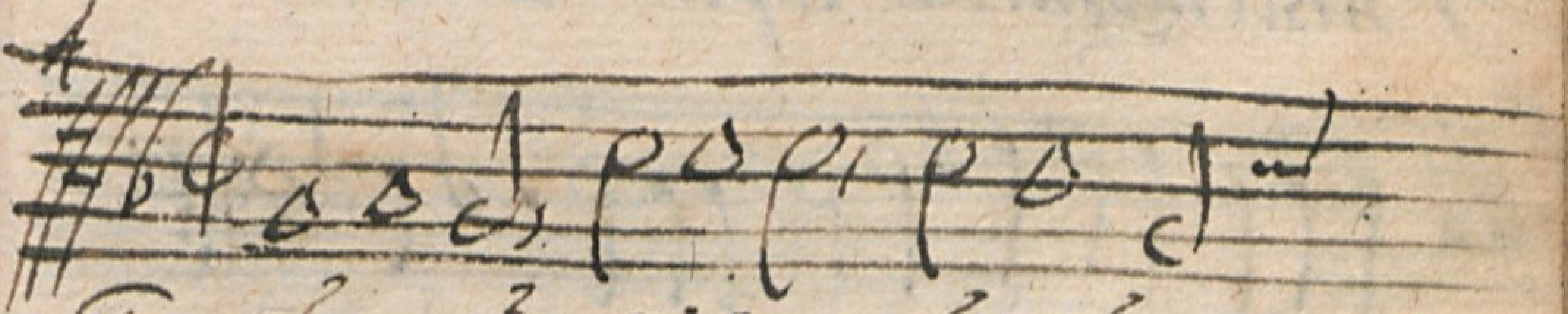
Hymnus matutinus Georg: Buchan: à 4. v.

1. Verusq; de Deo Deus.
2. Et clausa tenebris detegens.
3. Mens pene cedit obruta.
4. Erroris umbram discute.
5. Humore purga noxio.
6. Coeleste semen proferat.

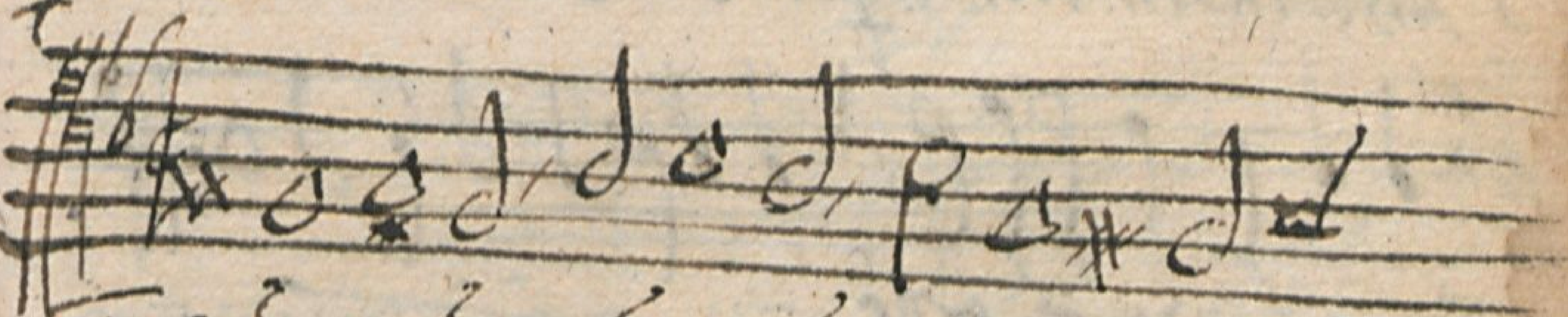
Hymnus de universali calamitate



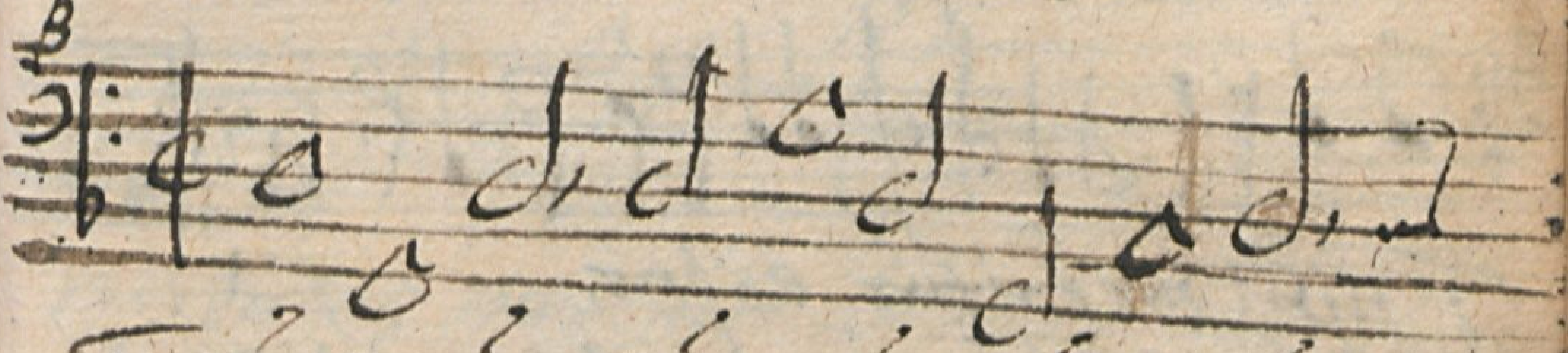
curarum ⁓ curarum



curarum ⁓ curarum



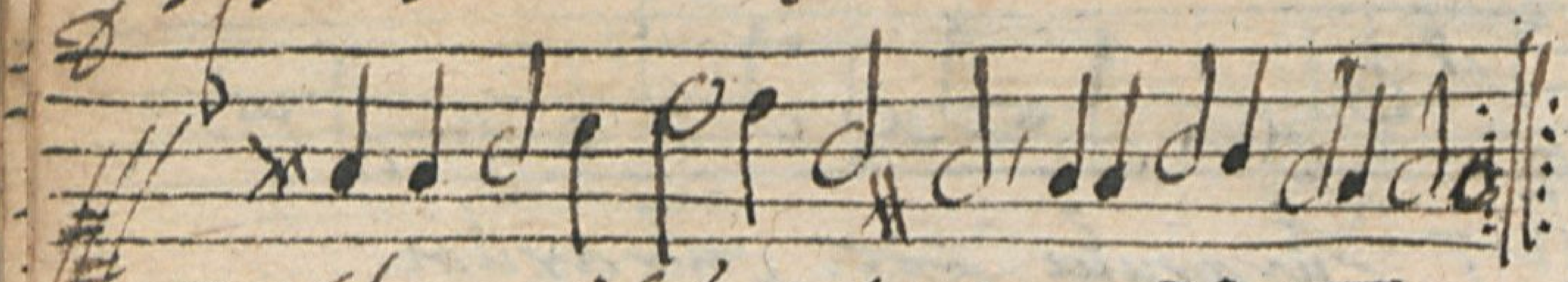
curarum curarum ⁓



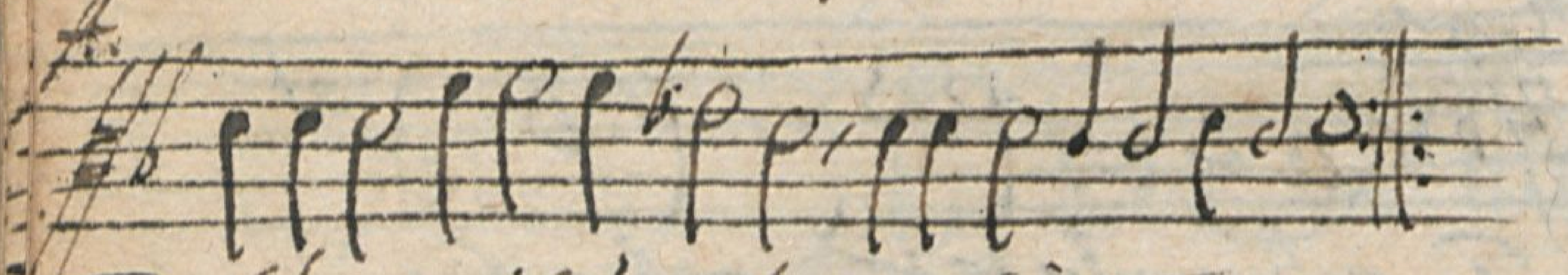
curarum, curarum, curarum.

2 Graßatur, grassatur graßatur
3 Peccatum, peccatum, peccatum
4 Peccato, peccato, peccato
5 O Jesu, o Jesu, o Jesu

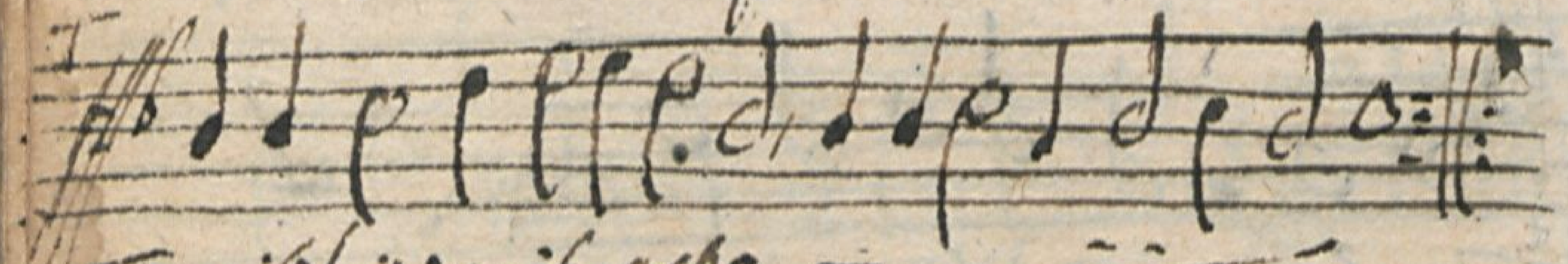
Hymnus de universali calamitate.



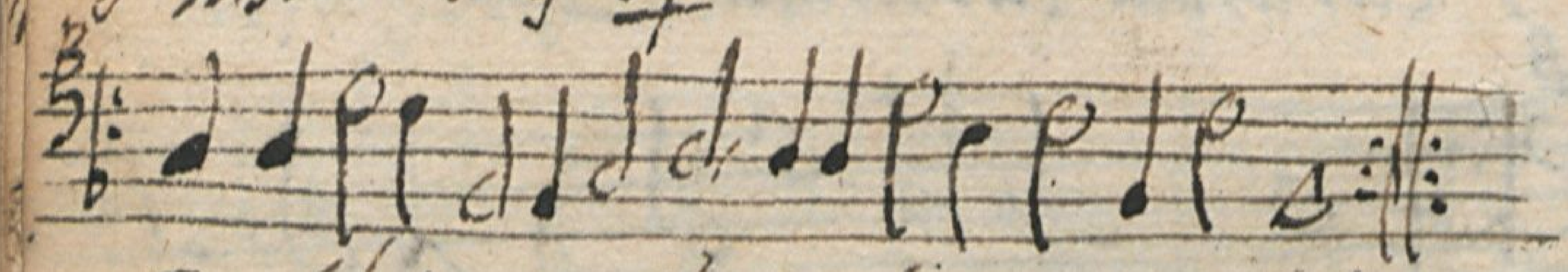
T nihil invenitur expers — — —



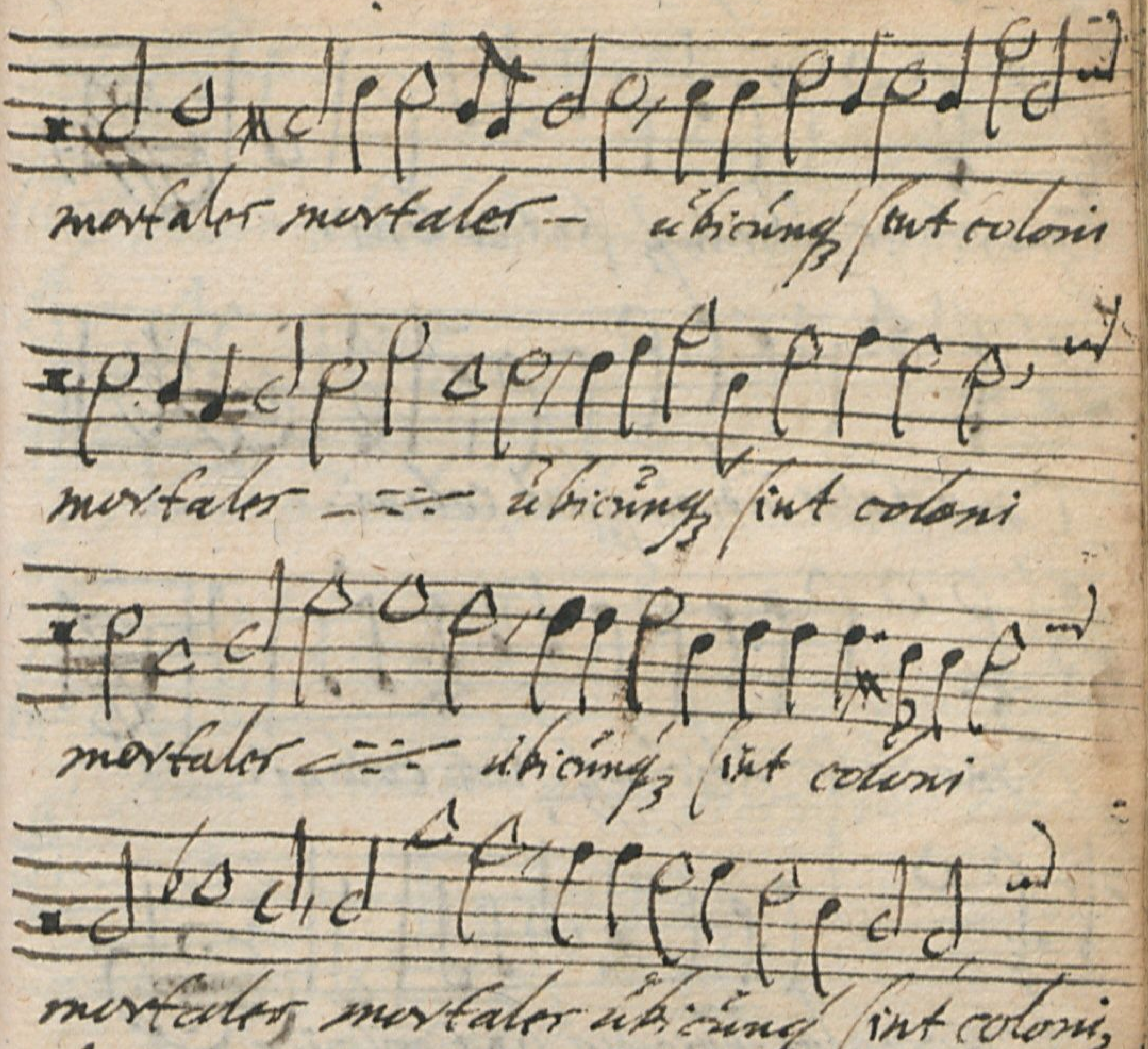
T nihil invenitur exp. — — —



T nihil invenit⁹ exp — — —

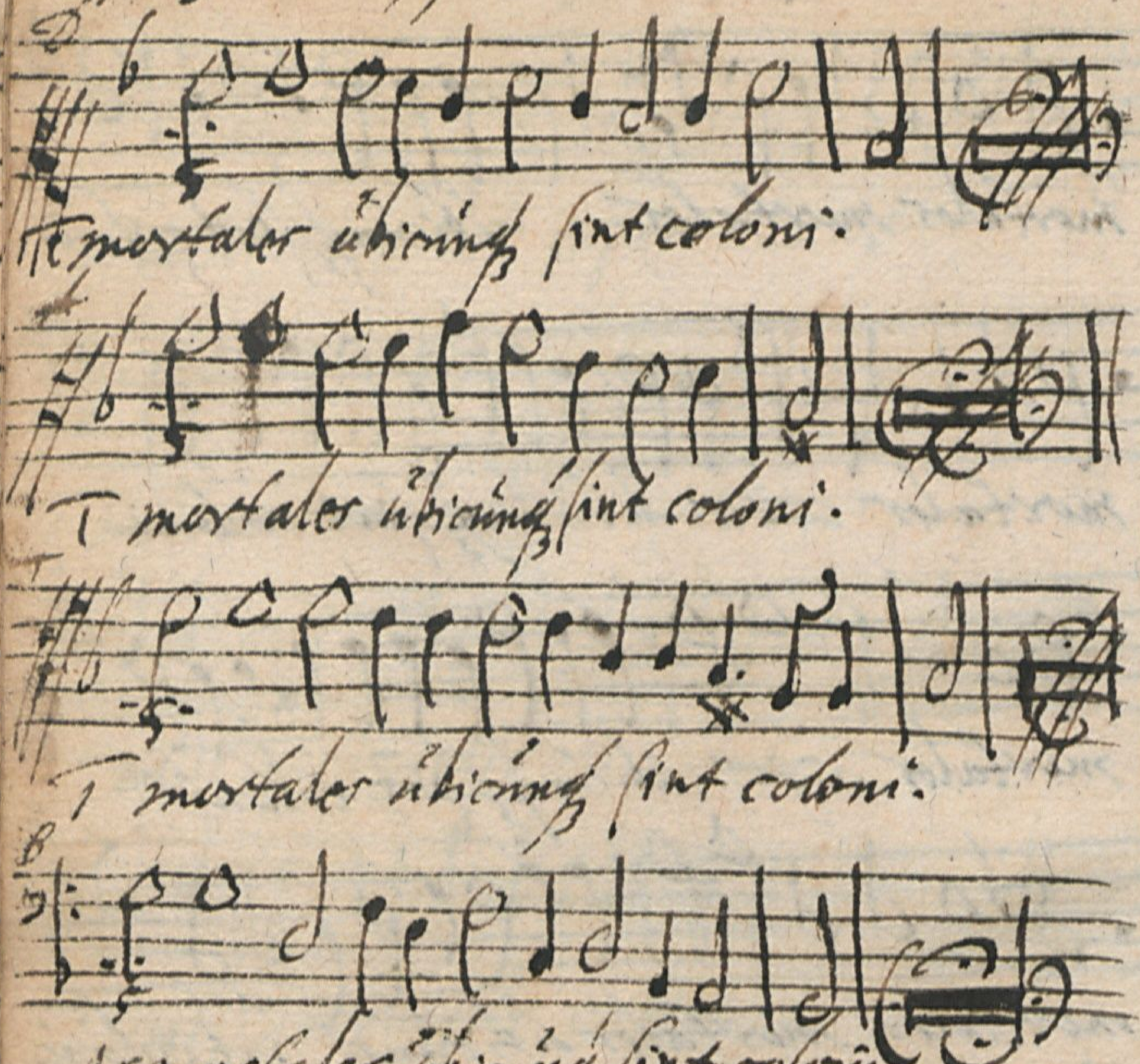


1 T nihil invenitur expers, 1
2 labor et dolor ſ omnes, 2
3 meli⁹ nihil meretur, 3
4 ſuing intg ing natis, 4
5 procul sine ut abstulisti 5



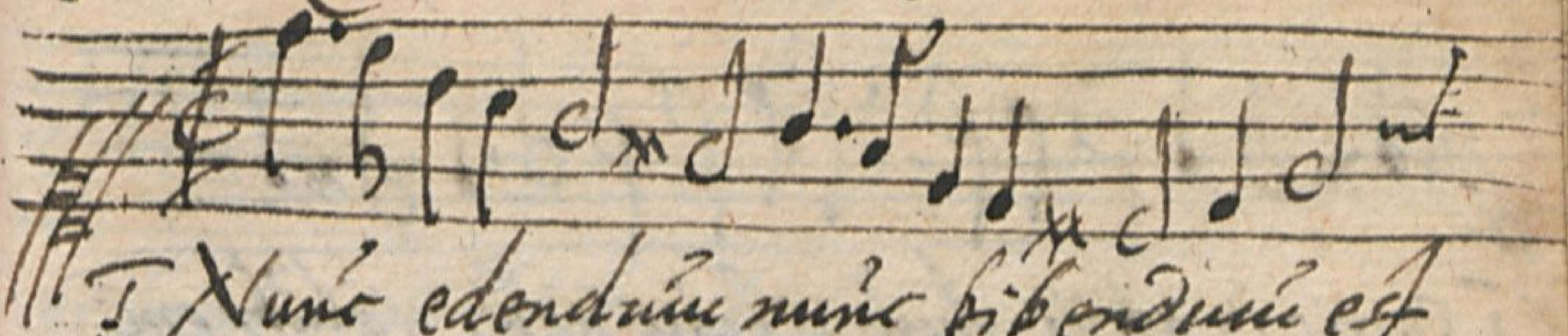
Majores majores cruciant, et minores,
Peccato peccato precium mori statutum,
Peccamque peccamque foris angimur reatu,
Sic curas sic curas alacri fide repellis,

Hymnus de universali calamitate.



2 majores cruciantur et minores.
3 peccato pretium mori statutum
4 peccamus feris augimus reatus.
5. Sic curas alacri fide repellis.

D. Oda de coenâ Domini. Pho:



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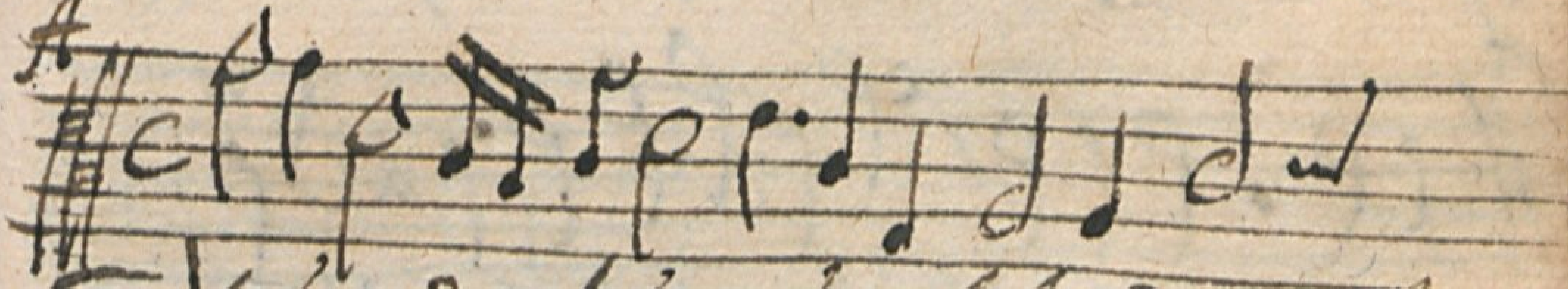
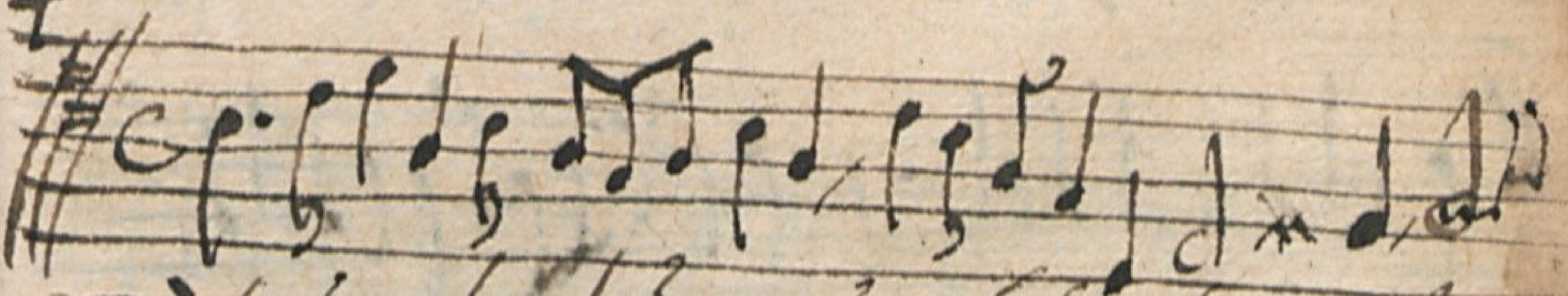
A



1 Nunc edendum nunc bibendum est

T

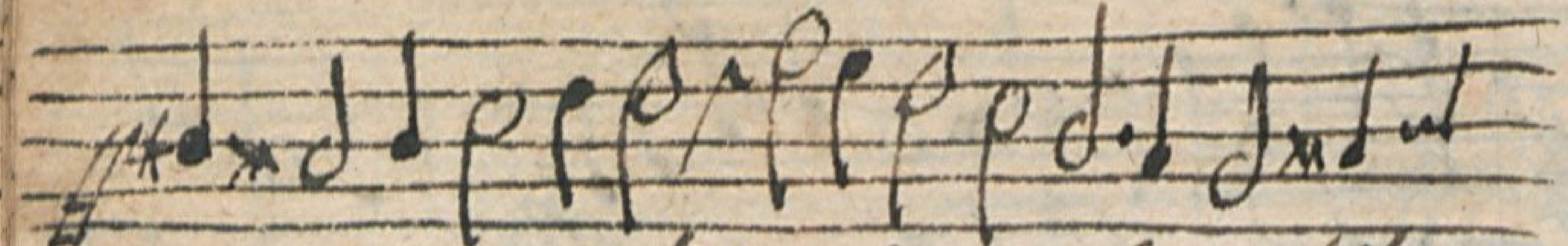


1 Nunc edendum nunc bibendum est

B

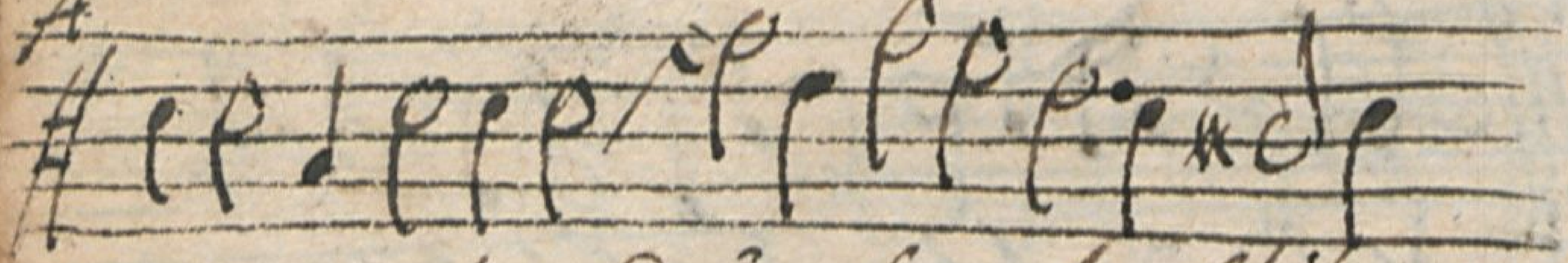
1 Nunc edendum nunc bibendum est
2 Pane porrecto, meroq;
3 Paruerunt veritati
4 Omnium rer summa rerum
5 gestiat, sermone freta,

D Oda de Cœna Domini.



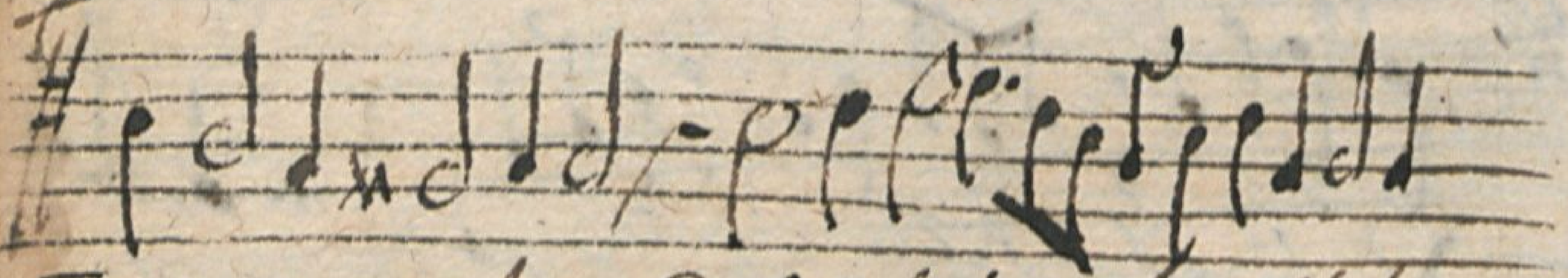
1. Sacris in atrijs dum cibum nobis salubrem

A



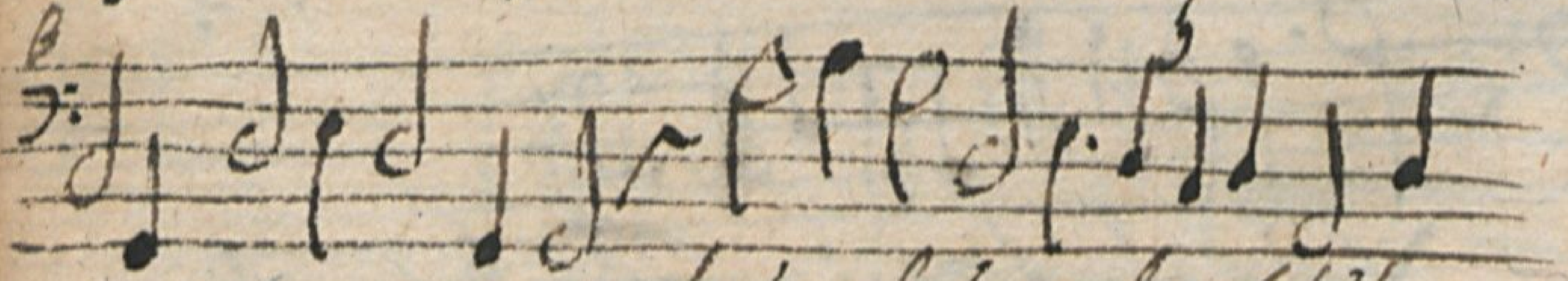
1. Sacris in atrijs dum cibu nobis salubrem

T

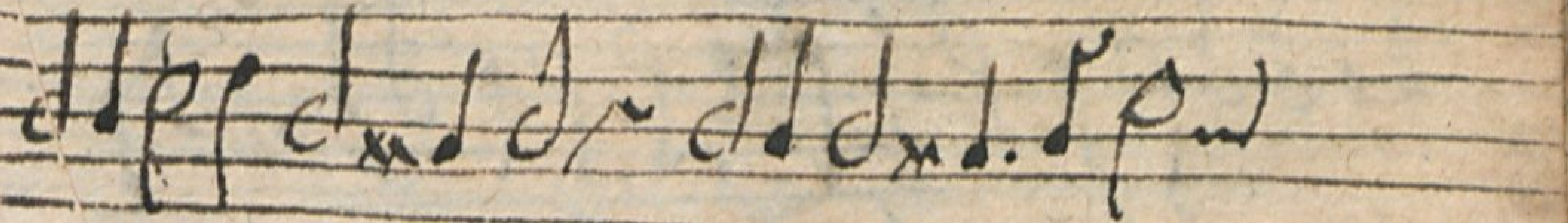


1 Sacris in atrijs dum cibum nobis salubrem

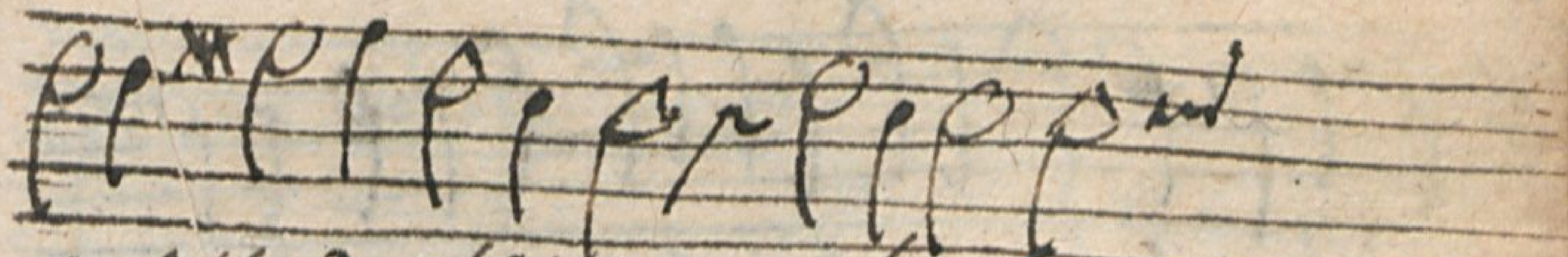
B



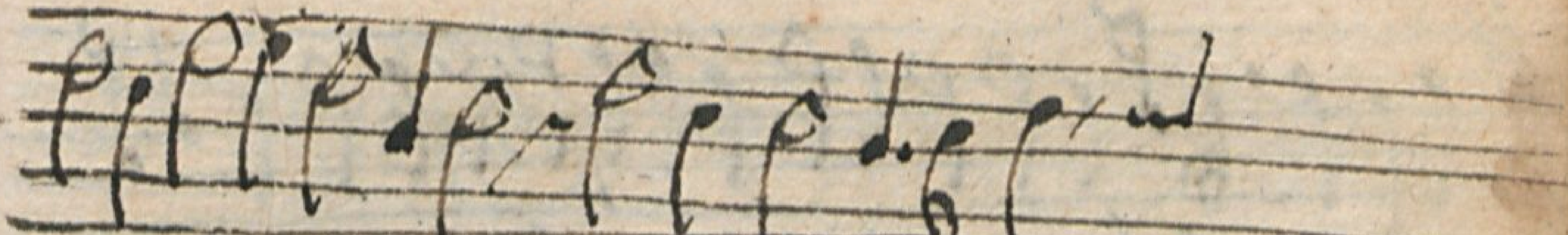
1 Sacris in atrijs dum cibum nobis salubrem
2 Carnis atq; sanguinis, particeps convivia fiat
3 Simplices Apostoli: dic edenter et bibenter,
4 Esse Deum quod in cruce: passus e: humillimaq;
5 Lex iubente, quae notat sanguinem corporisq;
Cruorem,



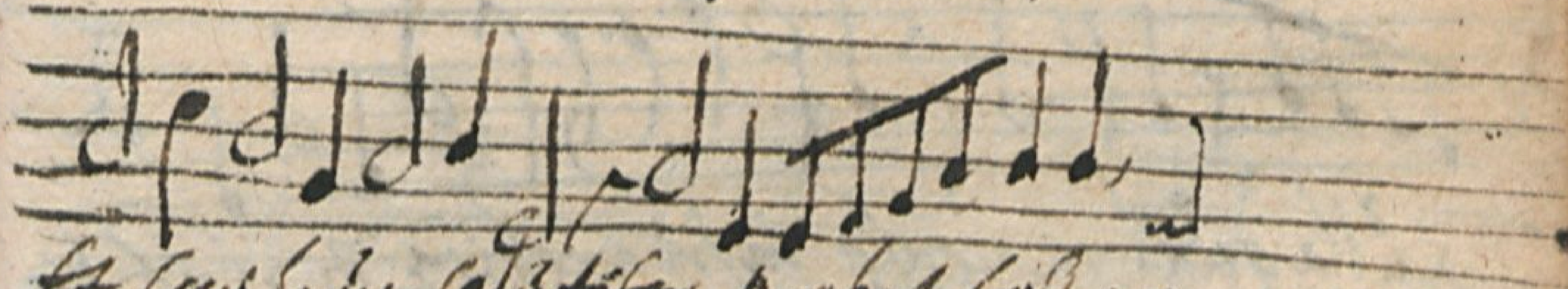
Et scyphum salutifer praebet hospes:



Et scyphum salutifer praebet hospes:

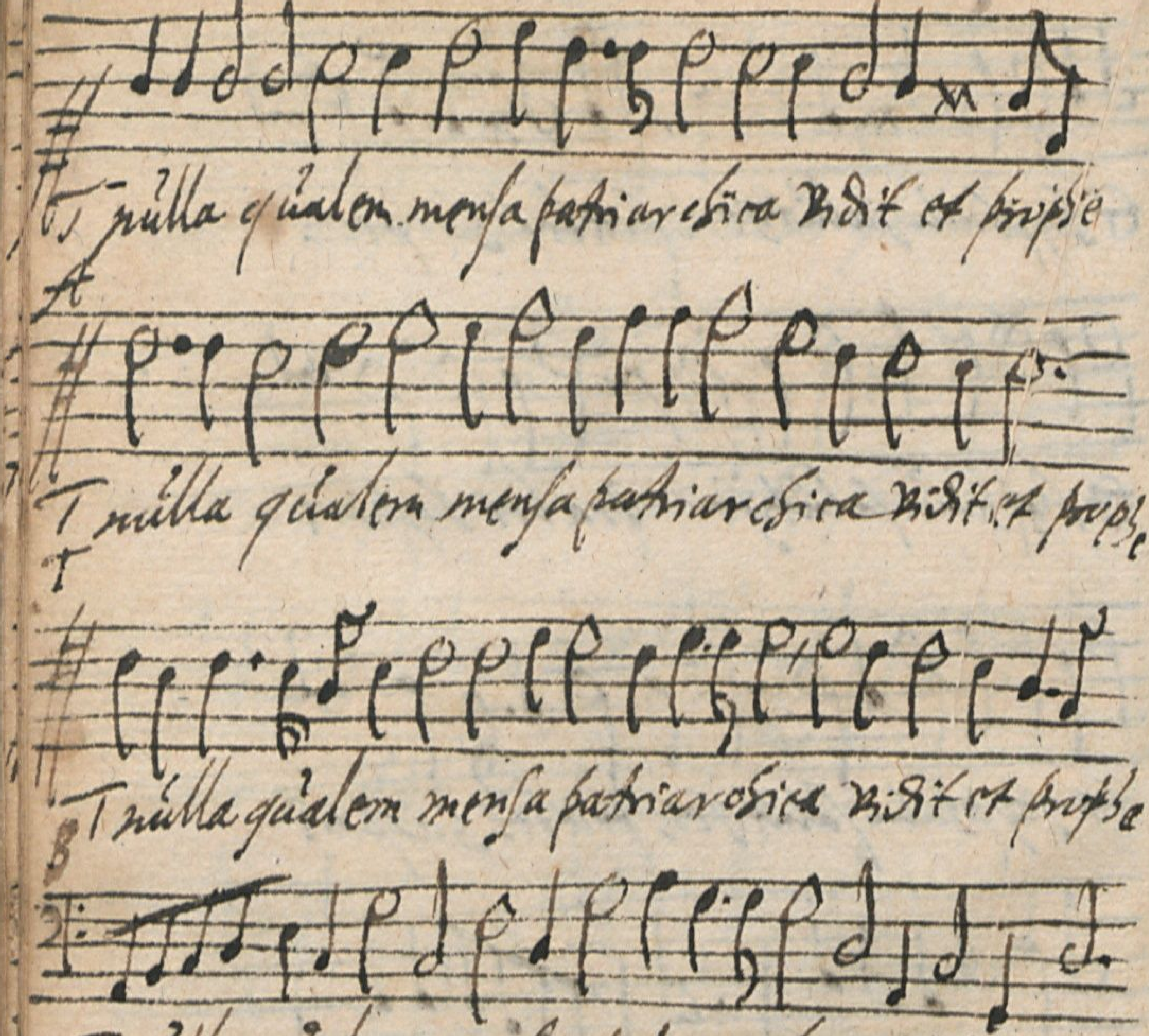


Et scyphum salutifer, praebet hospes:



Et scyphum, salutifer praebet hospes:
Cuiusq; calicem in cruce qualis est ca-
ut splam vocitus est author, ascen-
passione perditos nos redemit:
parta quo remissio est reis: hac

Oda de cœnâ domini. 4 voc.



1 Nulla qualem mensa patriarchica vidit et pro
2 Pro dolores passa, sanguinis fluo cunctaq. corp
3. Sui fideli digne, ob potentiam vobis orbis
4 obstupescat sensus in domo dei grata gestias
5. Veritate, rupis instar ardua, fulta iubilat

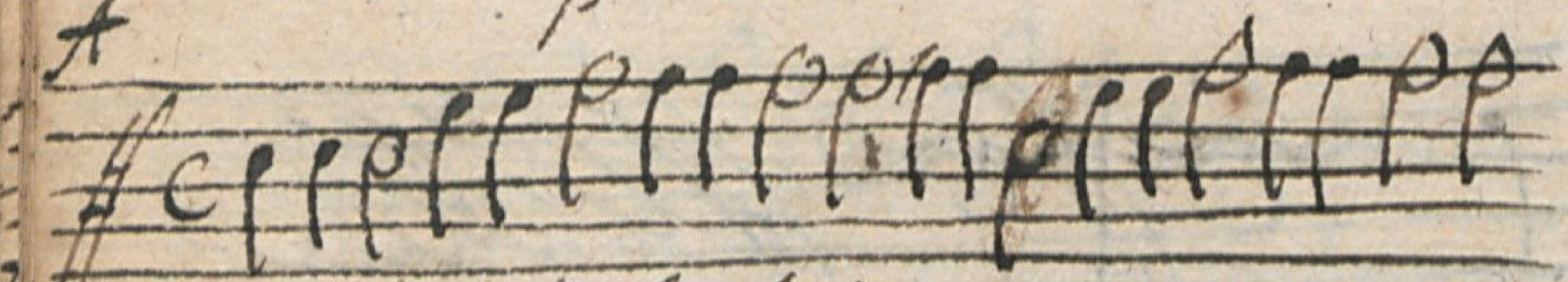
tica.
tica.
tica.
ſtetia.
vulnerū.
parem.
fidei.
fidei.

D

DE BELLO.

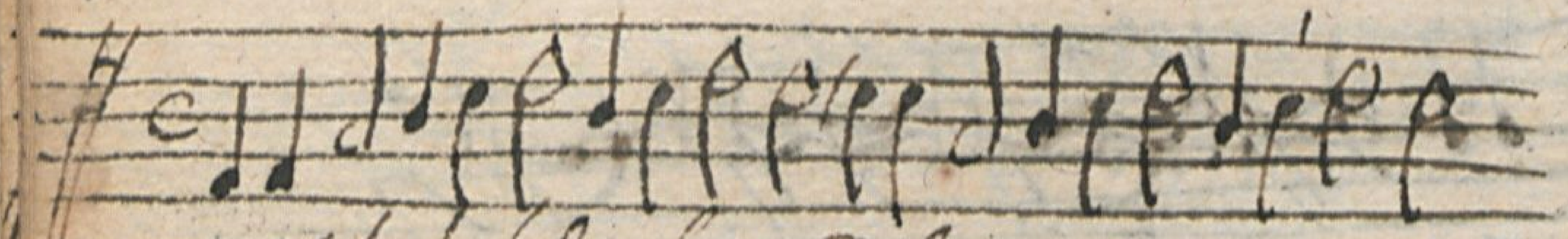
1 Nihil absq; Deo bene cedit ....

A



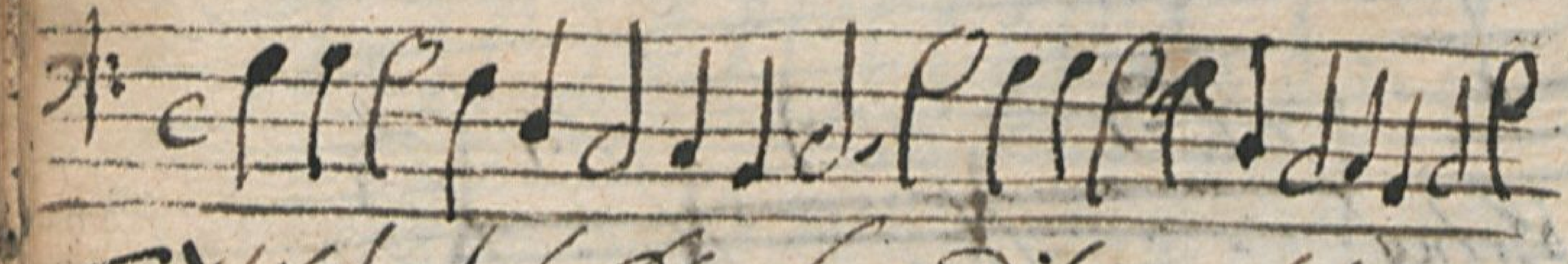
T

1 Nihil absq; Deo bene cedit ....

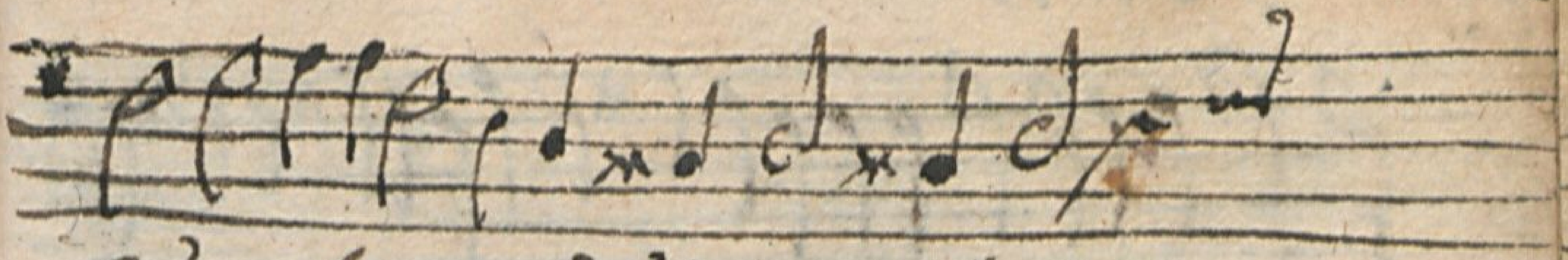


B

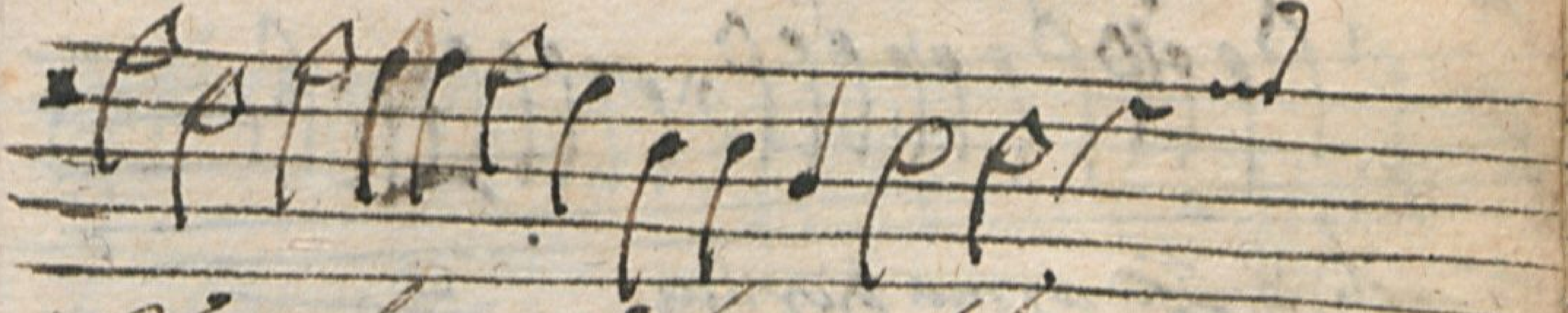
1 nihil absq; Deo bene cedit ....



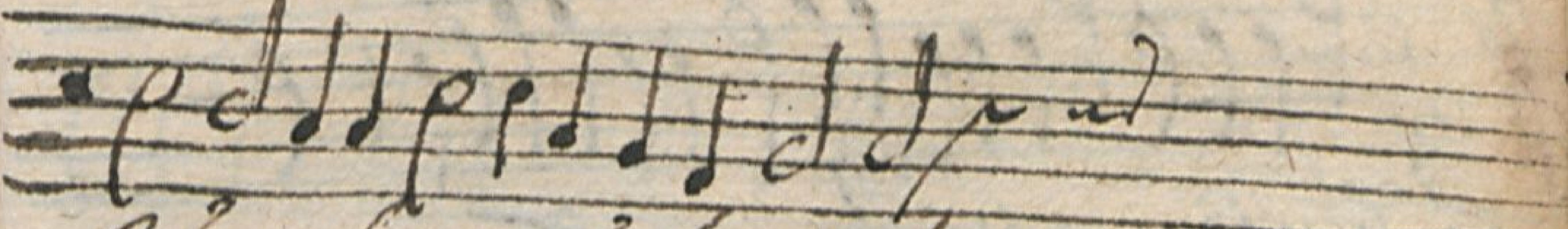
1 Nihil absq; Deo bene cedit,
2 Socios Sodomaeq; habebat,
3 Abrahamq; ut audit abactu
4 Spolijs redit aucta opimis
5 Quid inania bella movetis:



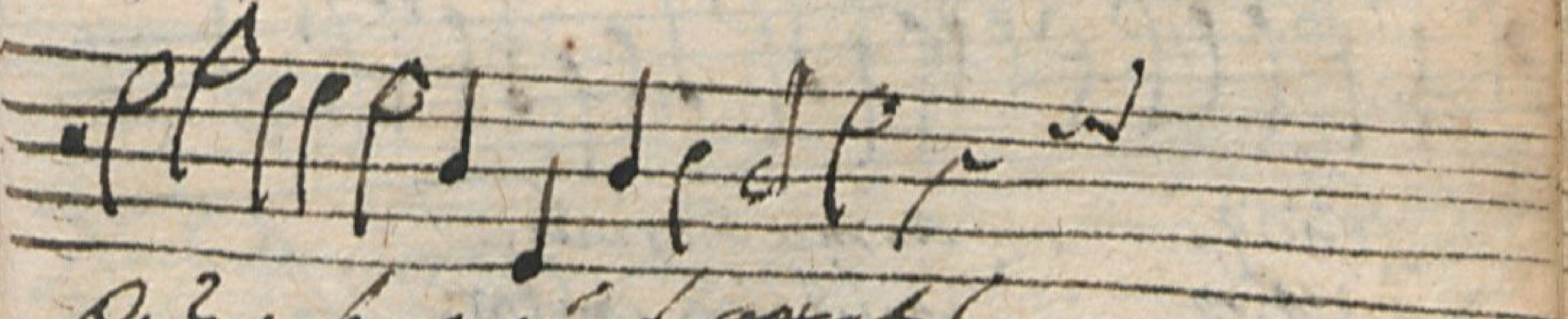
Quo robore cunque geratur.



Quo robore cunque geratur.



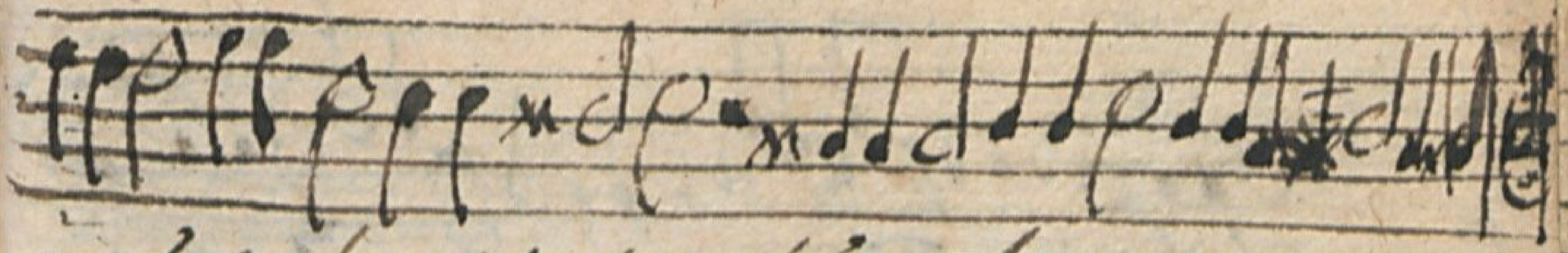
Quo robore cunque geratur.



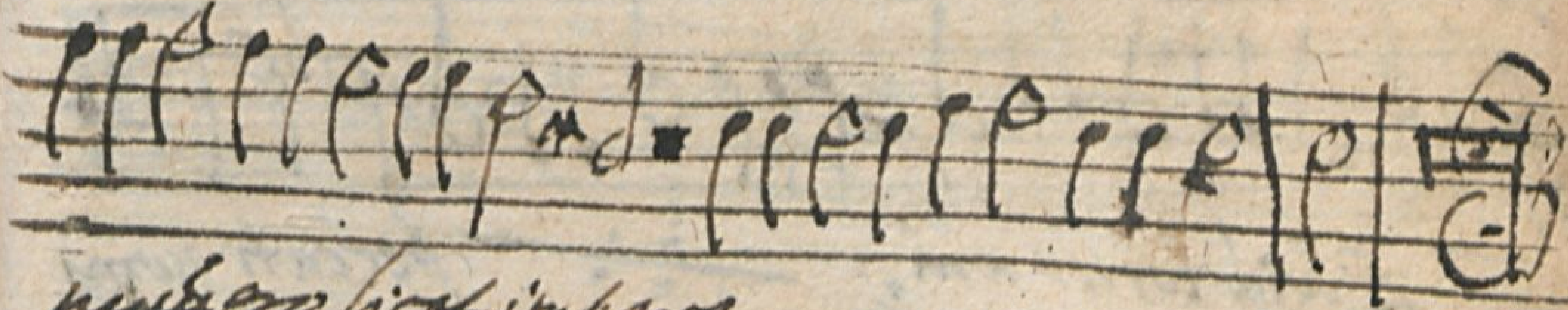
Quo robore cunque geratur:
Lex quatuor ecce ~~[illegible]~~ fugata
Confluere, properare trecentos
Nullum sibi servat: avaros.
Nostri mala bracchia secli:

De bello.

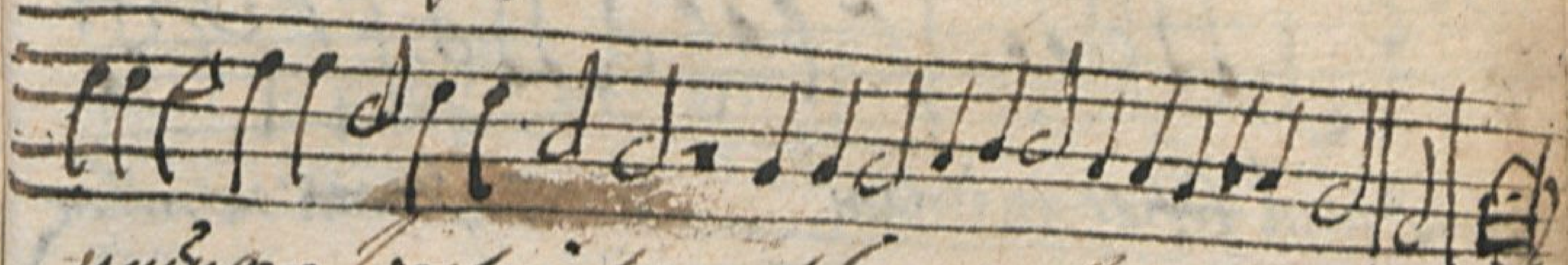
1 felicis : | arma piorum;
2 â regibus : | : Sancti ita mater; : | :
3 Vnar jubet : | : octodecimus : : | :
4 victoria : | : deserit ensem : : | :
5 pro fratribus | aequa tuendis | :



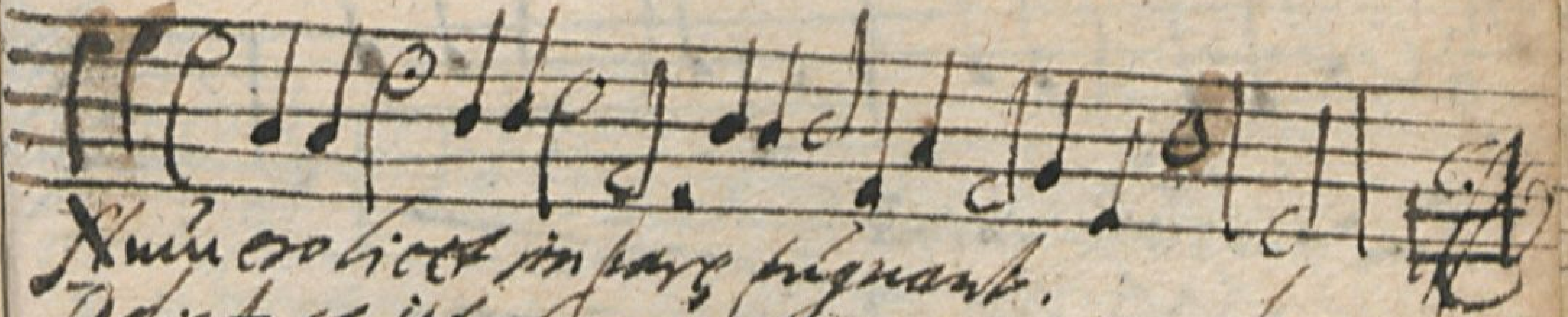
numero licet impare pugnat.



numero licet impare pugnat



numero licet impare pugnant.



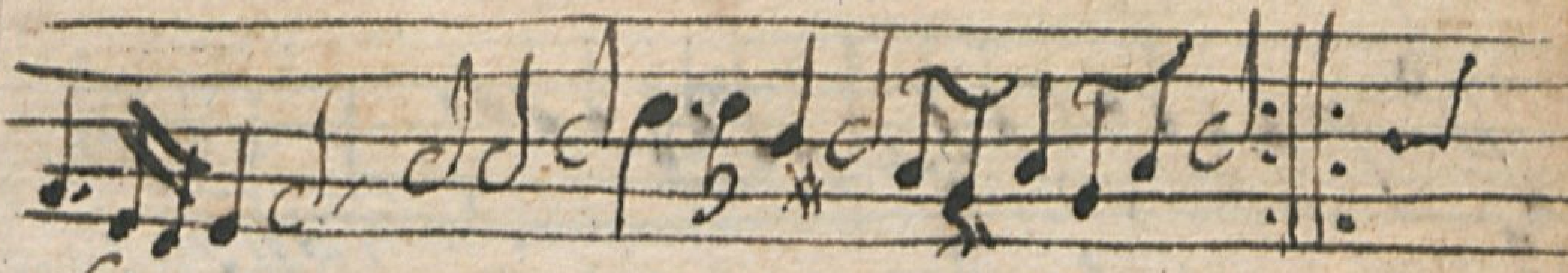
Numero licet impare pugnant.
Odiat et ipsa Gomorrha
Numeroque millia vincit.
Generosaque castra frequentat.
Capiens manu arma triumphat.

Contra tentationem Diaboli

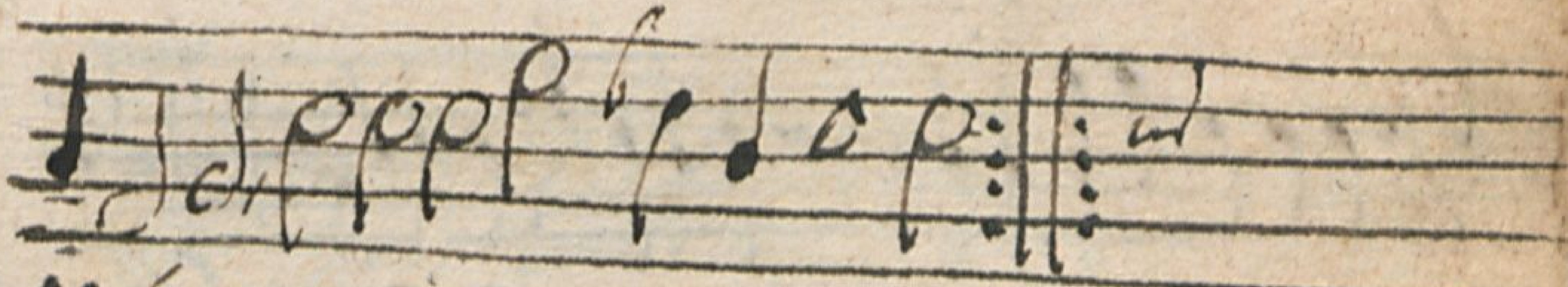
1. Quid toties animã ∸
2. Ubi tibi, sed Dñe ∸
3. I Prodi sine satana, ∸
4. Ante Dñum fateor, ∸
5. Supplico justitiae, ∸

Psalmus 113 Non nobis Dñe

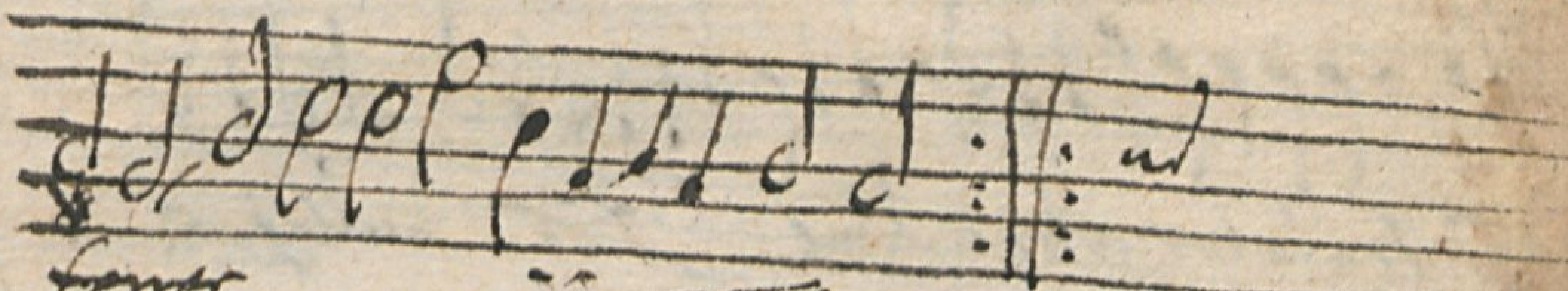
da glo



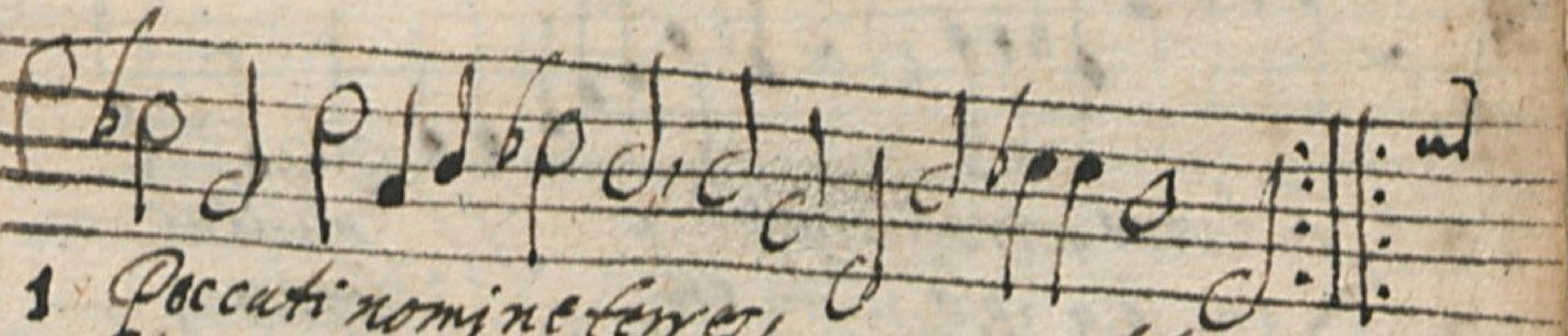
terras



ne terrer



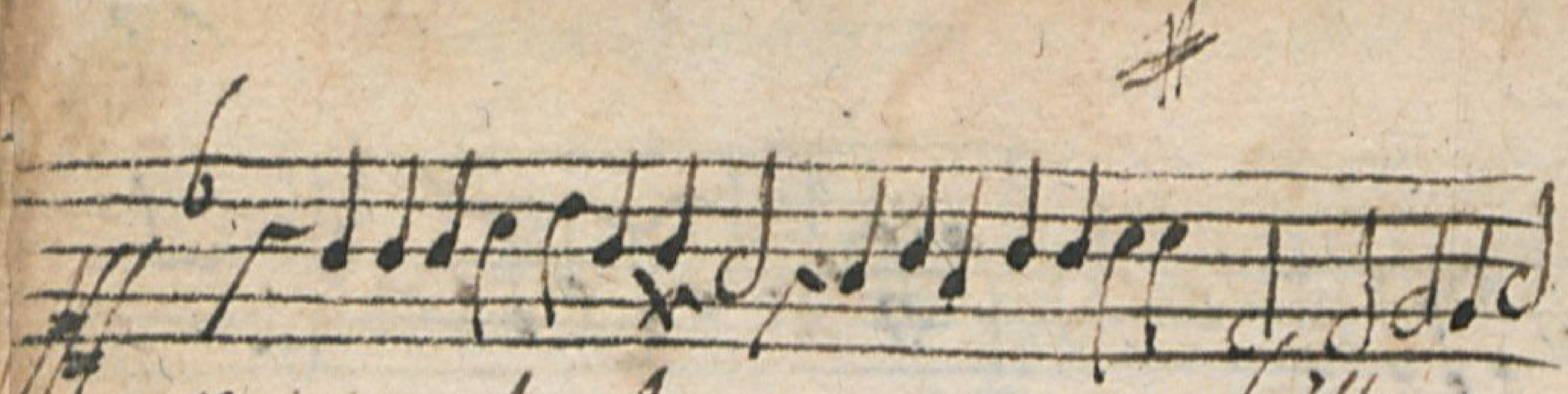
terrer



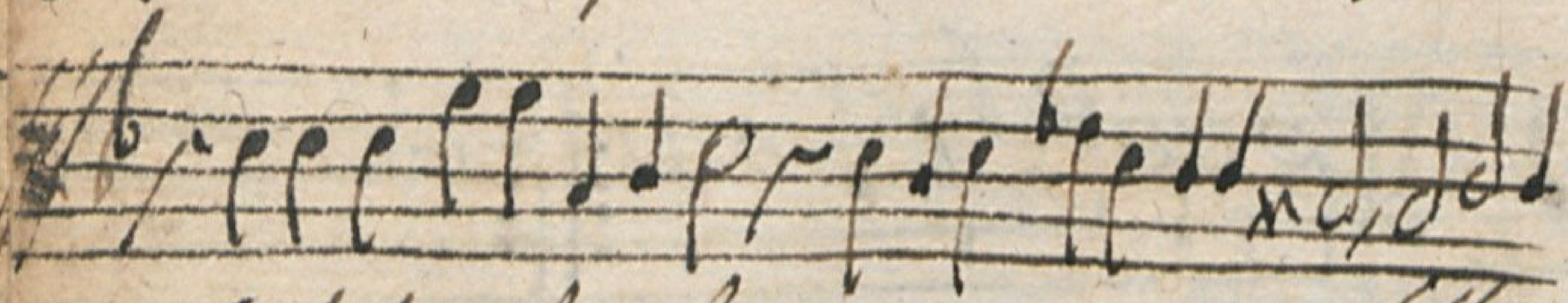
1 Peccati nomine terres
2 peccavi plurima soli
3 juris nil est tibi mecum:
4 Quicqd damnabile feci:
5 pacem clementia praestat:

non nobis sed nomini tuo

riam. –

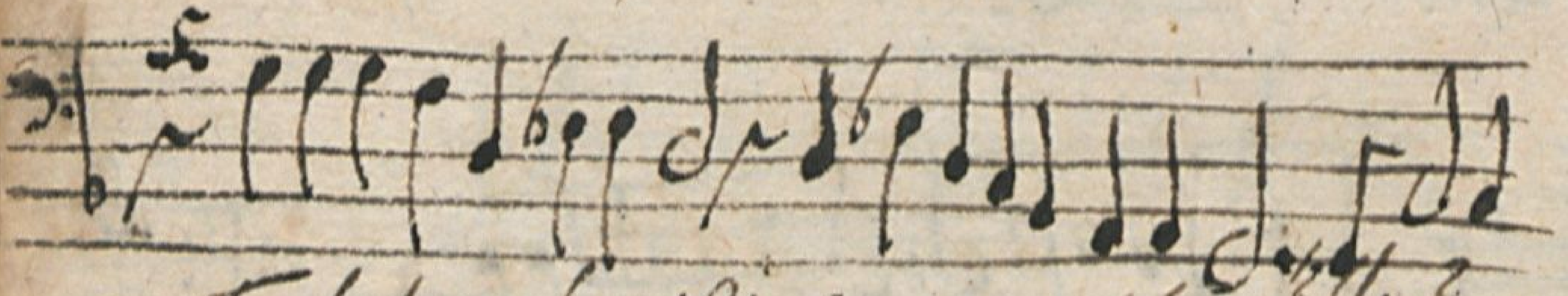


Tentator atrocissime –:– nullius o



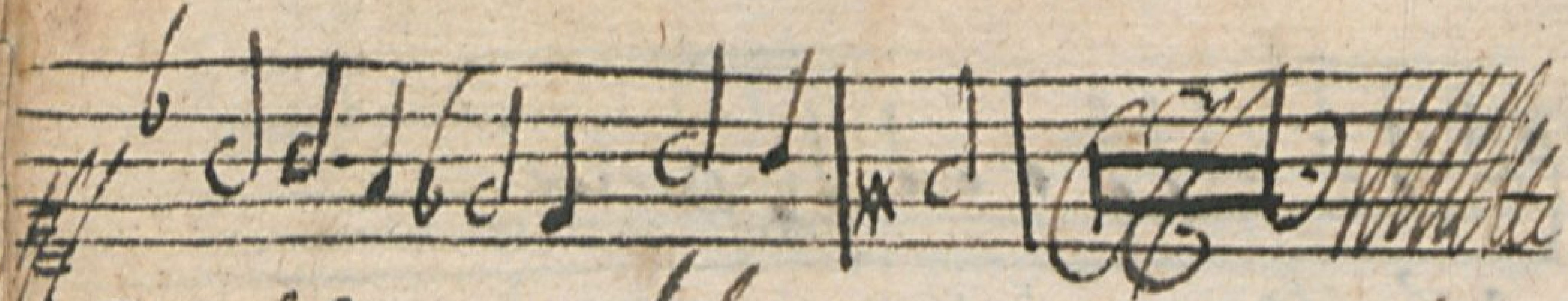
Tentator atrocissime –:– nullius

Tentator atrocissime –:– nullius o

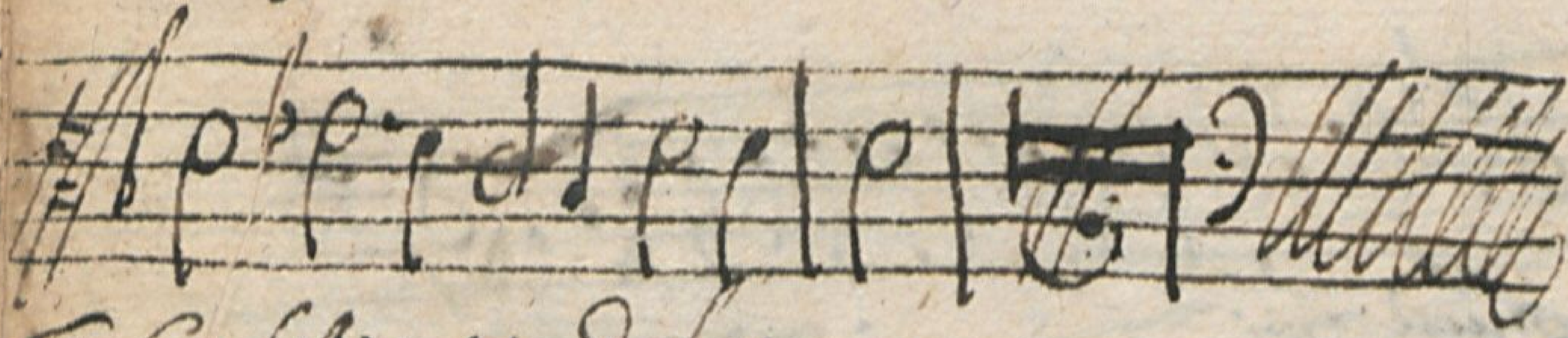


1 Tentator atrocissime // nullius —
2 Nam solus ipse justus est, :// : legemque —
3 Ut factus ipse sim reus, : cum caete —
4 Qui solus omne jus habet, : piis —
5 Per filium placatus est, : Donatus —

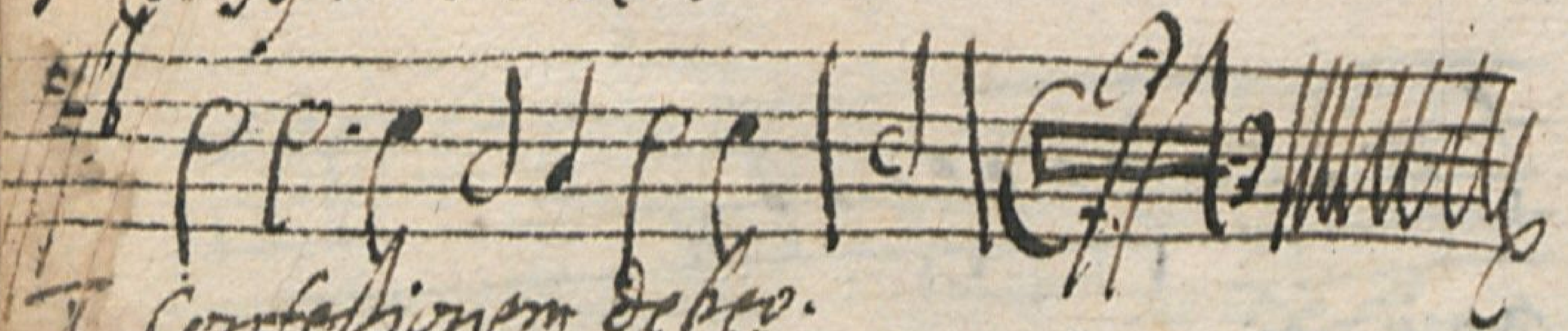
omnium tibi
omnium tibi
omniū tibi
Omnium tibi
Soli tradidit:
ris, mortalibus,
supplicantibus,
spiritum pater



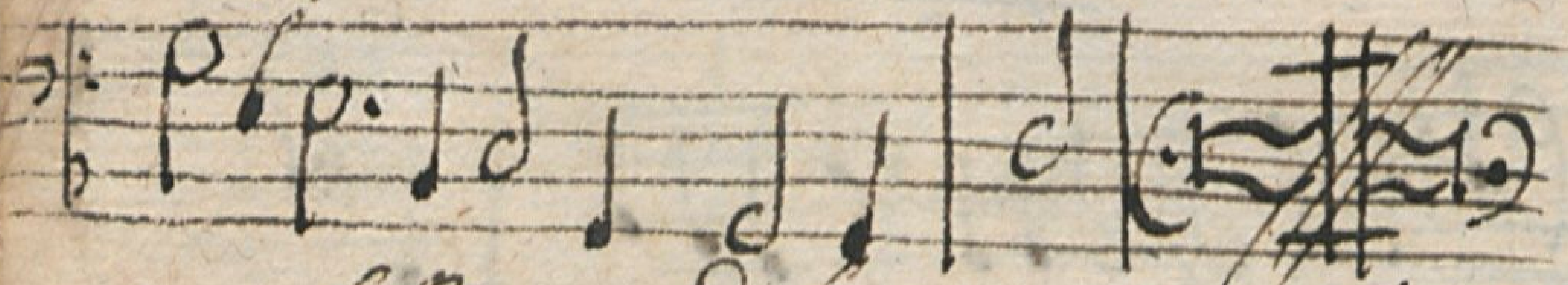
T Confeſsionem debeo.



T Confeſsionem debeo.

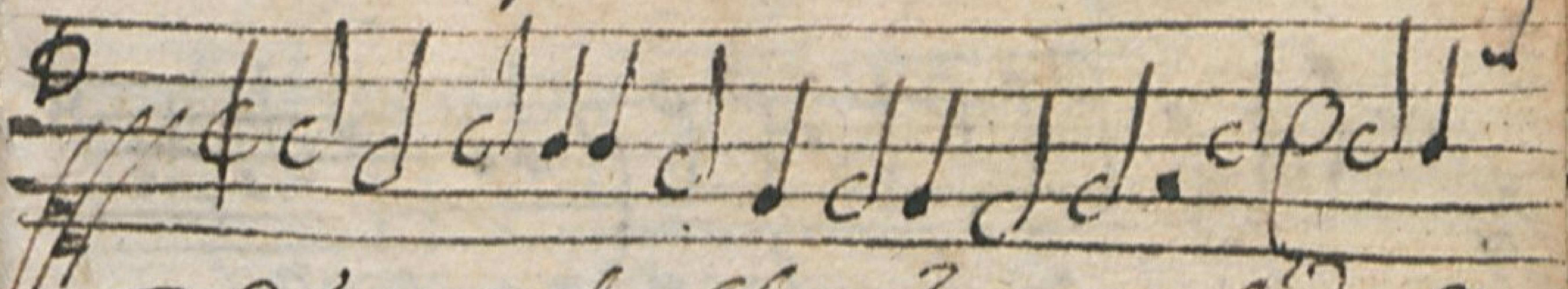


T Confeſsionem debeo.

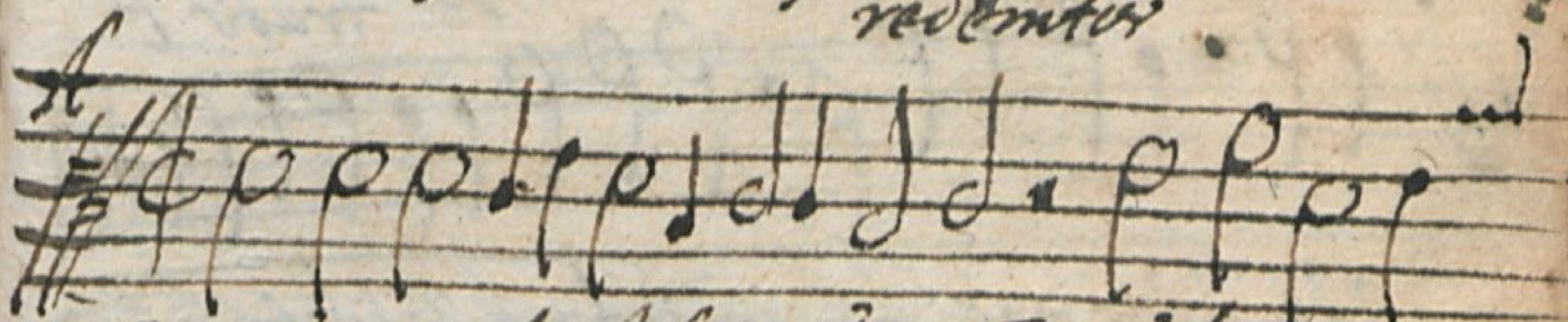


1 confeſsionem debeo.
2 Soli Deo ſum debitor.
3 Tuæ juſtitiæ: qd exigit:
4 Remittit oē debitum.
5 Si certa me fides tenet.

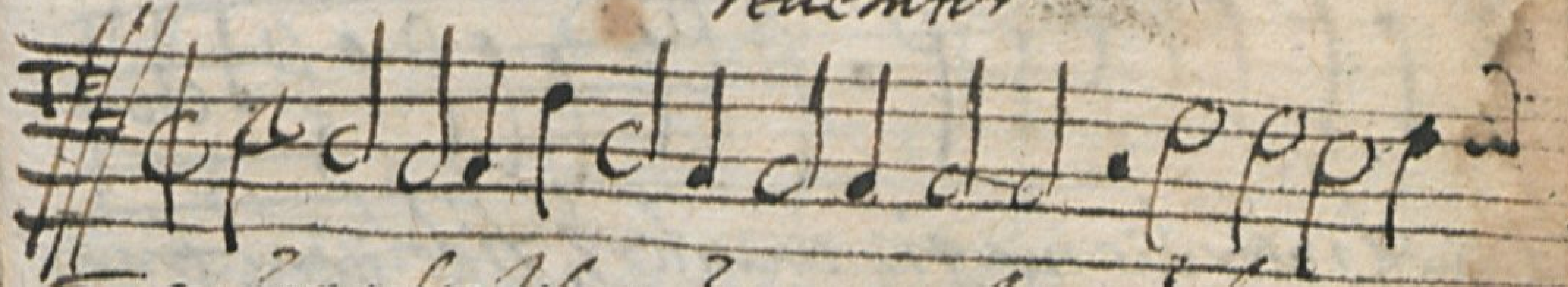
4 Voc: Oda Adami Siberi in deambula-



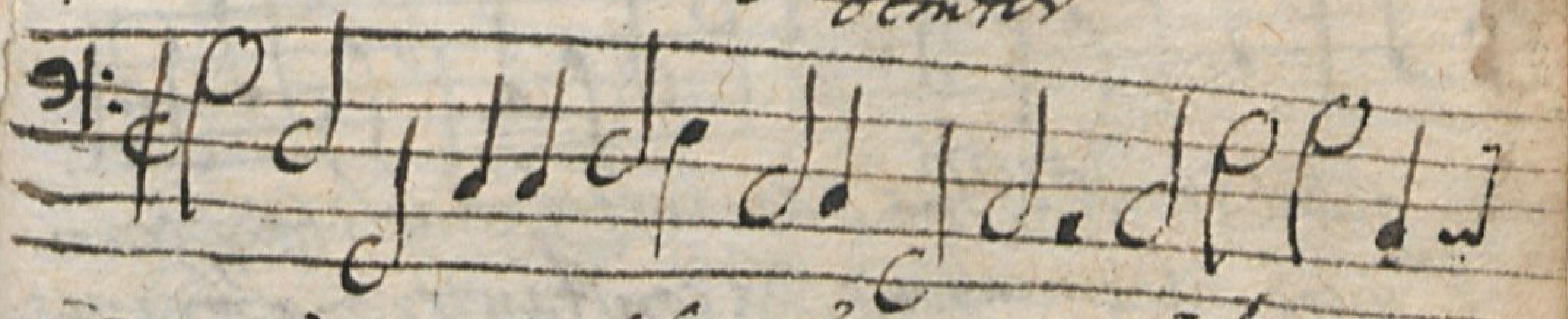
1 Quas grates tibi quas agam Rudem voce
redemter



1 Quas grates tibi quas agā rudem voce
redemter



1 Quas grates tibi quas agam Re- rudem voce
demter

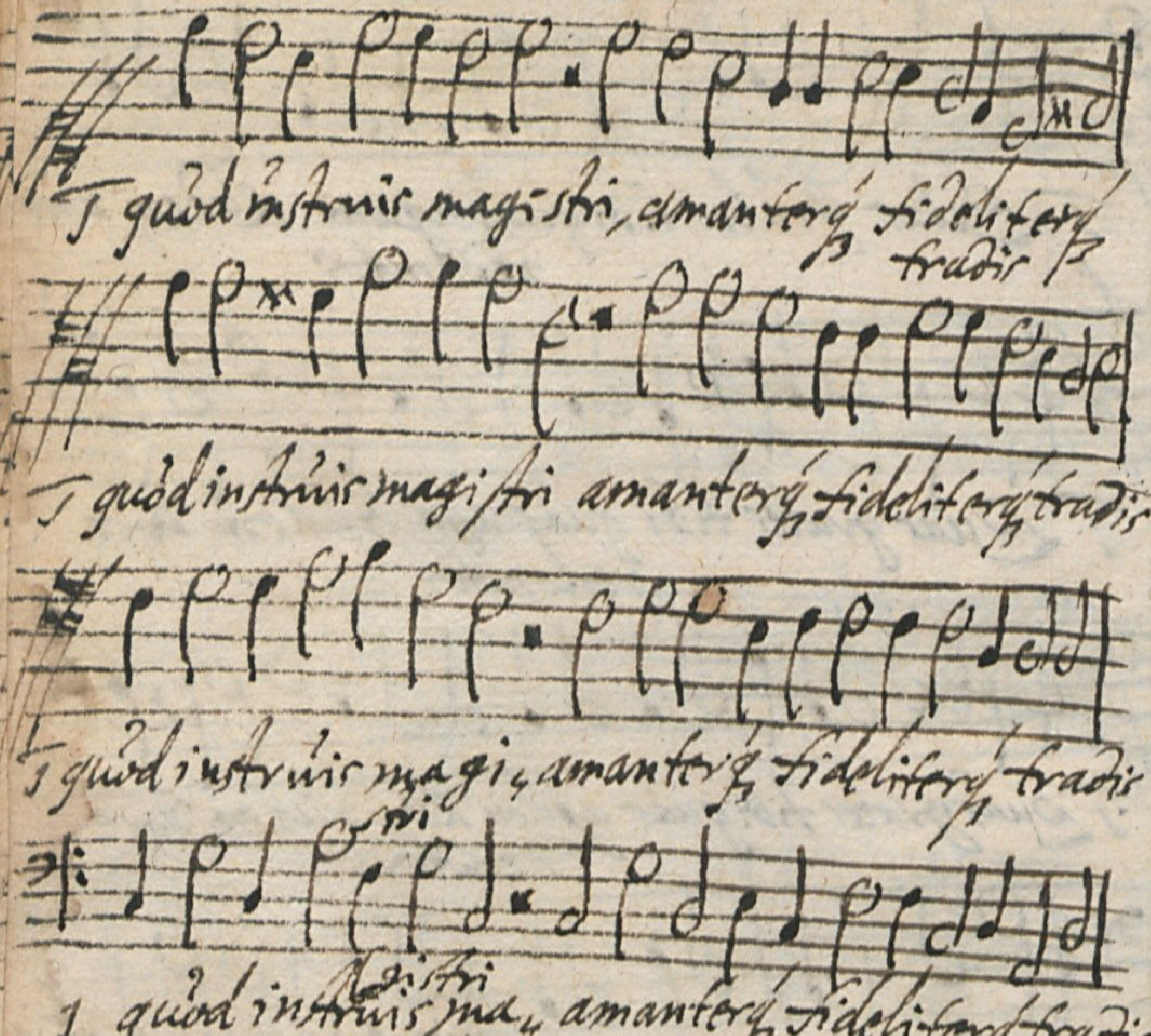


1. Quas grates tibi quas agam rudem voce
redemter

2. Oda, quae didici, tenere comprehensa a-
firmo

3. Quam cui discere sit ne- me totum re-
cesse credam

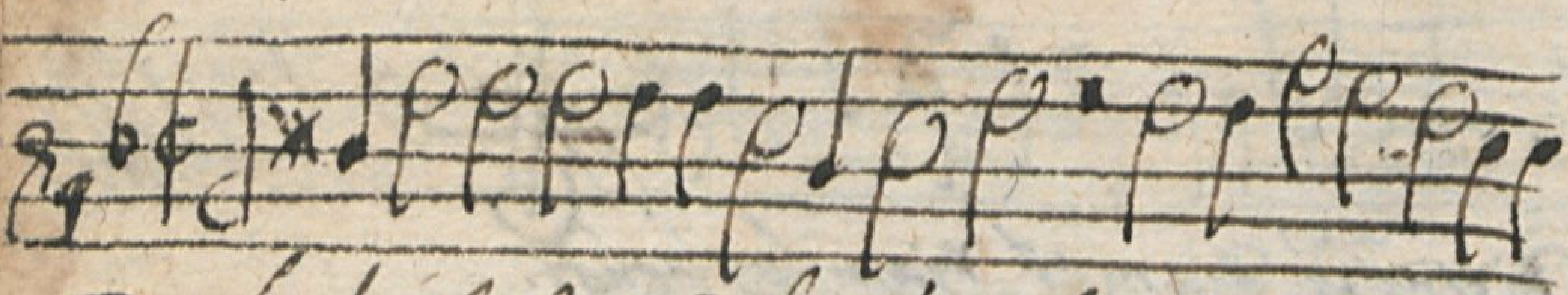
tione illuſtris Sobolæ canenda.



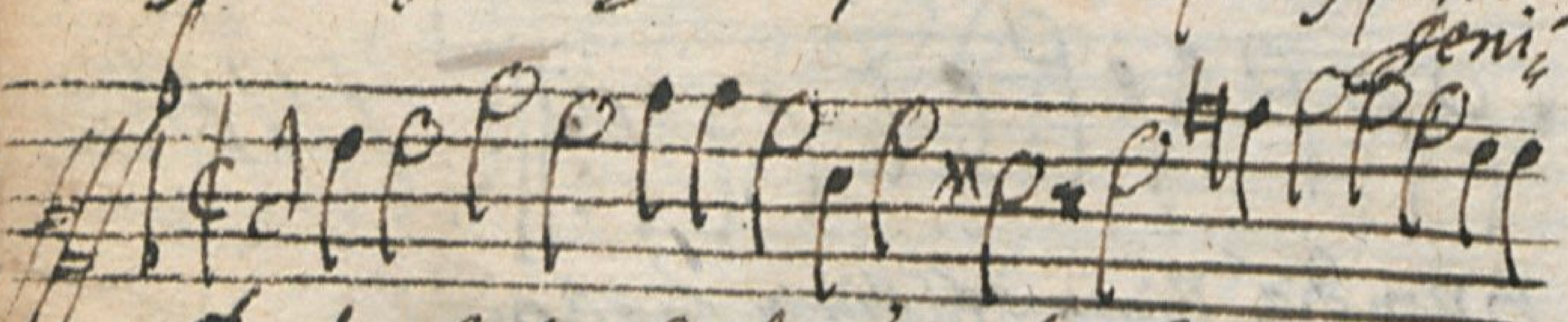
2 nimo gregem laboris Da conſtanter omq; feram nec
3 ge me gubernavit uni conſecrent sibi proximoq; cunq; tota

Viuendiq; viam et viam loquendi.
Viuendiq; viam et viam loquendi.
Viuendiq; viam et viam loquendi.
Viuendiq; viam et viam loquendi.
aut celsam siue aut penitiorem.
Quam viam tribuis mihi redemtor.

D. à 4. In Sylvâ et Scholâ.



1 Floridæ Doctor facilis juventæ Spiritus patris geni-



1 Floridæ Doctor facilis juventæ Spiritus patris geni-

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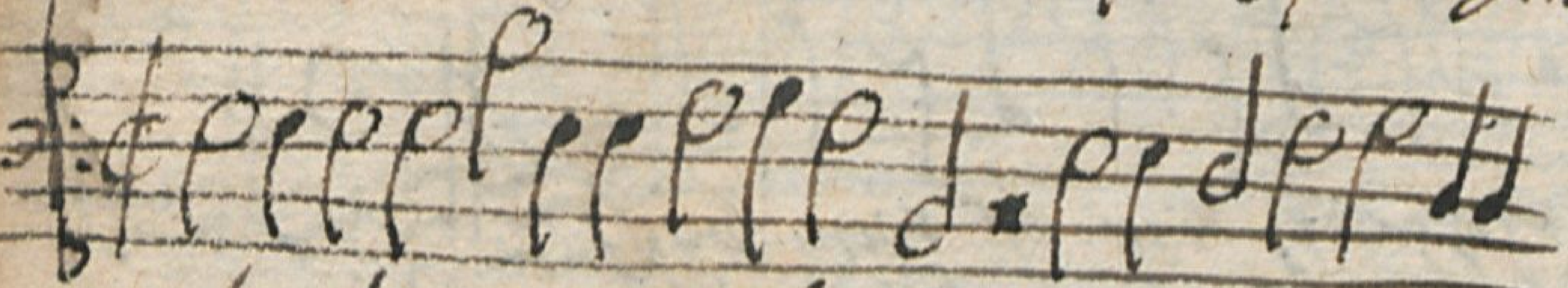


1 Floridæ Doctor facilis ju-ventæ Spiritus patris geni-

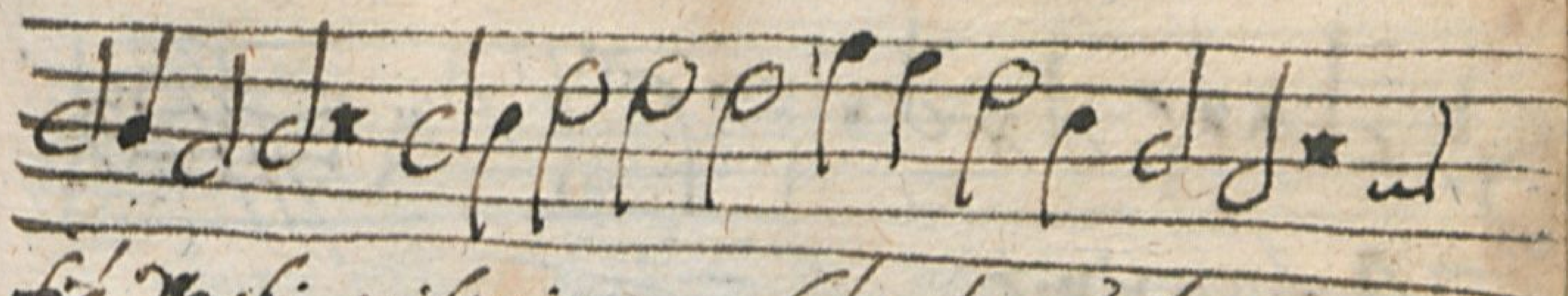
2 Velle crescentem segetem malorum, cordis humani levi-

3 Quando nascentem scelus expiantem laudibus ferret pater

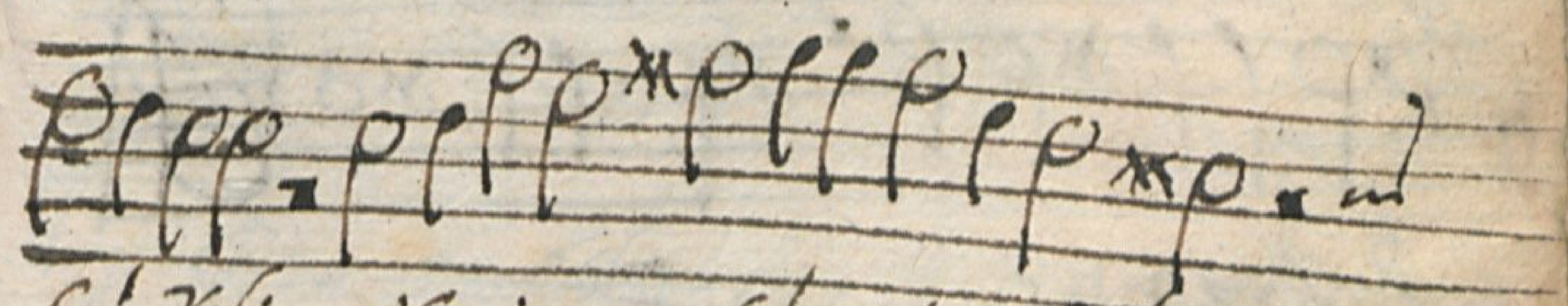
4 Quinque post cursu decies dierum, nuper ut morte tulle

5 adjuva duros hominum labores Das nos vestigia le

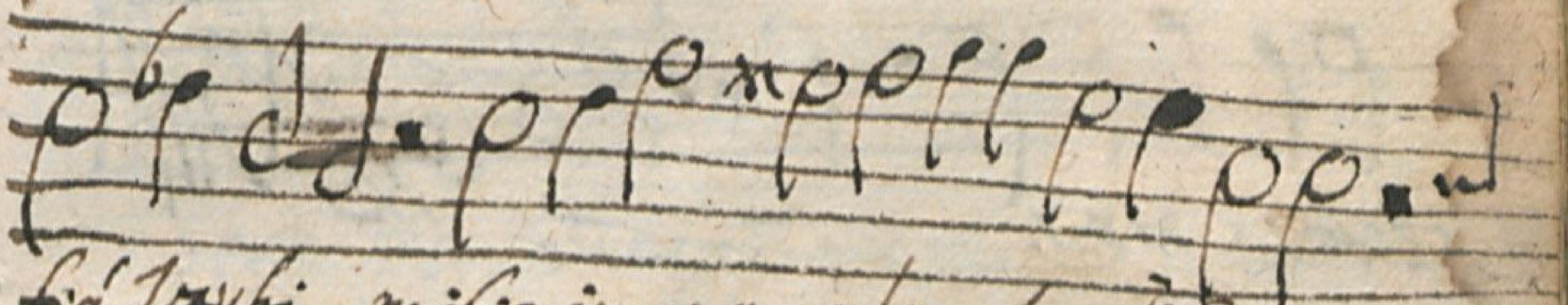
6 Scilicet Musæ redeant Maronis Luxus et cultrice



tig; Verbi mitis irrora salientis undae

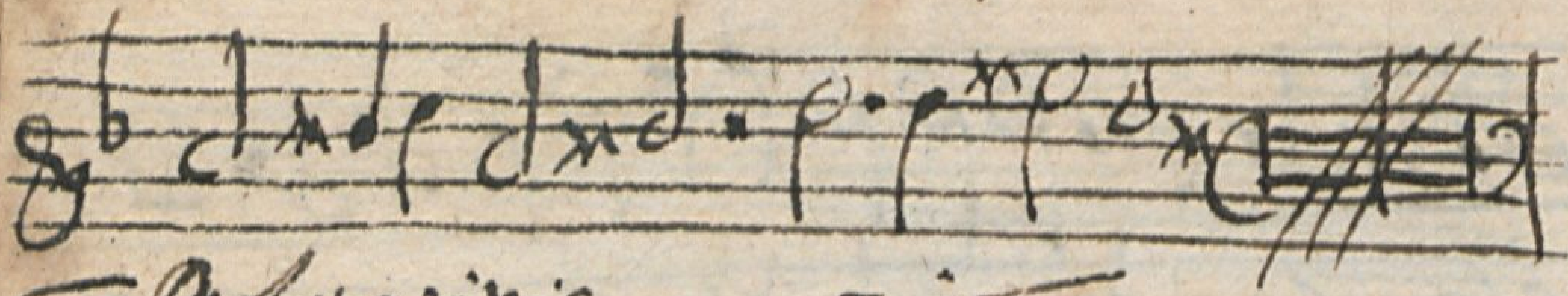


tig; Ubi mitis irrora salientis undae

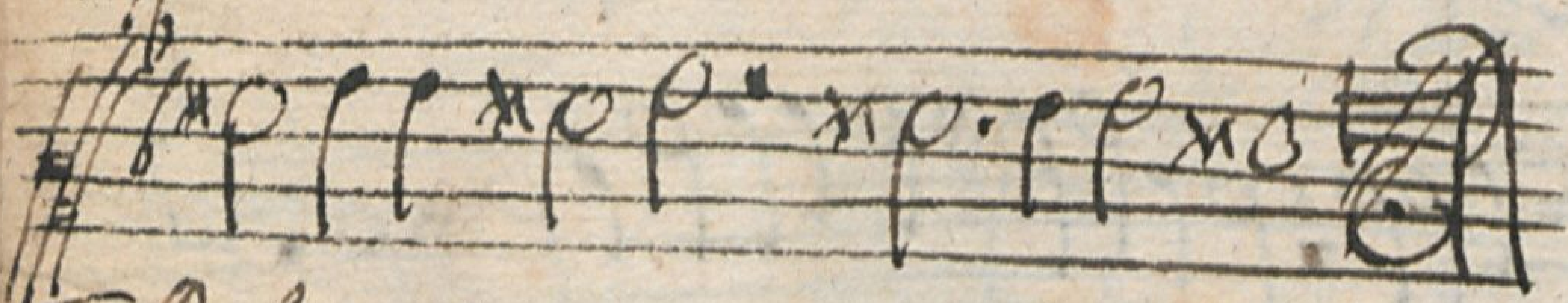


tig; Verbi mitis irrora salientis undae

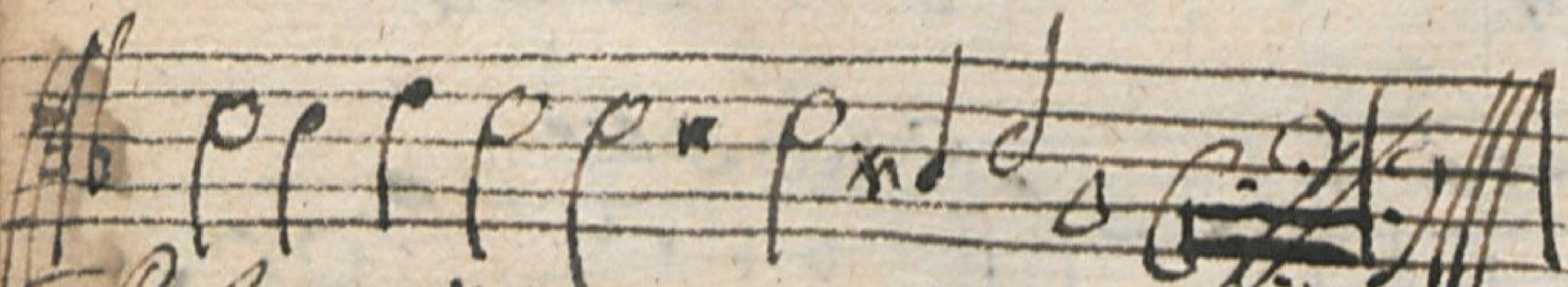
tig; Verbi mitis irrora salientis undae
bigi flamis ure desertum, simul et nocentes
ille Dipum tu superstincti caput insidebat
vat vedemter tu superis pavidos ut ignis
q piumq; et simul veras studijs honestis
vonis ora Luicqd et quondam clarig
videbat



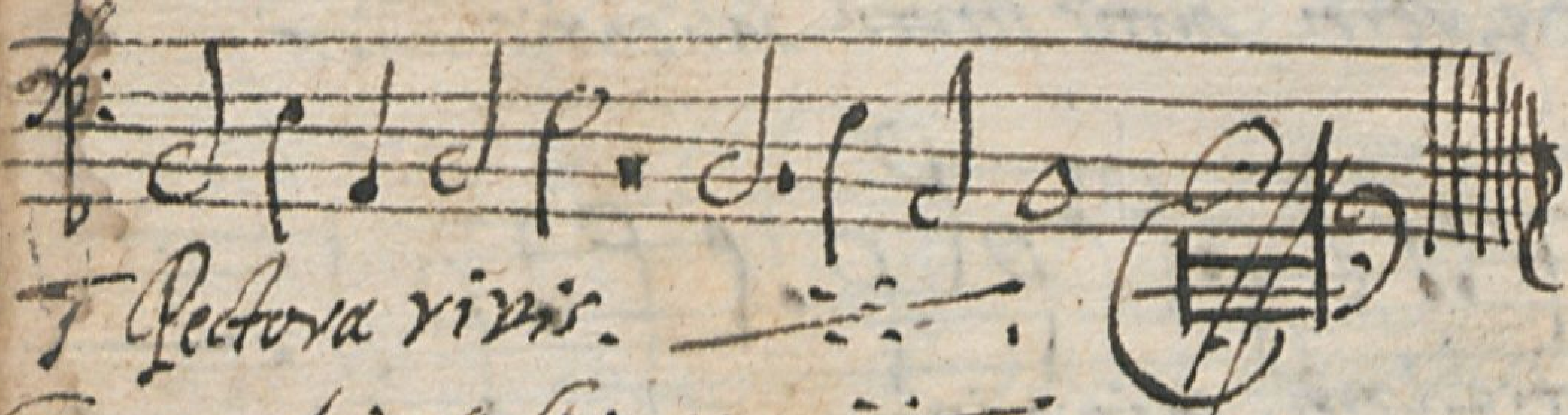
1 Pectora rivis.



1 Pectora rivis.



1 Pectora rivis.



1 Pectora rivis.

2 comprime spinas.

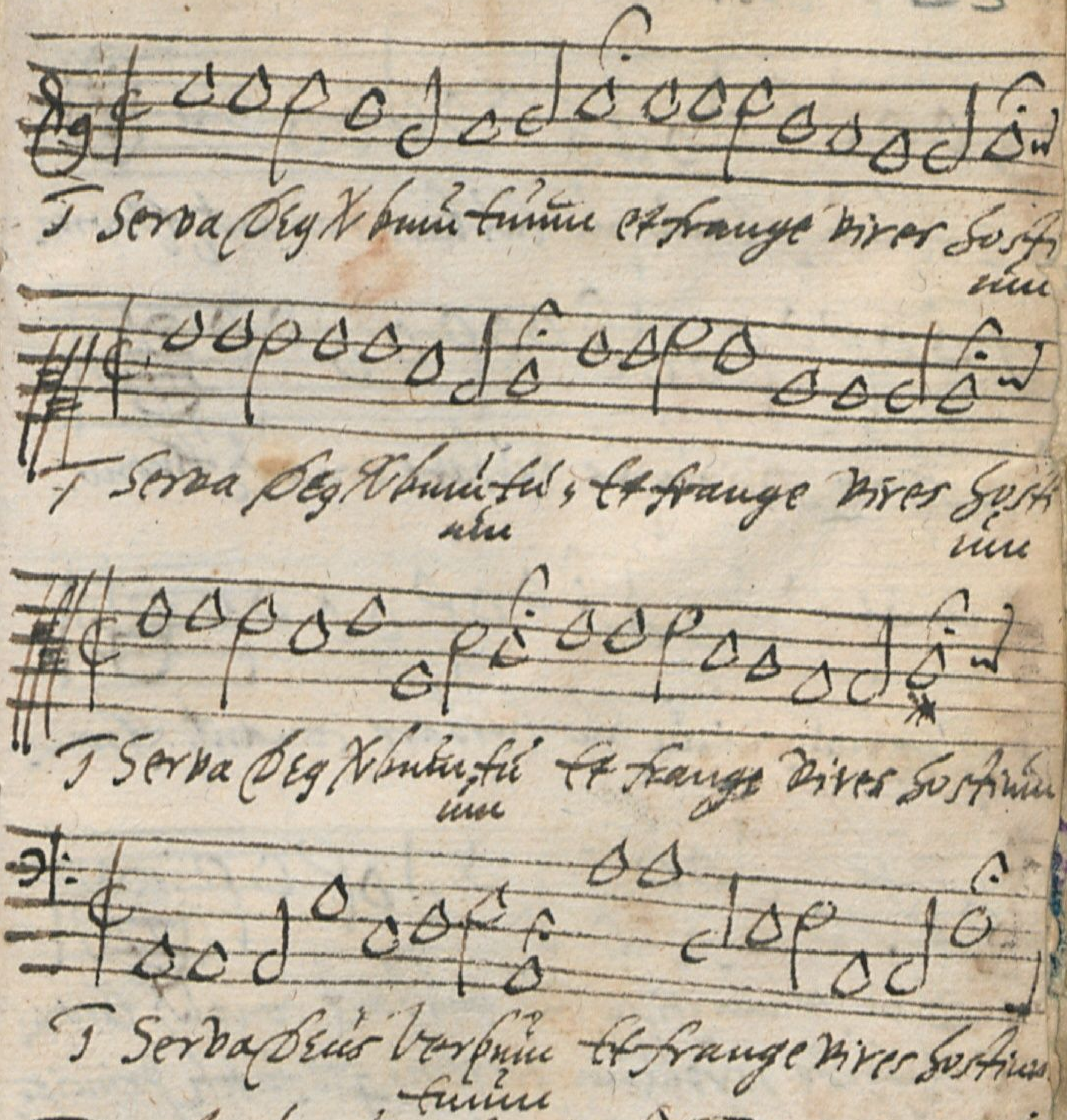
3 casta columba.

4 Linguâ refulges.

5 Imbue mentes.

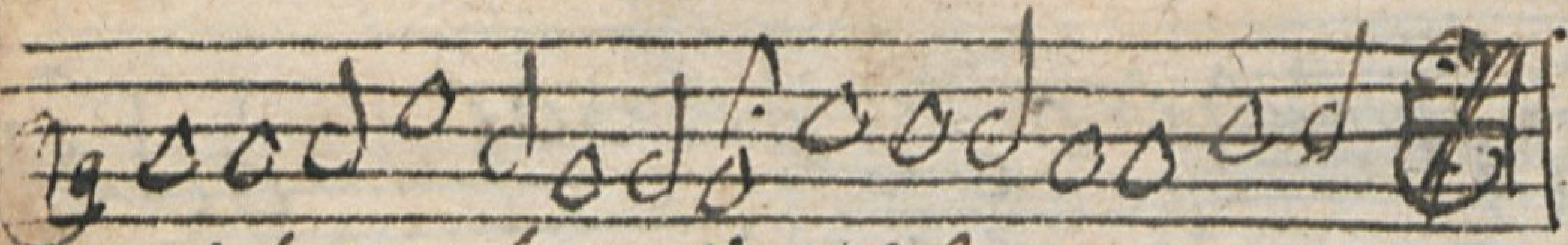
6. Phœbi Athenis.

4 Vocum.

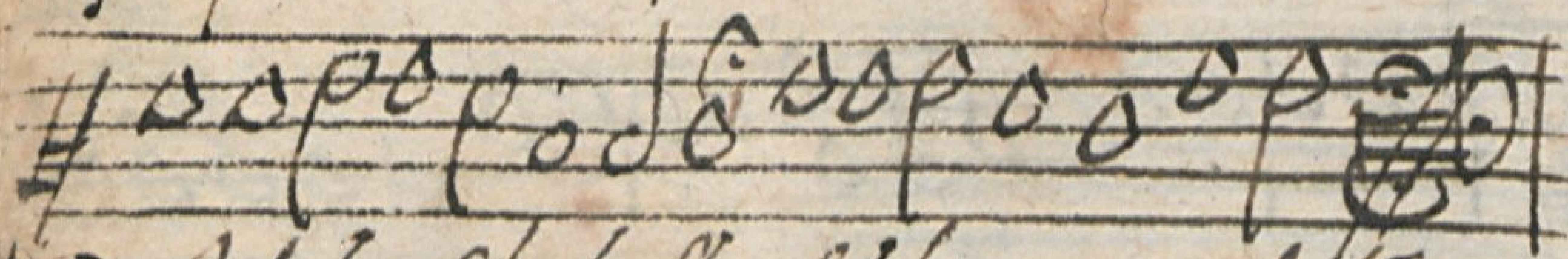


2 ostende nunc potentiam o Christe Rex Regum tuam
3 Vivificatur Spiritus concordiam da cordibus
4 O pacis et concordiae author, parensque maxime
5 Cernant mali nihil, tua contra valere dextera

4 voc:



1 q Jesum filium suo turbare conant throno.



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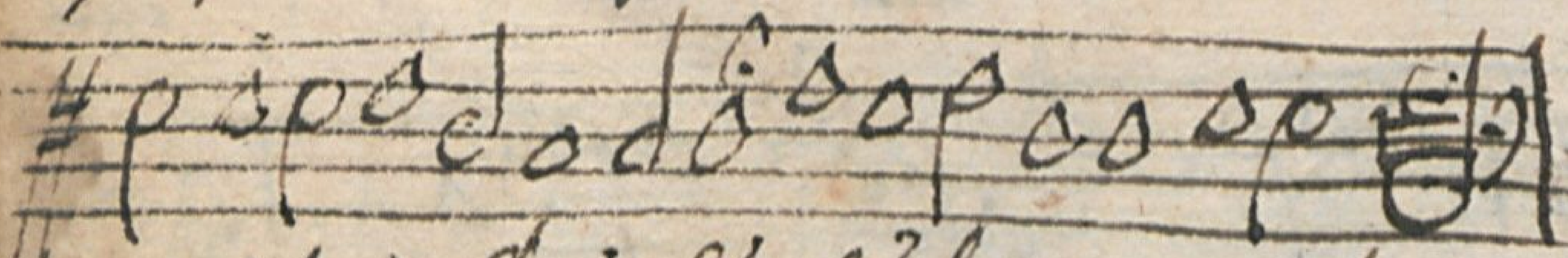
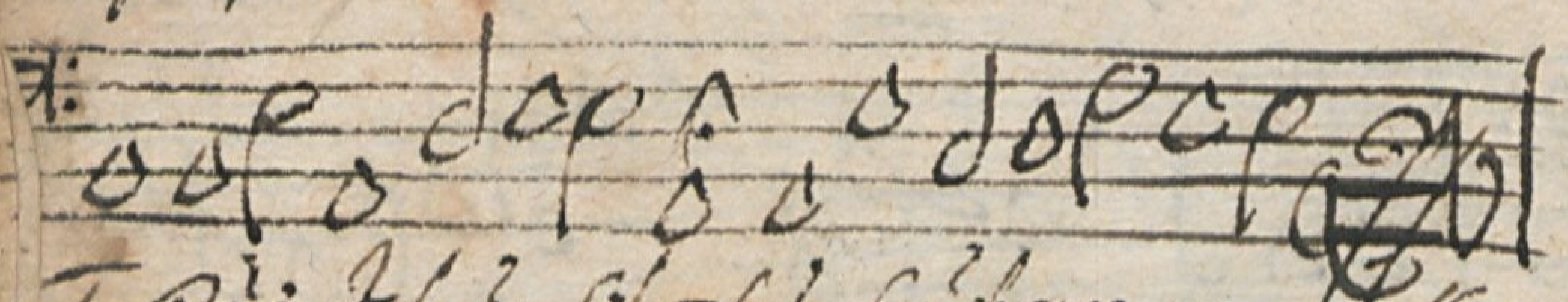


1 q Jesum filium suo turbare conant throno.



1 Cui Jesum filiu suo, turbare conant throno.
2 defende parvulum gregem, qte fatet principem.
3 adsis periclitantib cum morte conflictantib.
4 Praebe gentis prospera nostris dieb tempora;
5 pugnare tu potens Deus servare nosque coelitus.

[HS-Abt.; Register: Kirchenlieder]

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in aeternus.

gottes wort bleibt ewig.

Verbum Domini

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Verbum Domini
manet in aeternum

Das Wort ... bleibt

...um

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2

MPEN-
VM MVSICÆ
O INCIPIEN-
TIBVS.

Per

NRICVM FABRVM
conſcriptum.

nuo cum additione alte-
npendioli recognitum.

LIPSIÆ,

OBVM GVBISIVM.

O M. DC. II.

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