

# Alleluia. Ascendit Deus - Dominus in Sina

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Cantus primus [Alto]

Cantus secundus [Alto]

Contratenor [Tenor]

Tenor [Tenor]

Bassus [Bass]

[10]

A musical score for five voices (SATB plus basso continuo) in common time. The music consists of five staves, each with a different clef (G, F, C, C, B). The lyrics are in Latin, repeated in each section:

- Section 1:** - o - ne, in ju - bi - la - ti - o - ne, in
- Section 2:** in ju - bi - la - ti - o - ne, in ju - bi - la - ti - o - ne, in
- Section 3:** - ne, in ju - bi - la - ti - o - ne, in ju - bi - la - ti - o - ne, in ju - bi - la - ti -
- Section 4:** - o - ne, in ju - bi - la - ti - o - ne, in ju - bi - la - ti - o - ne, in ju - bi - la - ti -
- Section 5:** - us in ju - bi - la - ti - o - ne, in ju - bi - la - ti - o -

20

ju-bi-la-ti-o-ne, et Do - mi-nus in vo - ce tu - - bæ, in vo - ce  
ju-bi-la-ti-o - ne, et Do - mi-nus, et Do - mi-nus in vo - ce tu - bæ,  
- o - ne, et Do - mi-nus in vo - ce tu - bæ, in vo - ce  
et Do - mi-nus in vo - ce tu - bæ, tu - bæ, in vo - ce  
- ne, et Do - mi-nus in vo - ce tu - - ce tu - bæ, in vo - ce

tu - bæ, in vo - ce tu - bæ, in vo - ce tu - bæ. Al - le - lu - ia.

- - - in vo - ce tu - bæ, in vo - ce tu - bæ. Al - le - lu - ia.

<sup>8</sup> tu - bæ, in vo - ce tu - bæ, in vo - ce tu - bæ. Al - le - lu - ia.

<sup>8</sup> tu - bæ, in vo - ce tu - bæ, in vo - ce tu - bæ. Al - le - lu - ia.

B: tu - bæ, in vo - ce tu - bæ, in vo - ce tu - bæ. Al - le - lu - ia.

30

Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

Al - - - le - lu - - - ia.

Do - - - - -

Do - mi - nus in Si - na in san - - cto,

Do - mi - nus in Si - na in san - - cto, in san -

Do - mi - nus in Si - na in san - - - - -

40

- mi - nus in Si - na in san - - cto,

Do - mi - nus in Si - na in san - - - - cto,

Do - mi - nus in Si - na in san - cto, a - scen - dens in

- cto, in san - cto, a - scen - dens in

- cto, in san - cto, a - scen - dens in

A musical score for a vocal piece. The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff starts with a rest followed by a dotted half note, then a dotted quarter note, a whole note, a half note, a sharp sign, a half note, a sharp sign, and a half note. The second staff starts with a half note, followed by a dotted half note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a half note, a sharp sign, and a half note. The third staff starts with a half note, followed by a dotted half note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a half note, a sharp sign, and a half note. The fourth staff starts with a half note, followed by a dotted half note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a half note, a sharp sign, and a half note. The fifth staff starts with a half note, followed by a dotted half note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a half note, a sharp sign, and a half note.

A musical score for five voices (SATB and basso continuo) in common time. The music consists of five staves, each with a different clef (G, G, F, C, bass). The lyrics are in Latin, repeated in four-line stanzas. The first three staves begin with a rest, while the fourth and fifth staves start with a note.

cap - ti - vam du - xit, cap - ti - vam du - xit cap - ti - vi - ta - tem,  
 - tum, cap - ti - vam du - xit, cap - ti - vam du - xit cap - ti - vi - ta - tem,  
 - tum, cap - ti - vam du - xit, cap - ti - vi - ta - tem, cap - ti - vi -  
 cap - ti - vam du - xit, cap - ti - vi - ta - tem, cap - ti - vam du - xit cap -  
 - tum cap - ti - vam du - xit, cap - ti - vi - ta - tem, cap - ti - vam

50

- ti - vi - ta - tem. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu -

cap - ti - vi - ta - tem. Al - le - lu - ia.

- ta - tem, cap - ti - vi - ta - tem. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu -

- ti - vi - ta - tem, cap - ti - vi - ta - tem. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu -

du - xit cap - ti - vi - ta - tem. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu -

The musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (G clef), Alto (C clef), and Tenor/Bass (F clef). The bottom two staves represent the Organ. The music is in common time. The vocal parts sing 'ia.' followed by 'Al - le - lu' (with a dash between 'le' and 'lu') and then another 'ia.'. The organ part follows a similar pattern but includes a sharp sign, indicating a change in key signature.

Alleluia. God is ascended in jubilation: and our Lord in the voice of trumpet. Alleluia.  
Our Lord is in them, in Sina, in the holy place. Thou art ascended on high, thou hast taken captivity [captive]. Alleluia.

Source: William Byrd: *Gradualia, seu cantionum sacrarum... Liber secundus* (1st edition, 1607, 2nd edition, 1610), nos. 26-27.  
Text: Psalm 46: 6; Psalm 67: 18-19

Liturgical function: The Ascension, Mass:

Introit:	Viri Galilæi
<b>Alleluia:</b>	<b>Alleluia. Ascendit Deus - Dominus in Sina.</b>
Offertory:	Ascendit Deus.
Communion:	Psallite Domino

V.26: *Al ↗. le ↗ lu ↗ ia ↗*

Part of my complete edition of the published vocal works of William Byrd made available through the Choral Public Domain Library (<http://www.cpdl.org>). For general editorial notes, please visit my user page at <http://www.cpdl.org/wiki/index.php/User:DaveF>. All scores are made freely available for downloading, printing, performing and recording. No conditions are attached, although it's always good to hear of any performances. Please do not, without consulting me, make copies of my scores available through other websites – there's no need, first of all, as CPDL is always here, and secondly by doing so you put these editions beyond my control and so will miss out on any updates and revisions.