

Ex.18

mode species repetition principal *cadences* secondary

1 | o o | o | | o o | o | | o o | o |

re la / re sol te la te la sol fa mi

2 | o o | o | | o o | o | | o (o) | o |

re sol / re la te fa te fa ie (re) mi

3 | o o | o | | o o | o | | o o | o |

mi / mi mi la mi / fa mi mi mi fa sol la

4 | o o | o | | o o | o |

mi la / mi mi mi la mi la sol fa

5 | o o | o | | o o | o |

ut sol / ut fa fa / sol fa sol sol mi

6 | o o | o | | o o | o |

ut fa fa / sol fa la fa mi sol sol

7 | o o | o | | o o | o |

ut sol / re sol ut sol ut sol sol fa

8 | o o | o | | o o | o |

re sol / ut sol ut fa ut sol sol fa

L'ORGANO SVONARINO DI ADRIANO BANCHIERI BOLOGNESE.

Entro il quale si pratica quante occorser suole à gli Suonatori d'Organo,
per alternar Coristi à gli Canti fermi in tutte le feste,
& solennità dell'anno.

Trasportato, & tradotto dal Canto fermo fidelissimamente, sotto la guida
di vn Basso in Canto figurato suonabile, & cantabile, & con
intelligibile docilità diviso in Cinque Registri.

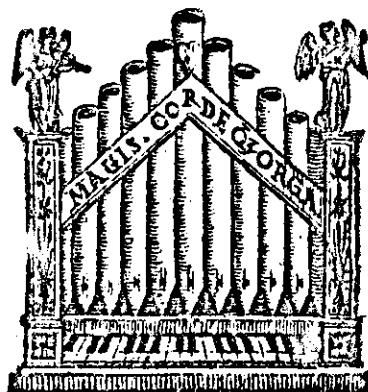
Nel Primo si concerta la Santa Messa, nel Secondo gli Salmi Vespertini,
nel Terzo gli Hinni, nel Quarto gli Magnificat, & nel Quinto
le Sacre Lode di Maria Vergine,

Insieme vinti Suonate in spartitura, & nel fine una Norma, per conoscere
ogni festa che Hanno corre, & di che tuono sarà
l'Antifona del Cantico Magnificat.

Tutto nouellamente dato in luce e beneficio de gli studiosi Organisti.

OPERA TERZA DECIMA.

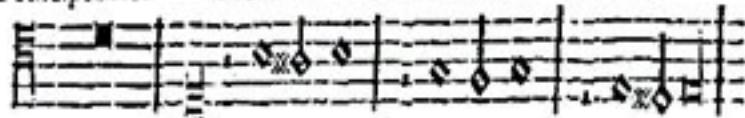
CON PRIVILEGIO.



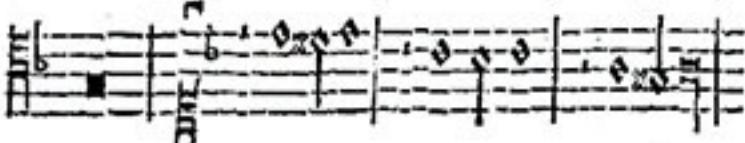
In Venetia appresso Ricciardo Amadino. 1605.

Principiante. Mezana. Indifferente. Finale.

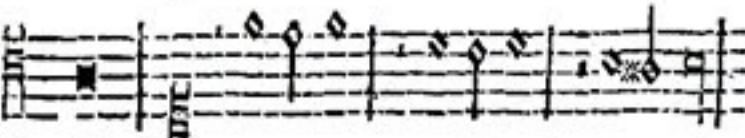
Primo
tuono.



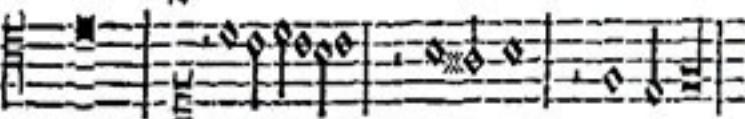
Secondo
tuono.



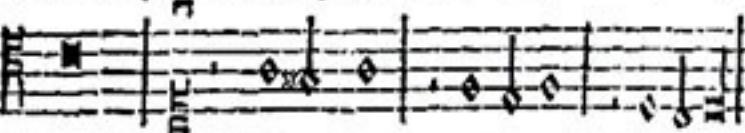
Terzo
tuono.



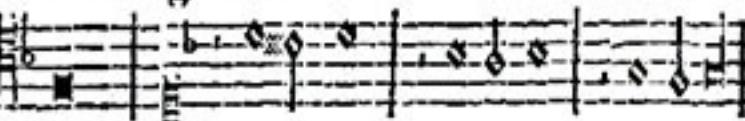
Quarto
tuono.



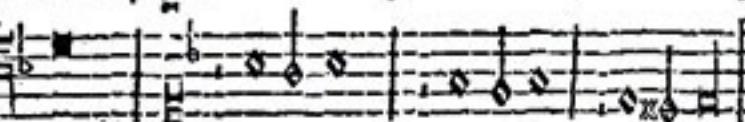
Quinto
tuono.



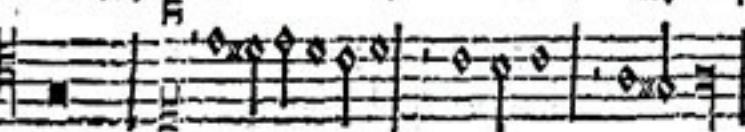
Sesto
tuono.



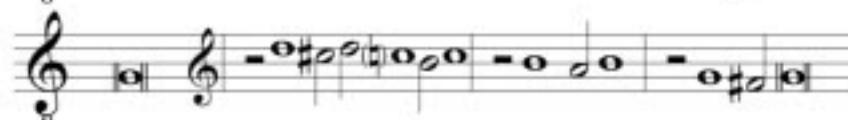
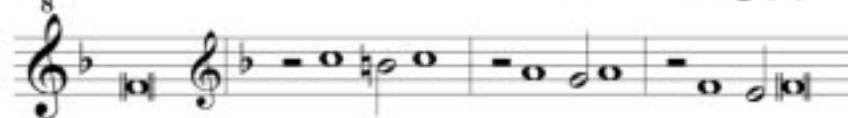
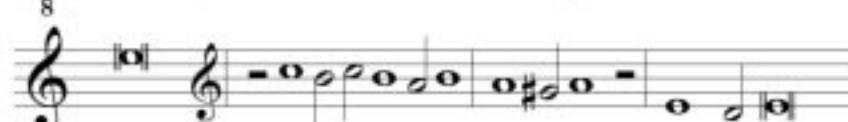
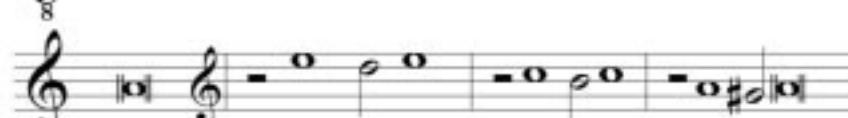
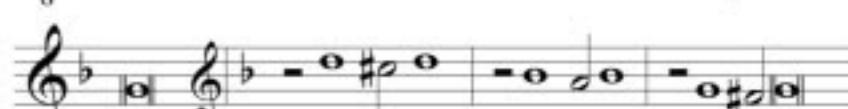
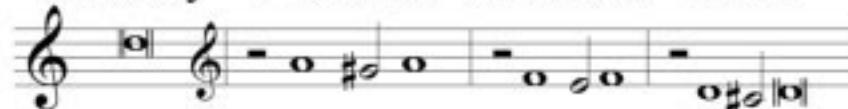
Settimo
tuono.



Ottavo.
tuono.



Primary 2nd cadence 3rd cadence finalis



1. D

2. G^(b)

3. A

4. E

5. C

6. F^(b)

7. D^(b)/D^(#)

8. G

AUTHENTIC CADENCE

ONE STEP

Music notation for the One Step Authentic Cadence. It consists of three staves: Treble, Bass, and Bass (continued). The Treble staff starts with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D). The Bass staff starts with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D). The Bass staff continues with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D).

CANTIZANS

TENORIZANS

BASSIZANS

PLAGAL CADENCE

TWO STEP

FOUR STEP

Music notation for the Plagal Two Step Authentic Cadence. It consists of three staves: Treble, Bass, and Bass (continued). The Treble staff starts with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D). The Bass staff starts with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D). The Bass staff continues with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D).

CANTIZANS

TENORIZANS

BASSIZANS

TENOR CADENCE

Music notation for the Tenor Four Step Authentic Cadence. It consists of three staves: Treble, Bass, and Bass (continued). The Treble staff starts with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D). The Bass staff starts with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D). The Bass staff continues with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D).

CANTIZANS

TENORIZANS

SOPRAN CADENCE

Music notation for the Soprano One Step Authentic Cadence. It consists of two staves: Treble and Bass. The Treble staff starts with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D). The Bass staff starts with a C major chord (C, E, G) followed by a G major chord (G, B, D).

TENORIZANS

CANTIZANS

Osculetur me osculo oris sui

Song of Songs 1:1-2

Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (c.1525-1594)

Motettorum ... Liber quartus (Gardano press, Rome, 1584)

5

Cantus

Altus

Tenor

Quintus

Bassus

10

15

Osculetur me osculo oris sui (score)

20

b

i, o - ris su - i, qui - a me - li - o - ra sunt u - be-ra
 - ris su - i, qui - a me - li - o - ra sunt u -
 su - i,
 me o - scu-lo o - ris su - i, qui - a me - li - o - ra sunt u - be-ra tu - a
 - - - i, qui - a me - li - o - ra sunt u - be-ra

25

tu - a vi - no, qui - a me - li - o - ra sunt u - be-ra tu - a
 - be-ra tu - a vi - no, qui - a me - li - o - ra sunt u - be-ra tu - a
 qui - a me - li - o - ra sunt u - be-ra tu - a vi -
 vi - no,
 tu - a vi - no,

30

35

vi - no. fra - gran - ti - a un - guen - tis o - - - pti -
 vi - no. fra - gran - ti - a un - guen - tis o - pti - mis.
 no, fra - gran - ti - a un - guen - tis o - pti - mis, o - - - pti -
 - be-ra tu - a vi - no. fra - gran - ti - a un - guen - tis o - - - pti -
 fra - gran - ti - a un - guen - tis o - - - pti -

Osculetur me osculo oris sui (score)

3

40

mis. O - le - um ef - fu - sum no - men tu - - um, no - men
O - le - um ef - fu - sum no - men tu - - um,
mis. O - le - um ef - fu - sum no - men tu -
mis. O - le - um ef - fu - sum no - men tu -
mis. O - le - um ef - fu - sum, o - - le - um ef - fu - sum no - men tu -

45

tu - - um, I - de - o a - du - le-scen-tu - læ di - le - xe-runt te,
no - men tu - um, I - de - o a - du - le-scen-tu - læ di - le - xe-runt te,
um, I - de - o a - du - le-scen-tu - læ di - le - xe-runt te,
um, no - men tu - um, I - de - o, I - de - o,
um, I - de - o,

50

i - de - o a - du - le - scen-tu - læ, i - de -
i - de - o a - du - le-scen-tu - læ, a - du - le-scen-tu - læ, i - de -
i - de - o a - du - le-scen-tu - læ di - le - xe - runt te, i - de -
i - de - o a - du - le-scen-tu - læ di - le - xe - runt te, i - de -
i - de - o a - du - le-scen-tu - læ di - le - xe - runt te, i - de -

Osculetur me osculo oris sui (score)

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in soprano range, and the fourth staff is in basso range. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 60 is indicated above the staff. The lyrics are written below the notes, alternating between Latin and English versions. The Latin lyrics are: "o a - du - le-scen-tu - læ di - le - xe - runt te.", "o a - du - le-scen-tu - læ di - le - xe-runt te, di - - - le - xe-runt te.", "o a - du - le-scen-tu - læ di - le - xe-runt te.", and "o, di - le - xe-runt te, di - - - le - xe - runt te.". The English lyrics are: "Let him kiss me with the kiss of his mouth: for thy breasts are better than wine, Smelling sweet of the best ointments. Thy name is as oil poured out: therefore young maidens have loved thee." Brackets under the lyrics group the lines into pairs.

Osculetur me osculo oris sui,
quia meliora sunt ubera tua vino.
fragrantia unguentis optimis.
Oleum effusum nomen tuum,
ideo adulementulae dilexerunt te.

Canticum Canticorum 1:2

Let him kiss me with the kiss of his mouth:
for thy breasts are better than wine,
Smelling sweet of the best ointments.
Thy name is as oil poured out:
therefore young maidens have loved thee.

Song of Songs 1:1-2, Douay-Rheims Bible (1609)