

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
MOTETS DE LA RENAISSANCE

Paschal de L'Estocart (vers 1537 - après 1587)
Hodie Christus servator

à cinq voix



Nomenclature :



Superius



Contratenor



Tenor



Quinta pars



Bassus

Hodie Christus servator cœlos ascendit.

Gaudete quia cum patre, regnat in æternum.

Alleluia.

Source :

Sacræ cantiones quatuor, quinque,
sex et septem vocum... liber primus -
Lyon, Barthelemi Vincent, 1582.

Superius

Ho - di - e Chris - tis ser - va - - - tor cœ - los

Contratenor

8 Cœ - los as - cen - - -

Quinta pars

8

Tenor

8

Bassus

A musical score for five voices, numbered 8, featuring lyrics in Latin. The score consists of five staves. The top four staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are as follows:

as - cen - - - dit,
cœ - los
dit, cœ - los as - cen - - dit, cœ - los, cœ -
tus ser - va - - - tor cœ - los, cœ - los
Cœ - los
Cœ - los as -

15

The musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. Measure 15 begins with a休符 (rest). The first staff has a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The second staff has a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The third staff has a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The fourth staff has a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The fifth staff has a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are as follows:

— as - cen - dit, cœ - los
los as-cen - dit, as-cen - dit, cœ - los as - cen - dit, as - cen - dit,
— as - cen - dit, cœ - los as-cen - dit, cœ - los
— as - cen - dit, ho - di - e Chris-tus ser - va - tor cœ - los
cen - dit, cœ - los, cœ - los as - cen - dit, ho - di -

23

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (G clef), Alto (C clef), Tenor (F clef), and Bass (C clef). The bottom staff represents the Organ (Bass clef). The music is in G minor (indicated by a 'b' in the key signature) and 8/8 time. The vocal parts sing a hymn in Latin, with lyrics appearing below each staff. The organ part provides harmonic support, often entering on弱拍 (weak beats). The vocal parts sing a four-line phrase, followed by a repeat sign, then continue with another four-line phrase. The organ part continues throughout, providing harmonic support.

as - cen - dit, ho - di - e Chris-tus ser - va - tor cœ - los

as - cen - dit, ho - di - e Chris - tus ser - va - tor cœ - los

as - cen - dit, cœ - los as - cen - dit, cœ -

as - cen - dit, Chris - tus ser - va - tor

e Chris - tus ser - va - tor cœ - los

31

A musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The top four staves are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is basso continuo, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in common time. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words like 'as' and 'cen' repeated multiple times. Measure 31 begins with a melodic line in soprano and alto, followed by tenor and bass entries. The basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries.

— as - cen - dit. Gau - de - te, qui - a cum pa - - - -

— as - cen - - - - dit. Gau - de - te, qui - a cum pa - - - -

los, _____ as - cen - dit. Gau - de - te, qui - a cum pa -

cœ - los as - cen - - - - dit. Gau - de - te, qui - a cum pa -

_____ as - cen - - - - dit.

39

A musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The top four staves are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is basso continuo, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in common time. The vocal parts sing Latin words, and the basso continuo part has a continuous bass line. Measure 39 begins with the soprano and alto voices singing "tre, gau-de - te, qui - a cum pa -". The tenor voice joins in with "tre, cum pa - tre, cum pa - tre". The basso continuo provides harmonic support. The vocal parts continue with "re - gnat in", "qui - a cum pa - tre, cum pa - tre, gau - de - te, qui - a", "tre, gau - de - te, qui - a cum pa - tre, cum pa - tre re - gnat in æ -", and finally "Gau - de - te, qui - a cum pa - tre, cum pa - tre re - gnat in". The score includes measure numbers 39 and 40, and a tempo marking of 8.

tre, gau-de - te, qui - a cum pa - tre, cum pa - tre _____ re -

8
tre, gau-de - te, qui - a cum pa - - tre, cum pa - tre, cum pa - tre re - gnat in

8
tre, qui - a cum pa - tre, qui - a cum pa - tre, cum pa - tre, gau - de - te, qui - a

8
tre, gau - de - te, qui - a cum pa - tre, cum pa - tre re - gnat in æ -

Gau - de - te, qui - a cum pa - tre, cum pa - tre re - gnat in

47

A musical score for five voices and basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The top four staves are soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, all in treble clef. The bottom staff is basso continuo, in bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 47 begins with a forte dynamic. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words in Old English style (æ). The vocal parts sing in homophony, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support.

gnat in æ - - - ter - num, in æ - ter - num, re - gnat
æ - ter - num, re - gnat in æ - ter - num, re - gnat in æ - ter -
cum pa - tre re - gnat in æ - - ter - - - num, in æ - ter - num,
ter - num, re - gnat in æ - ter - num, re - gnat in æ - ter -
æ - ter - num, re - gnat in æ - - - ter - - num, re - gnat in æ - ter -

55

in æ - ter - num, _____
re - gnat in æ - ter - num, _____
re - gnat in æ - ter - num, _____
re - gnat in æ - ter - num, _____
num, re - gnat in æ - ter - num, in æ - ter - num, _____
re - gnat in æ - ter - num, in æ - ter - num, _____
num, re - gnat in æ - ter - num, in æ - ter - num, _____

63

num, in æ - ter - num re - gnat in æ - ter - - - - num,
 gnat in æ - ter - num, re - gnat in æ - ter - num, _____ re -
 - - - ter - - - num, re-gnat in æ - ter - num, re - gnat
 re - gnat in æ - ter - num, re - gnat in æ - - - ter - num,
 _____ re - gnat in æ - ter - num, re -

72

in æ - ter - num, re - gnat in æ - ter - - - num. Al -

gnat in _____ æ - ter - num, re - - - - gnat in æ - ter - num.

in æ - ter - - - num, _____ re - gnat in æ - ter - num, _____

in æ - - - - ter - - num, _____ in æ - ter - num. Al -

gnat in æ - - - - ter - - num, _____ re - gnat in æ - ter - num. _____

80

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (G clef), Alto (C clef), Tenor (F clef), and Bass (C clef). The bottom staff represents the Organ (Bass clef). The music is in common time (indicated by '8'). The vocal parts sing the word 'Alleluia' in a repeating pattern. The organ part provides harmonic support, particularly in the bass register. Measure 80 begins with the soprano and alto singing 'le - lu - ia,' followed by a short rest. The tenor and bass then enter with 'al - le - - -'. This pattern repeats throughout the measure. The organ part features sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The vocal entries are staggered, with each voice entering at different times to create a polyphonic texture.

le - lu - ia, al - le - - -

Al - le - lu - ia, al - - - -

Al - le - lu - ia, al - - - -

le - lu - ia, al - le - - - lu - ia,

Al - le - lu - ia, al - - - -

88

A musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bass) in common time. The key signature is one flat. The vocal parts are arranged in two staves: the top three voices share a staff, and the bottom two voices share another. The lyrics "al - le - lu - ia," are repeated throughout the piece. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests.

- lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - - - lu - - -
ia, al - le - - - lu - ia, al - le - lu - - - ia,
le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu -
al - - - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu -
- - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le -

97

A musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bass) on five staves. The music consists of a single melodic line repeated four times. The lyrics are "ia," "al - le - lu - ia," "al - le - lu - ia," and "lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia." The first three repetitions have a fermata over the last note, while the fourth has a repeat sign. Measure numbers 97 and 8 are indicated on the first and second staves respectively.

ia,
al - le - lu - ia,
al - le - lu - ia.
ia,
al - le - lu - ia,
al - le - lu - ia.
ia, al - le - lu - ia.