

Transcribed & edited by Francis Bevan ~ February 2025

All accidentals present in source. Brackets above notes denote original ligatures.

Sacrarum cantionum... liber primus

Rome: Zannetti, 1616

RISM C1520

Oculi mei semper ad Dominum,
quoniam ipse evellet de laqueo pedes meos.
Respice in me, et miserere mei,
quia unicus et pauper sum ego.

Mine eyes are ever looking unto the Lord:
for he shall pluck my feet out of the net.
Turn thee unto me, and have mercy upon me:
for I am desolate and in misery.

Oculi mei semper

Ottavio CATALANO
(d. 1644)

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a different vocal part: Cantus (soprano), Altus 1 (alto), Altus 2 (alto), Tenor (tenor), and Bassus (bass). The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and G major (indicated by a 'G'). The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts. The Cantus and Altus 1 staves begin with 'O - cu - li'. The Altus 2 staff begins with a rest. The Tenor and Bassus staves begin with a rest. The lyrics continue with 'me - i sem - per ad' for the first three parts, and 'Do - mi -' for the Tenor and Bassus parts. The music ends with a final cadence.

The continuation of the musical score shows four staves: Tenor, Bassus, Alto, and Soprano. The Tenor and Bassus staves begin with 'mi - num,'. The Alto and Soprano staves begin with 'Do - mi - num,'. The lyrics continue with 'sem - per ad' for the Tenor and Bassus parts, and 'Do -' for the Alto and Soprano parts. The music ends with a final cadence.

13

- per ad Do - mi - num, quo - ni - am, quo - ni - am
 - per ad Do - mi - num, quo - ni - am, quo - ni - am i -
 sem - per ad Do - mi - num, quo - ni - am, quo - ni - am
 Do - mi - num, quo - ni - am, quo - ni - am
 sem - per ad Do - mi - num, quo - ni - am, quo - ni - am

22

- o pe - des me - os. Re - spi - ce,

pe - des me - os. Re - spi - ce in me, re -

— pe - des me - os. Re - spi - ce in me, re -

- que o pe - des me - os. Re - spi - ce in me, re -

pe - des me - os. Re - spi - ce in me, re - spi -

26

re - spi - ce in me, et mi - se - re - re me - i,

- spi - ce in me, et mi - se - re - re me - i, et

- spi - ce in me, et mi - se - re - re me - i,

- spi - ce in me,

- ce in me, et mi - se - re - re me - i,

30

et mi - se - re - re me - i, et mi - se - re - re

— mi - se - re - re me - i, et mi - se - re - re

et mi - se - re - re me - i, et mi - se - re - re

et mi - se - re - re me - i, et mi - se - re - re

et mi - se - re - re me - i, et mi - se - re - re

34

me - i, qui - a u - ni - cus et
me - i, qui - a u - ni - cus, qui - a u - ni - cus et
me - i, qui - a u - ni - cus, qui - a u - ni - cus, re me - i, qui - a u - ni - cus et pau -
me - i, qui - a u - ni - cus et

39

pau - per sum e - go, qui - a u - ni - cus, qui - a u -
pau - per sum e - go, qui - a u -
qui - a u - ni - cus, qui - a u -
per sum e - go, qui - a u - ni - cus, qui - a u -
pau - per sum e - go, qui - a u - ni - cus

44

ni - cus et pau - per sum e - go, qui - a u -
ni - cus et pau - per sum e - go, qui - a u -
ni - cus et pau - per sum e - go, qui - a u -
ni - cus et pau - per sum e - go, qui - a u -

49

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff represents the basso continuo, with a bass clef. The vocal parts sing a four-part setting of the Latin text 'In-ni-cus et pau-per sum e-go.' The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries. Measure 49 begins with a repeat sign and the vocal parts singing 'In-ni-cus, qui-a u-ni-cus et pau-per sum e-go.' The basso continuo part features a prominent bassoon entry at the start of the measure.

- ni - cus et pau - - per sum e - - go.
- ni - cus, qui - a u - ni - cus et pau - per sum e - - go.
- ni - cus, qui - a u n i - cus et pau - per sum e - - go.
- ni - cus et pau - per sum e - - - go.
qui - a u - ni - cus et pau - per sum e - - - go.