

Transcribed and edited by Francis Bevan ~ April 2021
Accidentals above noteheads are editorial. All others present in source.
Brackets above notes indicate original ligatures.

Offertoria totius anni... pars prima...

Venice: Gardano, 1594

RISM P748

Ascendit Deus in iubilatione
et Dominus in voce tubæ,
alleluia.

God is gone up with a merry noise
and the Lord with the sound of the trumpet,
alleluia.

Ascendit Deus

In die Ascensionis

Giovanni Pierluigi da PALESTRINA
(c.1525–1594)

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different vocal part: Cantus (soprano), Altus (alto), Tenor, Quintus (tenor/bass), and Bassus (bass). The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a key signature of three sharps (indicated by 'F#'). The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts. The Cantus and Altus parts begin with 'A - scen - - dit' and 'A - scen - - dit' respectively. The Tenor, Quintus, and Bassus parts remain silent throughout this section. The music continues with 'la - - - ti - o - - ne,' followed by 'a - scen - - - dit De -' in the Cantus and Altus parts, and 'De - - us in iu - bi - la - - - ti - o - -' in the Tenor, Quintus, and Bassus parts. The score concludes with 'A - - scen - - - dit De -' in the Cantus and Altus parts, and 'A - - - - -' in the Tenor, Quintus, and Bassus parts.

The continuation of the musical score shows the progression of the melody. The Tenor, Quintus, and Bassus parts remain silent. The Cantus and Altus parts continue with 'a - scen - - - dit De -' and 'A - - scen - - - dit De -' respectively. The music then transitions to a new section, indicated by a measure of rests. The Tenor, Quintus, and Bassus parts then enter with a new melodic line, starting with 'A - - - - -' and continuing with 'A - - - - -'.

12

a - - seen - - dit De - - us
a - scen - - dit De - - us in
ne, a - scen - dit De - - us in iu - bi
ne, a - scen - dit De - - -
la - - ti - o - ne, a - scen - - dit

16

in iu - bi - la - - - ti - o - - ne, in iu - bi - la -
iu - bi - la - - - ti - o - - - ne, in iu - bi -
- la - - - ti - o - - - ne, in iu - bi -
- us in iu - - - bi - la - - - ti - o - - ne, in
De - - - us in iu - bi - la - - - ti - o - - -

20

ti - o - ne et Do -
la - ti - o - ne et Do - mi -
la - ti - o - ne et Do -
iu - bi - la - ti - o - ne
ne, in iu - bi - la - ti - o - ne

24

mi - nus,
- nus, et Do -
mi - nus, et Do - mi - nus,
et Do - mi - nus,

28

et Do - mi - nus,
- mi - nus, et Do - mi - nus, et Do - mi -
mi - nus
et Do - mi - nus, et Do - mi - nus,
- nus

32

in vo - ce tu - - bæ, in
- nus in vo - ce tu - -
in vo - ce tu - bæ, in vo - ce
- mi - nus in vo - ce tu - bæ,
in vo - ce tu - - bæ,

36

vo - ce tu - - bæ, al -
- bæ, in vo - ce tu - - bæ, al - - - le - lu - -
tu - - - bæ, al - - - le - lu - ia,
in vo - ce tu - - bæ,
in vo - ce tu - - bæ,

40

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

44

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

48

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

52

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

56

A musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bass) on five staves. The music consists of five measures of a repeating melodic pattern. The lyrics "Alleluia" are repeated four times, with a fermata over the fourth measure. The vocal parts are: Soprano (top), Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Bass (bottom). The bass and bass parts are identical. Measure 1: Soprano has a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Alto has a half note. Tenor has a half note. Bass has a half note. Bass has a half note. Measures 2-3: Soprano has a half note followed by a sharp eighth note. Alto has a half note. Tenor has a half note. Bass has a half note. Bass has a half note. Measure 4: Soprano has a half note followed by a sharp eighth note. Alto has a half note. Tenor has a half note. Bass has a half note. Bass has a half note. Measures 5-6: Soprano has a half note followed by a sharp eighth note. Alto has a half note. Tenor has a half note. Bass has a half note. Bass has a half note.

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