

Altus

Ca - ni-te tu-ba in Si-on ca-nite tuba in Si - on

9 ca - ni-te tu-ba in Si-on, in Si - on qui - a pro -

17 - pe est di - es Domi-ni, di - es Domini, di - es Domi-ni. Ec - ce ve -

26 nit ec - ce ve - nit ad sal - van - dum nos, ad salvan - dum nos, ad sal -

35 - vandum nos: e - runt pra - va in dire - cta et a - spera in vi - as

45 pla-nas et a - spera in vi-as pla - nas: ve - ni Do-mi-ne, ve - ni Domi -

54 ne et no-li tar - da-re ve - ni Domi-ne et no-li tar - da - re. Ro-ra-te *Secunda pars*

63 cæ-li de-su-per, ro-ra-te cæ-li de-su-per, de - - su-per ro - ra-te cæ-li

71 de-su-per et nu - bes plu-ant iu-stum et nu - bes plu-ant iu-stum

78 et nu-bes plu-ant iu-stum: a - pe-ri-a - tur ter - ra, et ger - mi-net Sal-va-to -

86 rem: ostende no - bis Do-mi - ne mi - se - ri-cor-di-am tu-am, mi-se - ri-

94 cor-di-am tu - am et sa-lu-ta - re tuum da no -

101 bis et sa-lu-ta - re tu - um da no - bis: ve - ni Do-mi-ne, ve - ni Domi -

ne et no-li tar - da - re ve - ni Do-mi - ne et no-li tar - da - re.

The musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. A fermata is placed over the note 'ni' in 'Do-mi - ne'. The lyrics are written below the staff, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.