

# Pleni sunt coeli

Satzübung nach einem Duo aus dem *Sanctus* der *Missa Il ne se trouve*

Claude Goudimel

Music score for 'Pleni sunt coeli' by Claude Goudimel. The score consists of two staves: Soprano (S) and Alto (A). The key signature is common time, and the vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs. The lyrics are: Ple - ni sunt coe - li et ter rae. The score includes a repeat sign and a sharp sign indicating a key change.

# In quacumque die

Satzübung nach einem Trio aus dem V. Psalm der *Psalmi poenitentiali*

Orlando di Lasso

Music score for 'In quacumque die' by Orlando di Lasso. The score consists of three staves: Soprano (S), Alto (A), and Tenor (T). The key signature is common time, and the vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and tenor clefs. The lyrics are: In qua - cumque di - e in - vo - ca - ve - ro. The score includes a repeat sign and a basso continuo staff indicated by a bass clef and a 'C'.

Continuation of the music score for 'In quacumque die' by Orlando di Lasso. The score consists of three staves: Soprano (S), Alto (A), and Tenor (T). The key signature changes to B-flat major (two flats). The lyrics are: te, ve - lo-ci-ter ex - au - di me, ex - au - di me. The score includes a repeat sign and a basso continuo staff indicated by a bass clef and a 'C'.