

8. Salus populi ego sum

Salus populi ego sum, dicit Dominus, I am the salvation of the people, says the Lord;
de quacunq̄ tribulatione, exclamaverint ad me, in whatever pain they shall cry unto me,
exaudiam eos, I will hear them,
et ero illorum Dominus in perpetuum. and I will be their Lord forever.
Attendite popule meus legem meam, O my people, hear my laws,
et inclinate aurem vestram in verba oris mei. and incline your ear to the words of my mouth.

Psalm 36:39 and Psalm 77:1

Pierre Cadéac (fl.1538–1556)
edited by Daniel Trocmé-Latter

The musical score is arranged in five staves. The Soprano staff (Soprano Discantus) begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features a melodic line with a long note on 'Sa' and a shorter note on 'lus', followed by a longer note on 'po' and a shorter note on 'pu'. The Alto staff (Alto Altus) also uses a treble clef and common time, with a similar melodic line but including a final note on 'li'. The Tenor I (Quintavox), Tenor II (Tenor), and Bass (Bassus) staves are positioned below the vocal staves and contain rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, serving as a basso continuo or lute tablature. A vertical brace groups the vocal staves, and a vertical line separates them from the instrumental staves.