

4. Dominator cœlorum et terræ creator

*Dominator cœlorum et terræ creator,
qui conteris bella ab initio.
Eleva brachium tuum super omnes gentes
qui cogitant servis tuis mala,
et dextera tua glorificetur in nobis.*

Ruler of heaven and creator of earth,
who destroys wars from the beginning.
Raise your arm against those
who plot evil against your servants,
and let your right hand be glorified in us.

*Allide fortitudinem illorum in virtute tua,
et libera nos propter nomen tuum,
et da nobis pacem in diebus nostris,
quia non est alius qui pugnet pro nobis,
nisi tu Deus noster.*

Crush their strength in your virtue,
and free us by your name,
and give us peace in our time,
for there is no other who fights for us,
but you, our God.

*Quintus: Da pacem Domine in diebus nostris,
quia non est alius qui pugnet pro nobis,
nisi tu Deus noster.*

*Quintus: Give peace, Lord, in our time,
for there is no other who fights for us,
but you, our God.*

Judith 9:17, 10–11; antiphon 'pro pace'.

Jean Conseil (ca.1498/1501–1534/5)
or Costanzo Festa (ca.1480/90–1545)
edited by Daniel Trocmé-Latter

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system contains the vocal parts: Soprano (Discantus), Alto (Altus), Tenor I (Quintus), Tenor II (Tenor), and Bass (Bassus). Each vocal line begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The lyrics 'Do - mi - na - - - - tor cœ -' are written below the notes. The second system contains the Accompaniment (rehearsal only), which is written in a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The lyrics 'Do - mi - na - - - - tor cœ -' are also present below the accompaniment staff. The score is written in a single system with a vertical brace on the left side grouping the vocal parts.