

Lord in thy wrath

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Superius (part 1 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

The image displays a musical score for the Superius part of the motet 'Lord in thy wrath' by William Byrd. The score is written in a single system with five staves, all using a treble clef and a 4/2 time signature. The music is composed of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 are indicated above the staves. The final measure of the fifth staff concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Lord in thy wrath

Psalm 6:1-2, anonymous metrical translation

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Medius (part 2 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

Lord in thy wrath re-prove me not, though I de-serve thine___ ire:
Né yet cor-rect me in thy rage, O Lord I thee de - sire. For
I am weak, there-fore, O Lord, of mer - cy me___ for-bear: And heal me Lord, for
why? thou know'st, my bones do quake for fear, my bones do quake for___ fear.

Lord in thy wrath

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Contra (part 3 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

The image displays a musical score for the Contra part of the piece 'Lord in thy wrath' by William Byrd. The score is written in 4/2 time and consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/2 time signature. The music is written in a single line on a five-line staff. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 indicated above the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Lord in thy wrath

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Contra (part 3 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

1

5

10

15

20

25

6
2

Lord in thy wrath

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Tenor (part 4 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

The image shows a musical score for the Tenor part (part 4 of 5) of the piece 'Lord in thy wrath' by William Byrd. The score is written in bass clef with a 6/2 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/2 time signature, then changes to bass clef and 6/2. Measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 are indicated above the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Lord in thy wrath

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Bassus (part 5 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 4/2 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a common time signature of 1/2, which changes to 4/2. The music is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. Measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 are indicated above the staff. A key signature change to one flat (B-flat) occurs at measure 10. At measure 20, there is a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.