

13. Psalm 5

Nicolas Vallet

The musical score consists of ten staves of neumes on four-line staffs. The music is in common time. The first staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Neumes are represented by vertical strokes of varying lengths. Some notes are accented with a small circle or a dot. Measure numbers are indicated in boxes at the beginning of certain measures: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and groups of notes, particularly in the later staves. The lyrics are written below the neumes in a Gothic script.

1) Psalm melody note actually starts one position to the left. See bar 15.

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