

6. Audi filia et vide

*Audi filia et vide, et inclina aurem tuam,
et obliviscere populum tuum,
et domum patris tui;
et concupiscet rex decorem tuum,
quoniam ipse est Dominus Deus tuus,
et adorabunt eum.*

Hearken, O daughter, and see, incline your ear;
and forget your people,
and your father's house;
and the King shall have pleasure in your beauty,
for he is your Lord God,
and they shall worship him.

*Specie tua et pulchritudine tua,
intende, prospere procede et regna,
propter veritatem et mansuetudinem et iustitiam,
et deducet te mirabiliter dextera tua;
diffusa est gratia in labiis tuis,
propterea benedixit te Deus in æternum.*

With your comeliness and your beauty,
set out, proceed prosperously, and reign,
for truth and meekness and righteousness,
and your right hand will lead you wonderfully;
graciousness is poured out on your lips,
because God has blessed you for ever.

Prima pars: *Psalm 44:11-12*;
Secunda pars: *Psalm 44:5 and 3.*

Nicolas Gombert (ca.1495-ca.1560)
edited by Daniel Trocmé-Latter

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system includes the Soprano (Discantus) part with the lyrics 'Au - - di fi - - li - a et'. The second system includes the Alto (Altus) part with the lyrics 'Au - - -'. The third system includes the Tenor I (Quintavox) part. The fourth system includes the Tenor II (Tenor) part. The fifth system includes the Bass (Bassus) part. Below the vocal parts is an Accompaniment section, labeled '(rehearsal only)', consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). The score is written in a single system with a vertical line separating the vocal parts from the accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The Soprano part begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, while the other vocal parts and the accompaniment begin with a bass clef and a common time signature. The lyrics are placed below the vocal staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes.