

## 9. Salvum me fac Domine

<i>Salvum me fac, Domine, quoniam intraverunt aquæ usque ad animam meam. Infixus sum in limo profundi et non est substantia. Ego autem mandata tua non neglexi, miserere mei, Deus, et salva me, quia te solum exquisivi.</i>	Save me, O Lord, for the waters have come up to my neck. I sink in the deep mire and there is no foothold. But I have not neglected your commandments; have mercy, O God, and save me, for I have sought only you.
<i>Veni in altitudinem maris, nec tamen tempestas me dimersit, et dum clamarem ad te rauce facte sunt fauces meæ. Tu autem, Domine, adiuvisti me et consolatus es me, quia te solum exquisivi.</i>	I have come into deep waters, but the storm does not overcome me, and my throat is hoarse from crying to you. But you, Lord, have helped me and comforted me, for I have sought only you.

Prima pars: 'Salvum... substantia' is from Psalm 68:2-3;  
Secunda pars: 'Veni... fauces meæ' is from Psalm 68:3-4; 'tu autem... consolatus es me' is from Psalm 85:17.  
The origins of the remainder of the text are unclear.

Jacquet of Mantua (1483-1559)  
edited by Daniel Trocmé-Latter

The musical score is written for five voices: Soprano Discantus, Alto I Altus, Alto II Quintavox, Alto III Tenor, and Bass Bassus. The Soprano part has lyrics: 'Sal - vum me fac, Do - mi - ne,'. The Alto I part has lyrics: 'Sal - vum me'. The other parts (Alto II, Alto III, Bass) do not have lyrics. The score is in G major and common time (C). The Soprano part begins with a discantus (ornamentation) on the first few notes. The lyrics are placed below the notes.