

Lamentations of Jeremiah I

Thomas Tallis

ed. Matthew Christopher Shepard

Contents:

1. Editorial Decisions
2. Conductor's Score
3. Modernized Partbooks

The Lamentations of Jeremiah – Thomas Tallis

Editorial Decisions

Bar Lines

- Bar lines were retained in the full score to aid the conductor with vertical alignment of parts
- A dotted, rather than solid, bar line is used to reduce their emphasis and to remind that they must not imply metric stress
- The individual partbooks have no bar lines

Note Length

- Diplomatic score = long note lengths that resemble the white mensural notation were used.
- Long notes that cross bars were retained in the full score rather than using a tie across the bar. These match the note lengths used in the singers' partbooks.
- The number indicating long sections of rests refers to the amount of double whole rests (measures in the full score). As an example, the Alto part begins with 5 double whole rests plus one whole rest – a total of 22 half rests.

Slurs and Beams

- Modern editorial practice is to slur notes together that are sung on the same syllable. No slurs were used in this edition to match the original partbooks and to avoid resultant note groupings.
- Modern editorial practice is to beam notes together to show placement within a bar. No beams were used to avoid metric groupings.

Mensuration

- The original mensuration is cut C.
- While 2/1 could be a more “accurate” transcription, 4/2 was chosen to be a more approachable way for the singers to count.

Part Designation

- The tenor and bass parts (I vs. II) were chosen to best reflect range and tessitura, rather than the names found in the original prints. Some editions invert these assignments.

Latin Text

- The Latin pronunciation guide is based on Ecclesiastical Latin, and may vary if using regional Latin pronunciation (i.e. British, French, German, Spanish, etc)
- In two-syllable words the stress will always be placed on the first syllable
- In polysyllabic words, the location of the stress varies, so diacritical accents (á,é,ó) have been used to indicate the stressed syllable
- Modern punctuation has been used to reflect the structure of the Latin text phrases

Chromatic Notes

- Chromatic notes on the staff were retained from the various prints used for this edition
- Chromatic notes above the staff are suggested ficta
- Chromatic notes on the staff in parenthesis are courtesy accidentals.
- Accidentals are repeated on every pitch because the singers' partbooks do not have bar lines so cannot follow modern rules of applying accidentals

Rehearsal Letters

- Rehearsal letters have been added to aid in the rehearsal process
- Where possible, rehearsal letters fall at moments when all voice parts are singing, aiding the singer not only in knowing where the conductor is starting, but also so they have a reference pitch from which to find their subsequent pitch
- Most rehearsal letters fall at phrase endings rather than beginnings because that is when most voices are singing

The Lamentations of Jeremiah

I

Lamentations 1:1-2

Thomas Tallis (c.1505-1585)

Alto

Tenor I

Tenor II

In - cí - pit la - men-tá - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, pro -

Bass I

In - cí - pit la - men - tâ - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, pro -

Bass II

In - cí - pit la - men -

A

A.

la - men - tâ - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, pro - phé - tæ,

T. I

In - cí - pit la - men-tá - ti - o Je - re - mí -

T. II

phé - tæ, Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, pro - phé - tæ,

B. I

phé - - - tæ, In - cí - pit la - men - tâ - ti - o Je -

B. II

tâ - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, In - cí - pit la -

2

A.

In - ci - pit la - men - tá - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, pro - phé -

T. I.

æ pro - phé - tæ, pro - phé - tæ, pro -

T. II.

In - ci - pit la - men - tá - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ,

B. I.

- re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, pro - phé -

B. II.

- men - tá - ti - o, la - men - tá - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, pro -

B

A.

- tæ. A - leph, A -

T. I.

phé - tæ. A - leph, A - leph, A -

T. II.

pro-phé - tæ.

B. I.

- tæ. A - leph, A -

B. II.

phé - tæ.

C

A.

- leph, A - leph, A -

T. I.

- - - leph, A - leph, A -

T. II.

A - leph, A - - - leph, A - leph, A -

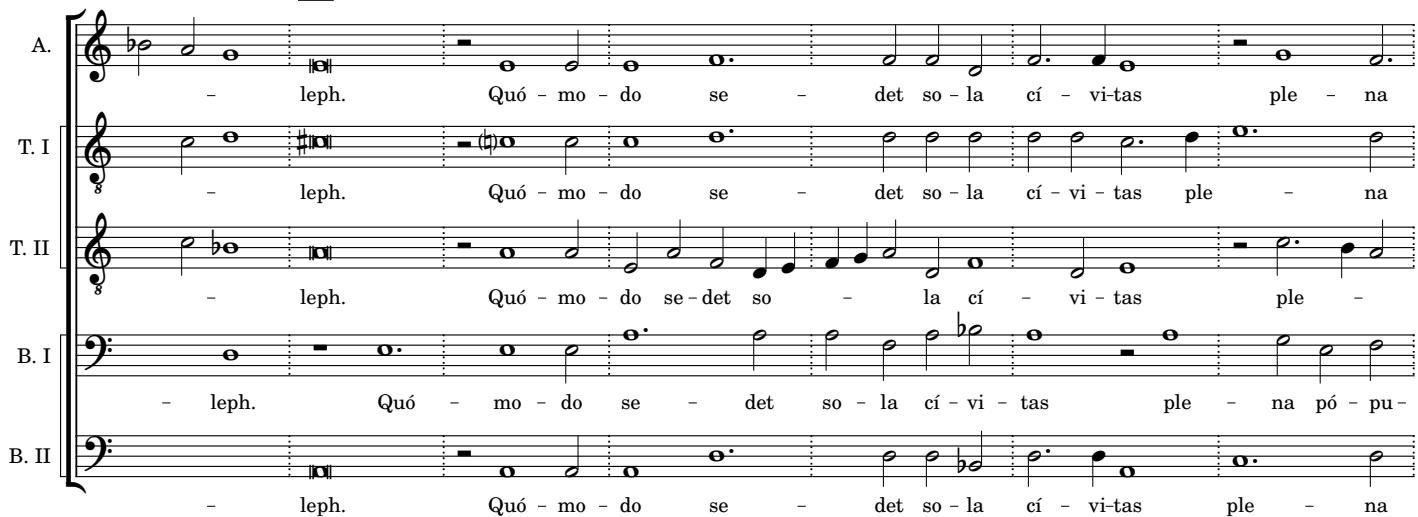
B. I.

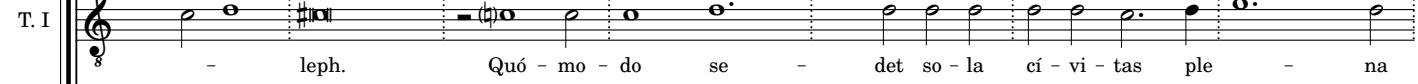
- leph, A - - - leph, A - leph, A -

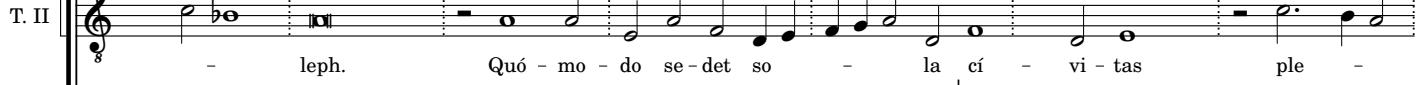
B. II.

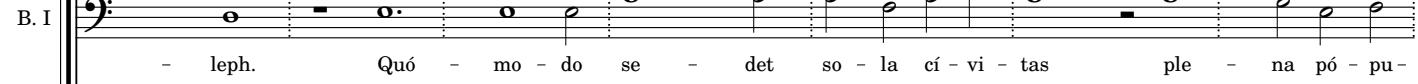
A - leph, A - - - leph, A - leph, A -

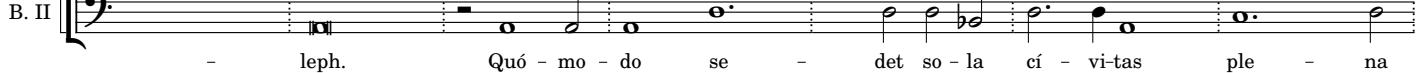
D

A. 

T. I 

T. II 

B. I 

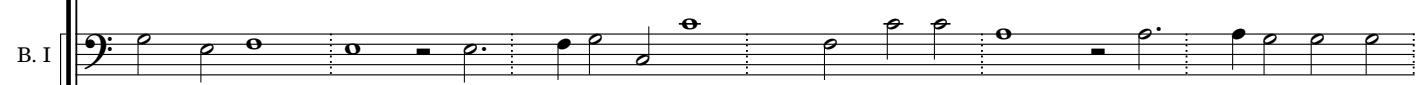
B. II 

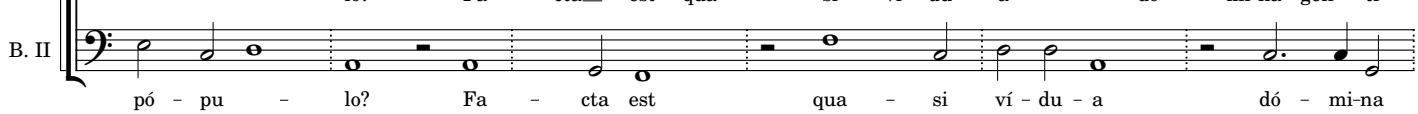
E

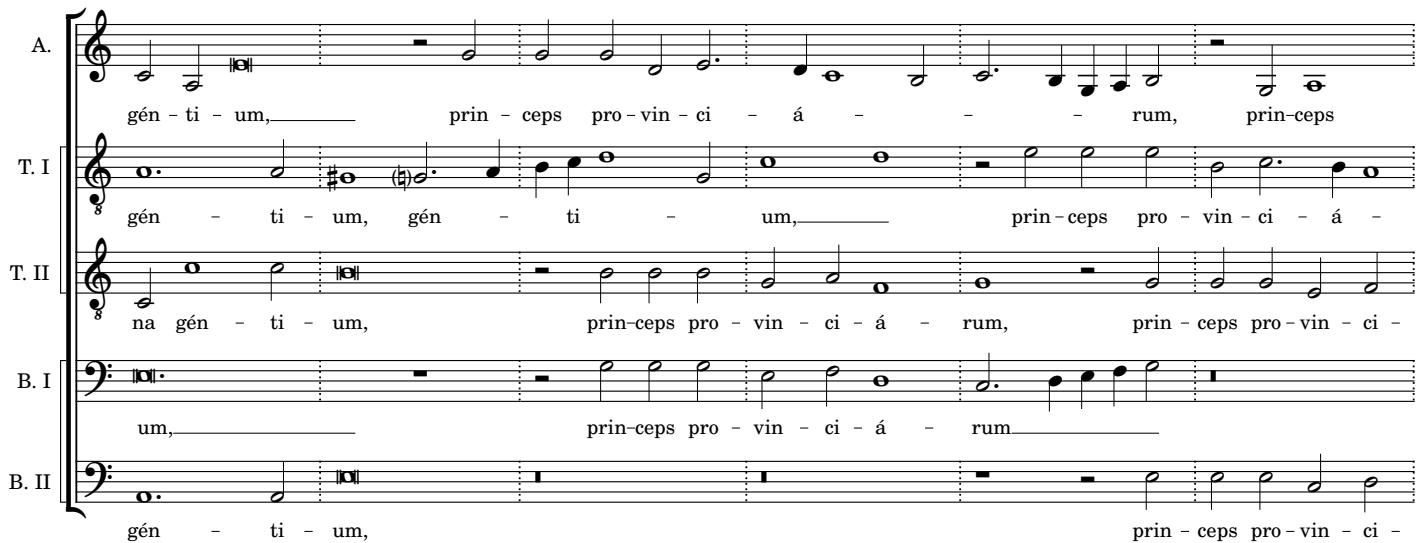
A. 

T. I 

T. II 

B. I 

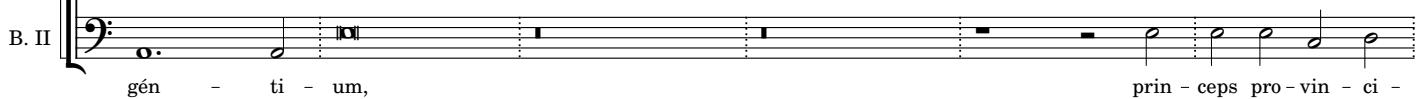
B. II 

A. 

T. I 

T. II 

B. I 

B. II 

F

A.

T. I.

T. II.

B. I.

B. II.

A.

T. I.

T. II.

B. I.

B. II.

G

A.

T. I.

T. II.

B. I.

B. II.

H

A. *Plo - rans plo - rá - -*

T. I. *Beth. Plo - rans plo - rá - -*

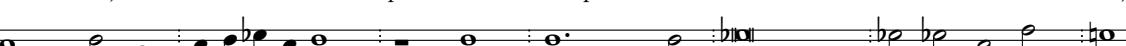
T. II. *Plo - rans plo - rá - -*

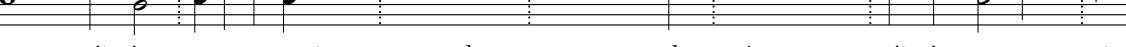
B. I. *Plo - rans plo - rá - -*

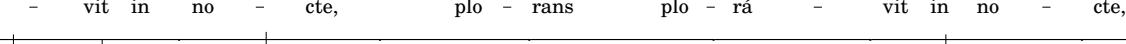
B. II. *Plo - rans plo - rá - -*

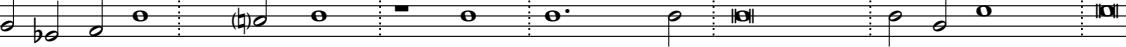
I

A. 

T. I. 

T. II. 

B. I. 

B. II. 

J

A. et lá - cri-mæ e - ius in ma - xíl - lis e - ius; non est qui con - so -

T. I. - cri-mæ e - ius in - ma - xíl - lis e - ius; non est qui con - so -

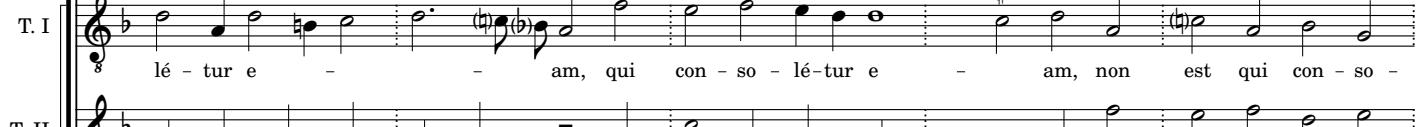
T. II. et lá - cri-mæ e - ius in ma - xíl - lis e - ius; non est qui con - so -

B. I. - cri-mæ e - ius in ma - xíl - lis e - ius;

B. II. et lá - cri-mæ e - ius in ma - xíl - lis e - ius;

6

A. 

T. I. 

T. II. 

B. I. 

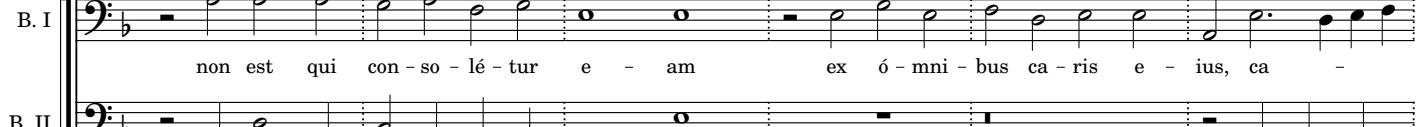
B. II. 

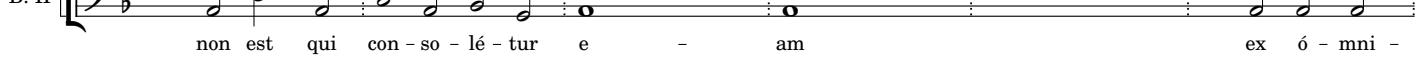
K

A. 

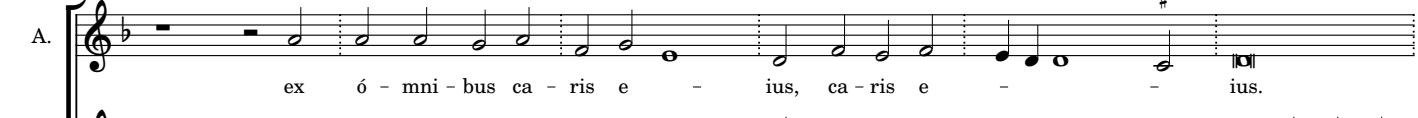
T. I. 

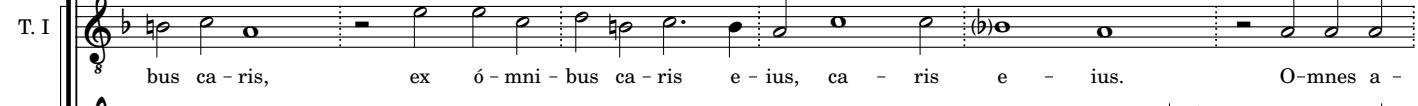
T. II. 

B. I. 

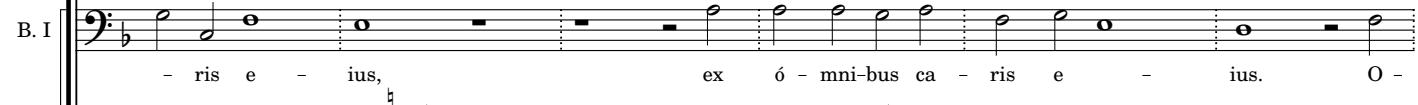
B. II. 

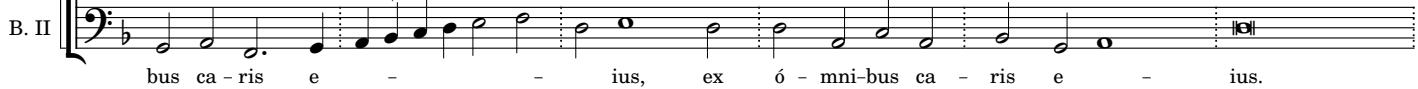
L

A. 

T. I. 

T. II. 

B. I. 

B. II. 

A.

O - mnes a - mí - ci e - ius, o - mnes a - mí - ci e - ius spre - vé -

T. I.

mí - ci e - ius, a - mí - ci e - ius spre - vé - runt e - am, spre -

T. II.

mnes a - mí - ci e - ius, o - mnes a - mí - ci e - ius spre - vé - runt

B. I.

mnes a - mí - ci a - mí - ci e - ius, o - mnes a - mí - ci e - ius spre -

B. II.

O - mnes a - mí - ci e - ius, o - mnes a - mí - ci e - ius spre -

M

- runt e - am, et fa - cti sunt e - i, et

T. I.

vé - runt e - am, et fa - cti sunt e - i i - ni - mí - ci,

T. II.

e - am, et fa - cti sunt e - i, et fa - cti sunt e -

B. I.

vé - runt e - am, et fa - cti sunt e - i i - ni - mí - ci et fa - cti

B. II.

vé - runt e - am, et fa - cti sunt e - i,

A.

fa - cti sunt e - i i - ni - mí - ci. Je -

T. I.

et fa - cti sunt e - i i - ni - mí - ci. |||

T. II.

- i, e - i i - ni - mí - ci.

B. I.

sunt e - i i - ni - mí - ci, i - ni - mí - ci.

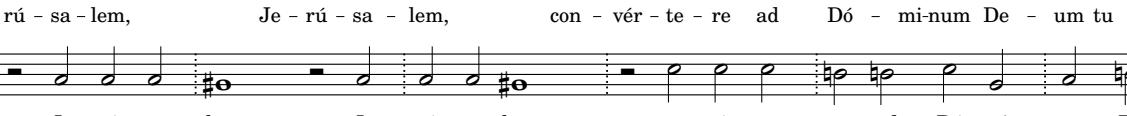
B. II.

et fa - cti sunt e - i i - ni - mí - ci. |||

N

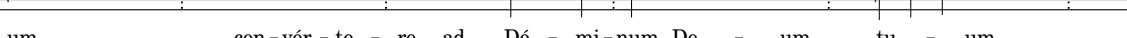
A.

0

A. 

A. 

T. I. 

T. II. 

Alto

The Lamentations of Jeremiah

I

Lamentations 1:1-2

Thomas Tallis (c.1505-1585)

5

A

In - ci - pit la - men - tá - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, pro-

- phé - tæ,

B In - ci - pit la - men-tá - ti - o Je - re - mí -

æ pro - phé - tæ, pro-phé - tæ.

C

A - leph, A -

D

- leph. Quó - mo - do se - det so - la cí - vi-tas ple - na

E

pó - pu - lo? Fa - cta - est qua - si ví - du - a dó - mi-na gén - ti - um,

F

prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - á - rum, prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - á -

- rum fa - cta est sub tri - bú - to, sub tri - bú - to,

G

sub tri - bú - to, **H** sub tri - bú - to. Beth.

Plo - rans plo - rá vit,

Alto

2

I

plo - rans plo - rá - vit in no - cte, et lá - cri-mæ

J

e - ius in ma-xíl - lis e - ius; non est qui con-so - lé-tur e - am,

K

non est qui con-so - lé-tur e - am, qui con-so - lé-tur e - am ex ó - mni -

L

bus ca - ris e - ius, ex ó - mni-bus ca - ris e - ius, ca - ris e - ius.

M

ius spre-vé - runt e - am, et fa - ctí sunt e - i, et fa - ctí sunt e - i.

N

- i i - ni-mí - ci. Je - rú - sa - lem, Je - rú - sa - lem, con -

O

vér - te - re ad Dó - mi-num De - um tu - um, Je - rú - sa - lem, Je - rú - sa - lem, con -

vér - te - re ad Dó - mi-num De - um tu - um, con - vér - te - re ad Dó - mi-num De -

- um tu - - - - - um.

Tenor I

The Lamentations of Jeremiah

I

Lamentations 1:1-2

Thomas Tallis (c.1505-1585)

10

A

In - cí - pit la - men-tá - ti - o Je - re - mí - ae pro - phé -
tæ, pro - phé - tæ. A -
leph, A - leph, A - leph. Quó - mo -
do se - det so - la ci - vi - tas ple - na pó - pu - lo? Fa - cta - est
qua - si ví - du - a dó - mi - na gén - ti - um, gén - ti - um,
prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - á rum fa - cta est sub tri - bú - to,
fa - cta est sub tri - bú - to, sub tri - bú - to, sub tri - bú - to,
tri - bú - to, Beth, Beth, Beth, Beth,

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

Tenor I

2

I

- vit in no - cte, plo - rans plo - rá - vit in no - cte, et lá -
- cri-mæ e - ius in - ma - xil - lis e - ius; non est qui con-so - lé-tur e -
am, qui con - so - lé-tur e - am, non est qui con - so - lé - tur e - am

J

ex ó - mni - bus ca - ris e - ius, ex ó - mni - bus ca - ris, ex ó - mni - bus ca - ris e - ius, ca - ris e - ius. O - mnes a - mí - ci e - ius, a -

K

mí - ci e - ius spre-vé-runt e - am, spre - vé-runt e - am, et fa - ctí sunt e - i i - ni-mí - ci, et fa - ctí sunt e - i i - ni - mí -

L

mí - ci e - ius spre-vé-runt e - am, spre - vé-runt e - am, et fa - ctí sunt e - i i - ni - mí - ci, et fa - ctí sunt e - i i - ni - mí -

M

ci. Je - rú - sa - lem, Je - rú - sa - lem, con-vér - te - re ad Dó - mi - num De - um tu -

N

um, Je - rú - sa - lem, Je - rú - sa - lem, con-vér - te - re ad Dó - mi - num De - um tu -

O

um, con - vér - te - re ad Dó - mi - num De - um tu - um.

Tenor II

The Lamentations of Jeremiah

I

Lamentations 1:1-2

Thomas Tallis (c.1505-1585)

Music score for Tenor II, showing eight staves of music with lyrics. The score includes vocal parts A through G, a section marked 6, and a section starting with 'lo?'. The lyrics are from the Latin text of Lamentations 1:1-2.

Staff 1: In - cí - pit la - men - tā - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - - -

Staff 2 (A): tæ, pro - phé - - tæ, Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, pro - phé - - tæ,

Staff 3 (B): In - cí - pit la - men - tā - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro-phé-tæ, pro-phé - tæ.

Staff 4 (C): 6 A - leph, A - - leph, A - - -

Staff 5 (D): leph. Quó - mo - do se - det so - - la cí - vi - tas ple - na pó - pu -

Staff 6 (E): lo? Fa - cta est qua - - si ví - du - a dó - mi - na gén - ti - um,

Staff 7 (F): prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - á - rum, prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - á - rum fa - cta est sub tri - bú -

Staff 8: to, fa - cta est sub tri - bú - to, sub tri - bú - to, sub tri - bú -

Staff 9 (G): to, sub tri - bú - - - to. Beth,

Tenor II

2

H

Beth.

Plo - rans plo - rá -

I

- vit in no - cte,

plo - rans plo - rá - vit in no - cte,

J

et lá - cri-mæ e - ius in ma - xil - lis e - ius; non est qui con - so -

K

lé-tur e - am, qui con-so - lé-tur e - am, non est qui con-so - lé - tur, qui con-so - lé - tur e - am

L

ex ó - mni-bus ca - ris e - ius, ca - ris e - ius.

O - mnes a - mí - ci e - ius, o - mnes a -

M

mí - ci e - ius spre-vé-runt e - am, et fa - cti sunt e - i, et

N

fa - cti sunt e - i, e - i - ni - mí - ci.

O

Je - rú - sa - lem, Je - rú - sa - lem, con-vér - te - re ad Dó - mi - num De - um tu - um,

con-vér - te - re ad Dó - mi - num De - um tu - um,

P

con - vér - te - re ad Dó - mi - num De - um tu - um.

Copyright © 2023 Matthew Christopher Shepard.
This edition may be freely duplicated, distributed, performed, and recorded.

Bass I

The Lamentations of Jeremiah

I

Lamentations 1:1-2

Thomas Tallis (c.1505-1585)

A
 In - ci - pit la - men - tā - ti - o Je - re-mí - æ pro - phé - tæ, pro - phé -
 - tæ,
B
 2 In - ci - pit la - men - tā - ti - o Je - re-mí - æ pro-phé-tæ,
 pro-phé - tæ, pro - phé - tæ.
 3 A - leph,

C
 A - leph, A - - - - leph, A - leph, A -
D
 - leph. Quó - mo - do se - det so - la cí - vi - tas ple - na pó - pu -
E
 lo? Fa - cta est qua - si ví - du - a dó - mi-na gén - ti - um,
F
 prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - á - rum fa - cta est sub tri - bú -
G
 to, fa - cta est sub tri - bú - to, sub tri - bú - to, sub tri - bú - to,
H
 sub tri - bú - to, sub tri - bú - to, Beth,
 Beth.

Plo - rans plo - rá -

Bass I

2

I

- vit in no - cte, et lá -
cri-mæ e - ius in ma - xíl - lis e - ius;
non est qui con-so - lé - tur e - am, non est qui con-so - lé - tur e - am
ex ó - mni - bus ca - ris e - ius, ca - ris e - ius,
ex ó - mni - bus ca - ris e - ius.
O - ius, ca - ris e - ius, ex ó - mni - bus ca - ris e - ius
spre - vé - runt e - am, et fa - ctí sunt e - i i - ni - mí - ci
et fa - ctí sunt e - i i - ni - mí - ci, i - ni - mí - ci.
Je - rú - sa - lem, Je - rú - sa - lem, con-vér - te -
re ad Dó - mi - num De - um tu - um, Je - rú - sa - lem, Je - rú - sa - lem, con-vér - te -
re ad Dó - mi - num De - um tu - um, con-vér - te - re ad Dó - mi - num De - um tu - um.

J **2**

K

L

M

N

O

Bass II

The Lamentations of Jeremiah

I

Lamentations 1:1-2

Thomas Tallis (c.1505-1585)

4

In - cí - pit la - men - tá - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro - phé - tæ,

— In - cí - pit la - men - tá - ti - o, la - men - tá - ti - o Je - re - mí - æ pro-phé -

A - leph, A - leph, A - leph,

A - leph.

Quó - mo - do se - det so - la cí - vi-tas ple - na

pó - pu - lo? Fa - cta est qua - si ví - du - a dó - mi-na gén - ti -

um, prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - á - rum fa - cta est sub tri - bú - to,

fa - cta est sub tri - bú - to, sub tri - bú - to, sub tri - bú - to, sub

tri - bú - to. Beth, Beth.

Plo - rans plo - rá - vit in no - cte, plo - rans plo -

ra - vit in no - cte, et lá - cri-mæ e - ius in ma - xí - lis e -

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J 2

non est qui con-so-lé-tur e-am,

Musical score for soprano voice, page 10, section K. The vocal line consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily on the B and A ledger lines below the staff. The lyrics are: e - am ex ó - mni - bus ca - ris e - - ius, ex. The key signature is one sharp (F# major), indicated by a box around the letter K.

L

ó-mni-bus ca - ris e - ius. O - mnes a - mí-ci e - ius, o-mnes a - mí-ci e -

Musical notation for the bass line of 'Sicut erat'. The bass clef is on the fourth line, and the key signature has one flat. The lyrics are: ius spre - vé-runt e - am, et fa - cti sunt e - i, et fa - cti sunt e -

N

Bass clef, key signature of one flat. The lyrics are:

i i - ni - mí - ci. Je - rú - sa - lem, Je - rú - sa - lem, con-vér - te - re ad Dó - mi -

O

num De-um tu - um, Je - rú - sa - lem, Je - rú - sa - lem, con-vér - te - re ad Dó - mi-

A musical score for a bass voice. The staff begins with a bass clef, a B-flat key signature, and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "num De - um tu - um, con-vér - te - re ad Dó - mi - num De - um tu - - um." The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with a fermata over the first note of the second measure and a repeat sign with a brace below it.