

67. Lamentations of Jeremiah

Motet à 5

Miguel de Fuenllana

5

10

G lute

Et fac-tum est post-quam in
cap-ti-vi ta-tem re-dac-tus est Is-ra-el,
et Je-ru-sa-lem de-structa est, se-dit
Je-re-mi-as flens, et plan-xit la-men-ta-ti-o-nem
hanc in Je-ru-sa-lem et

15 20 25
30 35 40
45 50 55 1)
65 70 75

1) Split course. See also bar 150.

80 di- xit: A- 90

95 leph. Quo- mo- do se- det so- la ci- 100 105

110 vi- tas ple- na po- pu- lo! Fac- ta est qua- si vi- 115 120

125 du- a do- mi- na gen- ti- um; 130 1) (b) 135 Prin-

140 ceps pro- vin- ci- a- rum fac- ta est sub tri- bu 145 150

1) 2 notes double value in orig.

155 160 165

 170 175 180

 185 190 195 1)

 200 205 210

 215 220 225

1) Tie added by editor.

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(h) 385 390 395

400 405 410
 415 420 425 430 435
 440 445 450

The musical score consists of five staves of music for voices. The lyrics are written below each staff. Measure numbers are indicated above the staff lines. The key signature changes from (h) to (h)(h) at measure 425. The music features various vocal parts, including soprano, alto, tenor, and bass, with dynamic markings like ff, f, and p. The lyrics are in Latin, referring to names like 'angus', 'salem', 'domine', and 'tum'.

Jeremiah 1:1,2

And so it came to pass,
after Israel was reduced to captivity,
and Jerusalem was deserted,
that Jeremiah sat weeping, and wailing,
lamenting about Jerusalem,
and with a bitter spirit,
sighing and crying out, he said:

"How deserted lies the city,
once so full of people!
How like a widow is she,
who once was great among the nations!
She who was queen among the provinces
has now become a slave.

"Bitterly she weeps at night,
tears are on her cheeks.
Among all her lovers
there is no one to comfort her.
All her friends have betrayed her;
they have become her enemies."