

# IN EXITU ISRAEL DE ÆGYPTO



Psalm 114-115 (Vulgate 113)

Johann Melchior Caesar  
(c.1648 - 1692)

Violino-1      Violino-2      Viola-1      Viola-2      Fagotto  
Violone

Canto      Alto      Tenore      Basso      Basso continuo

*solo*

de po-pu-lo bar-ba - ro. san-cti-fi-ca-ti-o  
de po-pu-lo bar-ba - ro. Is - ra -  
In ex - i-tu Is - ra - el de Æ - gy - pto,  
do-mus Ja - cob, Fa-cta est Ju - dæ - a,

#   6   #   ↩   ↩   ↩

Source: Psalms vespertini dominicales et festivi per annum cum 2 Magnificat; opus 2 (nr. 5). Augsburg, M DC XC

In exitu Israel de Aegypto

4

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

This section shows five staves for Vi1, Vi2, Va1, Va2, and Fg (Bassoon). All parts play eighth-note patterns consisting of two groups of four notes each, separated by a short rest.

4

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

e - jus, Ma-re vi - dit,  
el, Is - ra - el po - tes - tas e - jus. vi - dit et fu - git,  
Is - ra - el po - tes - tas e - jus. Jor - da - nis con-ver - sus est re - tror - sum.  
Is - ra - el po - tes - tas e - jus. Mon - tes ex - ul - ta - ve - runt ut a -

This section includes five vocal parts (C, A, T, B) and a basso continuo part (BC). The vocal parts sing Latin text. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note pattern. Measure numbers 5 through 8 are indicated above the staff.

4

BC

# 5 # 6 ♭ 7 6# 6 ♪ ♭

This section continues the basso continuo part from the previous section, maintaining the eighth-note harmonic pattern. Measure numbers 5 through 8 are indicated above the staff.

8

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

This section shows five staves for Vi1, Vi2, Va1, Va2, and Fg. All parts play eighth-note patterns consisting of two groups of four notes each, separated by a short rest.

8

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

et col - les si - cut ag - ni o - vi - um. quod fu - gi - sti, qui - a con - ver - sus es re - tror - sum.  
et col - les Quid est ti - bi ma - re et tu Jor - da - nis es re - tror - sum.  
ri - e - tes,

This section includes five vocal parts (C, A, T, B) and a basso continuo part (BC). The vocal parts sing Latin text. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with a steady eighth-note pattern. Measure numbers 7 through 8 are indicated above the staff.

8

BC

7 6# 5 6 5 6# 5 6 7 6 ♪

This section continues the basso continuo part from the previous section, maintaining the eighth-note harmonic pattern. Measure numbers 7 through 8 are indicated above the staff.

In exitu Israel de Agypto

12

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

*tutti*

12 *solo*

C  
A  
T  
B

Mon - tes ex - sul - ta - stis si - cut a - ri - e - tes, et col - les si - cut ag - ni o - vi - um.  
Mon - tes ex - sul - ta - stis si - cut a - ri - e - tes, et col - les si - cut ag - ni o - vi - um.  
Mon - tes ex - sul - ta - stis si - cut a - ri - e - tes, et col - les si - cut ag - ni o - vi - um. A  
Mon - tes ex - sul - ta - stis si - cut a - ri - e - tes, et col - les si - cut ag - ni o - vi - um. A

12

BC

15

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

15

C  
A  
T  
B

Qui con - ver - tit pe - tram in stag - na a - qua - rum,  
et  
fa - ci - e Do - mi - ni mo - ta est ter - ra, a fa - ci - e De - i Ja - cob.  
fa - ci - e Do - mi - ni mo - ta est ter - ra, a fa - ci - e De - i Ja - cob.

15

BC

## In exitu Israel de Aegypto

18

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

18

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

ru - pem in fon - tes a - qua - rum. Non - no - bis da glo - ri - am. et ve - ri - ta - te tu - a,  
sed no - mi - i tu - o da glo - ri - am. U - bi  
Non - no - bis Do - mi - ne, da glo - ri - am. U - bi

18

BC

22

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

22

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

gen - tes: U - bi est De - us e - o - rum. om - ni - a quæ -  
U - bi est De - us e - o - rum. De - us au - tem no - ster in cæ - lo, om - ni - a quæ -  
est De - us e - o - rum. om - ni - a quæ -  
est De - us, De - us e - o - rum.

22

BC

In exitu Israel de Agypto

25

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

Cum-que vo - lu - it, fe - cit.

A  
T  
B

Si - mul - a - cra gen-ti - um ar-gen - tum et au - rum, o - pe-ra ma - nu - um ho - mi - num. Os

25

BC

28

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

ha - bent, et non lo-quin - tur, o - cu-los ha - bent, et non vi - de - bunt. Au-res ha - bent, et non au - di-ent,

A  
T  
B

ha - bent, et non lo-quin - tur, o - cu-los ha - bent, et non vi - de - bunt. et non au - di-ent,

na - res

28

BC

tutti

solo

b      b      7      4      #      #      b      6      6#      4      #      b      4      #

In exitu Israel de Aegypto

32

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

32

*tutti*

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

Ma-nus ha - bent, et non pal - pa - bunt, pe - des ha - bent, et non am - bu - la -  
Ma-nus ha - bent, et non pal - pa - bunt, pe - des ha - bent, et non am - bu - la -  
ha - bent, Ma-nus ha - bent, et non pal - pa - bunt, pe - des ha - bent, et non am - bu - la -  
et non o - do - ra - bunt. Ma-nus ha - bent, et non pal - pa - bunt, pe - des ha - bent, et non am - bu - la -

32

4# 2 6 7 6# 7 4 # 6# # 4 #

36

Vi1

Vi2

Va1

Va2

Fg

36

*solo*

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

bunt, non cla - ma - bunt in gut - tu - re su - o. Si - mi - les il - lis fi - ant qui con - fi - dunt in  
bunt, non cla - ma - bunt in gut - tu - re su - o. qui fa - ci - unt e - a,  
bunt, non cla - ma - bunt in gut - tu - re su - o. et om - nes qui con - fi - dunt in  
bunt, non cla - ma - bunt in gut - tu - re su - o. qui fa - ci - unt e - a,

36

6# 6

## In exitu Israel de Aegypto

40

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

40

C e - is. ad - ju - tor e - o - rum spe - ra - vit in Do - mi - no,  
A Do - mus Is - ra - el ad - ju - tor e - o - rum Do - mus Aa - ron  
T 8 e - is. et pro - tec - tor e - o - rum est, et pro - tec - tor e - o - rum est. Qui  
B spe - ra - vit in Do - mi - no, Do - mus Aa - ron, ad - ju - tor e - o - rum

40

BC

5 6# b 6# b # 6 # b 6#

44

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

44

C in Do - mi - no, ad - ju - tor e - o - rum et pro - tec - tor e - o - rum est.  
A in Do - mi - no, ad - ju - tor e - o - rum et pro - tec - tor e - o - rum est. et  
T 8 ti - ment Do - mi - num, ad - ju - tor e - o - rum et pro - tec - tor e - o - rum est.  
B spe - ra - ve - runt Do - mi - nus me - mor fu - it

44

BC

b # 6# 6 7 6# b

In exitu Israel de Aegypto

48

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

48 *tutti*

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

be - ne - di - xit do - mu - i Aa - ron. qui ti - ment Do - mi - num, pu -  
be - ne - di - xit no - bis. Be - ne - di - xit om - ni - bus qui ti - ment pu -  
et be - ne - di - xit no - bis. Be - ne - di - xit om - ni - qui ti - ment pu -  
no - stri, Be - ne - di - xit do - mu - i Is - ra - el, qui ti - ment Do - mi - num, pu -

48

BC

$\flat$  6 4  $\sharp$   $\flat$  6 $\sharp$   $\sharp$  6 $\sharp$   $\sharp$

52

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

52 *solo*

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

sil - lis cum ma - jo - ri - bus. Ad - ji - ci - at Do - mi - nus su - per vos, su - per vos et su - per fi - li - os ve - stros.  
sil - lis cum ma - jo - ri - bus. Ad - ji - ci - at Do - mi - nus su - per vos, su - per vos et su - per fi - li - os ve - stros.  
sil - lis cum ma - jo - ri - bus. Ad - ji - ci - at Do - mi - nus su - per vos, su - per vos et su - per fi - li - os ve - stros.  
sil - lis cum ma - jo - ri - bus. Ad - ji - ci - at Do - mi - nus su - per vos, su - per vos et su - per fi - li - os ve - stros. Be - ne - di - cti

52

BC

# 7 6  $\sharp$  4  $\sharp$  6 6

In exitu Israel de Aegypto

56

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

C  
A  
T  
B

BC

60

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

C  
A  
T  
B

BC

In exitu Israel de Aegypto

56

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

C  
A  
T  
B

BC

60

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

C  
A  
T  
B

BC

64

## In exitu Israel de Ægypto

64

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

tutti

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

Glo - ri - a Pa - tri, et Fi - li - o, et Spi - ri -  
Glo - ri - a Pa - tri, et Fi - li - o, et Spi - ri - tu - i  
no, ex hoc nunc et us - que in sæ - cu-lum. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri, et Fi - li - o, et Spi - ri - tu -  
no, ex hoc nunc et us - que in sæ - cu-lum. Glo - ri - a Pa - tri, et Fi - li - o, et Spi - ri - tu -

64

6# # 6 7 6# # b b #

68

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

=

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

- tu - i San - cto. Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi-o,  
San - cto. in prin - ci - pi-o,  
San - cto. et nunc, et sem - per, et in sæ - cu-la sæ - cu - lo - rum.  
San - cto. in prin - ci - pi-o,

68

7 6 5 b  
4 #  
7 6 7 6 7 6#

## In exitu Israel de Ægypto

72

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

tutti

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

A - men,  
A - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,  
A - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,  
A - men, a - men, a - men, a - men,

72

4 # 6 7 6 7 b 4 #

76

Vi1  
Vi2  
Va1  
Va2  
Fg

C  
A  
T  
B  
BC

men, a - men, a - men, a - men.  
a - men, a - men, a - men, a - men.  
men, a - men, a - men, a - men.  
men, a - men, a - men, a - men.

76

5 6 6 7 b 4 #

Violino - 1

# IN EXITU ISRAEL DE ÆGYPTO

Psalm 114-115 (Vulgate 113)

Johann Melchior Caesar  
(c.1648 - 1692)

The musical score consists of eight staves of violin music. Staff 1 (measures 1-9) starts in common time with a treble clef, featuring eighth-note patterns and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 9 ends with a repeat sign. Staff 2 (measures 10-14) begins with a repeat sign and continues the eighth-note patterns. Staff 3 (measures 15-27) shows a transition to a key signature of two sharps. Staff 4 (measures 28-33) returns to one sharp. Staff 5 (measures 34-47) continues with eighth-note patterns. Staff 6 (measures 48-54) shows another transition, ending with a repeat sign. Staff 7 (measures 55-60) begins with a repeat sign and continues the eighth-note patterns. Staff 8 (measures 61-74) concludes the piece.

## IN EXITU ISRAEL DE ÆGYPTO

Psalm 114-115 (Vulgate 113)

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9

14

26

32

37

52

58

69

# IN EXITU ISRAEL DE ÆGYPTO

Psalm 114-115 (Vulgate 113)

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The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for viola. The staves are numbered 11, 7, 22, 3, 29, 2, 35, 13, 52, 10, 66, 3, and 74 from top to bottom. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Measure 11 starts with a whole note rest. Measure 7 ends with a whole note rest. Measure 22 starts with a half note rest. Measure 3 ends with a half note rest. Measure 29 starts with a half note rest. Measure 2 ends with a half note rest. Measure 35 starts with a half note rest. Measure 13 ends with a half note rest. Measure 52 starts with a half note rest. Measure 10 ends with a half note rest. Measure 66 starts with a half note rest. Measure 3 ends with a half note rest. Measure 74 ends with a half note rest.

Viola - 2

# IN EXITU ISRAEL DE ÆGYPTO

Psalm 114-115 (Vulgate 113)

Johann Melchior Caesar  
(c.1648 - 1692)

The musical score consists of seven staves of music for viola. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies between common time (C) and triple time (3).

- Staff 1:** Measures 11 and 7. Measure 11 starts with a whole rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 7 ends with a whole rest.
- Staff 2:** Measures 22 and 3. Measure 22 shows a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 3 ends with a whole rest.
- Staff 3:** Measures 29 and 2. Measure 29 shows a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 2 ends with a whole rest.
- Staff 4:** Measures 35 and 13. Measure 35 shows a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 13 ends with a whole rest.
- Staff 5:** Measures 52 and 10. Measure 52 shows a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 10 ends with a whole rest.
- Staff 6:** Measures 67 and 3. Measure 67 shows a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 3 ends with a whole rest.
- Staff 7:** Measures 75. The staff begins with a half note (B-flat), followed by a sixteenth-note pattern, a half note (D), another sixteenth-note pattern, a half note (E), another sixteenth-note pattern, a half note (F#), another sixteenth-note pattern, and finally a half note (G).

Fagotto / violone

# IN EXITU ISRAEL DE ÆGYPTO

Psalm 114-115 (Vulgate 113)

Johann Melchior Caesar  
(c.1648 - 1692)

The musical score consists of eight staves of bassoon/violoncello music. The staves are numbered 9, 14, 21, 29, 36, 54, 69, and 76. The music includes various dynamics such as forte, piano, and sforzando, indicated by symbols like F, P, and SF. Measure 9 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 14 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 21 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 29 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 36 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 54 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 69 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 76 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Basso continuo

# IN EXITU ISRAEL DE ÆGYPTO

Psalm 114-115 (Vulgate 113)

Johann Melchior Caesar  
(c.1648 - 1692)

The musical score consists of 14 staves of basso continuo music. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff: 6, 13, 18, 24, 29, 35, 42, 48, 55, 61, 68, and 74. The music is written in common time, with a bass clef on the first staff.