

**Koninklijke Bibliotheek Albert I
Brussel
Muziekafdeling - Handschrift II 3326
(zogenoemd "Cocquiel-handschrift", 1741)**

**Royal Library Albert I
Brussels (Belgium)
Music Dept. - Manuscript II 3326
(the so-called "Cocquiel-manuscript", 1741)**

typesetting by Patrick Roose (Belgium)*
with Finale 2001d

Sources :

- 1) Orgelmuziek van Abraham van den Kerckhoven e.a in facsimile uitgegeven naar het handschrift in de Koninklijke Bibliotheek te Brussel /
Facsimile edition of organ music by Abraham van den Kerckhoven et alii based on the manuscript in the Royal Library, Brussels
met een inleiding door / with an introduction by : Dr. Godelieve Spiessens
ed. "Documentatiecentrum voor Orgel", Vleeshouwersstraat 23, B-8480 Veurne (België), Veurne 1982.
- 2) A. van den Kerckhoven, orgelwerk, ed. Monumenta Musicae Belgicae, 2, Antwerpen (Belgium), 1933
(i.e. excerpta from the Cocquiel-manuscript)

* Ter nagedachtenis van organist en muzikuitgever Robert Deleersnyder (°1944-†1992),
die als eerste het integrale Cocquiel-manuscript toegankelijke maakte door de Facsimile-uitgave in 1982.

* Dedicated to the memory of organ player and music publisher Robert Deleersnyder (°1944-†1992),
who was the first to make the complete Cocquiel manuscript available to the public by publishing a facsimile edition in 1982.

001. [Et in terra]

[GLORIA]

Cocquiel-manuscript
fol. 1 r°

Aucthore Kerchoven

Gloria de beata

The first system of musical notation for 'Gloria de beata' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time (C). The upper staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, and then a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G2, and then a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and quarter notes.

The second system of musical notation for 'Gloria de beata' consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a measure rest marked '5', followed by a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes.

002. [Benedicimus te]

The first system of musical notation for 'Benedicimus te' consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a measure rest marked '2', followed by a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and quarter notes.

The second system of musical notation for 'Benedicimus te' consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a measure rest marked '5', followed by a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff continues the rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes.

003. [Glorificamus te]

The first system of musical notation for 'Glorificamus te' consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a measure rest marked '3', followed by a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth and quarter notes.