

Popule meus

In adoratione Crucis

[Improperia]

1585a

Tomás Luis de Victoria (c.1548-1611)

Cantus

Altus

Tenor

Bassus

Po-pu-le me-us quid fe-ci ti - bi? Aut in quo con-tri-sta-vi te? Re-spon - de

Po-pu-le me-us quid fe-ci ti - bi? Aut in quo con-tri-sta-vi te? Re-spon-de

Po-pu-le me-us quid fe-ci ti - bi? Aut in quo con-tri-sta-vi te? Re-spon-de mi-

Po-pu-le me-us quid fe-ci ti - bi? Aut in quo con-tri-sta-vi te? Re-spon-de

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of the musical score. It features four vocal parts: Cantus (Soprano), Altus (Alto), Tenor, and Bassus. Each part is written on a five-line staff with a treble clef (except for Bassus which has a bass clef). The music is in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are Latin, and the text is repeated for each voice part. The Cantus part starts with a fermata on the first note. The Tenor part has a fermata on the eighth note.

9

(Coro I)

Responsio (Coro II)

(Coro I)

Responsio (Coro II)

mi - hi. A - gi - os o The - os. San - ctus De - us. A - gi - os i - schy - ros. San - ctus for - tis.

mi - hi. A - gi - os o The - os. San - ctus De - us. A - gi - os i - schy - ros. San - ctus for - tis.

- hi. A - gi - os o The - os. San - ctus De - us. A - gi - os i - schy - ros. San - ctus for - tis.

mi - hi. A - gi - os o The - os. San - ctus De - us. A - gi - os i - schy - ros. San - ctus for - tis.

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of the musical score, starting at measure 9. It features four vocal parts: Coro I (Soprano), Responsio (Coro II) (Alto), Coro I (Tenor), and Responsio (Coro II) (Bass). Each part is written on a five-line staff with a treble clef (except for Bass which has a bass clef). The music is in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are Latin, and the text is repeated for each voice part. The Coro I parts start with a fermata on the first note. The Responsio parts start with a fermata on the first note.

24

(Coro I)

Responsio (Coro II)

A - gi - os a - tha - na - tos, e - le - i - son i - mas. San - ctus et im - mor - ta - lis, mi - se - re - re no - bis.

A - gi - os a - tha - na - tos, e - le - i - son i - mas. San - ctus et im - mor - ta - lis mi - se - re - re no - bis.

A - gi - os a - tha - na - tos, e - le - i - son i - mas. San - ctus et im - mor - ta - lis mi - se - re - re no - bis.

A - gi - os a - tha - na - tos, e - le - i - son i - mas. San - ctus et im - mor - ta - lis, mi - se - re - re no - bis, no - bis.

Detailed description: This block contains the third system of the musical score, starting at measure 24. It features four vocal parts: Coro I (Soprano), Responsio (Coro II) (Alto), Coro I (Tenor), and Responsio (Coro II) (Bass). Each part is written on a five-line staff with a treble clef (except for Bass which has a bass clef). The music is in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are Latin, and the text is repeated for each voice part. The Coro I parts start with a fermata on the first note. The Responsio parts start with a fermata on the first note.