

1. Kyrie
de la misa 'O quam gloriosum'

1583a

Tomás Luis de Victoria (c.1548-1611)

Cantus

Altus

Tenor

Bassus

Ky - ri - e - - lei -
Ky - ri - e e - lei -
Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei -
Ky - ri - e e - lei - son
Ky -

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son _____ Ky - ri - e e - lei - son Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.
son, Ky - ri - e e - lei - son Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.
son Ky - ri - e e - lei - son Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.
ri - e e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei - son.

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Chri - ste _____ e - lei - son, Chri -
Chri - ste e - lei - son Chri - ste e - lei -
Chri - ste e - lei - son, Chri - ste _____
Chri - ste e - lei - son, Chri - ste e - lei - son

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ste e - lei - son, Chri-ste e - - - - - lei - son.

son, Chri - ste e - lei-son, Chri - ste e - - - - - lei - son.

e - lei - - - - son, Chri-ste e - - - - - lei - son.

Chri-ste e - - lei - son Chri - ste e - - - - lei - son.

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The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff (Soprano) starts with a fermata over two measures, followed by 'Ky' on a quarter note, 'ri' on a eighth note, 'e' on a eighth note, 'e' on a eighth note, 'lei' on a eighth note, and a series of eighth notes. The second staff (Alto) begins with a eighth note, followed by 'ri' on a eighth note, 'e' on a eighth note, a fermata, 'lei' on a eighth note, a eighth note, a eighth note, and a eighth note. The third staff (Tenor) begins with a eighth note, followed by 'ri' on a eighth note, 'e' on a eighth note, 'e' on a eighth note, 'lei' on a eighth note, a eighth note, a eighth note, and a eighth note. The bottom staff (Bass) begins with a eighth note, followed by 'ri' on a eighth note, 'e' on a eighth note, a fermata, 'lei' on a eighth note, a eighth note, a eighth note, and a eighth note.

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- son Ky - ri - e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e - lei - son.

- son, Ky - ri - e - lei - son Ky - ri - e - lei - son.

- ri - e - e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e - e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e - e - lei - son.

ri - e - e - lei - son Ky - ri - e - e - lei - son.