

Alleluia

In Festis B. M. V.

Rob Peters, op. 118/6

melodie: Slavisch Byzantijns

S
A
T
B

Al-le-lu - ia, al-le-lu - ia, al-le-lu - ia. Be-a-ta es, Vir-go Ma-ri - a,

Detailed description: This is the first system of a four-part vocal setting. It features Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B) staves. The music is in 3/2 time and B-flat major. The lyrics are 'Al-le-lu - ia, al-le-lu - ia, al-le-lu - ia. Be-a-ta es, Vir-go Ma-ri - a,'. The Soprano part begins with a fermata on the final note of the first phrase.

quae om - ni - um por - tas - ti Cre - a - to - - - rem. Al - le - lu - ia,

Detailed description: This is the second system of the vocal setting. It continues the four-part setting. The lyrics are 'quae om - ni - um por - tas - ti Cre - a - to - - - rem. Al - le - lu - ia,'. The Soprano part has a fermata on the final note of the first phrase. The system concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat major to D-flat major).

al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia. Ge - nu - is - ti qui te fe - - - cit,

Detailed description: This is the third system of the vocal setting. The lyrics are 'al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia. Ge - nu - is - ti qui te fe - - - cit,'. The Soprano part has a fermata on the final note of the first phrase. The system concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (D-flat major to B-flat major).

et in ae-ter-num per-ma-nens Vir - go. Al-le-lu - ia, al-le-lu - ia, al-le-lu - ia.

Detailed description: This is the fourth and final system of the vocal setting. The lyrics are 'et in ae-ter-num per-ma-nens Vir - go. Al-le-lu - ia, al-le-lu - ia, al-le-lu - ia.' The Soprano part has a fermata on the final note of the first phrase. The system concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat major).