

Parvulus hodie natus est

Motecta liber primus

Girolamo Giacobi

(1567 - 1629)

Bearbeitung Anton Höger

Git.1
Chorus 1

Git.2
Chorus 1

Git.3
Chorus 1

Git.4
Chorus 1

Git.1
Chorus 2

Git.2
Chorus 2

Git.3
Chorus 2

Git.4
Chorus 2

Git.1

Git.2

Git.3

Git.4

2

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

14

22

22

22

22

22

22

22

22

22

22

Musical score for Giacobbi, Girolamo - Parvulus hodie natus est. musx, pages 30-31. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 30 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in 8/8 time. Measures 31 and 32 continue the pattern. Measure 33 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a quarter note. Measures 34 and 35 continue the pattern. Measure 36 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a quarter note. Measures 37 and 38 continue the pattern.

Continuation of the musical score for Giacobbi, Girolamo - Parvulus hodie natus est. musx, pages 37-38. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 37 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in 8/8 time. Measures 38 and 39 continue the pattern. Measure 40 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a quarter note. Measures 41 and 42 continue the pattern.

4

This section contains three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. Measure 43 begins with eighth-note patterns in 8/8 time. Measure 44 starts with a single note followed by eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time. Measure 45 continues with eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time.

51

This section contains three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. Measure 51 features eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 52 continues with eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 53 concludes with eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures.

Musical score for Giacobbi, Girolamo - Parvulus hodie natus est. The score consists of two systems of music for four voices. The top system starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes a fermata over the fourth measure. The bottom system begins with a piano dynamic (p). Both systems conclude with a final cadence.