

Pater meus agricola est

Alexander Agricola (c.1445-1506)

Superius (part 1 of 3)

Motetti libro 4 (Petrucci press, Venice, 1505)

2 5 #

Pa - - - ter

me - - - us a - gri - co - -

10 - - - la - - - est.

15

20 b

25 b

30

35 b #

40 #

4/2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Superius part of a motet. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a fermata on a whole note, followed by a melodic line. The lyrics 'Pa - - - ter' are written below the notes. The second staff continues the vocal line with lyrics 'me - - - us a - gri - co - -'. The third staff continues with lyrics '- - - la - - - est.'. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff continues the melodic line. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a 4/2 time signature. Various musical notations are present, including fermatas, slurs, and accidentals (sharps and flats). Measure numbers 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

Musical score for the hymn "Pater meus agricola est: (superius)". The score is written in treble clef and consists of 11 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is marked with measure numbers 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, and 115. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several accidentals, including flats (b) and a sharp (#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain double bar lines, indicating the end of a phrase or section.

Musical score for 'Pater meus agricola est: (superius)'. The score is written in treble clef and consists of 195 measures. It is divided into systems of staves. The first system starts at measure 120 and ends at 125. The second system starts at 130 and ends at 145. The third system starts at 150 and ends at 165. The fourth system starts at 170 and ends at 185. The fifth system starts at 190 and ends at 195. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings. There are also some unusual symbols like 'II = II.' and 'II = II' which might be editorial or performance instructions. The key signature changes from one flat to one sharp during the piece.

Pater meus agricola est

Alexander Agricola (c.1445-1506)

Superius (part 1 of 3)

Motetti libro 4 (Petrucci press, Venice, 1505)

Pa - - - ter

me - - - us a - gri - co - - -

10 - - - la - - - est.

15

20

25

30

35

40

The musical score is written for a vocal line (Superius) and a lute accompaniment. The vocal line is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with lyrics. The lute accompaniment is in 3/4 time and provides harmonic support. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, and 40 marked. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 4/2 time signature.

Pater meus agricola est: (superius)

45

50

55

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

105

110

115

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a vocal part in bass clef. The title is 'Pater meus agricola est: (superius)'. The score consists of 11 staves of music. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, and 115. The music features various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several accidentals: flats (b) and a sharp (#). The notation includes slurs and ties. The key signature appears to be one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Musical score for 'Pater meus agricola est: (superius)'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of 195 measures, divided into systems of three staves each. Measure numbers 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, and 190 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings (e.g., ff , f , mf , p). There are also some unusual markings like $\text{II} = \text{II}$ and $\text{II} = \text{II} \cdot$ which likely refer to fingerings or specific performance techniques. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 195.

Pater meus agricola est

Alexander Agricola (c.1445-1506)

Tenor (part 2 of 3)

Motetti libro 4 (Petrucci press, Venice, 1505)

Pa - ter me - - - - -
us a - gri - co - - - - -
la est.

Pater meus agricola est: (tenor)

Musical score for the tenor part of 'Pater meus agricola est'. The score is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is in 4/2 time. Measure numbers are indicated above the staves: 1, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, and 115. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, and a double sharp), and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final double bar line at measure 115.

Musical score for tenor voice, 'Pater meus agricola est'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 18 measures, with measure numbers 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, and 185 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals (flats and a sharp), and dynamic markings. There are several instances of a double bar line with a repeat sign and a fermata, indicating repeated notes or phrases. The time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 at measure 140 and back to 4/4 at measure 175. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

Pater meus agricola est: (tenor)

Musical score for tenor voice, measures 185-195. The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of notes, including quarter, eighth, and half notes, with some rests. A measure number '190' is placed above the staff. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line. A measure number '195' is placed above the staff.

Pater meus agricola est

Alexander Agricola (c.1445-1506)

Tenor (part 2 of 3)

Motetti libro 4 (Petrucci press, Venice, 1505)

1
Pa - - ter me - - - - -
5
- us a - gri - co - - - - -
10
- la est.
15
20
25
30
35
40

Pater meus agricola est: (tenor)

Musical score for 'Pater meus agricola est' (tenor). The score is written in bass clef with a 4/2 time signature. It consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 1, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, and 115 marked above the staves. The music features various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain multiple notes beamed together. The overall structure is a single melodic line for the tenor voice.

120 1

125

130

135 140

145

150

155 160

1 165

170

175

180 185

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a tenor voice part. The title is 'Pater meus agricola est: (tenor)'. The page number is 3. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 120 and ends with a fermata. The second staff starts at measure 125. The third staff starts at measure 130. The fourth staff starts at measure 135 and includes a 3/4 time signature change at measure 140. The fifth staff starts at measure 145. The sixth staff starts at measure 150 and includes a 4/2 time signature change at measure 150. The seventh staff starts at measure 155 and includes a 3/4 time signature change at measure 160. The eighth staff starts at measure 165. The ninth staff starts at measure 170. The tenth staff starts at measure 175 and includes a 4/2 time signature change at measure 175. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals (flats and sharps), and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Pater meus agricola est: (tenor)

Musical score for tenor voice, measures 185-195. The score is written on two staves in 3/8 time. The first staff begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and contains measures 185 through 190. The second staff contains measures 191 through 195. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 195.

Pater meus agricola est

Alexander Agricola (c.1445-1506)

Bassus (part 3 of 3)

Motetti libro 4 (Petrucci press, Venice, 1505)

Pa - - - ter me - - - us a - gri - -
- - - co - - la est.

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 109 120 125 130 135 b 140 145 155

160 4 165

170

175

180 185

190

195

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a bass voice part, consisting of six staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 160 with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. A common time signature change to 4/4 occurs at measure 165. The second staff starts at measure 170. The third staff starts at measure 175 and ends with a 4/2 time signature change. The fourth staff starts at measure 180 with a 4/2 time signature. The fifth staff starts at measure 190. The sixth staff starts at measure 195 and concludes with a double bar line. The music is written in bass clef throughout. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and half notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as accents and slurs.