

Quam pulchri sunt

Song of Solomon 7:1,4-6

Tomás Luis de Victoria (1548-1611)

Cantus (part 1 of 4)

Motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1572)

5
Quam pul - chri sunt gres - - sus tu - - i,

10
- - - - - quam pul - chri sunt gres - - - - - sus tu -

15
- - - - - i - - - - - quam pul - chri sunt gres - - - - - sus tu -

20
- - - - - i, - - - - - fi - li - a prin - - - - - ci - pis, fi - li - a

25
- - - - - prin - - - - - ci - pis col - lum tu - - - - -

30
um, col - lum tu - - - - - um - - - - - si - cut

35
tur - ris e - bur - - - - - ne - a - - - - - o -

40
- cu - li tu - i di - vi - - - - - ni, - - - - - o - cu - li tu -

45
50
55
i di - vi - - - - - ni, et co - mæ ca - pi - tis tu - i, - - - - - et

60
co - mæ ca - pi - tis tu - i si - cut pur - pu - ra Re - gis, si - cut pur -

65
70
pu - ra Re - - - - - gis, quam pul - chra es et quam de - co - - - - -

75

ra ca - ris - si - ma, ca - ris - si - ma. Al - le - lu - ia,

80

85

Al - le - lu - ia.

The image shows a musical score for a cantus. It consists of two staves of music in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music starts at measure 75. The lyrics 'ra ca - ris - si - ma, ca - ris - si - ma. Al - le - lu - ia,' are written below the notes. A bracket above the staff spans from measure 79 to 80, with the number '80' written above it. The second staff continues the melody from measure 85. The lyrics 'Al - le - lu - ia.' are written below the notes. The score ends with a double bar line.