

# Quam pulchri sunt

Song of Solomon 7:1,4-6

Tomás Luis de Victoria (1548-1611)

Tenor (part 3 of 4)

Motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1572)

Quam pul - chri sunt gres - sus tu -  
- i, quam pul - chri sunt gres -  
sus tu - i, gres - sus tu - i fi -  
- li - a prin - ci - pis, fi - li - a prin -  
- ci - pis col - lum tu - um, col - lum tu -  
- um si - cut tur - ris e - bur -  
- ne - a, e - bur -  
- ne - a o - cu - li tu - i, o - cu - li tu - i di - vi -  
- ni, o - cu - li tu - i di - vi - ni, et co - mæ  
ca - pi - tis tu - i, et co - mæ ca - pi - tis tu - i si -  
- cut pur - pu - ra Re - gis, si - cut pur - pu - ra Re -

70  
8 - - - - -  
gis, quam pul-chra es et quam de - co - - - - - ra ca - ris -  
75  
8 - - - - - 1  
- si - ma, ca - ris - si - ma. Al - le - lu - ia,  
85  
8 Al - le - - lu - - ia, Al - le - lu - - - ia.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a tenor voice part, consisting of three staves of music. The first staff begins at measure 70 and ends at measure 80. The second staff begins at measure 75 and ends at measure 80. The third staff begins at measure 85 and ends at measure 85. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are: "gis, quam pul-chra es et quam de - co - - - - - ra ca - ris - si - ma, ca - ris - si - ma. Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - - - ia." The lyrics are aligned with the notes on the staves. There are some rests and ties in the music. The number 8 is written below the first note of each staff. The numbers 70, 75, and 85 are written above the staves to indicate the measure numbers. The lyrics are written below the staves.