

Magi viderunt stellam

In epiphania Domini

Tenor (part 3 of 4)

Tomás Luis de Victoria (1548-1611)

Motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1572)

Ma - gi vi - de - runt stel - lam, vi - de - runt stel - lam, vi - de - runt stel - lam, qui di - xe - runt ad in - vi - cem, ad in - vi - cem: Hoc si - gnum ma - gni Re - gis est, ma - gni Re - gis est, e - a - mus, e - a - mus, e - a - mus, et in - qui - ra - mus e - um, et in - qui - ra - mus e - um, et of - fe - ra - mus e - i, et of - fe - ra - mus e - i mu - ne - ra: au - rum, thus et myr - rham, au - rum, thus et myr - rham, au - rum, thus et myr - rham. Al -

Magi viderunt stellam: (tenor)

8 le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al -

70

75 le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a tenor voice part. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4 and Bb4, then a dotted quarter note C5. The lyrics 'le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.' are written below the first two measures. The second staff continues the melody with a half note C5, followed by quarter notes Bb4 and A4, then a dotted quarter note G4. The lyrics 'Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia. Al - le - lu - ia.' are written below the first three measures of this staff. The score includes measure numbers 8, 70, and 75. There are various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and accidentals (flats and a sharp) throughout the piece.