

Dodecachordon

Jacob Obrecht

Parce Domine

The musical score is written for three parts: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and one lute staff (Bass). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into three systems, each containing three measures.

System 1:

- Measure 1: Soprano: Par - ce Do; Alto: Par - ce Do; Lute: - - - - -
- Measure 2: Soprano: - mi - ne; Alto: - - - - -; Lute: - - - - -
- Measure 3: Soprano: par - ; Alto: - mi - ne; Lute: - - - - -

System 2:

- Measure 1: Soprano: - - - - -; Alto: par - - - - -; Lute: - - - - -
- Measure 2: Soprano: ce - - - - -; Alto: - ce - - - - -; Lute: - - - - -
- Measure 3: Soprano: po - pu - ; Alto: po - pu - lo - - - - -; Lute: - - - - -

System 3:

- Measure 1: Soprano: lo - tu - - - - -; Alto: - - - - -; Lute: - - - - -
- Measure 2: Soprano: - o, - - - - -; Alto: - - - - -; Lute: - - - - -
- Measure 3: Soprano: Qui - ; Alto: Qui - a - - - - -; Lute: - - - - -

The lute staff uses a six-string configuration with a B-flat key signature. The vocal staves use a four-part setting with a B-flat key signature. The lyrics are in Latin, and the music is in a polyphonic style characteristic of the Northern Renaissance.

21

a pi - - - us es,
pi - - - us es, et
pi - us es, et

28

et mi - se - ri - - -
mi - se - ri - cors,
mi - se - ri - cors,

34

cors, ex - au - - - di nos
ex - - - au - di nos
ex - au - di nos in ae - ter -

40

in ae - ter num Do - mi ne.

5 6 6 7 6 8

num Do - mi - - - ne.