

Ave festiva ferculis

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Josquin des Prez?

Musical score for "Ave festiva ferculis" by Josquin des Prez. The score consists of four voices: Superius (soprano), Altus (alto), Tenor, and Bassus (bass). The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The Superius, Altus, and Tenor parts begin with short note values (eighth and sixteenth notes) followed by longer sustained notes. The Bassus part begins with a sustained note followed by eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Continuation of the musical score at measure 7. The voices are shown in four staves. The Superius and Altus voices continue their eighth-note patterns. The Tenor voice has a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The Bassus voice continues its eighth-note pattern.

Continuation of the musical score at measure 13. The voices are shown in four staves. The Superius and Altus voices continue their eighth-note patterns. The Tenor voice has a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The Bassus voice continues its eighth-note pattern.

Continuation of the musical score at measure 18. The voices are shown in four staves. The Superius and Altus voices continue their eighth-note patterns. The Tenor voice has a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The Bassus voice continues its eighth-note pattern.

24

Four staves of musical notation. The top three staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests, typical of early printed music notation.

31

Four staves of musical notation. The top three staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests, typical of early printed music notation.

38

Four staves of musical notation. The top three staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests, typical of early printed music notation.

46

Four staves of musical notation. The top three staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests, typical of early printed music notation.

Text: Monte Libano magis candida virgo

Musical score for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in four parts. The score consists of six staves. Measure 54 starts with a soprano note followed by a bass note. Measures 55-61 show various vocal entries with rests and short melodic phrases. Measure 62 begins with a soprano entry.

Text: O quam terribilis est!

Musical score for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in four parts. Measure 62 features a soprano solo with a melodic line. Measures 63-69 continue the vocal parts with varying dynamics and rhythms.

Musical score for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in four parts. Measures 70-74 show a mix of sustained notes and short melodic fragments across all voices.

Musical score for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in four parts. Measures 75-80 feature a soprano solo with a continuous melodic line, supported by harmonic voices.

81

Text: Gloria patri deo cuncta regenti

87

95

100

107

4

8

8

Bass

113

8

8

Bass

120

8

8

Bass