

Missa Mi mi

Kyrie I

1. Kyrie

Pipelare/Josquin?

Music score for Kyrie I, featuring four voices: Superius, Altus, Tenor, and Bassus. The music is in common time. The Superius and Altus parts begin with a whole rest, followed by a half note. The Tenor part begins with a dotted half note, followed by a half note. The Bassus part begins with a half note. The music continues with various notes and rests across the four voices.

Music score for Kyrie I, continuing from the previous page. The music is in common time. The Superius and Altus parts play eighth-note patterns. The Tenor part plays quarter notes. The Bassus part has a single note. The music continues with various notes and rests across the four voices.

Music score for Kyrie I, continuing from the previous page. The music is in common time. The Superius and Altus parts play eighth-note patterns. The Tenor part plays quarter notes. The Bassus part has a single note. The music continues with various notes and rests across the four voices.

8 Christe

Superius C2

Altus C2

Tenor C2

Bassus C2

12

16

20

Four staves of musical notation. The top staff starts with a note, followed by a rest, then a long sustained note with a bracket underneath. The second staff has a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note. The third staff has a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note. The bottom staff has a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note.

Kyrie II

25

Superius

Altus

Tenor

Bassus

Four staves of musical notation for voices. The first staff (Superius) has a note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note. The second staff (Altus) has a note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note. The third staff (Tenor) has a note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note. The fourth staff (Bassus) has a note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note.

28

Four staves of musical notation. The top staff starts with a note, followed by a rest, then a long sustained note with a bracket underneath. The second staff has a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note. The third staff has a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note. The bottom staff has a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note.

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Missa Mi mi: Kyrie
Mass; Kyrie
Josquin Research Project