

Verbum caro factum est

ANÓNIMO

(Cancionero de Upsala)

The musical score consists of four staves: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The piano accompaniment is shown below the vocal staves. The music is in common time (indicated by '3/4') and uses a bass clef for the piano and a soprano clef for the vocal parts.

1. Vocal Lines:

- Soprano (S.):** Starts with a forte dynamic (p). The lyrics are: Ver - bum ca - ro fac - tum est por - que to - dos os sal - véis.
- Alto (A.):** Starts with a forte dynamic (p). The lyrics are: Ver - bum ca - ro fac - tum est por - que to - dos os sal - véis.
- Tenor (T.):** Starts with a forte dynamic (p). The lyrics are: Ver - bum ca - ro fac - tum est, por - que to - dos os sal - véis.
- Bass (B.):** Starts with a forte dynamic (p). The lyrics are: Ver - bum ca - ro fac - tum est por - que to - dos os sal - véis.

2. Piano Accompaniment:

- Measures 1-8:** The piano part consists of eighth-note chords. The vocal entries begin at measure 8.
- Measure 9:** The piano part begins with a forte dynamic (p). The vocal entries start with 'Y la Virgen' and 'Oh ri-que-zas'.
- Measure 10:** The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal entries continue with 'le de-cí-a' and 'tempo-ra-les'.
- Measure 11:** The piano part begins with a forte dynamic (p). The vocal entries continue with 'vi-da-de-la' and 'no-te-néis-na'.
- Measure 12:** The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal entries continue with 'mí-a' and 'da-que-dar-le'.
- Measure 13:** The piano part begins with a forte dynamic (p). The vocal entries continue with 'vi-da-de-la' and 'no-te-néis-na'.
- Measure 14:** The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal entries continue with 'mí-a' and 'da-que-dar-le'.
- Measure 15:** The piano part begins with a forte dynamic (p). The vocal entries continue with 'Hi - jo mí - o!', '¿qué_os_ha - rí - a?' and 'que_no - ten - go_en'.
- Measure 16:** The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal entries continue with 'e - chéis.' and 'gún - veis.'
- Measure 17:** The piano part begins with a forte dynamic (pp). The vocal entries continue with 'es - na - ci - do' and 'que_no - ten - go_en'.
- Measure 18:** The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal entries continue with 'qué_os e - chéis.' and 'se - gún - veis.'
- Measure 19:** The piano part begins with a forte dynamic (p). The vocal entries continue with 'que_no - ten - go_en' and 'qué_os e - chéis.'
- Measure 20:** The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal entries continue with 'se - gún - veis.'
- Measure 21:** The piano part begins with a forte dynamic (p). The vocal entries continue with 'que_no - ten - go_en' and 'qué_os e - chéis.'
- Measure 22:** The piano part continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal entries continue with 'se - gún - veis.'

3. Chorus:

1. Y la Virgen le de - cí - a
2. Oh ri - que - zas tem - po - ra - les

1. Y la Virgen le de - cí - a:
2. Oh ri - que - zas tem - po - ra - les

vi - da de la vi - da mí - a
no te - néis na - da que dar - le

vi - da de la vi - da mí - a
no te - néis na - da que dar - le

Hi - jo mí - o!, ¿qué_os_ha - rí - a? que_no - ten - go_en qué_os e - chéis.
a Je - sús que_en - tre_a - ni - ma - les es na - ci - do se - gún - veis.

que_no - ten - go_en qué_os e - chéis.
es na - ci - do se - gún - veis.

que_no - ten - go_en qué_os e - chéis.
es na - ci - do se - gún - veis.

que_no - ten - go_en qué_os e - chéis.
es na - ci - do se - gún - veis.

D.C. y segunda letra.- Terminar D.C. al Fine