

Victimæ paschali laudes

Sequência do Domingo de Páscoa

C. Gregoriano

The musical score consists of ten staves of Gregorian chant notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation uses black dots for note heads, with vertical stems extending either upwards or downwards. The lyrics are written below each staff, aligned with the notes. The text is in Portuguese, with some Latin words like 'Agnus' and 'Alleluia'. The notation includes several melodic motifs, some with small connecting lines between notes, and a final section with a sustained note followed by 'amen.' and 'Alleluia'.

Ví - cti - mæ pas - chá - li láu - des ím - mo - lent Chri - sti - á - ni.
A - gnus re - dé - mit ó - ves: Chris - tus ín - no - cens Pá - tri
re - con - ci - li - á - vit pec - ca - tó - res. Mors et ví - ta du - él - lo
con - fli - xé - re mi - rán - do: dux vi - tæ mó - tu - us, ré - gnat ví - vus.
Dic nō - bis Ma - rí - a, quid vi - dí - sti in ví - a?
Se - púl - crum Chrí - sti vi - vén - tis, et gló - ri - am ví - di re - sur - gén - tis
An - gé - li - cos tés - tes, su - dá - ri - um, et vés - tes.
Sur - ré - xit Chri - stus spes me - a: præ - cé - det sú - os in Ga - li - laé - am.
Scí - mus Chrí - stum sur - re - xís - se a mó - tu - is ve - re:
tu nō - bis, vi - ctor Rex, mi - se - ré - re.
A - men. Al - le - lú - ia.