

Alleluia from "Angelus ad pastores"

Hans Leo Hassler (1564 - 1612)

$\text{♩} = 60$

SOPRANO

Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al -

ALTO

Al - le - lu - ia, _____ al -

TENOR

Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al -

BASS

Al - le - lu - ia,

5

le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia al - le - lu - ia, al -

le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al -

le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al -

al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al -

10

1. 2.

- le - lu - - ia, al - ia, al - le - lu - ia.

le - lu - ia, ia, al - le - lu - ia.

8 - le - lu - - ia. ia, al - le - lu - ia.

- le - lu - ia, ia, al - le - lu - ia.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The score is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It begins at measure 10. The Soprano part has a first ending bracketed over measures 10-11 and a second ending bracketed over measures 12-13. The lyrics are: 'le-lu-ia, al-le-lu-ia'. The Alto part has lyrics: 'le-lu-ia, ia, al-le-lu-ia'. The Tenor part has lyrics: 'le-lu-ia. ia, al-le-lu-ia'. The Bass part has lyrics: 'le-lu-ia, ia, al-le-lu-ia'. The music features various note values including quarter, eighth, and half notes, with some slurs and ties.