

Adoramus

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(geb. um 1520)

Langsam ($\text{♩} = 56$)

pp A - do - ra - mus te, Chris - te, et be - ne -

pp

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Langsam' with a quarter note equal to 56 beats. The dynamics are 'pp' (pianissimo) throughout. The lyrics are 'A - do - ra - mus te, Chris - te, et be - ne -'.

di - ci - mus ti - bi: qui - a per san - ctam cru - cem tu - am

pp

The second system continues the two-staff musical notation. The lyrics are 'di - ci - mus ti - bi: qui - a per san - ctam cru - cem tu - am'. The dynamics are 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'p' (piano).

re - de - mi - sti mun - dum. Qui pas - sus es pro ho - - bis, Do -

decresc. $\left(\frac{4}{4}\right)$ Belebter cresc.

The third system features a change in tempo and meter. The tempo is 'Belebter' (more lively) and the meter is $\frac{4}{4}$. The dynamics are 'decresc.' (decrescendo) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The lyrics are 're - de - mi - sti mun - dum. Qui pas - sus es pro ho - - bis, Do -'.

mi - ne, Do - - mi - ne, mi - se - re - re no - - bis.

mf ruhig dim. rit. pp

The fourth system continues the two-staff musical notation. The lyrics are 'mi - ne, Do - - mi - ne, mi - se - re - re no - - bis.'. The dynamics are 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'p' (piano), 'ruhig' (calm), 'dim. rit.' (diminuendo and ritardando), and 'pp' (pianissimo).

Wir beten dich an, Christus, und preisen dich, da du durch dein heiliges Kreuz die Welt erlöst hast. Der du gelitten hast für uns, o Herr, erbarme dich unser.