

Aleluja

Dnes Pána chval

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Organista

Intonazio

S.

A.

T.

B.

Org.

8

mf

mf

A - le - lu - ja, a - *mf*

a -

mf

A - le - lu - ja, *mf*

A - le - lu -

rit.

p Cum organo ad lib.

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (G clef), Alto (C clef), Tenore (F clef), and Bass (Bass clef). The fifth staff represents the Organista (Organist). The score begins with a vocal introduction where each part sings a single note (A, E, G, C) followed by a rest. This is followed by the lyrics "A - le - lu - ja," which are repeated twice. The organ part provides harmonic support throughout the piece. The score concludes with a section labeled "Cum organo ad lib." (With organ at liberty), indicating a自由的伴奏部分.

14

S. - le - lu - ja, a - le - lu - ja. On náš je
A. - le - lu - ja, a - le - lu - ja. On náš je
T. a - le - lu - ja, a - le - lu - ja. Dnes Pá - na chval, On náš je
B. ja, a - le - lu - ja, a - le - lu - ja. Dnes Pá - na chval, On náš je
Org.

21

S. Král. Nad smr-tí jak ví - těz z hro - bu vstal, nám ži - vot vě - čný
A. Král. Nad smr-tí jak ví - těz z hro - bu vstal, nám ži - vot vě - čný
T. Král. Jak ví - těz z hro - bu vstal, nám ži - vot vě - čný
B. Král. Jak ví - těz z hro - bu vstal, nám ži - vot vě - čný
Org.

28

S. da - ro - val. A - le - lu - ja, a - le - lu - ja.

A. da - ro - val. A - le - lu - ja, a - le - lu - ja.

T. da - ro - val. A - le - lu - ja, a - le - lu - ja.

B. da - ro - val. A - le - lu - ja, a - le - lu - ja, a - le - lu - ja.

Org.

The musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves represent vocal parts: Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), and Bass (B.). The Bass staff includes a '8' below the staff, indicating it is an 8-foot organ stop. The bottom staff is for the Organ. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 28 begins with a forte dynamic. The vocal parts sing 'da - ro - val.' followed by a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. The dynamic changes to *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the next section, which includes lyrics like 'lu - ja,' and 'a - le - lu - ja.' The dynamic then reaches a *f* (forte) at the end of the measure. The organ part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.