

MATER DOLOROSA

Paroles de NAP. LEGENDRE

Musique de F. JÉHIN PRUME

ANDANTE NON TROPPO.

PIANO
OU
ORGUE

The piano introduction is written for piano or organ. It features a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music begins with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) section, and then a crescendo (cresc.) leading to a final chord. The melody is composed of arpeggiated chords in the right hand and sustained notes in the left hand.

De - bout, la mè - re des dou - leurs Con - tem - plait à tra - vers ses pleurs, La

The first line of the vocal melody is written in a single staff. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass). The lyrics are: "De - bout, la mè - re des dou - leurs Con - tem - plait à tra - vers ses pleurs, La". The music is in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part features a forte (f) dynamic and a piano (p) section.

croix où Jé - sus ex - pi - rait, Et son cœur, bri - sé, gé - mis - sant, Sous la tor -

The second line of the vocal melody is written in a single staff. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass). The lyrics are: "croix où Jé - sus ex - pi - rait, Et son cœur, bri - sé, gé - mis - sant, Sous la tor -". The music is in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part features a forte (f) dynamic and a piano (p) section.

ture a - go - ni - sant, Fut per - cé d'un hor - ri - ble trait. Qui pour - rait re - te - nir ses

The third line of the vocal melody is written in a single staff. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass). The lyrics are: "ture a - go - ni - sant, Fut per - cé d'un hor - ri - ble trait. Qui pour - rait re - te - nir ses". The music is in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part features a piano (p) dynamic and a ritardando (rit.) section.