

O filii et filiæ

1. O fi - li - i et fi - - - li - æ, Rex
 2. Et Ma - rí - a Mag - da - - - lé - ne, et
 3. Et ma - ne pri - ma sáb - - - ba - ti, ad
 4. Et Jo - án - nes A - pós - - - to - lus cu -
 5. In hoc fés - to sanc - tís - - - si - mo sit
 6. De quí - bus nos hu - míl - - - li - mas de -

cœ - les - tis, Rex glo - ri - æ mor - te sur -
 Ja - có - bi, et Sa - ló - me, ve - né - runt
 ós - ti - um mo - nu - mén - ti ac - ces - sé -
 cür - rit Pe - tro cí - ti - us, mo - nu - mén -
 laus et ju - bi - lá - ti - o, be - ne - di -
 vó - tas át - que dé - bi - tas Dé - o di -

re - - - xit ho - di - e. Al - le - lú - ia.
 cór - - - pus ún - ge - re, Al - le - lú - ia.
 runt____ dis cí - pu - li, Al - le - lú - ia.
 to____ vé nit prí - us, Al - le - lú - ia.
 cá - - - mus Dó - mi - no, Al - le - lú - ia.
 ca - - - mus grá - ti - as, Al - le - lú - ia.

Al - le - lú - ia. Al - le - lú - ia. Al - le - lú - ia.

The musical score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by '3') and G major (indicated by a treble clef and two sharps). The first staff begins with a quarter note followed by a half note. The second staff begins with a half note. The third staff begins with a quarter note followed by a half note. The fourth staff begins with a half note. The lyrics are written below each staff, aligned with the corresponding musical notes. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words in Spanish or French. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several fermatas and grace notes. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the piano accompaniment is indicated by a bass staff at the bottom.