

Quotiescumque manducabitis

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giugno 2014

Confractorium per il Corpus Domini ambrosiano

Quo - ti - es - cum - que _____ man - du - ca - bi - tis _____ pa - nem hunc, et _____ ca - li - cem

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-2. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal line (treble clef) begins with a whole rest in measure 1, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes in measure 2. The piano accompaniment (bass clef) features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.

3 bi - be - tis, _____ mor - tem Do - mi - ni an - nun - ti - a - bi - tis, _____ do - nec ve - ni - at.

Musical notation for the second system, measures 3-5. The vocal line continues with eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note bass line and provides harmonic support with chords.

7 I - ta - que qui - cum - que man - du - ca - ve - rit _____ pa - nem,

Musical notation for the third system, measures 6-7. The vocal line continues with eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment features a more active bass line with some sixteenth notes.

8 et bi - be - rit ca - li - cem Do - mi - ni _____ in - di - gne,

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 8-9. The vocal line continues with eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment has a more sustained bass line with some half notes.

9 re - us e - rit Cor - po - ris _____ et San - gui - nis Do - mi - ni.

Musical notation for the fifth system, measures 10-11. The vocal line continues with eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment features a more active bass line with some sixteenth notes.

10 Hal - le - lu - jah, _____ hal - le - lu - jah.

Musical notation for the sixth system, measures 12-13. The vocal line continues with eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment features a more active bass line with some sixteenth notes.