

# When Christ Was Born of Mary Free

Harleian Manuscript, ca. 1456

Arthur Henry Brown, 1871

$\text{♩} = 95$

The musical score is written for voice and piano. It features a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 95. The score is divided into four systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are printed below the vocal line. The first system includes a list of four variations. The second system includes dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. The third system includes dynamic markings *p* and *ff*. The fourth system includes dynamic markings *ff*.

1. When  
2.  
3. The  
4.

Christ was born of Ma-ry free, In Beth-le-hem that fair ci - ty,  
Herdsmen be - held these an - gels bright, To them ap-pear - ing with great light,  
King is come to save man - kind, As in Scrip-ture truths we find,  
Then, dear Lord, for Thy great grace Grant us in bliss to see Thy face,

An - gels sang there with mirth and glee,  
Who said "God's Son is born to - night," In ex-cel-sis glo - ri - a,  
There-fore this song we have in mind,  
That we may sing to Thy sol - ace,

In ex-cel-sis glo-ri-a, In ex-cel-sis glo-ri-a, In ex - cel - sis glo - ri - a,

Musical score for the phrase "In excelsis gloria". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff for the vocal line and a bass clef staff for the accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a final half note G4 with a fermata. The accompaniment begins with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a final half note G3 with a fermata.

In excelsis gloria.