

22. Adeste Fideles

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The music is in a homophonic style with a steady rhythm.

A - de - ste fi - de - les læ - ti tri - um - phan - tes, ve -
En gre - ge re - lic - to hu - mi - les ad cu - nas, vo -
Æ - ter - ni pa - ren - ti splen - do - rem æ - ter - num ve -
Pro no - bis e - ge - num et foe - no cu - ban - tem pi -

The second system of musical notation continues from the first system. It begins with a circled number '6' above the treble clef. The notation follows the same format as the first system, with two staves and a common time signature.

- ni - te, ve - ni - te in Be - thle - em: na - tu vi - de - te
- ca - ti pa - sto - res ad - pro - pe - rant: et nos o - van - tes
- la - tum sub car - ne vi - de - bi - mus: De - us in - fan - tem
- is fo - ve - a - mus am - ple - xi - bus: sic nos a - man - tem

The third system of musical notation begins with a circled number '12' above the treble clef. The notation continues with two staves in the same key and time signature.

re - gem an - ge - lo - rum. Ve - ni - te a - do - re - mus, ve - ni - te a - do -
gra - du fe - sti - ne - mus.
pan - nis in - vo - lu - tum.
quis non re - da - ma - ret?

The fourth system of musical notation begins with a circled number '17' above the treble clef. The notation concludes the piece with two staves.

- re - mus, ve - ni - te a - do - re - mus Do - mi - num.