

# I son'li prumi

Romerée, Wallonie

Musical notation for the first line of the song. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of six notes: a quarter note G4 (marked with an accent ^ and the word 'SOL' below it), a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4 (marked with an accent ^). The notes are separated by vertical bar lines.

I      sonn    li      pru - mî      còp      a - mès's!  
 Il      sonne   le      pre - mier      coup      à      messe!

Musical notation for the second line of the song. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of six notes: a quarter note G4 (marked with an accent ^), a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4 (marked with an accent ^). The notes are separated by vertical bar lines.

I      sonn    li      deû - zin'm'      còp      â    sa - lut!  
 Il      sonne   le      deu - xièm'      coup      au    sa - lut!

Musical notation for the third line of the song. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody consists of six notes: a quarter note G4 (marked with an accent ^), a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4 (marked with an accent ^). The notes are separated by vertical bar lines.

I      sonn    li      treu - zin'm'      còp      â    tch'min    d'creûs!  
 Il      sonne   le      troi - sièm'      coup      au    ch'min    d'croix!

Appels d'enfants de chœur à la semaine sainte, recueillis par Paul Collaer, in Ed. Senny (biblio 51), p. 91.