

Lidia miri Narciso

IL SECONDO LIBRO DE MADRIGALI 1579

Intavolierung - Anton Höger

Marc Antonio Ingegneri

(1545/50 - 1592)

A musical score for a single voice. The music is in common time, key signature is one flat. The vocal line consists of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. The vocal part includes lyrics: "Ly-dia mi- ri Nar- ci- so long' il vi-", with musical markings like fermatas and grace notes above the text. The basso continuo part below provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon-like entries.

A continuation of the musical score. The vocal line begins with "ci-no ri-o Com' ei vi- ve dell' ac- que on- de mo- rio," followed by a repeat sign and "Com' ei". The basso continuo part continues to provide harmonic support.

9

vi- ve dell' ac- que on- de mo- rio, Tal s'io mi spec- chio~e~a- fi- so

(Note: The vocal line continues from the previous page.)

13

Ne bei cris- tal- li~ar- den- ti De gl'oc- chi tuo lu- cen-

(Note: The vocal line continues from the previous page.)

16

ti, Di bel- tA font' in un cru- del

(Note: The vocal line continues from the previous page.)

19

in un cru- del e pi- o, Per te mi mo-

(Note: The vocal line continues from the previous page.)

23

Musical score for measure 23. The vocal line consists of six notes followed by a melodic line with six notes. The lyrics are: ro Per te mi mo- ro e - di te viv'. The vocal line has a fermata over the first note, and the melodic line has a fermata over the second note.

27

Musical score for measure 27. The vocal line consists of six notes followed by a melodic line with six notes. The lyrics are: - anch' i- o, Per te mi mo- ro e di. The vocal line has a fermata over the first note, and the melodic line has a fermata over the second note.

31

Musical score for measure 31. The vocal line consists of six notes followed by a melodic line with six notes. The lyrics are: te viv' - - - anch' i- o. The vocal line has a fermata over the first note, and the melodic line has a fermata over the second note.