

Ardant amour souvent me fait instance

Orlando di Lasso

(1532? - 1594)

Intavolierung - Anton Höger
(nach Pierre Phalèse)

S

Ar- dant a- mour sou- vent me fait ins- tan- ce

6

De de- clai- rer mon cœur

10

ou- ver- te- ment, Mais du re- fus la

14

si gran- de dou- tan- ce Ne me le veut per-

19

met-tre nul-le-ment. Dont à ja-

23

mais, Dont à ja- mais souf-fri-ray le tour-ment,

27

souf-fri-ray le tour-ment Qu'a-mour crain-tif don-

32

ne aux siens pour mar-ti-re, Si

36

Dieu ne fait pour mon al-le-ge-ment

a c b a b a c a c a c a c a e c e

41

Qu'elle entend mon vouloir sans le dire

The musical score is written on a grand staff with three systems. The first system contains the vocal melody and a single line of figured bass. The second system contains the vocal melody and two lines of figured bass. The third system contains the vocal melody and two lines of figured bass. The lyrics are written below the vocal melody. The figured bass is written in a simplified style using letters (a, b, c) and symbols (delta, circle) to represent notes and rests.

[illegible]

50

le di-re.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The first staff contains a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, a half note E5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note C5, and a half note B4. The second staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The bass line consists of a quarter note G3, a quarter note F#3, a half note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a half note B3. The lyrics 'le di-re.' are written below the first staff. The score ends with a double bar line and a wavy line.