

31. Nasce la pena mia

(Alessandro Striggio)

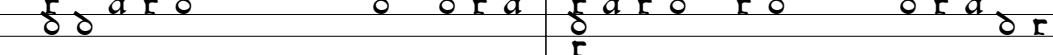
Emanuel Adriaenssen

Na-sce la pe-na mi-a, na-sce la pe-na mi-a |

a. Non po-tent-do mi-rar mio vi-vo so-le, mio vi-vo so-le, e

la mia vit'e ri-a. Qual hor lo mi-ro |

per-ch'il guard'e ta-le che la-sciar-mi pegg-iore che mor-te suo-le, che mor-te suo-

le. Ahi,

 The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a single note followed by a rest. The bottom staff has lyrics: 'ahi' on the first measure, 'a-hi' on the second, and 'ahi' again on the third. Rhythms include eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

25

A musical score for 'Vita Triste' by Debussy. The vocal part is in soprano C-clef, and the piano part is in bass F-clef. The vocal line includes lyrics like 'ahi', 'vita trist', and 'e fra-'. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note chords.

30

35

A musical score for a soprano and organ. The soprano part is in treble clef, common time, and consists of a single melodic line with lyrics. The organ part is in bass clef, common time, and consists of harmonic chords. The lyrics are: "far mi deg-gio, s'io mir' ho ma-le, e s'io non mir' ho pegg-gio, s'io". The vocal line includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second) and rests. The organ line features sustained notes and harmonic progressions.

40

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line starts with a melodic line in G major, followed by lyrics in Italian and Spanish. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The vocal part includes several slurs and grace notes.

45

ta trist' e fra- le, che fia dun- que di me, che far mi deg-

gio, che far mi deg- gio, s'io mir' ho ma- le e

s'io non mir' ho peg- gio, s'io mir' ho ma- le, e s'io non mir' ho

peg- gio, s'io mir' ho ma- le, e s'io non mir' ho peg- gio.

1) a in orig. Changed to fit bass line.