

Infelix ego

Prima pars

Girolamo Savonarola (1452-1498)

Sextus (part 3 of 6)

Cipriano de Rore (c.1515-1566)

Sacrae Cantiones quae dicuntur motecta (Gardano press, Venice, 1595)

The musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves represent the vocal parts, while the bottom two staves represent the continuo (bassoon and harpsichord). The music is in common time, with various key signatures (B-flat major, C major, G major, F major) indicated by sharp or natural signs. Measure numbers are placed above the top staff, and lyrics are written below each staff. The continuo part includes basso continuo symbols (double bar lines with dots) and slurs.

4 5 5 10
In - fe - - lix e - go, o - mni-um au -

15 xi - li - o de - - sti - tu - tus, qui cæ - lum ter - ram - que of - fen - di, quo

1 25 i - bo? quo me ver - tam? u - bi con-fu - gi - am? quis

30 me - i mi - se - re - bi - tur? Ad cæ - lum o - cu-los le - va - re non au - de - o,

1 40 qui - a e - i gra - vi - ter pec - ca - vi, in ter -

45 ra re - fu - - gi - um non in - ve - ni - o, qui - a e - i scan - da-lum

50 fu - - i, qui - a e - i scan - da-lum fu - - i. Quid

55 - i - gi - tur fa - ci - am? de - spe - ra - - -

60 65 bo? Ab - sit, mi - se - - ri - cors est De - us,

70 75 pi - us est Sal - va - - tor me - - us, So - lus

Infelix ego (sextus)

80

i - gi - tur De - us re - fu - gi - um me - um, i -
85
- pse non de - spi - ci-et o - pus su - um, 1 90
ma - gi-nem su - am, non re - pel - let i - ma - gi-nem su -
100
- - - am, non re - pel - let i - ma - gi-nem, non re - pel -
105
let i - ma - gi - nem, su - am, i - ma - gi - nem su - am.