

Surge amica mea, speciosa mea

Song of Songs 2:13-14

Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina (c.1525-1594)

Tenor (part 3 of 5)

Motetorum ... Liber quartus (Gardano press, Rome, 1584)

5
Sur - - - ge, a - mi - ca me - -

10
- - a, a - - mi - ca me - a, spe - ci - o - sa

15
me - a, spe - ci - o - sa me - a, et ve - - -

20
ni, co - lum - ba me - a, co - lum - ba me - a, pe - træ, in

25
fo - ra - mi - ni - bus pe - træ, in ca - ver - na ma - ce - ri - æ, in ca -

30
ver - na ma - ce - ri - æ, o - sten - de mi - hi fa -

35
- ci - em tu - - am, fa - ci - em tu - - am, so -

40
net vox tu - a, so - net vox tu - a in au - ri - bus me - is, in au - ri -

45
bus me - is, in au - ri - bus me - is: vox e - nim tu - a

50
55
1
dul - cis, et fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - ra,

60
2

65

6
2

et fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - ra, de - co - ra.

The image shows a musical score for a tenor voice part. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The music is written in a simple, homophonic style. The lyrics are: "et fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - ra, de - co - ra." The score is divided into two measures by a bar line. The first measure contains the lyrics "et fa - ci - es tu - a de - co - ra," and the second measure contains "de - co - ra." Above the first measure, the number "65" is written. Above the second measure, the numbers "6" and "2" are written, likely indicating a measure rest or a specific tempo/meter change. The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and dotted notes, with some rests.