



Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Facultat de Filosofia i Lletres
Departament d'Art i de Musicologia
2015

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Tesi doctoral
***La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista
hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals***

Llibre segon - Annexos

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**LA MUSICA FICTA EN LA POLIFONIA
RENAIXENTISTA HISPÀNICA A TRAVÉS DE LES
ADAPTACIONS INSTRUMENTALS**

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**Dirigida per
Maricarmen Gómez Muntané
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ANNEXOS

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1. Fitxes analítiques

1. Fitxes analítiques

1.1 Adaptacions de seccions de misses de Cristóbal de Morales

M1. Agnus Dei de la missa Ave Maria		
Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (A, TI, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol</i> dòric – eòlic (mode mixt)	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: Γ – G - G	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	2 en <i>sol</i>
	A 2 veus:	4 en <i>sol</i> , 2 en <i>si</i> bemoll, 1 en <i>re</i>
Alteracions	7 <i>fa</i> sostinguts / 9 bemolls (<i>mi</i> bemoll, i explícita a la font voal)	
	A: 1 sostingut, dos bemolls / TI: 5 sostinguts, 2 bemolls / B: 1 sostingut, 5 bemolls	
Notes / Índex Cromàtic	511 / 4,15%	
<i>Causa Instrumentis</i>	Mode mixt dòric – eòlic. S'estableixen regions en un mode o un altre. Alguns bemolls tenen doble funció <i>Causa instrumentis</i> – <i>Causa necessitatis</i> . Però el de c. 50, B només s'explica per <i>CI</i> o mimesi.	
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

M2. *Et Resurrexit de la missa Ave Maria*

Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (A, TI, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol</i> dòric – eòlic (mode mixt)	
Final	G	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major: Γ – G - bmi	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	3 en <i>sol</i>
	A 2 veus:	3 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions	7 sostinguts (6 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 1 <i>do</i> sostingut) / 1 <i>si</i> becaire / 21 <i>mi</i> bemolls (16 explícits al text vocal)	
	A: 3 sostinguts, 1 becaire, 2 bemolls / TI: 4 sostinguts, 3 bemolls / B: 16 bemolls /	
Notes / Índex	404 / 7,17%	
Cromàtic		
Causa Instrumentis	Mode mixt dòric – eòlic. S'estableixen regions quasi simètriques en un mode o un altre. Els dos bemolls del c. 124 (B) no s'expliquen per <i>Causa necessitatis</i> .	
Retòrica musical	Al c. 151, TI hi ha un salt de 4a disminuïda en la paraula <i>mortuos</i> . Però quan torna a aparèixer aquesta paraula en les altres veus ho fa per graus conjunts.	
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

M3. *Hosanna del Sanctus de la missa Ave Maria*

Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	4 (A, TI, TII, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol</i> dòric	
Final	G	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major: $\Gamma - G - D - b\text{mi}$	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 2 veus:	3 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>si</i> bemoll
Alteracions	6 sostinguts (5 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 1 <i>do</i> sostingut) / 3 <i>si</i> becaire / 4 <i>mi</i> bemolls (2 explícits al text vocal)	
	A: 1 sostingut, 3 becaires / TI: 4 sostinguts / TII: 2 bemolls / B: 1 sostingut, 2 bemolls /	
Notes / Índex	306 / 3,92%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	
Observacions	Presència del motiu d – <i>efa</i> – d (c. 62-5, TII)	

M4. *Et ascendit de la missa Benedicta es*

Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol</i> mixolidi	
Final	G	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major natural: $\Gamma - b\text{mi} - G$	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	2 en <i>sol</i>
	A 2 veus:	3 en <i>sol</i> , 3 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	11 sostinguts (<i>fa</i> sostinguts)	
	A: 4 sostinguts / T: 6 sostinguts / B: 1 sostingut /	
Notes / Índex	513 / 2,14%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

M5. *Benedictus de la missa Benedicta es*

Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	4 (CI, CII, AI, AII)	
Mode	<i>Sol mixolidi</i>	
Final	G	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major natural: G – d – g - bb <i>mi</i>	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	3 en <i>sol</i>
	A 3 veus:	2 en <i>sol</i> , 2 en <i>do</i>
	A 2 veus:	2 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	15 sostinguts (12 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>do</i> sostinguts, 1 <i>sol</i> sostingut) / 1 <i>si</i> bemoll	
	CI: 7 sostinguts, 1 bemoll / CII: 6 sostinguts / AI: - / AII: 2 sostinguts	
Notes / Índex	585 / 2,73%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

M6. <i>Benedictus de la missa Benedicta es</i>		
Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Johannes Matelart (1559)	
Veus	4 (CI, CII, AI, AII)	
Mode	<i>Sol mixolidi</i>	
Final	G	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major natural: G – d – g - bb <i>mi</i>	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	3 en <i>sol</i>
	A 3 veus:	2 en <i>sol</i> , 2 en <i>do</i>
	A 2 veus:	2 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	21 sostinguts (19 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 1 <i>si</i> bemoll	
	CI: 7 sostinguts, 1 bemoll / CII: 10 sostinguts / AI: 3 sostinguts / AII: 1 sostinguts	
Notes / Índex	607 / 3,62%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

M7. Hosanna del Sanctus de la missa <i>Benedicta es</i>		
Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Johannes Matelart (1559)	
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol mixolidi</i>	
Final	G	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major natural: G – bb <i>mi</i> – d – g	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus:	3 en <i>re</i> , 2 en <i>sol</i> , 2 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>mi</i>
Alteracions	8 sostinguts (5 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>do</i> sostinguts, 1 <i>sol</i> sostingut)	
	C: 5 sostinguts / A: 1 sostingut / T: 2 sostinguts / B: - /	
Notes / Índex	355 / 2,25%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

M8. *Cum Sancto Spiritu del Gloria de la missa De Beata Virgine*

Tipus	Part de missa
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)
Veus	5 (C, AI, AII, T, B)
Mode	Mode mixt en <i>Sol</i> (dòric – eòlic)
Final	G
Sonoritat final	Tercera major natural: G – G - <i>bbmi</i> – d – g
Cadències	A 5 veus: 1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 3 veus: 2 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 2 veus: 1 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions	28 sostinguts (18 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 10 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 14 <i>si</i> bemolls (4 explícits al text vocal)
	C: 12 sostinguts, 2 bemolls / AI: 4 sostinguts, 2 bemolls / AII: 5 sostinguts, 3 bemolls / T: 2 bemolls / B: 7 sostinguts, 5 bemolls /
Notes / Índex	571 / 7,35%
Cromàtic	
Causa Instrumentis	Hi ha bemolls que no s'expliquen necessàriament per <i>Causa necessitatis</i> : c. 185, AII / c. 186, B (potser) / c. 188, AII / c. 189, B / Tot el passatge c. 181-192 està en mode eòlic. C. 209, T i C. Juga fins al final amb la combinació dels modes dòric i eòlic.
Mimesi motívica	Semblaça en els perfils melòdics d'alguns temes amb bemoll. Presència del motiu a – <i>bmi</i> – a (c. 184-5, AII; c. 188, AII; c. 190-1, AI).
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.

1. Fitxes analítiques

M9. <i>Benedictus de la missa Gaude Barbara</i>		
Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (C, A, T)	
Mode	<i>La hipodòric</i>	
Final	A	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major: a – aa - <i>ccmi</i>	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	2 en <i>la</i>
	A 2 veus:	1 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	14 sostinguts (8 sol sostinguts, 2 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 4 <i>do</i> sostinguts)	
	C: 5 sostinguts / A: 8 sostinguts / T: 1 sostingut	
Notes / Índex	398 / 3,51%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

M10. *Et Resurrexit*, del Credo de la missa *l'Homme armé*

Tipus	Part de missa
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus	3 (A, T, B)
Mode	<i>La</i> hipodòric
Final	A
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: A – E – a
Cadències	A 3 veus: 2 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	29 sostinguts (10 <i>sol</i> sostinguts, 6 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 12 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 1 <i>si</i> bemoll
	A: 6 sostinguts / T: 21 sostinguts / B: 2 sostinguts, 1 bemoll
Notes / Índex	480 / 6,04%
Cromàtic	
Accidentals i semàntica textual	Els dos primers salts de 4a disminuïda coincideixen amb la paraula <i>Resurrexit</i> . El tercer salt, però, amb <i>tertia</i> (c. 67, B). Es tracta, però, del mateix motiu. El salt del c. 87 (T) porta el text <i>est cum</i> , i el del c. 97 (T), <i>finis</i> .
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.

1. Fitxes analítiques

M11. <i>Benedictus de la missa l'Homme armé</i>	
Tipus	Part de missa
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)
Mode	<i>La</i> hipodòric
Final	A
Sonoritat final	Tercera major alçada: E – G _{mi} – b _{mi} – e
Cadències	A 4 veus: 1 en <i>mi</i>
	A 3 veus: 1 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus: 2 en <i>la</i> , 2 en <i>re</i> , 2 en <i>do</i>
Alteracions	12 sostinguts (4 <i>sol</i> sostinguts, 4 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 4 <i>do</i> sostinguts) (un sostingut explícit al text vocal)
	C: 6 sostinguts / A: - / T: 6 sostinguts / B: -
Notes / Índex	480 / 2,5%
Cromàtic	

M12. *Agnus Dei* de la missa *l'Homme armé*

Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>La</i> hipodòric o eòlic	
Final	A	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major alçada: E – e – e – gmi	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>mi</i>
	A 2 veus:	2 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>mi</i> , 3 en <i>do</i>
Alteracions	7 sostinguts (3 <i>sol</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>do</i> sostinguts)	
	C: 4 sostinguts / A: 3 sostinguts / T: - / B: -	
Notes / Índex	518 / 1,35%	
Cromàtic		
Retòrica musical	Salts de 4a disminuïda amb la paraula <i>Dei</i> (c. 2). Però són veus «instrumentals». El salt del c. 17 està enmig del melisma de <i>nobis</i> . La veu que porta el cant diu <i>miserere</i> .	

1. Fitxes analítiques

M13. <i>Et in Spiritum Sanctum</i>, del Credo de la missa <i>Mille Regretz</i>		
Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)	
Veus	6 (CI, CII, AI, AII, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Mi frigi</i>	
Final	E	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major alçada: E – <i>bmi</i> – <i>bmi</i> – e – <i>bbmi</i> – <i>gmi</i>	
Cadències	A 6 veus:	<i>I en mi</i>
	A 4 veus:	1 en <i>mi</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
	A 2 veus:	3 en <i>mi</i> , 2 en <i>fa</i> , 2 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions	26 sostinguts (12 sol sostinguts, 9 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 4 <i>do</i> sostinguts)	
	CI: 10 sostinguts / CII: 8 sostinguts / AI: 3 sostinguts / AII: 1 sostingut / T: 2 sostinguts / B: 2 sostinguts	
Notes / Índex	1137 / 2,19%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

M13. <i>Et in Spiritum Sanctum</i>, del Credo de la missa <i>Mille Regretz</i>		
Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)	
Veus	6 (CI, CII, AI, AII, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Mi frigi</i>	
Final	E	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major alçada: E – <i>bmi</i> – <i>bmi</i> – e – <i>bbmi</i> – <i>gmi</i>	
Cadències	A 6 veus:	<i>I en mi</i>
	A 4 veus:	1 en <i>mi</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
	A 2 veus:	3 en <i>mi</i> , 2 en <i>fa</i> , 2 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions	26 sostinguts (12 sol sostinguts, 9 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 4 <i>do</i> sostinguts)	
	CI: 10 sostinguts / CII: 8 sostinguts / AI: 3 sostinguts / AII: 1 sostingut / T: 2 sostinguts / B: 2 sostinguts	
Notes / Índex	1137 / 2,19%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

M15. *Crucifixus de la missa Tu es vas*

Tipus	Part de missa	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (CI, A, B)	
Mode	<i>Fa frigi</i>	
Final	F	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: Φ – F - f	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>fa</i> , 1 en <i>do</i>
	A 2 veus:	
Alteracions:	4 <i>si</i> becaires	
	CI: 1 becaire / A: 3 becaires / B: -	
Notes / Índex	568 / 0,70%	
Cromàtic:		

M16. *Agnus Dei* de la missa *Vulnerasti cor meum*

Tipus	Part de missa
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)
Veus	3 (C, A, B)
Mode	<i>Sol</i> dòric
Final	G
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: G - G - g
Cadències	A 3 veus: 2 en <i>sol</i>
	A 2 veus:
Alteracions	15 sostinguts (12 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 3 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 4 <i>si</i> becaires
	C: 8 sostinguts / A: 5 sostinguts / B: 2 sostinguts, 2 becaires
Notes / Índex	392 / 4,59%
Cromàtic	
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.

1.2 Adaptacions de motets i altres composicions de música sacra de Cristóbal de Morales

M17. <i>In Diebus Illis</i>		
Tipus	Motet	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Gonzalo de Baena (1536)	
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol mixolidi</i>	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: Γ – G – d – f	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i> , 2 en <i>do</i>
	A 2 veus:	7 en <i>sol</i> , 2 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	26 sostinguts (19 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 5 <i>do</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>sol</i> sostinguts) C: 8 sostinguts / A: 13 sostinguts / T: 2 sostinguts / B: 3 sostinguts /	
Notes / Índex Cromàtic	822 / 3,16%	
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

M18. *Verbum iniquum*

Tipus	Motet	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Hans Neusidler (1544)	
Veus	5 (C, AI, AII, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol</i> èolic	
Sonoritat final	Amb la diapente, tercera menor	
Cadències	A 5 veus:	3 en <i>sol</i> , 2 en <i>re</i>
	A 3 veus:	
	A 2 veus:	8 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions	22 sostinguts (22 <i>fa</i> sostingut) / 14 becaires (<i>mi</i> becaire; 11 explícits al text vocal) / 1 bemoll (1 <i>la</i> bemoll, explícit al text vocal)	
	C: 20 sostinguts, 11 becaires, 1 bemoll / AI: 1 becaire / AII: 2 sostinguts, 1 becaire / T: 1 becaire / B: - /	
Notes / Índex	980 / 3,77%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

M19. Nonne dissimulavi?	
Tipus	Motet
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)
Mode	<i>Sol</i> dòric - eòlic
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: G – G – d – g
Cadències	A 4 veus: 2 en <i>sol</i>
	A 3 veus: 1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 2 veus: 1 en <i>sol</i> , 4 en <i>re</i>
Alteracions	12 sostinguts (10 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 19 bemolls (19 <i>mi</i> bemolls, 5 d'ells explícits al text vocal)
	C: 6 sostinguts, 1 bemoll / A: 4 sostinguts, 3 bemolls / T: 2 sostinguts, 14 bemolls / B: 1 bemoll /
Notes / Índex	751 / 4,12%
Cromàtic	
Causa Instrumentis	<p><i>Alteracions (bemolls) que s'expliquen només per al transport modal:</i> c. 82, T / c. 85, T (2 bemolls) / c. 105-6, T (2 bemolls) / c. 109, A //</p> <p><i>Alteracions de Causa necessitatis i Causa instrumentis:</i> c. 107, A / c. 95-8 / c. 114-6 //</p> <p>Molts dels altres bemolls de <i>Causa necessitatis</i> també contribueixen a la sensació de mode eòlic.</p>
	<p>Hi ha una regularitat en l'aparició de regions en mode 1r i 9è.</p> <p>Les cadències en mode lidi són en les zones de més tensió.</p>
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.

M20. <i>Andreas Christi famulus</i> (primera part)	
Tipus	Motet
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)
Veus	5 (CI, CII, A, T, B)
Mode	<i>Sol mixolidi</i>
Sonoritat final	Tercera major natural: G – g – g – dd - <i>bmi</i>
Cadències	A 5 veus: 1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 3 veus: 3 en <i>sol</i>
	A 2 veus: 1 en <i>re</i> , 6 en <i>do</i> , 3 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions:	15 sostinguts (12 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 3 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 1 <i>si</i> bemoll (explícit en el text vocal)
	CI: 3 sostinguts / CII: 2 sostinguts / A: 8 sostinguts / T: - / B: 2 sostinguts, 1 bemoll /
Notes / Índex	750 / 2,13%
Cromàtic:	
Varietas:	No hi ha un ús clar de les alteracions per <i>varietas</i> , però sí alguns defugiments de la sensible: c. 13-4, A-CII / c. 26-8, A-CII.

1. Fitxes analítiques

M21. <i>Quanti mercenarii</i>		
Tipus	Motet	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)	
Veus	6 (C, AI, AII, TI, TII, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol</i> dòric	
Sonoritat final	Amb tercera major (G – B _{mi} - G – d - g – dd)	
Cadències	A 6 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 5 veus:	1 en <i>re</i>
	A 3 veus:	4 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus:	5 en <i>re</i> , 2 en <i>si</i> bemoll, 3 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 3 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions	20 sostinguts (16 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 4 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 5 becaires (<i>si</i> becaires) / 16 bemolls (16 <i>mi</i> bemoll, 3 explícits en el text vocal)	
	C: 6 sostinguts, dos bemolls / AI: 8 sostinguts, 1 bemoll / AII: 4 sostinguts, 6 bemolls / TI: - / TII: 2 sostinguts, 5 becaires, 1 bemoll / B: 6 1 bemolls /	
Notes / Índex	805 / 5,09%	
Cromàtic		
Causa Instrumentis	Hi ha 9 bemolls que no s'expliquen totalment per <i>Causa necessitatis</i> : c. 30-1, c.45, AI / tot el passatge final c. 55-7 / Sembla més aviat el gust pel mode eòlic.	
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre. En força ocasions l'adaptador no pot alterar la <i>clàusula</i> ni la «nota de fugida» perquè la sensible es troba doblada o triplicada o perquè ho impedeix una altra alteració: c. 28-9, / c. 31-2 / c. 34 / c. 43-4 / c. 50-1 / c. 53-4.	
Observacions	Dobles alteracions provocades per el transport modal: c. 30, AII-C / c. 56, AII-C //	

M22. *Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra* (primera part)

Tipus	Motet	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)	
Veus	6 (C, AI, AII, TI, TII, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol</i> dòric	
Sonoritat final	Amb tercera major (G – D - d – G - <i>bmi</i> – g)	
Cadències	A 6 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 4 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>re</i>
	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i> , 2 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus:	5 en <i>re</i> , 2 en <i>mi</i> bemoll, 1 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 2 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions	13 sostinguts (10 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 3 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 3 becaires (<i>si</i> becaires) / 34 bemolls (34 <i>mi</i> bemoll, 18 explícits en el text vocal)	
	C: 6 sostinguts, dos bemolls / AI: 8 sostinguts, 1 bemoll / AII: 4 sostinguts, 6 bemolls / TI: - / TII: 2 sostinguts, 5 becaires, 1 bemoll / B: 6 1 bemolls /	
Notes / Índex	920 / 5,43%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

M23. <i>Verbum Iniquum</i> (primera part)		
Tipus	Motet	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Albert de Rippe (1554)	
Veus	5 (C, AI, AII, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol</i> eòlic	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major (D – D – d – a - fmi)	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	2 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus:	11 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>fa</i> , 1 en <i>mi</i> bemoll
Alteracions	25 sostinguts (25 <i>fa</i> sostinguts) / 27 becaires (12 <i>si</i> becaires i 15 <i>mi</i> becaires)	
	C: 14 sostinguts, 3 becaires / AI: 8 becaires / AII: 4 sostinguts, 10 becaires / T: 7 sostinguts, 2 becaires / B: 4 becaires /	
Notes / Índex	1076 / 4,92%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

M24. *Inter natos Mulierum* (primera part)

Tipus	Motet	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Re</i> eòlic	
Sonoritat final	Amb consonància perfecta (D – D – a - d)	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	1 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
	A 3 veus:	2 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus:	4 en <i>re</i> , 2 en <i>fa</i> , 2 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>mi</i>
Alteracions	29 sostinguts (18 <i>do</i> sostinguts i 11 <i>fa</i> sostinguts) / 11 becaires (11 <i>si</i> becaires)	
	C: 11 sostinguts, 7 becaires / A: 13 sostinguts, 4 becaires / T: 3 sostinguts / B: 2 sostinguts /	
Notes / Índex	649 / 6%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

M25. <i>Sancta et Immaculata Virginitas</i>		
Tipus	Motet	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Re</i> eòlic / <i>Sol</i> eòlic	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta en les dues parts: D – D – a – d / D – a – d – d. Fuenllana omet la tercera en la cadència final.	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	2 en <i>re</i>
	A 3 veus:	2 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus:	9 en <i>re</i> , 6 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 4 en <i>mi</i> bemoll, 1 en <i>fa</i>
Alteracions	44 sostinguts (28 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 16 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 5 becaires (<i>si</i> becaires) / 51 <i>mi</i> bemolls (8 explícits al text vocal)	
	C: 21 sostinguts, 6 bemolls / A: 11 sostinguts, 3 becaires, 17 bemolls / T: 10 sostinguts, 2 becaires, 7 bemolls / B: 2 sostinguts, 21 bemolls /	
Notes / Índex	1609 / 4,21%	
Cromàtic		

Causa Instrumentis	Molts bemolls no obereixen a <i>Causa necessitatis</i> . Alguns d'ells són explícits al text vocal. Sovint semblen escrits per respectar els motius, però donen la sensació de «zona modal» de <i>sol</i> eòlic. Bemolls que no s'expliquen per <i>Causa pulchritudinis</i> : c. 16-7, A (2 bemolls), c. 18-9, B (2), c. 27-8, B (2), c. 45, A (1), c. 48, B (1), c. 50, C (1), c. 57, B (1) / c. 59, A (1) / c. 62, B (1) / c. 63, T (1) / c. 64, C (1) / c. 65, A (1) / c. 68, A (1) / c. 77, A (1) / c. 79, B (1) / c. 82, T (1) / c. 93, B (2) / c. 101, B-A (2) / c. 117, A (1) / c. 118, T (1) / c. 120, B (1) / c. 121, T (1) / c. 122, C (1) / c. 129, B 81) / c. 131, A (1) / c. 134, B (1) / c. 135, T (1) / c. 136, C (1) / c. 137, A (1) / c. 140, C (1) /
Mimesi motívica	Ús de bemolls per a la mimesi motívica: El motiu α es troba als c. 16-7 (A), c. 18-9 (B), c. 27-8 (B), c. 92-3 (B) i c. 101-2 (A). El motiu β es troba als c. 45-6 (A), c. 46-7 (T), c. 48-9 (B), c. 49-50 (T), c. 50-1 (C), c. 56-8 (B), c. 58-60 (A), c. 59-61 (T), c. 62-3 (B), c. 63-4 (T), c. 64-5 (C), c. 67-8 (B), c. 68-9 (A), c. 117-8 (A), c. 117-9 (T), c. 120-1 (B), c. 121-2 (A), c. 122-3 (C), c. 128-30 (B), c. 130-2 (A), c. 134-5 (B), c. 135-7 (T), c. 136-7 (C), c. 139-40 (B). El motiu γ és als c. 64-5 (A), c. 76 (B), c. 77-8 (A), c. 79 (B), c. 100-1 (B), c. 136-7 (T i C), c. 139-40 (B).
Varietas:	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.

1. Fitxes analítiques

M26. <i>Verbum Iniquum</i> (primera part)		
Tipus	Motet	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	5 (C, AI, AII, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol</i> èolic	
Final	G	
Sonoritat final	3a major (D – D – d – a – fmi)	
Cadències	A 5 veus:	1 en <i>re</i>
	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>do</i>
	A 2 veus:	11 en <i>sol</i> , 2 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>si</i> bemoll, 1 en <i>mi</i> bemoll
Alteracions	28 sostinguts (<i>fa</i> sostinguts) / 21 becaires (13 <i>si</i> becaires, 8 <i>mi</i> becaires)	
	C: 15 sostinguts, 1 becaire / AI: 1 sostingut, 5 becaires / AII: 5 sostinguts, 7 becaires / T: 6 sostinguts, 4 becaires / B: 1 sostingut, 4 becaires /	
Notes / Índex		
Cromàtic	957 / 5%	
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

M27. *Lamentabatur Jacob* (primera part)

Tipus	Motet
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus	5 (C, A, TI, TII, B)
Mode	<i>Re eòlic</i>
Final	D
Sonoritat final	3a major (A – E – a – d – c _{mi} – aa)
Cadències	A 5 veus: 1 en <i>la</i>
	A 3 veus: 3 en <i>re</i> , 3 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>si</i> bemoll, 1 en <i>fa</i> , 1 en <i>do</i>
	A 2 veus: 8 en <i>re</i> , 5 en <i>sol</i> , 4 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>fa</i> , 1 en <i>si</i> bemoll
Alteracions	24 sostinguts (12 <i>fa</i> sostinguts i 12 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 14 becaires
	C: 14 sostinguts, 2 becaires / A: 4 sostinguts, 6 becaires / TI: 3 sostinguts, 5 becaires / TII: 3 sostinguts, 1 becaires / B: - /
Notes / Índex	1380 / 1,73%
Cromàtic	
Varietas:	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.

1. Fitxes analítiques

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra		
Tipus	Motet	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	6 (C, AI, AII, TI, TII, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol eòlic</i>	
Final	G	
Sonoritat final	3a major ($\Gamma - D - d - g - bbmi - g$)	
Cadències	A 6 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 4 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>do</i> , 3 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus	7 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>mi</i> bemoll, 1 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>so</i> bemoll
Alteracions	22 sostinguts (19 <i>fa</i> sostinguts i 3 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 12 becaires (si becaire) / 54 bemolls (34 explícits)	
	C: 22 sostinguts, 2 becaires / A: 4 sostinguts, 6 becaires / TI: 3 sostinguts, 5 becaires / TII: 3 sostinguts, 1 becaires / B: - /	
Notes / Índex	1944 / 3, 54%	
Cromàtic		
Causa Instrumentis	Hi ha 18 bemolls que no són deguts a la <i>Causa necessitatis</i> , 13 d'ells al <i>cantus firmus</i> (TI): c. 31, B (2 bemolls) / c. 33, TI (1) / c. 40, B (1) / c. 41, TI (1) / c. 42, TI (1) / c. 62, TI (1) / c. 70, TI (1) / c. 80, TI (1) / c. 84, AI (1) / c. 88, TI (2) / c. 97, TI (1) / c. 102, TI (1) / c. 111, TI (1) / c. 115, TI (1) / c. 119, TI (1) / c. 123, TI (1) /	
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	

M29. Lamentación de Morales

Tipus:	Lamentacions
Autor / adaptador:	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus:	5 (C, A, TI, TII, B)
Mode:	<i>Re eòlic</i>
Final	D
Sonoritat final:	3a major (D – a – fmi – d - ffa – d)
Cadències:	A 5 veus: 7 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
	A 4 veus: 4 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>re</i>
	A 3 veus: 4 en <i>re</i> , 4 en <i>la</i> , 2 en <i>si bemoll</i> , 1 en <i>fa</i>
	A 2 veus 10 en <i>re</i> , 4 en <i>la</i> , 6 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>fa</i> , 1 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>si bemoll</i>
Alteracions:	103 sostinguts (35 <i>fa</i> sostinguts i 68 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 34 becaires (si becaire) / 2 bemolls (<i>mi</i> bemoll)
	C: 26 sostinguts, 4 becaires / A: 42 sostinguts, 96 becaires / TI: 16 sostinguts, 7 becaires / TII: 17 sostinguts, 10 becaires, 1 bemoll / B: 2 sostinguts, 4 becaires, 1 bemoll /
Notes / Índex	2857 / 4,86%
Cromàtic:	
Varietas:	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.
Observacions:	La veu en notació mesurada està duplicada.

M30. *Manus tuae, Domine*

Tipus	Part dels Oficis de difunts	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	5 (CI, CII, A, TI, TII, B)	
Mode	<i>Mi</i> hipodòric?	
Final	E	
Sonoritat final	Amb tercera sense alteració (notació mesurada) (E – <i>bmi</i> – e - <i>bbmi</i> – g)	
Cadències	A 5 veus:	1 en <i>mi</i>
	A 4 veus:	1 en <i>re</i>
	A 3 veus:	2 en <i>mi</i> , 2 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>fa</i>
	A 2 veus	3 en <i>do</i> , 2 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>mi</i> , 1 en <i>fa</i>
Alteracions	30 sostinguts (16 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 8 <i>sol</i> sostingut, 5 <i>do</i> sostinguts, 1 <i>re</i> sostingut)	
	CII: 9 sostinguts / A: 16 sostinguts / TI: 4 sostinguts / B: 1 sostinguts /	
Notes / Índex	1056 / 2,84%	
Cromàtic		
Varietas	Cf. el capítol corresponent del primer llibre.	
Observacions	És molt difícil determinar el mode	

M31. *Fecit potentiam*

Tipus	Part del Magnificat
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus	2 (AII, B)
Mode	<i>La</i> hipodòric o eòlic
Final	A
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: A - a
Cadències	A 2 veus: 3 en <i>la</i> , 2 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>mi</i>
Alteracions	9 sostinguts (2 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 6 <i>sol</i> sostinguts, 1 <i>do</i> sostingut) AII: 5 sostinguts / B: 4 sostinguts /
Notes / Índex	203 / 4,43%
Cromàtic	

1. Fitxes analítiques

M32. <i>Depositum potentes</i>		
Tipus	Part del Magnificat	
Autor / adaptador	Cristóbal de Morales / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Sol</i> dòric	
Final	G	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: Γ – G - g	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	2 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus:	3 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions	7 sostinguts (6 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 1 <i>do</i> sostingut) / 1 <i>si</i> becaire / 1 <i>mi</i> bemoll (explícit al text vocal)	
	A: 5 sostinguts, 1 becaire / T: 1 sostingut / B: 1 sostingut, 1 bemoll /	
Notes / Índex		
Cromàtic	232 / 3,87%	

1.3 Adaptacions de música profana de Juan Vásquez

V1. <i>¿De dónde venís, amores?</i>		
Tipus	Villancet	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)	
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>La</i> hipodòric	
Final	A	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta en l'adaptació: A – a – e – aa / 3a major en el text vocal.	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	1 en <i>la</i>
	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>fa</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
	A 2 veus:	1 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	5 <i>do</i> sostinguts (2 explícits al text vocal) / 4 <i>si</i> becaires	
	A: 5 sostinguts, 1 becaire / T: 1 sostingut / B: 1 sostingut, 1 bemoll /	
Notes / Índex	257 / 3,11%	
Cromàtic		
Observacions	Gairebé totes les alteracions són fora de clàusula textual.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

V2. *¿Quién me otorgase, señora?*

Tipus	Cançó
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez (1560) / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)
Veus	5 (C, QP, A, T, B)
Mode	<i>Sol</i> dòric
Final	G
Sonoritat final	3a major alçada: Γ – G – d – <i>bmi</i> - gg
Cadències	A 5 veus: 2 en <i>sol</i>
	A 4 veus: 1 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 3 veus: 5 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 2 veus: 1 en <i>re</i>
Alteracions	11 sostinguts (8 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 3 <i>do</i> sostinguts) / 2 becaires (<i>si becaire</i>) / 10 bemolls (<i>mi bemoll</i>) (4 bemolls explícits al text vocal)
	C: 7 sostinguts / QP: 1 becaire, 1 bemoll / A: 3 sostinguts, 1 bemoll / T: 1 sostingut, 3 bemolls / B: 1 becaire, 5 bemolls /
Notes / Índex Cromàtic	858 / 2,68%
Observacions	En la primera secció és la Quinta Parte la que està escrita en notació mesurada. En la segona secció, és el Cantus. La notació mesurada no porta alteracions. Als compassos 20-1 (QP-C) hi ha una doble sensible. El Cantus no està alterat, això vol dir que la Quinta Parte sí que ha d'estar-ho.

V3. *Los braços traygo cansados*

Tipus	Romanç	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez (1560) / Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)	
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>La dòric</i>	
Final	A	
Sonoritat final	3a major alçada: A – E – a - <i>c mi</i>	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	2 en <i>la</i>
	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>sol</i>
	A 2 veus:	1 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions	26 sostinguts (9 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 17 <i>do</i> sostinguts) (1 sostingut explícit al text vocal) / 12 becaires / 4 bemolls (<i>mi</i> bemoll, dos explícits al text vocal)	
	C: 18 sostinguts, 8 becaires / A: 4 sostinguts, 1 becaire / T: 4 sostinguts, 2 becaires / B: 1 becaire, 4 bemolls /	
Notes / Índex	469 / 8,95%	
Cromàtic		
Observacions	Hi ha més presència d'alteracions en clàusula textual en la segona secció que en la primera.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

V4. *¿Y con qué la lavaré?*

Tipus	Villancet	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez – Cançoner d’Uppsala?/ Diego Pisador (1552)	
Veus	3 (C, A, B)	
Mode	<i>La aeòlic?</i>	
Final	A	
Sonoritat final	3a major alçada: A – <i>c mi</i> – a	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	4 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>mi</i> , 1 en <i>do</i>
	A 2 veus:	1 en <i>fa</i>
Alteracions	6 sostinguts (4 <i>sol</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>do</i> sostinguts) C: 4 sostinguts / A: 2 sostinguts / B: - /	
Notes / Índex	290 / 2,06%	
Cromàtic		
Observacions	Té més semblances amb el villancet del Cançoner d’Uppsala que amb el de Juan Vásquez. Difícil determinar el mode. L’inici de l’estrofa sembla en mode 1r en <i>re</i> , però les cadències són del 9è. La <i>vuelta</i> està clarament en mode 9è.	

V5. *No me llames sega la erva*

Tipus	Villancet
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Diego Pisador (1552)
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)
Mode	<i>Do</i> jònic
Final	C
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: C – c – g – cc
Cadències	A 3 veus: 4 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>re</i>
Alteracions	4 sostinguts (2 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>do</i> sostinguts)
	C: 2 sostinguts / A: 1 sostingut / T: 1 sostingut / B: - /
Notes / Índex	305 / 1,31%
Cromàtic	
Observacions	És difícil determinar-ne el mode. Segurament 11è.

1. Fitxes analítiques

V6. Si me llaman, a mí llaman	
Tipus	Villancet
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Diego Pisador (1552)
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)
Mode	<i>Fa</i> lidi
Final	F
Sonoritat final	Tercera major natural: F – a – c – f
Cadències	A 4 veus: 2 en <i>fa</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
	A 3 veus: 1 en <i>fa</i> , 1 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus: 2 en <i>re</i>
Alteracions	2 sostinguts (1 <i>fa</i> sostingut, 1 <i>do</i> sostingut)
	C: - / A: 2 sostinguts / T: - / B: - /
Notes / Índex	346 / 0,57%
Cromàtic	
Observacions	Molt poca implicació dels accidentals.

V7. *En la fuente del rosel*

Tipus	Villancet	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Diego Pisador (1552)	
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Do</i> jònic	
Final	C	
Sonoritat final	Tercera major natural: C – c – gg – ee	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	2 en <i>do</i>
	A 3 veus:	Cadències en <i>fa</i>
	A 2 veus:	
Alteracions	2 sostinguts (2 <i>fa</i> sostinguts)	
	C: - / A: 2 sostinguts / T: - / B: - /	
Notes / Índex	246 / 0,81%	
Cromàtic		
Observacions	Molt poca implicació dels accidentals.	

V8. Por una vez que mis ojos alcé

Tipus	Villancet	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Diego Pisador (1552)	
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Re</i> dòric	
Final	D	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: D – D – a – d	
Cadències	A 4 veus:	2 en <i>re</i>
	A 3 veus:	3 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>fa</i>
	A 2 veus:	
Alteracions	6 sostinguts (<i>do</i> sostingut) / 4 bemolls 82 explícits)	
	C: 3 sostinguts, 1 bemoll / A: 3 sostinguts / T: 1 bemoll / B: 2 bemolls /	
Notes / Índex	328 / 3'04%	
Cromàtic		
Observacions	Hi ha bemolls en la transcripció vocal que Pisador no inclou en la seva adaptació (c.10, T; c. 13, T; c. 66, C).	

V9. *¿Cómo queréis, madre?*

Tipus	Villancet	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (C, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Do</i> jònic	
Final	C	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: C – c – c	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	1 en <i>do</i>
	A 2 veus:	3 en <i>do</i> , 2 en <i>la</i> , 2 en <i>fa</i>
Alteracions	9 sostinguts (3 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 6 <i>sol</i> sostinguts) / 2 <i>si</i> bemolls	
	C: - / A: - / T: 6 sostinguts / B: 3 sostinguts, 2 bemolls /	
Notes / Índex	654 / 1,68%	
Cromàtic		
Observacions	A voltes sembla un mode mixt 11è – 9è. Hi ha més ús d'accidentals fora de clàusula en la primera secció del villancet que no pas en la segona.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

V10. Morenica, dame un beso	
Tipus	Villancet
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus	3 (C, T, B)
Mode	<i>Do</i> jònic
Final	C
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: C – c – c
Cadències	A 3 veus: 6 en <i>do</i> , 2 en <i>sol</i> , 1 en <i>fa</i>
	A 2 veus: 1 en <i>do</i> , 1 en <i>la</i> , 1 en <i>mi</i>
Alteracions	1 <i>si</i> bemoll (explícit en el text vocal)
	C: - / T: - / B: 1 bemoll /
Notes / Índex	504 / 0'19%
Cromàtic	

V11. Vos me matastes, niña

Tipus	Villancet	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (C, T, B)	
Mode	<i>La</i> hipodòric	
Final	A	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: A – a – a	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	3 en <i>la</i>
	A 2 veus:	10 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	13 <i>sol</i> sostinguts / 1 <i>si</i> bemoll	
	C: 13 sostinguts / T: - / B: 1 bemoll /	
Notes / Índex	353 / 3,96%	
Cromàtic		
Observacions	Els c. 11-2 de la tabulatura estan força equivocats.	

1. Fitxes analítiques

V12. *Ay, que non oso*

Tipus	Villancet	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (C, T, B)	
Mode	Re dòric	
Final	D	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: D – d – d	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	10 en <i>re</i> , 5 en <i>la</i> , 2 en <i>do</i>
	A 2 veus:	1 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	34 sostinguts (32 <i>do</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>fa</i> sostinguts)	
	C: 1 sostingut / T: 26 sostinguts / B: 7 sostinguts /	
Notes / Índex	494 / 6,88%	
Cromàtic		
Observacions	Els c. 11-2 de la tabulatura estan força equivocats.	

V13. *No sé qué me bulle*

Tipus	Villancet
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus	3 (C, T, B)
Mode	<i>Re</i> dòric
Final	D
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: D – d – d
Cadències	A 3 veus: 8 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus: 3 en <i>re</i> , 1 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	20 sostinguts / 7 bemolls (2 explícits al text vocal)
	C: 7 sostinguts / T: 10 sostinguts, 2 bemolls / B: 3 sostinguts, 5 bemolls /
Notes / Índex	436 / 6,19%
Cromàtic	

1. Fitxes analítiques

V14. <i>Duélete de mi, señora</i>	
Tipus	Villancet
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus	3 (C, A, B)
Mode	<i>Sol</i> eòlic
Final	G
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: G – g – g
Cadències	A 3 veus: 13 en <i>sol</i> , 4 en <i>si</i> bemoll
	A 2 veus: 5 en <i>mi</i> bemoll, 2 en <i>sol</i>
Alteracions	25 sostinguts / 41 bemolls (6 explícits al text vocal)
	C: 3 sostinguts, 16 <i>mi</i> bemolls / A: 19 sostinguts, 5 bemolls / B: 3 sostinguts, 20 bemolls /
Notes / Índex	530 / 12,45%
Cromàtic	
Causa Instrumentis	Gairebé tots els <i>mi</i> de la tabulatura són bemolls, i hi són per transformar el mode en eòlic.. Només 2 d'aquestes notes són naturals, formant part de cadències lídies en <i>sol</i> .

V15. *No me habléis, conde*

Tipus	Villancet
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus	3 (C, T, B)
Mode	<i>Sol</i> eòlic
Final	G
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: Γ – G – G
Cadències	A 3 veus: 14 en <i>sol</i>
	17 sostinguts / 23 bemolls (4 explícits al text vocal)
Alteracions	C: 1 sostingut / T: 14 sostinguts / B: 2 sostinguts, 23 bemolls/
Notes / Índex	627 / 4,78%
Cromàtic	
Causa Instrumentis	Els <i>mi bemolls</i> són per transformar el mode en eòlic. Només 1 <i>mi</i> és natural, formant part d'una cadències lída en <i>sol</i> . Tres dels cinc primers sostinguts són fora de cadència. Tots els altres són dins de cadència.

1. Fitxes analítiques

V16. *Quiero dormir y no puedo*

Tipus	Villancet	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (C, T, B)	
Mode	<i>Fa</i> lidi	
Final	F	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: F - f - f	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	7 en <i>fa</i> , 4 en <i>si</i> bemoll
	A 2 veus:	9 en <i>fa</i> , 1 en <i>si</i> bemoll, 1 en <i>re</i>
Alteracions	6 <i>do</i> sostinguts	
	C: 6 sostinguts / T: - / B: - /	
Notes / Índex	724 / 0,28%	
Cromàtic		

V17. ¿Con qué la lavaré?

Tipus	Villancet
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus	4 (C, A, T, B)
Mode	<i>Re</i> dòric
Final	D
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: D – a – d – d
Cadències	A 4 veus: 2 en <i>re</i>
	A 3 veus: 1 en <i>re</i>
	A 2 veus: 4 en <i>re</i> , 3 en <i>la</i> , 2 en <i>fa</i> , 1 en <i>si</i> bemoll
Alteracions	9 sostinguts (8 <i>do</i> sostinguts, 1 <i>fa</i> sostingut) / 3 becaires
	C: - / A: 8 sostinguts, 3 becaires / T: 1 sostingut / B: - /
Notes / Índex	370 / 3,24%
Cromàtic	

1. Fitxes analítiques

V18. *De los álamos vengo*

Tipus:	Villancet
Autor / adaptador:	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)
Veus:	4 (C, A, T, B)
Mode:	<i>Do</i> jònic
Final	C
Sonoritat final:	Consonància perfecta: C – c – gg – c
Alteracions:	-
Notes / Índex	-
Cromàtic:	-
Observacions:	No hi ha alteracions

V19. *La mi sola*

Tipus	Villancet	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (C, T, B)	
Mode	<i>La</i> hipodòric	
Final	A	
Sonoritat final	Consonància perfecta: A – a – a	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	6 en <i>la</i> , 4 en <i>mi</i>
	A 2 veus:	5 en <i>la</i>
Alteracions	22 sostinguts (16 <i>sol</i> sostinguts, 4 <i>fa</i> sostinguts, 2 <i>do</i> sostinguts)	
	C: 12 sostinguts / T: 10 sostinguts / B: - /	
Notes / Índex	505 / 4,35%	
Cromàtic		

V20. *Covarde cavallero*

Tipus	Villancet	
Autor / adaptador	Juan Vásquez / Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)	
Veus	3 (C, T, B)	
Mode	<i>La hipodòric o eòlic</i>	
Final	A	
Sonoritat final	Tercera alçada: A – <i>cmi</i> – a	
Cadències	A 3 veus:	8 en <i>la</i> , 3 en <i>mi</i> , 3 en <i>do</i>
	A 2 veus:	1 en <i>do</i>
Alteracions	16 sostinguts (2 explícits al text vocal)	
	C: 1 sostingut / T: 12 sostinguts / B: 3 sostinguts /	
Notes / Índex		
Cromàtic	547 / 2,92%	

2. Compilació de dades

2.1 Seccions de misses de Cristóbal de Morales

2.1.1 *Causa necessitatis*

a) *Causa necessitatis horizontal*

M1: c. 46-7, A / c. 63-4, B / c. 65-6, B / c. 74-5, B / c. 75-6, A // **M2:** c. 126-7, B / c. 133-4, TI / c. 147, A / c. 147-8, B / c. 152-3, B / c. 153-4, A / c. 158-9, B / c. 159-60, B // **M3:** c. 64-5, B / c. 72-3, B // **M8:** c. 186, B //

Fa super hexachordum

M2: c. 126-7, B / c. 133-4, TI // c. 153-4, A / c. 158-9, B // **M5:** c. 26, CI // **M6:** c. 26, CI // **M8:** c. 185, AII //

b) *Causa necessitatis vertical*

M1: c. 48, B-TI-A / c. 64-5, B-A // **M2:** c. 123-4, TI-A / c. 127, B-TI / c. 133, TI-A / c. 137, B-TI / c. 143, B-TI / c. 148, B-TI / c. 152, B-TI / c. 153, B-A / c. 154, TI-A / c. 156, B-TI / c. 159, B-A / c. 159, B-TI // **M3:** c. 64, B-TII / c. 64, B-A / c. 64, TII-A / c. 72-3, B-TI // **M5:** c. 26, AII-CI // **M6:** c. 26, AII-CI // **M8:** c. 191, B-AII / c. 191, AI-AII / c. 201, B-AI / c. 201, AII-AI / c. 208, B-AII / c. 208, AII-AI //

2. Compilació de dades

2.1.2 *Causa pulchritudinis*

a) *Causa pulchritudinis horitzontal*

Clàusules i imitacions de clàusula (115)

M1: c. 49, B / c. 56, TI / c. 61, TI / c. 65, TI / c. 70, TI / c. 78-9, A / c. 85-6, TI // **M2:** c. 132, A / c. 136, TI / c. 141-2, A / c. 153, TI / c. 160-1, TI // **M3:** c. 58-9, B / c. 62, A / c. 66-7, A / c. 71, A / c. 78-9, C / c. 79-80, A // **M4:** c. 115, A / c. 120, A / c. 125-6, T / c. 135-6, T / c. 146, T / c. 158-9, A / c. 116, B // **M5:** c. 8-9, AII / c. 14-5, CI / c. 17-8, CII / c. 20-1, CI / c. 23-4, CII / c. 25-6, AII / c. 27-8, AI / c. 33-4, CI / c. 34-5, CI / c. 43, CI / c. 45, CII // **M6:** c. 14-5, CI / c. 16-7, AI / c. 17-8, CII / c. 25-6, AII / c. 34-5, AI / c. 37, CII / c. 46, CII // **M7:** c. 50-1, C / c. 55-6, C / c. 60-1, C / c. 70-1, C / c. 75-6, C // **M8:** c. 174-5, C / c. 178, C / c. 182, C / c. 179, AI / c. 180-1, AI / c. 181, AII / c. 185-6, C / c. 188, AI / c. 189, C / c. 190, AII / c. 192, C / c. 193, B (dos cops) / c. 196, AII / c. 199, C / c. 203-4, C / c. 204, B / c. 205, B / c. 206, C / c. 205-6, AI / c. 210-1, C // **M9:** c. 6-7, A / c. 14-5, A / c. 20-1, A / c. 26-7, C (incompleta) / c. 30, A / c. 37-8, A // **M10:** c. 61, T / c. 69, T / c. 90, T / c. 92, T / c. 99-100, A / c. 94, T // **M11:** c. 6, C (dos cops) / c. 15, T / c. 17, C / c. 32, T // **M12:** c. 3, A // **M13:** c. 147, CI / c. 147, AI (incompleta) / c. 147, AI / c. 159, CII / c. 161, B / c. 162, T / c. 163, CII / c. 163, AII / c. 168, T / c. 187, A // **M14:** c. 87, CI / c. 95, AI / c. 106, CI / c. 110-1, CI / c. 112 (AI) // **M15:** c. 78, A // **M16:** c. 41, A / c. 47, A / c. 49, C / c. 55, C (dos cops) / c. 56-7, C / c. 61, A / c. 72-3, A / c. 75, C / c. 78, C / c. 79, B / c. 84, C //

Clàusules i imitacions de clàusula disjunes (13)

M8: c. 183, C / c. 196-7, AII / c. 204-5, AII / c. 204-5, B // **M9:** c. 23-4, A / c. 33-4, C // **M10:** c. 76, T / c. 77, A / c. 78, T // **M13:** c. 203-4, CI // **M15:** c. 98-9, A // **M16:** c. 84, B / c. 85-6, C //

Notes «d'escapada» o «de fugida» (28; 15 amb resolució a octava amb una altra veu)

M2: c. 134, A // **M4:** c. 119, A / c. 133-4, T // **M5:** c. 31, CI // **M6:** c. 31, CI // **M7:** c. 43-4, A // **M8:** c. 179-80, B // **M9:** c. 31, T // **M10:** c. 69, A / c. 71, B / c. 72, T / c. 73, A / c. 74, T // **M11:** c. 11-2, C / c. 17-8, T / c. 27, C / c. 29-30, C // **M12:** c. 20, A // **M13:** c. 146, CII / c. 192-3, B / c. 195-6, CII / c. 199-200, CII // **M14:** c. 93, AI // **M15:** c. 54, C / c. 59, A // **M16:** c. 52, C / c. 53, A / c. 64, B //

Dissenys melòdics alterats en direcció ascendent i naturals en direcció descendent
(39)

M2: c. 134, A // **M4:** c. 120-1, A // **M5:** c. 43-4, CI // **M7:** c. 43-4, A / c. 60-2, C // **M8:** c. 174-5, C / c. 179-80, B / c. 181, AII / c. 185-6, C / c. 199-200, C / c. 204-5, AII / c. 205-6, C // **M9:** c. 23-4, A / c. 26-7, C / c. 31, T // **M10:** c. 69, A / c. 71, B / c. 72, T / c. 76, T / c. 77, A / c. 78, T / c. 94-5, T / c. 96-9, T // **M11:** c. 17-8, T / c. 27-8, C / c. 32-3, T // **M13:** c. 147-8, CI / c. 168-9, T / c. 195-6, CII / c. 199-200, CII / c. 203-4, CI // **M14:** c. 93-4, AI // **M15:** c. 59-60, A / c. 88-9, A // **M16:** c. 47-8, A / c. 52-3, C / c. 61-3, A / c. 64, B / c. 72-4, A //

Salts de quarta disminuïda (9)

M2: c. 151, TI // **M10:** c. 54, T / c. 63-4, T / c. 67, B / c. 87, T / c. 97, T // **M12:** c. 2, A / c. 17, C // **M16:** c. 65-6, C //

Glosses (14)

M3: c. 81-2, A (mode lidi) // **M4:** c. 127-8, T (mode lidi) // **M5:** c. 38-9, CII (mode lidi) // **M6:** c. 20-1, CI (mode lidi) / c. 23-4, CII (mode lidi) / c. 27-8, CI (mode lidi) / / c. 38-9, CII (mode lidi) // **M7:** c. 46-7, T (mode lidi) // **M9:** c. 12-3, A // **M11:** c. 44, T (mode lidi) // **M12:** c. 25, C (mode lidi) // **M13:** c. 181, CII (mode lidi) / c. 170-1, CI (mode lidi) // **M14:** c. 114, CI //

2. Compilació de dades

b) *Causa pulchritudinis vertical*

Norma APC

Tercera menor / uníson (17 per sostingut / 3 per bemoll)

M1: c. 56, TI-A / c. 86, TI-A // **M2:** c. 136, TI-A / c. 141, TI-A // **M3:** c. 62, A-C / c. 79-80, T-A / c. 58-9 B-A // **M8:** c. 185-6, B-AII (per bemoll) / c. 188, AII-AI (per bemoll) / c. 202, T-C / c. 205, B-T / c. 190, AII-C / c. 201, B-AII (per bemoll) // **M10:** c. 76, T-A / c. 77, T-A / c. 78, T-A // **M13:** c. 161, B-AII / c. 168-9, T-CI // **M16:** c. 61-2, A-C / c. 84-5, B-C //

Tercera major / quinta (16 per sostingut / 4 per bemoll)

M1: c. 48, B-A (per bemoll) // **M2:** c. 157, B-A (per bemoll) // **M4:** c. 120, T-A / c. 135, B-T // **M6:** c. 37, AII-CII // **M7:** c. 75-6, A-C // **M8:** c. 181, AII-C / c. 183, AI-C / c. 189, B-T (per bemoll) / c. 189, B-C / c. 196, AII-CI / c. 208, B-T (per bemoll) // **M9:** c. 26-7, T-C // **M10:** c. 92, T-A / c. 94, B-T (dues vegades) // **M11:** c. 27, T-C // **M12:** c. 3, B-A // **M13:** c. 163, AII-CII // **M16:** c. 56-7, A-C //

Tercera major / octava (30 per sostingut / 1 per bemoll)

M1: c. 85-6, B-TI // **M2:** c. 141-2, B-A // **M3:** c. 62, B-A / c. 78-9, B-C // **M4:** c. 125-6, B-T / c. 146, B-T / c. 158-9, B-A // **M5:** c. 20-1, A-CI / c. 43, AII-CI // **M6:** c. 20-1, AI-CI / c. 24, AI-CII // **M7:** c. 55-6, B-C / c. 70-1, B-C / c. 75-6, B-C // **M8:** c. 178, B-C / c. 183, T-C / c. 188, B-AII / c. 189, AII-C / c. 192, AII-C / c. 192, T-C / c. 201, B-AII (per bemoll) / c. 203-4, B-C / c. 210-1, B-C // **M9:** c. 7, T-A / c. 12-3, T-A // **M10:** c. 94, B-T // **M11:** c. 11-2, T-C // **M13:** c. 187, B-AI // **M14:** c. 110-1, B-CI / c. 112, B-AI // **M16:** c. 85-6, B-C //

Sisena menor / quinta (13 per sostingut / 7 per bemoll)

M1: c. 47, TI-A (per bemoll) / c. 47, B-A (per bemoll) / c. 49, B-TI (per bemoll) / c. 49-50, B-TI / c. 64-5, B-A (per bemoll) / c. 65, B-A (per bemoll) // **M3:** c. 79-80, A-C // **M4:** c. 115-6, B-A // **M5:** c. 25-6, AII-CII / c. 26, AI-CI (per bemoll) // **M6:** c. 25-6, AII-CII // **M8:** c. 190, AII-AI / c. 193, B-AII / c. 193-4, B-AII / c. 204-5, B-T / c. 209, AII-C (per bemoll) // **M10:** c. 96, T-A // **M11:** c. 15, B-T // **M15:** c. 78, A-C // **M16:** c. 79, B-A //

Sisena major / octava (61 per sostingut / 6 per bemoll)

M1: c. 48, B-TI (per bemoll) / c. 50-1, B-TI (per bemoll) / c. 61-2, B-A / c. 70, B-TI / c. 78-9, B-A // **M2:** c. 124-5, B-TI (per bemoll) / c. 127-8, B-TI (per bemoll) / c. 132, B-A / c. 134, TI-A / c. 148-9, B-A (per bemoll) / c. 160-1, B-TI // **M3:** c. 66-7, B-A / c. 71-2, B-A // **M4:** c. 127-8, B-T / c. 133, B-T // **M5:** c. 17-8, AII-CII / c. 23-4, AII-CII / c. 27-8, AI-CI / c. 31, AI-CI / c. 33-4, AI-CI / c. 34-5, AI-CI / c. 38-9, AII-CII / c. 45-6, AII-CII // **M6:** c. 17-8, AII-CII / c. 23-4, AII-CII / c. 27-8, AI-CI / c. 31, AI-CI / c. 34-5, AI-CI / c. 38-9, AII-CII / c. 45-6, AII-CII // **M7:** c. 43-4, T-A / c. 46-7, B-T / c. 50-1, T-C / c. 55-6, T-C / c. 60-1, T-C // **M8:** c. 179-80, B-AI / c. 182, AII-C / c. 190, B-AII / c. 199, AI-C / c. 202, T-AII (per bemoll) / c. 203-4, T-C / c. 205-6, AI-C / c. 206, AI-C / c. 210-1, T-C // **M9:** c. 14-5, T-A / c. 20-1, T-A / c. 23-4, T-A / c. 30, T-A / c. 33-4, T-C / c. 37-8, T-A // **M10:** c. 74, B-T / c. 92, B-T / c. 100, B-A // **M11:** c. 29-30, B-C // **M13:** c. 147, B-AI / c. 159-60, T-CII / c. 170, AI-CI / c. 199-200, T-CII / c. 205, T-CI // **M14:** c. 95, B-AI // **M15:** c. 59, B-C / c. 98-9, B-A // **M16:** c. 52, A-C / c. 53, B-A / c. 55, B-C / c. 78, A-C / c. 85-6, A-C //

Altres

Tercera menor – quinta (2)

M8: c. 181, AII-C / c. 188, AI-C //

2. Compilació de dades

Sisena major – quinta (1)

M2: c. 157, B-TI //

Quinta / octava (1)

M2: c. 153, B-A //

«Cadència picarda»

M2: final // **M3:** final // **M9:** c. 15 / c. 38 (final) // **M10:** c. 92-3 // **M11:** c. 44 (final) //
M12: c. 25 (final) // **M13:** c. 153 / c. 159 / c. 181 / c. 207 (final) // **M14:** c. 114 (final)
//

Dissonàncies

1: amb preparació o síncope / 2: en temps feble / 3: en figuració curta / 4: en clàusula, imitació de clàusula o cadència.

Segones

Segones majors (24)

M5: c. 38, AI-CII (123) // **M10:** c. 69, B-A (123) / c. 73, T-A (123) / c. 90, B-T (123) / c. 96, B-T (1234) // **M11:** c. 17, B-A (1234) / c. 17, T-C (1234) / c. 17, T-A (123) / c. 27, B-C (1234) / c. 44, B-T (1234) // **M12:** c. 20, T-A (1234) // **M13:** c. 146, T-CII (123) / c. 170, AII-CI (1234) / c. 170, T-CI (1234) / c. 181, B-CII (1234) / c. 181, AI-CII (1234) / c. 195, AII-CII (123) / c. 195, AI-CII (123) / c. 199, AII-CII (1234) / c. 203, AI-CI (1234) / c. 203, CII-CI (1234) / c. 162, B-T (123) // **M14:** c. 87, AI-CI (123) / c. 114, B-CI (1234) //

Segones menors (10)

M2: c. 152, B-TI (123) // **M5:** c. 38, CII-CI (123) // **M8:** c. 204, B-T / c. 205, B-AI / c. 197, B-AII (1234) / c. 204, B-C (123) // **M10:** c. 90, B-T (123) // **M13:** c. 146, CII-CI (123) / c. 162, T-AII (1234) / c. 192, B-CI (123) //

Quartes

Quartes disminuïdes (3)

M1: c. 65, TI-A (1234) // **M8:** c. 188, AII-AI (relacions creuades) // **M13:** c. 162, T-AI (1234) //

Quartes augmentades (60)

M2: c. 148, B-TI (1234) / c. 152, B-TI (123) / c. 158, B-A (123) / c. 132, TI-A (1234) // **M3:** c. 64, B-TI (1234) // **M5:** c. 14, AI-CI (1234) / c. 17, AI-CII (1234) / c. 23, AI-CII (1234) / c. 27, AII-CI (1234) / c. 31, AII-CI (1234) / c. 33, AII-CI (23) / c. 34, AII-CI (234) / c. 38, AII-CII (123) / c. 38, AI-CII (1234) (dos cops) / c. 45, AI-CII (23) // **M6:** c. 14, AI-CI (1234) / c. 14, CII-CI (1234) / c. 17, AI-CII (1234) / c. 20, AI-CI (1234) / c. 23, AI-CII (1234) (dos cops) / c. 27, AII-CI (234) / c. 27, AII-CI (1234) / c. 31, AII-CI (1234) / c. 34, AII-CI (234) / c. 38, AI-CII (1234) (dos cops) / c. 45, AII-CII / c. 45, AII-CII (4) / c. 45, AI-CII (1234) // **M7:** c. 70, T-C (1234) // **M8:** c. 180, T-AI (1234) / c. 182, AI-C (123) / c. 182, B-T (123) / c. 184, B-AII (123) / c. 191, B-C (13) / c. 191, AI-C (13) // **M10:** c. 69, T-A (123) / c. 69, B-T (1234) / c. 72, T-A (123) / c. 99, A-T (1234) // **M11:** c. 6, A-C (1234) (dos cops) / c. 29, T-C (1234) / c. 32, B-T (1234) // **M12:** c. 20, B-A (123) // **M13:** c. 146, B-CII (123) / c. 146, AI-CII (123) / c. 147, T-AI (1234) / c. 147, AII-CI (1234) / c. 203, AII-CI (1234) / c. 205, AII-CI (1234) / c. 205, AI-CI (1234) / c. 206, AII-CI (1234) // **M15:** c. 54, A-C (123) // **M16:** c. 55, A-C (1234) / c. 65, A-C (234) / c. 75, A-C (1234) / c. 84, A-C (23) //

2. Compilació de dades

Quintes

Quintes disminuïdes (40)

M1: c. 61, TI-A (1234) / c. 70, TI-A (1234) / c. 76, TI-A (1234) / c. 82, B-A (134) // **M2:** c. 153, TI-A (134) / c. 154, TI-A (1234) / c. 160, TI-A (1234) // **M3:** c. 64, TII-TI (1234) / c. 66, TI-A (234) / c. 71, TII-TI (1234) // **M4:** c. 127, T-A (1234) / c. 133, T-A (1234) // **M5:** c. 8, AII-AI (1234) / c. 8, AII-CII (1234) / c. 8, AII-CI (1234) / c. 14, CII-CI (1234) / c. 34, CII-CI (234) // **M6:** c. 34, CII-CI (234) // **M7:** c. 46, T-A (234) // **M8:** c. 179, B-T (23) / c. 180, AII-AI (1234) / c. 197, AII-C (1234) / c. 205, B-AII (1234) // **M9:** c. 12, A-C (123) / c. 14, A-C (234) / c. 20, A-C (1234) // **M10:** c. 71, B-T (123) / c. 74, T-A (234) / c. 87, T-A (234) // **M11:** c. 32, T-C (1234) / c. 40, T-A // **M12:** c. 20, A-C (1234) // **M13:** c. 195, CII-CI (123) / c. 147, AI-CI (1234) / c. 147, AI-CI (234) // **M14:** c. 85, AI-CI (234) / c. 95, AI-CI (234) // **M16:** c. 53, A-C (123) / c. 64, B-C (1234) / c. 84, B-A (123) //

Quintes augmentades (0)

Setenes

Setenes majors (11)

M1: c. 75, B-A (123) // **M2:** c. 124, B-TI (134) / c. 159, B-A (13) // **M4:** c. 128, B-T (1234) // **M6:** c. 24, AII-CII (123) / c. 45, AI I-CII (1234) // **M8:** c. 189, B-AI (13) /c. 205, B-AI (123) // **M13:** c. 147, T-CI (1234) // **M14:** c. 93, B-AI (123) // **M16:** c. 55, B-C (123) //

Setenes menors (5)

M2: c. 147, TI-A (123) // **M8:** c. 205, B-AI (1234) // **M10:** c. 71, B-A (123) // **M11:** c. 17, T-C (123) / c. 44, T-C (1234) //

Dobles alteracions (1)

M1: c. 64-5, B-TI //

Cromatisme directe (1)

M13: c. 147, AII-AI //

2.2 Adaptacions de motets i altres composicions de música sacra de Cristóbal de Morales

2.2.1 *Causa necessitatis*

a) *Causa necessitatis horitzontal* (61)

M18: c. 28, C // **M19:** c. 81-2, T (dos cops) / c. 85-6, T / c. 95-6, A / c. 96-7, T / c. 97-8, T / c. 98, A / c. 107-8, A / c. 114, T / c. 114, B / c. 114-5, T / c. 115-6, T / c. 97, C // **M21:** c. 18-9, B / c. 18-9, TII / c. 30, C / c. 39-40, B / c. 50, B / c. 53, B / c. 55-6, C // **M22:** c. 3, AI / c. 7, B / c. 13, AII / c. 15, B / c. 43-4, B / c. 43, TII / c. 44-5, B / c. 53-4, B / c. 57, B / c. 58, B / c. 60-1, B / c. 60, AI // **M25:** c. 6-7, B / c. 13, B / c. 36-7, A / c. 51, A / c. 65, B / c. 83, B / c. 93-4, B / c. 108-9, A / c. 123, A // **M28:** c. 3, AI / c. 7, B / c. 13, AII / c. 15, B / c. 44, B / c. 53, B / c. 58, B / c. 60, AI / c. 60, B / c. 83, AII / c. 86, B / c. 101, B / c. 31, AII / c. 106, B / c. 117, AI / c. 122, B // **M29:** c. 100, B // **M32:** c. 12-3, B //

Fa super hexachordum (2)

M18: c. 28, C // **M25:** c. 36-7, A //

2. Compilació de dades

b) *Causa necessitatis vertical* (50)

M19: c. 76, T-C / c. 81-2, B-T-A /c. 93, T-C / c. 98, T-A / c. 107, A-C / c. 114, B-T //

M20: c. 20, B-CII // **M21:** c. 18, TII-AII-AI / c. 28, B-AII / c. 30, AII-C / c. 40, B-TII

/ c. 50, B-AII / c. 53, B-AI // **M22:** c. 13, TII-AII / c. 15, B-TII-AII / c. 25, B-TI-AI /

c. 27, B-TII / c. 29, AII-C / c. 44, B-AII-C / c. 44, TII-AII / c. 49, TII-TI / c. 53, B-TII

/ c. 57, B-AI / c. 58, B-TII / c. 60, B-AI / c. 62, TII-TI // **M25:** c. 13, B-A / c. 13, B-C

/ c. 36, T-A / c. 37, T-A / c. 46, T-C / c. 49, T-A / c. 70, T-C / c. 67, B-T / c. 76, B-C /

c. 94, A-C / c. 108, T-A / c. 109, T-A / c. 132, T-C / c. 139, B-T // **M28:** c. 13, TII-AII

/ c. 15, B-TII-AII-C / c. 49, TII-AII (i TII-TI) / c. 53, B-TI / c. 58, B-TII / c. 60, B-AI-

C / c. 86, B-TII / c. 101, B-C // **M29:** c. 100, B-TI // **M32:** c. 12, B-T //

2.2.2 *Causa pulchritudinis*

a) *Causa pulchritudinis horitzontal*

Clàusules i imitacions de clàusula (219)

M17: c. 31-2, C / c. 47-8, A / c. 48-9, B / c. 69-70, B / c. 80-2, C / c. 122-4, A / c.

143-5, A / c. 144-6, C // **M18:** c. 4-5, AII / c. 28-9, T / c. 47-8, AII / c. 66-7, C / c. 70,

C // **M19:** c. 76-7, A / c. 93-4, T / c. 95, C / c. 106-7, A / c. 110, C / c. 92, T // **M20:** c.

10-11, C / c. 23, A / c. 24-5, A / c. 25, C / c. 27, A / c. 31-2, C // **M21:** c. 8, AII / c.

13-4, TII / c. 15-6, C / c. 24-5, TII / c. 27, TII / c. 41, C / c. 46-7, A // **M22:** c. 27-8, AI

/ c. 56, AII // **M23:** c. 4-5, AII / c. 6-7, AII / c. 10-11, B / c. 22, AII / c. 25-6, B / c. 28,

T / c. 33, T / c. 36-7, AII / c. 41-2, C / c. 43, AII (incompleta) / c. 48-9, AII / c. 54-5,

C / c. 59, C / c. 61-2, C / c. 67-8, C / c. 68-9, T / c. 69, AI / c. 70-1, C / c. 71, AI / c.

77, C // **M24:** c. 10-11, A / c. 18-9, C / c. 30-1, B (dues) / c. 32, C / c. 37, A / c. 40, A

/ c. 40-1, C / c. 47, A / c. 50, A // **M25:** c. 9, A / c. 14-5, C / c. 25-6, T / c. 29, C / c.

35, T / c. 37-8, A / c. 38, C / c. 40-1, B / c. 43-4, T / c. 46-7, A / c. 48, C / c. 55-6, C /

c. 57-8, A / c. 60-1, A / c. 63, C / c. 68, C / c. 70-1, C / c. 80, A / c. 83, T / c. 85, C / c.

88-9, A / c. 92-3, C / c. 96-7, C / c. 98, T / c. 103-4, T (dos cops) / c. 105, C / c. 109-

10, A / c. 110, C / c. 112-3, B / c. 115-6, T / c. 118-9, A / c. 120, C / c. 127-8, C / c. 132-3, A / c. 135, C / c. 140, C / c. 142-3, C // **M26:** c. 3, AII / c. 4-5, AII / c. 6, C / c. 6-7, AI / c. 13, C / c. 21-2, AII / c. 23-4, C / c. 25-6, AI / c. 25, B / c. 34-5, C / c. 35-6, AII / c. 40-1, C / c. 40-1, T / c. 41-2, AII (dos cops) / c. 47-8, AII / c. 53-4, C / c. 54-5, B / c. 55-6, AII / c. 58, C / c. 60-1, C / c. 61-2, T / c. 66-7, C / c. 67-8, T / c. 70, C / c. 71-2, C / c. 76, C / c. 77, B / c. 64, T // **M27:** c. 5-6, C / c. 6-7, A / c. 15-6, C / c. 26-7, TI / c. 29-30, A / c. 55, C / c. 59, C / c. 63-4, C / c. 65-6, TI / c. 68, C / c. 73, TI / c. 76, C / c. 77, TI / c. 78-9, C / c. 85-6, A / c. 91, A / c. 93, C / c. 94, A // **M28:** c. 10-11, AII (incompleta) / c. 20-1, C / c. 27-8, AI / c. 51, C / c. 56, AII / c. 76, C / c. 83, C / c. 94, AII / c. 102, AI / c. 107, AII / c. 108, AI / c. 120, AII / c. 125-6, C // **M29:** c. 3, A / c. 13, C / c. 23-4, TI / c. 30, C / c. 47-8, A (dos cops) / c. 53, B / c. 96-7, A / c. 97-8, A / c. 98-9, A / c. 103, B / c. 107-8, TI / c. 108, TII / c. 113, TI / c. 116, A / c. 118, TII / c. 120-1, A / c. 121, TII / c. 129, A / c. 145-6, C (dos cops) / c. 152-3, C / c. 161, A / c. 165-6, A / c. 170, TII / c. 171, A / c. 173-4, A / c. 178, TI / c. 180-1, A / c. 183, B / c. 189-90, TII / c. 191, C / c. 205-6, A / c. 212, A / c. 218, A / c. 222, C // **M30:** c. 4, B / c. 6, T / c. 7-8, CII / c. 10, A / c. 11-2, A / c. 28, A / c. 40, CII / c. 40-1, A / c. 42, A / c. 63, A / c. 68, T // **M31:** c. 1-2, B / c. 14-5, B / c. 22, B / c. 24-5, B / c. 28-9, AII // **M32:** c. 8-9, T / c. 14, A / c. 16-7, B / c. 17-8, A / c. 21, A //

Clàusules i imitacions de clàusula disjunes (11)

M17: c. 25-7, A // **M19:** c. 124, A // **M22:** c. 20-1, C // **M23:** c. 25, AI / c. 55, AII // **M26:** c. 24, AI / c. 54, AII // **M27:** c. 27, A / c. 70, TI / c. 96, TI // **M29:** c. 119-20, TII //

«Notes d'escapada» o «de fugida» (80 en total; 62 resolen a octava amb una altra veu)

M17: c. 19-21, A / c. 22-5, A / c. 24-6, C / c. 38-9, B / c. 86-7, T / c. 122, A / c. 133-4, A / c. 135-6, T // **M20:** c. 13-4, CII / c. 41-2, CII // **M21:** c. 27-8, TII / **M22:** c. 39-40, B / c. 61-2, C // **M23:** c. 22-3, B / c. 26, AII / c. 29-30, AI / c. 30, AII / c. 38, AII / c. 45, AII / c. 52-3, B / c. 56-7, AI / c. 66, AII / c. 74, AII // **M24:** c. 8, A / c. 11-2, C /

2. Compilació de dades

c. 32, A / c. 36, A / c. 40, C / c. 41, A / c. 42, C / c. 51, A // **M25:** c. 54, A / c. 57, T / c. 82, T / c. 128-9, A / c. 126, A // **M26:** c. 21-2, B / c. 37, AII / c. 44, AII / c. 44-5, B / c. 55-6, AI // **M27:** c. 17-8, C / c. 19, TI / c. 40-1, A / c. 64, C / c. 105, A / c. 107, C / c. 116, A // **M28:** c. 43, A / c. 57-8, AII / c. 61-2, C / c. 85-6, TII / c. 94, AI // **M29:** c. 23-4, TII / c. 42-3, A / c. 68-9, TI / c. 71, B / c. 73, B / c. 76-7, TI / c. 79-80, B / c. 89, A / c. 90-1, TI / c. 140, TII / c. 174-5, C / c. 207-8, TII / c. 210-11, C / c. 195-6, B // **M30:** c. 5, CII / c. 9-10, A / c. 11, A / c. 25-6, A / c. 33-4, A / c. 37, A / c. 38-9, A / c. 43, A / c. 56-7, CII / c. 72, A / c. 74, A / c. 74, T // **M31:** c. 3-4, AII // **M32:** c. 19-20, A //

Dissenys melòdics alterats en direcció ascendent i naturals en direcció descendenta
(50)

M17: c. 25-8, A // **M19:** c. 92-3, T / c. 93-4, T / c. 106-7, A // M21: c. 27-8, TII // **M22:** c. 39-40, B / c. 61-2, C // **M23:** c. 38, AII / c. 45-6, AII / c. 52-3, B / c. 56-7, AI / c. 66 (AII) / c. 69-70, AI / c. 74, AII // **M24:** c. 41, A / c. 42, C // **M25:** c. 46-7, A / c. 68-9, C / c. 92-3, C / c. 118-9, A / c. 132-3, A // **M26:** c. 34-5, C / c. 36-7, AII // **M27:** c. 5-7, C / c. 15-7, C / c. 19-20, TI / c. 44-5, TII / c. 59-61, C / c. 73-4, TI / c. 75-7, C / c. 105-6, A // **M28:** c. 61-2, C // **M29:** c. 68-9, TI / c. 73-4, B / c. 85-6, TI / c. 90-1, TI / c. 103-4, TII / c. 140-1, TII / c. 170, TII / c. 189-90, TII / c. 207-8, TII / c. 212-3, A // **M30:** c. 4-5, B / c. 28-9, A / c. 40-1, CII / c. 63-4, A / c. 74-5, T / c. 74-5, A // **M31:** c. 3-5, AII // **M32:** c. 19-20, A //

Salts de quarta disminuïda (12 / 1 per bemoll)

M18: c. 38-9, C // **M21:** c. 7, AI // **M23:** c. 39-40, C // **M25:** c. 104, T // **M26:** c. 38-9, C / c. 72, AI // **M28:** c. 84, AI (per bemoll) // **M29:** c. 168, C // **M30:** c. 22, A / c. 31-2, CII / c. 39, T / c. 76, CII //

Altres salts (1)

M25: c. 129-30, A (quinta disminuïda) //

Glosses (62)

M17: c. 145-8, A (mode lidi) / c. 146-50, C (mode lidi) // **M18:** c. 36-7, AII / c. 40-1, C / c. 52-4, C / c. 60-1, C / c. 76, C / c. 79-80, C // **M19:** c. 133-4, C (mode lidi) // **M20:** c. 38-9, A (mode lidi) / c. 50-1, B (mode lidi) / c. 53-4, A (mode lidi) // **M21:** c. 29-30, A (mode lidi) / c. 44-5, C (mode lidi) / c. 51-2, AII (mode lidi) / c. 54-5, A (mode lidi) // **M22:** c. 32-3, AII / c. 37-8, C / c. 63-4, C // **M23:** c. 12-3, T (mode lidi) / c. 24-5, C (mode lidi) / c. 26-7, AI (mode lidi) / c. 30, AII / c. 30-1, AI / c. 33-4, T (mode lidi) / c. 69-70 (mode lidi) // **M24:** c. 2-3, T (mode lidi) / c. 17-8, C (mode frigi) / c. 22-3, C (mode lidi) / c. 28-30, A (mode lidi) / c. 51, A (mode lidi) / c. 53-4, C (mode lidi) // **M25:** c. 32-3, C (mode lidi) // **M26:** c. 11-2, T (mode lidi) / c. 32-3, T (mode lidi) // **M27:** c. 23-4, C (mode lidi) / c. 44, TII (mode lidi) / c. 117, A (mode lidi) // **M28:** c. 10-1, C (mode lidi) / c. 37-8, C (mode lidi) / c. 50, C (mode lidi) / c. 63-4, C (mode lidi) // **M29:** c. 6-7, TI (mode lidi) / c. 14-5, C (mode lidi) / c. 41, TII (mode lidi) / c. 62, TII / c. 66-7, A / c. 74, C (mode lidi) / c. 81-2, C (mode lidi) / c. 85-6, TI (mode lidi) / c. 92, TII (mode lidi) / c. 96, C (mode lidi) / c. 125-6, A (mode lidi) / c. 138-9, C (mode lidi) / c. 144-6, C (mode lidi) / c. 197-8, A (mode lidi) / c. 202, TI (mode lidi) / c. 221-2, A (mode lidi) / c. 224-5, A (mode lidi) // **M30:** c. 75-6, CII (mode lidi) // **M31:** c. 21, AII (mode lidi) // **M32:** c. 25-6, A (mode lidi) //

Altres (4)

M27: c. 96, TI clàusula «amb retard» // **M28:** c. 79, AII gir melòdic alterat // **M29:** c. 23-5, TII «notes de fugida» que baixen també a través d'alteracions / c. 215-6, TII, glossa del mode 1r //

2. Compilació de dades

b) *Causa pulchritudinis vertical*

Norma APC

Tercera menor – uníson (32 per sostingut / 3 per bemoll)

M17: c. 69-70, B-T // **M21:** c. 13-4, TII-AII / c. 27, TII-AII / c. 45, AII-AI (per bemoll) // **M23:** c. 12-3, T-AII / c. 41-2, AI-C // **M25:** c. 26, T-C / c. 40-a, B-T / c. 40-a, B-C / c. 98, T-C / c. 101-2, B-A (per bemoll) / c. 112-3, B-C / c. 122-3, B-C (per bemoll) / c. 136-7, B-C (per bemoll) // **M26:** c. 11-2, T-AII / c. 25, B-AI / c. 40-1, AI-C / c. 61-2, T-C / c. 67-8, T-C / c. 77, B-C / c. 55, AII-B // **M27:** c. 96, TI-C // **M28:** c. 10-1, TII-AII / c. 85-6, B-TII // **M29:** c. 53, B-C / c. 85-6, TI-A / c. 107-8, TIITI / c. 161, A-C / c. 170, TII-C / c. 183, B-A // **M30:** c. 10, A-CII / c. 12, A-CI / c. 68, T-A // **M31:** c. 24-5, B-AII // **M32:** c. 8-9 (75-6), T-A //

Tercera major – quinta (19 per sostingut / 10 per bemoll)

M23: c. 34, B-T // **M25:** c. 62, B-T (per bemoll) / c. 79, B-A (per bemoll) / c. 118, T-A (per bemoll) / c. 120, B-T (per bemoll) / c. 120, B-C (per bemoll) / c. 134, B-C (per bemoll) / c. 134, B-T / c. 137-8, B-T / c. 139-40, B-A (per bemoll) / c. 140, A-C // **M26:** c. 3, AII-B / c. 32-3, B-T / c. 55-6, B-AII / c. 67-8, T-AII / c. 6, C-AI // **M27:** c. 65-6, TII-TI / c. 73, TII-TI / c. 96, B-TI // **M28:** c. 7-8, B-AI (per bemoll) / c. 25, B-C (per bemoll) / c. 40, B-C / c. 25, B-TII (per bemoll) // **M29:** c. 6-7, TI-A / c. 23-4, B-TI / c. 24-5, B-TII / c. 180-1, B-A / c. 210-1, B-TII // **M30:** c. 63, T-A //

Tercera major – octava (79 per sostingut / 3 per bemoll)

M17: c. 27, B-A / c. 149-50, B-C // **M18:** c. 4-5, B-AII / c. 23-4, B-C / c. 53-4, B-C / c. 60-1, B-C / c. 66-7, B-C / c. 66-7, AI-C / c. 70, B-C / c. 76, T-C // **M19:** c. 92, B-T / c. 93-4, B-T / c. 102-3, B-C / c. 110, B-C / c. 133-4, B-C // **M20:** c. 23, B-A // **M21:** c. 15-6, AI-C // **M22:** c. 20-1, B-C / c. 63-4, B-C // **M23:** c. 4-5, B-AII / c. 24-5, B-C /

c. 54-5, B-C / c. 61-2, B-C / c. 69, B-C // **M24:** c. 8, B-A / c. 10-1, T-A / c. 40, B-A / c. 54, B-C / c. 54, T-C // **M25:** c. 6, B-A (per bemoll) / c. 13-4, B-T (per bemoll) / c. 33, B-C / c. 46-7, T-A / c. 57-8, B-A / c. 60-1, T-A / c. 63, B-C / c. 68, B-C / c. 70-1, B-C / c. 70-1, A-C / c. 96-7, A-C / c. 105, B-C / c. 105, A-C / c. 118-9, T-A / c. 129-30, B-A / c. 132-3, T-A / c. 135, B-C / c. 140, B-C / c. 142-3, B-C // **M26:** c. 4-5, B-AII / c. 23-4, B-A / c. 24, B-AI / c. 53-4, B-C / c. 60-1, B-C / c. 70, B-C // **M27:** c. 6-7, TII-A // **M28:** c. 7-8, B-TI (per bemoll) / c. 20-1, B-C / c. 63-4, B-C / c. 63-4, AII-C / c. 83, B-C / c. 120, B-AII / c. 125-6, B-C // **M29:** c. 23-4, B-TII / c. 47-8, B-A / c. 81-2, B-C / c. 116, B-A / c. 119-20, B-TII / c. 125-6, B-A / c. 138-9, B-C / c. 145-6, B-C / c. 152-3, B-C / c. 178, B-C / c. 180-1, B-A / c. 197-8, B-A / c. 222, TI-C / c. 224-5, B-T // **M30:** c. 7-8, B-CII / c. 12, B-A / c. 40-1, B-A / c. 43, T-A // **M32:** c. 8-9 (75-6), B-T / c. 25-6 (92-3), B-T //

Sisena menor – quinta (39 per sostingut / 1 per bemoll)

M18: c. 4-5, AII-AI / c. 47-8, AII-C // **M19:** c. 93-4, T-C // **M20:** c. 25, CII-CI // **M21:** c. 8, AII-C // **M23:** c. 4-5, AII-AI / c. 12-3, T-AI // **M24:** c. 8, T-A / c. 30-1, B-A / c. 40, A-C // **M25:** c. 40-1, B-A / c. 83, T-C / c. 103, T-A / c. 112-3, B-A / c. 137, T-A (per bemoll) // **M26:** c. 4-5, AII-AI / c. 6-7, AI-C / c. 11-2, T-AI / c. 24, AI-C / c. 24-5, B-T / c. 47-8, AII-C / c. 77, B-AII / c. 77, B-T // **M27:** c. 6-7, A-C / c. 26-7, TII-TI // **M28:** c. 107, AII-C // **M29:** c. 53, B-A / c. 103, TII-A / c. 107-8, TI-A / c. 108, TII-A / c. 113, TI-C / c. 118, TII-A / c. 119-20, TII-A / c. 178, TI-A / c. 183, B-TI // **M30:** c. 6, T-CI / c. 40-1, A-CI // **M31:** c. 14-5, B-AII / c. 75, B-AII // **M32:** c. 16-7 (83-4), B-T //

Sisena major – octava (146 per sostingut / 5 per bemoll)

M17: c. 20-1, B-A / c. 24-5, T-A / c. 25-6, B-C / c. 31-2, T-C / c. 81-2, T-C / c. 87, B-T / c. 122, B-A / c. 123-4, B-A / c. 135-6, B-T / c. 144-5, B-A / c. 147-8, B-A / c. 149-50, T-C // **M18:** c. 23-4, T-C / c. 40-1, AI-C / c. 53-4, T-C / c. 60-1, AI-C / c. 70, AI-C // **M19:** c. 95, T-C / c. 102-3, T-C / c. 106-7, B-A / c. 124, B-A / c. 133-4, T-C //

2. Compilació de dades

M20: c. 10-1, B-C / c. 13-4, T-CII / c. 24-5, B-AII / c. 25, T-CI / c. 27, B-A / c. 31-2, B-CI / c. 38-9, B-A / c. 41-2, T-CII // **M21:** c. 24-5, B-TII / c. 29-30, TI-AI / c. 41, TI-C / c. 44-5, TI-C / c. 46-7, B-AI / c. 48-9, TII-C / c. 51-2, TI-AII (incomplet) / c. 54-5, TI-AI (incomplet) // **M22:** c. 20-1, TII-C / c. 37-8, TII-C / c. 56, AII-AI / c. 61-2, B-C / c. 63-4, AII-C // **M23:** c. 24-5, T-C / c. 26-t, B-AI / c. 43, T-AII / c. 54-5, T-C / c. 59, T-C / c. 61-2, AI-C / c. 70, AI-C / c. 71-2, T-C / c. 77, AI-C // **M24:** c. 23, T-C / c. 50, B-A / c. 52, B-A / c. 33, T-C / c. 35, B-T / c. 37-8, B-A / c. 38, T-C / c. 43-4, B-T / c. 48, T-C / c. 54, B-A / c. 55-6, T-C / c. 57, B-T (per bemoll) / c. 68, T-C / c. 70-1, T-C / c. 79, B-C (per bemoll) / c. 85-6, T-C / c. 88-9, B-A / c. 92-3, T-C / c. 105, T-C / c. 109-10, B-A / c. 110, T-C / c. 115-6, B-T / c. 120, T-C / c. 126, B-A / c. 127-8, T-C / c. 137, A-C (per bemoll) / c. 137-8, B-A (per bemoll) / c. 140, T-C // **M26:** c. 23-4, T-C / c. 25-6, B-AI / c. 42, T-AII / c. 53-4, T-C / c. 60-1, AI-C / c. 70, AI-C / c. 71-2, T-C / c. 76, A-C / c. 58, C-T // **M27:** c. 6, TII-C / c. 16, TI-C / c. 18, A-C / c. 19, B-TI / c. 23-4, TII-C / c. 29-30, B-C / c. 40-1, B-TI / c. 59, TII-C / c. 65, TII-C / c. 68, B-C / c. 70, B-TI / c. 76, TII-C / c. 77, B-T / c. 78-9, TII-C / c. 85-6, B-A / c. 91, B-A / c. 93, B-C / c. 105, B-A / c. 107, B-C / c. 116, B-A // **M28:** c. 20-1, TII-C / c. 37-8, TII-C / c. 57-8, B-AII / c. 61-2, B-C / c. 83, TII-C / c. 120, TII-AII / c. 125-6, AII-C // **M29:** c. 14-5, T-C / c. 42-3, B-A / c. 47-8, TII-A / c. 68-9, B-C / c. 81-2, TII-C / c. 90-1, B-TI / c. 98-9, TII-A / c. 138-9, TII-C / c. 145-6, TII-C / c. 148-9, TII-C / c. 152-3, TI-C / c. 171, TII-A / c. 174-5, TII-C / c. 197-8, TI-A / c. 205-6, TI-A / c. 207-8, B-TII / c. 210-11, B-C / c. 221-2, TI-A / c. 224-5, TI-A // **M30:** c. 5, B-CII / c. 9-10, B-A / c. 11, B-A / c. 37, B-A / c. 38-9, B-A / c. 42, B-A / c. 56-7, T-CII // **M31:** c. 3-4, B-AII / c. 21, B-AII / c. 28-9, B-AII // **M32:** c. 14 (81), T-A / c. 17-8 (84-5), B-A / c. 19 (86), T-A / c. 21 (88), T-A / c. 25-6 (92-3), T-A) //

Altres

Tercera major – uníson (2)

M25: c. 142-3, A-C // **M30:** c. 68, B-T //

Tercera menor – quinta (2)

M17: c. 49, B-A // **M21:** c. 27, TII-C //

«*Cadència picarda*» (30)

M21: c. 32, TII / c. 57, TII // **M22:** c. 64, AI (final) // **M23:** c. 27, C // **M26:** c. 78, C // **M27:** c. 117, A (final en la diapente) // **M28:** c. 64, AI (final primera part) / c. 126, A (final segona part) // **M29:** c. 6 (de pas) / c. 14 (de pas) / c. 25 (de pas) / c. 41 / c. 62 (de pas) / c. 67 (episòdica) / c. 74 (de pas) / c. 82 (episòdica) / c. 92 (episòdica) / c. 111 (episòdica) / c. 122 (episòdica) / c. 153 (episòdica) / c. 167 (de pas) / c. 171 (de pas) / c. 176 (episòdica) / c. 198 (episòdica) / c. 202 (de pas) / c. 205 (de pas) / c. 225 (final) // **M30:** c. 31, CII / c. 77, CII (falten les alteracions en la notació mesurada) //

Altres «cadències de picardia»

M29: c. 94, sonoritat de diapente amb tercera major fora de clàusula textual / c. 96, tercera major fora de clàusula textual. Hi ha doble alteració. Exactament igual als compassos 112, 148 i 168 / c. 176-7, cadència episòdica amb tercera major que segueix immediatament amb l'acord menor / c. 41, «cadència picarda» a Mex-PC / c. 116, «cadència picarda» a E-TC21 / c. 225 cadència final amb tercera menor (Cantus) i major (Tenor I) //

Dissonàncies

1: amb preparació o síncope / 2: en temps feble / 3: en figuració curta / 4: en clàusula, imitació de clàusula o cadència.

2. Compilació de dades

Segones

Segones menors (34)

M17: c. 38, B-T (1234) / c. 38, B-A (1234) // **M18:** c. 28, T-C (1234) // **M19:** c. 114, T-A (13) // **M22:** c. 3, AII-AI (3) / c. 7, B-AI (123) / c. 39, B-C (23) / c. 39, B-TI (123) // **M23:** c. 33, T-C (1234) / c. 33, T-AII (1234) / c. 33, T-C (1234) / c. 52, B-T (123) / c. 52, B-AI (123) // **M25:** c. 25, T-C (1234) / c. 93, B-A (134) / c. 140, A-C (123) // **M26:** c. 21, AII-C (123) / c. 32, T-C (1234) / c. 51, AI-C (123) / c. 64, T-AI (123) // **M28:** c. 3, AII-AI (123) / c. 94, AII-AI (1234) / c. 94, AII-AI (123) // **M29:** c. 71, B-TII (123) / c. 76, TI-A (123) / c. 73, B-TI (123) / c. 79, B-A (123) / c. 81, TI-C (1234) / c. 95, B-TII (123) / c. 195, B-A (123) / c. 225, TI-C // **M30:** c. 25, A-CII (123) / c. 72, A-CI (123) / c. 74, T-CI (123) //

Segones majors (91)

M18: c. 23, AII-C (1234) / c. 24, B-C (1234) / c. 28, B-T (1234) / c. 60, B-C (1234) / c. 60, AII-C (1234) / c. 76, T-C (1234) (dues vegades) // **M21:** c. 18, B-TII (1234) // **M22:** c. 31, B-TII (134) / c. 33, TI-C (3) / c. 39, B-TI (123) / c. 57, B-AII (123) / c. 57, B-C (1234) / c. 58, B-AII (134) // **M23:** c. 12, B-T (1234) / c. 22, B-AII (123) / c. 22, T-AII (123) / c. 22, B-AII (123) / c. 24, AII-C (1234) (dues vegades) / c. 29, B-AI (123) / c. 30, B-AII (123) / c. 33, B-T (1234) / c. 45, T-AII (123) / c. 69, AII-C (123) / c. 69, B-C (1234) / c. 74, B-AII (123) // **M24:** c. 12, B-C (123) / c. 18, A-C (1234) / c. 27, A-C (1234) / c. 50, T-C (123) / c. 51, T-A (123) / c. 54, A-C (1234) (dos cops) / c. 54, T-C (1234) (dos cops) / c. 54, B-C (1234) (dos cops) // **M25:** c. 68, A-C (1234) / c. 82, B-T (123) // **M26:** c. 11, B-T (1234) / c. 13, AII-C (123) / c. 21, B-AII (1234) / c. 32, B-T (1234) / c. 37, AII-AI (123) / c. 44, B-T (123) / c. 44, B-AII (123) / c. 51, B-AI (123) / c. 64, T-AII (123) / c. 65, T-C (123) / c. 65, AI-C (123) // **M27:** c. 26, B-TI (123) / c. 44, TII-TI (1234) / c. 117, TI-A (1234) // **M28:** c. 37, B-C (1234) / c. 37, AI-C (1234) / c. 43, TII-AI (123) / c. 44, B-TII (123) / c. 57, TII-AI (1234) // **M29:** c. 14, B-C (1234) / c. 14, TII-C (1234) / c. 41, B-TII (1234) / c. 41, TII-A (1234) / c. 66,

TII-A (1234) / c. 74, B-C (1234) / c. 74, TII-C (1234) / c. 76, TII-C (123) / c. 81, B-C (1234) / c. 81, A-C (1234) / c. 96, TII-TI (123) / c. 125, B-A (123) / c. 125, TII-A (123) / c. 129, B-A (1234) / c. 129, TI-A (1234) / c. 140, TII-TI (1234) / c. 197, B-A (1234) / c. 197, TII-A (1234) / c. 210, B-TII (1234) / c. 210, TII-TI (1234) / c. 218, B-A (1234) / c. 218, TI-A (1234) / c. 221, B-A (123) / c. 221, TII-A (123) / c. 224, B-A (1234) / c. 224, TII-A (1234) // **M30:** c. 25, T-A (123) / c. 40, T-CII (1234) / c. 40, A-CII (1234) / c. 74, B-A (123) / c. 75, B-CII(1234) / c. 75, A-CII(1234) //

Segones augmentades (8)

M19: c. 76, T-A (134) // **M27:** c. 44-5, TII // **M29:** c. 13, B-C (1234) / c. 13, TII-C (1234) / c. 112, T (melòdica) / c. 121, B-TII (1234) / c. 173, TII-A (123) / c. 180, TII-A (123) //

Quartes

Quartes disminuïdes (18)

M17: c. 69, B-C (234) // **M21:** c. 24, TII-TI // **M23:** c. 28, T-C (123) // **M24:** c. 51, A-C (123) // **M25:** c. 98, T-A (123) // **M27:** c. 26, TI-A (123) / c. 77, TII-TI (123) // **M28:** c. 84, AII-AI (en les relacions creuades i melòdica) / c. 102, AII-AI (123) // **M29:** c. 66, A-C (1234) / c. 103, TII-TI (1234) / c. 113, TII-TI (123) / c. 118, TII-TI (123) / c. 173, A-C (123) / c. 180, A-C (123) / c. 212, A-C (123) //

Quartes augmentades (125)

M17: c. 20, T-A (13) / c. 20, T-A (123) / c. 23, T-A (123) / c. 24, B-A (234) / c. 26, B-A (1234) / c. 34, B-A (123) / c. 135, T-A (1234) / c. 144, T-A (1234) / c. 146, T-A (1234) / c. 146, A-C (1234) // **M18:** c. 23, B-C (1234) / c. 23, T-C (1234) (dues vegades) / c. 37, T-AII (1234) / c. 40, T-C (1234) / c. 40, AII-C (1234) / c. 53, B-C (1234) / c. 53, T-C (1234) // **M19:** c. 76, T-A (1234) / c. 76, T-C (1234) / c. 98, T-A

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(123) / c. 105, T-A (123) / c. 106, T-A (13) / c. 106, T-A (123) // **M20:** c. 10, T-CI (1234) / c. 10, A-CI (1234) / c. 13, A-CI / c. 27, T-A (1234) / c. 31, A-CI (234) / c. 38, T-A (1234) (dues vegades) / c. 38, T-A (34) / c. 41, A-CII (1234) // **M21:** c. 15-6 (AI-C) // **M22:** c. 13, TII-AI (123) / c. 4, A-C (23) / c. 27, TII-AI (1234) / c. 44, B-TII (1234) / c. 44, TII-AI (1234) / c. 49, TII-C (34) / c. 49, TI-C (34) / c. 53, B-TI (123) / c. 61, TII-C (123) / c. 61, AII-C (123) / c. 62, TII-C (34) // **M23:** c. 26, T-A (1234) (dos cops) / c. 33, B-T (1234) / c. 41, T-C (234) / c. 41, AII-C (1234) / c. 59, AI-C (123) / c. 69, T-AI (234) / c. 70, AII-C (234) // **M24:** c. 12, A-C (123) / c. 18, B-C (1234) / c. 18, T-C (1234) / c. 42, T-C (1234) / c. 52, T-A (123) // **M25:** c. 6, B-T (123) / c. 13, B-C (123) / c. 16, A-C (13) / c. 33, A-C (34) / c. 35, T-A (234) / c. 37, T-A (1234) / c. 43, T-A (234) / c. 62, B-C (134) / c. 85, A-C (1234) / c. 88, T-A (123) / c. 101, A-C (34) / c. 109, T-A (1234) / c. 115, T-A (234) / c. 134, B-C (134) // **M26:** c. 13, AI-C (123) / c. 25, T-AI (1234) / c. 40, T-C (1234) / c. 40, AII-C (1234) / c. 58, AI-C (1234) / c. 64, B-T (123) / c. 71, AII-C (1234) // **M27:** c. 6, A-C / c. 16, A-C / c. 17, TII-C (123) / c. 19, TII-TI (123) / c. 29, TII-A (1234) / c. 40, TII-TI (1234) / c. 59, TI-C (34) / c. 65, TI-C (1234) / c. 65, A-C (1234) / c. 68, TII-C (123) / c. 70, TI-C (23) / c. 85, TII-A (1234) / c. 91, TI-A (1234) / c. 93, TII-C (1234) / c. 94, B-A (123) / c. 105, TII-A (1234) / c. 107, A-C (123) // **M28:** c. 13, TII-AI (1234) / c. 27, TII-AI (1234) / c. 40, B-T (1234) / c. 40, B-AI (1234) / c. 43, B-AI (123) / c. 44, B-TII (123) / c. 44, TII-AI (1234) / c. 53, B-AI (123) / c. 61, TII-AI (123) / c. 61, AII-C (123) / c. 79, AII (melòdic) / c. 94, TII-AI (1234) / c. 94, TI-AI (1234) // **M29:** c. 14, TI-C (1234) / c. 30, TI-C (123) / c. 42, TI-A (123) / c. 68, TII-TI (123) / c. 76, B-TI (123) / c. 89, TI-A (123) / c. 121, TII-TI (1234) / c. 140, B-TII (1234) / c. 144, TI-C (123) / c. 145, TI-C (123) / c. 152, TII-C (1234) / c. 174, A-C (123) / c. 207, TII-TI (123) / c. 221, TI-A (123) // **M30:** c. 5, T-CII (123) / c. 11, T-A (3) / c. 33, T-A (1234) / c. 37, T-A (234) / c. 38, T-A (123) / c. 40, B-CII (1234) / c. 42, T-A (1234) / c. 56, A-CII (123) / c. 72, T-A (123) / c. 76, T-CII (1234) // **M32:** c. 12 (79), B-A (123) / c. 17 (84), T-A (1234) //

Quintes

Quintes disminuïdes (69)

M17: c. 20, A-C (124) / c. 87, T-C (3) / c. 135, T-C (123) / c. 144, T-C (123) / c. 144, A-C (234) / c. 146, A-C (234) // **M19:** c. 76, A-C (14) (dues vegades) / c. 97, A-C (123) / c. 98, B-T (123) // **M20:** c. 13, CII-CI (234) / c. 24, T-A, (234) / c. 27 (A-CII) (1234) / c. 41 (CII-CI) (1234) / c. 50, B-T (123) / c. 50, B-A (123) / c. 50, B-CI (123) // **M21:** c. 13-4, TII-TI; c. 13-4, TII – AII // **M22:** c. 27, AII-AI (1234) / c. 27, AI-C (1234) / c. 39, B-TII (123) / c. 44, AII-AI (1234) / c. 13, AII-AI (123) // **M23:** c. 26, AII-AI (1234) (dos cops) / c. 33, T-AI (1234) / c. 48, AII-C (1234) / c. 68, T-AI (23) / c. 69, AII-AI (23) // **M24:** c. 50, A-C (123) / c. 51, A-C (123) / c. 52, A-C (123) // **M25:** c. 37, A-C (1234) / c. 82, T-A (1234) / c. 88, A-C (123) / c. 109, A-C (1234) // **M26:** c. 25, AII-AI (1234) / c. 65, AII-AI (123) // **M27:** c. 19, TI-A (123) / c. 40, TI-C (1234) / c. 68, TI-C (123) / c. 70, A-C (23) / c. 77, TI-C (123) / c. 85, A-C (1234) / c. 105, A-C (1234) // **M28:** c. 13, AII-AI (1234) / c. 27, AII-AI (1234) / c. 27, AI-C (1234) / c. 43, AII-AI (23) / c. 44, TII-AII (123) / c. 44, AII-AI (123) / c. 57, AI-C (1234) / c. 79, AII-AI (1234) / c. 79, AII-AI (34) / c. 85, TII-C (123) / c. 108, AI-C (1234) // **M29:** c. 66, A-C (1234) / c. 68, TI-C (123) / c. 90, TI-C (123) / c. 171, A-C(1234) // **M30:** c. 9, A-CII (1234) / c. 11, A-CI (13) / c. 25, A-CI (123) / c. 28, A-CII (1234) / c. 38, A-CII (123) / c. 40, CII-CI (1234) / c. 56, CII-CI (123) / c. 74, T-A (123) //

Quintes augmentades (12)

M18: c. 23, T-C (234) // **M24:** c. 28, T-A (123) / c. 32, A-C (123) / c. 40, T-C (123) // **M25:** c. 29, T-C (123) // **M28:** c. 51, AI-C (1234) // **M29:** c. 13, TI-C (1234) / c. 14, TI-C (1234) / c. 98, TII-A (134) / c. 145, TI-C (13) / c. 148, TII-C (13) / c. 191, TII-C (1234) //

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Setenes

Setenes menors (14)

M18: c. 28, T-C (1234) // **M23:** c. 22, B-T (123) // **M25:** c. 82, T-C (123) // **M27:** c. 117, A-C (1234) // **M28:** c. 43, AI-C (1234) / c. 44, TII-AII (123) // **M29:** c. 73, B-TII (123) / c. 79, B-TII (123) / c. 89, A-C (123) / c. 129, A-C (1234) / c. 140, TII-C (1234) // **M30:** c. 72, A-CII (123) / c. 74, A-CI (123) / c. 74, T-CII (123) //

Setenes majors (34)

M19: c. 85, T-A (13) / c. 114, B-T (1234) / c. 116, T-C (134) // **M22:** c. 44, AII-C (123) / c. 44, TII-C (1234) // **M23:** c. 24, B-C (1234) (dos cops) / c. 28, B-T (123) / c. 74, T-AII (123) // **M25:** c. 18, B-A (13) / c. 27, B-A (13) / c. 29, B-C (123) / c. 51, T-A (13) / c. 65, B-A (1234) / c. 123, T-A (13) / c. 137, B-A (134) // **M27:** c. 55, B-C (1234) / c. 117, B-A (1234) // **M28:** c. 7, B-AII (123) / c. 13, TII-CII (123) / c. 31, B-T (1234) / c. 51, B-C (1234) / c. 51, TII-C (1234) / c. 58, B-AII (1234) / c. 60, B-AI (123) / c. 94, TII-AII (123) / c. 106, B-TII (134) / c. 86, B-C (1234) // **M29:** c. 30, B-C (123) / c. 66, B-A (1234) / c. 118, B-TII (123) / c. 148, TII-TI (123) / c. 212, B-A (123) / c. 212, TII-A (123) //

Octaves

Octaves disminuïdes (1)

M30: c. 39, T-CI (234) //

Octaves augmentades (3)

M22: c. 62, TII-TI // **M28:** c. 50, TII-C (1234) // **M29:** c. 222, TII-C (123) //

Falses relacions cromàtiques

M22: c. 53, B-AII //

Cromatisme directe (4)

M25: c. 68-9, A-C // **M26:** c. 21-2, AII / c. 32-3, T // **M29:** c. 125, TI-A (123) //

Dobles alteracions (9)

M17: c. 147, A-C // **M19:** c. 76-7 // **M23:** c. 56, AII-AI // **M24:** c. 41, A-C // **M26:** c. 21, B-AII / c. 55, AII-AI / c. 65, AII-C // **M29:** c. 23, TII-TI / c. 210, TII-C //

2.3 Adaptacions de música profana de Juan Vásquez

2.3.1 *Causa necessitatis*

a) *Causa necessitatis horitzontal* (36)

V2: c.33, T / c. 38, B / c. 136, B / c. 137, Qp / c. 139, A // **V3:** c. 9, B / c. 9-10, B /c. 27-8, B / c. 29, B // **V8:** c. 64, B / c. 69, T // **V9:** c. 80, B // **V10:** c. 50-1, B // **V13:** c. 18, B / c. 42, B // **V14:** c. 16, B / c. 16-7, C / c. 18-9, A / c. 30-1, B / c. 32-3, A / c. 33, B / c. 33-4, C / c. 41-2, C / c. 19-20, C / c. 25-6, A / c. 26-7, C / c. 29, B // **V15:** c. 3-4, B / c. 5, B / c. 13-4, B / c. 59, B / c. 64-5, B /c. 74-5, B / c. 84-5, B / c. 103-4, B / c. 108-9, B //

b) *Causa necessitatis vertical* (21)

V2: c. 38, B-A / c. 45, T-A-Qp / c. 77, B-T / c. 88-9, B-T / c. 139, T-A // **V3:** c. 9, B-T / c. 28-9, B-T // **V8:** c. 64, B-C / c. 68, B-T / c. 68, B-T-C // **V10:** c. 51, B-C // **V13:**

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c. 5, T-C / c. 13, B-C / c. 24, B-C / c. 27, B-C // **V14:** c. 29, B-C / c. 30, B-C // **V15:** c. 3, B-T / c. 64, B-C / c. 74, B-C / c. 84, B-C //

2.3.2 *Causa pulchritudinis*

a) *Causa pulchritudinis horitzontal*

Clàusules i imitacions de clàusula (161)

V1: c. 19-20, T / c. 36-7, A / c. 40-1, T / c. 45-6, T // **V2:** c. 1-2, T / c. 4-5, A / c. 6-7, C / c. 41-2, C / c. 42-4, C / c. 52-3, A / c. 63-4, C / c. 70-1, C / c. 126-7, A // **V3:** c. 5-6, A / c. 7-8, T / c. 31, C / c. 31-2, A / c. 37, T (*clàusula incompleta*) / c. 39, C // **V4:** c. 28-9, C / c. 40-1, C / c. 57-8, C / c. 62-3, C // **V5:** c. 12-3, C / c. 27-8, C / c. 36-7, A // **V6:** c. 39-40, A / c. 53-4, A // **V8:** c. 26-7, A / c. 37-8, C / c. 45-6, A / c. 55-6, C / c. 66-7, A / c. 70-1, C // **V9:** c. 12-3, T / c. 62, T / c. 73, T / c. 92-3, T / c. 112-3, T / c. 32-33, T (*clàusula incompleta*) // **V11:** c. 6-7, C / c. 10-11, C / c. 13-4, C / c. 19-20, C / c. 23-4, C / c. 27-8, C / c. 32-3, C / c. 35-6, C / c. 41-2, C / c. 45-6, C / c. 51-2, C / c. 55-6, C / c. 59-60, C // **V12:** c. 5-6, B / c. 6-7, T / c. 6-7, C / c. 7-8, B / c. 12, T / c. 13, B / c. 14, T / c. 17, T / c. 18, B / c. 19, T / c. 21-2, T / c. 28, T / c. 29, B / c. 33, T / c. 35, T / c. 37-8, T / c. 39, B / c. 40-1, T / c. 42-3, T / c. 43, B / c. 44-5, T / c. 47, T // **V13:** c. 7-8, T / c. 10-11, T / c. 13, T / c. 17-8, B / c. 21, T / c. 24-5, T / c. 28, T / c. 33-4, B / c. 41, B // **V14:** c. 2-3, A / c. 5, A / c. 6-7, A / c. 7-8, B / c. 9, A / c. 11-2, A / c. 13, C / c. 14-5, A / c. 21, B / c. 22, A / c. 23, A / c. 25, C / c. 27-8, A / c. 36-7, A / c. 39-40, A / c. 41, A / c. 42-3, A / c. 45, A / c. 47-8, A / c. 49, A / c. 50-1, B / c. 51-2, A / c. 54, A / c. 55-6, C / c. 57, A // **V15:** c. 7-8, T / c. 17-8, T / c. 19-20, T / c. 24-5, T / c. 26-7, T / c. 31-2, T / c. 47-8, T / c. 52-3, T / c. 57-8, T / c. 67-8, T / c. 77-8, T / c. 93-4, T / c. 98-9, T / c. 112-3, T / c. 117-8, T // **V16:** c. 3-4, C / c. 11-2, C / c. 34-5, C / c. 41, C / c. 68, C / c. 60-1, C // **V17:** c. 25-6, T / c. 28-9, A / c. 59-60, A // **V19:** c. 15-6, T / c. 22-3, C / c. 23-4, C / c. 29-30, T / c. 33-4, T / c. 37-8, T / c. 41-2, T / c. 45-6, T / c. 57-8, T / c. 62-3, C / c. 67-8, T / c. 79-80, T / c. 87-8, C / c. 88-9, C / c. 93-4, T // **V20:** c. 8-9, T / c. 12, T / c. 19-20, T / c. 23, T / c. 26-7, T / c. 30, B / c. 33, T / c. 36-7, B / c. 40, T / c. 43, C / c. 50-1, T / c. 54-5, T / c. 56, B //

Clàusules i imitacions de clàusula disjunes (3)

V2: c. 56-7, C // **V7:** c. 9-10, A // **V17:** c. 38-9, A //

Notes «d'escapada» o «de fugida» (11 resolen a octava amb una altra veu / 2 no resolen a octava amb una altra veu)

V1: c. 25-6, C / c. 50-1, C // **V3:** c. 5-6, C / c. 3-4, A // **V13:** c. 4-5, T / c. 9-10, C / c. 16-7, C / c. 20, C / c. 32-3, C / c. 37-8, T / c. 40, C / c. 43-4, C // **V17:** c. 66-7, A //

Dissenys melòdics alterats en direcció ascendent i naturals en direcció descendente (9)

V3: c. 3-4, A / c. 32-3, T / c. 33, C // **V7:** c. 9-10, A // **V8:** c. 66-9, A // **V9:** c. 5-6, B / c. 62-4, B / c. 74-6, B // **V19:** c. 60-4, C //

Línies melòdiques descendents alterades (6)

V3: c. 2, B // **V4:** c. 46-7, T // **V5:** c. 46-7, T // **V19:** c. 10-2, C / c. 52-55, C / c. 74-77, C //

Salts de quarta disminuïda (1)

V13: c. 19, T //

Glosses (12)

V1: c. 4-5, C (mode lidi) // **V3:** c. 10-2, C (mode lidi) / c. 18-9, C (mode lidi) / c. 20-2, C (mode lidi) / c. 43-4, C (mode lidi) // **V12:** c. 49, T // **V13:** c. 44-5, T // **V14:** c. 41-3, A (mode lidi) // **V15:** c. 121-3, T (mode lidi) // **V17:** c. 44-5 (mode lidi) / c. 69-70 (mode lidi) // **V19:** c. 60-1, A (mode lidi) //

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b) *Causa pulchritudinis vertical*

Norma APC

Tercera menor / uníson (90 per sostingut / 1 per bemoll)

V2: c. 4-5, A-C / c. 63-4, Qp-C / c. 126-7, A-C // **V3:** c. 7-8, T-C / c. 37, T-C // **V6:** c. 53-4, A-C // **V9:** c. 12-3, T-C / c. 32-3, T-C / c. 92-3, T-C / c. 112-3, T-C // **V11:** c. 6-7, T-C / c. 10-11, T-C / c. 13-4, T-C / c. 19-20, T-C / c. 23-4, T-C / c. 27-8, T-C / c. 32-3, T-C / c. 35-6, T-C / c. 41-2, T-C / c. 45-6, T-C / c. 51-2, T-C / c. 55-6, T-C / c. 59-60, T-C // **V12:** c. 7-8, B-C / c. 12, T-C / c. 13, B-T / c. 18, B-T / c. 21-2, T-C / c. 23-4, T-C / c. 28-9, T-C / c. 29, B-T / c. 33-4, T-C / c. 36-7, T-C / c. 38, B-T / c. 43, B-T / c. 42-3, T-C / c. 47, T-C / c. 49, T-C // **V13:** c. 7-8, T-C / c. 10-11, T-C / c. 21, T-C / c. 24-5, T-C / c. 28, T-C / c. 33-4, B-C / c. 41, B-C / c. 44-5, T-C // **V14:** c. 2-3, A-C / c. 6-7, A-C / c. 9, A-C / c. 14-5, A-C / c. 23, A-C / c. 25, B-A (per bemoll) / c. 27-8, A-C / c. 37, A-C / c. 42-3, A-C / c. 45, A-C / c. 49, A-C / c. 52, A-C / c. 57, A-C // **V15:** c. 17-8, T-C / c. 24-5, T-C / c. 31-2, T-C / c. 47-8, T-C / c. 52-3, T-C / c. 57-8, T-C / c. 67-8, T-C / c. 77-8, T-C / c. 93-4, T-C / c. 112-3, T-C / c. 117-8, T-C / c. 122-3, T-C // **V16:** c. 34-5, T-C / c. 41, T-C / c. 60-1, T-C / c. 68, T-C // **V17:** c. 25-6, T-A / c. 28-9, A-C / c. 44-5, A-C / c. 59-60, A-C / c. 69-70, A-C // **V19:** c. 67-8, T-C // **V20:** c. 8-9, T-C / c. 12, T-C / c. 19-20, T-C / c. 23, T-C / c. 30, B-C / c. 36-7, B-C / c. 40, T-C / c. 50-1, T-C / c. 54-5, T-C / c. 56, B-C //

Tercera major / quinta (17 per sostingut)

V1: c. 45-6, T-A // **V3:** c. 9-10, B-T / c. 29, B-A // **V6:** c. 39-40, B-A // **V7:** c. 9-10, T-A // **V9:** c. 62, B-T / c. 73, B-T // **V12:** c. 14, B-T / c. 19, B-T / c. 33, B-T / c. 39-40, B-T / c. 45-6, B-T // **V13:** c. 24, B-C / c. 27-8, B-C // **V15:** c. 16-7, B-C / c. 46-7, B-C / c. 111-2, B-C //

Tercera major / octava (58 per sostingut / 1 per bemoll)

V1: c. 19-20, B-T / c. 40-1, B-T // **V2:** c. 4-5, T-A / c. 6-7, B-C / c. 33-4, T-A (per bemoll) / c. 43-4, B-C / c. 52-3, T-A / c. 63-4, A-C / c. 70-1, B-C // **V3:** c. 31, B-C // **V4:** c. 28-9, B-C / c. 40-1, B-C // **V6:** c. 53-4, B-A // **V8:** c. 37-8, B-C / c. 55-6, B-C / c. 70-1, B-C // **V11:** c. 27-8, B-C / c. 45-6, B-C / c. 59-60, B-C // **V12:** c. 7, T-C / c. 12, B-T / c. 17, B-T / c. 21-2, B-T / c. 23-4, B-T / c. 28-9, B-T / c. 33-4, B-T / c. 36-8, B-T / c. 42-3, B/T / c. 47, B-T / c. 49, B-T // **V13:** c. 21, B-T / c. 24-5, B-T / c. 28, B-T / c. 44-5, B-T // **V14:** c. 2-3, B-A / c. 9, B-A / c. 13, B-C / c. 14-5, B-A /c. 23, B-A / c. 25-6, B-C / c. 27-8, B-C / c. 36, B-A / c. 43-4, B-A / c. 45, B-A / c. 49, B-A / c. 52, B-A / c. 55-6, B-C / c. 57, B-A // **V15:** c. 31-2, B-C // **V17:** c. 28-9, B-A / c. 44-5, B-A / c. 69-70, B-A // **V19:** c. 24-5, B-C / c. 29-30, B-T / c. 62-3, B-C / c. 67-8, B-T / c. 88-9, B-C / c. 93-4, B-T // **V20:** c. 23, B-T //

Sisena menor / quinta (7 per sostingut / 4 per bemoll)

V1: c. 40-1, T-C // **V2:** c. 2-3, T-A // **V14:** c. 4-5, A-C (per bemoll) / c. 11, A-C (per bemoll) / c. 21, A-C / c. 22, A-C / c. 25-6, A-C / c. 39, A-C (per bemoll) / c. 47, A-C (per bemoll) / c. 50-1, B-C // **V20:** c. 56, B-C //

Sisena major / octava (39 per sostingut)

V1: c. 4-5, T-C / c. 25-6, T-C // **V2:** c. 6-7, T-C / c. 70-1, T-C // **V3:** c. 4, T-A / c. 9-10, B-A / c. 18-9, T-C / c. 31, A-C / c. 39, T-C // **V4:** c. 57-8, B-C / c. 62-3, B-C // **V5:** c. 36-7, B-A // **V8:** c. 27-8, T-A / c. 37-8, T-C / c. 45-6, T-A / c. 55-6, T-C / c. 70-1, T-C // **V12:** c. 6-7, B-T // **V13:** c. 4-5, B-T / c. 9-10, B-C / c. 16-7, B-C / c. 20, B-T / c. 32-3, T-C / c. 37-8, T-C / c. 40, B-C / c. 43-4, B-C // **V17:** c. 38-9, B-A // **V19:** c. 15-6, B-T / c. 22-3, T-C / c. 23-4, T-C / c. 29-30, T-C / c. 37-8, B-T / c. 45-6, B-T / c. 61, T-C / c. 62-3, T-C / c. 79-80, B-T / c. 86-7, T-C / c. 88-9, T-C // **V20:** c. 43, B-C //

2. Compilació de dades

Altres

Tercera menor > quinta (2)

V4: c. 28-9, A-C / c. 40-1, A-C //

Sisena menor > uníson (8)

V14: c. 5, A-C / c. 11-2, A-C / c. 39-40, A-C / c. 47-8, A-C (per bemoll) / c. 53-4, A-C (per bemoll) // **V16:** c. 11-2, T-C // **V19:** c. 33-4, T-C / c. 41-2, T-C //

«*Cadència picarda*» (13)

V1: c. 42 // **V3:** c. 22, C / c. 44, C // **V4:** c. 63, A // **V12:** c. 13 (diapente) / c. 18 (diapente) / c. 35 (diapente) / c. 39 (diapente) / c. 44 (diapente) // **V19:** c. 16 / c. 80 //

V20: c. 43 / c. 57 //

c) Dissonàncies

1: En temps feble / 2: figuració curta / 3: en cadència o clàusula / 4: amb preparació o síncope

Segones

Segones majors (22)

V1: c. 50, B-C (1, 2) // **V3:** c. 18, B-A-C (1, 2, 3, 4) / c. 21-2, B-A-C (1, 2, 3, 4) / c. 36, T-A (1, 2) / c. 43, B-A-C (1, 2, 3, 4) / c. 44, B-A-C (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V8:** c. 68, T-A (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V10:** c. 51, B-T (1, 2, 4) // **V14:** c. 33, B-A (1, 2, 4) // **V17:** c. 44, B-T-C (1, 2, 3, 4) / c. 57, B-A-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 69, B-T-C (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V19:** c. 11, B-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 53, B-C (1, 2, 3, 4) / c. 75, B-C (1, 2, 4) //

Segones menors (6)

V2: c. 139, T-A (1, 2, 3) // **V3:** c. 31, B-A (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V9:** c. 64, B-T (1, 2, 4) / c. 75, B-T (1, 2, 4) // **V14:** c. 18, A-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 32, A-C (1, 2, 4) //

Segones augmentades (2)

V2: c. 139, T-A (1, 2, 3) // **V13:** c. 37, C (melòdica) /

Quartes

Quartes augmentades (19)

V2: c. 136, B-Qp (1, 2) // **V3:** c. 29, B-T (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V5:** c. 12, A-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 27, T-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 36, T-A (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V13:** c. 9, T-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 13, B-T (1, 2, 4) / c. 16, T-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 20, T-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 24, B-C (2) / c. 27, B-C (2) / c. 40, T-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 43, T-C (1, 2, 4) // **V15:** c. 16, B-T (2, 4) / c. 16, B-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 46, B-C (1, 2, 3) / c. 92, B-C (1, 2, 3) / c. 111, B-T (2, 3, 4) // **V17:** c. 38, T-A (1, 2, 3, 4) //

Quartes disminuïdes (5)

V3: c. 7, T-A (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V6:** c. 39, A-C (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V15:** c. 7, T-C (2, 4) // **V20:** c. 26, T-C (1, 2, 3, 4) / c. 33, T-C (1, 2, 3, 4) //

Quintes

Quintes disminuïdes (17)

V1: c. 36, A-C (1, 2, 3) // **V3:** c. 36, T-C (1, 2) // **V4:** c. 57 A-C (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V5:** c. 36, A-C (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V9:** c. 5, B-T (1, 2, 4) / c. 62, T-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 73, T-C (1, 2, 4) // **V12:** c. 6, T-C (2, 3) / c. 13, B-C (1, 2, 3) / c. 18, B-C (1, 2, 3, 4) / c. 29, B-C (1, 2, 3) / c. 38, B-C (1, 2, 3, 4) / c. 43, B-C (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V13:** c. 4, T-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 13, T-C (1, 2, 4) // **V14:** c. 17, A-C (1, 2, 3, 4) // c. 43, T-C (1, 2, 3, 4) //

2. Compilació de dades

Setenes

Setenes majors (5)

V3: c. 2, B-A (1, 2, 4) / c. 11, B-C (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V9:** c. 5, B-C (1, 2, 4) // **V13:** c. 37, T-C (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V15:** c. 109, B-C (1, 2, 4) //

Setenes menors (4)

V8: c. 68, B-T (1, 2, 3, 4) // **V9:** c. 64, B-C (1, 2, 4) / c. 75, B-C (1, 2, 4) // **V14:** c. 33, A-C (1, 2, 4) //

Octaves

Octaves augmentades (1)

V17: c. 66, T-A (1, 2, 4) //

Cromatisme directe (4)

V4: c. 58, A // **V13:** c. 13, B (cromatisme «indirecte») / c. 27, B-T (en les relacions creuades) / c. 24, B-T (en les relacions creuades) //

EDICIÓ

**ADAPTACIONS DE SECCIONS DE MISSES DE
CRISTÓBAL DE MORALES**

**M1. Agnus Dei
de la missa Ave Maria
a tres veus**

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 11(v)

Cant (Bassus)

Tres dela missa de
aue maria. Morales.

Viola de mà
Altus / Tenor I / Bassus

48

B

A
TI
B

52

B

A
TI
B

Viola
en Re

Transcripció de Xavier Alem

3. Edició

M1. Agnus Dei, de la Missa Ave Maria (Morales - Fuenllana)

56

B lis pec - ca - ta mun - - - di, pec -

A TI B

60

B ca - ta mun - - - di, pec - ca - ta mun - - -

A TI B

64

B - - - di, pec - ca - ta mun - di: mi -

A TI B

68

B se - re - re no - - - bis, mi - se - re - re -

A TI B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M1. Agnus Dei, de la Missa Ave Maria (Morales - Fuenllana)

72

B
A
TI
B

no - bis, mi - se - re - re no - bis, mi -

77

B
A
TI
B

se - re - re no - - - bis, mi - se - re - re no -

F. 12

82

B
A
TI
B

- - bis, mi - se - re - re no - - - bis.

**M2. Et resurrexit
de la missa Ave Maria
a tres veus**

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 158

Cant (Altus) Viola de mà
(Altus / Tenor I / Bassus)

122

B Et re - sur - re - - xit ter - ti - a di - e, _____

A TI B

126 F. 158(v)

B se - cun - dum Scri - ptu - - ras. _____ Et a - seen -

A TI B

Viola
en Re

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M2. Et resurrexit, de la missa Ave Maria (Morales - Fuenllana)

130

B 

A 

134

B 

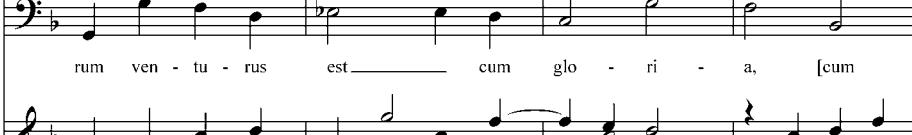
A 

138

B 

A 

142

B 

A 

3. Edició

M2. Et resurrexit, de la missa Ave Maria (Morales - Fuenllana)

146

B glo ri - - - a], _____

A TI B

ju - di - ca - re vi - vos, ju - di - ca - re vi - vos et

A TI B

mor - tu - os: _____ cu - - - jus re -

A TI B

- - gni non e - - rit fi - nis.

A TI B

**M3. Hosanna
de la missa Ave Maria**
a quatre veus
per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 158 (v)

Cant (Bassus) Altus / Tenor I Tenor II / Bassus

De la missa de
aue Maria de
Morales a quattro.
.F.

Viola de mà

58

B A TII B

ex - cel - - - sis, Ho - san - na in ex -

Viola
en Re

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

3. Edició

M3. Hosanna, de la missa Ave Maria (Morales - Fuenllana)

62 F. 159

B cel - sis, Ho - san - na in ex - cel - - - - -

A TI

TII B

66

- - - sis, Ho - san - na in ex - cel - - sis,

A TI

TII B

70

Ho - san - na in ex - cel - sis, in ex - cel - - -

A TI

TII B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M3. Hosanna, de la missa Ave Maria (Morales - Fuenllana)

74

B sis, Ho - - san - na fin ex - cel - -

A TI 8

TII B

78

B sis], in ex - - cel - - sis.

A TI

TII B

**M4. Et ascendit in caelum
de la missa Benedicta es
a tres veus**

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 5(v)

Cant (Bassus)

Tres de la missa
Benedicta es coeloru[m]
regina

Viola de mà
Altus / Tenor / Bassus

113

B

A
T
B

117

B

A
T
B

Viola
en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M4. Et ascendit in caelum, de la missa Benedicta es (Morales - Fuenllana)

121

B 

A T B 

125

B 

A T B 

129

B 

A T B 

133

B 

A T B 

3. Edició

M4. Et ascendit in caelum, de la missa Benedicta es (Morales - Fuenllana)

137

B ju - di - ca - re vi - vos et mor - tu - os, _____ [et mor -]

A T B

141

B tu - os] ju - di - ca - re vi - vos _____ et mor - - -

A T B

145 F. 6

B tu - os: _____ cu - jus re - gni

A T B

149

B non e - rit _____ fi - nis, cu - jus - re - gni

A T B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M4. Et ascendit in caelum, de la missa Benedicta es (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts at measure 153. It has three staves: Bassus (B) in bass clef and common time, Tenor (T) in soprano clef and common time, and Bassus (B) in bass clef and common time. The lyrics are: non e - rit fi - nis, cu - jus re - gni non. The bottom system starts at measure 157. It also has three staves: Bassus (B) in bass clef and common time, Tenor (T) in soprano clef and common time, and Bassus (B) in bass clef and common time. The lyrics are: e - rit fi - nis.

M5. Benedictus de la missa Benedicta es

a quatre veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 2:1

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

Morales dela
missa Benedi-
cta es coelorum
regina. .D.

Cant (Altus I)

F. 55

5

AI

CI
CII

AI
AII

10

AI

CI
CII

AI
AII

Viola
en La

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M5. Benedictus, de la missa Benedicta es (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of four staves each, representing voices AI, CI, CII, and AII. The music is in common time.

Measures 14-17:

- AI: Starts with a eighth note followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Text: "nit, _____ qui _____ ve".
- CI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "in".
- CII: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "no - mi - ne".
- AI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "Do".
- CI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "mi".
- CII: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "ni".
- AI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "in".

Measures 18-21:

- AI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "nit".
- CI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "in".
- CII: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "no - mi - ne".
- AI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "Do".
- CI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "mi".
- CII: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "ni".
- AI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "in".

Measures 22-25:

- AI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "nomi".
- CI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "ne".
- CII: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "Do".
- AI: Eighth note followed by eighth-note pairs. Text: "mi".

F. 55(v)

3. Edició

M5. Benedictus, de la missa Benedicta es (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves (AI, CI, CII) over three systems. The first system starts at measure 25, the second at 29, and the third at 33. The vocal parts AI and CII sing in unison, while CI provides harmonic support. The lyrics are written below the notes.

System 1 (Measures 25-28):

- AI: - ni, in no - mi - ne _____ Do -
- CI: (harmonies)
- CII: (harmonies)
- AI: (harmonies)
- AII: (harmonies)

System 2 (Measures 29-32):

- AI: - mi - ni, fin no - mi - ne Do - mi ni], _____
- CI: (harmonies)
- CII: (harmonies)
- AI: (harmonies)
- AII: (harmonies)

System 3 (Measures 33-36):

- AI: in no - mi - ne Do - mi - ni, fin no - mi - ne Do -
- CI: (harmonies)
- CII: (harmonies)
- AI: (harmonies)
- AII: (harmonies)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M5. Benedictus, de la missa Benedicta es (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of four measures each, starting at measure 37. The vocal parts are labeled AI, CI, CII, and AII. The lyrics are:

System 1 (Measures 37-40):

- mi - ni, in no - mi - ne Do -
- mi - ni, in no - mi - ne Do - mi - ni,

System 2 (Measures 41-44):

- in no - mi - ne Do - - - mi - ni.

System 3 (Measures 45-48):

- in no - mi - ne Do - - - mi - ni.

The score uses a mix of common and irregular time signatures, indicated by the '8' and '4' time symbols above the staff. The vocal parts sing in unison throughout the score.

M6. Benedictus
de la missa Benedicta es coelorum regina
a quatre veus
per a llaüt sol

Transcripció 2:1

Cristóbal de Morales /
 Johannes Matelart (1559)

Il Benedictus
 de la missa de
 Benedicta de
 Morales

Cantus I / Cantus II
 Llaüt
 Altus I / Altus II

Fol. 8

4

8

Llaüt
 en Re

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M6. Benedictus, de la missa Benedicta es (Morales - Matelart)

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different voice or instrument. The voices are labeled CI, CII, AI, and AII, with a basso continuo staff at the bottom. The score is divided into measures by vertical dashed lines. Measure 12 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 16 begins with a half note rest. Measure 20 features a prominent eighth-note pattern. Measure 24 includes a basso continuo line with a sustained note. Measure 28 concludes the excerpt with a final cadence.

3. Edició

M6. Benedictus, de la missa Benedicta es (Morales - Matelart)

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each representing a different voice part: CI, CII, AI, and AII. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and measure numbers (31, 34, 38, 42, 46) are placed above the staves. Measure 31 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 34 and 38 show more complex rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 42 and 46 conclude with fermatas over the final notes. The vocal parts are written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, D major, A major) indicated by sharps or flats.

**M7. Hosanna
de la missa Benedicta es
a quatre veus**

per a llaüt sol

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Johannes Matelart (1559)

F. 8

L'Osanna de la medesima missa.

Cantus / Altus Llaüt Tenor / Bassus

43

C A T B

48

C A T B

53

C A T B

Viola en La

Transcripció de Xavier Alem

3. Edició

M7. Hosanna, de la missa Benedicta es (Morales - Matelart)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: C (Soprano), A (Alto), and T/B (Tenor/Bass). The music is divided into four sections by vertical dashed lines.

- Section 1 (Measures 58-62):** The vocal parts are mostly sustained notes. The bass part (T/B) includes a short melodic line starting at measure 60. A key change to G major is indicated at the end of the section.
- Section 2 (Measures 63-67):** The vocal parts continue with sustained notes. The bass part (T/B) has a more active line, featuring eighth-note patterns.
- Section 3 (Measures 68-72):** The vocal parts are mostly sustained notes. The bass part (T/B) includes a short melodic line starting at measure 70. A key change to G major is indicated at the end of the section.
- Section 4 (Measures 73-77):** The vocal parts continue with sustained notes. The bass part (T/B) has a more active line, featuring eighth-note patterns.

M8. Cum Sancto Spiritu de la missa De Beata Virgine

a cinc veus
per a duet de violes de mà en quarta

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)

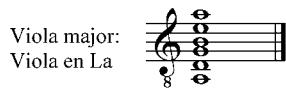
Primera viola (menor)
(Cantus / Altus I / Tenor)
Morales. Vihuela mayor.
Este te[m]ple es como el
a[n]te a este / q[ue] es en
quarta. Primero grado.

Segona viola (major)
(Altus II / Bassus)

177

181

Viola major:
Viola en La



Viola menor:
Viola en Re



Transcripció de Xavier Alem

3. Edició

M8. Cum Sancto Spiritu, de la missa De Beata Virgine (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different vocal part: C (Soprano), AI (Alto), T (Tenor), and AII/B (Bass). The score is divided into four systems by measure numbers 185, 189, 193, and 197. The vocal parts are written in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff (AII/B) includes a '8' indicating a basso continuo part. The music features a mix of homophony and polyphony, with some parts providing harmonic support while others sing melodic lines.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispàtica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M8. Cum Sancto Spiritu, de la missa De Beata Virgine (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of three systems of music. The first system starts at measure 201. The second system starts at measure 205. The third system starts at measure 209. The score is written for five voices: C (Soprano), AI (Alto), T (Tenor), AII (Bass), and B (Bass). The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, F major, D major, etc.) indicated by sharps and flats. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure 201: C starts with a half note, AI has a quarter note, T has a quarter note, AII has a half note, B has a half note. Measure 205: C starts with a half note, AI has a quarter note, T has a half note, AII has a half note, B has a half note. Measure 209: C starts with a half note, AI has a half note, T has a half note, AII has a half note, B has a half note.

**M9. Benedictus
de la missa Gaude Barbara**
a tres veus
per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 7
Cant (Tenor)

Tres de la missa
de gaude barbara.
Morales.

Viola de mà
(Cantus / Altus / Tenor)

The musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is for the Cant (Tenor) in bass clef, C major, and common time. The second staff is for the Alto (C) in soprano clef, A major, and common time. The third staff is for the Bass (A) in soprano clef, A major, and common time. The fourth staff is for the Viola de mà in soprano clef, G major, and common time. The lyrics for the Tenor part are:

Be - ne - - - dic - tus qui ve - - - - - - -

nit,

Be - ne - - - di - etus qui

Below the score, there is a key signature chart for the Viola de mà:

Viola en Re

Key signature: G major (one sharp)

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M9. Benedictus, de la missa Gaude Barbara (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of five systems of music, each starting with a vocal line (Tenor, Alto, or Cantor) and followed by a continuo line (Bassoon and Organ). The vocal parts are in bass clef, while the continuo part is in soprano clef.

System 1 (Measures 13-16):

- Tenor (T):** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. Lyric: "ve - - - nit ____".
- Alto (C):** Starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth-note pairs. Lyric: "in no - mi - ne ____".
- Basso Continuo (B.C.):** Features sustained notes and bassoon entries.

System 2 (Measures 17-20):

- Tenor (T):** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. Lyric: "Do - - - mi -".
- Alto (C):** Starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth-note pairs. Lyric: "ni, in no - mi - ne ____".
- Basso Continuo (B.C.):** Features sustained notes and bassoon entries.

System 3 (Measures 21-24):

- Tenor (T):** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. Lyric: "Do - mi - - ni, in".
- Alto (C):** Starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth-note pairs. Lyric: "no - mi - ne ____".
- Basso Continuo (B.C.):** Features sustained notes and bassoon entries.

System 4 (Measures 25-28):

- Tenor (T):** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. Lyric: "in no - mi -".
- Alto (C):** Starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth-note pairs. Lyric: "no - mi - ne ____".
- Basso Continuo (B.C.):** Features sustained notes and bassoon entries.

3. Edició

M9. Benedictus, de la missa Gaude Barbara (Morales - Fuenllana)

29

F. 7 (v)

T
C
A
T

ne _____ Do - mi - ne _____ in

33

T
C
A
T

mi ni, _____ in

36

T
C
A
T

no - mi - ne _____ Do - mi - ni. _____

**M10. Et Ressurrexit
de la missa l'Homme armé**
a tres veus
per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 8(v)

Cant (Bassus)

Tres de la missa
de lo[mm]e arme.
Morales.

Viola de mà
(Altus / Tenor / Bassus)

57

B A T

re - sur - re - xit - ter - - ti - a - di - e, _____ Et

61

B A T

re - sur - re - xit - ter - - ti - a - di - e, _____ Et

Violà
en Mi

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

3. Edició

M10. Et Resurrexit, de la missa l'Homme armé (Morales - Fuenllana)

65

B
— re - sur - re - xit ter - ti - a. di -

A
T
B

69

e, se - cun - dum Scri - - - ptu - ras,

A
T
B

73

se - cun - dum Scri - - - ptu - ras.

A
T
B

77

F. 9

Et a - scen - - - dit

A
T
B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M10. Et Resurrexit, de la missa l'Homme armé (Morales - Fuenllana)

81

B
A
T
B

85

B
A
T
B

89

B
A
T
B

93

B
A
T
B

3. Edició

M10. Et Resurrexit, de la missa l'Homme armé (Morales - Fuenllana)

97

The musical score consists of two staves. Staff A (Treble clef) starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Staff B (Bass clef) starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Both staves continue with eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "re - gni non _____ e - rit _____ fi - nis." are written below the bass staff. The score ends with a fermata over the last note of each staff.

B
A
T
B

re - gni non _____ e - rit _____ fi - nis.

**M11. Benedictus
de la missa l'Homme armé
a quatre veus**

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

De la missa de Lome arme de Morales.F.

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 40 (v)

F. 41

Cant (Altus)

Cantus / Altus

Viola de mà

Tenor / Bassus

A

C

T

B

5

Viola
en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

3. Edició

M11. Benedictus, de la missa l'Homme armé (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of four measures each, starting at measure 10. The voices are: Alto (A), Cantor (C), Alto (A), and Tenor/Bass (T/B). The lyrics are: qui ve - - - - - - - - nit in - - no - - - - - - - - . The music is in common time, treble clef for the top voices and bass clef for the bottom voices. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the lyrics are written below the notes.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispàtica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M11. Benedictus, de la missa l'Homme armé (Morales - Fuenllana)

The image shows three staves of musical notation for voices A, C, and T/B. The notation is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The voices are labeled as follows:

- Staff 1 (Top): Voice A (Soprano) in G clef.
- Staff 2 (Middle): Voice C (Alto) in G clef, and Voice A (Alto) in C clef.
- Staff 3 (Bottom): Voice T (Tenor) in F clef, and Voice B (Bass) in C clef.

The music consists of three systems of four measures each. The first system starts at measure 25. The lyrics "mi - ne - - - Do - - -" are written below the staff for voice A. The second system starts at measure 29. The third system starts at measure 33, with the lyrics "mi - ni, _____" written below the staff for voice A.

3. Edició

M11. Benedictus, de la missa l'Homme armé (Morales - Fuenllana)

37

F. 41 (v)

A

C

A

T

B

41

mi - ni.

A

C

A

T

B

**M12. Agnus Dei
de la missa l'Homme armé
a quatre veus**

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Morales d[e] la missa de Lo[m]me Arme a q[ua]tro D.

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 91

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a tenor part (labeled 'Tenor') followed by three other voices: Cantus / Altus, Viola de mà, and Tenor / Bassus. The bottom system starts with a soprano part labeled 'T' (labeled 'T'), followed by three other voices: Alto (labeled 'C A'), Tenor (labeled 'T B'), and a viola part labeled 'Viola en Sol'. The viola part is written in a lower octave, indicated by a 'G' below the staff. The music is in common time, with a treble clef for all parts. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

3. Edició

M12. Agnus Dei, de la missa L'Homme armé (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Tenor (T), Cantor (C), and Bass (B). The music is in common time (indicated by '8'). The vocal parts are supported by a harmonic piano reduction.

Measure 6: The Tenor (T) sings "Agnus Dei". The Cantor (C) and Bass (B) provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

Measure 9: The Tenor (T) continues the melody. The Cantor (C) and Bass (B) provide harmonic support.

Measure 12: The Tenor (T) sings "lis pecata mun". The Cantor (C) and Bass (B) provide harmonic support.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M12. Agnus Dei, de la missa L'Homme armé (Morales - Fuenllana)

The image shows three staves of musical notation for three voices (T, C/A, T/B) in common time, treble clef. The notation includes various rests and note heads.

Section 1 (Measures 15-17):

- Tenor (T): Rests, then quarter notes. Lyric: "di: mi - se - re -"
- Cantus (C) and Alto (A): Quarter notes. C: eighth-note pairs. A: eighth-note pairs.
- Bass (B): Eighth-note pairs.

Section 2 (Measures 18-20):

- Tenor (T): "re no - bis, mi - se - re - re no - - - bis,"
- Cantus (C) and Alto (A): Eighth-note pairs.
- Bass (B): Eighth-note pairs.

F. 91 (v)

Section 3 (Measures 21-23):

- Tenor (T): "mi - - se - re - - - re - - - - - -"
- Cantus (C) and Alto (A): Eighth-note pairs.
- Bass (B): Eighth-note pairs.

3. Edició

M12. Agnus Dei, de la missa L'Homme armé (Morales - Fuenllana)

24

T (Tenor) starts with a sustained note followed by a dash, then continues with a dotted half note. The instruction "no - - - - - - - - bis." is written below the staff.

A (Alto) has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note, then another eighth-note, then a quarter-note. The instruction "bis." is written below the staff.

B (Bass) has a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note, then another eighth-note, then a quarter-note. The instruction "bis." is written below the staff.

**M13. Et in Spiritum Sanctum
de la missa Mille Regretz
a sis veus**

per a dues violes de mà a l'uníson

Transcripció 1:2

Morales. El temple es en vnisonus. Sigue se la primera parte del Credo de la misa/ sobre la cancion de mille regres: esta vihuela lleva el ca[n]to llano de la dicha ca[n]cion: y entra a do estuuiere esta señal :· Segundo grado.

Segunda vihuela en vnison[us]
Segundo grado.

Cristóbal de Morales /
Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)

Primera viola
Cantus I / Altus I / Bassus

Violes de mà

Segona viola
Cantus II / Altus II / Tenor

Et in spiritum sanctum.
Et in spiritum sanctum.

142

CI AI B

CII AII T

Violes
en La

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

3. Edició

M13. Et in Spiritum Sanctum, del Credo de la missa Mille Regretz (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score for 'Et in Spiritum Sanctum' features six voices (CI, AI, B, CII, AII, T) across four systems. The vocal parts are distributed as follows:

- System 1 (Measures 146-150):** CI (Treble clef), AI (Treble clef), B (Bass clef), CII (Treble clef), AII (Treble clef), T (Bass clef).
- System 2 (Measures 150-154):** CI (Treble clef), AI (Treble clef), B (Bass clef), CII (Treble clef), AII (Treble clef), T (Bass clef).
- System 3 (Measures 154-158):** CI (Treble clef), AI (Treble clef), B (Bass clef), CII (Treble clef), AII (Treble clef), T (Bass clef).
- System 4 (Measures 158-162):** CI (Treble clef), AI (Treble clef), B (Bass clef), CII (Treble clef), AII (Treble clef), T (Bass clef).

The music is set in common time throughout. The vocal parts sing in a polyphonic style, with some parts providing harmonic support while others sing melodic lines.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispàtica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M13. Et in Spiritum Sanctum, del Credo de la missa Mille Regretz (Morales - Valderrábano)

162

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

166

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

170

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

174

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

3. Edició

M13. Et in Spiritum Sanctum, del Credo de la missa Mille Regretz (Morales - Valderrábano)

178

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

F. 47 (v)

182

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

F. 48

186

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

190

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispàtica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M13. Et in Spiritum Sanctum, del Credo de la missa Mille Regretz (Morales - Valderrábano)

194

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

198

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

202

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

205

CI
AI
B

CII
AII
T

**M14. Benedictus
de la missa Mille Regretz**
a tres veus
per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

Cant (Bassus)

Benedictus a tres de la missa
de Mila regres. Morales. .F.

Viola de mà
(Cantus I / Altus I / Bassus)

F. 108

Be - ne - di - ctus

83

B

— qui — ve — nit

CI
AI
B

87

B

Be - ne - di - ctus qui ve - - - - -

CI
AI
B

Viola
en La

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

91

B nit, Be - ne - di - ctus _____ qui

CI
AI
B

95

B ve - nit _____

CI
AI
B

99

B — in no - - mi - ne Do - mi - ni, _____

CI
AI
B

103

B — in no - - - mi - ne Do - mi - - ni,

CI
AI
B

3. Edició

107

B in no - - - mi - ne Do - mi - - - - -

CI
AI
B

111

B ni, in no - - mi - ne Do - mi - ni. _____

CI
AI
B

**M15. Crucifixus
de la missa Tu es vas**
a tres veus
per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F.10

Cant (Bassus)

Tres d[e] la missa
tues vas electio[n]is
morales

Viola de mà
(Cantus / Altus / Bassus)

50

B

Cru - ci - fi - xus e - ti - am pro -

C A B

54

B

no - - - - bis: sub Pon - ti - o Pi -

C A B

Viola en Fa

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

3. Edició

M15. Crucifixus, de la missa Tu es vas (Morales - Fuenllana)

58

B 

C A B 

62

B 

C A B 

66

B 

C A B 

70

B 

C A B 

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M15. Crucifixus, de la missa Tu es vas (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with four staves (B, C, A, B) in basso continuo style. The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Latin.

System 1 (Measures 74-75):

- Staff B: *tí - a di - e, se - cun - dum - Scri - ptu -*
- Staff C: *- - - - - ras.*
- Staff A: *- - - - - Et a - scen -*
- Staff B: *- - - - - lum,*

System 2 (Measures 78-79):

- Staff B: *- - - - -*
- Staff C: *- - - - -*
- Staff A: *- - - - -*
- Staff B: *- - - - -*

System 3 (Measures 82-83):

- Staff B: *dit in cae - - - - - lum,*
- Staff C: *- - - - -*
- Staff A: *- - - - -*
- Staff B: *- - - - -*

System 4 (Measures 86-87):

- Staff B: *Et a - scen - dit - in cae - - - - - lum, Et -*
- Staff C: *- - - - -*
- Staff A: *- - - - -*
- Staff B: *- - - - -*

F. 10(v)

3. Edició

M15. Crucifixus, de la missa Tu es vas (Morales - Fuenllana)

90

B
C
A
B

a - scen - dit in cae - - - - lum:

94

B
C
A
B

se - det ad dex - te - ram Pa - tris, se - det ad

98

B
C
A
B

dex - te - ram Pa - - - - - tris.

**M16. Agnus Dei
De la missa Vulnerasti cor meum
a tres veus**

per a viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Morales. Este agnus que se sigue es a tres /Primero grado

Cristóbal de Morales /
Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)

F. 83 (v)

Viola de mà
(Cantus / Altus / Bassus)

Agnus Dei

C 45

A

B

C 50

A

B

C 55

A

B

C 60

A

B

Viola
en Re



Transcripció de Xavier Alern

3. Edició

M16. Agnus Dei, de la missa Vulnerasti cor meum (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of five staves of music for three voices: C, A, and B. The voices are arranged vertically, with C at the top, followed by A and B. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure numbers 65, 70, 75, 80, and 85 are visible above the staves. The score includes rests, eighth and sixteenth note patterns, and a fermata over a note in the final staff.

**ADAPTACIONS DE MOTETS I ALTRES
COMPOSICIONS DE MÚSICA SACRA DE
CRISTÓBAL DE MORALES**

M17. In diebus illis

Motet a quatre veus

per a orgue

Transcripció 1:1

Cristóbal de Morales /
Gonzalo de Baena (1536)

Morales
In diebus illis Orgue

Cantus / Altus Tenor / Bassus

F. 12

8

5

12

19

C A T B

C A T B

C A T B

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

3. Edició

M17. In diebus illis (Morales - De Baena)

The musical score consists of six staves, each representing a different voice: C (Contratenor), A (Alt), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The staves are arranged vertically, with C at the top and B at the bottom. The score is divided into six sections by vertical dashed lines, corresponding to measures 26, 34, 41, 48, and 56. Measure 26 starts with a treble clef, measure 34 with a bass clef, measure 41 with a treble clef, measure 48 with a bass clef, and measure 56 with a treble clef. Measure 48 is labeled "F. 12 (v)". The music is written in common time. The vocal parts are primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some sustained notes and rests.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M17. In diebus illis (Morales - De Baena)

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top staff (C) starts with a rest. The second staff (A) has a basso continuo part with a cello-like line and a harpsichord-like line. The third staff (T) has a soprano line. The fourth staff (B) has an alto line. The fifth staff (bass) has a basso continuo part with a cello-like line and a harpsichord-like line. The score is divided into five systems by vertical dashed lines. The first system starts at measure 65. The second system starts at measure 73. The third system starts at measure 81. The fourth system starts at measure 89. The fifth system starts at measure 97, labeled F. 13.

3. Edició

M17. In diebus illis (Morales - De Baena)

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a voice: C (Contratenor), A (Alt), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The voices are arranged in two groups: C and A in the upper group, and T and B in the lower group. Measure 105 starts with a dotted half note in C, followed by eighth-note pairs in A and T. Measure 113 begins with a dotted half note in C, followed by eighth-note pairs in A and T. Measure 121 starts with a dotted half note in C, followed by eighth-note pairs in A and T. Measure 128 begins with a dotted half note in C, followed by eighth-note pairs in A and T. Measure 135 begins with a dotted half note in C, followed by eighth-note pairs in A and T. The bass line (B) is mostly sustained notes or short eighth-note pairs.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispàtica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M17. In diebus illis (Morales - De Baena)

The musical score consists of three staves labeled C, A, and T from top to bottom. Staff C starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note, then a dotted half note. Staff A starts with a quarter note, followed by a dotted half note. Staff T starts with a half note. Measure 143 ends with a vertical dashed line. Measure 148 begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, then a dotted half note. The vocal parts sing sustained notes throughout the measure. The score is in common time.

M18. Verbum iniquum

Primera part

Motet a cinc veus

per a llaüt sol

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Hans Neusidler (1544)

Verbum iniquum der Erste Teyl .8.

[F. 10]

[F. 14]

C
AI
All
T
B

C
AI
All
T
B

Llaüt
en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alerm

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M18. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Neusidler)

Musical score for M18. Verbum iniquum, showing four staves (C, AI, AII, T/B) over four systems.

System 1 (Measures 12-15): C staff has eighth-note chords. AI staff has eighth-note chords. AII staff has eighth-note chords. T/B staff has eighth-note chords.

System 2 (Measures 16-19): C staff has eighth-note chords. AI staff has eighth-note chords. AII staff has eighth-note chords. T/B staff has eighth-note chords.

System 3 (Measures 20-23): C staff has eighth-note chords. AI staff has eighth-note chords. AII staff has eighth-note chords. T/B staff has eighth-note chords.

System 4 (Measure 22): C staff has eighth-note chords. AI staff has eighth-note chords. AII staff has eighth-note chords. T/B staff has eighth-note chords. The vocal part begins with "Do - mi -".

3. Edició

M18. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Neusidler)

24

C
AI
AII ne:]
T
B

31

C
AI
AII

T
B

33

C
AI
AII

T
B

36 [F. 12]

C
AI
AII

T
B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M18. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Neusidler)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with four staves. The voices are labeled on the left of each system: C, AI, AII, T, and B. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are written in soprano (C), alto (AI), alto (AII), tenor (T), and bass (B) clefs. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like forte (f) and piano (p). Measure numbers 38, 41, 45, and 49 are indicated at the top of each system respectively.

3. Edició

M18. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Neusidler)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with four staves. The voices are labeled C, AI, AII, and T/B. The music is in common time and includes a key signature of one flat.

- System 1 (Measures 52-53):** The bass (T/B) starts with a sustained note. The tenor (T) and bass (B) play eighth notes. The alto (AI) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The soprano (C) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. Measure 53 ends with a repeat sign and a forte dynamic.
- System 2 (Measures 54-55):** The bass (T/B) plays eighth notes. The alto (AI) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The soprano (C) has a sixteenth-note pattern.
- System 3 (Measures 56-57):** The bass (T/B) plays eighth notes. The alto (AI) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The soprano (C) has a sixteenth-note pattern.
- System 4 (Measures 58-59):** The bass (T/B) plays eighth notes. The alto (AI) has a sixteenth-note pattern. The soprano (C) has a sixteenth-note pattern.

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M18. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Neusidler)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with four staves. The voices are labeled C, AI, AII, and T/B. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are mostly sustained notes or simple harmonic patterns. The instrumental parts (AI and AII) show more complex rhythmic and melodic patterns, particularly in the later systems.

System 1 (Measures 65-68):
C: Sustained note.
AI: Sustained note.
AII: Sustained note.
T: Sustained note.
B: Sustained note.

System 2 (Measures 69-72):
[F. 10]
C: Sustained note.
AI: Sustained note.
AII: Sustained note.
T: Sustained note.
B: Sustained note.

System 3 (Measures 73-76):
C: Sustained note.
AI: Sustained note.
AII: Sustained note.
T: Sustained note.
B: Sustained note.

System 4 (Measures 77-80):
C: Sustained note.
AI: Sustained note.
AII: Sustained note.
T: Sustained note.
B: Sustained note.

M19. Nonne dissimulavi?
Segona part del motet *Ante quam comedam*
a quatre veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Este motete es del mismo tono que este
 pasado, y es el contrabajo el que se canta. Segundo grado.

Cristóbal de Morales /
 Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)

F. 15

Veu (Bassus)

Cantus / Altus

Viola de mà

Tenor / Bassus

67

B - ne dis si mu la - vit?

C A

T B

Viola en La

Transcripció de Xavier Aler (2012)

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M19. Nonne dissimulavi? (Morales - Valderrábano)

72

B
C
A
T
B

Non - ne _____ dis - si - mu - la - vit? non - ne si lu -

77

B
C
A
T
B

l? _____ non - ne _____ qui - e - vi? _____ non -

82

B
C
A
T
B

ne qui - e - vi? _____ Et

3. Edició

M19. Nonne dissimulavi? (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of three systems of music for three voices: Bass (B), Alto (C), and Tenor/Bass (T/B). The first system starts at measure 87 and includes lyrics: ve - - - nit su - per - me in - dig - na - - ti - o tu - a, Do -. The second system starts at measure 92 and includes lyrics: mi - ne _____ Do - mi - ne Ec - ce, non est. The third system starts at measure 97 and includes lyrics: au - xi - li um _____ mi - hi in me,.

Measure 87:

Bass (B): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ B} \text{ A}$ (with a fermata over A)
Alto (C): $\text{G} \text{ G} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ B}$
Tenor/Bass (T/B): $\text{G} \text{ G} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ B}$

Measure 92:

Bass (B): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ B} \text{ A}$
Alto (C): $\text{G} \text{ G} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ B}$
Tenor/Bass (T/B): $\text{G} \text{ G} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ B}$

Measure 97:

Bass (B): $\text{F} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ B} \text{ A}$
Alto (C): $\text{G} \text{ G} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ B}$
Tenor/Bass (T/B): $\text{G} \text{ G} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ B}$

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M19. Nonne dissimulavi? (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Bassus (B), Altus (A), and Tenor (T). The music is written in common time with a key signature of one flat. Measure 102 begins with a rest for Bassus, followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics 'et ne - ces - sa - ri - i quo - que me -' are sung by the three voices. Measure 107 starts with a rest for Bassus, followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics 'i,' and 'et ne - ces - sa - ri -' are sung. Measure 112 begins with a rest for Bassus, followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics 'i quo - que me - i' are sung. The section label 'F. 15 (v)' is placed above the staff.

3. Edició

M19. Nonne dissimulavi? (Morales - Valderrábano)

117

B re - - - ces - se - - - runt a_____ me, _____

C A

T B 8

122

B re - ces - se - - - runt a me,

C A

T B 8

127

B re - - - ces - se - - - runt a_____

C A

T B 8

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M19. Nonne dissimulavi? (Morales - Valderrábano)

131

B — me, ————— [a————— me.]

C
A

T
B

M20. Andreas Christi Famulus

Primera part

Motet a cinc veus

per a dues violes de mà en tercera menor

Transcripció 1:2

Morales. Vihuela mayor.

Este te[m]ple es como el a[n]tes d[e]ste, y a cada seys co[m]pasas se
veran en esta viguela vnos pu[n]tillos e[n]l cifra q[ue]s el ca[n]to
llano sobre q[ue] esta hecha esta musica. Segundo grado.

Esta es la vihuela menor tañer se ha esta musica co[m]pas conforme al tiempo. Primero grado.

Cristóbal de Morales /
Enriquez de Valderrábano (1547)

Vihuela primera (menor)
(Cantus I / Tenor)

Vihuela segona (major)
(Cantus II / Altus / Bassus)

F. 50

F. 49 (v)

Andreas Christi

5

CI T

CII A B

Viola major en si:

Viola menor en Re:

Transcripció de Xavier Alem

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M20. Andreas Christi famulus (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice part:

- CI T**: Treble clef, G major (indicated by a 'G' and a sharp sign), common time. The vocal line begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes.
- CII A**: Treble clef, G major, common time. The vocal line begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes.
- CII B**: Bass clef, C major, common time. The vocal line begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes.
- CI B**: Bass clef, C major, common time. The vocal line begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes.

The score is divided into four systems of four measures each. Measures 10-13, 15-18, 20-23, and 25-28 are shown. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note groups and sixteenth-note figures, typical of Renaissance polyphony. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the basso continuo part (CI B) is indicated by a basso continuo symbol (a bass clef over a horizontal line).

3. Edició

M20. Andreas Christi famulus (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with four staves. The voices are labeled as follows:

- System 1: CI T (top), CII A (second from top), CII B (third from top), CI T (bottom).
- System 2: CI T (top), CII A (second from top), CII B (third from top), CI T (bottom).
- System 3: CI T (top), CII A (second from top), CII B (third from top), CI T (bottom).
- System 4: CI T (top), CII A (second from top), CII B (third from top), CI T (bottom).

Measure numbers 30, 35, 40, and 45 are indicated above the staves in each system respectively.

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M20. Andreas Christi famulus (Morales - Valderrábano)

50

CI
T

CII
A
B

55

CI
T

CII
A
B

M21. Quanti mercenarii

Primera part

Motet a sis veus

per a dues violes de mà en tercera menor

Transcripció 1:2

Vihuela mayor. El te[m]ple es como el antes deste/
q[ue] es en tercera menor. Segundo grado.

Vihuela menor.

Esta vihuela lleua el canto llano del pater noster, y entra a do estuuiere esta señal .i. no se señala el dicho canto llano en la cifra/ por que a veces le toma la vihuela mayor. Primero grado.

Cristóbal de Morales /
Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)

F. 51

8
Viola primera (menor)
(Cantus / Tenor I / Bassus)

8
Viola segona (major)
(Altus I / Altus II / Tenor II)

Quanti mercenarii

F. 50 (v)

Quanti mercenarii

4

C
TI
B
AI
AII
TII

Viola major en La:

Viola menor en Do:

Transcripció de Xavier Alem

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M21. Quanti Mercenarii (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with six staves. The voices are labeled on the left of each system: C, TI, B (top staff), AI, AII, TII (bottom staff). The time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The key signature changes throughout the score.

- System 1 (Measures 8-11):** The vocal parts (C, TI, B) play sustained notes. The instrumental parts (AI, AII, TII) play eighth-note patterns. The bassoon part (B) has a prominent eighth-note pattern in measure 11.
- System 2 (Measures 12-15):** The vocal parts play eighth-note patterns. The instrumental parts play eighth-note patterns. The bassoon part (B) has a prominent eighth-note pattern in measure 15.
- System 3 (Measures 16-19):** The vocal parts play eighth-note patterns. The instrumental parts play eighth-note patterns. The bassoon part (B) has a prominent eighth-note pattern in measure 19.
- System 4 (Measures 20-23):** The vocal parts play eighth-note patterns. The instrumental parts play eighth-note patterns. The bassoon part (B) has a prominent eighth-note pattern in measure 23.

In the third system, the lyrics "Pater noster." are written below the vocal parts.

3. Edició

M21. Quanti Mercenarii (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with four staves. The staves are labeled C, TI, B, AI, AII, and TII. The time signature is 8/8 throughout. Measure 24: C staff has a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. TI staff has eighth notes. B staff has eighth notes. AI staff has eighth notes. AII staff has eighth notes. TII staff has eighth notes. Measure 28: C staff has eighth notes. TI staff has eighth notes. B staff has eighth notes. AI staff has eighth notes. AII staff has eighth notes. TII staff has eighth notes. Measure 32: C staff has eighth notes. TI staff has eighth notes. B staff has eighth notes. AI staff has eighth notes. AII staff has eighth notes. TII staff has eighth notes. Measure 36: C staff has eighth notes. TI staff has eighth notes. B staff has eighth notes. AI staff has eighth notes. AII staff has eighth notes. TII staff has eighth notes.

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M21. *Quanti Mercenarii* (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of four systems of six staves each, representing voices C, TI, B, AI, AII, and TII. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 40 starts with a rest followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 44 shows more complex rhythms, including sixteenth-note figures. Measure 48 features sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 52 concludes the excerpt with a final cadence.

3. Edició

M21. Quanti Mercenarii (Morales - Valderrábano)

A musical score for six voices (C, TI, B, AI, AII, TII) on five staves. The score is in common time, key signature is one flat. Measure 55 begins with a forte dynamic. The vocal parts are mostly in eighth-note patterns, with some sixteenth-note figures in the lower voices. The vocal parts are as follows:

- C: Soprano part, mostly eighth notes.
- TI: Alto part, mostly eighth notes.
- B: Bass part, mostly eighth notes.
- AI: Tenor part, mostly eighth notes.
- AII: Bassoon part, mostly eighth notes.
- TII: Double bass part, mostly eighth notes.

The score continues with measure 56, which includes a repeat sign and a double bar line, followed by measure 57.

M22. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra

Primera part

Motet a sis veus

per a dues violes de mà en quinta

Transcripció 1:2

Vihuela mayor. Morales.

Aquí se sigue vn motete a seys / sobre ca[n]to llano / el q[ue]l dicho ca[n]to
llano lleua la vihuela menor / y va señalado con vnos puntillos
en la cifra/ el te[m]ple es en quinta como la obra passada, tañerse a co[n]forme
al tiempo. Primero grado.

Cristóbal de Morales /
Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)

Vihuela menor
(Cantus / Altus II / Bassus)

F. 62

Vihuela mayor
(Altus I / Tenor I / Tenor II)

F. 61 (v)

8 Segundo grado Jubilate.

8 Jubilate.

C
AII
B

4

AI
TI
TII

Viola menor
en La:

Viola major
en Re:

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

3. Edició

M22. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with four staves. The staves are labeled C, AII, B, and AI/TI/TII from top to bottom.

- System 1 (Measures 8-11):** The vocal parts (C, AII, B) play eighth-note patterns. The bass part (AI/TI/TII) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.
- System 2 (Measures 12-15):** The vocal parts continue their eighth-note patterns. The bass part introduces some rhythmic variety with sixteenth-note figures.
- System 3 (Measures 16-19):** The vocal parts maintain their eighth-note patterns. The bass part continues to provide harmonic support.
- System 4 (Measures 20-23):** The vocal parts play eighth-note patterns. The bass part concludes with a melodic line. Measure 23 ends with a repeat sign and the label "F. 62 (v)". Measure 24 begins with "F. 63".

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M22. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each with six staves. The voices are labeled on the left of each system: C, AII, B, AI, TI, and TII. The music is in common time.

- System 1 (Measures 24-27):** The voices enter sequentially. C starts with a dotted half note. AII follows with a quarter note. B enters with a half note. AI and TI enter together with eighth notes. TII enters with a quarter note.
- System 2 (Measures 28-31):** C and AII play eighth-note patterns. B and AI play quarter notes. TI and TII play eighth-note patterns.
- System 3 (Measures 32-35):** C and AII play eighth-note patterns. B and AI play quarter notes. TI and TII play eighth-note patterns.
- System 4 (Measures 36-39):** C and AII play eighth-note patterns. B and AI play quarter notes. TI and TII play eighth-note patterns.

3. Edició

M22. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a voice: C (top), AII, B, and AI (bottom). The music is in common time. Measure 40 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 44 begins with a piano dynamic. Measure 48 features a melodic line in the top staff. Measure 52 concludes the excerpt with a forte dynamic.

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M22. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of three systems of music. The first system starts at measure 56. The second system starts at measure 60. The third system starts at measure 63. The music is written for five voices: C, AII, B; AI; TI; and TII. The voices are arranged in two groups: C, AII, B in the top group, and AI, TI, TII in the bottom group. The music is in common time, with various key signatures and accidentals. Measures 56-59 show chords and sustained notes. Measures 60-62 show more melodic lines with eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measures 63-65 show harmonic changes and sustained notes.

M23. Verbum iniquum

Primera part

Motet a cinc veus
per a llaüt sol

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Albert de Rippe (1554)

F. 14

8 Verbum iniquum

Cantus I
Altus I

Altus II
Tenor
Bassus

C
AI

All
T
B

C
AI

All
T
B

Llaüt en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alem

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispàtica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M23. Verbum iniquum (Morales - De Rippe)

The musical score consists of five staves, each representing a different voice: C (top), AI, AII, T, and B (bottom). The music is divided into four sections:

- Section 1 (Measures 12-15):** The voices sing primarily in eighth-note patterns. Staff C starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Staff AI has a sustained eighth note. Staff AII features sixteenth-note patterns. Staff T has eighth-note patterns. Staff B has eighth-note patterns.
- Section 2 (Measures 16-19):** The voices sing primarily in eighth-note patterns. Staff C starts with a sustained eighth note. Staff AI has a sustained eighth note. Staff AII features sixteenth-note patterns. Staff T has eighth-note patterns. Staff B has eighth-note patterns.
- Section 3 (Measure 19):** The section is labeled "F. 14 (v)". The voices sing primarily in eighth-note patterns. Staff C starts with a sustained eighth note. Staff AI features sixteenth-note patterns. Staff AII has eighth-note patterns. Staff T has eighth-note patterns. Staff B has eighth-note patterns.
- Section 4 (Measures 21-24):** The voices sing primarily in eighth-note patterns. Staff C starts with a sustained eighth note. Staff AI has a sustained eighth note. Staff AII features sixteenth-note patterns. Staff T has eighth-note patterns. Staff B has eighth-note patterns.

3. Edició

M23. Verbum iniquum (Morales - De Rippe)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice part: C (Soprano), AI (Alto), AII (Tenor), and B (Bass). The music is in common time and includes measures numbered 24, 27, 30, and F. 15. The vocal parts are written in treble clef, except for the Bass (B) which is in bass clef. The score shows various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic changes. Measure 24 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 27 features eighth-note patterns. Measure 30 includes sixteenth-note figures. Measure F. 15 (Measure 33) begins with a forte dynamic.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispàtica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M23. Verbum iniquum (Morales - De Rippe)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each containing two staves. The voices are labeled as follows: C (Soprano), AI (Alto), AII (Tenor), and B (Bass). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 36 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 39 and 42 show more complex harmonic progressions with various chords and rests. Measure 46 concludes the excerpt with a final cadence.

3. Edició

M23. Verbum iniquum (Morales - De Rippe)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different vocal part: C (Soprano), AI (Alto), AII (Tenor), and T/B (Bass). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 50 begins with a forte dynamic. Measures 54 and 58 show more melodic development with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 63 features a change in time signature to 2/4.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispàtica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M23. Verbum iniquum (Morales - De Rippe)

The musical score consists of three systems of music. Each system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The first system starts at measure 68. The second system starts at measure 72. The third system starts at measure 76. The voices are labeled as follows: C (top staff), AI (second staff), AII (third staff), T (fourth staff), and B (bottom staff). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal parts are accompanied by a basso continuo line indicated by a bass clef and a bassoon-like symbol.

M24. Inter natos mulierum

Primera part

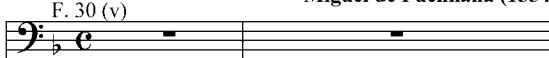
Motet a 4 veus

per a veu i viola de mà

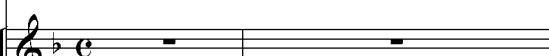
Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 30 (v)

Veu (Bassus) | 

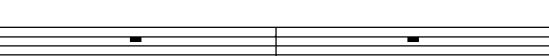
Motete a quattro
de Morales. D.

Cantus / Altus | 

Viola de mà | 

Tenor / Bassus | 

3

B | 

C | 

A | 

T | 

B | 

In - - - ter na - - - tos mu - li - e - - -

C | 

A | 

T | 

6

Viola de mà
en Re | 

F. 31

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2010)

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M24. *Inter natos mulierum* (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of music for four voices: Bassus (B), Contratenor (C), Alto (A), and Tenor (T). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat.

System 1 (Measures 9-11):

- Bassus (B):** Starts with a quarter note, followed by a rest, then a quarter note, another rest, and finally a half note.
- Contratenor (C):** Starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note, another quarter note, and a half note.
- Alto (A):** Starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth-note pairs, and a half note.
- Tenor (T):** Starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note, another quarter note, and a half note.

Text: rum, In - ter na -

System 2 (Measures 12-14):

- Bassus (B):** Starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note, another quarter note, and a half note.
- Contratenor (C):** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth-note pairs, and a half note.
- Alto (A):** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth-note pairs, and a half note.
- Tenor (T):** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth-note pairs, and a half note.

Text: - - tos mu - li - e - rum re - xit - ma -

System 3 (Measures 16-18):

- Bassus (B):** Starts with a half note, followed by a rest, then a half note.
- Contratenor (C):** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth-note pairs, and a half note.
- Alto (A):** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth-note pairs, and a half note.
- Tenor (T):** Starts with a half note, followed by a rest, then a half note.

Text: jor, non —

3. Edició

M24. Inter natos mulierum (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Bass (B), Alto (A), and Tenor (T). The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Spanish.

Measure 19: Bass (B) has a sustained note followed by quarter notes. Alto (A) has eighth-note patterns. Tenor (T) has eighth-note patterns. The lyrics are: — sur - re - xit ma - - - jor.

Measure 22: Bass (B) has a sustained note followed by quarter notes. Alto (A) has eighth-note patterns. Tenor (T) has eighth-note patterns. The lyrics are: Jo - - an - .

Measure 25: Bass (B) has a sustained note followed by quarter notes. Alto (A) has eighth-note patterns. Tenor (T) has eighth-note patterns. The lyrics are: - - ne Ba - pti - - sta, qui

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M24. *Inter natos mulierum* (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of four-part polyphony. The voices are labeled on the left: Bassus (B), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bassus (B). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in Latin, with lyrics appearing below the notes.

System 1 (Measures 28-30):

- Bassus (B):** vi - am Do - mi - ni, _____ qui _____ vi - am
- Alto (A):** (part mostly silent)
- Tenor (T):** (part mostly silent)
- Bassus (B):** (part mostly silent)

System 2 (Measures 31-33):

- Bassus (B):** Do - - mi - ni, qui vi - am Do -
- Alto (A):** (part mostly silent)
- Tenor (T):** (part mostly silent)
- Bassus (B):** (part mostly silent)

System 3 (Measures 35-37):

- Bassus (B):** - - - - - mi - - - ni, prae -
- Alto (A):** (part mostly silent)
- Tenor (T):** (part mostly silent)
- Bassus (B):** (part mostly silent)

3. Edició

M24. Inter natos mulierum (Morales - Fuenllana)

38

B C A T B

F. 31 (v)

41

B C A T B

44

B C A T B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M24. *Inter natos mulierum* (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a different vocal range: Bass (B), Alto (C), and Tenor/Bass (A). The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Latin. The score is divided into three sections:

- Section 1 (Measures 47-49):** The lyrics are "prae - - - pa - ra - vit in e - - - re -". The Alto (C) staff has a sharp sign above the staff at measure 47.
- Section 2 (Measures 50-52):** The lyrics are "mo, _____ in _____ e - - -". The Alto (C) staff has a sharp sign above the staff at measure 50.
- Section 3 (Measures 53-55):** The lyrics are "re - - - - - mo.". The Alto (C) staff has a sharp sign above the staff at measure 53. Measure 55 concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Measure numbers 47, 50, and 53 are indicated above the staves. The vocal parts are labeled B (Bass), C (Alto), A (Tenor/Bass), and T (Tenor) below the staves. The bass staff (B) uses a bass clef, the alto staff (C) uses a soprano clef with a sharp sign, and the tenor/bass staff (A) uses a soprano clef with a bass clef below it.

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas

Motet a quatre veus

per a veu i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Motete a quattro de Morales. F.

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 47 (v)

5

B

A

T

B

Viola
en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Aler (2011)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas (Morales - Fuenllana)

10

Bass (B): San - - - cta et im - ma - cu - la - ta vir -

Alto (C): gi - ni - tas, qui - bus te lau - - di - bus

Tenor/Bass (T/B): ef - fe - ram ne - - - - - sci - o,

The score consists of three staves: Bass (B), Alto (C), and Tenor/Bass (T/B). The lyrics are written below the staves. Measure 10 starts with a bass note followed by a rest. Measures 11-12 show the alto and tenor/bass parts. Measure 13 starts with a bass note followed by a rest. Measures 14-15 show the alto and tenor/bass parts. Measure 16 starts with a bass note followed by a rest. Measures 17-18 show the alto and tenor/bass parts. Measure 19 starts with a bass note followed by a rest. Measures 20-21 show the alto and tenor/bass parts.

3. Edició

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Bass (B), Alto (A), and Tenor/Bass (T/B). The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Latin.

Measures 25-30:

B: qui - bus te lau - di - bus ef - fe -
C: A:
T: B: 8

Measures 30-35:

B: ram ne - - sci - o: Qui - a quem cae - li
C: A:
T: B: 8

Measure 35 (F. 48):

B: ca - pe - re non po - - - te - rant, Qui -
C: A:
T: B: 8

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves (Bass, Alto, Tenor/Bass) with lyrics in Latin. Measure 40: Bass (B) has a sustained note followed by eighth notes. Alto (A) has eighth notes. Tenor/Bass (T/B) has eighth notes. Lyrics: a_____ quem cae - li ca pe - re non _____ po-te - rant, _____. Measure 45: Bass (B) has a sustained note followed by eighth notes. Alto (A) has eighth notes. Tenor/Bass (T/B) has eighth notes. Lyrics: tu - o gre - mo - o con - . Measure 50: Bass (B) has eighth notes. Alto (A) has eighth notes. Tenor/Bass (T/B) has eighth notes. Lyrics: - tu - li - - - - sti, con - tu - li - - - - - - - -

3. Edició

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Bass (B), Alto (A), and Tenor (T). The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Spanish. Measure 55 starts with the Bass (B) and Alto (A) voices. Measure 60 begins with the Alto (A) and Tenor (T) voices. Measure 64 begins with the Bass (B) and Alto (A) voices.

Measure 55:

- Bass (B): - - sti, tu - o gre - mo - o,
- Alto (A): (measures 55-58)
- Tenor (T): (measures 55-58)

Measure 60:

- Bass (B): (measures 60-63)
- Alto (A): tu - o gre - - mi - o con -
- Tenor (T): (measures 60-63)

Measure 64:

- Bass (B): - - tu - li - - - - - - - sti, tu - o
- Alto (A): (measures 64-67)
- Tenor (T): (measures 64-67)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas (Morales - Fuenllana)

68

B gre - mo - o con - tu - li - - - - sti.

C

A

T

B

Secunda pars
F. 48 (v)

72

B Be - - - ne -

C

A

T

B

76

B di - cta tu, Be - - - ne - di - cta tu, _____

C

A

T

B

3. Edició

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Bass (B), Alto (A), and Tenor (T). The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Latin. The score is divided into three sections by measure numbers 80, 85, and 90.

Section 1 (Measures 80-84):

- Bass (B):** Starts with a quarter note followed by a half note. The lyrics are "Be - ne - di - cta tu".
- Alto (A):** Starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics are "Be - ne - di - cta tu".
- Tenor (T):** Starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics are "Be - ne - di - cta tu".

Section 2 (Measures 85-89):

- Bass (B):** Starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics are "in mu - li - e - ri - us, in mu -".
- Alto (A):** Starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics are "in mu - li - e - ri - us, in mu -".
- Tenor (T):** Starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics are "in mu - li - e - ri - us, in mu -".

Section 3 (Measures 90-94):

- Bass (B):** Starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics are "e - ri - bus, in mu - li - e - ri -".
- Alto (A):** Starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics are "e - ri - bus, in mu - li - e - ri -".
- Tenor (T):** Starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics are "e - ri - bus, in mu - li - e - ri -".

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of music for three voices (Bassoon, Alto, Tenor/Bass). The vocal parts are written below the instrumental staves.

Measures 95-100:

- B (Bassoon):** Rests until measure 100.
- A (Alto):** Starts at measure 95 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics begin in measure 100: "tris _____ tu - i."
- T/B (Tenor/Bass):** Starts at measure 95 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 100-105:

- B (Bassoon):** Starts at measure 100 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- A (Alto):** Starts at measure 100 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- T/B (Tenor/Bass):** Starts at measure 100 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

F. 49:

- B (Bassoon):** Starts at measure 105 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics begin: "Qui - a _____ quem cae - li ca - pe - re _____ non po - - - te -"
- A (Alto):** Starts at measure 105 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- T/B (Tenor/Bass):** Starts at measure 105 with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

3. Edició

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas (Morales - Fuenllana)

110

B
rant, Qui - a _____ quem cae - li cape - re non ____
C
A
T
B

115

B
— po - te - rant, ____
C
A
T
B

120

B
tu - o gre - mi - o con - tu - li - - - - sti, con - tu -
C
A
T
B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with three staves. The voices are labeled B (Bassoon), C (Alto), and T (Tenor/Bass). The bassoon part (B) provides harmonic support, while the alto (C) and tenor/bass (T) sing the vocal parts.

System 125: The vocal parts sing "li - - - - sti, tu -". The bassoon part (B) has a continuous harmonic line.

System 129: The vocal parts sing "o gre - mi - o, ". The bassoon part (B) has a continuous harmonic line.

System 133: The vocal parts sing "tu - o gre - - mi - o con - tu - li -". The bassoon part (B) has a continuous harmonic line.

3. Edició

M25. Sancta et immaculata virginitas (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for three voices: Bass (B), Alto (A), and Tenor (T). The first staff begins at measure 137, with lyrics "sti, con - - -". The second staff begins at measure 141, with lyrics "tu li - - - sti.". Both staves are in common time and feature various note values and rests. The Alto part includes several grace notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

M26. Verbum iniquum

Primera part
Motet a cinc veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Motete a cinco de Morales.D.

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 63

The musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is labeled 'Cant (Bassus)' and has lyrics: 'Ver - bum i - ni - quum et do -'. The second staff is 'Cantus / Altus I'. The third staff is 'Viola de mà'. The fourth staff is 'Altus II / Tenor / Bassus'. The fifth staff continues the 'Altus II / Tenor / Bassus' line. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are indicated above the staves. The key signature is one flat. The viola part is written in common time with a 8th note bass clef, while the vocal parts are in 4/4 time with a soprano clef.

B

C

AI

AII

T

B

4

lo - - - sum,

Viola en Mi

Transcripció de Xavier Alem

3. Edició

M26. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Fuenllana)

8

B Ver - bum_i ni - - quum et do lo - sum,

C
AI

AII
T
B

12

B Ver - bum i - ni - quum et do - lo - sum lon - ge

C
AI

AII
T
B

16

B fac/a me, Do - - - mi - - ne, lon -

C
AI

AII
T
B

F. 63 (v)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M26. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a different vocal range: Bass (B), Alto (C), and Tenor/Bass (AI, AII, T, B). The score is divided into three systems, each starting with a measure number (21, 25, 29) and continuing through several measures. The lyrics are written below the staff, alternating between Spanish and Latin words. Measure 21 starts with "ge fac a me, Do - - -". Measure 25 starts with "mi ne: Di vi - - -". Measure 29 starts with "ti as et pauper ta - -". The music is in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by sharp and flat symbols.

3. Edició

M26. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Fuenllana)

33

B

C
AI

All
T
B

37

B

C
AI

All
T
B

41

B

C
AI

All
T
B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M26. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of music for four voices: Bassus (B), Contratenor (C), Alto I (AI), and Alto II (AII). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat.

System 1 (Measures 44-47):

- Bassus (B):** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes. The lyrics "hi," appear at the end of the system.
- Contratenor (C):** Features eighth-note patterns.
- Alto I (AI):** Features eighth-note patterns.
- Alto II (AII):** Features eighth-note patterns.

System 2 (Measures 48-51):

- Bassus (B):** Starts with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes. The lyrics "sed tan - tum vi - ctu - i me -" are sung.
- Contratenor (C):** Features eighth-note patterns.
- Alto I (AI):** Features eighth-note patterns.
- Alto II (AII):** Features eighth-note patterns.

System 3 (Measures 52-55):

- Bassus (B):** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes. The lyrics "o tri - bu - e ne -" are sung.
- Contratenor (C):** Features eighth-note patterns.
- Alto I (AI):** Features eighth-note patterns.
- Alto II (AII):** Features eighth-note patterns.

F. 64

3. Edició

M26. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Fuenllana)

56

B ces - sa - - - -

C AI

All T B

60

- - - - - tri - bu -

B C AI

All T B

64

e ne - ces - sa - - - - ri - a,

B C AI

All T B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M26. Verbum iniquum (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a different vocal range:

- B (Bass):** The lowest staff, written in bass clef and common time. It contains lyrics in Spanish: "ne - ces - sa - ri - a," "tri - bu - e ne - ce - sa - ri - a," and "ne - ces - sa - ri - a."
- C (Alto I):** The middle staff, written in soprano clef.
- AII (Alto II):** The top staff, also written in soprano clef.

The score is divided into three systems by measure numbers 68, 72, and 76. Measure 68 starts with a whole note followed by eighth notes. Measure 72 begins with a half note. Measure 76 starts with a half note. The lyrics are placed below the bass staff, corresponding to the vocal entries in each system.

M27. Lamentabatur Jacob

Primera part

Motet a cinc veus
per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

.D. Motete a cinco de Morales.

F. 64

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

4

B

C
A

TI
TII
B

8

B

C
A

TI
TII
B

La - - -

Viola
en Mi

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M27. Lamentabatur Jacob (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with three staves labeled B, C, and A from bottom to top. The first system starts at measure 12. Staff B has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff C has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff A has a soprano clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "men - ta - ba tur Ja cob" are written below staff B. The second system starts at measure 16. Staff B has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff C has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Staff A has a soprano clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "La - - - men" are written below staff C. The third system starts at measure 20. Staff B has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff C has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Staff A has a soprano clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics "ta - ba - - - tur - Ja - - - cob" are written below staff B.

3. Edició

M27. Lamentabatur Jacob (Morales - Fuenllana)

24

B
C
A
TI
TII
B

28

32

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M27. Lamentabatur Jacob (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a different vocal range:

- B (Bass):** The bass staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. It contains lyrics: "Heu - - - me do -".
- C/A (Tenor/Soprano):** The tenor/soprano staff uses a soprano clef and a common time signature.
- TI/TII/B (Alto/Contratenor):** The alto/contratenor staff uses a soprano clef and a common time signature.

Measure 36:

Heu - - - me do -

Measure 40:

lens - - - sum

Measure 44:

Heu - - - me do - lens -

3. Edició

M27. Lamentabatur Jacob (Morales - Fuenllana)

48

B sum _____ de Jo - seph per -

C/A de Jo - seph per -

TI/TII/B de Jo - seph per -

52

B di - to de Jo - seph per - di - - -

C/A de Jo - seph per - di - - -

TI/TII/B de Jo - seph per - di - - -

56

B to et tris - tis ni - mis

C/A to et tris - tis ni - mis

TI/TII/B to et tris - tis ni - mis

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M27. Lamentabatur Jacob (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a different vocal range:

- Staff B:** Bass clef, 60. Lyric: "de Ben - ja - min."
- Staff C/A:** Treble clef, 64. Lyric: "du - eto pro a_li -"
- Staff TI/TII/B:** Treble clef, 68. Lyric: "mo - - - - nis"

The score shows various musical notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the instrumental parts (TI/TII/B) provide harmonic support.

3. Edició

M27. Lamentabatur Jacob (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a different vocal part:

- B (Bass):** The bass part begins with a rest followed by a melodic line. It includes lyrics: *du - cto — pro a.li -*
- C/A (Tenor/Soprano):** The tenor part starts with a rest and continues with a melodic line. It includes lyrics: *mo - - - - - nis du - cto*
- TI/TII/B (Soprano):** The soprano part starts with a rest and continues with a melodic line. It includes lyrics: *pro a - li - mo - - - - nis.*

The score is numbered 72, 76, and 80 across the three systems of music.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M27. Lamentabatur Jacob (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of five staves. From top to bottom: Basso Continuo (B), Tenor (TI), Alto (A), Soprano (C), and Basso Continuo (B). The vocal parts (C, A, TI, B) sing in four-part harmony. The continuo parts provide harmonic support. The score is divided into three systems:

- System 1 (Measures 84-87):** The vocal parts sing "Pre - cor cae - les - tem Re - gem". The continuo parts provide harmonic support.
- System 2 (Measures 88-91):** The vocal parts sing "ut in - do - len - tem ut in - do - len - tem". The continuo parts provide harmonic support.
- System 3 (Measures 92-95):** The vocal parts sing "ut in - do - len - tem fa - ciat e - os". The continuo parts provide harmonic support.

3. Edició

M27. Lamentabatur Jacob (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with three staves. The staves are labeled B, C/A, and TI/TII/B from top to bottom.

System 1 (Measure 96): The bass staff (B) has a single note followed by a rest. The tenor staff (C/A) has a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The soprano staff (TI/TII/B) has a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics "cer - ne - re _____" are written below the tenor staff.

System 2 (Measure 100): The bass staff (B) has a rest. The tenor staff (C/A) has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The soprano staff (TI/TII/B) has a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics "fa - ciat" are written below the tenor staff.

System 3 (Measure 104): The bass staff (B) has a eighth note followed by a quarter note. The tenor staff (C/A) has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The soprano staff (TI/TII/B) has a half note followed by a quarter note. The lyrics "e - os _____ cer - ne -" are written below the tenor staff.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M27. Lamentabatur Jacob (Morales - Fuenllana)

108

B
C
A
TI
TII
B

re

112

B
C
A
TI
TII
B

fa - ciat e - os cer - -

116

B
C
A
TI
TII
B

ne - - - re.

M28 Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra

Motet a sis veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Motete a seys de Morales.D.

**Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)**

F. 81 (v)

Violà en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for five voices. The voices are labeled on the left: TI, B, C, AI, AII, TII, B. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins at measure 9, and the second staff begins at measure 13. The lyrics are written below the notes. In the first staff, the lyrics are: "mus _____", "nis te - rra, _____", "Can - ta - te om -". In the second staff, the lyrics are: "Gau - - - - de - - - -", "nes, Can - ta - te om -". The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines.

3. Edició

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for a five-voice choir. The voices are labeled on the left: TI, B, C, AI, AII, TII, B. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins at measure 16, and the second staff begins at measure 20.

Measure 16:

- TI:** Notes: o, - (with a fermata), o, o. Lyric: a - - - - mus.
- B:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: nes, iu - bi - la - te iu - bi - la - te et
- C:** Notes: - (with a fermata), p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: -
- AI:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: -
- AII:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: -
- TII:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: -
- B:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: -

Measure 20:

- TI:** Notes: - (with a fermata), - (with a fermata), o, o. Lyric: Gau - - - de - - - -
- B:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: psa - - - li - te, quo - ni - am, su - a
- C:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: -
- AI:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: -
- AII:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: -
- TII:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: -
- B:** Notes: p, p, p, p, p, p, p, p. Lyric: -

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

24

TI
B
C
AI
AII
TII
B

amus
den-te Pau
quo-niam su-a
den-te Pau

F. 82

TI
B
C
AI
AII
TII
B

Gau
lo.
Ca
ro

3. Edició

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for five voices. The voices are labeled on the left: TI, B, C, AI, and AII. The music is in G major, indicated by a G-sharp symbol on the treble clef. The time signature is 8, which corresponds to 32nd note duration. The first staff begins with a whole note followed by a half note, then a whole note, and a rest. The lyrics "amus" are written below the notes. The second staff begins with a half note, followed by a rest, then another half note, and a quarter note. The lyrics "lus" and "et Fran" are written below the notes. The third staff begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and a quarter note. The lyrics "Gau" and "de" are written below the notes. The fourth staff begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and a quarter note. The lyrics "cis" and "Prin ci pes" are written below the notes. The fifth staff begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and a quarter note. The lyrics "te" are written below the notes.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for five voices. The voices are labeled on the left: TI, B, C, AI, AII, TII, B. The music is in G clef, 4/4 time, and common key signature. The first staff begins at measure 40, with lyrics "a - - - - mus". The second staff begins at measure 44, with lyrics "Gau - - - de - - - rae, con - - - ve - ne - runt con -". The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal parts are supported by basso continuo lines.

3. Edició

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for five voices. The voices are labeled on the left: TI (Tenor I), B (Bass), C (Canto), AI (Alt I), and AII (Alt II). The music is in G major, indicated by a key signature of one sharp. The first staff begins at measure 48, and the second staff begins at measure 52. The vocal parts sing Latin text, with some notes having sustained stems. Measure 48 lyrics include "a - - - - - mus", "ve - ne - - runt in u - - - - num, et". Measure 52 lyrics include "Gau - - - de - - - a - - - - - -", "pax de cae - lo _____ de - - - - scen - - -". The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

56

F. 82 (v)

Gau - - -

dit, et pax de cae - lo des - cen - dit, et

de - - - a - - - - - mus _____

pax de cae - lo _____ des - - - cen - - - dit.

3. Edició

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

65 **Secunda pars**

TI
B
C
Al
AII
TII
B

69

TI
B
C
Al
AII
TII
B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for five voices. The voices are labeled on the left: TI, B, C, AI, AII, TII, and B. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins at measure 73, with the vocal parts (TI, B, C, AI, AII) silent and the instrumental part (TII, B) providing harmonic support. The second staff begins at measure 77, with all voices singing. The lyrics are as follows:

73
Pau - - - le, _____ O _____
Gau - - - de - - - a - - - - - -
vos fe - li - ces prin - ci - - - - pes, O

77
C
AI
AII
TII
B

3. Edició

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

81

TI
B
C
AI
AII
TII
B

mus _____
vos fe - li - ces prin - - - ci - pes,
Gau - - - de - - - a - - -

85 F. 83

TI
B
C
AI
AII
TII
B

qui chris - ti - a - no po - pu - lo,
qui chris - ti - a - no po - pu - lo,

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

89

TI
B
C
AI
AII
TII
B

mus.

pa - cem tra - di - di - stis, pa - cem -

93

TI
B
C
AI
AII
TII
B

1)
Gau - - - de - - - a - - -
tra - di - di - - - - - stis,

1) la tabulatura:

3. Edició

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins at measure 97, featuring voices T1 (soprano), B (bass), C (alto), Al (alto), AII (alto), and TII/B (bass). The lyrics "mus" appear in the first measure. The bottom staff begins at measure 101, featuring voices T1, B, C, Al, AII, and TII/B. The lyrics "Gau - de - a - - - mus", "stis, Vi - - - vat Pau - - -", and "TII/B" are shown. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by beams.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

105

TI
B
C
AI
AII
TII
B

109

TI
B
C
AI
AII
TII
B

3. Edició

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for six voices: T1 (Treble), B (Bass), C (Clef), Al (Alto), AII (Alto II), and TII/B (Bass/Tenor II). The first staff begins at measure 113, with lyrics "Gau - de - a - - - mus" and ends at measure 117 with lyrics "vat si - - - - - mul, ---". The second staff begins at measure 117 with lyrics "Gau - de - a - - - mus" and continues with "et pa - cem no - bis do -". The music includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like forte (f) and piano (p). Measure numbers 113 and 117 are indicated above the staves. The page number F. 83 (v) is located in the top right corner of the first staff.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M28. Jubilate Deo Omnis Terra (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for five voices. The top staff begins at measure 121, with vocal entries for TI, B, and C. The lyrics "Gau - de - a - - - mus" are written below the notes. The bottom staff begins at measure 125, with vocal entries for B, C, AI, and AII. The lyrics "nent in ae - ter - - - - -" are written below the notes. Measure numbers 121 and 125 are indicated above the staves.

M29. Lamentación de Morales

Lamentacions a cinc veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Ponese la boz del ca[n]to llano puntada en ca[n]to de organo:
porq[ue] quie[n] la quisiere cantar pueda gozar d[e]ll. Entonase la
boz la tercera enel tercero traste.

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 77

Cant (Altus / Cantus)

Lamentacion de Morales a cinco.

Cantus / Tenor II

Viola de mà

Altus / Tenor I / Bassus

A/C

C TII

A TI

B

4

est _____ Post quam in cap -

Viola en Mi

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

8

A/C ti - vi - ta - tem duc - - - - tus est

C C TII

A A TI

B B

12

A/C Is - ra - el et

C C TII

A A TI

B B

16

A/C Hie - - - ru - sa - lem de - - -

C C TII

A A TI

B B

F. 77 (v)

3. Edició

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

20

A/C struc - ta est se - dit Hie - re mi - as

C flens et plan - xit la - men - ta - ti -

TII

A o - nem hanc in Hie - - -

B

25

A/C

C flens et plan - xit la - men - ta - ti -

TII

A o - nem hanc in Hie - - -

B

30

A/C

C flens et plan - xit la - men - ta - ti -

TII

A o - nem hanc in Hie - - -

B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, labeled A/C, C, and B, each with a treble clef and a 'G' time signature. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Measure 35:

- A/C: ru - sa - lem et di - - -
- C: TII
- A: TI
- B: B

Measure 39:

- A/C: 8 - - - - - xit.
- C: TII
- A: TI
- B: B

Measure 42:

- A/C: 8 A - - - - - leph. - - -
- C: TII
- A: TI
- B: B

F. 78

3. Edició

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

46

A/C C TII A TI B

8

49

A/C C TII A TI B

8

Quo - - mo - - - do se - - - det sol -

[Quomodo Tenor I tacet]

53

A/C C TII A TI B

8

la ci - - vi - tas ple - na po - pu -

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

57

A/C C B

lo _____ Fac - ta est

8

61

A/C C B

qua - si vi - - - dua do - - - mi - na

8

65

A/C C B

gen - - - - - - - tium.

8

3. Edició

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with six staves labeled A/C, C, TII, A, TI, and B from top to bottom. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef.

System 1 (Measures 68-71): The vocal part A/C (top staff) has a long note followed by a fermata. The vocal part C begins with a dotted half note. The lyrics "Prin - ceps pro - vin - ci - a -" are written below the notes.

System 2 (Measures 72-75): The vocal part A/C has a eighth-note pattern. The vocal part C begins with a quarter note. The lyrics "rum" and "Fac - - - ta est." are written below the notes. The section is labeled "F. 78 (v)" above the staff.

System 3 (Measures 76-79): The vocal part A/C has a eighth-note pattern. The vocal part C begins with a quarter note. The lyrics "sub _____ tri - bu - - - - -" are written below the notes.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a treble clef and a 'G' time signature. The staves are labeled A/C, C, and A/B/TI. Measure 80 starts with a single note on staff A/C followed by a sustained note. Staff C has a note followed by a grace note. Staff A/B/TI has a note followed by a sustained note. Measure 83 begins with a sustained note on staff A/C. Staff C has a sustained note. Staff A/B/TI has a sustained note. The vocal line 'Beth' is written above staff C. Measure 87 starts with a sustained note on staff A/C. Staff C has a sustained note. Staff A/B/TI has a sustained note.

3. Edició

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

91

A/C C TII A TI B

Beth.

93

A/C C TII A TI B

Plo - - - rans plo - - - ra - - -
[Plorans Cantus tacet]

97

A/C C TII A TI B

F. 79
vit in noc - - - te,

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a treble clef and a 'G' time signature. The vocal parts are labeled A/C, C, and A/B. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Measure 101:

- A/C: et la - - cri - mae e - - - ius
- C: TII
- A/B: TI B

Measure 105:

- A/C: In ----- ma - - - xi -
- C: TII
- A/B: TI B

Measure 109:

- A/C: - - llis e - - - - ius; non est -----
- C: TII
- A/B: TI B

3. Edició

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

113

A/C con - so - le - tur e - - - - am

C

TII

A

TI

B

117

A/C ex om - - - ni - - - bus

C

TII

A

TI

B

120

A/C ca - ris - - - e - - - - ius:

C

TII

A

TI

B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, labeled A/C, C, and A/B, representing different voices or instruments. The music is in common time.

Measure 123: The lyrics are "om - - - nes a - mi - ci e - - -". The vocal line (A/C) has a sustained note on the first beat. The bass line (B) has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 127: The lyrics are "ius: e - - - ius: spre - ve -". The vocal line (A/C) has a sustained note on the first beat. The bass line (B) has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 131: The lyrics are "- runt e - - - am Et". The vocal line (A/C) has a sustained note on the first beat. The bass line (B) has eighth-note patterns.

3. Edició

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves (A/C, C, and B) in common time, treble clef, and G major. The lyrics are in Spanish and are repeated in each section.

Section 1 (Measures 135-138):

- A/C:** *fa - cti sunt ei i - ni - - - -*
- C:** *- - - - - - - - - -*
- B:** *- - - - - - - - - -*

Section 2 (Measures 139-142):

- A/C:** *mi - - - - ci ei i - - - ni -*
- C:** *- - - - - - - - - -*
- B:** *- - - - - - - - - -*

Section 3 (Measures 143-146):

- A/C:** *- - mi - - - - ci. - - - -*
- C:** *- - - - - - - - - -*
- B:** *- - - - - - - - - -*

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, labeled A/C, C, and B, representing different voices or instruments. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measures 147, 151, and 154 are shown.

Measure 147: The vocal line (C) begins with a melodic line: Ghi. The bass line (B) provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

Measure 151: The vocal line (C) continues with a melodic line. The bass line (B) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The vocal line (C) concludes with a melodic line: mel.

Measure 154: The vocal line (C) begins with Mi. The bass line (B) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The vocal line (C) concludes with a melodic line: [Migravit Tenor I & Bassus tacet]

3. Edició

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

158

A/C das pro - pter a - fflí - ctio - nem su - - - am

C et mul - ti - tu - - - di - nem ser - vi -

TII

A tu - - - - - tis ha - - - bi - ta -

TI

B

162

A/C

C et mul - ti - tu - - - di - nem ser - vi -

TII

A tu - - - - - tis ha - - - bi - ta -

TI

B

166

A/C

C et mul - ti - tu - - - di - nem ser - vi -

TII

A tu - - - - - tis ha - - - bi - ta -

TI

B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispàtica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

170

A/C C A

8 8 8

vit in - ter gen - - - tes nec _____ in - - -

C TII A

8

ve - nit re - - - qui - em:

A/C C A

8 8 8

F. 80 (v)

174

A/C C A

8 8 8

O - - - - -

C TII A

8 8 8

178

3. Edició

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff is labeled A/C, the second C, and the third A/B. The score is divided into three systems by measure numbers 182, 186, and 191.

System 1 (Measure 182):

- A/C:** Starts with a whole note followed by a rest. Then a series of eighth notes: mnes, per - se - cu - to - res e -
- C:** Starts with a half note followed by a rest. Then a series of eighth notes: ius, ap - pre - hen - de - runt -
- A/B:** Starts with a half note followed by a rest. Then a series of eighth notes: e - - am, in - ter an - gus -

System 2 (Measure 186):

- A/C:** Starts with a whole note followed by a rest. Then a series of eighth notes: ius, ap - pre - hen - de - runt -
- C:** Starts with a half note followed by a rest. Then a series of eighth notes: ius, ap - pre - hen - de - runt -
- A/B:** Starts with a half note followed by a rest. Then a series of eighth notes: e - - am, in - ter an - gus -

System 3 (Measure 191):

- A/C:** Starts with a whole note followed by a rest. Then a series of eighth notes: ius, ap - pre - hen - de - runt -
- C:** Starts with a half note followed by a rest. Then a series of eighth notes: ius, ap - pre - hen - de - runt -
- A/B:** Starts with a half note followed by a rest. Then a series of eighth notes: e - - am, in - ter an - gus -

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

195

A/C C B

ti - as an - gusti - - - as.

199

A/C C B

Je - - - ru - - - sa - - lem.

F. 81

203

A/C C B

Je - - - ru - - - sa - - - lem

3. Edició

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

207

A/C con - ver - - te - re ad

C TII A B

211

A/C do - mi-num De - - - um tu - um ad ____ do - mi -

C TII A B

215

A/C num De - - - um tu - um ____

C TII A B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. **Annexos**

M29. Lamentación de Morales (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of polyphony. The top staff begins at measure 219, with vocal entries from voices A/C and C/TII. The lyrics "De - - - um tu - - um" are written below the notes. The bottom staff begins at measure 223, with vocal entries from voices A/B and C/TII. The lyrics "De - - - um tu - - - um." are written below the notes. Both staves are in common time and use a treble clef. The music is set against a background of harmonic basso continuo chords.

M30. Manus tuae, Domine

Part de l'Ofici de difunts, a cinc veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

Los dos tiples de este
motete va[n] a fuga
e[n] vnisonus: ca[n]ta[n]dose
el q[ue] va en ca[n]to d[e]
organo se podra gozar della: la
cifra colorada es la boz del
contrabaxo.

Entonase la boz en la .ij.
en vazio.

F. 86 (v)

Cant (Cantus I)

Cant (Bassus)

Cantus II / Altus

Viola de mà

Tenor / Bassus

4

CI

B

CII

A

T
B



Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M30. *Manus tuae, Domine* (Morales - Fuenllana)

9

CI B CII A T B

- runt me et pla - - - sma - ve - runt me

- - runt me, et pla - sma - ve - - - runt me, to -

CII A T B

13

CI B CII A T B

to - tum in cir - cu - i - tu: et sic re -

T B

3. Edició

M30. Manus tuae, Domine (Morales - Fuenllana)

F. 87

17

CI et sic re - pen - - - te prae - ci - pi - tas me?

B pen - te prae - - - ci - pi - tas me? _____

CII
A

T _____

21

CI Me - men - to, quae - so

B Me - men - to, quae - so, _____ quod sic - - - ut lu - tum

CII
A

T _____

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M30. *Manus tuae, Domine* (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins at measure 25. The vocal parts (CI, B, CII A, T) sing in Latin, while the basso continuo (B) provides harmonic support. The second system begins at measure 29. The vocal parts continue to sing in Latin, and the basso continuo part is present. The score is in common time, with a treble clef for CI and a bass clef for B.

Measure 25:

- CI: quod sic - ut lu - tum fe - ce - ris me in
- B: fe - ce - ris me, et in
- CII A: (harmonic support)
- T: (harmonic support)

Measure 29:

- CI: pul - ve - rem re - du - ces me. Non - ne
- B: pul - ve - rem re - du - ces me,
- CII A: (harmonic support)
- T: (harmonic support)

3. Edició

M30. Manus tuae, Domine (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts at measure 33 and includes vocal parts CI, B, CII, A, and T/B. The lyrics for this section are: "sic - ut lac _____ mul - si - sti me _____. et sic - ut ca - - - se -". The second system starts at measure 37 and includes vocal parts CI, B, CII, A, and T/B. The lyrics for this section are: "et sic - ut ca - - se - un me co - a - gu - un me co - a - gu - la - - - sti, me _____. co - a -". The music is written in G major with a key signature of one sharp.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M30. *Manus tuae, Domine* (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of four voices each, labeled CI, CII, A, and T/B. The music is in G major with a sharp. The vocal parts are: CI (Soprano), CII (Alto), A (Tenor), and T/B (Bass). The score shows the vocal parts for measures 41 and 45. The lyrics are: "la - - - - sti? Pel - le et" in measure 41, and "car - ni - bus ve - sti - - me:" in measure 45.

3. Edició

M30. Manus tuae, Domine (Morales - Fuenllana)

50

CI os - si bus et ner - vis com - pe - gi - stí me. Vi -

B bus et ner - vis com - - - pe - gi - stime.

CII A

T B

55

CI tam et mi - se - ri - cor - di - am

B tri - bu - i - - sti mi - - - hi, tri - - bu - i -

CII A

T B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M30. *Manus tuae, Domine* (Morales - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts at measure 60 and includes four voices: CI (Soprano), CII (Alto), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The lyrics are: tri - bu - i - sti mi - hi et vi - si - ta - ti - o tu - . The bottom system starts at measure 65 and also includes four voices: CI, CII, T, and B. The lyrics are: a cu - - - sto - di - vit. The organ parts are labeled T and B, appearing in both systems.

3. Edició

M30. Manus tuae, Domine (Morales - Fuenllana)

F. 88

69

CI
B
CII A
T B

74

CI
B
CII A
T B

Text: cu - sto - di - vit spi -
sto - di - - - - vit spi - ri - tum me -
ri - tum - me - - - um.
um. me - - - um.

M31. Fecit Potentiam

Part del Magnificat, a dues veus

per a viola de mà

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

Transcripció 1:2

Duo de morales.

Viola de mà
(Altus II / Bassus)

F. 5 (v)

AII B

AII B

AII B

AII B

Violà
en Re

Transcripció de Xavier Alem

M32. Deposuit potentes

Part del Magníficat, a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Tres de Morales.

Cristóbal de Morales /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 13

Cant (Tenor)

Viola de mà
(Altus / Tenor / Bassus)

T
A
B

10

Violà
en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alem

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

M32. Deposuit potentes (Morales - Fuenllana)

15

T et ex - al - ta - vit hu - - -

A T B

20

T mi - les, et ex - al -

A T B

24

T ta - vit hu - - - mi - - les.

A T B

**ADAPTACIONS DE MÚSICA PROFANA DE JUAN
VÁSQUEZ**

*La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos*

V1. ¿De donde venís, amores?

Villancet a quatre veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Segundo grado.

Juan Vásquez /
Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)

F. 23(v)

Cant (Tenor) Viola de mà
(Cantus / Altus / Tenor / Bassus)

5 T: de ve - nís a - mo - - - res? Bien sé
C: A: T: B:
10 T: yo de dón - - - de, Bien sé yo de
C: A: T: B:

Viola en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2012)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V1. ¿De dónde venís, amores? (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

F. 24

15
T dón - - - de, ¿De dón - - - ve -
C
A
T
B

20
T nís a - mo - - - - res? _____. ¿De
C
A
T
B

25
T dón - - de ve - nís a - mo - res? Bien sé
C
A
T
B

30
T yo de dón - - - de, Bien sé yo de
C
A
T
B

3. Edició

V1. ¿De dónde venís, amores? (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice: Tenor (T), Alto (A), Alto (C), and Bass (B). The music is in G major, indicated by a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 8/8. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes. Measure 35 starts with 'dón - - - de,' followed by 'Bien sé yo' on the next measure. Measures 40 and 45 continue the lyrics with 'de dón - - - de.' and 'lle - ro de me - su - - ra,' respectively. Measures 51 concludes with 'ra?' and 'ra?'. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines.

35
T: dón - - - de, Bien sé yo
C:
A:
B:
40
T: de dón - - - de. Ca - - - va - - -
C:
A:
T:
B:
45
T: lle - ro de me - su - - ra, Ca - - - va -
C:
A:
T: nís la no - che.es cu - - - ra?
B:
51
T: lle - ro de me - su - - - ra.
C:
A:
T: nís la no - che.es cu - - - ra?
B:

V2. Quién me otorgase, señora

Cançó a cinc veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Ento[n]a se la boz
prima en vazio.
Segu[n]do grado.

Juan Vásquez /
Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)

F. 42 (v)

Cant (Quinta parte / Cantus)

Cantus [Quinta parte] / Altus

Viola de mà

Tenor / Bassus

5 [Quinta Parte]

Qp / C

C [Qp] A

T B

Viola en Sol

¡Quién me o - tor - ga - - - se, _____ se - ño - ra,

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2012)

3. Edició

V2. Quién me otorgase, señora (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

12

Qp /C C [Qp] T /B

Que_a - llá con - tí - go tu vie - - -

ses Mi vi - da,y bien

19

Qp /C C [Qp] T /B

la qui - - sie - - - ses

26

Qp /C C [Qp]

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V2. Quién me otorgase, señora (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with three staves:

- System 1 (Measures 33-39):** The lyrics are "Y, es - to fue - se des - de, a - go - - -". The vocal parts are labeled Qp /C, C [Qp] A, and T B.
- System 2 (Measures 40-46):** The lyrics are "ra Has - ta que de mi par - tie -". The vocal parts are labeled Qp /C, C [Qp] A, and T B.
- System 3 (Measures 47-53):** The lyrics are "ses". The vocal parts are labeled Qp /C, C [Qp] A, and T B.

The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clefs respectively. The score uses a mix of solid and hollow note heads, and includes various rests and dynamic markings.

3. Edició

V2. Quién me otorgase, señora (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

54

Qp /C
C [Qp]
A
T
B

El e - - - no - - -

61

Qp /C
C [Qp]
A
T
B

jo ____ que_en____ ti ____ mo - - -

Secunda pars

F. 43

68

Qp /C
C [Qp]
A
T
B

ra, ____

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V2. Quién me otorgase, señora (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

[Cantus]

75

Y_aun que mil a_nos du_ra -
[Quinta parte]

82

En tu sa - ñia_y

89

me olvi - da - ses,

3. Edició

V2. Quién me otorgase, señora (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of three staves representing different voices:

- Qp / C**: The top staff, written in G clef.
- C [Qp]**: The middle staff, written in G clef.
- T / B**: The bottom staff, written in F clef.

The score is divided into three sections by measure numbers 96, 102, and 109.

Section 1 (Measures 96-101):

- Measure 96: Qp / C starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "A - illi _____ ter - ni - - - a _____ re -".
- Measure 101: C [Qp] has a sustained eighth note (A) under the first beat. The lyrics are "po - - - - so, Se - ño - - ra, si se - ña -".

Section 2 (Measures 102-108):

- Measure 102: Qp / C starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "po - - - - so, Se - ño - - ra, si se - ña -".
- Measure 103: C [Qp] has a sustained eighth note (A) under the first beat. The lyrics are "la - ses Un tiem - po tan ven - tu - - ro - - -".
- Measure 104: T / B starts with a sustained eighth note (B) under the first beat. The lyrics are "la - ses Un tiem - po tan ven - tu - - ro - - -".
- Measure 105: Qp / C starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "la - ses Un tiem - po tan ven - tu - - ro - - -".
- Measure 106: C [Qp] has a sustained eighth note (A) under the first beat. The lyrics are "la - ses Un tiem - po tan ven - tu - - ro - - -".
- Measure 107: T / B starts with a sustained eighth note (B) under the first beat. The lyrics are "la - ses Un tiem - po tan ven - tu - - ro - - -".
- Measure 108: Qp / C starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "la - ses Un tiem - po tan ven - tu - - ro - - -".
- Measure 109: C [Qp] has a sustained eighth note (A) under the first beat. The lyrics are "la - ses Un tiem - po tan ven - tu - - ro - - -".
- Measure 110: T / B starts with a sustained eighth note (B) under the first beat. The lyrics are "la - ses Un tiem - po tan ven - tu - - ro - - -".

A sharp sign is present at the end of measure 109, indicating a change in key signature.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V2. Quién me otorgase, señora (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

116

Qp /C En que demí te_a - cor -
so

C [Qp] A
T B

122

Qp /C da - - - - ses,
-

C [Qp] A
T B

128

Qp /C En que de mí te_a - cor - - da - - -
-

C [Qp] A
T B

3. Edició

V2. Quién me otorgase, señora (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

134

Qp /C
C [Qp] A
T B

ses.

V3. Los braços traygo cansados

Romanç a quatre veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Este romance se a dê tañer
conforme al tiempo señalado
que es despacio, y la boz
colorada es el canto llano.
Segundo grado.

Juan Vásquez /
Enríquez de Valderrábano (1547)

F. 25(v)

Cant (Altus)

Cantus / Altus

Viola de mà

Tenor / Bassus

3

A

C

A

T

B

Viola en Mi

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2011)

3. Edició

V3. Los braços traygo cansados (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

7

A
C
A
T
B

11

A
C
A
T
B

14

A
C
A
T
B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V3. Los braços traygo cansados (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of three staves of music for four voices: Alto (A), Cantor (C), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat.

Staff 1 (Measures 18-21): The Alto (A) sings a sustained note. The Cantor (C) has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Tenor (T) and Bass (B) provide harmonic support with sustained notes.

Staff 2 (Measures 22-25): The Alto (A) sings a sustained note. The Cantor (C) has a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. The Tenor (T) and Bass (B) provide harmonic support with sustained notes.

Staff 3 (Measures 26-29): The Alto (A) sings a sustained note. The Cantor (C) has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Tenor (T) and Bass (B) provide harmonic support with sustained notes. The lyrics "a to - - - dos los" are written below the staff.

3. Edició

V3. Los braços traygo cansados (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of three systems of music for three voices (A, C, T/B) and piano.

System 1 (Measure 30): The vocal parts sing "fran - ce - ses," while the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. The vocal parts are in soprano range, and the piano part is in bass range.

System 2 (Measure 34): The vocal parts sing "Y _____ no ha _____ llo _____ a don," while the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. The vocal parts are in soprano range, and the piano part is in bass range.

System 3 (Measure 38): The vocal parts sing "Bel - tran _____ a don Bel - - -" while the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. The vocal parts are in soprano range, and the piano part is in bass range.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V3. Los braços traygo cansados (Vásquez - Valderrábano)

The musical score consists of three staves. Staff A (Soprano) starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Staff C/A (Alto) has a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Staff T/B (Bass) starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The music continues with various rhythms and dynamics, including a fermata over two measures. The lyrics "Los braços traygo cansados" are written below the staff, with "Bel" underlined and "tran." appearing twice.

V4. ¿Y con qué la lavaré?

Villancet a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Juan Vásquez /
Diego Pisador (1552)

Transcripció 1:2

Cant (Cantus) F. 9

Otro villancico. La clave [de ce sol fa ut] va en tercero traste

Viola de mà (Cantus / Altus / Bassus)

4

C A B

11

C A B

Transcripció de Xavier Alern (2008)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V4. ¿Con qué la lavaré? (Vásquez - Pisador)

F. 9(v)

18

C C A B

25

C C A B

32

C C A B

39

Vuelta

C C A B

3. Edició

V4. ¿Con qué la lavaré? (Vásquez - Pisador)

46

C La vá van se las mo _____

C -

A -

B 8

53

C zas con a [gua] de li mo _____ nes con a gua

C -

A -

B 8

60

C de li _____ mo nes.

C -

A -

B 8

V5. No me llames sega la erva

Villancet a quatre veus
per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Otro villancico de Iua[n] vazquez. Y es
la clave de gesolreut agudo, en tercero
traste la seguda.

Juan Vásquez /
Diego Pisador (1552)

F. 10 (v)

Cant (Tenor)

Cantus / Altus

Viola de mà

Tenor / Bassus

T

C
A

T
B

5

ua Si - - - no mo - - - re -

Viola
en La

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2011)

3. Edició

V5. No me llames sega la erva (Vásquez / Pisador)

The musical score consists of three staves (T, C, B) in G clef, common time. The vocal parts are:

- Tenor (T):** The top staff, starting with a dotted half note.
- Canto (C):** The middle staff, starting with a dotted half note.
- Bass (B):** The bottom staff, starting with a dotted half note.

Measure 10: The lyrics are "na, Si - no mo - - - -". The Tenor (T) has a dotted half note, the Canto (C) has a dotted half note, and the Bass (B) has a dotted half note.

Measure 14: The lyrics are "F. 14 re - - - - na.". The Tenor (T) has a dotted half note, the Canto (C) has a dotted half note, and the Bass (B) has a dotted half note.

Measure 20: The lyrics are "No me illa - mes se - ga - la er - - -". The Tenor (T) has a dotted half note, the Canto (C) has a dotted half note, and the Bass (B) has a dotted half note.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V5. No me llames sega la erva (Vásquez / Pisador)

25
T ua, Si - - - no mo - re - - -
C
A
T B
B
30
T na, mo - - - re - na,
C
A
T B
B
35
T Si - no mo - re - - - na.
C
A
T B
B

Fine

3. Edició

V5. No me llames sega la erva (Vásquez / Pisador)

Musical score for three voices (T, C, A, B) in G clef, 8th note time signature. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts at measure 40 and includes lyrics: "Un ami - go que yo ____". The second staff starts at measure 45 and includes lyrics: "a - vi - a.". Both staves end with a repeat sign and two endings. The first ending leads back to the previous section, while the second ending concludes with a final cadence.

V6. Si me llaman, a mí llaman

Villancet a quatre veus

per a veu i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:1

Otro villancico a quatro, y cantase
la boz q[ue] se tañe. Es la clave de cesolfaut,
la tercera en tercero traste.
de Iua[n] Vazquez.

Juan Vásquez /
Diego Pisador (1552)

F. 11 (v)

Cant (Cantus)

Cantus / Altus

Viola de mà

Tenor / Bassus

C

A

T

B

5

man, _____ Que cuy - do que me lla -

Viola en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2011)

3. Edició

V6. Si me llaman, a mí llaman (Vásquez - Pisador)

12

C
A
T
B

man a mí.
Si me lla - man a mí lla -

19

C
A
T
B

man, ____
Que cuy - do que me lla - man a

26

C
A
T
B

mí,
Que cuy - do que me lla - man a ____

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V6. Si me llaman, a mí llaman (Vásquez - Pisador)

VUELTA

The musical score consists of three staves (C, A, T) in G major, common time. The vocal parts are:

- C (Soprano):** Starts with a melodic line, followed by rests and then continues with a melodic line.
- A (Alto):** Starts with rests, then begins with a melodic line.
- T (Tenor):** Starts with rests, then begins with a melodic line.

Measure 33: The vocal parts begin with rests. The C part has a melodic line. The A part starts with rests. The T part starts with rests. The vocal line continues with "que - lla sie - rra, er gui - da Cuy - do que me lla -".

Measure 40: The vocal parts continue with their respective melodic lines. The vocal line continues with "man a mí, Lla - man a la más gar - ri -".

Measure 47: The vocal parts continue with their respective melodic lines. The vocal line continues with "En a -".

3. Edició

V6. Si me llaman, a mí llaman (Vásquez - Pisador)

The musical score consists of three staves: C (top), A (middle), and B (bottom). The key signature is common (no sharps or flats). The time signature is 8/8. The vocal parts are:

- C (Soprano):** da, Que cuy - do que me lla - man a _____ mí.
- A (Alto):** (empty staff)
- B (Bass):** (empty staff)

Accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords on the A and B staves. Measure 54 concludes with a fermata over the bass staff.

V7. En la fuente del rosel

Villancet a quatre veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Otro villancico a quatro /
es la clave de cesol faut. La
tercera en tercero traste.

**Juan Vásquez /
Diego Pisador (1552)**

F. 12

The musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is labeled 'Cant (Tenor)' and has lyrics: 'En la fuen - te del ro - sel', 'Él a e - lla y_e - lla_a él,'. The second staff is 'Cantus / Altus'. The third staff is 'Viola de mà'. The fourth staff is 'Tenor / Bassus'. The fifth staff is labeled 'T' and has lyrics: 'La - van la ni - ña y_el don - zel, la - van la ni - ña'. The sixth staff is labeled 'C A T B' and shows rhythmic patterns. The seventh staff is 'Viola en Sol' with a bass clef and a C major chord symbol.

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2012)

3. Edició

V7. En la fuente del rosel (Vásquez - Pisador)

11

T y_el don - - - - - zel. En la fuen - te

C |
A |
T |
B |

17

T y_el don -

C |
A |
T |
B |

23

T zel, La - van la ni - ña y_el don - zel, La - van la

C |
A |
T |
B |

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V7. En la fuente del rosel (Vásquez - Pisador)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Tenor (T), Alto (C), and Bass (A). The music is in common time (indicated by '8'). The first section starts at measure 29, with lyrics: "ni - ña y el don - zel.". The second section starts at measure 35, with lyrics: "En la fuen - te de_a - gua cla - - - Con sus ma - nos la - van la ca -". The third section starts at measure 39, with lyrics: "ra. _____ ra. _____". The music features various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes) and rests.

V8. Por una vez que mis ojos alcé

Villancet a quatre veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Otro villancico a quattro
Es la clave de cesolfaut,
la tercera en tercer traste.

Juan Vásquez /
Diego Pisador (1552)

F. 12

The musical score consists of two systems of music. System 1 (measures 1-4) shows the vocal parts (Cant, Cantus/Altus, Tenor/Bassus) and the viola part. The viola part is labeled 'Viola de mà'. The vocal parts are in soprano clef, and the viola part is in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a rest for all parts. Measures 2-4 show the vocal parts entering sequentially. System 2 (measures 5-18) continues with the vocal parts and viola. The vocal parts are labeled A (Cant), C (Cantus/Altus), T (Tenor), and B (Bassus). The viola part is also labeled A. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts. Measure 5: 'Por u - - na vez que mis'. Measure 15: 'o - jos al - - cé Di - zen que yo le ma - -'. The viola part has a sustained note from measure 15 to 18. The score is in common time.

5

A C T B

Por u - - na vez que mis

C A T B

15

A C T B

o - jos al - - cé Di - zen que yo le ma - -

Viola en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alern (2011)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V8. Por una vez que mis ojos alcé (Vásquez - Pisador)

The image shows three staves of musical notation for three voices: Alto (A), Cantor (C), and Tenor (T). The notation is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are written in soprano clef, and the basso continuo part is written in bass clef.

Section 1 (Measures 25-31):

- Measure 25:** The Alto (A) sings "té" and "Di - zen que". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 26:** The Alto (A) sings "yo le ma - té.". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 27:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.

Section 2 (Measures 32-38):

- Measure 32:** The Alto (A) sings "yo le ma - té.". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 33:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 34:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 35:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 36:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 37:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 38:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.

Section 3 (Measures 39-45):

- Measure 39:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma - té que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 40:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 41:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 42:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 43:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 44:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.
- Measure 45:** The Alto (A) sings "que yo le ma -". The Tenor (T) and Basso Continuo (B) provide harmonic support.

3. Edició

V8. Por una vez que mis ojos alcé (Vásquez - Pisador)

F. 12 (v)

46

A: té di - zen que yo le

C: A: T: B:

55

A: ma - té. An - si va - ya ma - dre vir - go a

C: A: T: B:

65

A: la vi - - - - gi - lla.

C: A: T: B:

V9. Como quereys madre

Villancet a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Comienzan los villancicos a tres de Juan vazquez.

**Juan Vásquez /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)**

F. 132

Cant (Cantus) Viola de mà
(Cantus / Tenor / Bassus)

5

C ma - - - dre, que yo a Dios sir -

C T B

12

C va Si - guien - do - me el A - mor a la

C T B

Viola en Re

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2011)

3. Edició

V9. ¿Como quereys madre? (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: C (Soprano), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The music is in G major and common time.

Staff 1 (C, T, B):

- Measure 19:** C sings "con - ti - na?", T and B sing "¿Co - mo que - reys, ma -".
- Measure 26:** C sings "dre, Que yo a", T and B sing "Dios sir - - - -".
- Measure 33:** C sings "va", T and B sing "Si - guen - do - me A - mor a".
- Measure 40:** C sings "la con - ti - - - - na?", T and B sing "Si - guien - do -".

Staff 2 (T, B):

- Measure 19:** T and B play chords.
- Measure 26:** T and B play chords.
- Measure 33:** T and B play chords.
- Measure 40:** T and B play chords.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V9. ¿Como quereys madre? (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

F. 132 (v)

The musical score consists of four systems of three-part polyphony (Cantus, Tenor, Bassus). The vocal parts are written in soprano (C), alto (T), and bass (B) clefs. The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '8'). The key signature changes between measures, including G major, A major, and E major.

Measure 47: Canto (C): *me_el A - mor Si - guien - do - me_el A - mor a*. Tenor (T): *la con - ti - na?*. Bass (B): *Quan - to mas a Dios*.

Measure 53: Canto (C): *sir - - - vo, A - mor mas me*. Tenor (T): *si - - - gue Quan - do a Él mas me*. Bass (B): *la con - ti - na? Quan - to mas a Dios*.

Measure 59: Canto (C): *si - - - gue Quan - do a Él mas me*. Tenor (T): *la con - ti - na? Quan - to mas a Dios*. Bass (B): *Quan - to mas a Dios*.

Measure 65: Canto (C): *si - - - gue Quan - do a Él mas me*. Tenor (T): *la con - ti - na? Quan - to mas a Dios*. Bass (B): *Quan - to mas a Dios*.

3. Edició

V9. ¿Como quereys madre? (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: C (Soprano), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The music is in G major and 8th time signature.

Staff 1 (Measures 71-72):

- Measure 71: C sings "lle - - - - go mas me".
- Measure 72: T and B enter with chords.

Staff 2 (Measures 77-78):

- Measure 77: C sings "per-si - - - gue.". T and B enter with chords.
- Measure 78: C continues "per-si - - - gue.". T and B continue with chords.

Staff 3 (Measures 84-85):

- Measure 84: C sings "da co - mo es - ta no se quien la bi -".
- Measure 85: T and B enter with chords.

Staff 4 (Measures 91-92):

- Measure 91: C sings "ve Si - guien - do - me_el A - mor a".
- Measure 92: T and B enter with chords.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V9. ¿Como quereys madre? (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: Canto (C), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The music is in G major and common time.

Staff 1 (Canto C): The vocal line starts at measure 98. The lyrics are: "la con - ti - - - na. ¿Co - mo que - reys". The vocal part continues with eighth-note patterns.

Staff 2 (Tenor T and Bass B): The vocal line starts at measure 105. The lyrics are: "ma - - - - dre, que yo a Dios sir - - -". The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Staff 3 (Canto C): The vocal line starts at measure 112. The lyrics are: "va Si - guien - do - me el A -". The vocal part uses quarter notes and rests.

Staff 4 (Tenor T and Bass B): The vocal line starts at measure 119. The lyrics are: "mor a la con - ti - - - - na. Si -". The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

3. Edició

V9. ¿Como quereys madre? (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Canto (C), the middle for the Tenor (T), and the bottom for the Bass (B). The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 8/8. The vocal parts are mostly in eighth-note patterns. The lyrics are:

guien - do - me el A - mor a la con - ti -

na.

Measure 126 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 132 begins with a forte dynamic. Measure 133 ends with a fermata over the bass staff.

V10. Morenica, dame un beso

Villancet a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Juan Vásquez /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

Cant (Cantus) F. 133

Villancico a tres.

Viola de mà (Cantus / Altus / Tenor)

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is for the Cantus (C), the second for the Altus (A), the third for the Tenor (T), and the bottom staff is for the Viola. The score begins with a section for three voices (Villancico a tres) followed by a section for three voices with a viola accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts. The key signature changes from G major to A major at measure 12. The viola part is in common time, while the vocal parts are in 2/4 time.

5

ni - ca da - me.un be - so Da - me.un be - so ¿Co -

mo es es - so? A -

12

Viola en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2011)

3. Edició

V10. Morenica, dame un beso (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

19

Canto (C) lyrics: ques - to que has o - y - do. Ox - e_a fue - ra! No — se -

Acordes (A) and Tabla (T) chords: G, C, D, E, F#.

26

Canto (C) lyrics: ays tan a - tre - vi - do

Acordes (A) and Tabla (T) chords: G, C, D, E, F#.

33

Canto (C) lyrics: Mi - ra que no soy quien quie - ra, Mi -

Acordes (A) and Tabla (T) chords: G, C, D, E, F#.

40

Canto (C) lyrics: ra que no soy quien quiera Da - me lo que te de -

Acordes (A) and Tabla (T) chords: G, C, D, E, F#.

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V10. Morenica, dame un beso (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four systems of four measures each, with lyrics in Spanish below the notes. The voices are labeled C (Soprano), A (Alto), T (Tenor), and Basso Continuo (Bc). The score is in common time.

System 1 (Measures 47-50):

C: man - do. No se - as de - sa - gra - deseí - da
A: $\frac{8}{8}$

System 2 (Measures 54-57):

C: Mi - ra que tie - nes mi vi -
A: $\frac{8}{8}$

System 3 (Measures 61-64):

C: da Con - ti - nua - men - te pe - nan - do
A: $\frac{8}{8}$

System 4 (Measures 68-71):

C: y pues tu me tie - nes pre - so Da -
A: $\frac{8}{8}$

3. Edició

V10. Morenica, dame un beso (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

F. 133 (v)

75

C me un be - - - so.

C A T

82 Que de mer - ced te lo pi - do: Ox - e_a fue - ra!

C A T

89 No se - ays tan a - tre - vi - do.

C A T

96 Mi - ra que no soy quien quie - ra.

C A T

*La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les
adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos*

V10. Morenica, dame un beso (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

Musical score for 'Morenica, dame un beso' (Vásquez - Fuenllana). The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for Treble (C) and the bottom staff is for Bass (C, A, T). The key signature is one sharp, and the tempo is 103. The lyrics are:

Mi - ra que no soy quien quiera.

V11. Vos me matastes

Villancet a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Juan Vásquez /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

Transcripció 1:2

F. 133 (v)

Cant (Tenor)

Viola de mà
(Cantus / Tenor / Bassus)

T

ma - tas - tes, ni - ña en ca - be - llo,

C

T

B

T

9

Vos me a - veys muer - to.

Vos me a - veys muer -

C

T

B

Viola
en Re

Transcripció de Xavier Alern (2011)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V11. Vos me matastes (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

F. 134

The musical score consists of four systems of three staves each, representing three voices (T, C, B). The voices are represented by treble (T), bass (C), and bass (B) staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are mostly homophony, with some harmonic variation through the use of musica ficta (accidentals like ♯ and ♭). The lyrics are provided below the notes.

System 1 (Measures 14-18):

- T (Treble):** Notes: - (rest), - (rest), o, p, o, o, o. Lyrics: to. Vos me ma - tas - tes ni -
- C (Bass):** Notes: - (rest), - (rest), e, d, o, p, o, p, o, p, o, p. Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).
- B (Bass):** Notes: - (rest), - (rest). Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).

System 2 (Measures 19-23):

- T (Treble):** Notes: p, p, p, o. Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).
- C (Bass):** Notes: - (rest), - (rest). Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).
- B (Bass):** Notes: - (rest), - (rest). Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).

System 3 (Measures 24-28):

- T (Treble):** Notes: o, - (rest), - (rest), o, p, o. Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).
- C (Bass):** Notes: - (rest), - (rest). Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).
- B (Bass):** Notes: - (rest), - (rest). Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).

System 4 (Measures 29-33):

- T (Treble):** Notes: - (rest), - (rest), o, p, p, o. Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).
- C (Bass):** Notes: - (rest), - (rest). Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).
- B (Bass):** Notes: - (rest), - (rest). Chords: (C, E, G), (D, F#, A), (E, G, B), (F, A, C), (G, B, D), (A, C, E), (B, D, F#).

3. Edició

V11. Vos me matastes (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

F. 134

34

T C
8 T B

Ri - be - ras de un ri - o Vi mo -

ça vir - go. Ni - ña en ca - be - llo.

39

T C
8 T B

Vos me_a - veys muer - to: Vos me

ma - tas - tes ni - ña en ca - be - llo.

44

T C
8 T B

Vos me_a - veys muer - to: Vos me

ma - tas - tes ni - ña en ca - be - llo.

49

T C
8 T B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V11. Vos me matastes (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Treble (T) voice, starting with a G clef and a common time signature. The lyrics "Vos me_a - veys muer - to," are written below the notes. The bottom staff is for the Bass (B) voice, starting with a C clef and a common time signature. The lyrics "Vos me_a - veys muer - to." are also written below the notes. The music continues with various notes and rests, including a prominent bass note at the end of the second measure.

V12. Ay, que non oso mirar

Villancet a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Trascrició 1:2

Villancico a tres.

Juan Vásquez (1551) /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 134

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is labeled "Cant (Cantus)" and the bottom two are labeled "(Cantus / Tenor / Bassus)". The bass staff is labeled "B". The score is in common time, treble clef for the top two staves and bass clef for the bottom staff. The tempo is marked "F. 134". The lyrics are written below the notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: "¡Ay, que non oso mirar, ni hazer del". Measure 2: "oi - o! mi - rar ni ha - zer del oi - o! ¡Ay que no". Measure 3: "pue - do, de - zi - ros lo que quie - ro! ¡Ay". Measure 4: (Viola part only, showing chords).

Transcripció de Xavier Alern

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V12. ¡Ay, que non oso mirar! (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: Canto (C), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The music is in G major and common time.

Staff 1 (Canto C): The vocal line starts with eighth-note pairs. The lyrics are: "que non o - so mi - - rar ni ha - zer del". The key signature changes to A major at measure 17.

Staff 2 (Tenor T): The vocal line consists of chords. The lyrics are: "oi - - o! ¡Ay que no pue - do! de - zi - ros".

Staff 3 (Bass B): The vocal line consists of chords. The lyrics are: "lo que quie - ro! de - zi - ros lo que quie - ro! Y".

Staff 4 (Canto C): The vocal line starts with eighth-note pairs. The lyrics are: "si os mi - ro Y si os mi - ro, con te - mor de no - ia -".

Measure Numbers: 13, 17, 21, 25.

3. Edició

V12. ¡Ay, que non oso mirar! (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: C (Soprano), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The music is in G major and common time. The vocal parts are written in soprano, tenor, and bass clefs respectively. The lyrics are written below the vocal lines. Measure numbers 29, 33, 37, and 41 are indicated above the staves.

29

C ros, Doy un sus - pi - ro doy un su - spi - ro Y pas - so
T
B 8

33

C sin ha - bla - ros. To - do es a - ma - ros, Y na - da
T
B 8

37

C lo qu.e - spe - ro ¡Ay, que non o - so
T
B 8

41

C mi - rar, ni ha - zer del oio! ¡Ay que no pue - do
T
B 8

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V12. ¡Ay, que non oso mirar! (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two staves of music for three voices: Canto (C), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The first staff begins at measure 45, with lyrics "De - zi - ros lo que quie - ro, De - zi - ros lo que". The second staff begins at measure 49, with lyrics "quie - - - - ro.". The music is written in common time, with various note values and rests. The bass part (B) includes a basso continuo line with a sustained note and a basso ostinato pattern.

V13. No sé qué me bulle

Villancet a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Juan Vásquez (1551) /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

Villancico a tres.

F. 134 (v)

Cant (Cantus)

Viola de mà
(Cantus / Tenor / Bassus)

C

3

No sé qué me bulle en el cal - ca - ñar Que no

C
T
B

C

7

F. 135

pue - do an - dar. Que no pue - do an -

C
T
B

Viola
en La

Transcripció de Xavier Alern (2011)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V13. No sé qué me bulle (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four systems of music, each starting with a vocal line (C, T, B) and followed by a harmonic basso continuo line.

System 1 (Measures 11-14):

- Voice C:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **dar**, **No**, **sé**, **qué**, **me**, **bu**-**lle**, **en**, **el**, **cal**-**ca**-.
- Voice T:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **dar**, **No**, **sé**, **qué**, **me**, **bu**-**lle**, **en**, **el**, **cal**-**ca**-.
- Voice B:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **dar**, **No**, **sé**, **qué**, **me**, **bu**-**lle**, **en**, **el**, **cal**-**ca**-.

System 2 (Measures 15-18):

- Voice C:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **ñar**, **Que**, **no**, **pue**-**do**, **an**, **dar**, _____.
- Voice T:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **ñar**, **Que**, **no**, **pue**-**do**, **an**, **dar**, _____.
- Voice B:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **ñar**, **Que**, **no**, **pue**-**do**, **an**, **dar**, _____.

System 3 (Measures 19-22):

- Voice C:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **Que**, **no**, **pue**-**do**, **an**-**dar**. **Yén**-**do**-**me**, **y vi**-.
- Voice T:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **Que**, **no**, **pue**-**do**, **an**-**dar**. **Yén**-**do**-**me**, **y vi**-.
- Voice B:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **Que**, **no**, **pue**-**do**, **an**-**dar**. **Yén**-**do**-**me**, **y vi**-.

System 4 (Measures 23-26):

- Voice C:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **nien**-**do**, **A**, **las**, **mis**, _____, **va**-**cas**, **Yén**-**do**-**me**, **y vi**-**nien**-**do**.
- Voice T:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **nien**-**do**, **A**, **las**, **mis**, _____, **va**-**cas**, **Yén**-**do**-**me**, **y vi**-**nien**-**do**.
- Voice B:** Starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes: **nien**-**do**, **A**, **las**, **mis**, _____, **va**-**cas**, **Yén**-**do**-**me**, **y vi**-**nien**-**do**.

3. Edició

V13. No sé qué me bulle (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

27

C a las mis va - cas No sé qué me bu - lle en - tre

T

B 8

31

C las fal - das, Que no pue - do an - dar No _____ sé qué me

T

B 8

36

C bu - lle en el cal - ca - ñar Que no pue -

T

B 8

41

C do an - dar _____ Que no pue - do an - dar.

T

B 8

V14. Duélete de mí, señora

Villancet a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

**Juan Vásquez (1551)/
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)**

Transcripció 1:2

F. 135v

Cant (Cantus) Viola de mà
(Cantus / Altus / Bassus)

Villancico a tres.

3

C C C

mí - ra se - nio - ra dué - le - te de mí, dué - le - te de

A A A

7

C C

mí, Que si yo _____ pe - nas pa - dez - co

A A

Violà
en Do

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2012)

3. Edició

V14. Duélete de mí, señora (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

10
C To-das son se - ño - ra por tí, se - ño - ra ____ por tí se -
C
A
B

14
C ño - ra por tí El dí - a que no te ve -
C
A
B

18
C o Mil a - ños son para mí Ni des -
C
A
B

22
C can - so, ni re - po - so, Ni ten - go vi - da sin
C
A
B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V14. Duélete de mí, señora (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff (C) has soprano vocal parts. The second staff (A) has alto vocal parts. The third staff (B) has bass vocal parts. The bottom staff (basso continuo) provides harmonic support with bass notes and chords. The score is divided into four systems by measure numbers 26, 30, 34, and 38. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

System 1 (Measures 26-29):

C: tí, Ni ten - go vi - da sín tí, Los dí - as no
A:
B: los vi - vo — Suspi - ran - do siem - pre

System 2 (Measures 30-33):

C:
A:
B: por tí, ¿Dón - de es - tás que no te ve - o Al -

System 3 (Measures 34-37):

C:
A:
B: - ma mí - a qués de tí?, Al - ma mí - a

System 4 (Measures 38-41):

C:
A:
B:
Continues from System 3.

3. Edició

V14. Duélete de mí, señora (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

F. 136

42

C que es de tí?, Dué - le te _____ de mí se - ño - ra,

C
A
B

46

C se - ño - ra dué - le - te de mí, dué - le - te de mí, Que -

C
A
B

50

C — si yo _____ pe - nas pa - dez - co To-das son se - ño - ra

C
A
B

54

C por tí, se - ño - ra por tí, se - ño - ra por tí.

C
A
B

V15. No me habléis, conde

Villancet a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Juan Vásquez (1551) /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 136

Cant (Tenor)

No me ha - bléis

Villancico a tres.

Viola de mà
(Cantus / Tenor / Bassus)

T
con - de de a - mor en la ca - - - lle

C
T
B

T
cá - tá os di - - - rán mal

C
T
B

Violà
en Do

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2011)

3. Edició

V15. No me habléis, conde (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

19

T
C
B

con - de la mi ma - - - dre.

26

T
C
B

con - de la mi ma - - dre

33

T
C
B

No me ha - bléis con - de de a - mor en la

40

T
C
B

ca - lle cá - tá que os di - rán ma - - -

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V15. No me habléis, conde (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

F. 136(v)

47

T C B

le con - de la mi ma - - - dre con -

de la mi ma - - - dre. ma - ña - na_j -

re con - de a la - var - al ri -

o ma - ña - na_i - re con - de a la - var - al ri -

3. Edició

V15. No me habléis, conde (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: Tenor (T), Alto (C), and Bass (B). The music is in G major, common time (indicated by '8'). The vocal parts are separated by vertical lines. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Staff 1 (Tenor T):

- Measure 75: - - - - - o A - lla me te - néis
- Measure 82: con - de a vues - tro ser - vi - - - ci - o. Cá -
- Measure 89: tá que os di - rán - - - ma - - - le con - de la
- Measure 96: mí ma - - - dre: No me ha - bléis con - de

Staff 2 (Alto C):

- Measure 75: - - - - - o A - lla me te - néis
- Measure 82: - - - - - o. Cá -
- Measure 89: - - - - - le con - de la
- Measure 96: - - - - - - - - -

Staff 3 (Bass B):

- Measure 75: - - - - - o A - lla me te - néis
- Measure 82: - - - - - o. Cá -
- Measure 89: - - - - - le con - de la
- Measure 96: - - - - - - - - -

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V15. No me habléis, conde (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Tenor (T), Cantor (C), and Bass (B). The music is in G major and common time. The vocal parts are written in soprano clef, while the bass part is in bass clef. The lyrics are written below the tenor staff. The score is divided into three sections by measure numbers 103, 110, and 117.

Section 1 (Measures 103-110):

Tenor (T): de a - mor en la ca - lle cä - tá que os di -
Cantor (C): T
Bass (B): B

Section 2 (Measures 110-117):

Tenor (T): rán ma - - - - le con - de la mi ma -
Cantor (C): T
Bass (B): B

Section 3 (Measure 117):

Tenor (T): - - - dre con - de la mi ma - - - - - dre.
Cantor (C): T
Bass (B): B

V16. Quiero dormir y no puedo

Villancet a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Juan Vásquez /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 137

Cant (Cantus) Viola de mà
(Cantus / Tenor / Bassus)

Villancico a tres.

do, Quel a - mor me qui - ta el sue - ño

Quie - ro dor - mir y no pue - - -

8

Violín en La

Transcripció de Xavier Alern (2012)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V16. Quiero dormir y no puedo (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices (C, T, B) and piano. The voices are written in soprano (C), tenor (T), and bass (B) clefs. The piano part is written below the voices. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are in Spanish and are placed below the vocal parts. The score is divided into four sections by measure numbers 12, 16, 21, and 26.

Section 1 (Measures 12-15):

C: do, Quel a - mor me qui - ta el sue - - - ño, Quel a -
 T:
 B: 8

Section 2 (Measures 16-19):

C: mor me qui - ta el sue - - - ño. Man - da pre - go - nar el Rey
 T:
 B: 8

Section 3 (Measures 21-24):

C: Por Gra - na - da y por Se - vi - lla, Que to - do hom
 T:
 B: 8

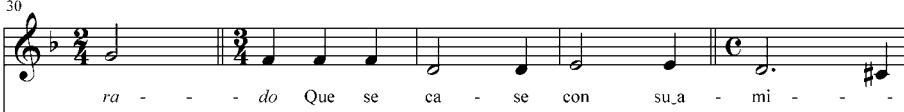
Section 4 (Measures 26-29):

C: bre na - no - ra - do, Que to - do hom - bre na - mo -
 T:
 B: 8

3. Edició

V16. Quiero dormir y no puedo (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

30

C 

T 

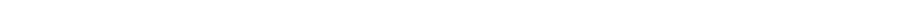
B 

35

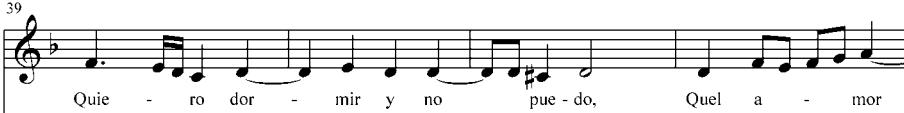
F. 136(v)

C 

T 

B 

39

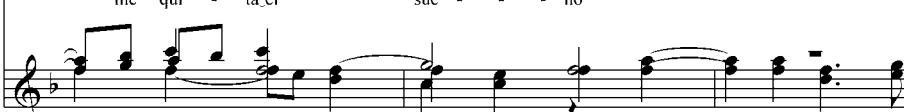
C 

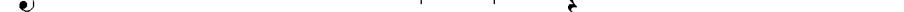
T 

B 

43

C 

T 

B 

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V16. Quiero dormir y no puedo (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: C (Soprano), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The music is in common time, with some measures in 3/4 time indicated by a 3 over the staff.

Staff 1 (C): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 46-49. Lyrics: Que se ca - se con su a - mí - ga.

Staff 2 (T, B): Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 46-49. The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

Staff 3 (C): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 51-54. Lyrics: ¿Qué ha - ré, tri - ste cuy - .

Staff 4 (T, B): Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 51-54. Harmonic support continues.

Staff 5 (C): Treble clef, key signature changes to one sharp. Measures 56-59. Lyrics: ta - do? Que_r a ca - sa - da la mi - a _____.

Staff 6 (T, B): Bass clef, key signature changes to one sharp. Measures 56-59. Harmonic support continues.

Staff 7 (C): Treble clef, key signature changes to one sharp. Measures 61-64. Lyrics: Quel a - mor me qui - ta el sue - ño Quie - - - - - ro

Staff 8 (T, B): Bass clef, key signature changes to one sharp. Measures 61-64. Harmonic support continues.

3. Edició

V16. Quiero dormir y no puedo (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

66

C dor - mir y no pue - do Quel a - mor me qui - ta

T

B

70

C el sue - ño Quel a - mor me qui - ta el sue - ño

T

B

74

C

T

B

V17. ¿Con qué la lavaré?

Villancet a quatre veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Villancico a quatre Juan Vazquez.

Juan Vásquez /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 138

Cant (Cantus)

Cantus / Altus

Viola de mà

Tenor / Bassus

C

A

T

B

5

—

¿Con qué la la - va ré?

La flor de la mi ca - - - ra?

Viola en Sol

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2006)

3. Edició

V17. ¿Con qué la lavaré? (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

12

C ¿Con qué la la - va -

C
A
T
B

19

C ré?
que vi vo mal pe na -

C
A
T
B

26

C da.

C
A
T
B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V17. ¿Con qué la lavaré? (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: C (Soprano), A (Alto), and T/B (Tenor/Bass). The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Spanish.

Measures 33-39: The lyrics are "¿Con qué la la - va - ré? que". The vocal parts are supported by a harmonic basso continuo line.

Measures 40-46: The lyrics are "vi vo mal pe - na - - - - da.". The vocal parts continue with the harmonic basso continuo line.

[VUELTA] Measures 46-52: The lyrics are "1.La - ván - se las ca - sa - das ____
2.La - vó - me yo cui - ta - da ____". The vocal parts continue with the harmonic basso continuo line.

3. Edició

V17. ¿Con qué la lavaré? (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice part: C (Soprano), A (Alto), and T/B (Tenor/Bass). The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Spanish. Measure 53 starts with a rest followed by quarter notes. The lyrics are: "con a gua de li mo con an - sias y do - lo -". Measure 60 begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are: "nes. con a gua de li - mo - res. Con an - sias y do - lo - -". Measure 67 continues with eighth notes. The lyrics are: "nes. res.". The vocal parts are written in standard musical notation with stems indicating direction.

V18. De los álamos vengo, madre

Villancet a quatre veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Villancico a quattro de
Iuan vazquez.

Juan Vásquez /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 142

Cant (Tenor)

Cantus / Altus

Viola de mà

Tenor / Bassus

5 De los á - - la - mos ven - go,

F. 142 (v)

T

C

A

T

B

Viola
en Do

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2012)

3. Edició

V18. De los álamos vengo, madre (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

12
T ma - - - dre, De ver co - mo
C A
T B

19
T los me - ne - a el ay - - - re.
C A
T B

26
T De los á - la mos ven - go, ma - - -
C A
T B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V18. De los álamos vengo, madre (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

33

T Dre, De ver co - mo los me - ne -

C A

T B

40

T a el ay - - - re. De ver

C A

T B

47

T co - mo los me - ne - a el ay - - - re.

C A

T B

3. Edició

V18. De los álamos vengo, madre (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Treble (T), Alto (C/A), and Bass (T/B). The music is in G major (indicated by a G clef) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). Measure 54 starts with a rest for all voices. Measures 55-58 show the Alto and Bass voices playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 59 begins the vocal entry for the Alto and Bass voices, singing 'De los álamos de' and 'Se - - - vi -'. The Treble voice remains silent throughout this section. Measures 60-63 continue the eighth-note patterns for Alto and Bass. Measure 64 begins the vocal entry for the Treble and Bass voices, singing 'lla'. The Alto voice continues its eighth-note pattern. Measure 65 concludes the vocal entries.

54

T
C
A
T
B

8

61

T
C
A
T
B

8

De los á - - - la - mos de Se - - - vi -

67

T
C
A
T
B

8

- - - lla

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V18. De los álamos vengo, madre (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

73

T
C
A
T
B

80 F. 143

T
C
A
T
B

86

T
C
A
T
B

3. Edició

V18. De los álamos vengo, madre (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

93

T
á - la - mos ven - go ma - - - - dre.

C
A

T
B

100

T
De ver co - mo los me - ne -

C
A

T
B

106

T
a el ay - - - - re,

C
A

T
B

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V18. De los álamos vengo, madre (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is labeled 'T' (Tenor), the second 'C' (Canto), the third 'A' (Alto), and the bottom staff is for 'B' (Basso continuo). The music is in common time. The vocal parts (T, C, A) sing homophony, while the continuo part (B) provides harmonic support with basso continuo notation. The vocal parts sing the lyrics: "De ver co - mo los me - ne a el ay - re." The continuo part uses standard basso continuo notation with dots and vertical lines.

V19. La mi sola Laureola

Villancet a tres veus

per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Villa[n]cico de
Juan vazq[ue]z.

Juan Vásquez /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 159

Cant (Bassus)

La _____ mi so - - - la

Viola de mà
(Cantus / Tenor / Bassus)

5

B

la mi so - la Lau - re - o - la, La mi

C
T
B

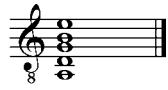
10

B

so - la Lau - re o - - - la Lau - re - - -

C
T
B

Viola de cinc ordres
en La



Transcripció de Xavier Alern (2012)

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V19. La mi sola, Laureola (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three voices: Bass (B), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and 8/8 time (indicated by a '8'). The vocal parts are written in bass clef, except for the Tenor part which is in soprano clef. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score is divided into four sections by measure numbers 15, 20, 25, and 30.

Section 1 (Measures 15-19):

B: o - - - la, La _____ mi so - - - la

C: T: B:

Section 2 (Measures 20-24):

B: la mi so - la Lau - - re - o - la

C: T: B:

Section 3 (Measures 25-29):

B: La mi so - la Lau - re o - - - - -

C: T: B:

Section 4 (Measures 30-34):

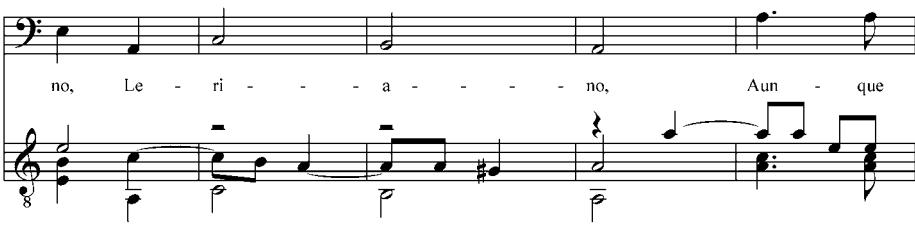
B: la Yo el ca - ti - vo Le - ri - a - - -

C: T: B:

3. Edició

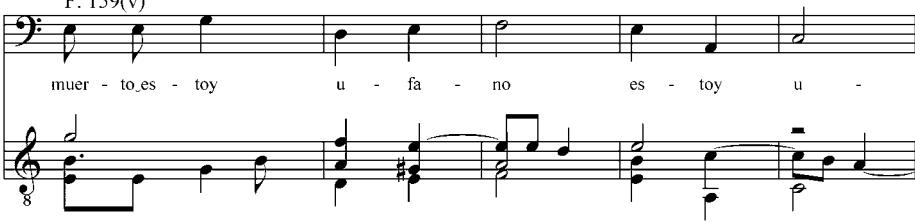
V19. La mi sola, Laureola (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

35

B 

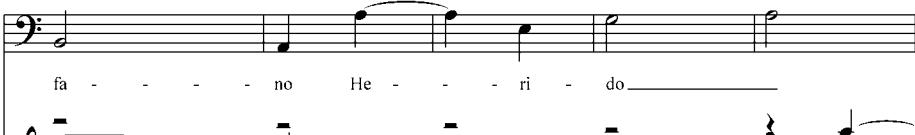
C T B 

40 F. 159(v)

B 

C T B 

45

B 

C T B 

50

B 

C T B 

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V19. La mi sola, Laureola (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

55

60

65

70

3. Edició

V19. La mi sola, Laureola (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

75

B C T B

re - - - o - - - - la, Lau - re - - o - - -

la La mi so - - - la La

mi so - la Lau - - - re - o - - - la, La mi

so - la Lau - re - - - o - - - la.

V20. Cobarde cavallero

Villancet a tres veus
per a cant i viola de mà

Transcripció 1:2

Villa[n]cico d[e]
Juan vazq[ue]z.

Juan Vásquez /
Miguel de Fuenllana (1554)

F. 162v

Cant (Cantus) Guitarra
(Cantus / Tenor / Bassus)

F. 163

Co — bar de ca

va lle ro — ¿De quién — a - ve - des mie - do? —

¿De quién — a - ve - des mie - do? — Co - bar -

Guitarra de 4 ordres
en La

Transcripció de Xavier Alem (2011)

3. Edició

V20. Covarde cavallero (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

15
C: de ca - va - lle - ro, _____
T: ¿De quién a - ve - des mie -
B: _____

20
C: do, _____
T: De quién a - ve - des mie - do? _____
B: _____

25
C: _____
T: ¿De quién a - ve - des mie - do Dur-mien - do _____ con -
B: _____

30
C: mi - go? _____ De vós, _____ mi se - ño - ra, _____ Que
T: _____
B: _____

La musica ficta en la polifonia renaixentista hispànica a través de les adaptacions instrumentals. Annexos

V20. Covarde cavallero (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

35

C *tenéis o - tro_a - mi - go. Y ¿des - so a - veis mie -*

T

B

40

C *- - do, Co - bar - de ca - va - lle - - - ro? ____*

T

B

44

C *Co - bar - de ca - va - lle -*

T

B

48

C *ro, ¿De quien a - ve - - - des mie - do? ____*

T

B

3. Edició

V20. Covarde cavallero (Vásquez - Fuenllana)

The musical score consists of two systems of music for three voices: C (Soprano), T (Tenor), and B (Bass). The first system starts at measure 52. The vocal parts are in G clef, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The lyrics are: '¿De quien ave - des mie - - - do?'. The second system starts at measure 56. The vocal parts are in G clef, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The lyrics are: '...'. The music includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes) and rests.

