

Missa pro Defunctis

Introitus

Missarum 4v Liber I.
Venetiis, A.Gardanum, 1599
I-Bc R.318, RISM [B 1758]

Giulio Belli (1560 - 1615)

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a vocal part: Cantus (soprano), Altus (alto), Tenor, and Bassus (bass). The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the lyrics are written below the notes. The score is divided into three systems, indicated by large numbers 5, 9, and 13 at the beginning of each.

System 1 (Measures 1-4):

- Cantus:** Starts with a long note followed by a dotted half note. The lyrics are "Ae - ter".
- Altus:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "Ae - ter".
- Tenor:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "Re - qui - em Ae - ter".
- Bassus:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "Ae - ter".

System 2 (Measures 5-8):

- Cantus:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "nam do na e".
- Altus:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "nam ae ter nam do na e is".
- Tenor:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "nam do na e".
- Bassus:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "nam do na e".

System 3 (Measures 9-12):

- Cantus:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "is Do mi ne et lux per pe tu".
- Altus:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "Do mi ne et lux per".
- Tenor:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "is Do mi ne et lux per pe tu a lu".
- Bassus:** Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics are "is Do mi ne et lux per pe tu".