

*Si gode. Mattata tenore: del padronato in. 2. 13 d*

Lamentatione Per il Mercoledì Santo

4.

Da

Et egressus est a filia

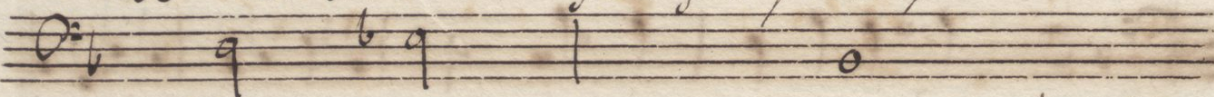
Sion omnis decor eius et egressus est a filia



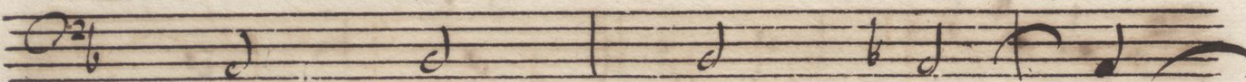
Non omnis decor eius facti sunt Principes eius



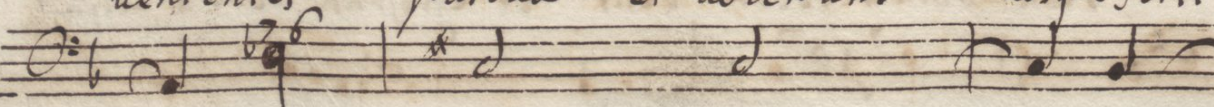
ve - lut Arietes facti sunt principes eius



ve - lut arietes non inuenienter non in -



uenientes parua et abierunt - absque forti





Fudine ante faciem ante fa

tir et abierund es abierund - absque forti

Fudine ante faciem ante fa



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The first system includes the lyrics: *-ciem subsequenti*. The second system includes the lyrics: *de cordata est Je rusalem dierum afflicti -* and *- onis sue - recordata est Je rusalem di -*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *tr.* and *tr.*. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.



erum afflicti- onis sua et prauaricati-

o- nis omnium desiderabi- lium suorum

que ha- buerat a diebus antiquis que ha-

habuerat a diebus antiquis cum ca- - deret cum



ca - deret cum caderet populus eius in  
ma - nu hostili et non  
non esset, et non non esset non esset non  
es - set auxi - a - tor  
asiderunt

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It consists of six systems of music, each with a vocal line and a lute line. The lyrics are written in Latin and are partially obscured by the musical notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.



cum hostes et deri-ferunt et deriferunt sabbata

e - - ius - uiderunt cum hostes et deri-

ferunt et deri ferunt sabbata e - -

ius sab -



-bata e-ius Heth  
peccatum peccauit Je-  
rusalem peccatum peccauit Gerusalem

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The score is written in two systems, each with a treble and bass clef. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first system contains the words '-bata e-ius Heth'. The second system contains 'peccatum peccauit Je-' on the first line and 'rusalem peccatum peccauit Gerusalem' on the second line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some ink stains and signs of age on the paper.



propterea in stabilis propterea in  
 stabilis facta est  
 o-mnes qui glorificabant eam - o  
 omnes qui glorificabant eam - sprevimus i.



illam quia ni - derunt quia ni -  
derunt igno ni niam  
eius - ipsa autem gemit con  
uersa est retrorsum ipsa autem gemit conuersa ep. 2e -

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. It consists of six systems of music, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a lute line (bass clef). The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly in the middle section. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs, with some accidentals (sharps and flats) visible. The lyrics are: 'illam quia ni - derunt quia ni -', 'derunt igno ni niam', 'eius - ipsa autem gemit con', and 'uersa est retrorsum ipsa autem gemit conuersa ep. 2e -'. The 'ep. 2e -' likely refers to the second epistle of the prophet Isaiah.



trorum conuer - sa con uer - sa est con  
uersa est rebor - sum Teth -  
sorder eius in iudibus



eius sordis eius in pedibus eius

nec recordata nec recordata est si- mi-

li- de populo eius - Vehementer - non

habens Conso- la- torem - Vide



Domine Vide Domine  
 afflictionem meam quoniam rectus quoniam e-  
 rectus est. - ni - mi - cus Jerusalem  
 Con - ver - tere



*ad* Dominum Deum - tu - um Ierusalem Ierusalem

Conuertere

- - - - - ad Do - - - - - minum De - - - - - um tuum Con

*rit.* uer - - - - - tere *pian* Conuer - - - - -

Detailed description: This is a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a single system with two staves per line, alternating between a treble clef (top staff) and a bass clef (bottom staff). The music is in a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed between the staves. The ink is dark, and the handwriting is clear. There are some decorative elements like slurs and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the edges.



*For.*

tere ad

Dominum ad Dominum ad Dominu de-um tuu m ad

Dominum Deum tu - um