

Fama malum

Josquin

Superius

Altus

Tenor

Bassus

Fa - ma ma - lum

Fa - ma ma - lum

fa -

fa -

Fama malum

The musical score consists of four voices: Superius, Altus, Tenor, and Bassus. The Superius, Altus, and Tenor parts are in soprano range, while the Bassus part is in bass range. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The lyrics "Fa - ma ma - lum" are repeated twice, once for each three-measure phrase. The bassus part has a different rhythm, consisting of eighth notes.

Fama malum

Josquin

8

fa - ma ma - lum ma - lum
 fa - ma ma - lum
 qua non_a - li -
 qua

11

- **qua** non a - li - ud
 - **ve** - lo - ci - us
 - **ve** - lo - ci - us,
ve - lo - ci - us

- **liud** ve - lo - ci - us
 - **ve** - lo - ci - us
 - **ul** - - **lum:**

25

us, ve - lo - ci - us, ve - lo - ci - us ul - - - - - lum:

ve - 10 - ci - us, ve - 10 - - - - ci - us ul - lum: mo-

us ve - lo - ci - us, ve - lo - ci - us ul - - - - lum:

ve - 10 - ci - us, ve - 10 - ci - us ul - - - - lum: mo - bi -

33

mo - bi - li-ta-te vi - get vi - res que ad -

bi - li-ta - te vi - - get vi - res - que ad - qui - rit vi -

mo - bi - li-ta - te vi - - get vi - - res - que, vi -

li-ta-te vi - get mo - bi - li-ta - te vi - - get, vi -

41

qui - rit e - un - do: par - va me-

res - que ad - qui - rit e - un - do: par - va me -

res - que ad - qui - rit e - un - do:

res - que ad - qui - rit e - un - do:

Fama malum

Josquin

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Fama malum

tu pri mo

mox se - se at tol-lit in

mox se - se at tol-lit

54

mox se - se at - tol-lit in au - - - ras in - gre-
 mox se - se at - tol-lit in au - ras in - gre-
 in au - - - ras in - gre-
 in - au - ras
 in - gre-

61

A musical score page featuring a soprano vocal line and a continuo basso continuo line. The soprano line begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note, then a sixteenth-note pattern of B-A-G-F-E-D-C-B. The continuo line consists of sustained notes with grace notes above them.

A musical score for soprano voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes lyrics: "di - tur - que so - - - lo". The second system begins with a piano dynamic (P) and ends with a forte dynamic (F).

Musical score for 'di-tur-que' and 'et caput in-ter nu-bi-'. The vocal line starts with a forte dynamic (f) on the first note of 'di'. The lyrics 'so - - - lo' are followed by a fermata over the notes for 'lo'. The vocal line continues with a decrescendo dynamic (p) on the first note of 'et'. The lyrics 'caput in-ter nu-bi-' are followed by a fermata over the notes for 'bi'.

A musical score for voice or instrument. The vocal line consists of a single measure containing two notes. The first note is a soprano C with a fermata over it. The second note is a soprano D. The lyrics "di - tur - que" are written above the notes, and "so" is written below the notes.

69

bi-la con - dit

et ca-put in - ter nu - bi-la con -

- dit

et ca-put in - ter nu - bi-la con -
con - - - - - dit

et ca-put in - ter nu - bi-la con -
con - - - - - dit

et ca-put in - ter nu - bi-la con -
con - - - - - dit

76

con - dit, et ca-put in - ter nu - bi - la con - dit.

nu - bi-la con - dit et ca-put in - ter nu - bi-la con - dit.

con - - - dit

con - - dit.