

Tant vertueux est l'amour de ma dame

Nicolas de Marle

simple version

Intavolierung - Anton Höger

Sopran

Tant ver- tu- eux est l'a- mour de ma- da-

Lute

6

me, Lou- er l'en fault el- le l'a me- ri- té, Qu'el- le ne craint

12

de per- son- ne le blas- me, S'on dit qu'en moy son cueur est

17

ar- res- té. Car el- le m'ay- me en tel- le hon nes- te- té, Et el-

23

le moy, que de vous en- vi- eux Point ne crai- gnons la

28

lan- gue, n'y les yeux, Car que nous chault que nos- tre a

34

mour ou sa- che, A qui faict

39

mal, le jour est en- nuy- eux, Qui mal ne faict, ne

fault point qu'il se- ca- che. che.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is in common time (C). The voice part is written in the treble clef, and the piano part is written in the bass clef. The lyrics are 'fault point qu'il se- ca- che. che.'.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 4. The second system contains measures 5 through 8. The first system ends with a repeat sign, and the second system starts with a first ending bracket (1) and a second ending bracket (2). The first ending bracket (1) covers measures 5 and 6, and the second ending bracket (2) covers measures 7 and 8. The first ending bracket (1) ends with a repeat sign, and the second ending bracket (2) ends with a double bar line and a fermata.