

# Possente spirto

*L'Orfeo, atto terzo*

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Claudio Monteverdi

Orfeo al suono dell'Organo di legno, & un  
Chitarrone, canta una sola delle due parti. <sup>(2)</sup>

Violino

Violino

Orfeo <sup>(1)</sup>

8 Pos - sen - te spir - to e for - mi - da

Orfeo

8 Pos - sen - te spir - to e for - mi - da

8 bil nu me

8 bil nu me

sen za cui far pas sag gio a l'al tra  
 sen za cui far pas sag gio a l'al tra

ri va al ma da  
 ri va al ma da

cor po sciol ta in  
 cor po sciol ta in van

van pre- su- me,  
 [pre - su me, me,]

Ritornello

*Duoii Cornetti*  
 non viv' io  
 non vi v'io no

che poi di vi-ta è pri-va  
 mia ca-ra spo-sa  
 che poi di vi-ta è pri-va  
 mia ca-ra spo-sa

il cor non è più me-co  
 e sen-za  
 il cor non è più me-co  
 e sen-za cor com' es-ser

Ritornello

cor com' es-ser può ch'io vi - va?  
 può ch'io vi - va?

Musical score page 1. The vocal part (Soprano) starts with a melodic line consisting of eighth-note pairs. The piano part (right hand) provides harmonic support. The vocal line continues with eighth-note pairs, followed by a sustained note. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The vocal line includes lyrics "A lei" and "vol-", with a dotted line indicating a continuation. The piano part concludes with a sustained note.

Musical score page 2. The vocal part (Soprano) begins with a sustained note. The piano part (right hand) features a rhythmic pattern labeled "Arpa dopia". The vocal line includes lyrics "t'ho\_il", "cam", and "min", with a dotted line indicating a continuation. The piano part concludes with a sustained note.

Musical score page 3. The vocal part (Soprano) starts with a sustained note. The piano part (right hand) features a rhythmic pattern. The vocal line includes lyrics "per l'a-", "er", "cie", and "co", with a dotted line indicating a continuation. The piano part concludes with a sustained note.

8  
 a l'in - fer - no non già ch'o- vun- que stas - si  
 a l'in - fer - no non già ch'o vun que stas si

tan \_\_\_\_\_

tan ta bel - lez - za il pa - ra -  
 ta bel - lez - za il pa - ra - di \_\_\_\_\_

Ritornello

Musical score for the Ritornello section. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The vocal line includes lyrics: "di-", "so ha se", "co.", "so ha se co.". The vocal line is supported by a harmonic texture of eighth-note chords.

Musical score showing a continuation of the vocal line. The vocal line consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The harmonic texture below remains consistent with eighth-note chords.

Musical score showing another continuation of the vocal line. The vocal line consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The harmonic texture below remains consistent with eighth-note chords.

Musical score for strings and basso da brazzo, measures 8-10. The score consists of four staves: Violin I (top), Violin II, Cello/Bass, and Basso da brazzo (bottom). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measures 8 and 9 show rapid sixteenth-note patterns in the upper voices, while the basso da brazzo provides harmonic support. Measure 10 begins with a sustained note from the basso da brazzo, followed by eighth-note patterns in the upper voices.

Musical score for strings and basso da brazzo, measures 11-13. The score includes four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Cello/Bass, and Basso da brazzo. The vocal line "Or fe o son" is introduced in measure 11, with melodic lines in the upper voices corresponding to the lyrics. Measure 12 continues the vocal line and melodic patterns. Measure 13 concludes the vocal phrase with "che". The basso da brazzo maintains harmonic stability throughout.

Musical score for strings and basso da brazzo, measures 14-16. The score features four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Cello/Bass, and Basso da brazzo. The vocal line continues with "fe o son io che" in measure 14. In measure 15, the Violin I and Violin II parts play eighth-note patterns labeled "Violino". The basso da brazzo part is labeled "Basso da brazzo". Measure 16 concludes the vocal phrase with "che". The basso da brazzo provides harmonic support throughout the section.

d'Eur - ri - di ce\_i pas - si se - guo per ques - te te - ne  
 d'Eur - ri - di ce\_i pas - si se - guo per ques - te te - ne

bro - se\_a - re - ne O ve già mai per uom mor -  
 bro se\_a re ne O ve già mai per uom mor  
 [bro se\_a re ne]

tal non vas - si  
 tal non vas - si. O de le lu - ci mie lu - ci se - re - ne, s'un vos-tro

8

sguar \_\_\_\_ do può tor · nar · mi \_in vi \_\_\_\_ ta, ahi, chi nie · ga\_il con · for · to\_a le \_\_\_\_ mie pe · ne \_\_\_\_\_

Furono sonate le altre parti da tre Viole da braccio,  
& un contrabbasso de Viola tocchi pian piano. <sup>(4)</sup>

8

ahi, chi nie · ga\_il con · for · to\_a le mie pe · ne \_\_\_\_\_ Sol tu no · bi · le Dio puoi dar - mi\_a-

8

i - ta nè te · mer dei \_\_ che sopr' un' au - rea cet · ra sol di cor - de so - a · vi\_ar \_\_\_\_ mo le di - ta

con - tra cui      ri - gi - d'al - ma      in van \_\_\_\_\_ s'im - pe - tra \_\_\_\_\_

## NOTES

1. Markings that do not appear in the 1615 version are noted in gray; non-original slurs are dashed.
2. *Orpheus to the sound of the organ di legno and a chitarrone sings only one of the two parts.*
3. E in the sub-bass F-clef; following bar begins with bass F-clef, G in continuo part.
4. *The other parts are played by three violas da braccio and a contrabass viol very quietly.*

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