

# Crux fidelis

Karfreitag

João IV de Portugal (?)  
(1604-1656)

Sopran

Alt

Tenor

Baß

Crux fi - de - lis, in - ter o - mnes

Crux fi - de - lis, in - ter o - mnes

Crux fi - de - lis, in - ter o - mnes

Crux fi - de - lis, in - ter o - mnes

7

ar - bor u - na no - bi - lis: nul - la sil - va ta - lem

ar - bor u - na no - bi - lis: nul - la sil - va ta - lem

ar - bor u - na no - bi - lis: nul - la sil - va ta - lem

ar - bor u - na no - bi - lis: nul - la sil - va ta - lem

13

pro - fert, fron - de, flo - re, ger - mi - ne: dul - ce

pro - fert, fron - de, flo - re, ger - mi - ne: dul - ce

pro - fert, fron - de, flo - re, ger - mi - ne: dul - ce

pro - fert, fron - de, flo - re, ger - mi - ne: dul - ce

19

li - gnum, dul - ces cla - vos,  
li - gnum, dul - ces cla - vos,  
8 li - gnum, dul - ces cla - vos,  
li - gnum, dul - ces cla - vos,

The image shows a musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) in G major. The score consists of four staves. The lyrics are: "li - gnum, dul - ces cla - vos,". The Soprano staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Alto staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The Tenor staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps, with an octave sign (8) below the first measure. The Bass staff has a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The music is in a common time signature. The lyrics are placed below each staff, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across measures.