

56. Verbum iniquum

Cristóbal de Morales

The musical score consists of six staves of rhythmic notation, likely for a six-part choir. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to represent different note values. Below each staff is a line of Latin text in a Gothic script. Measure numbers (e.g., 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35) are placed at the beginning of certain staves. The Latin text corresponds to the vocal parts:

- Staff 1: *Caro dñi caro dñi*
- Staff 2: *Caro dñi caro dñi*
- Staff 3: *Caro dñi caro dñi*
- Staff 4: *Caro dñi caro dñi*
- Staff 5: *Caro dñi caro dñi*
- Staff 6: *Caro dñi caro dñi*

Below the score, there is a note indicating a pitch adjustment:

1) Note one course higher in orig.

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

75

C