

118. Passando el mar

Soneto à 4, poem by Garcilaso de la Vega Miguel de Fuenllana

The musical score consists of five staves of music for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or organ, written in bass clef. The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Spanish. The lyrics are as follows:

Pas- san- do el mar, Le- an- dro, el a-ni-
mo- so, en- a- mo- ro- so fue- go to- do ar- di- en-
do. Es for- zó el vien- to, es- for- zó el
vien- to, y fue- se em- bra- ve- cien- do el a- gua con un im- pe-
tu fu- ri- o- so. Ven- ci- do del tra- ba- jo pres- su-
so. furioso, vencido del trabajo pressuroso

Accompanying the lyrics are various musical markings, including note heads with letters (a, b, c, d, e, f, g), stems, and dots, indicating pitch and rhythm. Measure numbers (15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50) are placed above certain notes. A bracketed note [a] is present in the first staff, and another bracketed note [b] is present in the second staff.

1) Bracketed notes added by editor to fit words.

55

60

65 1) 70

75 80

85 90

95 100

1) Melody note in orig. deleted by editor as ruining the cadence.

2) Rhythm flag double value in orig.

105 110 115

Sonnet XXIX

As brave Leander crossed the sea,
burning with flames of love,
the wind picked up, and the water
then started to get rough
with a furious violence.

Worn out by the rush
of his ill-prepared, frantic work,
to overcome the waves,
and more distressed by the joy
that he stood to lose
than about the loss of his life,
he raised as best he could his weary voice
and to the waves spoke out in the following manner,
though they never heard his voice:

"Waves, just let me get there,
and when I return, your rage
may take its toll upon my life."