

# Eso rigor e repente

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Gaspar Fernandes (c. 1575-1629)

edited by Anne Heider

Solo

Tenor *mf*

E-so ri-gor e re-pen-te ju - ro<sup>a</sup> - qui se ni yo si - qui-to, que<sup>a</sup>un-que

6

T *f*

na-ce po - co bran - qui-to tu - ru so-mo no - so pa - ren-te. No te - me-mo bran-co

11

A Solo *mf* *mp*

Ten-le pri-mo, ten-le cal-je! To - ca ne-gri-yo,

T *mp*

gran-de! Hu - si-he hu-si-ha pa - ra - cia!

15

S 2 Solo *f*

Can-ta pa-ren-te!

A *mf*

to - ca ne-gri-yo tam - bo-ri - ti - yo!

T *Tutti mf*

Sa-ra-ban - da ten-ge que

Duration about 3'30".

Portuguese-born Gaspar Fernandes first appears in New World documents in 1599, as organist and organ tuner at Santiago de Guatemala. From 1606 until his death in 1629 he was *maestro de capilla* at Puebla de los Angeles, Mexico. "*Eso rigor e repente*" is one of many vernacular *villancicos* composed by Fernandes; it is a *guineo*, intended to evoke the dance rhythms of black Africans from Guinea. Translation of the text appears on page 6. All dynamic markings and meter changes are editorial. The eighth note remains constant throughout. The original part designations were *Tiple*, *Alto 1°*, *Alto 2°*, *Tenor*, and *Bajo*.

19 *Tutti* *mf*

S 1 Sa - ra - ban - da ten-ge que ten-ge,

S 2 *Tutti* *mf* Sa - ra - ban - da ten-ge que ten-ge, sa - ra - ban - da ten - ge que ten-ge,

A *Tutti* *mf* Sa - ra - ban - da ten-ge que ten-ge, sa - ra - ban - da ten-ge que ten - ge, sa - ra -

T <sub>8</sub> ten-ge, sa - ra - ban - da ten - ge que ten - ge, ten-ge que ten - ge, sa - ra - ban - da

B *Tutti* *mf* Sa - ra - ban - da ten-ge que ten-ge, ten-ge que ten - ge,

22

S 1 sa - ra - ban - da ten-ge que ten-ge, ten - ge que ten-ge.

S 2 sa - ra - ban - da ten-ge que ten-ge, ten - ge que ten-ge.

A ban - da, ten-ge que ten-ge, que ten-ge, ten - ge que ten-ge. Sum ba-ca-su. cu cum

T <sub>8</sub> ten-ge que ten - ge, ten-ge que ten - ge, ten-ge que ten-ge.

B sa - ra - ban - da ten-ge que ten-ge, ten - ge que ten-ge.

The image shows a musical score for five voices: Soprano 1 (S1), Soprano 2 (S2), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The score is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system starts at measure 19 and the second system starts at measure 22. Performance markings include 'Tutti' and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The lyrics are in Spanish and describe a religious scene. The Tenor part has a '8' below the staff, likely indicating an octave. The Alto part has a 'Sum ba-ca-su. cu cum' at the end of the second system.