APOLLO et HYACINTHUS
seu
Hyacinthi Metamorphosis
Lateinische Comoedie
von
W. A. MOZART.

Köch. Verz. Nº 38.

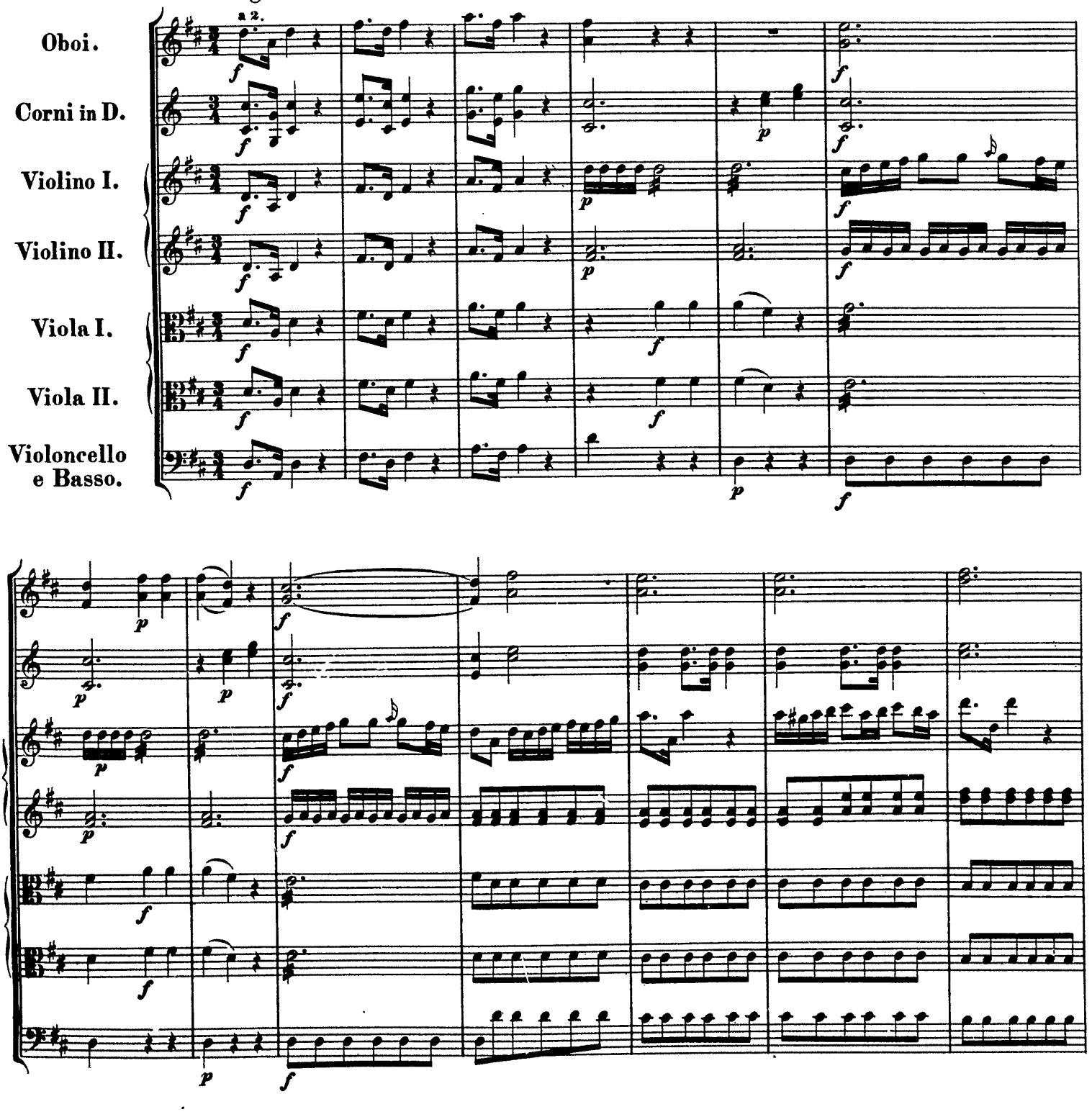
Mozarts Werke.

Serie 5. Nº 2.

Intrada.
Allegro.

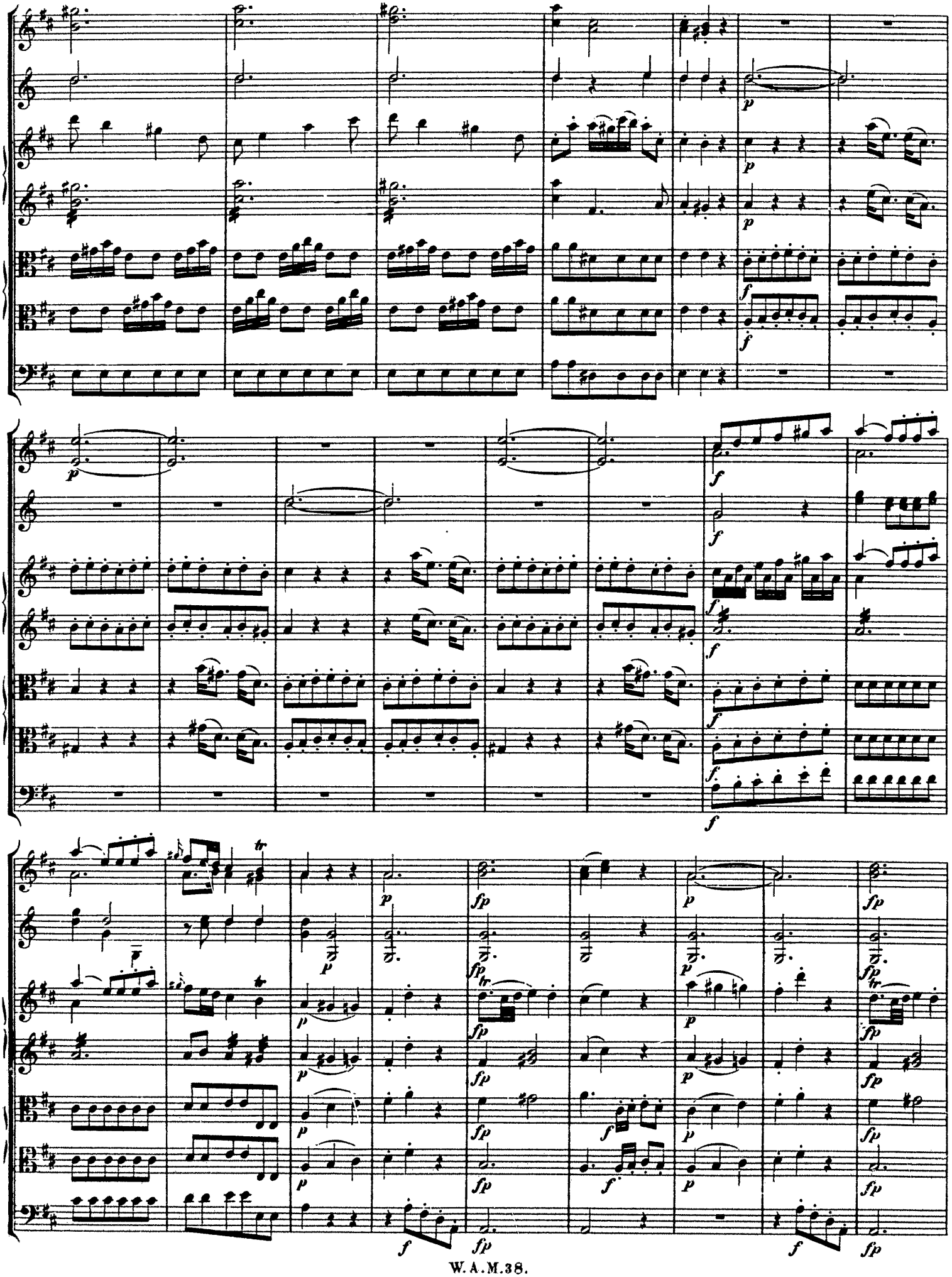
PROLOGUS.

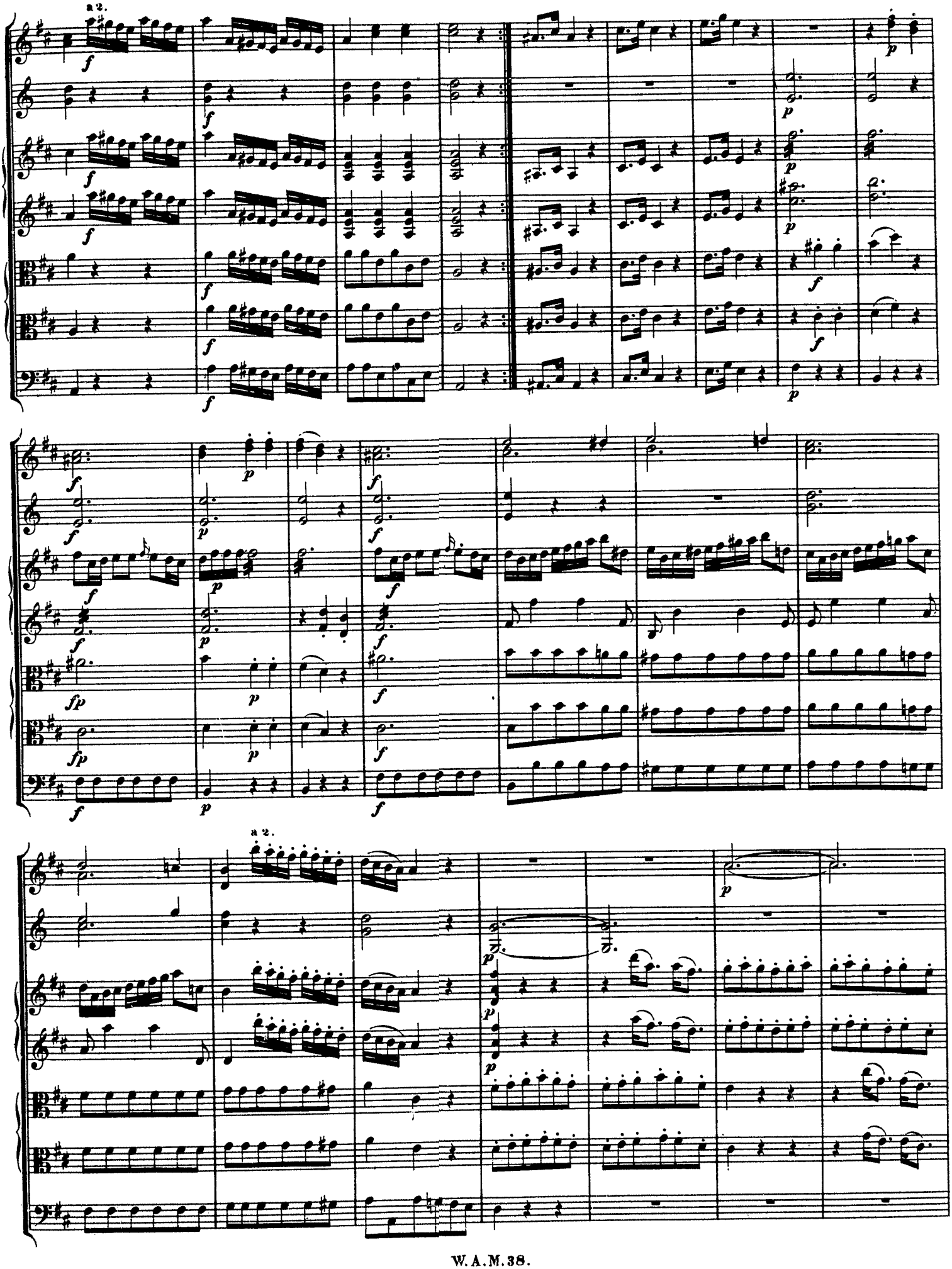
Componirt im Mai 1767 zu Salzburg.

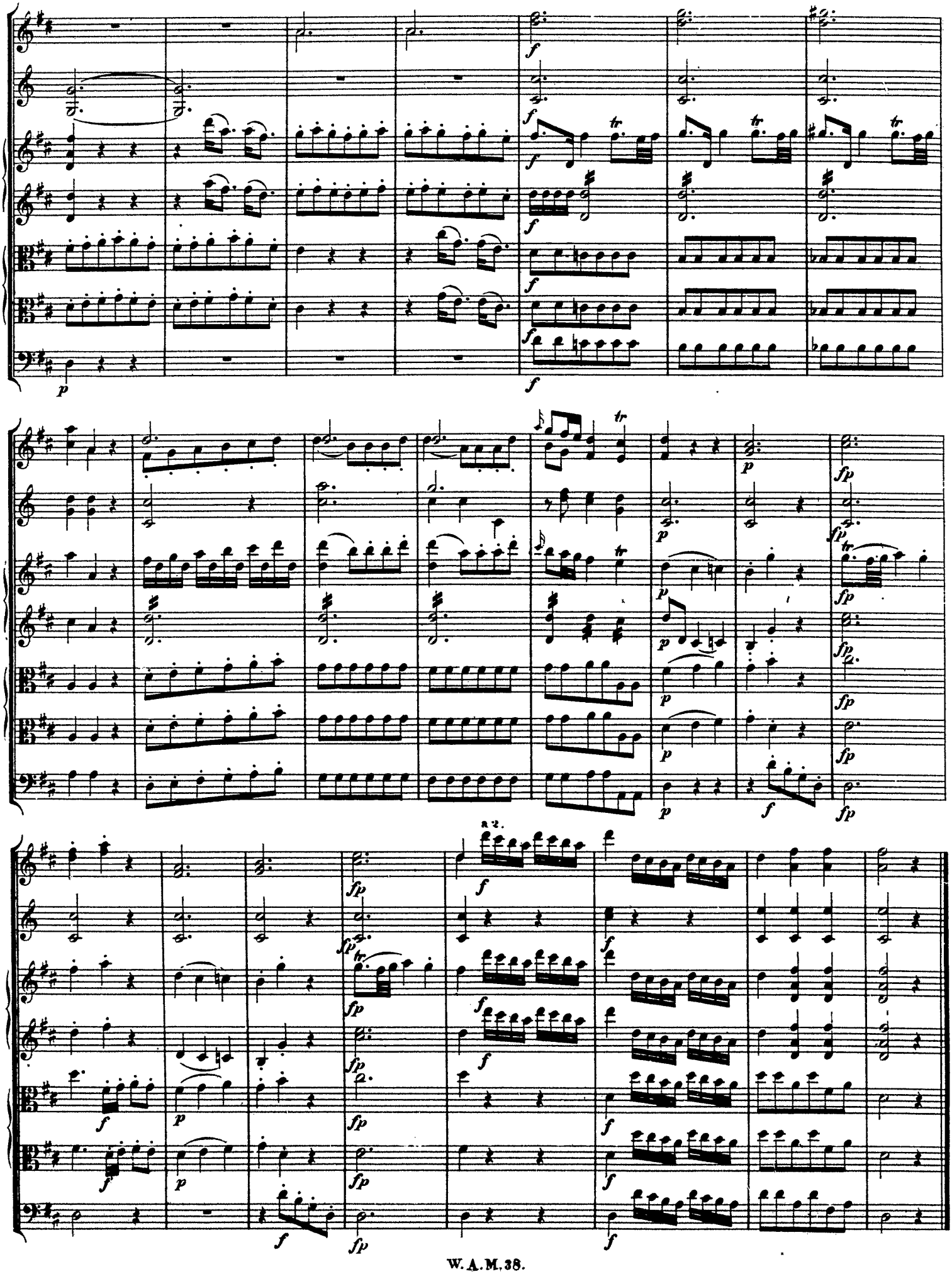


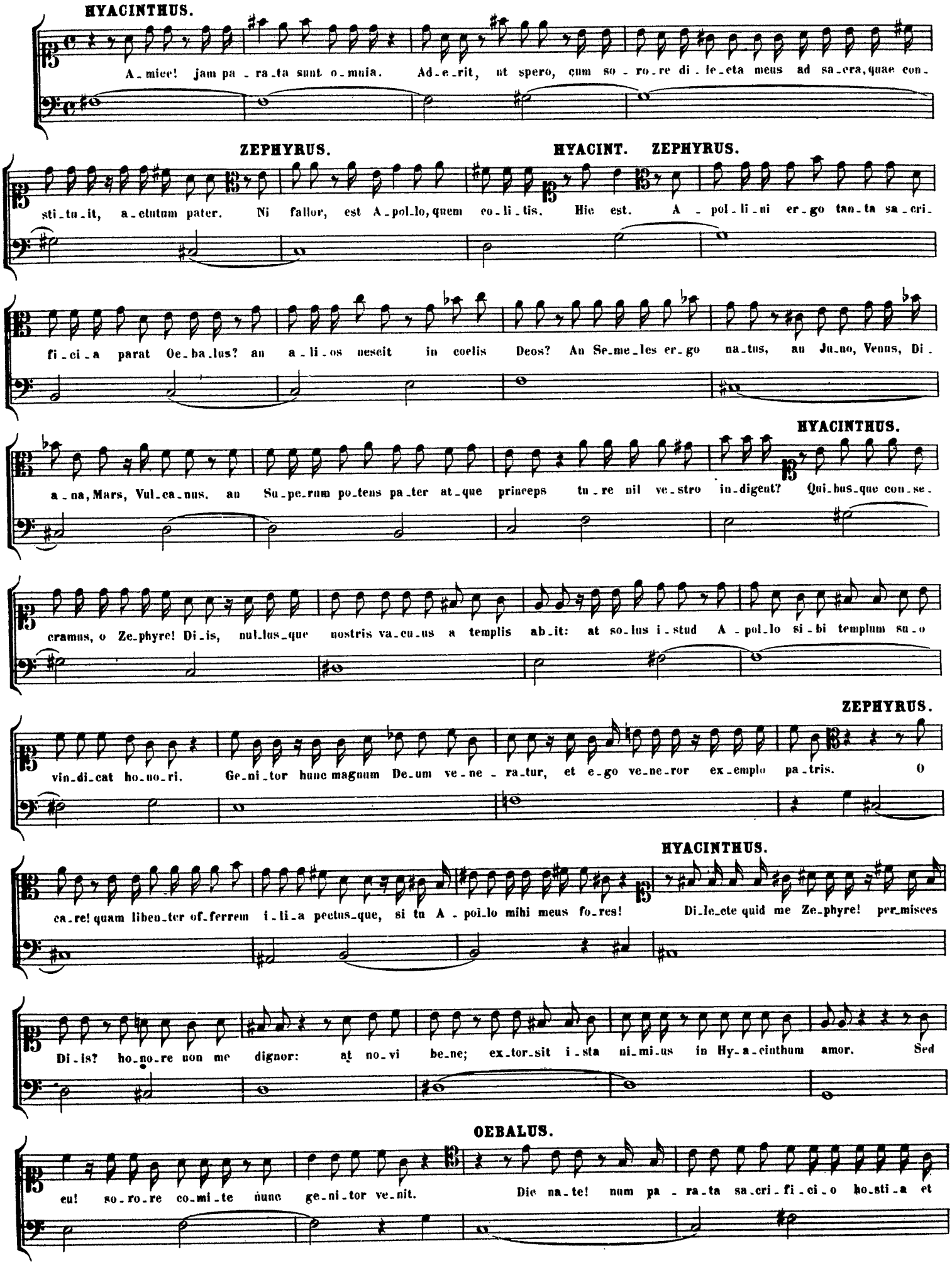
Stich und Druck von Breitkopf & Härtel in Leipzig.

Ausgegeben 1879




a 2.
a 2.




HYACINTHUS.
A-mice! jam pa-ra-ta sunt o-mnia. Ad-e-rit, ut spero, cum so-ro-re di-le-cta meus ad sa-cra, quae con-
ZEPHYRUS.
HYACINT. ZEPHYRUS.
sti-tu-it, a-ctutum pater. Ni fallor, est A-pol-lo, quem co-li-tis. Hic est. A-pol-li-ni er-go tan-ta sa-cri-
fi-ci-a parat Oe-ba-lus? an a-li-os nescit in coelis Deos? An Se-me-les er-go na-tus, an Ju-no, Venus, Di-
HYACINTHUS.
a-na, Mars, Vul-ca-nus, an Su-pe-rum po-tens pa-ter at-que princeps tu-re nil ve-stro in-digent? Qui-bus-que con-se-
cramus, o Ze-phyre! Di-is, nul-lus-que nostris va-cu-us a templis ab-it: at so-lus i-stud A-pol-lo si-bi templum su-o
ZEPHYRUS.
vin-di-cat ho-no-ri. Ge-ni-tor hunc magnum De-um ve-ne-ra-tur, et e-go ve-ne-ror ex-emplo pa-tris. O
HYACINTHUS.
ca-re! quam liben-ter of-ferrem i-ti-a pectus-que, si tu A-poi-lo mihi meus fo-res! Di-le-cte quid me Ze-phyre! per-misces
Di-is? ho-no-re non me dignor: at no-vi be-ne; ex-tor-sit i-sta ni-mi-us in Hy-a-cinthum amor. Sed
OEBALUS.
eu! so-ro-re co-mi-te nunc ge-ni-tor ve-nit. Die na-te! num pa-ra-ta sa-cri-fi-ci-o ho-sti-a et

HYACINTHUS.

i_gnes? Ec_ce ge_ni_tor! ad nu_tum o_mni_a pa_ra_ta prae_sto - lan_tur ad_ventum tu_um.

OEBALUS.

Be_ne: er_go succen_

da_tur a fla_mi_ne fo_cus, et tu_re plu_ri_mo a_ra prae_gravis gemat, fumus_que sa_cri_fi - cantis in nubes e_at.

MELIA.

Heu ge_nitor! a_tra nu_be tem_pestas minax ingru_it, et omnis glomerat huc noctem polus.

OEBALUS.

Ad - e_ste! longi_o_ris impa_tiens

morae A_pol_lo tus et hosti_am a nobis petit. Fu_gi_et ad istas sae_va tempestas preces, et blanda fa_ci_es

so_lis his i_te_rum pla_gis re - di_bit. A - gi_te! fun_di_te et me_cum pre_ces.

Nº 1. Chorus.

Andante. Alla breve.

Oboi.

Corni in D.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

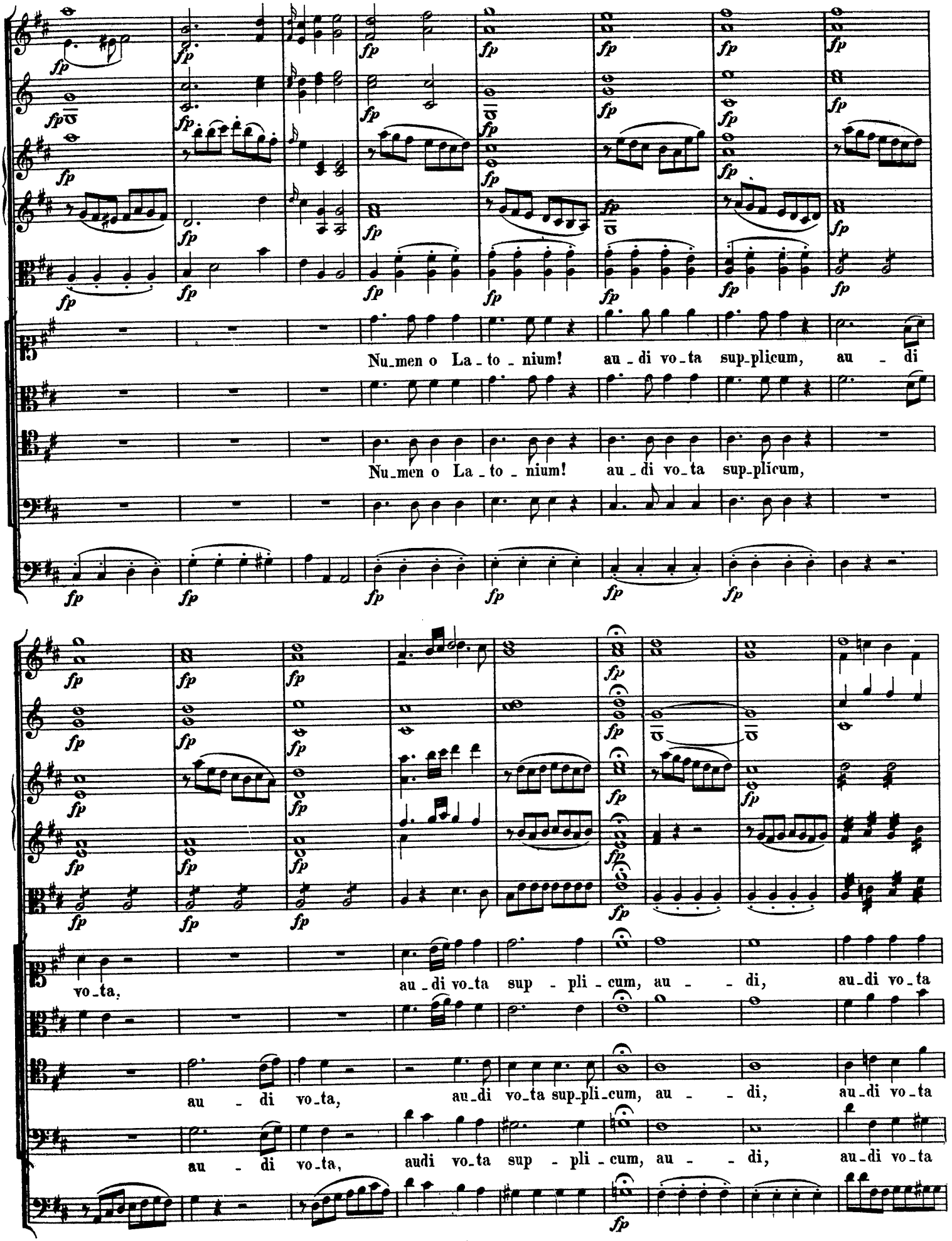
SOPRANO.

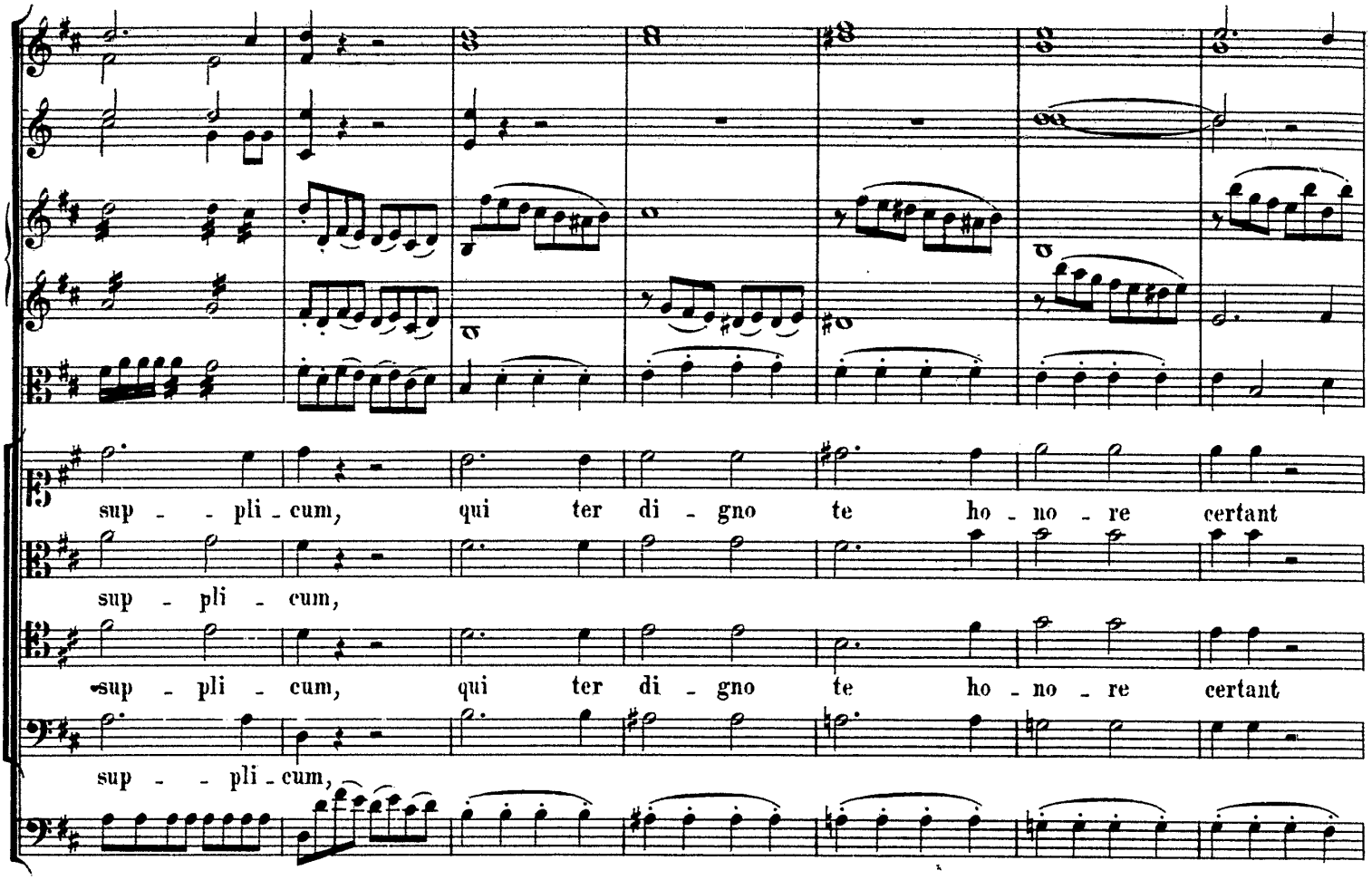
ALTO.

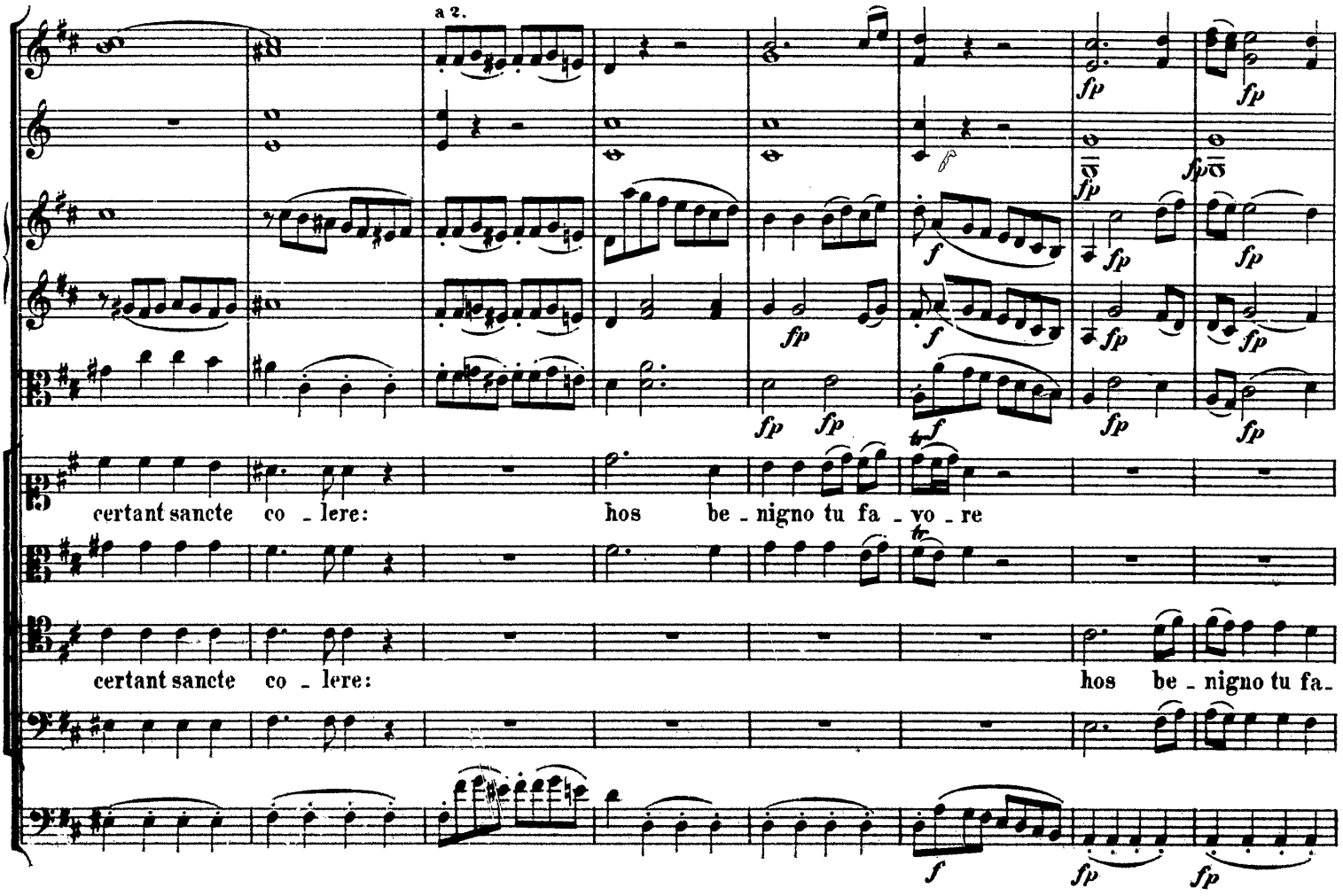
TENORE.

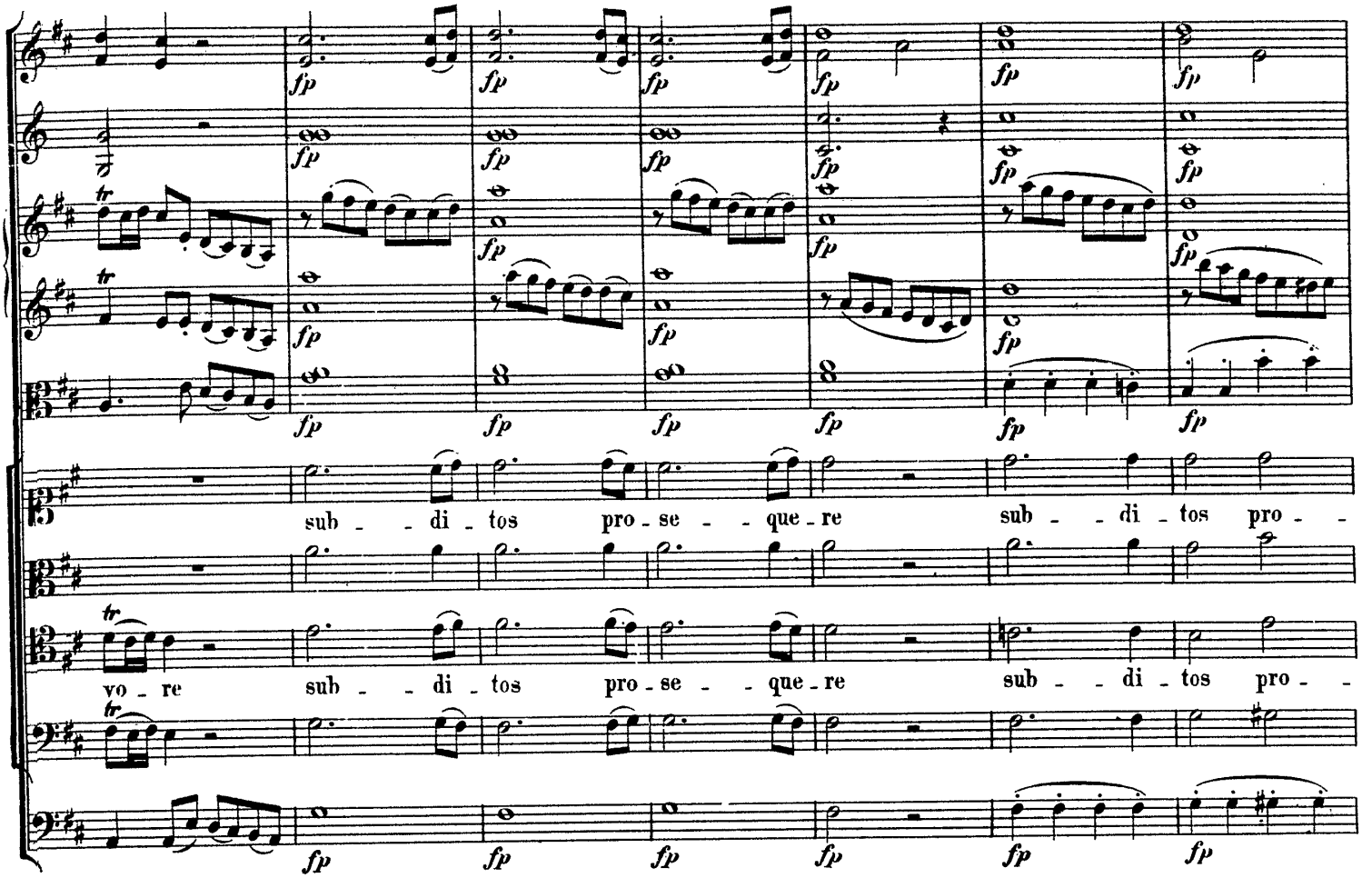
BASSO.

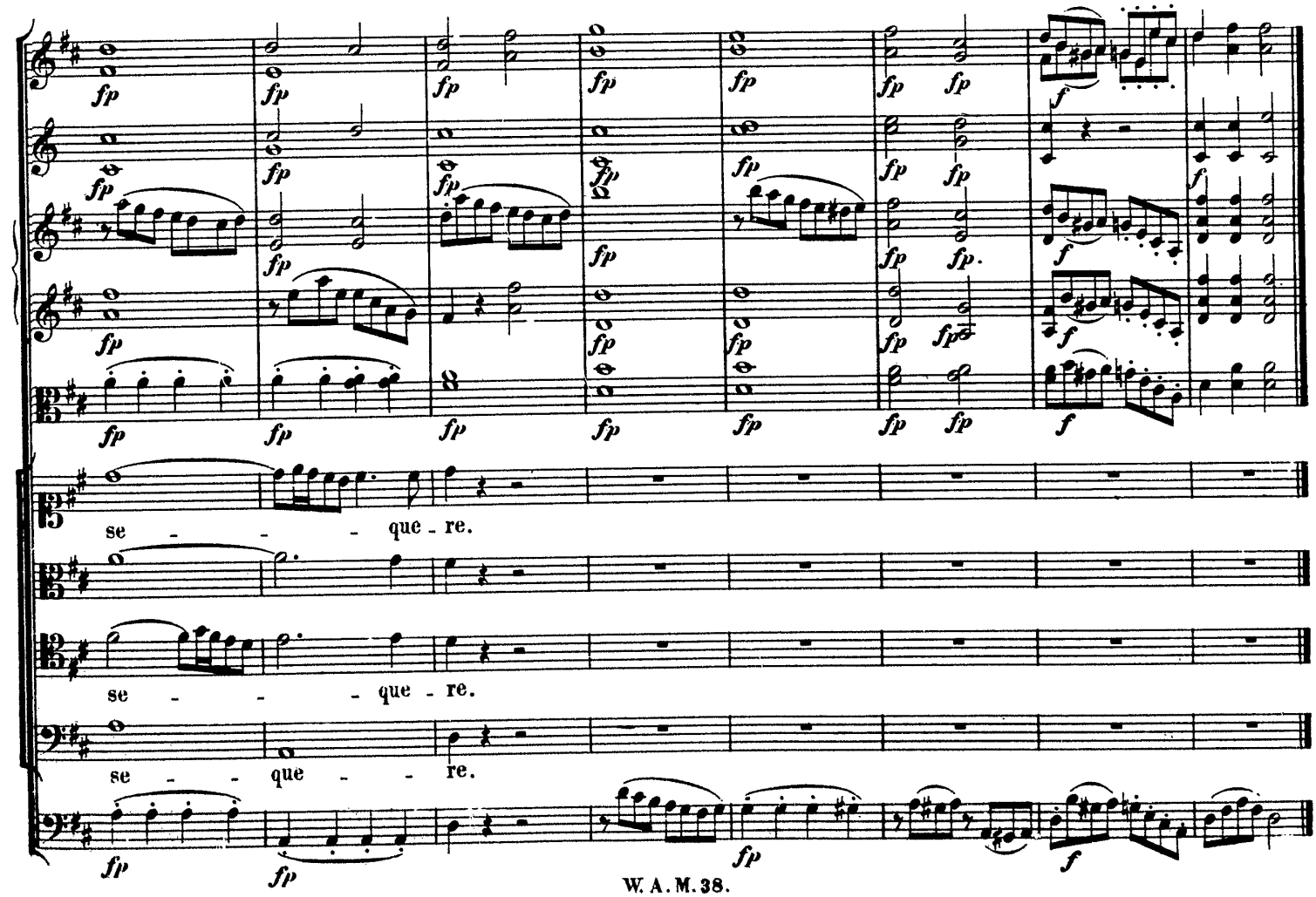
Violoncello e Basso.


Nu_men o La_to_nium! au_di vo_ta sup_plicum, au_di
Nu_men o La_to_nium! au_di vo_ta sup_plicum,
vo_ta, au_di vo_ta sup_pli_cum, au_di, au_di vo_ta
au_di vo_ta, au_di vo_ta sup_pli_cum, au_di, au_di vo_ta
au_di vo_ta, audi vo_ta sup_pli_cum, au_di, au_di vo_ta

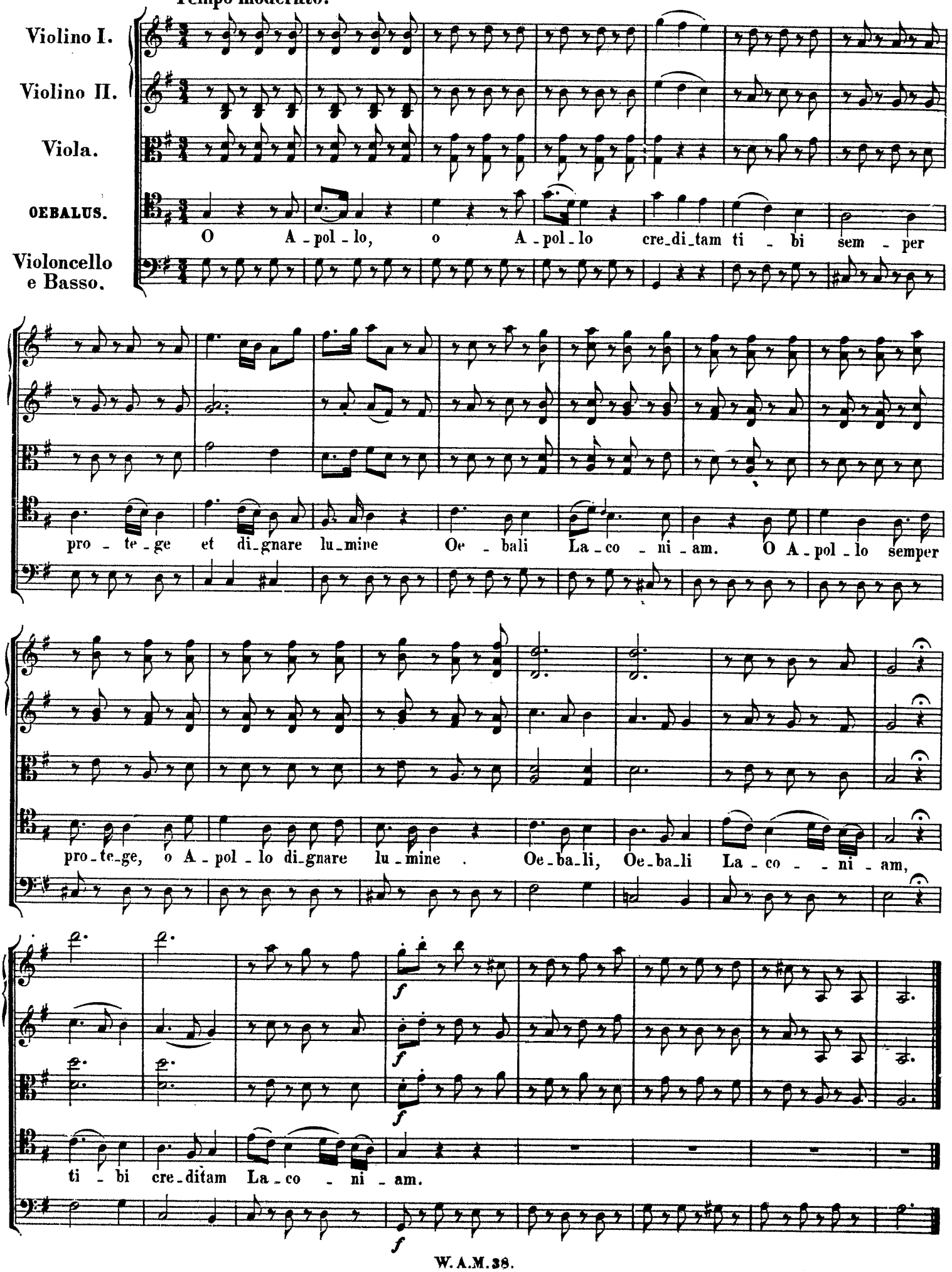

sup - - pli - cum, qui ter di - gno te ho - no - re certant
sup - pli - cum,
sup - pli - cum, qui ter di - gno te ho - no - re certant
sup - - pli - cum,


a 2.
certant sancte co - lere: hos be - nigno tu fa - vo - re
certant sancte co - lere: hos be - nigno tu fa -


sub - di - tos pro - se - que - re sub - di - tos pro -
vo - re sub - di - tos pro - se - que - re sub - di - tos pro -

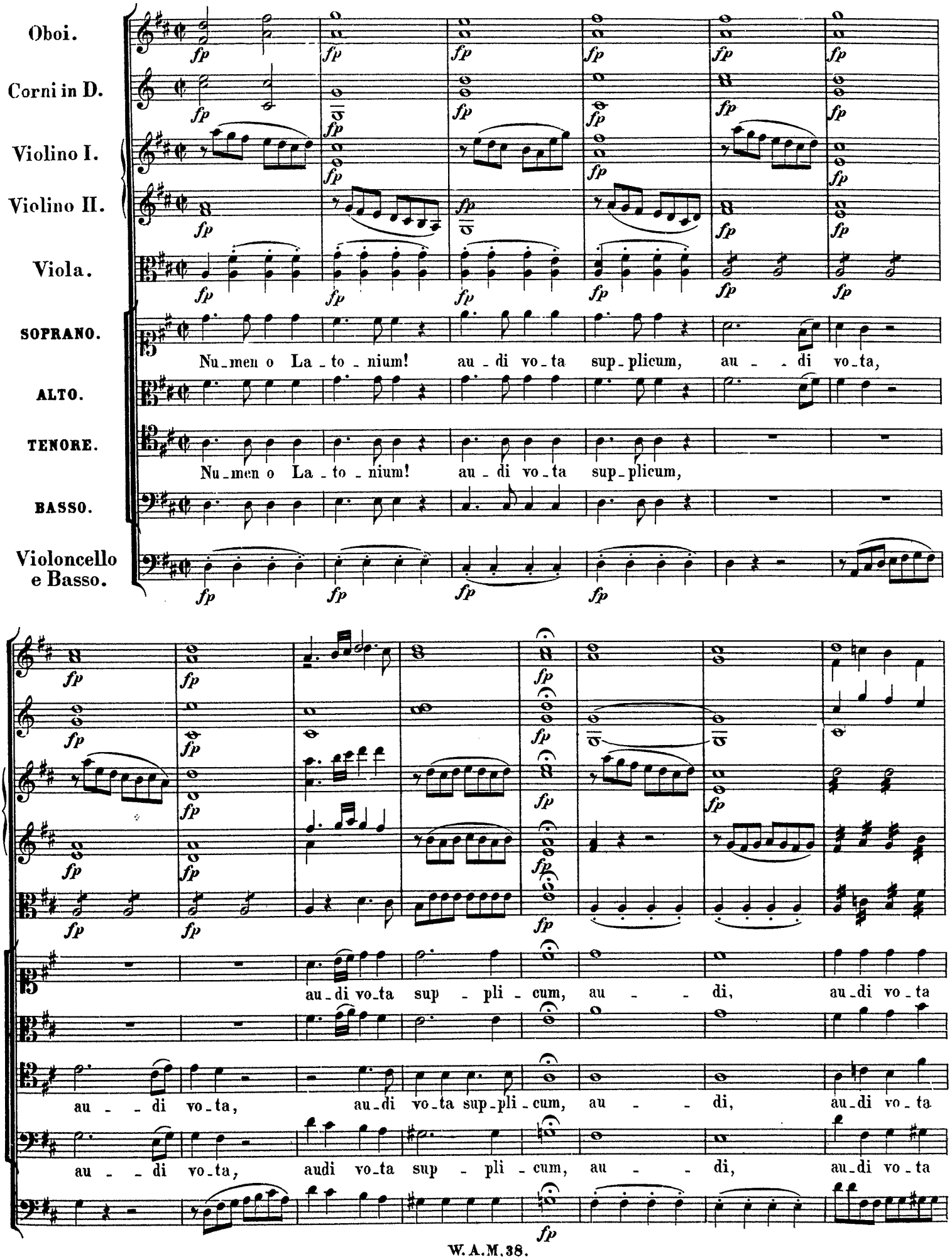

se - que - re.
se - que - re.
se - que - re.

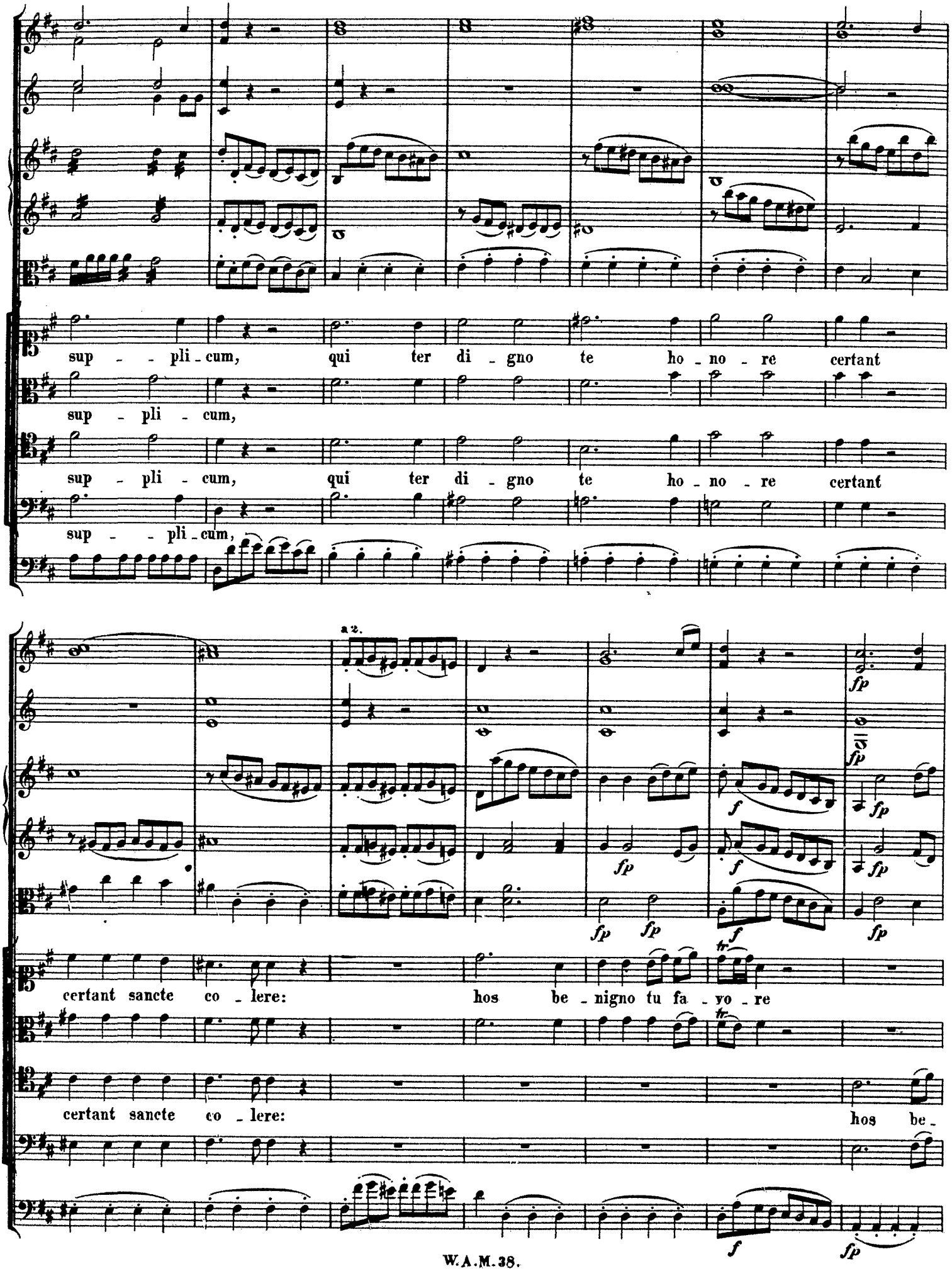
Tempo moderato.

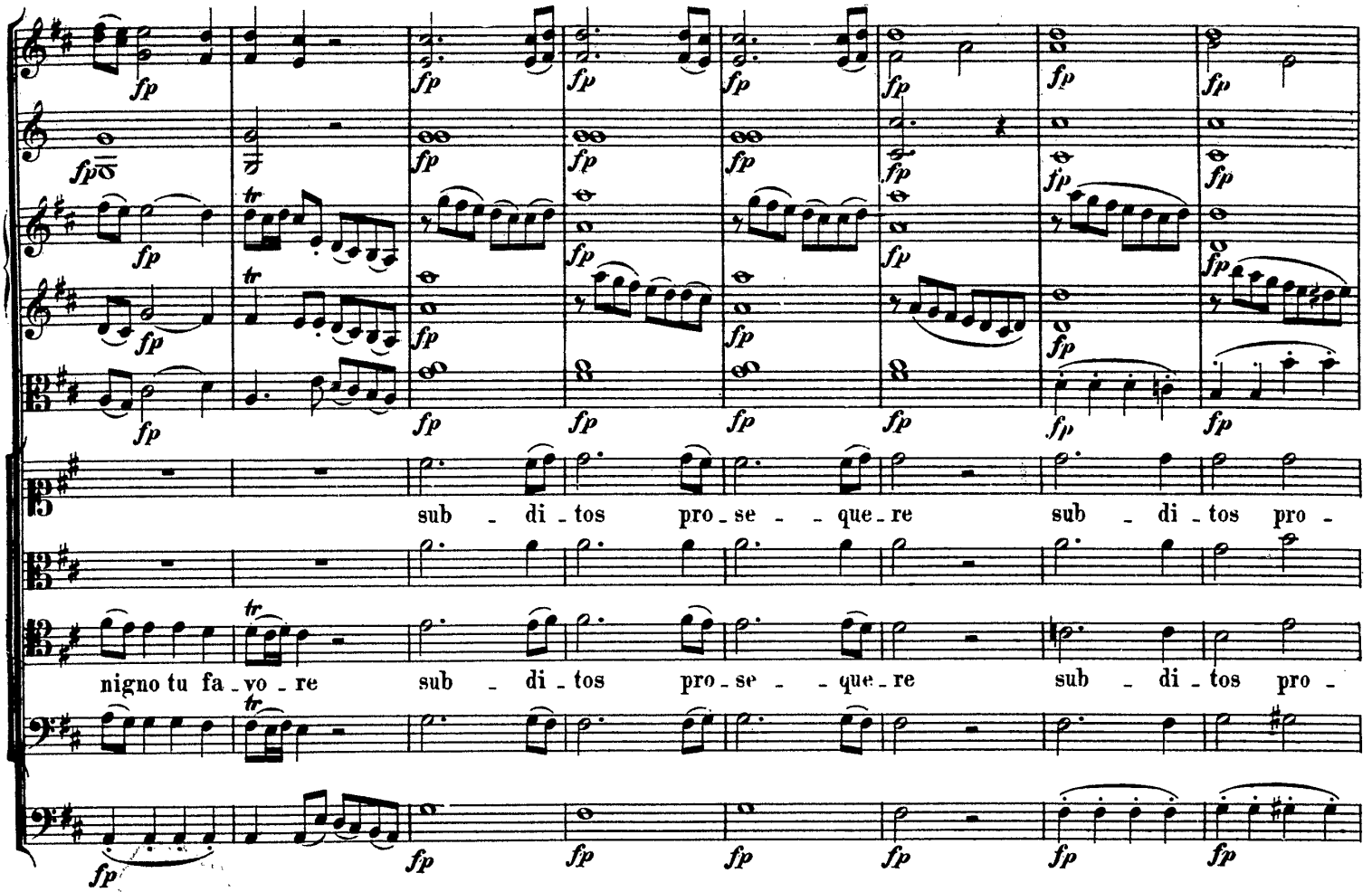


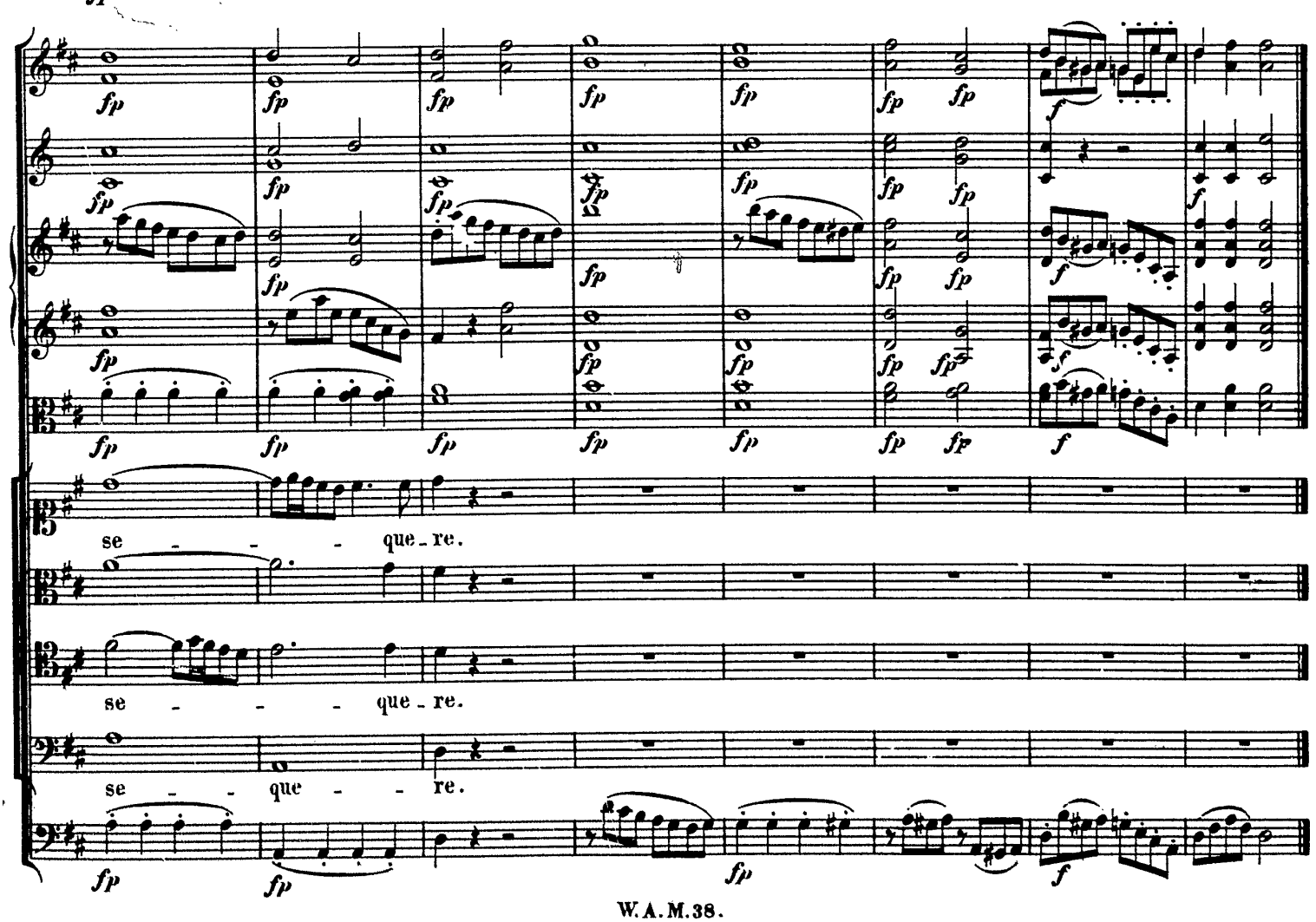
Chorus.

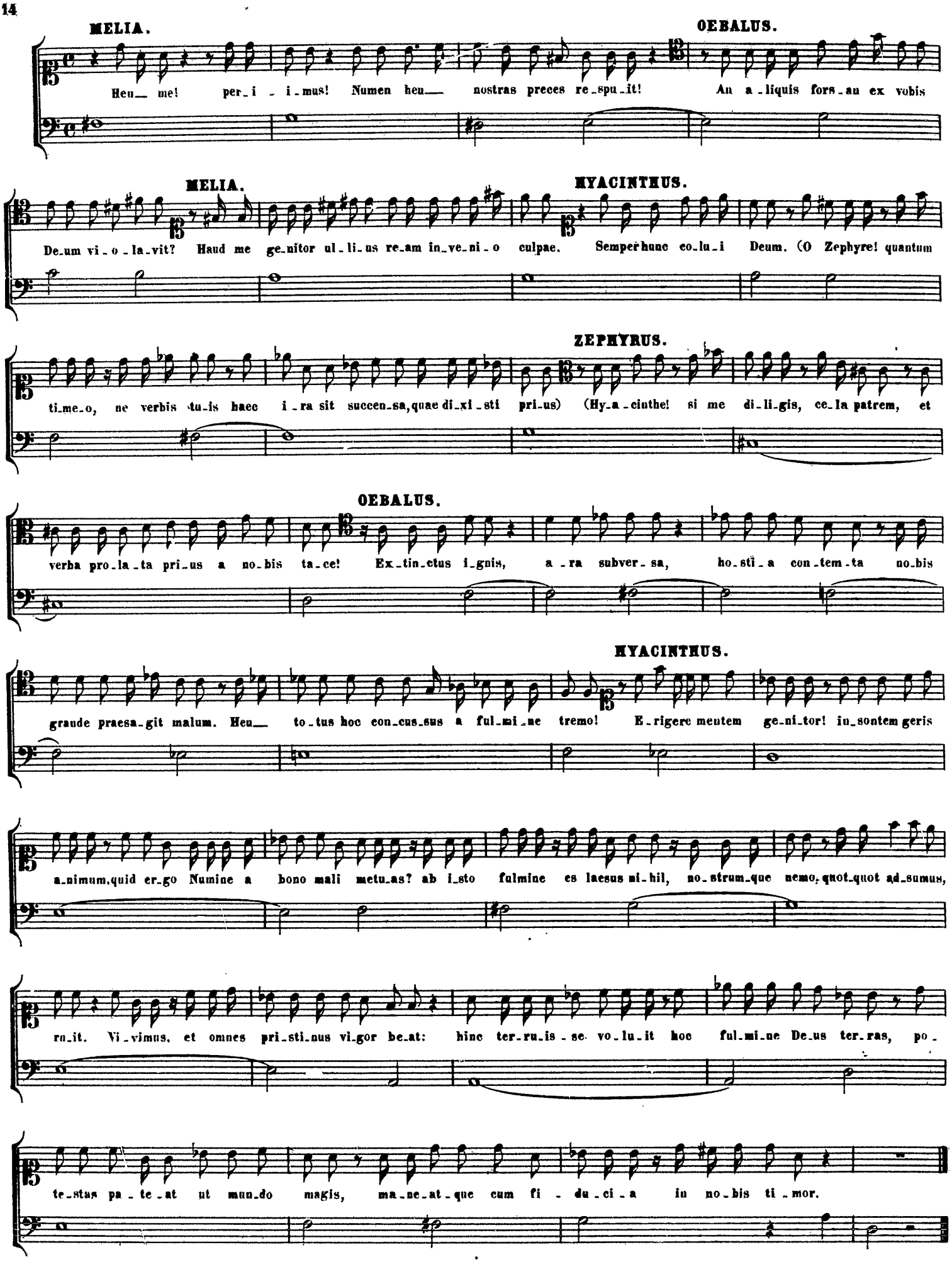
Andante. Alla breve.




sup - - pli - cum, qui ter di - gno te ho - no - re certant
sup - pli - cum,
sup - pli - cum, qui ter di - gno te ho - no - re certant
sup - - pli - cum,
a 2.
fp
f
certant sancte co - lere: hos be - nigno tu fa - yo - re
certant sancte co - lere: hos be -

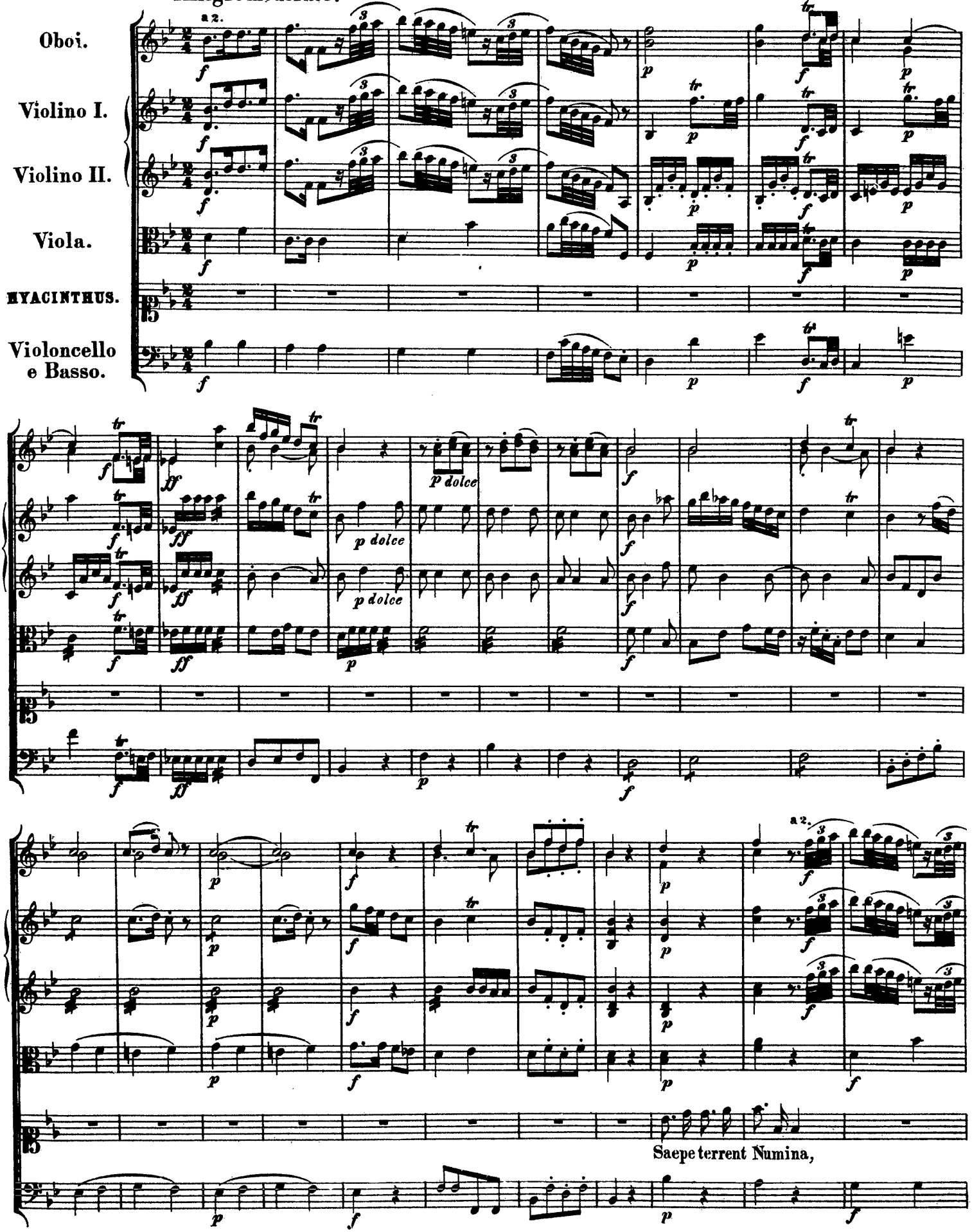

sub - di - tos pro - se - - que - re sub - di - tos pro -
nigno tu fa - vo - re sub - di - tos pro - se - - que - re sub - di - tos pro -

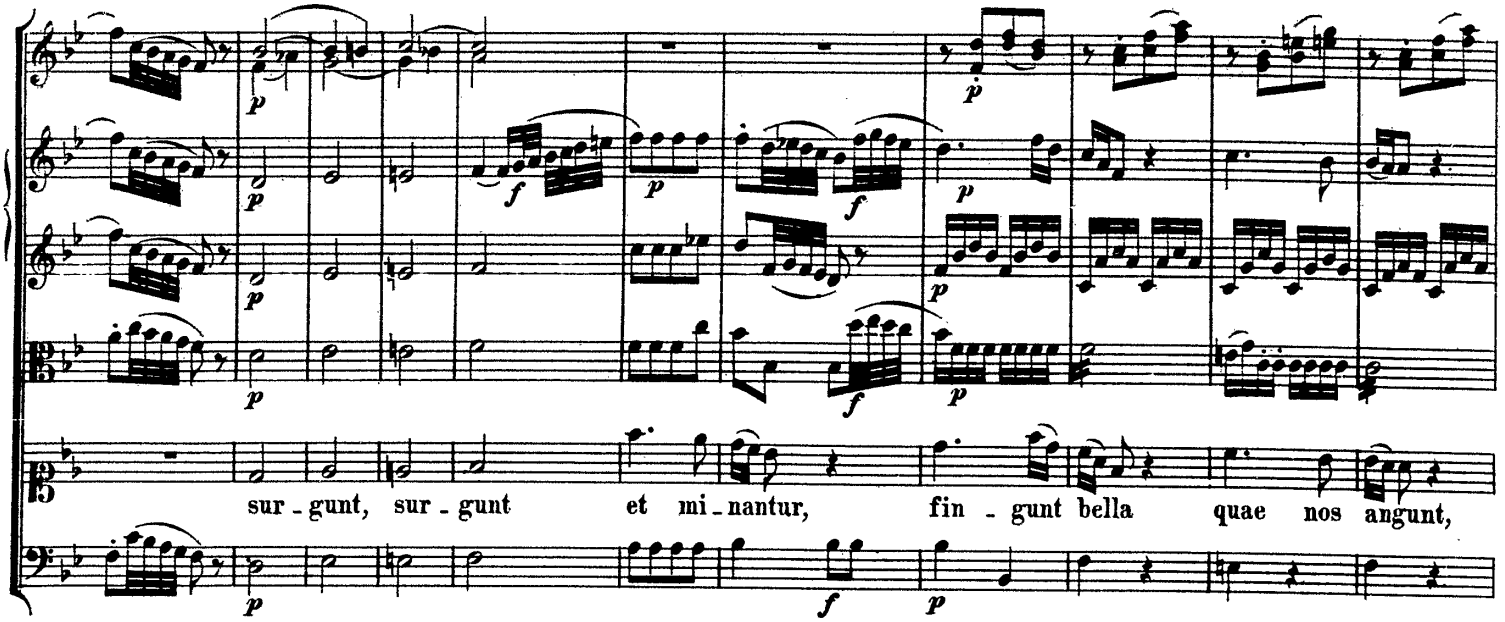

se - - - que - re.
se - - - que - re.
se - - que - - re.

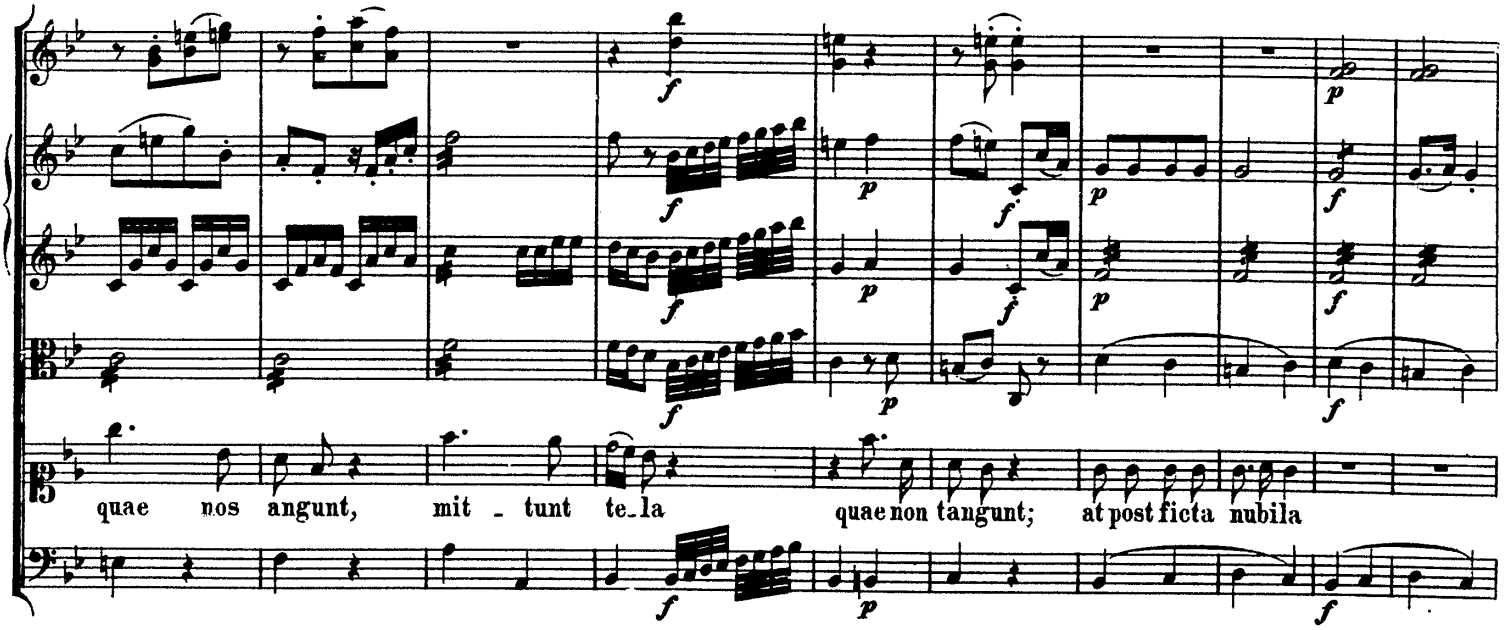

MELIA.
Heu_ me! per_i_i_mus! Numen heu_ nostras preces re_spu_it!
OEBALUS.
An a_liquis fors_an ex vobis
MELIA.
De_um vi_o_la_vit? Haud me ge_nitor ul_li_us re_am in_ve_ni_o culpae.
HYACINTHUS.
Semper hunc co_lu_i Deum. (O Zephyre! quantum
ZEPHYRUS.
ti_me_o, ne verbis tu_is haec i_ra sit succen_sa, quae di_xi_sti pri_us) (Hy_a_cinthe! si me di_li_gis, ce_la patrem, et
OEBALUS.
verba pro_la_ta pri_us a no_bis ta_ce! Ex_tin_ctus i_gnis, a_ra subver_sa, ho_sti_a con_tem_ta no_bis
HYACINTHUS.
graude praesa_git malum. Heu_ to_tus hoc con_cus_sus a ful_mi_ne tremo! E_rigere mentem ge_ni_tor! in_sontem geris
a_nimum, quid er_go Numine a bono mali metu_as? ab i_sto fulmine es laesus ni_hil, no_strum_que nemo, quot_quot ad_sumus,
ru_it. Vi_vimus, et omnes pri_sti_nus vi_gor be_at: hinc ter_ru_is_se vo_lu_it hoc ful_mi_ne De_us ter_ras, po_
te_stus pa_te_at ut mun_do magis, ma_ne_at_que cum fi_du_ci_a in no_bis ti_mor.

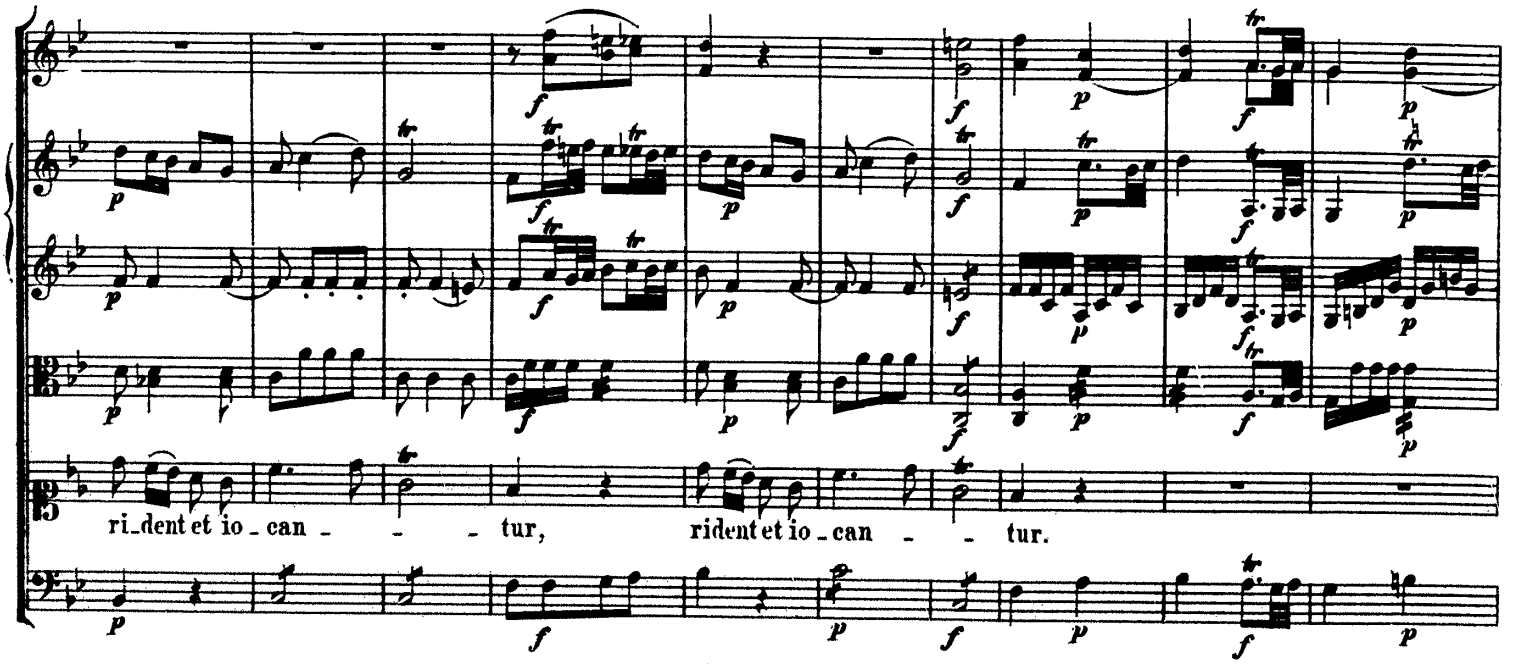
Nº 2. Aria.

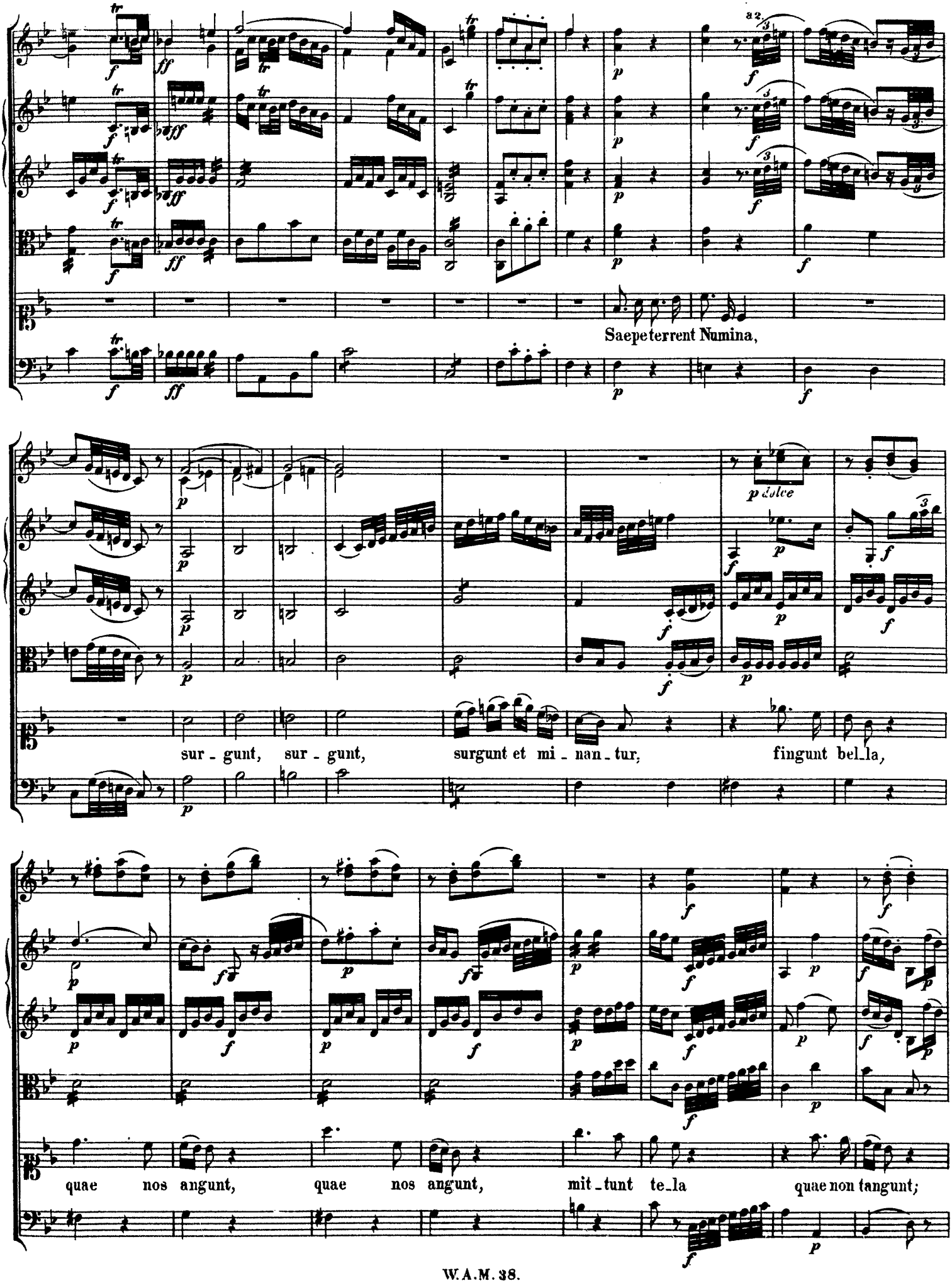
Allegro moderato.

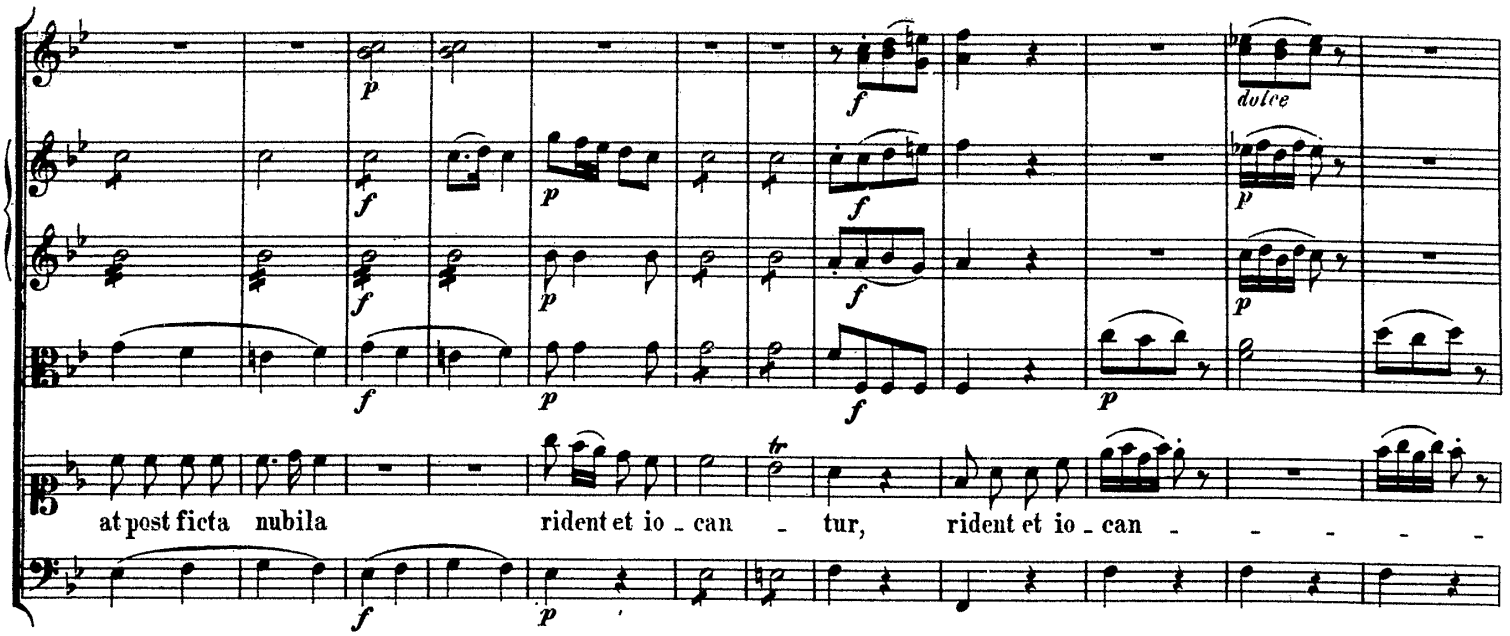


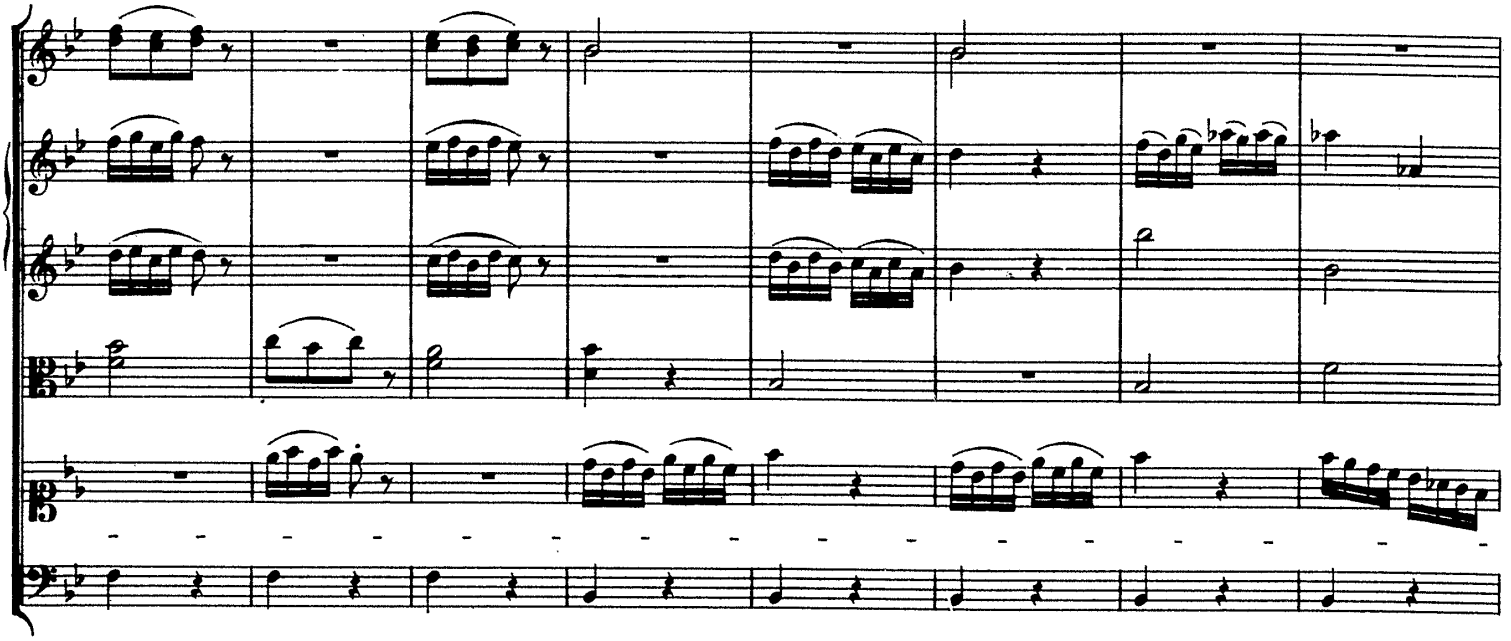

sur - gunt, sur - gunt et mi - nantur, fin - gunt bella quae nos angunt,

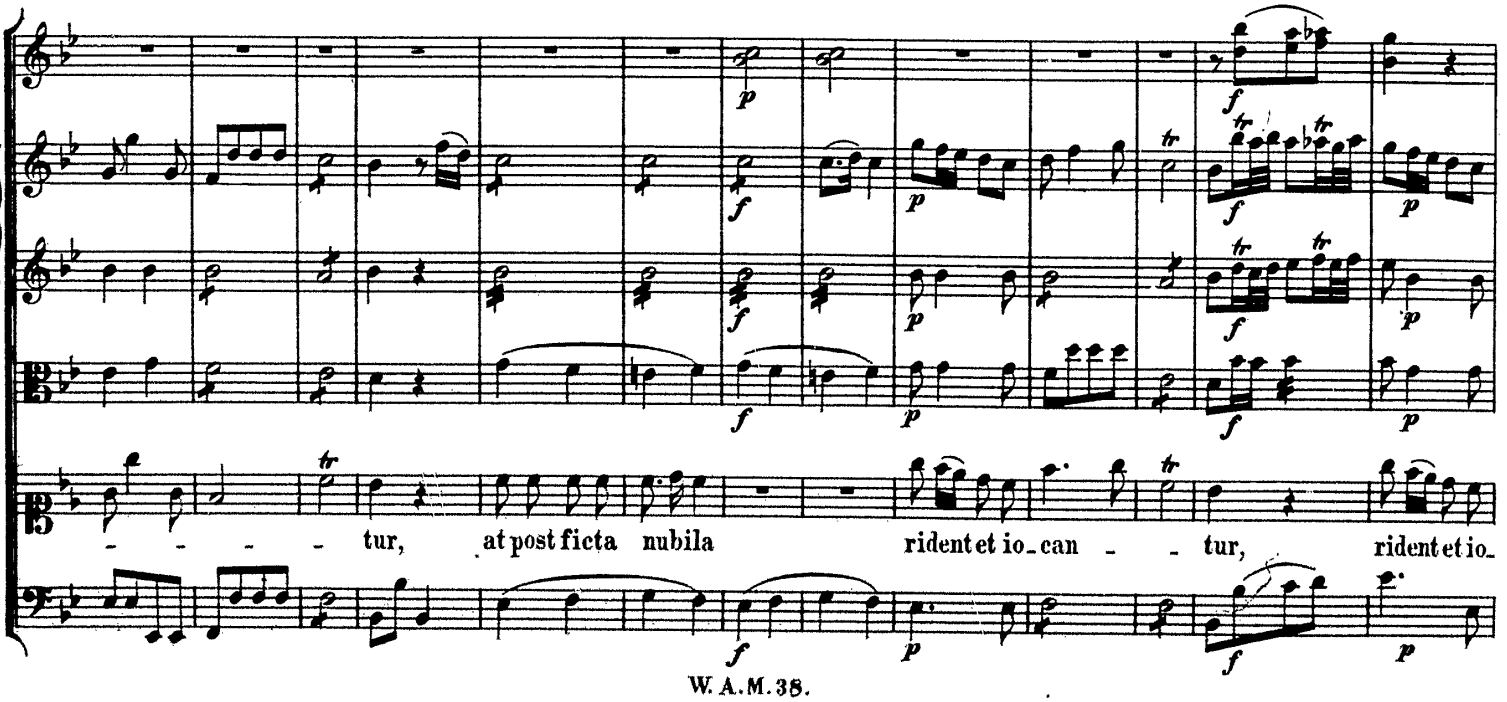

quae nos angunt, mit - tunt te - la quae non tangunt; at post ficta nubila

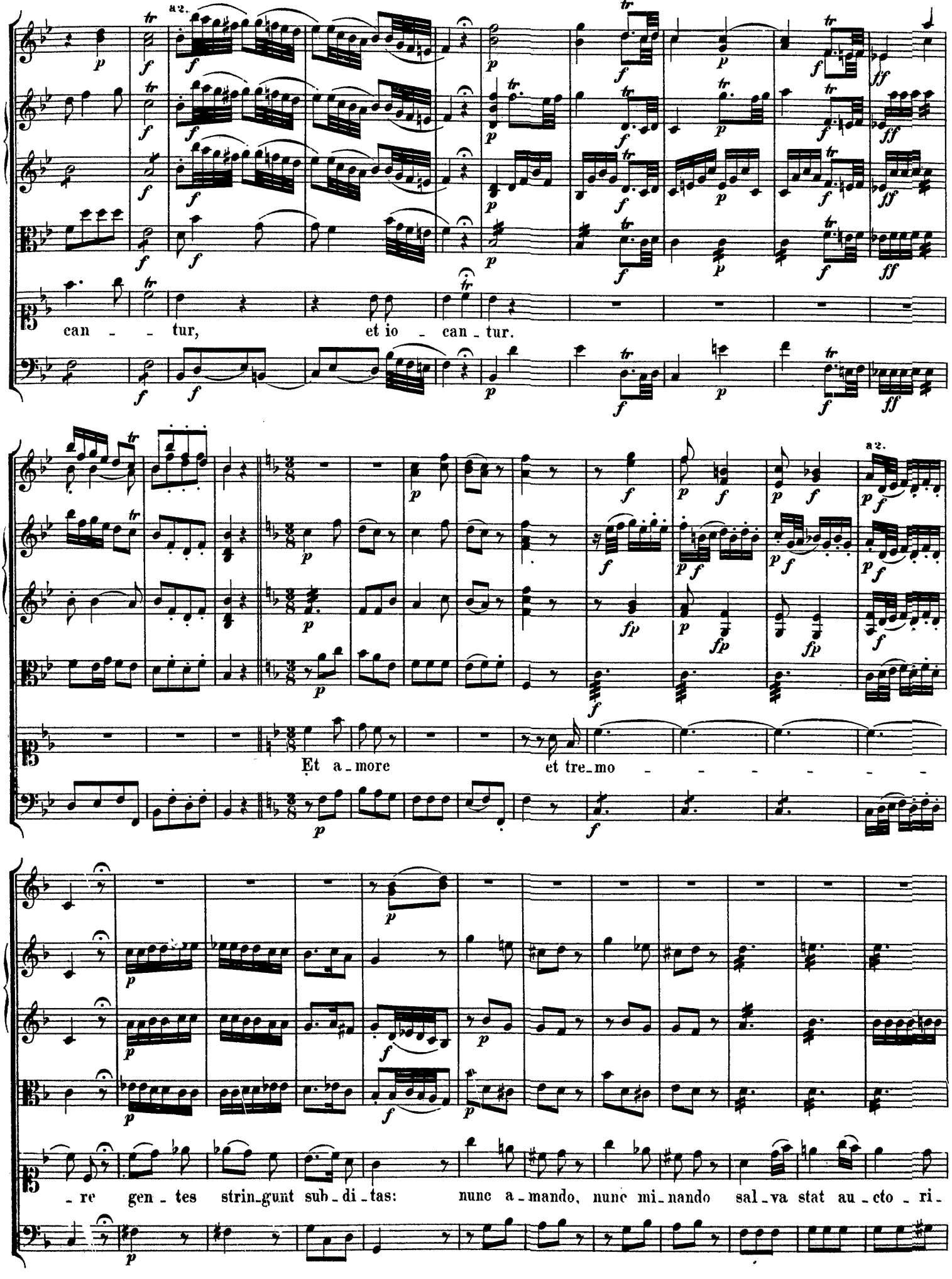

ri - dent et io - can - - - tur, ridentet io - can - - tur.

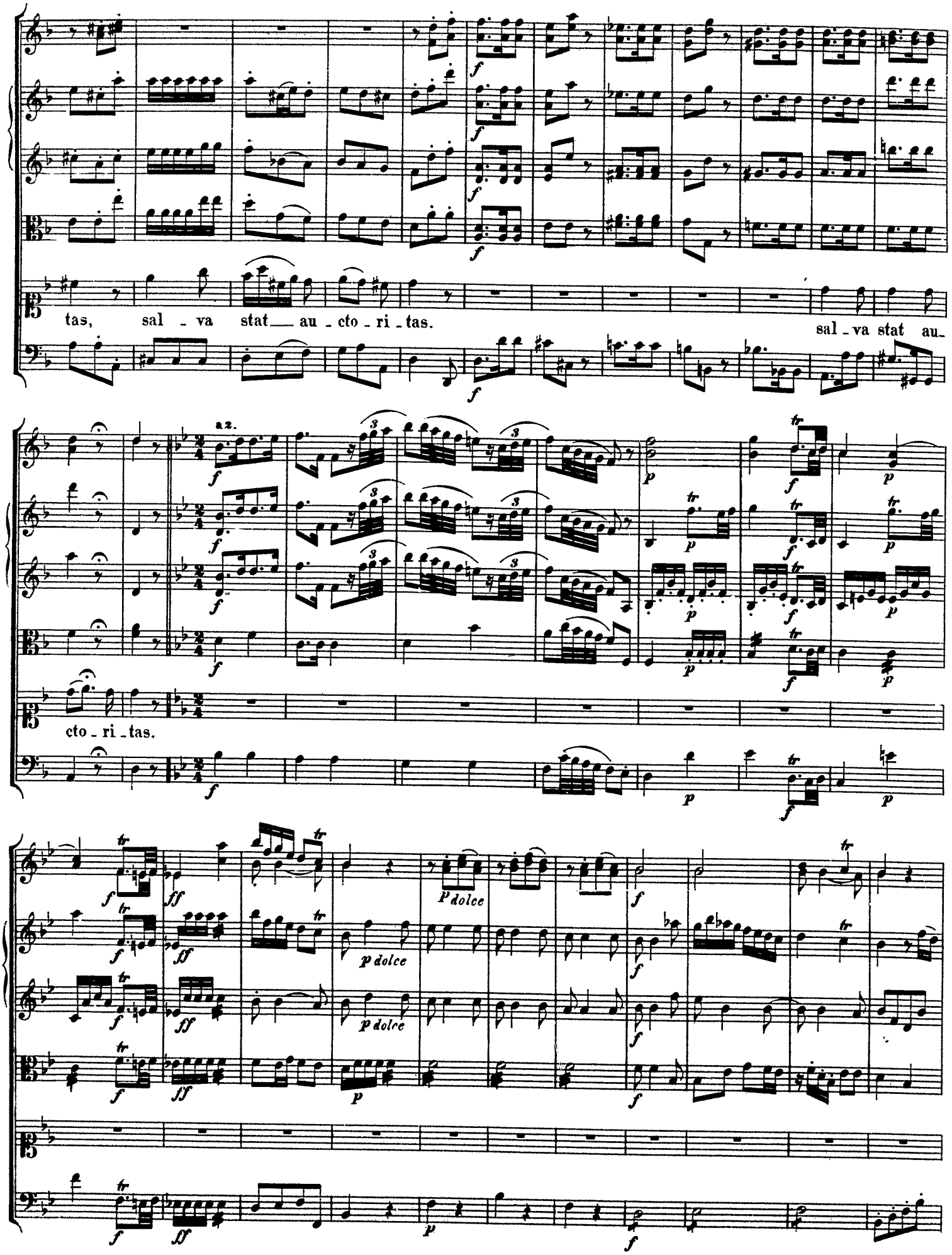

Saepe terrent Numina,
sur - gunt, sur - gunt, surgunt et mi - nan - tur, fingunt bel - la,
quae nos angunt, quae nos angunt, mit - tunt te - la quae non tangunt;


dolce
at post ficta nubila rident et io - can - tur, rident et io - can




- - - - tur, at post ficta nubila rident et io - can - - tur, rident et io -


a2.
can - - tur, et io - can - tur.
a2.
Et a - more et tre - mo - - - - - - -
- re gen - tes strin - gunt sub - di - tas: nunc a - mando, nunc mi - nando sal - va stat au - cto - ri -

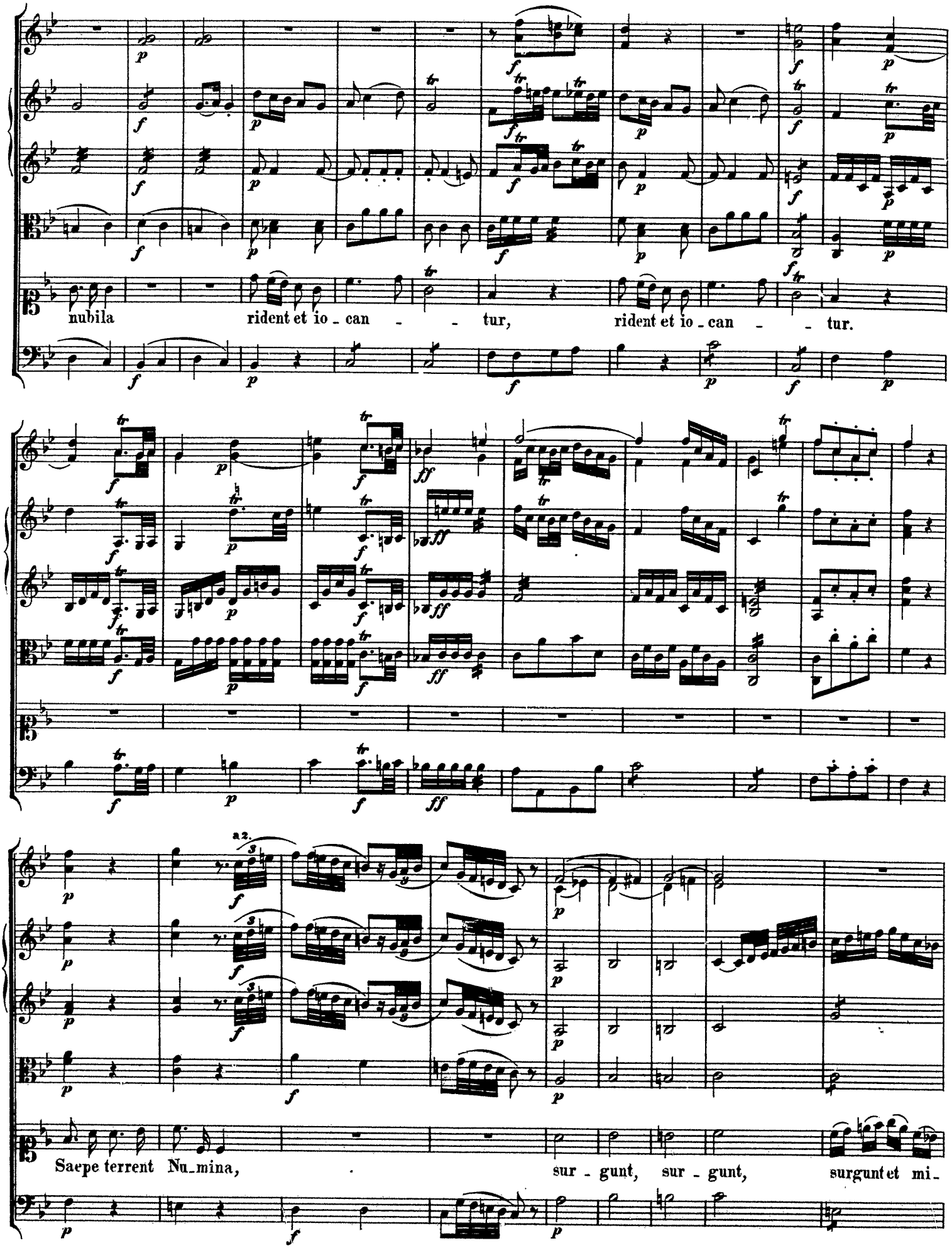

tas, sal - va stat au - cto - ri - tas.
sal - va stat au -
a2.
cto - ri - tas.
p dolce
p dolce
p dolce

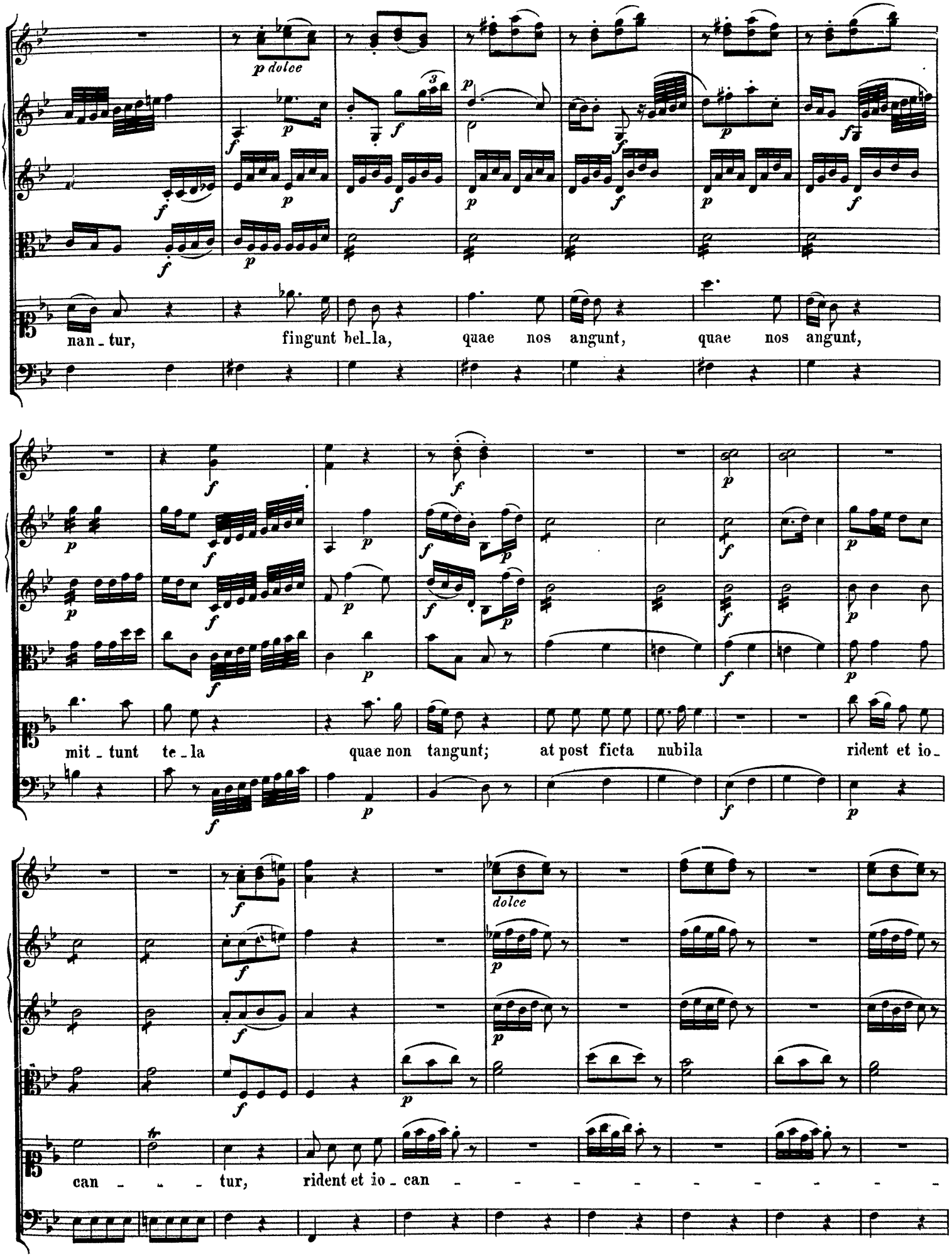
a2.

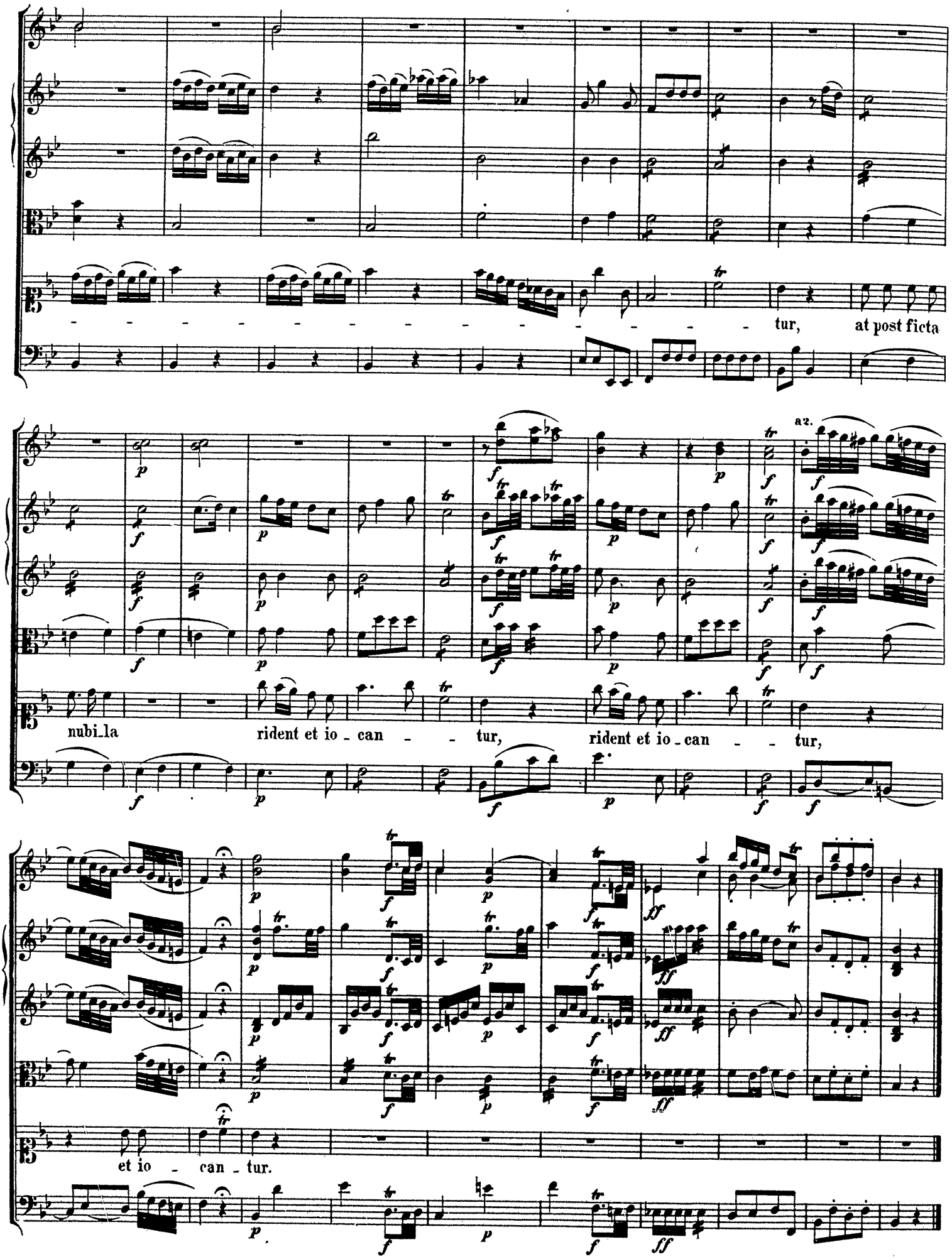
Saepe terrent Numina,

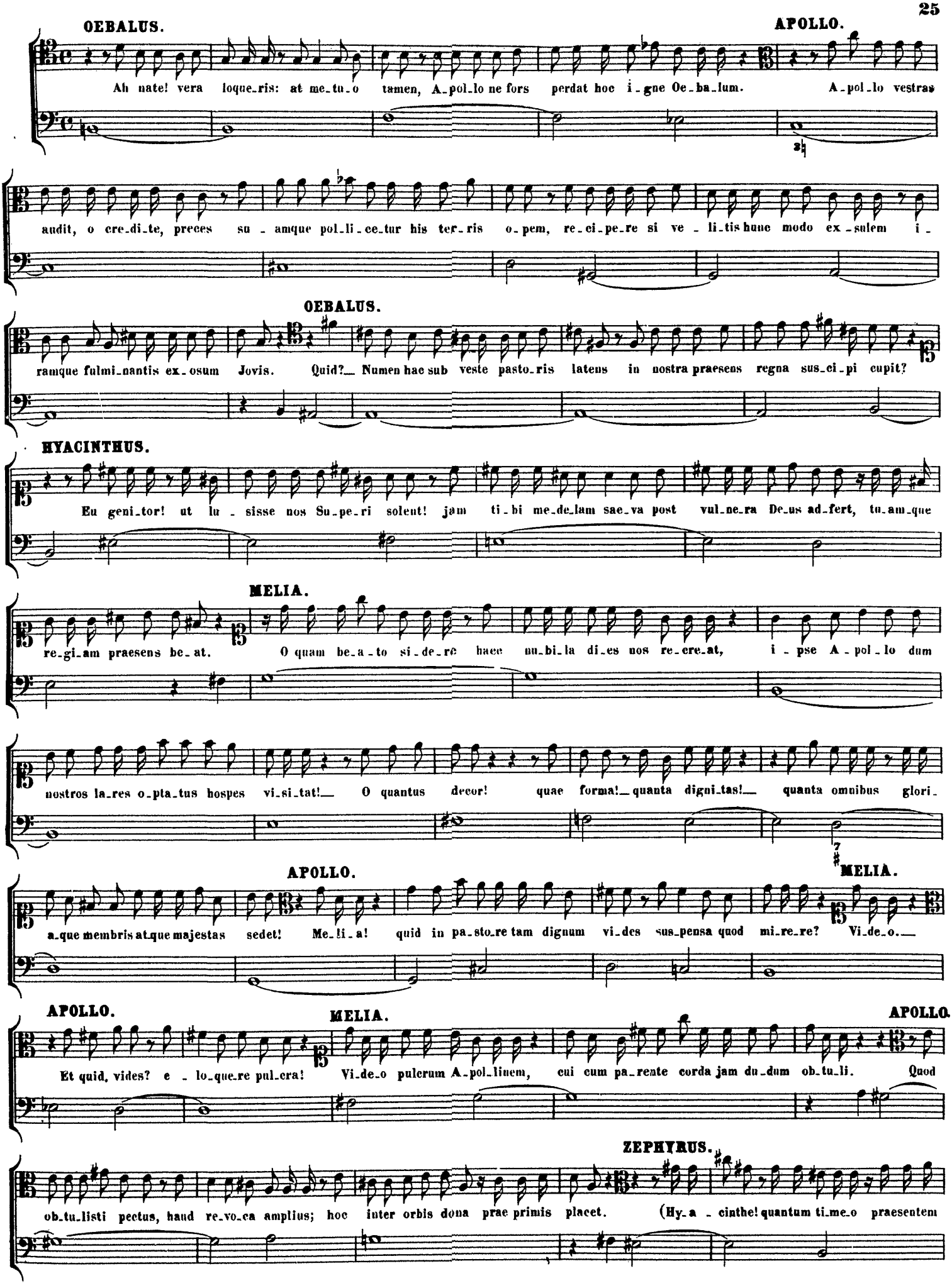
sur - gunt, sur - gunt et mi - nantur, fin - gunt bella quae nos

angunt, quae nos angunt, mit - tunt te - la quae non tangunt; at post ficta


nubila rident et io - can - - tur, rident et io - can - - tur.
a2.
Saepe terrent Nu-mina, sur - gunt, sur - gunt, surgunt et mi-


p dolce
nan - tur, fingunt bel - la, quae nos angunt, quae nos angunt,
mit - tunt te - la quae non tangunt; at post ficta nubila rident et io -
dolce
can - - - tur, rident et io - can - - - - - - - - -


tur, at post ficta
a2.
nubi_la rident et io_can_tur, rident et io_can_tur,
et io_can_tur.


OEBALUS.
Ah nate! vera loque_ris: at me_tu_o tamen, A_pol_lo ne fors perdat hoc i_gne Oe_ba_lum.
APOLLO.
A_pol_lo vestras
audit, o cre_di_te, preces su_amque pol_li_ce_tur his ter_ris o_pem, re_ci_pe_re si ve_li_tis hunc modo ex_sulem i_
OEBALUS.
ramque fulmi_nantis ex_osum Jovis. Quid?— Numen hac sub veste pasto_ris latens in nostra praesens regna sus_ci_pi cupit?
HYACINTHUS.
Eu geni_tor! ut lu_sisse nos Su_pe_ri solent! jam ti_bi me_de_lam sae_va post vul_ne_ra De_us ad_fert, tu_am_que
MELIA.
re_gi_am praesens be_at. O quam be_a_to si_de_re haec nu_bi_la di_es nos re_cre_at, i_pse A_pol_lo dum
nostros la_res o_pta_tus hospes vi_si_tat!— O quantus decor! quae forma!— quanta digni_tas!— quanta omnibus glori_
APOLLO.
MELIA.
a_que membris atque majestas sedet! Me_li_a! quid in pa_sto_re tam dignum vi_des sus_pensa quod mi_re_re? Vi_de_o.—
APOLLO.
MELIA.
APOLLO.
Et quid, vides? e_lo_que_re pul_cra! Vi_de_o pulcrum A_pol_linem, cui cum pa_rente corda jam du_dum ob_tu_li. Quod
ZEPHYRUS.
ob_tu_listi pectus, haud re_vo_ca amplius; hoc inter orbis dona prae primis placet. (Hy_a_cinthe! quantum ti_me_o praesentem

HYACINTHUS.

De-um!) (Me quo-que tremen-da di-gni-tas ti-midum fa-cit.)

APOLLO.

Hy-a-cinthe! a-micum semper ad-dictum ti-bi ha-

MELIA.

be-bis in me, a-mare si De-um po-tes. O quan-ta res, di-li-gere si Hy-a-cinthum potes!

ZEPHYRUS.

(Heu!_ nunc a-matum A-

OEBALUS.

pol-lo mi-hi pu-e-rum rapit!) Be-a-ta di-es! Numen o sanctum! me-os, ma-ne-re si di-gnaris, in-

APOLLO.

grede-re lares, di-u-que me rogante, nobiscum mane. Ha-bebis in me, crede, ti-bi fa-ci-lem Deum.

Nº 3. Aria.

Andantino.

Corni in E.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

APOLLO.

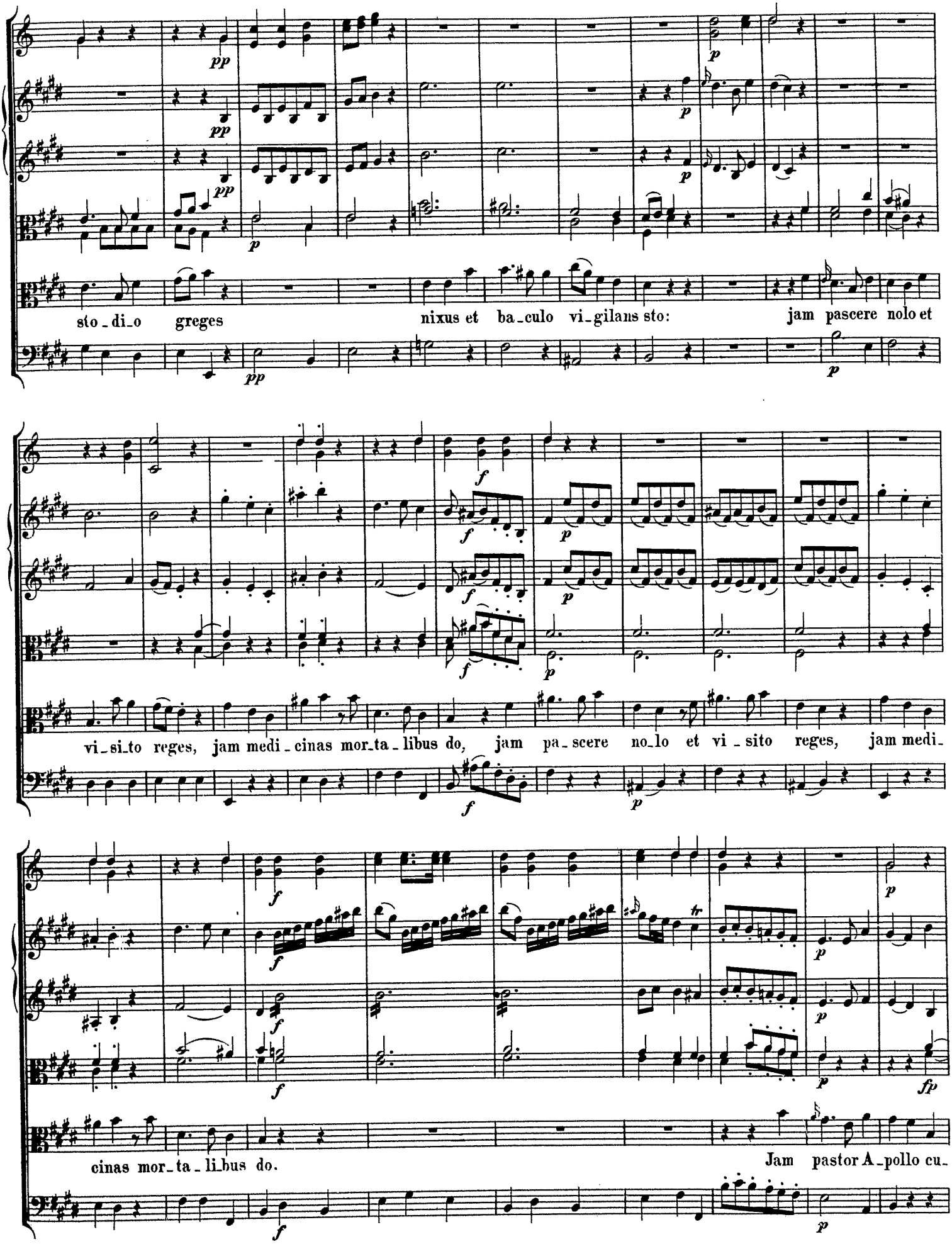
Violoncello e Basso.

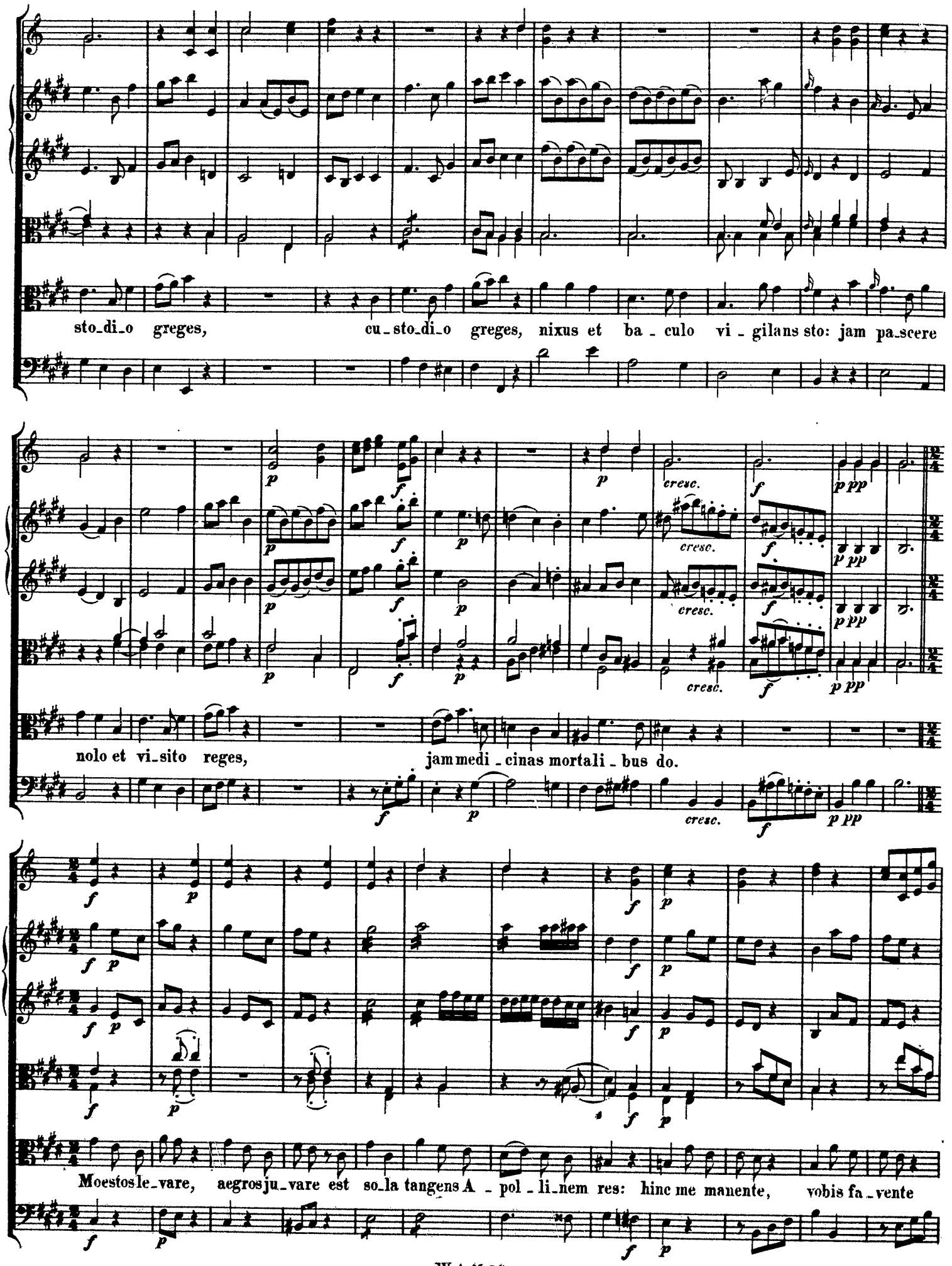
unis.

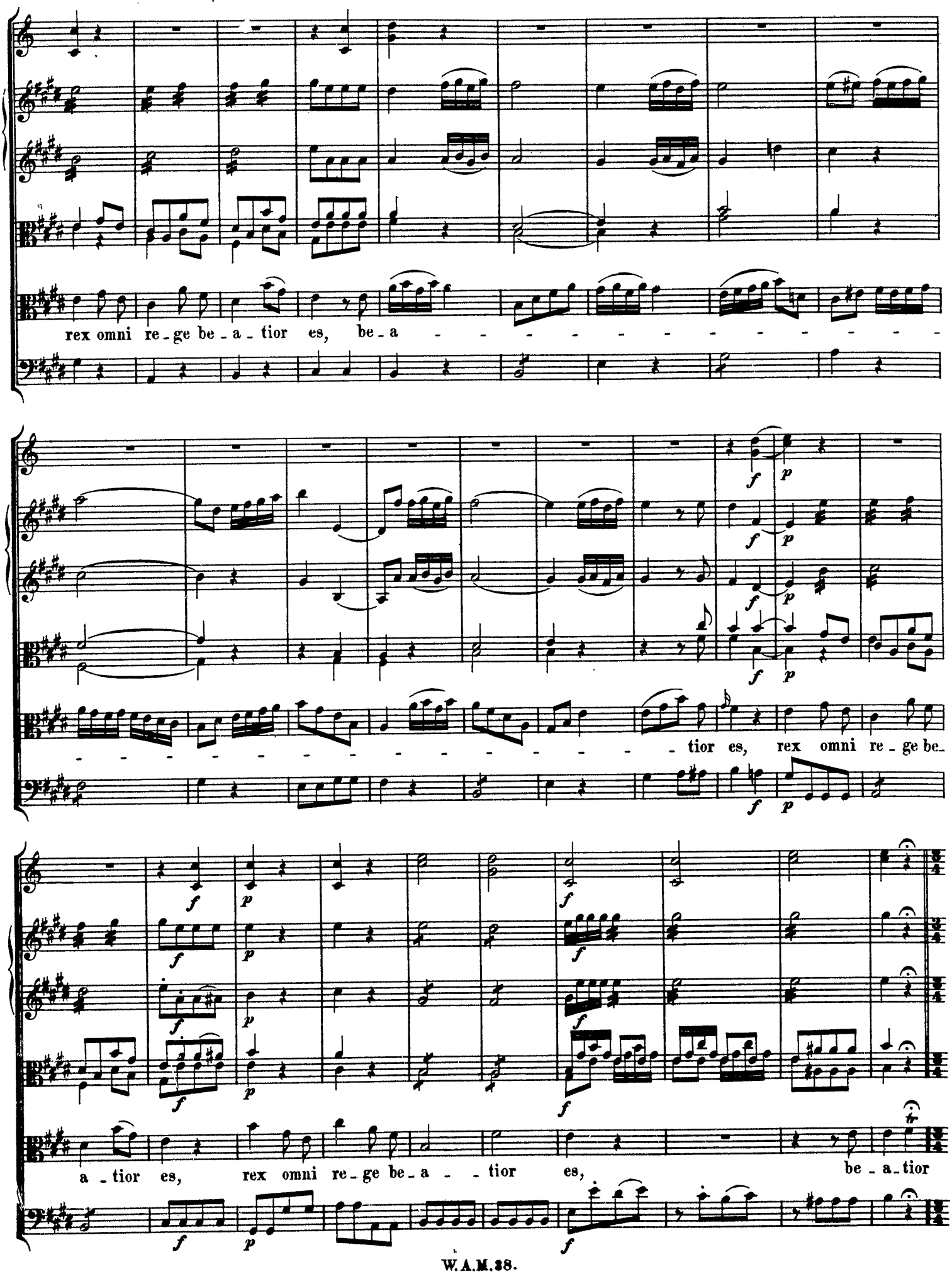
unis.

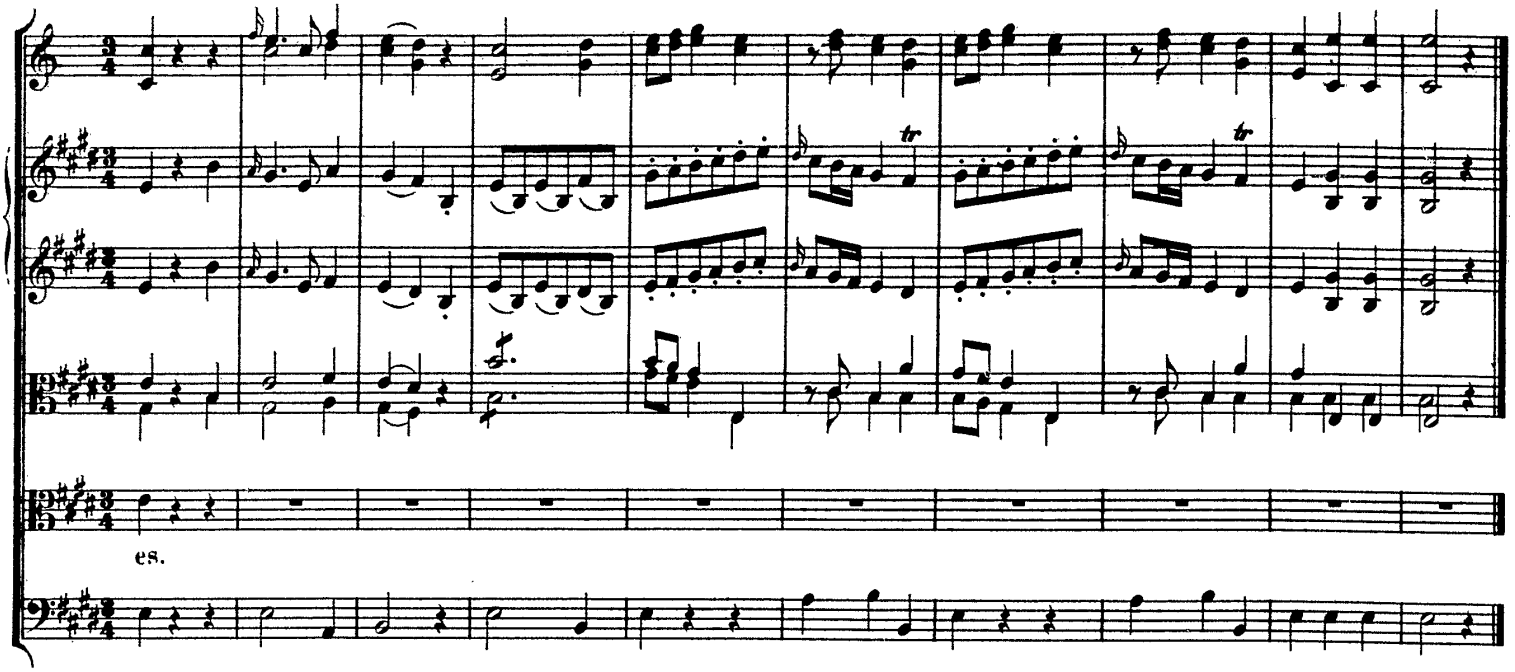
div.

Jam pastor A-pollo cu-


sto_di_o greges nixus et ba_culo vi_gilans sto: jam pascere nolo et
vi_si_to reges, jam medi_cinas mor_ta_libus do, jam pa_scere no_lo et vi_sito reges, jam medi_
cinas mor_ta_li_bus do. Jam pastor A_pollo cu_


sto_di_o greges, cu_sto_di_o greges, nixus et ba_culo vi_gilans sto: jam pa_scere
nolo et vi_sito reges, jam medi_cinas mortali_bus do.
Moestos le_vare, aegros ju_vare est so_la tangens A_pol_li_nem res: hinc me manente, vobis fa_vente
cresc.
p pp


rex omni re-ge be-a-tior es, be-a
tior es, rex omni re-ge be-
a-tior es, rex omni re-ge be-a-tior es, be-a-tior



CHORUS I^mus.

OEBALUS.

A_mare num quid fi_li_a, haud dubi_to, Deum, fa_vo_re qui ter dignus est nostro, potes? Quid lo_que_re pater?— A_

MELIA.

pollo mortalem si_bi me conju_gali cu_pi_at ad_jungi thoro? Dubi_ta_re noli, A_pollo te sponsam petit, meum_que, liber_

OEBALUS.

tate sed nata u_tere tu_a, roganti pla_cidus ad_sensum de_di. Ne_gare num me genitor! ad_sensum putes? quae virgo con_tem_

MELIA.

sisse di_vinum virum tan_tos_que ho_nores, stul_ta ni_si et a_ni_mi im_potens fu_e_rit et ob_sti_tisse for_tu_nae

OEBALUS.

velit? Prudenter istud nata! conju_gi_um e_li_gis; sic nam_que per te frater et ge_nitor tu_us, sic et ne_potes for_te di_

MELIA.

vi_na e_minent, sic nostra di_va ef_fi_ci_tur his fa_cibus domus. Dic, u_bi mo_ra_tur A_pol_lo? col_lo_qui_o il_

OEBALUS.

li_us o ut li_ce_ret. o_ptimo a_ctutum fru_i! Cum fratre di_sco lu_dit et Zephyro simul in ne_mo_re. At huc re_

MELIA.

di_it, ut spero citus tu_um_que me praesen_te con_sensum petet. O petat! ha_bebit omne, quod pectus cupit.

No 4. Aria.

Allegro.

Oboi.

Corni in D.

Violino I.

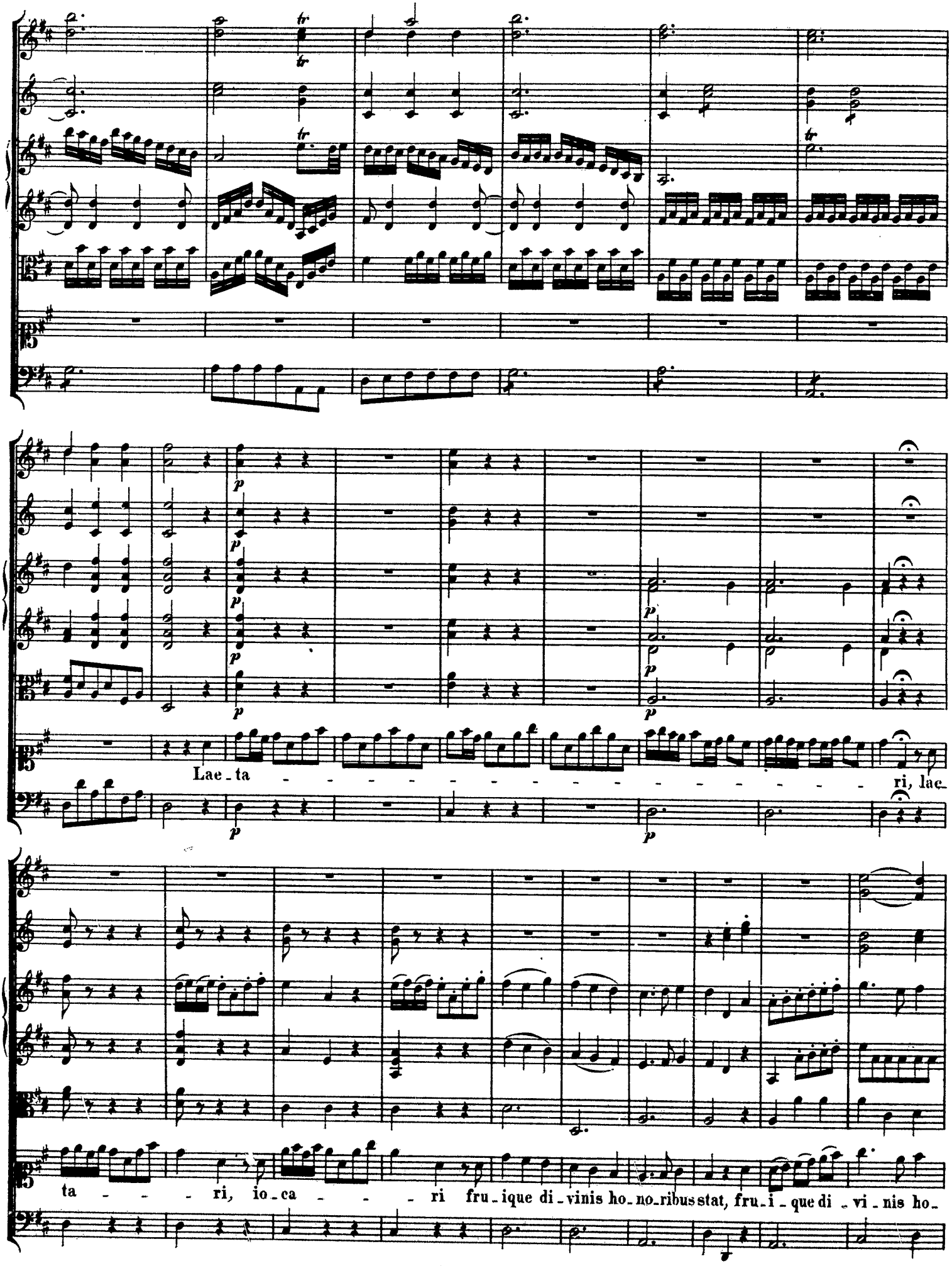
Violino II.

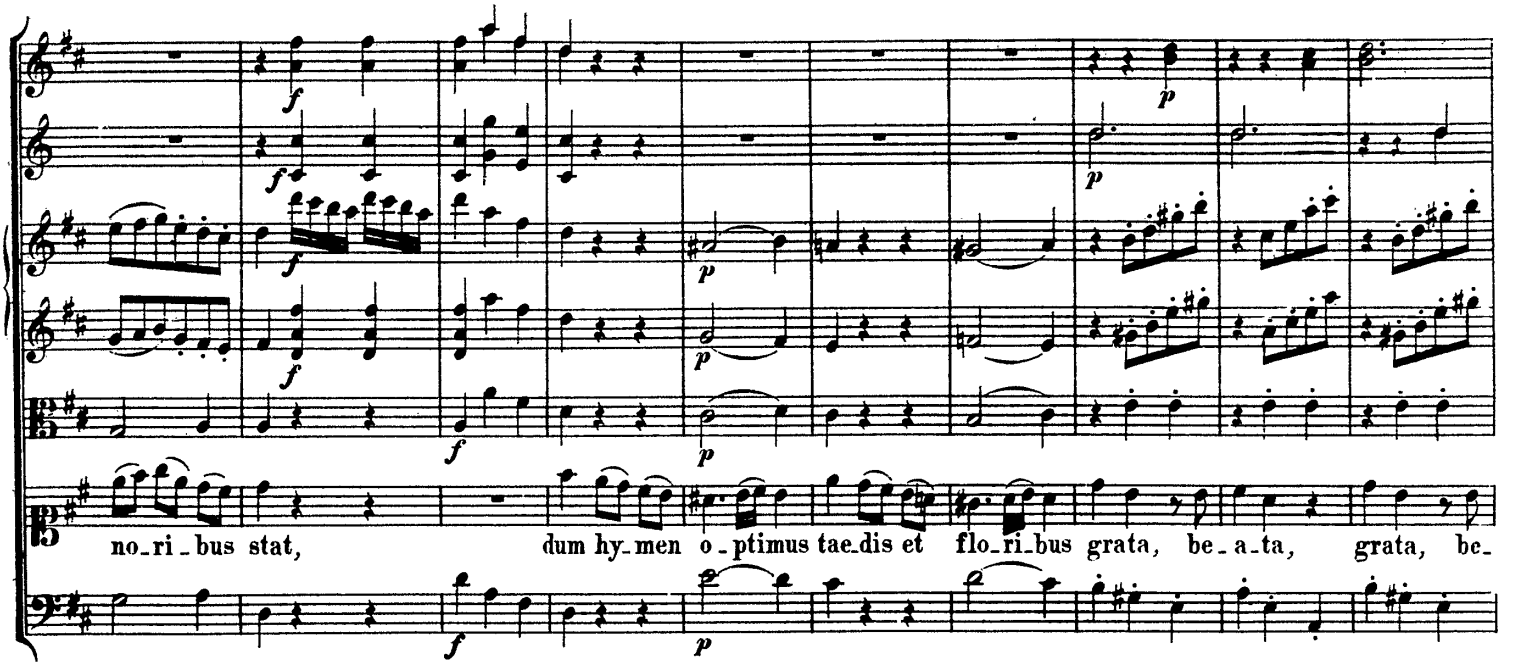
Viola.

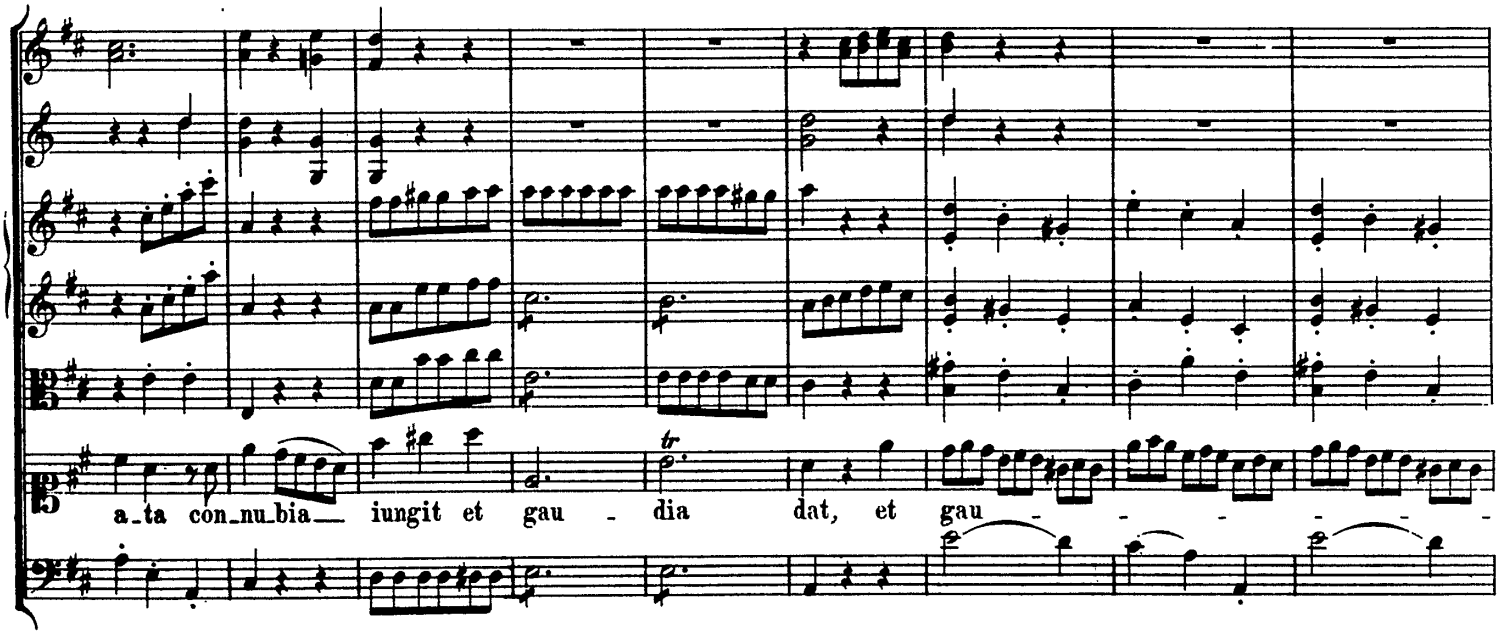
MELIA.

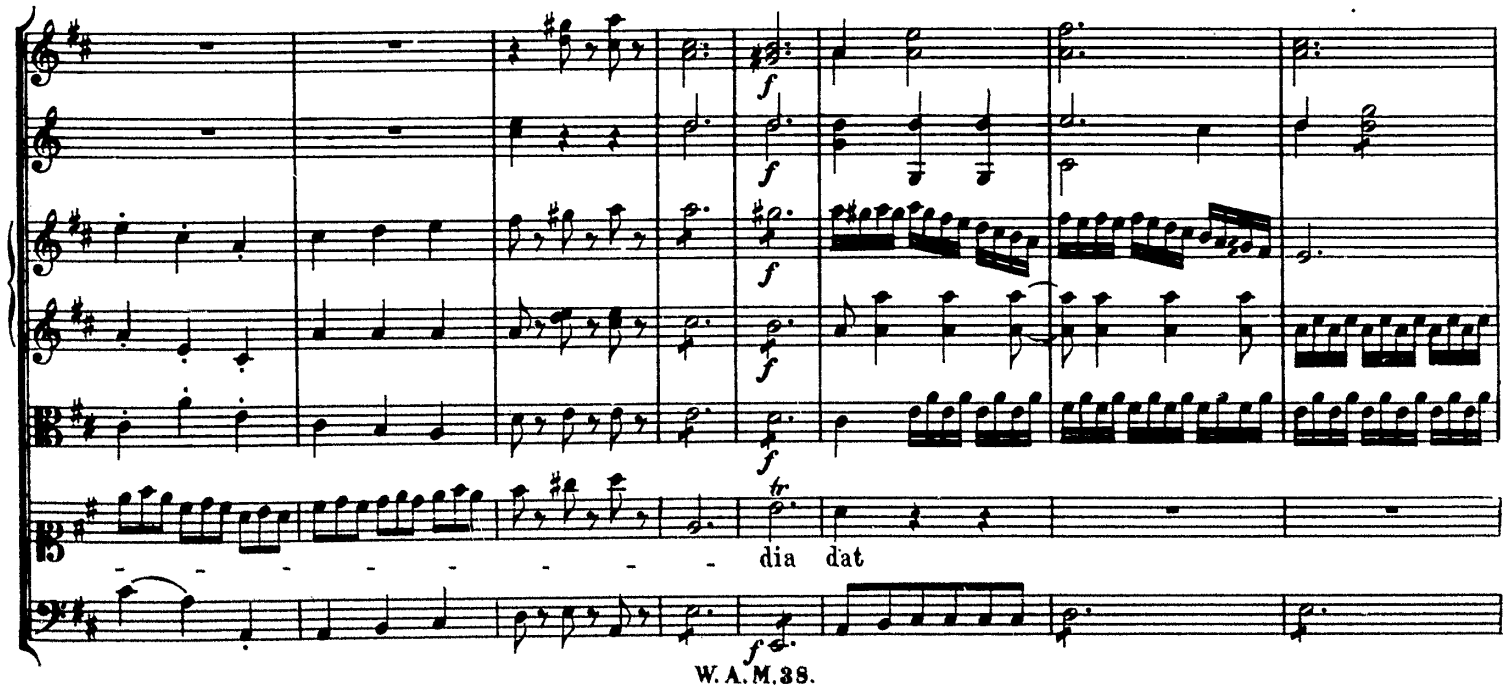
Violoncello e Basso.

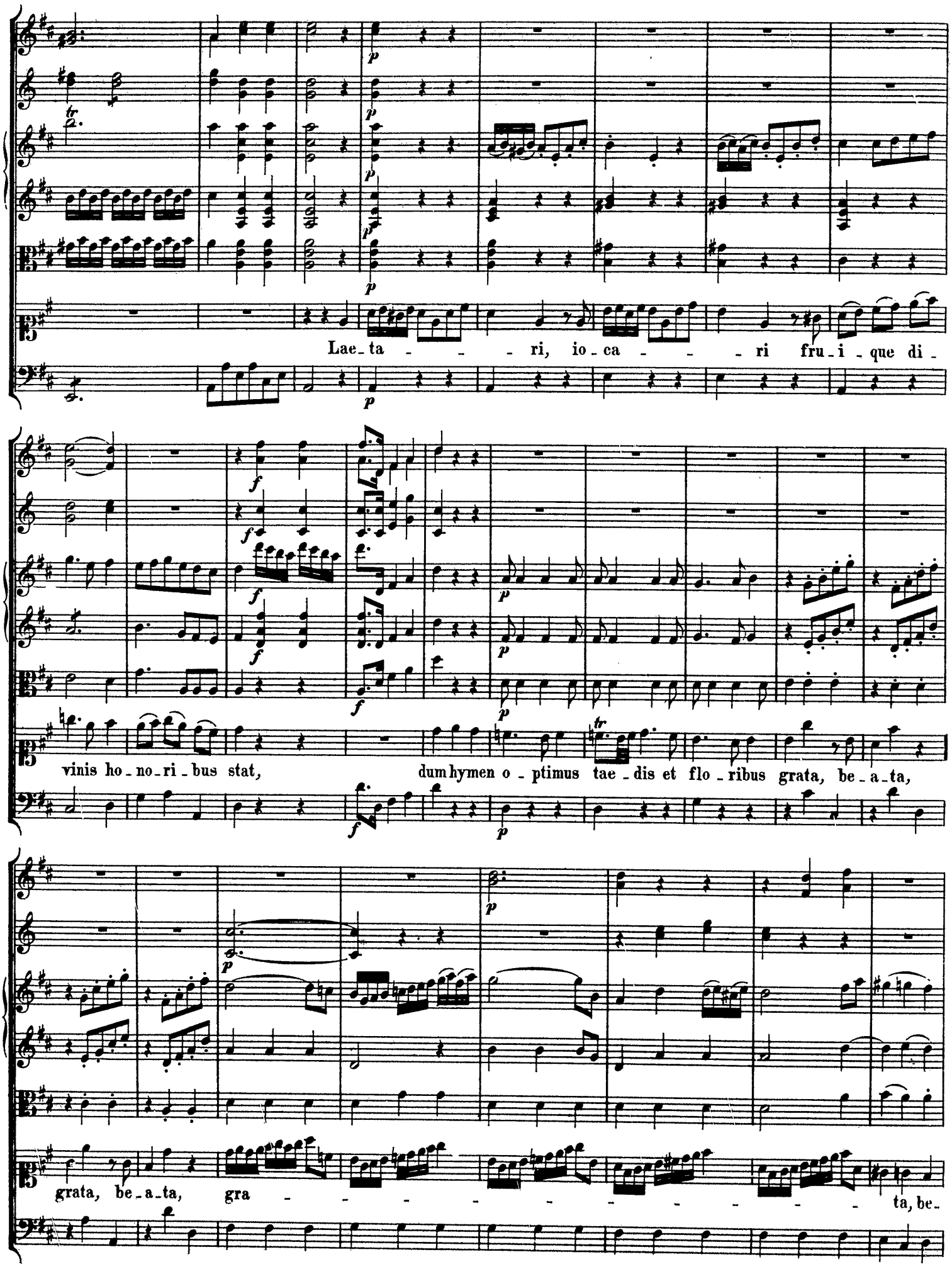
a 2.

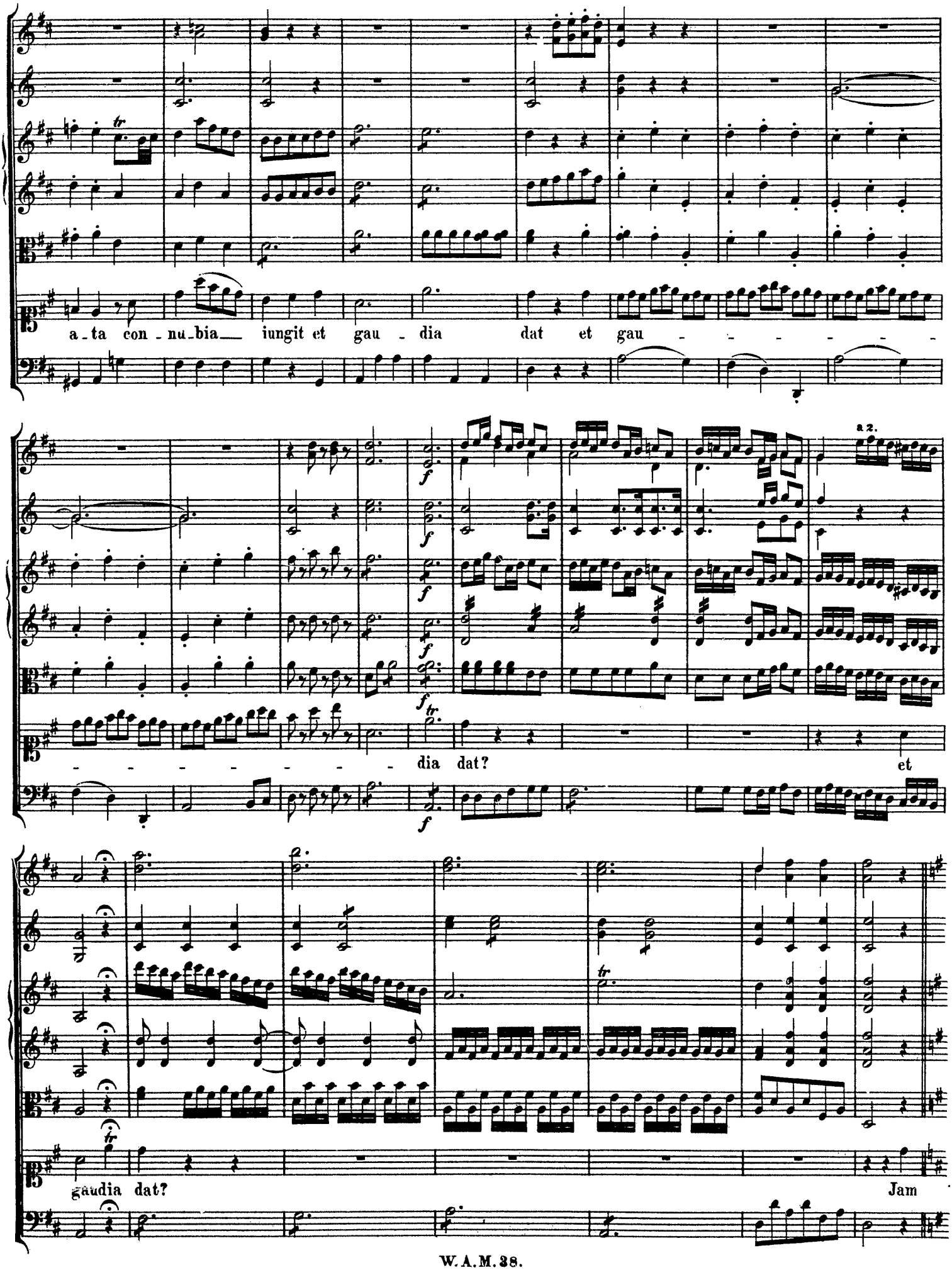

Lae - ta
ri, lae -
ta - - - ri, io - ca - - - ri fru - ique di - vinis ho - no - ribus stat, fru - i - que di - vi - nis ho -

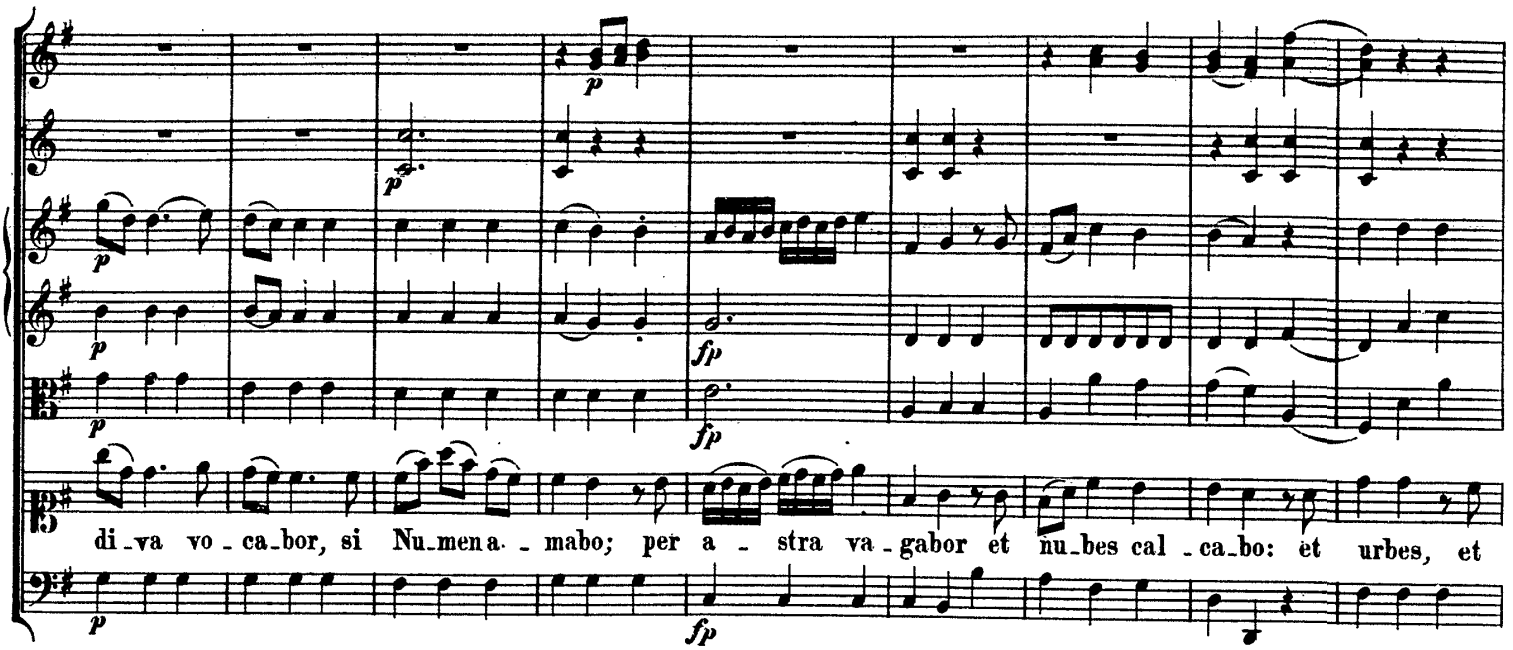

no_ri_bus stat, dum hy_men o_ptimus tae_dis et flo_ri_bus grata, be_a_ta, grata, be_

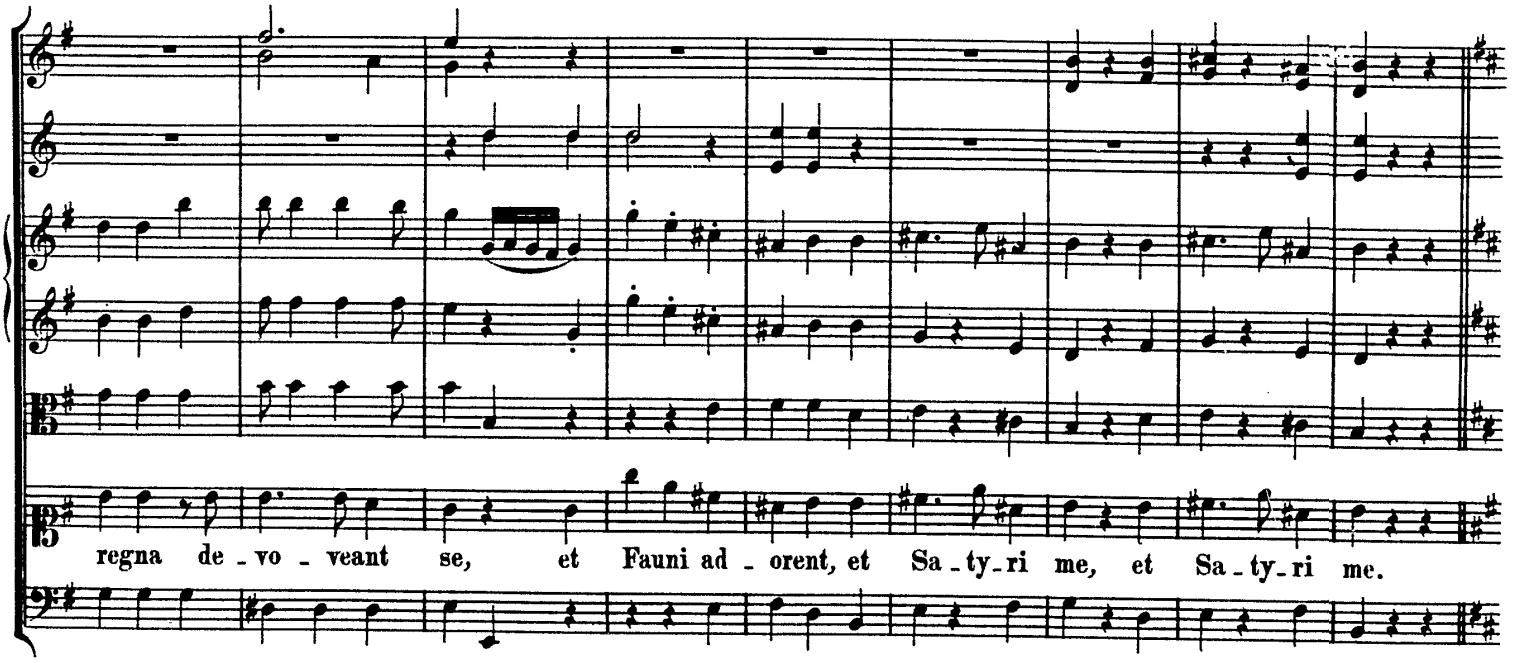

a_ta con_nu_bia iungit et gau - dia dat, et gau

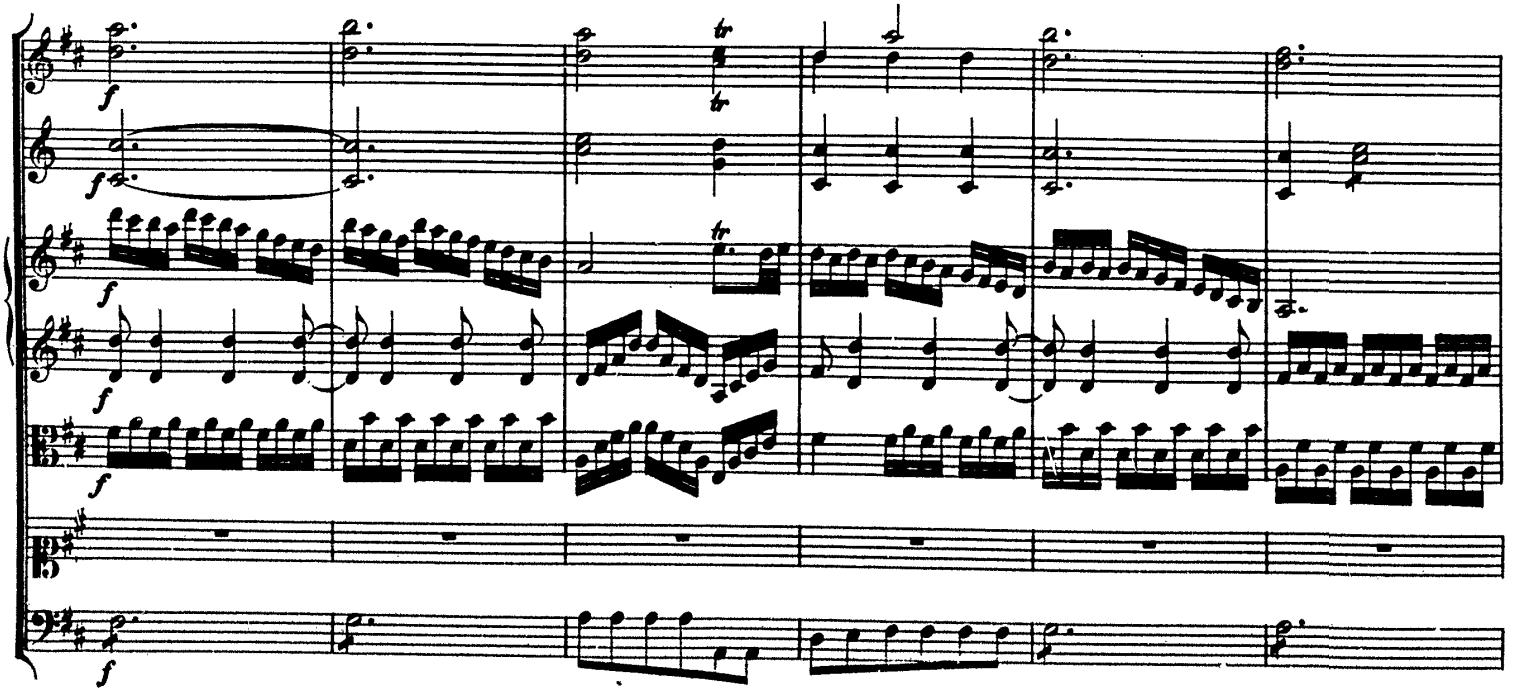

dia dat

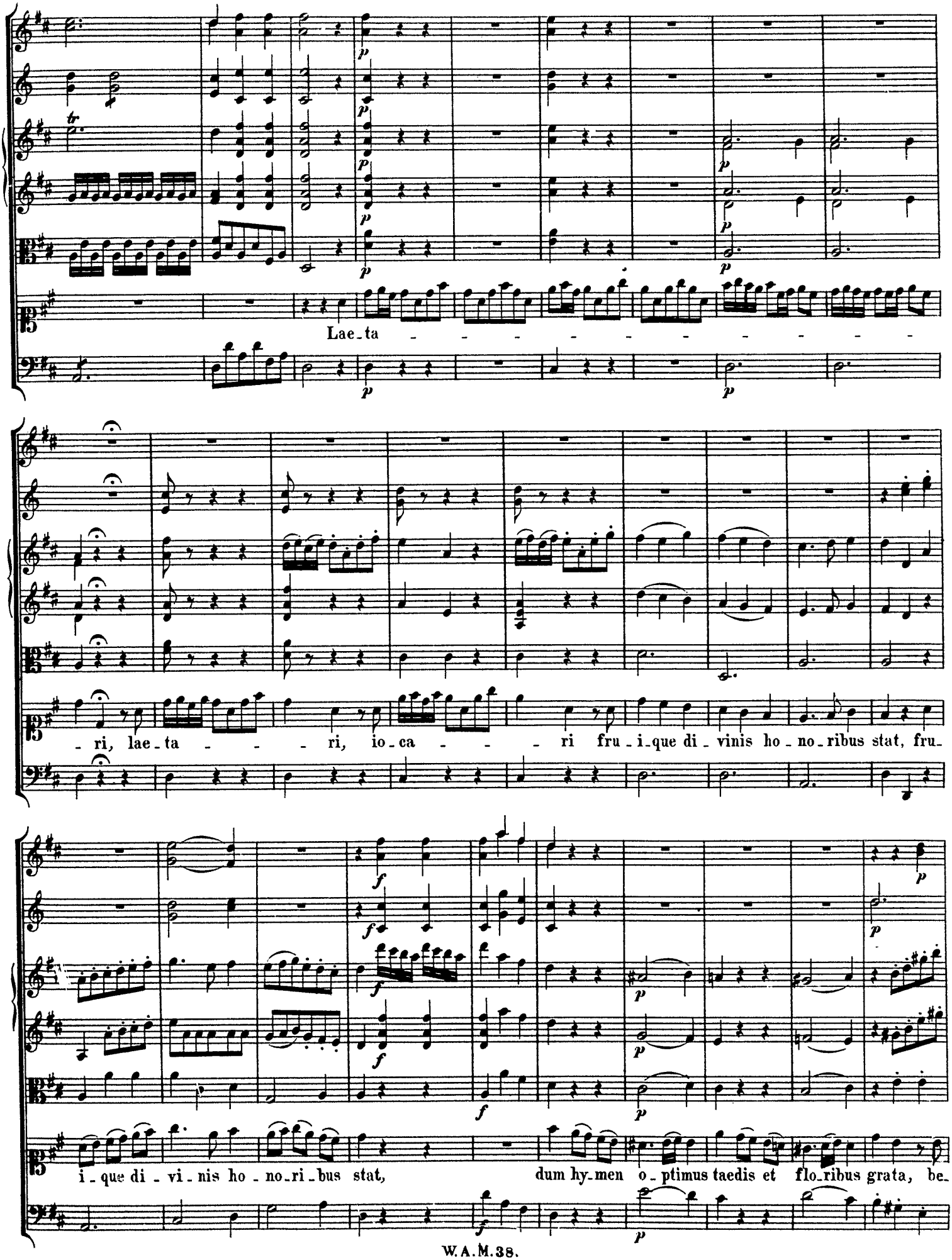

Lae_ta _ _ _ ri, io_ca _ _ _ ri fru_i _que di_
vinis ho_no_ri_bus stat, dum hymen o_ptimus tae_dis et flo_ribus grata, be_a_ta,
grata, be_a_ta, gra _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ta, be_

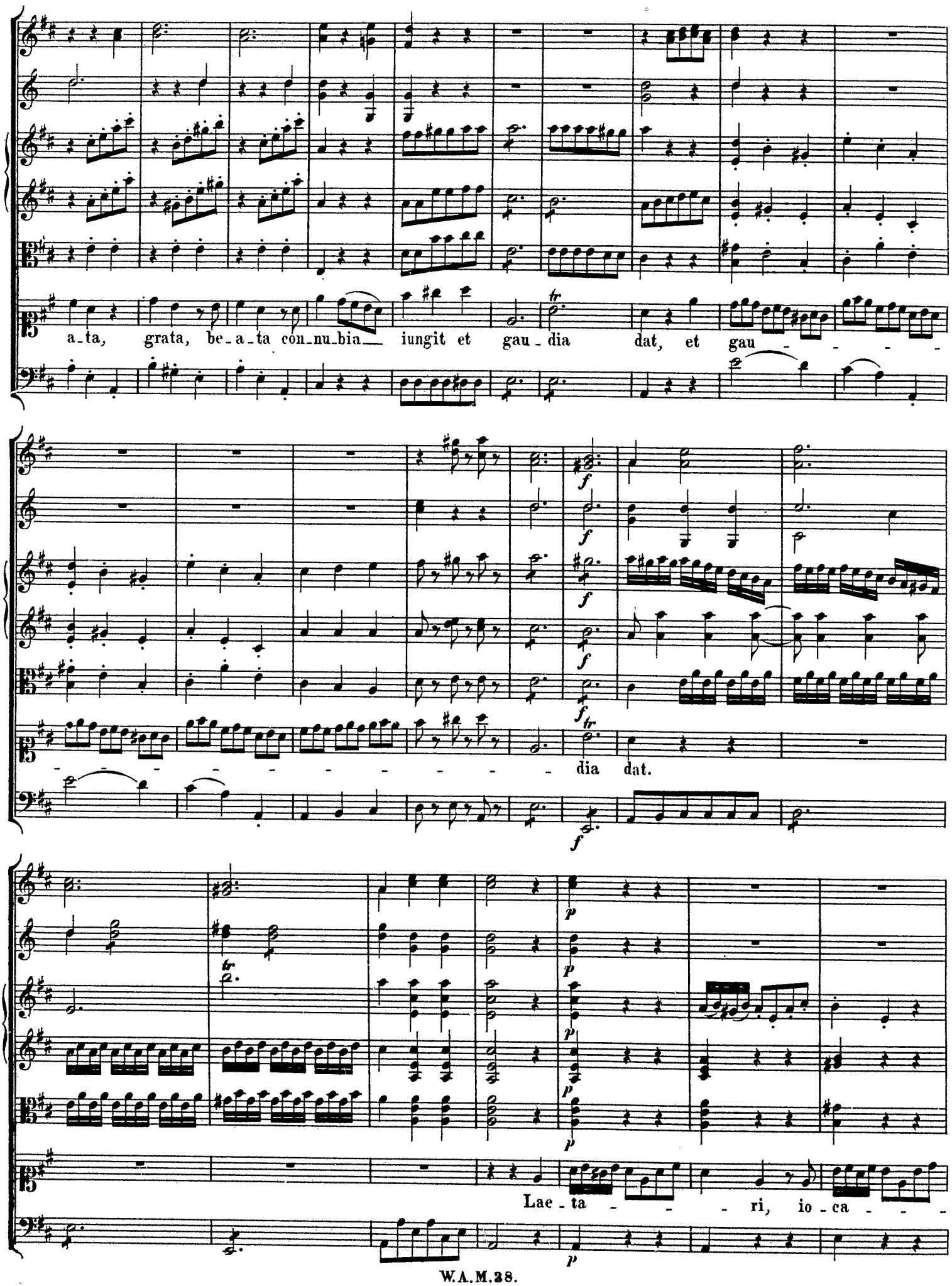

a - ta con - nu - bia iungit et gau - dia dat et gau - - -

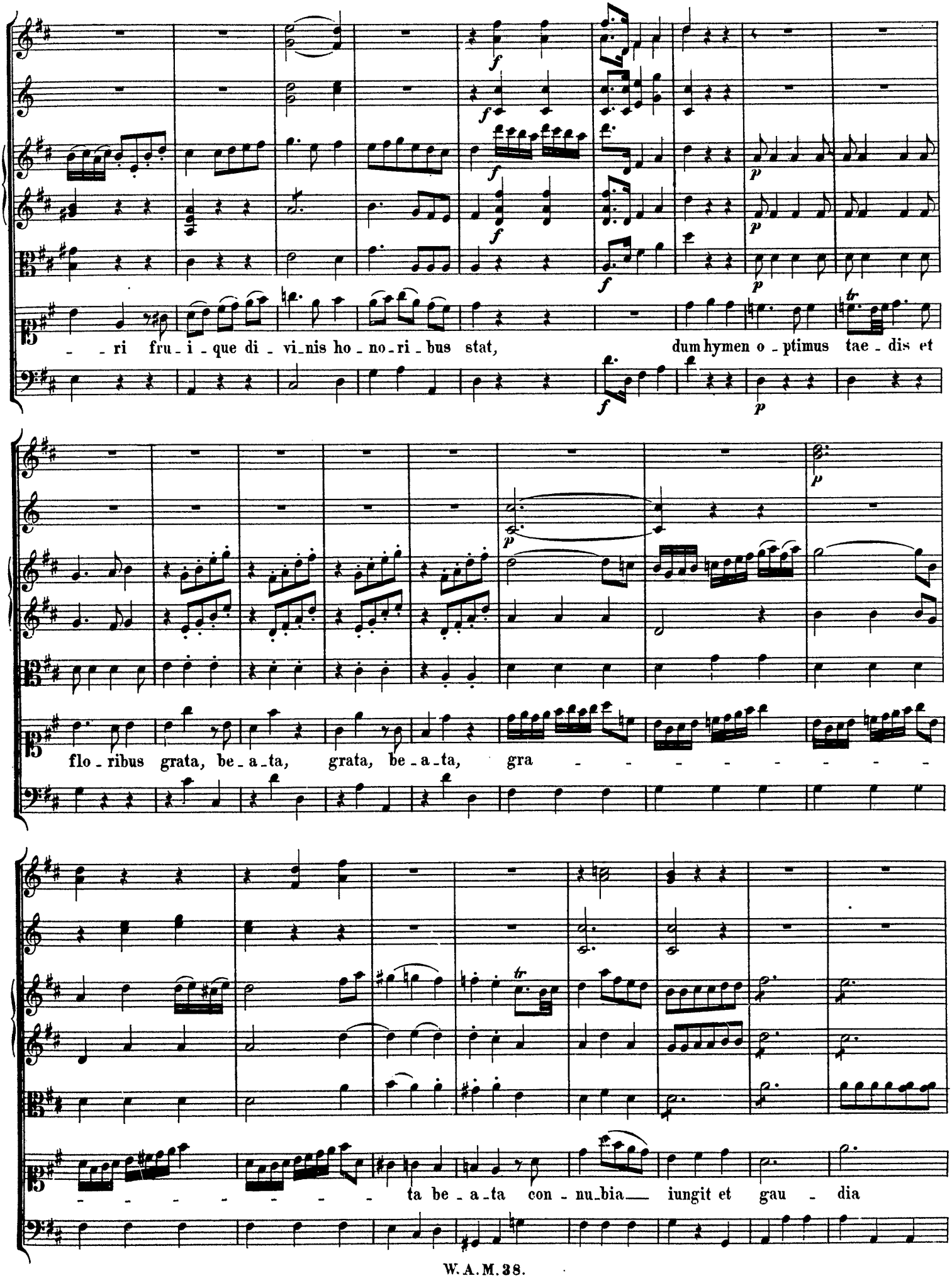

di-va vo-ca-bor, si Nu-mena--mabo; per a-stra va-gabor et nu-bes cal-ca-bo: et urbes, et

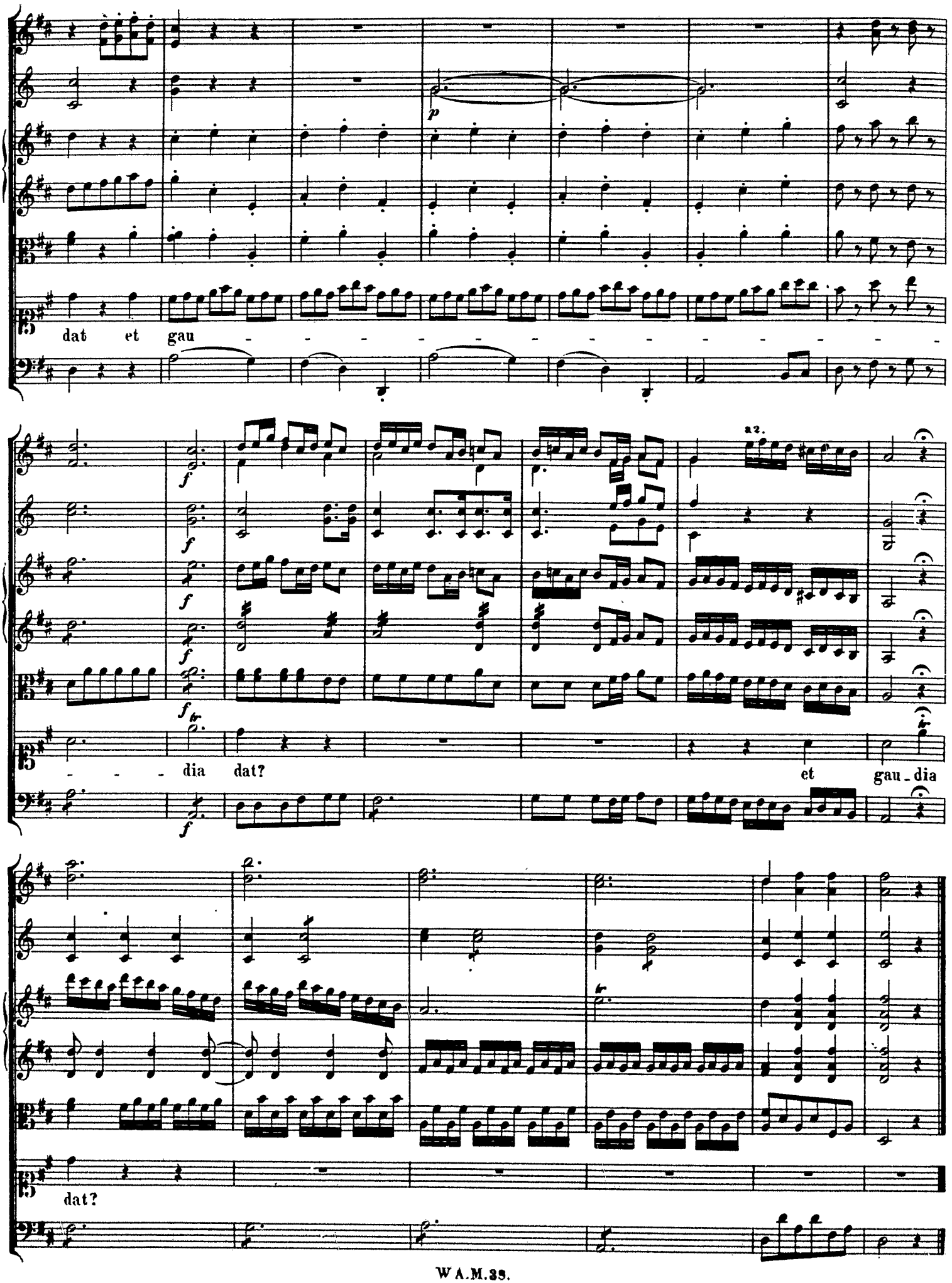

regna de-vo-veant se, et Fauni ad-orent, et Sa-ty-ri me, et Sa-ty-ri me.




Lae_ta
_ri, lae_ta _ _ _ ri, io_ca _ _ _ ri fru_i_que di_vinis ho_no_ribus stat, fru_
i_que di_vi_nis ho_no_ri_bus stat, dum hy_men o_ptimus taedis et flo_ribus grata, be_


a-ta, grata, be-a-ta con-nu-bia iungit et gau-dia dat, et gau-
dia dat.
Lae-ta-ri, io-ca-


ri fru - i - que di - vi - nis ho - no - ri - bus stat, dum hymen o - ptimus tae - dis et
flo - ribus grata, be - a - ta, grata, be - a - ta, gra - - - - - - - - -
- - - - - - - - ta be - a - ta con - nu - bia iungit et gau - dia


dat et gau - - - - - - - - - - - - -
a2.
- - - dia dat?
et gau - dia
dat?

ZEPHYRUS.

Rex! de sa_lu_te fi_li_i est actum;

OEBALUS.

ja_cet Hy_a_cinthus. Heu_ me! nun_ti_um o tri_stem ni_mis!

ZEPHYRUS.

qua morte ce_ci_dit? I_ctus a di_sco ru_it.

OEBALUS.

Quis fi_lium oc_ci_disse non timuit meum?

ZEPHYRUS. OEBAL.

A_pol_lo. Contre_

MELIA.

misco! Su_peri quid? De_us, qui me be_a_re vo_lu_it, hic fratri necem sit machi_natus? Ista quis credat

ZEPHYRUS.

ti_bi? Ve_ra loquor, et testis e_go per_e_un_tis fu_i. Vix lapsus est Hy_a_cinthus, au_fu_gi, malum ne si_mi_le

OEBALUS.

fe_ri_at forsan et nostrum caput. Sic er_go plectis Numen in_no_cuos?_ Favor, quo te re_ce_pi, morte num na_ti

MELIA.

u_ni_ci dignus e_rat?_ Ergo Meli_am et natam quo_que surri_pe_re patri Numen o falsum paras? O absit a me

ge_nitor! ut sponsum e_li_gam, De_o_que, qui cru_o_re germa_ni madet, nuptu_ra porre_xis_se prae_sumam manus.

ZEPHYRUS.

(Quid au_di_o? an con_ju_gi_a medi_ta_tur De_us? au Me_li_am et ra_pu_is_se mi_hi a_matam cupit?_qui

OEBALUS.

ra_pu_it Hy_a_cinthi, anne et i_stius mi_hi ra_pi_et a_morem?) Zephyre! quae causa improbum ad_egit hoc ad

ZEPHYRUS.

fa_cinus? Haud ullam sci_o. Natus ad amoe_num li_tus Eu_ro_tae stetit, di_scum_que metae pro_ximum ad_spiciens, meus cla_

mabat, ecce discus est vestro prior, metam_que te_ti_git. A_pol_lo tum discum ja_cit, lo_quentis et pro_pel_lit in pu_e_ri

caput, quo lae_sus i_ste pro_nus in ter_ram ru_it. Non du_bi_to, quin ex_tinctus hoc di_sci im_pe_tu

OEBALUS.

fu_e_rit. An sic fu_re_re non du_bi_tat De_us, ut si_bi be_nignum pri_vet et pro_le Oe_ba_lum?

ex_es_se regno Numen in_visum mi_hi me_is_que ju_be_o. Ze_phyre! fac pellas re_um, ma_jo_ra ne, vel plura mi_hi

ZEPHYRUS.

damna in_fe_rat. Rex! regna tu_a sunt: i_pse tu pelle impi_um. Tu morte na_ti laesus es. Ti_meo Deum, qui

fulmen hoc tor_queret in nostrum caput. (Ex_pellat ut_i_nam! noster ut possit do_lus la_te_re; nam caedis e_go sum factae

OEBALUS.

re_us!) Ab_i_bo. Vos mane_te! si ve_ni_at De_us ad vos, ab_i_re nata! crude_lem ju_be. Ad li_tus Eu_rotae

i_bo, num vi_vat, meum vi_de_re natum. Fors_an oc_cur_ret mi_hi A_pol_lo, re_gnis Numen ex_o_sum

ZEPHYRUS.

MELIA.

me_is. (Suc_ce_dit ad me_a vo_ta, suc_ce_dit do_lus, Me_li_a_que me_a di_lecta nunc con_jux manet) Non

ca_pi_o, cur A_pol_lo ne laesus quidem ne_ca_rit u_ni_ce an_te di_lectum si_bi Hy_a_cinthum. A_ma_re qui so_

ZEPHYRUS.

ro_rem me que_at, si fratris an_te pol_lu_at fa_to manus? Di_lecta! ne mi_ra_re, quod tantum scelus A_pol_lo per_pe_

trarit; haud nosti impium: a_stutus est, crude_lis, in_constans, levis: hinc ex_u_la_re jussus est coelis, su_o fu_rore ne tur_

MELIA.

baret un_a_nimes Deos. Me_li_o_ra credi_disse de tan_to De_o mens dictat. (Ast in_certus est a_nimus tamen, ti_

ZEPHYRUS.

morque, spes_que pecto_re al_ternant vices.) Me_li_a! quid a_ni_mo volvis ah sponsum ab_ji_ce, cujus cru_

o_re dextra fra_ter_no calet, Zephyrum_que, cujus i_psa sat nosti fi_dem, a_more, quo be_a_tus ef_fi_ci_ar

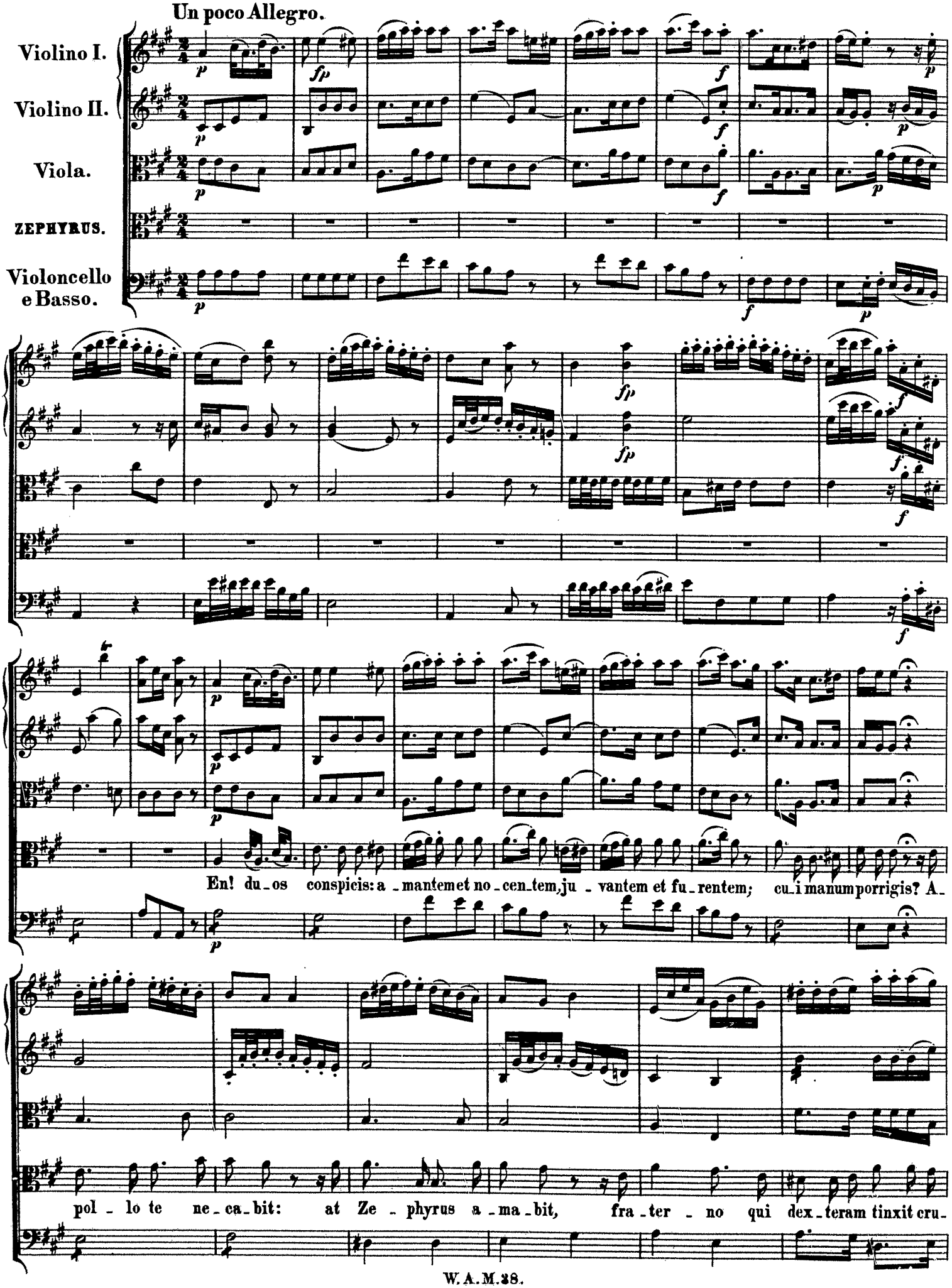
MELIA.

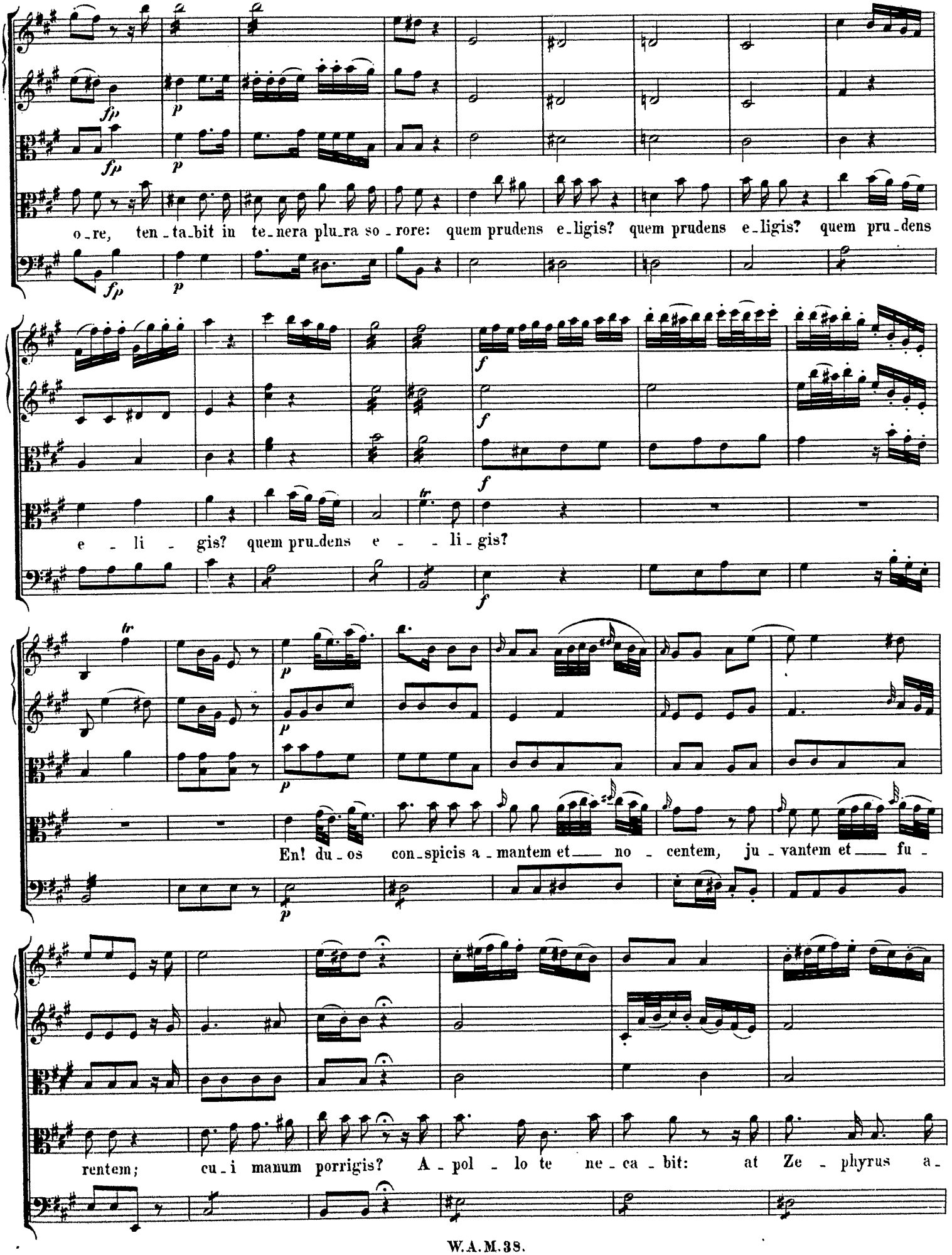
ZEPHYRUS.

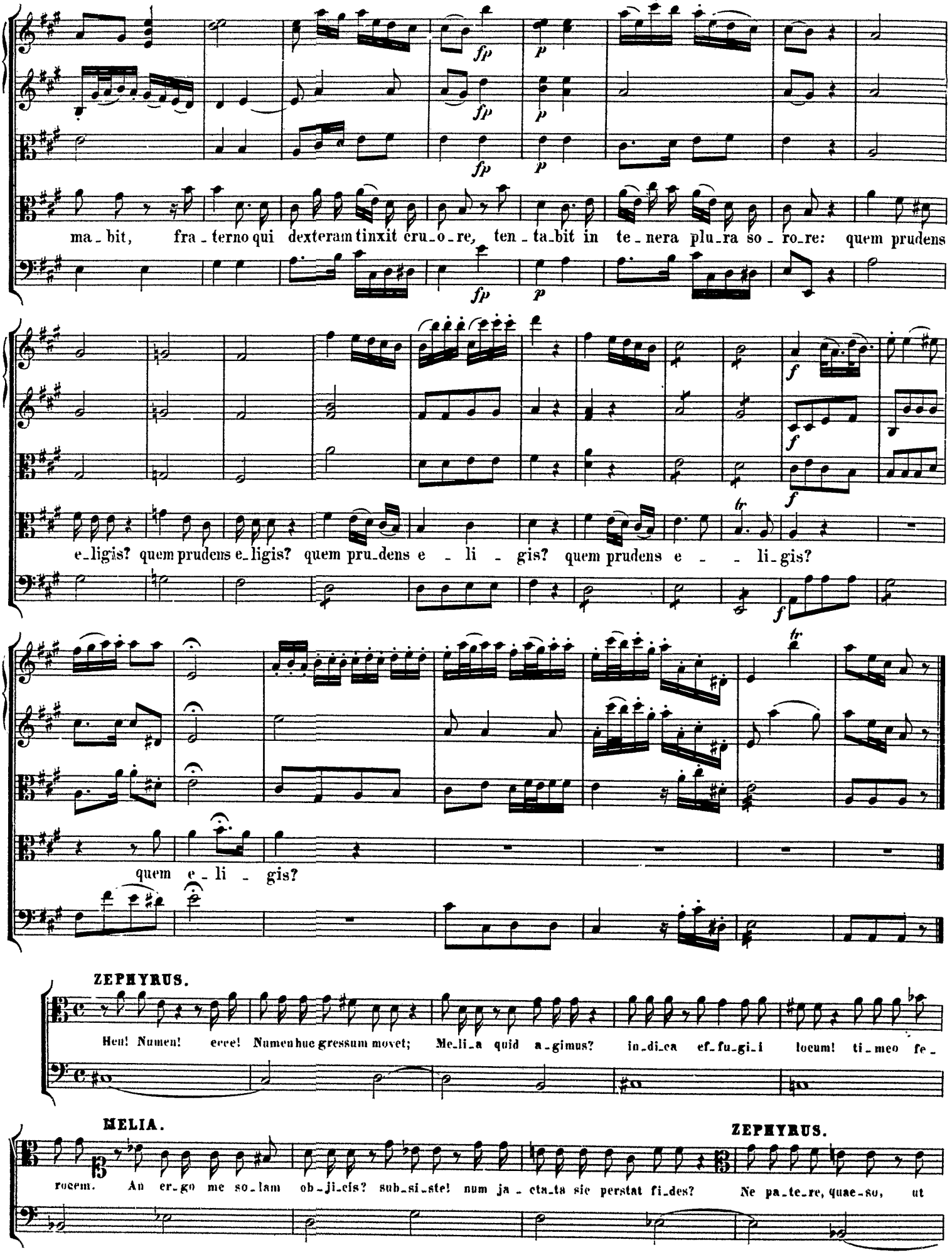
be_a. Nunc fa_ta fratris co_gi_to, haud Ze_phyri faces. O dura! num spre_vis_se sic Zephyrum po_tes?

Nº 5. Aria.

Un poco Allegro.




o_re, ten_ta_bit in te_nera plu_ra so_rore: quem prudens e_ligis? quem prudens e_ligis? quem pru_dens
e li gis? quem pru_dens e li_gis?
En! du_os con_spicis a_mantem et no centem, ju_vantem et fu_
rentem; cu_i manum porrigis? A_pol_lo te ne_ca_bit: at Ze_phyrus a_


ma_bit, fra_terno qui dexteram tinxit cru_o_re, ten_ta_bit in te_nera plu_ra so_ro_re: quem prudens
e_ligis? quem prudens e_ligis? quem pru_dens e _ li _ gis? quem prudens e _ _ li_gis?
quem e _ li _ gis?
ZEPHYRUS.
Heu! Numen! ecce! Numen huc gressum movet; Me_li_a quid a_gimus? in_di_ca ef_fu_gi_i locum! ti_meo fe_
MELIA.
rocem. An er_go me so_lam ob_ji_cis? sub_si_ste! num ja_cta_ta sic perstat fi_des?
ZEPHYRUS.
Ne pa_te_re, quae_so, ut

APOLLO.

no_ce_at in_son_ti De_us! Ad_es_ne la_tro! fraudis in_fandae ar_ti_fex! Hy_a_cinthum a_mi_cum

ra_pe_re non fu_e_rat sa_tis? ra_pu_is_se sponsam num_quid et nostram simul sce_le_ste! tentas? Crimen et mendax

no_vis crimi_ni_bus auges? Im_pi_e! i_ra_tum ti_bi quid possit, ex_pe_ri_re, jam Numen modo! Amantis et no_

centis, et ju_ste qui_dem no_centis ex_pe_ri_re vin_dictam De_i! Ir_ru_i_te ven_ti! claude sce_le_

ZEPHYRUS. MELIA.

ra_tum spe_cu Ae_o_le! Quid? heu me! Quid a_gis o Numen grave! fu_ne_ri_bus an re_

ple_re vis regnum patris? jam fratre caeso oc_ci_dis et Zephy_rum simul? Ty_ranne! nunc et Me_li_am et regem

APOLLO. MELIA. APOLLO. MELIA.

opprimes? O ca_ra! Quid? vo_cas_se me caram audes? cruen_te! Me per_ci_pe_re si non sit grave,— Est

gra_ve, ta_ce! at_que nostra, sic ge_ni_tor ju_bet, il_li_co re_linquereregna, ne no_ce_as ma_gis!

APOLLO.

(Ah! po_ne tandem fulmen o Su_perum pater! quo_us_que perse_quetur hic mi_serum furor?)

№ 6. Duetto.

Allegro.

Oboi.

Corni in F.

Violino I.

Violino II.

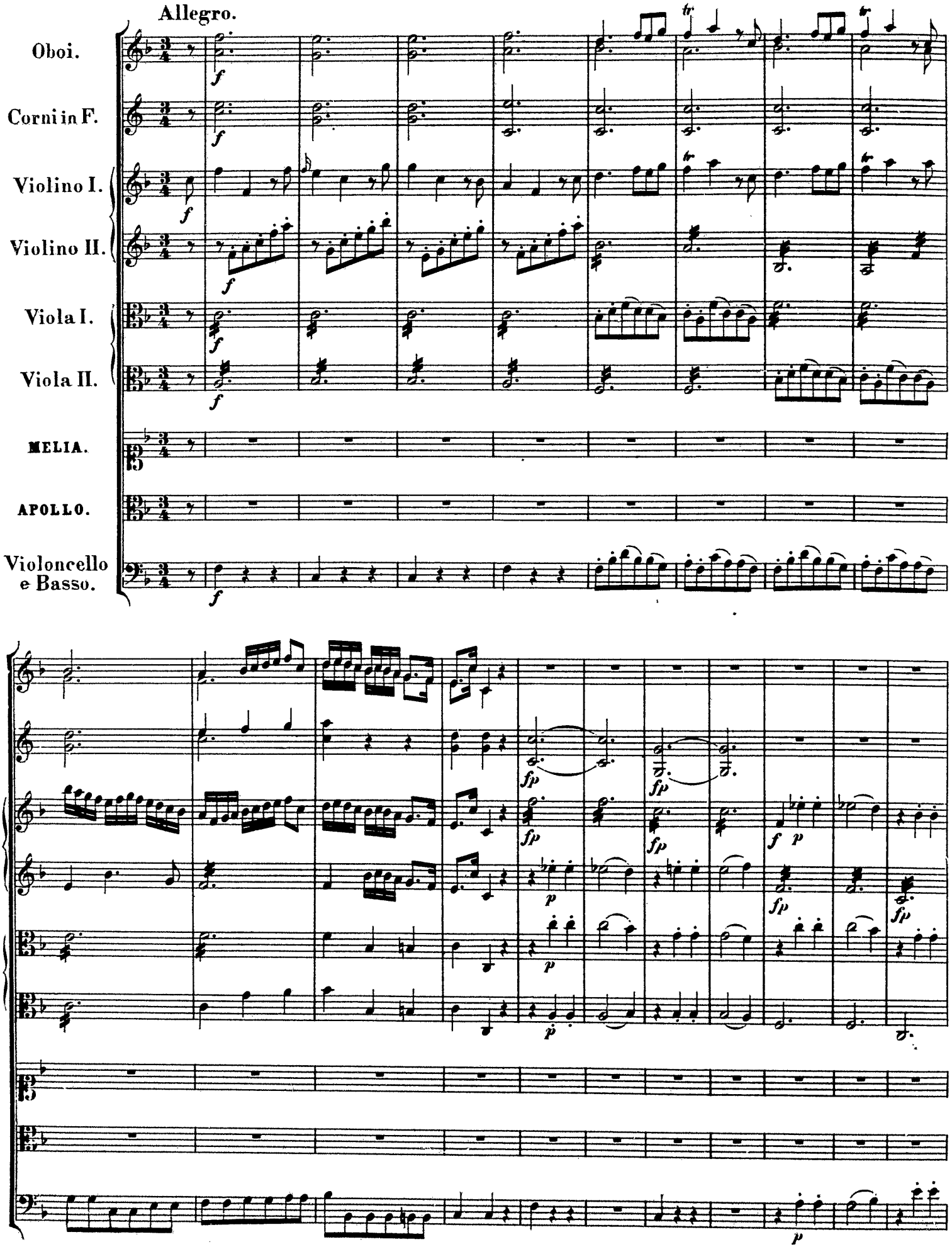
Viola I.

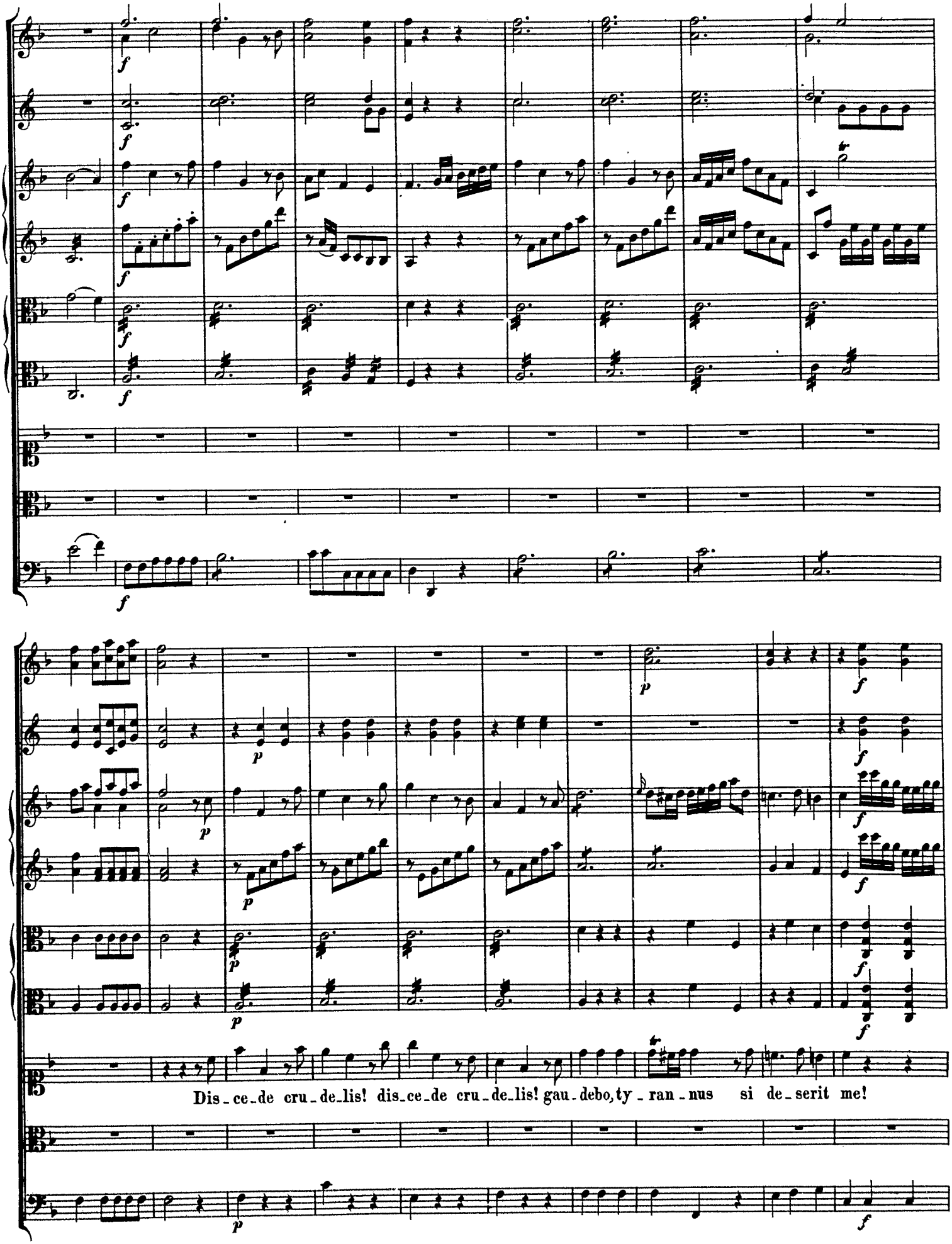
Viola II.

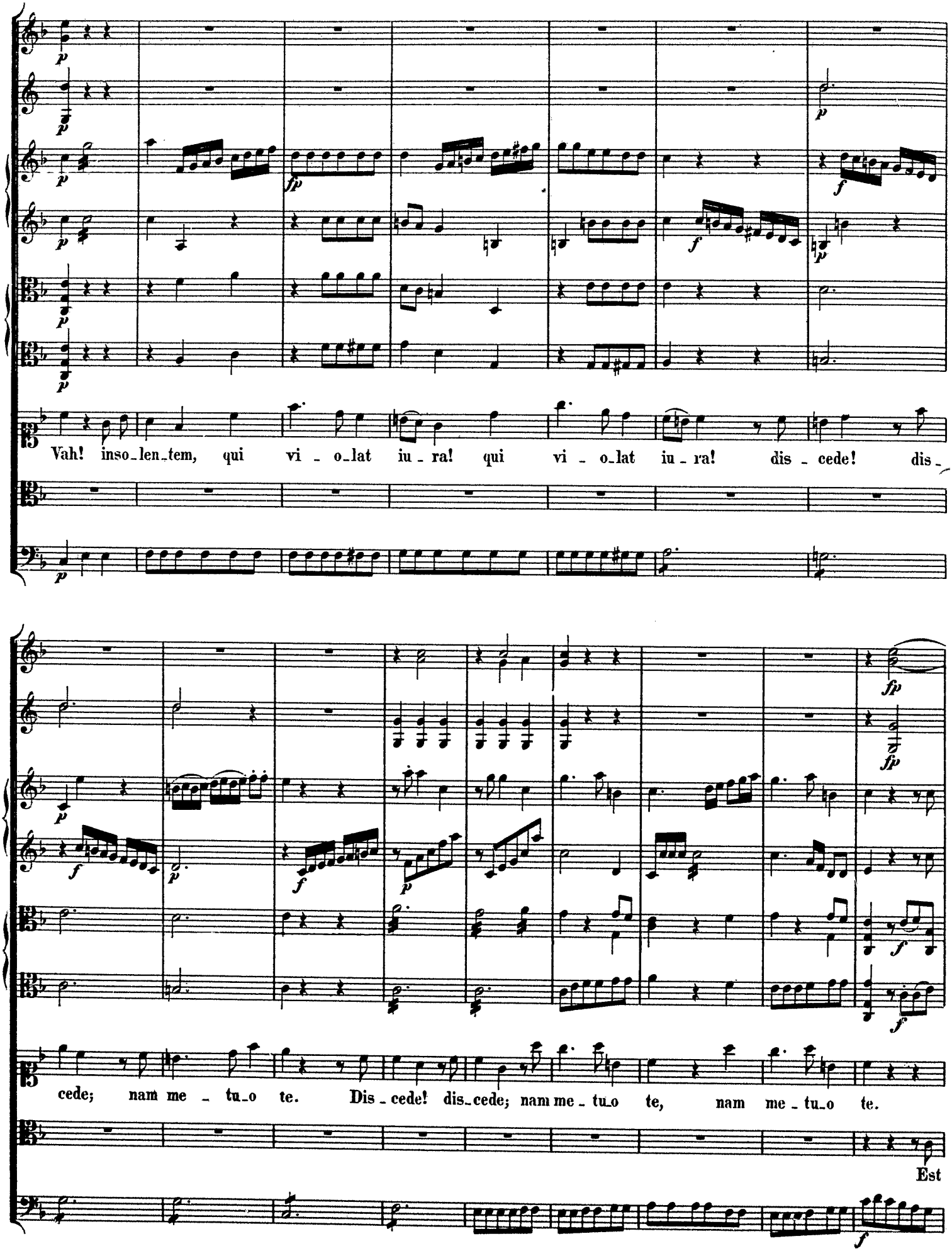
MELIA.

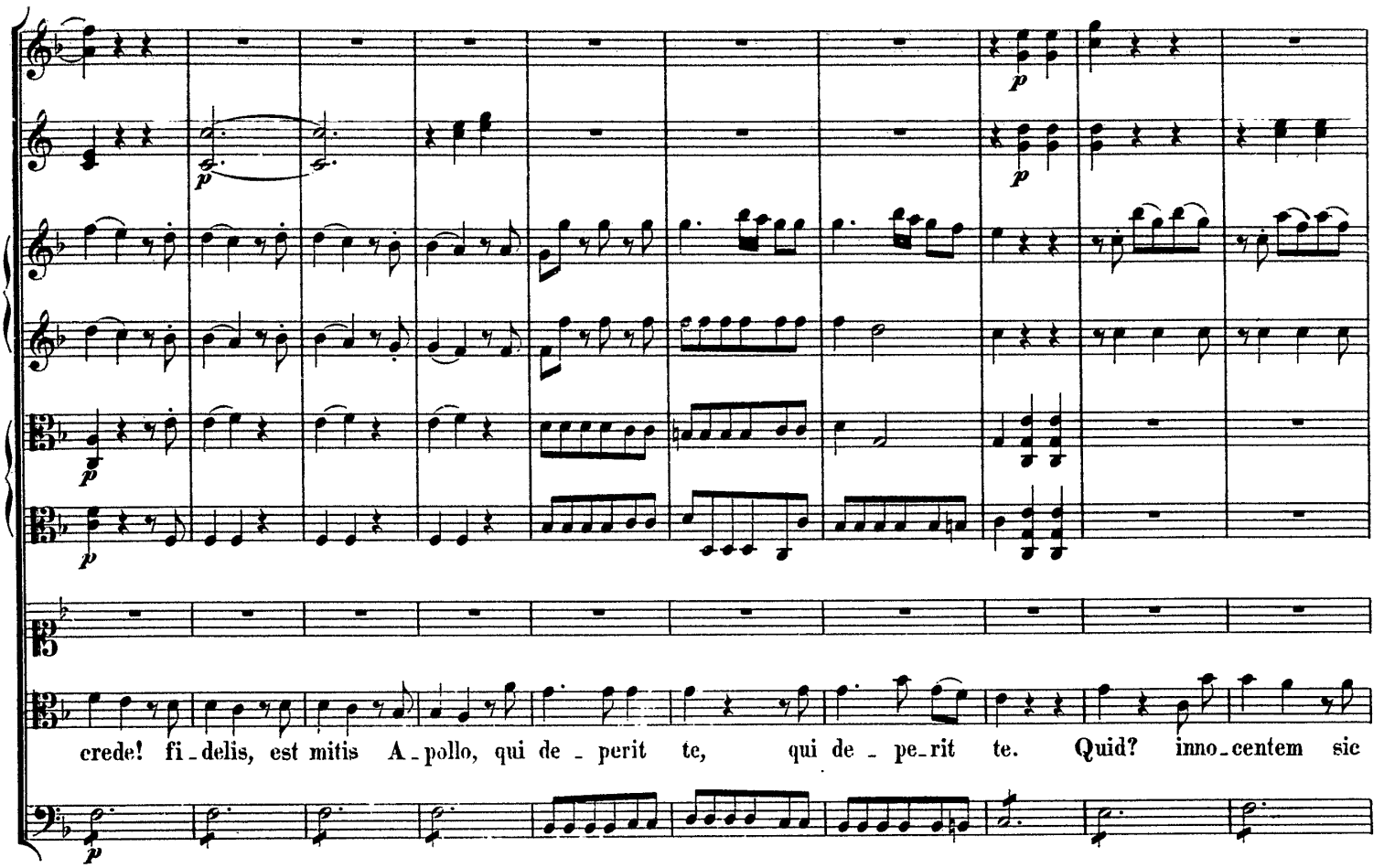
APOLLO.

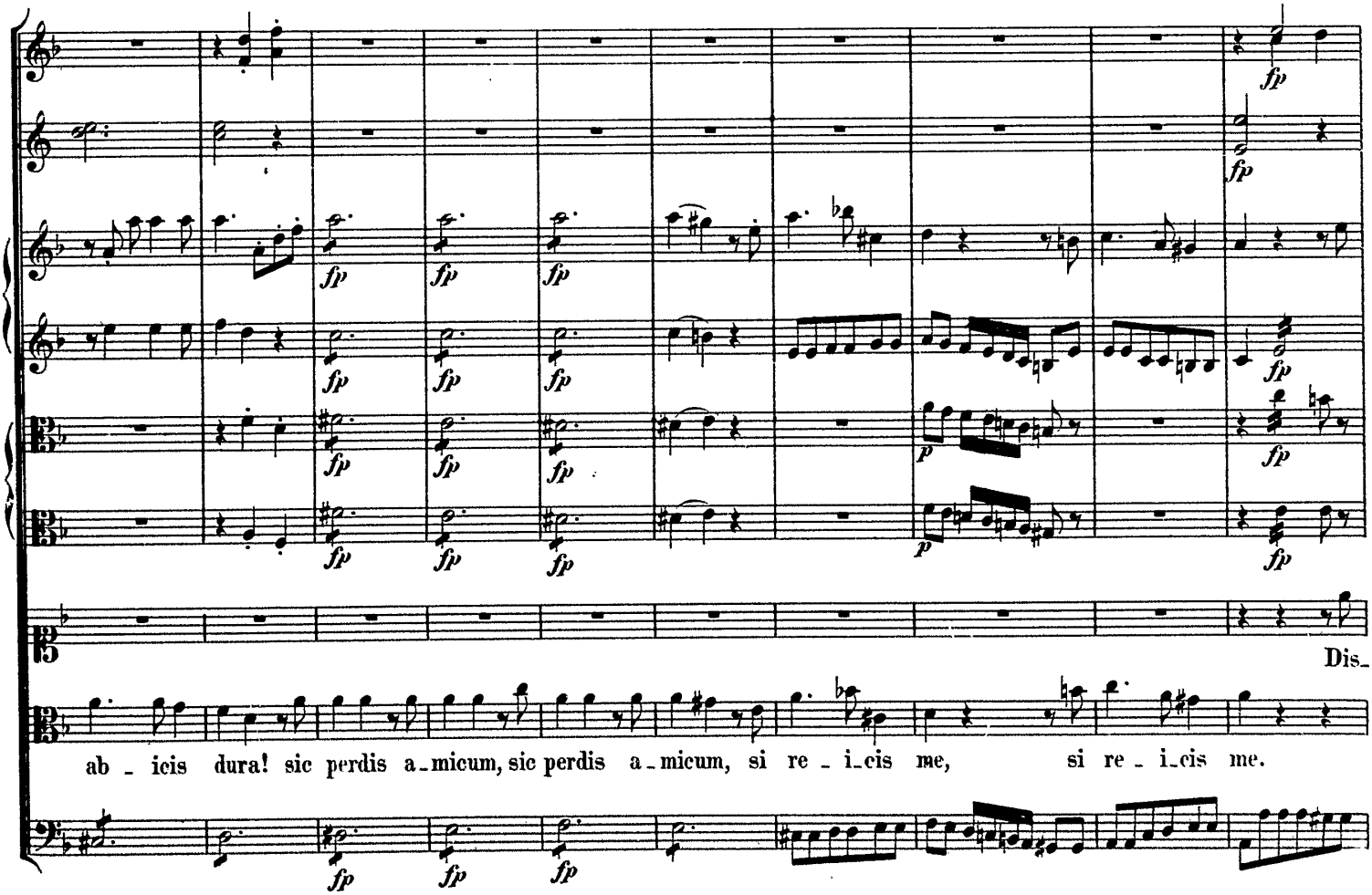
Violoncello e Basso.

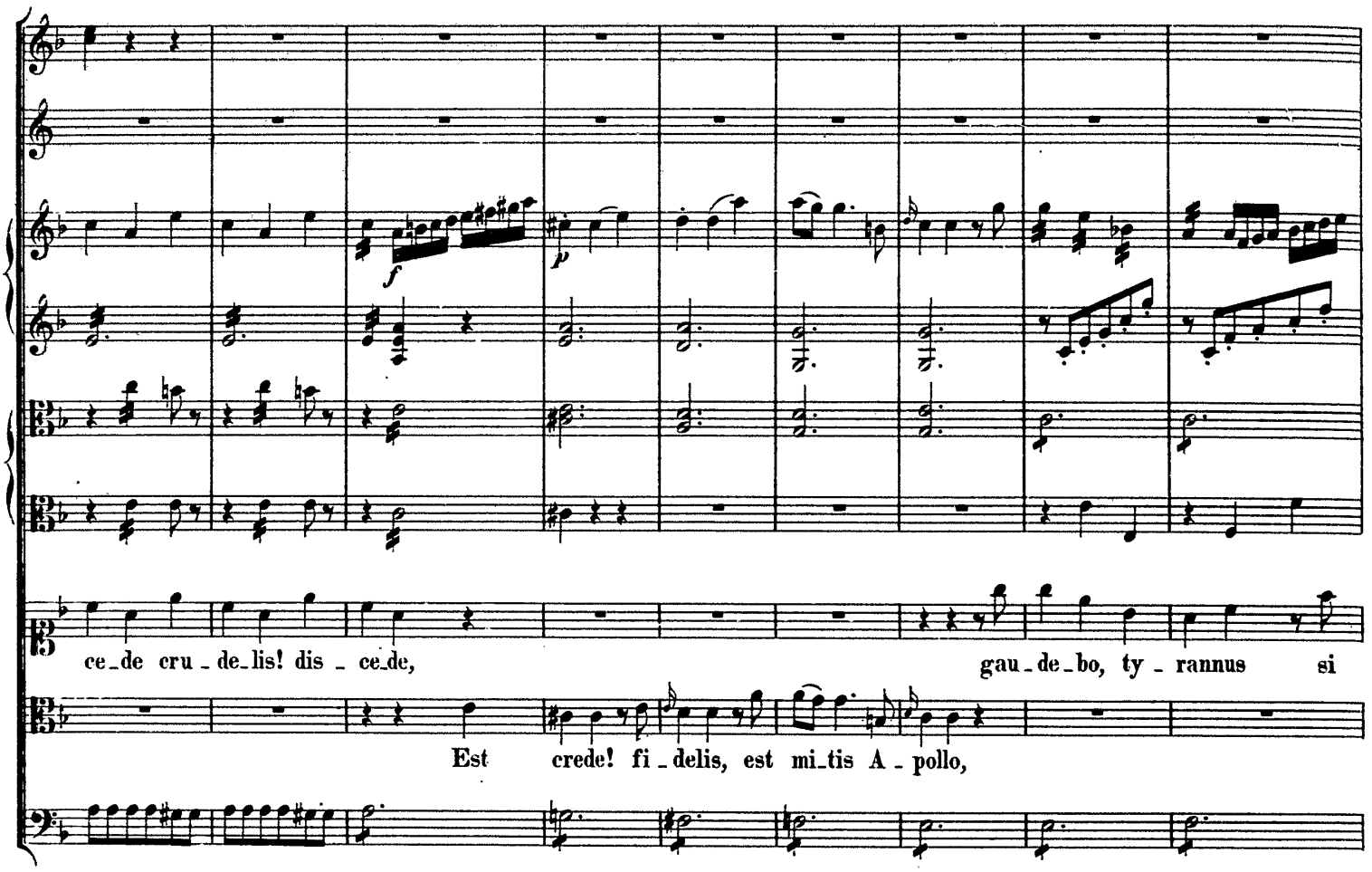


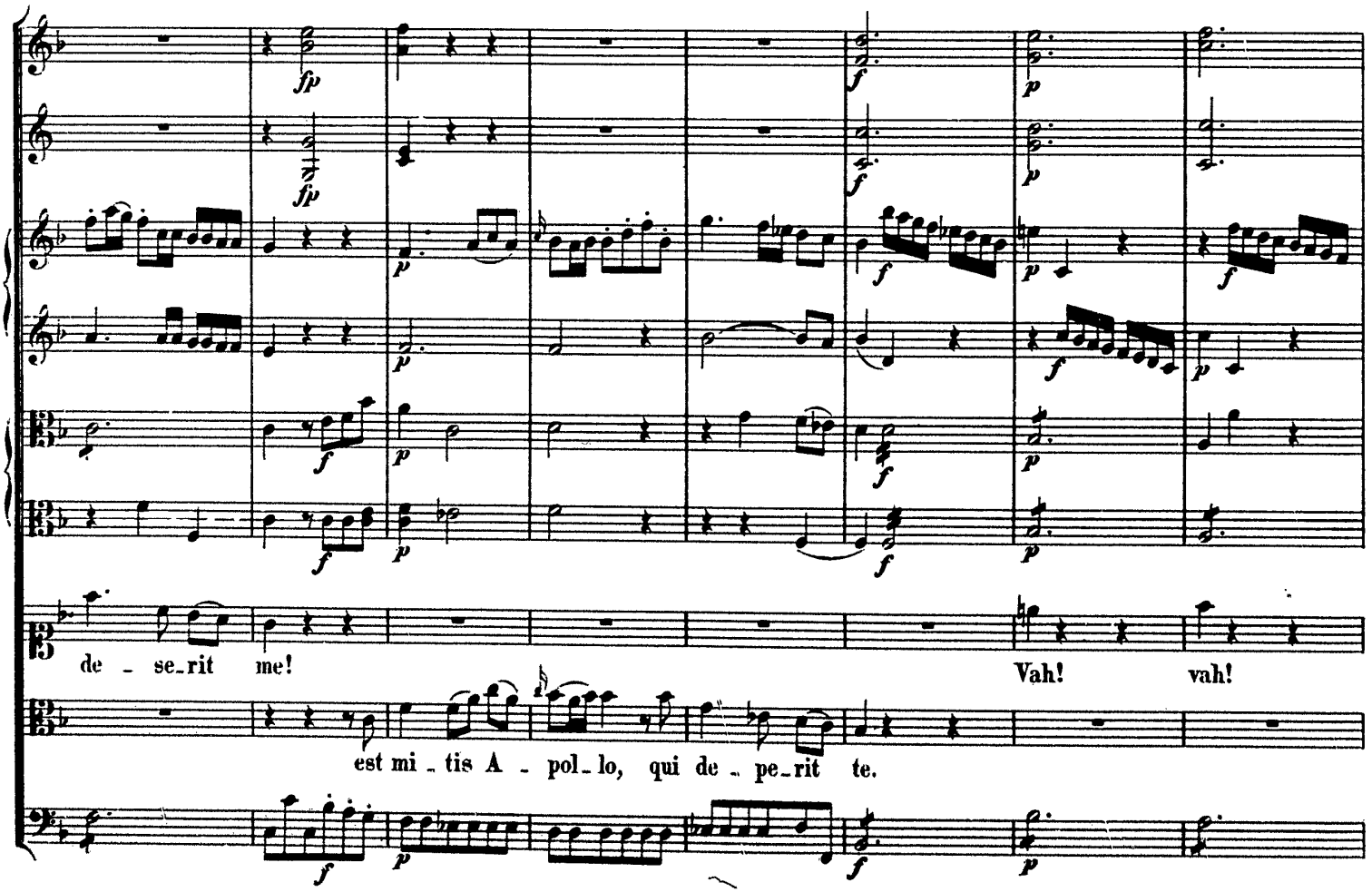

Dis-ce-de cru-de-lis! dis-ce-de cru-de-lis! gau-debo, ty-ran-nus si de-serit me!

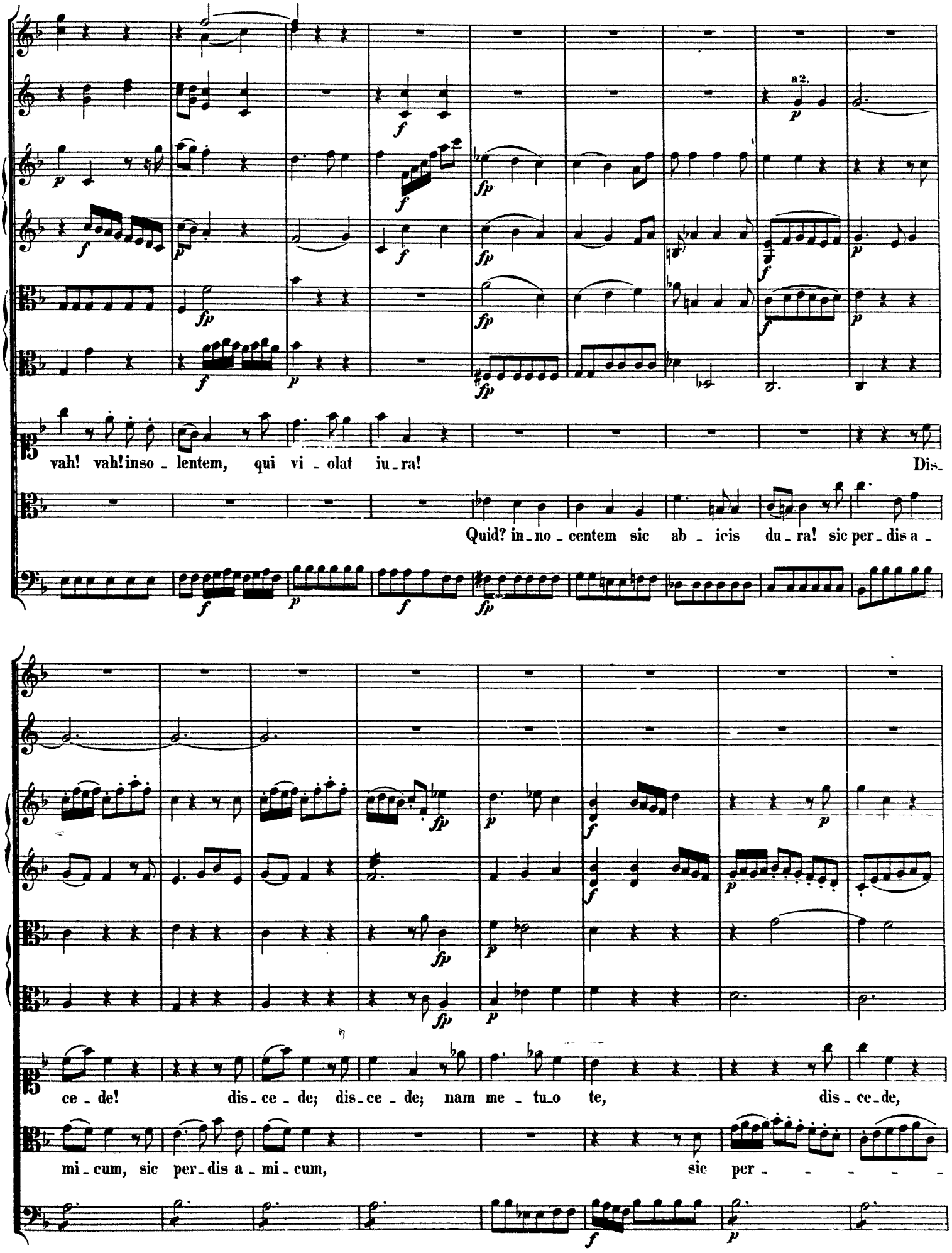

Vah! inso_len_tem, qui vi _ o_lat iu _ ra! qui vi _ o_lat iu _ ra! dis _ cede! dis_
cede; nam me _ tu_o te. Dis _ cede! dis_cede; nam me _ tu_o te, nam me _ tu_o te.
Est

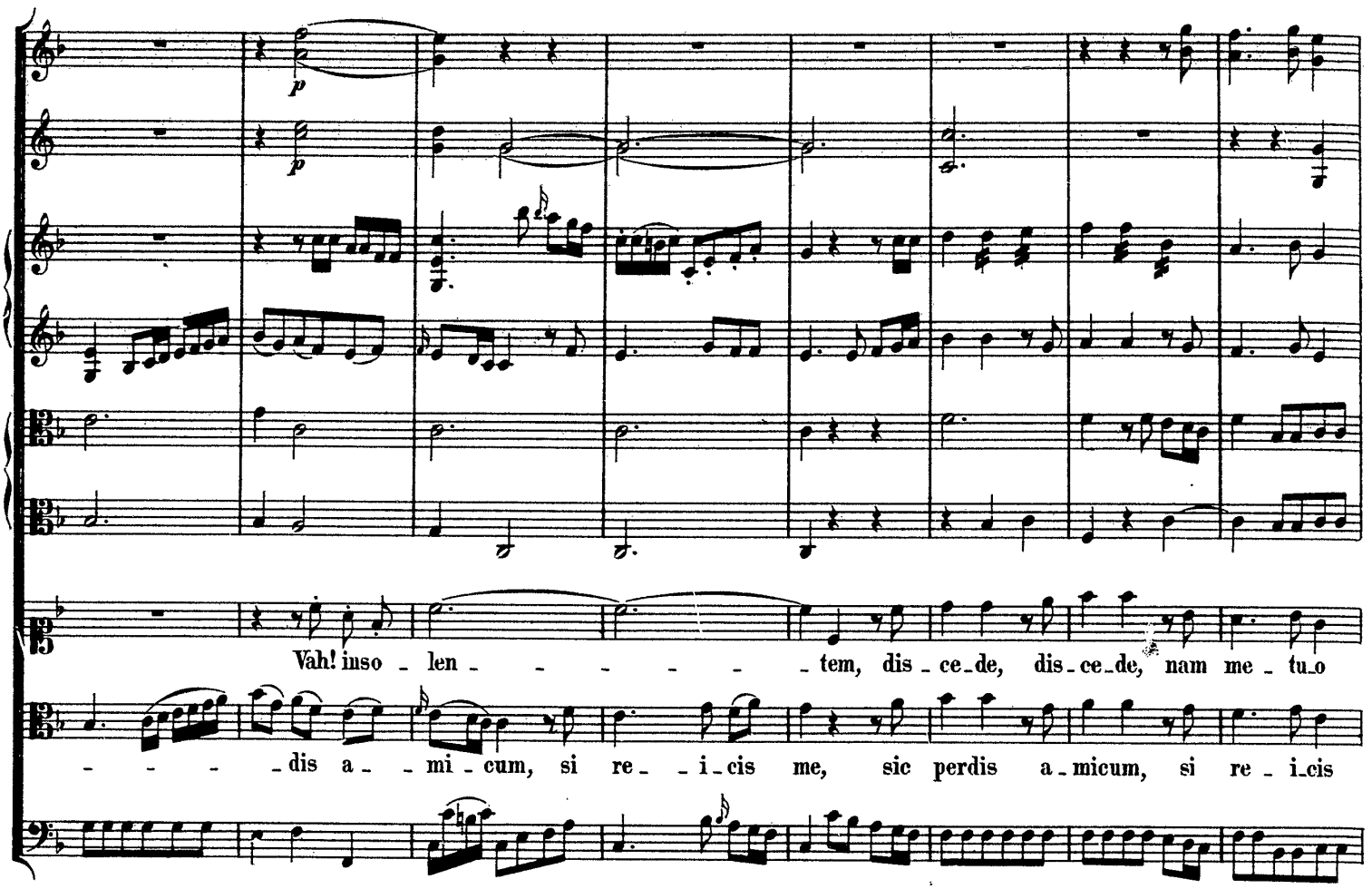

crede! fi_delis, est mitis A_pollo, qui de_perit te, qui de_pe_rit te. Quid? inno_centem sic

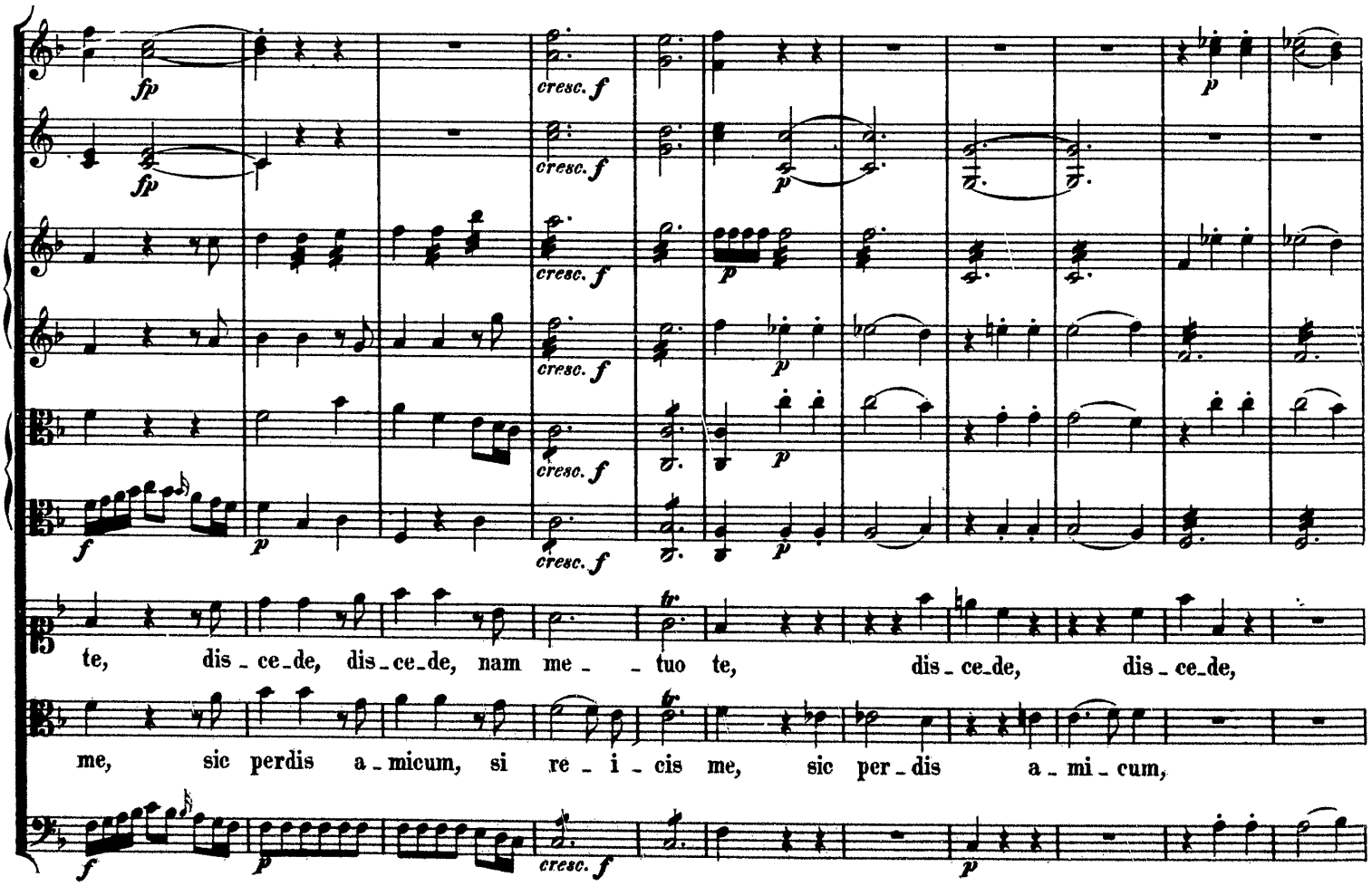

Dis_
ab_icis dura! sic perdis a_micum, sic perdis a_micum, si re_i_cis me, si re_i_cis me.

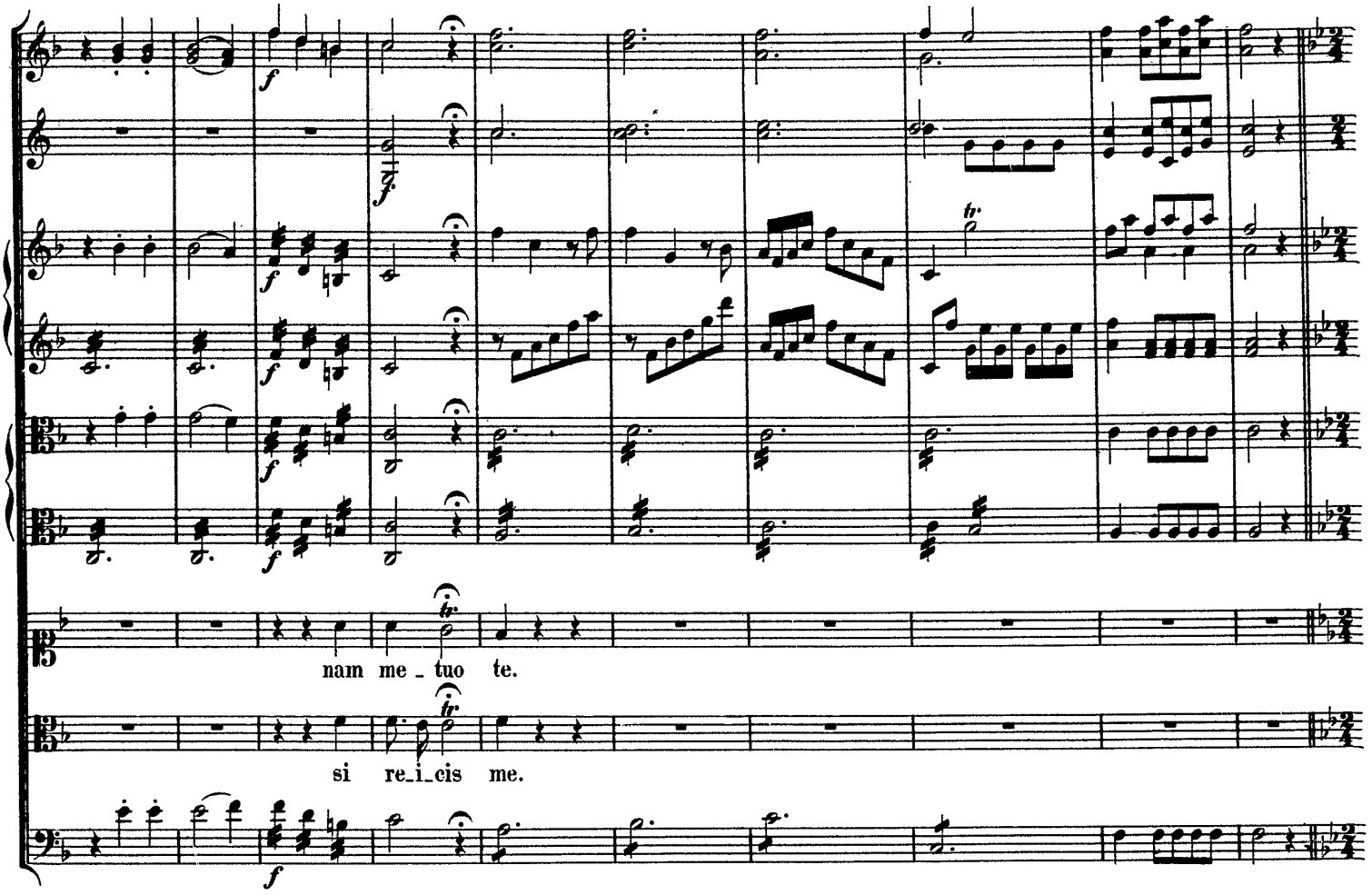

ce_de cru_de_lis! dis_ce_de,
gau_de_bo, ty_rannus si
Est crede! fi_delis, est mi_tis A_pollo,


de_se_rit me!
Vah! vah!
est mi_tis A_pol_lo, qui de_pe_rit te.

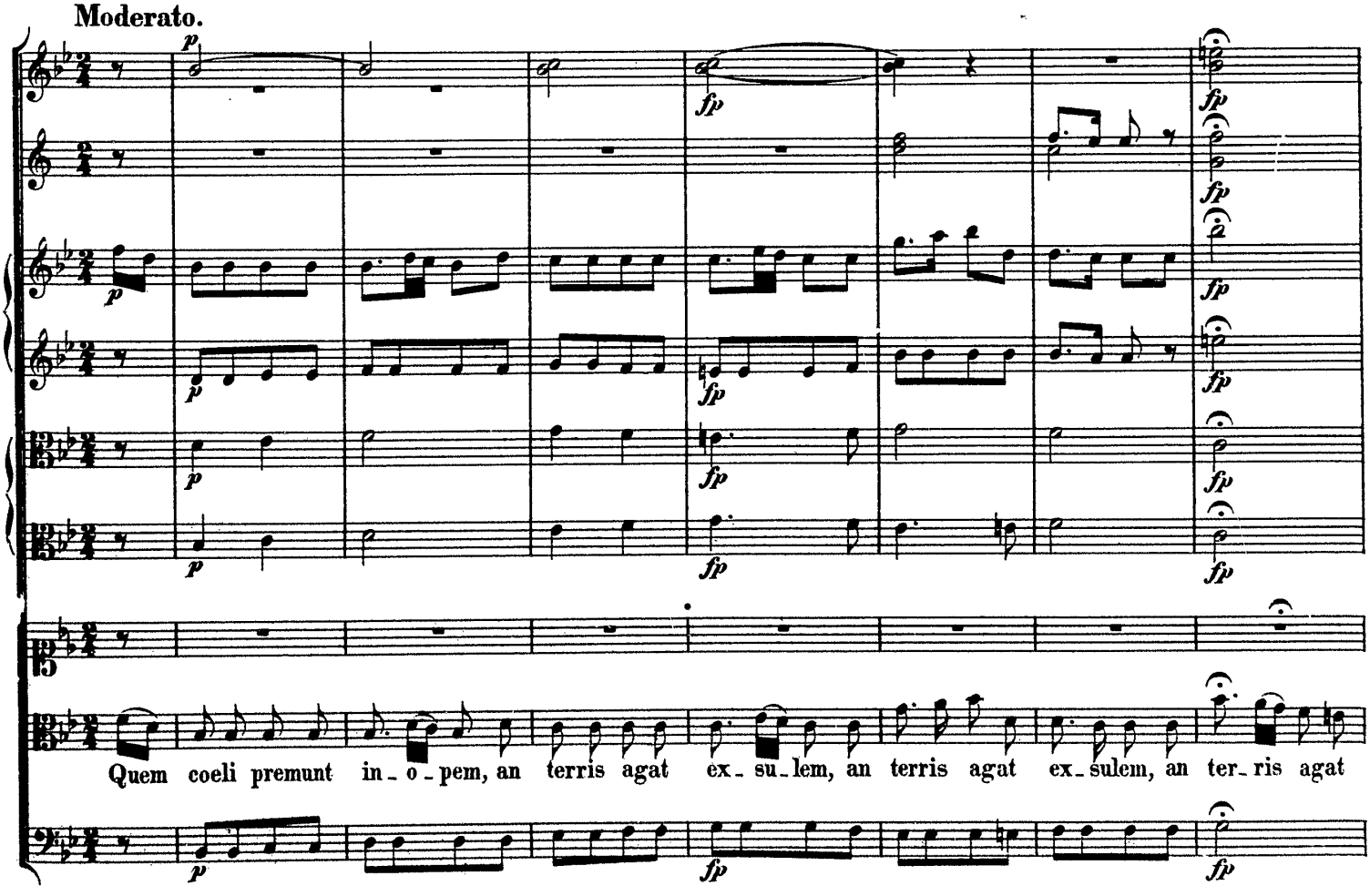

a2.
vah! vah! inso - lentem, qui vi - olat iu - ra! Dis -
Quid? in - no - centem sic ab - icis du - ra! sic per - dis a -
ce - de! dis - ce - de; dis - ce - de; nam me - tu - o te, dis - ce - de,
mi - cum, sic per - dis a - mi - cum, sic per - - - - -

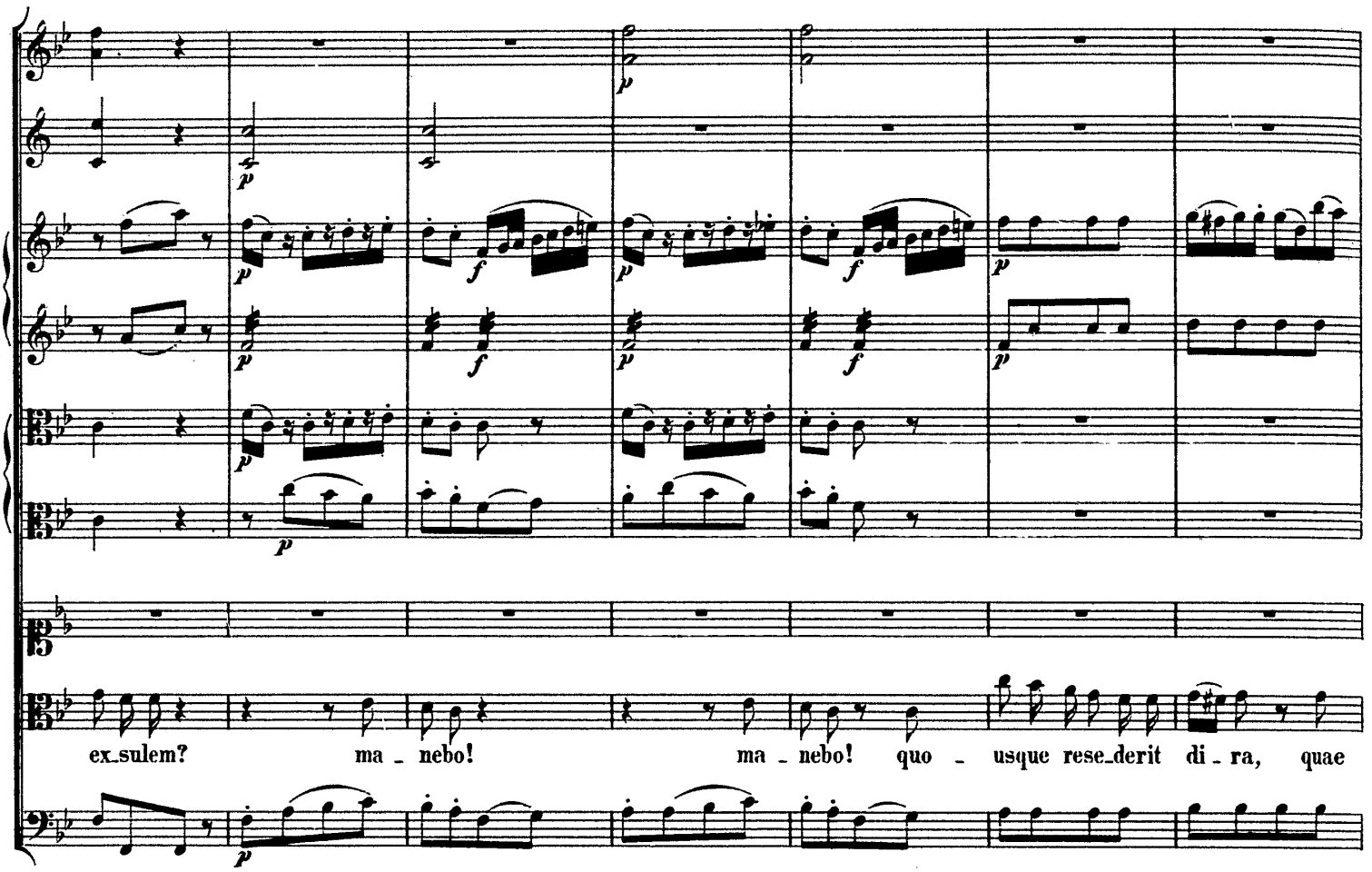

Vah! inso - len - - - - - - tem, dis - ce - de, dis - ce - de, nam me - tu - o
- - - - dis a - - mi - cum, si re - - i - cis me, sic perdis a - micum, si re - i - cis

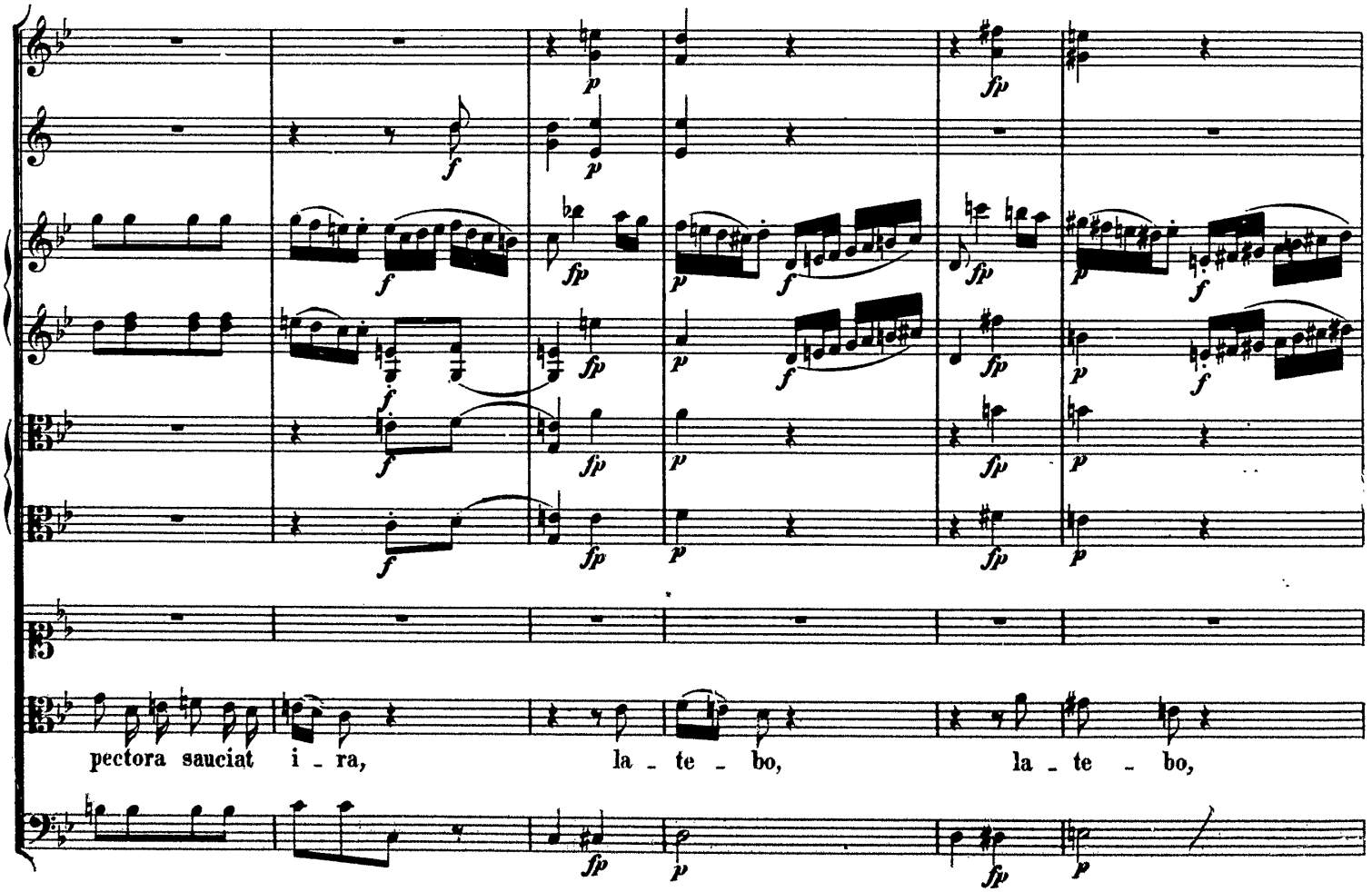

te, dis - ce - de, dis - ce - de, nam me - - tuo te, dis - ce - de, dis - ce - de,
me, sic perdis a - micum, si re - i - cis me, sic per - dis a - mi - cum,

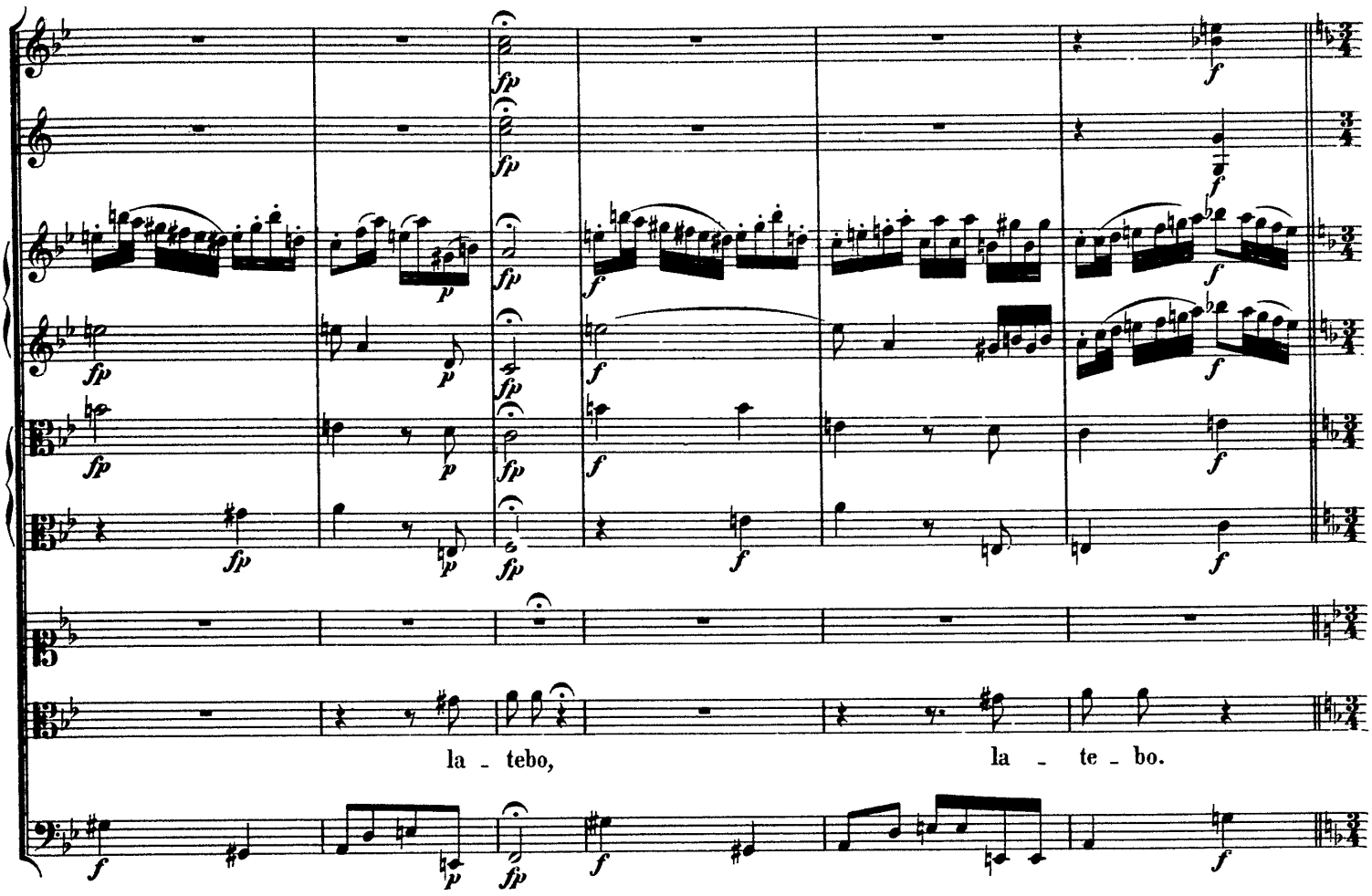

nam me_tuo te.
si re_i_cis me.

Moderato.

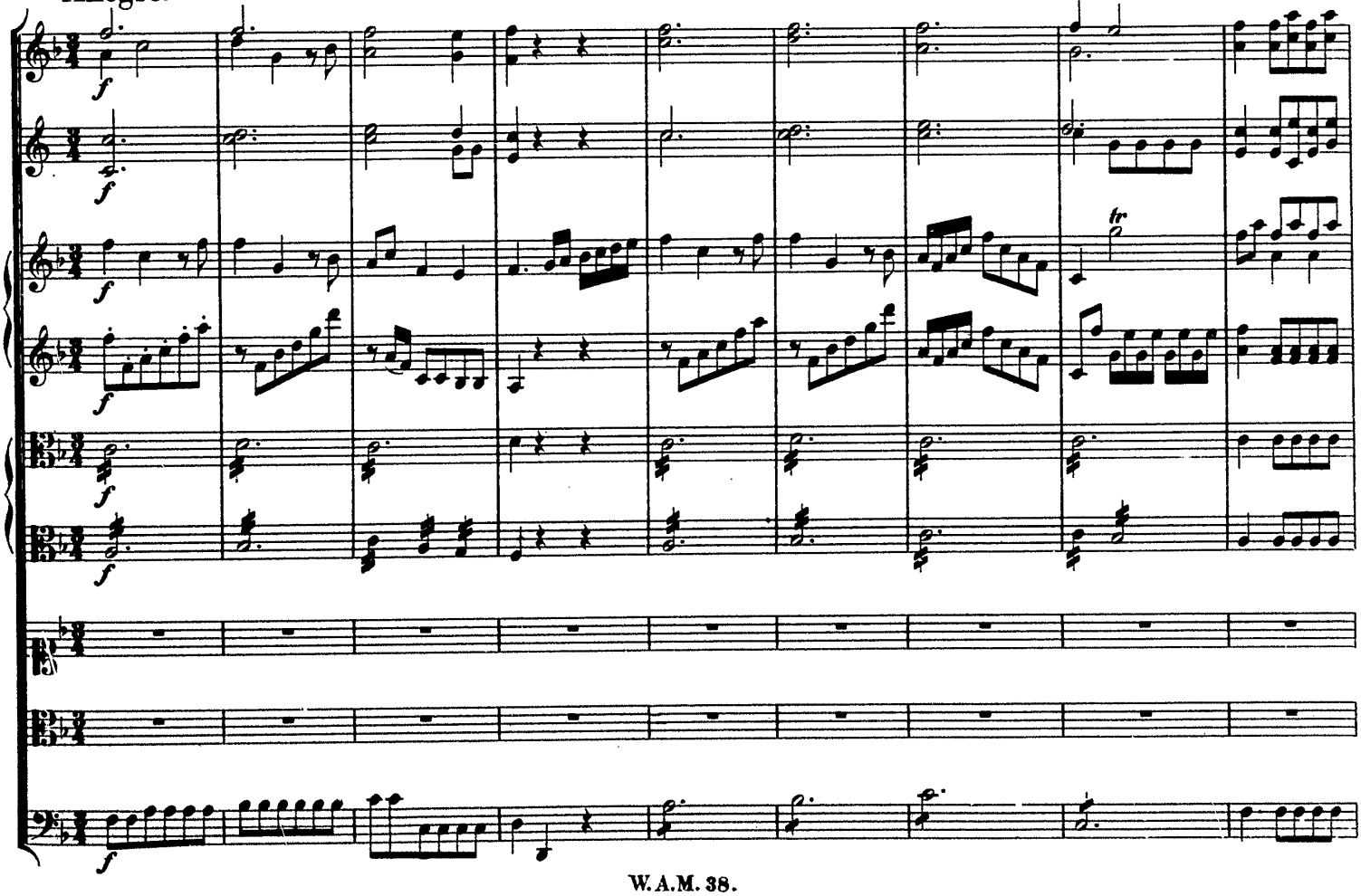

Quem coeli premunt in_o_pem, an terris agat ex_su_lem, an terris agat ex_sulem, an ter_ris agat

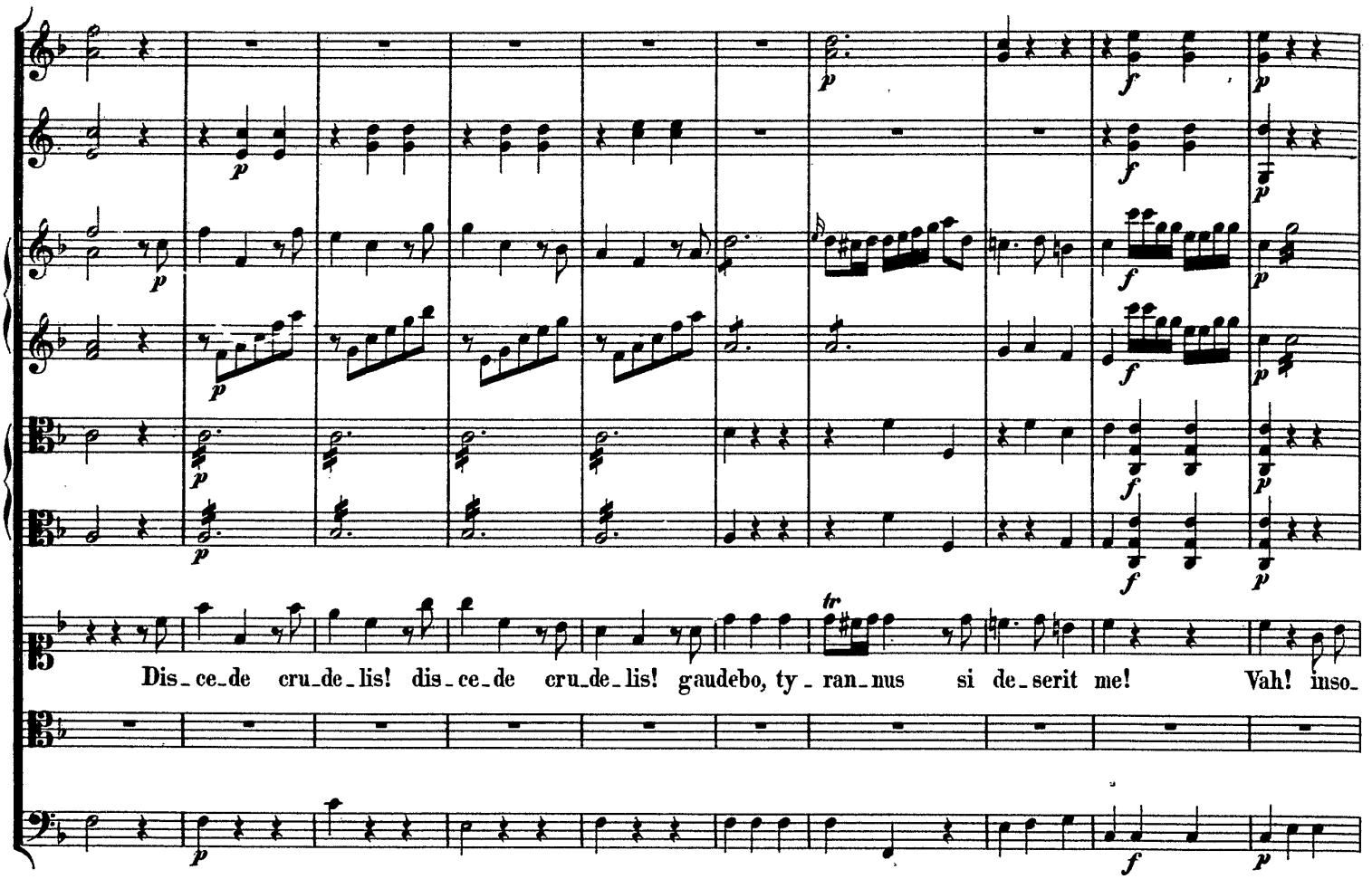

ex_sulem? ma - nebo! ma - nebo! quo - usque rese_derit di - ra, quae

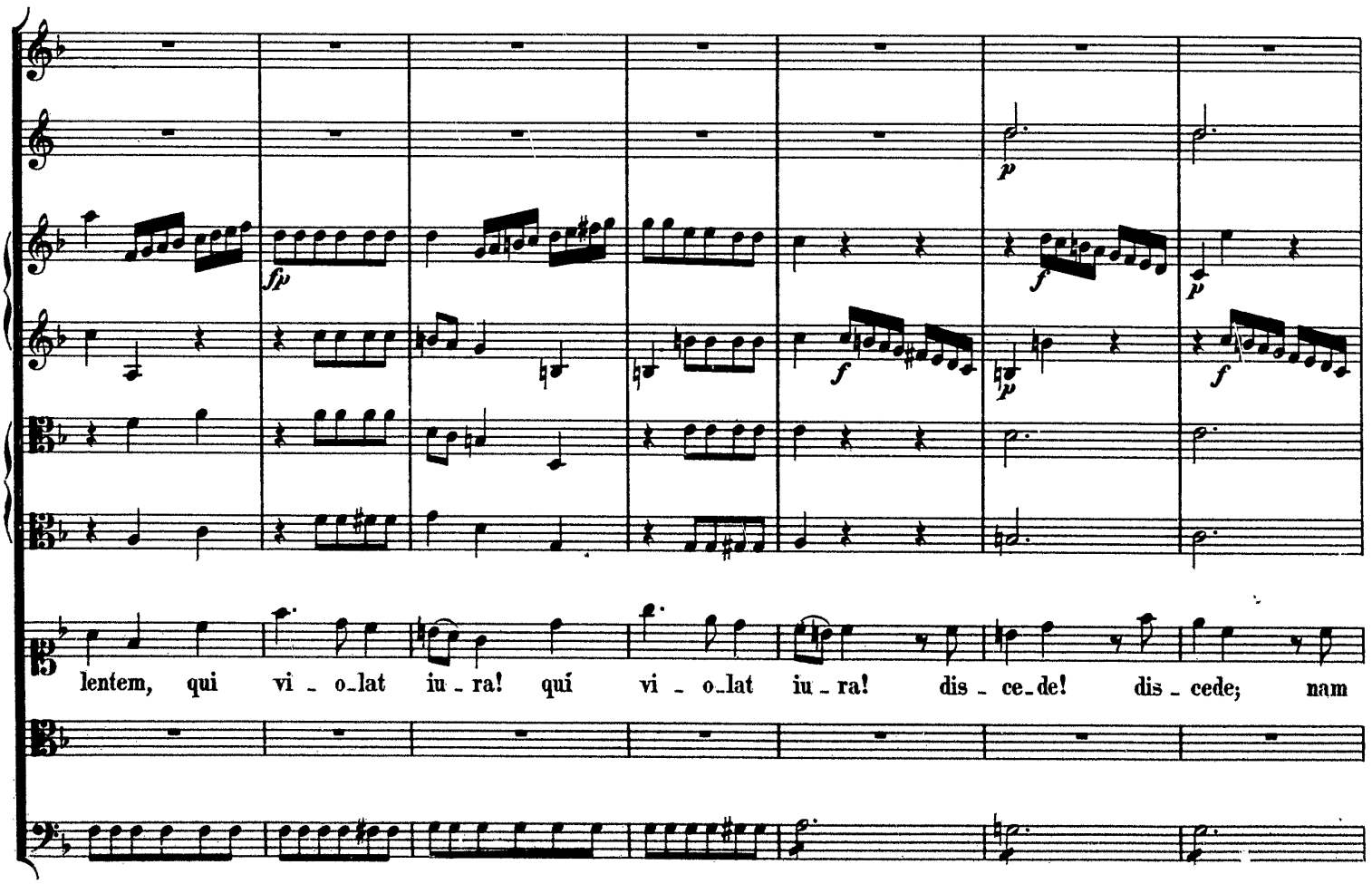

pectora sauciat i - ra, la - te - bo, la - te - bo,

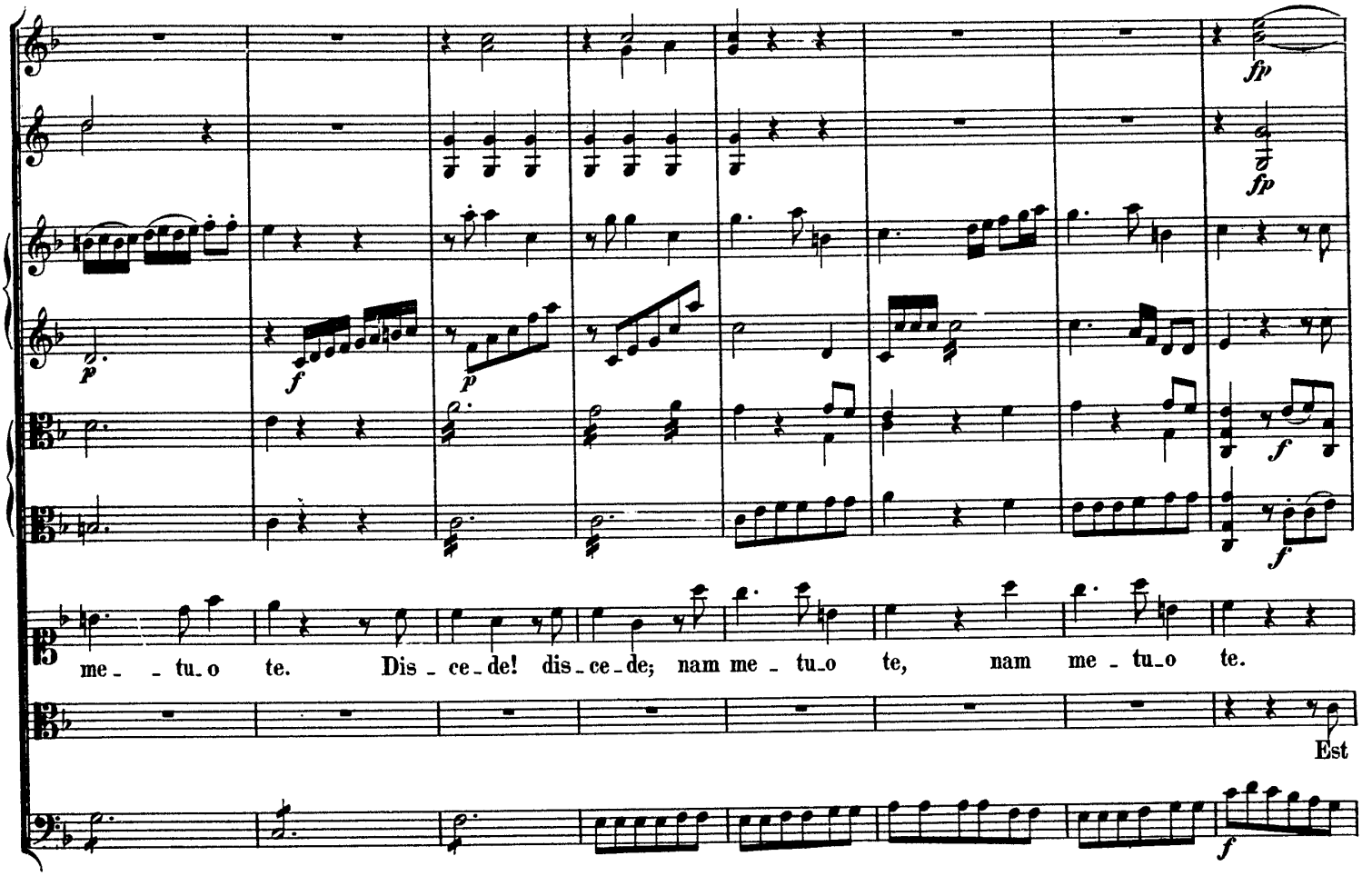


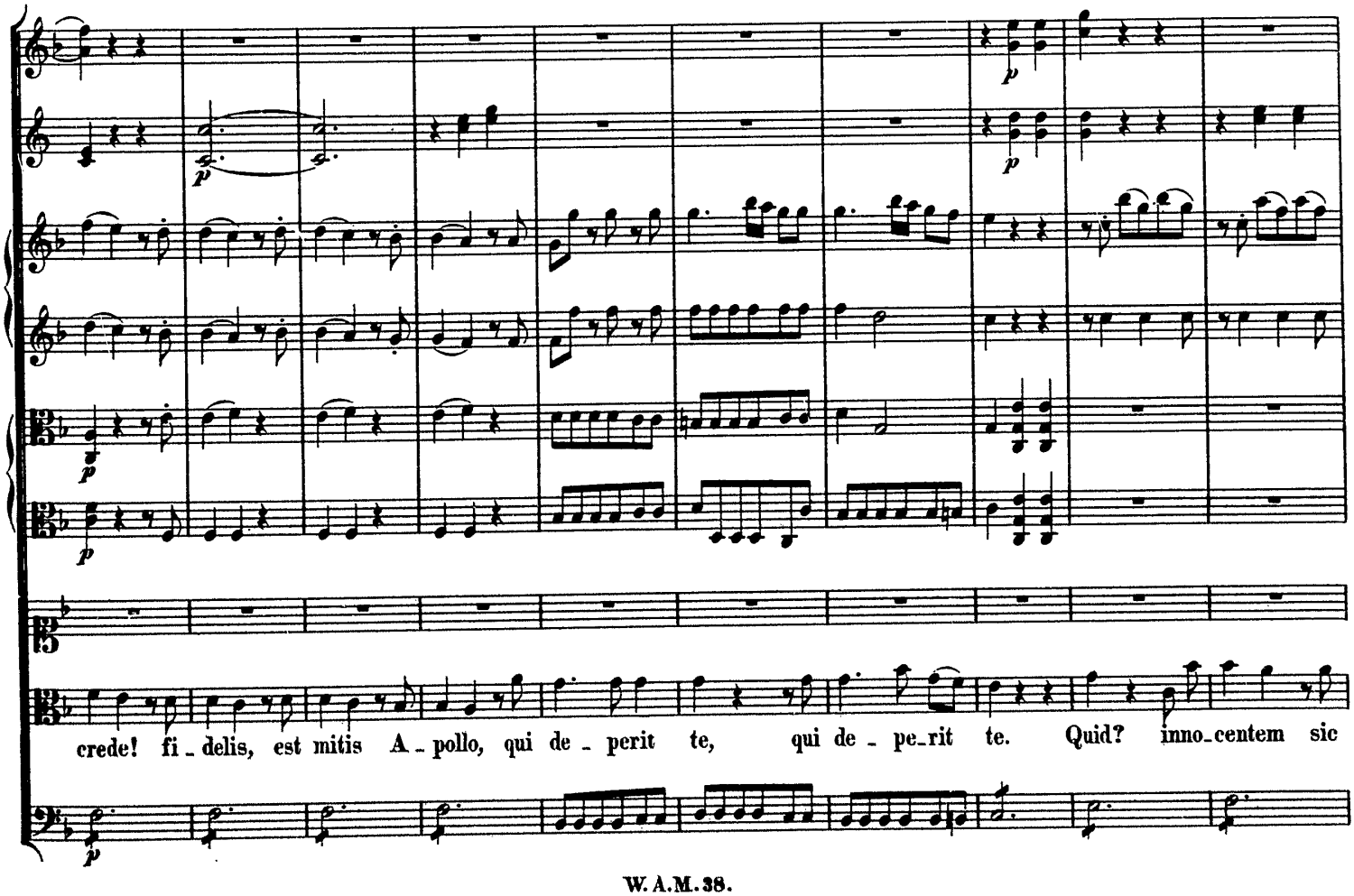
Allegro.

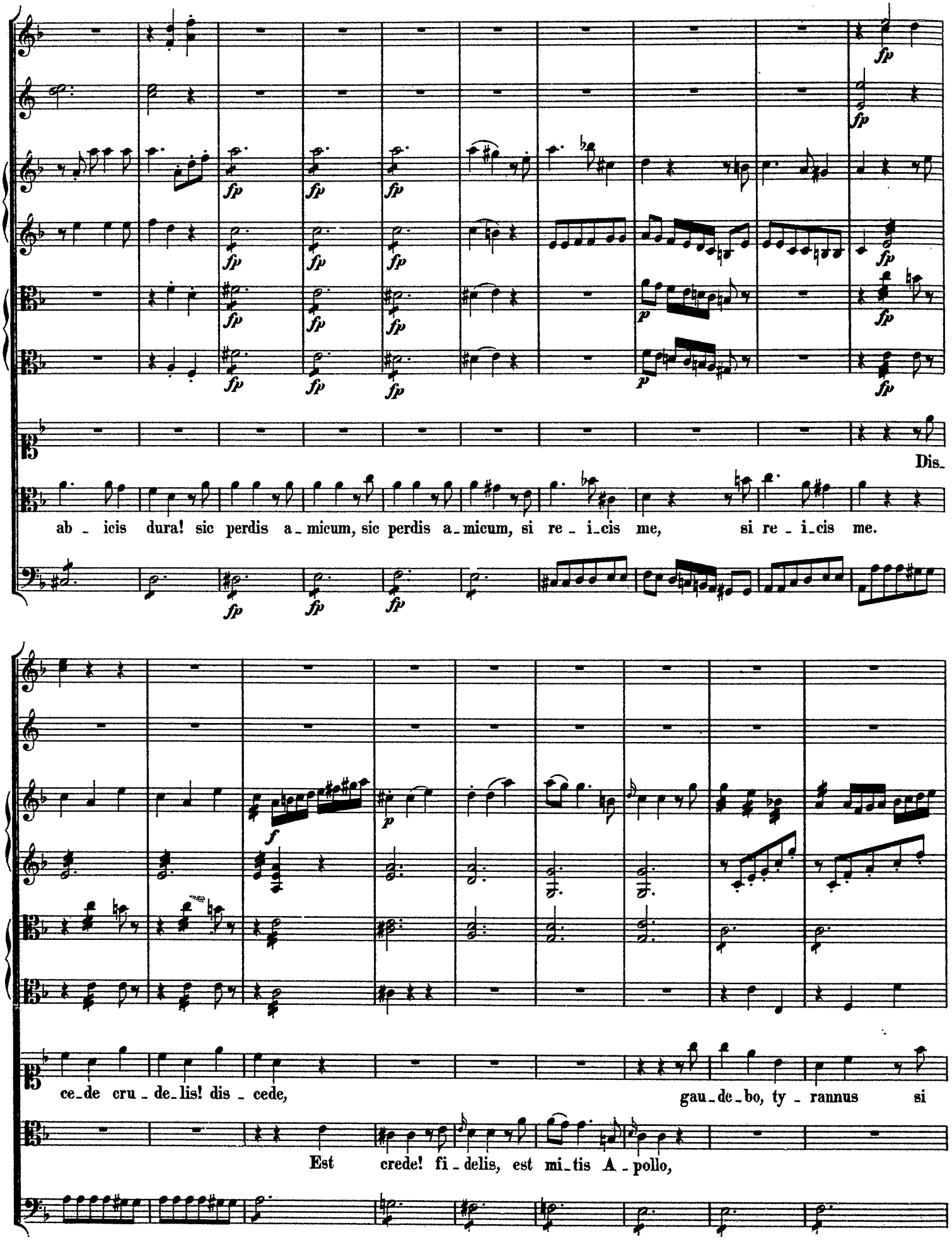


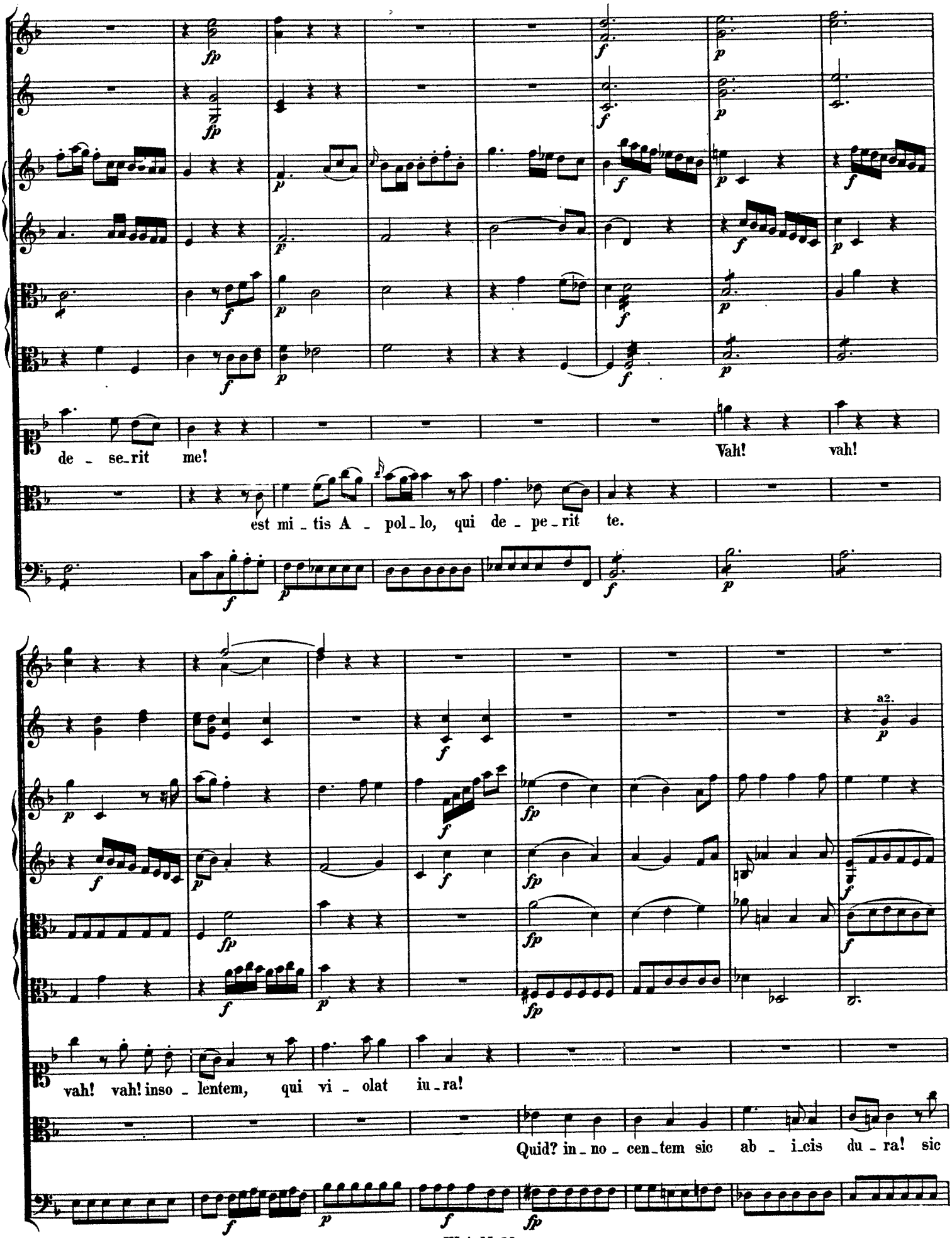

Dis_ce_de cru_de_lis! dis_ce_de cru_de_lis! gaudebo, ty_ran_nus si de_serit me! Vah! inso_

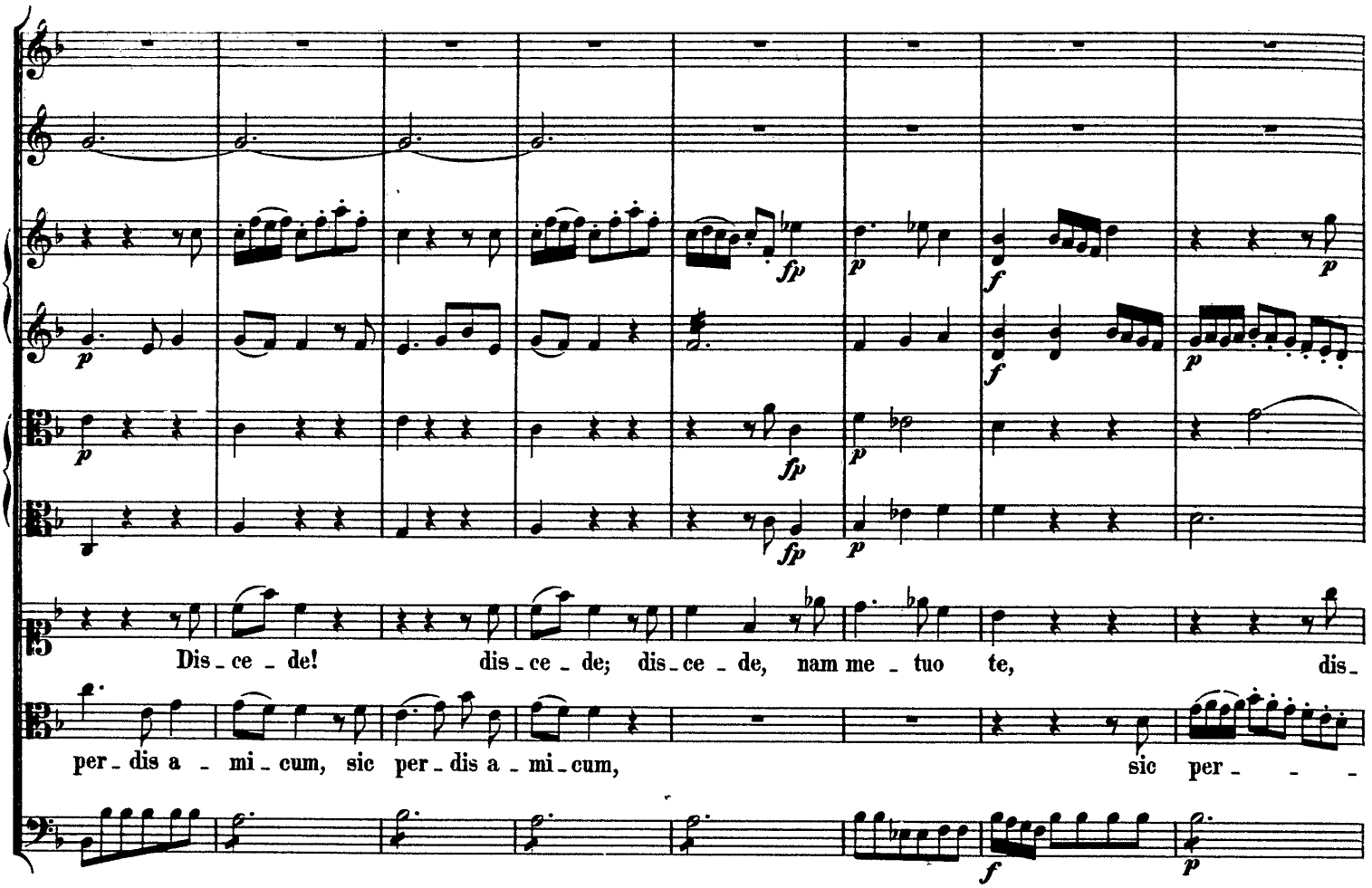

lentem, qui vi_o_lat iu_ra! qui vi_o_lat iu_ra! dis_ce_de! dis_cede; nam

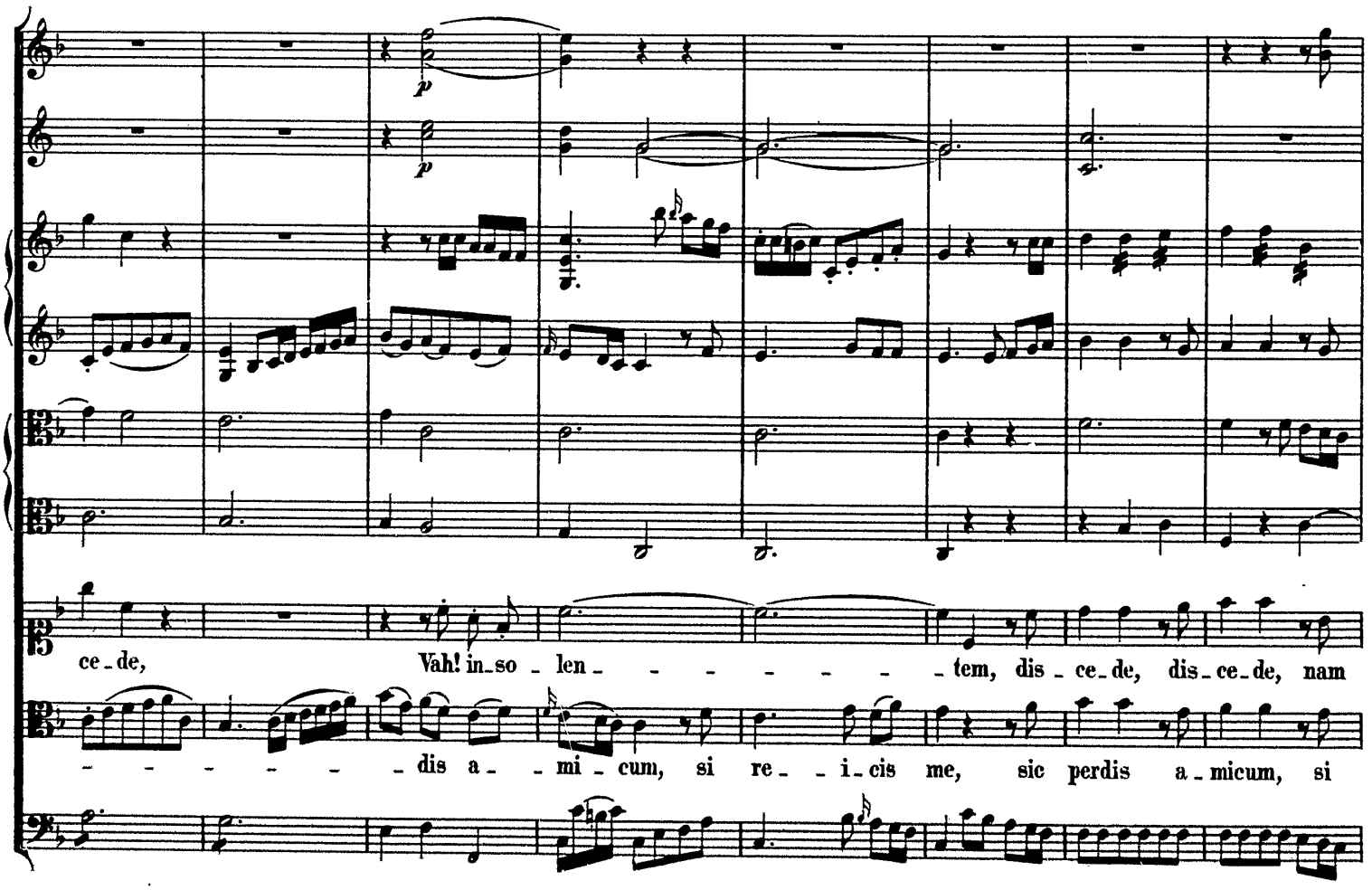

me_ _ tu_o te. Dis_ce_de! dis_ce_de; nam me_ tu_o te, nam me_ tu_o te.
Est

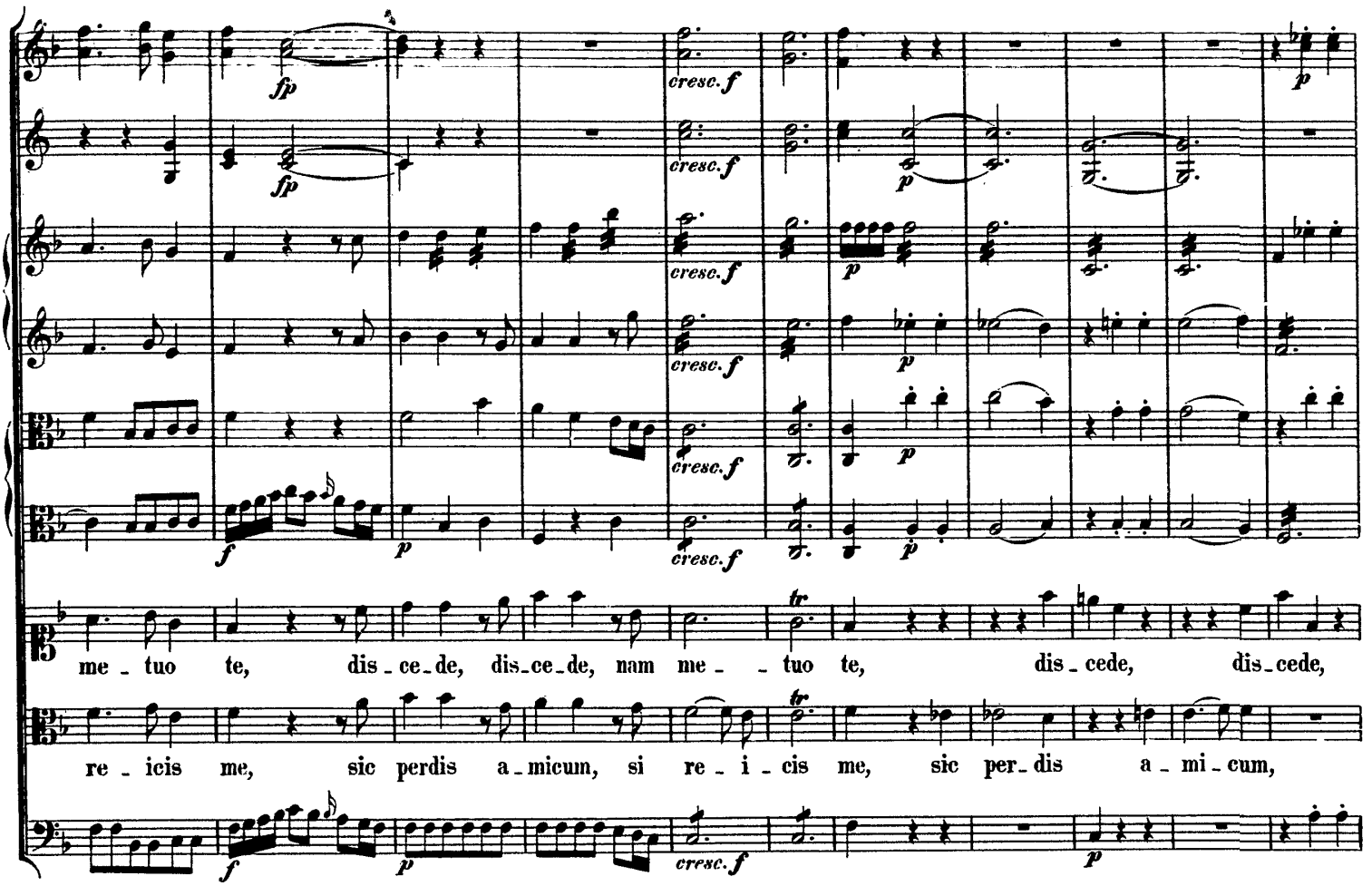

crede! fi_delis, est mitis A_pollo, qui de_perit te, qui de_pe_rit te. Quid? inno_centem sic

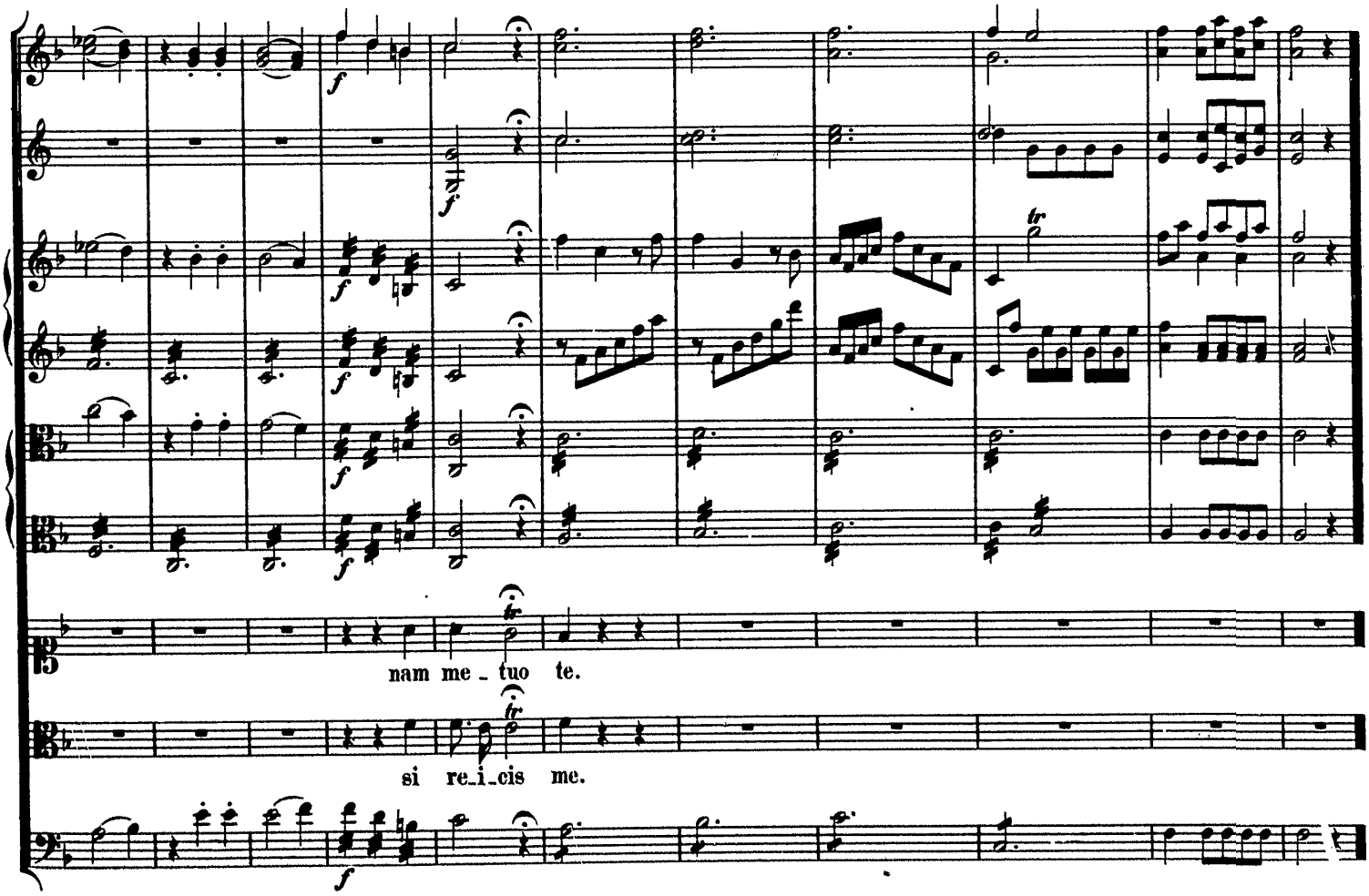

fp
p
Dis_
ab _ icis dura! sic perdis a _ micum, sic perdis a _ micum, si re _ i _ cis me, si re _ i _ cis me.
f
ce _ de cru _ de _ lis! dis _ cede, gau _ de _ bo, ty _ rannus si
Est crede! fi _ delis, est mi _ tis A _ pollo,


de - se-rit me!
Vah! vah!
est mi - tis A - pol-lo, qui de - pe-rit te.
a2.
vah! vah! inso - lentem, qui vi - olat iu-ra!
Quid? in-no-cen-tem sic ab - i-cis du-ra! sic


Dis - ce - de! dis - ce - de; dis - ce - de, nam me - tuo te, dis -
per - dis a - mi - cum, sic per - dis a - mi - cum, sic per - - -


ce - de, Vah! in - so - len - - - - - - - tem, dis - ce - de, dis - ce - de, nam
- - - - - - - dis a - - mi - cum, si re - - i - cis me, sic perdis a - micum, si


me - tuo te, dis - ce - de, dis - ce - de, nam me - - tuo te, dis - cede, dis - cede,
re - icis me, sic perdis a - micum, si re - i - cis me, sic per - dis a - mi - cum,


nam me - tuo te.
si re - i - cis me.