

# 164. Ave di grazia piena

Paolo Langa (sec. XVI?)

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties.

A - ve di gra - zia pie - na te - co è il Si - gnor po - ten - te co - me  
A - ve, be - a - ta e san - ta di Dio gran Ge - ni - tri - ce, por - ta

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It begins with a measure rest of 8 measures, indicated by a box with the number '8'. The notation follows the same key and time signature as the first system. The melody continues with various rhythmic values, and the accompaniment provides harmonic support.

cle - men - te sei tu dol - ce e pi - a e del suo a - mor ar - den - te. O be - ne -  
fe - li - ce a noi del pa - ra - di - so, o - ve il Tuo a - mor n'al - li - ce. Fa che go -

The third system of musical notation includes a first ending and a second ending. It starts with a measure rest of 14 measures, indicated by a box with the number '14'. The notation includes repeat signs and first/second ending brackets. The key signature and time signature remain consistent with the previous systems.

- det - ta, o be - ne - det - ta ver - gi - ne Ma - ri - a. O be - ne - a.  
- dia - mo, fa che go - dia - mo in ciel del Tuo bel vi - so. Fa che go - so.