

Canzon Settima
Al S. Pompeo Coradello

Transposed down a 5th
Canto (part 1 of 4)

Florentio Maschera (c.1541-1584)
Libro primo de canzoni (1584)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is one flat, indicating F major or D minor. The time signature is 2/4 throughout. The music is in common time at the beginning, indicated by a '1' above the staff at measure 15. Measures 20 and 30 begin with a '2' above the staff, indicating a change in section or tempo. Measure 50 begins with a '6' above the staff, indicating a change in time signature to 6/8. The lyrics are written in Italian and are as follows:

La vita è breve, e 'l tempo vola,
Ma l'esperienza non si perde.
Chi sa bene di vivere,
Non ha mai paura di morire.
La morte è la fine del mondo,
Ma la vita è il mondo intero.
Chi sa bene di vivere,
Non ha mai paura di morire.
La morte è la fine del mondo,
Ma la vita è il mondo intero.

Canzon Settima
Al S. Pompeo Coradello

Transposed down a 5th
Alto (part 2 of 4)

Florentio Maschera (c.1541-1584)
Libro primo de canzoni (1584)

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for alto voice. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The vocal range is mostly in the soprano and alto registers. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are placed above the staff at various points: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 62. Measure 1 starts with a rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 2-4 continue this pattern. Measure 5 begins with a half note. Measures 6-10 show a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 11-15 feature sustained notes and grace notes. Measures 16-20 include a variety of note values and dynamics. Measures 21-25 show a return to simpler patterns. Measures 26-30 introduce new melodic ideas. Measures 31-35 continue the established pattern. Measures 36-40 show a return to simpler patterns. Measures 41-45 introduce new melodic ideas. Measures 46-50 continue the established pattern. Measures 51-55 show a return to simpler patterns. Measures 56-62 introduce new melodic ideas.

Canzon Settima
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Transposed down a 5th
Tenore (part 3 of 4)

Florentio Maschera (c.1541-1584)
Libro primo de canzoni (1584)

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for basso continuo, written in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature changes frequently, starting with three sharps and alternating between flats and sharps throughout the piece. Measure numbers are placed above each staff: 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 62. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The basso continuo part includes several slurs and grace notes.

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Transposed down a 5th

Basso (part 4 of 4)

Florentio Maschera (c.1541-1584)

Libro primo de canzoni (1584)

4 5 1 15 1 20 1 25 1 30 1 35 40 45 50 6 2