

# Recercar del quarto tono

Ascanio Mayone (c.1565-1627)

Canto (part 1 of 4)

*Secondo libro di diversi capricci per sonare* (Gargano and Nucci press, Naples, 1609)

4 5 3 10 15 3 20 25 1 30 35 40 45 50 55 2 60

# Recercar del quarto tono

Ascanio Mayone (c.1565-1627)

Alto (part 2 of 4)

*Secondo libro di diversi capricci per sonare* (Gargano and Nucci press, Naples, 1609)

2 5 10 15 1 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 1 60

# Recercar del quarto tono

Ascanio Mayone (c.1565-1627)

Tenore (part 3 of 4)

*Secondo libro di diversi capricci per sonare* (Gargano and Nucci press, Naples, 1609)

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

# Recercar del quarto tono

Ascanio Mayone (c.1565-1627)

Basso (part 4 of 4)

*Secondo libro di diversi capricci per sonare* (Gargano and Nucci press, Naples, 1609)

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 4/2 time signature. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure with a fermata. Above the first three measures are the numbers 4, 5, and 1, indicating fingerings. The second staff starts at measure 10 and includes a measure with a fermata above it, with the number 2 above it. The third staff starts at measure 20 and includes a measure with a fermata above it, with the number 1 above it. The fourth staff starts at measure 30 and includes a measure with a fermata above it, with the number 3 above it. The fifth staff starts at measure 40 and includes a measure with a fermata above it, with the number 2 above it. The sixth staff starts at measure 50 and includes a measure with a fermata above it, with the number 3 above it. The seventh staff starts at measure 60 and includes a measure with a fermata above it, with the number 2 above it. The eighth staff starts at measure 65 and includes a measure with a fermata above it, with the number 1 above it. The ninth staff ends with a double bar line.