

Cresce la pena mia

B.T. [Bartolomeo Tromboncino (c.1470-c.1535)]

[Cantus] (part 1 of 4)

Frottole Libro septimo (Petrucci press, Venice, 1507)

The image displays a musical score for the cantus part of 'Cresce la pena mia'. It consists of three staves of music in a 4/2 time signature, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 are indicated above the staves. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Cresce la pena mia

B.T. [Bartolomeo Tromboncino (c.1470-c.1535)]

Altus (part 2 of 4)

Frottole Libro septimo (Petrucci press, Venice, 1507)

8 5 10 15 20 25

Cresce la pena mia

B.T. [Bartolomeo Tromboncino (c.1470-c.1535)]

Tenor (part 3 of 4)

Frottole Libro septimo (Petrucci press, Venice, 1507)

The image displays a musical score for the Tenor part (part 3 of 4) of the piece 'Cresce la pena mia' by Bartolomeo Tromboncino. The score is written on three staves in a single system, using a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes beamed together. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 are indicated above the staves. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Cresce la pena mia

B.T. [Bartolomeo Tromboncino (c.1470-c.1535)]

Bassus (part 4 of 4)

Frottole Libro septimo (Petrucci press, Venice, 1507)

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/2. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, then changes to a bass clef and 4/2 time. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 are indicated above the staves. The music features a mix of whole, half, and quarter notes, with some rests and accidentals.