

Canzon I

La spiritata

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1557-1612)

Canto (part 1 of 4)

Canzoni per Sonare (Raverii press, Venice, 1608)

1 5 2

10 1

2 15 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

20 4 25 2 30 #

35

40

45

50

Canzon I

La spiritata

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1557-1612)

Alto (part 2 of 4)

Canzoni per Sonare (Raverii press, Venice, 1608)

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

Canzon I

La spiritata

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1557-1612)

Alto (part 2 of 4)

Canzoni per Sonare (Raverii press, Venice, 1608)

The image displays a musical score for the Alto part (part 2 of 4) of 'Canzon I' by Giovanni Gabrieli. The 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 ten staves of music, with measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 50 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accidentals, including sharps and naturals, and a double bar line with repeat dots is present in the 40th measure. The score concludes with a final double bar line and repeat dots in the 50th measure.

Canzon I

La spiritata

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1557-1612)

Tenore (part 3 of 4)

Canzoni per Sonare (Raverii press, Venice, 1608)

2 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Canzon I

La spiritata

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1557-1612)

Tenore (part 3 of 4)

Canzoni per Sonare (Raverii press, Venice, 1608)

2 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Canzon I

La Spiritata

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1557-1612)

Basso (part 4 of 4)

Canzoni per Sonare (Raverii press, Venice, 1608)

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 ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a B-flat, then switches to a bass clef. Measure numbers 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 are indicated above the staves. The score includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as $\text{p} = \text{d}$ and $\text{p} = \text{d}$. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.