

Or ch'io son giunto quivi

Jacopo Sannazzaro (?)

Alfonso Ferrabosco II (c.1575-1628)

Canto (part 1 of 4)

MS Egerton 3665 ('The Tregian Manuscript')

Or ch'io son giun-to qui - vi, Or ch'io son giun-to qui - vi, Or
ch'io son giun - to qui - vi, fra que-sti bo-schi e ri - vi; et que-sta er -
bet - te te - ne-re, et que - sta er - bet - te te - ne-re, io vo can-tar del fier fan -
- ciul di _____ ve - ne - re, del fier fan-ciul di ve - ne - re.

The musical score is written on four staves in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a soprano register. The lyrics are placed below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. There are several musical ornaments, including a mordent over the first 'vi' in the first line and a mordent over the 'e' in 'boschi' in the second line. A fermata is placed over the first 'er' in the second line. A measure rest is used in the second line. A measure number '5' is placed above the first measure of the second line, and '10' is placed above the first measure of the third line. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.