

Canzon Primi Toni a 10, (1597,Ch.176)

(transposed down a 4th)

Giovanni Gabrieli (c1554-1612)

The musical score is for ten recorders, arranged in two groups of five. The top group includes Treble Recorder 1, Treble Recorder 2, Treble Recorder 3, Treble Recorder 4, and Tenor Recorder 1. The bottom group includes Tenor Recorder 2, Tenor Recorder 3, Tenor Recorder 4, Great Bass Recorder 1, and Great Bass Recorder 2. The music is in common time (indicated by a '4' in a circle) and uses a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are represented by vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and duration. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

3

A musical score page featuring a 3x4 grid of staves. The top row contains three treble clef staves, the middle row contains one bass clef staff and two treble clef staves, and the bottom row contains two bass clef staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having dots or dashes indicating specific performance techniques.

A continuation of the musical score from the previous system. It consists of a 3x4 grid of staves. The top row contains three treble clef staves, the middle row contains one bass clef staff and two treble clef staves, and the bottom row contains two bass clef staves. The music continues in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having dots or dashes indicating specific performance techniques.

9

The musical score is organized into two systems, each containing six staves. The top system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The notation includes sixteenth-note patterns and rests. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

15

This musical score page contains two staves of music for an orchestra and piano. The top staff consists of ten five-line staves, likely representing the strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass) and woodwind sections. The bottom staff is for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and bass clef on the same staff. Measure 15 begins with a rest followed by eighth-note patterns in the upper voices. Measure 16 continues with eighth-note patterns, featuring dynamic markings such as f (fortissimo), ff (fortississimo), and ff (fortissississimo). The piano part includes eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns.

22

Musical score page 5, measures 22-23. The score consists of ten staves. Measures 22 start with various notes and rests, followed by six measures of eighth-note patterns. Measures 23 begin with six measures of eighth-note patterns, followed by six measures of quarter-note patterns.

29

Musical score page 6, measures 29-30. The score consists of eight staves. Measures 29 start with rests and eighth-note patterns. Measure 30 begins with eighth-note patterns followed by sixteenth-note patterns.

35

This image shows a page from a musical score for orchestra and piano. The top half contains six staves for the orchestra, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom half contains two staves for the piano, with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The music is in common time. Measure 35 begins with a rest followed by a dynamic instruction. The subsequent measures feature various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. Measure 35 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line, indicating a section of the piece.

45

1 2

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