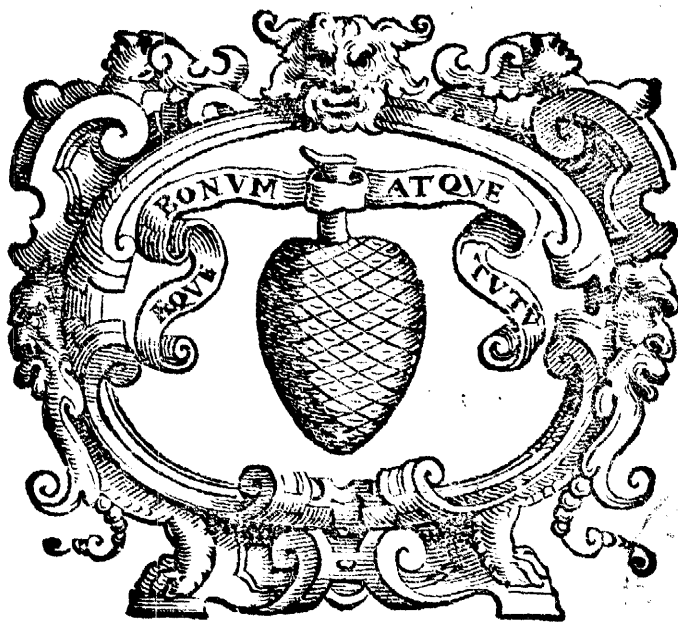


CANTO
C A N Z O N
DI DIVERSI
P E R S O N A R

CON OGNI SORTE DI STROMENTI
A Quatro Cinque , & Sei Voci.

Nouamente Stampate .

L I B R O P R I M O .
CON PRIVILEGIO.



In Venetia , Presso Giacomo Vincenzi .

M D LXXXVIII.



AL MOLTO MAGNIFICO
SIGNOR PIETRO
ANTONIO DIEDO

Signor, & Patron mio offeruandissimo.



RA da molti virtuosi grandemente desiderata alcuna scelta di Canzoni Francesce per sonare, ond'io hauendone raccolto fino à quattro volumi di Autori diuersi, à quattro, cinque, sei, sette, & otto voci, mi son risoluto, co'l mezo della mia Stampa, farne partecipe cadauno; Inuiando questo Primo libro sotto il nome di V. S. molto Magnifica conosciendola vaga di sì honorato trattenimento, & vera protettrice di professori di quella, come chiaramente si vede nel suo honoratissimo ridotto fornito di perfettissimi stromenti, & frequentato da valenti Musici, & sonatori eccellentissimi oue si godono, & nobilissimi & suauissimi concerti. Per ciò non si sdegni V. S. gradir questo picciol dono, accompagnato da la molta affettione, che le porto, & conseruarmiper suo, si come le sono, & le bacio le mani.

Di Venetia li 20. Decembre 1587.

Di V. S. Molto Magnifica.

Seruatore affectionatissimo

Iacomo Vincenzi.

L'olica di Claudio da Coreggio. A 4.

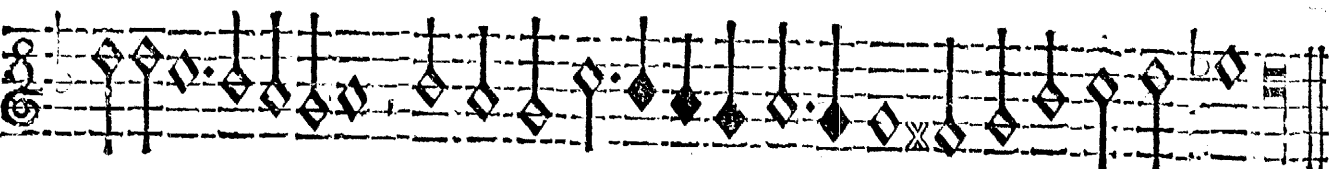
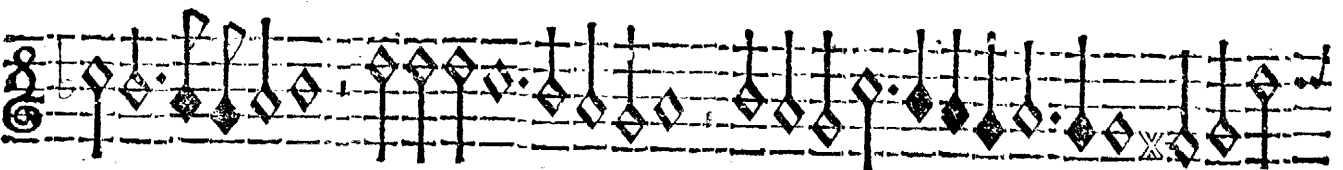
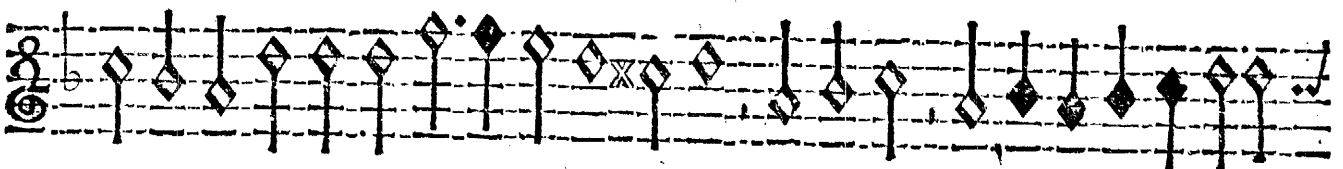
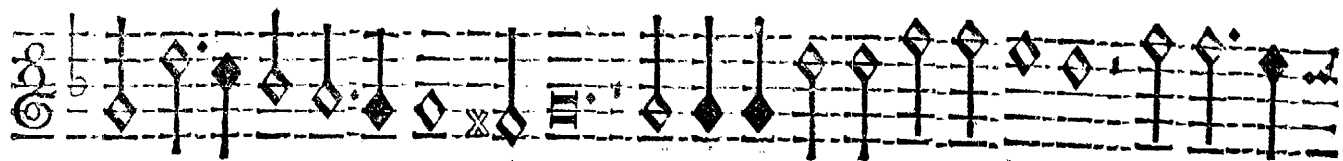
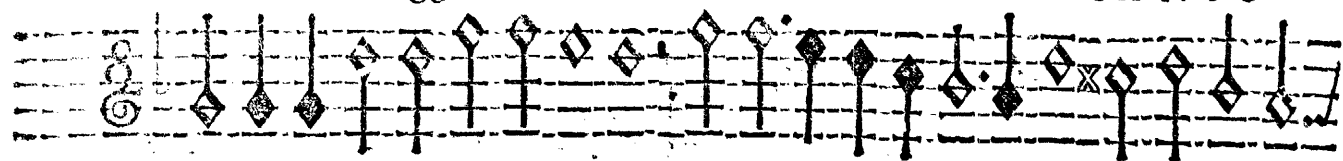
CANTO

A musical score for a vocal part, titled 'L'olica di Claudio da Coreggio. A 4.' and 'CANTO'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style that uses diamond-shaped note heads, which is characteristic of early printed musical notation. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and accidentals. The score is arranged in a single system, with the ten staves connected by a brace on the left. The music concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the tenth staff.

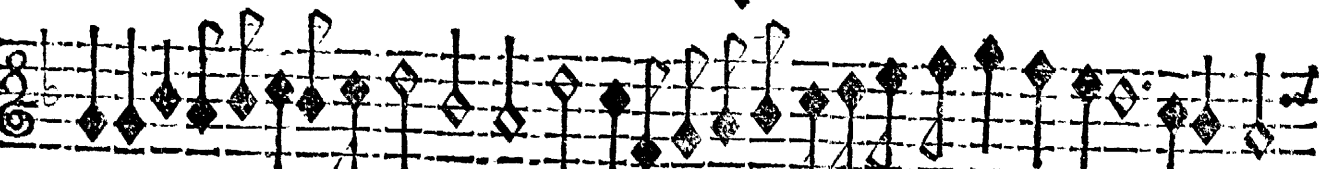
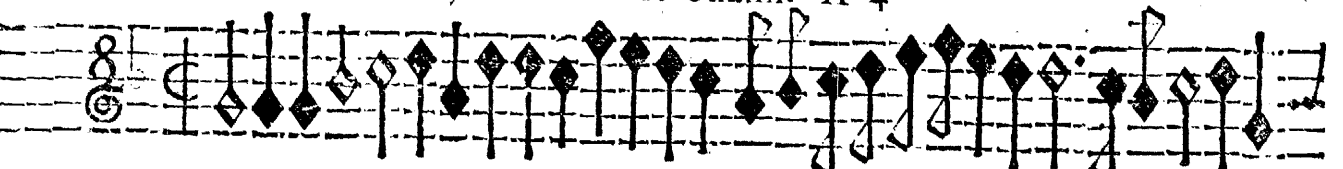
Claudio da Coreggio. A 4.

2

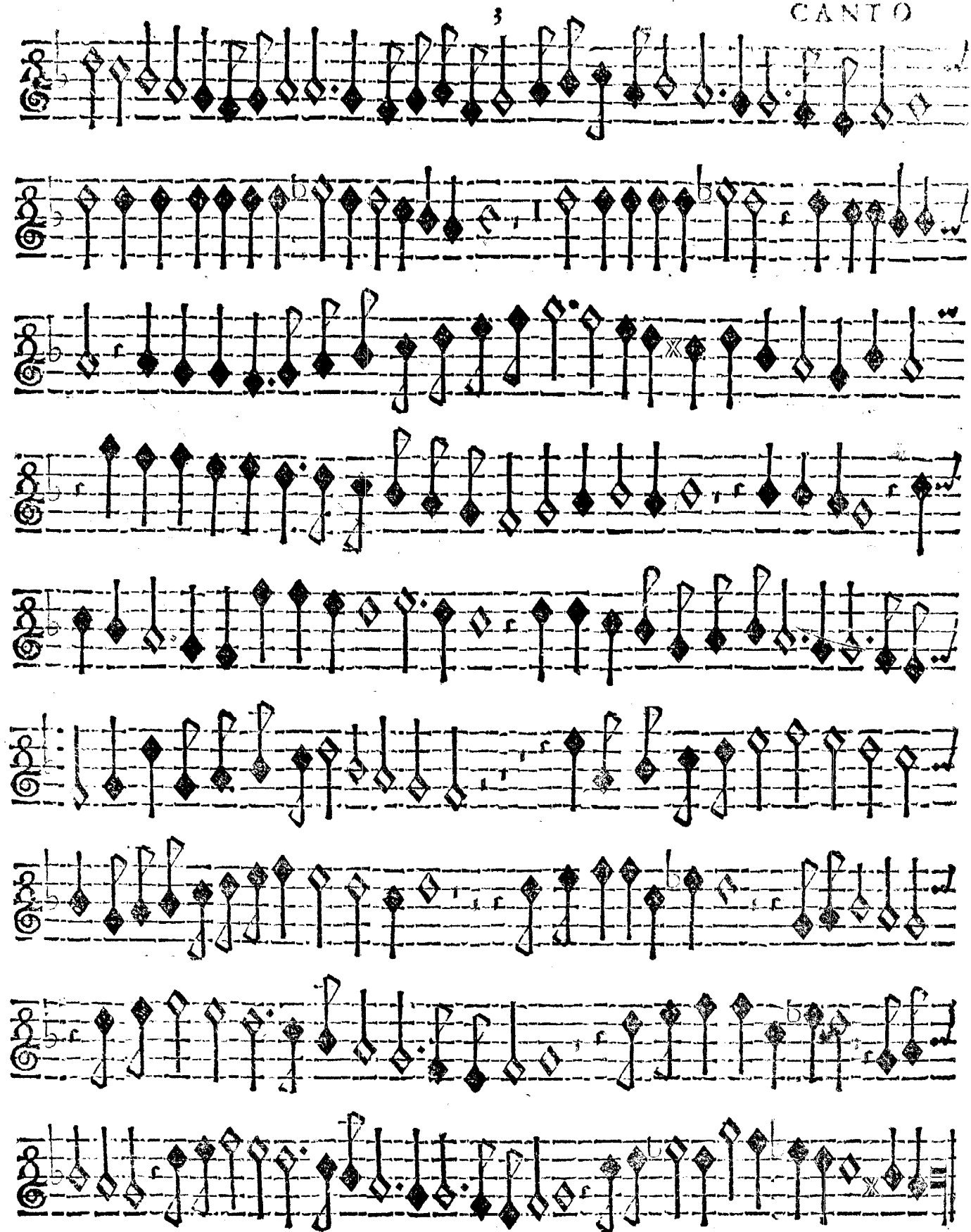
CANTO



Giosefo Guami. A 4



CANTO



Giosefo Guami à 4.

CANTO



A Cinque voci.

CANTO

Las uoules.



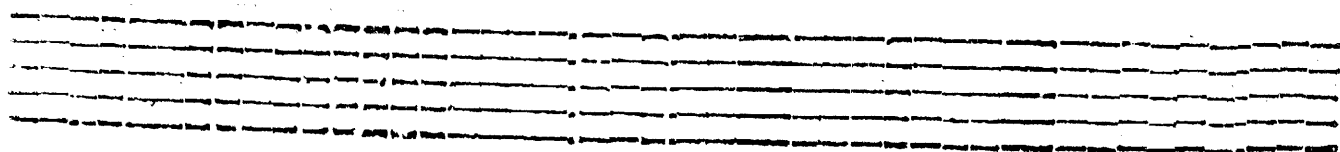
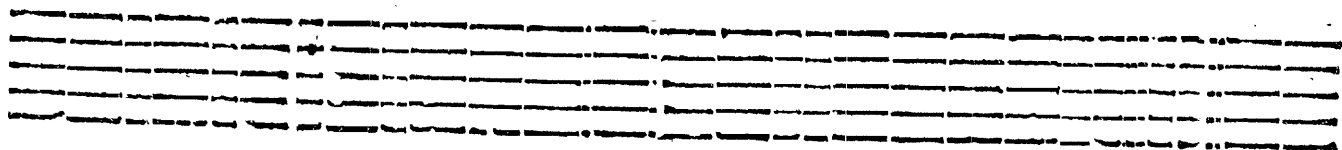
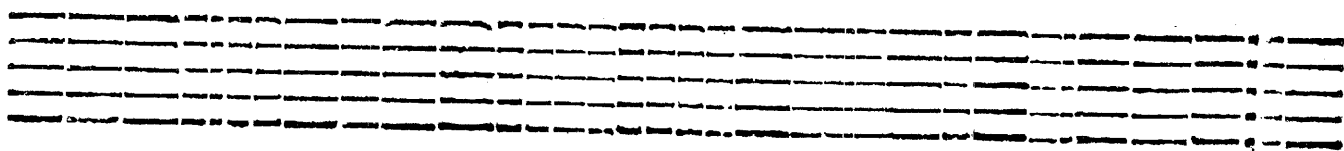
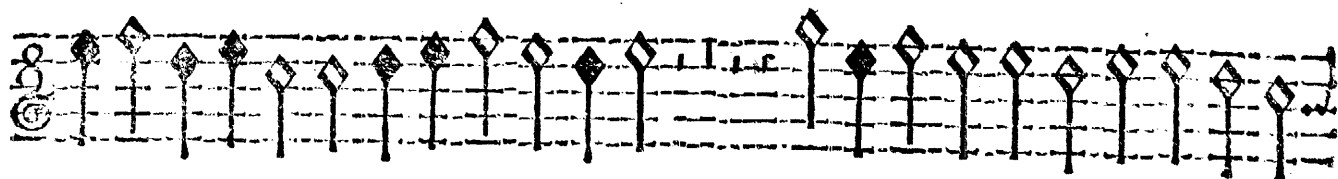
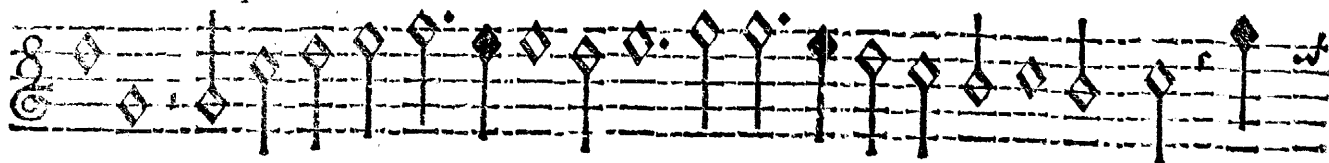
a Cinque voci

6

CANTO



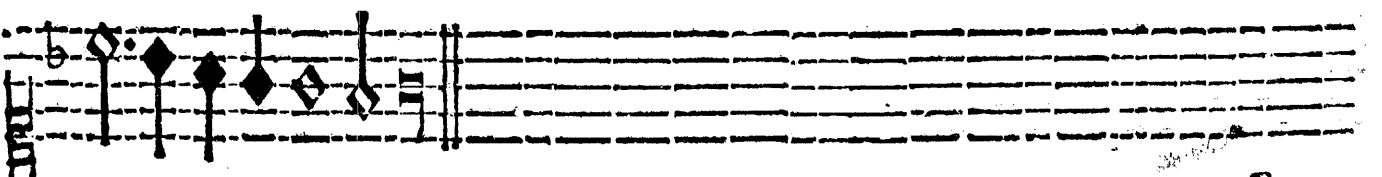
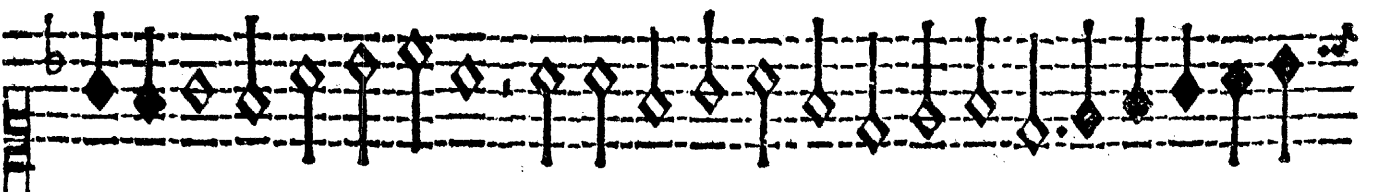
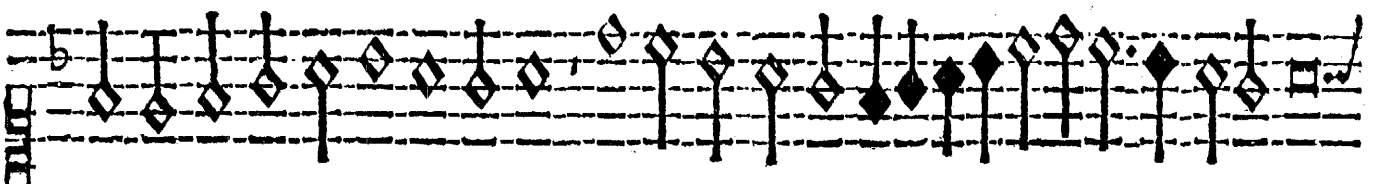
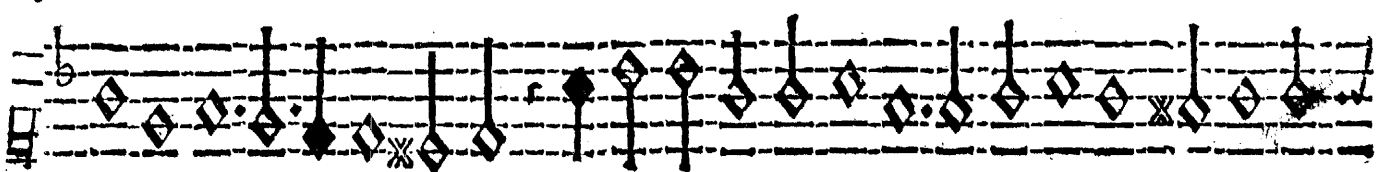
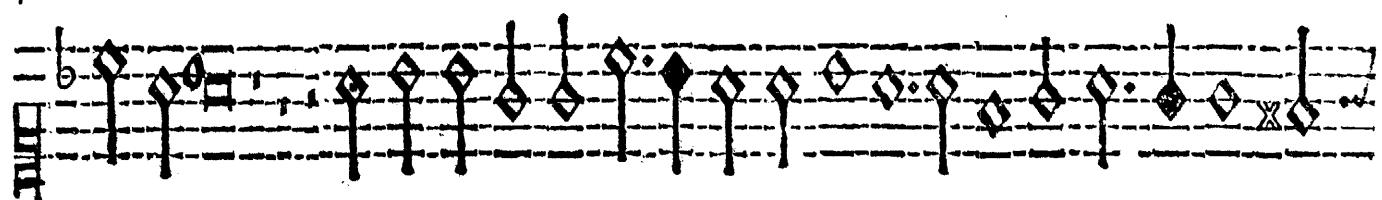
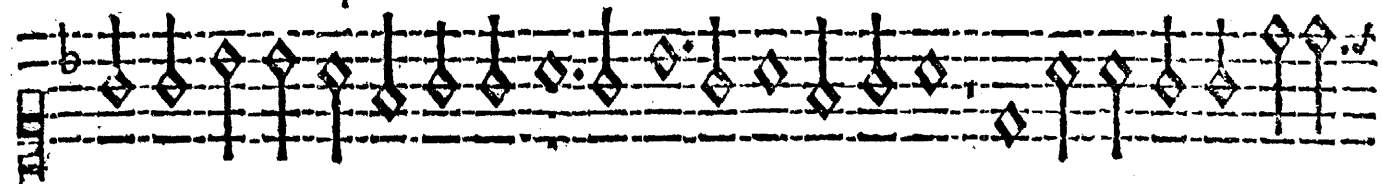
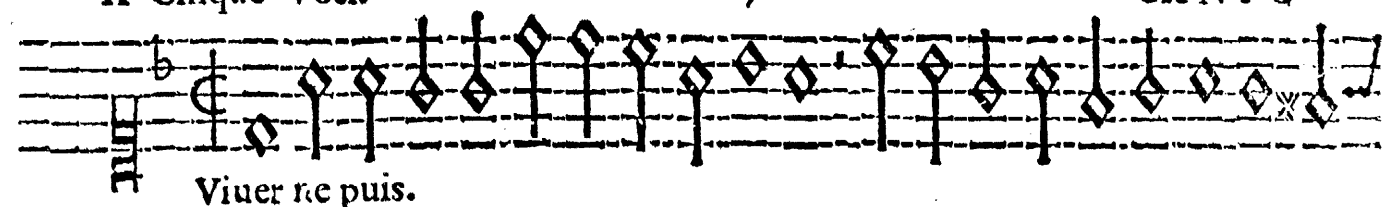
On ques Amor.



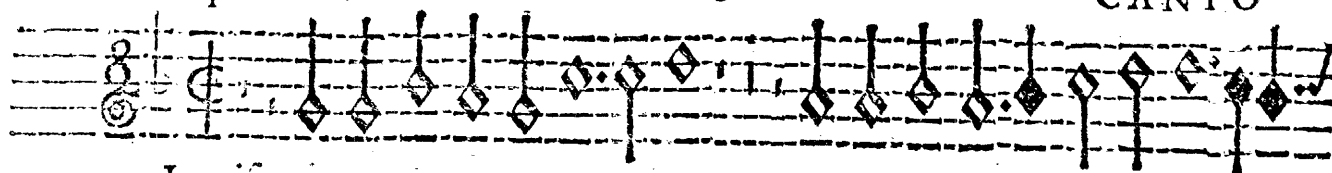
A Cinq Voci.

7

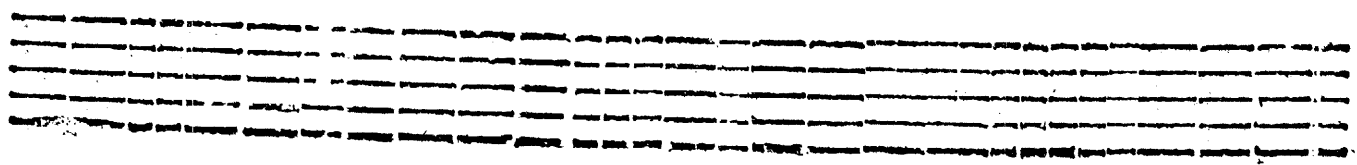
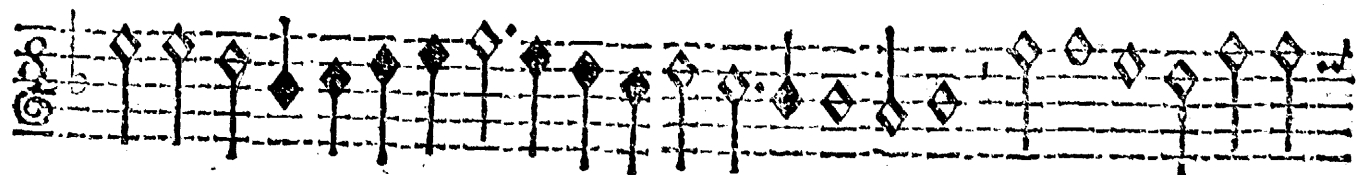
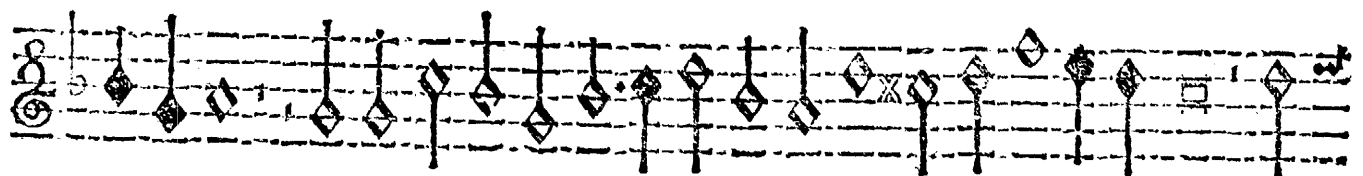
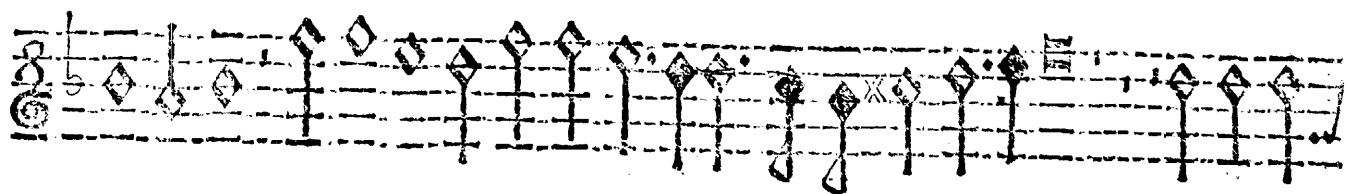
CANTO

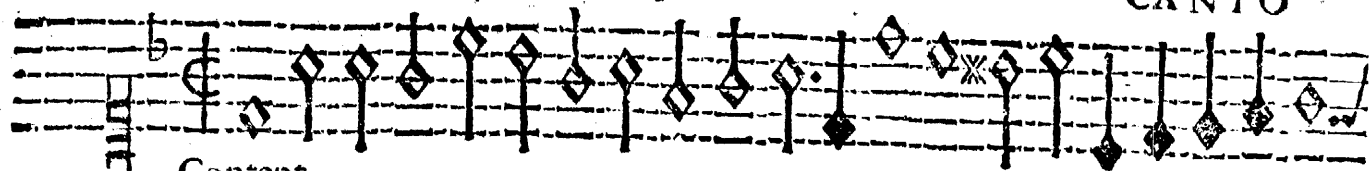


B

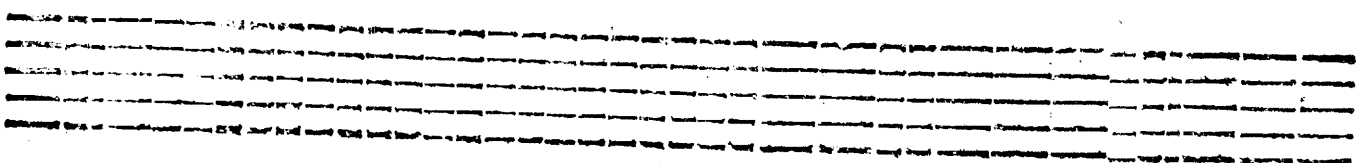
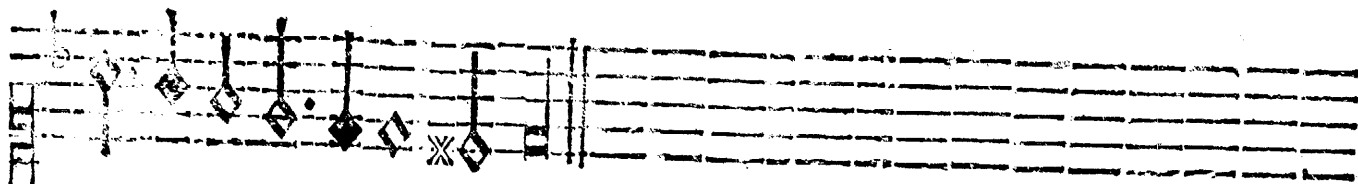
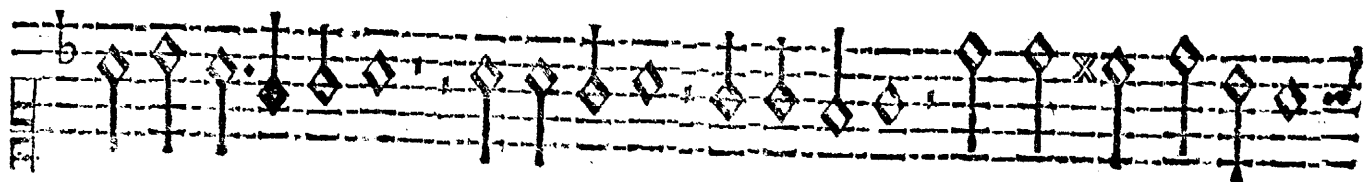
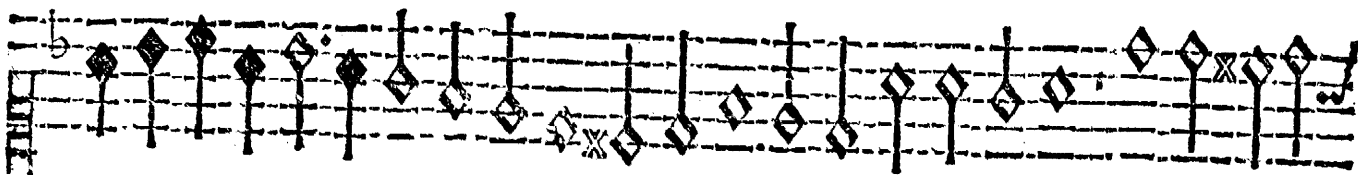
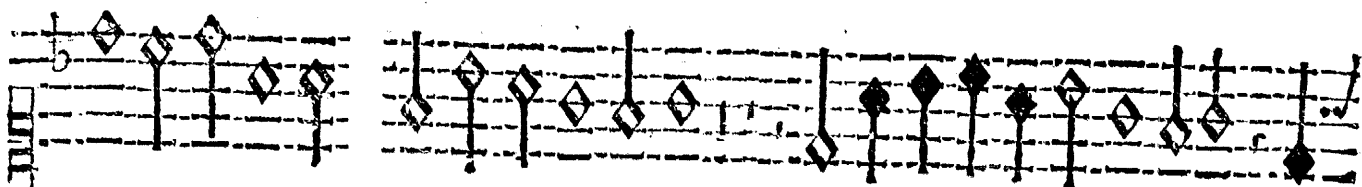
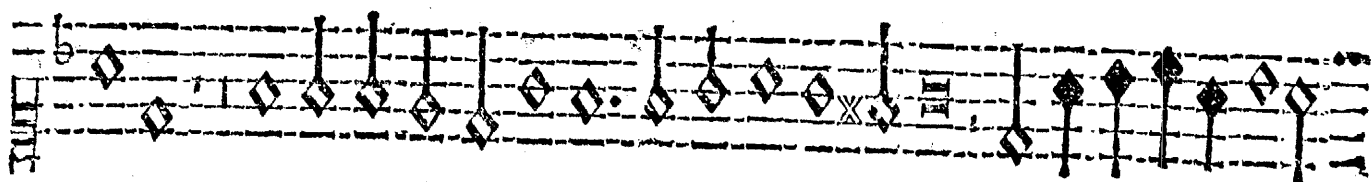
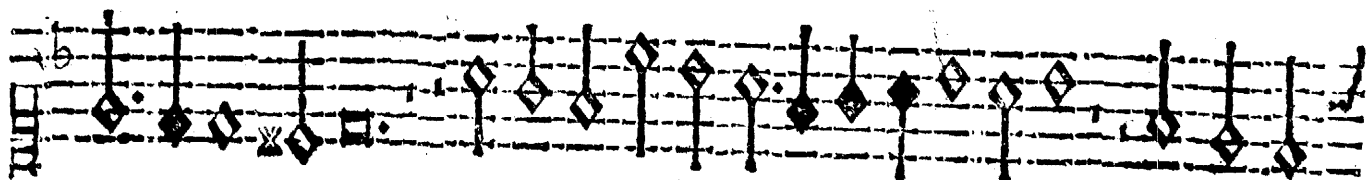
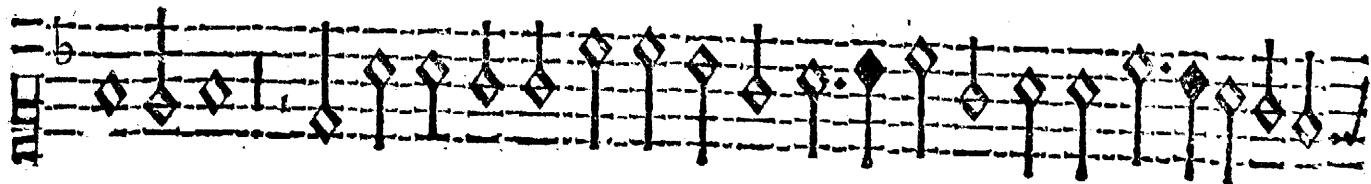


Io uifans.





Content.



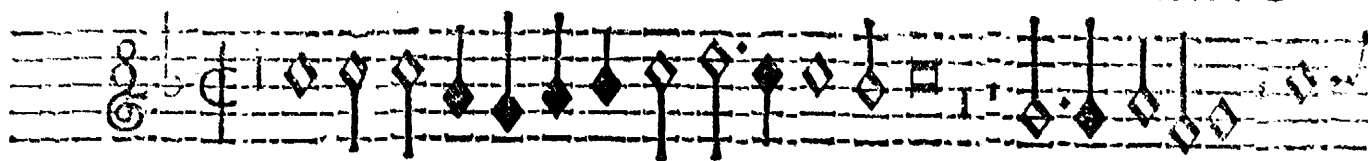
Sine tenez.

This musical score is for the Canto part of a six-voice setting. It consists of ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is written in a style where notes are represented by diamond-shaped heads on vertical stems. The first staff includes the instruction 'Sine tenez.' below the first few notes. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests. The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

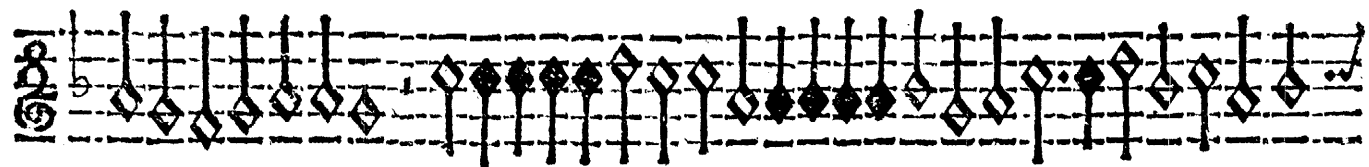
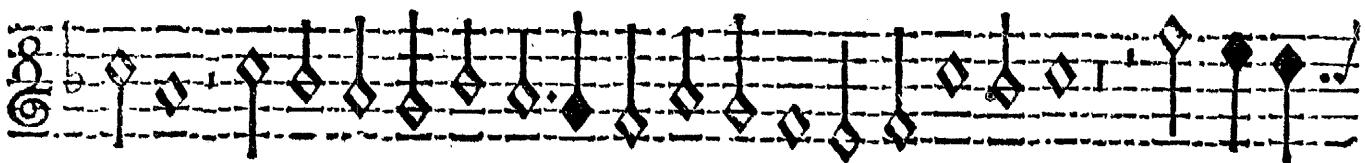
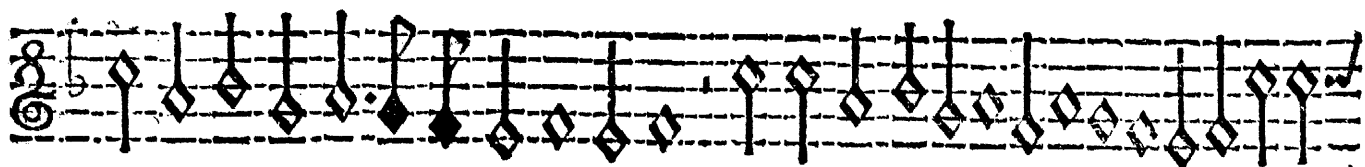
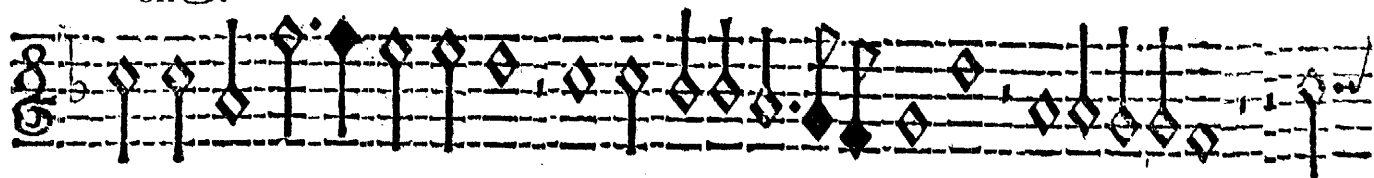
A Sei Voci.

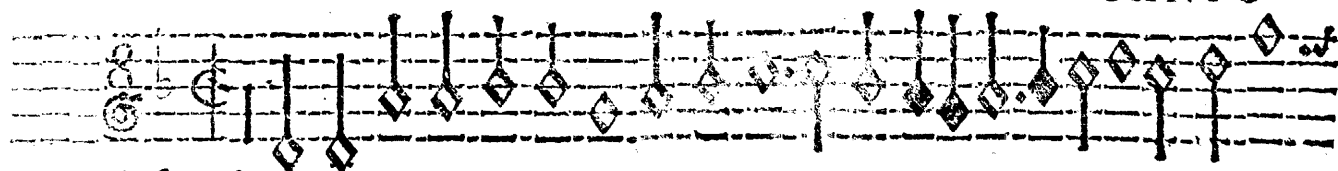
II

CANTO

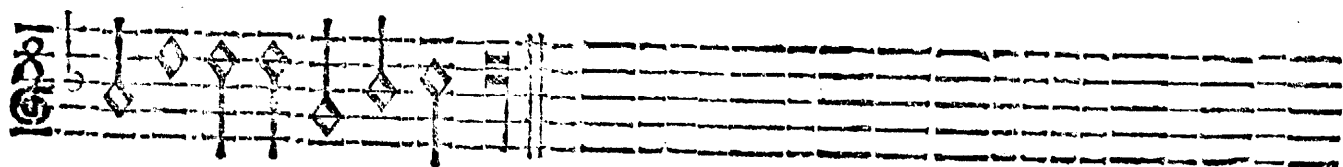
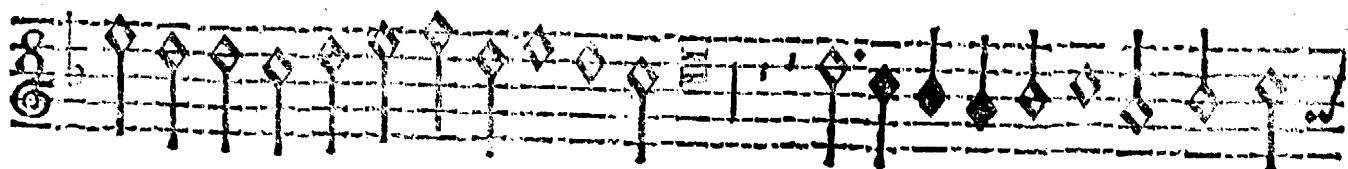
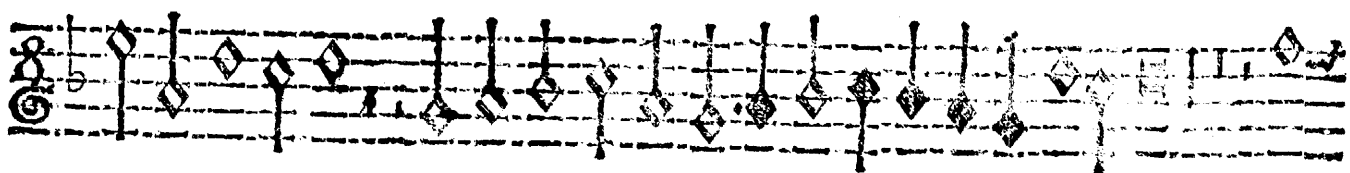
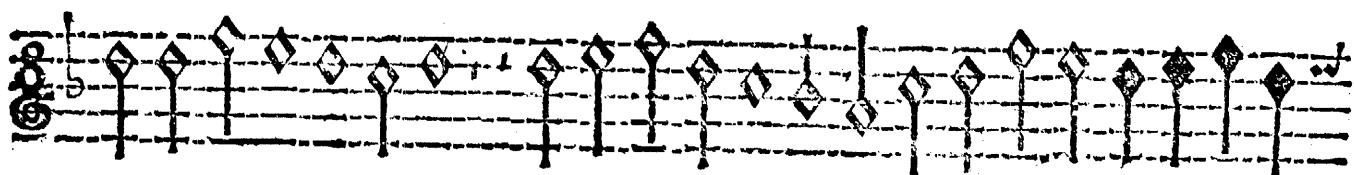
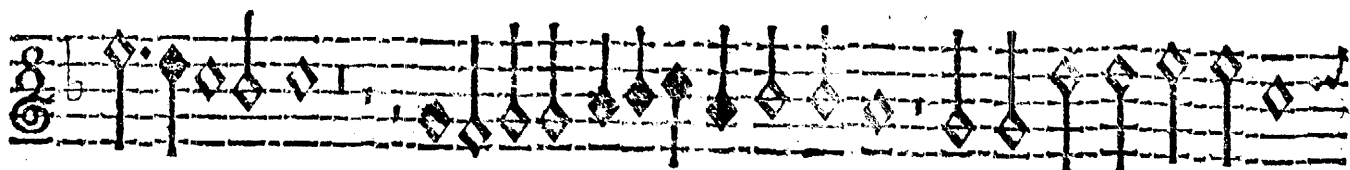
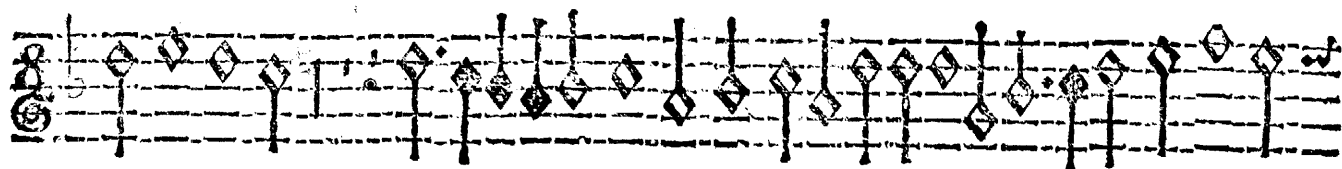


Sire.





A la fontaine.



A Sei Voci.

13

CANTO

La rose.



TAVOLA

L'oliva di Claudio da Coreggio à 4.	1
Torna Crequilon à 4	2
Giosefo Cuami à 4.	3
Giosefo Guami à 4.	4
Las uoules à 5.	5
On ques Amor à 5.	6
Viur ne puis à 5.	7
Io Vifans à 5.	8
Content à 6.	9
Sinetenez à 6.	10
Sire à 6.	11
A la fontaine à 6.	12
La rose à 6.	13