

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE

Richard Dering (*ca.*1580-1630)

Canzonette a tre voci con il basso continuo

Anversa - Petro Phalesio - 1620

Io mi sento morir

(Guarini)

CONÇU POUR UNE LECTURE SUR TABLETTE NUMÉRIQUE

Canto I

Io _____ mi sen - to mo - rir quan - do non mi -

Canto II

Io _____ mi sen - to mo - rir quan - do non mi -

Basso

Io _____ mi sen - to mo - rir quan - do non mo -

Continuo

8 6 6

8

ro Co lei che mi da vi - - - ta, che mi da vi - ta ; Poi__

- ro Co - lei che mi da vi - ta, che mi da vi - - - ta ; Poi

- - ro Co - lei che mi da vi - - - ta, che mi da vi - ta ;

Musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with Italian lyrics. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: ro Co lei che mi da vi - - - ta, che mi da vi - ta ; Poi__

18

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef. The first staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across measures. The music features various note values, including half notes, quarter notes, and eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are several slurs and ties throughout the score. The lyrics are in French and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

se la mi - ro an - cor mo - rir mi sen - - - to Per - ché

se la mi - ro an - - - cor mo rir mi sen - to

Poi se la mi - ro an - - - cor mo - rir mi sen - to Per -

6 b

28

del mio tor - men - - - to Non ha pie -

Per - ché del mio tor - men - - - - - to Non ha pie - tà

ché del mio tor - men - - - - - - - - - to Non ha pie -

7 6 5

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, likely SATB. The first three staves are vocal parts, and the fourth is a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in Italian. The first vocal part has a long note on 'del' and a slur over 'mio'. The second vocal part has a sharp sign on the first note and a slur over 'tor - men'. The third vocal part has a slur over 'ché' and another over 'del mio tor - men'. The basso continuo line has a slur over the notes corresponding to 'tor - men' and is marked with the numbers 7, 6, and 5. The page number 28 is at the top left, and the page number 5 is at the top right.

37

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are in Italian. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G4, and then a series of quarter notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The second staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G4, and then a series of quarter notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G4, and then a series of quarter notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G4, and then a series of quarter notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The lyrics are:
Staff 1: tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la
Staff 2: non ha pie - tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - ta, non ha pie - tà non ha pie -
Staff 3: tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la
Staff 4: tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la

6 5

44

Four-part vocal setting in G major. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef. The lyrics are in Italian. The first staff has a melisma on the word 'i'. The second staff has a melisma on the word 'ta'. The third and fourth staves have melismas on the words 'i' and 'ta' respectively. The lyrics are: 'cru-da e non m'a - i - - - ta, E fa pur ch'io l'a - do - ro, e fa pur ch'io l'a - tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - ta, E fa pur ch'io l'a - do - ro, e fa pur ch'io l'a - cru-de e non m'a - i - - - ta, E fa pur ch'io l'a - do - ro, e fa pur ch'io l'a -'. The bottom of the page has the numbers 6, 5, and 3 under the first three staves.

cru-da e non m'a - i - - - ta, E fa pur ch'io l'a - do - ro, e fa pur ch'io l'a -

tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - ta, E fa pur ch'io l'a - do - ro, e fa pur ch'io l'a -

cru-de e non m'a - i - - - ta, E fa pur ch'io l'a - do - ro, e fa pur ch'io l'a -

6 5 3

52

do - ro, l'a - do - - - ro. Co - - - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo -

do - ro, l'a - do - - - ro. Co - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - - -

do - ro, l'a - do - - - ro. Co - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - - -

do - ro, l'a - do - - - ro. Co - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - - -

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fourth staff has a key signature of one flat (Bb). The lyrics are in Italian and are written below the staves. The lyrics are: do - ro, l'a - do - - - ro. Co - - - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo -

61

ro, co - - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - ro. Non ha pie -

ro, co - sí mi - ran - d e non mi - ran - do mo - - - ro. Non ha pie - tà

ro, co - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - - - ro. Non ha pie -

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef. The first staff begins with a double bar line and a measure rest. The lyrics are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across measures. The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and half notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and ties used throughout the score. The lyrics are in Italian and appear to be a religious or liturgical text.

69

The musical score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a common time signature. The lyrics are in Italian and are repeated across the four staves. The first staff begins with a measure rest followed by a half note, then continues with eighth and quarter notes. The second staff begins with a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes. The third staff begins with a half note, then continues with eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff begins with a half note, then continues with eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics are: "tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la non ha pie - tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - ta, non ha pie - tà non ha pie - tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are four measures in total. The first measure contains the first part of the lyrics, the second measure contains the second part, the third measure contains the third part, and the fourth measure contains the fourth part. The lyrics are repeated across the four staves. The first staff begins with a measure rest followed by a half note, then continues with eighth and quarter notes. The second staff begins with a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes. The third staff begins with a half note, then continues with eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff begins with a half note, then continues with eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics are: "tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la non ha pie - tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - ta, non ha pie - tà non ha pie - tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are four measures in total. The first measure contains the first part of the lyrics, the second measure contains the second part, the third measure contains the third part, and the fourth measure contains the fourth part. The lyrics are repeated across the four staves. The first staff begins with a measure rest followed by a half note, then continues with eighth and quarter notes. The second staff begins with a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes. The third staff begins with a half note, then continues with eighth and quarter notes. The fourth staff begins with a half note, then continues with eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics are: "tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la non ha pie - tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - ta, non ha pie - tà non ha pie - tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la".

tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la

non ha pie - tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - ta, non ha pie - tà non ha pie -

tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la

tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - ta, non ha pie - tà la

6 5

76

Four-voice musical score in G major, 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves, each with a treble clef. The lyrics are in Italian. The first staff has a vocal line with a melodic contour that rises and then falls. The second staff has a vocal line that is mostly on a single note with some movement. The third and fourth staves have vocal lines that are mostly on a single note with some movement. The lyrics are: cru-da e non m'a - i - - - - ta, E fa pur ch'io l'a - do - ro, e fa pur ch'io l'a - tà la cru-da e non m'a - i - ta, E fa pur ch'io l'a - do - ro, e fa pur ch'io l'a - cru-de e non m'a - i - - - - - ta, E fa pur ch'io l'a - do - ro, e fa pur ch'io l'a -

6 5 3

84

The musical score is written for four voices, each on a separate staff. The first three staves have lyrics, while the fourth staff is a vocal line without lyrics. The lyrics are in Italian and describe a scene of admiration and love. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The lyrics are: "do - ro, l'a - do - - - ro. Co - - - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - -".

do - ro, l'a - do - - - ro. Co - - - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - -

do - ro, l'a - do - - - ro. Co - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - - -

do - ro, l'a - do - - - ro. Co - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - - -

93

ro, co - - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - ro. _____

ro, co - sí mi - ran - d e non mi - ran - do mo - - - ro. _____

ro, co - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - - - ro. _____

ro, co - sí mi - ran-do e non mi - ran - do mo - - - ro. _____

Richard Dering (ca.1580-1630)

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Io mi sento morir

(Guarini)

Continuo

9

19

31

41

51

59

70

80

90