

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Cantus (part 1 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

1 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65

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Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Septimus (part 2 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

10 15 20 2 25 30 35 40 1 45 50 1 55 60 1 65

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Altus (part 3 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

The musical score is written for the Altus part (part 3 of 10) of the Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10 by Andrea Gabrieli. It is in C major, 4/4 time, and consists of 65 measures. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'C' (Credo). The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 4, 5, 2, 10, 15, 20, 2, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, and 65 indicated above the staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The score ends with a double bar line at measure 65.

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Quintus (part 4 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

2 5 10 15 20 2 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 1 65

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Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Octavus (part 5 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

4 5 3 10

15

20

25 1

30

35 2 40

45

50

1 55

60

65

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Octavus (part 5 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

4 5 3 10 15 20 25 1 30 35 2 40 45 50 55 60 65

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Tenor (part 6 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

The musical score is written for a Tenor part, specifically part 6 of 10. It is in C major, 4/4 time, and consists of 65 measures. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, and 65 indicated above the staff. The music features a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests. There are several accidentals, including sharps and flats, and a key signature change to D major at measure 30. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 65.

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Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Tenor (part 6 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

The musical score is written for a Tenor part, specifically part 6 of 10. It is in 3/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is presented on ten staves, each containing a line of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of certain staves: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, and 65. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

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Decimus (part 7 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

2 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Decimus (part 7 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

2 5 10 1 15 20 25 1 30 35 1 40 45 50 1 55 60 65

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Decimus (part 7 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

2 5 10 1 15 20 25 1 30 35 1 40 45 50 1 55 60 65

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Nonus (part 8 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

8 4 5 2 10

15

20 3

25 1 30

35 2

40

45

50 3 55

60

65

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Nonus (part 8 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

4 5 2 10

1 15

20 3

25 1 30

35 2

40

45 50

3 55

60

65

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Sextus (part 9 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

The musical score is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and dotted notes), rests, and bar lines. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 3, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 55, 60, and 65. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

Canzon duodecimi toni I à 10

Andrea Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Bassus (part 10 of 10)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

The musical score is written for Bassus (part 10 of 10) in a single system. It consists of 10 staves of music, each containing 10 measures. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is marked with measure numbers 1 through 65. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 65.