

## **SELECTIONS**

From the

# **Seventh and Eighth Madrigal Books Of Claudio Monteverdi**

For

**Alto, Tenor and Bass Trombone**

Arranged by

**Bob Reifsnyder**

MUSIC from the

**VENETIAN CONNECTION COLLECTION**

**VOLUME THREE**

## About the Composers

Two of the great innovators of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, Giovanni Gabrieli (1556?-1612) and Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643), spent the greater part of their careers employed at the Cathedral of San Marco in Venice. Heinrich Schutz (1585-1672), the greatest German composer of the seventeenth century, studied with both of them, making Venice the most important musical center of the early Baroque.

Gabrieli is revered by all brass players for his 42 extant compositions in 4-22 parts of predominantly antiphonal brass music, intended to take advantage of the three balconies located in the sanctuary of San Marco. In his music, we see the finest early examples of “concertato style”, where every imaginable musical contrast was utilized (voice-instrument, fast-slow, duple-triple meter, high-low, loud-soft, strings-brass,etc.) This collection includes several of those 42 works.

Monteverdi also used the “concertato style” frequently in his sacred music, but he is much more famous for the development of the “monadic style” in his operas, which first introduced the “recitative” to contemporary audiences and later firmly established the “recitative-aria” approach that dominated operatic composition right up to Wagner. In this collection, though, the music is drawn from his secular madrigals, the most important historical collection illustrating the transition from Renaissance polyphony to Baroque Homophony.

Schutz first studied with Gabrieli and embraced the antiphonal “concertato” style in his early music. However, the ravages of a major plague and the Thirty Years War severely depleted his musical resources, making that form of expression impossible. He returned to Venice at the age of 44 to learn the monadic techniques of Monteverdi and incorporated this new approach into his compositions (the arrangements used in this collection come from that period). Late in his career, he returned once again to the antiphonal “concertato” style and wrote perhaps his most glorious compositions, influencing all who followed.

## About the arranger

Bob Reifsnyder, a graduate of Interlochen Arts Academy, has two degrees from Juilliard and a Doctorate from Indiana University. As a trombone teacher, he has served on the faculties of the Juilliard Pre-College Division, Indiana University, Indiana State University, and Ithaca College. As a professional trombonist, he has been a member of the West Point band, the National Orchestra of New York, the Spoleto Festival orchestra, Goldman Band, Ringling Brothers, the German orchestras of Bielefeld, Kaiserslautern and Solingen, Terre Haute Symphony, Tri-Cities Opera, Cayuga Chamber Orchestra, Manitowoc Symphony and the Wisconsin Philharmonic. As a gig musician, he has appeared with the Metropolitan Opera, the orchestras of Wuppertal and Dusseldorf in Germany, L'Orchestre de la Suisse Romande, Chamber Orchestra of Lausanne, Fort Wayne Philharmonic, Syracuse Symphony, Binghamton Pops, Ithaca Opera, the Wisconsin orchestras of Sheboygan, Oshkosh, Green Bay and the Fox Valley Symphony.

## Notes for this arrangement

1. Performance- Unlike Volume one in this collections, these arrangements are trios, with the bass trombone part just as interesting as the alto and tenor. However, since these madrigals do have a basso continuo part, the arrangements are not wholly indicative of the original music.. As a result, these are better utilized in the practice room instead of public performance.
2. Clef reading- These arrangements will hopefully also serve as advanced clef practice for trombonists playing the top three parts. It is unfortunate that clef reading skills don't seem to be a priority for many contemporary trombone teachers, but the ability to transpose at sight remains a prerequisite for becoming an excellent professional musician. Please keep in mind that the first time one has to ask a conductor for a transposed part is likely the last time one will perform with that ensemble!
3. Scoring- There is quite a bit of octave displacement to keep the individual parts within the comfortable range of the performing instruments and to establish the alto trombone as the highest voice. Vocal parts have also been altered to resemble instrumental parts without words.
4. Range- The basic range of these transcriptions is from high D to low B, to keep the bass trombone out of the pedal register. These arrangements are also quite suitable for performance by a viola, trombone and cello. This offers wonderful chamber music practice for the trombonist; perhaps even as a warmup before a rehearsal of the Persichetti, Serenade.
5. Tempi- All tempi are suggestions, not requirements. They are based on three tenets of Baroque performance:
  - A. triple tempi are faster than duple tempi
  - B. music with quarter and half notes as the fastest value have faster tempi
  - C. music with eighth and sixteenth notes as the fastest value have slower tempi
6. Dynamics- Only three dynamic levels are used in these arrangements (mf,mp,p) and they are also suggestions as well. If one wants to expand the dynamic range a bit, there is certainly no issue with using "f,mp,pp" instead.
7. Breathing- There are no breath marks in these transcriptions; that is perhaps the most personal decision a brass player ever makes. There are, however, notes left out in extended passages that would be otherwise impossible to perform well, hopefully in the most appropriate locations.

Score

# "Augellin" SV133

from Book seven

Monteverdi

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

5

10

mf

mf

©

15

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section contains three staves for tubas. Measure 15 starts with Tbn. 1 on a bass note, followed by Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. with eighth-note patterns. Measures 16-17 show Tbn. 1 sustained notes, Tbn. 2 eighth-note patterns, and B. Tbn. sustained notes. Measures 18-19 continue with similar patterns, with dynamic markings *mp* appearing above Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn. in measure 19.

20

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section contains three staves for tubas. Measures 20-21 show Tbn. 1 eighth-note patterns, Tbn. 2 sustained notes, and B. Tbn. eighth-note patterns. Measures 22-23 continue with similar patterns. Measure 24 concludes with Tbn. 1 sustained notes, Tbn. 2 eighth-note patterns, and B. Tbn. sustained notes.

25

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section contains three staves for tubas. Measures 25-26 show Tbn. 1 eighth-note patterns, Tbn. 2 sustained notes, and B. Tbn. eighth-note patterns. Measures 27-28 continue with similar patterns. Measure 29 concludes with Tbn. 1 sustained notes, Tbn. 2 eighth-note patterns, and B. Tbn. sustained notes.

30

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**p**

**p**

**p**

36

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**mp**

**mp**

**mp**

42

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

48

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mf

mf

mf

54

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Score

# "Vaga su spina ascosa" SV134

from Book seven

Monteverdi

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 90$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

5

9

12

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**p**

**p**

**p**

16

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**p**

19

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**p**

22

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures. Measure 22 starts with a rest in the bass clef staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in the tenor and bass clef staves. Measures 23-24 show eighth-note patterns in all three staves. Measure 25 concludes with eighth-note patterns.

26

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures. Measures 26-27 start with eighth-note patterns in the bass clef staff, followed by rests. Measures 28-29 show eighth-note patterns in all three staves, with dynamics *mp* and *mf*.

31

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures. Measures 31-32 start with eighth-note patterns in the bass clef staff, followed by rests. Measures 33-34 show eighth-note patterns in all three staves, with dynamics *p* and *p*.

## "Vaga su spina ascosa" SV134

36

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

38

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

41

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

43

47

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

51

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

55

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*p*

*p*

*p*

61

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This musical score consists of three staves, each representing a bassoon (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn.). The key signature is G major, indicated by two sharp signs. The time signature is 2/4. Measure 61 begins with a dynamic of *p*. In the first two measures, Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 play a note at the beginning of the measure, followed by a fermata. B. Tbn. begins its part with a note at the start of the measure, followed by a fermata. The notes are sustained throughout the measure.

Score

# "Eccomi pronta ni baci" SV135

from Book seven

Monteverdi

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

6

12

17

Tbn. 1: Bass clef, 3 sharps, measure 17. Notes: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 18: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 19: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 20: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 21: Rest. Measure 22: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 23: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C.

Tbn. 2: Bass clef, 3 sharps, measure 17. Notes: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 18: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 19: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 20: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 21: Rest. Measure 22: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 23: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C.

B. Tbn.: Bass clef, 3 sharps, measure 17. Notes: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 18: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 19: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 20: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 21: Rest. Measure 22: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 23: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C.

23

Tbn. 1: Bass clef, 3 sharps, measure 23. Notes: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 24: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 25: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 26: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 27: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 28: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C.

Tbn. 2: Bass clef, 3 sharps, measure 23. Notes: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 24: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 25: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 26: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 27: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 28: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C.

B. Tbn.: Bass clef, 3 sharps, measure 23. Notes: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 24: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 25: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 26: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 27: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 28: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C.

28

Tbn. 1: Bass clef, 3 sharps, measure 28. Notes: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 29: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 30: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 31: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 32: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 33: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C.

Tbn. 2: Bass clef, 3 sharps, measure 28. Notes: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 29: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 30: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 31: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 32: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 33: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C.

B. Tbn.: Bass clef, 3 sharps, measure 28. Notes: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 29: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 30: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 31: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 32: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C. Measure 33: B, A, G, F# (slur), E, D, C.

34

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures (34-38) for three tuba parts. The instrumentation includes Tbn. 1 (Bass clef, treble staff), Tbn. 2 (Bass clef, bass staff), and B. Tbn. (Bass clef, bass staff). Measure 34 starts with eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by eighth-note patterns in B. Tbn. Measure 35 continues with eighth-note patterns in all three parts. Measure 36 begins with eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by eighth-note patterns in B. Tbn. Measure 37 begins with eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by eighth-note patterns in B. Tbn. Measure 38 concludes with eighth-note patterns in all three parts.

39

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures (39-42) for three tuba parts. The instrumentation includes Tbn. 1 (Bass clef, treble staff), Tbn. 2 (Bass clef, bass staff), and B. Tbn. (Bass clef, bass staff). Measure 39 starts with eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by eighth-note patterns in B. Tbn. Measure 40 begins with eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 2 and B. Tbn., followed by eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 1. Measure 41 begins with eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by eighth-note patterns in B. Tbn. Measure 42 concludes with eighth-note patterns in all three parts.

44

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of five measures (44-48) for three tuba parts. The instrumentation includes Tbn. 1 (Bass clef, treble staff), Tbn. 2 (Bass clef, bass staff), and B. Tbn. (Bass clef, bass staff). Measure 44 starts with eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by eighth-note patterns in B. Tbn. Measure 45 begins with eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by eighth-note patterns in B. Tbn. Measure 46 begins with eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by eighth-note patterns in B. Tbn. Measure 47 begins with eighth-note patterns in Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2, followed by eighth-note patterns in B. Tbn. Measure 48 concludes with eighth-note patterns in all three parts.

49

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This musical score section spans measures 49 through 53. It features three staves: Tbn. 1 (top), Tbn. 2 (middle), and B. Tbn. (bottom). The key signature is A major (two sharps). Measure 49 begins with a rest in the bassoon part. Measures 50-53 show continuous eighth-note patterns for all three bassoon parts. Measure 53 concludes with a final eighth-note pattern followed by a measure repeat sign.

54

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This musical score section spans measures 54 through 58. It continues the bassoon parts from the previous section. Measure 54 shows eighth-note patterns. Measures 55-58 feature sustained notes with grace notes: a half note with a grace note in measure 55, a quarter note with a grace note in measure 56, an eighth note with a grace note in measure 57, and another eighth note with a grace note in measure 58. Measure 58 ends with a measure repeat sign.

Score

# "Parlo miser o taccio" SV136

from Book seven

Monteverdi  
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 90$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

**p**

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**mp**

**mp**

**mp**

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**mf**

**mf**

**mf**

14

Tbn. 1      *p*      *mp*

Tbn. 2      *p*      *mp*

B. Tbn.      *p*

19

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.      *mp*

23

Tbn. 1      *mf*

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.      *mf*      *mf*

This musical score page contains three systems of music for three bassoon parts (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn.).

**System 1 (Measures 14-16):** Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Tbn. 1 starts with a forte dynamic (*p*) and transitions to a mezzo-forte dynamic (*mp*). Tbn. 2 also starts with a forte dynamic (*p*) and transitions to a mezzo-forte dynamic (*mp*). B. Tbn. rests throughout this section.

**System 2 (Measures 19-21):** Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 continue their eighth-note patterns. B. Tbn. begins a sixteenth-note pattern with a mezzo-forte dynamic (*mp*).

**System 3 (Measures 23-25):** Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 play eighth-note patterns with a mezzo-forte dynamic (*mf*). B. Tbn. continues its sixteenth-note pattern with a mezzo-forte dynamic (*mf*).

27

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

32

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

37

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

41

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This musical score page contains three staves for bassoon parts. The top staff is labeled 'Tbn. 1', the middle 'Tbn. 2', and the bottom 'B. Tbn.'. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. Measure 41 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Measures 42 and 43 are mostly rests. Measure 44 begins with a eighth-note pattern in sixteenth-note heads. Measure 45 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Dynamics include *mf* in measure 44 and *mp* in measure 45.

45

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This musical score page continues the three bassoon parts. Measure 45 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Measure 46 begins with a eighth-note pattern in sixteenth-note heads. Measures 47 and 48 are mostly rests. Measure 49 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Dynamics include *mp* in measure 46, *p* in measure 47, *mp* in measure 48, and *p* in measure 49.

50

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This musical score page continues the three bassoon parts. Measure 50 starts with a eighth-note pattern in sixteenth-note heads. Measures 51 and 52 are mostly rests. Measure 53 begins with a eighth-note pattern in sixteenth-note heads. Measures 54 and 55 are mostly rests. The bassoon parts play eighth-note patterns in sixteenth-note heads in measures 50, 53, and 56.

56

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

*mf*

*mp*

*mf*

*mp*

*mf*

61

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

66

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

*mp*

70

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

75

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a Bassoon (Tbn.) part. The top staff is for Tbn. 1, the middle for Tbn. 2, and the bottom for B. Tbn. The score spans from measure 70 to measure 75. In measure 70, Tbn. 1 has a single note followed by a rest. Tbn. 2 plays a sixteenth-note pattern with a dynamic of *mp*. B. Tbn. 1 plays an eighth-note pattern. In measure 71, Tbn. 1 rests. Tbn. 2 continues its sixteenth-note pattern. B. Tbn. 1 plays an eighth-note pattern. In measure 72, Tbn. 1 rests. Tbn. 2 rests. B. Tbn. 1 plays an eighth-note pattern. In measure 73, Tbn. 1 rests. Tbn. 2 rests. B. Tbn. 1 plays an eighth-note pattern. In measure 74, Tbn. 1 rests. Tbn. 2 rests. B. Tbn. 1 plays an eighth-note pattern. In measure 75, Tbn. 1 rests. Tbn. 2 rests. B. Tbn. 1 plays an eighth-note pattern.

Score

# "Gira il nemico insidioso" SV148

from Book eight

Monteverdi

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$\text{♩} = 60$

6

12

$\text{mp}$

$\text{mp}$

$\text{mp}$

18

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

26

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mf*

33

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mf*

Score

# "Core mio" SV148f

from Book eight

Monteverdi

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

6

11

12

17

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**p**

22

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**mp**

**mp**

**mp**

27

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**p**

**mf**

**p**

**mf**

**p**

**mf**

33

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different tuba (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn.). The time signature is 2/2, and the key signature is B-flat major. In the first measure, each tuba begins with a note (Tbn. 1 on the second line, Tbn. 2 on the third line, B. Tbn. on the fourth line) and then immediately follows a rest. This pattern repeats for the second measure, starting again with a note for each instrument. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Score

# "Dell'usate mie corde" SV160c

from Book eight

Monteverdi

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{d} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

mf

mf

mf

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

p

p

p

p

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

mp

## "Dell'usate mie corde" SV160c

21

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

*mp*

$\text{♩} = 60$

27

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*p*

*p*

32

Tbn. 1

*p*

*mp*

Tbn. 2

*p*

*mp*

B. Tbn.

*mp*

This musical score consists of three systems, each containing three staves for Bassoon 1 (Tbn. 1), Bassoon 2 (Tbn. 2), and Bassoon 3 (B. Tbn.).

**System 1 (Measures 21-24):** The bassoon parts are in common time. The key signature is one flat. Measures 21-23 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. rests. Measure 24 shows Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 continuing their eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. begins a sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics are marked *mp*. A tempo marking of  $\text{♩} = 60$  is indicated above the staff in measure 22.

**System 2 (Measures 27-30):** The bassoon parts are in common time. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. Measures 27-29 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 30 shows Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 continuing their eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. continues its sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics are marked *p*.

**System 3 (Measures 32-35):** The bassoon parts are in common time. The key signature changes back to one flat. Measures 32-34 show Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 playing eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. plays sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 35 shows Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 continuing their eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. continues its sixteenth-note pattern. Dynamics are marked *mp*.

"Dell'usate mie corde" SV160c

3

36

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

41

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*p*

*p*

*p*

49

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

56

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

64

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*d=60*

72

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

78

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different tuba (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn.). The music is in 12/8 time. The first measure contains eighth and sixteenth note pairs for all three instruments. The second measure also contains eighth and sixteenth note pairs. The third measure contains eighth and sixteenth note pairs. The fourth measure contains eighth and sixteenth note pairs. The notation includes vertical bar lines separating measures and horizontal bar lines connecting the staves.

Score

# "Non havea Febo ancora" SV163b

from Book eight

Monteverdi

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

$p$

$mp$

$p$

$mp$

$p$

$mp$

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$mf$

$mf$

$mf$

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$mp$

$mp$

$mf$

$mf$

17

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section contains three staves of musical notation for bassoon parts. The top staff is for 'Tbn. 1', the middle for 'Tbn. 2', and the bottom for 'B. Tbn.'. The music consists of measures 17 through 20. Measure 17 starts with eighth-note patterns. Measure 18 begins with eighth-note pairs. Measure 19 features eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 20 concludes with eighth-note pairs. The bassoon parts are written in bass clef, common time, and include various dynamic markings like forte and piano.

21

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section contains three staves of musical notation for bassoon parts. The top staff is for 'Tbn. 1', the middle for 'Tbn. 2', and the bottom for 'B. Tbn.'. The music consists of measures 21 through 24. Measures 21 and 22 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 23 begins with eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 24 concludes with eighth-note pairs. The bassoon parts are written in bass clef, common time, and include dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-forte).

Score

# "Si tra sdegnosi" SV163d

from Book eight

Monteverdi

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{♩} = 50$

Trombone 1

Musical score for three brass instruments. The first system shows measures 1-4. Trombone 1 starts with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by *mf*. Trombone 2 starts with *mp*, followed by *mf*. Bass Trombone starts with *mp*, followed by *mf*. The second system shows measures 5-8. Trombone 1 starts with *mp*, followed by *p*. Trombone 2 starts with *mp*, followed by *p*. Bass Trombone starts with *mp*, followed by *p*.

Bass Trombone

Musical score for three brass instruments. The first system shows measures 1-4. Trombone 1 starts with *mp*, followed by *p*. Trombone 2 starts with *mp*, followed by *p*. Bass Trombone starts with *mp*, followed by *p*. The second system shows measures 5-8. Trombone 1 starts with *mp*, followed by *p*. Trombone 2 starts with *mp*, followed by *p*. Bass Trombone starts with *mp*, followed by *p*.

Score

# "Perche t'en fuggi o Fillide" SV164

from Book eight

Monteverdi

Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{d} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

"Perche t'en fuggi o Fillide" SV164

2

$\text{♩}=60$

21

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

*mf*

*mp*

*mp*

$\text{♩}=120$

26

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

$\text{♩}=60$

31

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

36

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

This section consists of four measures (measures 36-39) followed by a repeat sign and the beginning of measure 41. Measure 36 starts with a eighth note in the bass clef staff. Measures 37-39 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes across the three staves. Measure 40 begins with a rest in the bass clef staff. Measure 41 starts with a forte dynamic (f).

41

Tbn. 1

*p*

Tbn. 2

*p*

B. Tbn.

*p*

This section consists of four measures (measures 41-44) followed by a repeat sign and the beginning of measure 46. Measures 41-43 show eighth and sixteenth note patterns with dynamics *p*. Measure 44 begins with a rest in the bass clef staff. Measure 45 starts with a forte dynamic (f).

46

Tbn. 1

*mp*

Tbn. 2

*mp*

B. Tbn.

*mp*

This section consists of four measures (measures 46-49) followed by a repeat sign and the beginning of measure 51. Measures 46-48 show eighth and sixteenth note patterns with dynamics *mp*. Measure 49 begins with a rest in the bass clef staff. Measure 50 starts with a forte dynamic (f).

## "Perche t'en fuggi o Fillide" SV164

51

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

56

Tbn. 1

*p*

Tbn. 2

*mf*

B. Tbn.

*mf*

*p*

*d. = 60*

62

Tbn. 1

*mp*

Tbn. 2

*mp*

B. Tbn.

*mp*

*mf*

67

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Tbn. 1

$d=60$

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

74

Tbn. 1

$mp$

Tbn. 2

$mp$

B. Tbn.

$mp$

79

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$mp$

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$mp$

$\text{d} = 60$ 

84

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Score

# "Non partir ritrosetta" SV165

from Book eight

Monteverdi

 $\text{d} = 50$ 

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

$\text{d} = 50$

$\text{d} = 50$

$\text{d} = 50$

29

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

$\text{d}=50$

Musical score for three bassoon parts (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn.) across two staves. The top staff (Tbn. 1) starts in 13/8 time with a key signature of one flat, featuring eighth-note patterns. The middle staff (Tbn. 2) starts in 13/8 time with a key signature of one sharp, transitioning to common time with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff (B. Tbn.) starts in common time with a key signature of one flat. Measure 36 concludes with a repeat sign and a bass clef. Measure 37 begins with a bass clef and continues the rhythmic patterns established in measure 36.

"Non partir ritrosetta" SV165

3

42

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*p*

*p*

*p*

$\text{d} = 50$

48

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

Detailed description: The musical score is for three tubas (Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, and B. Tbn.). It features two systems of music. System 1 (measures 42-47) starts in 12/8 time with a forte dynamic. Tbn. 1 and Tbn. 2 play eighth-note patterns, while B. Tbn. plays sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to piano. A repeat sign is present, and the time signature changes to 3/4. System 2 (measures 48-53) continues in 12/8 time. All three tubas play eighth-note patterns. The dynamic remains piano. A repeat sign is present, and the time signature changes back to 12/8.

Score

# "Su su Pastorelli vezzosi" SV166

from Book eight

Monteverdi  
Bob Reifsnyder

$\text{d} = 60$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Bass Trombone

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

14

p

p

p

"Su su Pastorelli vezzosi" SV166

2

21

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

28

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mf*

*mp*

*mf*

*mf*

35

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

*mp*

*mp*

*mp*

42

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

B. Tbn.

**p**

**p**

**p**