

Canzon duodecimi toni

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Cantus I (choir I, part 1 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

The musical score for Cantus I of the Canzon duodecimi toni by Giovanni Gabrieli consists of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure numbers are indicated above the staves at various points: 2, 5, 10, 15, 1, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 1, 60, 65, 70, 1, 2, 75, 80, and 85. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some measures containing rests or silence.

Canzon duodecimi toni

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Altus I (choir I, part 2 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

5

The musical score for Altus I (choir I, part 2 of 4) of Giovanni Gabrieli's 'Canzon duodecimi toni' consists of 14 staves of music for two voices. The music is in common time. Key signatures change frequently, indicated by sharps and flats. Measure numbers are placed above the staves at intervals of 5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, and 85. The vocal parts are labeled with '1' and '2' in some measures.

Canzon duodecimi toni

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Tenor I (choir I, part 3 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

5

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Tenor I. The music is in common time (indicated by '1'). The key signature varies throughout the piece, including G major (no sharps or flats), A major (one sharp), and E major (two sharps). Measure numbers are placed above the staves at various intervals. The first staff begins with a measure number 8. The second staff begins with a measure number 10. The third staff begins with a measure number 15. The fourth staff begins with a measure number 20. The fifth staff begins with a measure number 30. The sixth staff begins with a measure number 35. The seventh staff begins with a measure number 40. The eighth staff begins with a measure number 45. The ninth staff begins with a measure number 50. The tenth staff begins with a measure number 55. The eleventh staff begins with a measure number 60. The twelfth staff begins with a measure number 65. The thirteenth staff begins with a measure number 70. The fourteenth staff begins with a measure number 75. The fifteenth staff begins with a measure number 80. The sixteenth staff begins with a measure number 85.

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Tenor I (choir I, part 3 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

5

10
2
15
1 20
25 5 30
35
40 45
50
55
60
65 2 70 1 2
75
80 85

Canzon duodecimi toni

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Tenor I (choir I, part 3 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

5

10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
55
60
65
70
75
80
85

Canzon duodecimi toni

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Bassus I (choir I, part 4 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

4 5
10 2 15
1 25 5 30
35
40
45
50 1
55
60
65 2 70
1, o-o..
75
80
85

Canzon duodecimi toni

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Cantus II (choir II, part 1 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by numbers (4, 5, 4, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1) placed above the staff at specific measure points. Measure numbers are also present above the staff at various intervals. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The instrumentation is likely a choir of twelve voices, as indicated by the title.

Canzon duodecimi toni

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Altus II (choir II, part 2 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

Canzon duodecimi toni

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Tenor II (choir II, part 3 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

The musical score for Tenor II (choir II, part 3 of 4) of the Canzon duodecimi toni by Giovanni Gabrieli. The score is written in common time (indicated by a 'C') and consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a 'G' time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and includes various musical markings such as measure numbers (e.g., 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85), dynamic markings like 'o = o.' and 'o -', and other performance instructions.

Canzon duodecimi toni

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Tenor II (choir II, part 3 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Tenor II. The music is in common time (indicated by '2') and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by numerals (4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4) above the staff. Measure numbers are placed above the staff at various points: 10, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, and 85. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is set on a five-line staff with a sharp sign on the far right.

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Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Tenor II (choir II, part 3 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

4 5 4 10
15 20
25
30 2 35
40
2 45 2 50 3
55 4 60 3 65
1 70
75
80 85

Canzon duodecimi toni

Giovanni Gabrieli (c.1547-1612)

Bassus II (choir II, part 4 of 4)

Sacrae symphoniae (Gardano press, Venice, 1597)

4 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85