

Canzon à 4

L'Olico

Claudio Merulo (1533-1604)

Canto (part 1 of 4)

Canzon di diversi per sonar (Venice, 1588)

The image displays a musical score for the first part of a four-part setting. It consists of ten staves of music in a single system, all written in a treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/2. The score begins with a whole rest on the first staff, followed by a series of notes. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 are indicated above the staves. There are several accidentals, including a sharp sign (#) in measures 10, 20, 40, and 50. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth line.

Canzon à 4

L'Olico

Claudio Merulo (1533-1604)

Alto (part 2 of 4)

Canzon di diversi per sonar (Venice, 1588)

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

Canzon à 4

L'Olico

Claudio Merulo (1533-1604)

Alto (part 2 of 4)

Canzon di diversi per sonar (Venice, 1588)

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

Canzon à 4

L'Olico

Claudio Merulo (1533-1604)

Tenore (part 3 of 4)

Canzon di diversi per sonar (Venice, 1588)

3 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Canzon à 4

L'Olico

Claudio Merulo (1533-1604)

Basso (part 4 of 4)

Canzon di diversi per sonar (Venice, 1588)

The image displays a musical score for the Bassoon part of a four-part setting. The score is written on a single staff in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The piece is titled "Canzon à 4" and "L'Olico" by Claudio Merulo. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 50 marked above the staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, such as "f" (forte) and "p" (piano), and articulation marks like slurs and accents. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 50.