

34. Sì grand è la pietà

(à 4 - Jacques Arcadelt)

Anonymous

The musical score consists of six staves of tablature, likely for a lute or similar instrument. The tablature uses vertical lines of varying lengths to represent different note heads, and horizontal dashes to indicate string selection. Below each staff, the corresponding lyrics are written in a combination of French and Italian, with some letters (e.g., 'r', 'a', 'g', 'd', 'f', 'e') having specific meanings assigned to them.

Staff 1:

- Notes: R, f, r, e, f, r, e, f, r, e, f, e, r, g
- Lyrics: f r e f r e f e r f | g a r d r a d a e a r a g e
- Key: C

Staff 2:

- Notes: r a e r a r e a, f e r f e f e r e
- Lyrics: r a e r a r e a | a r a g d a d a r a | 5 e a r d g g r a

Staff 3:

- Notes: a a a, d a r d a r
- Lyrics: a r e | e a | a

Staff 4:

- Notes: d a r d g a f, f r e f e r g
- Lyrics: d a r d g a f | 10 d a g a d r a r a | d a r d g a r d r a

Staff 5:

- Notes: d o g r d a f, f r e f e r g
- Lyrics: d e | e | a

Staff 6:

- Notes: d o g r d a f, f r e f e r g
- Lyrics: r e | r | a

Staff 7:

- Notes: e r p d g a r d g a, f e g a r g a
- Lyrics: r | e | a | r | a | r | a | 15 a | r | a | r | a | r | a | a | r |

Musical score for 'The Star-Spangled Banner' showing measures 19-20. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses vertical stems and horizontal beams to represent notes. The bottom staff uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes. Measure 19 ends with a fermata over the last note. Measure 20 begins with a fermata over the first note. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Rhythmic patterns and lyrics:

$\text{F} \quad \text{F}$	$\text{F} \quad \text{F}$	$\text{F} \quad \text{F}$	$\text{F} \quad \text{F}$	$\text{F} \quad \text{F}$	$\text{F} \quad \text{F}$
$\text{g} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{g} \quad \text{d}$	$\text{g} \quad \text{a}$	$\text{d} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{d}$	$\text{a} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{e}$	$\text{a} \quad \text{d} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{g}$	$\text{g} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{e}$
$\text{a} \quad \text{r}$	d	$\text{r} \quad \text{d}$	$\text{a} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{e}$	$\text{g} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{r}$	$\text{g} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{d}$
a	e	r	$\text{a} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{e}$	$\text{g} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{r}$	a
e				a	

25

25

a ear a a fer erg a a a e
 ə e ər ə ə ə e r ər a ər ə ə e

Musical score page 30, measures 29-30. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with various note heads and rests. The second system has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also features a melodic line with note heads and rests. The vocal line includes lyrics in Russian: 'ra re ga re e ga re a a a a'. Measure 30 begins with a measure of rests followed by a measure of eighth-note patterns. The vocal line continues with 'ra re ga re e ga re a a a a'. The score concludes with a final measure of rests.

g a r d f

g a r a g e

a g e g e a r

g e a

A page from a musical score featuring a staff with six measures. The first measure consists of six vertical bars. The second measure contains two vertical bars followed by a single vertical bar. The third measure has a vertical bar followed by a single vertical bar. The fourth measure features a vertical bar followed by a single vertical bar. The fifth measure contains two vertical bars. The sixth measure consists of two vertical bars. The vocal line below the staff includes the following lyrics: 'a a a a a a' in the first measure; 'δ δ δ δ δ δ' in the second measure; 'a g a d a g' in the third measure; 'g δ δ g a d g δ g a g' in the fourth measure; 'a g δ a g δ a g δ e' in the fifth measure; and 'a a a a a a' in the sixth measure. Measure numbers 40 and 41 are indicated above the staff.