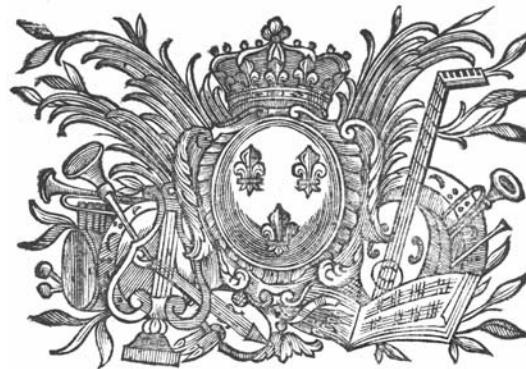


COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

Filippo Vitali (*ca.1590-1653*)
Non è di gentil core
à cinq voix



A musical score for five voices, likely a madrigal, from the first book of five-voice madrigals by Bartolomeo Magni, published in Venice in 1616. The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a B-flat key signature. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below the notes in Italian, with some words in parentheses and some notes left blank.

The lyrics are as follows:

Non è di gen-ti-l co - re, (Non è di gen-ti-l co -)
Non _____ è di gen-ti-l co - re, (Non _____ è di gen - ti-l)
Non _____ è di gen-ti-l co - re Chi non
Non _____ è di gen - ti-l

5

re) Chi non ar - de d'a - mo - re, (Chi non ar - de d'a - mo - - -
co - re) Chi non ar - de d'a - mo - re, (Chi non
ar - de d'a - mo - re, (Chi non ar - de d'a - mo - re, Chi non ar -
co - re Chi non ar - de, Chi non ar - de d'a - mo - re, (Chi non
Chi non ar - de d'a - mo - re, Chi non ar - de d'a -

9

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The music consists of five staves. The first three staves are for the voice, and the last two are for the piano. The vocal line continues from the previous page, with lyrics in Italian. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

re.) Ma voi, che del mio cor
ar - de d'a-mo - re.) Ma voi, Ma voi, voi, che del mio cor l'a - ni -
de d'a-mo - - re.) Ma voi, Ma voi, che del mio cor l'a - ni - ma __
ar - de d'a-mo - re.) Ma voi, ____ che del mio cor l'a -
mo - - - re. Ma voi, che del mio cor _____

14

A musical score for voice and basso continuo. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are for the voice, and the bottom two are for the basso continuo. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and tenor/bass. The basso continuo part includes a bassoon line and a harpsichord/basso continuo line indicated by a bass clef and a 'c' with a cross. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are in Italian, with some words repeated across measures. Measure 14 begins with the soprano and alto parts singing 'l'a - ni-ma se - - te'. The tenor/bass part joins in with 'E nel fo - co d'a - mor'. The soprano continues with 'lie - ta vi - ve - te,'. The alto and tenor/bass continue with 'ma se - - te E nel fo - co d'a-mor lie - ta vi - ve - -'. The soprano then sings 'se - - te' followed by 'E nel fo - co d'a-mor lie - ta vi -'. The alto and tenor/bass sing 'ni-ma se - - te E nel fo - co d'a - mor, (E nel fo - co d'a-mor) lie - ta vi - ve -'. The soprano concludes with 'l'a - ni-ma se - - te E nel fo - co d'a - mor lie - ta vi - ve - -'. The bassoon line in the basso continuo staff provides harmonic support throughout the piece.

l'a - ni-ma se - - te E nel fo - co d'a - mor lie - ta vi - ve - te,
ma se - - te E nel fo - co d'a-mor lie - ta vi - ve - -
— se - - te E nel fo - co d'a-mor lie - ta vi -
- ni-ma se - - te E nel fo - co d'a - mor, (E nel fo - co d'a-mor) lie - ta vi - ve -
— l'a - ni-ma se - - te E nel fo - co d'a - mor lie - ta vi - ve - -

19

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The vocal line consists of three staves of music. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts. The piano part has a single staff at the bottom.

Se - te ____ di gen-til co - re, (Se - te ____ di gen-til co - re)
te, Se - te ____ di gen-til co - re, (Se - te ____ di gen-til co - re) Per-ch'ar-
- ve - te, Se - te ____ di gen-til co - re Per-ch'ar - de - te d'a-mo -
te, Se - te ____ di gen-til co - re
te,

24

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The score consists of five staves. The first three staves are for the voice, and the last two are for the piano. The vocal part begins with a sustained note followed by eighth notes. The piano part has eighth-note chords. The lyrics are in parentheses, indicating they are to be sung on the piano's sustain notes. The vocal part continues with eighth-note chords, and the piano part provides harmonic support with eighth-note chords. The vocal part concludes with a sustained note followed by eighth notes.

(Per-ch'ar - de - te d'a-mo - - - re.)

de - te d'a-mo - re, (Per-ch'ar - de - te d'a-mo - re.)

re, (Per-ch'ar - de - re d'a-mo - - re,) Per-ch'ar-de - te d'a-mo - re.

Per-ch'ar-de - te, Per-ch'ar-de - te d'a - mo - re, (Per-ch'ar - de - te d'a-mo - re.)

Per-ch'ar - de - te d'a-mo - re, Pert-ch'ar-de - te d'a - mo - - - re.