

Tenor Recorder

Versos del sexto tono

From: *Obras de música para tecla, arpa y vihuela* (Madrid, 1578).

Antonio de Cabezón (1510-1566)

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

18 Canto llano en el contralto



A musical staff in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody consists of half notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. The first four notes (G4-A4-B4-C5) are beamed together, as are the next four (B4-A4-G4-F#4). The final two notes (E4-D4) are beamed together. The C4 note at the end has a fermata.

28 T

Measure 28, Treble clef. The notation shows a sequence of notes: a half note G4, a half note F4, a half note E4, a half note D4, a half note C4, a half note B3, a half note A3, a half note G3, a half note F3, and a half note E3. The notes are connected by ties, indicating a continuous melodic line.

38



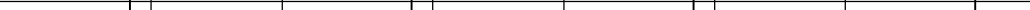
39 Canto llano en el tenor



44

Musical notation for measure 44. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of quarter notes G4, A4, B-flat4, C5, D5, E5, F5, and G5. There are rests for two measures after the eighth note.

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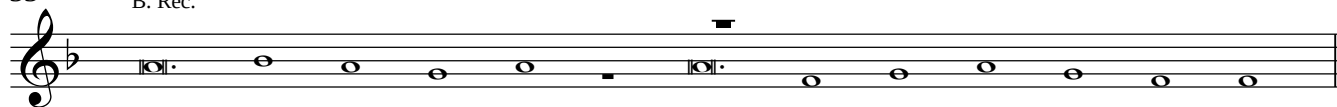


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T: The note marked (editorial) T is the tenor of the second half verse. All fermates are editorial. The plainchant comes from the Liber Usualis p. 116. Cabezón uses a slightly simplified version.

55

B. Rec.



56

Canto llano en el bajo

4



66



72

