

Allemanda Gravis à 3 violes

Cantica Sacra 1657

Henry Du Mont 1610 1684

The musical score consists of four staves of music for three violins. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top staff in treble clef (C) and the bottom staff in bass clef (C). The music is divided into four systems by vertical bar lines. The first system starts with a common time signature. The second system begins at measure 5, with a change in tempo indicated by a 'gamma' symbol. The third system begins at measure 10, with a key signature change to one sharp. The fourth system begins at measure 16, with another key signature change. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (fortissimo). The score is written in a clear, traditional musical notation style.

2
20

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time. The key signature changes from G major (no sharps or flats) to A major (one sharp) at measure 21. Measure 20 starts with a half note in Soprano, followed by rests in Alto, Tenor, and Bass. Measures 21-23 feature complex rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes, including grace notes and slurs. The bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

24

A continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts continue their rhythmic patterns. The bass line remains prominent, providing harmonic foundation. The music concludes with a final cadence in measure 27.

28

The final section of the score, starting at measure 28. The vocal parts and bass line resolve the piece with a series of sustained notes and simple harmonic chords. The bass line ends with a final sustained note in measure 31.