

*Composizione a quattro voci, che si può cantare ancora al contrario verso*

Tratta da: Giovanni Maria Bononcini, *Musico Prattico* (1673), p. 107.

Giovanni Maria Bononcini

*Soprano, che si cambia in Basso*

*Alto, che si cambia in Tenore*

*Tenore, che si cambia in Alto*

*Basso, che si cambia in Soprano*

5

8  
5  
b3

*L'istessa composizione al contrario riversa*

Giovanni Maria Bononcini

*Basso cambiato in Soprano*

*Tenore cambiato in Alto*

*Alto cambiato in Tenore*

*Soprano cambiato in Basso*

The first system consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a common time signature. The second and third staves are bass clefs. The bottom staff is a bass clef. Each staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The text labels indicate that the parts are reversals of each other: Bass becomes Soprano, Tenor becomes Alto, Alto becomes Tenor, and Soprano becomes Bass.

5

4 3 8 #6 4

The second system consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a common time signature. The second and third staves are bass clefs. The bottom staff is a bass clef. Each staff contains a melodic line. The number '5' is written above the first staff. At the bottom of the system, there are numbers: '4' and '3' under the first two staves, and '8', '#6', and '4' under the last staff.