

**No: 5. Sposso il canto ad amaro'**  
**from L'Odi della Mvsica ... 1595**

Giovanni de Macque

(1548/1550 – September 1614)

Edited by Andreas Stenberg

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Voices

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Soprano

Alto

Bass

Sposso il Can - to ad a - ma - ro Sposso il Can - to ad a - ma -

Sposso il Can - to ad a - ma - ro Sposso il Can - to ad a - ma -

Sposso il Can - to ad a - ma - ro Sposso il Can - to ad a - ma -

ro Mo-ue il dolfin' nol ma - - - re' On -

ro Mo - ue il dolfin' nol ma - - - re' On -

ro Mo-ue il dolfin' nol ma - - - re' On -

On - de' al - li - to ne' uie - ro Por com - prar lo suo po - ro.

- de' alli - to ne' uie - ro Por comprar lo suo po - ro.

- de' alli - to ne' uie - ro Por comprar lo suo po - ro.

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Cembalo

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Cemb.

The first system of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of chords and a sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. The upper staff shows a melodic line with various intervals and a key change to two sharps (F# and C#) in the final measure. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The third system concludes the piece with two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line that ends with a double bar line and repeat signs. The lower staff continues with a melodic line that also concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

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Italian lute tablature

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The first system consists of a melodic line with six quarter notes and a lute tablature system with six measures. The tablature is written on a six-line staff with numbers 0-5 representing frets.

3	3	0	0	3	2
3	3	3	3	1	1
6	5	3	3	1	3
5	3	1	0	0	1
		0	1	3	5
		1	1	3	5

The second system consists of a melodic line with eight quarter notes and a lute tablature system with six measures. The tablature is written on a six-line staff with numbers 0-5 representing frets.

1	3	2	0	2	3
3	3	1	3	3	3
1	5	1	3	1	3
		3	0	3	0
		3	0	3	1
		3	1	0	3

The third system consists of a melodic line with six quarter notes and a lute tablature system with six measures. The tablature is written on a six-line staff with numbers 0-5 representing frets.

2	0	3	3	0	3
3	3	1	3	5	3
3	3	1	1	0	3
		0	0	1	3
		2	3	5	3
		2	3	5	3

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French lute tablature

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First system of musical notation with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes a melody line with notes and a lute tablature below it with letters f, d, b, a, g, and c.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the melody and lute tablature from the first system.

Third system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a double bar line.