

# 36. Io vò gridando

Girolamo Conversi

The musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves (A, G, D) represent voices or instruments in common time. Staff A starts with a C-clef, G with a C-clef, and D with a D-clef. The bottom staff represents the basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef and a small 'c' in a square. The music features various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and triplets. Note heads are labeled with letters (a, b, g, d, f, r) corresponding to specific pitch levels. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are present above the staves.

1)

1) c in orig.



15

Rhythmic patterns for three staves. The first staff starts with a series of eighth-note pairs followed by a rest. The second staff begins at measure 15 with a bass note 'b' followed by eighth-note pairs 'b b b b' and a rest. The third staff starts with a bass note 'a' followed by eighth-note pairs 'f f f f' and a rest.

Rhythmic patterns for three staves. The first staff starts with eighth-note pairs 'b b b b' and a rest. The second staff starts with eighth-note pairs 'f f f f' and a rest. The third staff starts with eighth-note pairs 'd d d d' and a rest.

1)

20

Rhythmic patterns for three staves. The first staff starts with eighth-note pairs 'd d d d' and a rest. The second staff starts with eighth-note pairs 'f d r d r d r a r' and a rest. The third staff starts with eighth-note pairs 'd a a a a' and a rest.

1) 2 notes c in orig.  
 2) b in orig.