

Fortuna disparata / Sancte Petre / Ora pro nobis

Heinrich Isaac (c.1450-1517)

Segovia Codex (c.1500-1503)

Cantus (part 1 of 5)

Fortuna disparata

5

10

15

1

20

25

30

35

1

40

45

50

55

The musical score is written on seven staves in G major (one sharp) and common time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff contains the text 'Fortuna disparata' and a measure rest. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55 marked above the staves. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and phrasing slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the seventh staff.

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Altus (part 2 of 5)

Musical score for Altus (part 2 of 5). The score is written on five staves, each beginning with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The first staff includes the text "Sancte Petre" below the first measure. The score consists of 60 measures, with measure numbers 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60 indicated above the staves. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 5) are marked above specific notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 60th measure.

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Altus (part 2 of 5)

Sancte Petre

10 3 15 3 20

2 25 3 30 2

35 1 2 40 2 45

3 50 1 1 55 2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Altus part (part 2 of 5) of the piece 'Fortuna disparata / Sancte Petre / Ora pro nobis' by Heinrich Isaac. The score is written on five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The music is in a medieval style, featuring a mix of whole, half, and quarter notes, as well as rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the staves, there are various musical notations including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 5) and measure numbers (10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55). The text 'Sancte Petre' is written below the first staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

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Quintus (part 3 of 5)

Segovia Codex (c.1500-1503)

Ora pro nobis

8 2 5 2 1 10 2

1 15 1 1 20 3

25 3 30 1

35 3 40 2

45 1 1 50 5 55

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Heinrich Isaac (c.1450-1517)

Quintus (part 3 of 5)

Segovia Codex (c.1500-1503)

Ora pro nobis

The musical score is written on five staves in 2/5 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests) and fingerings indicated by numbers 1 through 5. Measure numbers 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55 are placed above the staves. The score concludes with a double bar line.

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Tenor (part 4 of 5)

The musical score is written for a Tenor part, specifically part 4 of 5. It is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piece is titled "Fortuna disparata". The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first measure of the first staff is marked with a "8" below it. The title "Fortuna disparata" is written below the first staff. The score is divided into measures by bar lines. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55. The music features a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests. There are also some accidentals, such as flats and naturals. The score ends with a double bar line at the end of the ninth staff.

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Tenor (part 4 of 5)

The musical score is written for a Tenor part, specifically part 4 of 5. It is in 3/2 time and B-flat major. The score consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure is labeled 'Fortuna disparata'. The score includes measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55. The music features various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with some notes beamed together. There are also rests and fermatas. The score ends with a double bar line.

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Bassus (part 5 of 5)

Fortuna disparata

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

The musical score is written for Bassus (part 5 of 5) in a single system. It consists of 55 measures, divided into 11 staves of 5 measures each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The first staff contains the title 'Fortuna disparata' and a measure number '5'. The second staff contains a measure number '10'. The third staff contains a measure number '15'. The fourth staff contains a measure number '20'. The fifth staff contains a measure number '25'. The sixth staff contains a measure number '30'. The seventh staff contains a measure number '35'. The eighth staff contains a measure number '40'. The ninth staff contains a measure number '45'. The tenth staff contains a measure number '50'. The eleventh staff contains a measure number '55' and ends with a double bar line. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). There are also some ligatures and phrasing slurs.