GIROLAMO FRESCOBALDI

Canzoni
da sonare

a una, due, tre et quattro
con il Basso Continuo

Libro Primo

(Venezia 1634)

Urtext

Edited by
Andrea Friggi
To my great Love

Bist du bei mir,
geh ich mit Freuden
zum Sterben und
zu meiner Ruh.
Preface

Girolamo Frescobaldi (1583 – 1643) is generally known as the greatest composer of keyboard music of his time. Nevertheless, although musicologists and performers have been interested for a long time only in this part of his production — he was considered the first to give an autonomous musical dignity to solo instrumental music —, it is not possible to forget also the importance of his ensemble music.

The genre of canzona per sonar was much considered in 17th century in Italy since much music of this kind was printed (see, e. g., Biagio Marini, Dario Castello, etc.), and considering this part of Frescobaldi music as something written only for his contemporary’s taste is really a big mistake.

This is why the present edition — the first complete modern edition of the last revised printing (Venice 1634) — was necessary not only for scholars, but also for players who need a playable urtext.

Three editions of his first (and only) book of canzoni da sonare were published: two were printed in Rome in 1628 by the typographers Giovanni Battista Robletti and Paolo Masotti, and one in Venice in 1634 by Alessandro Vincenti, the same typographer who, the next year, will print Frescobaldi’s Fiori Musicali (Venice 1635).

It’s difficult to find which one of the two roman edition was printed first: Masotti’s printing is a fine full score edited by Frescobaldi’s pupil and organist Bartolomeo Grassi (37 canzonas; a toccata for violin, harpsichord [“spinettina”] and continuo, and two other compositions for solo harpsichord and continuo); Robletti edition is a 5 part-book printing dedicated to the Duke of Tuscany, the new patron of Frescobaldi, but prepared with few accuracy. These two editions are very similar for the contents and it is not impossible to think that one, and most probably Masotti’s printing, derives from the other.

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A Fac-simile edition of Masotti and Vincenti has been printed by SPES (Florence 1981) with a preface by Lapo Bramanti.

2 There are many evidences that Grassi used Robletti’s part-book to prepare the score. For example, although the order of the pieces is different, the fourth piece in Masotti (= the third in Robletti) in the index is
The new Venetian printing is instead completely different from the two others ones: Frescobaldi himself revised drastically all the canzonas and, although some pieces differ only for small details, many parts are completely different and some others are completely new.

In many canzonas new sections were added and some present in roman editions were replaced by newer; many new “adagio” sections were added to increase the contrast between two allegro sections\(^3\). Continuo part is here simpler but its harmonic function is much clearer.

Some pieces are new, in particular the last group (à 4. Soprano, alto, tenore, basso), that in Robletti’s printing was composed only by one piece and by three pieces in Grassi’s edition, in Venetian printing is replaced by six new beautiful canzonas of which only one, present also in Robletti, had been completely reworked.

Here is not the place to discuss in detail the difference between the three editions, but everyone, who checks them carefully, can easily notice that the last one is surely the most interesting and refined, i.e. showing the final stage of Frescobaldi’s elaboration\(^4\).

Almost all partial editions of Frescobaldi’s canzoni da sonare are based on Masotti’s (the most readable) or on Robletti’s printing; some editors tried to prepare a “mixed” text, using all the three source. In the opinion of the editor of this edition, the only possible urtext is a faithful transcription of the last edition, which was the only one approved by the composer.

Of course, a complete and accurate urtext of each of the two previous printing would be quite useful for scholars to point out the exact differences and to study Frescobaldi’s evolution.

Notes on performance.

According to 16th and 17th century practice, Frescobaldi did not indicated in 1634 edition the instruments with which his pieces had to be played.

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\(^1\) In Robletti’s printing all time indication are missing, while in Masotti’s sometimes it’s possible to find adagio and allegro; in Venetian edition allegro [sic] and adagio indication are very frequent. Sometimes adagio is written adasio, apparently without any difference.

In Robletti’s printing the first three canzonas are for “violino solo, over cornetto” [solo violin or zink] and the fourth canto solo canzona is for “violino solo”, that is the most obvious choice for the upper part in this kind of music, but a recorder, or even a renaissance transverse flute, is also possible.\(^5\)

We also read “violino” in the basso primo\(^6\) and “tierba” in canzon quarta a due canti e due bassi (= canzona trigesimaseconda detta l’Altograndina of Masotti; not included in Vincenti) that gives us an indication of how pieces with two bass instruments and continuo were usually performed.\(^7\)

In both roman editions\(^8\), at the beginning of many canzonas is also indicated “come stà” that means that the player shouldn’t play diminutions (or perhaps, better, not too many) as musicians of that time often used to overshadowing original composer’s intentions.\(^9\)

Continuo in Italy was generally played with (portative) organ as the Frescobaldi’s indication (“Basso ad Organo”) confirms.\(^10\)

In this edition no continuo realization has been provided since it’s quite a personal matter how to play it and a written down part would be contrary to the spirit of freedom and improvisation of this kind of music.\(^11\)

Nevertheless, since in some cases a stylistically correct continuo realization is a fundamental part of the performance the editor has prepared some midi files — merely as a suggestion for performers — that are part of the present edition. The files are available at http://icking-music-archive.org/ByComposer/Frescobaldi.html.

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\(^{5}\) Cf., e.g., the ricercari for “flauto, cornetto, violino, traversa e simili” from Aurelio Virgiliano, Il dolcimelo, mss., fac-simile ed. by Marcello Castellani, SPES, Florence 1979.

\(^{6}\) Obviously a bass instrument of violin family.

\(^{7}\) Cf. also the preface of Johann Hieronymus Kapsberger to his Sinfonie (1615): “Per Primo, & secondo Basso s’intende qual si voglia strumento che suoni in consonanza, come sarebbe Lauto, Chitarone, Cimbalo, Arpa, & suoi simili. Per primo, & secondo Canto, Violino, Cornetto, & suoi simili”. [Basso primo and secondo is intended for every bass instrument like lute, chitarone, harpsichord, harp and so on. Canto primo and secondo may be played by violins, cornets and other similar instruments].

\(^{8}\) In Robletti’s ed. above all canzonas à canto solo except n. 1 (= canzona seconda in Masotti; [3.] canzona terza in Vincenti) and in all canzonas à 2 canti but printed only in canto secondo part-book. In Masotti editino it’s printed only above all four canzonas à canto solo.

\(^{9}\) Cf. at least Silvestro Ganassi, Opera intitolata Fontegara la quale insegna a sonar di flauto, Venice 1535; Girolamo della Casa, Il vero modo di diminuir con tutte le sorti di strumenti, Venice 1584; Riccardo Rognoni, Passaggi per potersi esercitare nel diminuir, Venice 1592.

\(^{10}\) Cf. M. Praetorius, Sintagma musicum, Wolfenbüttel 1619, p. 168; C. Ph. E. Bach, Versuch über die wahre Art das Clavier zu spielen, zweiter teil, introduction, §1. Cf. also Corelli’s Sonate op. 1 and 3 (Mutii 1681 and 1689) where continuo is called “Basso per l’Organo”.

\(^{11}\) On continuo playing in 17\(^{th}\) century music cf. A. Agazzi, Del Sonare sopra ’l Basso con tutti li strumenti e del loro uso in Consorto, Siena 1607; B. Bismantova, Compendio Musicale, Ferrara 1677. Useful, although a bit later, F. Gasparini, L’armonico pratico al cimbalo, Bologna 1722.

\(^{12}\) The reference is to that canzonas without an upper part. We have no witnesses of other pieces for solo bass instrument(s) before these. Cf. Friedrick Hammond, op. cit., p. 269. In these (difficult) pieces, Frescobaldi should have intended continuo as a necessary element when a contrapuntal realization is clearly called for.
However, ensemble performance is not the only possible, since solo keyboard arrangements (or one instrument and keyboard) were also used in polyphonic canzonas\(^\text{13}\); in particular, when canzonas à canto solo were played on keyboard left hand had to fill the harmony\(^\text{14}\). Examples of such arrangements are the three last pieces in Masotti’s edition; in particular, the toccata for violin, harpsichord and continuo seems also to be an arrangement of a piece for solo instrument transcribed for different instruments.

**Acknowledgments.**

I wish to thank all those, in any way, have helped me in preparing this edition. In particular, I would like to thank Lorenzo Stoppa, a dear friend and a very fine musician, and Stefano Demicheli, the most skilled continuo player I’ve ever met, with both of them I’ve discussed and played several “difficult” passages.

A particular thank also to Christian Mondrup for his interest in this project and for his many precious suggestions.

* Milan, September 2004  
  Andrea Friggi

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\(^{13}\) Cf. B. Grassi’s preface to Masotti edition (p. 151): “Ogni Sonatore potrà sonare queste Canzoni in compagnia, è solo” [“Each player can play these canzonas with others musicians or alone”]. An example of this practice is the fact that *canzona trigésimasesta detta la Cattoneina* (Masotti) had been previously printed by Frescobaldi as *canzon terza* in his volume *Ricercari et Canzoni Francesse fatte sopra diversi oblighi in partitura*, Roma 1615 (typographer: Zanetti).

\(^{14}\) *Same as above*: “cominciando dalle Canzoni ad una voce sola, le due parti Basso, e Canto, a chi hà qualche pratica di strumento, con darli buone accompagnatore nelle loro graziosissime consonanze, dilettaranno sopra modo, & seguendo poi le altre, à 2. 3. & à 4. tanto più il sonatore resterà vantaggiato.” [“beginning from canzonas for one voice, the two parts, i.e. Basso and Canto, if the player is so skilled to play right consonances, will give to musicians a great pleasure; and canzonas for 2, 3 and 5 voices will be useful too”].

*This edition has been prepared for*  
Werner Icking Music Archive  
CANZONI
DA SONARE
A VNA DVE TRE, ET QUATTRO
Con il Basso Continuo
DI
GIROLAMO FRESCOBALDI
ORGANISTA IN SAN PIETRO DI ROMA
LIBRO PRIMO.
CON PRIVILEGIO.

IN VENETIA,

Apresio Alessandro Vincenti. MDCXXXIV.
A L' E M I N E N T I S S I M O
ET REVERENDISSIMO SIGNORE
IL SIGNOR
DESIDERIO SCAGLIA
Cardinale di Cremona.

A Musica Eminentissimo Signore è vna così nobile, così necessaria, & importante attione, per i felici suoi parti che produce, che parmi ben dir si possa, che senza questo mezzo imperfetta potrebbe dirsi l'immenità del mondo, atteso che a parer di colui fù descritta vna concorde cetra, che si comne con inuariabili legge di natura ordina e moue ogni cosa prodotta, e quasi con variato concerto di Corde vnisce l'estate con il verno, la primavera e l'autunno, in se contrarj, acciò formino tra di loro nella cetra del'anno comsorti se ben discordi, concorde, e dilettuole armonia. Da questo Esempio animato anch'io ardisco consacrare queste opre musicali all'eternità del suo nome, sapendo che sua Eminentia è vn mondo di sapere e di virtù che cumulandosi nell'animo suo quasi in vn Teatro adorno spiegano ogni giorno via più glorie e trofei, non sdegni dunque queste mie poche fatiche, che quasi ottenebrate del'ignoranza del'artefice vengono al lume della sua sacra porpora a illuminarli, mentre prego il fourano Monarcha che feliciti i suoi magnanimi pensieri. Di Venetia li 10. Genaro. 1635.

Di V.S. Eminentissima, & Reverendissima.

Humiliissimo servo
Girolamo Frescobaldi
Canzon Seconda
Canto solo
Canzon Terza
Canto solo
Canzon Quarta
Canto solo
Alegro

Adagio

Alegro
Canzon Seconda
Basso solo
Canzon Prima
à 2 Bassi

Basso Primo

Basso Secondo

Basso ad Organo

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Adagio

Presto

* See critical notes, p. 192

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Adagio

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Canzon Seconda
à 2 Bassi

Girolamo Frescobaldi

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Canzon Quarta
à 2 Bassi

Basso Primo

Basso Secondo

Basso ad Organo

Adagio

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Canzon Prima
à 2. Canto e Basso
Canzon Seconda
à 2. Canto e Basso
* See critical notes, p. 193
Canzon Terza
à 2. Canto e Basso
Canzon Quarta
à 2. Canto e Basso
Canzon Quinta
à 2. Canto e Basso

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Adagio

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Canzon Sesta
à 2. Canto e Basso

Canto

Basso

Basso ad Organo

Alegro
Canzon Prima
à 2 Canti

Canto Primo
Canto Secondo
Basso ad Organo

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Adagio

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Canzon Seconda
à 2 Canti

Adasio

Alegro

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Adagio

Alegro

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Canzon Quarta
à 2 Canti

Canto Primo

Canto Secondo

Basso ad Organo

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Adagio

Alegro
Canzon Prima
à 3. Due Bassi e Canto.
Canzon Seconda

à 3. Due Bassi e Canto.
Canzon Quarta
à 3. Due Bassi e Canto.
Canzon Prima
à 3. Due Canti e Basso.
Canzon Seconda
à 3. Due Canti e Basso.
Adagio
Canzon Terza
à 3. Due Canti e Basso.
Canzon Quarta
à 3. Due Canti e Basso.
Canzon Quinta
à 3. Due Canti e Basso.

Canto Primo

Canto Secondo

Basso

Basso ad Organo

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Canzon Prima
à 4. Due Canti e Due Bassi.

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Canzon Seconda
à 4. Due Canti e Due Bassi.
Canzon Terza
à 4. Due Canti e Due Bassi.

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Canzon Quarta
à 4. Due Canti e Due Bassi.
Canzon Prima
à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso
Sopra Rugier

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Basso ad Organo

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Canzon Seconda
à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso
Sopra Romanesca
Canzon Terza
à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso
Canzon Quarta
à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso
Canzon Quinta
à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso
Canzon Sesta
à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Basso ad Organo

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Canto solo.
[1.] Canzon prima. 1
[2.] Canzon seconda. 4
[3.] Canzon terza. 7
[4.] Canzon quarta. 10
Basso Solo.
[5.] Canzon prima. 13
[6.] Canzon seconda. 16
[7.] Canzon terza. 20
A due Bassi.
[8.] Canzon prima. 23
[9.] Canzon seconda. 28
[10.] Canzon terza. 34
[11.] Canzon quarta. 40
A 2 Canto, e Basso.
[12.] Canzon prima. 44
[13.] Canzon seconda. 48
[14.] Canzon terza. 53
[15.] Canzon quarta. 57
[16.] Canzon quinta. 61
[17.] Canzon sesta. 67
A 2 Canti.
[18.] Canzon prima. 71
[19.] Canzon seconda. 75
[20.] Canzon terza. 79
[21.] Canzon quarta. 83

A 3. due Bassi, e Canto.
[22.] Canzon prima. 87
[23.] Canzon seconda. 92
[24.] Canzon terza. 98
[25.] Canzon quarta. 103
Due Canti, e Basso.
[26.] Canzon prima. 109
[27.] Canzon seconda. 114
[28.] Canzon terza. 118
[29.] Canzon quarta. 123
[30.] Canzon quinta. 128
A 4. due Canti, e due Bassi.
[31.] Canzon prima. 133
[32.] Canzon seconda. 139
[33.] Canzon terza. 145
[34.] Canzon quarta. 152
Canto Alto Tenor, e Basso
[35.] Canzon prima sopra Rugier 158
[36.] Canzon seconda [sopra Romanesca] 162
[37.] Canzon terza. 167
[38.] Canzon quarta. 171
[39.] Canzon quinta. 178
[40.] Canzon Sesta. 183

I L   F I N E.
Critical Notes

1. Sources:

V: Canzoni | da sonare | a una due tre, et quattro | con il Basso Continuo | di | Girolamo Frescobaldi | organista in San Pietro di Roma | libro primo. | con privilegio. | In Venetia | Appresso Alessandro Vincenti. MDCXXXIV.

Printed edition (1634 Venice) of 40 canzonas for 1 to 4 voices. Five part-books: Canto Primo (title page, dedication, pp. 1 – 49, index); Canto Secondo (title page, dedication, pp. 1 – 41, index); Basso Primo (title page, dedication, pp. 1 – 32, index); Basso Secondo (title page, dedication, pp. 1 – 44 [p. 29 before p. 28], index); Basso per l’Organo (title page, pp. 1 – 61, index).

RISM F 1868


Printed edition (1628 Rome) of 37 canzonas for 1, 2, 3, 4 voices and two toccatas (one for harpsichord and Violin [and continuo] and the other for solo harpsichord [and continuo]) plus a canzona (“ultima, detta la Vittoria”, i. e. “last, called The Victory”) for solo harpsichord [and continuo].

Title page (p. 1), dedication (p. 3), music score (pp. 4 – 150), “Alli studiosi dell’opera” [to the readers of the book] by Bartolomeo Grassi (p. 151), index (p. 153).

This beautiful book, edited by Frescobaldi’s pupil Bartolomeo Grassi with much attention, contains an earlier version of some canzonas than included in 1637 edition.

RISM F 1869


Printed edition (1628 Rome) of 35 canzonas for 1 to 4 voices. Canzonas are the same as in M apart for some differences in the order and very few different details in the music. Canzona 1, 34, 37 and the three last pieces (2 toccatas and canzon ultima) of M are missing; canzona 2 of R is not found in any other edition. Five part-books: Canto Primo (pp. 1 – 55, index), Canto Secondo (pp. 1–31, index), Basso Primo (pp. 1 – 39, index), Basso (pp. 1 – 39, index), Basso ad

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1 “Assandro” in Canto Secondo, Basso Primo and Basso Secondo.
Organo (pp. 1-61, index). In each part-book title page is on p. 1 and dedication on p. 3.
RISM F 1870

2. Editorial principles:

Since this is the first edition of 1634 printing (V), the only authoritative source is the printing itself; other sources have been compared with the aim of printing a more correct text when there are misprints in V and to point out the differences with the other two roman editions (in particular with M).

Original text, as far as possible, has been maintained. All editorial corrections are listed in the following notes.

Time signatures and black notation have been modernized according to our standard.

Accidentals have been converted to modern standard too; accidentals missing in the sources but clearly necessary (e.g. when two basses play in unison and when in one voice, generally in Basso ad Organo, an accidental is omitted) have been added in brackets; accidentals suggested by the editor are printed above the note in smaller type.

Necessary notes and rests by the editor are printed in brackets and are generally to be considered sure additions. Only once (p. 52, bars 88 – 93) an integration of 6 bars in bass line has been printed in smaller types since it has been taken entirely from an other source (M) and not all the note of the integration are sure at all.

All beaming and bar lines are also editorials.

Originals clefs have been printed before the first measure; clefs have generally been converted into treble- and bass-clefs only; in the last six canzonas, where the middle voice (tenor) was original written in alto- (canzon prima) or tenor-clef (canzonas 2-6), alto-clef has been used.

Continuo figures are printed according to organ part-book and editor avoided adding missing numbers; only clearly wrong figures have been corrected.

Indication of “pian” and “forte”, also present in M but not in R, are generally precise in V and, when missing, have been added by the editor in brackets.

In the following notes editor added also a brief comparison between V and M with the indication of the size of the differences.

3. Abbreviations

S = Soprano
C = Canto
C1 = Canto Primo
C2 = Canto Secondo
A = Alto
T = Tenore
B = Basso
B1 = Basso Primo
B2 = Basso Secondo
O = Basso ad Organo

b. = bar(s)
n. = note(s)
4. Notes

1. Canzon Prima. Canto solo
(= M: “Canzona prima detta la Bonvisa”; only very small differences).

b. 4, n. 3  # suggested according to M
b. 44  “Alegro” missing in O

2. Canzon Seconda. Canto Solo
(= M: “Canzona terza detta la Lucchesina”; only very small differences).

b 38, n. 5  e added according to M
b. 55  “Alegro” missing in O

3. Canzon Terza. Canto Solo
(= M: “Canzona seconda detta la Bernardina”; only very small differences).

b. 22, n. 6-7  accidentals suggested; M: g f# g#
 b. 33  “Adagio” missing in C
 b. 37  “Alegro” missing in C
 b. 47  “Adagio” missing in C
 b. 50  “Alegro” missing in C
 after b. 105, in C there is a note (a³ brevis) while in O the piece ends. In M the piece ends exactly as printed here.

4. Canzon Quarta. Canto Solo
(= M: “Canzona quarta detta la Donatina”; only very small differences).

b. 65, n. 1  M: e; V: d (clearly a misprint).

5. Canzon Prima. Basso Solo
(= M: “Canzona quinta detta la Tromboncina”; many differences).

In this piece when in O is indicated “Adagio” in B is written “Adasio”.

b. 20, n. 1  in O:  ♩
 b. 64  “Alegro” missing in B
 b. 79  “Adagio” in B; nothing in O
 b. 97  “Adagio” missing in B
 b. 106  “Alegro” missing in B
 b. 106, 109, 111, 112  the rhythm ♩ ♩ ♩ is written ♩ ; in M is printed exactly as here.
 b. 108, n. 1  in M c is sharp.

6. Canzon Seconda. Basso Solo
(= M: “Canzona sesta detta L’altera”; many differences).

b. 75  “Alegro” missing in O
7. Canzon Terza. Basso solo
(= M: “Canzona ottava detta l’Ambitiosa”; many differences).

b. 27, n. 2-3  V: c d, corrected into b c (no comparison with M possible since in M there isn’t this section).
b. 72     In B “Alegro” is written at b. 73
b. 78     In B “Adagio” is written at b. 76

8. Canzon Prima à 2 Bassi
(= M: “Canzona decimaquarta detta la Marina”; some differences).

b. 47     “Adasio” B2
b. 53     “Presto” in O; “Alegro” in B1 and B2
b. 59, n. 1 In O: f, corrected into c (also e possible); cfr. M:

Perhaps also e² in B1 should be corrected into c².
b. 72     “Adagio” missing in B2
b. 91     “Alegro” missing in B2

9. Canzon Seconda à 2 Bassi
(= M: “Canzona decimasesta detta la Samminiata”, some differences).

b. 42     “Alegro” missing in B1
b. 93     “Adagio” missing in B2
b. 126    “Adagio” missing in O

10. Canzon Terza à 2 Bassi
(= M: “Canzona quintadecima detta la Lievoratta”, some differences).

b. 20     “Adagio” missing in B1
b. 79     “Adagio” missing in B2
b. 88     “Alegro” missing in B2
b. 102    “Alegro” missing in B1 and O

11. Canzon Quarta à 2 Bassi
(= M: “Canzona decimasettima detta la Diodata”, few elements in common).

b. 9     time signature:  \( \frac{3}{1} \) B1; \( \frac{3}{1} \) B2; \( \frac{3}{2} \) O
b. 18  “Adagio” missing in B
b. 35  V: only one half rest
b. 69 f. two bar rest missing
b. 78  “Adagio” missing in O

12. Canzon Prima à 2. Canto e Basso
(= M: “Canzona decimaottava detta la Masotti”; only very small differences).

In this piece when in B and O is indicated “Adagio” in C is written “Adasio”.

b. 34 ff. original: \[\text{\textbf{original:}}\]
b. 71  “Alegro” missing in B

13. Canzon Seconda à 2. Canto e Basso
(= M: “Canzona decimanona detta la Capriola”; only very small differences).

b. 88 – 93  Six measures missing in O; integration from M (where in b. 87 the first
g is an octave higher; so perhaps b. 92 should be exactly as b. 87; perhaps in b. 90 the first c should be an octave lower too).

14. Canzon Terza à 2. Canto e Basso
(= M: “Canzona vigesima detta la Lipparella”; only very small differences).

b. 34  “Alegro” missing in B and O
b. 47  “Adagio” missing in B
b. 51  “Alegro” missing in C and B

15. Canzon Quarta à 2. Canto e Basso
(= M: “Canzona vigesimaprima detta la Tegrimuccia”; only very small differences).

b. 50  “Adagio” missing in C and B
b. 57  “Alegro” missing in C and B

16. Canzon Quinta à 2. Canto e Basso
(= M: “Canzona vigesimaseconda detta la Nicolina”; only very small differences).

b. 36  “Adagio” missing in B
b. 90  “Adagio” missing in B and O

17. Canzon Sesta à 2. Canto e Basso
(= M: “Canzona vigesimaterza detta la Franciotta”; only very small differences).

b. 10  “Alegro” missing in C and B
b. 54  “Adagio” missing in O
b. 66  “Alegro” missing in C and O
b. 89, n. 6  C: a corrected into b (Cf. M).
18. Canzon Prima à 2 Canti
(= M: “Canzona nona detta la Gualterina”; some differences).

b. 29 “Adagio” missing in C1
b. 70 “Alegro” missing in O

19. Canzon Seconda à 2 Canti
(= M: “Canzona decima detta Henricuccia”; some differences).

b. 1 “Adasio” missing in C1 and C2
b. 7 “Alegro” missing in C1 and C2
b. 34 “Adagio” in C2; nothing in C1 and O
b. 38 “Adasio” missing in C1 and C2

20. Canzon Terza à 2 Canti
(= M: “Canzona decimaterza detta la Bianchina”; many differences).

b. 24 repetition sign missing in C1
b. 25 “Adagio” missing in C2
b. 32 “Alegro” missing in C2
b. 41 “Adagio” missing in C1
b. 53 “Alegro” missing in C1 and C2
b. 60, n. 3 In O “Alegro” (a misprint?)
b. 79 “Adagio” missing in O

21. Canzon Quarta à 2 Canti
(= M: “Canzona undecima detta la Plettenberger”; very small differences).

b. 27 “Alegro” missing in C1 and O
b. 49 repetition sign only in O (no rep. sign in M)
b. 50 “Alegro” missing in C2
b. 61 “adagio” clearly a misprint for “Alegro”
b. 72 repetition sign only in O (no rep. sign in M)

22. Canzon Prima à 3. Due Bassi e Canto
(= M: “Canzona vigesimaquarta detta la Nobile”; many differences).

b. 84 In C “Adagio”, clearly a misprint for “Alegro”

23. Canzon Seconda à 3. Due Bassi e Canto

b. 27 “Adagio” missing in B1 and B2
b. 38 “Alegro” missing in B1 and B2
b. 50, n. 1 In B1 b¹ corrected into d²
b. 92 “Adagio” missing in C
b. 102 “Alagro” [sic] in B2; “Alegro” missing in C
24. Canzon Terza à 3. Due Bassi e Canto
In B2 this piece is labelled “Canzon Prima” (obviously a misprint).

b. 54, n. 3 In C: d⁴ corrected into c⁴
b. 55, n. 1 In C: d⁴ corrected into c⁴
b. 87 “Presto” O; “Alegro” C and B2; nothing in B1

25. Canzon Quarta à 3. Due Bassi e Canto
(= M: “Canzona vigesimaquinta detta Garzoncina”; many differences).

b. 30, n. 2 In O: original continuo figure
b. 55 “Adagio” missing in B1 and B2

26. Canzon Prima à 3. Due Canti e Basso

b. 6, n. 1 In B: g⁴ corrected into a⁴
b. 10, n. 5 In C2: e quarter note corrected into half note.

b. 11, n. 5 In B: g⁴ corrected into a⁴
b. 23 “Adagio” missing in C1
b. 34 “Alegro” missing in C1
b. 41 “Adagio” missing in C1 and C2
b. 44 “Presto” O: nothing in C1, C2 and B
b. 56 “Adagio” missing in B
b. 64 “Alegro” missing in C2 and B: “Alegri” [sic] C1

27. Canzon Seconda à 3. Due Canti e Basso
(= M: “Canzona vigesimanona detta la Boccellina”; very small differences: C1 and C2 are inverted).

b. 27 “Adagio” missing in B
b. 28 f In C2: b⁴ originally quarter note, corrected into half note.

b. 46 “Adagio” missing in C2 and B
b. 56 “Alegro” missing in C2 and B
b. 61 In B originally: c, c, f (3 half notes) corrected into c, f (2 half notes)

28. Canzon Terza à 3. Due Canti e Basso
(= M: “Canzona vigesimaoattava detta la Lanterta”; small differences).

b. 42 “Adagio” missing in C1, C2 and B
b. 52 “Alegro” missing in C1, C2 and B

29. Canzon Quarta à 3. Due Canti e Basso
(= M: “Canzona vigesimasettima detta la Lanciona”; many differences).

b. 44 “Presto” O: “Alegro” C1, C1 and B
30. Canzon Quinta à 3. Due Canti e Basso

b. 13, n. 2  In C1: added d⁴
b. 42  “Alegro” missing in B
b. 63  “Adagio” missing in B
b. 75  “Alegro” missing in C1 and B
b. 82 f  In C1: originally after c, 1 half rest and 1 quarter rest, corrected into 2 quarter rest.

31. Canzon Prima à 4. Due Canti e Due Bassi
(= M: “Canzona trigesimaquarta detta la Sandonina”; many differences).

b. 50  In B1: a² corrected into f¹ (cf. O)

32. Canzon Seconda à 4. Due Canti e Due Bassi
(= M: “Canzona trigesimaterza detta la Rovellina; many differences).

b. 21  “Adagio” missing in C1, B1, B2
b. 28  “Alegro” missing in C1, C2, B1, B2
b. 29 f  In C2: originally 3 semibreves rest, corrected into 2 semibreves rest
b. 46  “Adagio” missing in C1, C2, B1
b. 80, 3  In O: d² corrected into e²
b. 99  In C1: g³ corrected into a³

33. Canzon Terza à 4. Due Canti e Due Bassi

b. 28  “Adagio” missing in C1, C2, B1 and B2
b. 41  “Alegro” missing in C1, C2, B1 and B2
b. 69  “Adagio” missing in C1, C2, B1 and B2
b. 106  “Alegro” missing in C1, C2, B1 and B2
b. 88  In O: “piano” originally under b. 86, corrected according C1 and C2

34. Canzon Quarta à 4. Due Canti e Due Bassi
(= M: “Canzona trigesima detta la Cittadellia”, very small differences).

b. 27  “Adagio” missing in C1, C2, B2
b. 43  “Alegro” missing in C1, C2, B1, B2
b. 60  “Adagio” missing in C1, C2, B1, B2

35. Canzon Prima à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso Sopra Rugier

b. 10  In A: f¹# originally half note
b. 31, n. 2  In A: f¹, corrected into g³
b. 76, n. 2  In C: perhaps e⁴ is to be corrected into c⁴
36. Canzon Seconda à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso
   b. 6     In C: f\textsuperscript{b} corrected into a\textsuperscript{3}

37. Canzon Terza à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso
   b. 57, n. 1     In O: e\textsuperscript{2} corrected into c\textsuperscript{2}

38. Canzon Quarta à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso
   b. 40, n. 3     In C: g\textsuperscript{3} corrected into f#\textsuperscript{3}

   b. 89, n. 2     In O: e\textsuperscript{2} corrected into f\textsuperscript{2}

40. Canzon Sesta à 4. Canto Alto Tenore Basso