

(Note values halved)

Melodia I. toni
(dorian)

Thomas Stoltzer

Discantus

Vagans

Altus

Tenor

Bassus

5

10

15

The musical score consists of three systems of music, each with four voices per staff. The voices are arranged in a specific vertical order: soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The notation uses a common time signature and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests. Measure numbers 20, 25, 30, and 35 are indicated above the staves.

20

25

30

35

40

A musical score for eight voices. The top voice (soprano) begins with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. The second voice (alto) has a sustained half note. The third voice (tenor) has a dotted half note. The fourth voice (bass) has a dotted half note. The fifth voice (second soprano) has a dotted half note. The sixth voice (second alto) has a dotted half note. The seventh voice (second tenor) has a dotted half note. The eighth voice (second bass) has a dotted half note. Measures 41-44 follow a similar pattern with slight variations in the rhythms of individual voices.

45

A continuation of the musical score. The soprano voice has a sustained half note. The alto voice has a dotted half note. The tenor voice has a dotted half note. The bass voice has a dotted half note. The second soprano voice has a dotted half note. The second alto voice has a dotted half note. The second tenor voice has a dotted half note. The second bass voice has a dotted half note. Measures 46-49 show the voices continuing their rhythmic patterns.

50

A continuation of the musical score. The soprano voice has a sustained half note. The alto voice has a dotted half note. The tenor voice has a dotted half note. The bass voice has a dotted half note. The second soprano voice has a dotted half note. The second alto voice has a dotted half note. The second tenor voice has a dotted half note. The second bass voice has a dotted half note. Measures 51-54 show the voices continuing their rhythmic patterns.