

## Three Renaissance Madrigals

Various Composers  
*Arranged by David Marlatt*

A madrigal is a form of poetry and music which originated in Italy during the 14th century. It was sung by various numbers of unaccompanied voices. In 1588, a collection of Italian madrigals was published in England which paved the way for the English form of madrigal. They are often either lyrical songs about love or something sad or playful songs about joy, celebration or just plain having fun (tra la la la).

In this suite there are two lyrical pieces, *The Silver Swan* and *My Heart to Thee Now Makes its Plea* and a fun, energetic madrigal, *Now is the Month of Maying*.

These pieces can be performed as a set or one could be played alone or matched with other arrangements of madrigals.

Preview

ISBN: 9781771579179

COST: \$15.00

DIFFICULTY RATING: Medium

CATALOG NUMBER: WWE222187

DURATION: 4:00

2 Flutes, 2 Clarinets

# THREE RENAISSANCE MADRIGALS

THE SILVER SWAN (Orlando Gibbons)

Expressively  $\text{♩} = 66$

Arranged by David Marlatt

Flute 1

Flute 2

B $\flat$  Clarinet 1

B $\flat$  Clarinet 2

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

*p*

*mp*

*mp*

16 *molto rit.*

17 18 19 20 *p*

MY HEART TO THEE NOW MAKES ITS PLEA (Orlando Di Lasso)  
 Sadly *so*

*mp* 1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

*mp* *mf* *mf*

lead *mp* *mf*

11 *p* 12 *p* 13 *p* 14 *p* 15 *p*

*mf* *p* *p* *p*

16 *mp* 17 *mp* 18 *mp* 19 *mp* 20 *mp*

*mp* *mp* *mp* *mp*

21 *mf* 22 *mf* 23 *mf* 24 *mf* 25 *molto rit.*

*mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

26 a Tempo *mp* 27 28 29 30

31 32 33 34 35

*mp* lead *mf* *mf* *mf*

36 37 38 39

*mf* *mf* *rit.* *p* *p* *p* *p*

NOW IS THE MONTH OF MAYING (Thomas Morley)

$\text{♩} = 100$

The image displays a musical score for the madrigal "Now is the Month of Maying" by Thomas Morley. The score is arranged in four staves, each with a dynamic marking of *f-p*. The tempo is indicated as  $\text{♩} = 100$ . The music is in 4/4 time and features a prominent watermark reading "Preview".

The score is divided into three systems of four staves each. The first system covers measures 1 through 5, the second system covers measures 6 through 10, and the third system covers measures 11 through 16. Each measure is numbered at the beginning of the staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and accidentals. The dynamic marking *f-p* is repeated in each system.

Musical score for measures 17-21. The score is written for four staves. The first two staves are in bass clef, and the last two are in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The dynamics are marked *p* (piano) throughout. Measure 17 shows a vocal line with a dotted quarter note and a half note. Measure 18 has a half note. Measure 19 has a quarter note and a half note. Measure 20 has a half note. Measure 21 has a quarter note and a half note.

Musical score for measures 22-27. The score is written for four staves. The first two staves are in bass clef, and the last two are in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Measure 22 has a quarter note and a half note. Measure 23 has a quarter note and a half note. Measure 24 has a half note. Measure 25 has a quarter note and a half note. Measure 26 has a half note. Measure 27 has a quarter note and a half note.

Musical score for measures 28-31. The score is written for four staves. The first two staves are in bass clef, and the last two are in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The dynamics are marked *f* (forte) and *molto rit.* (molto ritardando). Measure 28 has a quarter note and a half note. Measure 29 has a quarter note and a half note. Measure 30 has a quarter note and a half note. Measure 31 has a quarter note and a half note.