

MU 1310: Triad quality and inversion

Name: _____

Identify each triad (root and quality) and indicate inversion.

Write **lead-sheet** symbols **above** the staff, using the following abbreviations:

<i>minor:</i> m or —
<i>diminished:</i> o
<i>augmented:</i> +

Use standard “classical” labels **below** the staff, using the 3-letter abbreviations **maj**, **min**, **dim**, and **aug**.

Indicate inversion with figured-bass numbers $\begin{smallmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 \end{smallmatrix}$

For root-position chords, you do **not** need to write $\begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$. Root position is assumed unless indicated otherwise.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

G/B F-

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Fa una canzona madrigal by Orazio Vecchi (1550-1605)

Determine root, quality, and inversion of each chord and write appropriate lead-sheet symbols above the upper staff.
Almost every sonority in this madrigal is a triad; the only exceptions are marked with a star.

Allegro

Soprano Alto

1. Fa_u - na can - zo - na sen - za no - te ne - re,
2. Per en - tro non vi spar - ge - re du - rez - ze,
3. Ne vi far ci - fraò se - gno con - tra se - gno,
4. Con ques - to sti - le_il for - tu - na - to_Or - fe - o
5. Ques - to_è lo sti - le che que - tar già fe - o

Tenor Bass

5

Se mai bra - ma - sti la mia gra - zia_ha - ve - re.
Che le mie_o - rec - chie non vi so - no_a - vez - ze.
So - pra_o - gna co - sa quest' è'l mio di - se - gno.
Pro - ser - pi - na la giù pla - car po - te - o.
Con dol - cez - za à Saul lo spir - to re - o!

Tenor Bass

9

** Fal - la d'un tuo - nó ch'in - vi - ta_al dor - mi - re, Dol - ce - men - te,

Tenor Bass

15

dol - ce - men - te fa - cen - do - la_ fi - ni - re.

Tenor Bass