

# French Chanson

## 18. C'est une dure departie

Claudin de Sermisy  
*Pierre Attaignant (1529)*

Musical score for the first system of the French Chanson 'C'est une dure departie'. The score consists of four staves: soprano (G clef), alto (F clef), tenor (F clef), and bass (C clef). The key signature is common time (indicated by 'c'). Measure numbers 5 and 10 are shown above the staff. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes connected by beams.

Musical score for the second system of the French Chanson 'C'est une dure departie'. The score consists of four staves: soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The key signature is common time (indicated by 'c'). Measure numbers 15 and 20 are shown above the staff. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, some connected by beams.

Musical score for the third system of the French Chanson 'C'est une dure departie'. The score consists of four staves: soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The key signature is common time (indicated by 'c'). Measure numbers 25 and 30 are shown above the staff. The music concludes with eighth and sixteenth notes, some connected by beams.

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time. The Soprano part begins with a half note followed by a quarter note. The Alto part has a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The Tenor part has a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. The Bass part has a half note, a quarter note, and a half note. Measures 36-37 show a continuation of this pattern. Measure 38 starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note, a half note, and a half note. Measures 39-40 show a continuation of this pattern.

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time. The Soprano part begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The Alto part has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Tenor part consists of quarter notes. The Bass part has a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 45 ends with a fermata over the last note of the Tenor line. Measure 50 begins with a rest for the Soprano, followed by a dotted half note. The Alto and Tenor parts continue their eighth-note patterns. The Bass part has a continuous eighth-note pattern.

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The vocal parts are as follows:

- Soprano:** Starts with a half note (C), followed by a half note (D), a dash, a quarter note (E), a dotted half note (F), a quarter note (G), a quarter note (A), a half note (B), a half note (C), a half note (D), a half note (E), a half note (F), and a half note (G).
- Alto:** Starts with a half note (C), followed by a half note (D), a dash, a quarter note (E), a quarter note (F), a quarter note (G), a quarter note (A), a half note (B), a half note (C), a half note (D), a half note (E), a half note (F), and a half note (G).
- Tenor:** Starts with a half note (C), followed by a half note (D), a dash, a quarter note (E), a quarter note (F), a quarter note (G), a quarter note (A), a half note (B), a half note (C), a half note (D), a half note (E), a half note (F), and a half note (G).
- Bass:** Starts with a half note (C), followed by a half note (D), a dash, a half note (E), a half note (F), a half note (G), a half note (A), a half note (B), a half note (C), a half note (D), a half note (E), a half note (F), and a half note (G).

The score is divided into measures 55 and 60 by vertical bar lines.