

Q = accordi per quarte
PQ = accordi contenenti
 anche intervalli per quarte

The image displays three staves of musical notation, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The first staff is labeled 'De magg.' and the second 'Re magg.'. The third staff is labeled 'La b magg.' and includes a triplet of eighth notes. Below each staff are chord symbols in a simplified notation system. The symbols use Roman numerals for degrees and letters for quality, with 'PQ' indicating a specific type of chord (likely a quartal or quartenal chord) and 'Q' for a standard triad or dyad. The symbols are often enclosed in brackets.

Staff 1: De magg.

- Chord 1: $\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}$ (over 11)
- Chord 2: $\text{PQ} [\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}]$
- Chord 3: $\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}$ (over 11)
- Chord 4: $\text{PQ} [\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}]$
- Chord 5: $\text{PQ} [\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}]$
- Chord 6: $\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}$ (over 11)

Staff 2: Re magg.

- Chord 1: $\text{PQ} [\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}]$
- Chord 2: $\text{Q}^{\text{II}} [\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}]$
- Chord 3: $\text{PQ} [\text{III}^{\text{II}} \frac{6}{2} \text{P}]$
- Chord 4: $\text{DO PQ} [\text{III}^{\text{II}} \frac{6}{2} \text{P}]$
- Chord 5: $\text{RE PQ} [\text{III}^{\text{II}} \frac{6}{2} \text{P}]$

Staff 3: La b magg.

- Chord 1: $\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}$ (over 11)
- Chord 2: $\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}$ (over 11)
- Chord 3: $\text{PQ} [\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}]$
- Chord 4: $\text{PQ} [\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}]$
- Chord 5: $\text{PQ} [\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}]$
- Chord 6: $\text{PQ} [\text{V}^{\text{II}} \frac{7}{2} \text{P}]$

