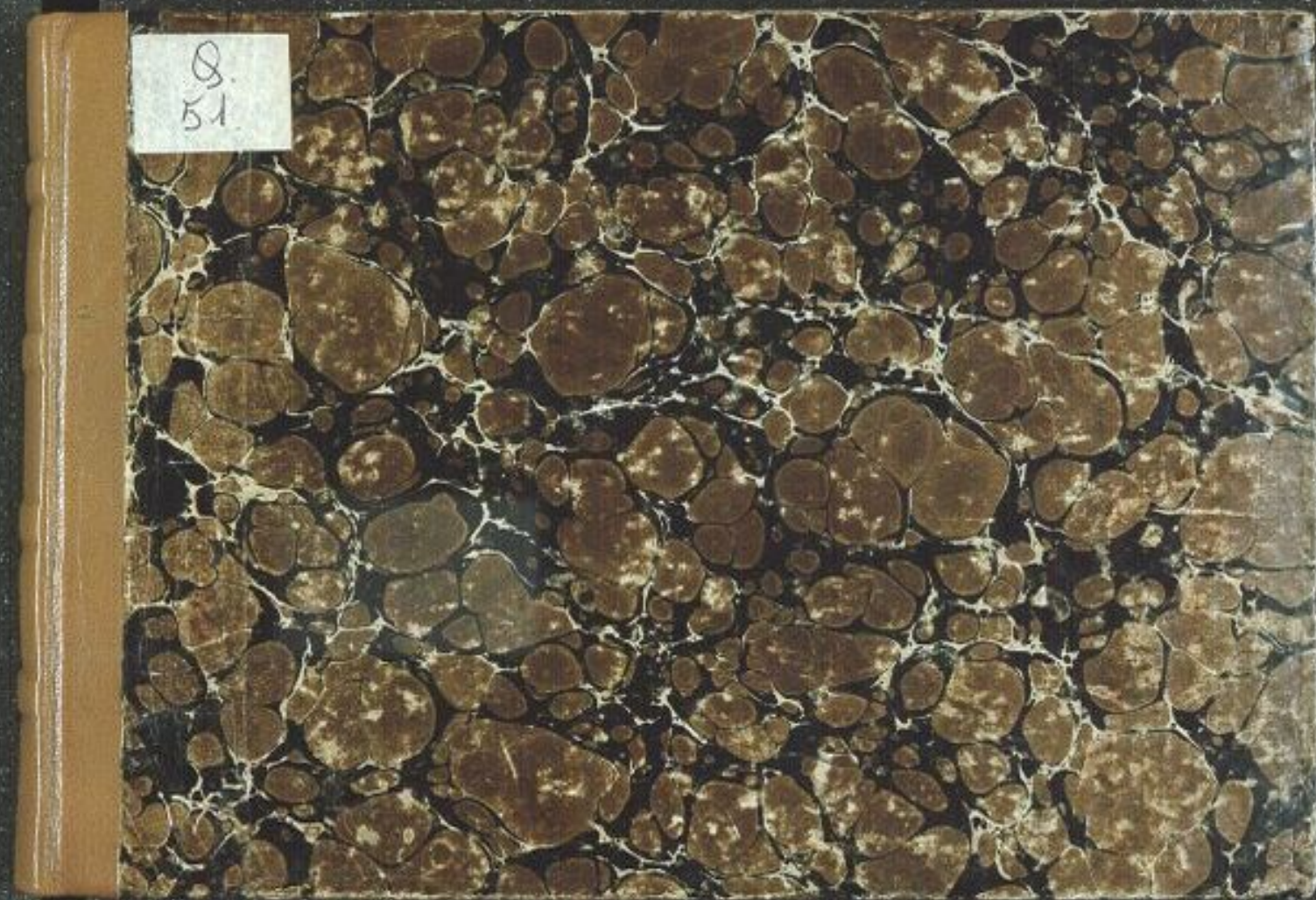


8.
51



In questo preziosissimo volume vegga l'accurata Bibliografia di due stampe ignote di
Ottaviano Petrucci da Fossombrone per Angelo Catalani. Milano, Ricordi, 1950 in 8.

mf. 766

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o 51.
Dionisio Dionisio
Dionisio



Q-51.

Harmonice Musices Odhecaton



Octavianus Petrus forosempronius Hieronymo Donato patricio
Veneto Felicitatem.

NOVERAM iam pridem te summum virum Hieronymesummum patronum. Extant enim ingenii
tui monumenta egregiasque tuarum virtutum quasi effigies dum intueamur sic animis nostris
imprimeris et inheres ut cum de disciplinis et bonis artibus sermo incidit uel cogitatio subiti
statim occurras. Sed et Bartholomaeus Budrius utraque lingua clarus & tui studiosissimus me
assidua predicatione tuam laudumque caste sanctiora illa totius philosophiae studia musice
temperes in admiratione tui ita confirmavit mihi non esset diu deliberandum: cui potissimum
meas delicias meos amores committerem: cui perpetuo dedicarem. Non pridem uir clarissime
animaduertens impressoria amicos certatim ex oibus disciplinis noui aliquid quotidie
proferre musicam uero illam numerosam siue discantum malis sine qua non deum optimum
maximum propiciamus non nuptiarum solennia celebramus non conuiuia non quicquid in uita iucū
dum transmittimus: ab hisdem opificibus neglectam facere. Mox edoctus ingeniosissimos ui-
ros difficultate uictos sepius ab inceptis destitisse: hoc ego cretus si me quoque possem tollere
humilissimum uero nomen et Venetum impis tibi haec parua & perfecta forent: hac quoque
nostrum inueni gloriola uirum uoluntate per ora consilio usus ipsius Bartholomei uiri optimi
rem sum puto feliciter aggressus: arduamque iucundamque publice profuturam mortalibus. Si
quidem diuinus ille platonas denuo beatissimas fore ciuitates iudicauit in quibus ado-
lescentes solida haec qualemcumque seculis carere uideris prescriptisse: musica delectati: sordi-
dis illis uoluptatibus renunciant. Quod breui futurum nobis maxime sperandum. Comoda
enim carminum huiusmodi occasione ingenii adolescentes inuitati et dicitura ipsa in admi-
rationem tui erecta ad imitationem quoque non degenet emulatione excitabuntur. Paululum mo-
do sentiant tibi industriam nostram non in probari. Vale ac nos nostrae quoque patrocinio libes-
tute. Venetus decimo octauo cal. iunias. Salutis anno. MDI.

Bartholomaeus Budrius Iustinopolita. Hieronymo donato patricio Veneto. S.

SOLEO Hieronymes clarissime ac omnium bonarum artium cumulo eminentissimae ac ad-
miracione: qua hominum ingenia prosequor iucundissime affici: huiusque declarandae quamuis
occasionem audissimae arripere. ita enim sentio & conscientiae & professionis testimonio: quod
possum iugiter animi ac malignitatis crimen effugere. Quod tum ceteris uero tibi impri-
mis maxime probatum uelim. quem ita admiramur suscipimus ut contemplatione tui receptis-
simū illud quasi oraculum. *Εκ οὐνο καὶ γῆς πνεῦμα καὶ ὕδατος καὶ πυρὸς καὶ ἄνεμος καὶ ὁ κόσμος πάντα ἐκ τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ Θεοῦ.* sapientissimi uatis animū
deluisse uideatur illud uero haud quaquā pulcherrime. n. in te. *ὁ Θεὸς ἐστὶν ὁ Θεὸς καὶ ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ.* oia. n. tibi
pariter cū sapientia. quae ne singula profecto & tui pudoris & meae imbecillitatis ratio facit: cū
& alioqui suscepti negotii amplissimum mihi fructum proposuerim: si nouis hic tuae urbis for-
tunas cōmunem patriam tecum nobilitaturus me quoque deprecatore i. chorum tuarū mularū re-
cipias. quem fecunda parens ingeniorum natura iam diu parturiens: post aliquot abortus tan-
dem Octauiani petri solertissimi uiri ope subuixit: omnibus numeris absolutissimū edidit
dignus profecto & hic uirque omnes admirentur: uel ob hoc quod pulcherrimā sepe a sum-
mis ingenii infelicitate tentatam solus perfecit: dignus quem tu ita suscipias ut & ceteri in-
telligant eundem non plus ingenii in nouo inuenio perficiendoque iudicii in patrocinio deligē-
do superfluisse. En igitur tibi primitiae camenatum prouentus. ex uberrimorum ac numerosissimo
seminario Petri Castellani & predicatorum familiarum religionis: & musicae disciplinae memoratissi-
mi. cuius opera & diligentia centena haec carmina repurgata: & per offensionem summorum aucto-
rum & impis q. tibi dicata inuidia maiorum auspicis publicum caput dimittimus.

Aquatro.	Jay pris amour. Ja.	part.	Atte.	Me doit.	
Buc maria. Folio 4.	Jameo iamen.	24.	Alco regre: Agricola	Male bouche.	51.
Amours amour. 11.	Je nay dueul.	30.	Alco regre: bayne.	Ma bouche rit.	54.
Adieu mes amour. 17.	Jay pris amour. Buis	41.	Alco mon cor.	Meo penſees.	65.
Amours amour amo.	10.	45.	Benedictus Yzac.	Water parrie.	68.
ure.	16.	48.	Leta ſano plus: Joſgn.	Maloz me bat.	69.
Alono ferdo la barbe.	20.	10.	Criono noel.	Madame belas.	71.
Amor fait molt.	34.	31.	De tous biens: bourdô.	Don ſouvenir.	91.
B cordes moy.	36.	38.	Disant adja madame.	Margarite.	92.
Blandienche.	80.	101.	Est il poſſible.	Maio que ſe fuſt.	93.
Brancetta.	8.	10.	Fortuna p ta cruelte.	O uenus bant.	85.
Bergerette ſanoyene.	13.	103.	Fortuna ou gran tēpo.	Penſſ mari.	40.
Ceſt mal charche.	15.	7.	Barſeo moy.	Pius que de nous.	90.
Cela ſano plus.	27.	35.	Centil prince.	Royne de ſeuo.	61.
Dit le bourguignon.	11.	41.	Helas: Yzac.	Roy de ciel.	91.
De tous biens.	23.	18.	Helas: Lincoris.	Semieulx.	57.
De tous biens. Joſgn.	103.	101.	Ha traitre amour.	Si deder.	62.
Equile dira.	14.	10.	Jay bien a buer.	Siat: on mablamee.	77.
Stratueſ.	20.	18.	La morra.	Tant ba bon ocul.	74.
Ilor oiro.	6.	25.	Le bōme banni.	Tandernaten.	75.
Helas. Laron.	16.	30.	La ſtangerie.	Uenis regre.	58.
Helas ce neſt pas.	22.	37.	La plus de plus.	Uenus tu ma pris.	94.
Helas q il eſt amō gre.	31.	97.	Le corpa.		
Do loger on nous.	46.	10.	Le grans regre.		
Je eude.	5.	31.	Le rehuoy.		
Jay pris amour.	9.	47.	Lalſonſina.		
Je ne ſay plus.	11.		Le cure e uenue.		



De otto

Soprano

De
Aue maria gratia plena
Dñs tecum
Dñs tecum

Tenor

Aue maria gratia plena
Dñs tecum Dñs tecum

Contra

Aue maria gra plena
Dñs tecum

Bassus

Aue maria gratia plena Dñs tecum
Dñs tecum Et iii

Euide fece tampo me dure



CHOR Je euide fece tampo



Titus Je euide fece tampo

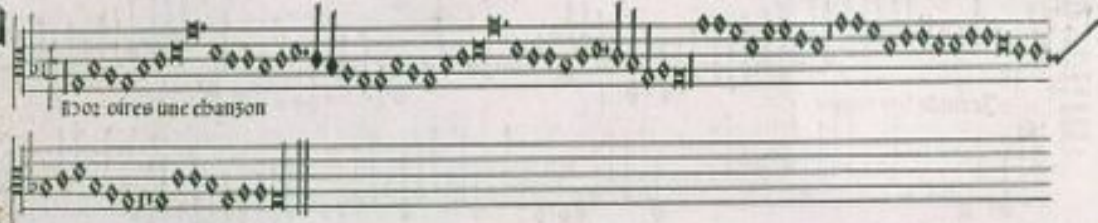


Refus Je euide fece tampo

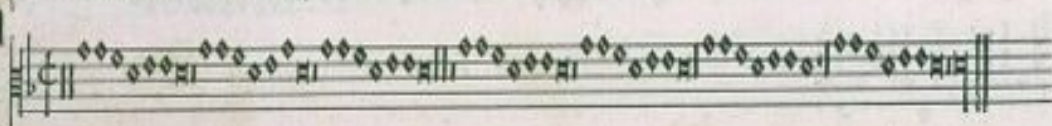




Tenor



Tenor



Altus



Bassus



D *Unqua fue pena maior*

Tenor *Unqua fue pena maior*

Altus *Unqua fue pena maior*

Bassus *Un qua fue pena maior*

Jo. Sebokem

Brunette

Tenor
Tenor

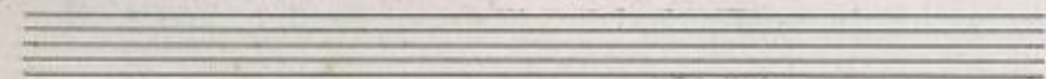
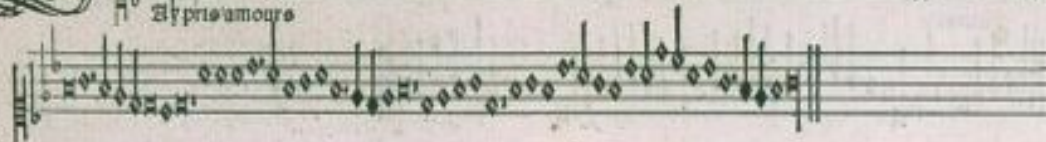
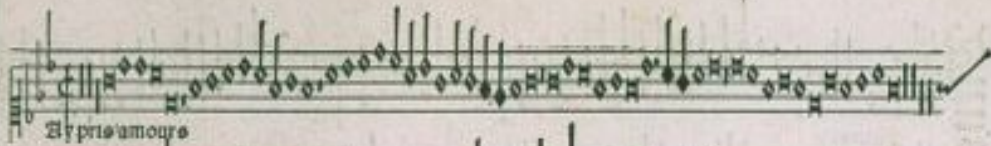
Brunette

Altus

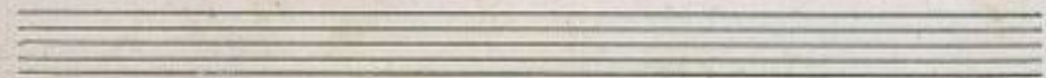
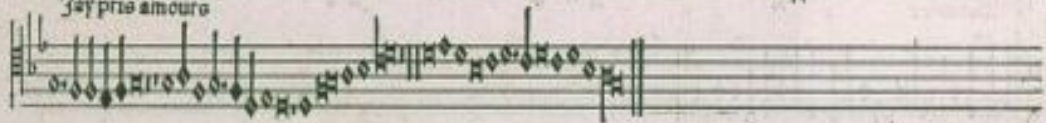
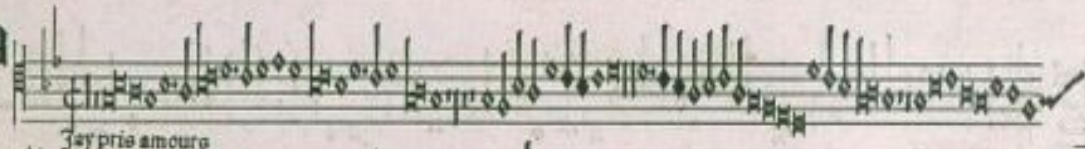
Brunette

Bassus

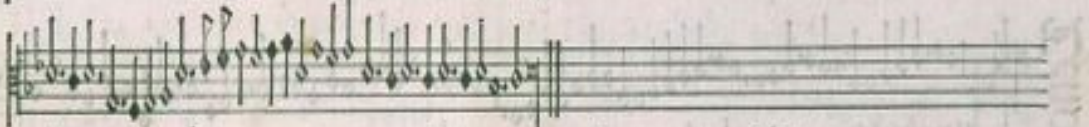
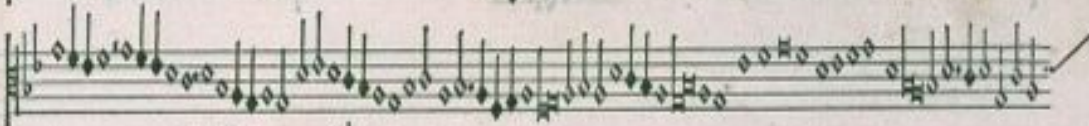
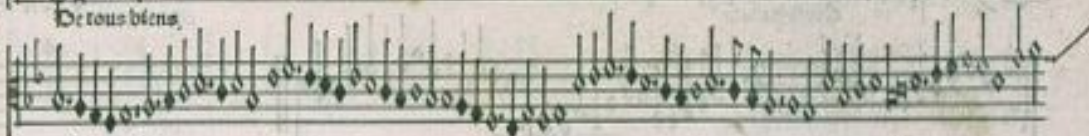
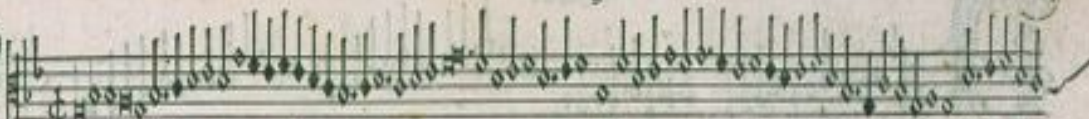
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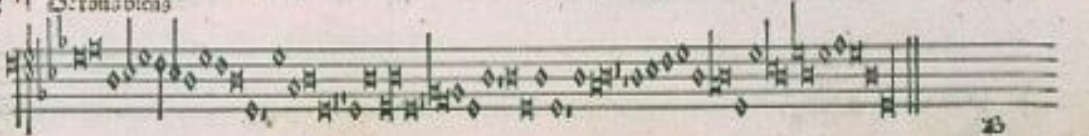
Tenor



Altus



Bassus



D *3apart*
Enclozza mia

Tenor
Enclozza mia

Altus
Enclozza mia *10* *10*

Bassus
Enclozza mia

Soprano

Je ne say plus

Tenor

Je ne say plus

Handwritten: 164
177
178

Alto

Sylacet

Je ne say plus

Bass

Je ne say plus

Handwritten: 179

This image shows a page from a musical manuscript, likely a notebook for Anna Bach. It contains six staves of music. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'P' and the word 'Tenor' written vertically. The music is written in a single system, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics 'L'Amour amara' are written below the first staff. The notation is in a style characteristic of the 18th century, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

This musical score is for the opera *L'Amour amoureux* by Jean-Baptiste Lully. It features three vocal parts: Soprano, Alto, and Bass. The lyrics are in French. The Soprano part begins with the lyrics "Amour amoureux" and "Si place". The Alto part also begins with "Amour amoureux". The Bass part begins with "Amour amoureux". The score is written on three staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The score is numbered 11 in the top right corner.

Tristram
Ergere e sanoyne

Tenor
Bergerette

Altus
Bergerette sanoyne

Bassus
Bergerette

Equilestra

Equilestra

Chor

*25. Inno. Terc. Credo d. Alf.
sua. Ant. cap. d. P. Gallo.*

14

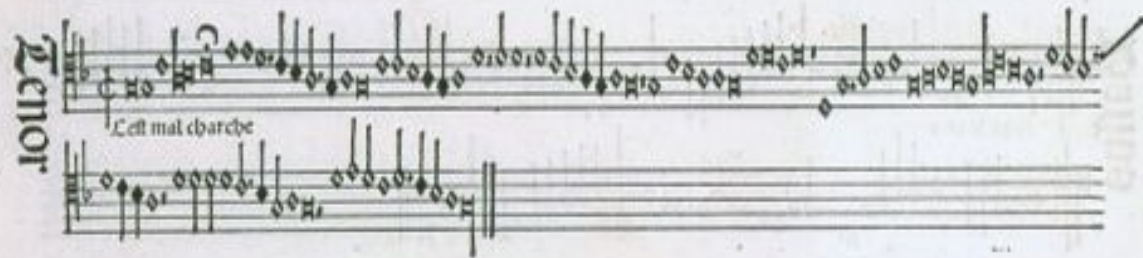
Titus

Equilestra

Bassus

Equilestra

Bricola



St placet

15



Tenor.

Elas que poura deuenir

Tenor

Ides que poura

The image shows a musical score for a Tenor voice part. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has a large, ornate initial 'E' for the word 'Elas'. The notation is in mensural style with square notes on a four-line staff. The second system begins with the word 'Ides' and continues with similar notation. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Soprano

Ides que poura deuenir

Bassus

Ides que poura deuenir

The image shows a musical score for Soprano and Bass voices. It consists of two systems of staves. The Soprano part is on the top staff of each system, and the Bass part is on the bottom staff. Both parts have the same lyrics: 'Ides que poura deuenir'. The notation is in mensural style with square notes on a four-line staff.

Torqu'n

Deu mes amour's

Chor

Deu mes amour's

Altus

Adieu mes amour's

Bassus

Adieu mes amour's

17

De la rue.

Des quoy non

This block contains the first ten measures of the musical score. The Soprano part is written on a single staff with a large, ornate initial 'D'. The Tenor part is written on a single staff below the Soprano. Both parts feature a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics 'Des quoy non' are written below the Tenor staff.

Tenor

Des quoy non

This block contains measures 11-20 of the musical score. The Tenor part continues the melody. The lyrics 'Des quoy non' are written below the staff.

18

Tenus

Des quoy non

This block contains the first ten measures of the musical score on the right page. The Tenor part is written on a single staff with a large, ornate initial 'T'. The Bass part is written on a single staff below the Tenor. Both parts feature a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics 'Des quoy non' are written below the Tenor staff.

Bassus

Des quoy non

L II

This block contains measures 11-20 of the musical score. The Bass part continues the melody. The lyrics 'Des quoy non' are written below the staff. The page number 'L II' is written at the bottom right.

D Or quoy iene puis dire

Tenor Uray dia damours

Titus Or quoy iene puis dire

Bassus Or quoy iene

L ii)



Domine

Chor

Gratias

Titus

Gratias

Bassus

Domine



Je le bourguygnon



Enor

Dit le bourguygnon



21

Alus

Dit le bourguygnon



Alus

Dit le bourguygnon





Soprano

Elas ce nest pas sans rayson sejas melancolie

Tenor

Elas

Altus

Elas ce nest

Bassus

Elas

Tenor

De tous biens playne

De tous biens playne

Bassus

De tous biens playne

De tous biens playne

Altus

De tous biens playne

Soprano

De tous biens playne



3apart

3ay prie amoure

Tenor

3ay prie amoure

Bassus

3ay prie amoure

Altus

3ay prie amoure



3apart

E congie prio

Tenor

Se congie prio

25
Altus

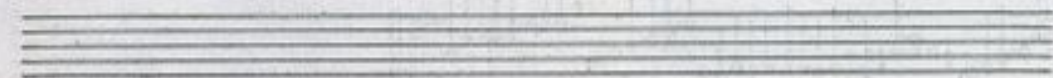
Se congie prio

Bassus

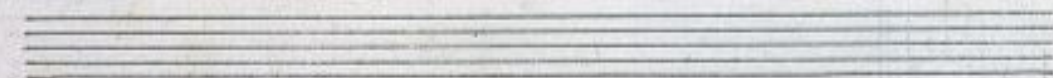
Se congie prio



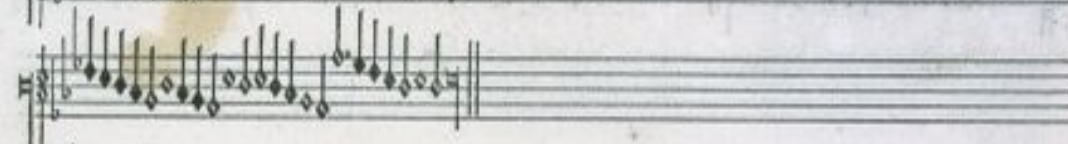
Soprano



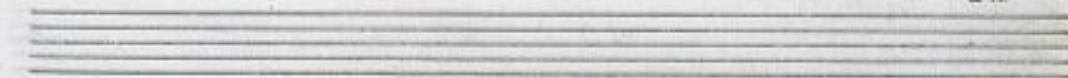
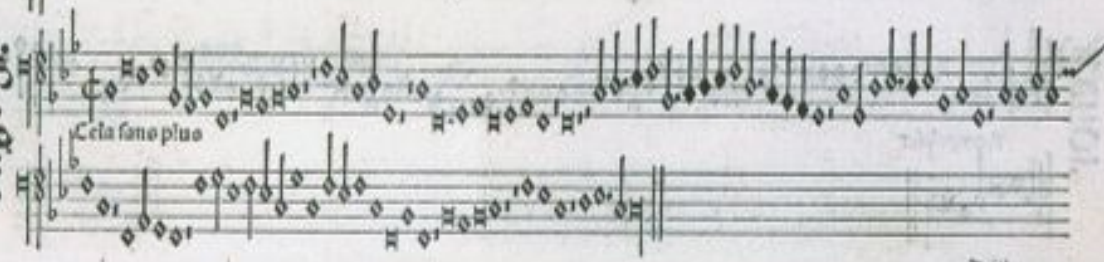
Tenor



Altus



Bassus



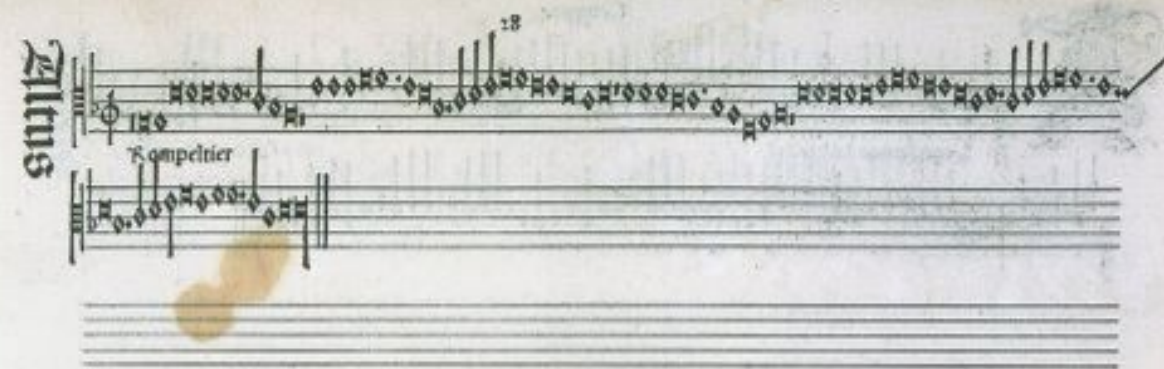
R Ja. Obrecht
Kampeltier



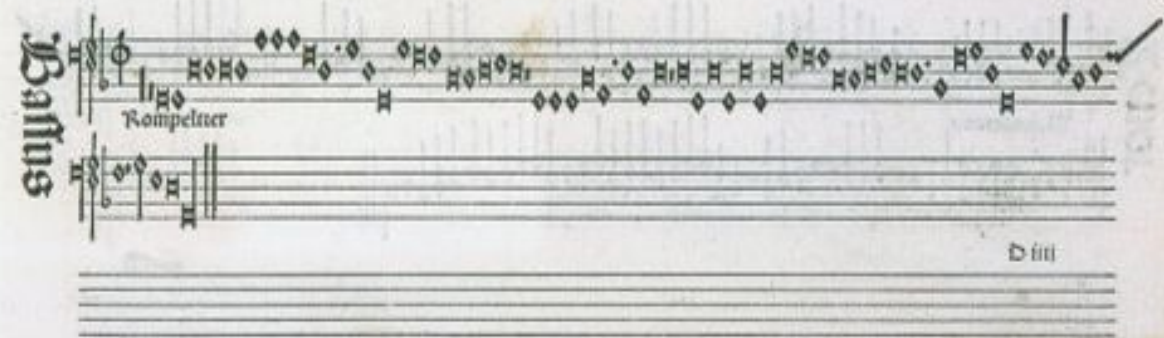
Tenor
Kampeltier



Altus
Kampeltier



Bassus
Kampeltier



fin

Compere

Alons ferons la barba

Tenor

Alons ferons

29

Alons ferons la barba

Bassus

Alons ferons

Fac



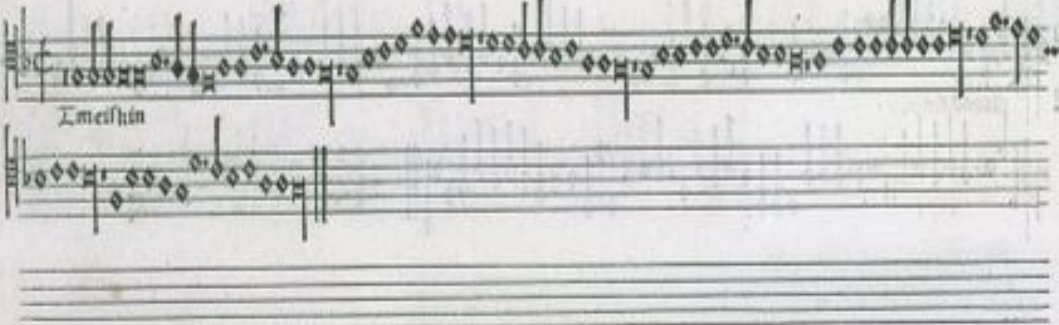
Fac

Meishin



Tenor

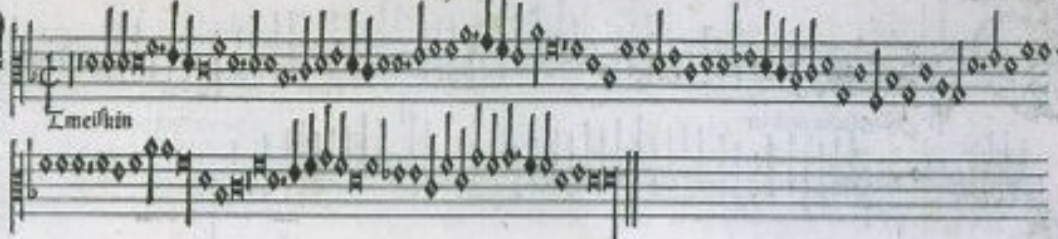
Meishin



Altus

Meishin

30



Bassus

Meishin





Comptre

Ang franc archier

Tenor

Ang franc archier

Titus

Où l'on que il est amonre

Bassus

Où l'on que il est



Doz fait moult tant que argen dure

Tenor

Il est de bonne heure ne

34
Tritus

Bassus

Tant qz nostre argent obra

Dostre cambriere si mala se est di

Tenor

Dostre cambriere

Altus

35

Dostre cambriere

Bassus

Dostre cambriere

Em

Alto

Recois moy ceqz y pense

Tenor

Recois moy

Altus

Recois moy ceqz y pense

34

Bassus

Recois moy

Em



3apart

En bien mison pensa

Chor

Tant bien

3atus

Tan bien mison pensa

3atus

Tan bien



Ensemble

Le serviteur

Chor

Le serviteur

Alto

Le serviteur

Basso

Le serviteur

Soprano

James James James

Tenor

James James

Altus

James James James

39

Bassus

James James

James iameo iameo

This block contains the musical notation for the Soprano and Alto parts on the left page. The Soprano part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The Alto part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature, featuring a similar melodic line. The lyrics "James iameo iameo" are written below the Soprano staff.

Tenor

James iameo

This block contains the musical notation for the Tenor and Bass parts on the left page. The Tenor part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The Bass part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a common time signature, featuring a similar melodic line. The lyrics "James iameo" are written below the Tenor staff.

40 30

Alto

James iameo

This block contains the musical notation for the Alto and Bass parts on the right page. The Alto part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The Bass part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a common time signature, featuring a similar melodic line. The lyrics "James iameo" are written below the Alto staff. Handwritten numbers "40" and "30" are visible above the staff.

Bass

James iameo

This block contains the musical notation for the Bass and Tenor parts on the right page. The Bass part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The Tenor part is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a common time signature, featuring a similar melodic line. The lyrics "James iameo" are written below the Bass staff.

Compere

Dous sommes de l'ordre de saint babu in

Tenor Dous sommes

Altus

Dous sommes

Bassus

Dous sommes

Two staves of musical notation for voices. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain a continuous melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is labeled 'Tenor' on the left side. Below each staff are three empty staves.

Two staves of musical notation for voices. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Both staves contain a continuous melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The top staff is labeled 'Soprano' on the left side. The bottom staff is labeled 'Bassus' on the left side. The number '42' is written above the top staff. The number '811' is written below the bottom staff. Below each staff are three empty staves.



Agricola

E pay oucul

Tenor

Jenay oucul

41
Tritus

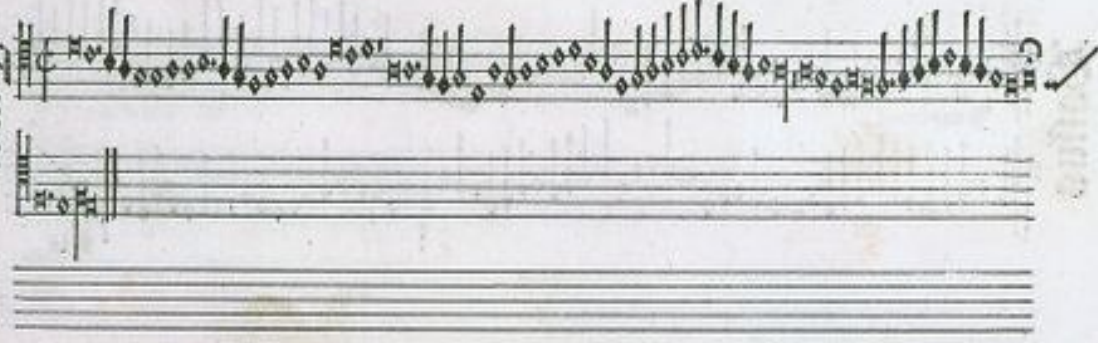
Jenay oucul

Bassus

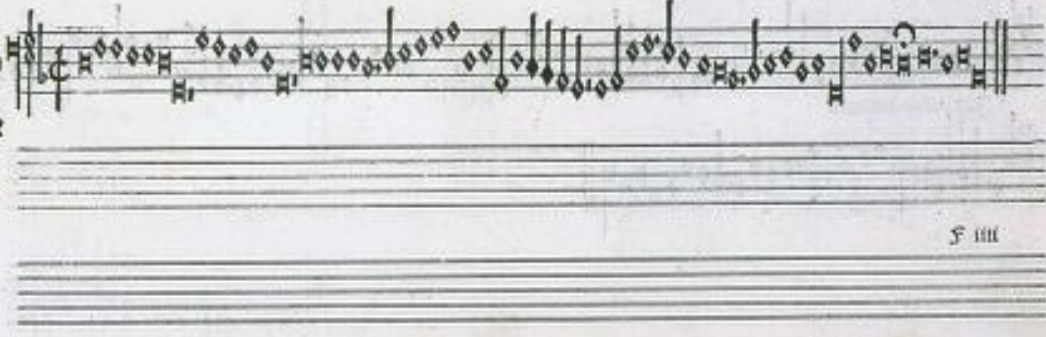
Jenay oucul

F III

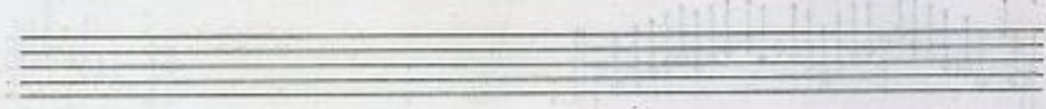
Tenor



Bassus

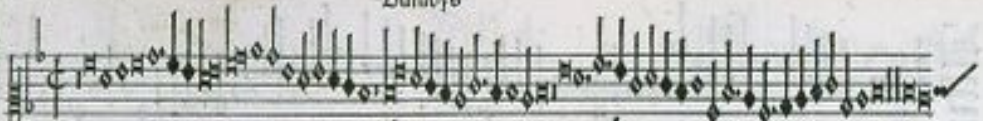


Altus

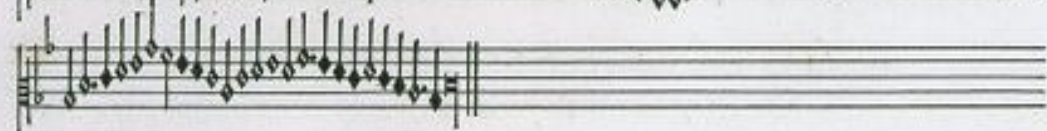




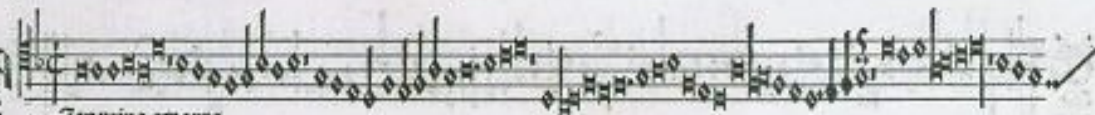
Bassos



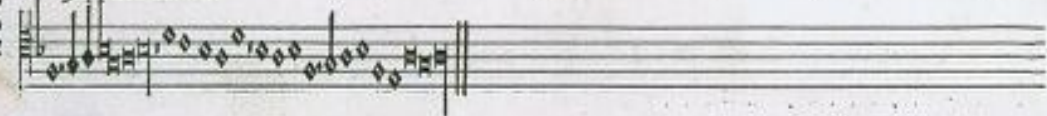
Sy prins amour tout au rebours



Tenor



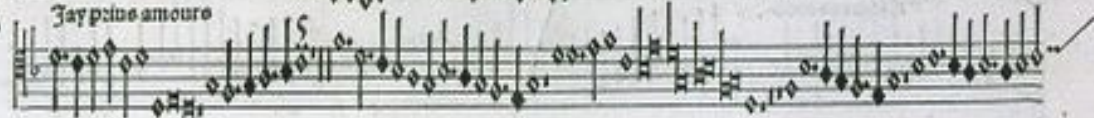
Jay prins amour



Altus



Jay prins amour



Bassus



Jay prins amour





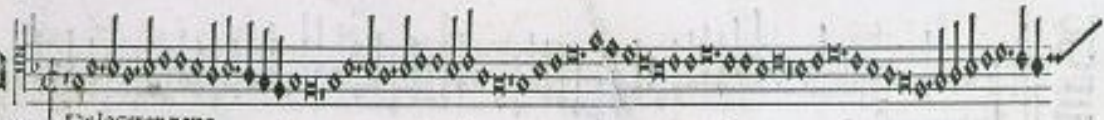
Isaac



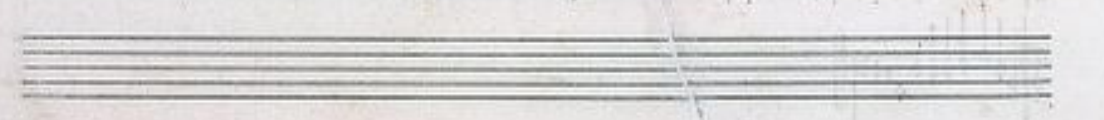
Elogeron noua



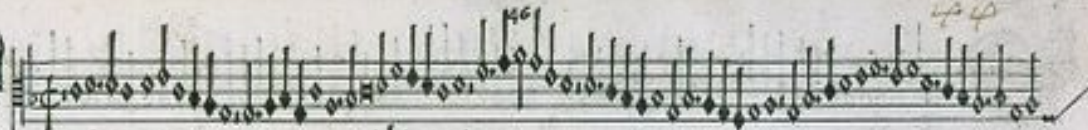
Tenor



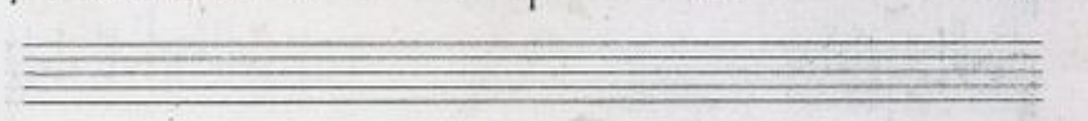
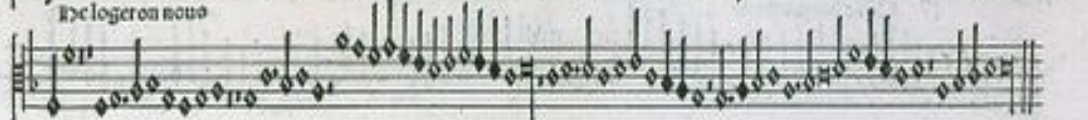
Elogeron noua



Alto



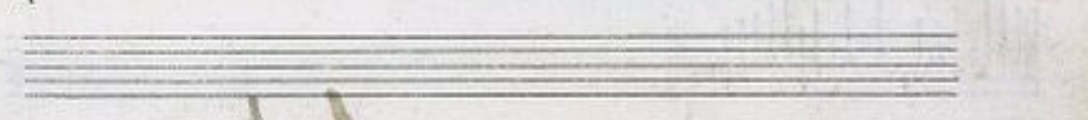
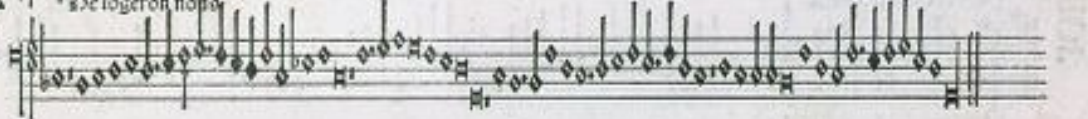
Elogeron noua



Bass



Elogeron noua



Diffracted light

Tensor

Ciostre bangerenette

Philips

Clostr. bargerienne

Barrios

Profil bargetenette



Bassos

Ene de mande aultre de gre

Tenor

Jene demande

Altus

Jene demande

Bassus

Jene demande

D Ensis marj

Tenor Ensis marj

Contra

Contra De doibt

57

147

Dim



Lompere

Mile bouche

Tenor

Mile bouche

Contra

Circunde deus me

un

men

da

co

un



Agricola

I home banni

Chor

Contra

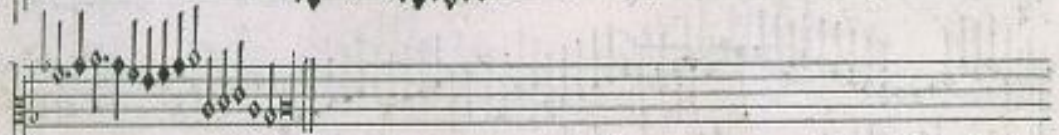
I home banni



Agrieta



Lea regreia



Chor

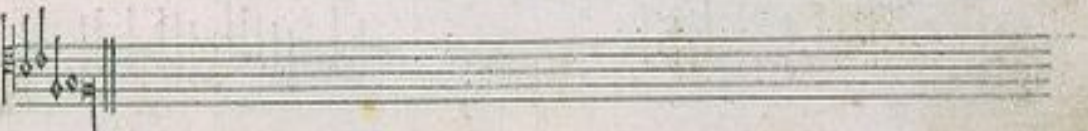
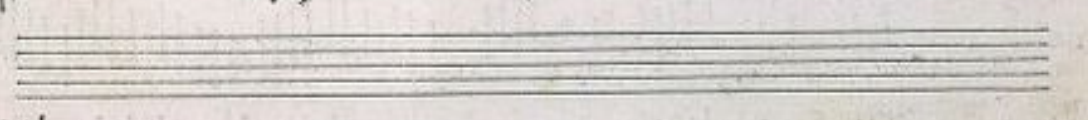
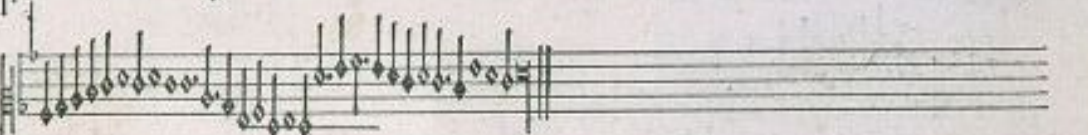
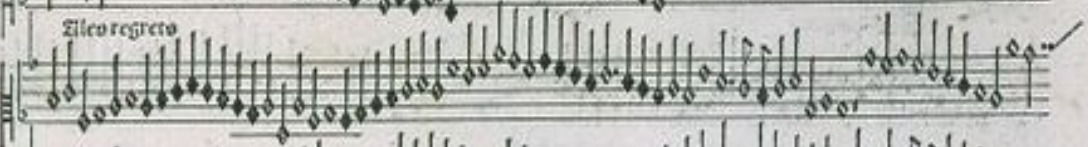
Alco regreia



Contra



Alco regreia





Uuerbech

La flangetta

La flangetta

Chor

Contra

Delas



Comper

Enio regre

Tenor

Enio regre

Contra

Enio regre

Enio



Orguehem

A bouche rit

Tenor

A bouche rit

Contra

A bouche rit

Orguehem

R

Alexander

Royne de fleurs

Tenor

Royne de fleurs

Contra

Royne de fleurs

924



Alexander

Si dederò

Tenor

Si dederò

61

Contra

Si dederò

Hayne

Leo regrea

Le noir

Leo regrea

Conte

Leo regrea

Comptre

S Oio
 Antico moy

Tenor
 Barilecomoy

Contra

65 57

Des penfeco



Violinet

Fortuna per la cruetie

Violinet

Fortuna

The Violinet part consists of two systems of staves. The first system has two staves with musical notation and the lyrics "Fortuna per la cruetie". The second system also has two staves with musical notation and the lyrics "Fortuna".

Violon

Violon

66

Fortuna

Violon

The Violon part consists of two systems of staves. The first system has two staves with musical notation and the lyrics "Fortuna". The second system also has two staves with musical notation and the lyrics "Fortuna".

Josquin

E la fano plus

E la fano plus

This page contains a handwritten musical score for Josquin's piece 'E la fano plus'. It features two vocal parts, Soprano and Tenor, and two lute parts. The Soprano part begins with a large, ornate initial 'E' and is written on a single staff. The Tenor part is written on a single staff. The lute parts are written on two staves each. The music is in a simple, early modern style with a C-clef for the vocal parts and a C-clef for the lute parts. The text 'E la fano plus' is written below the vocal staves. The page is numbered '66' in the top right corner.

67

E la fano plus

E la fano plus

This page contains the continuation of the handwritten musical score for Josquin's piece 'E la fano plus'. It features two vocal parts, Soprano and Tenor, and two lute parts. The Soprano part begins with a large, ornate initial 'E' and is written on a single staff. The Tenor part is written on a single staff. The lute parts are written on two staves each. The music is in a simple, early modern style with a C-clef for the vocal parts and a C-clef for the lute parts. The text 'E la fano plus' is written below the vocal staves. The page is numbered '67' in the top right corner.

Brunel

Water patris



Tenor

Water patris



63

Contra

Water patris

60



3 m





Dhengen

Dalor me bar

Tenor

Dalor me bar

Contra

Dalor me bar

69

70



Josquin

Tenor

La plus des plus

Contra

La plus des

70

612



Alexander

Alex mon cor

Tenor

Alex mon cor

Contra

Alex mon cor



Joquin

Adame belas

Tenor

Adame belas

Contr.

Adame belas

74



Lempere

Le corps

Le corps

Contra

73

Corpus q̄ meū hīs modo putrefact de sepulcro facies in die iudicii resuscitari

Grand'eraud' grand' me



Tenor

Ant habo ocul

Compte

Contra

74

Ant habo ocul



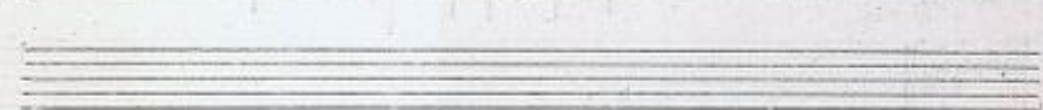
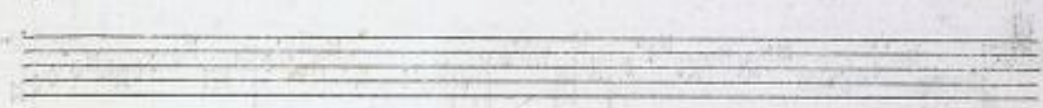
Tenor



Lander nahen

ff

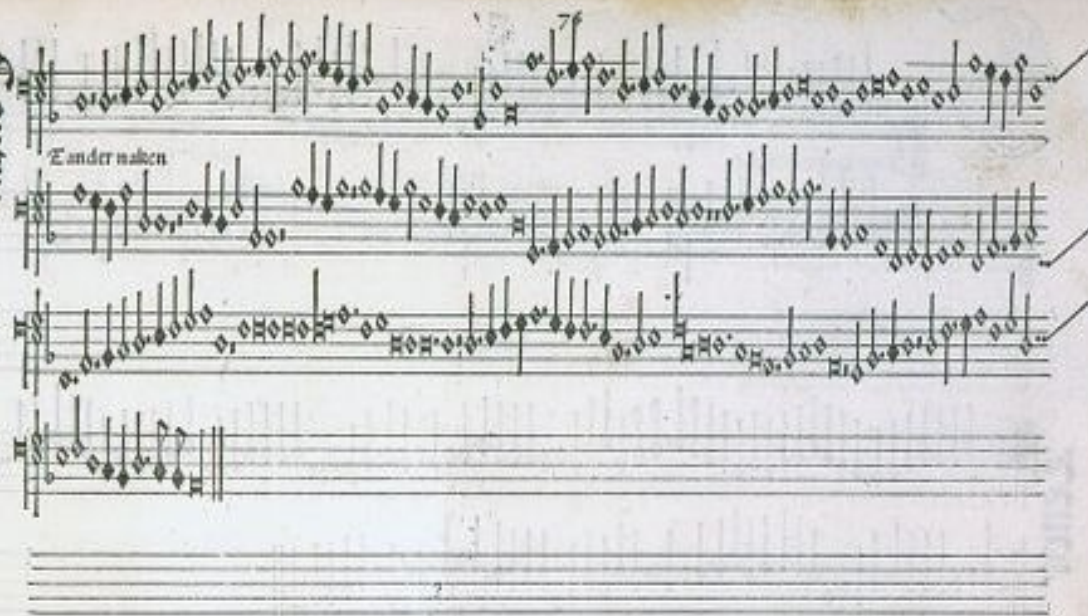
Contra



Tenor

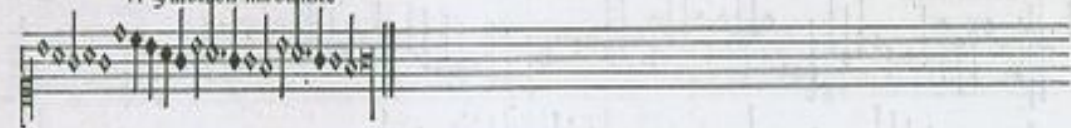


Contra

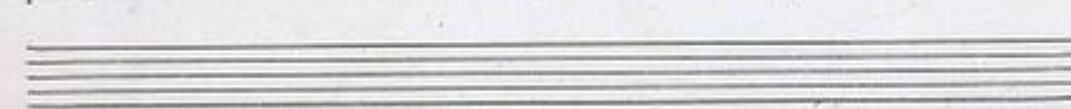




Soprano
Si atort on ma blancee



Tenor



Contra





Es granatregre

2^a Clor

Musical notation for the left page, featuring five staves. The first staff has a decorative flourish. The second staff is labeled "Es granatregre". The third staff is labeled "2^a Clor". The fourth and fifth staves contain musical notation.

Contra

Es granatregre

Musical notation for the right page, featuring five staves. The first staff is labeled "Contra". The second staff is labeled "Es granatregre". The third, fourth, and fifth staves contain musical notation.

Se possible que l'homme peult

This block contains the musical notation for the Soprano part, measures 76 and 77. It begins with a large, ornate initial 'S' in the left margin. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The lyrics 'Se possible que l'homme peult' are written below the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Tenor

This block contains the musical notation for the Tenor part, measures 76 and 77. The notation is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The lyrics 'Se possible que l'homme peult' are written below the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

79

Contralto

Et possible

This block contains the musical notation for the Contralto part, measures 78 and 79. It begins with a large, ornate initial 'C' in the left margin. The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The lyrics 'Et possible' are written below the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

This block contains four empty musical staves for the Contralto part, measures 80 through 83. The staves are empty, with no notation or lyrics.

De bourdon



Et tous biens

Tenor

De tous biens

Contia

De tous biens

20

Josquin



Ornata omni gran tempo

Tenor

Ornata

81

Contra

Ornata

Zigricola

Crison nouel

L'chor

This page contains a musical score for a piece titled 'Zigricola'. It features a large, ornate initial 'L' at the beginning of the first staff. The text 'Crison nouel' is written below the first staff. The score consists of six staves of music, with the first five staves containing notes and the sixth staff being empty. The text 'L'chor' is written vertically on the left side of the page.

Contre

Crison nouel

This page contains a musical score for a piece titled 'Contre'. It features a large, ornate initial 'C' at the beginning of the first staff. The text 'Crison nouel' is written below the first staff. The score consists of six staves of music, with the first five staves containing notes and the sixth staff being empty. The text 'Contre' is written vertically on the left side of the page.

B *Fac*
Benedictus

Tenor

Contra *Benedictus*

Compte.

Errenoy

Tenor

Errenoy

Contia

Errenoy

24



Soprano

Quiescant

Tenor

Quiescant

Contra

85

Quiescant

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title "A skule dame" is written in a simple, slightly irregular script. The music is written on five-line staves. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'A' that incorporates decorative flourishes. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The score is arranged in two systems, with the first system containing the first two staves and the second system containing the next three. The handwriting is clear but shows signs of being a working draft or a personal manuscript.

86

Contra

2nd scale dance

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title 'Contra' is written vertically on the left. The first system consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes, starting with a 'C' time signature. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature, containing a similar melodic line. A bracket connects the two staves. Below the first system are four more empty staves. The page number '86' is written at the top right.

1238 5670242

Tenor

a seule dame

a seule dame

Contra

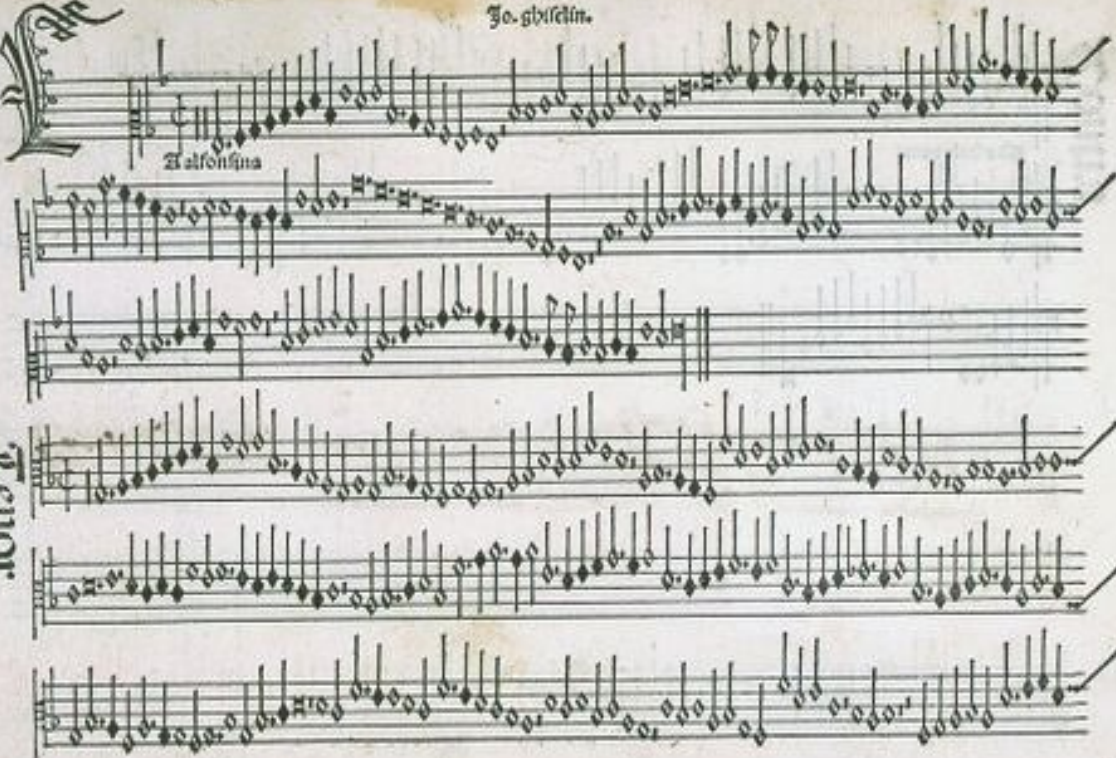
a seule dame



Gloria.

Alfonina

Tenor



Contra

55

Alfonina



Agricola

Score for Agricola, featuring two staves labeled **Tenor** and **Contralto**. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The **Tenor** staff is on the left and the **Contralto** staff is on the right. The music is written in a style typical of 16th-century lute tablature, using letters (A, B, C, D, E, F, G) to represent fret positions on a stringed instrument.

Score for Contralto, featuring two staves labeled **Contralto** and **Tenor**. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The **Contralto** staff is on the left and the **Tenor** staff is on the right. The music is written in a style typical of 16th-century lute tablature, using letters (A, B, C, D, E, F, G) to represent fret positions on a stringed instrument.

Dieu que de vous

Tenor

Dieu que de vous

29

Contre

Dieu que de vous

R *On foucne*

Tenor

Contre

R *Lompere 2e*

Dyne du ciel

Tenor

Contre

Regina eeli



Arguerite

Tenor

Arguerite

Contra

Arguerite



Do. Achen

Atrayre anouso

Tenor

Contra



Compere

93

Dés que ce fut

Tenor

Contra



Tenor

Tenue tu ma pte

The Tenor part begins with a large, ornate initial 'D' in blue and red ink. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains the accompaniment. The lyrics 'Tenue tu ma pte' are written below the first staff. The music is written in a medieval style with square neumes on a four-line staff.

Contra

Tenue tu ma pte

The Contra part begins with a large, ornate initial 'D' in blue and red ink. The first staff contains the melody, and the second staff contains the accompaniment. The lyrics 'Tenue tu ma pte' are written below the first staff. The music is written in a medieval style with square neumes on a four-line staff.

Sunt adha madagasc

Tenor

Contr



55

Sunt prince

Tenor

Contra





Agricola

He bien abuze

Tenor

He bien abuze



