

CAPTAIN E
H V M E S

Poeticall Musicke.

*Principally made for two Basse-Viols,
yet so contriued, that it may be plaied 8. seuerall
waies upon sundry Instruments with
much facilitie.*

- 1 The first way or musicke is for one Bass-Viole to play alone in parts, which standeth alwaies on the right side of this Booke.
- 2 The second musicke is for two Basse-Viols to play together.
- 3 The third musicke, for three Basse-Viols to play together.
- 4 The fourth musicke, for two Tenor Viols and a Basse-Viole.
- 5 The fift musicke, for two Lutes and a Basse-Viole.
- 6 The sixt musicke, for two Orpherions and a Basse-Viole.
- 7 The seuenth musicke, to vse the voyce to some of these musicks, but especially to the three Basse-Viols, or to the two Orpherions with one Basse-Viole to play the ground.
- 8 The eight and last musicke, is conforning all these Instruments together with the Virginals, or rather with a winde Instrument and the voice

Composed by Tobias Hume Gentleman.



LONDON
Printed by Iohn VVindet.
1607.

I doe in all humylitie beseech your Ma^{tie} that you would be
pleased to heare this Musick by mee; havinge excellent
Instruments to performe itt.



TO THE SACRED MAIESTIE OF QUEENE ANNE.

Thrice-Royall Princes,



Ince to commend Musique were but to reach the Sunne a paire of spectacles; or to extol my own indeauors, would prooue but superfluous gyldings, since I hope they shal instantly come to the touch of your quicke discovering iudgement. I will on-ly presume in most deuoted zeale, to offer vp this last hope of my labours, to your most princely acceptance, humbly imploring, that it would please your thrice-royall spirit, not to esteeme my Songs vnmusicall, because my Fortune is out of tune; or to grant me little grace, because my deserts may be valued nothing: but be once pleasd (Right excellent Princes) as the onely and last refuge of my long expecting hopes, to patronize and second the modest ends of the Author of these vncommo Musiques, not for any thing he yet can claime of iust merit, but for what the ample gracings of the King & my excited affection to do your Maie-ty seruice, may happily expect.

I cease to offend your delicate eare with my harsh style, and therefore kissing the ground that sustaineth your Sacred person. I euer rest

The humblest of your subiects,

The Queenes New. yeeres gift.



Ease leaden slumber dreaming, my Genius presents the cause of sweet musickes mea-

ning, now which breeds my soules content, and bids my Muse awake, awake, to

heare sweete musickes note, to heare sweete musickes note. that cherefully cherefully cherefully glads me

so cherefully:

Me thought as I lay sleeping dreames did enchaunt me with the prayse of musicke and

her worth and her eternight fame, but now I finde indeed my leaden windowes open, my leaden windowes

open, that cherefully, cherefully, cherefully comforts full cherefully.

Night gloomy vaile to the morn

dram: es affright, no more no more where sweet musicke is now still appearing, leaue passions to perplex, for

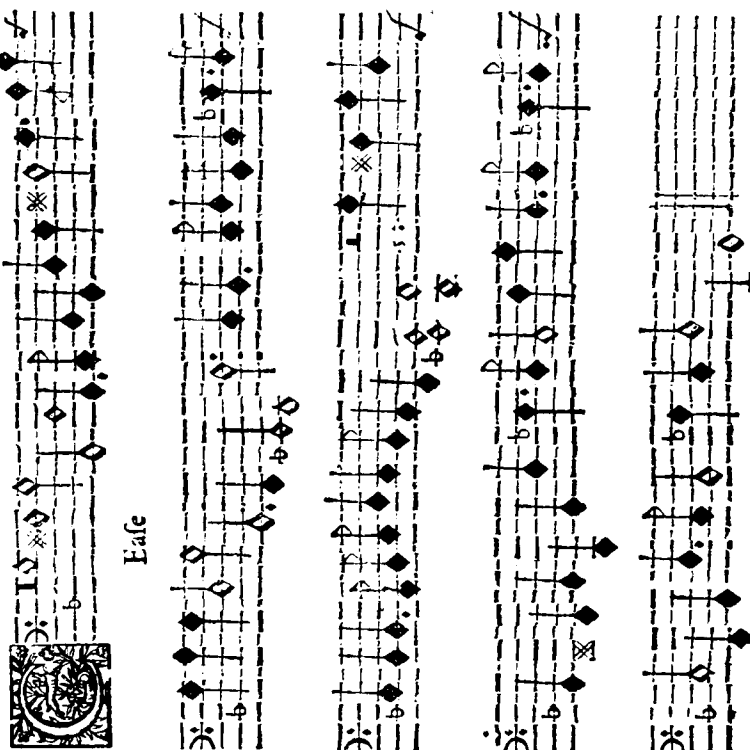
now my soule my soule delights in musicks harmony, in musickes harmony, whose heauenly noyse, heauenly

noyse, heauenly noyse, glads foules with tongue and voice, for now my soule delights, for now my soule delights

in heauenly noyse, heauenly noyse, heauenly noyse of musickes sweetest ioyes:

A new Musicke made for the *Queenes*
most Excellent Maieslie, and my
New-yeeres Gift to her
HIGHNES.

Three Base Viols and the Voice, with the Meane Lute
 to play the Ground if you please.

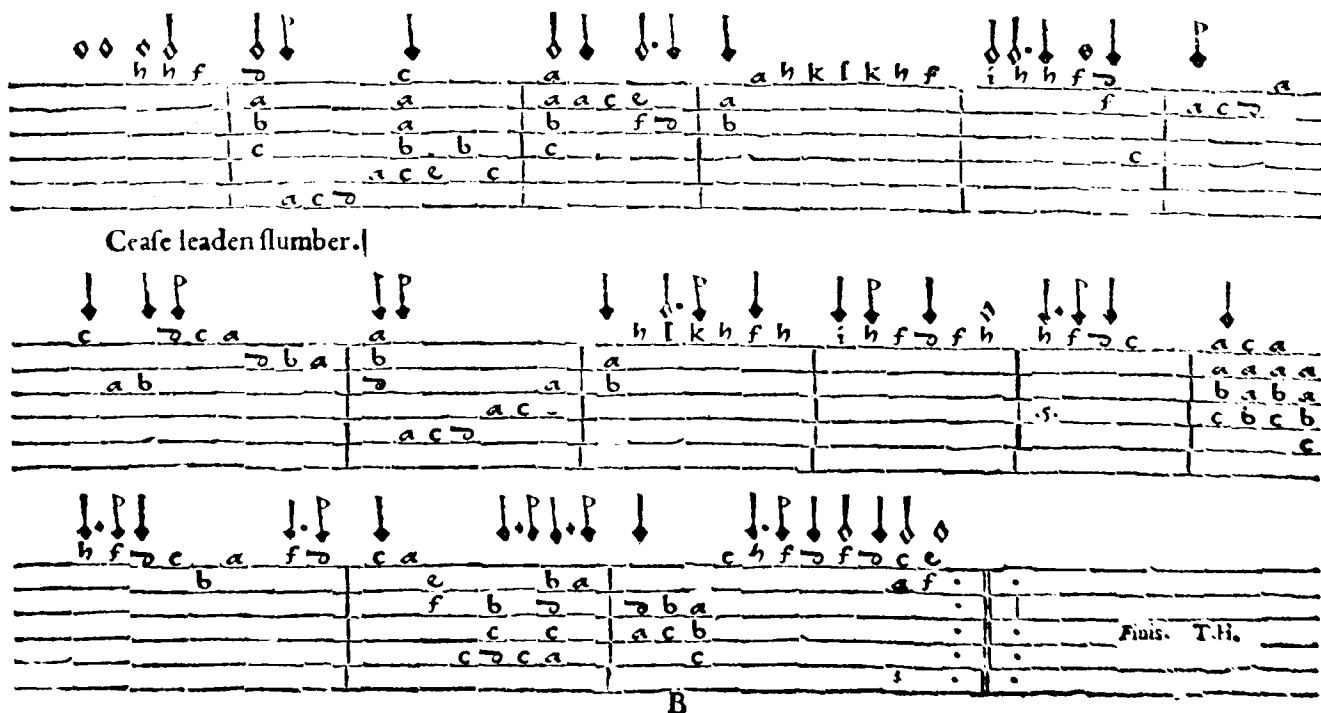


Crafe

FINIS T.H.

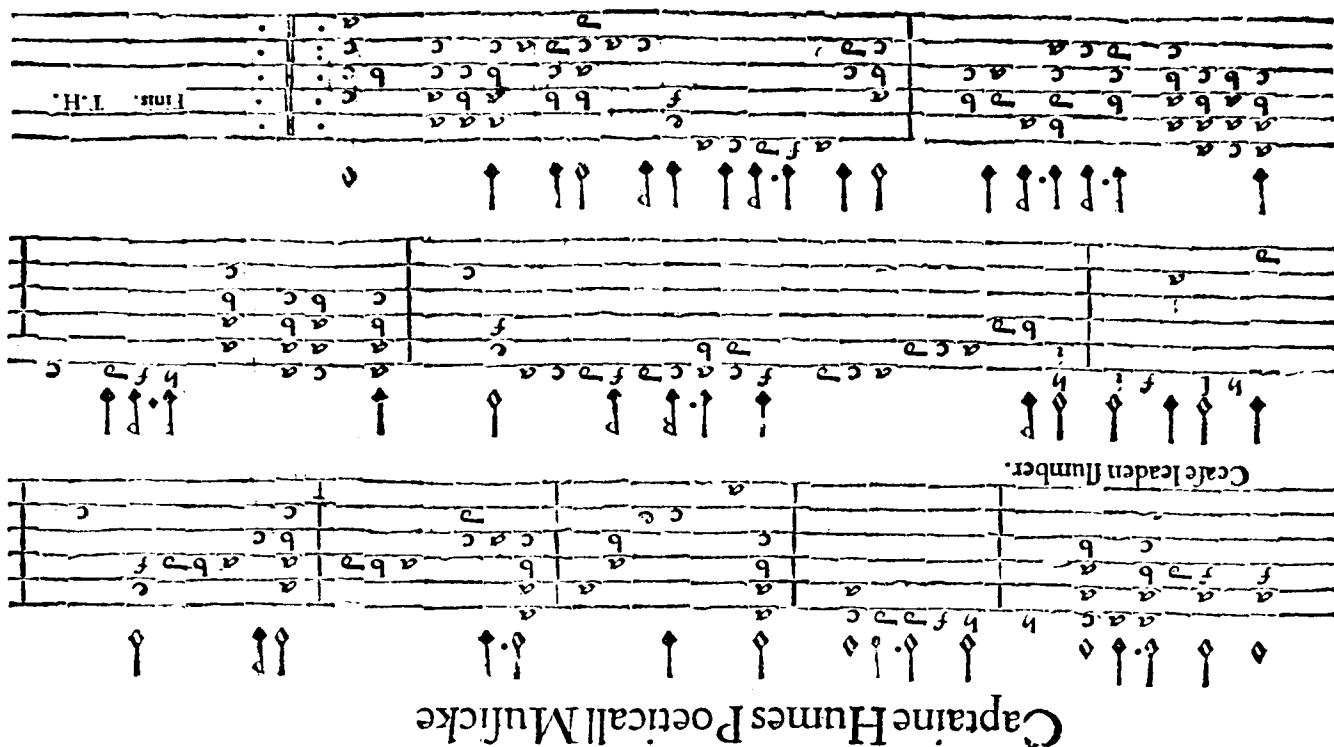
The Viole that playeth this part must beeter fowre Notes
 lower then the other, and he must bee somewhat longer
 then the two small Basse Viols which play the Tableture
 being alwaies tuned alike and let as the Lute.

Captaine Humes Poeticall Musicke.



Crafe leaden flumber.

B



Crafe leaden flumber.

FINIS T.H.

Handwritten musical score for "The King of Denmarkes delight." The score consists of five staves. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is written in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript.

The King of Denmarkes delight.

Captaine Humes

Printed musical score for "He King of Denmarkes delight." The score begins with a large, ornate initial 'H' decorated with floral patterns. It consists of three staves of music, featuring notes, rests, and a repeat sign at the end of the first staff. The notation is in a standard printed format, likely from a 16th or 17th-century printed book.

He King of Denmarkes delight.

Two staves of musical notation in a historical style. The first staff contains a sequence of notes with stems and flags, some marked with a 'P'. The second staff contains similar notation, including a note marked with an asterisk (*). A third, empty staff is positioned below the second.

Poetical Musicke.

A large section of musical notation titled "The King of Denmarks delight." It consists of multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, stems, and flags, with some notes marked with a 'P'. The section concludes with the text "FINIS. T. H." on the right side.

A merry conceit.

The Q. delight.

Finis. T. H.

Captaine Humes

Mery Conceit.



Poeticall Musicke.

A Mery conceit

My hope is reuiued.

My hopes are coming.

The Lady of Swaffthorpe deligit. Finis. T.H.

The Lady of Swaffthorpe deligit.

17015. I.H.

Captaine Humes

Y hope is reuiued.



Y'ioyes are comming.



Poeticall Musicke

My hope is reuined

My ioyes are comming.

The Lady of Douglas delight. Finis T.H.

Musicke and Mirth.

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Musicke and Mirth.



Poeticall Musicke.

Musicke and mirth.

A large section of musical notation consisting of multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and notes. The notes are often diamond-shaped, and the staves are filled with complex rhythmic patterns. The section is divided into several measures, each containing multiple staves of music. The notation is highly detailed, with many notes and rests visible. The overall style is characteristic of early modern musical notation, with a focus on the visual representation of the music's structure and rhythm.

The Lady Hathorn delight.

The Earle of Mountgomerie's delight.

Captaine Humes

He Earle of Mountgomerie's delight.

The Earle of Mountgomeries delight:

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The notation is a form of shorthand using letters (a, c, f, p) and symbols (dots, vertical lines, horizontal lines) to represent notes and rests. The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of 16 measures. The melody is simple and repetitive, with a final cadence in the last measure.

Poeticall Muficke.

The Lady of Suffren Delight.

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Tart.

The musical score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'S' in a decorative box. The music is written in a style with diamond-shaped notes and stems, typical of early printed music. The second and third staves continue the melody and accompaniment. The tempo marking 'Tart.' is placed below the first staff.

Poeticall Musicke

[illegible]

Start.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on ten staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, with some notes marked with 'h' and 'k'.

(Musical notation for the second system, continuing from the first system)

The Lady of Suffering delight. **Finis T.H.**

An Almame.
 Play this twice.
 The Lady Camer adigit.
 An Almame.
 The Dances of the Flowers adigit.

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N Almame.

He Dukes Almaine.

Poeticall Musicke.

Play this twice.

An Almaine.

Finis T. H.

The Lady Countess delighe.

An Almaine.

Finis T. H.

The Duke of Holsteines delighe.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "A Maske". The score is written on five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The piece is identified as "The Entree of Suffolk and his son" in the bottom right corner.

Captaine Humes

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Maske.". The score is written on three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The piece is identified as "The Entree of Suffolk and his son" in the bottom right corner.

Musical notation for 'Poeticall Musicke.' featuring a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a series of diamond-shaped notes. Below this are two empty staves.

Poeticall Musicke.

A Maske.

Musical notation for 'A Maske.' featuring three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a common time signature (C). The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings (p, f).

Finis, T.H.

The End of the Maske

A French Almame.

One staff for the lower string double for a C.
The Duke of Lenox delight

Captaine Humes

French Almame.

Musical notation for Poetical Musicke, featuring two staves with diamond-shaped notes and a three-staff system below.

Poetical Musicke

Musical notation for A French Almaine, featuring a single staff with diamond-shaped notes and a three-staff system below.

A French Almaine.

Musical notation for The Image of Lovers Delight, featuring a single staff with diamond-shaped notes and a three-staff system below.

Musical notation for The Image of Lovers Delight, featuring a single staff with diamond-shaped notes and a three-staff system below.

The Image of Lovers Delight
You must let the lower string double ce fa vt.

Ms. Georges delphat.

Finis T. H.

An Almame.

Captaine Humes Poetical Musicke

AN Almame

Captaine Humes Poeticall Musicke.

An Almame.

Ms. Georges delphat.



Alwaies thus to the Reader.

D*oe not studie Eloquence, or professe Musicke, although I doe loue Sence, and affect Harmony. My Profession beeing, as my Education hath beene, Armes, the onely effeminate part of mee, hath beene Musicke; which in me hath beene alwaies Generous, because neuer Mercenarie. To praise Musicke, were to say, the Sunne is bright. To extoll my selfe, would name my labours vaine-glorious. Onely this, my studies are farre from seruile imitations, I rob no others inuentions, I take no Italian Note to an English Dittie, or filch fragments of Songs to stuffe out my volumes. These are mine owne Phantries expressed by my proper Genius, which if thou doest dislike, let me see thine, Capere vel noli nostra, vele de tua, Now to vse a modest shortnes, and a brieve expression of my selfe to all noble spirits, thus, My Title expresseth my bookes Contents, which (if my hopes faile me not) shall not deceiue their expectation, in whose approuement, the crowne of my labours resteth. And from henceforth, the statefull instrument Gambo Violl, shall with ease yield full various and deuicefull Musicke as any other instrument. For here I protest the Trinitie of Musicke, parts, Passion and Diuision, to be as gracefully vnited in the Gambo Violl, as in the most receiued Instrument that is, which here with a Souldiers Resolution, I giue vp to the acceptance of all noble dispositions.*

The friend of his friend,

Tobias Hume.

Your Viols must be tuned as the Lute, beeing the best Set that euer was inuented, for these kind of Musickes, which may bee compared with the highest and curious musicke in the world.



Graue Musickes for three Bass-Viols, with the Voice.

Captaine Humes Poeticall Musicke.



Captaine Humes Poeticall Musicke.



Hat greater grieffe then no reliefe in deepest woe

death is no friend that will not end such harts sorrow helpe I do crie, no helpe is nie, but wnde,

and aire, which to and fro do tosse and blow all to dispaire, fith then dispaire I must yet may not

die no man vnhapier liues on earth then I.

Finis
T.H.

Tis I that fee the scornfull heele of dismall hate,
 My gaine is lost, my losse cleere cost repentance late,
 So I must mone bemonde of none, O bitter gal!
 Death be my friend with speed to end and quiet all.
 But if thou linger in dispaire to leaue mee,
 He kill dispaire with hope, and so deceiue thee.

The Earle of Saliswories daughter.

Imis. T.H.

Sweet Musicke

Captaine Humes

weete musicke.

Sweet Musicke

The second part

Finis.

The End of Salt Basses

Poeticall Musicke.

H

The Fate of Gambo.

The first part of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'b' (flat). The lower staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'c' (c-clef). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Finis.' written below the staff.

The second part of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'b' (flat). The lower staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'c' (c-clef). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Finis.' written below the staff.

The Fate of Gambo.

The first part of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'b' (flat). The lower staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'c' (c-clef). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Finis.' written below the staff.

The second part of the score consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'b' (flat). The lower staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'c' (c-clef). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Finis.' written below the staff.

Captaine Humes

Hc state of Gambo.

The flate of Gambo.

The second part

The End of the Gambo.

This musical score is written for a Gambo, a stringed instrument. It consists of several staves. The first staff is labeled 'The flate of Gambo.' and the second 'The second part'. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score ends with 'The End of the Gambo.'

Poeticall Musicke.

This musical score is titled 'Poeticall Musicke.' and consists of three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score is written in a style typical of early modern music.

The virgin mufc.

The fecond part.

The Lady abfolues (anover)

Captaine Humes

He virgins muse.



Poetical Musicke

The virgines mufe.

The second part.

The lute & the pipe.

Two staves of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes and stems. The notation is dense and appears to be a specific type of lute tablature or a simplified musical notation. The first staff is labeled 'The virgines mufe.' and the second staff is labeled 'The second part.' The third staff is labeled 'The lute & the pipe.'

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Sweet Ayre." It consists of five staves of music. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff is labeled "Sweet Ayre." and the third staff is labeled "The second part." The music is written in a style typical of 17th-century English lute or keyboard music.

Captaine Humes

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Sweet ayre." It consists of three staves of music. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers) and rests. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff is labeled "Sweet ayre." The music is written in a style typical of 17th-century English lute or keyboard music.

The image shows two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a single melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom staff also begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a few notes followed by a double bar line, and then several empty staves.

Poetical Musicke

Handwritten musical score for two pieces. The first piece, 'Sweetayne', is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The second piece, 'The second part', is also written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a repeat sign and contains a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The manuscript is written in a cursive hand on aged paper.

Musickes delighr.

The second part.

Play this straine twice.

The Earle of Southampton (quarto),

Captaine Humes

Vfickes delighr.

Musickes delight.

Play this straine but once.

The first part

The second part

Finis.

The Works of Southampton / 1601

Poetical Muficke.

K 2

The Earle of Pembrookes Galiard.

A point of wait.

Finis T.H.

Captaine Humes

He Earle of Pembrookes Galiard.



Poetical Musicke

The Earle of Pembrookes Galliard

A large musical score for a piece titled "The Earle of Pembrookes Galliard". The score is written on multiple staves, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes diamond-shaped notes (semibreves) and various musical symbols such as accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings (f, p). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The title "The Earle of Pembrookes Galliard" is written in a stylized font above the first staff. The score concludes with a "Finis" marking and a "T. H." (The Harp) marking.

A Spanish humor.

The second part

Fin.

The End Haysmaier

Captaine Humes

A Spanish humor,

L 2

Poeticall Musicke.

A Spanish humor

The second part.

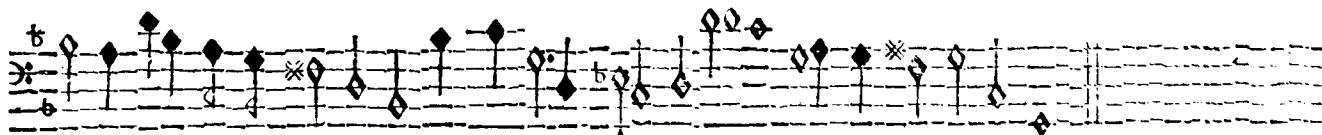
Finis	T. H.	The Lord Hays, fauer.
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The spirit of Gambo.

The Lord Dunsin.

Captaine Humes

He Spirit of Gambo.



Poetical Musicke

The spirit of Gambo.

A large musical score for a piece titled "The spirit of Gambo." The score consists of multiple staves, each containing various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some notes are marked with letters like 'a', 'b', 'c', 'f', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z'. The score is written in a style that is characteristic of early modern music, with a focus on rhythm and melody. The title "The spirit of Gambo." is written in a decorative font at the top of the score.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. It consists of two main sections: "The Passion of Musicke" and "The second part". Each section is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, along with a series of letters (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i) that likely represent specific notes or intervals. The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Captaine Humes

The passion of Musicke.

The second part

The passion of Musicke

The second part.

Finis.

TH

Sir Christopher Matheson choiced

Detailed description: This block contains two systems of musical notation. The first system, titled 'The passion of Musicke', consists of five staves with various musical notes and clefs. The second system, titled 'The second part.', also consists of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, and ends with 'Finis.' and 'TH'. A small note at the bottom right of the second system reads 'Sir Christopher Matheson choiced'.

Poeticall Musicke.

The passion of Musicke.

The second part

M 2

This part is for the treble viol or the voice

Detailed description: This block contains two systems of musical notation. The first system, titled 'The passion of Musicke.', consists of a single staff with various musical notes and clefs. The second system, titled 'The second part', also consists of a single staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Below the second system, there is a small note that reads 'This part is for the treble viol or the voice'. At the bottom left of the second system, there is a small note that reads 'M 2'.

The King of Denmark's health

Captaine Humes

A three-staff musical score in black ink on aged paper. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'L' in a decorative box. The music is written in a historical style with diamond-shaped notes and stems. The lyrics 'He King of Denmarkes health' are written below the first staff. The second and third staves continue the melody. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear near the top right.



Poetical Musicke

The King of Denmarks health

The second part

to be sung to the Bass-Viol.

The call in the Morning. All these severall tunes must bee

The image shows two staves of music. The first staff, titled 'The call in the Morning', features a series of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff. The second staff, titled 'All these severall tunes must bee', features a series of diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff, with a treble clef at the beginning.

the Hounds do you

Ome come my hearts a hunting let vs wende, that echoing cries the hils and heauens may rend with

shoutes and foundes .ii, .ii. with shoutes and foundes of hornes and houndes of hornes and hounds

Blow the vacuuming

Why then my lads vncouple, vncouple, vncouple, Kill Bucke, keene

Ringwood and Roler, Chaunter and Ioler, Trounser and drummer, Bovvnan and Gunner, Aftconsounds

were nere like thefe Iyveene, Ringwood and Role r, Chaunter & Ioler, Trounser and Drummer, Boyvman

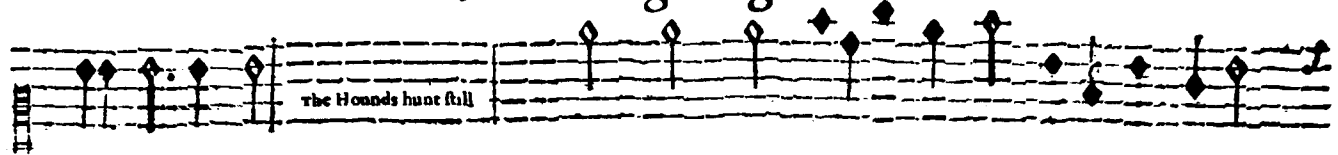
and Gunner, Asteons houndes vvere nere like these I vveene, Asteons hounds vvere nere like these I vveene.

Follow the feedback

the hounds are now a hunting

The stage is now ready. ii. the ii. the game is on foot, the game

The Hunting Song.



is on foot, on foot

Harke, harke harke Beuty Dainty prates

.ii.



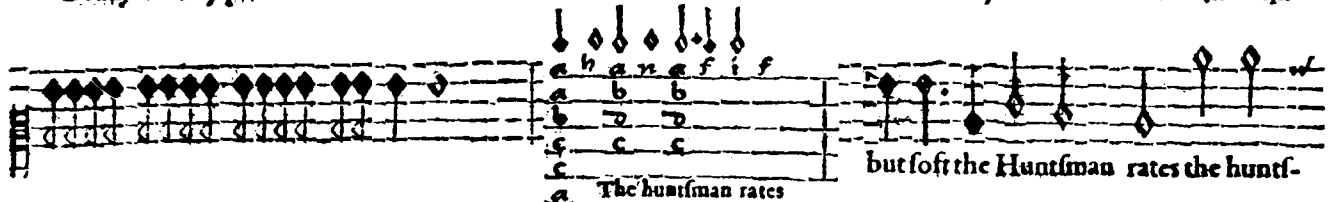
Beuty Dainty prates

the crie is full

.ii.

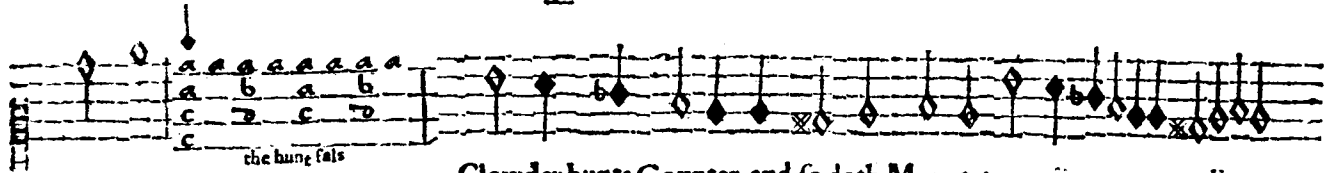
harke how they holde the crie

.ii. .ii.



The huntman rates

but soft the Huntman rates the huntf-



man rates

the hunt falls

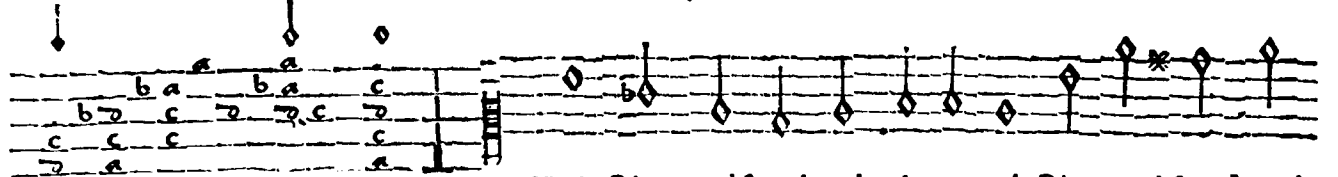
Clowder hunts Counter and so doth Mountet

.ii.

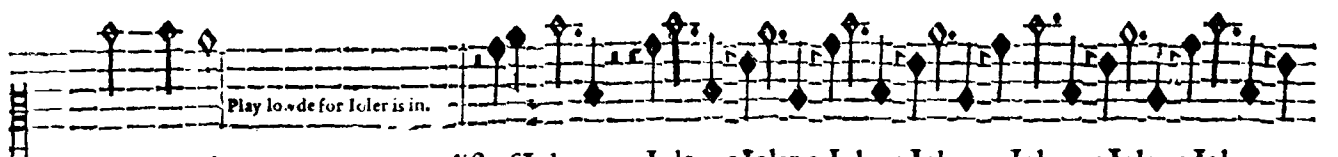
.ii.



there all at fault .ii. .ii.,

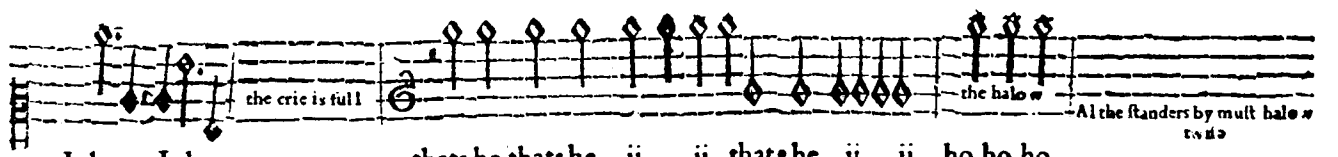


Harke Ringwood spends and makes amends, Ringwood spends and



makes amends,

list of Ioler, a Ioler, a Ioler, a Ioler, a Ioler, a Ioler, a Ioler, a



Ioler, a Ioler.

thats he, thats he, .ii. .ii. thats he, .ii. .ii. ho, ho, ho,



the hounds

the hunt fill

Ioler crost it, else we had lost it. Ioler crost it else



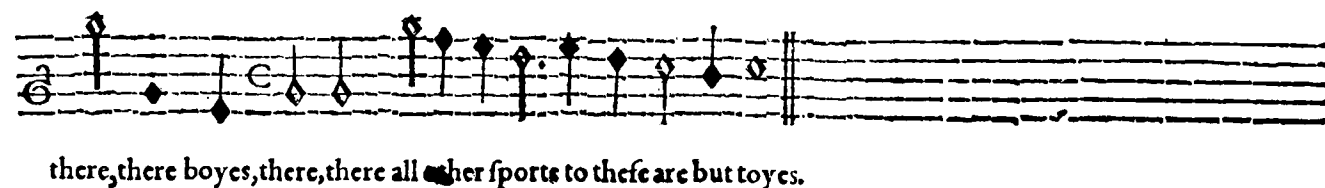
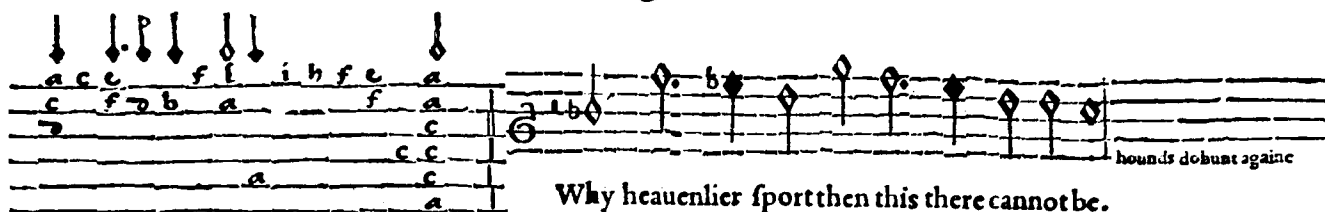
wee had lost it, the Bucke is quite spent .ii.

.ii. the Bucke is quite spent, since to soile hee went.

N a

Why

The Song.



Here endeth the hunting Song, which was sung before two Kings,
to the admiring of all braue Huntsmen.