

Deutsch Lauten-  
buch

# Sorinm

kunstliche Mutete lieb-  
liche Italianische / Fransdysche / Deut-  
sche Stuck / fröliche Deutsche Tanz / Passo e  
mezo / Saltarelle vnd danz / maschun Aller mit  
fleck aufgelebt / auch anlich vnd  
zierlich Colonie  
durch

Melchior Newsidler / Gut-  
ger vnd Lautenist in  
Augsburg.

Gebruckt zu Straßburg durch  
Bunhor. vbi. Im Jar.  
1517

Mit Röm. Rep. May. Freyheit  
außzeden Jar.

# Der Durchleuchtigsten Hochgeboren

n Fürstin vnd Frau / Frau Dorothea Pfalzgräfin  
bei Reiu / Herzogin in Beieren / Wittibon / der Königreich Denmark /  
Schweden vnd Norwegen / geborene Prinzessin vnd Erbin / meiner  
Gedigsten Fürstin vnd Frau.

**S**trechleichtigste Fürstin / Genedigste Frau / de-  
ren gnedigen gutthatten / die von E. F. D. Ich  
vnd die meinigen empfangē haben / bin ich vn-  
uergessen / hab auch offtermals gedacht / wie  
E. F. D. Ich meiner danckbarkeit vnderthā-  
nigste anzeigung geben kōnte / dieweilich dann  
weisz / das E. F. D. neben andern hochlobliche Fürstlichen tugen-  
ten / auch die holdselige Musicam lieben / Sonderlich aber mit  
dem künstlichen vnd lieblichen Instrument der Lauten gebürliche  
freud vnd ergäzigkeit suche / vnd aber der Allmächtig Gott mit  
diser künft mich anch etwas (ohne ihm zumelden) begabt / habe  
E. F. D. Ich mein gutwillige wolmenung vnterthānist zuerken-  
nen geben wölle / vnd derhalben von etlichen der fürnemsten vnd  
besten Componistē so mir bekant / etliche künstliche Muteten lieb-  
liche Französische / Italianische / vnd teutsche stück / Itē etlich frö-  
liche teutsche Tantz / Passo e mezo / Saltarelli vnd Fantaseien zu-  
sammen gesucht auff die Lauten gesetzt / in ein Buch geordnet / vnd  
E. F. D. hiemit dediciern vnd zuschreiben wöllen / hoffende e  
werde nicht allein meinem lieben Vatterland Teutscher Nation  
ehrlich vnd loblich / auch allen der Lauten und Musicken liebha-  
ben dienstlich vnd nuzlich sein / Sonder auch E. F. D. werde da-  
ran ein Genedigs vnd günstigs wollefallen haben / deren ich  
mich hiemit vnderthānist befelhen thū.

E. F. D.

Unterthānist Dienstwilliger  
Melchior Newsidler.



## Borred an den Günstigen Leser.

**S**einster lieber Leser/ Ich hab vor etlichen Jahren zwei Lautenbücher in Italianischer Tabulatur im Druck geben/ Erstlich darumb/das ich verhoffet/es würde dem meistenteil diser Kunstliebhabern/in Deutsche vnd andern Landen mit derselben Tabulatur gedient werden/ Dar-nach das ich auch noch meiner/von Gott mir verlühnen Gabe/vnserm lieben Batterlande/bei frembden Nationen/dahin sich dann vnse're Deutsche Lautentabula-tur nicht erstreckt/die nachrede hülffe ableinen/als solten die Deutschen nur ein gro-be/Peivrische/ vnd Bachantische Musicam haben. Aber nach dem ich ihm erfa-rung kommen/das mirs etliche dahin deutten/als sollte ich es merenteils auf vnd zu meines lieben Batterlands verachtung gethon haben/ bin ich verursachet worden/ dahin zutracchen/ wie ich erstlich mich solcher fälscher auslage entshütten möchte/ vnd dann auch dem überigen theil Liebhaber der Lauten/ zu willen würde. Habe derhalben dis Deutsche Lautenbuch mit sonder grossem fleiß/ mühe vnd arbeit zum Druck bracht/vnd an tag gegeben. Auch damit sich federman darein richten könne/disen bericht darüber thün wollen.

Wievol vil Jar her die Lauten mit eilff Seiten breuchlich gewesen/ so befnd ich doch im grund/nach dem die Musica in kinst vnd liebligkeit hoch gestigten/ das man auf solchen Lauten fast die aller artigsten vnd lieblichste Concordanzen oder griffe mit haben kan/derhalben hab ich auf ein weg gedacht/dadurch solcher man gel möchte erstattet werden. Ob nun wol die anzal der Seiten/ nach eines jeden gutdunklen mag gemehret werden/ich auch hiemit niemanden will ordnung geben haben/das ers nit mache/wie er will/so müß doch/wie in allen dingē/also hic auch/mags gehalten werden/ vnd kan vnse're heutige Musica auf der Lauten noch mit einer Seite/ sampt ihrer Octave zu den vorigen eilffen also ergänzt vnd perficiert werden/das ein Lauten mit 13. Seiten recht bezogen/eines seden gesangs Clausulen erreichen vnd vollkömlig geben mag.

Es soll aber dise neue Seite sampt ihrer Octave underhalb des grossen Bom-harts gezogen werden/Vnd ob sie wol vmb ein Quart/das ist/ein Octave vom s. tiefer gestimmet werden/ auch solcher zug in Clausulen vnd Finalen/ein sché-ne Resonanz/vnd vil Noten oder Stimmen vnder dem Bomhart gibt/ das erliche griffe zubekommen/die man der tieff halber in keinen andern weg völlig haben kan/ So gibt es doch in der application ein grosse vnoordnung/ vnd vngeschicklichkeit/ können auch vil der schdnsten vnd lieblichsten Concordanzen nit gegeben werden/ die auff ein andern weg gar leicht vnd bequemlich zugreissen vnd zuschlagen/ seind auch der selben tieffen Compositonen nit so vil/ das man shrenthalben obbemel-te unkönigheit in dise Kunst einföhren solte. Derhalben zeihe ich disen neuen unter sten Bomhart nur vmb ein Secund/das ist ein Octave von dem mittlen Bomhart hin widerer/ vnd das auf folgenden vrsachen: Dann erstlich find ich/das im der recht alten vnd gemeinen Scala/ welche aller alten vnd neuen Componisten ei-niger grund vnd Regel ist/nit mehr dann ein Noten vnter dem Gamaut/ auch fast alle die bestē Kunststück nit tieffer componiert seind. Nun ist aber der ober oder grosse Bomhart auf einer gemeinen Lauten mit eilff Seiten/ wann der lahr geschla-geu

## Borred.

gen wikt/das rechte natürliche Gamaut. Zum andern so schickt sich diser zug sein artig zur Application auf allerlei Clausulen vnd Concordanzen/derhalben hab ich bei dem wege bleiben wollen.

So mit dann die Character in der Tabulatur belangt/ habe ich den obersien oder alten grossen Bomhart mit nachfolgenden Versalbuchstaben beschrieben/ als nemlich wann er soll lähr geschlagen werden + vnd dann vom ersten Biuld an/ einen nach dem andern also A B C D E F G H I K. Den neuen Bomhart mit dergleichen/allein ist dis der unterscheid/ das ob einem jeden Buch-staben ein strich gefunden wirt/wie folget A B C D E F G H I K vnd wann er soll lähr geschlagen werden mit disem Character + angedeutet wirt.

Wo auch einen/ dem meine Application unbefant ist/ diese Stuck zu lehnen gar schwer dünken wurde/ gebe ich shme disen That/ dass erstlich die geringen stück/deren auch etliche hierinnen gefunden werden/sür sich neme/studiere die mit fleiß/vnd gebe gute achtung auff die Concordanzen oder griffe/wiech die geordnet hab/ der wirt darauf so vil erfahren/ das shme die andern stück/ so etwas schwerer seind/vil leichter züehnen ankommen werden.

Damit wünsche ich allen denen/die sich diser Stuck zu ihrer lehnung oder er-gehligkeit gebrauchen/ein glücklichen anfang/ein gutes mittel/vnd ein aussfürlich end. Geben vnd im Druck versertigt/ auch durch mich selbsten Corrigiert/inn der hochlöblichen Kaiserlicher Reuchs vnd Freystat Straßburg/ Den 20. Juli/ Im Jar nach Christi Jesu vnser lieben Herrn vnd Heylands Geburt gezelet. 1574.

Melchior Newsidler.

Register aller Stück so in diesem Buch  
begriffen werden.

1 Benedicta es celorum 6 Vocom.

Per Iudicium Secunda Pars.

Nunc mater Tertia Pars.

2 Tua est potentia 5 Vocom.

3 Vita in Ligno moritur 5 Vocom.

Qui Propheticæ Secunda Pars.

Qui Expansis Tertia Pars.

Creator omnium 5 Vocom.

4 Inte Dogmine Sperauit 5 Vocom.

Et propter nomen tuum 2. pars.

5 Sibona suscepimus 5 Vocom.

Aspice Domine 5 Vocom.

6 Hierusalem luge 5 Vocom.

7 Deduc quasi Torentem 2. Pars.

8 Maria Magdalene 5 Vocom.

Cito euntes Secunda Pars.

9 Domine quinq[ue] talenta 5 Vocom.

Hernach folgen Französis  
sche Stück.

10 Du Fond dema Pensée.

11 Damour me Plains.

12 Frais & galant.

13 Vng gay Bergier.

14 Sinattem Preces.

15 Bon lour mon Cœur.

Matrigali.

16 Quando io Penso Almartire.

17 Non so per qual Cagio.

18 Il ciel Cherado virtu'

19 O Felici ochi miei,

20 Anch'or che col Partire.

Quanto il mio iuol.

Teutsche Stück.

22 Bewar mich Herr.

23 Was wirt es doch.

24 Mein fleiß vnd mieh.

25 Eröfflicher lieb.

26 Ich Kew vnd flag.

27 Wo Gott der Herr nit bei vns ist.

Teutsche Danz.

28 Ich gieng ein mal spazieren.

29 Ein lieblicher Danz.

30 Der Fuggerin Danz.

31 Die alt Schwiger.

32 Wannich des Morgens fru anfisch.

33 Der alten Weiber Danz.

34 Wie möcht ich Frölich werden.

35 Proficiat ihr lieben Herrn.

36 Mein Herz ist frisch.

37 Beschaffens glück.

38 Der Dorfianen Danz.

39 Mir ist ein seins Brauns Meiglein  
gesunken in meinen Sinn.

40 Passo e mezo La milanese.

41 Passo e mezo antico.

42 Passo e mezo Comuno.

43 Fantasia.

MN.

44 Fantasia.

MN.

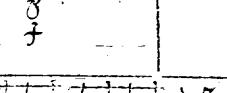
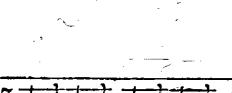
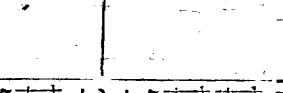
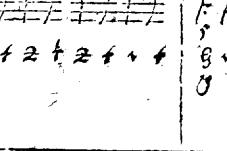
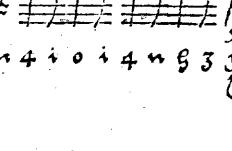
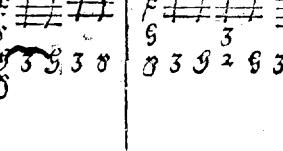
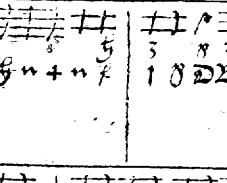
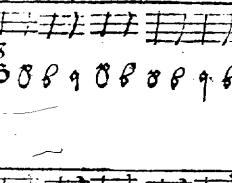
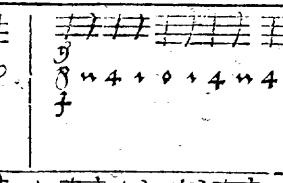
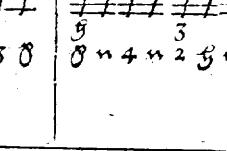
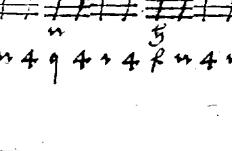
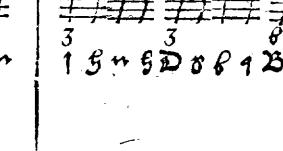
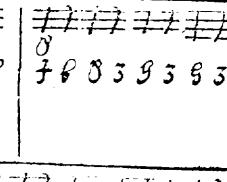
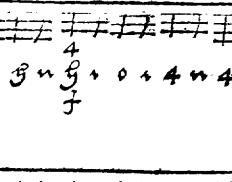
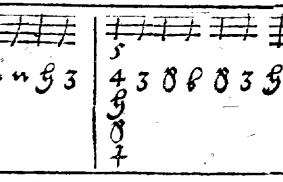
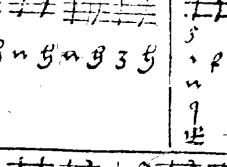
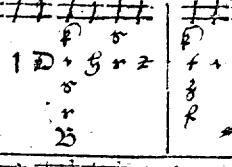
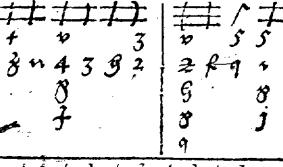
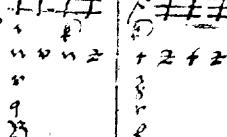
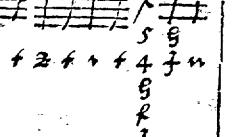
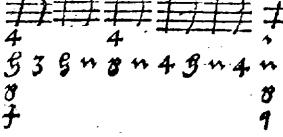
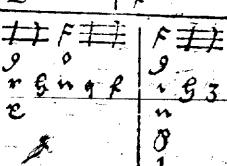
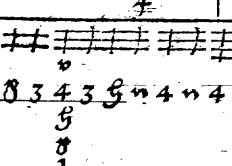
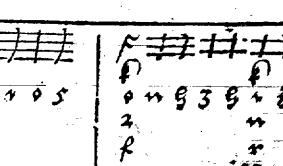
45 Fantasia super Anchor che.  
Colpartire.

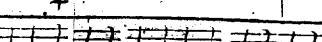
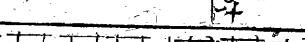
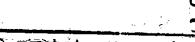
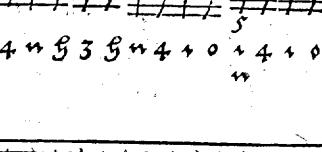
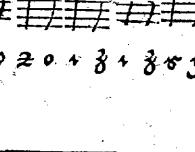
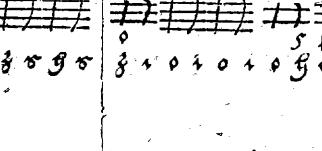
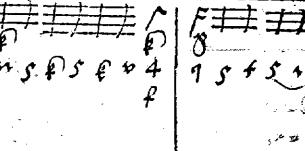
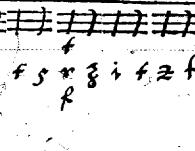
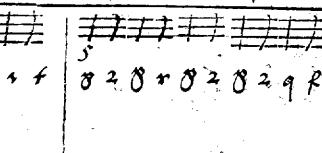
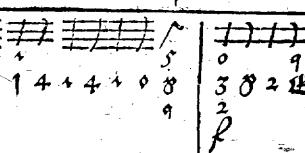
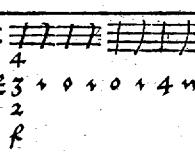
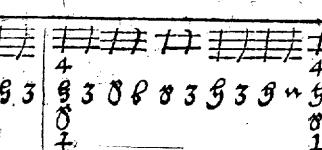
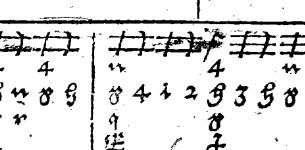
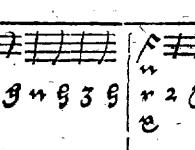
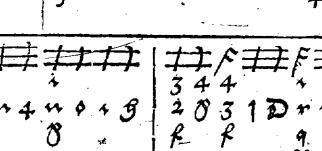
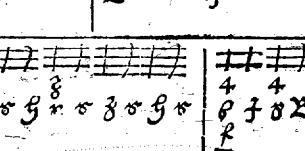
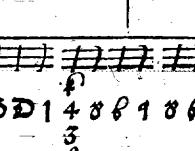
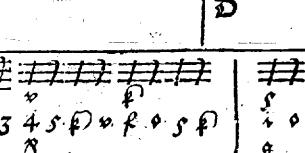
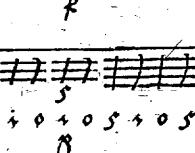
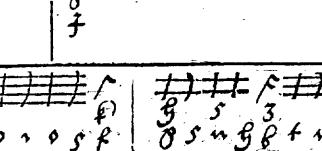
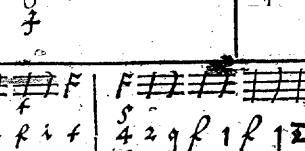
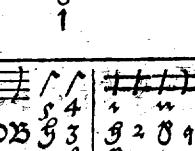
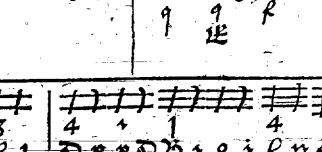
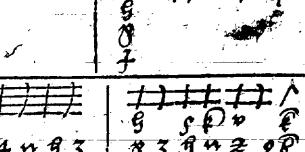
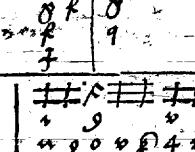


Lautenschlagen du edle Kunst/  
Erföwest s'Herz vnd machest gunst/

1

Benedicta es celorum sex vocu. Prima pars.  
Iosquin de pres.



A handwritten musical score consisting of three staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music. The second staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music. The third staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The notes are represented by vertical stems with horizontal dashes for heads, and rests are indicated by vertical stems with short horizontal dashes.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two measures of music. The key signature is F major (one sharp). Measure 3 starts with a bass note G, followed by a series of eighth-note chords: G-B-D, A-C-E, B-D-F, C-E-G, D-F-A, E-G-B, and F-A-C. Measure 4 begins with a bass note G, followed by a series of eighth-note chords: G-B-D, A-C-E, B-D-F, C-E-G, D-F-A, E-G-B, and F-A-C. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal bar lines to indicate pitch and rhythm.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The instruments are identified by numbers: 1 (Violin I), 2 (Violin II), 3 (Viola), and 4 (Cello). The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Measure numbers 44 through 50 are visible at the beginning of the score.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of three staves. The first staff starts with a key signature of four sharps and includes a measure number '9' and a 'G' at the beginning. The second staff starts with a key signature of one sharp and includes a measure number '4' and a 'G' at the beginning. The third staff starts with a key signature of no sharps or flats and includes a measure number '1'. The score features various guitar-specific markings such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), 'v' (volume), 's' (sustaining dot), 'z' (harmonic), 'd' (downstroke), 'u' (upstroke), 'n' (natural), and 'r' (reverse). Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measures 1-3 are grouped by a brace.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fourth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The score includes various musical markings such as dynamics (e.g., ff, f, s), articulations (e.g., accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., 'r', 't'). The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

 $\begin{matrix} 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & n & 4 & n & 3 \end{matrix}$	<span style="font-size: 2em;">(</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">4</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">9</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">8</span> <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">7</span>	Finis secundæ partis.
--	--	--------------------------

Nunc Mater  
exora natum.  
*Tertia pars.*

<i>Nunc Mater exora natum. Tertia pars.</i>	
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This image shows a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of six measures. Measures 11 and 12 begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Measure 11 contains eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Measures 13 through 16 begin with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. Measure 13 features eighth-note patterns. Measures 14 and 15 end with double bar lines and repeat dots. Measure 16 concludes with a final double bar line.

A handwritten musical score page featuring five staves of music. The first four staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the fifth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The notation includes various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up or down. Measure 11 starts with a square note on the first staff. Measure 12 starts with a circle note on the second staff. Measure 13 starts with a triangle note on the third staff. Measure 14 starts with a circle note on the fourth staff. Measure 15 starts with a square note on the fifth staff.

5 4	i n n u u	4	i n n u u	4 n 3 3 g g n n
4 8 n z 2	8 3 B B 3 g 3 g n n	2 n 4 g r	g 1 3 8 8	4 1 4 8 8
8 z	1	8	1 B D E E	8 9 8 7 E F

0 4 9 2	0 5 6 4 8 8 6 8 8 9 8 R 0 3	0 8 8 7 9 3 8 8	0 4 8 0 8 8 9 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 8
0 4 8 2 0 1	0 9 2 9 8 9 2 8 0 4 8 0 3 R f n 8 9 R	0 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	0 4 8 0 8 8 9 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 8
0 5 p F 5 0 5 0 4 3	0 1 4 0 8 n n n n 1 f	0 2 4 9 P n n n n 1 8	0 3 m R 3 n n n n G 3
n 3 n 8 2 8 5 7 2	F P 2 8 4 8 8 8 8 8	2 8 n 8 + 0 2 0 4 + 0 5 0 + 4 8 8 8 8 8	1 8 p F n n n n n
5 0 5 0 + 4 + 4 n P	9 9 2 2 2 n 3 # 9 # 9 # 9 # 9 # 9 8	9 2 7 7 9 7 9 7 9 8 2 7 n n n n 8	1 8 p F n n n n n 8
9 2 F 9 # n	0 + 4 n 4 + 0 5 0 4 8 2 8	4 n 4 + 0 5 0 8 2 8 9 9 9 9 2	E E # F # n n n n n
E 2 n 2 J G	7 4 4 n n F 4 g r t 8 8 n n n 8	7 5 2 8 E n 7 E n 9 n G 2 3 G G	E 5 4 0 1 2 9 8 E 8 4 0 1 9 8 8 8 G 9 2 9 8 2 F 9 F 3 G G
E 4 4 0 4 9 f n	9 0 n n 8 8 8	7 5 2 8 E n 7 E n 9 n G 2 3 G G	E 5 4 0 1 2 9 8 E 8 4 0 1 9 8 8 8 G 9 2 9 8 2 F 9 F 3 G G
E 5 5 n 8 9 F 2 4 F 2 4 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 5 3 4 6 n g r g 5 n n f 8	E 5 4 0 1 2 9 8 E 8 4 0 1 9 8 8 8 G 9 2 9 8 2 F 9 F 3 G G	Finis.

3.  
Vita in ligno moritur.  
quinqu vocum. Ludwig  
Senfel. Prima  
pars.

3.

Vita in ligno moritur,  
quinq. vocum. Ludwig  
Senf. Prima  
pars.

*Finis primæ partis.*

Qui propheticę  
Secunda pars.

5 8      nos 149      o 3 F 8 F 3 n g n o r d o 8 o 8 4 n

A handwritten musical score page featuring four measures of music. The key signature is F major (one sharp). Measure 1 starts with a bass clef, followed by a sharp sign, and a common time signature. Measures 2 through 4 start with a treble clef, followed by a sharp sign, and a common time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

A handwritten musical score for treble clef, 4/4 time. The score consists of six measures. Measure 1: Four eighth notes (A, B, C, D) followed by a rest. Measure 2: A eighth note (A), two quarter notes (B, C), and a rest. Measure 3: A eighth note (A), three quarter notes (B, C, D), and a rest. Measure 4: A eighth note (A), two quarter notes (B, C), and a rest. Measure 5: A eighth note (A), three quarter notes (B, C, D), and a rest. Measure 6: A eighth note (A), two quarter notes (B, C), and a rest.

*Finis secunda  
partis.*

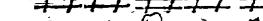
Qui Expan  
Tertia par

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) in common time. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a unique rhythmic pattern and note heads. The notes are represented by various symbols such as vertical strokes, horizontal dashes, and dots. Below each staff, there are fingerings and letter names (e.g., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z) indicating specific fingerings or pitch markings.

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) in common time. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a unique rhythmic pattern and note heads. The notes are represented by various symbols such as vertical strokes, horizontal dashes, and dots. Below each staff, there are fingerings and letter names (e.g., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z) indicating specific fingerings or pitch markings.

4  
Creator omnium.  
quing. vocum.  
Adrianus Willart.

Finis tertie  
partie.

			
 <i>€ 9 € 9 € 9 €</i>	 <i>9 9 p o s p p 2 p p p 5 o</i>	 <i>s n p s o s 2</i>	 <i>4 3 0 3</i>

This image shows a handwritten musical score on four staves. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music. The second staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music. The third staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music. The fourth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music. The notes are written using vertical stems and horizontal dashes for stems pointing down. Measures 11-12 start with eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-16 feature sustained notes with grace notes and slurs.

A musical score page featuring four staves of music. The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second a alto F-clef, the third a bass G-clef, and the fourth a tenor C-clef. The music consists of various note heads (solid black, hollow black, white with black dot) and rests, separated by vertical bar lines. The notes have stems pointing either up or down, and some have small horizontal dashes or dots near them.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single system of music. The system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of five measures. The first measure contains a whole note followed by a half note. The second measure contains a half note followed by a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The fourth measure contains an eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The fifth measure contains a sixteenth note followed by a thirty-second note. Below the staff, there are lyrics in German: "S o p o q f g r f i p f s". The page is numbered "1" at the bottom center. To the right of the music, there is a large bracket spanning the width of the system, containing the letters "C" and "G". On the far right, the word "Finis" is written vertically.

4.  
In te domine spe  
raui. quinque vocum  
Prima pars.  
Iohani Lupi.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument: violin 1, violin 2, cello, and double bass. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems indicating pitch and rhythm. The score includes dynamic markings such as forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). There are also rests and ties between notes. The handwriting is clear and legible, providing a detailed representation of the musical composition.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument: Violin 1 (top), Violin 2, Cello, and Double Bass (bottom). The music is written in common time with a key signature of three sharps. Measures 11 through 15 are shown, featuring various note heads (triangles, diamonds, crosses) and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are scattered throughout the measures. Measure 11 starts with a rest followed by a note in the first violin's staff. Measure 12 begins with a note in the cello staff. Measure 13 starts with a note in the double bass staff. Measure 14 starts with a note in the violin 2 staff. Measure 15 concludes with a note in the double bass staff.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of five measures, ending with a double bar line. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also consists of five measures, ending with a double bar line. The notes are written using vertical stems and horizontal dashes to indicate pitch and rhythm. Measure 4 ends with a forte dynamic (f). Measure 5 ends with a piano dynamic (p).

A handwritten musical score for a band instrument, likely trumpet or flute, on two staves. The first staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff uses a soprano C-clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

A musical score for the first section of "The Star-Spangled Banner". It consists of two staves of music. The left staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The right staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music is written in a style that includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with various rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The vocal line starts with a melodic line that includes a 'G' note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

A handwritten musical score on four-line staff paper. The score consists of four measures. Measure 1: Bassoon (Bassoon) has a sharp sign, followed by a bass clef, a common time signature, and a sharp key signature. It contains two eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Bassoon has a sharp sign, followed by a bass clef, a common time signature, and a sharp key signature. It contains two eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Bassoon has a sharp sign, followed by a bass clef, a common time signature, and a sharp key signature. It contains two eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Bassoon has a sharp sign, followed by a bass clef, a common time signature, and a sharp key signature. It contains two eighth-note pairs.

  
 + f g f g k      2  
 3  
 4  
 2  
 Finis prima  
 pars.

Et propter nō  
meū tuū.  
*Secunda pars.*

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes various slurs and grace notes. Measure 12 continues with a forte dynamic and concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. It contains a single measure with notes: a half note followed by a dotted half note, a quarter note, another dotted half note, and a half note. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It contains a single measure with notes: a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, and a half note. The third staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It contains a single measure with notes: a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, and a half note. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It contains a single measure with notes: a half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, and a half note.

A handwritten musical score page featuring six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains six measures of music. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains five measures of music. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains four measures of music. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains four measures of music. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains four measures of music. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains four measures of music.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of two staves. The left staff begins with a treble clef, a 'f' dynamic, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The right staff begins with a bass clef, a 'f' dynamic, and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music with note heads and stems. The score includes several performance markings such as 'p', 'ff', 'sf', and 'mf'. There are also some numbers and letters written above and below the notes.

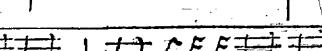
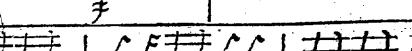
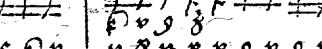
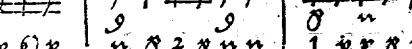
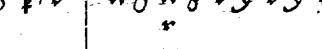
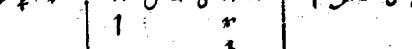
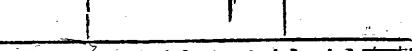
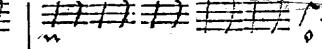
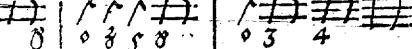
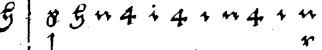
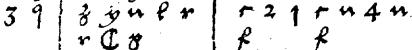
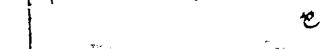
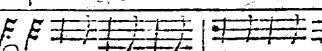
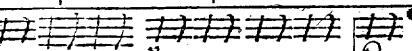
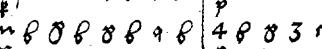
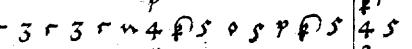
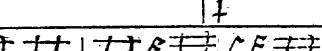
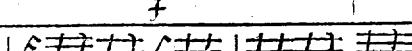
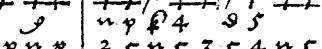
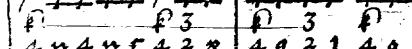
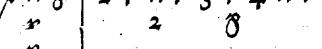
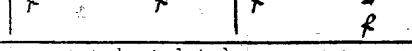
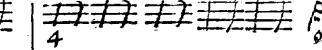
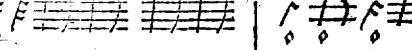
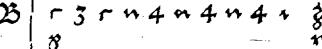
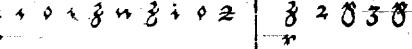
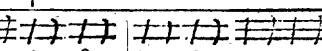
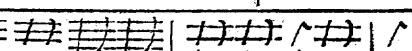
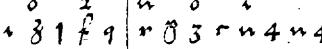
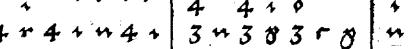
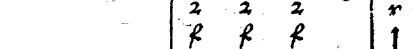
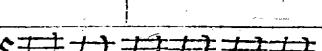
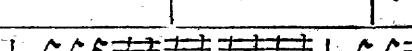
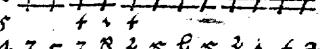
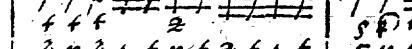
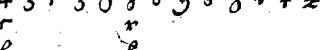
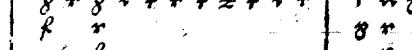
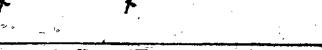
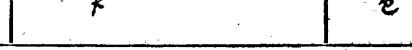
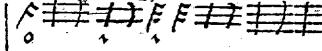
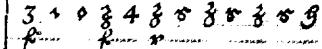
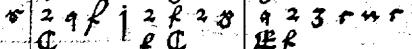
A handwritten musical score for string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on five staves. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), and 'p' (pianissimo). Measures 4 through 9 are shown, with measure 9 being the last measure on the page.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The score consists of four staves, each representing a different instrument: Violin 1 (top), Violin 2, Cello, and Double Bass (bottom). The music is written in common time, with various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf) indicated. Measures 1-10 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 11-15. The notation includes standard musical symbols such as quarter and eighth notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for a harpsichord or organ, featuring eight staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and rests. The first seven staves are in F major, while the eighth staff begins in G major. The score includes dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The notation uses a mix of standard musical symbols and unique characters, possibly representing specific performance techniques or specific instruments.

*Finis secunda  
partia.*

Si bona suscepimus.  
quing. vocum.  
Verdalot.

Handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely a bowed instrument like cello or double bass. The score consists of ten staves, each with a unique rhythmic pattern and specific fingerings indicated by numbers above the notes. The music is in common time (indicated by 'C') and includes various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and mezzo-forte (mf). The notation uses a combination of standard musical symbols (notes, rests, clef) and non-standard symbols, possibly representing specific playing techniques or regional notation.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring four measures of music. The score is written on a staff with a common time signature. Measure 11 starts with a single note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth note. Measure 13 starts with a sixteenth note. Measure 14 starts with a sixteenth note. The score uses standard musical notation with some specific markings like 'p' for piano dynamic.

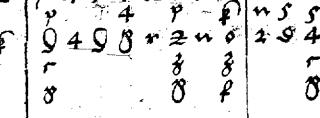
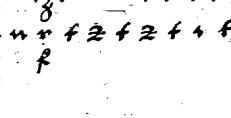
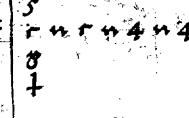
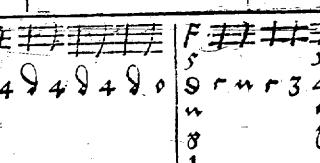
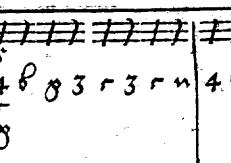
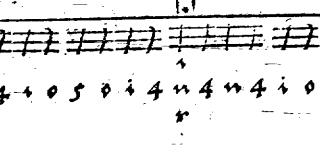
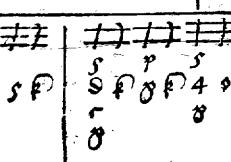
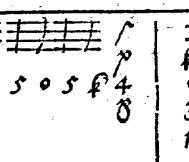
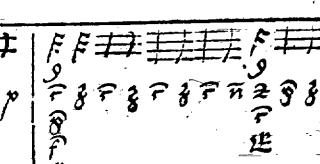
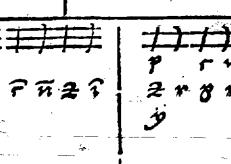
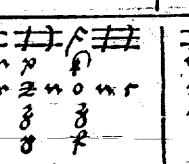
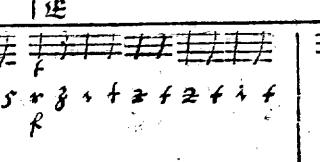
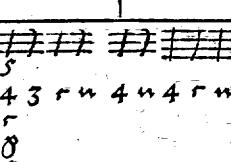
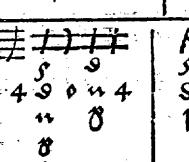
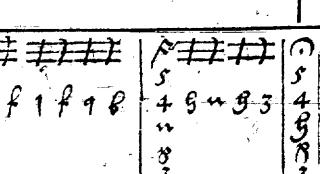
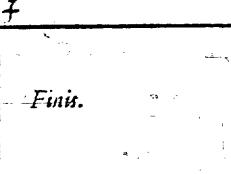
A handwritten musical score consisting of three staves. The first staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note heads and rests. The second staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music. The third staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). There are also slurs and grace notes.

A handwritten musical score page showing measures 5 through 8. The score is written on four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Measure 5 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 6 begins with a bass note. Measure 7 starts with a bass note. Measure 8 begins with a bass note.

This block contains six staves of handwritten musical notation for a string instrument, likely a bowed instrument like a cello or double bass. The notation uses vertical stems with dots indicating direction, and various rhythmic values and rests. The notes are grouped by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a '5' above the first note. The second staff starts with a '2'. The third staff begins with a '1'. The fourth staff starts with a '1'. The fifth staff begins with a '2'. The sixth staff begins with a '1'. The notation includes several fermatas and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p'.

F#	1 2 1 1 1 1 1	F#	F#	F#
9 n r 3	f o o s n p i s 3 + 3 9 8 3 r 2 1 f	1 2 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 1 1 1 1
0 1 2 3	p p 4 4 n o 7 4 4 n 3 2 C	F#	F#	F#
3 0 2 9	4 0 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 2 9 3 2 8 f f	F#	F#	F#
2 9 f 9	2 9 f 9 n r n 4 n r n r 3 8 2	F#	F#	F#
4 8 5 9 2 9 5 f	4 8 5 9 2 9 5 f 8 0	F#	F#	F#
5 4 0 4 2 0 5 4 5 0 3 4 2 4 n g	5 4 0 4 2 0 5 4 5 0 3 4 2 4 n g 3 3 B	F#	F#	F#
8 9 2 8 2 9 f r 3 5 9	8 9 2 8 2 9 f r 3 5 9 C B	F#	F#	F#
4 9 4 n 8 n 4 2	4 9 4 n 8 n 4 2 8 r	F#	F#	F#
8 5	8 5 8 2 2 4 4 2	F#	F#	F#
9 5 3 1 3	9 5 3 1 3 4 n 5 8 2 2 4 4 2 C C	F#	F#	F#

1

7.  
Hierusalem luge.  
quinq. vocum. —  
Adrianus Keim.  
Prima pars.

n g 3 g n 4 + 0 + 4 + n 4 +	1 -	2	2	2	2	2	2
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
n 4 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 4 + n 4 +	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
o 4 5 f	4 + n r 3 r 3 0 3 r n 4 +	o + 4 n r o + r	o + 4 n r o + r	o + 4 n r o + r	o + 4 n r o + r	o + 4 n r o + r	o + 4 n r o + r
n	r	8	2	3 n	3 n	3 n	3 n
2	8	-	f	2 9	c r	c r	c r
v f v	3 n 2 f v 9 v f v 2 f v	1 8 2 8	1 3 3 8 1 9 n 3 g n f 1	g n n	g n n	g n n	g n n
8	8	8	r	1	c	c	c
8 n	3 g n g n g 3 g n + 4 8	8 9 2 f . 9 2 8 2 8 2 9 f	8 9 2 f . 9 2 8 2 8 2 9 f	8 9 2 f . 9 2 8 2 8 2 9 f	8 9 2 f . 9 2 8 2 8 2 9 f	8 9 2 f . 9 2 8 2 8 2 9 f	8 9 2 f . 9 2 8 2 8 2 9 f
r 8	r	1	f	c	c	c	c
e 9	f	1	1	c	c	c	c
f s	9 9 f	n f o n	o o 4	o o 4	o o 4	o o 4	o o 4
n n f p	n p r 8 2 p n	r p n s 8 9 r s	3 9 2 1 r n u n 4 + 2	3 9 2 1 r n u n 4 + 2	3 9 2 1 r n u n 4 + 2	3 9 2 1 r n u n 4 + 2	3 9 2 1 r n u n 4 + 2
r 1	1 1 f 8	c 2 r c	f	f	f	f	f
c	1	1	c	c	c	c	c
r 4 n r 4	4 g n o n	o n . 5	o n . 5	o n . 5	o n . 5	o n . 5	o n . 5
2 + r r 8 n r i	C 8 8 9 0 9	8 + 0 9 4 + 0 9 0 9 + 4 +	8 + 0 9 4 + 0 9 0 9 + 4 +	8 + 0 9 4 + 0 9 0 9 + 4 +	8 + 0 9 4 + 0 9 0 9 + 4 +	8 + 0 9 4 + 0 9 0 9 + 4 +	8 + 0 9 4 + 0 9 0 9 + 4 +
C	8	2 1	8	8	8	8	8
o 5 f p n o r	o 5 f 2 n o + r	3 + r + 0 8 o n C	8 + 2 3 8 8 w r 6	8 + 2 3 8 8 w r 6	8 + 2 3 8 8 w r 6	8 + 2 3 8 8 w r 6	8 + 2 3 8 8 w r 6
r	r	8	9 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
5	2	5	r	r	r	r	r
r f 9 n g f f p f 9 o 5 o + 4	r	3 8 0 3	1 0 2 1 D + 5 3 5 8 5 9 8	1 0 2 1 D + 5 3 5 8 5 9 8	1 0 2 1 D + 5 3 5 8 5 9 8	1 0 2 1 D + 5 3 5 8 5 9 8	1 0 2 1 D + 5 3 5 8 5 9 8
n	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
9	9	1	2	2	2	2	2

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) in 2/4 time. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a unique key signature and a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

**Staff 1:** Key signature: F# (one sharp). Measures show various note heads and stems, with dynamics like  $f$ ,  $p$ , and  $r$ .

**Staff 2:** Key signature: C (no sharps or flats). Measures show eighth-note patterns and dynamics like  $f$ ,  $p$ , and  $r$ .

**Staff 3:** Key signature: F (no sharps or flats). Measures show eighth-note patterns and dynamics like  $f$ ,  $p$ , and  $r$ .

**Staff 4:** Key signature: C (no sharps or flats). Measures show eighth-note patterns and dynamics like  $f$ ,  $p$ , and  $r$ .

**Staff 5:** Key signature: F (no sharps or flats). Measures show eighth-note patterns and dynamics like  $f$ ,  $p$ , and  $r$ .

**Staff 6:** Key signature: C (no sharps or flats). Measures show eighth-note patterns and dynamics like  $f$ ,  $p$ , and  $r$ .

**Staff 7:** Key signature: F (no sharps or flats). Measures show eighth-note patterns and dynamics like  $f$ ,  $p$ , and  $r$ .

**Staff 8:** Key signature: C (no sharps or flats). Measures show eighth-note patterns and dynamics like  $f$ ,  $p$ , and  $r$ .

Deduc quasi tor-  
rentem. Secunda  
pars.

This image shows two pages of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation is in common time and includes various musical symbols such as sharp (#), flat (b), and double sharp (##). The notes are represented by vertical strokes, and rests are indicated by horizontal dashes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first page contains ten measures of music, and the second page continues with ten more measures. The notation is dense and requires careful reading to interpret accurately.

The first page starts with a measure containing a sharp sign and a rest. The second page begins with a measure containing a sharp sign and a rest. The notation uses a variety of note heads, including circles, squares, and triangles, often with additional markings like dots or crosses inside them.

The music includes several dynamic markings such as "f" (fortissimo), "p" (pianissimo), and "mf" (mezzo-forte). There are also performance instructions like "riten." (ritenando) and "tempo." (tempo). The notation is highly detailed, reflecting the complexity of the piece.

8.  
 Maria Magdalena,  
 quinq. vocum.  
 Clemens  
 non pap. Primapars.

Finis secunda  
 pars.

11 | F# | F# | F# | F# | F#

f | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0  
 2 | r | o | + | 4 | + | 3 |  
 3 | 0 | 4 | n | 5 | n | 4 | 9 | 4 | 9 |

5	4 5 0 3 0 3 8 - 0 3 9 2	9 0 9	0 2 0 3 r n 4 8 9 r 3	n 3 s
n	n 3	n 8 r	8	8
r	r	8	8	8
8	8	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
5	0 5	8 0 r p 5	8 0 4	0 4 n 4 n r 3 8
9	x 5	n 9 r 8 4 r 8	r 0 8 C n 0 4 0 4 0 4	n 4 n r n r 3 8
n	2 n	r e 3 n	p 8 8	r e
8	8	2 8	1 1	1
1	1	1	1	1
5	0 5 9 7	9 8 p n 4	9 8 2 3 3 n g n 9 3 9	9 8 4 0 n 0 5 4 0 5
n	8 2 8 9	8 8 f 1	2 9	8
r	8 8 f	3 C P 1	8	8
e	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
5	4	9 2	8 8 n 2	9 8 2 p n
n	5 4 5 4 n	3 4 p 2	9 v p 2 8 n 2	n 0 n 8 9 9 9 p 2 8
2	8	2	8	8
9	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1
5	9	9 0	9 5 3 4 9 0 n 0 5 9 0 5	9 5 p 4 9 4 9 0 8 4
8	8 2	0 p n s n 3	u n r . 3 4 9 0 n 0 5 9 0 5	n 8 n
f	8	r 3	8 8	8
1	1	1	1	1
5	0	9 0	9 0 2 2 2 2	9 0 2 3 8 n 8 y p
n	8 r 8 n 2	n 2 e 8 r	8 9 0 2 2 2 2	2 2 0 2 3 8 n 8 y p
r	e	r C e	8 8 r	8 r
e	e	e	8	8
1	1	1	1	1
5	0	9 2	9 0 9 0 2 2	9 0 2 3 8 n 8 y p
r	y n	0 0 n 3 7 2	9 0 9 0 2 2 2	2 2 0 2 3 8 n 8 y p
r	8 3 7 2	7 2	8 8 r	8 y p
e	9	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1
5	0 4 5 9 4 n 4 9 0 5 p	4 1 0 C 9 8	8 3 8 3 8 0 1	8 3 8 0 1
n	n	C	r G	r G
r	1	1	1	1
5	8 7 0 2 0 8 0 7 8 n	8 8 n 8 n 8 7 0 2	8 8 4 0 1 4 n 1 0 4 1	8 8 4 0 1
r	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring six staves of music with various note heads, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes first, second, and third endings, as well as a section labeled "Finis secunda partis." The notation uses a mix of standard musical symbols and unique characters.

9.  
Domine quinque talenta  
tradidisti mihi. 5. vacum.  
*Orlando Laffus.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for five staves. Measures 11 through 15 are shown, separated by vertical bar lines. The music is in common time and consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 begins with a sustained note. Measure 13 features a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measure 14 includes a bass line with eighth-note chords. Measure 15 concludes with a final cadence.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score. The music is written on five-line staves. Measures 24 through 27 are shown, featuring various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests. The key signature changes between measures, and the time signature is common time. The score includes several rehearsal marks and measure numbers.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves. The left staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The right staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music. The notes are written in a cursive style, and some stems extend across both staves.

This image shows the 10th page of a handwritten musical score. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 11 through 12. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic (F) and includes various note heads and stems. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (P) and continues the rhythmic pattern. The second system starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 13 through 14. Measure 13 begins with a forte dynamic (F) and includes various note heads and stems. Measure 14 begins with a piano dynamic (P) and continues the rhythmic pattern. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

A handwritten musical score page featuring three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music. The third staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests.

1111	1111	1111	F#111111111111	111111111111
4 G u	4 n 4	4 3 #	# x	5 5
G u f r	G D G 1	3 9 B 0	3 + f 3 f 2 f + f p G B	G F 2 9 5 2 7
8	8	D	r r	8 8

II.

Damour me plaus.  
quatuor vocum.  
Roger.



Handwritten musical score for a band instrument, likely flute or piccolo, featuring six staves of music with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The score includes lyrics in French and Latin, and a section labeled "Finis." The lyrics include:

- Vng gai Bergier.
- quatuor vocum.
- Tomas Orjuelon.
- 13.
- 4. 8. 2.
- 4. 2.

1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5 5 F v w 4 + 4 8 8 3 8 g & 1 D	9 3 v w 8 + g + i B 3 n n + 1 B	5 8 8 5 n + t 2 + 2 4 + t 9 8 f + 9	4 9 3 g n 8 + t 5 4 5 + 5 f
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
F F 5 4 v	9 4 n 4 + 4 + 4 2 F 8 8 8	0 8 2 8 3 8 F g n f 1 f 9 f 9 8 3 3 F	0 8 2 8 3 8 F g n f 1 f 9 f 9 8 9
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5 4 4 3 g n 3 + 0 5 5 5 0 5 4 5 F v g 9	4 2 9 0 9 0 - 3 9 2	5 3 g n 4 g + g 3 8 0 2 4 4 2 6 n 1	3 3 f
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
2 4 + 4 2 4 + 4 5 F 2 2 9 4 + 2 8 7	9 v F 5 0 0 8 + 4 9 + 3 n 4 i 2	4 0 5 4 7 g n 4 + n n 9 3 8 r q F 2 e	4 0 5 4 7 g n 4 + n n 9 3 8 r q F 2 e
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
5 9 8 F 9 .	3 8 9 v 5 v 1 2 2 F + F 4 F i 8 8 7	9 v v 5 0 n 4 3 n 4 + 4 n 9 8 2 8 3 3 8 B 8 8 8 r 7 1 B	9 v v 5 n 3 F 4 g + p n 8 B 8 8 8 r 7 1 B
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
F 1 2 1 F 8 3 8 4 + 8 2 8 + 8 5 1	G 2 F 2 F v B 9	v F 9 8 r B 9 e	G i o s i o s n 9 B
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
5 v 9 9	0 v 4 n 4 + n 4 + 3 g n g 3 g r r	4 v 9 8 r f	5 0 5 0 C r n n 8 + f 9 9 9 9 B 1 2 1 2 9
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
5 v 9 9	5 0 5 0 v + 0 8 + 0 5 3 4 + 0 8 0 5 0 4 v v	5 v 9 8 r f	5 0 5 0 v n n 1 4 n n n 8 1
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
8 3 3 + 8 F 9 1 8 3 2 F 1	5 0 5 0 2 3 n 4 + n 2 5 1 8	9 9 9 5 0 4 0 F n v F r F 1 8	5 3 5 v 1 4 F 4 5 n 8 8 8 9
1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
9 4 9 n v 5 v 4 o o + r 2 + 2 3 r f r 8 9 8 x x	5 0 F n i o F o n g 4 n 4 + f i 8 2 2 2	5 8 r z f z f z f + f 4 4 1 n r 1	5 8 r z f z f z f + f 4 4 1 n 8 7

Finis.

15.  
 Bon Iuor mon Cour.  
 quatuor vocum.  
 Orlando Lassus.

n 3 9 | 
  
n 3 9 |

8 8 9 8 | 
  
8 8 |

n 3 9 | 
  
n 3 9 |

16.  
Quando io Penso al  
martire. 4. volum.  
Archadale. | 
  
s s | 
  
4 4 4 4 | 
  
8 n |

s s | 
  
4 3 4 5 | 
  
8 8 |

s s | 
  
4 3 4 3 4 | 
  
8 8 |

0 4 4 | 
  
0 4 4 0 5 | 
  
2 2 9 |

2 0 9 8 | 
  
0 3 9 | 
  
2 1 8 |

4 n 4 n 9 3 8 4 3 | 
  
7 8 8 |

5 4 n 9 | 
  
3 8 9 3 9 | 
  
2 f |

Hernach folgen etliche Ma=  
dragli mit vier stücken.

s s | 
  
4 4 f s | 
  
8 8 |

s s | 
  
3 8 4 5 | 
  
8 8 |

s s | 
  
n o i | 
  
1 1 |

s s | 
  
0 8 3 8 | 
  
n n |

s s | 
  
2 0 9 8 4 9 | 
  
8 3 |

s s | 
  
4 f 4 4 | 
  
8 8 |

s s | 
  
p n 9 0 | 
  
2 2 |

s s | 
  
p o 4 | 
  
2 2 |

s s | 
  
p o 8 n g | 
  
2 2 |

s s | 
  
2 4 4 | 
  
8 8 |

s s | 
  
n 3 9 | 
  
1 |

Handwritten musical score for a two-part composition, likely for a bowed instrument like the cello or double bass. The score consists of two systems of music, each with two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second notes), dynamic markings (p, f, ff), and performance instructions (e.g., "Non so per qua.", "Anhadeleit.", "cagion. 4 voci"). The music is written in common time.

**System 1:**

Measures 1-10: Two staves of music with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. Measures 1-2: "Non so per qua." Measure 3: "Anhadeleit." Measure 4: "cagion. 4 voci".

**System 2:**

Measures 11-20: Two staves of music with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. Measures 11-12: "Non so per qua.". Measures 13-14: "Anhadeleit.". Measures 15-16: "cagion. 4 voci".

Handwritten musical score for a two-part composition, likely for a bowed instrument like the cello or double bass. The score consists of two systems of music, each with two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second notes), dynamic markings (p, f, ff), and performance instructions (e.g., "Non so per qua.", "Anhadeleit.", "cagion. 4 voci"). The music is written in common time.

**System 1:**

Measures 1-10: Two staves of music with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. Measures 1-2: "Non so per qua.". Measures 3-4: "Anhadeleit.". Measures 5-6: "cagion. 4 voci".

**System 2:**

Measures 11-20: Two staves of music with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. Measures 11-12: "Non so per qua.". Measures 13-14: "Anhadeleit.". Measures 15-16: "cagion. 4 voci".

18.  
 Il ciel che rado virtu.  
 quatuor vocum.  
 Archedelt.

Finis.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Quatuor vocum) in common time, featuring sharp key signatures. The score consists of eight systems of music, each with four measures. The vocal parts are labeled with letters above the staves: A, B, C, and D. The music includes various note heads (eighth, sixteenth, etc.) and rests, with accompanying numbers and symbols below the notes. The score concludes with a "Finis." at the bottom.

21.  
Quanto il mio duol senza  
conforto fra. quatuor vocum.  
Orlando Lassus.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Quatuor vocum) in common time, featuring sharp key signatures. The score consists of eight systems of music, each with four measures. The vocal parts are labeled with letters above the staves: A, B, C, and D. The music includes various note heads (eighth, sixteenth, etc.) and rests, with accompanying numbers and symbols below the notes. The score concludes with a "Finis." at the bottom.



24.4.

Was wret es doch  
des wunders noch.  
quatuor vocum.  
Ludwig Zensel.

23.

Fini.

24

Niem steß vñ mißh.  
quatuor vocum.  
Ludwig Seufel.

Finis.

Trostlich' lieb / ich  
mich stets yeb.  
4. vocum.  
Paulus Hoffhamer.

C

Finis.

Ich reiu vnd klug  
 das ich mein tag.  
 quatuor vocum.  
 Victoriae Brust.

Hernach folgen etliche Deutsche Tänz.	28. Ich gieng einmal spacieren.	F F G F 4 5 p X 4 F 4 5 G 3 3 G G 3 3 G G 3 3 G	F F G F 4 5 o X 4 F 4 5 G 3 3 G G 3 3 G G 3 3 G	F F G F 4 5 o X 4 F 4 5 G 3 3 G G 3 3 G G 3 3 G	F F G F 4 5 o X 4 F 4 5 G 3 3 G G 3 3 G G 3 3 G
		G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G
		G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G
		G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G
		G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G





35.

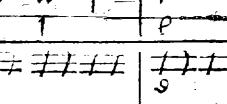
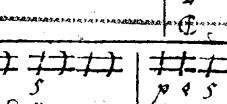
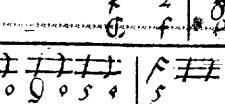
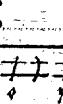
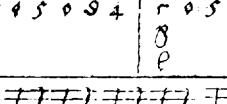
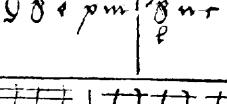
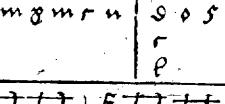
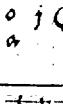
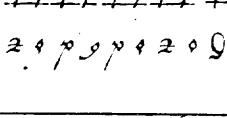
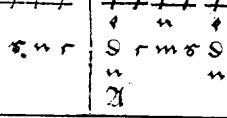
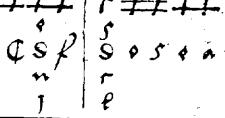
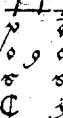
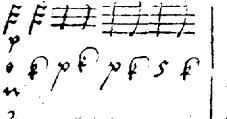
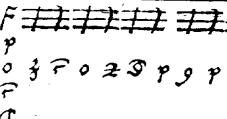
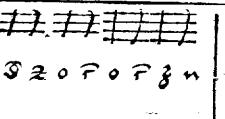
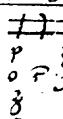
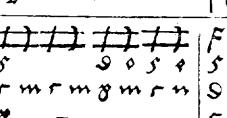
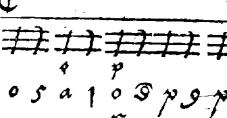
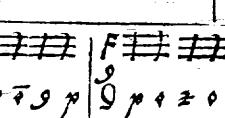
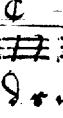
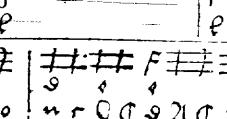
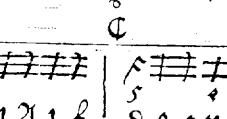
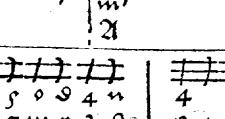
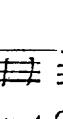
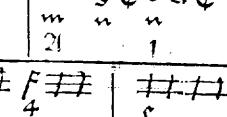
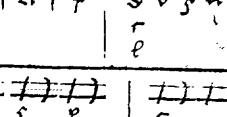
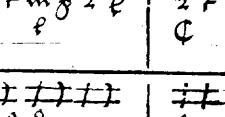
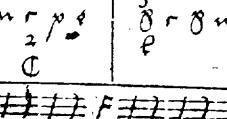
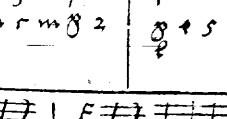
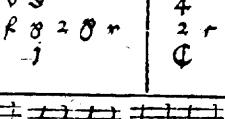
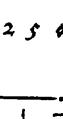
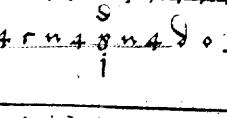
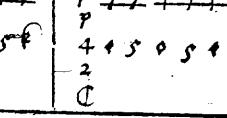
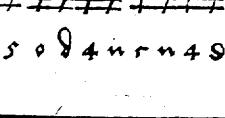
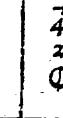
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2 2 f	1	1	F	n	r 3 f	9	9 3	9 2
C	4	1	1	1	2	8 4 1	F	8 F C
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
8	4 n	4	n	o	o s	4 4 p	6 5 o	4 4
n 2	3 8 2	5	8 4 9 n 4 9	r 5 r n	g n 9 4	4 9 r n	5 n 9 2	p r
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S 5 4	s	s f	p F S 0	9 4 n 9	4 n n	F	5 n	1
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r	n	r 2	8	2	A 8	2	f	2
8	2	8	f	1	C	1	F	1
F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
9	5	5	F	F	1 F	F F	1 F	1 F
2 8 2	9 4 9 0	9 0 5 0	4 7 1	4 9 3	4 n 9 3	4 0 5 4	4 2 0	4
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i	1	1	F	2	8	3	3	2
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e	C	1	C	1	F	F	1	C
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C	1	7	F	8	2	8	7	1



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3 8	8 2 8 r z	r + 4 1 D B	4 8 3 5 n 4	8 n 4 + f s	R 3 R f s	
r	f	f	f	f	f	
f	f	f	f	f	f	
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f	f	f	f	f	f	f
f 4 f * 9	f 8 5 g o	1 n g 8 v	3 5 f * 9 f	8 f + 2 f + f	5 + f	Fmis.
f	f	f	f	f	f	
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Anticho.	9 8 9 9	9 3 r n 4 9 0 5 0 8 4 9 0 5 f	9 3 r n 4 9 0 5 0 8 4 9 0 5 f	9 3 r n 4 9 0 5 0 8 4 9 0 5 f	9 3 r n 4 9 0 5 0 8 4 9 0 5 f	9 3 r n 4 9 0 5 0 8 4 9 0 5 f
n	n n n	n n n	n n n	n n n	n n n	n n n
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C	C C C	C C C	C C C	C C C	C C C	C C C
#	#	#	#	#	#	#
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o f o f 3 n C 3	o f 4 0 f n	f 5 3 8 3 8 4 f	4 8 3 3 3 3 8 n 4 + o i	4 8 3 3 3 3 8 n 4 + o i	4 8 3 3 3 3 8 n 4 + o i	4 8 3 3 3 3 8 n 4 + o i
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C	1 f	1 f	1 f	1 f	1 f	1 f
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t	f	f	f f f 1 .	f f f 1 .	f f f 1 .	f f f 1 .
C	C C C	C C C	C C C	C C C	C C C	C C C
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i	C	C	C	C	C	C
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f	f	f p 1 f	f	f	f	f
C	C	C	C	C	C	C
#	#	#	#	#	#	#
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o 2	g	1 f	1 f	1 f	1 f	1 f
C	C	C	C	C	C	C





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f -	C	C	C	C
F#	F#	F#	F#	F#
p	p	p	p	p
0 2 f g n	0 2 0 2 0 2 C p	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2
C	C	C	C	C
F#	F#	F#	F#	F#
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p e n C	p e n C	p	p	p
-	-	-	-	-
F#	F#	F#	F#	F#
s o r s	s o r s	s	s	s
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C	p	C	A	C
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F#	F#	F#	F#	F#
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p	a 1 C 2 0 2	8 p 4 p 4 2 0 9 5 8 n r	9 C u 2 9 f	9 f p 5 9 9
2	C	m	1	1
A	A	A	r	e
F#	F#	F#	F#	F#
p s f s p	p	p	p	p
n r o r o f	0 8 F 0 2 9 2 0 F 0 F g n	0 n y m 8 2	p 4 5 0 5 4	5 4
p	2 2	C	p	p
F#	F#	F#	F#	F#
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a m o 2	9 9 2 9 m p	9 4 8 2 9 p 0	9 4 p n r m 8	4 n p
2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2
C	C	C	C	C
F#	F#	F#	F#	F#
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2	2	2	2	2
C	C	C	C	C

S 0 5 0 1 0 5 F	P S 4 4 r p C 5 2 C	9 n 9 4 n 4 2 A	F 2 f r n 4 9 0 5 F 2 2 C	P r 2 8 0
r P 4 y r y r y r 8 r 2 R	P 0 9 2 0 F 8 u 9 p C	C 2 9 0 9 F 9 p p 9 8	F 0 9 p C	F 0 9 p
9 9 7 2 0 F 0 F 8 n C	P 0 9 2 C p 8	9 9 0 9 8 p n 2 m 9 m	8 9 0 9 F 0 7 8 n 7 8 C	8 9 0 9
F 2 9 0 9 7 9 2 0 P	F 2 y 0 9 0 p 0 2 0 2 P	F 5 p m 9 P	F 9 4 p 9 0 8 S 0 8	F 9 4 p 9 0 8
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F 2 0 F R	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P
B 8 F 8 R	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P
F 8 n C	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P	F 9 2 0 9 0 2 0 2 P



Handwritten musical score for a string quartet (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello) in common time. The score consists of 12 staves, each with a unique key signature and a variety of rhythmic patterns. The notes are represented by vertical strokes of different lengths, and rests are indicated by short horizontal dashes. Fingerings and performance instructions are written above or below the staves.

**Staff 1:** Key of F major. Measures 1-3. Fingerings: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Performance instruction: Finis.

**Staff 2:** Key of G major. Measures 4-6. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Performance instruction: Fantasia.

**Staff 3:** Key of A major. Measures 7-9. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Performance instruction: MN.

**Staff 4:** Key of B major. Measures 10-12. Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Performance instruction: Finis.



**FINIS.**

