

Selle par amours
Cappella Giulia, f. 30v-31r

Edited by Clemens Goldberg

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Treble, Tenor, and Bassus. The music is written in a tablature-like system where vertical stems represent pitch and horizontal strokes represent duration. Measure numbers 1 through 24 are indicated at the beginning of each staff.

Treble Staff: The top staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads and horizontal strokes indicating note value.

Tenor Staff: The middle staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads and horizontal strokes indicating note value.

Bassus Staff: The bottom staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains vertical stems with diamond-shaped heads and horizontal strokes indicating note value.

32

This musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for voices: Soprano (diamond-shaped note heads) and Alto (black diamond-shaped note heads). The bottom two staves are for the basso continuo: Tenor (diamond-shaped note heads) and Basso continuo (black diamond-shaped note heads). Measure 32 starts with a basso continuo fermata. Measures 33-35 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 36 begins with a basso continuo fermata. Measures 37-39 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 40 begins with a basso continuo fermata. Measures 41-43 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 44 begins with a basso continuo fermata. Measures 45-47 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 48 concludes with a basso continuo fermata.

40

48

Im Tenor T. 9,1-3 wurde der verderbte Notentext sinngemäß ergänzt.