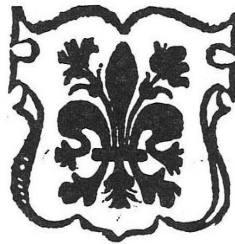


TENOR.

MUSICQUE DE IOYE.

*Appropriée tant à la voix humaine, que pour apprendre à sonner Espinetes,
Violons, & fleustes. Avec Basses Danses, élèues Pavanes, Gail-
lards, & Branles, ou lon pourra apprendre, & scauoir
les mesures, & cadences de la Musique,
& de toutes danses.*

**Composées par diuers auteurs Musiciens tresparfaictz.
& excellents, en leur siecle.**



On les uend à Lyon chez Iacques Moderne dict grand Iacques.

Tertius	Adrianus vullart.	Quartusdecim^{us} Hieronim ^{us} paraboscho
Quartus	Adrianus vullart.	Quintusdecim^{us} Julius de Dodena.
Quintus	Julius de Dodena.	Decimussextus Julius de Dodena.
Sextus	Julius de Dodena.	Decimusseptim^{us} Julius de Dodena.
Septimus	Julius de Dodena.	Decimusoctan^{us} Nicolaus Benoist.
Octavus	Adrianus vullart.	Decimusnonus Julius de Dodena.
Nonus	Julius de Dodena.	Vigesimus Adrianus vullart.
Decimus	Julius de Dodena.	Vigesimus. 1. Adrianus vullart.
Undecimus	Guillelmus Colin.	Vigesimus. 2. Julius de Dodena.
Duodecimus	Hieronim ^{us} paraboscho	Vigesimus. 3 Hieronim ^{us} de bononia
Tredecimus	Julius de Dodena.	Vigesimus. 4. Gabriel Costa.

TENOR: ADRIANVS VVILLART:

3 TR

The image shows a musical score for a tenor part, titled "ADRIANVS VVILLART:". The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. The music is written in a style characteristic of the late 15th or early 16th century, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The number "3" and the letters "TR" are written to the left of the first staff.

TENOR.

ADRIANVS

VVILLART.

4 TR

This image shows a musical score for a Tenor part, titled "ADRIANVS VVILLART." The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a large number "4" and the letters "TR" (likely indicating a trill or a specific performance instruction). The music is written in a historical style, using a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of early printed music. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

TENOR.

IULIUS DE MODENA.

5 TR

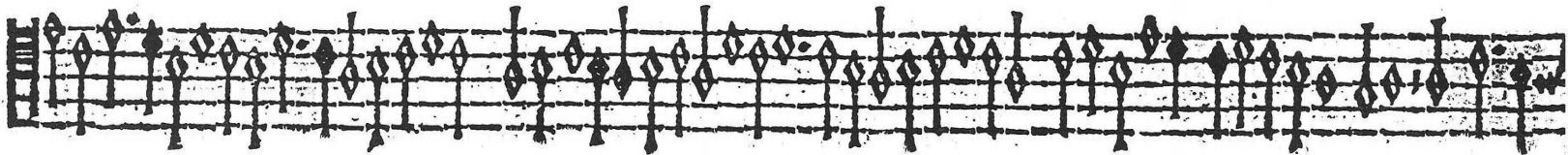
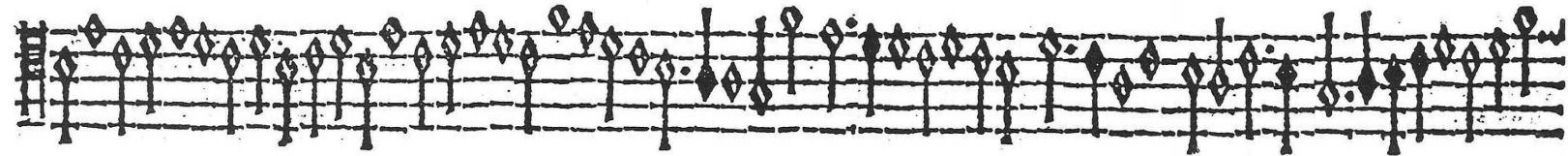
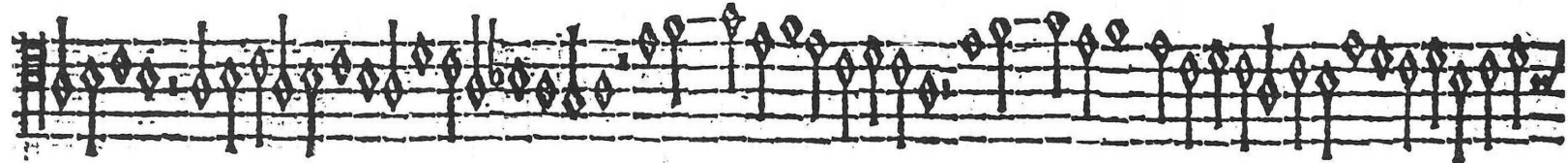
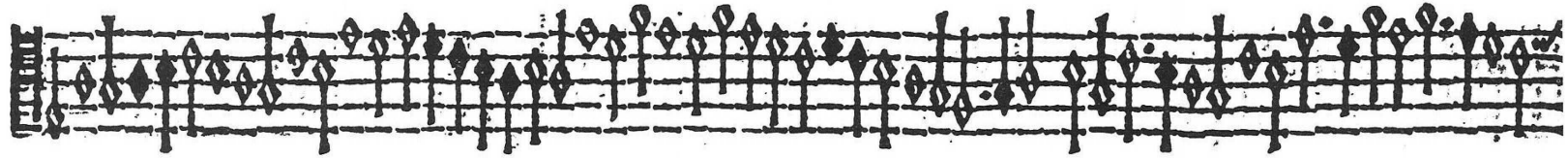
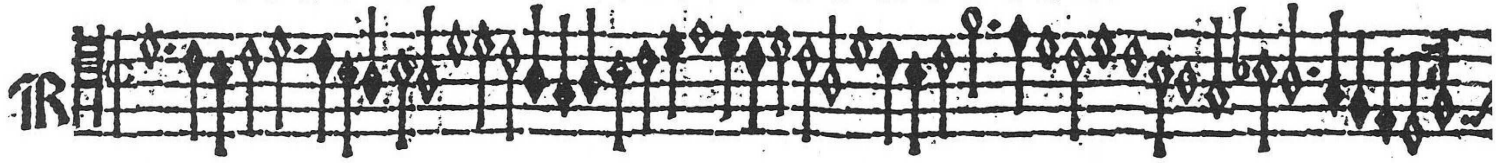
The musical score is written on four staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The notation is a single melodic line with various note values and rests. The second and third staves continue the melody. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, are provided below the main score.

TENOR.

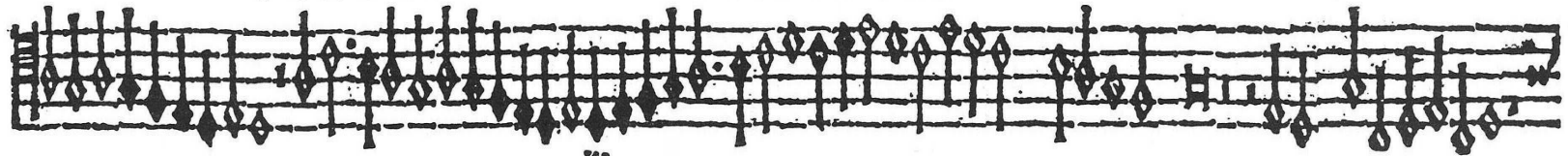
IULIUS DE MODENA.

6

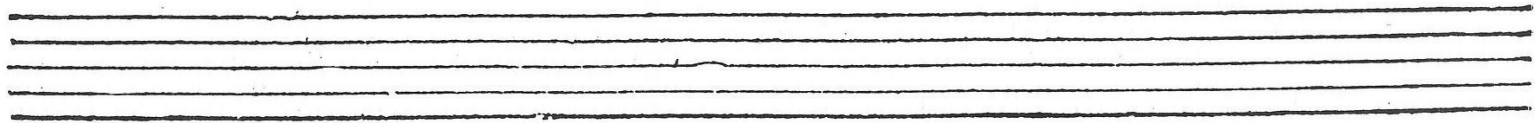
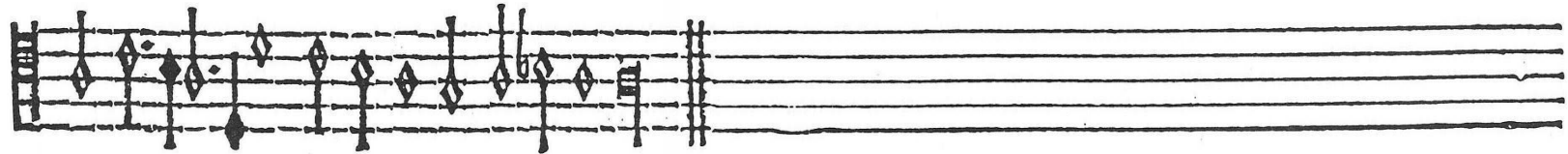
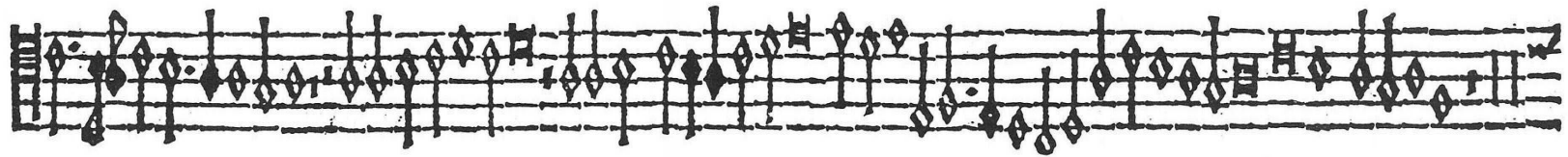
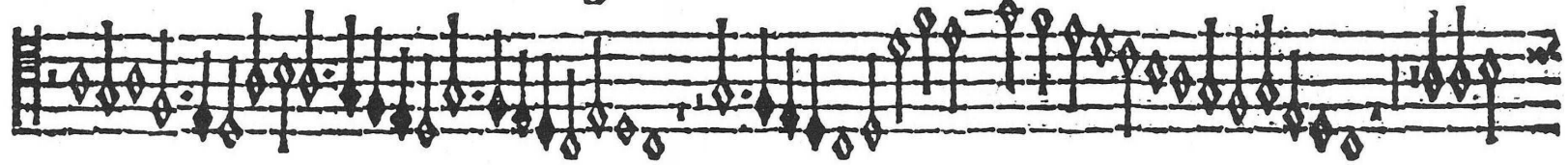


TENOR.

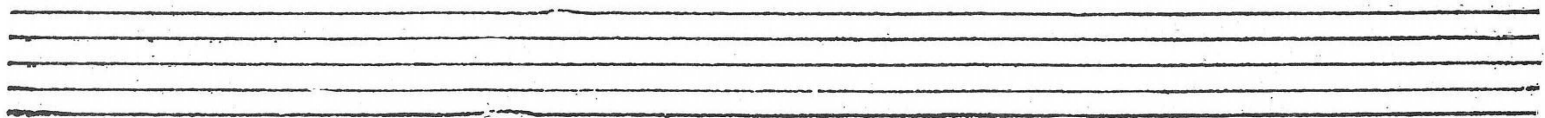
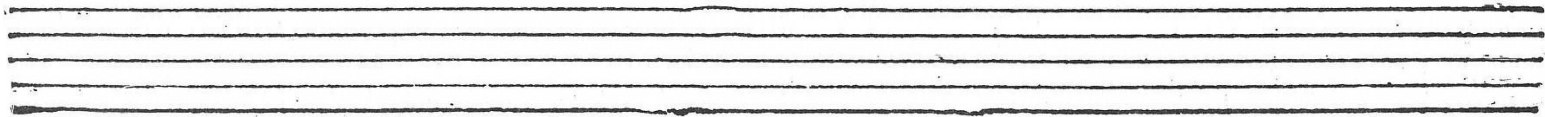
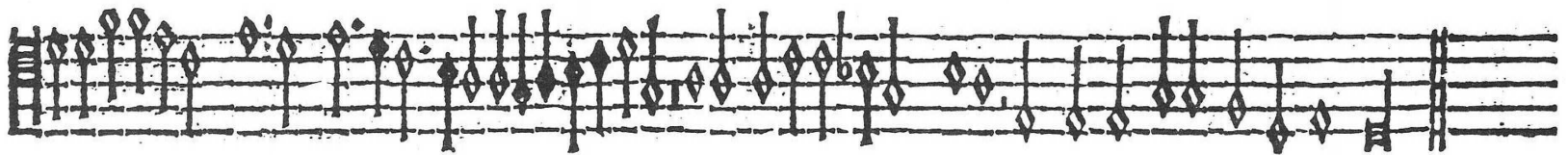
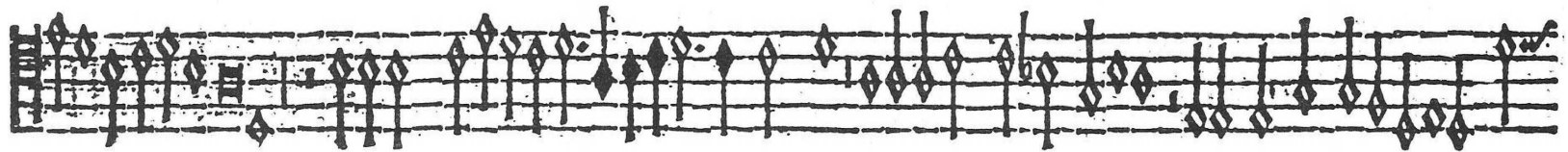
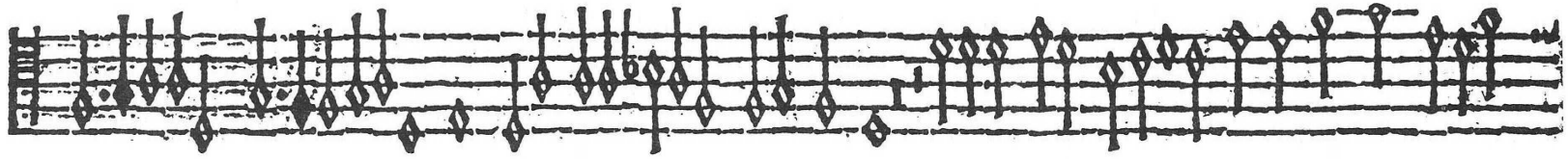
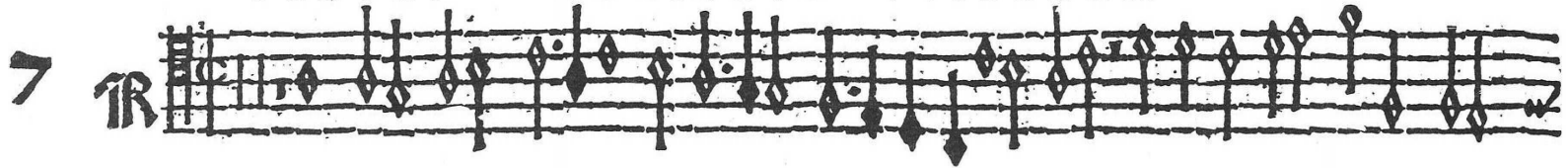
RESIDVVM.



3



TENOR. ADRIANVS VVILLART.



TENOR.

IULIUS DE MODENA.

8

TR

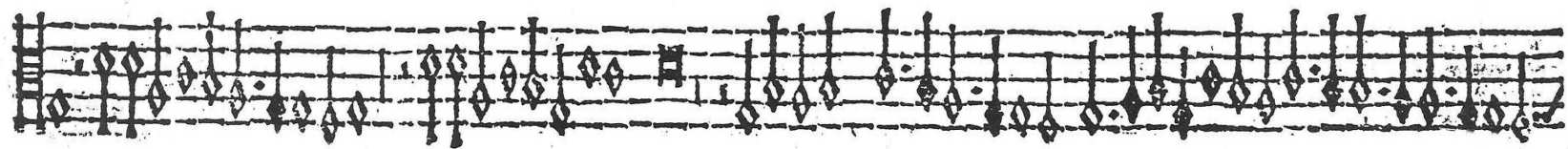
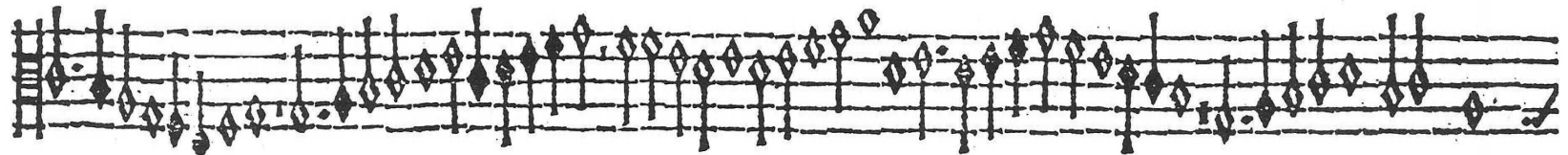
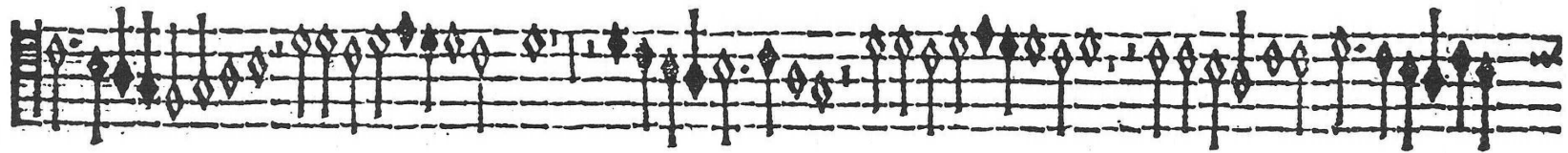
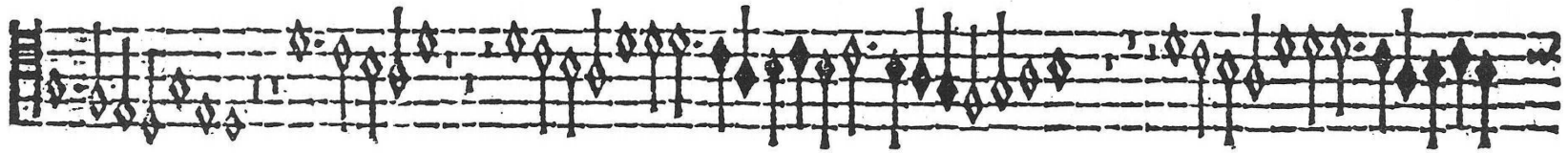
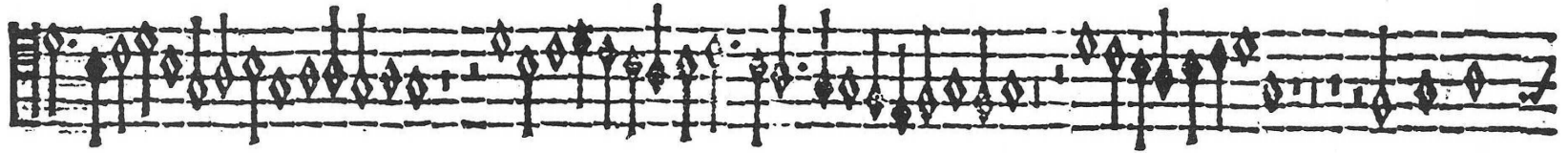
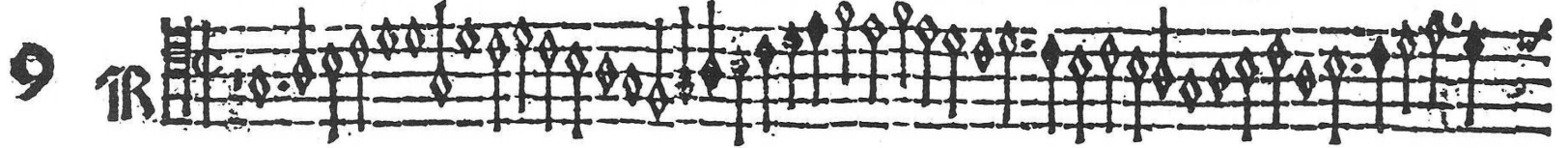
The image displays a musical score for a Tenor part, titled "IULIUS DE MODENA." The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings. The subsequent three staves continue the melodic line, showing various rhythmic values and phrasing. The notation is dense and characteristic of early modern printed music.

Two empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, are positioned below the main score. They are currently blank, suggesting they are intended for a second part or for additional notation.

B

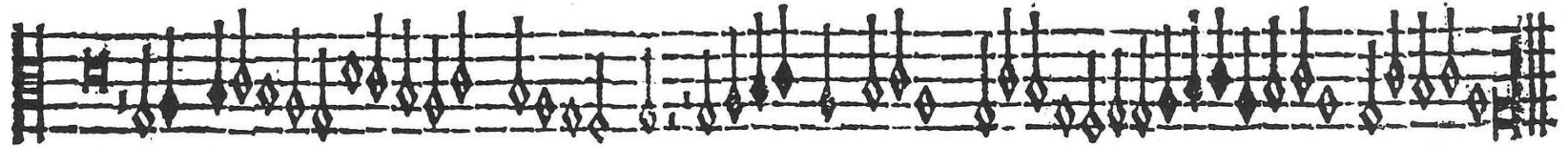
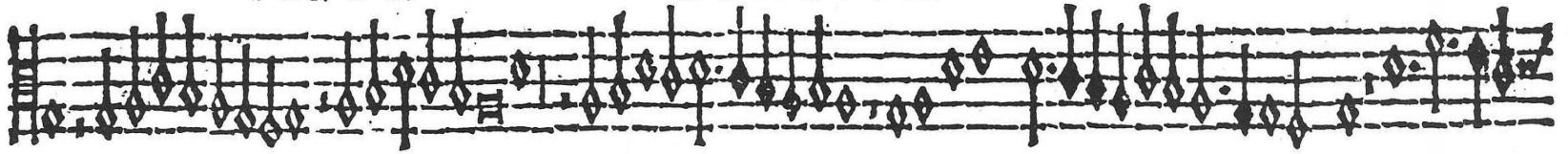
TENOR.

IULIUS DE MODENA.

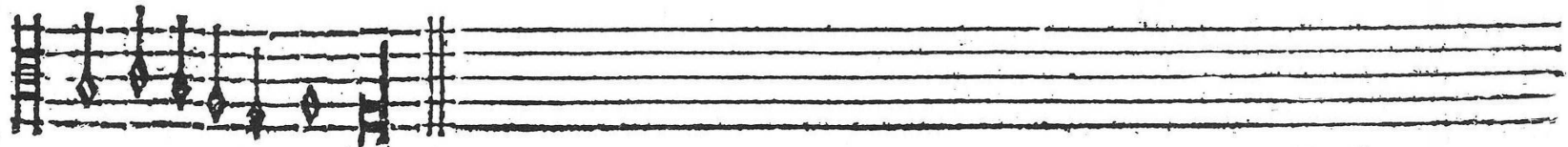
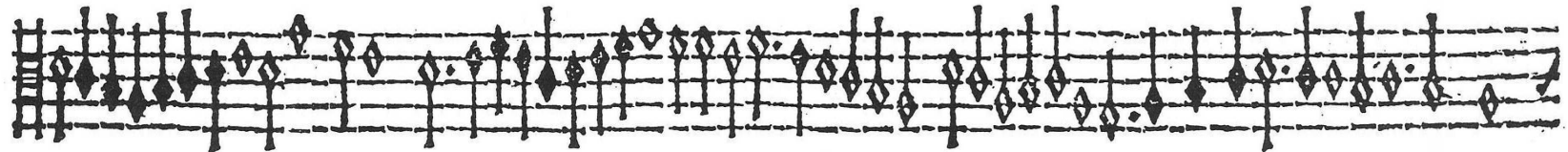
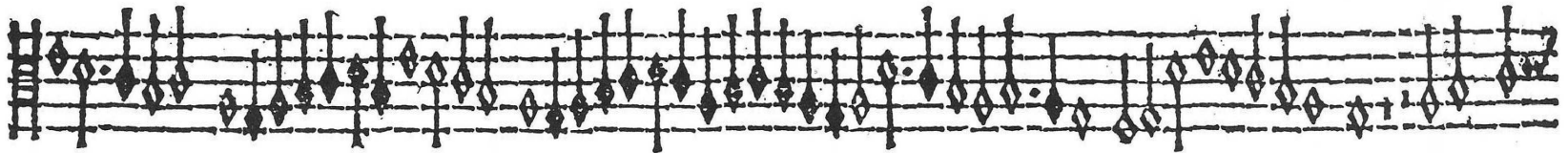
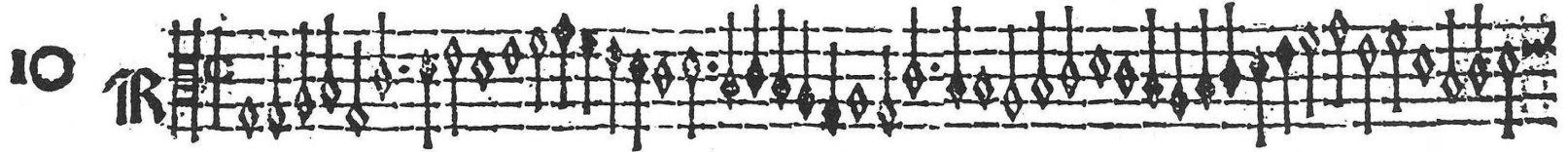


TENOR.

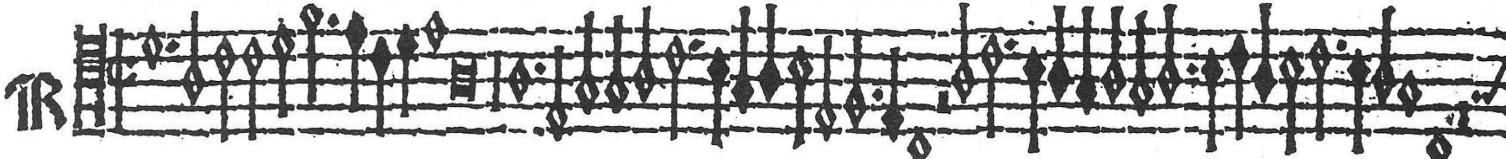
RESIDVVM.

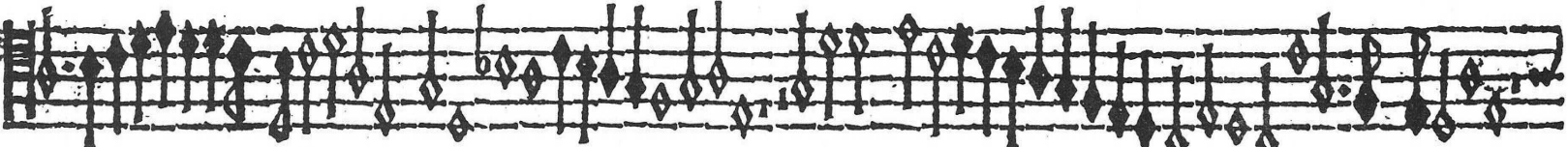
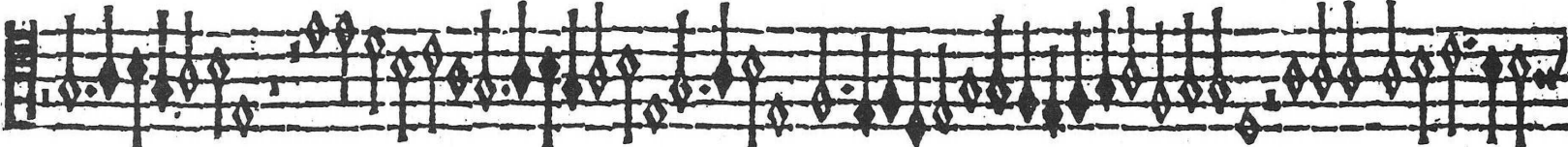


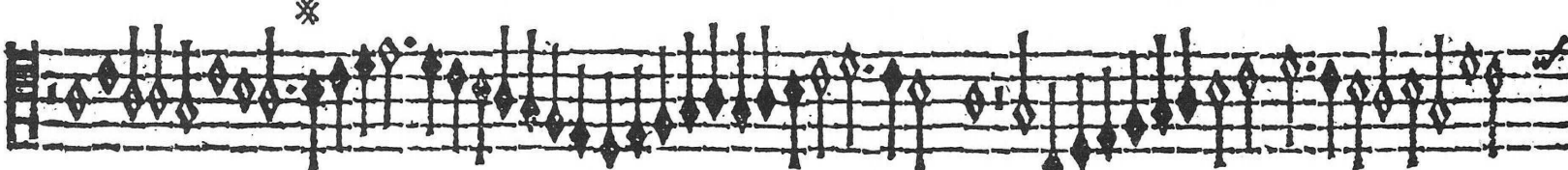
IVLIVS DE MODENA.

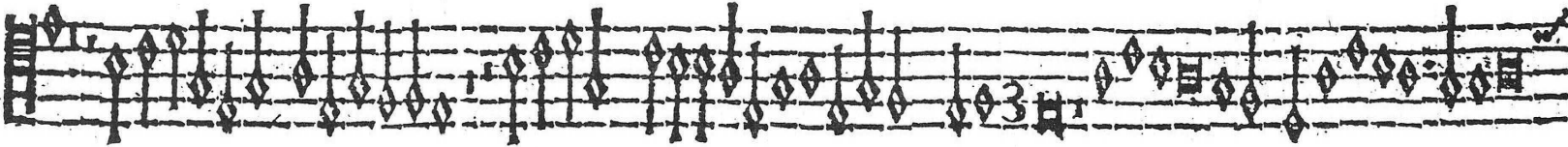
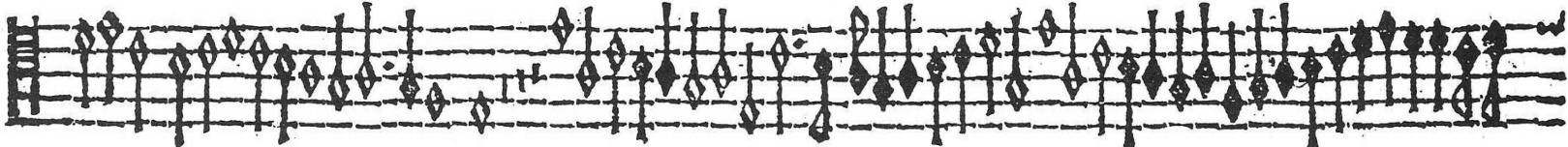


TENOR GVILIELMVS COLIN.

II TR 

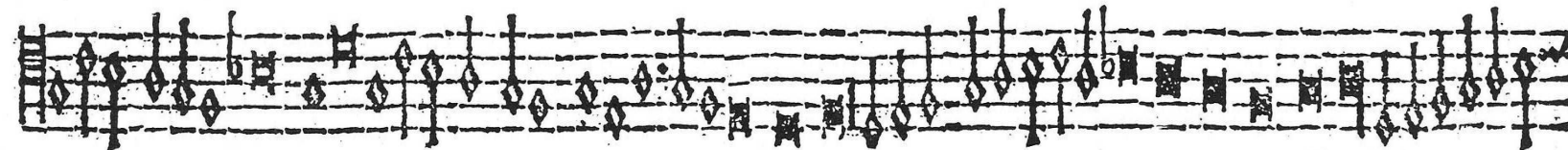
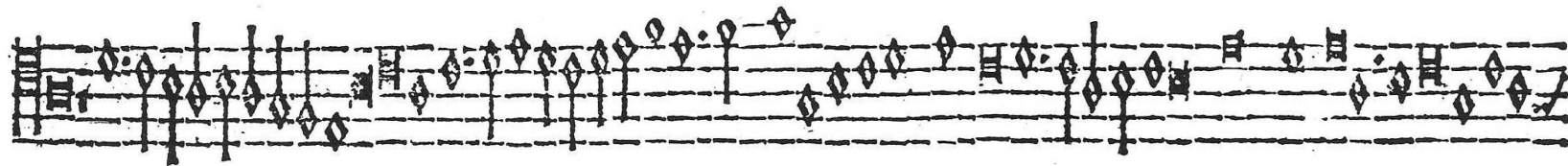
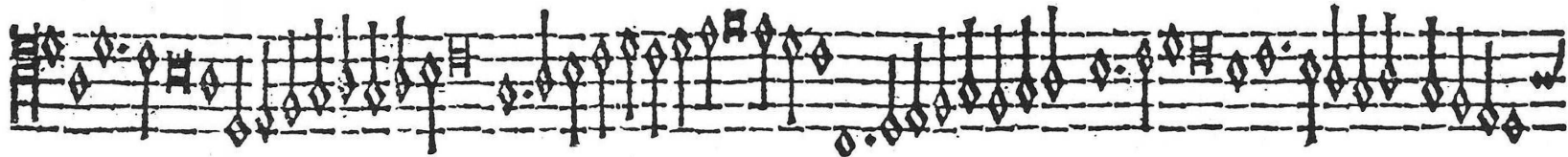
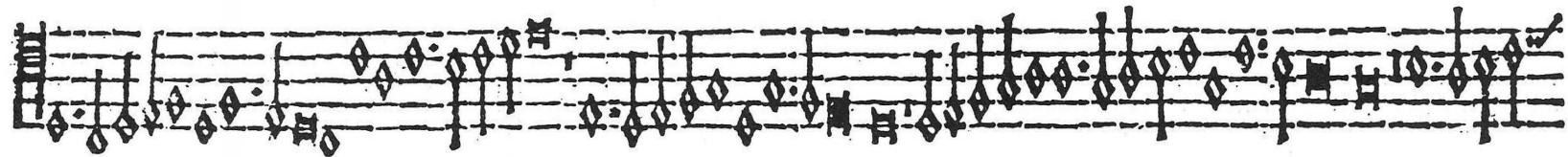
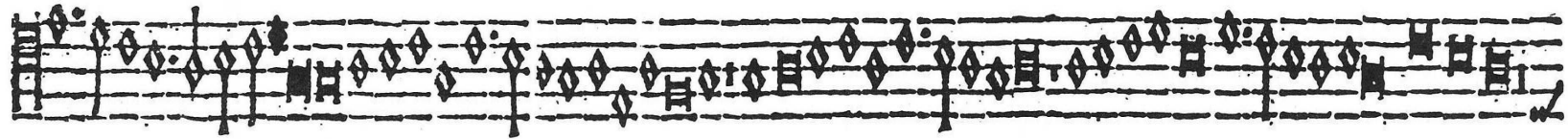
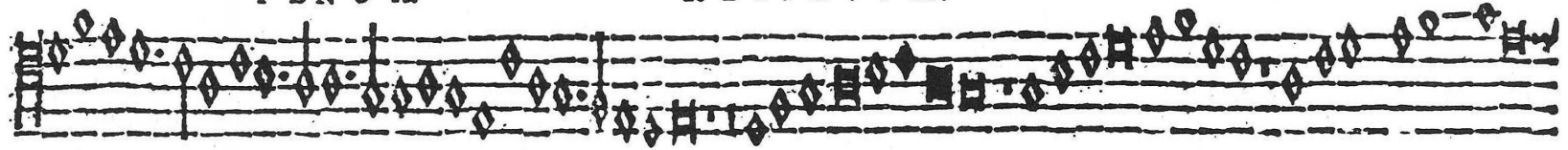


* 



TENOR.

RESIDVVM.



TENOR.

RESIDVVM.

A musical score for Tenor, titled "RESIDVVM". The score consists of six staves of music, each containing a single melodic line. The notation is a form of musical shorthand, likely a type of tablature or shorthand notation, using diamond-shaped notes and vertical stems on a five-line staff. The music is written in a single system across six staves. There are three asterisks (*) placed above the second, third, and fourth staves, possibly indicating specific measures or sections. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests, and the piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth staff.

TENOR.

HIERONIMVS PARABOSCO.

12 TR

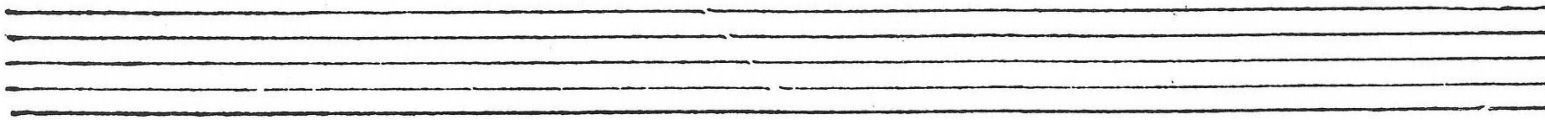
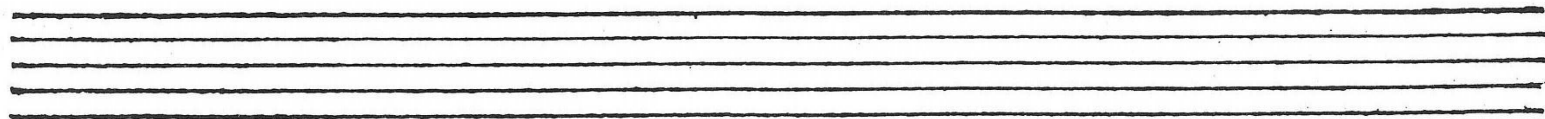
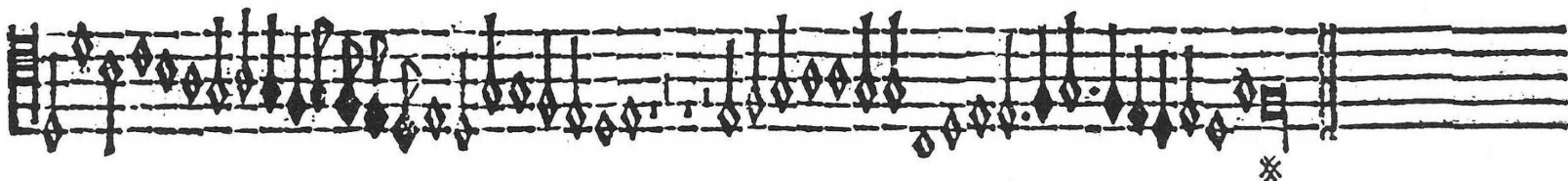
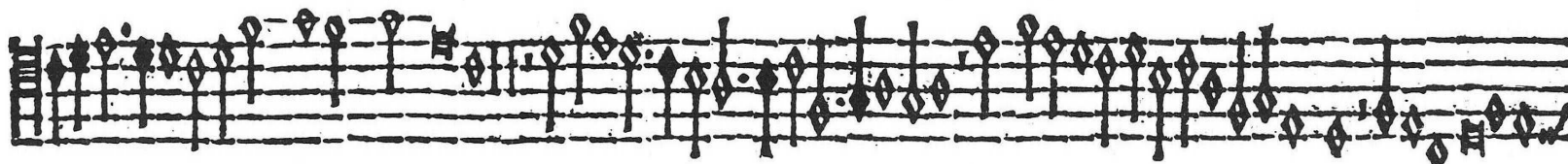
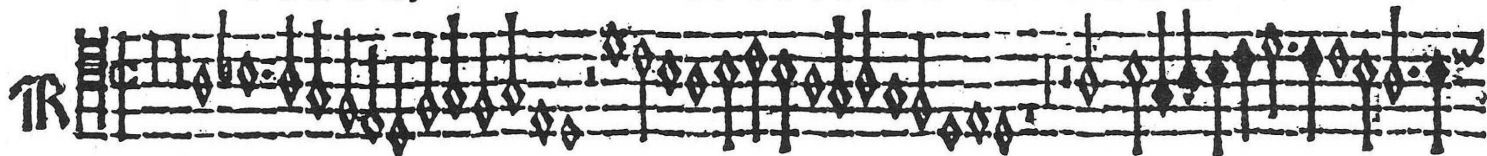
The musical notation consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a time signature of 12/8. The notation is written in a style characteristic of early printed music, using diamond-shaped note heads and stems. A small asterisk symbol is placed below the first staff. The music is a single melodic line for the Tenor voice.

Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, are provided below the main musical notation. These staves are currently blank and are intended for additional musical notation or performance instructions.

TENOR,

IULIUS DE MODENA.

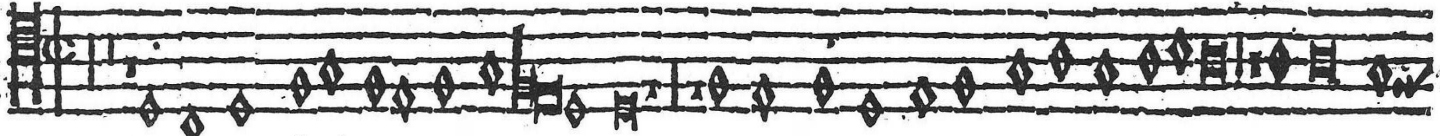
13



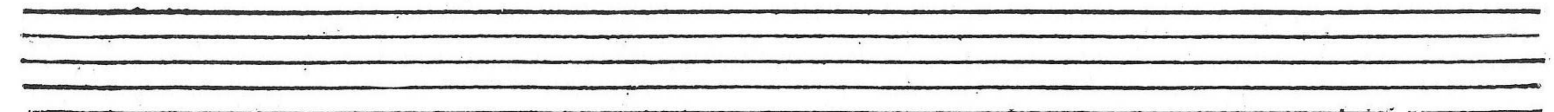
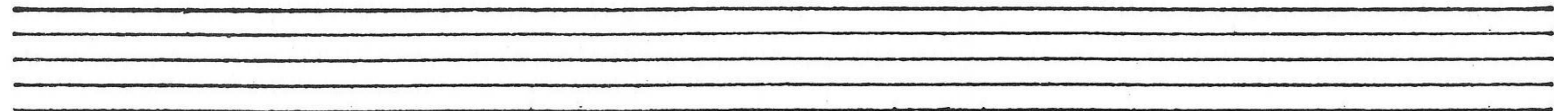
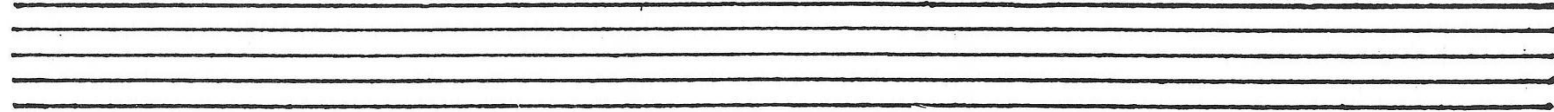
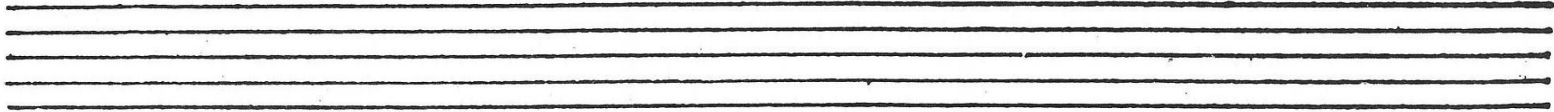
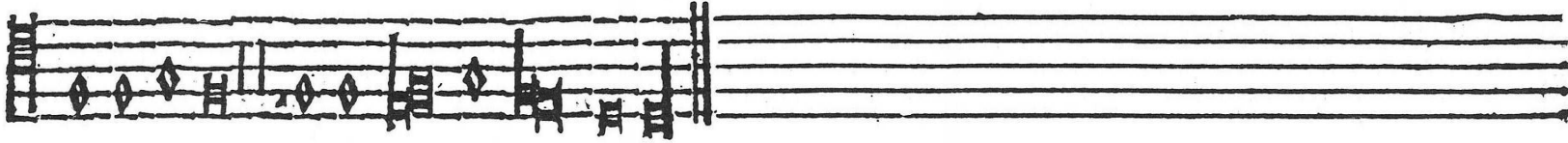
TENOR.

HIERONIMVS PARABOSCO.

14



Da pacem domine.



TENOR.

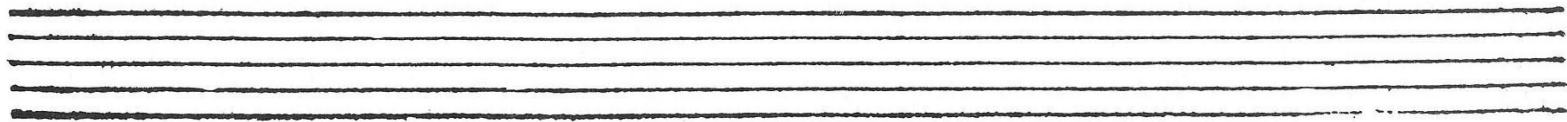
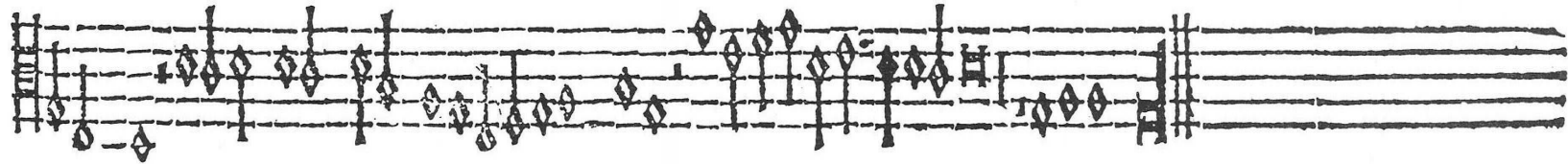
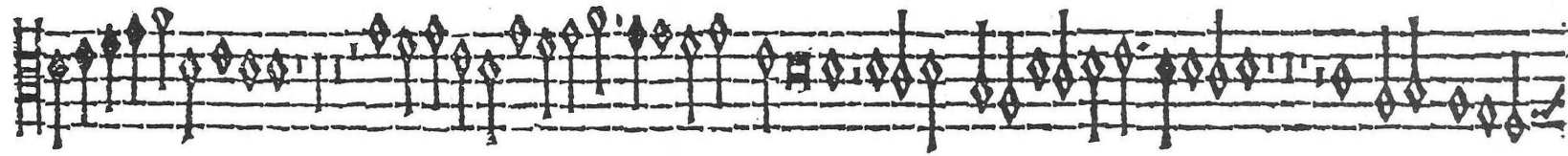
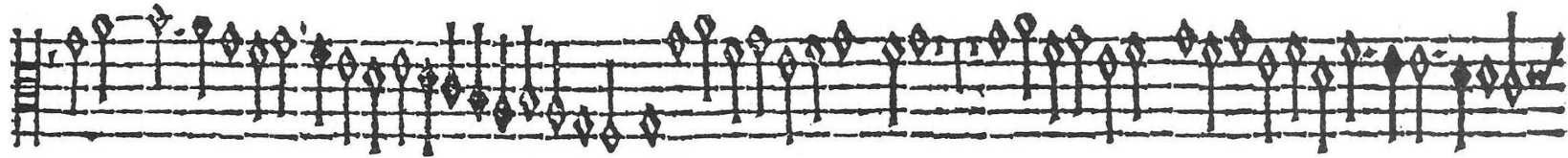
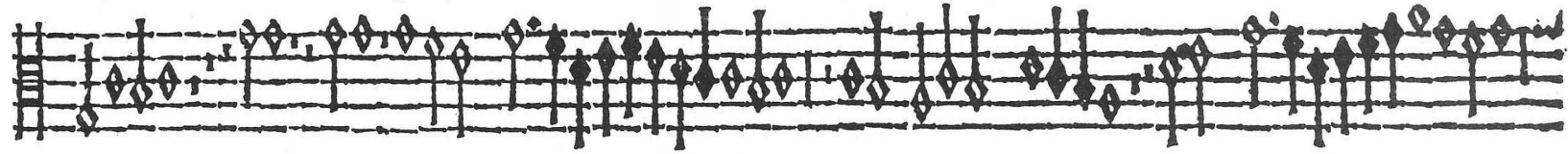
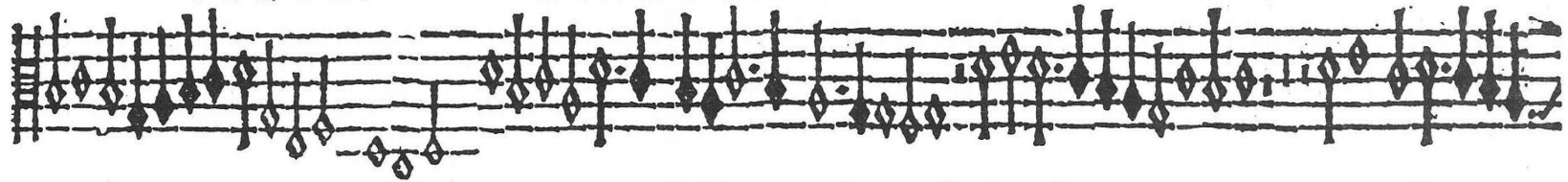
IVLIVS DE MODENA.

15

The image displays a page of musical notation for a tenor part, identified as 'IVLIVS DE MODENA'. The page is numbered '15' in the upper left corner. The music is written on six staves, each with a five-line staff and a clef. The notation is in mensural style, featuring diamond-shaped notes and stems. The first staff begins with a clef and a key signature of one flat. The music consists of a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of early printed music. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or printed score.

TENOR.

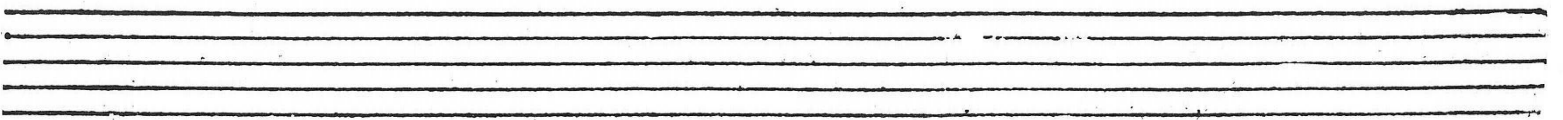
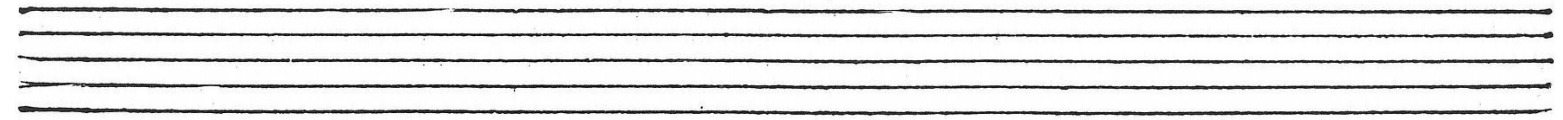
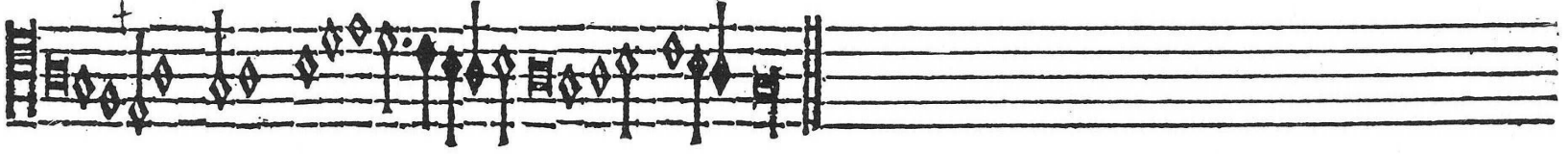
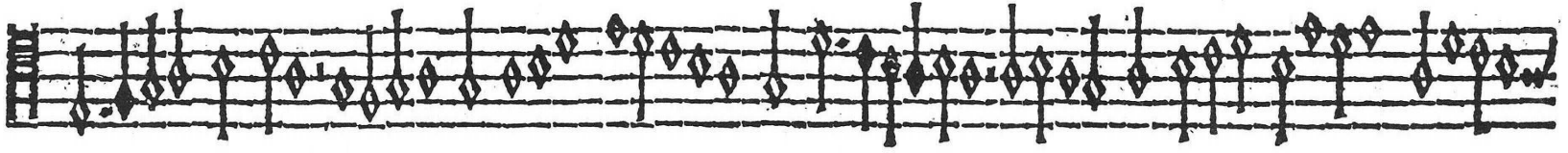
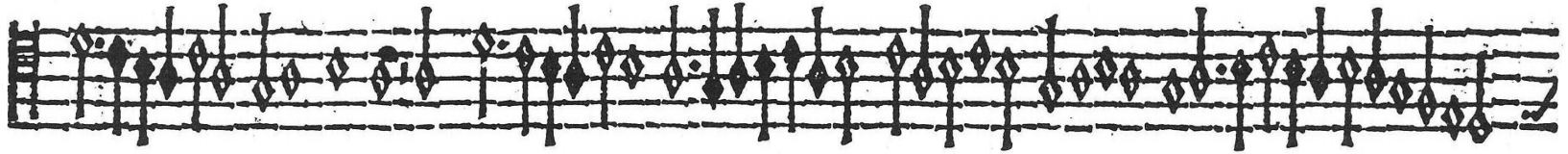
RESIDVVM.



TENOR.

IULIUS DE MODENA

16



TENOR.

IULIVS. DEMODENA.

17

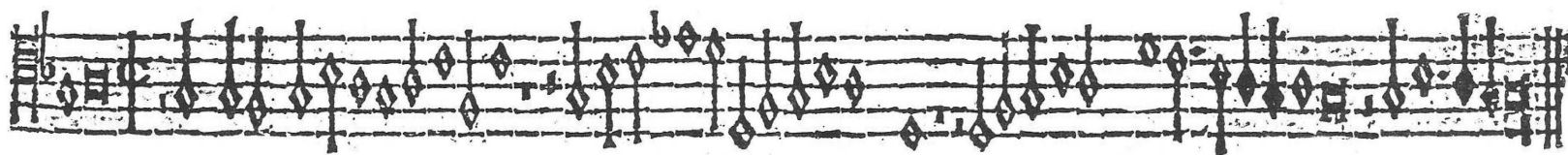
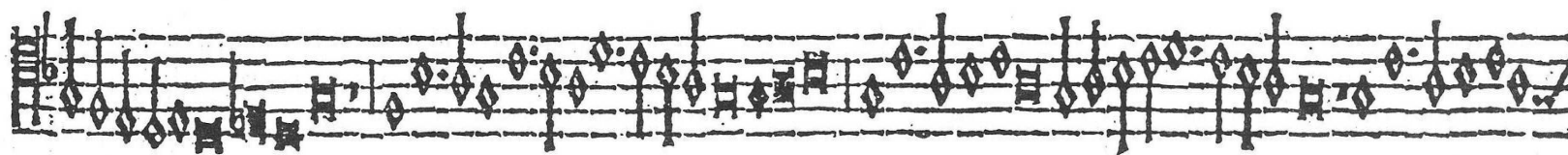
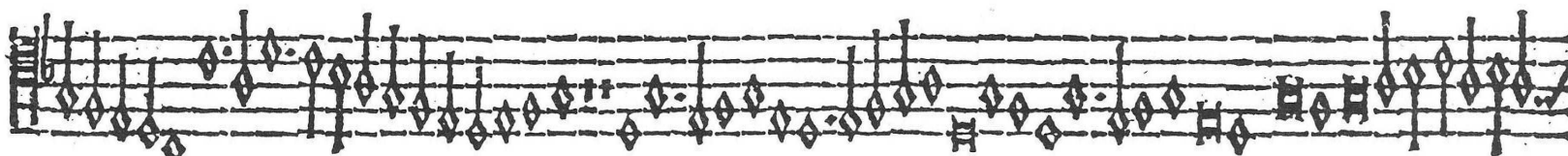
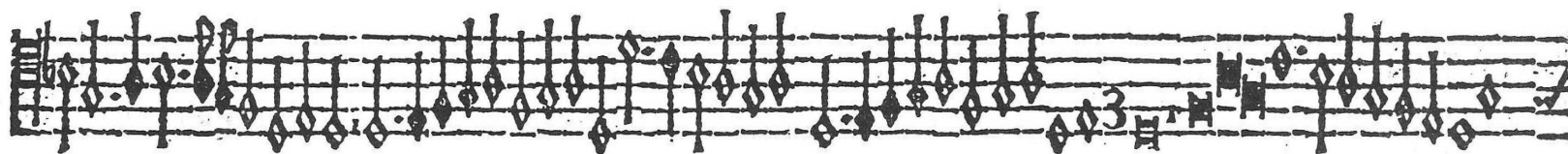
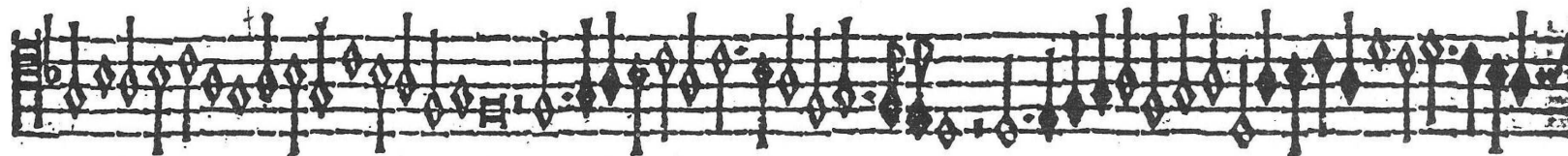
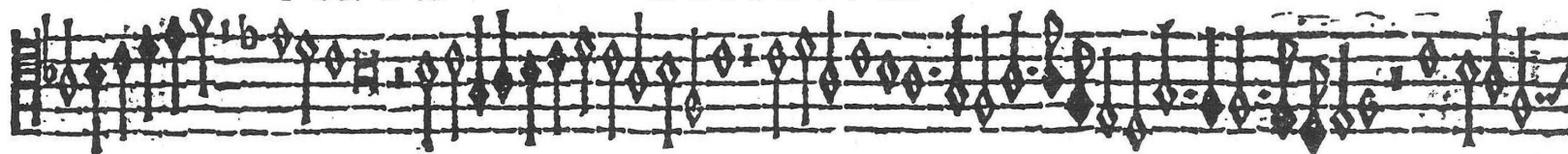
TENOR. NICOLAUS BENOIST.

18

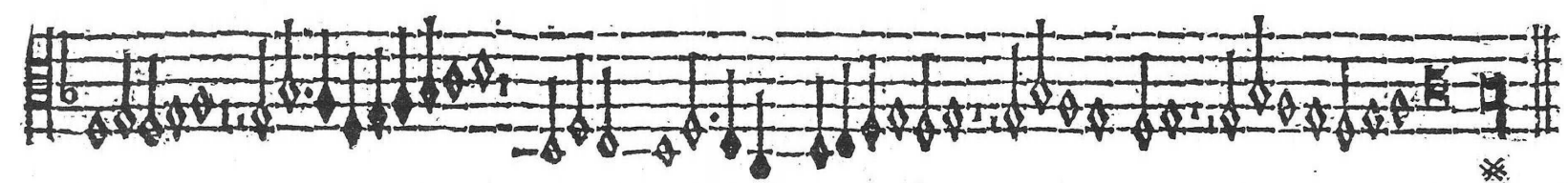
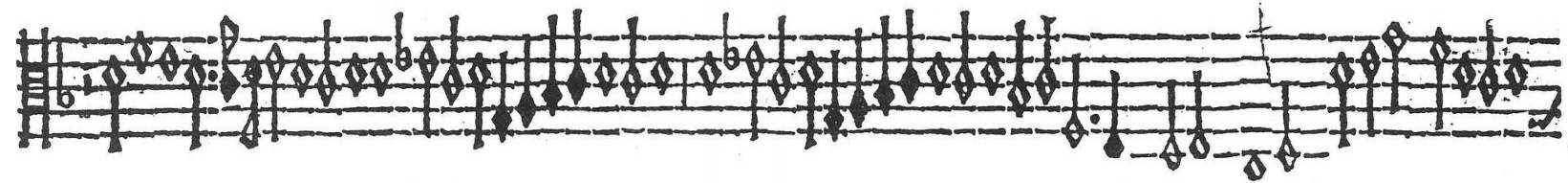
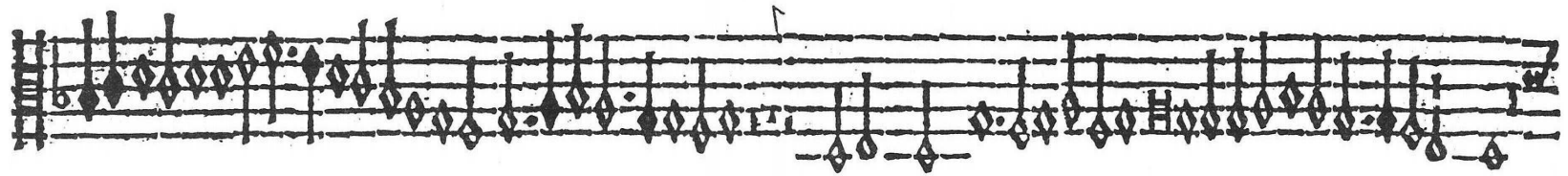
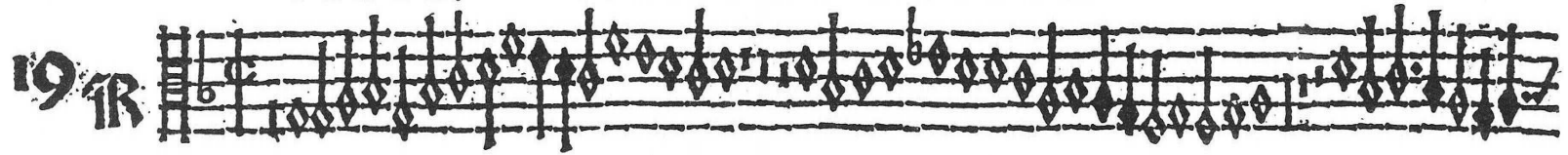
Musical score for Tenor, Nicolaus Benoist, page 18. The score consists of six staves of music in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a style characteristic of 16th-century lute tablature, with diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff. The piece is numbered 18.

TENOR.

RESIDVVM.



TENOR. IULIUS DE MODENA.



TENOR.

ADRIAN VVILLART.

20 TR

The musical score is written on five staves. The first four staves contain the main melody, which is a tenor line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The fifth staff contains a shorter melodic fragment followed by a double bar line and empty staves.

Four empty musical staves, likely for a basso continuo or another instrument.

D

TENOR.

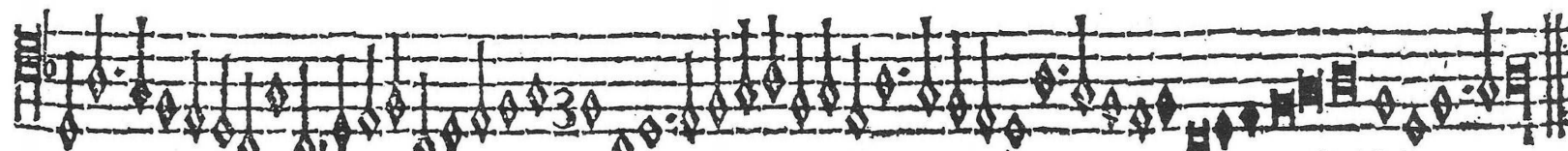
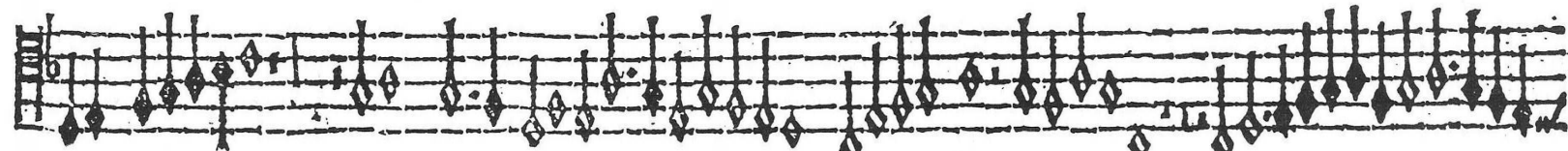
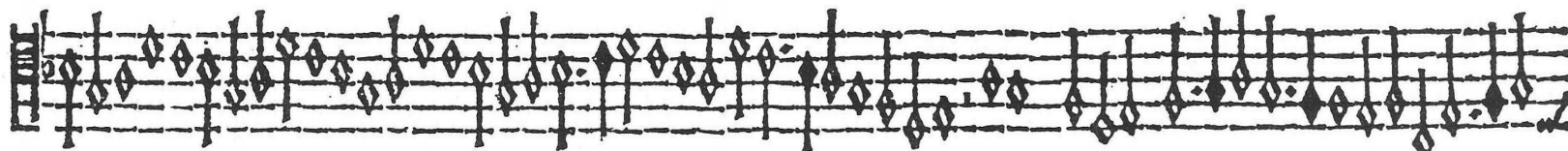
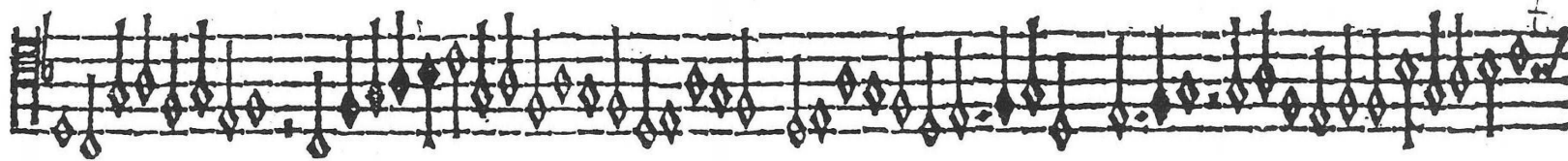
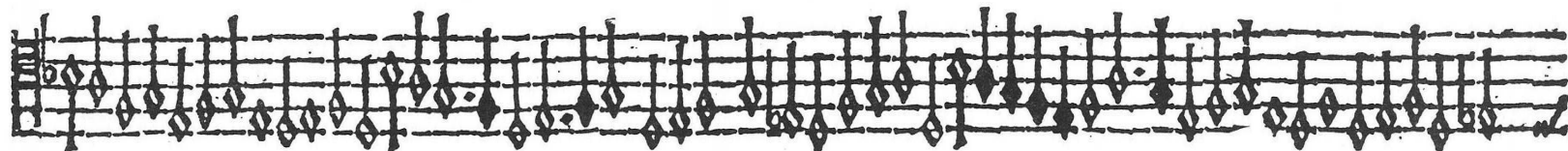
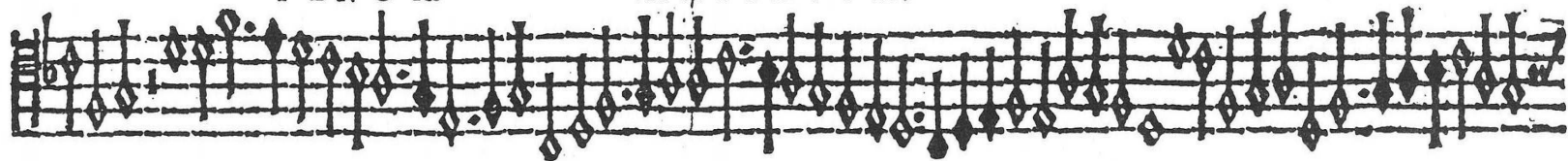
ADRIAN VVILLART.

21 TR

This image displays six staves of musical notation for a Tenor part, attributed to Adrian Villart. The notation is written on a five-line staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily using eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. The notation is dense and appears to be a transcription of a vocal line. The first staff begins with a '21 TR' marking. The notation is arranged in six horizontal staves, each containing a continuous line of music.

TENOR.

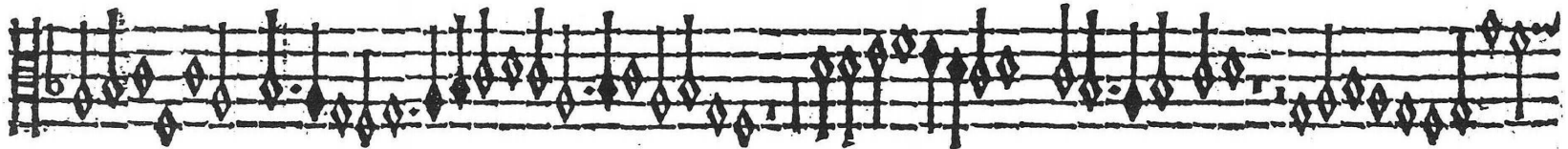
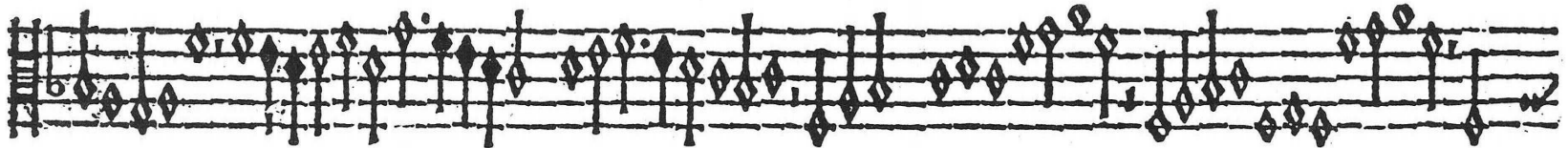
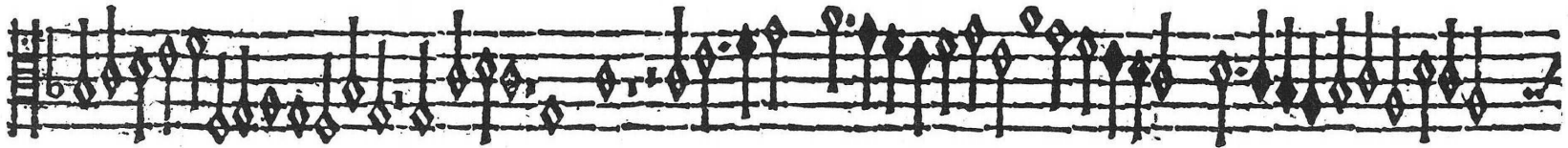
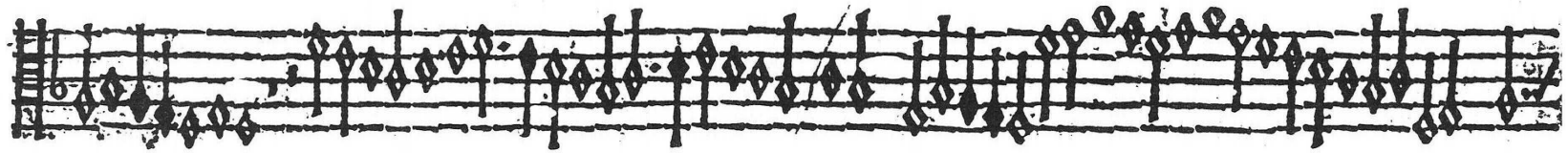
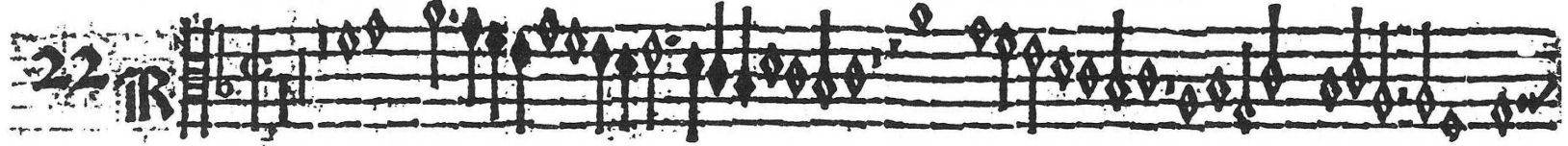
RESIDUUM,



D 5

TENOR.

IULIUS DE MODENA.



TENOR.

RESIDVVM.

Three staves of musical notation for Tenor. The notation is written in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of notes, many of which are beamed together, and rests. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically. These staves are blank and appear to be provided for additional notation or performance.

TENOR.

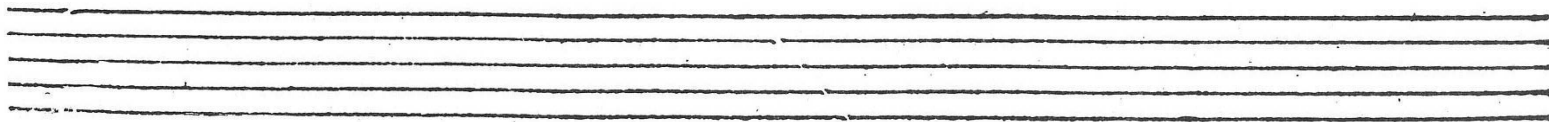
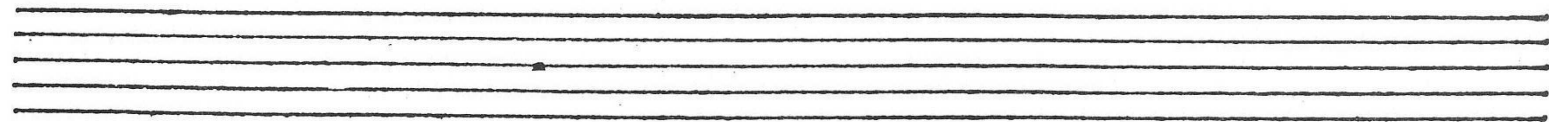
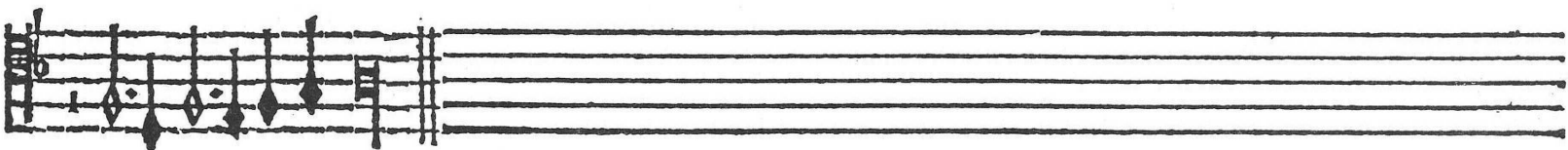
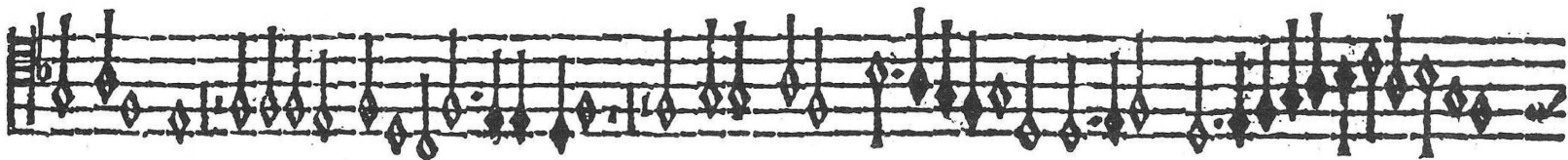
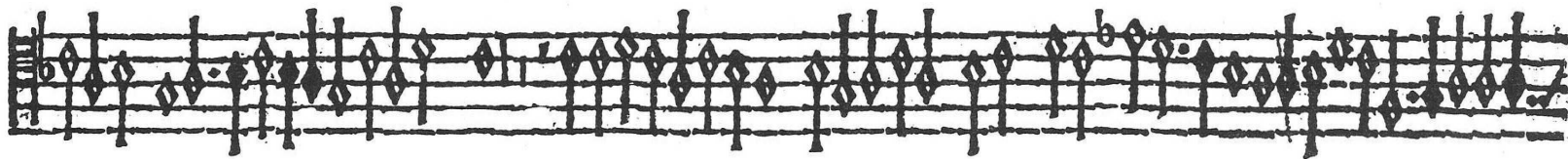
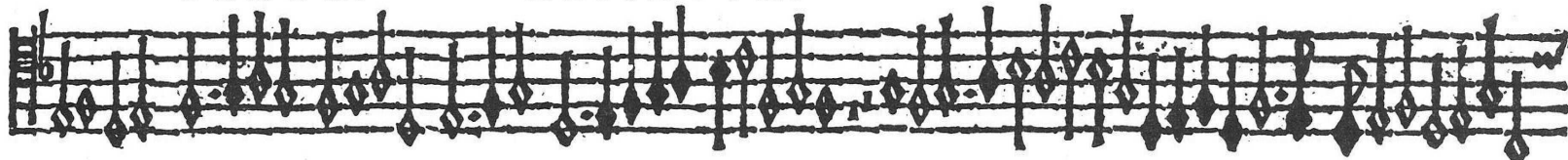
HIERONIMVS DE BONONIA.

23

The image displays a page of musical notation for a tenor part. The page is numbered '23' in the upper left corner. The title 'TENOR. HIERONIMVS DE BONONIA.' is centered at the top. The music is written on six staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation is in mensural style, featuring square notes on a four-line staff. The first staff includes a large 'R' time signature. The music consists of a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and rests. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests across the six staves.

TENOR.

RESIDVVM.



TENOR.

G. COSTE.

24 TR

Fin de Phantasies Instrumentales.

ET

Commencent Dances Musicales.

TENOR.

1

Bassedance. Tabone grace.

2

Tordion.

3

Bassedance.

4

Tordion.

TENOR.

5

Bassedance. Hellas amy.

6

Tordion.

7

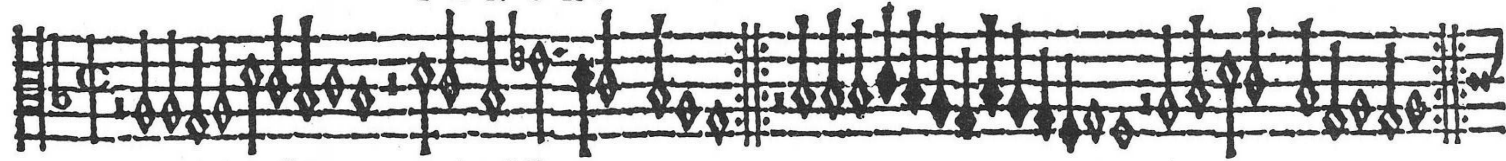
Bassedance,

8

Tordion.

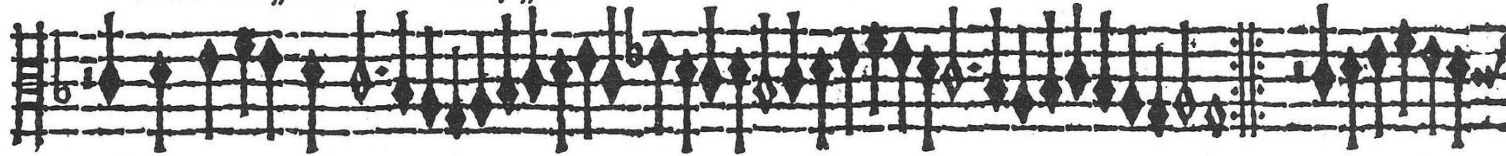
TENOR.

9

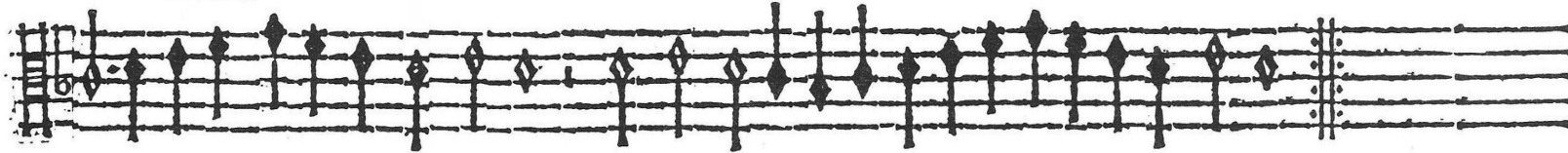


Moytie de Bassedance il me suffit.

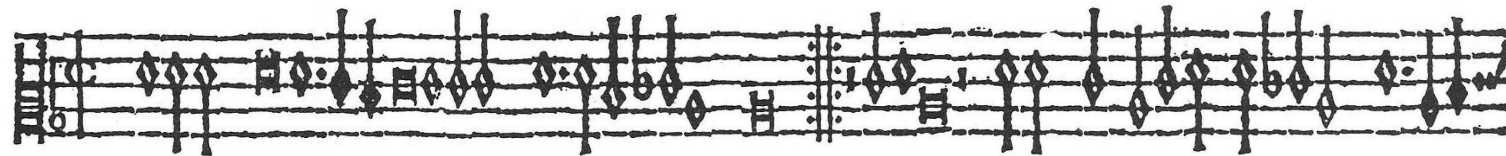
10



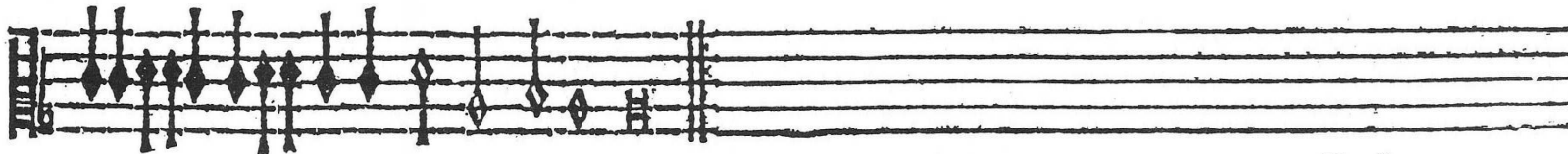
Tordion.



11



Pauane. La Bataille.



TENOR.

12

Pauane.

13

Pauane.

La Gaiette

14

Pauane.

TENOR.

15

Musical notation for measure 15, Tenor part, Gailarde. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end.

Gailarde.

Musical notation for measure 16, Tenor part, Gailarde. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end.

16

Musical notation for measure 17, Tenor part, Gailarde. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end.

Gailarde.

17

Musical notation for measure 18, Tenor part, Branle de bourgoigne. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end.

Branle de bourgoigne.

18

Musical notation for measure 19, Tenor part, Branle de bourgoigne. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end.

Branle de bourgoigne.

19

Musical notation for measure 20, Tenor part, Branle de bourgoigne. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end.

Branle de bourgoigne.

B ij

TENOR.

20

Branle simple.

21

Branle simple.

*

22

Branle simple.

T E N O R.

23

Branle de bourgoigne.

24

Branle de bourgoigne.

25

Branle de bourgoigne.

T E N O R .

27

Branle gay nouveau.

28

Branle gay.

29

Branle nouveau.

30

Finis.