



To the Right Worshipfull, most worthy
Graue Senators, Guardians, of Gresham Col-
ledge in London.

Sr. Stephen Soames,	Aldermen	Sr. Tho: Bennet	Al-
Sr. John Garret.		Mr. Tho: Ben-	der-
Sr. Thomas Lowe.		net Sheriffe.	men
Sr. William Crauen.		Sr. Baptist Hicks	
Mr. Cornelius Fish. Chamberlaine		Mr. William Quarles	Of the
		Mr. Edward Barnes	Mercers
		Mr. John Gardiner	Compa-
		Mr. William Ferrers	ny,
		And the 2. Wardens	

And to the Right Worshipfull Sir John Swinerton and
Sir Thomas Hayes Knights and Aldermen, most
True and honourable affectors
of Musick.



SI doe account it a great por-
tion of happines to haue re-
ceiu'd first *Instructions*, *Ex-
ercise*, and *Encouragement* of
my *Studies* in this *Auncient*
and most *Famous City*: So am
I thereby bound, and doe
(willingly)endeuour my best
part and power, both to testifie and augment the
Life and Honour of this *Liberall Science* which I
professe

The Epistle.

proesse, to the benefit of all *Students* therein, and the contentment of all *Affectors* thereof in this my natvie Country, and especially in this the Metropolis thereof, which gaue first life and breathing to my poore Ende.uours. And herein I must, and doe acknowledge it as a singular helpe and benefit, that I haue receiu'd diuers *Instructions*, *Resolutions*, and *Confirmations* of sundry *Points*, and *Precepts* in our *Art*, from the *Musick Reader* of that most famous *Colledge*, founded and erected by the euer praiseworthy, and iustly renown'd *Senator Sr. Thomas Cresham*; who bearing his neuer dying Name, as a *President* and *Patterne* to his *Co Citizens*, to shew them the right way to externize their names to future posteritic, by being kinde *Nursing Fathers* to good *Literature*, Reuiued the liberall *Arts* and *Sciences*, especially the *Methermatickes*, which were somewhat neglected eu'en in the *Universities*; and endow'd them with such Maintenance and exhibition, that (their worldly wants being more then meanly supply'd) they haue and doe continually striue with highest *Art* and *Industry*, so to explaine them to the world by way of *Lecture*, and otherwise, that much good from thence redoundeth to many desirous of those *Knowledges*, and more and more will, as time and occasion shall serue. What fruits my selfe in particular haue receiu'd
by

Dedicatore.

by that oneparticular *Lecture* of *Musick* (whereof I was an vnworthie *Auditor*) I dutifuly acknowledge to haue proceeded from that *Colledge*; and doe heere *Commende* and *Dedicate* them to your *Worshippes*, Who are *Visitors* and *Guardians* of that most famous *Foundation*, from whence I hauereceiu'd such benefit in these my studies. For as I haue beene encouraged by your Noblenes to trauaile in these Studies, so by Dutie they belong to You, from whom they had their *Animation*. May it therefore please your *Worships* to accept this my Discourse of *Musick* with some *Harmonicall Examples* thereof, as a *Simple Sacrifice*, in part of that deuotion and seruice which I owe, vpon promise and full intendment by your wonted goodnes and assistance, to search for Richer and riper *Discoueries* in this *Musicall Continent*. So wishing the long Continuance of your carefull *Loue*, and louing Care to al good *Learning*, especially to *Musick*, the earthly Solace of Mans Soule, I euer Remaine

The Honourer, and sincere Affector
of your Approued
good Mindes

Thomas Rauenscroft.

Apologie.

Lutarch in his Booke of

Plus Musick saith, that Pherecrates the Comicall Poet presented Musick in forme and habite of a Woman, her body pitteously scourged and mangled; Inſtice demaunding the reaſon, ſhe in her complaint made anſwre, that Melanipides, Cyneſias, Phrynts, and Timotheus had through certaine *uncertayne Opinions and Changes*, wrought her ſo much woe.

If Pherecrates had now liued, well and truely might he haue haue presented her * *Pannis annis g̃ obſtam*, with ſcarce Ligatures left to prescruie the compaſture of her Body, ſo much is ſhe wrong'd, dilacerated, diſmembred, and diſoynted in theſe our daies; ſhe ſcarcely hath *Forme* or *Habite* leſt, but e'ne as a *Skeleton*, retaines onely a ſhape, or shadowe, of what ſhe was in her former purity.

Now may ſhe ſit coimplayning, O woe is me, that was ordain'd for the welfare of all vertue in *Man*; O woe is me, that to whome I brought ſo much goodneſſe, by him I ſhould be vilified, and ſo ill intreated; O woe is me, that for whome, and for whose best good I ordain'd *Lawes* and *Precepts*, by him, and onely him, I ſhould be thus abuſ'd, my *Lawes* violated, my *Precepts* reiected, and my ſelfe made a laughing ſtocke; O woe is me, that e're I was, or did ſo much good for him that ſets ſo light by me.

And (if euer) this braine-sicke *Age* wherein we liue, may beſt teſtifie her miſery; for neither *Her ſelfe*, nor her *Lawes* are regarded euen of her *Children*, but moſt led by their ſtrangling paſſions runne after their owne rebellious Imaginations; which doth breed a miſery of miſeries vnto *Her*, great grieſe and ſorrow to her true borne *Children*, and to all, a base wretched *Estimation*, aſwell amongst thoſe who know her *Eminencie*, as thoſe who neuer knew *Her*, nor any other vertue.

And if we ſhall finde (as certaintly finde we ſhall) in one mem-ber of *Her*, in one little part of her *Precepts*, ſo many erroneous and repugnant *Absurdities* committed, what ſhould we meeete with, if we diſearch into her whole *Body*? ſurely ſuch a contumelious *In-ſurrellion*, that either for Ignorance or shame in ſo much wronging *H.r*, we muſt ſtand obſtinate, and ſet *Her* at defiance, or with peace-able underſtanding ſubmit our ſelues to *Her Censure*, checking our wilfull

* *Terence.*

The Apologie.

wilfull Nature, correcting our Ignorance, reforming all offences, with submissiue obedience to follow the *Lawes* and *Precepts* by *Her* ordain'd, whereby we shall returne into grace and fauour with *Her*, and be graced and fauoured of all *Hers*; for she commendeth her *Founders* and *Fauourers*, and she honoureth all those who entertaine *Her*.

And now in the behalfe of my *Mother Musick*, as a dutifull childe to condole, and (to my power) to minister a Medicine to *Her* Ma-ladies, haue I oppos'd my selfe against a Capitall Rebell *Common Practise*, or *Custome*, which long since seditionously resisted, & through arrogancy and ignorance hath incenst against *Her*, and drawne away the most part of her *Children* from their due allegiance; whereby I entend either to right *Her*, by reclaiming them to the *Line* of her *Lawes* and *Precepts*, or to make knowne vnto the world all her *Sprung* and Illegitimate *Children*, that doe thus vnnaturally oppose themselves against *Her*.

For Judges whereof on *Musickes* behalfe, I haue chosen most worthy and iudicious *Senators* of *Her* Common-wealthe, who following her *Pracepts* and *Lawes* from their Infancy, haue sought (as their *Ensamples* testifie) to the vt'most of their powers, to reduce all to *Her* government.

For judges on their side, although I could nominate many, and those *Capitall Masters* too (for so they are accounted of the *Rebel-lions Rowte*, whom in regard of ignorant estimation of their worth, or worthlesse estimation, I forbear to name;) yet may they be knowne to all, because they will be the first that will *oppose*, & the last and least that will, or can alleadge *Reason* for their *Tenents*; only they will vrge effaminate their owne *Will*, or passionately their owne *Fancy*, or that they haue seene the contrary, and their *Ensam-ples* in *Print*; but true Judgement will be able to conuince such *Humorists*, and to sift out the *flowre* of *Truth* from the *huskes* of *Error* in this *Musicall Monomachie*. For as it is sufficient commendations for an honest *Cato*, if he be disparaged in his reputation but by some dissolute, disordered *Clodius*, or *Cataline*: so can there be no greater approbation of any *Facultie*, or *Science* whatsoeuer, then to be oppung'd and discommended by an *Ignorant Artist*, or some rare *Pro-fessor* of the same *Mysteries*.

And such be they (if there be any, as I doubt too many) for the most part, whome *Horac* termes *Humorous Singsters*, such as *Arcabins*

Apologie.

Arcabius was, saying of such,

(1) Horat. Satyr. 3.lib. 1.

(1) *Vt nunquam inducent animum cantare, regati,
In:ussi nunquam desistant:*

Thus Englisched by Doctor Case, a Mecenas of Musick,

(2) Praise of
Mus/ to the
Reader.

(2) *That being prai'd to sing and shew their skil,
Cannot induced be, say what thou left:
But unrequestid keepe a chaunting still,
And from their folly never will desist.*

(3) Glareanus termes them Common Cantors or Chaunters, of whom

(3) Glareanus
Dodecachords.
lib. 3. cap. 8.

(4) Plutarch (according to the Proverbiall verse) saith,

Ibidem lib. 3.
cap. 9.

*A Begger can no Begger well abide,
And Chaunters one by th' other is enuy'de:*

(4) Plutarch
Simposiacae
lib. 1.

And by diuers others they are term'd Customable Composers; But
(5) Crisstoparckus saith, they entitle themselves the Musitians of
Musitians, per excellentiam, who being ignorant of all things in our
Art, yet brag of their generall Knowledge; & one discouering such
Natures faith,

(5) Ornitho-
parchus lib. 2.
cap. 8.

*Such doe contend without the cause discerning,
And argue most of that they haue no learning.*

But let their owne fancies and arrogancies either Confirme, or
Confute them; for by their meanes, (and onely them) is grounded
in the heart of Greatnes, that our Aris Greatnes is great onely in a
Base, whereby she is fallen to such Vilitie, that the Learned are
weary thereof, the Ignorant ashamed, Themselues despis'd, made a
mockery, and a Iestling stocke, onely seruing (and good) for no
other vse, then to satissie their Barbarous affections, which are like
those of the (6) Polititian Archidamus, (or such like Secretaries) whose
Belly was his Idoll, made more account of a Caterer, then a Cantor.

(5) Praise of
Mus/ fol. 27.

But the more the pitty, too too many such Polititians there are
in these dayes, who esterne of Musicks Professors no otherwise
(nay scarce so much) then they doe of Hunters and Faulkones, and
to deserue (at the most) no better to be rewarded, or regarded.

These are no better then Morstra Hominum; with Lucius the

Emperour

Apologie

Emperour they esteeme *Learning* and all *Virtue* to be the *Bare* and *plaze* of a common wealth : And yet (forsooth) these *Archidamuses* will seeme to countenance and entertaine *Musicks Professors*; But alas it is vpon *Colour* and *Prætext*, to make shew vnto the world that there is in them a *Musickall Genius*, and a religious disposition; they make this their vertue, to shadow such inhumane desires, for the better accomplishing of their priuate ends. And when their humours are to be besotted with the *Soule-ravishing* pleasure and content of melodious *Harmony*, they seeke either by dissembling *Commendations*, or grosse *Flattery*, or the like, (by any ordinary capacity quickly conceiued) to grieue and discontent those outwardly, who affoord them delight, and contentment inwardly.

What policies are vs'd in the *Entertaining* of these *Professors*, in the *Retaining* of them, and in their small *Salaries* and *Pittances* (which they terme *Competencies*) I forbeare at this time to disclose; But let such *Golden Sheepe*, who are better *Gladthen Taught*, & wanting an ingenuous & generous disposition, are willing to prostitute themselves to *Daunce* after every mans *Pipe*, or to *Fiddle* at every mans *Whistle*, be as they deserue; I could wish & aduice al *Students* of our *Art*, or any other noble *Science* and *Speculatique Facultie* whatsoeuer, to account of *Such as they account of Them*, and to stand firme for the honour and estimation of *Learning*.

But to our former discourse: Most men respect *Parasites* most, who soothlyngly feede, and flatter them in their naturall affections, but reiect and despise those *Tell-troths* who discouer their follies. Let *Common Practise* and her *Complices* censure me as they please, building vpon a good foundation I am prepar'd; For 'tis neither *Vaine-glory*, nor *Ambition* that I layne at, but onely the *H'noour* of our *Art*, to vindicate *Her* from these *Solecismes*, and *Barbarismes*, wherewith she is now pestered. I loue and reuerence the vnderstanding *Artist* and naturall *Affectior*, as life; but detest the selfe-conceited pertinacious *Artist*, and politick *Fauourite* as death; & both shall be knowne by their affecting, or censuring of me.

It is an *easy matter* (saith one) to finde *fault*; & an *ordinary matter* (say I) tis to commit a *fault*, and there is no reason but *faults* (especially great ones as these are) should be corrected.

(¹) *Gla: Dcd:* (¹) *Franchinus* obserued these errors in the *Common Practise*, and
lib: 3 cap 8. reiecteth them. *Glareanus*

A pologie.

(1) Glareanus likewise sought to reforme them.

(2) Morley acknowledged them for errors; but was loath to break the Common Practise, or received Custome; yet if any would change, he would be the first that should follow.

The Ice is broken, and the Foot-path found; and I hope to finde many Morleyes aliue, though He (who did shine as the Sunne in the Firmament of our Art, and did first giue light to our vnderstanding with his Precepts) be long since come to the Close and Period of his Time; But his posterity, as Starres, receiuing light and benefit from his Labours, will (I hope) according to his desire and wishes, entertaine and embrace such Opinions, as he himselfe acknowledg'd to be true.

In this little *Treatise* I haue not obseru'd onely the *Writings* of Authors (because I found them various and differing among themselves; Some obseru'd the custome of the Common Practise: Others not onely the Practise, but the Reason of each particular Precept: A third, well vnderstanding neither Theory nor Practise, drew out certaine Rules from both the former, and according to their owne Imaginations deliuier'd absurd Opinions) but I haue search't the very Originall of our Art, and Etimologie of each proper Terme; how, & wherto each thing is appropriated; I haue compar'd the Practise with the Theory, Nature with our Art, and it with other Arts, and I finde it a Subordinate Mathematicke, extracted from the Quintessence of Arithmetick in the Rules and Precepts.

So that then (Courteous Reader) if thou find'st Reason and Authority for my Assertions, neither misconstrue me, nor condemne me without better Reason, Proofe, and Authority, then heere I alleadge; And although diuers may produce Authors (and happily the selfe same which I alleadge) yet shal they finde that those Authors themselves acknowledge to haue receiu'd them from the Common Practise, and not from the Fundamentall Reasons of the Grounds and Rules of our Art; But till then, if thou accept and entertaine them, my desires and labours haue their accomplish'd & wish'd for, rewards.

If any obiect, that those former Harmonies by mee published in my Infancy are contrary to these my obiections; I answere, I did then as a Childe; I did follow Examples more then Reasons; and those Workes for the most part were not Compos'd by My selfe, but by diuers and sundry Authors, which I neuer the lesse compil'd together, in regard of the generall delight men tooke in them;

(1) Glar. Dodec.

lib. 3. cap. 1. 1.

(2) Morley An-

notas: on Tri-

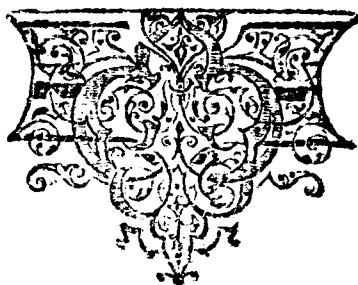
pla-proportion.

Apologie.

And although very many of them were *Defective* in their Composition when they came to my hands : yet according to my knowledge then, I corrected them and commended them to the world, and had the Printer and Press-Corrector discharg'd their office with care, they had appear'd without any defect in their *Cliffes, Notes, and Ditties*, though most part of their *Measures* in the *Prolation and Diminutions* (following the *Common Practise*) are falsely *Character'd*; the which, by this fourth and last worke of *Ionick Harmonies*, may be corrected.

The *Forraine Artist* saith, that an *Englishman* is an excellent *Imitator*, but a very bad *Inuentor*; and indeed it should so appeare; for we obseruing such *Inventions* which they ensample to vs, as *Madrigalls, Pastorals, Neapolitanes, Ballads*, and diuers other light *Harmonies*, doe bend our courses onely to surpassee the tuning of such *Strings*; Among whome if diuers excellent *Composers* haue exceeded their *Ensamples*, why should not we (seeing our *Art* is as copious and ample, our *Clymate* not exceeding moist, and our *Artists* (as they confess) farre surpassee them in the accuratenes thereof, which is vpon the *Plaine song, and multiplicity of Parts*, wherein they doe admire vs,) finde some *Invention* to set them on worke? Surely the fault is in our slothfull *Natures*, either not aiming at the foresaid *Perfection*, or not making *Use* of those knowledges for *Invention*, which they would direct vs vnto.

Wherefore let vs for the honour of our *Art*, of our *Selues* and *Countrye*, (especially those whome she maintaines) endeauour to bring *Her* vnto that *Life, Reputation, Estimation* and honour, which she formerly did sustaine; so shall wee acknowledge our selues her *True-borne Children*, and knowe *Her selfe* to be a vertuous *Mother* and *Nurse*, ar d the *World* will esteeme *Her* according to her *Desire*, and reward vs according to our *Deserts*, and all receiue *Comfort* and *Contentment*, according to that power, which she affoordeth.



Of Enamoring.

20

Their Wedlocke.

MEDVZ.

4 VOC.



Borgens a Borgen cha hord long agoe be merry merry

ond a vig vor woe Zing gleare zing zweet and zure, ower Zong zhall

bee but zhort Muzicke foice, ond daunzing

A

BAZIS.

4. VOC.



Borgens a Borgen, cha hord long agoe, bee merry merry :||:

and a vig vor woe,

A

G 3

*Of Enamoring.**Their Wedlocke.**DREBLE.**4.VOC*

A Borgens a Borgens, vor weale or vor woe. So euer led dis blea-



sing Borden goe, So :||:

bleasing Burden goe.

*DEBOR.**4.VOC.*

Borgens a borgen vor weale or vor woe, zo euer led dis bleasing borden



goe, so euer led so :||: fo encyded dis bleasing burdon goe.

FINIS.

Of Enamoring.

20

Their Wedlocke.

MEDVZ.

4 VOC.

Music score for MEDVZ. The notation uses a staff with vertical stems and diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are written below the staff.

Borgens a Borgens vor weale or vor woe, zo euer led dis blea sing burden
goe, so euer led ::: dis blea sing burdon goe.

BAZIS

4 VOC

Music score for BAZIS. The notation uses a staff with vertical stems and diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are written below the staff.

Borgens a Borgens vor weale or vor woe, so euer led dis bleasing burdon
goe, so euer led, so euer led dis bleasing bordon goe.

FINIS.





A TABLE OF ALL THE Harmonies Contained in this Booke.

4. VOC.

HVNTING.

- 1 A Hunts up. John Bennet.
2 A Hunting Song. Edward Peirs.

HAUVKING.

- 3 A Hawks up for a Hunts up Th. Ra.
4 For the Partridge. S. M.
5 For the Hearne & Duck. Io Bennet.

DAVNCING.

- 6 Fayries Daunce. Tho: Rauenscroft
7 Satyres Daunce. S Bach, of Musick.
8 Vrchins Daunce.
9 Elues DAUNCE. John Bennet

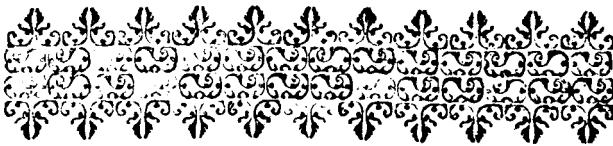
DRINKING

- 10 Of Beere. Tho: Rauen-
11 Of Ale. croft. Bach, of
12 Of Ale and Tobacco. Musick.

ENAM ORING.

- 13 Three Fooles. John Bennet.
14 The Servant of his Mistris. Edward Peirs.
15 The Mistris of her Servant.
16 Their Mariage solemnized.
17 Hodge Trillindle to his sweet hors Molkyn. Thomas Rauen-
18 Molkyns answer to Hodge Trillindle. croft Bach, of
19 Their Conglusion. Musick.
20 Their Wedlocke.

FINIS.



In Approbation of this Worke.

N former Age, among Musitians rare,
Regard was had of Measures then in use
And Characters; ordain'd by speciall c .re,
Least after-Cominers should the same abuse;
But forasmuch as those Composers Sage
Occasion had not to apply each thing
Vnto the diuers Humours which this Age
Hath studred out, and to the world doth bring:
I well approue this Authors Diligence,
Who by his Labour Characters hath found,
To shew what heretofore by neglig uce
Hath beene omitted, and for certaine ground
To make that plaine, that wanting was before
In Measures, Times, Prolations well obseru'd.
Wherein his Commendations is the more,
His Songs, and Skill high Praife bath well deseru'd.

NATHANIELL GYLES Bachelor of Musicke,
Master of the Children of his Maiesties
Chappells, of Household, and Windsor.

Of this Ensuing Discourse.

Markes that did limit Lands in former times
None durst remoue; somuch the common good
Preval'd with all men; 'twas the worst of crimes.
The like in Musicke may be understand.
For That the treasure of the Soule is, next
To the rich Store-house of Diuinity:
Both comfort Soules that are with care perplext,
and set the Spirit Both from passions free.

The Markes that limit Musickē heere are t. eight,
So fixt of ould, which none by right can change,
Though Vse much alteration hath wrought,
To Musickē Fathers that would now seeme strange.
The best embrase, which herein you may finde,
And th' Author praise for his good Worke, and Minde.

THO: CAMPION.

JOHN DOWLAND Bachelor of Musickē, and Lu-
tenist to the Kings Sacred Majestie, in com-
mendation of this Worke.

FIGURATE MUSICKE doth in each Degree
Require it Notes, of severall Quantity;
By Perfect, or Imperfect Measure chang'd:
And ihat of More, or Less, whose Markes were rang'd
By Number, Circle, and Poynt: but various use
Of unskild Composers did induce
Confusion, which made muddy and obscure,
What first Inuention fram'd most cleere, and pure.
These, (worthy RAVENSCROFT) are restrain'd by Thee
To one fixt Forme: and ihat approu'd by Me.

In the most iust praise of Musickē, this praise-
worthy Worke, and my deare, vertuous,
and right expert friend,
the most iudicious
Author.

THE HUN-fold Orbis of Heauen are said to move
By Musickē; for, they make Harmonious din :
And all the Powres subordinate above
Spend Time, nay, spend Eternity therein.

If

If Musickē then, moue all that All doth moue;
That's not compriz'd in A L L that spights her State:
If not in A L L, it's nought; which who doth loue
is worse then nought, to loue what Heau'n doth hate:
For, NO V G H T is nothing; fth it was not made
By that great WORD, without which made was nought:
Then, if that nought but NO V G H T doe her iuade,
Like God, her goodnessse is surmounting THOUGHT:
But no man is so ill that hath no good;
So, no man in the Abstract can be nought:
Then it's no man that hates sweete Musickē moodē,
But Some-thing worse then all that can be thought:
A Beast? O no: A Monster? neither. Then
Is it a Deuill? Nothing lesse: for, these
Hauē Beings with an Angell, or a Man;
But that exists not, that sweete Notes displease.
FOR M E S, Essence giue to Man, Beast, Fish, & Fowle;
Then Men WERE not, had they no Soule (their Forme)
But Musickē haters hauē no Forme, nor Soule:
So, they (like Sinne) exist but to enorme,
For, had they Soules produc'd in Harmony,
Orrather Are it selfe (some Wise auouch)
They would be rauish'd with her Suavity,
And turn'd Celestiall with her Heauenly Touch!
But, let them goe as more than mortall Sinne
Gainst Wiledomes Spirit, not to be forgiuen:
While thou doft wooe the Soules, which thou doft winne
With thy sweet Notes (deere Friend) to mind but Heau'n.
Thy Nature, Manners, and thy Notes doe make
A Three-fold-Cord, to drave all hearts i' ganes:
Thy Musickē Cordes hold Eares and Eyes awake
(Yet lullaby in pleasure) with their Straines.
So, then this latter Musickē (though a lone)
'Twixt Fame and Thee doth make an Unison,
Through whicb consent, though Deaths clouds thee o'renn
Thy glory still shall shine, and cloud the Sun.

Io:Dauies. Heref:

In

In Approbation of this ensuing
Discourse, and the Author therof my
deare friend, Master Tho-
mas RAVENSCROFT.

A Ris are much alter'd from their Pristine State,
Humors and Fancies so predominate.
Ould Artis though they were Plaine, yet were Sure,
Their Praecepts and their Principles were Pure:
But now a dayes We scarce retaine the Grounds,
We are so Extrauagant beyond our Bounds.
Among the Rest, Musickē (that noble Art)
In this sad Elegie must beare a Part;
Whose Purity was such in times of yore,
(when Theory the Practise went before)
That then She was had in as great Esteeme
As now of Her the Vulgar basely Deeme.
Errors in Figures, Characters, and Note
Doe Now cause many Teach, and Learne by rote.
This my deare Friend doth seeke here to amend;
Wherein he trauasld farre, great paines did spend
To right his Mother; he seekes to reduce
Her to her antient Grounds, and former Use,
To beate downe Common Practise, that doth range
Among the Commons, and her Praecepts change.
Heere shall you finde of Measures divers sortes,
For Church, for Madrigalls, for sundry Sports;
Heere shall you finde true Judgement, store of reading,
All for the Ould true Rules of Musickē p/reading.
Numbers of 3, among the Meane respected
Are hence exil'd, and (worthily) reected,
As being crept in by Custome, and Use
Among the Vulgars, which he Wile refuse.
Much might be said more of this little Booke:
But let the Reader judge that on't shall looke.

Thi

*This of the Author enely I will say,
That in One poynt to no man he giveth way;
Composing of a Song unto some Ditty
He is so Iudicious and so Witty,
That waighting first the Nature of each Word
He findes fit Notes, that thereunto accord,
Making both Sound and Sence well to agree;
Witnesse his sundry Songs of Harmonie.
What shall I say more? this Worke I approone,
And for his Skill, and Paines the Author loue.*

MARTIN BEERSON
Bachelor of Musicks.

To him that reads.

*C*oncord and Discord still haue beeene at odds
Since the first howre the Heathens made them Gods.
In every Profession, Trade, or Art
They draw their swords, and each Wit takes a part.
There's neither Starre that moues, nor Hearbe that growes,
But they Dispute vpon't with Words, or Blowes.
'Mongst which Musicians, hanging vp their Harpes
Doe growe to fall Flat out, for Flats and Sharpes,
And by their Discord make that Art vneuen,
Whose Concord shoulde expresse that Peace in Heauen;
But heere is One, whose Dove-like Pen of Peace
Striues to ouer-flie such Strife, and make it cease;
And Discord brings with Concord to agree,
That from their Strife he raises Harmonie.
He that for Loue doth This, and not for Gaine,
Must needes haue Praise, the proper due for Paine.

WILLIAM AVSTIN.
¶ ¶ ¶

To my deare Friend M^rister
THOMAS RAVENSCROFT,
vpon this Worke.

I Prophetic (deare Friend) that thou which giv'st
The Dead deserved Bayes, shalt while thou liv'st
Never want Garlands of that Sacred Tree
To Crowne shēe in Aeternall memorie :
Thou that hast made the dying Coales to Glowe
Of ould Ed: Piers his name; which now shall growe
('Gainst all that envious or malicious bee)
In high Opinion 'mongst Posteritie ;
Nor shall they touch Worth without Reuerence ,
In whome once dwelt such perfect Excellence
In Heau'nly Musickē ; I may call it so ,
If ould Pythagoras said truly, who
Affirm'd that the Sphæres Celestiall
Are in their Motion truly Musicall :
And Man, in whome is found a humane Minde ,
(Then Whome, (Angells except) who'e could finde
A Nobler Creature) some affirme consisteth
Only of Harmony, wherein existeth
The Soule of Musickē ; and yet (but for Thee)
This Man h^d dy'd to all mens m^morie ;
Whose Name (now cleans'd from rust) this Worke of thine
(While there are Times or Men) I doe deniue
Shall keepe Aliue; nor shall thy owne Name die ,
But by this Worke line to Aeternitie :
And from it men hereafter shall pull out
Scourges, to lash the base Mechanicke Rout
Of Mercenary Minstrels, who have made
(To their owne scorne) this Noble Art, a Trade .

THO: PIERES.

In Laudem huius opusculi.

NI bona (prisca licet) non consuetudo ferenda;
Dirue, quod rectum ius negat esse suum.
Sit speciosa licet tua, si sit adultera forma,
Vera magis grata est, altera fucus erit.
Iste *Notas* pariterq; *Notas* dat (perlege *Lector*)
Quem misere est rudibus *Musica læsa Liber*,
Est dignus quem sæpe legas facilisq; paratu est:
Multus in *Authorem* fit tuus ergo fauor.

T. H.

De ingenuo Iuvene T. R. (annos 22. nato) Musica.
Studioſiſimo, huius Libelluli
Authore.

RAra auis *Arte Senex* Iuvenis; Sed rarioꝝ est, si
Arteate est juvenis, *Moribus ille Senex*.
Rara auis est *Author*; (pœnè est pars (1) *Nominis vna*)
Namq; annis juvenis, *Moribus, Arte Senex*.
(2) Non vidit tria *Lustra Puer*, quin *Arte probatus*,
Vitâ laudatus, Sumpſit in *Arte Gradum*.
Quale fuit studium, *Liber* hic testabitur; in quo
Vim, Vitam Numeris reddidit ille Nouam.
Quám bené castigat, malé quos induxerat *Vſus*.
Errores, *Priscas* hîc renouando *Notas*?
Arte Senex, Virtute Senex, etate Adolescens
Ibone, Rara auiſes; Scribe bonis ambus.

(1) *Rauens-*
croft.
(2) *Ad annos*
14. Creatus eſt
Bacalaureus
facultatis Mu-
sicae in Academi-
Cantabrig.

R. LL. Theo-muso-philus.

FINIS.

THE



THE PREFACE.



Musicke in ancient times, was held in as great Estimation, Reuerence, and Honour, by the Best understandings and Noblest Bloods, as any Science Librall whatsoeuer. The Grane Philosophers reputed it an Invention of the Gods, which they had bestowed on Men, to make them better conditioned,

then bare Nature affoorded: And the Wise Grecians therefore educated their children in it, that by means of it, they might temper their mindes, and fully settle therein, the Vertues of Modestie and Honesty: and, (in a word) all of worth euer held it, a very Direct and Necessary course, for the best Institution of Life, and Correction of ill manners.

The Causes then of that Disrepute, and ouer lowe Estimation, which Musicke in these dayes, (for the most part) sustaines, and whether they proceed from Corruptions of Nature, or Art, or both, as long since I began to meruaille at, so had I now vttered some obseruations thercabout, had not counsaile, and discretion perswaded me a while for a further exact suruay.

I had then (amidst other things) vnfolded on the one side, both the Naturall, and also the Politick Affector and

A Entertayner

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Entertayner of our *Art*, and on the other side, the strange imbecility of our Professors, a great part of them Profest Generall Maisters, able (they will vndertake) fully to teach both precepts and Practise of our *Art*, in one poore yeare, (or lesse if you will:) and yet (spoken it shall be without offence) the most of them, not well vnderstanding the very *Nature* of a *Sound*, or the *Difference* of *Properties*, the *Distinction* of *Tones*, the *Division* of *Numbers* and *Measures*, the *Inequalitie* of *Proportions*, nay, scarce Defining the nature of that *Instrument*, Maisters whereof they professe themselues to be.

I had likewise poynted at some other abuses, committed and suffered by Musicks Professors, as well in Ecclesiastickē as Common Servicē, whereby the one, findes his Due Right empayred; & the other, his Estimation; and both, their Abilities.

As for those common kinde *Praitioners*, (truly ycleped *Ainsfrells*, though our City makes *Musicians* of them) who making account forsooth to doe the *Art* Honour, now in these daies of the ill opinion, and small credit it beares, haue (fairely) brought it downe from a cheife *Liberall Science*, to the basest almost of *Mechanick Functions*: I make no question, but in good tyme it may returne vpon their owne necks, and their Desert be rewarded, as Statute in that case hath already (most worthily) prouided.

Besides, I suppose I should hardly haue omitted the Beliefe (whereof I finde some *Aery* or *Instrumentall Composers* and *Praitioners* to be) concerning certaine Vices, which their Ignorance is perswaded, our *Art* receiuies helpe by, how disagreeing soever, both to *Nature* and *Reason*, which is the soule of all *Arts*.

And then for amends of all, I should at last, haue affoarded somewhat in the generall precepts, both of *Plaine*, and *Measurable Musick*, in the many *Diversities*, which the *Nature* of *Compositions* giue vs, from the very *originall* of them, to that

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that excellencie, wherein the *Art* is now to be found, and in divers other particulars tending to the same effect.

But now in the meane time, let the *Affector* shew his *Disposition*, and the *Professor* his *Art*, to both whome I promise, that when e're I proceed in it, I will be free and impartiall, as Rule and Reason onely giues me, laying my Observations, and so desiring (if it may be) the restitution of our Science, to Due, and ancient Honour.

And till then (if at all they loue the *Art*) they shall well accept of my good will, and (with me) take in good worth, these various Sprightfull, Delightfull Harmonies, which now I bring them. Their *Composure* I dare warrant, 'tis not onely of *Ayre*, made for some small tickling of the outward Sence alone, but a great deale more solide, and sweetly united to *Number*, *Measures*, and *Nature* of the *Ditty*. The earnest affections which a man hath, in the vse of such *Recreations* as they are made for, are so fully exprest in them, for *Taft*, *Prolation*, and *Dimunition*, that not onely the *Ignorant* Eare must needs be pleased with them, for their *Variety* of sweet *Straynes*, and the *Humorous Fantastick* eare satisfied, in the *Locundity* of their many *Changes*, but also the *Judicious* hearer will finde that in them, which passes the *Outward* lence, & strikes a rare *deligh: of Passion* vpon the Mind it selfe, that attends them.

I will take so much *Judgement* vpon me, as to affirme, I finde a great part of them so, though (without any tryall) the very *Naming* of those two *Worthies* in their *Art*, and *Times*, (and especially in these kinds) who first *Composed* that part I now speake of, is warrant inough for such a Beleefe of them. Maister *Edward Pearce* the first, sometimes Maister of the Children of Saint Paules in London, and there my Maister, a man of singular eminency in his *Profession*, both in the *Educating* of *Children* for the ordering of the *Voyce* so, as the *Quality* might afterward credit him and *preferre*

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ferre them: And also in those his Compositions to the Lute, whereof, the world enioyes many, (as from the Maister of that Instrument) together with his skilfull Instructions for other Instruments too, as his fruits can beare him witnesse.

The second I name, as partner in this worke, is Maister John Benet, a Gentleman admirable for all kindes of Composures, either in Art, or Ayre, Simple or Mixt, of what Nature soeuer. I can easilly beleue he had somwhat more then Art, euен some Naturall instinct or Better Inspiration, by which, in all his works, the very life of that Passion, which the Ditty sounded, is so truely exprest, as if he had measured it alone by his owne Soule, and inuented no other Harmony, then his owne sensible feeling in that Affectiōn did affoord him.

As for this little worke, and the Diuersities therein, they appertayne all, to the common Recreations that men take, and therein vtter that Passion which men discouer in the vse of those Recreations: As are

§ 1 Hunting § 3 Dauncing
§ 2 Hawking § 4 Drinking
§ Enamoring:

All which are here as liuely Characteriz'd, as euer were any of the kind yet among vs, withall Measure, and Rule to Art appertayning.

I. 2.

Hunting & Hawking haue the first place, as the most gērous and worthy kindes of Recreations. In the performance of both which, such are the Times, Numbers, and Measures, obseruable, not in Man alone that vses the Pastime, but euén in the Creatures also, that either make the Game, or pursue it,

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as being duely Composed, beget an excellent Harmony, and require the Singers skill to vtter them, as if he were then abroad at the performing of them.

3.

The next we present is *Dauncing*, but that with some difference from the common Exercise now adayes of it, in our *Maskes* and *Reuells*: As not grounded on the *Dauncing* of *Measures*, and accordingly bound to some particular *Rules* and *Numbers*, proper to the *Nature* of that *Daunce* only, which then is afoot: But fashioned like those *Antique Daunces*, which the *Poets* would haue vs beleue, the *Fayries*, and the *Satyres*, and those other *Rurall Natures* frequented, and hauing in them, much more *variety* and *change* then any other *Composition*, and withall so expressing our *imperfect Moods* and *Measures*, for their *Tact*, *Prolation*, and *Diminution*, that in singing, *cunningly* and *Sprightfully* to resemble them, must needs giue the *performance* high commendation, and the Hearer the most pleasing delight that may be.

4.

*D*rinking is our fourth *Recreation*. For so tis become (at least, if not the first) by the *use* & *Delight* that men now take in it, and so, for their sakes, I am content now to terme it. And among all the rest, for theirs Especially, that in the *Ayre* part of our *Faculty*, for want of *Skill* and *Reason* in that which they *performe*, set their *Strength* and *Spirits* to search it out of the other *Elements*, chiefly out of those two, that the *Ayre* is enuironed with, *Fire* and *Water*, well *compos'd* and *Brew'd* together, wherein they are resolued to grow exceeding skilfull, or else it shal cost their Braines a fiering, and their Bowells a drowning. The *Earth* indeed they looke least after, tis base that they account, and for Mechanick *Spirits* to runne so lowe, The *Note* they sing

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is of a higher Strayne, their Recreation lies in a brauer Element, wherein they houer, so unlike Men, so long, so desperatly, that at last, in their miserable ends, they scarce get the Earth honestly to couer them.

Tis not then either for Direction or Incouragement herein, that I would be thought to bring this part; they that take me so, much mistake me, who can better hope, that the perfect presentation of this illaudable demeanour, will turne this Sport into so much Earneſt, as shall teach the Innocent Auditor to loath them, if perhaps not reclayme the guilty.

5.

Of vrlaske Recreation heere, is, that they terme Enſmoring, a Passion as (more or leſſe) poſſeſſing and affecting all, ſo truely expreſt by none, but Musick, that is, Song, or Poetry: the former whereof, giues herein both a reliſh, and a beauty to the latter, in alſmuch as Paſſionate Tunes make Amorous Poems both willinglier heard, and better remembred. I haue heard it ſaid, that Loue teaches a man Musick, who ne're before knew what pertayned thereto: And the Philosophers three Principall Caufes of Musick, 1. Dolour, 2. Joy, 3. Enthusiaſme or rauishing of the Spirit, are all found by him within Loues Territories. Besides, we ſee the Souerainty of Musick in this Affection, by the Cure and Remedy it affords the Diſpaſſionate, and Infortunate Sonnes of Loue, thereby to affwage the turmoyles, and quiet the tempeſts that were raised in them.

And herenow, 'twere high time for me to make an end of Prefacing, did I not foreſee, that the diſſerent Character which herein I giue the Time of theſe Compoſitions, may perhaps ſeeme ſtrange to the Performer, becauſe, how'ere the Tact, according to the ſeverall Motions, is vulgarly knowne, yet is it altogether vn-ſit-like Chattered,

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raffered, and accordingly the Practise of them, (amongst vs especially) not aright exprest. To approue them therefore to the *Muses*, and to warrant them, for the true Forme of Charactering the Time, both in imperfect and perfect Measures: As also to preuent the Ignorant, that they venture not, (without better Reason of the Art, then I shall give them) præjudiciously to draw the common Practise for an Argument against me, I will now, in as few words as well I may, præmisse some particular Notions and Rules in the Measurable part of Musick, to which alone (and not to the other, the Playne and Simple Part:) the Resolutions of these doubts may in this case be thought necessary.

* * *





I

The Definitions and Diisions of Moode Time, & Prolation in Measurable Musick.

Mensurabilis Musice is defined to be a Harmony of diuers sortes of Sounds, exprest by certaine Characters or Figures called Notes, describd on Lines & Spaces, different in Name, Essence, Forme, Quantitie, and Qualitie, which are sung by a Measure of Time; or as⁽¹⁾ Ioh: Dunstable,⁽²⁾ the man whome Ioh: Nucius in his Poeticall Musick (and diuers others) affirme to be the first that inuented Composition) saith, it hath his beginning at an Unite, and increaseth vpward by two and by three infinitely, and from the highest decreaseth in like manner downe againe to an Unite.

(1) Ioh: Dunstable Mensurabilis Musica cap. I.
(2) Ioh: Nucius musica Poetica cap. I.

Measure in this Sesence is a Quantitie of the length and shortnes of Time, either by Naturall sounds pronounced by Voice, or by Artificiall, vpon Instruments.

Of this Musick, Franchinus de Colonia was the first Inuentor; and to guide our knowledge the better, obseruing the same course that Guido Arethinus did, (who instituted the forme of Plaine, or Simple Musick) He made Scales or Tables, in the which all things pertaining to the diision of Perfect and Imperfect Measures are contained, and by the which we may by degree attaine to the perfection of this Knowledge.

The Scales or Tables (by him instituted) of diuers are vulgarly termed Moodes, by some of better vnderstanding, Measures; and consist of Notes, Pauses, Degrees, Signes, Perfection, and Imperfection.

B

A Note

2 *Of the Inward Signes.*

Of Notes.

A Note is a Signe, or Character representing either a Natural, or Artificiall Sound: and it is two fold;

1. Simple
2. Compound.

Simple Notes (Like Nowne Substantives) require none other to be ioyned with them, to shew their signes, or significations; of which there are 8. ⁽¹⁾ the first five are cal'd *Essentiaall* the last 3. *Collaterall*. 1. *Large*, 2. *Long*. 3. *Breue* 4. *Semibreue*. 5. *Minime*. 6. *Crotchet*. 7. *Quauer*. 8. *Semiquauer*.

Compound Notes (Like Nowne Adiectives) cannot stand by themselues, but require another to be ioyned with them to shew their signes and significations & arise from the 4. first simple Notes. *Larg*, *Long*, *Breue*, & *Semibreue*; which being fitly conioyn'd one with another, we terme *Ligatures*; of which, those that are with ⁽²⁾ plikes or strokes in *Quadrat* forms are called *Rectes*, ~~those~~ those that are by crooked ones ⁽³⁾ *Obliques*, either ascending or descending; in the *Charactering*  of which, that at the beginning, that in the Middle, and that at the latter end must specially be obserued.

For ensamples, I refer all to those foraine Authors, that haue at large discourt of the particular præcepts of this part of Musick: but domestically to ⁽⁴⁾ Master Tho: Morley who will satisfye any curious obseruer.

These Ligatures were inuented for two respects: 1. for the *Ditties sake* 2. (without *Ditty*) for breuity of *Pricking*. But in regard the Notes now in use are not of so long a quantity, as when the *Perfect Moodes* were vied, the most part of the Notes Ligatur'd, & Ligatures themselues are layd aside, except the *Breue* & *Semibreue*, which yet are retayned for the causes afore mentioned.

The 4.

⁽¹⁾ Glareanus
Dodecachord.
lib. 3. cap. 4.

⁽²⁾ (1) to:
Dunst. Mus.
cap. 12.

⁽³⁾ Tho: Mor:
lib. 1. fol. 9.
to. 11.

Of the Inward Signes.

3

The 4 last simple notes, *Minime*, *Crotchet*, *Quauer* & *Semiquauer* are therefore not *Ligable*, because they are not *Measured*; for the ⁽¹⁾ *Minime* is the first Note that *Measureth* (being in ^{(1) v. Dunct.} it selfe indiuisible) and the *Semibreue* the first note *Measured*; ^{Mens. Mus. cap. 15.} and therefore the first Note *ligable*; And for the other 3. *Crotchet*, *Quauer*, and *Semiquauer*, they are neither augmented nor diminished, but keepe one continuall quantitie,

The first 4 simple Notes ⁽²⁾ *Franchinus* Inuented; & although ^{(2) v. d. i. p. 3.} part of their formes were not in the originall as now they ^{cap. 3.} are characterized, yet their *Measures* were all one : hee was also the first that deuided the *Largs* into 3. *Longs*, and the *Long* into 3. *Brenes*, and the *Brene* into 3. *Semibreues*, (further then which in those dayes the *Measure* tended not) & all of them into 2. likewise; whereby he was the first that Inuented *Perfection*, and *Imperfection*.

The *Minime* ⁽³⁾ *Ph. Vitriaco* (the Floure of *Musicians* of all ^{(3) v. b. dem.} the world in his time) inuented, obseruing the same forme ^{cap. 6.} that *Franchinus* did, deuiding the *Semibreue* into 3. *Minimes*, and into 2. at the least, and term'd it *Prolation*; but as for the *Minime*, not counting otherwise of it then as of an *Ynkle*, or a *Poynt* in *Geometry*, he reckoned it no *Time*, but the beginning of *Time*, and the very beginning of *Measurable Musick*; and so in these dayes further then the *Minime* the *Measure* tends not, it being the first and shortest Note that any *Measure* can begin on; as contrarywise the *Large* is the last and longest Note, that the voyce of man with one Breath can deliuer.

And as for our *Crotchet*, *Quauers*, & *Semiquauers*, I yet finde not the Inuention of them; and therefore I suppose no great heede was taken of the Inuentor, yet they were accepted vpon sufferance; yet so, as that we now differ from the auntient in the naming of them, ⁽⁴⁾ for that which we terme our *Quauer*, they term'd a *Crotchet*, & that which ^{(4) v. d. i. p. 6.}

4

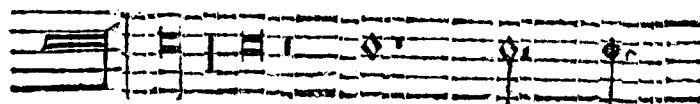
Of Pauses, or Rests.

we sometime a *Crotchet*, they term'd a *Semi Minime*, the halfe of our *Minime*, as the *Semibreue* is the halfe of the *Breue*. And these *Simple and Compound Notes* are they, which wee commonly call the *Inward signes of Measurable Musick*.

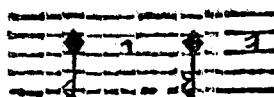
Of Pauses, or Rests.

Pauses, or Rests are silent Characters, or an Artificiall omission of the voyce, repreſenting the quantity of the *Inward notes*, or *Signes*, as they are Measured by the *outward Signes*, which were Inuented for 3.caufes. 1. For *Closes*, 2. for *Fuges*, 3. for avoyding of *Discords*, and disallowances.

Examples of Inward signes and rests.



Large, Longe, Breue, Semi-breue, Minime, Crotchet,



Quaver, Semi-quaver.

Of Degrees.

Degrees were inuented to exprefle the value of the afore-laid principall Notes, by a *Perfect* and *Imperfect Measure*. *Perfect Measure* is when all goe by 3.

Imperfect Measure when all go by 2. & *Degrees* are threc-fold:

1. *Moode*
2. *Time*
3. *Prolation*.

As all

Of the Inward Signes.

§

(¹) As all otherthings haue a Moode (saith Glarean) so hath Musick; and Modus signifieth a manner of something to be repreſented; and heere are all Notes of a Square Quadrat forme, and thereby are appropriated Largs and Longs, measured by the least of this forme, the Breues.

Tempus signifieth a Time, (²) which is ordained by order, (³) Plutarch. having a iust Measure, set Limits & Bonds: and here is a figure or Note of a (³) Rhombus or Circular forme, which we terme (¹) Glarean the Semi-breue; but the reason why the Time is appropriated (¹) Glarean lib. 3. cap. 1. to the Breue is in regard of the Perfect Measure of the Breue (²) Sebald: Heyd: lib. 2. cap. 1. by this Circular Note, though in the forme it is applyed to the Semi-breue.

Prolation signifieth an extending or putting foorth; and it is of the Degrees from the first measuring Note to the last measured, through the Perfect and Imperfect figures; vnto which terme Prolation is applyed, a Note of a Circular body, but with a Stroke, as a head ioyned to that Body, which is term'd the Minime; (which (⁴) Minime measuring (⁴) Sebald. the Semi-breue) thereby comes it, that the Ternine Prolation (⁴) Sebald. Heyd: lib. 2. cap. 2. is appropriated to the Semi-breue, as being the first Note (¹) Gla. lib. 3. cap. 5. measured by the Prolationate, or extending Note.

And all three of these Degrees, are 2. fold, (⁵) Maior & Minor: (⁵) Ia: Denys. ble Mensura- bili Musice. cap. 16.
The Greater Mood perfect is, when a Large containes 3. Longs.
The Lesser Mood perfect is, when a Long containes 3. Breues.
The Greater Mood Imperfect is, when a Larg containes 2. Longs.
The Lesser Mood Imperfect is, when a Long containes 2. Breues.
Time perfect is, when a Breue containes 2. Semi-breues.
Time Imperfect is, when a Breue containes 2. Semi-breues.
Prolation perfect is, when a Semi-breue containes 3. Minimes.
Prolation Imperfect is, when a Semi-breue containes 2. Minimes

Of Outward Signes.

TO these Degrees there were added certaine Outward Signes, the better to distinguish the Perfection and Imperfection of Mood, Time, and Prolation.

(¹) *Glarean Dodecachord.* To the (¹) Mood expressing the perfection of it is attributed a Ternary number thus: 3.

(²) *Sebaldus Heydon.* To the (²) Imperfection the Binary exprest thus 2. (³) or the Ternary omitted.

(⁴) *Glare. Dodecachord.* But in the first Age of the Inuention of this Art, it was exprest by Rests or Pauses of their Notes, and in regard of the little vse of the Moodes, and the Practicall occasion of such Rests for Closes, and comming in of Fuges, they were layd aside, and these Numbers aforesaid accepted.

(⁵) *Ibidem.* The Perfection of Time (⁴) (as growing out of Circular motion) is exprest by a Round Circle, thus O.

(⁶) *Ibidem.* The Imperfection of it by a Semicircle thus C (⁵) As for those that would haue the Number signifie the Time, and the Circle the Mood, Franchinus, Glareanus, and diuers auncient Theoriks Iustly reprehend them.

To Prolation, for the expressing of the perfection therof is attributed a Poynt or prick, signifying the indiuisibility of the Measure which is placed in the midst of the Circle thus O or the Semicircle thus C as by its presence it causeth Perfection; so by the absence thereof it causeth Imperfection; But those slender Artis, which would haue the Ternary number signifie the Perfect Prolation, and the Binary the Imperfect, (and so onely appropriated) the aforesaid Authors condemne, as most ignorant of these Measures.

Furthermore these aforesaid Degrees are deuided into 4. Tables, by some term'd Moodes, by others 4. Prolations, (but wrong by both, for of Moodes and Prolations there are but 2. the Great & the Leſſe) but by the best vnderſtādings,

4. manner

Of the Outward Signes.

7

4. manner of Figures are approued to distinguish the Perfection and Imperfection of these Degrees, by which all Song in this kinde is measured.

Examples of the 4.Figures.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ Perfect of the more} \\ 2 \text{ Perfect of the Less} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ Imperfect of the more} \\ 4 \text{ Imperfect of the Less} \end{array} \right.$
	<i>Prolation.</i>

1 Perfect of the more Prolation in his proper forme, is, when there is Perfect Mood, Perfect Time, and Perfect Prolation, and is thus Charactered.

Example.

					00	0								
<i>Large</i>														
<i>Longs</i>	3	<i>Breues.</i>	3	<i>Semb.</i>	3	<i>Min.</i>	3	<i>crot.</i>	2	<i>qua.</i>	2	<i>semig.</i>	2	
<i>Breues</i>	9	<i>Sembr.</i>	9	<i>Min.</i>	9	<i>Crot.</i>	6	<i>qua.</i>	4	<i>semig.</i>				
<i>Semibreues</i>	27	<i>Min.</i>	27	<i>Crot.</i>	18	<i>qua.</i>	12	<i>seig.</i>	8					
<i>Minimes</i>	81	<i>Crotch.</i>	54	<i>qua.</i>	36	<i>Seig.</i>	24							
<i>Crotchets</i>	162	<i>Qua.</i>	.08	<i>Semi.</i>	72									
<i>Quavers</i>	324	<i>Semi.</i>	216											
<i>Semiquavers</i>	648													

This Table, and the rest following expresse all perfection, and imperfection, and the quantity of the Divisible and Indivisible Notes, how many goeth to a Large.

Perfect

Before the former example this *Character* of the *Perfect*
of the *More Prolation* should be plac'd thus. ○

3

Perfect of the leſſe Prolation or the leſſe extenuation in
the leſſe Perfect Moode in his proper forme (according
to those, whose ensamples ought to be the ſame with
their reaſons) in my opinion ſhould be thus *Characterized* ○
but with diuers it is thus ○, thus ○, and thus ○; according
(¹) *Sebal. Hey.* to which differences, wee finde great *Maifters* in their
lib. 2. cap. 1. workes (especially in their ensamples) much ranging,
Gloria. Dode although the moft of them confeſſe this (¹) *Perfect of the*
lib. 3 cap. 5. *Iohn Dunſtu* *leſſe Prolation* to be the *leſſe Moode Perfect: Time perfect, and*
cap. 10. *the great Moode, (which is 3. Longs to the Large) and perfect*
Ornitio: lib. 2 *Prolation* (which is 3. *Minimes to the Senſi-breue*) to bee *In-*
cap. 4. *Morley lib. 1.* *perfect*, and that *Perfection* is by 3. and *Imperfection* by 2.
fol. 13. *VWhy?* either the omitting of the *Numbers*, and the *Binary*
Number ſignifying *Imperfection*, or the ſingle *Ternary*, al-
though in the *Perfect of the more Prolation*, the ſingle *Terna-*
(²) *Ornitio.* *ry* noteth the *Perfection* of both *moodes*, (²) and whereſoever
lib. 2. cap. 5. the *Greater* is there is the *Leſſe*, but not contrarily; by
which reaſon it makes good the aforesaid *Charactering*, and
allowes vs for the ſignifying of the greater *Moode Imperfect* the *Binary Number*, for the *Leſſe Moode perfect* the *Ternary*,
for the *Time perfect* the *Round Circle*, and for *Prolation Imperfect*, the *absence of the Pains or prickes*; Example. ○
2.3.

Example

Of Leſſe Moode Perfect.

9

Example of the Perfect of the Leſſe Prolation in the
Measure and diſiſion of the Notes.

23

	F	F	FF	FF	OO	O	O	O	P	P	R	R	
<i>Large.</i>													
<i>Long</i>	2	<i>Breues</i>	3	<i>s.m.b</i>	3	<i>Min.</i>	2	<i>Crot.</i>	2	<i>qua</i>	2	<i>Sem</i>	2
<i>Breues</i>	6	<i>Semib.</i>	9	<i>Min.</i>	4	<i>Crot.</i>	4	<i>qua</i>	4	<i>Se.</i>	4		
<i>Semibreues</i>	18	<i>Min.</i>	18	<i>Crot.</i>	12	<i>qua</i>	4	<i>semiq</i>	4				
<i>Minimes</i>	36	<i>Crotch</i>	36	<i>qua</i>	24	<i>semiq</i>	16						
<i>Crotches</i>	72	<i>qua</i>	46	<i>Semi.</i>	48								
<i>Quavers</i>	144	<i>Semiq.</i>	144										
<i>Semiquavers</i>	288												

THese 2. Perfect Moodes in these dayes are of little or no vſe, and therefore I haue little to ſay to them concerning their Diminutions; only I finde that the Auncients expref them by Stroks drawn through their Circles: In the Perfect of the More for the great Diminution thus, (1) for the *Leſſe* thus (2) In the Perfect of the *Leſſe* for the great thus (3) for the *Leſſe*: (4) but theſe for the moſt part are out of vſe, only we finde in diuers Church & Madrigall Compoſitions, the Perfect of the *Leſſe* in his great Diminution exprefſing *Sef- qui-alera Proportion* thus Charactered (5) & by diuers examples for Triple proportion thus (6) but because theſe 2. Imperfect Moodes following are now only in vſe, I will ſomewhat ſpeake of the absurdities committed in the Chancery of their Measures, especially for the Prolations & Diminutions; whereby wee may diſcouer what things are neceſſarie and Art-Like, & reiect those Non-Art-Like Formes which by Ignorance are crept in.

Imperfec of the More Prolation (which is the extenuation of the perfect prolation through the Imperfect Moodes and Time)

C

Time)

(1) Glaream:
Dode.lib.3.

cap. II.

(2) Sebalde Hey-

don lib. 2.

cap. 6.

(3) Loffio Sc-

mor.lib. 2.

cap. 6.

(4) Ibidem.

Merley lib. 1.

fol 25.

(5) Starc: Do-

de.lib.3.

cap. II.

(6) Sebalde.

Heyd.lib 2.

cap. 6.

10 Of Perfect Prolation.

Time) in the proper forme of it is, when wee haue *Imperfect Moodes*, *Imperfect Time*, and *Perfect prolation*, all Notes Measured by 2. (saue the *Semi-breue* which is by 3. and by all approued Theorickes thus Character'd. ☺

Example of the Imperfect of the
More Prolation.

<i>Larg</i>	2	Breues.	2	Semb	2	Min.	3	crot	2	qua.	2
<i>Breues</i>	4	Semibr	4	Min.	6	Crot.	6	qua.	4	semq.	4
<i>Semibreues</i>	8	Min.	12	Crot.	12	qua.	12	seiq	8		
<i>Minimes</i>	24	Crotch	24	Qua.	24	Seiq	24				
<i>Crotchets</i>	48	Qua.	48	Semi	48						
<i>Quauers</i>	96	Semi.	96								
<i>Semiquauers</i>	192										

But now Practise hath so infected this Measure, especially in the Prolation and Diminution of it, that when a Perfect Artist comes to sing a song of such Practicall Charaktering, (supposing it to bee Character'd according to the iust Perfection and Imperfection of the Degrees) hee shall bee (almost) as far to seeke for the Measure intended, as were they that Compos'd it to seeke for the true Charactering of that Measure, they would haue exprest. For that I may giue instance herein, I finde it by them thus exempl'd ☺ 3 or thus ☺, the which indeed I must confess is the *Imperfect Time*, and the *More Prolation*; But then I demand to what end tends that Ternary Number? Hereto they will answere (especially those who in conceyt are Masters) that it is to signifie a *Triple Proportion*, by which the Song before which it is set, must

Of Perfect Prolation.

II

must be sung; and that is (say they) 3. to one. True; but then ask them what three to one? and they will tell you, 3. *Minimes* to one *Semi-breue*; O most *Vnproportionate Customable Compositors*, whose Art serues them not so much as to distinguish *Prolation* from *Proportion*! For *Prolation* is, when 3. *Minimes* goe to one *Semi-breue*, and *Triple Proportion* is, when 3. *Semi-breues* to one *Semi-breue*, as being a *Proportion of the Greater Inequality*, and (as wee terme it) *Multiplicis generis*, that is when a *Greater Number* is compar'd with a *Lesser*, and containeth the *Lesser* many Times as $\frac{1}{2}$ &c. It is euident then, that this single *Ternary Number* cannot stand for a *Triple Proportion*, seeing it wants a *Lesser Number* to bee compar'd with all; and beside that, were there a *Number* adioyn'd, yet the signe of the *Imperfect Time*, the *Perfect Prolation*,⁽¹⁾ (and *Number* cannot work vpon *Prolation*)⁽²⁾ *Ornithe*.
so long as the *Circle* retaines the *Poynt*,) the *Charactering of lib. 2. cap. 8.* the *Note* in white, the breaking of the *Measur'd Notes*, and the *Measure* of a *Lesser Quantity* and *Quality* to the *Tace*, would all resolute vs, 'tis no *Triple Proportion*.

Others then being beaten from that opinion, and yet not doubting but to hit the marke, make answer; Some, that the *Number* is there set to signify, that 3. *Minimes* went to a *Semi-Breue*, in their idle conceites neuer rememb'ring that the *Poynt* in the *Semi-Circle* signifies that suffici-ently: Some, that it is to signify the *Moode*, not regarding that the *Measure* it selfe confutes them, in as much as this *Ternary Number* signifieth *Perfection*, and the *Moodes* in this *Measure* are *Imperfect*. And lastly, Some (rather then faile) will haue it signify *Time*, quite forgetting (as good *Authors* obserue) that 'tis the *Circle* which signifies it, which being broken in this *Measure*, makes it therefore *Imperfect*.

May I not then wel conclude, that seeing this *Number* signifieth neither *Proportion*, nor *Prolation*, nor *Imperfect moods*,

nor *Time*, 'tis but an Intruder, and by right must be wholly left out in the *Measure* of the *Perfect Prolation*? which being graunted, I will say no more of it, as making account that it is a thing generally knowne.

The vse of this *Perfect Prolation* is, in *Service Divine* for *Jubilees* and *Thankesgiuings*, and otherwise for *Galliards* in *Renellings*.

But in this *Measure*, I obserue another great error committed by them, which expresse the *Sesqui-altera-Proportion* with 3. *White Semi-breues*, belike not vnderstanding, that herein a *White Semi-breue* contaynes 2. *Minimes*, if it be not Imperfected by a *Lesse Note* going before, or following; Yet will they (forsooth) haue 3. of these *White Semi-breues* goe to the *Tyme* of 2. *Tacts* or *Strokes*; whereas, in all nature of *Proportions*, it (contrariwise) ought to bee exprest with 3. *Semi-breues Denigrated*, and so signifying *Diminution*; which then containe the *quantity* that they ayme at, of two *Strokes* in this *Perfect Prolation*,

Example.

Error		Truth	
-------	--	-------	--

Unto this *perfect Prolation*, there pertaines a 2. folde *Diminution*, the *Greater* and the *Lesser*; signified by *Internall*, and *Externall Signes*.

(*Io: M.igurius
de Art. Musica.*)

(¹) *Internall* by the *Denigrating* or blacking of the *Inward* or *simple White Notes* without the *Externall Signe*, Diminiſhe the *Tact*, as much as the *Externall Signe* it ſelfe of the *Great Diminution*: Examples of which wee finde

Of Great Diminution.

13

finde Diuers, in *Church Songs, Madrigalls,* and such like
as thus:



And diuers others there are bothin the *Perfect* and *Imperfect Measures*, all pertayning to the *Great Diminution*.

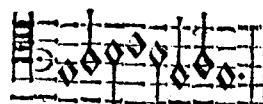
The *Externall Signes* are those which are set, at the beginning of *Songs*, and are the *Characters* of the *Degrees*, for the *Diminishing* of the *White and Blacke Notes*, by *Dash* and *Retort*, in the *Great and Lesse Motion* of the *Tact*.

The *Great Diminution* and the *Externall Signe* to signific it in *White*, is by a *retort* of the *Semi-Circle* with the *Character of Prolation* thus

Example.



Perfect Prolation



Great Diminution.

Otherwise ioyning the *Externall* and the *Internall Signes* together, 'tis thus signified,



C 3

Whereas

Whereas the common practise (in Composition for Church Songs, Madrigals, Pastorals, Ballads, &c.) charactereth this Diminution with denigrated Notes, and the Outward signe by the Ternary Number thus:



They seeme to drawe their Reasons (as some Masters haue affirm'd) from the 3. swift feete in Poetry, *Trochaus*, *Iambus*, and *Tribrachius*, in regard of the Notes that are Diminished.

But then why it should bee apply'd more to this Diminution then to the Perfect Prolation I see no Reason at all; by cause how'e're the fact of this Diminution be of a swifter Motion, yet the Measures are all one in the diuiding of the *Semi-breue*, according to those feete. As 1. *Trochaus*, which is one long and the other short, a *Semi-breue* and a *Minime*. 2. for *Iambus*, which by way of Retort to the former is one short and the other long, a *Minime* and a *Semi-breue*. 3. for *Tribrachius*, which is three short, the *Semi-breue* diuided into 3. *Minimes*; which diuision (say they) pertaines only to the Diminution and not to the Perfect Prolation; Howbeit many meane Practitioners are able to contrary that, and they who aright vnderstand Poetry, and Musike shall be Judges, who knowe the *Measure* to bee all one, and the differences of the *Motion* to bee according to each *Rule*, or according to the discretion of them that Sing, or Reade them.

But the matter here we chiefly stand vpon is, that the *Ternary Number* ought vtterly to be reieeted, as hauing no manner of interest either in the Perfect Prolation, or the Diminutions therof: The Perfect Prolation we speake of before; and now for the Diminution thus I say, that if by their *Trechaick* reason they will bring this *Ternary Number* in, to signific

nifie this *Diminution*; they may as well, yea they must necessarily, to euery diuision of the *Semi-breue*, (which may bee as diuers, as is the *Composers Inuention*) set a seuerall *Character* to signifie it, and their applications of it to the feete, by which it is *Measured*: But what a confusion would that be to the *Performer*, (besides the euidence oftheir ridiculous ignorance) to charge each Diuision with a particular *Character*, when only the *Externall* and *Internall Signes* set at the beginning of *Harmonyes* are thereto sufficient? And if it bee vnnecessary to *Charaktere* all, I see as little reason that they should *Charaktere* any one: Or if yet they needs will, that one be *Charaktered*, then let them show me, why the *Measure* of these other feete, which belong to the Diuision of the *Imperfect Prolation* and the *Diminutions* therof, (as *Spondeus*, *Pyrrychius*, *Anapaestus*, *Bacchius*, *Antibacchius*, &c.) should not aswell be *Charakter'd* by them, as those that belong to the diuision of the *Perfect Prolation*, and the *Diminutions* of it. For if they hold that a thing needlesse and superfluous to be done in a case so common and obuious: the consequence will be altogether as good against this their Poeticall, phantasticall *Charact'ring* with the *Ternary Number*.

But see how one error begets another; It is that which I haue obserued as a most grosse *Absurdite* in the pricking of the *Internall Signes* of this *Diminution*, and yet is to be found among those, whome our *Vulgar Practitioners* account approued *Masters*, & in that opinion haue followed their *Vn-art-like Example*; which is, the setting of it with a *White Minime* and a *Crotchet*, and the *Tact* charactered with the aforesaid *Ternary Number*; as thus



Their Apologie (vpon exception taken) prooued like

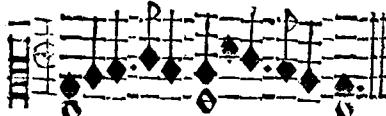
like their ensample, both fond, and femelesse; to witt, that they might *Character* the *Sounds* in what forme it pleased them, and needed not to be bound to follow the *Laws and Rules of Art*, which they found were herein wholly against them.

(¹) Morley lib.
1. fol. 15.

THE *Lesser Diminution*, (which is vulgarly call'd⁽¹⁾ *Diminution of Diminution*, or the *Double Diminution* of the *Perfect Prolation*) is the swiftest Motion that any *Tune* is Composed of vnder this *Measure*, as *Country Daunces*, *Bran'ss*, *Voltos*, *Courantos*, & such like: And it likewise we find character'd, to signifie the *Tact* of it, with the *Ternary Number*, which is yet of all the rest the greatest *Absurdity*: For herein there are *six Notes Measured to one Tact*, (whereas afore but 3.) and Their *Ternary Number* is made to signifie no lesse then *Perfect Prolation*, *Great Diminution*, & *Lesser Diminution*, and all vpon the bare and groundlesse warrant of *Common Practise*, which say they, hath so receiu'd it, & therefore they vse it.

But what a confusion will this be when they haue a *Song* or *Tune* composed of all these *Tacts*, (as diuers there are in vse for *Maskes* and *Reuell*s) and shall finde but onely one *Character* to expresse all *Motions*: how can that worke be perform'd in his proper nature, except the *Composer* shall either Demonstrate by a *Canon* what his meaning is, or himselfe personally be there to explaine his *Forme* intended? Therefore the Authors of our *Art*, foreseeing the *Diuersities* (and there by the *Absurdityes*) which heerein would be inuented concerning the *Diminutions* of the *Tact*, agreed vpon certayne *Rules* and *Characters* together, to Demonstrate euery particular *Motion* by, of what kinde of *Division* soever the *Tact* was. But now in regard that those *Canons* and *Proportionate Rules* are out of vse, I see no reason why wee should vse their *Characters*, but rather be led by that *Rule*, whereof now in these dayes our practice

tise consists, which is the *Circular Rule*, and by which this lesser Diminution of the Perfect Prolation (the Internall Notes being Denigrated) is thus Charactered.



As for any motion of Tact swifter then this Lesser Diminution if there should bee need thereof, it should be either thus Charactered & or by the former Retorted thus D. Wherein the Stroke drawne through the Semi-circle and the Prick in it, doe signifie a Coniunction of both Prolations by a double Diminution of the Perfect and Imperfect Measures of the Tact. And thus much shall suffice for the banishing of the Ternary Number, and the placing in steed thereof of the true Character of the perfect Prolation, with the Diminution of it by the Circular Rule.

The Imperfect of the Lesser Prolation ; in the proper forme of it is, when there is Imperfection of all Notes Measurable, from the Larg to the Minime; and is thus Truely Character'd C, and vnder it are composed, as Divine Seruices for the Church, so also Mottets, Madrigals, Pauins, and suchlike for other vses.

C Example of the Imperfect of the Lesser Prolation.

Larg.													
Ings	2	Breves	2	Semb	2	Min	2	crot.	2	qua.	2	semiqu.	2
Breves	4	Semib.	4	Min.	4	Crot.	4	qua.	4	semiq.	4		
Semibreves	8	Min.	8	Crot.	8	qua.	8	semiq.	8				
Minimes	16	Crotch.	16	Qua.	16	Semiqu.	16						
Crochets	32	Qua.	32	Semi.	32								
Quavers	64	Semi.	64										
Semiquavers	128												

D

Tis

Now as before I did in the former, so in this Measure also haue I obserued diuers absurdityes committed, by not distinguishing the *Leffe Prolation* from his *Diminutions*.

For vnto this Time and *Prolation* there pertaines a 2. folde *Diminution* (by⁽¹⁾ some termed *Semi-dity*) the *Greater*, and the *Lesser*.

The *Greater Diminution* is rightly thus Charactered⁽²⁾ C or (by R. or t. of the aforelayd *Imperfect Circle*) chus D; though diuers there be, that from the *Proportionate Rule* (forsooth) will haue it thus C 2. but for as much as in this Measure there is vs'd no *Desigration*, and all Proportions are out of vse saue *Sesqui-altera*, I haue sayd sufficiently for confutation thereof, before.

Vnder this *Diminution* are compos'd *Almayns*, *Free Mens Songs*, *Ayres* and such like, and (accordingly) among our *Minstrells*, 'tis knowne by the name of *Almayne Time*, and is as a *Duple*: to the *Leffe Prolation*; that is, a *Motion* as swift againe, as the *Leffe Prolation* is of, in his o wne *Naturall Tact*.

The *Leffe Diminution* we finde to bee thus Character'd⁽³⁾ F, or with *Retore* of the *Great Diminution* thus⁽⁴⁾ D; and this is the swiftest *Motion* that vnder this *Measure* is Compos'd; and such are all thole *Compositions* which are vnder it, as *Jiggs*, and the like.

But heerein now the Ignorance of our times is such, not knowing the differences of this *Imperfect Prolation* and the *Diminutions* therof, that they commonly Charakterize the *Church Songs*, and *Mostets*, with the *Greater Diminutive* thus C; according whereunto if those *Songs* should be sung, it would not only alter the nature of those *Harmonies*, but also make them seeme rather some *Daucing* or *Reueling Measure*, then a religious Note to be vsed in Gods Service.

'Tis then the *Leffe Prolation* (thus C) wherewith all such Diuine

(1) Glarean.
Dode.lib.3.
cap. 10.
Predericetus
Berbusius
cap. 12.
Oenochr.lib.2
cap. 8.
(2) Sebald:
Heyd. lib. 2.
cap. 6.
Preder: Ber-
busius cap. 12.

(3) Morley
lib. 1 fol. 15.
(4) Sebald:
Heyd: lib. 2.
cap. 6.
Nicolai 1.e.
Heyd lib. 2.
cap. 4.

Divine Compositions (especially thole which are with Fuges) ought to bee Character'd, and that is the slowest and greatest Measure now in vse.

And so againe for those Madrigalls, Pastoralls, Pauens, and such like, which are Character'd with this Great Diminution, should they be sung according to the Tact thereof, they would make such a confusion, that the Performers would surely bee taken for mad-men, and the Songs themselues would seeme no better then common Jigs to the hearers.

Wherfore it concernes the Composer to understand the differences of these Tacts, and according to the nature of the Composition discreetly to Charaktere them, that both Himselv^e, and his Wo^rkes may haue their due commendation.

And thus much breifly for the true Charaktering of the 4. Figures or Measures, concerning the Perfection, Imperfection, and Diminutions of Mood^e, Time, and Prolation. Onely thus much more of Diminution it selfe I must craue leau^e to adde, namely, the Description and Use of it, that it is a certaine⁽¹⁾ Decreasing of the Qualitie (and ^{(1) Claram.}
^{(2) Ordinariam.} not of the Quantitie) of the Notes and Rests, by Internall and ^{(2) Ordinariam.}
^{(3) Magis.} Externall Signes: or⁽³⁾ when the Element is abated in the Great^{(3) Ordinariam.} or Lesser^{(3) Ordinariam.} of the Nature of it; and it was inuented to hasten the Tact, for a reviuing of the Eare, when it is dul'd and wearied with a slow Motion;⁽³⁾ Not that the Number or ^{(1) Ordinariam.}
^{(2) Ordinariam.} value of the Notes is thereby Diminished, but only that the Tact for the Motion of it is hastened, both in the Perfect and imperfect Measure.
And this by the Ancients was obserued 3. wayes.

1 By a Canon.

2 By Proportionate Numbers.

3 By Retort of the Semi-Circle and a Dasse.

* Now the Canon being cleane out of vse, we haue nothing at this time to speake thereof: and the like also for

Proportionate Numbers; in regard common practise hath disfused all proportions saue *Sesqui-altera* we haue little to say of them.

As for the *Ternary* and *Binary Numbers* which should be brought in by way of this *Proportionate Diminution*, expressed by *Glareanus* withthese examples (as from the common practise in thosedayes) C, C₃ C C₃ andthus with a *Ternary Number* alone 3; He and diuers other auncient *Theorists* affirme (intregard of the *Diminutions* of the *Degrees*) that they are nothing but fancies of the ignorant *Vulgar Practitioners*; for saith he (speaking of the *Diminussion* of the *Degrees*, and therby of the *Circular Rule*) what needs there to expresse the *Diminutions* of the *Degrees*, any more, then onely the *Reste* and the *Dash*, and so reiect all the rest, that the common *Cantors* should not be confounded in these rules, himselfe and diuers others giuing these examples O. O. C. O. C. D. or thus G. C. O or thus C. D or thus G: to which as very resonable and onely necessary, for the practise of these *Times* (all others being contrary) I subscribe.

(1) *Glareus.*
Ded. lib. 3.
cap. 11.

Of Tact.

(1) *Sebold:*
Heyd. lib. 2.
cap. 5.
(1) *Worley*
lib. 1 fol. 9.
Nicholaus Lut-
Heng. cap. 10.

Tact, Touch or Time, is, a certaine (1) Motion of the hand (whereby the quantity of Notes and Rests are directed) by an equall Measure, according to the properties of the Signes of the Degrees. The Auncients obserued three

- 1 The Greater.
- 2 The Lesser,
- 3 The Proportionate.

But

But these our dayes obserue but two, and those deriu'd
from the former obseruations.

The first is the *Perfect Division* of the *Semi-breue* which is
by 3. the which we call *Minime Time*, & as some say, from
the *Proportionate Rule*.

The second is the *Imperfect Division* of the *Semi-breue*
which is by 2. the which we terme the *Semi-breue Time*,
and as some say, from the *Diminished Breue*.

All which *Tact* or *Time* according to the discretion of
the *Singer*(and according to the *Measure*) may be sung swif-
ter, or flower.

BESIDES all these, vnto these fourre foresaid *Figures*
or *Measures*, there appertaine diuers other *Rules*; As
Augmentation, *Sincopation*, *Imperfection*, the *Pricks of Perfection*,
Addition, *Division*, *Alteration*, & such like; All which
serue to distinguish the *Division*, *Alteration*, and *Augmen-*
tation of *Perfect* and *Imperfect Notes*; but because we haue lit-
tle or no vse of the most of them, saue the *Prick of Addi- (1) Morley A-*
on, ((2) which some terme that of *Perfection*, others of *Aug- nora, fol. 5.*
nmentation, making little difference betweene them) at this
time I'le speake of it onely, and not of the rest.

A *Prick* is a *Signe* of an *indivisibile Quantite* placed either
before, after, on the vpper, nether ends, or sides of a *Note*,
and there seruing for the aforesaid distinctions.

This *Prick of Addition* placed on the right side of a *Note*,
(thus ) in *Perfect Time*, & *Perfect Prolation* if a *Minime*
or a *Lesse Note* follow, causeth the same to be *Perfect*,
and in *Imperfect Time* it maketh the said *Note*, if a *Breue* or
Semi-breue, to be *Perfect*, but as for *Lesse Notes*, being *Indivisi-*
bile, it doth *Augment* the same to be halfe so long againe,
as the *Quantity* of it affoorded.

And

And last of all, as necessary to all *Harmonies*, pertaine
a certaine *Signes* for diuers vies, as *Repetitions*, thus *Chas-*
ract'red. ::::: :::::

Connuences thus □ □

Concordances, or *Cardinall's* thus ♩ ♩ *as Pauses* ♩

Connexions, when two *Notes* are ioyn'd together both
for the better ordering of *Discords*, and the applying of
the *Note* to the *Ditty* thus ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩; all which this worke
is full of.

Index or *Director* thus ✓

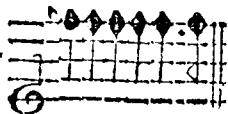
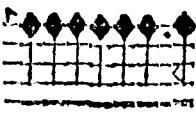
And these *Signes*, let me entreate all those which would
performe these *Harmonies* in their proper Nature, strictly
to obserue; which if they wil doe, with the *Distinctions* of
the *Prolations* and *Diminutions*, they shall doe the Authors
much right, and no doubt giue themselues & the hearers
good contentment.

This then is it I had now to say concerning the necessary
Rules of this part of our *Ars*, as pertaining to the vse of our
Common Practise. If my *Labours* herein proue as *Accep-*
table as they are *True* and *Necessary*, it will give me
much encouragement to proceed further in a ge-
nerall *Survey* by me intended; if not, I shall
perhaps become loath to bestow my
Talens in such a *Fruitlesse*
Soile.

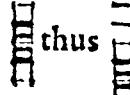
E F N F S.

Errata in the Harmonies.

3. for Peirce read Peirs.

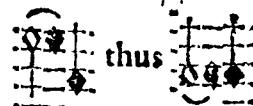
4. Treble. at ware haunt for  thus 

5. Tenor. at hey lo. the Cliffe for this



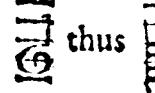
thus

7. Bass. at humble Siluans for



thus

9. Tenor. at the second line the Cliffe for



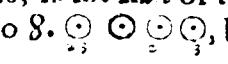
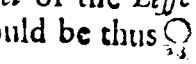
thus

13. Bass. for the Cliffe thus

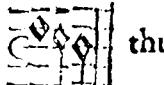


thus

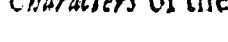
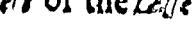
Errata in the Discourse.

Indiuers of the booke, in the Rule of the Perfect of the *Lesse*
his Character is thus, folio 8.  but should be thus 

folio 13. in the fourth Example of *Internall Signes.*

for  thus 

folio 17. for Direction Tis, read Now.

folio. 20. line 7. for the Characters of the Imperfets of the *Lesse*
 thus 



Hunting,
&
Hawking,



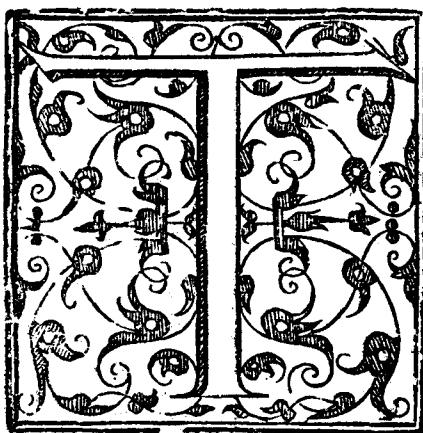
A Hunts vp.

Tenor.

JOHN BENNET.

4. Voc.

Cho.



He hunt is vp, :: sing merrily wee,
the hunt is vp, sing merrily wee, the hunt
is vp, The Birds they sing, the Deare
they fling, hey nony nony nony no, the Hounds they crye, the Hunters they flye,

Cho: ?.

hey tro lilo, tro lo lilo, hey tro lo lilo lili lo. The hunt is vp, vt supra.

The Woods resounds
To heere the Hounds,
hey, nony nony-no :

2 The Rocks report
This merry so int,
hey, tro lilo tro lilo.

Cue 3 The hunt is vp, the hunt is vp,
Sing merrily wee the hunt is vp.

Then hye apace
Unto the chuse
hey nony, nony nony-no

3 Whilst every thing
Doth sweetly sing,
hey tro lilo tro lilo.
The hunt is vp, the hunt is vp,
Sing merrily wee the hunt is vp.

A Hunts vp.

JOHN BENNET.

MEDIVS.

4. VOC.

Cho:

He hunt is vp, the hunt is vp, sing merrily wee the hunt is vp, sing

merrily wee the hunt is vp. Hey downe

Cho:

The Hunt is vp, ut supra.

TREBLE.

4. VOC.

Cho:

He Hunt is vp, the Hunt is vp, sing merrily wee, the Hunt is vp,

sing merrily wee, the Hunt is vp: Hey downe

Cho
the Hunt, &c.

4. VOC.

Cho:

BASIS.

He Hunt is vp, the Hunt is vp, sing merrily wee, the Hunt is vp,

sing merrily wee, the Hunt is vp. Hey downe

Cho
The Hunt is vp, ut supra.



For Hunting.

EDWARD PIERS.

TREBLE.



4. VOC.

Ey trola, trola, hey trola, trola, there,

there boyes there :||: hoicka, hoick, :||: whoope :||:

Crie there they goe, crie, there they goe, they goe, they are at a fault,

Boy windeth Hor ne, Ho rne, Boy, windeth Ho rne,

TENOR.

4. VOC.

Ey trola, trola, hey trola, trola, there, there boyes

there, :||: boyes there: hoicka hoick, whoop: :||: crye

there they goe, crye there they goe, they goe, they goe, they are at a fault :

Boy windeth Ho rne Ho rne, Boy, windeth Ho rne.

For Hunting.

2

EDVVARD PEIRS.

MEDIVS.

4.VOC

Ey trola, trola, hey trola trola, there,
there boyes there, :||: hoicka hoick, :||: whoop
:||: crye there they goe, crye there they goe, they are at a fault:
Boy, windethe ho rne, ho rne, Boy windethe ho rne,

BASIS.

4.VOC.

Ey trola, trola, hey trola, trola, there,
there boyes there, there boyes there, hoicka hoick, whoop, :||: crye
there they goe, crye there they goe, :||: they are at a fault, Boy
windethe ho rne, ho rne, Boy windethe ho rne,

The Hunting of the Hare.

EDWARD PEIRCE.

TREBLE.

4.VOC.

A musical score for the Treble part of 'The Hunting of the Hare'. The score consists of three staves of music with diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff starts with 'Ho rne, Ho' followed by 'rne: Sing tue,tue,tue, ::: Now in full crie,'. The second staff continues with 'with yeeble yable, gibble gabble,hey,with ::: with gibble gabble'. The third staff concludes with 'hey, with ::: hey with hey, the *Hounds* doe knocke it lusti ly,' and ends with 'with open mouth and lustie crye.'

Ho rne, Ho rne: Sing tue,tue,tue, ::: Now in full crie,
with yeeble yable, gibble gabble,hey,with ::: with gibble gabble
hey, with ::: hey with hey, the *Hounds* doe knocke it lusti ly,
with open mouth and lustie crye.

TE NOR.

4.VOC.

A musical score for the Tenor part of 'The Hunting of the Hare'. The score consists of three staves of music with diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff starts with 'Ho rne, Ho' followed by 'rne, sing tue, tue, tue, sing ::: now in full crye,'. The second staff continues with 'with yeeble yabble, geeble gabble, hey: with yeeble yabble, yeeble yabble'. The third staff concludes with 'gibble gabble hey: with ::: yeeble yabble, gibble gabble, hey: The *Hounds* doe knocke it lustily, with open meuth and lustie crye.'

Ho rne, Ho rne, sing tue, tue, tue, sing ::: now in full crye,
with yeeble yabble, geeble gabble, hey: with yeeble yabble, yeeble yabble
gibble gabble hey: with ::: yeeble yabble, gibble gabble, hey: The
Hounds doe knocke it lustily, with open meuth and lustie crye.

The Hunting of the Hare.

EDWARD PEIRCE.

MEDIVS.

4.VOC.

A musical score for four voices (4.VOC.) in the style of Edward Peirce. The music is written in common time with a soprano clef. The vocal parts are represented by vertical stems with diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics describe a hunting scene:

ho rne, ho rne, sing tue, tue, tue :||: now in full crye,
with yeeble yabble, gibble gabble, hey :||: with hey : with yeeble
yabble, gibble gabble, yeeble yabble, gibble gabble, hey : the *Hounds* doe knocke
it lusti ly, with open mouth and lustie crye.

BASIS.

4.VOC.

A musical score for four voices (4.VOC.) in Basis style. The music is written in common time with a soprano clef. The vocal parts are represented by vertical stems with diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are identical to the previous version:

Ho rne, Ho rne, sing tue, tue, tue :sing now in full crye,
with yeeble yable, gibble gabble hey, with :||: with yeeble yable,
gibble gabble, yeeble yabble, gibble gabble, hey : The *Hounds* doc knocke
it lustily, with open mouth and lustie crye.



A Hawkes-vp, for a Hunts vp.

THOMAS RAVENSCROFT. Bachelor of Musick.

MEDIVS.

4. VOC.



verse -
Wake, awake, the day doth break, our Spanyels couple
them: our Hawkes shall flye lowe, meane, or high,
and trusse it, :||: and trusse it :||: if they can, hey troly lolly lylo lylo
hey troly ly :||: :||: hey :||: and trusse it,
and trusse it, and trusse it if they can, you can, and trusse it if they can.
Then rise, arise,
for Phæbus dies
(in golde) the dawne of day ,

And Coveyes lye,
in Feilds hard by,
then Sing we care away.

Chor: Hey trolley, lolly, then sing wee care away.

TE N O R.

4. VOC.



Wake, awake,

hey troly lolly ly

A Hawkes vp, for a Hunts vp

3

TENOR.

4.VOC

lolly lo hey, ::::: hey troly loly lo, and trusse it,
and trusse it, and trusse it if you can you can, and trusse it if you can.

TREBLE.

4.VOC.

Wake Cho
hey troly lo
ly ly loly ly lo hey ::::: hey hey ||:
and trusse it, ::::: and trusse it if you can, and trusse it if you can.

BASIS

4.VOC

wake, Cho
hey troly lo ly lo ly lo, hey troly lo ly lo ::::: hey tro lo ly
lo and trusse it, and trusse it, and trusse it if you can, and trusse it if you can.

B

Hawking for the Partridge.



MEDIVS.

THOMAS RAVENSCROFT. Bach: of Musick. 4.VOC



Ith Sickles & the sheering Sythe, hath shorne the Feilds
of late, now shall our Hawkes & we be blythe, Dame Partridge

ware your pate: our murdring Kites, in all their flights, wil sild or neuer neuer never
seld or neuer misse, To trusse you euer euer euer euer, & make your bale our blisse,
whur ret Duty, whur ret Beauty ret, whur ret Love, whur ret, hey dogs hey ::|:
whur ret Cater, ret Trea,

TE N O R.

4.VOC.



Ith Sickles

whur ret Cater, ret Trea,

Hawking for the Partridge.

4

TREBLE. THOMAS RAVENSCROFT. Bach. of Musick.

4. VOC.



A musical score for the treble clef part. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a large initial 'S'. The lyrics 'Ith Sickles' are written below the second staff. The fourth staff ends with the lyrics 'whur ret,'. The music uses a diamond-shaped note system.

whur ret, Qundo ret, whur ret, Nimble ret, hey dogs hey :||: dogs hey,

BASIS.

4. VOC.



A musical score for the basis clef part. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a large initial 'S'. The lyrics 'Ith Sickles' are written below the second staff. The third staff ends with the lyrics 'whur ret, whur ret, Tranell ret, whur ret, Trouer ret, hey dogs hey :||:'. The music uses a diamond-shaped note system.

whur ret Lew, whur ret, Damsell ret, whur ret, hey dogs hey, hey dogs hey,

*Hawking for the Partridge**MEDIVS.**4. VOC.*

The musical score consists of four staves of neumes on a staff system. The first three staves are labeled '4. VOC.' and the fourth is labeled 'CHO'. The lyrics are written below the staves. The music includes various neume patterns such as single dots, double dots, and vertical strokes.

ware haunt, :||: hey Sempster, ret Faver, ret minx, ret Dodo, ret Cuill, ret Lymmon,
 ret, whur, whur, let fli e let fli O well flowne :||: :||:
 ::||: well flowne eage r Kite, marke, marke :||: O mark be.
 lowe the Ly, this was a fayre, moist fayre :||: and Kingly
 flight, we Falkners thus make sullen Kites yeild pleasure fit for Kings, & sport with
 T E N O R.

The musical score continues with four staves of neumes. The first three staves are labeled '4. VOC.' and the fourth is labeled 'CHO'. The lyrics are written below the staves. The music includes various neume patterns such as single dots, double dots, and vertical strokes.

ware haunt, :||: hey Call is ret Doser, ret Sant, ret Cherrie, ret Caruer, ret
 Courtyer ret, whur, whur let fli e let fli e O well flowne
 ::||: ::||: ::||: well flowne, well flowne, eage r K're, eager Kite,
 marke :||:
 we Faulkners thus make sullen Kites yeild pleasure fit for Kings, &

Hawking for the Partridge.

4

TREBLE.

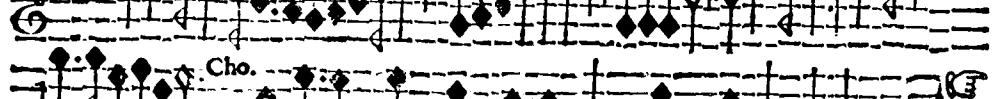
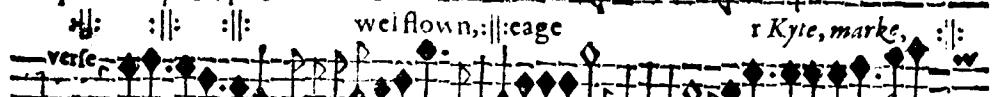
4. VOC.



ware haunt, hey Wanton ret, Sugar, ret, Mistris ret, Trickret, Craftyret, Minion



ret, whur whur, let fli e let fli e O well flowne :::

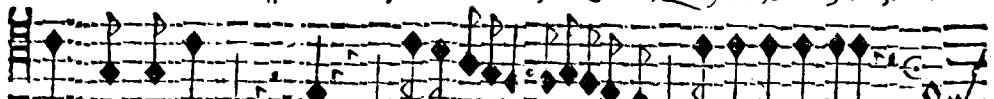


BASSIS.

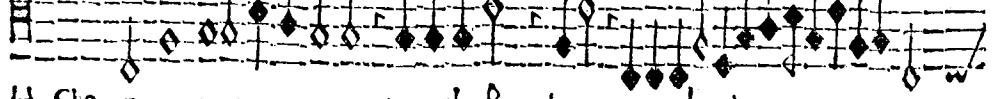
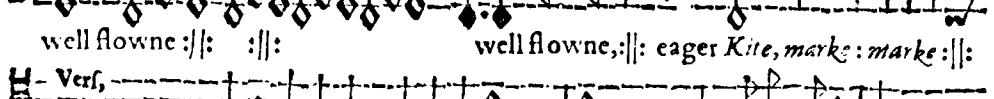
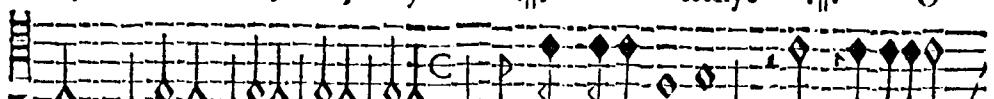
4. VOC.



ware haunt ::: hey Dauncer ret, Ierker ret, Quoy ret, Stately ret, Ruler



ret, Ierman ret whur, whur, let flye ::: let flye ::: O



wee Eankters thus, make fullen Kites, yeeld pleasure fit for Kings,

4

Hawking for the Partridge.

MEDIVS.

4 VOC.

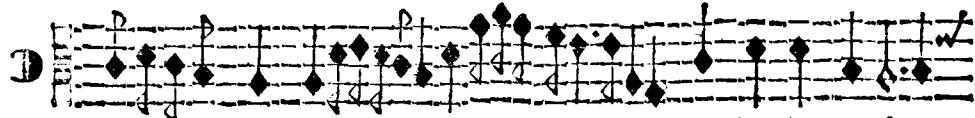


them ::: and ::: in those delights, and oft, and oft

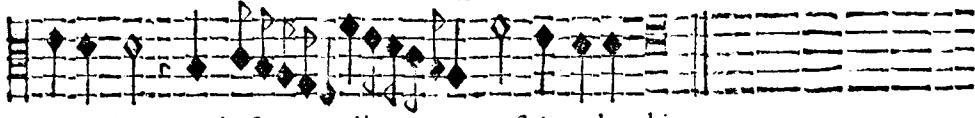


in other things, and oft ::: in other things.

TENOR.



sport with them, and ::: ::: with them in those delights, & oft in



other things, and oft ::: oft in other things.

5

For the Hearne and Ducke.

TREBLE.

JOHN BENNET.

4 VOC



er Faulkene slu er que waining

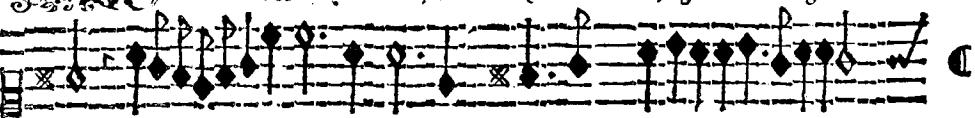


to the Feild, let flye let flye, make mounting Hearne to yeilde. :::

TENOR.



Ver Falkners luer, luer Falkners luer lure, give warning to the



Feild, let flye let flye, make mounting Hearne to yeilde. :::

Hawking for the Partridge.

4

THOMAS RAVENSCROFT. Bach. of Musick.
TREBLE.

The musical score consists of two staves of music for four voices. The top staff is labeled "TREBLE" and the bottom staff is labeled "BASS". The music is written in a traditional notation style with diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first section of lyrics is: "and sport with them ::|: in those delights, and oft in other things, and oft ::|: and oft ::|: in other things,". The second section continues with "& sporte with them ::|: in those delights, and oft and oft in other things, & oft and oft ::|: in other things." The vocal parts are labeled "4. VOC" above the staves.

For the Hearne and Ducke.

5

MEDIVS.

4 VOC.

The musical score consists of two staves of music for four voices. The top staff is labeled "MEDIVS." and the bottom staff is labeled "BASS". The music is written in a traditional notation style with diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes. The first section of lyrics is: "warning to the Feild, let flye let flye, make mounting Hearnes to yeild, ::|: ex Falkners lu". The second section continues with "warning to the Feild, let flye let flye, make mounting Hearnes to yeild, ::|: Ver Falkners luer, luer Falkners luer, luer, give warning to the Feild". The vocal parts are labeled "4 VOC." above the staves. There are decorative initials at the beginning of each staff.

Of the Hearne and the Ducke.

TREBLE.

4. VOC.

Dye fearfull Duckes, and climbe no more so high, :||: :||: The Nyas
 Hawke will kisse the Azure Skie. But when our Soare Hawkes flye, & stiffe windes blowe : then
 long to late vve Falkners crye bey lo, bey lo, :||:
 bey lo, bey lo. But when &c.

TENOR.

4. VOC.

Dye fearfull Duckes :||: and climbe no more so high, and :||: The Nyss Hawke will
 kisse the Azure Skie. But when our Soare Hawkes flye and swift windes blowe, then long to late
 vve Falkners crye bey bo bey lo, :||: bey lo :||: bey :||:
 bey lo :||: bey lo But when &c.

Of the Hearne and Ducke.

5

MEDIVS.

4.VOC.

Dye fearfull Duckes & climbe no more so high, no :||: & :||: The Nyse Hawke
will kisse the Azure Skye, But when our Soare Hawkes flye and stiffe windes slowe, then long to late
we Faulkneres crye, bey lo bey lo :||: bey lo :||: bey lo :||:
bey lo :||: lo But when our Soare &c.

BASIS.

4.VOC

Dye fearfull Duckes, and climbe no more so high:||: no more so high so high.
The Nyse Hawke will kisse the Azure Skye, But when our Soare Hawkes flye, & stiffe windes blowe,
then long to late we Faulkneres crye, bey lo bey lo :||: bey lo :||: bey
lo :||: hey lo. But when our

Dauncing.

6. The Fayries Daunce.

TREBLE. THOMAS RAVENSCROFT. Bach. of Musick. 4. VOC.

The musical notation consists of three staves of music for the Treble voice. The first staff begins with a large ornate initial 'D'. The lyrics are:

Are you haunt our hallowed greene, none but Fayries heere
 are seene, downe and sleepe, wake and weepe: pinch him
 blacke, and pinch him blew, that seekes to steale a louer true. When you come to
 hear vs sing, or to tread our Fayrie ring, pinch him blacke & pinch him blew, O

TENOR.

4. VOC.

The musical notation consists of three staves of music for the Tenor voice. The first staff begins with a large ornate initial 'D'. The lyrics are:

Are you haunt our hallowed greene, none but Fayries here are seene:
 Downe and sleepe, wake and weepe, pinch him blacke, and pinch
 him blew, that seekes to steale a Louer true: when you come to heare vs sing,
 or to tredade our Fayrie ring, pinch him blacke and pinch him blew, O

The Fayries Daunce.

6

THOMAS RAVENSCROFT. Bach. of Musick.

MEDIVS.

4. VOC

Are you haunt our hallowed greene, none but Fayries here are
seen: Downe and sleepe, wake and weepe, pinch him blacke and pinch him
blow, that seekes to steale a Louer true. When you come to heare vs sing,
or to tread our Fayrie ring, pinch him blacke and pinch him blow, O

BASIS.

4. VOC.

Are you haunt our hallowed greene, none but Fayries here are
seen, Downe and sleepe, wake and weepe, pinch him blacke and pinch him
blow, that seekes to steale a Louer true. When yee come to heare vs sing,
or to tread our Fayrie ring, pinch him blacke and pinch him blow, O

C 2

6

The Fayries Daunce.

TREBLE.

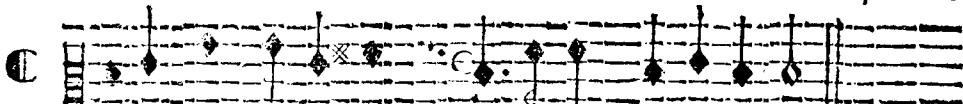
4. VOC



thus our nayles shall handle you, thus our nayles shall handle you.

TENOR.

4. VOC

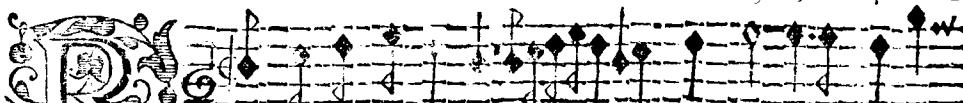


thus our nayles shall handle you, thus our nayles shall handle you.

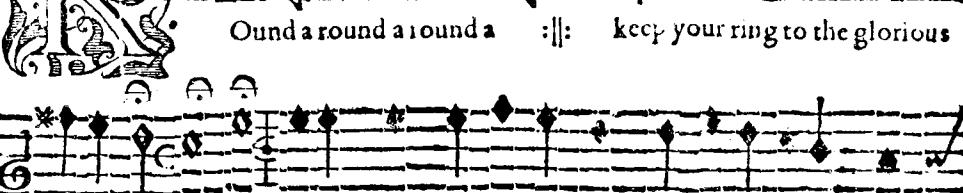
7

The Dat res Daunce.

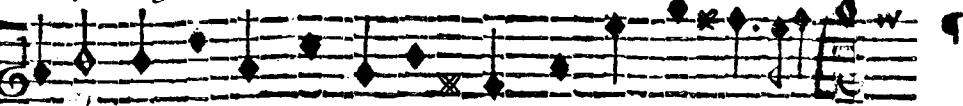
TREBLE. THOMAS RAVENSCROFT Bish: of Mifick. 4. VOC



Ound a round a round a :||: keep your ring to the glorious



Sunne, we sing Hoel hoel he that weares the flaming rayes, and the Imperiall Crowne



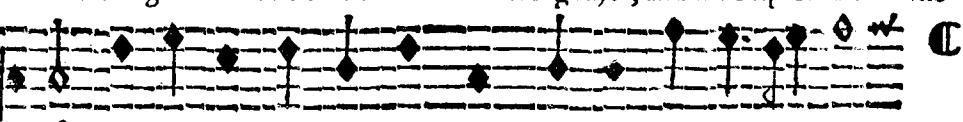
of Bayes, him with him, with him, with shoutes and songs we praise, we praise,



Ound a round a round a :||: keep your ring to the glorious



Sunne we sing Hoel hoel he that weares the flaming rayes, and the Imperiall Crowne



of Bayes, him with him, with him, with shoutes and songs, we praise, we praise,

The Fayries Daunce.

6

MEDIVS.

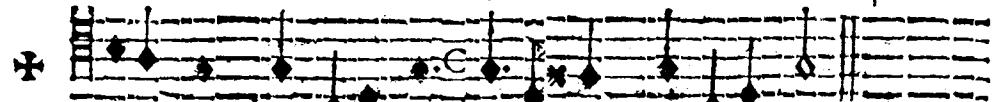
4 VOC



thus our nayles shall handle you, thus our nayles shall handle you.

BASIS.

4. VOC.



thus our nayles shall handle you, thus our nayles shall handle you.

The Satyres Daunce.

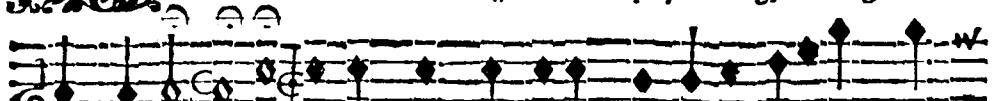
7

MEDIVS.

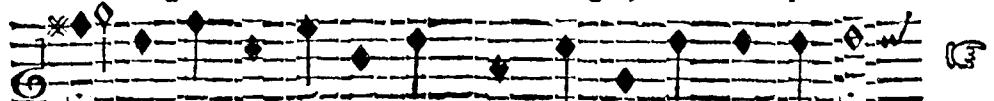
4. VOC



Ound a round a round a ::; keepe your ring, to the glorious



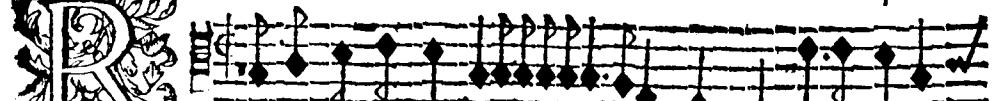
Sunnewe sing. Hoe! hoe! he that weares the flaming rayes, & the Imperiall Crowne



of Bayes, him with him, with him, with shoutes and songs, we praise, we praise,

BASIS.

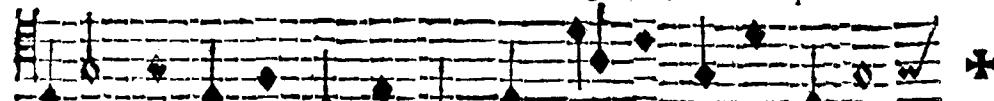
4. VOC



Ound a round a round a, ::; keep your ring to the glorious



Sunnewe sing. Hoe! hoe! he that weares the flaming rayes, & the Imperiall Crowne



of Bayes, him with him, with him, with shoutes and songs, we praise, we praise,

7

The Satyres Daunce.

TREBLE.

4. VOC



hoe! hoe! that in his bountie would vouchsafe, to grace the humble, humble,



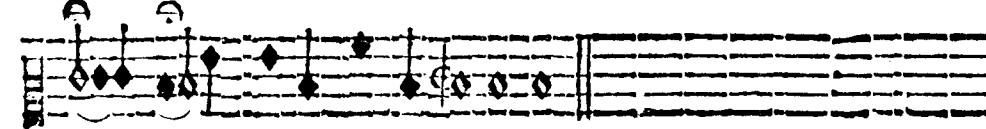
humble *Sylmans* & their shag
TENOR.

gy race.

4. VOC



hoe! hoe! that in his bounty would vouchsafe, to grace the humble,



humble, humble *Sylmanes* and their shaggy race.

8

The Urchins Daunce.

TREBLE.

4. VOC

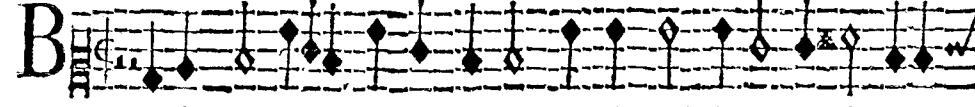


Y the moone :: we sport & play, with the night begins our day,



as we friske :: :: the dew doth fall, trip it, :: little Urchins all,
TENOR.

4. VOC



Y the Moone, :: we sport & play, with the night begins our day, as we



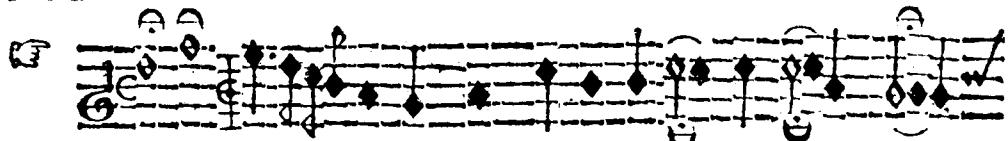
friske, :: :: the dew doth fall, trip it, :: little Urchins all,

The Satyres Daunce.

7

MEDIVS.

4 VOC.



hoc! hoc! that in his bountie would vouchsafe, to grace the humble, humble,

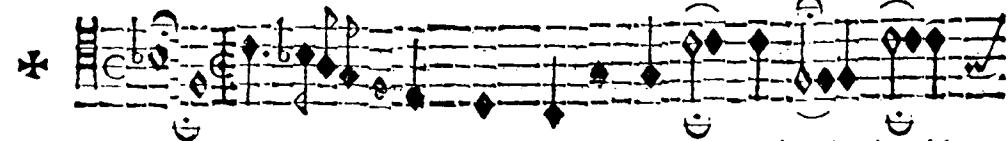


humble Syluanes and their shag

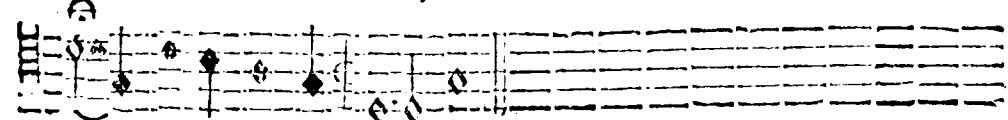
gy race.

BAS SIS.

4 VOC



ho! ho! that in his bounty would vouchsafe, to grace the humble, humble,



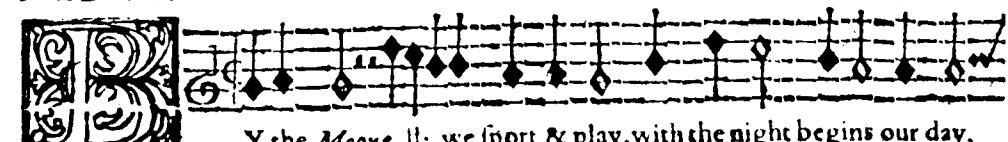
humble Syluanes and their shaggy race.

The Vrcbins Daunce

8

MEDIVS.

4 VOC.



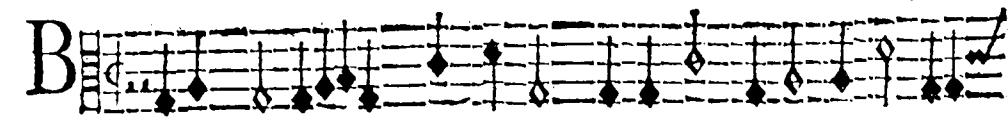
Y the Moone :: we sport & play, with the night begins our day,



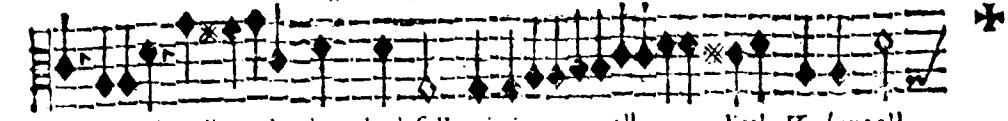
as we friske :: the dew doth fall, trip it :: little Vrcbins all,

BASSIS.

4 VOC.



Y the Moone :: we sporte and play, with the night begins our day, as we



friske :: :: the dew doth fall, trip it :: little Vrcbins all,

The Urchins Daunce.

TREBLE.

4.VOC

lightly :: as the little, little bee, two by two, :: and
 three by three, :: and about goe wee, :: and about, about
 about, about, and about, about goe wee, and about, about goe wee.

TENOR.

4.VOC

lightly, :: :: as the little, little Bee, two by two, and three by
 three, :: :: and about goe wee, :: and about, about,
 about, about, and about, about goe wee, and about, about goe wee.



The Urchins Daunce.

8

MEDIVS.

4.VOC.



lightly, ::||: as the little little Bee, two by two and three by three,



::||: and about goe we, ::||: and about about about about & about



about goe we, and about about goe we.

BASIS.

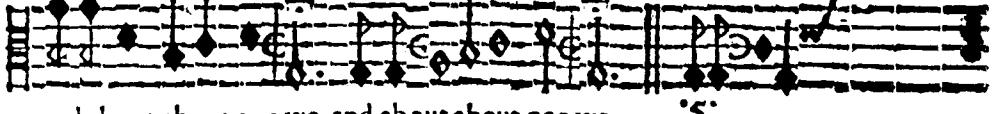
4.VOC.



lightly ::||: as the little little Bee, two by two ::||: and three by three,



::||: ::||: ::||: And about goe we, ::||: and about about about about



and about about goe we, and about about goe we. '5'

D



*The Elues Daunce**TREBLE.*

JOHN BENNET.

4. VOC.

*R*ound about :||: in a faire ring a, thus we daunce :||: and thus
 we sing a, trip and trip and goe, too and fro and fro, too and fro, too and fro, ouer
 this greene a, all about, in and out, :||: all about, in and out ouer this
 greene a, all about, &c.

*TENOR.**4. VOC.*

*R*oundabout :||: in a faire ring a, Thus we daunce, :||:
 and thus we sing a, trip and trip and goe, too and fro and fro, ouer this greene a,
 All about, in and out, :||: all about, in and out, ouer this greene a,
 all about, &c.

The Elues Daunce.

9

MEDIVS.

4 VOC



A musical score for four voices (4 VOC) in common time. It features two staves of music with black note heads and vertical stems. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff begins with 'Ound about: ||: in a faire ring a, Thus we daunce, :||:' followed by 'and thus we sing a. trip and trip and goe, too and fro and fro, too and fro and fro,' and 'over this greene a, All about, in and out, :||: all about in and out, ouer this greene a, all about, &c.' The second staff continues the melody and lyrics.

BASIS.

4.VOC



A musical score for four voices (4.VOC) in common time. It features two staves of music with black note heads and vertical stems. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff begins with 'Ound about :||: in a faire ring a, Thus we daunce, :||:' followed by 'and thus we sing a, Trip and trip and goe, too and fro and fro, too and fro & fro,& fro ouer this green a, All about, in and out :||: all about in and out, ouer this greene a, all about, &c.' The second staff continues the melody and lyrics.

D 2

Drinking.

TREBLE. THOMAS RAVENSCROFT. Bach: of Musick. 4. VOC

Rudge away quickly & fill the black Bole, devoutly as long as wee bide,
 now welcome good fellowes, both strangers and all, let madnes & mirth set sadness
 aside. Of all reckonings I loue good cheere, with honest folkes in company : and
 when drinke comes my part for to beare, for still me thinks one tooth is drye.

Loue is a pastime for a King, Masters this is all my desire,
 if one be scene in Phisnomie : 3 I would no drinke should passe vs by:
 2 But I loue well this pot to wring, Let vs now sing and mend the fier,
 for still me thinkes one tooth is drie. for still me thinkes one tooth is drie.

TENOR.

4 VOC.

Rudge away quickly & fill the black Bole, devoutly as long as we bide,
 now welcome good fellowes both strangers & all, let madnes & mirth set sadness
 aside.
 tor still me thinks one tooth is drye.

Of Drinking.

10

MED IV S.

4.VO



Rudge away quickly and fill the blacke Bole, devoutly as long as we

bide, now welcome good fellowes both strangers and all, let madnes and mirth set
sadnes aside.

for still me thinks one looth is drye.

4 Mr. Butler giue vs a taste,
of your best drinke so gently:

A Iugge or twaine, and make no waste,
for still me thinkes one tooth is drie.

5 Mr. Butler of this take part,
ye loue good drinke as well as I:

And drinke to mee with all your hart,
for still mee thinks one tooth is drie.

Cho: Trudge away quickly, &c.
now welcome good fellowes, &c.



BAS IS

4. V O C.

Rudge away quickly and fill the blacke Bole, devoutly as long as

we bide, now welcome good fellowes both strangers and all, let madnes & mirth
set sadnes aside.

for still me thinkes one tooth is drie.

Of Drinking.

TREBLE.

THOMAS RAVENSCROFT. Bach. of Musick.

4.VOC

Cho: Osse the pot tosse the pot, let vs be merry, and drinke
till our cheeks be as red as a Cherry. We take no thought
we haue no care, for still we spend, and neuer spare, till of all money our purffe is
bare, we euer tosse the pot. { Tosse the pot, tosse the pot, let vs be merry,
Chorus. { And drink till our cheeks be as red as a Cherry

2 We drinke Carouse with hart most free,

A harty draught I drinke to thee:

Then fill the pot againe to me,
and euer tosse the pot,

Cho: Toffe the pot &c.

3 And when our mony is all spent,
Then sell our goods, and spend our rent,
Or drinke it vp with one consent,
and euer tosse the pot.

Cho: Toffe the pot &c.

TE N O R.

Cho: C.

4.VOC.

Osse the pot tosse the pot let vs be merry, & drink till our cheekes
be as red as a Cherry.

Of Drinking.

II

MEDIVS.

Cho. 4. VOC

vers

Osse the pot tosse the pot let vs be merry, & drink till our cheeke
be as red as a Cherry.

Cho.: Toss the pot, &c.

- 4 When all is gone we haue no more,
Then let vs set it on the score,
Or chalke it vp behinde the dore,
and euer tosse the pot. *Cho.: Toss the pot, &c.*
- 5 And when our credit is all lost,
Then may we goe and kisse the post,
And eat Browne bread in steed of rost,
and euer tosse the pot. *Cho.: Toss the pot, &c.*
- 6 Let vs conclude as we began,
And tosse the pot from man to man,
And drinke as much now as we can,
and euer tosse the pot.

*Cho.: { Toss the pot tosse the pot let vs be merry,
And drinke till our cheeke be as red as a Cherry.*

BASIS.

4. VOC.

Cho.

Cho. 4. VOC

vers

Osse the pot tosse the pot let vs be merry, and drinke till our
cheeke be as red as a Cherry.

Cho.

Of Drinking
Ale and Tobacco.

T H O: R A V E N S C R O F T,
Bach. of Musick.

TREBLE.

4.VOC

Obacco fumes away all nastie rheumes, but health away it neuer
 lightly frets, And nappy nappy Ale makes mirth, makes mirth (as Aprill raine
 doth Earth) Spring like the pleasant spring, where ere it soaking wets.

Chorus. But in that spring, &c.

One cleares the braine, the other glads the hart,
 which they retaine, by nature and by art:
 The first by nature cleares, by Arte makes giddy will,
 the last by nature cheare s, by Art makes heady still.

Chorus. So we whose braines, &c.

TENOR.

4.VOC

Obacco fumes &c.

Of Drinking.

13

Ale and Tobacco.

THO: RAVENSCROFT.

Bach. of Musike.

MEDIVS.

4.VOC.



Chorus. { So we whose Braines els lowe, swells high with Crotchet rules,
feede on these two as fat, as heddy giddy fooles.

BASIS.

4.VOC.



E



*Of Drinking**TREBLE.*

Cho.

But in that spring of mirth of mirth, such madnes :||: hye doth
growe, as fills a foole by birth, a foole a toole by birth, with crotchets, :||:
with Ale and Tobacco, Tobacco :||: with :||: Tobacco :||: Ale with
Ale and Tobacco.

Chorus. So we, whose Braynes els lowe swell hye with crotchet rules,
Feed on these two, as far as headdy giddy fooles.

*Chorus.**TENOR.**4.VOC.*

But in that spring of mirth of mirth, such madnes madnes, :||: hye doth
growe as fille a foole by birth, a foole a foole by birth, with crotchets, with :||:
:||: with Ale and Tobacco, and Tobacco :||: with Ale and Tobacco, Tobacco
:||: with Ale with Ale, & Tobacco.

Of Drinking.

12

MEDIVS.

4. VOC.

But in that spring of mirth of mirth such madnes madnes :||: hye doth
growe, as fille a foole by birth a foole a foole by birth, with crotches :||:
with Ale and Tobacco, Tobacco, Tobacco, with Ale and Tobacco, Tobacco,
Tobacco, with Ale with Ale and Tobacco.

BASIS.

4. VOC.

But in that spring of mirth of mirth such madnes madnes :||: hye doth
growe, as fille a foole by birth by birth with crotches crotches, :||: Ale and
Tobacco, Tobacco, :||: with Ale and Tobacco, Tobacco, Tobacco, with
Ale and Tobacco.

Enamoring.

TREBLE.

JOHN BENNET.

4.VOC



Hat seekes thou foole, what seeks thou foole in this place ?

verse
thou foole,

thou foole, gay cloaths and a purse of gould, foole foole, foolefoole, whom a

woman sets to schoole, foole foole, ||: whom a woman sets to schoole, whom &c.

TENOR.



Hat seekes, thou foole,

thou foole, the bable of a foole, what seeks thou foole,

what seeks thou foole in this place. foole foole :||: whom a woman sets to schoole,

foole foole, foole foole, whom a woman sets to schoole, whom a woman sets to schoole.

Of Enamoring.

13

M E D I V S. 4 VOC.

Hatsekes, &c. thoufoole a womans
stouborne will, what feckes thoufoole, what feckes thoufoole in this place.
thou foole foolefoole,foole foolewhoma woman Sets to schoole, foole foole, foole foole, whom whom a
woman sets so schoole.

B A S I S. 4. VOC.

Hatsekes, &c.
foolefoole, whom a woman
sets to schoole,
sets to schoole, Cho.
foole foole, whom a woman sets to schoole, whom a woman
sets to schoole.



The Seruant of his Mistris.

MEDIVS.

4 VOC

JOHN BENNETT.

M

Y Mistris is as faire as fine, milk-white fingers, Cherry
 nose, like twinckling day-starres lookes her eyne, lightning
 all things where she goes, Faire as Phœbe though not so fickle : smooth as glasse
 though not so brickle.

My heart is like a Ball of Snowe,
 melting at her luke-warne sight :
 Her fiery Lips like Night-worms glowe
 shining cleere as Candle-light.
 Near she is, no Feather lighter :
 Bright she is, no Dazie white:

Of Enamuring.

14

The Seruant of his Mistris.

TREBLE.

JOHN BENNET.

4. VOC.



Y Mistris is &c.



TENOR.

4. VOC

Y Mistris is as faire as fine, &c.



BASIS.

4. VOC

Y Mistris is &c.



Of Enamoring.

EDW: PEIRS.

TREBLE.

4. VOC



Oue for such a cherry lip, would be glad to pawne his

Arrowes, Venus heere to take a sip, would sell her Dones and teeme of Sparrowes,

but shee shall not so, hey no no ny no ny no, none but I this lip must owe, hey

nony nony nony, hey, :||:

hey :||:

nony no.

Did Ione see this wanton eye,

Gan:med should wayte no longer:

Phebe heere one night to lye,

would change her face, and looke much yonger.

but shee shall not see,

hey no ny, no ny no.

none but I this lip must owe,

hey no ny, no ny no.

TENOR.

4. VOC.



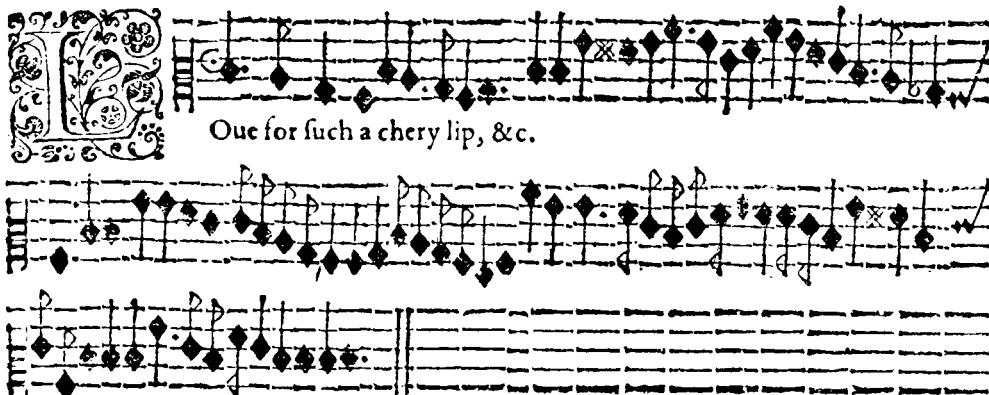
Oue for such a cherry lip, &c.

The Mistris of her Servant.

EDW: PEIRS.

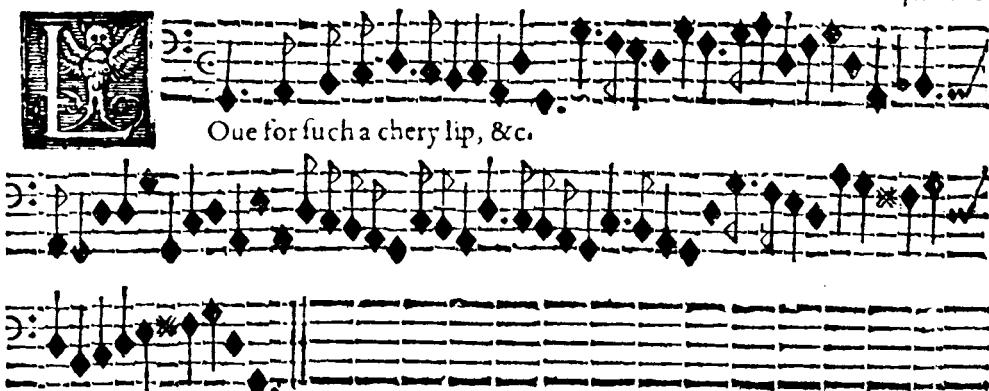
MEDIVS.

4 VOC



BASIS.

4.VOC



F



Their Mariage Zolemnized.

TREBLE.

THOMAS RAVENSCROFT. Bach: of Musick. 4. VOC.



Cho

Eau of *Hymen*, and let vs borrow to bid the *Sunne* good

morrow, good morrow ::|: good morrow. See the *Sunne* cannot refraine,
 but doth rise and give againe, that which you of *Hymen* borrow, and with
 similing bidst good morrow, good morrow to the *Sunne*, and to our Brides
 good-night to your sweet Beauties, sweet Beauties touch your side.

MEDIVS.

4 VOC



Cho

Eau of *Hymen* and let vs Borrow to bid the *Sunne* good

morrow to ::|: morrow good morrow ::|: good morrow.

TENOR.

4. VOC

Cho

Eauc off *Hymen* and let vs borrow, to bid the *Sunne* good
morrow ::: good morrow ::: good morrow.

verse

Cho

BASIS.

4. VOC.

Cho

Eauc off *Hymen* and let vs borrow, to bid the *Sunne* good
Morrow, good Morrow, good Morrow, good Morrow.

verse

Cho

Of Enamouring

Hodge Trillindle to his Zweet hort Malkyn.

Vurft bart.

D E N O R.

4. VOC.

Oame *Malkyn*, hurle thine oyz at *Hodge Trillindle*,
 And zet a zide thy *Distane* thy *Distane* and thy *Zpindle*,
 a little little tyny let a ma braft my minde, to thee which I haue vowed as
 ghurst as ghinde, yet loaue ma (*Zweet, Zweet, Zweet,*) a little tyny vit, and
 wee a little little Wedelocke wooll gommit, a little little tyny Wedelocke
 woell gommit, y vaith wooll wee, wooll wee, that wee woolly vaith lo.

Zegund bart followes.

Vurft bart

D R E B L E.

4. VOC.

Oame *Malkyn*, &c.

Of Enamoring.

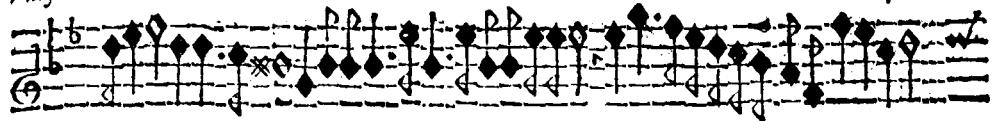
17

Hodge Trillindle to his Zweethort Malkyn.

Vurft bart.

DREBLE.

4 VOC



Vurft hart.

MEDVZ.

4. VOC.



Oame Malkyn, &c.

Zegurd bart vallowes.



Zegund bart vallowes.

Vurft bart.

BAZIS.

4. VOC.



Oame Malkyn, &c.



F 3

Zegund bart vallowes.

Malkinz anzwer to Hodge Trillindle.

DRELE. THOMAS RAVENSCROFT Bach. of Musick. 4. VOC.
Zecund bart.



O tell yo tell ma zo : but Roger I cha vound your words

but wynde : thon not forvorty bound, wooll I beeleafue yo vurther than

Ich zee your words and deeds loyke Beeans and Bacon gree : But if yol

loaue ma long a little little vit, Thon wedlocke Ich a little :: wool gómit,

A little little tyny wedlocke wool gommit y vayth wooll I, thot ich

Diburd bart vollowes.

wooll :: thot ich wooll I vayth lo.

Zecund bart.

MEDVZ.

4. VOC.

O tell yo tell ma zo, &c.

Malkin anzwer to *Hodge Trillindle.*

18

MEDIVS.

4. VOC

Music for the first section of the song. The notation uses diamond-shaped note heads on a five-line staff. The first measure shows a series of eighth-note patterns. The second measure begins with a bass line. The third measure features a melodic line. The fourth measure contains a bass line again. The fifth measure has a melodic line. The sixth measure ends with a bass line. The lyrics "Dihurd bart vollowes" are written below the staff.

Zecund bart.

DENO R.

4. VOC

Music for the second section of the song. The notation uses diamond-shaped note heads on a five-line staff. The first measure shows a melodic line. The second measure begins with a bass line. The third measure features a melodic line. The fourth measure contains a bass line again. The fifth measure has a melodic line. The sixth measure ends with a bass line. The lyrics "O tell yo tell ma zo, &c." are written below the staff. The section concludes with a decorative flourish.

Dihurd bart vollowes.

Zecund bart.

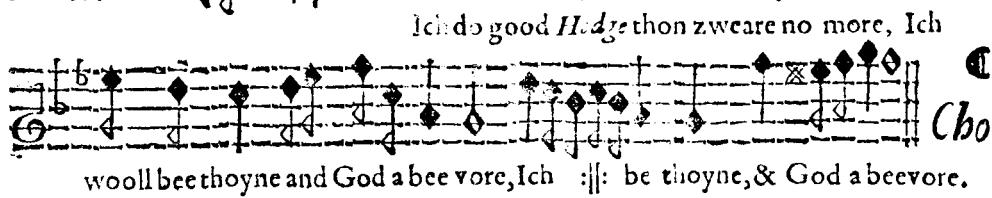
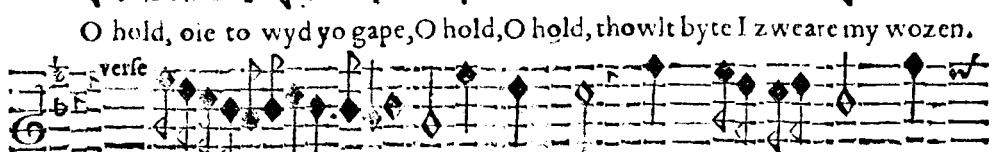
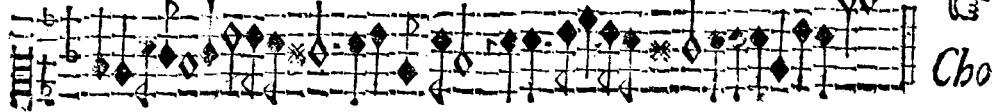
B AZ IS.

4. VOC.



O tell yo tell ma zo, &c.

Music for the third section of the song. The notation uses diamond-shaped note heads on a five-line staff. The first measure shows a melodic line. The second measure begins with a bass line. The third measure features a melodic line. The fourth measure contains a bass line again. The fifth measure has a melodic line. The sixth measure ends with a bass line. The lyrics "Dihurd bart vollowes." are written below the staff.

*Of Enamoring.**Their Goncluzion.**Malkyn.**DREBLE.**4 VOC.**MEDVZ.**4.VOC.*

C

Cho.

Of Enamoring.

19

Their Gonciuzion.

DENOR.

4. VOC.

Ch con but z weare (ond that I chill) vnbonably to loaue a tha
z till, thet wool I lo. By theaſte ten Boans by Ia-
by Ia- whay thou beleauie ma v. hon Ich z weare,
zo do thou. Cho:

BAZIS.

4. VOC.

Ch con &c.
Cho:
G

Of Enamoring.
The Goncluzion.

*D'burd bart.**DREBLE.**4. VOC.*

Thon geat wee Growdes ond Boagbipes ond :||: *ond Boagbipes,*
Harbes ond Dabors :||: *to leead vs on to eand ower loaues*
to eand ower loaues great labors, to eand ower loaues great labors

*MEDVZ.**4. VOC.*

Thon geat wee Growds ond Boagbipes, Boagbipes ond :||:
ond Boagbipes, Harbs ond Dabors :||: *to leead vs on to eand ower*
loaues, to eand ower loaues great labors to :||:

Of Enamouring

17

The Goncluzion.

DENOR.

4 VOC.

Cho.

Thon geat wee Growds ond Boagbipes ond Boagbipes :||: ond Boagbipes

Harbs and Dabors :||:

to lecad vs on to eand ower loaues, to eand

ower loaues great labors.

B AZ IS.

4. VOC.

Cho.

Thon geat wee growds, ond Boagbips and Boagbipes :||:

Harbs and Dabors, Harbs and Dabors, to lecad vs one to eand ower loaues to

eand our loaues, great labors to eand ower loaues great labors.

G 2



*Of Enamoring.**Their Wedlocke.*

JOHN BENNET.

DREBLE.

4.VOC.



Borgens a borgens, che hard long a goe bee
 merry merry ::|: ond a vig vor woe,

 Four-line musical staff with a treble clef. The music consists of two staves of four measures each, separated by a repeat sign. The lyrics are written below the staff.

O tis faliant sport, then let this Burden zweet ly
 zung be ztill, A Borgens a Borgen bee't good be it ill, A

 Four-line musical staff with a treble clef. The music consists of two staves of four measures each, separated by a repeat sign. The lyrics are written below the staff.

DENOR.

4. VOC.



Borgens a borgen, cha hord long a goe, be merry merry ::|:
 a vig vor woe

 Four-line musical staff with a bass clef. The music consists of two staves of four measures each, separated by a repeat sign. The lyrics are written below the staff.

A BRIEFE DISCOVRSE

*Of the true (but neglected) vse of Cha-
ractering the Degrees by their Per-
fection, Imperfection, and Diminution
in Measurable Musick, against the Common
Practise and Custome of these
Times.*

*Examples whereof are exprest in the
Harmony of 4. Voyces, Concerning the
Pleasure of 5. vsuall
Recreations.*

1 Hunting, } 3 Dauncing
2 Hawking, } 4 Drinking,
 5 Enamouring.

*By Thomas Rauenſcroft, Bachelor
of Musicke.*

LONDON

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1614.*

Cum priuilegio Regali.