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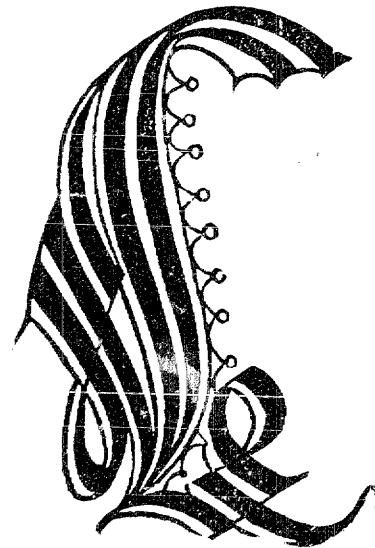
Réa 540

en encre

P120

:8

Canti. L. M^o cento
Cinquanta.



A
Auereginacelorum.
Alba columba,
Auours leueng.
Aleure que leuons p.x.
Amours nest pas.
Aym ayml.
Auancamoy.

B
Beati paci.
Berzerretta fauoiena.

C
Cestung maues mal.
Checum me crie.
Corps digne.
Comefeme.
Centrillecscut.
Ceulx que soulagorre.

D
Damer ierne veul.
Detous biens de iapart.
Detous biens de agricola.
De tous biens.
Deuofstre deul.
Detous biens.

E
Entra plus latunc.
Elegeron nous.
Emarion la brune.
Eulonbre dung bussonet.

F
Forseuleme neutobreht.
Forseulement agricola.
Forseulement de tengot.
Forseulement de ghisclun.
Forseulement.
Fortuna dung gran tempo.

G
Fortuna desperata de pinarol.
Faisitil.
Fortuna desperata.
Gentil galant de gerra.
Gentil galant aueturiers.
Gentil galans de gerra.

H
Helashelas faustil.
Helas le poure ioan.
I
Iay pris amours deizac.
Iay pris amours.
Ich binzoelende.
Iesey bien dire.
Ice nepeus tenir.
Il est de boneheurenc.
Iay pris amours.
Ie nay de ul.
Ienesuis mort.
Iesu dalemagne.
Iay pris mobourdon.
Iesu dalemagne.
Iay bien noui.
Ienesuis pas.

L
Lamordemoy.
Le trois filles de paris.
Loferay dire.
Loier mifault.
Le second tour dauril.
Lautrierméaloie.
Lebon temps.
Lautre iour.
Lassuer de biaulte.
La tourturella.
Le desproncu.

M
Lykken van beueren.
Min hert.
Mon enfant.
Mon marima defamee.
Mon pare.

N
Maintesfemes.
Nuquasue pena maior.
Nastupas ueu.
Nenccioza.

O
Ouenus bant.
P
Pour quoit ant.
Parung iour.
Pour passer temps.
Prestes le moy.
Petita camuseta.
Prenesur moy.

Q
Qui ueult iouer.
Quant uostrey mage.
Quis derit ueiat.
Que nous madame.
Questase chama
R
Royne du ciel.
Rosa plasiant.
S
Seconge pris.
Surle pont dauignon.
Serviteur soyse.
Sil uous plasiant.
T
Tant que uostre argéct duxa.
Tout aper moy.
Tres dolce fillete.
Tres doulx regrat.
Tartara.
V
Vne plasiant fillete.
Vna petite aquinee.
Vng franc arciere.
Virtutum.
Vne fileresse.
Vray dui damours.
Ixv.

Atre;
Vilana.
Vircoumorie.
Vna musque.
Vive le roy.

B
Belle sur toutes.
C
Comefeme.
Detous biens.
Detous biens.

F
Fauus distilans.
H
Helastic moet.
I
Ioliamours.

L
Le scruteur.
Le scruteur.
Le scruteur.
Las spagna.
Lahault dalemagne.
La bernardina.

S
Si ascendero.
Se mieulx.
Se tay requis.

T
Tartara.
Tandernaken.
x. Tandernaken.
xxix. Tous les regres.
xlii.

V
Vucitghy.
Vnmaistrefse.
Volstre alamais.
Vous doufortune.

cx.
cxxxviii
cxxx.
cxxxii.

cxxxiii.
cxxii.
cxlvi.
cxlvi.
cxlvi.

ccli.
cxlvi.
cxxxix.
cxl.

cxxxvi.
cxlvi.
cxlvi.
cxlvi.
cxlvi.

cl.
cxlvi.
cxi.

cxxxvii.
cxlvi.
cxlvi.
cxlvi.

cvi.
cix.
cix.
cix.

J. Obrecht.

The image shows three staves of musical notation from a manuscript. The top staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'E'. It features vertical stems with small horizontal dashes, some with dots. The word 'Tie' is written above the first note. The middle staff starts with a vertical stem and has the word 'regina celoz' written below it. The bottom staff begins with a large initial 'L' and has the word 'Lemor' written vertically to its left. This staff also has 'regina celoz' written below it. All staves end with a vertical bar line and a flourish.

Contraria

Propositio



Ma III

Secunda pars

Funde preces ad filius

Venor

Funde preces

Contra

finde preces ad filiu3

**Bassus**

finde preces ad filiu3



J. Obrecht

A musical score for two voices, featuring five staves of music. The top staff begins with a decorative initial 'J'. The first two staves are labeled *Diseulement*, and the last three staves are labeled *Zencer*. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns primarily using the soprano and alto voices. The notation includes various rests and sharp signs.

Contre

Forcilement

Basse

Si redouble

Clarin.

Tromp.

Tromp.

Tromp.

Alexander

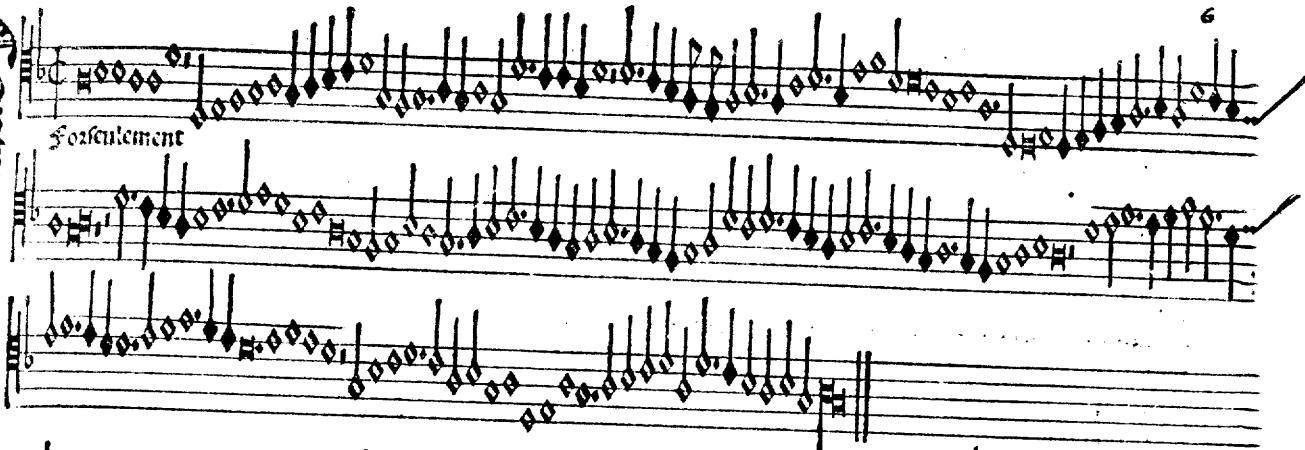
5

Orselement

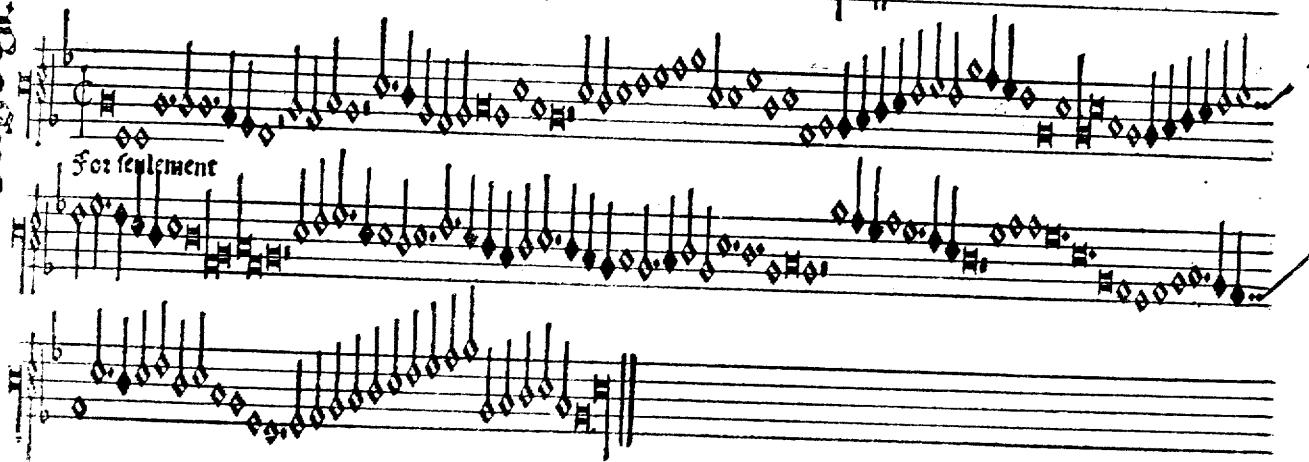
Zenor

Forselement

Contra



Baing



Contra
Bassus

S. Obrecht

Tant qu'ne argent dura

Tant qu'ne argent dura

Zenor

Contra



Banus



Contra

Battus

A mor de moy
clerc

Contra

Battus

Tenor

A mor de moy
clerc

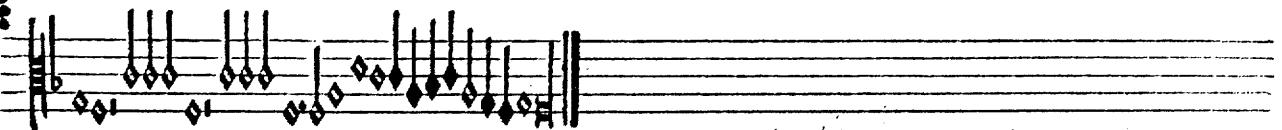
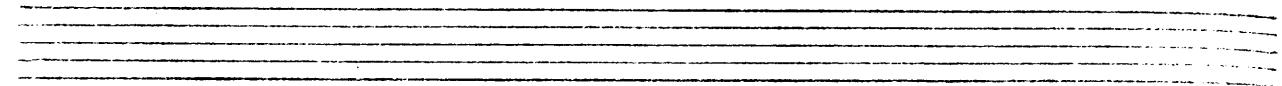
Contra

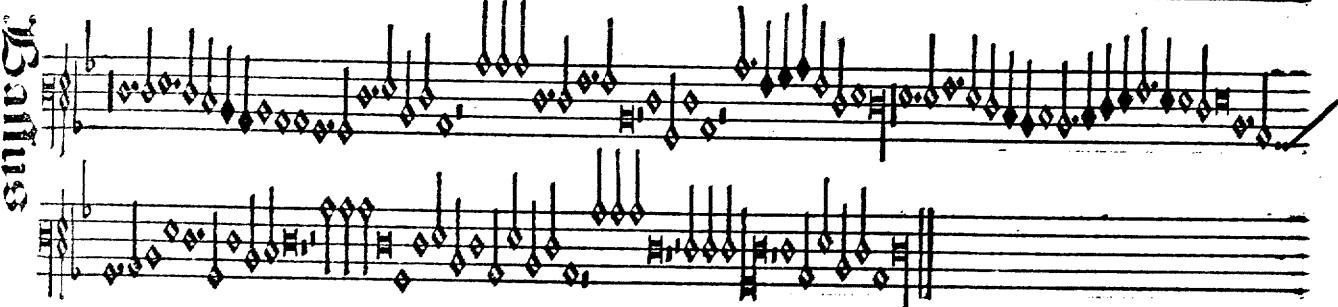
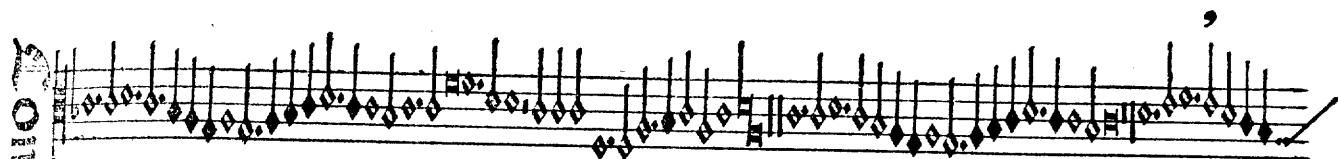
Bassus

La mor de moy

Vierge

2 celos.





Compere

Unne playstante fillete

Zenor

10

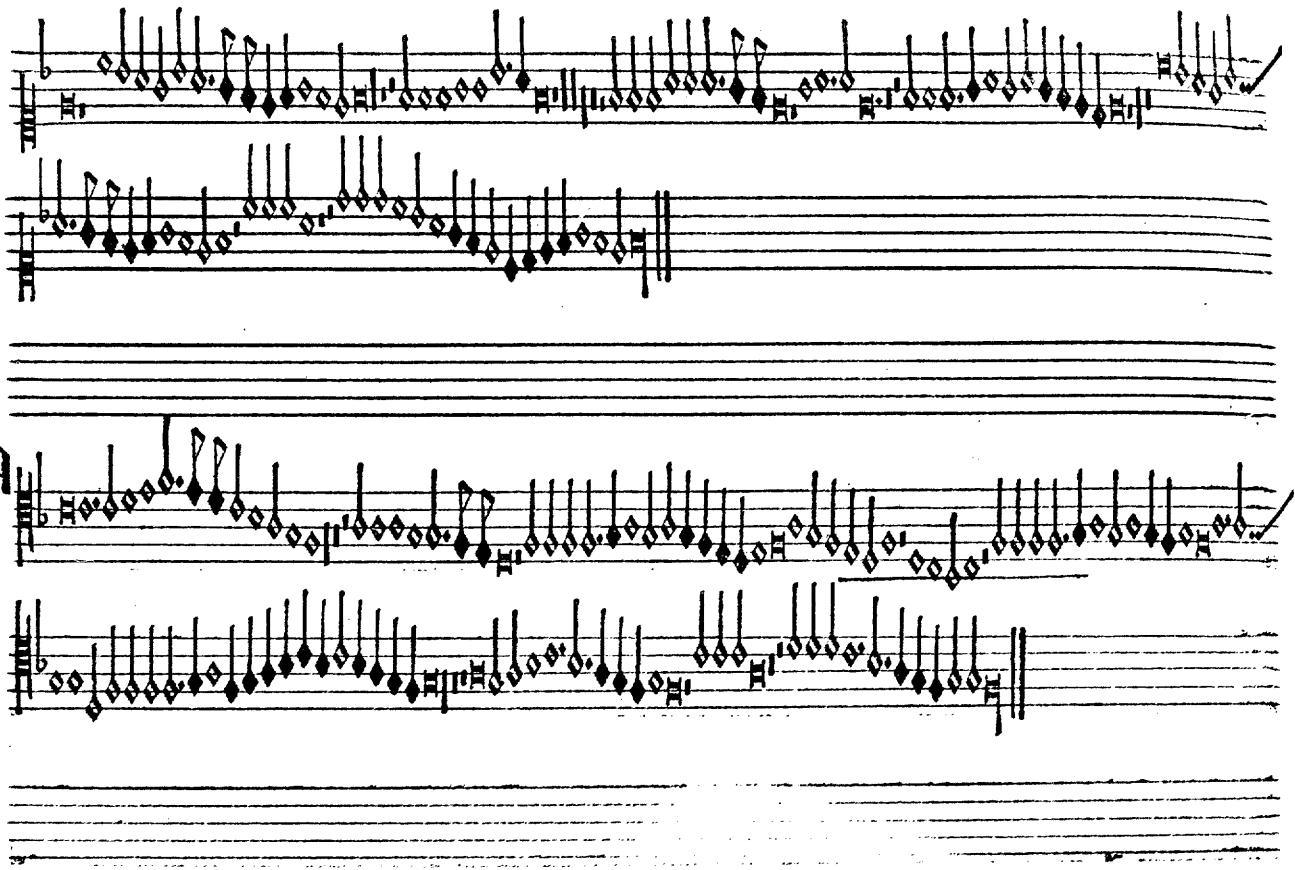
Tunc play sante fillete

Vates

Tunc play sante fillete

Vates

Lenor





Out

In

Bangs

Bb III

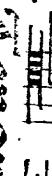


B^rg^ogo^rte

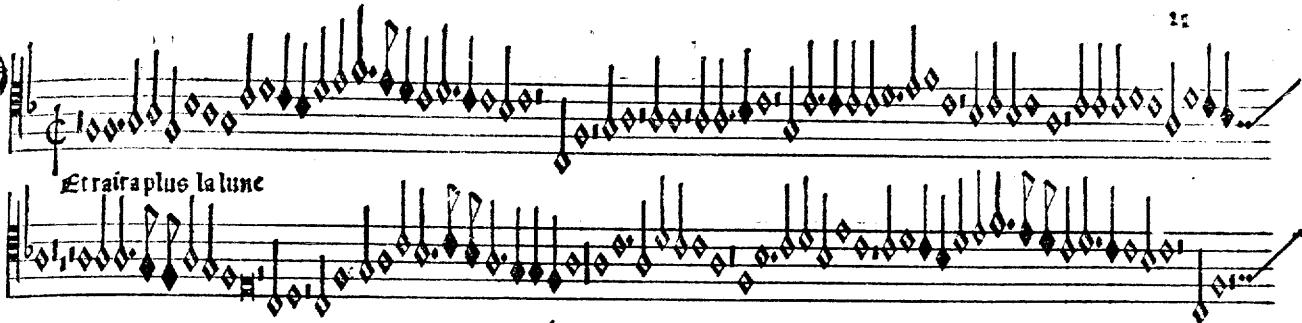
Et rair plus la lune

Le choir

Et rair plus la lune



Contre



Bassine



Bb iii



Genus bant

Clarie 3 mōs w

Zenoī

Quenus bant

Clarie 3 mōs w

A handwritten musical score for two voices, featuring two staves of music. The top staff is for the voice "Venus bant" and the bottom staff is for the voice "Clarte". Both staves are written on five-line staves with vertical bar lines. The music consists of short vertical strokes (ticks) and small diamond shapes, typical of early printed music notation. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The vocal parts are separated by a blank space. The title "Venus bant" appears once above the top staff and twice below the bottom staff. The title "Clarte" appears once above the bottom staff and twice below the top staff. The score concludes with a final measure ending on a note.

Contra

Bassus

Handwritten musical score for three voices:

- Tenor:** The top voice, written in a soprano-like range.
- Bassus:** The middle voice, written in a basso-like range.
- Contra:** The bottom voice, written in a basso-like range.

The score is divided into four systems, each containing three staves. The music is written in a cursive hand, with note heads and stems. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and rests are indicated by short horizontal dashes.

Contra

22

14



Bassus

22

14



A page from a medieval manuscript featuring three staves of musical notation. The notation uses vertical stems with small dots or dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. Large, ornate initials 'G' and 'C' are positioned at the beginning of each staff. The lyrics are written in a Gothic script below the music.

Staff 1:

Gentil galant de gerre

Staff 2:

Cie

Staff 3:

Gentil galant de gerre

15

Contra

Gentil galant de gerro

Baixos

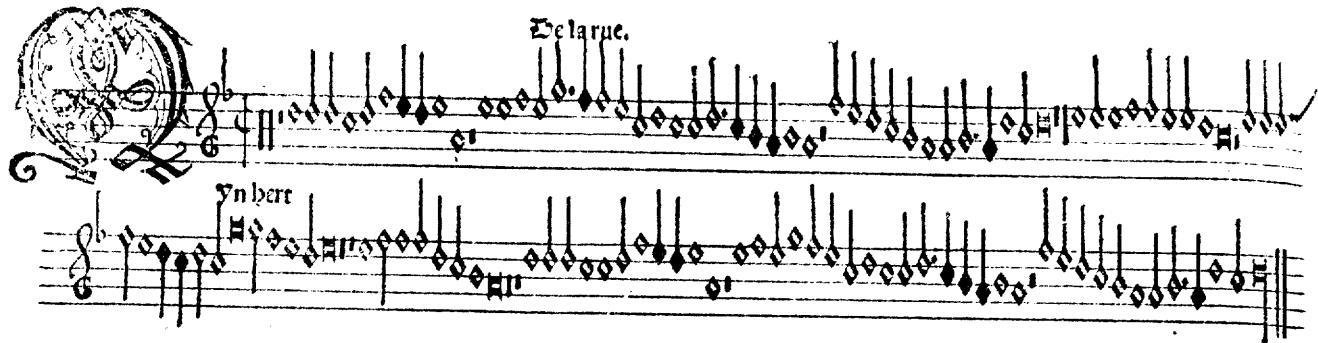
Gentil galant de gerro

Contra

Gentil galant de gerro

Baixos

Gentil galant de gerro



A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff is labeled "Tenor" and the bottom staff is labeled "Bass". Both staves begin with a clef, key signature, and time signature. The tenor part has a dynamic marking "in hert" above it. The bass part has a dynamic marking "in hert" above it. The music consists of a series of eighth-note chords. The tenor part has a dynamic marking "in hert" above it. The bass part has a dynamic marking "in hert" above it. The score is written on five-line staves.

16

Contra

zählen herz

Canto

zählen herz

De.oto.

Les Troyes filles de Paris

Tenor

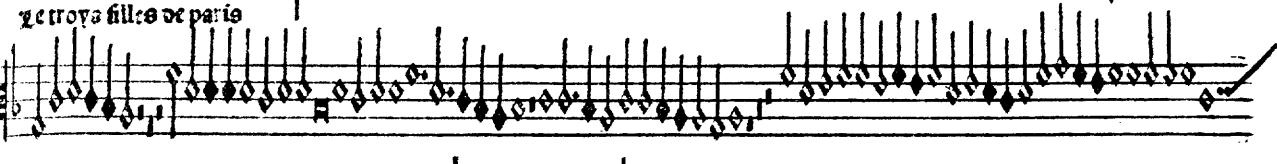
Les Troyes filles de Paris

Clarinette

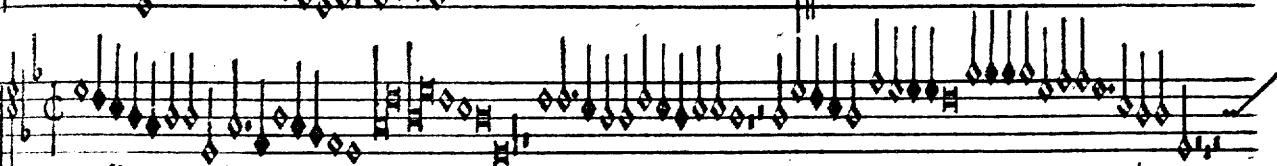
The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top staff begins with a decorative flourish. The second staff contains the vocal line "Les Troyes filles de Paris". The third staff is labeled "Tenor". The fourth staff contains the vocal line "Les Troyes filles de Paris". The fifth staff is labeled "Clarinette". The music is written in a traditional staff notation with vertical stems and diamond-shaped note heads.

EL OTOÑO
MUSICAL

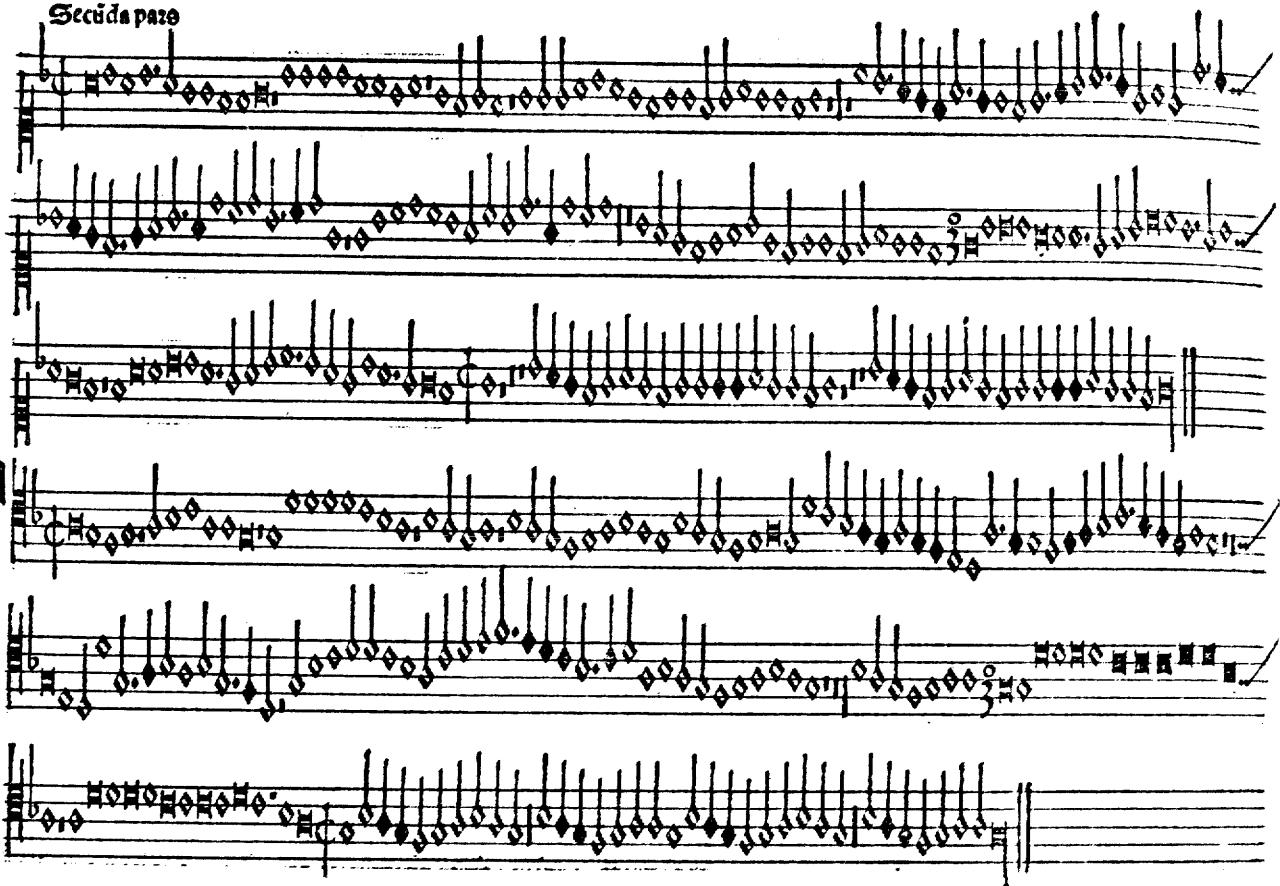
Contra



Bassus



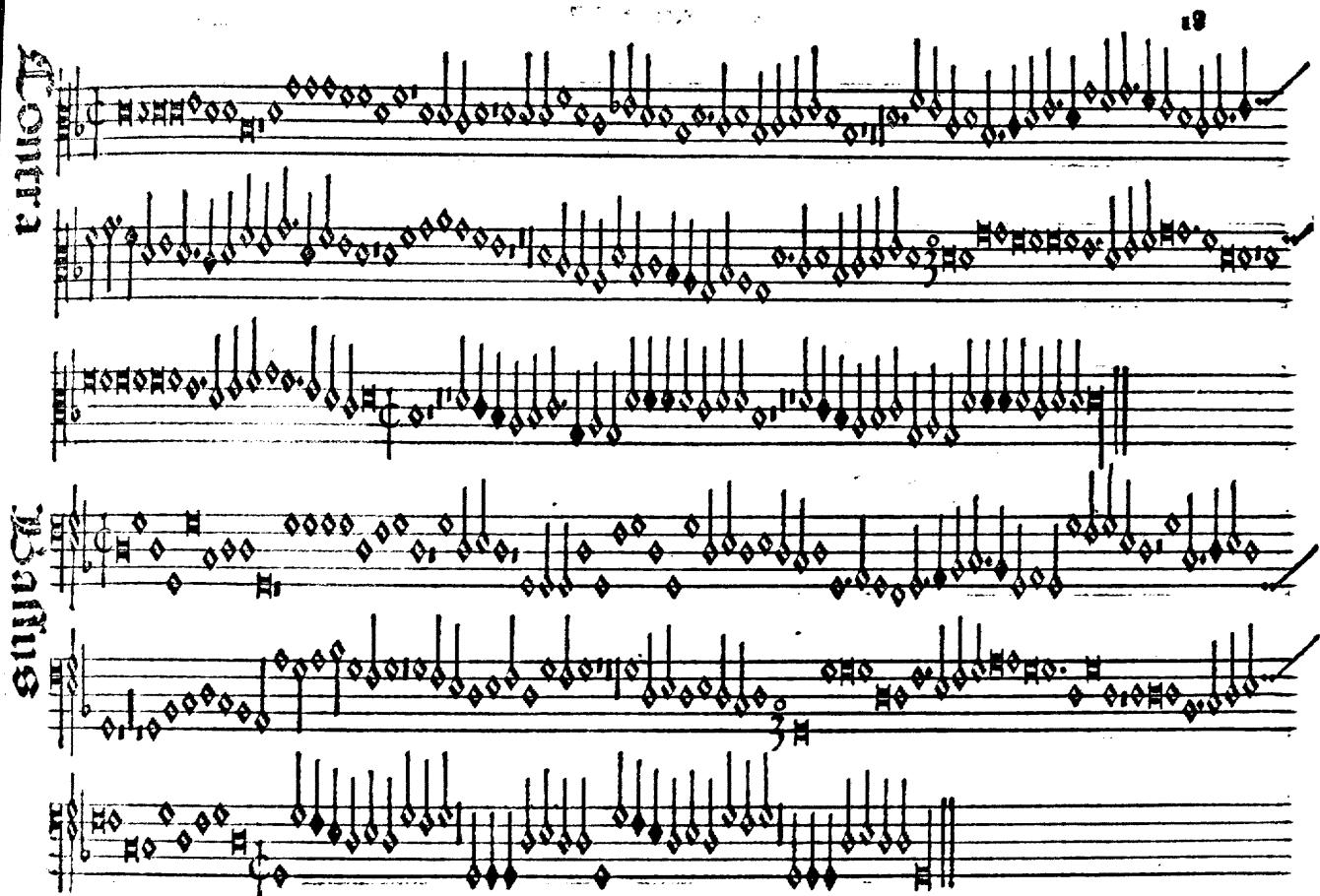
Tenor



Longa

Ballus

Concerto



Agricole

Tout a par moy

2

Clarie

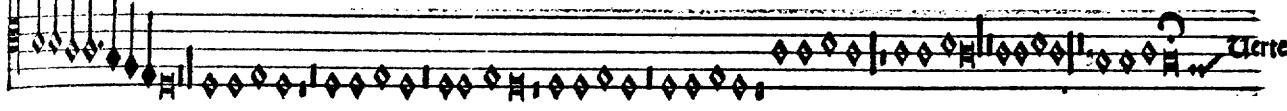
Tout a par moy

Clarie

Contre

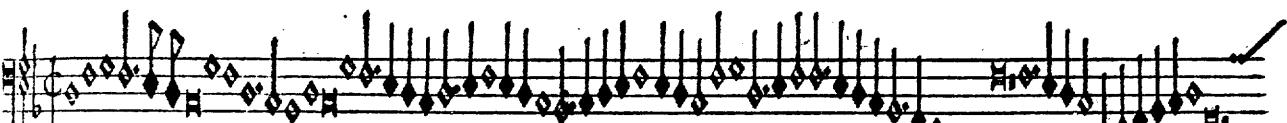


Tout à par moy

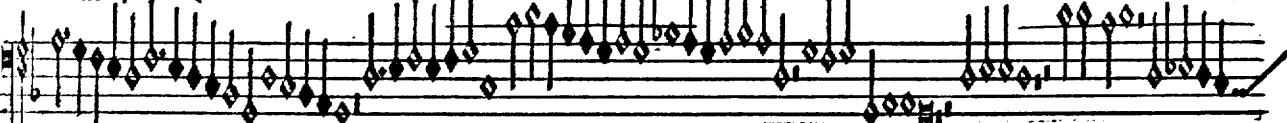


19

Écoutez



Tout à par moy



Ecoutez

Lc 3

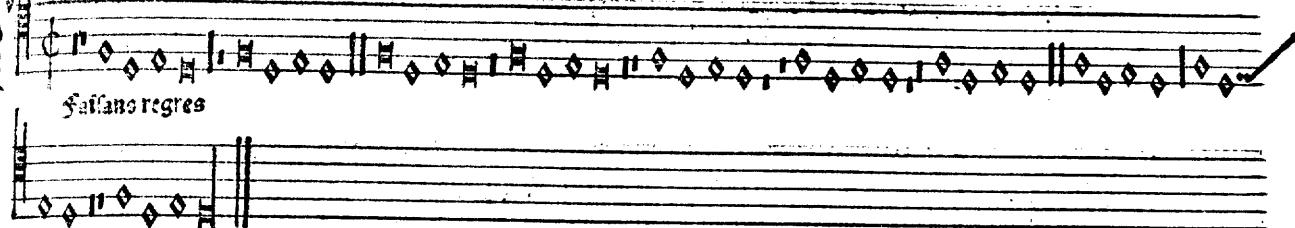
Contr.

Battus

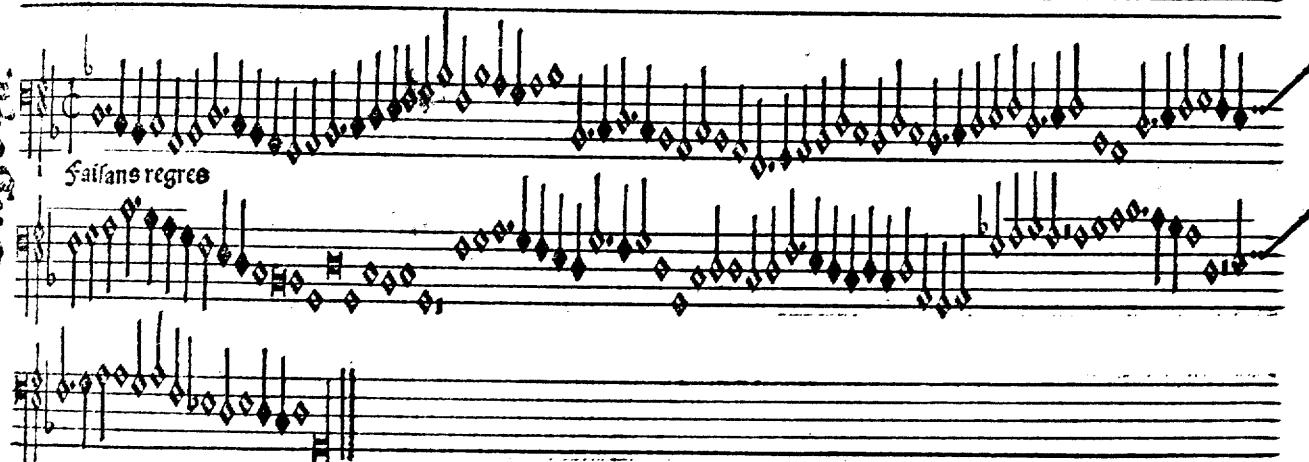
Resonio



Contre



Guitare





Continuation of the musical score. The soprano part continues with the lyrics: "be ati pa ci si ci". The piano part remains consistent with the previous section.

Continuation of the musical score. The soprano part begins with the lyrics: "De tous biens playne". The piano part continues its rhythmic pattern.

Contia

De tous biens

22

Wattus

De tous biens

23



Nunca fue pena mayor

Vive

22

Contratenor

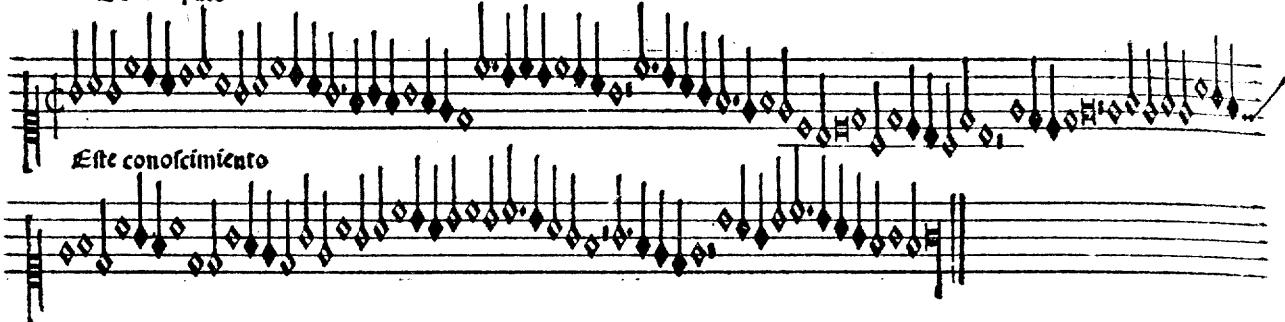
Múqua fue pena mayor

Voz

Múqua fue pena mayor

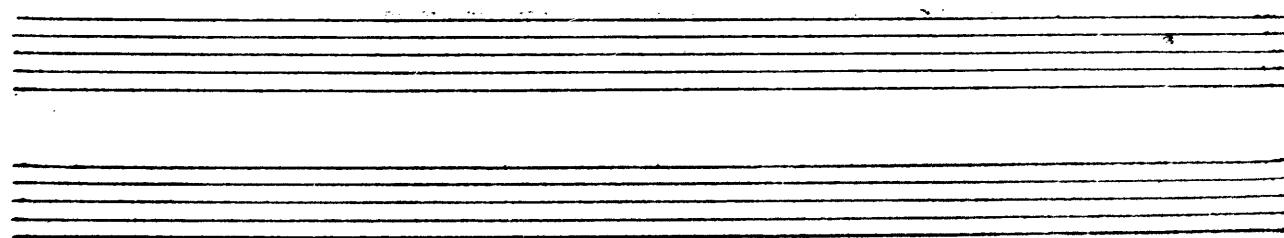
Voz

Segunda parte

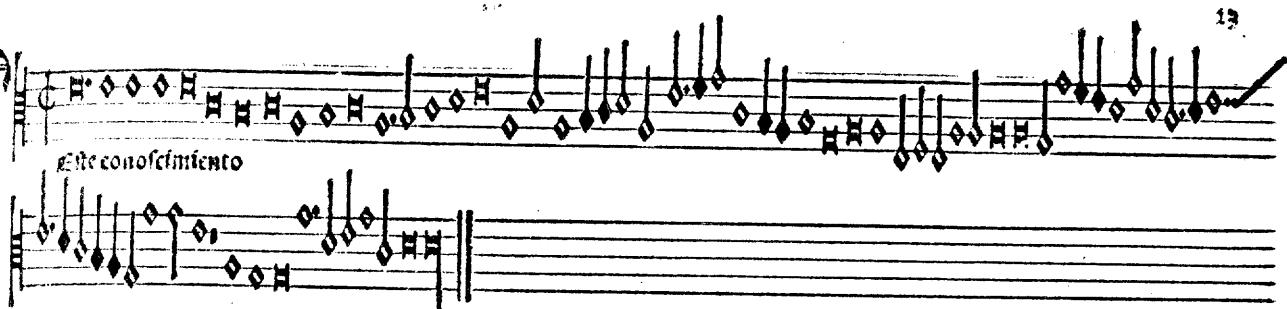


El
enor

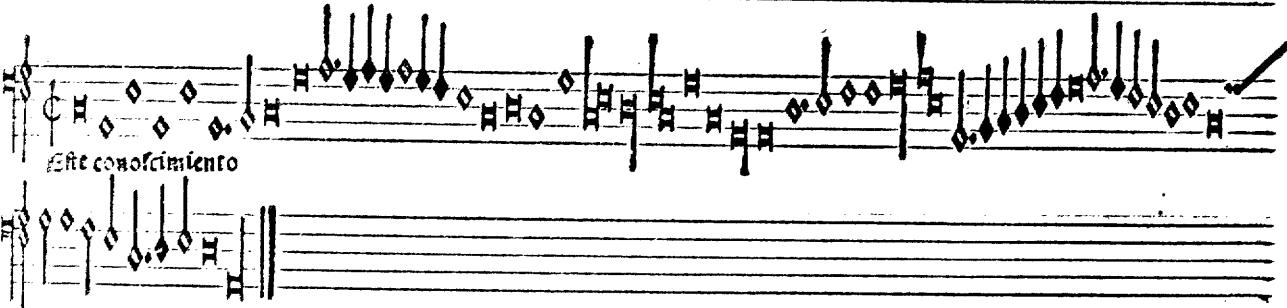
Este conocimiento



Contra



Baile



S. Reinger.

Alto

Doux seulement

Verve

Tenor

For seulement

Bass

Clair

A handwritten musical score for two voices, Contre-basse and Basson. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for the Contre-basse (double bass) and the bottom staff is for the Basson (bassoon). The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notation uses diamond-shaped note heads. The score includes several dynamic markings: 'For seulement' (only) at the beginning of the first and third systems, and 'clarte' (clarity) at the end of the second and fourth systems. Measure numbers 24 and 26 are visible in the upper right corner of the first system.

Contre-basse

Basson

For seulement

clarte

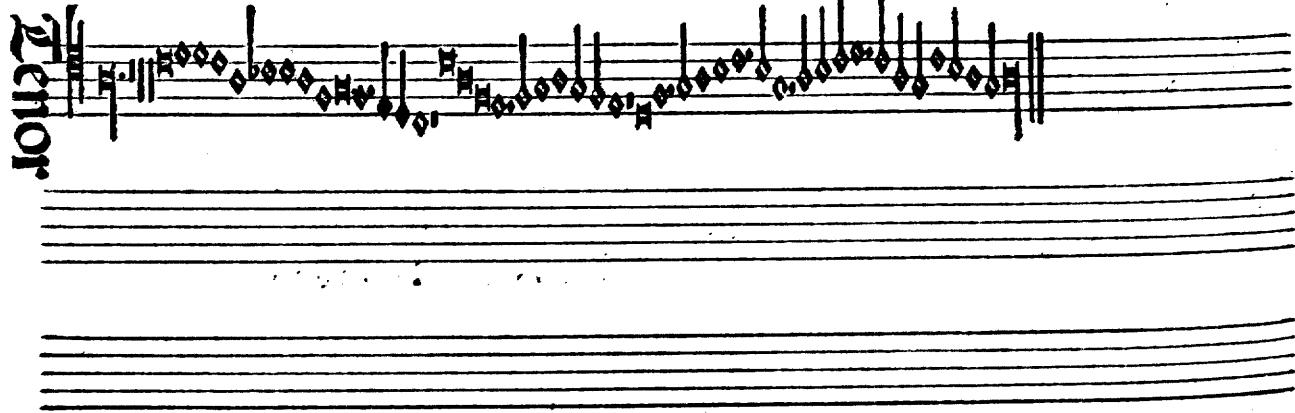
24

clarte

26

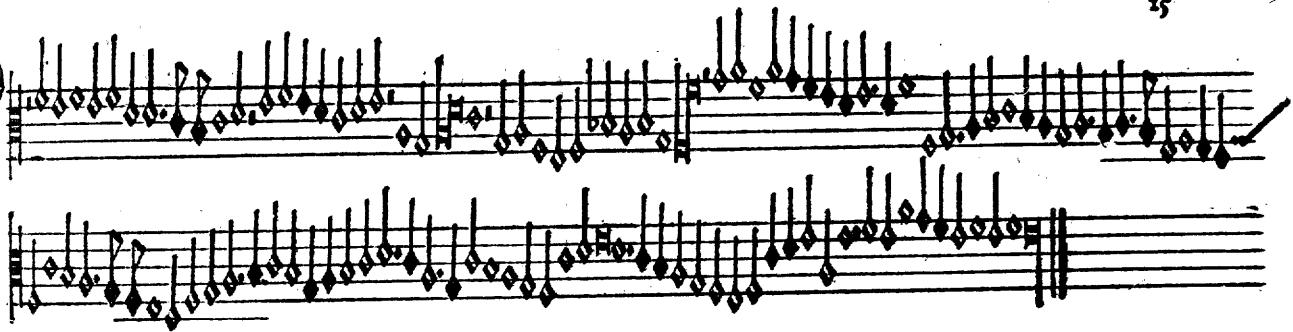
Aloutra

Malline



25

Contra



Bassus



26

Contra
Bassus

The image shows four staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled "Tenor" on the left. The second staff is labeled "Clerke" above the staff. The third and fourth staves are grouped together and labeled "Contra Bassus". The notation consists of vertical stems with small diamond shapes at their ends, indicating pitch and rhythm. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics "Est vngmaues mal" appear once in the Tenor part and twice in the Contra Bassus parts.

Tenor

Clerke

Contra Bassus

Contra Bassus

Est vngmaues mal

Est vngmaues mal

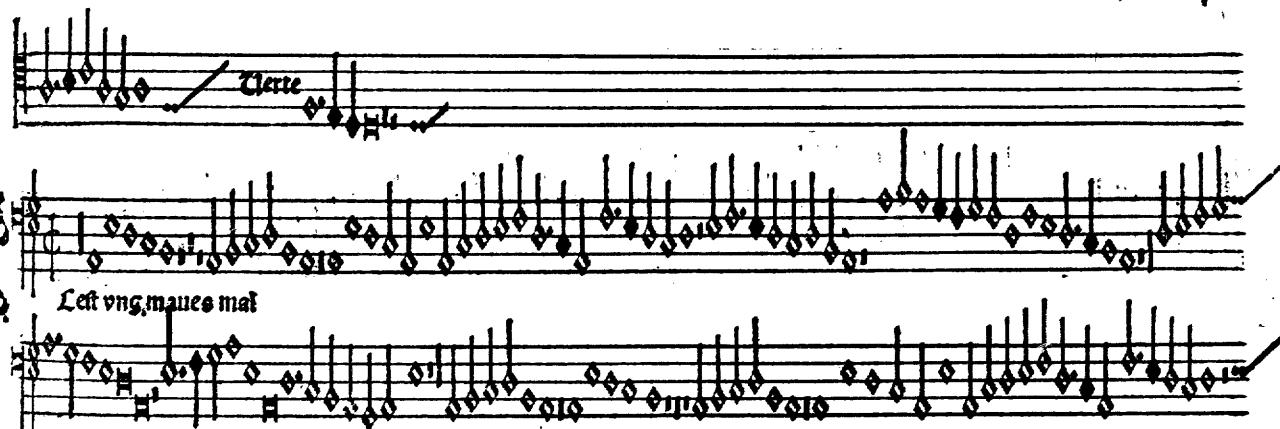
Contra



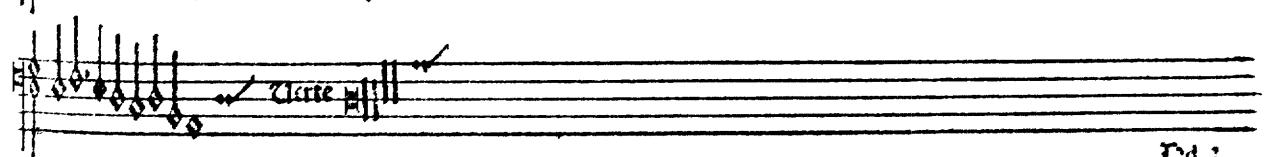
Let vng. maues mal

26

Bassus

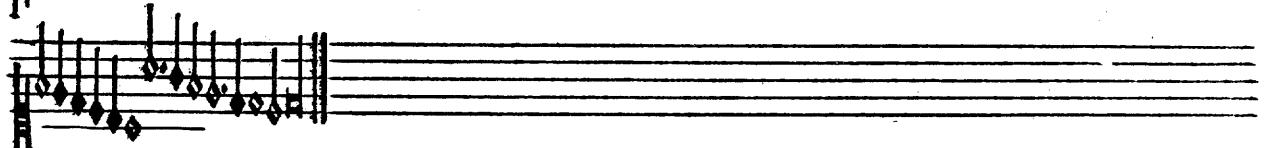


Let vng. maues mal

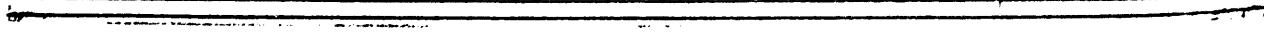
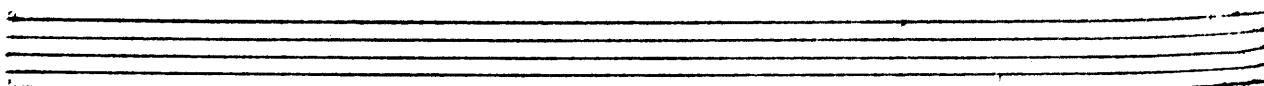
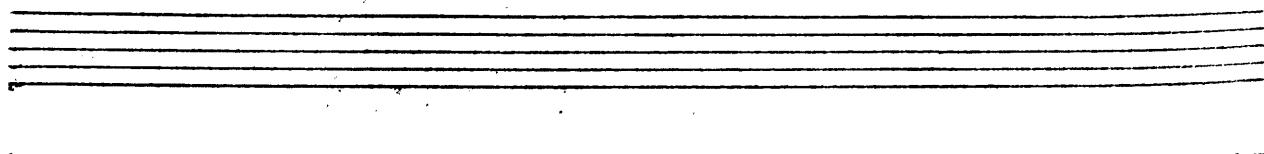


Clerke

Dd :



Tenor

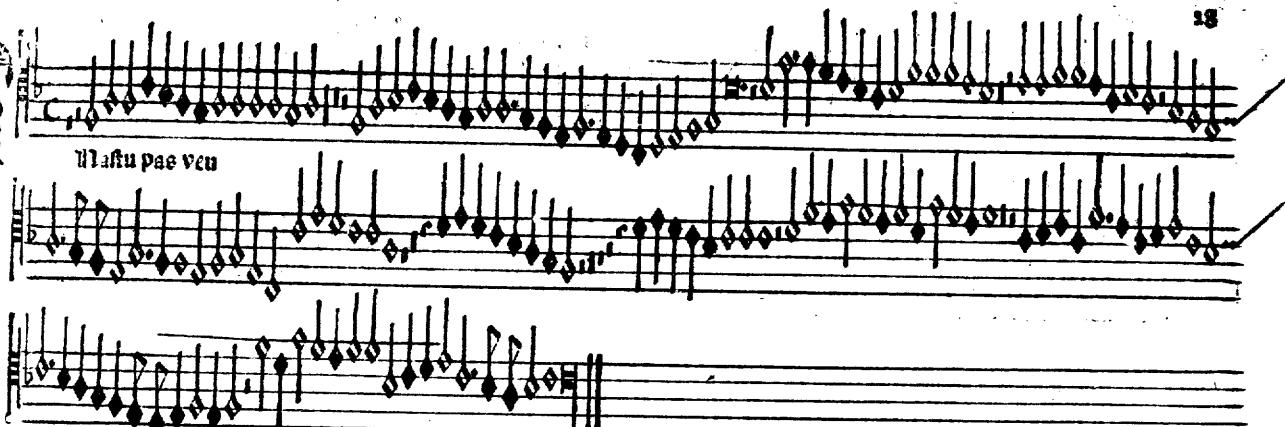




Estu pas veu la mistodie

Matu pas veu

Contra



Bassins



vi iii



A musical score for tenor voice. The vocal line begins with a large, ornate initial 'T'. The lyrics are written in French: 'Une petite' followed by a fermata, and then 'clate'. The music consists of a single melodic line on five-line staff notation.



Une petite

claire



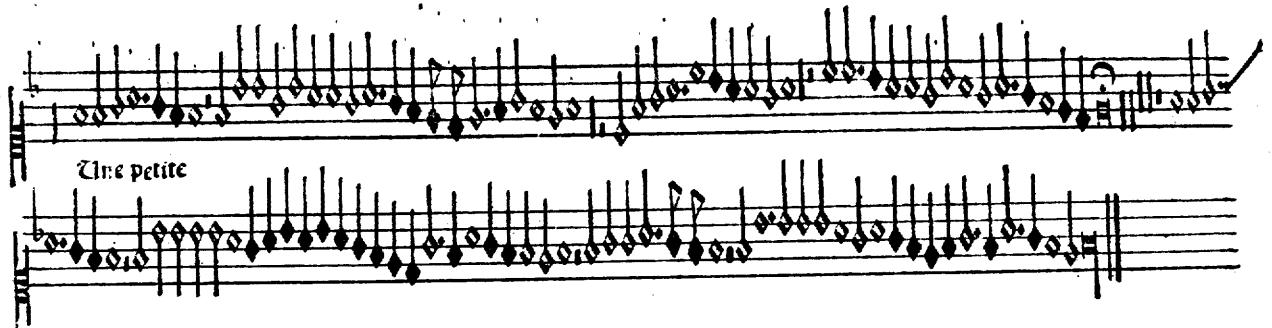
Une petite

claire

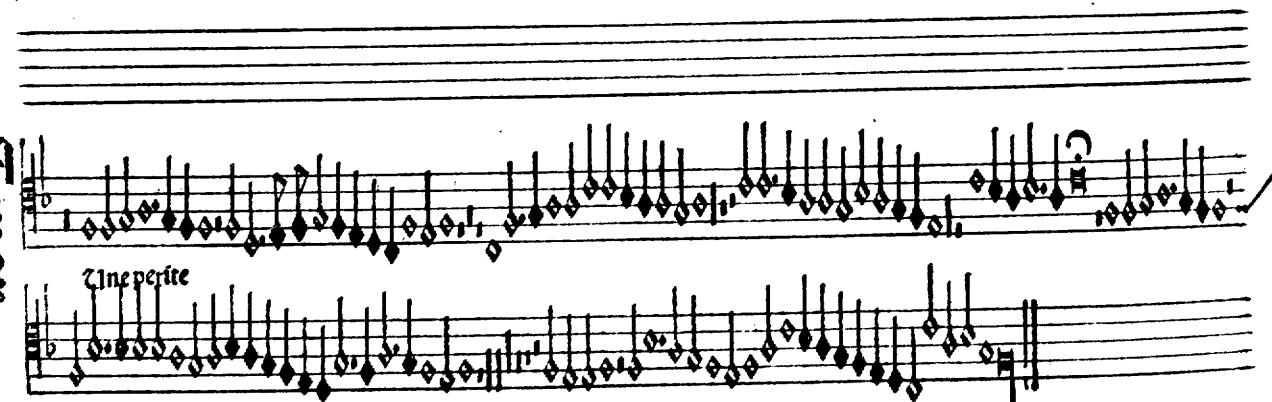
2. *Ontra*

Meamus

Ricordio



Tenor





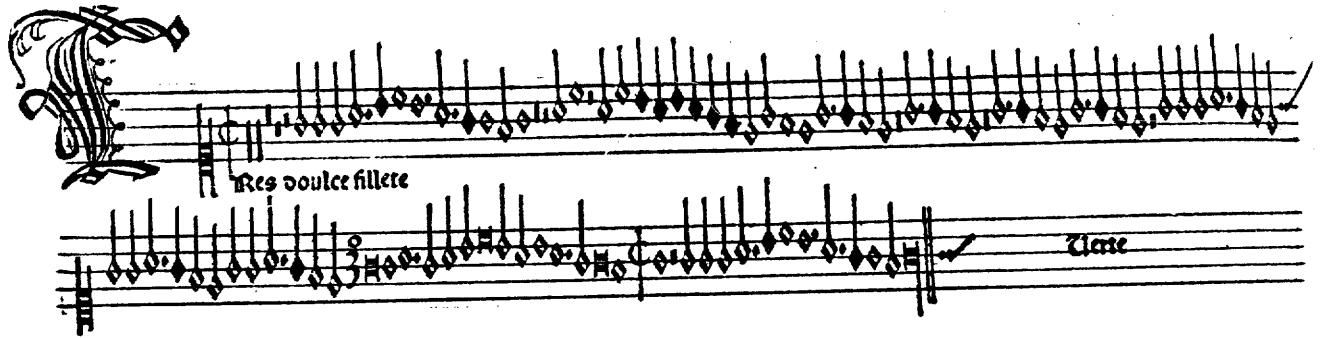
B Banus

Une petite

This musical score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of common time. It features a series of notes with stems pointing downwards, some with small dots. The bottom staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time. It also contains notes with stems pointing downwards, some with small dots.

Contra

Bassus



Contra

Tres douce fillette

31

Cleure

Basse

Tres douce fillette

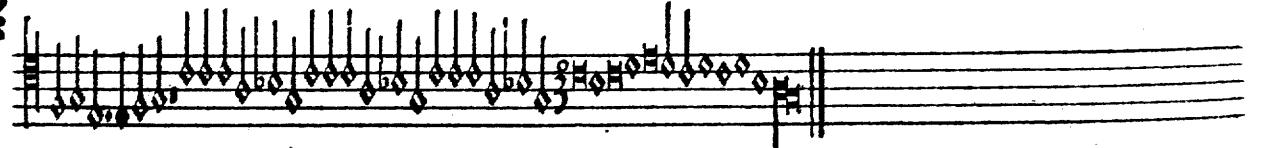
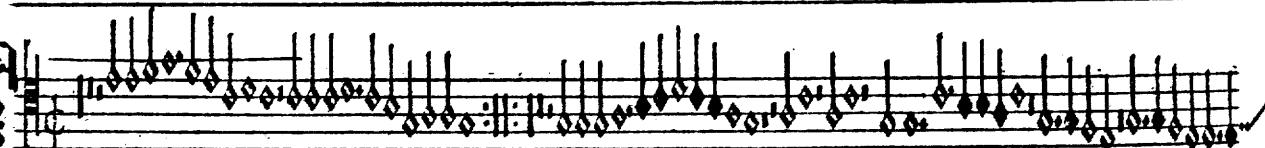
Cleure

Retourno

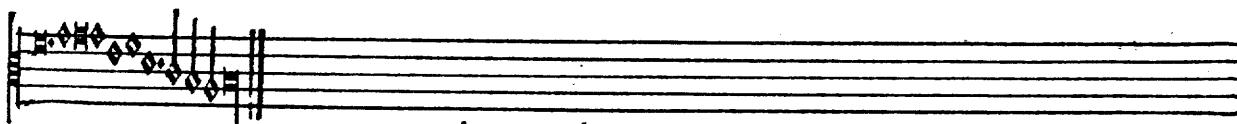
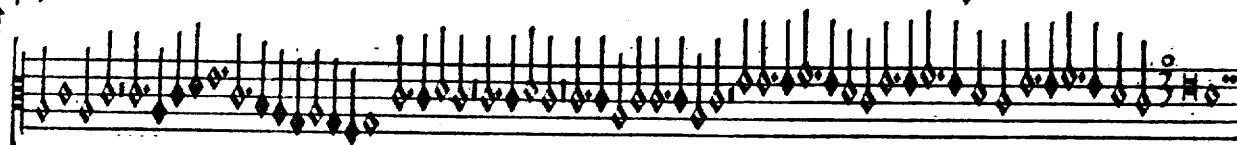
Tres donle filete



Enenor



32

Contra*Bassus*

Contra

Bassus

Qui ueult forer de la queue

Z

Qui ueult soner

A handwritten musical score for five voices, likely for a choral setting. The score consists of five staves, each representing a different voice part. The voices are labeled as follows:

- Qui veult louer (top staff)
- Clerc (second staff)
- Clerc (third staff)
- Qui veult louer (fourth staff)
- Clerc (bottom staff)

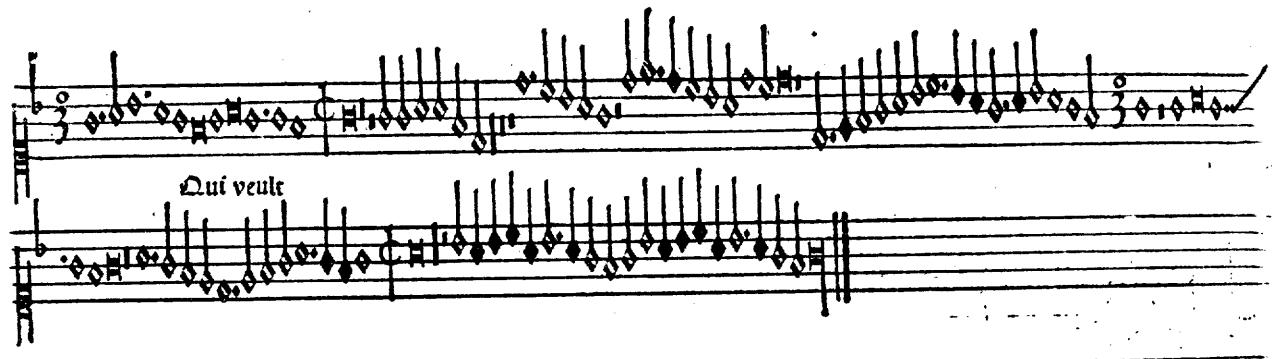
The music is written in a rhythmic style using vertical stems and small dots to indicate pitch and rhythm. Measure numbers are present at the top right of the first two staves (39) and the bottom right of the last two staves (40). The score is enclosed in a rectangular border.

40

L'ont

Banlie

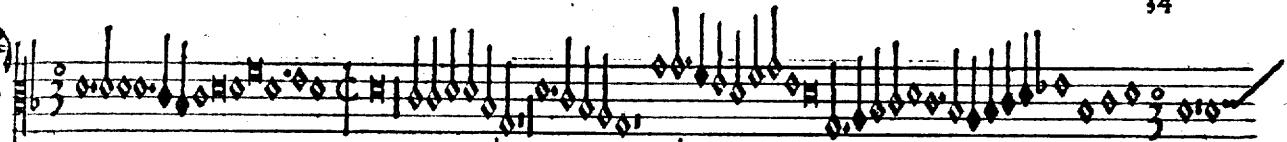
Reiotorio



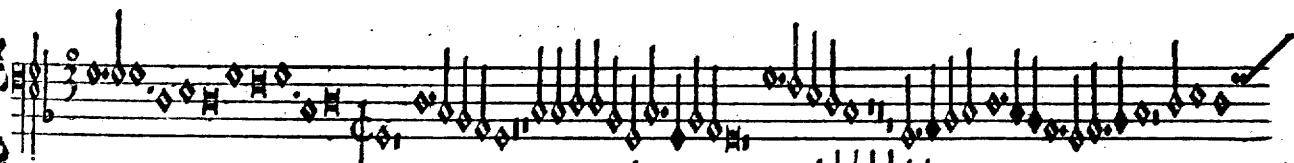
Leenor



Contra



Klinge



Treble

Alto

Bass

hescun me crie

clerc n.

hescun me crie

clerc n.

Lhesicū me erie

Clarie

Lhesicū me erie

Clarie

Contra

Bassus

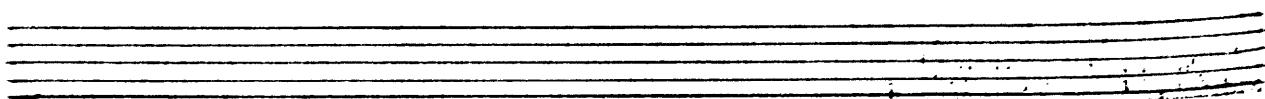
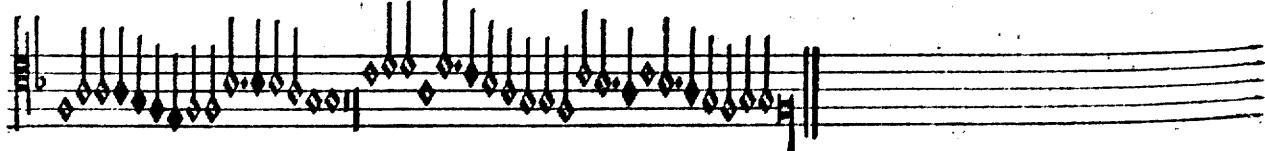
Ritornello



Cheschū me crie



Tenor

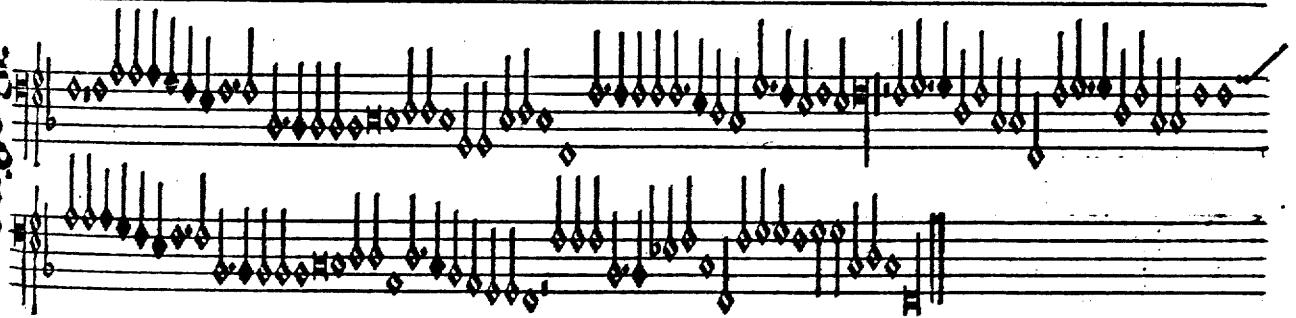


36

Lontano



Bafus



Ecclis

On enfant mo enfant

J enfa

Contra

A handwritten musical score for two voices: Contra and Bassus. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for the **Contra** part, and the bottom staff is for the **Bassus** part. The music is written in common time. The notation uses vertical stems with small dots or dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. Measure numbers 57 and 58 are visible at the top right of the page. The vocal parts are labeled "a bon enfant" in both the Contra and Bassus sections.

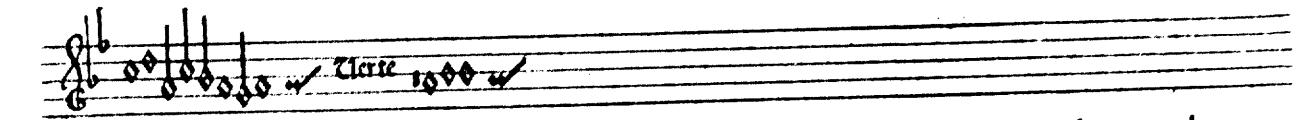
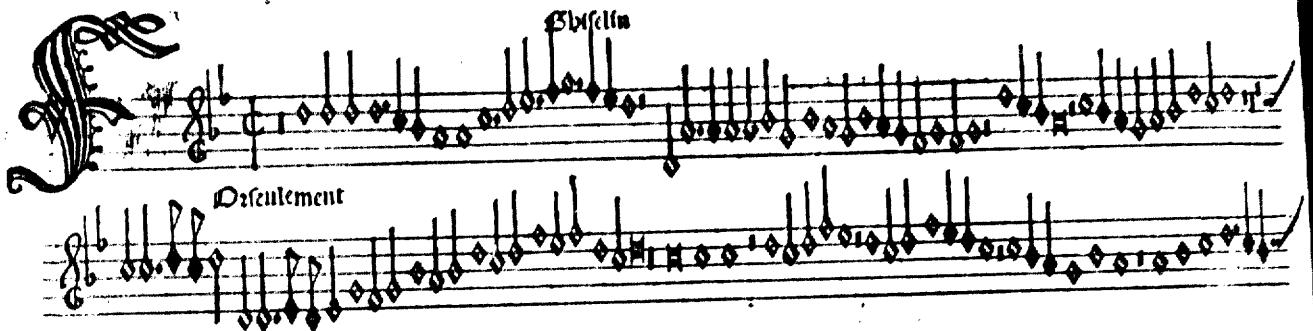
Contra

Bassus

a bon enfant

57

a bon enfant



Flûte

Violon

Handwritten musical score for Flute and Violin, page 18. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a dynamic instruction "Forseulement" followed by a measure of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom system starts with "Clarte" followed by a measure of sixteenth-note patterns. The score is written on five-line staves with various note heads and rests.

Flûte

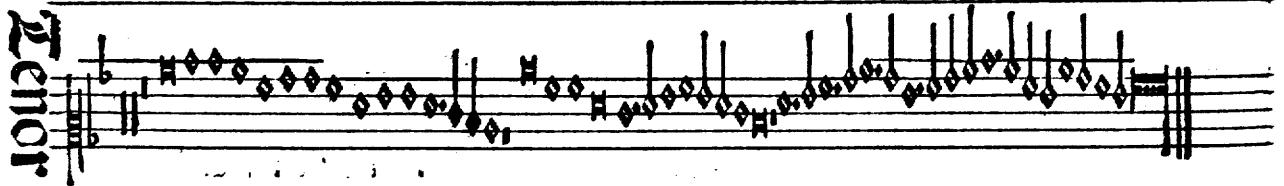
Violon

Forseulement

Clarte

Forseulement

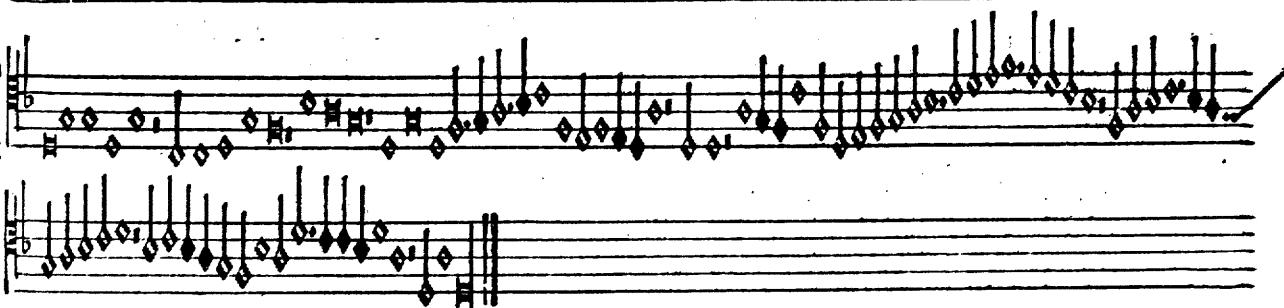
Clarte



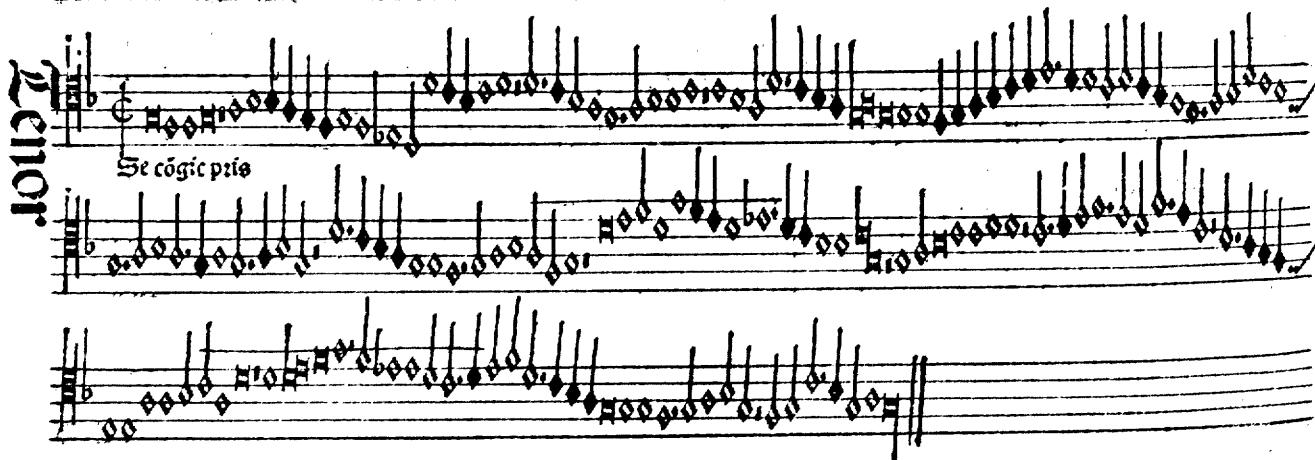
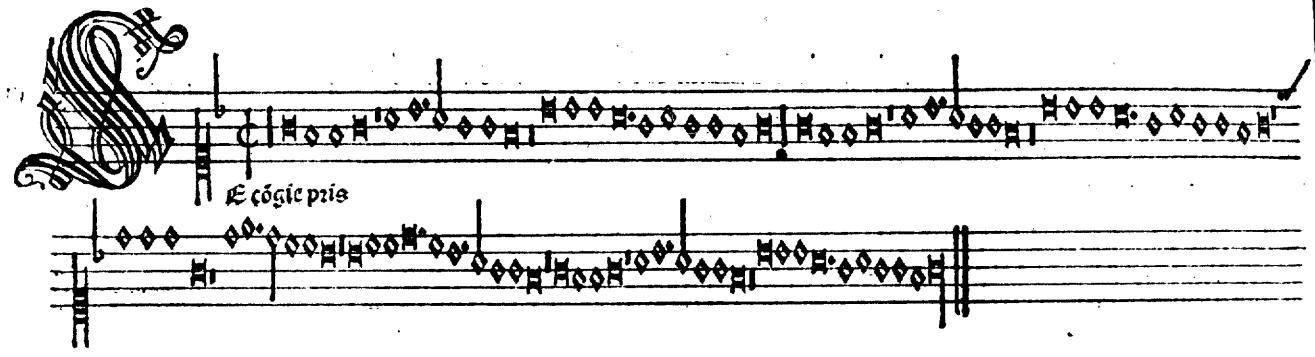
Contra



Bassus



Contra
tum



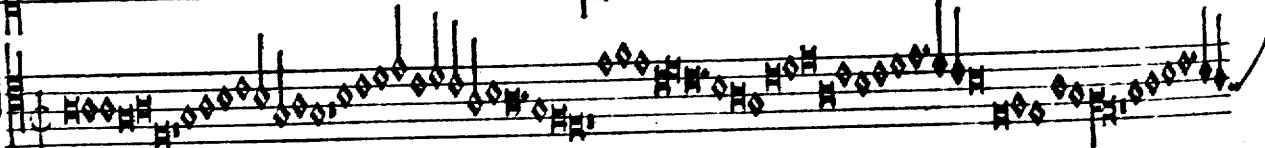
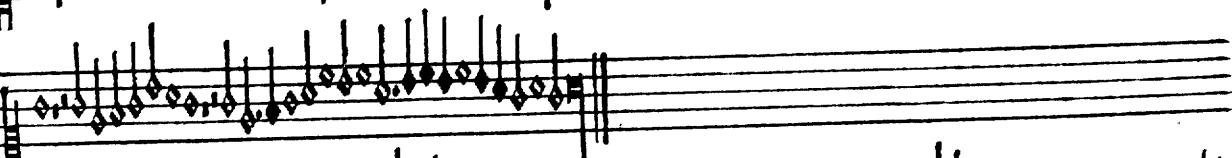
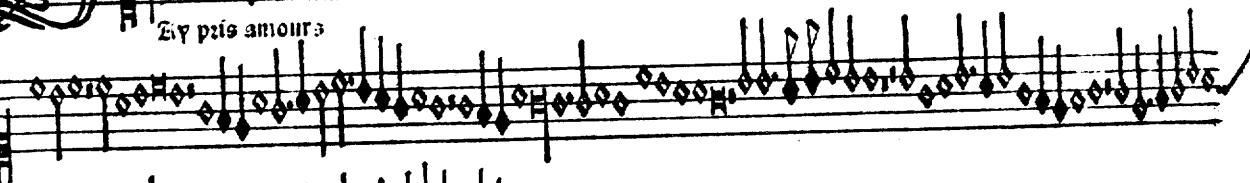
30

Sec ogie pris

Sec ogie pris

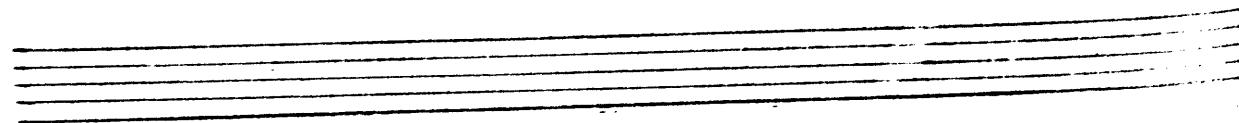
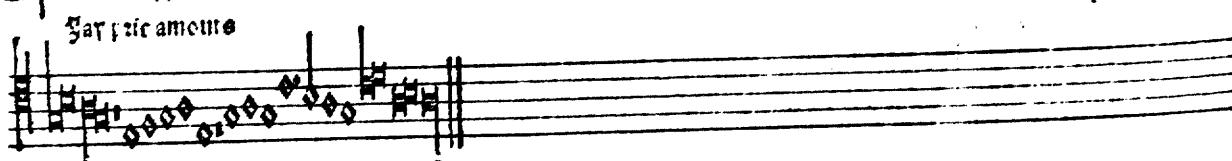


Cy pris amours



Enor

Sat pris amours



Ontra

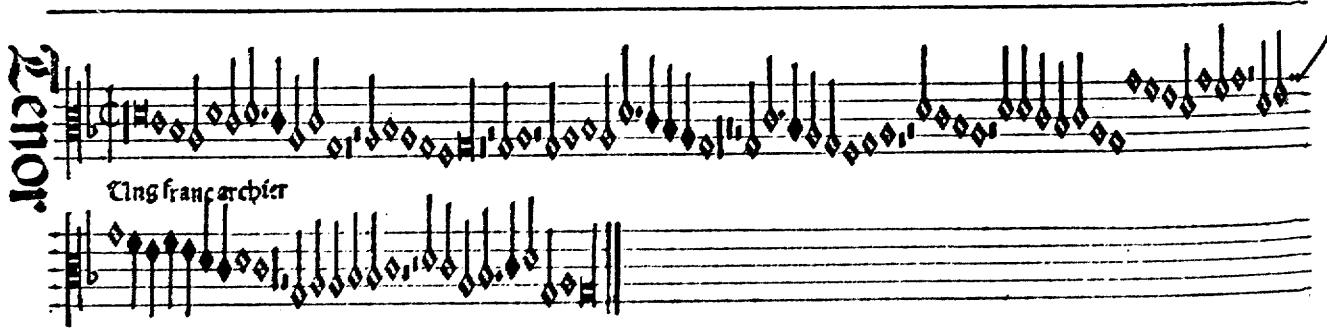
Danies

Contra

Jay pris amours

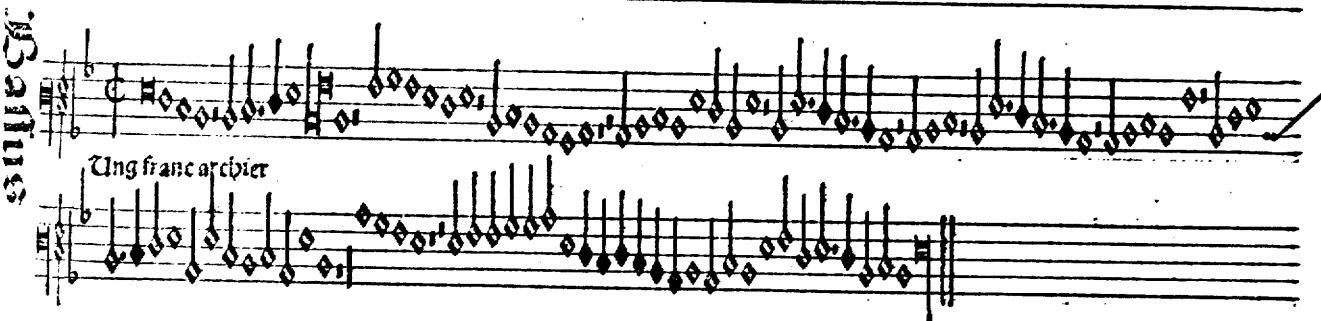
Bassus

Jay pris amours





Ung franc archier



Ung franc archier

ff n



Eelas helas fault il

Musical score for Tenor part, second system. The key signature changes to F major (no sharps or flats). The time signature remains common time. The vocal line continues with eighth-note and sixteenth-note pairs. The lyrics 'Helas helas' are written below the staff.

Helas helas

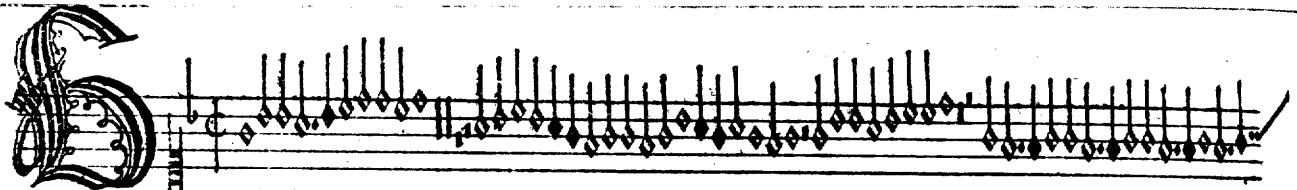


B

Bastus

Delas helas

ff III



Entils galaus auanturiers



2 tenor

Sentils gelanc auanturiers



Contra

Gentil: galans auaturies

14

Bassus

Gentil: galans auaturies

ff m.m.

On mari ma defaunce

Contrabass

Bass

Tenor

Contratenor

Soprano

Contr

Basse

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Alto

Tenor

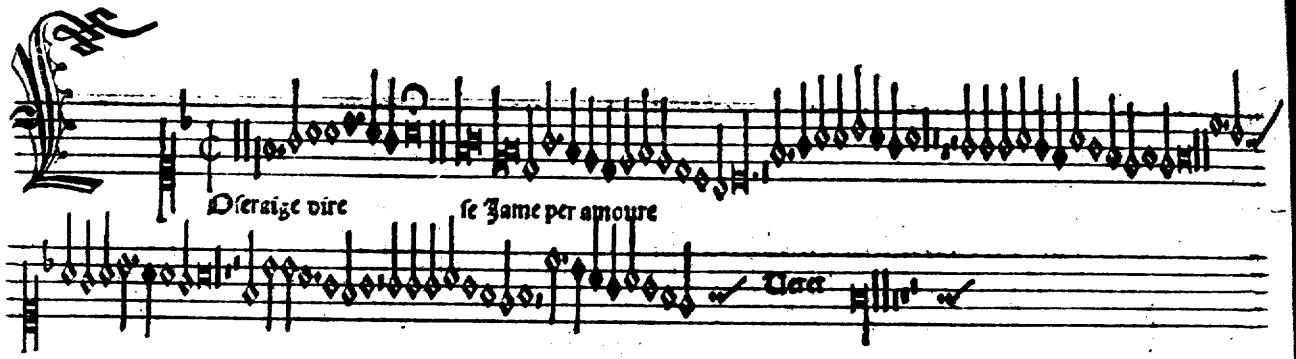
Bass

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Mon mari ma defamee



Musical score for the Tenor part, featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "Disrāige dire" and "tare" are written below the notes. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp.

Contratenor

Zösterlige dirre

Bassus

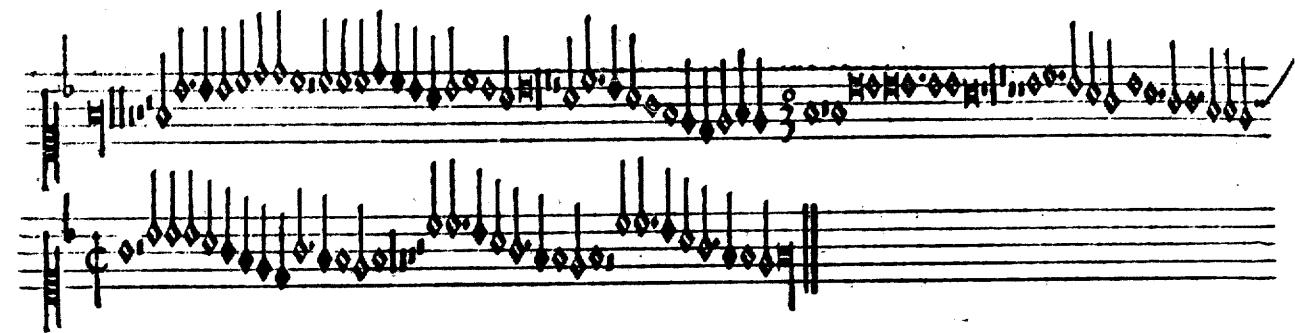
zösterlige dirre

zösterlige dirre

zösterlige dirre

zösterlige dirre

Tenor



Contrabassus



Contra

Tenor

Bass

Q

Pour quoy tant

Zeloi

Pour quoy tant

Contra

Pour qey tant

18

Bassus

Pour qey tant

Infante

Alba colum

Alba columba

Cont. 1

Alba colum ba

Alba columba

Battus

A handwritten musical score for three voices: Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The music is written on five-line staves. The Alto part (top staff) begins with a large, ornate initial 'E'. The lyrics 'Logeron nous' are written below the staff. The Tenor part (middle staff) begins with a smaller 'E' and also has 'Logeron nous' written below it. The Bass part (bottom staff) begins with a small 'E' and has 'Logeron nous' written below it. The music consists of a series of notes and rests, primarily quarter notes and eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The score is set against a background of vertical bar lines and a decorative flourish at the top left.

Alto

Logeron nous

Tenor

Logeron nous

Bass

Logeron nous

50

Elégeron nous

Sg II

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system begins with a large, ornate initial 'C' or 'G'. The music is written in a rhythmic style using vertical stems and dots to indicate pitch and duration. The lyrics, written in French, are placed below the top staff of each system. The first system's lyrics are "Vous le vieng". The second system's lyrics are "Qui vous le vieng". The third system's lyrics are "Qui vous le vieng". The fourth system's lyrics are "Qui vous le vieng". The score is written on a single page with a light background.

Vous le vieng

Qui vous le vieng

Qui vous le vieng

Qui vous le vieng

Contra

Bassus

A musical score for the 'Contra Bassus' part, consisting of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a decorative flourish and has the lyrics 'Vous le vieng' written below it. The bottom staff begins with the word 'ECHOI' and also has the lyrics 'Vous le vieng' written below it. Both staves feature a series of vertical stems with small dots, typical of early printed music notation.

51

Auous le vieng

Eg III

Contra
Bassus

Contra Bassus

2 tenor

Discant

Alt

Tenor

Forseyle meut

CONTRE

Forseulement

BATTU

Forseulement

52

Bg III

Sapare

Fortuna d'u gran tempo

Fortuna d'u gran tempo

Fortuna

Lenor Bassus

Contra

Fortuna dū gran tempo

53

54

Zapart



Dier mi fault vng carpentier

Contra

Aenor

Loser mi fault

Contra

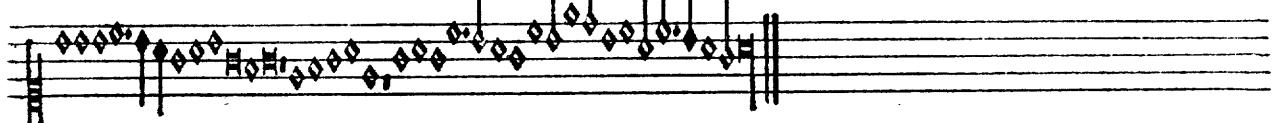
Loier mi fault

Loier mi fault

Contrabassoon

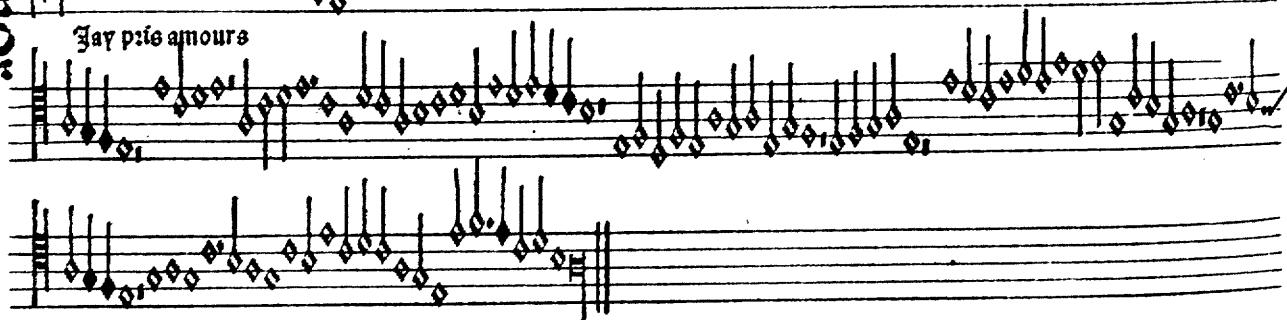


Ay pris amours



Tenor

Jay pris amours



5A

Say pris amours

Say pris amours

E second Jour d'aur,

Le second iour

Tenor

56

Handwritten musical score for two voices (Tenor and Bass) on five-line staves. The Tenor part has lyrics in French: "Le second jour d'aur". The Bass part also has lyrics: "Le second jour". The score includes various musical markings like "x", "H", and diamond-shaped notes.

5. Ontra

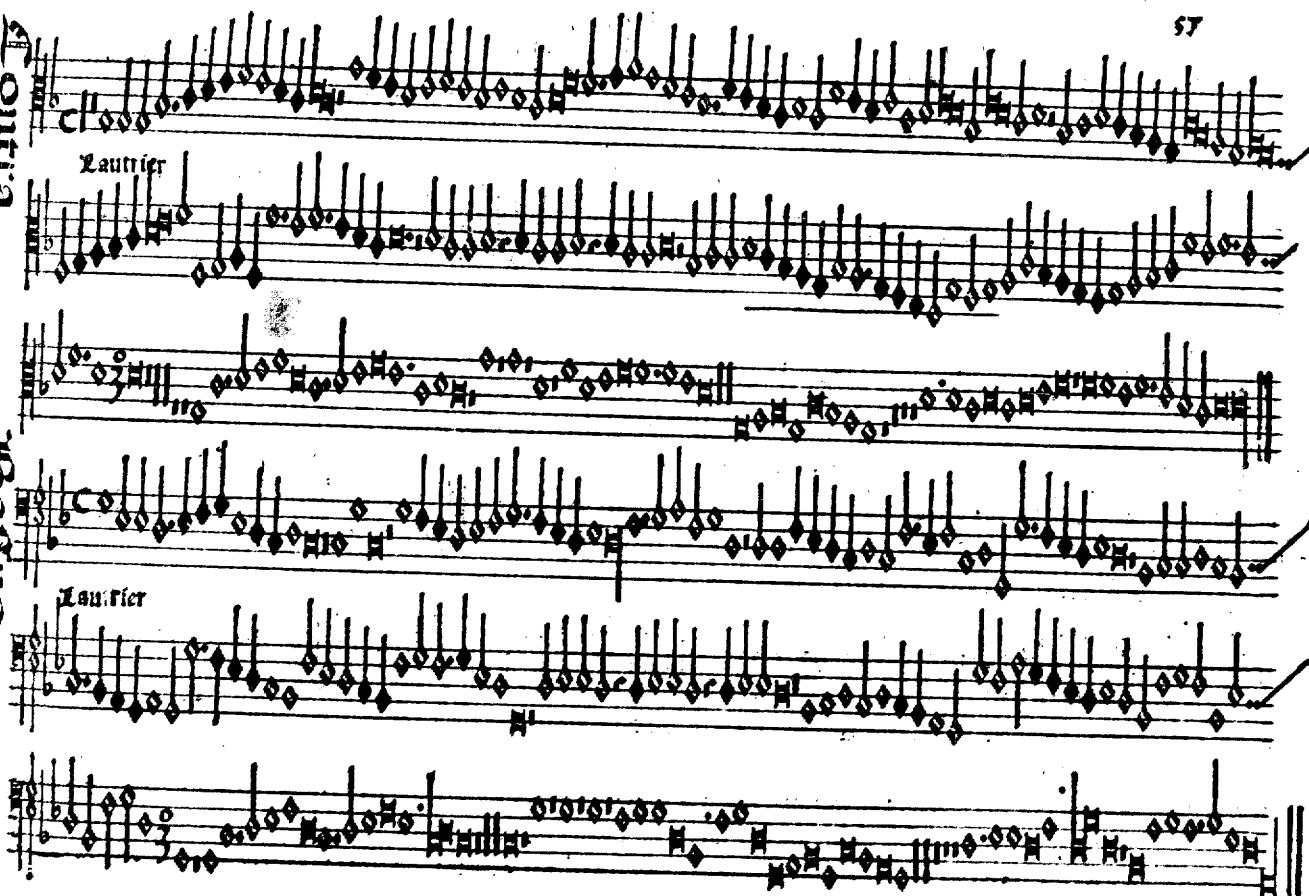
Baillie

Butier le men a loye louer:

Laurier

Lei Or

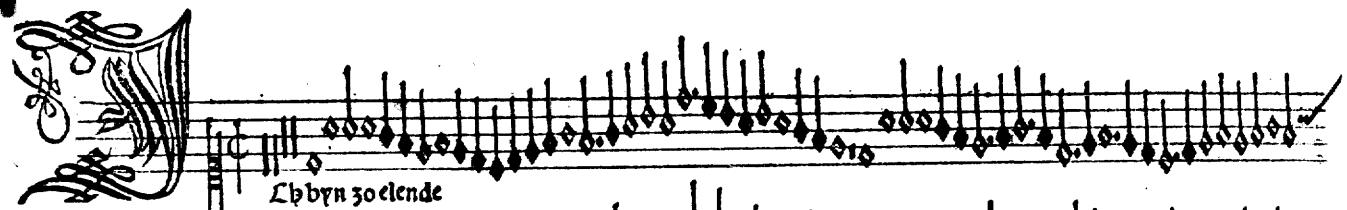
57



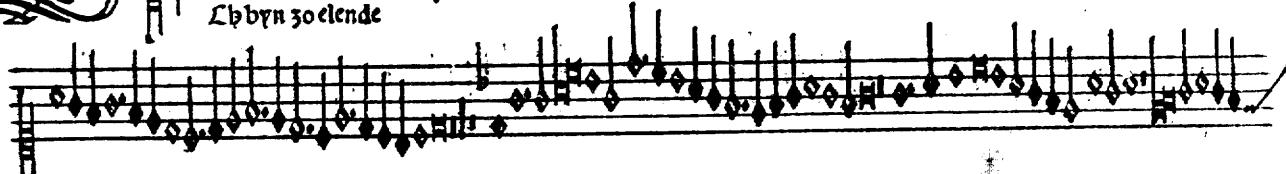
5b

Fonte

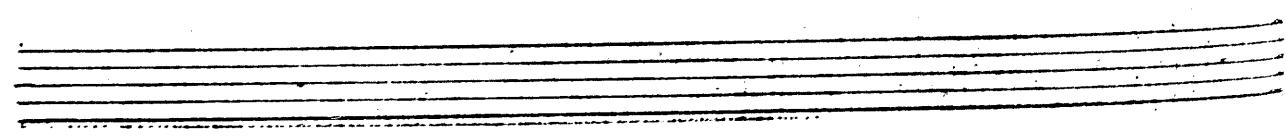
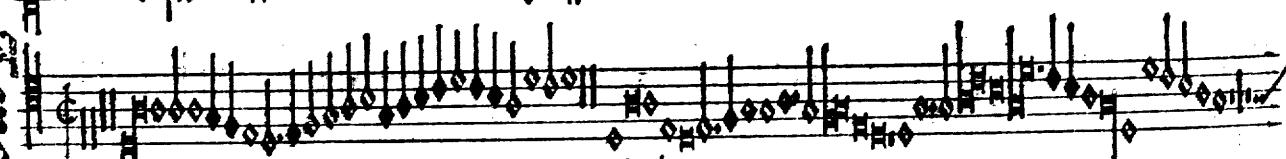
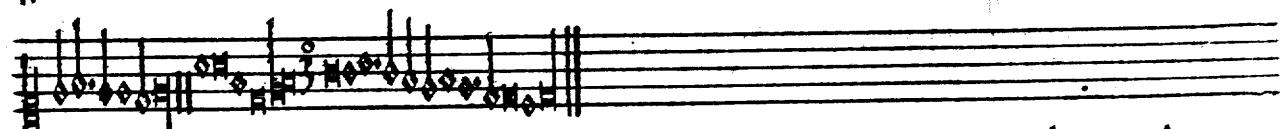
Malline



Lbyn zo elende



Zenor



Contra

Ich bin

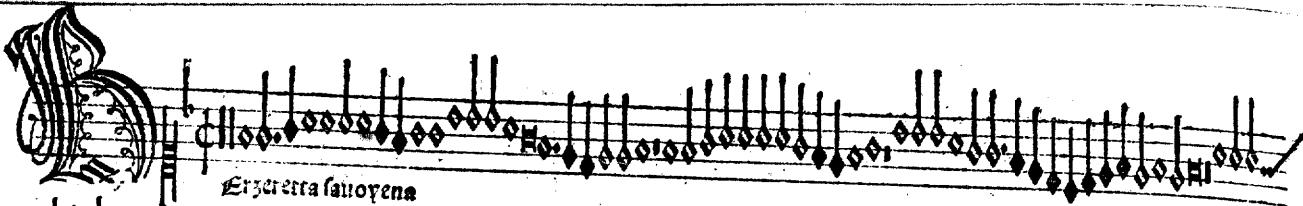
Bassus

Tenor

F3

F3

59

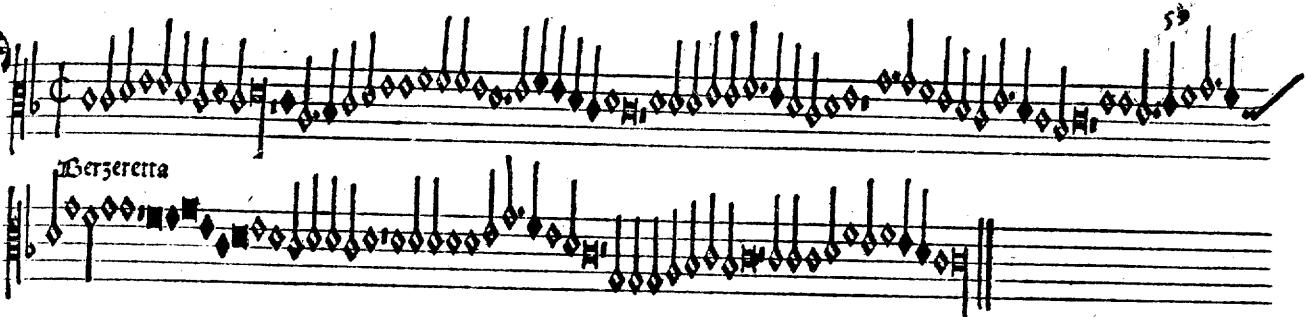


Erzeretta Savoyena

A musical score for two voices. The top voice is labeled "Tenor" and features a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The bottom voice is labeled "Bass" and provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Bass

Contra



Bass



Canon: Ad nonam ca: sur bassus h[ec] tempore lapsus: Josquin.

L'eure q[ue] se vous p[er]x.

A page from a 16th-century musical manuscript. The page contains four staves of music for voices. The top staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'E'. Below this initial, the lyrics 'L'eure q[ue] se vous p[er]x.' are written in a cursive hand. The middle staff has a small decorative flourish at the beginning. The bottom staff has the word 'Alleure' written above it. The manuscript is bound on the right side, and the word 'Tenor' is written vertically along the left margin.

Alte

Mitte

Bassus

Resolutio ex sup̄mo.

50

60

Senor

A handwritten musical score for three voices: Tenor, Alto, and Bass. The score consists of six staves of music. The first two staves are for the Tenor voice, which is written in soprano clef. The third staff is for the Alto voice, also in soprano clef. The last three staves are for the Bass voice, which is written in bass clef. The music is in common time. The notation uses vertical stems and small dots to represent pitch and rhythm. The lyrics are written in French, with "E bon temps q fai oy" appearing in the first two staves and "Z bon tempz" appearing in the third staff. The score is written on a single page with a decorative flourish at the top left.

E bon temps q fai oy

Z bon tempz

Contrabassus

Bassus

Le bon temps

Le bon temps

Le bon temps

61

S

Sur le pont d'Avignon

Sur le pont

Sur le pont

Sur le pont

Contra

Sur le pont

Alto

Sur le pont



Aimer ie me veul intremper

Clare

Bottom system of musical notation. The title "Zenor." is at the top left. The vocal line begins with a decorative flourish. The lyrics "Aimer" are written below the notes. The instrument line consists of vertical strokes on a single staff.

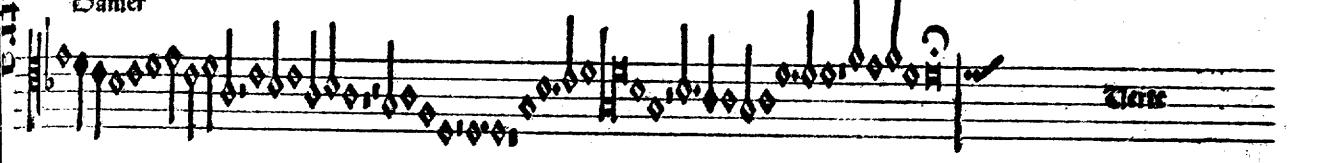
Aimer

Vene

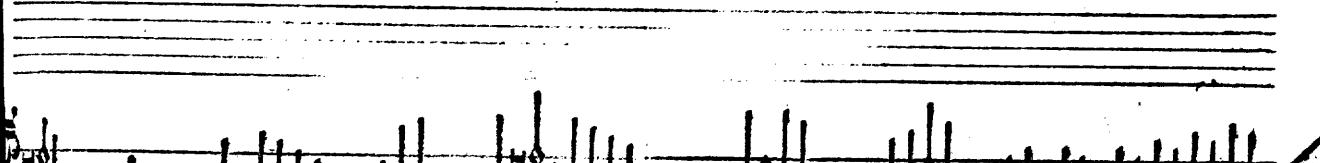


Damer

zane

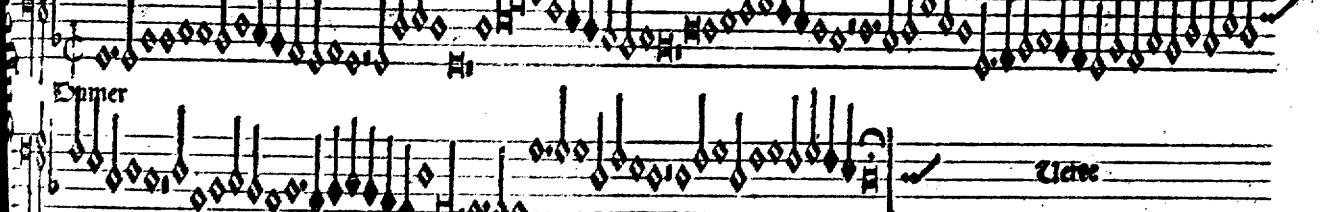


zane



Damer

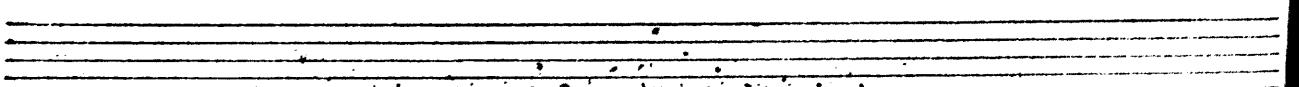
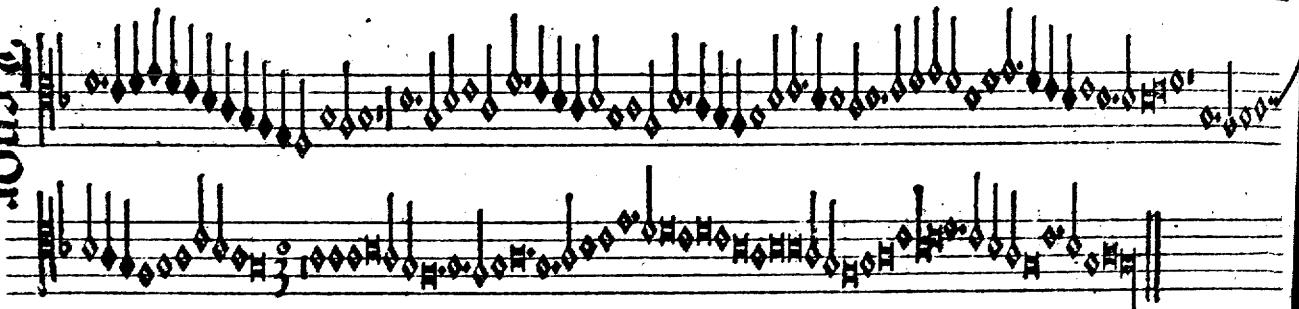
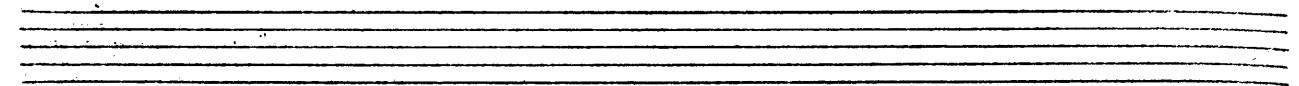
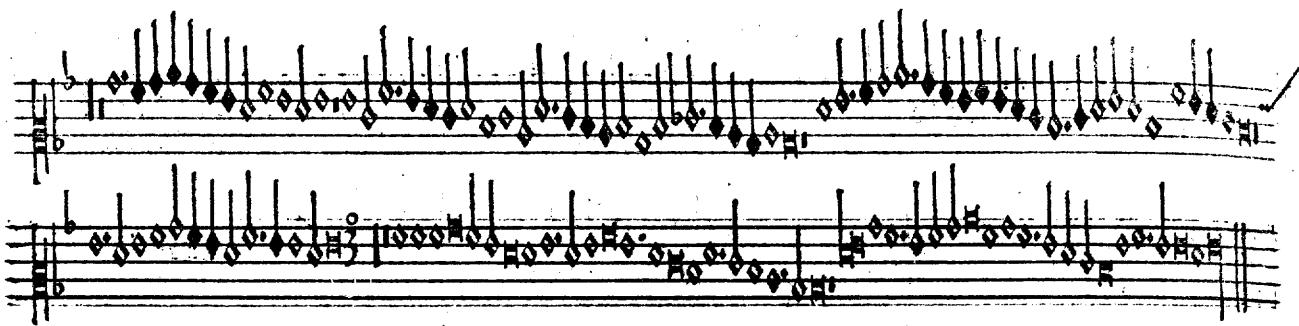
zane

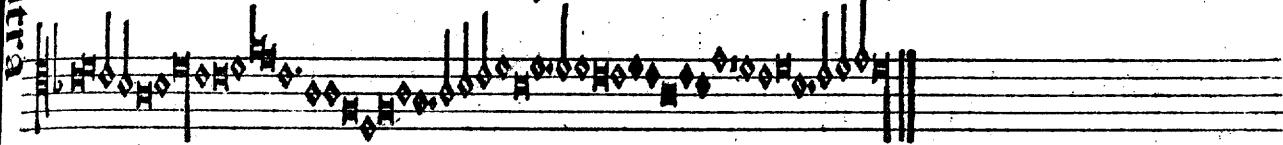
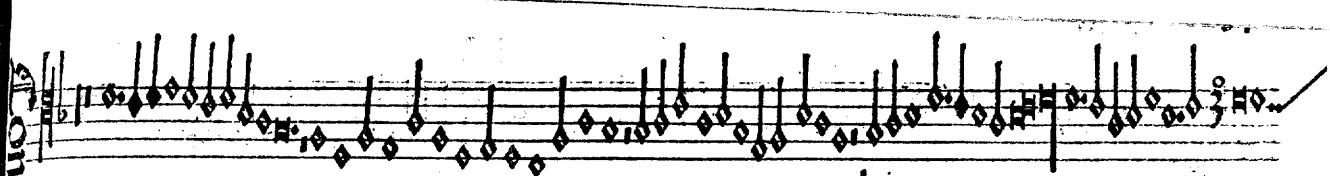


Contra

Battus

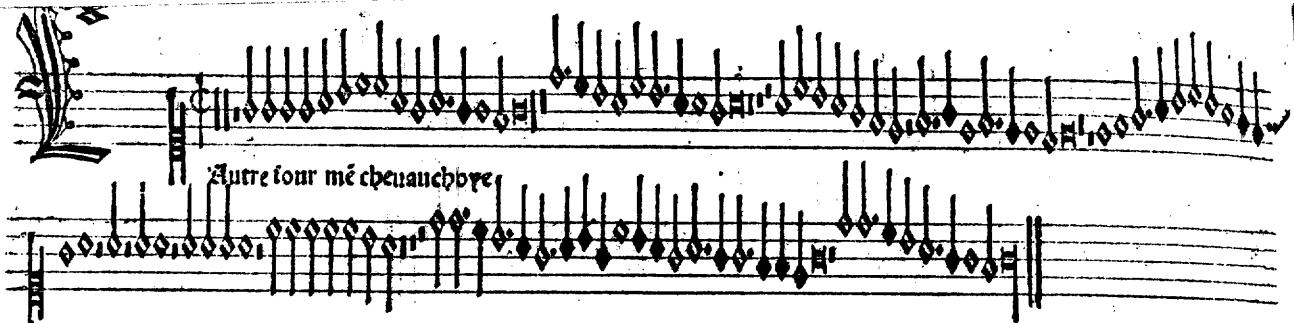
2 Tenor



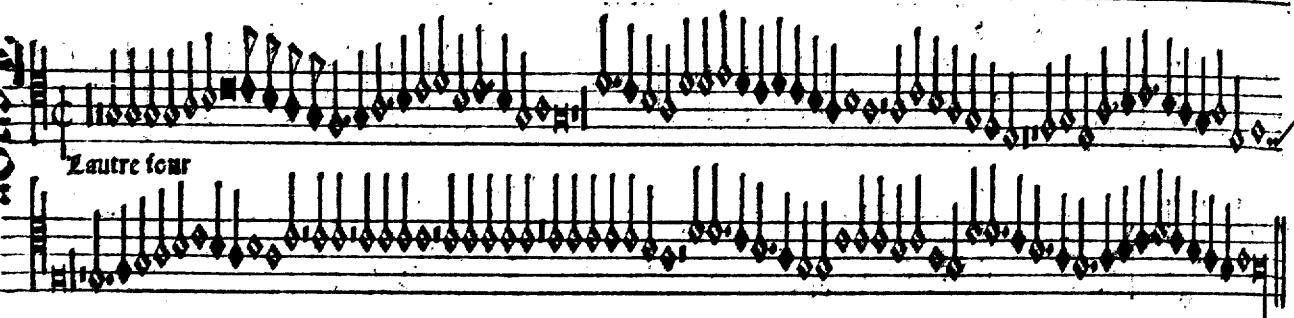


Contra

Bassus



Tenor



Pointra
Banting



Tenor

Bassus

Es sey bien dire

Es sey bien dire

Gesang

66

Contra

J'espèr bien dire

Bassus

Je serai bien dire

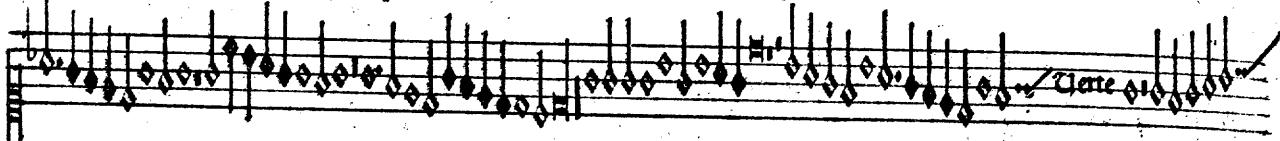
Contra

Bassus



Lompere

On p're ma doue, mari



Enor

Moo p're



Contra

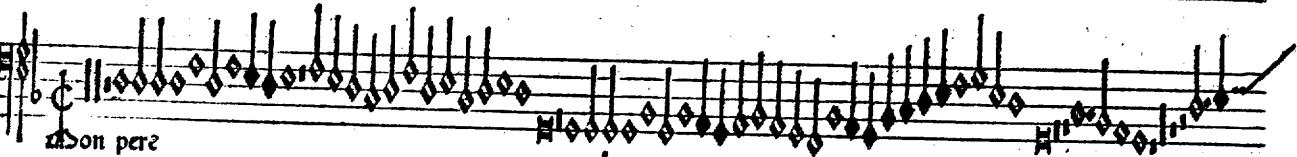


z son pere

67

Claire

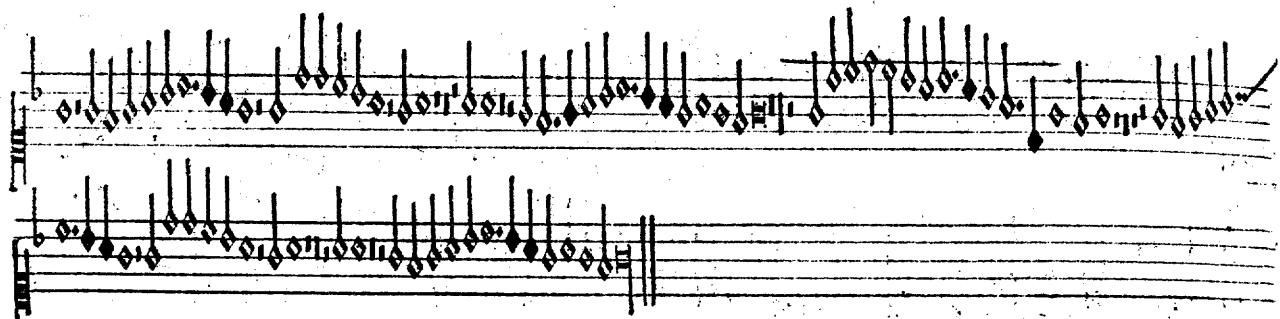
Battus



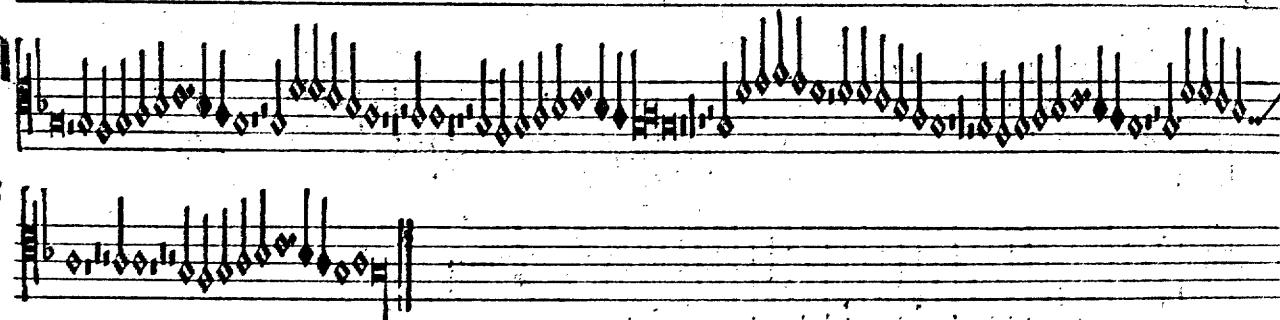
z son pere

Claire

Gl III



Tenor



Contrabass

Bassus



Contra

Battus

• Yo. pmaior

Oretuna desperata

Fortuna

Tenor

A handwritten musical score for three voices: Contratenor, Tenor, and Bass. The score consists of six systems of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The vocal parts are written on five-line staves.

Contratenor: The top voice, starting with a treble clef. It contains lyrics in Italian: "Fortuna" in the first system, and "Fortuna desperata" in the fourth system.

Tenor: The middle voice, starting with a bass clef. It begins in the second system and continues through the fifth system.

Bass: The bottom voice, starting with a bass clef. It begins in the third system and continues through the sixth system.

The score features various note heads, some with vertical stems and others with horizontal stems, indicating different rhythmic values. Measure numbers are present at the start of each system, and a final measure number 69 is at the top right.

Jo. marini

A fleur de biaulte

Enor

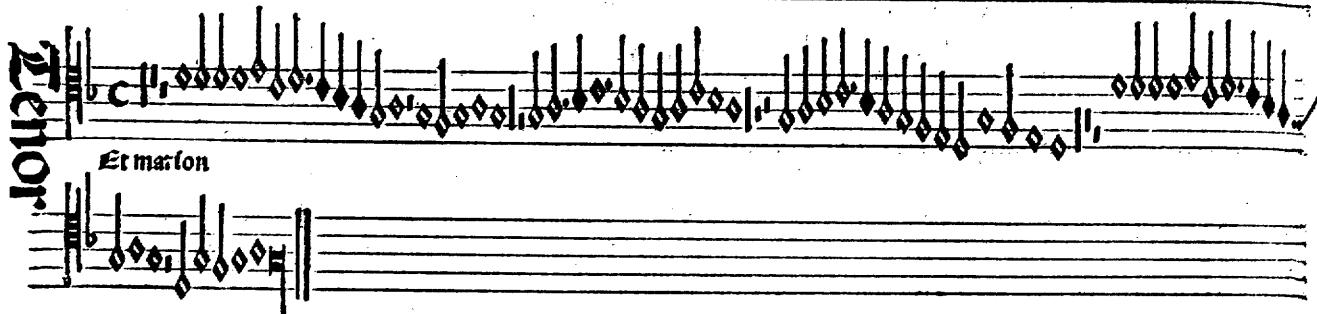
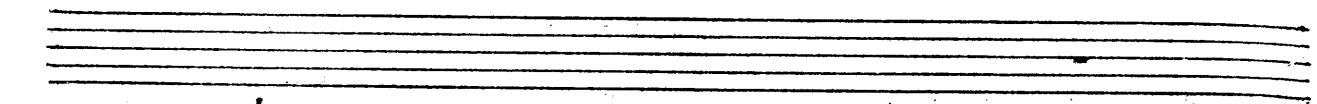
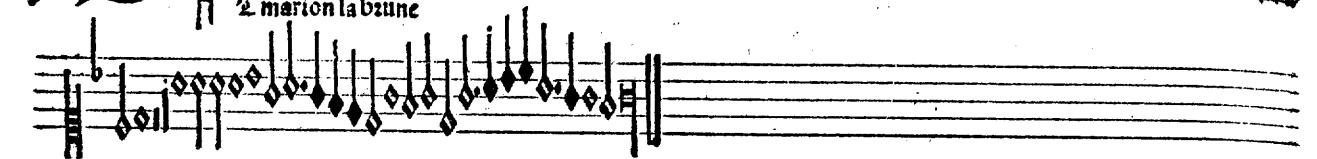
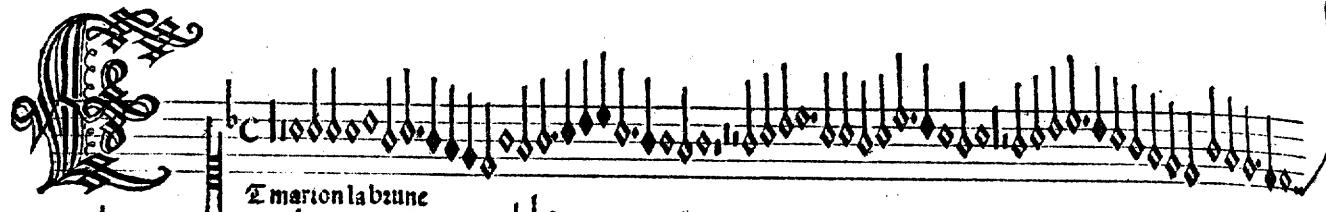
La fleur

Contrabassoon

La fleur

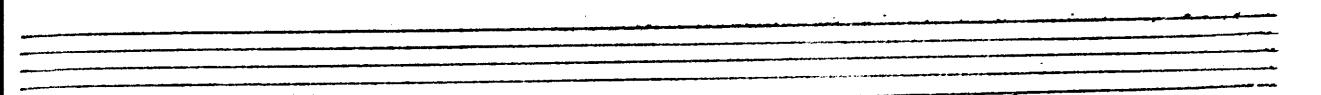
Bassoon

La fleur

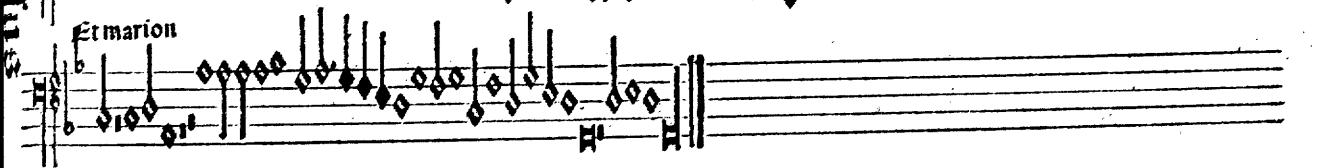
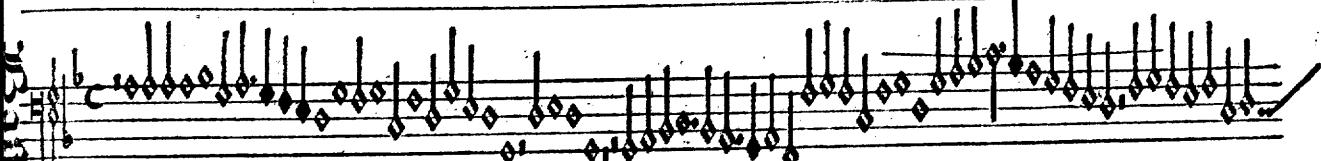


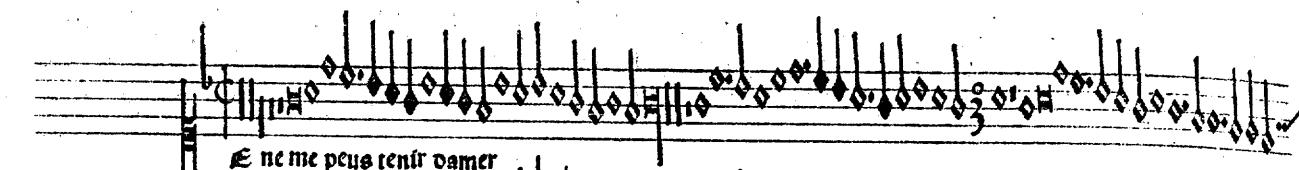


Et marion



Et marion





2
Tenor

Je ne me peus

Ontra Je ne me peus

Balans Je ne me peus

71

.J. o. martini



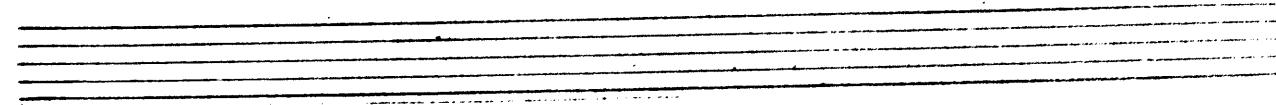
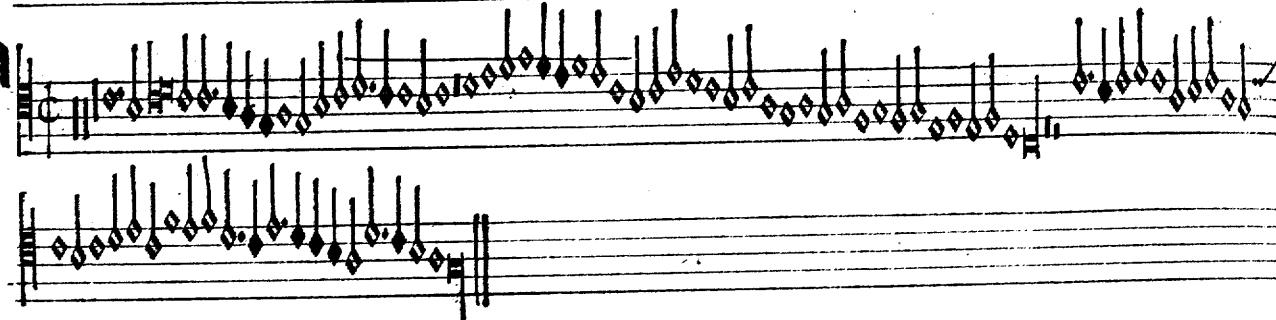
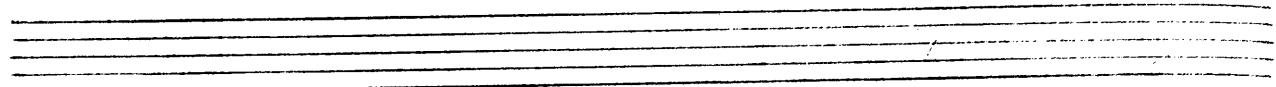
Out
Faule il

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of two staves. The first staff has six measures of eighth-note patterns: the first three are 'H' heads with 'O' bodies, the fourth is 'H' with 'D' body, and the fifth is 'D' with 'O' body. The second staff has four measures of eighth-note patterns: the first three are 'H' heads with 'O' bodies, and the fourth is 'D' with 'O' body. Measure 73 is indicated at the end of the system. The bottom system starts with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It also consists of two staves. The first staff has six measures of eighth-note patterns: the first three are 'H' heads with 'O' bodies, the fourth is 'H' with 'D' body, and the fifth is 'D' with 'O' body. The second staff has four measures of eighth-note patterns: the first three are 'H' heads with 'O' bodies, and the fourth is 'D' with 'O' body. The word 'Clave' is written below the second staff.

Out
Faule il

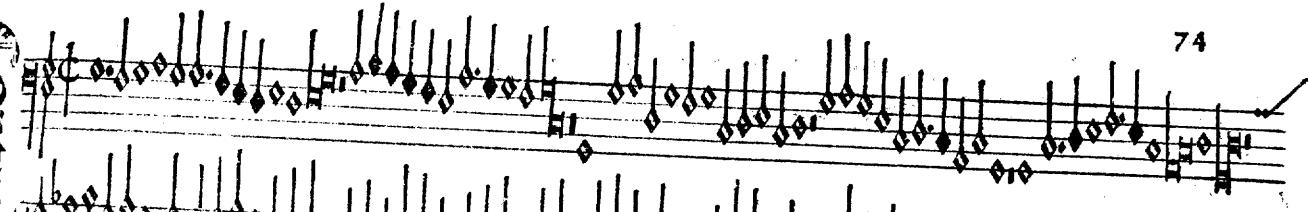
A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of two staves. The first staff has six measures of eighth-note patterns: the first three are 'H' heads with 'O' bodies, the fourth is 'H' with 'D' body, and the fifth is 'D' with 'O' body. The second staff has four measures of eighth-note patterns: the first three are 'H' heads with 'O' bodies, and the fourth is 'D' with 'O' body. The bottom system starts with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It also consists of two staves. The first staff has six measures of eighth-note patterns: the first three are 'H' heads with 'O' bodies, the fourth is 'H' with 'D' body, and the fifth is 'D' with 'O' body. The second staff has four measures of eighth-note patterns: the first three are 'H' heads with 'O' bodies, and the fourth is 'D' with 'O' body. The word 'Clave' is written below the second staff.

Soprano

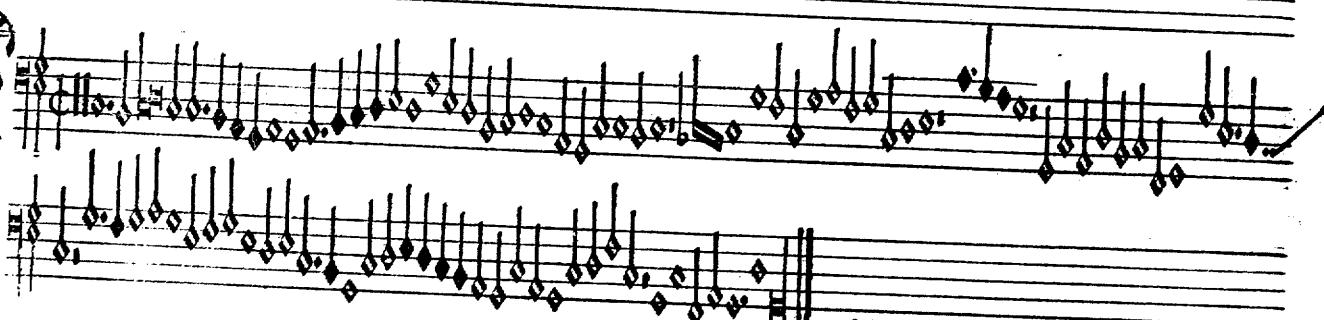


Contrabassoon

74



Contrabassoon



1882

Lristi, de kappen

Entil galans degerra

Ge til galans

Bassus

Tenor

Contratenor

75

A handwritten musical score for two voices, Ondina and Bontus. The score consists of two systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for Ondina and the bottom staff is for Bontus. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one flat. The notation uses vertical stems and small diamond-like dots to represent pitch and rhythm. The vocal parts are labeled "Ondina" and "Bontus" on the left side of the page. The first system begins with a dynamic instruction "P" and ends with a repeat sign. The second system begins with a dynamic instruction "F" and ends with a repeat sign. The vocal parts sing in unison throughout the piece.

82

A page from a musical manuscript featuring four staves of music. The music is written in a style reminiscent of early printed music, using diamond-shaped note heads. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'E'. The lyrics 'E las le pour le sohan' appear twice in the middle of the page, once above the second staff and once above the fourth staff. The manuscript is written on a single sheet of paper with horizontal lines separating the staves.

E las le pour le sohan

E las le pour le sohan

76

Contra

Delas le poure icon

Basse

Delas le poure icon

sixme



Yzac.

A long tenor demisem

Tenor

Barngtou

Contra

Battus

Contra

Wavng tour

77

Bassus

Wavng tour

A handwritten musical score for two voices, Tenor and Bass, on five-line staves. The Tenor part is on the top staff, and the Bass part is on the bottom staff. The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-3 feature a continuous stream of eighth-note pairs (dotted half notes) in common time. Measure 4 begins with a bass note followed by a measure of eighth-note pairs. Measures 5-6 show a return to the eighth-note pairs. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The score includes lyrics in French: "En l'ombre d'ug bussinet" in measure 1 and "En l'ombre d'ug bussinet" in measure 5. The Tenor part starts with a flourish at the beginning of the piece.

En l'ombre d'ug bussinet

En l'ombre d'ug bussinet

Contra

En l'ombre d'ig bussinet

Ba

En l'ombre d'ig bussinet

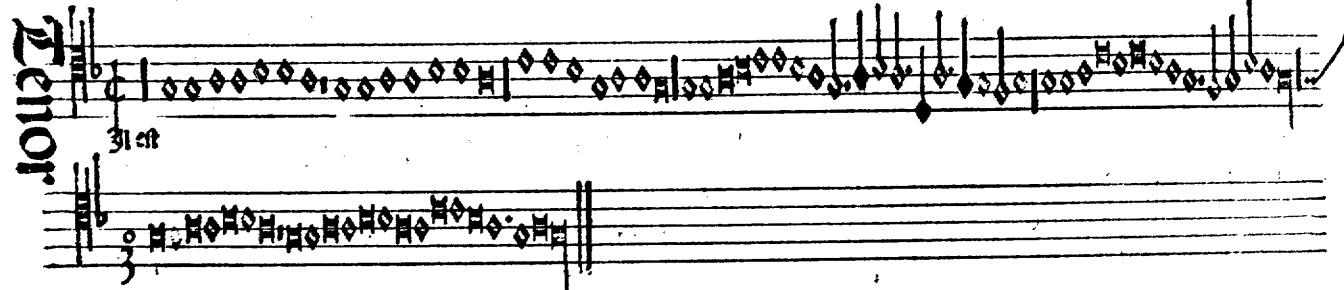
ES

This is a handwritten musical score for three voices: Contra, Ba, and ES. The music is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are written in a rhythmic style using vertical stems and small dots. The lyrics "En l'ombre d'ig bussinet" are written above the Contra and Ba parts.

Jo. Sapart



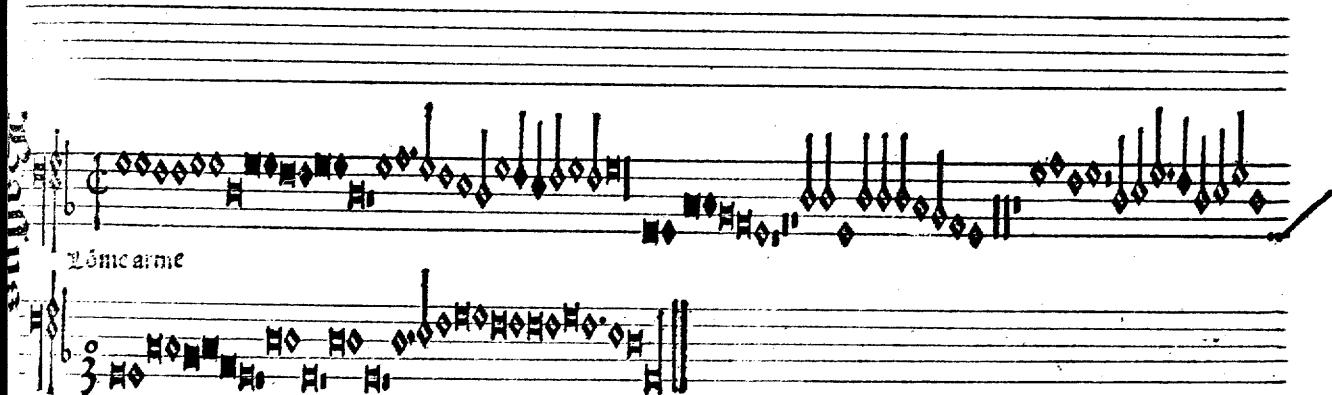
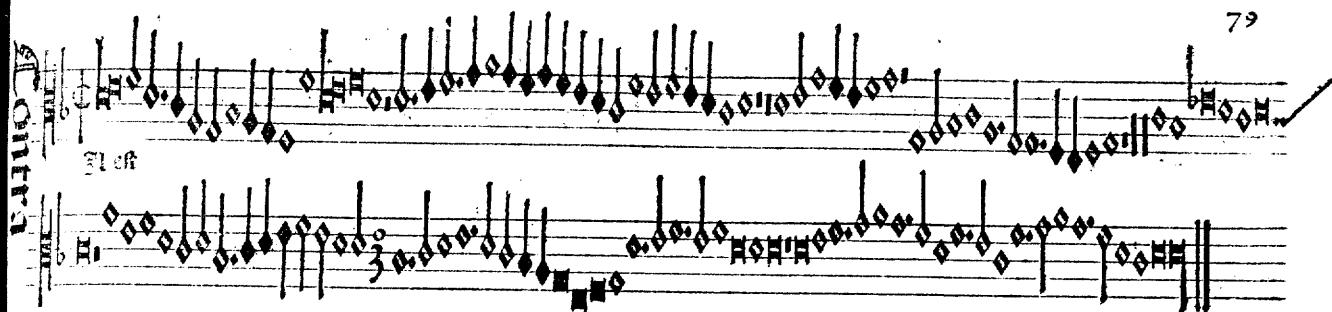
A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff is for the Tenor voice, indicated by a stylized 'T' at the beginning. The bottom staff is for the Basso Continuo, indicated by a stylized 'C' at the beginning. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The Tenor part consists of a continuous line of eighth-note pairs (geminate eighth notes). The Basso Continuo part consists of a continuous line of sixteenth-note pairs. The vocal line includes lyrics in French: 'I est de bone heure ne'. The score is set against a background of horizontal lines.



A continuation of the musical score from the previous page. It features two staves. The top staff is for the Tenor voice, indicated by a stylized 'T' at the beginning. The bottom staff is for the Basso Continuo, indicated by a stylized 'C' at the beginning. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The Tenor part consists of a continuous line of eighth-note pairs. The Basso Continuo part consists of a continuous line of sixteenth-note pairs. The vocal line includes lyrics in French: 'I est'. The score is set against a background of horizontal lines.

Contra
Basso

Soprano



Contrabassus

Tenor

Jo. Zapart

E tous biens

De tous biens

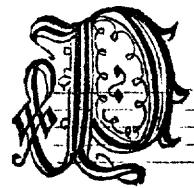
Canon. Mis cantur antipodes.

80

A musical score for four voices: Contratenor, Tenor, Bassus, and Cisterne. The score consists of four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are labeled on the left side of the page. The music features a repeating pattern of eighth-note chords. The bassus and cisterne parts begin with a melodic line: "Detous biens". The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the page.

Contra

Bassus

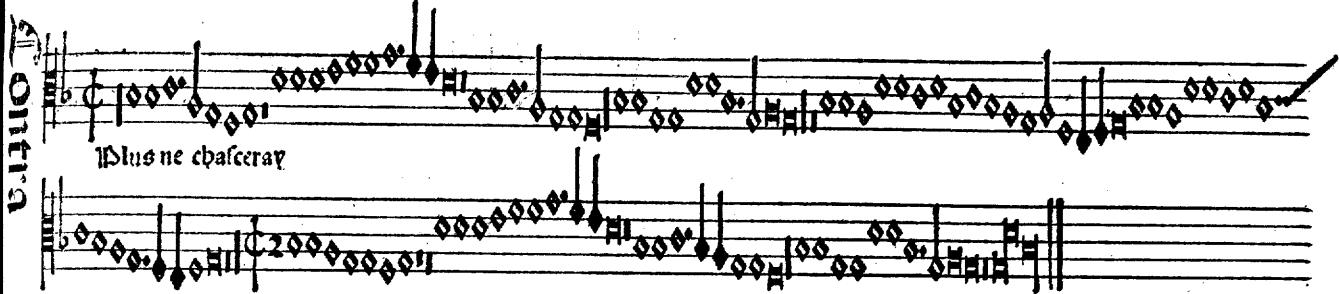


Repart

Sur passer temps

Miu; ne chacieray sans gane

Tenor



Euridice
Dnur passer temps

Contra

Barus



Leue vous

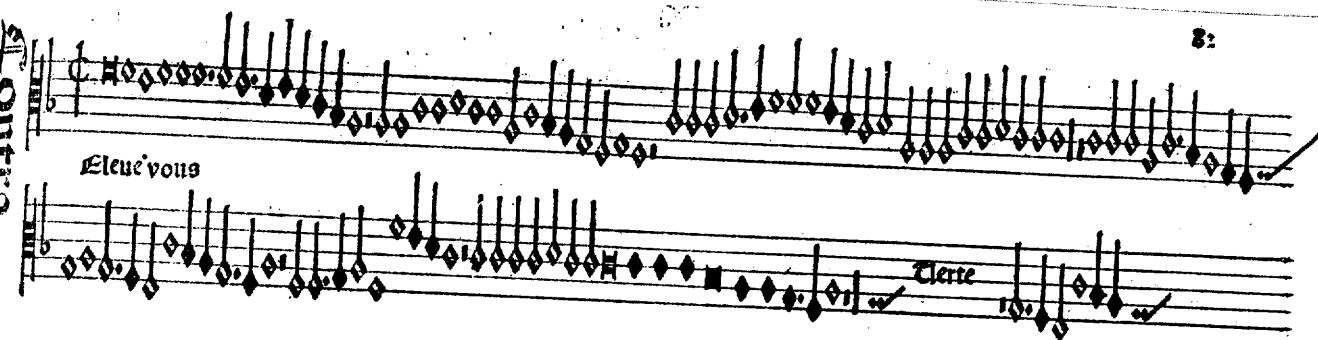
Certe

Leue vous

Certe

Zenor

Ontria



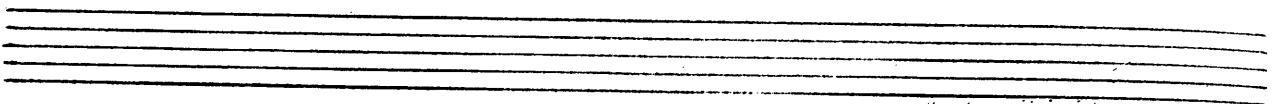
Baillie



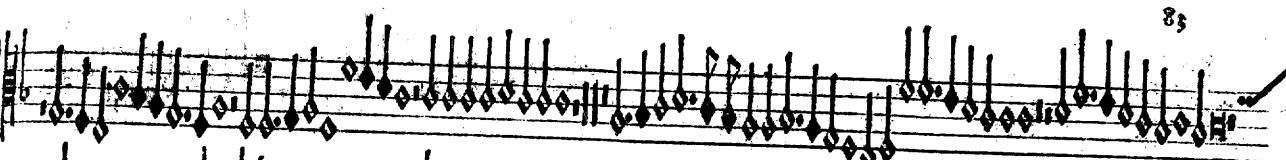
2. *Alma*

Alma

Alma

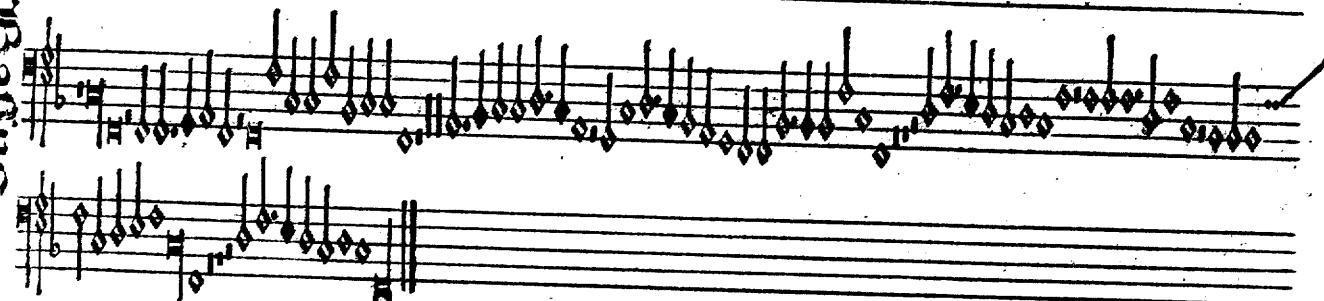


2. Ondra



83

2. Basso



21 116

Agricola

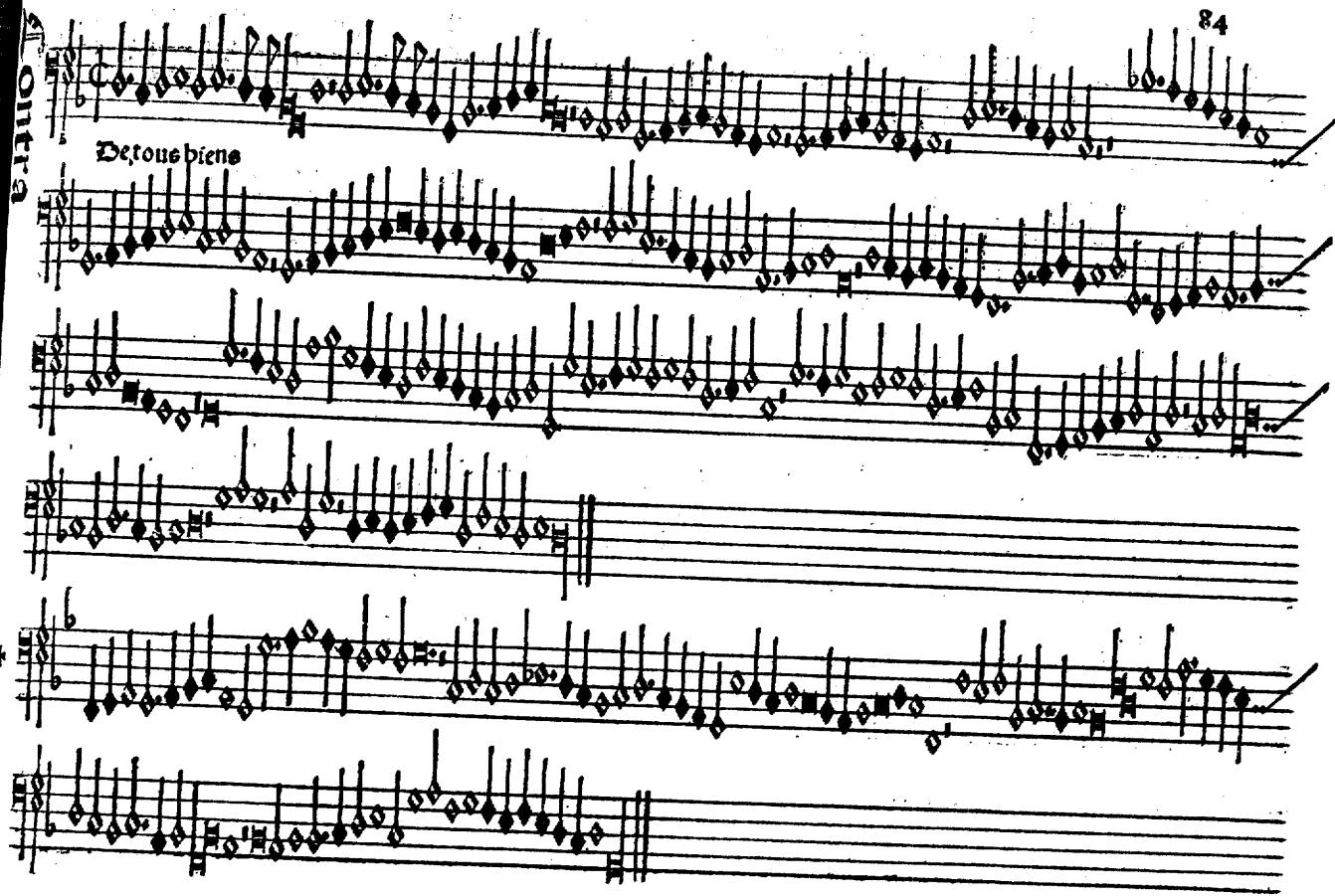
Et tous biens

Chor.

De tous biens

B. 2. 3.

De tous biens





On ami mauoyt promis vne belle chaisture

Vire

The second system continues the musical score. The 'Tenor' voice is written in the tenor clef staff, and the 'Bass' voice is written in the bass clef staff. The notation remains consistent with the first system, featuring vertical stems and small horizontal dashes. The lyrics 'En ami' appear above the tenor staff, and 'Vire' appears at the end of the bass staff.

The third system of the musical score continues the tenor and bass parts. The tenor part begins with the lyrics 'En ami'. The bass part concludes with the word 'Vire'.

Contrabass

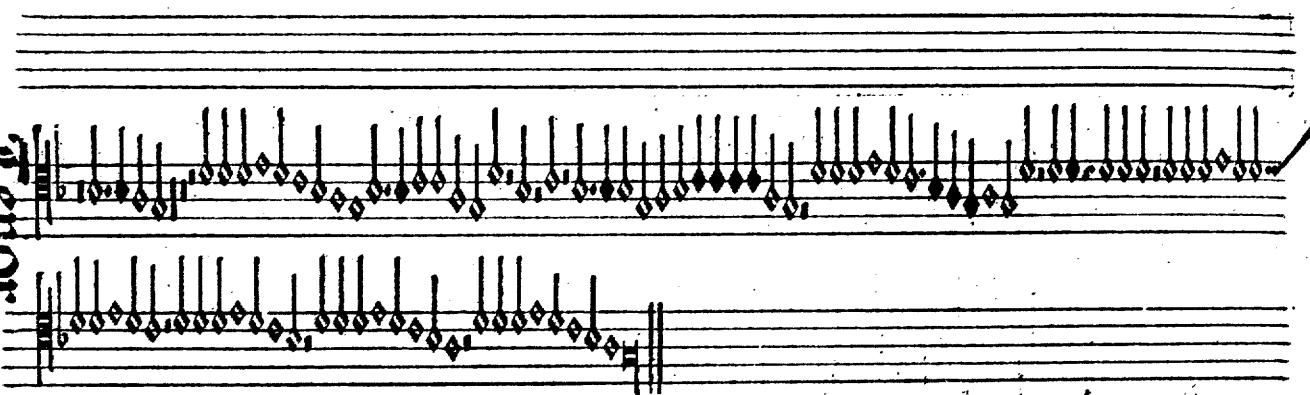
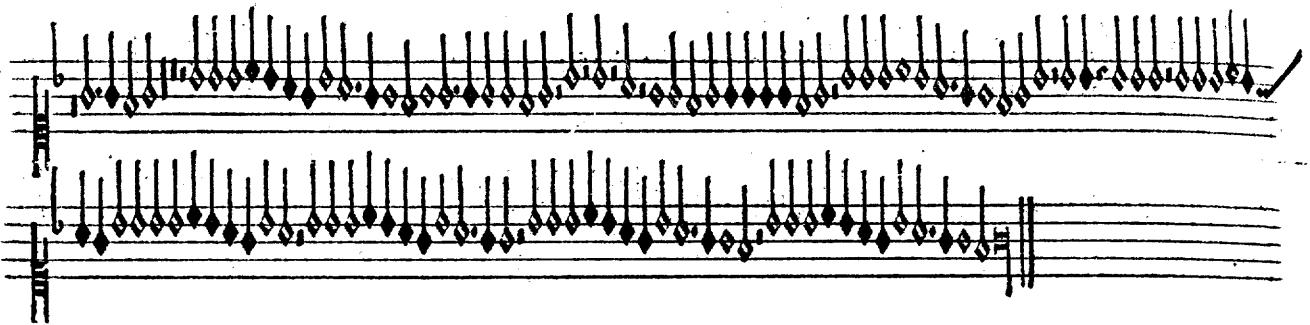
Bass

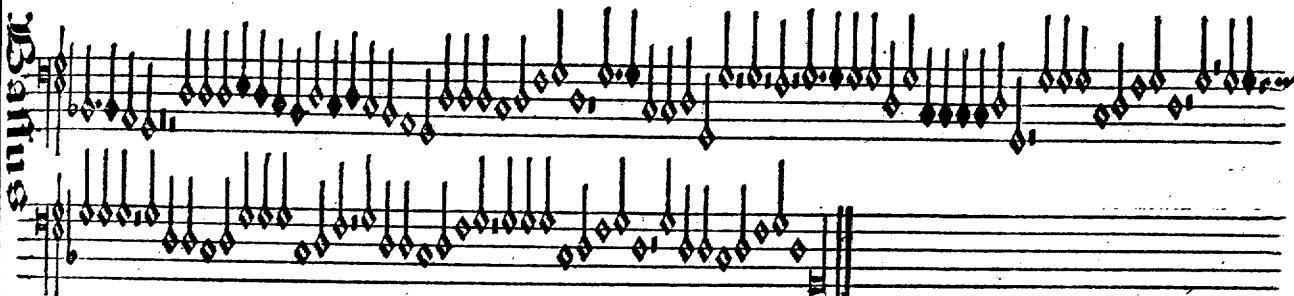
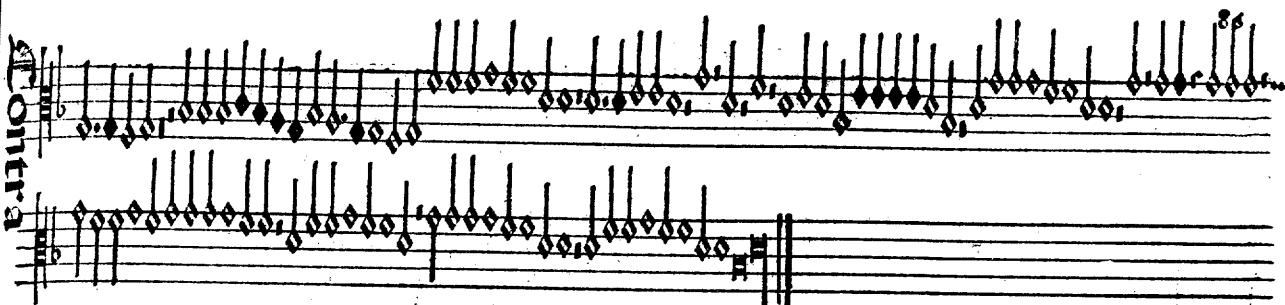
Handwritten musical score page 85, featuring two systems of music. The top system is for "Cordon ambi" and the bottom system is for "Clerie". Both systems consist of two staves, each with five horizontal lines. The music is written in a rhythmic notation using vertical stems and small diamonds. Measure numbers 15 and 16 are present above the staves. The score is written on a single page with a dark background.

200

201

Tenor





Clant vostre ymage

Quant vfe ymage

Contra

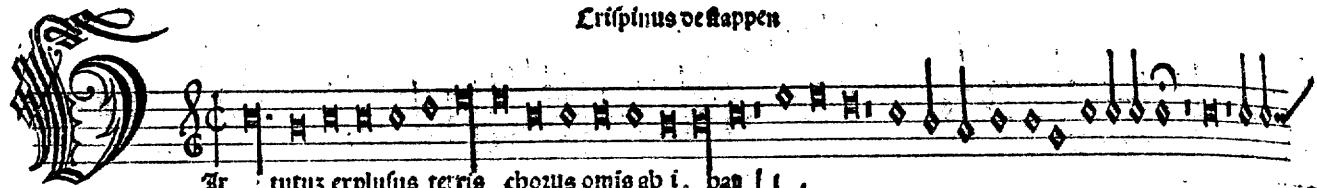
Bassus

Quant vre ymage

Quant vre ymage

87

Crispinus de Flappenberg



Tutuz explosus terris chorus omis ab i bat



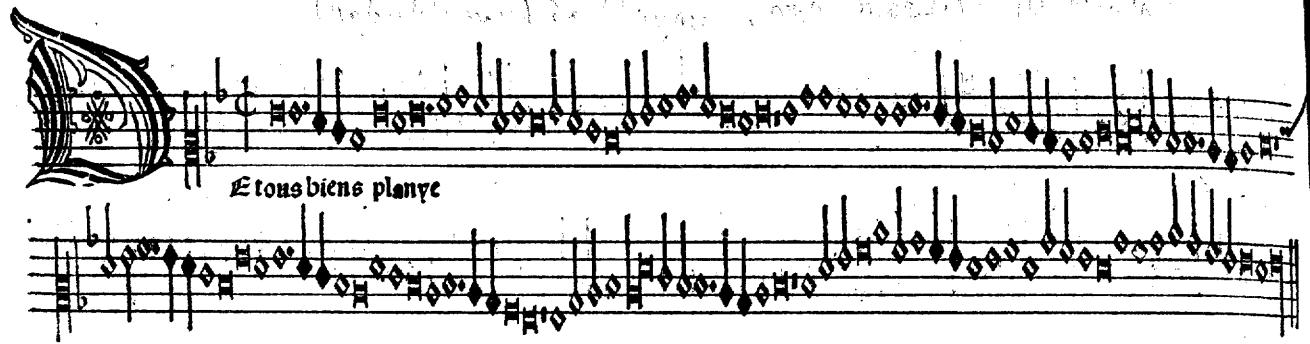
Tenor

Contra
Bassus

A musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of five lines of music with vertical stems and small diamond-like note heads. The lyrics are written below the notes: "Uirtu tu3j explosus ter rie chor' oims ab i bat". The bottom staff also has five lines of music with vertical stems and note heads. The lyrics are: "Virtutus explosus terris chor' oims ab i bat". The page number "88" is located in the top right corner.

Flöte

Bassus



Handwritten musical score for Tenor and Bassus. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for Tenor, and the bottom staff is for Bassus. The vocal line "De tous biens" is written above the Tenor staff. The music is in common time.

De tous biens

B

De tous biens

B

Bass

Tenor

Gay pris amoure

Gay pris amoure

Contrabassoon
Bassoon

Jay pris amour

90

Jay pris amour

3

dim 11

Tenor

Jaco. Obrecht

A tourturella

La tourturella

Soprano
Alto
Tenor
Bassus

91

Contrabass

Bassus

La tourturella

La tourturella

dim. rit.

D

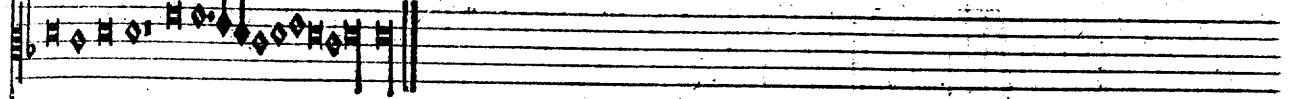
Me filleresse

Tenor

Clostre amour

Ontra Bassus

Contre

Silva compagnon en la Spagnie

Basse

Une filiere

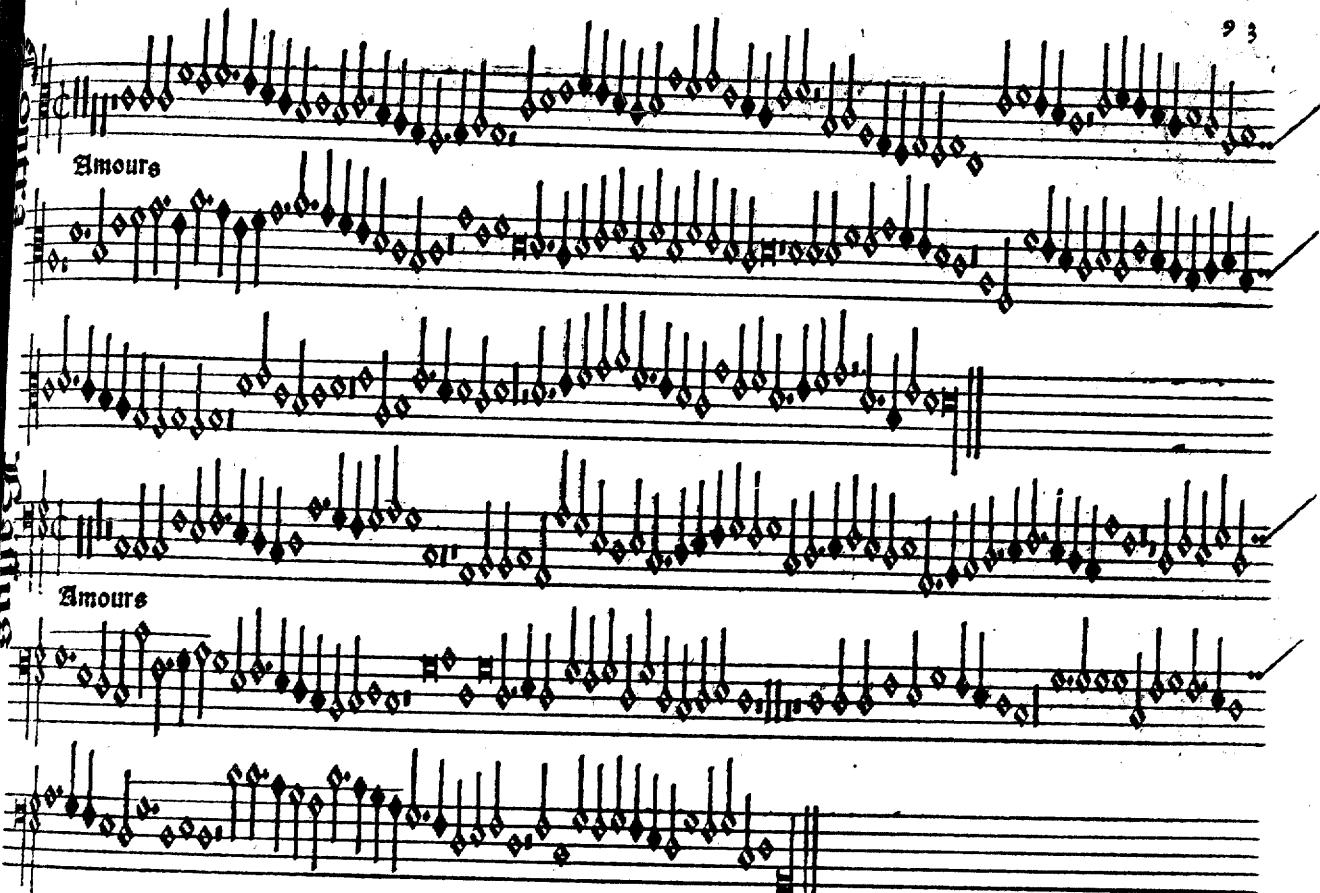


2nd ours nest pas

Tenor

Emours

Contra
Bass
Cello





Enay deul

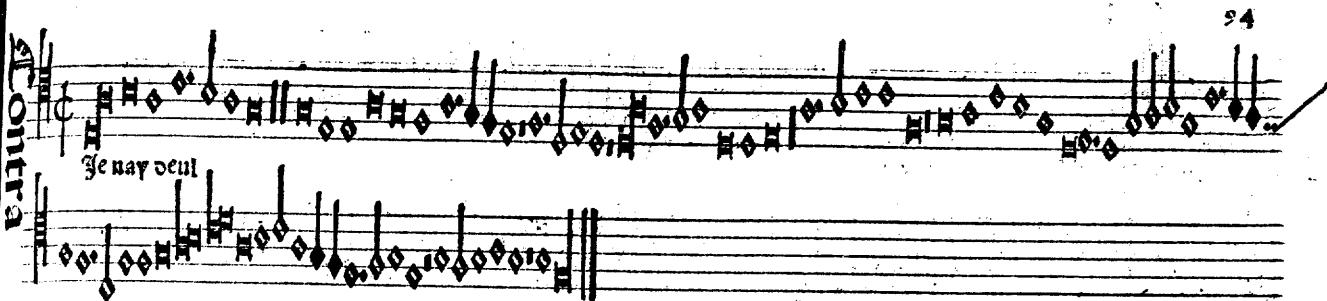
Ockeghem

Contra

Tenor

Te ray deal

Bassus



Bassus

5

Je nay ocul

Je nay ocul

E ne suis mort ne uies

Tenor

99

Je n' suis

stmn 32

Jo. Japart



Ray dieu daimours

Tenor

Ray dieu

A musical score for two voices: Tenor and Bassus. The Tenor part is on the top staff, and the Bassus part is on the bottom staff. Both staves use a soprano C-clef. The music consists of six measures of rhythmic patterns. Measure 1: Tenor has a dotted half note followed by eighth notes (H, H, H, H), Bassus has eighth notes (H, H, H, H). Measure 2: Tenor has eighth notes (H, H, H, H), Bassus has eighth notes (H, H, H, H). Measure 3: Tenor has eighth notes (H, H, H, H), Bassus has eighth notes (H, H, H, H). Measure 4: Tenor has eighth notes (H, H, H, H), Bassus has eighth notes (H, H, H, H). Measure 5: Tenor has eighth notes (H, H, H, H), Bassus has eighth notes (H, H, H, H). Measure 6: Tenor has eighth notes (H, H, H, H), Bassus has eighth notes (H, H, H, H).

Contra
Contra
Bassus

Scré iouanes baptista Scré petre Scré paule Scré andrea Scré thoma Scré nícolae Scré symó

Scré lucha

ora pnoß ora pnoß

Urs pdeiu

Bgriecla



Uis, det ut veniat

Outra

Uis der

afling

97

Soprano
Alto

Quis det

Alto

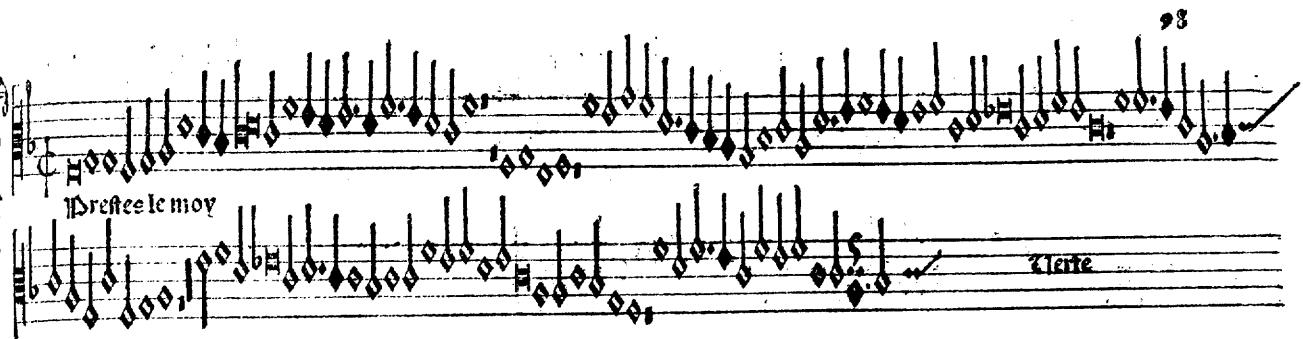
Quis det

Jo. Japart

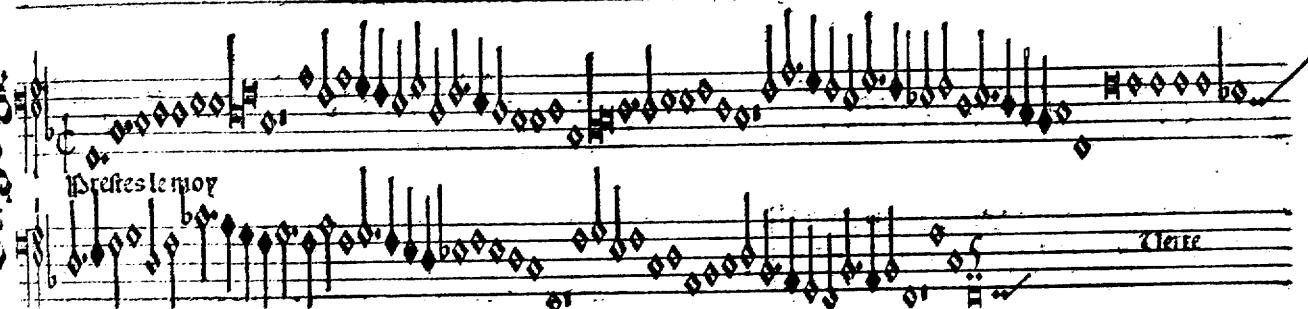
A musical score page featuring a decorative initial 'J' on the left. The top staff is for a single melodic line, and the bottom staff is for a cello. The music consists of vertical stems with small diamond-like heads. The first measure of the top staff is labeled "Prestes le moy". The second measure of the bottom staff is labeled "Clarie".

A continuation of the musical score for Jo. Japart. The top staff is for a single melodic line, and the bottom staff is for a cello. The music consists of vertical stems with small diamond-like heads. The first measure of the bottom staff is labeled "Prestes le moy". The second measure of the bottom staff is labeled "Clarie".

Contraria



Battus



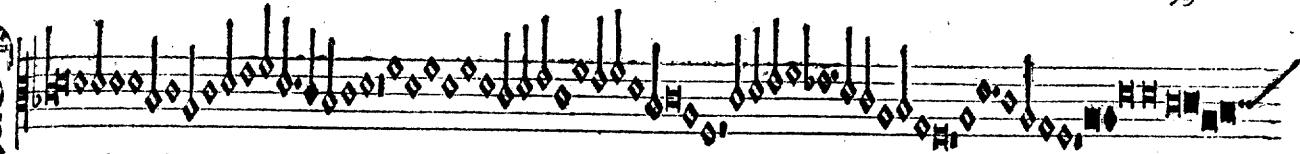
Reklam



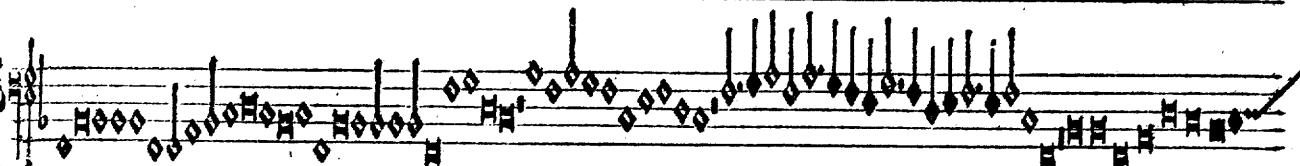
Tenor



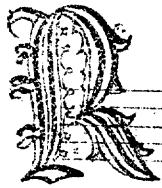
Contrabassoon



Bassoon



Lompere



Oyne de ciel

Clerte

Lemor

Royne de ciel

Vare

Omnia
Bella

Ad placituz

100

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top voice, labeled "Ont", consists of two staves of music. The middle voice, labeled "Royne de celi", has one staff of music. The bottom voice, labeled "Clerke", also has one staff of music. The music is written in a Gothic script, with note heads represented by small circles and stems extending downwards. The tempo is marked as 100 BPM. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Mm. 111

Seconda pars

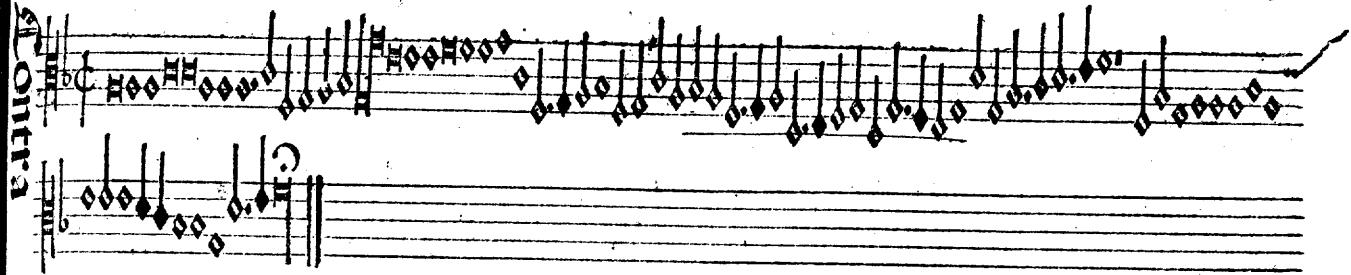
Seconda pars

Treble: Measure 11: Fermata over A, then eighth-note pairs (A-C, D-F, G-B). Measure 12: Eighth-note pairs (A-C, D-F, G-B). Measures 13-14: Eighth-note pairs (A-C, D-F, G-B).

Bass: Measure 11: Half note E, then eighth-note pairs (G-B, C-E, F-A). Measure 12: Eighth-note pairs (G-B, C-E, F-A). Measures 13-14: Eighth-note pairs (G-B, C-E, F-A).

Memor

101



30. martii

Tenor

Alto
Enccioza

Soprano
Enccioza

Contra

Mencioza

This block contains two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is labeled 'Contra' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Mencioza'. Both staves are written on five-line staff paper. The notation uses various symbols including vertical stems, horizontal dashes, and small circles. The 'Contra' staff begins with a vertical stem and a horizontal dash, followed by a series of vertical stems and horizontal dashes. The 'Mencioza' staff begins with a vertical stem and a horizontal dash, followed by a series of vertical stems and horizontal dashes. There are several blank staves below each staff.

Guitar

Mencioza

This block contains two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is labeled 'Guitar' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Mencioza'. Both staves are written on five-line staff paper. The notation uses various symbols including vertical stems, horizontal dashes, and small circles. The 'Guitar' staff begins with a vertical stem and a horizontal dash, followed by a series of vertical stems and horizontal dashes. The 'Mencioza' staff begins with a vertical stem and a horizontal dash, followed by a series of vertical stems and horizontal dashes. There are several blank staves below each staff.



A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top voice is labeled "D'evrie deul" and the bottom voice is labeled "Vierre". The music consists of two staves of five-line staff paper. The first staff begins with a decorative flourish. The second staff starts with a clef and a key signature.

tot

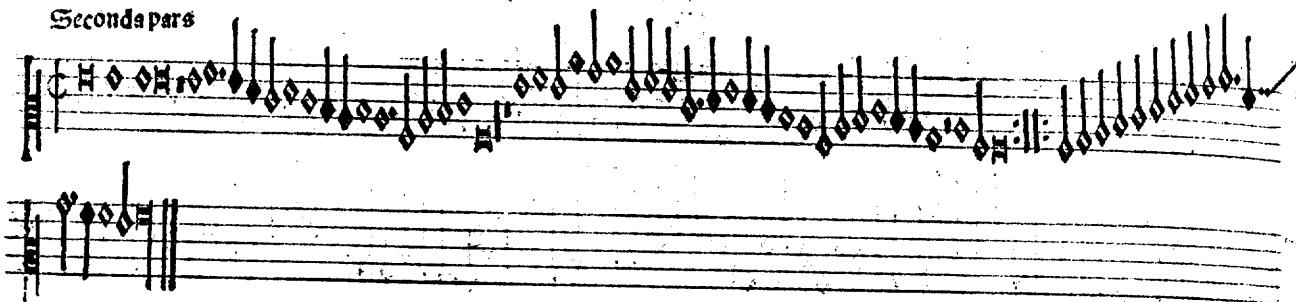
De vfe deul

Clarte

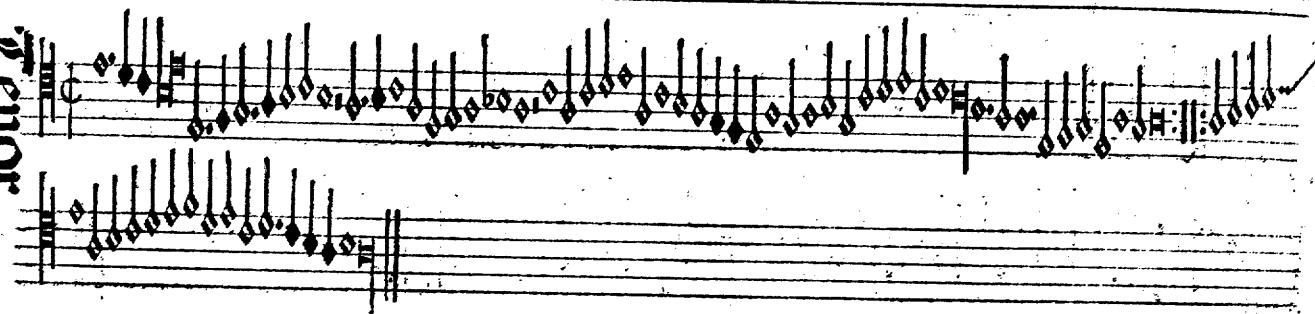
De vfe deul

Clarte

Seconda pars



Tenor



Contra
Bassus

to 2

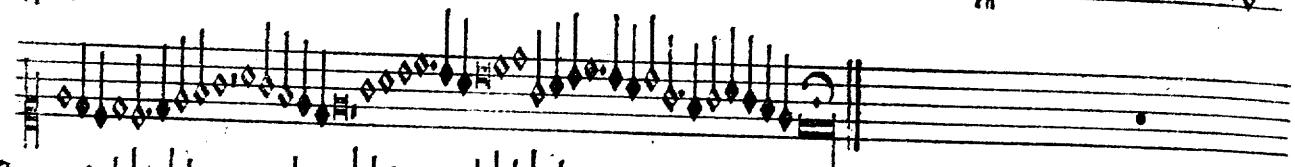
Sommer

卷之三

Agricole

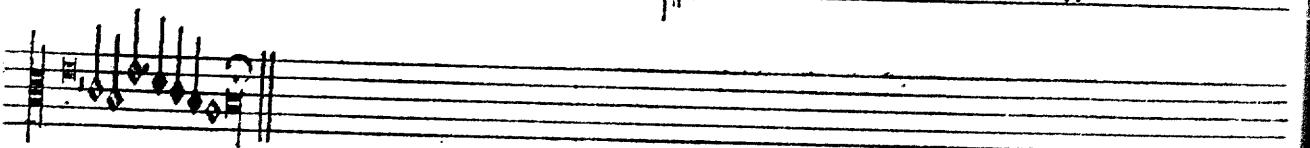
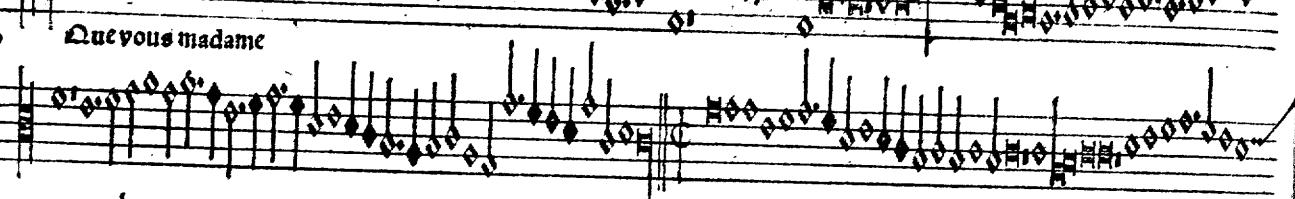


Le vous madame



ector

Que vous madame



Guilla

Battus

Ad placituz.

105

Que vous madame

Je pace gnidsum dormiaz et re quies et cas

Do

Busnoys

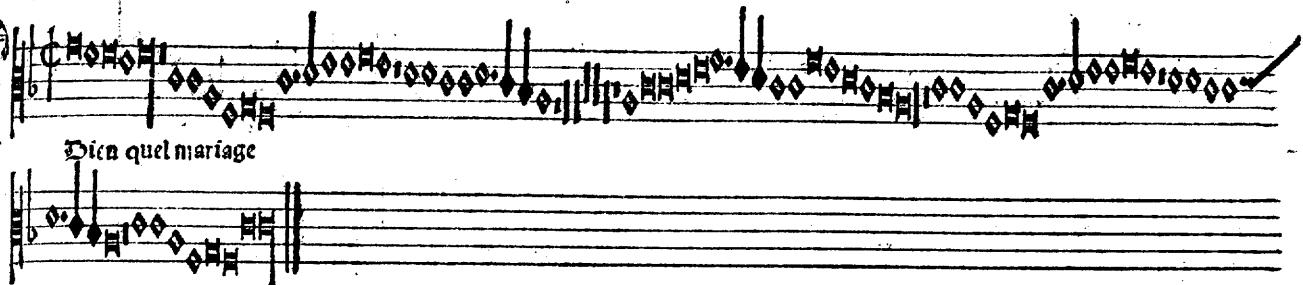
O rps digne

Zenor

Dieu quel mariage

Soprano

Dieu quel mariage



Bassoon

Dieu quel mariage



Duo

A

Tenor

Alto

Bass

Je suis dalemargne

Joliette m'est me vay

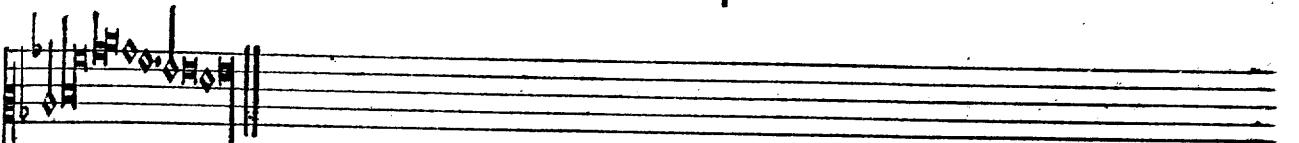
Je suis vallemargne

Conti.

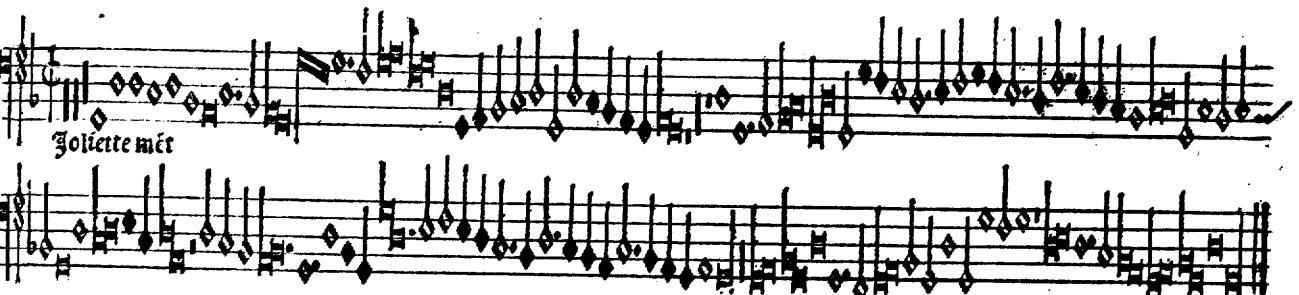


B. Sine

Je sui dalemargue



Joliete mēt



+ +

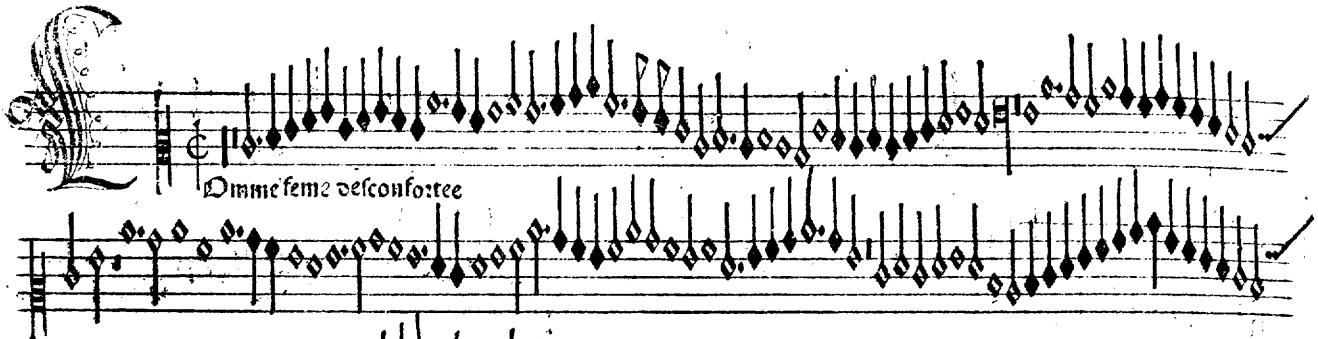


Do III

22. Oñiga

Mariano

2enor



Contratenor

Bassus

Löme feme

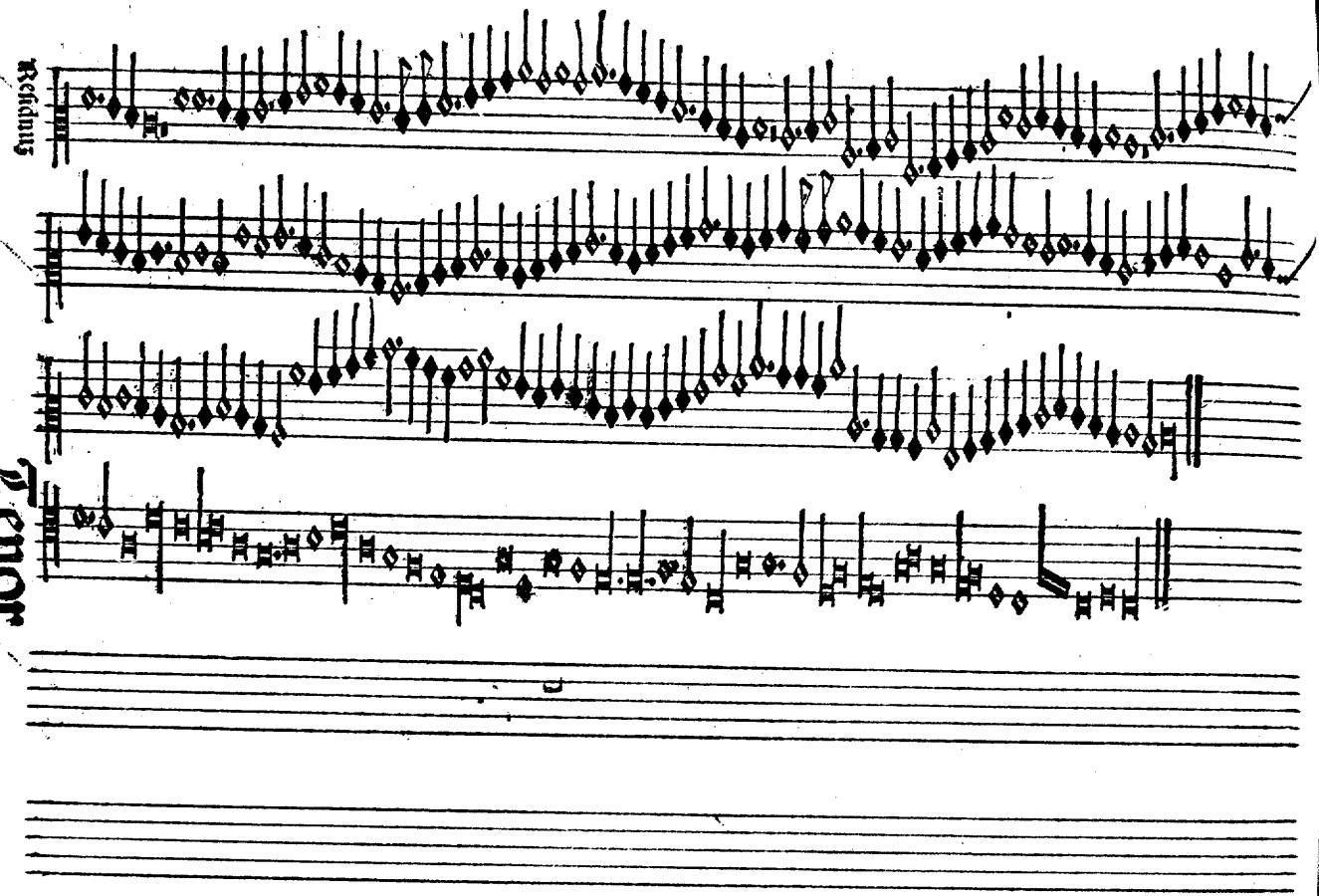
Clarke

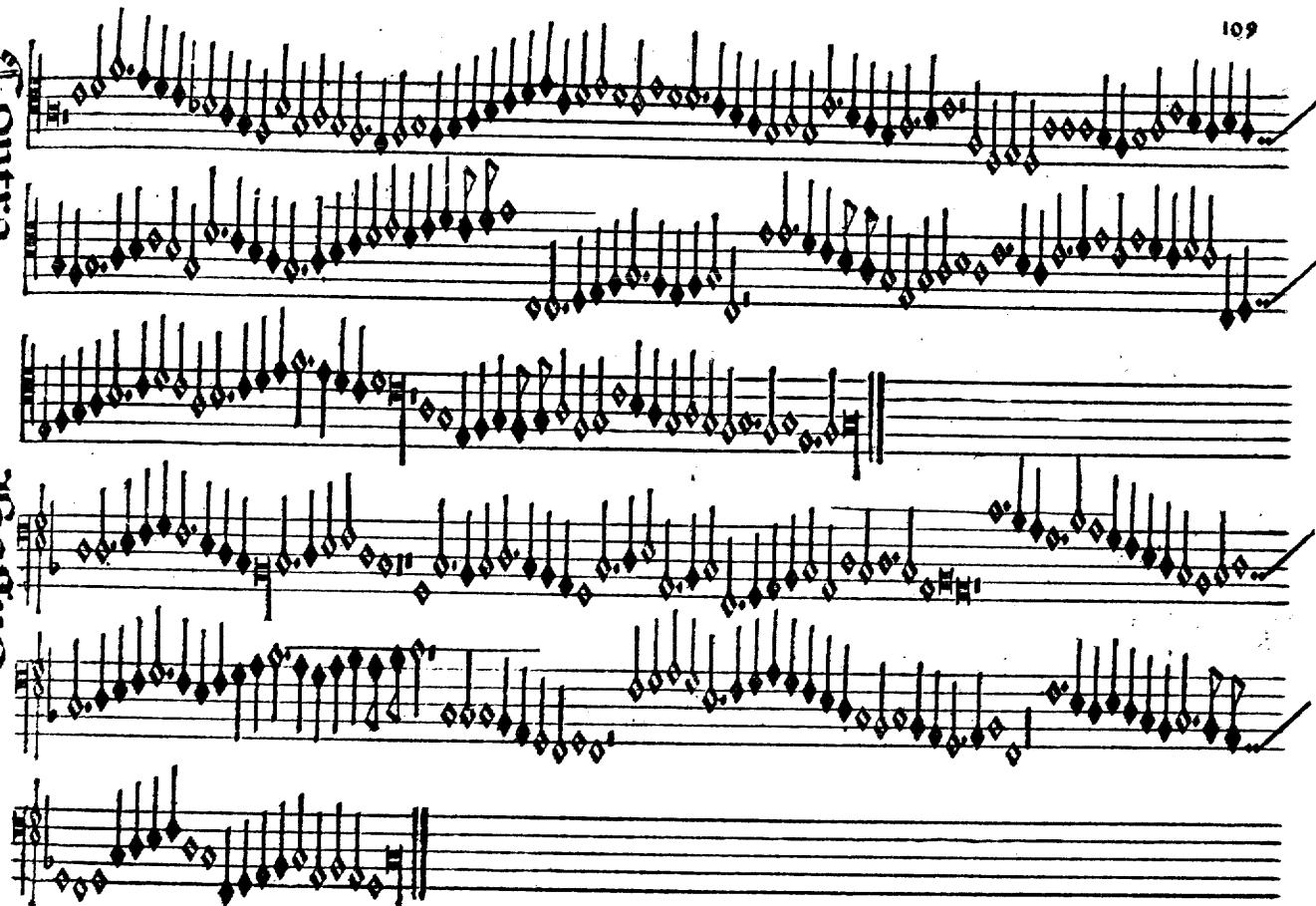
Do iii

Contra

Bassus

Tenor



*Contra**Bassus*

Contra

Bassus

Utrala che sa tu far

Contra Bassus

Tenor

Utrala

1010

Alto

Basso

Contra

Ballus

E tous biens

E tous biens

Tenor

Contrabass

De tous biens

De tous biens

Tenor

Bass



Schokem

Gay pris mō bourdon

Tenor

Gay pris mō bourdon

Contra

Bassus

Contra

Say pris mon bourdon

Bassus

Say pris mon bourdon

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The top staff is labeled "Alto" and features a decorative initial "A". The lyrics "mire vous galane" are written above the staff. The middle staff is labeled "Tenor" and the bottom staff is labeled "Bassus". All three voices are written in a single melodic line using a combination of open circles and filled diamonds as note heads.

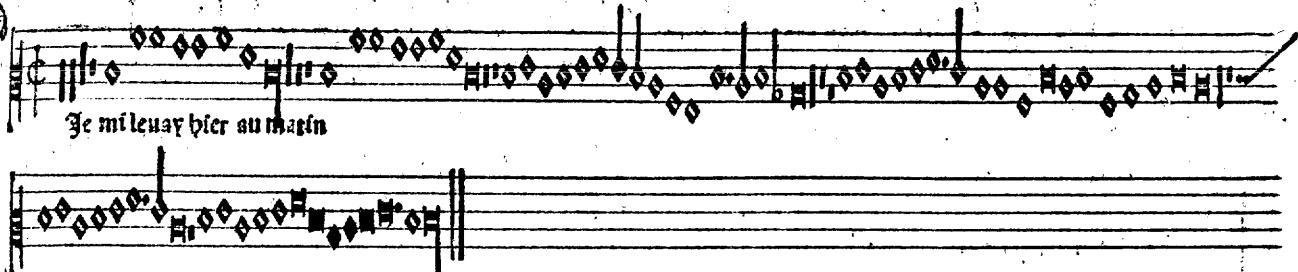
Alto

mire vous galane

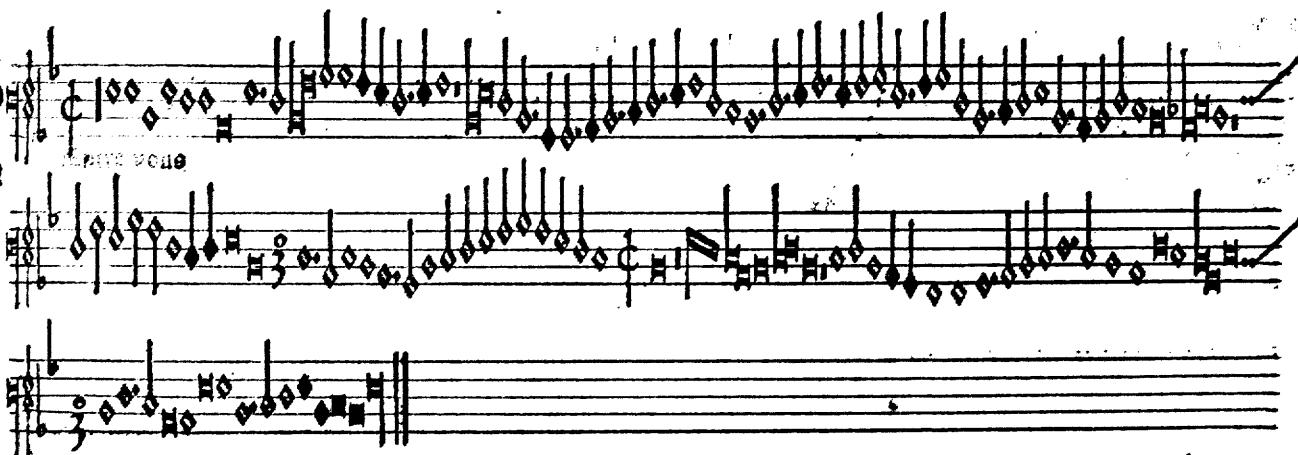
Tenor

Bassus

Contia



Battue





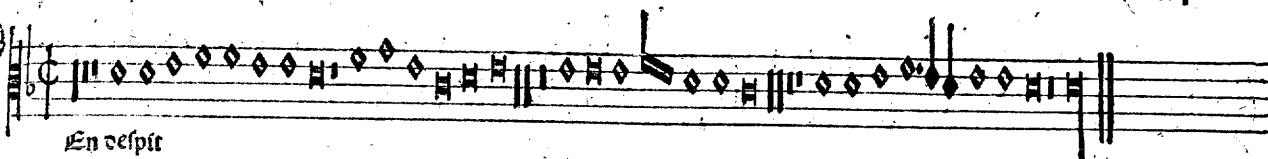
m despit de la besogna

Enor

Aduerna q aduenir poudre

Bastille

Contrabass



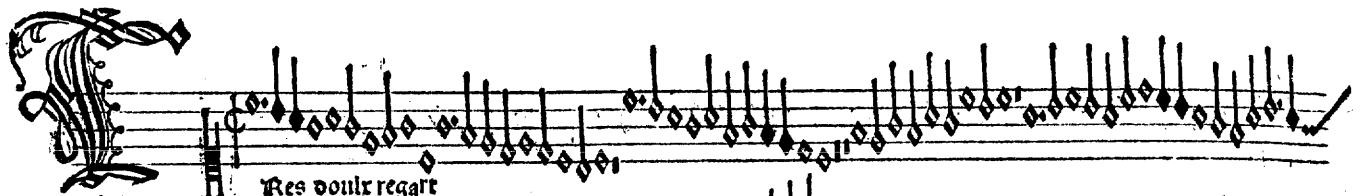
En dépit

Bassoon

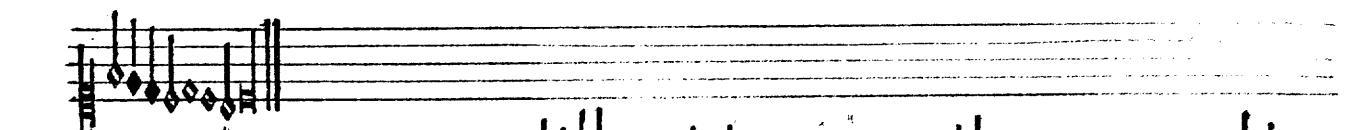


En dépit

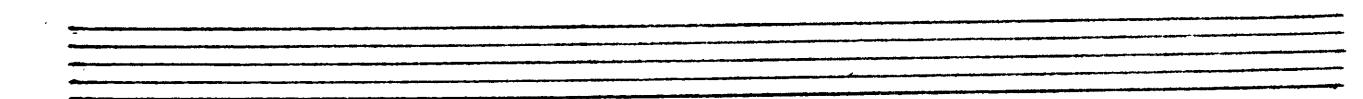
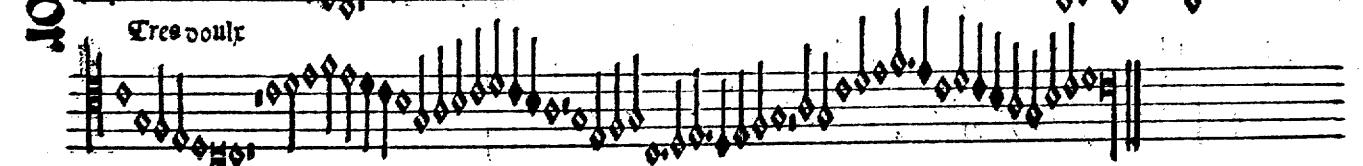
Dp II



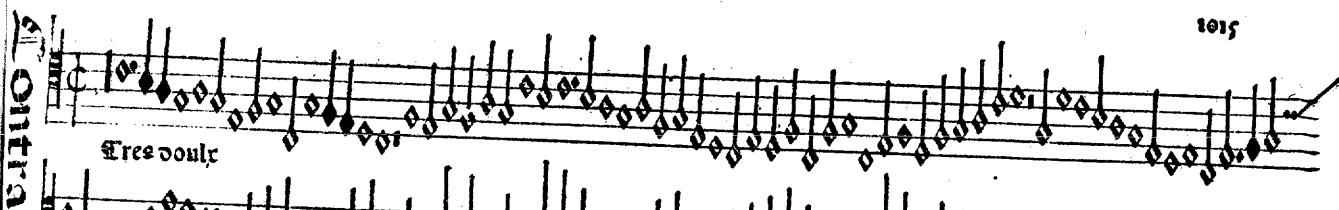
Res doux regart



Tres doux



1015

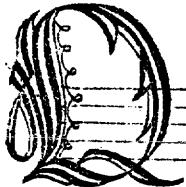


Op III



Op III

Jo. Japart



Clesta se chiama

A musical score for Clesta featuring three staves. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. All staves contain sixteenth-note patterns primarily consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords.

Lenor

Questa la chiama

A musical score for Lenor featuring three staves. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. All staves contain sixteenth-note patterns primarily consisting of eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note chords.

Contra

1016

Contra

Bassus

Questa se chiama

Questa se chiama

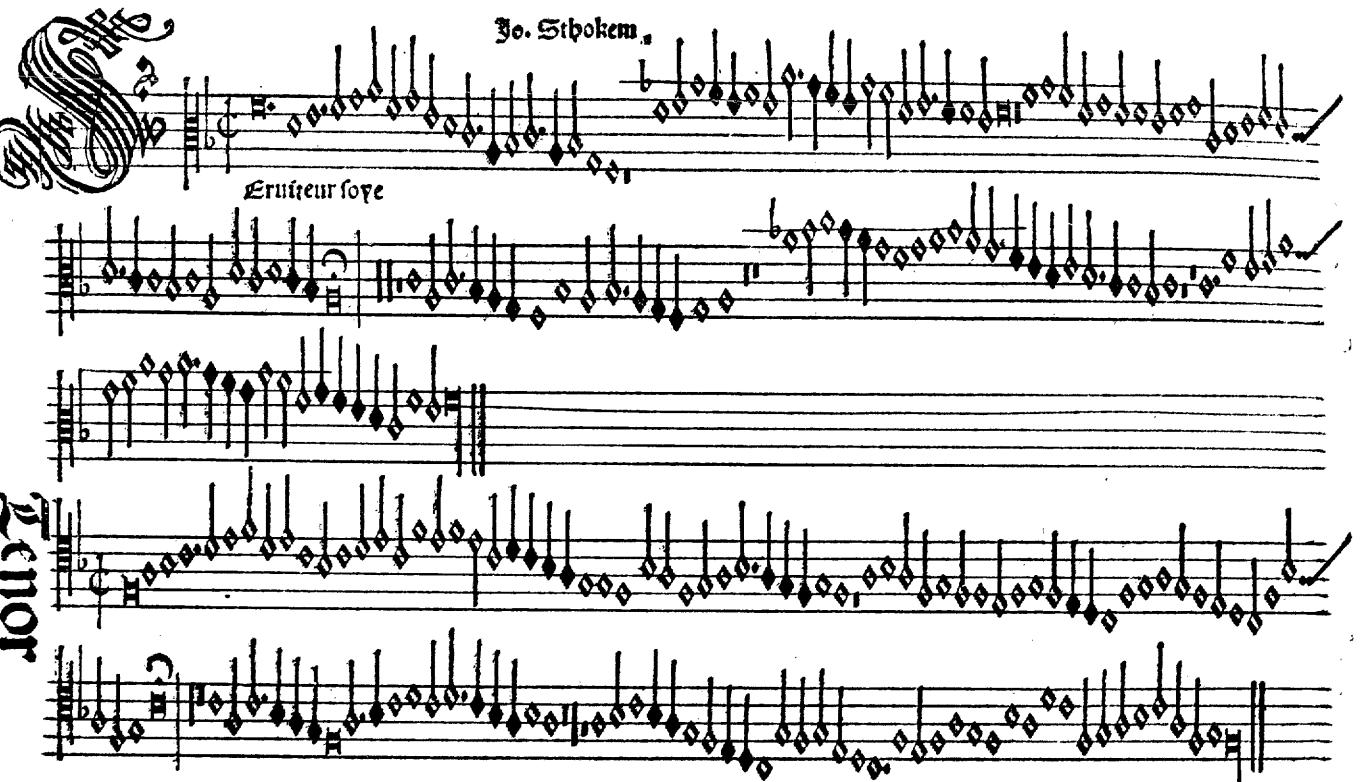
Dp III

This is a handwritten musical score for two voices, labeled "Contra" and "Bassus". The score consists of six staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written in soprano and basso continuo style, with the basso continuo part providing harmonic support. The lyrics, written in Italian, are repeated twice: "Questa se chiama". The score is numbered 1016 at the top right and includes a dynamic marking "Dp III" at the bottom right.

Contra

Bassus

Conor



Soprano



Bassus



Contra

Bassus

Busnoys: Canon: Odam si protham teneas in remissō disapason cū partibus ter augeas

Mayntes fēmes

Cloces a mele nō nullas v/ q
ticanos sy pstorectie singultas

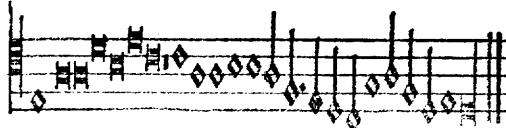
Resolutio

Mayntes f. mes

Tenor

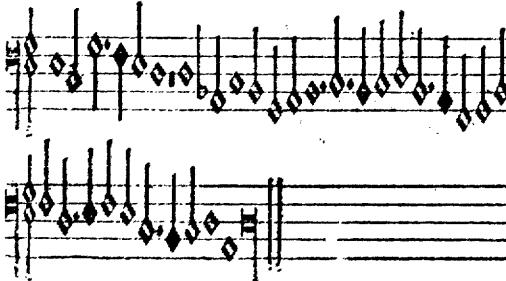
Contra

Maintes scènes



Bassus

Maintes scènes



L'Orfeo

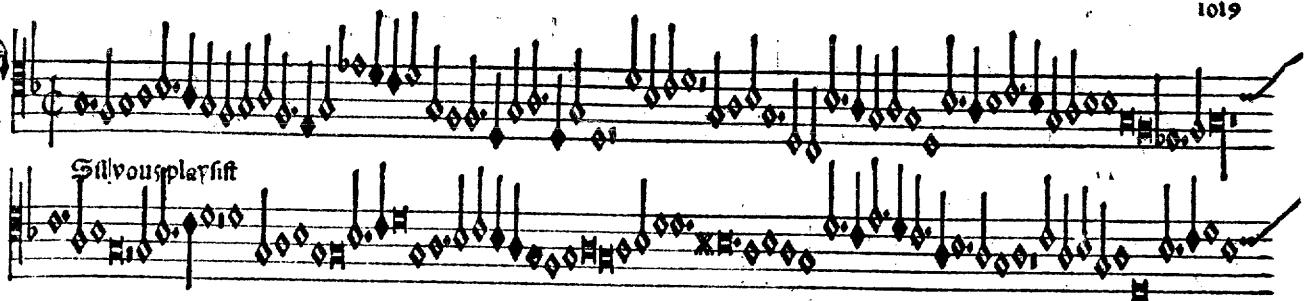
Battus

Music score for "L'Orfeo" featuring three staves of music:

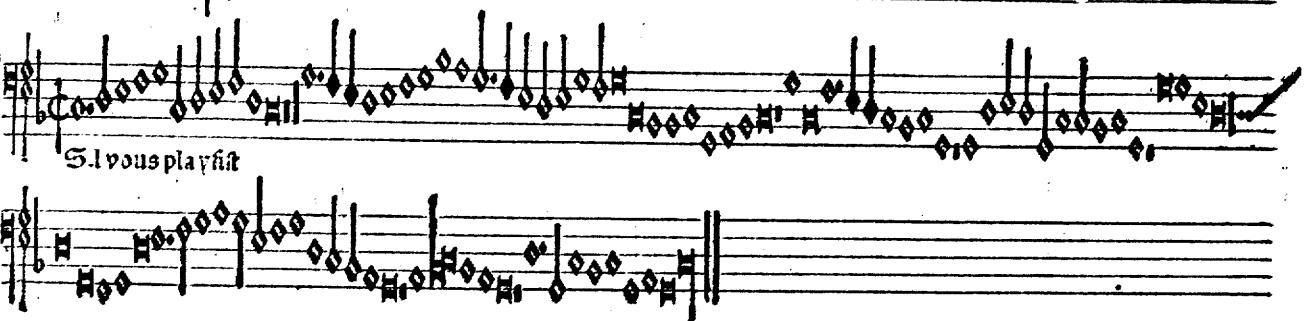
- Tenor:** The top staff begins with a large, ornate initial "S". The vocal line consists of vertical stems with small dots, indicating short, rhythmic pulses. The key signature is one sharp (F# major), and the time signature is common time.
- Basso continuo:** The middle staff continues the musical line from the Tenor staff, maintaining the same rhythmic pattern and key signature.
- Soprano:** The bottom staff begins with the text "Si vous playfit". The vocal line consists of vertical stems with small dots, continuing the established rhythmic pattern.

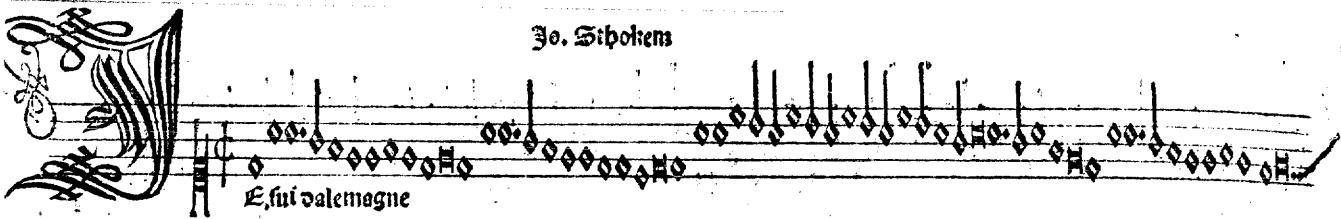
The vocal parts are labeled with their respective names above the staves: "Tenor" and "Soprano". The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass clef and a single staff line below it.

Contra



Bassus





E sui dalemagne

Music staff showing a single line of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bass clef and a common time signature.

Music staff showing a single line of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bass clef and a common time signature.

Music staff showing a single line of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bass clef and a common time signature.

Music staff showing a single line of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bass clef and a common time signature.

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Music staff showing a single line of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bass clef and a common time signature.

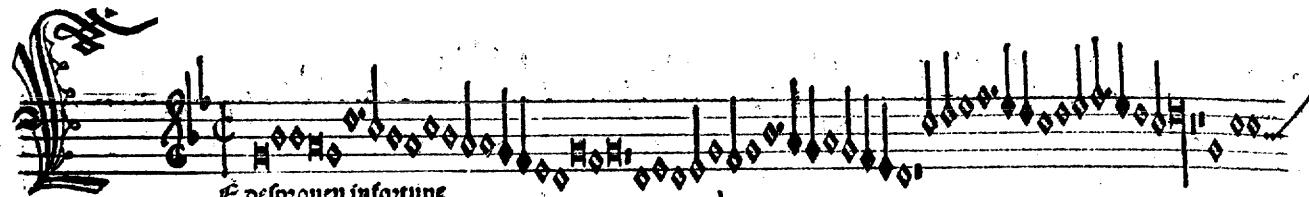
Music staff showing a single line of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bass clef and a common time signature.

Music staff showing a single line of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bass clef and a common time signature.

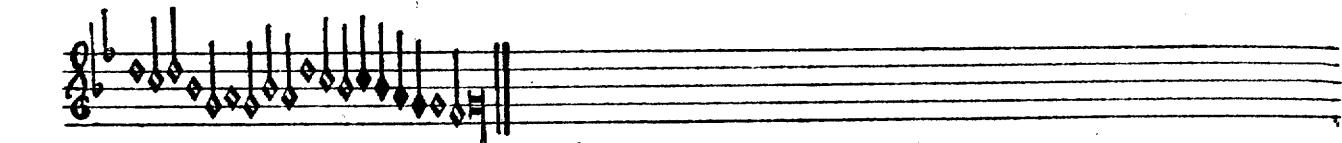
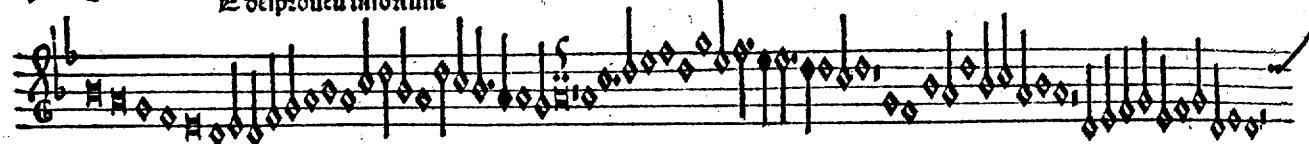
Music staff showing a single line of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with a bass clef and a common time signature.

Contr
Je suis dalemagine

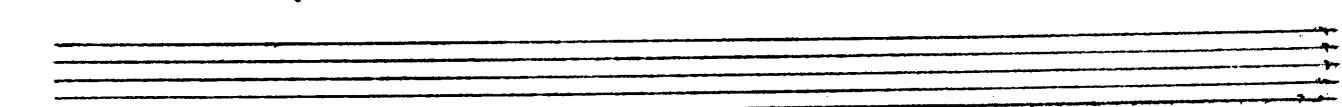
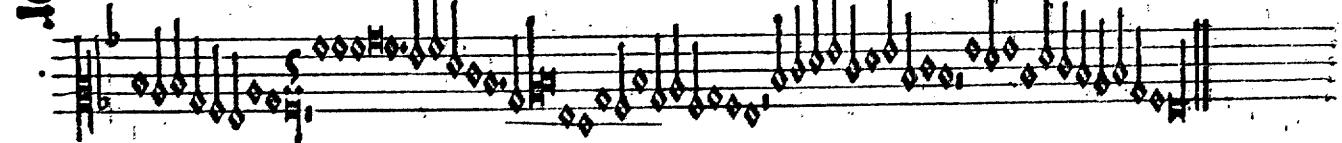
Bassus
Je suis dalemagine



desproueu infortune



desproueu



Tenor

Tenor
Alto
Bassus

Le desproueu

Daphnis.

Ola playante

Elenor

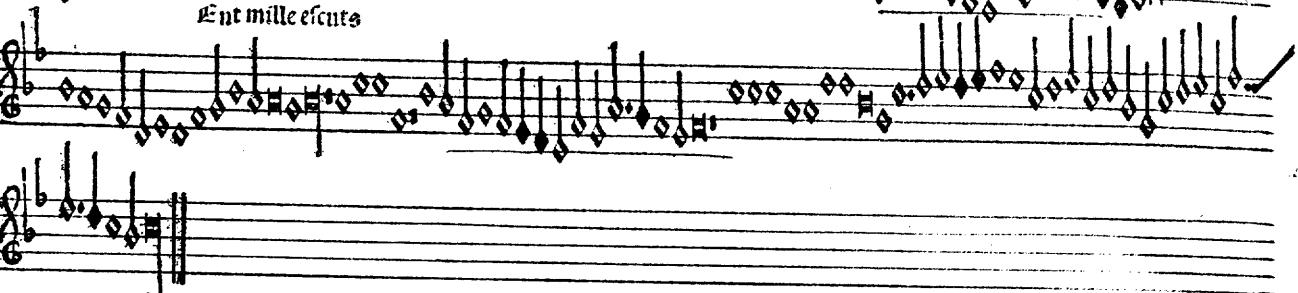
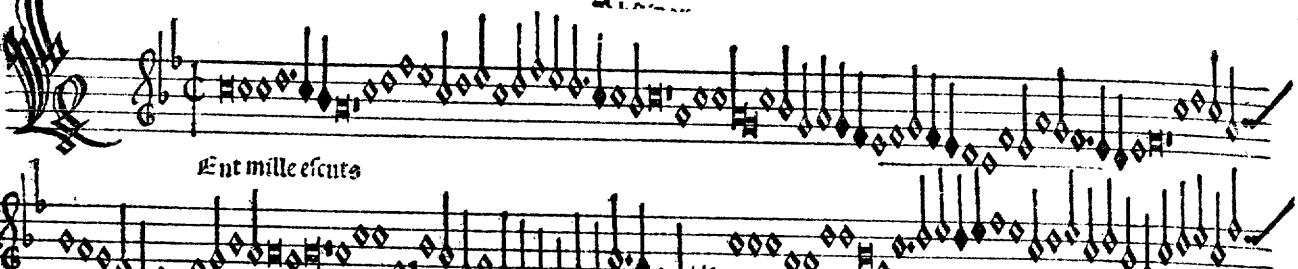
Rosa playante

102.

Ont. a

Rosa playant

Dq II

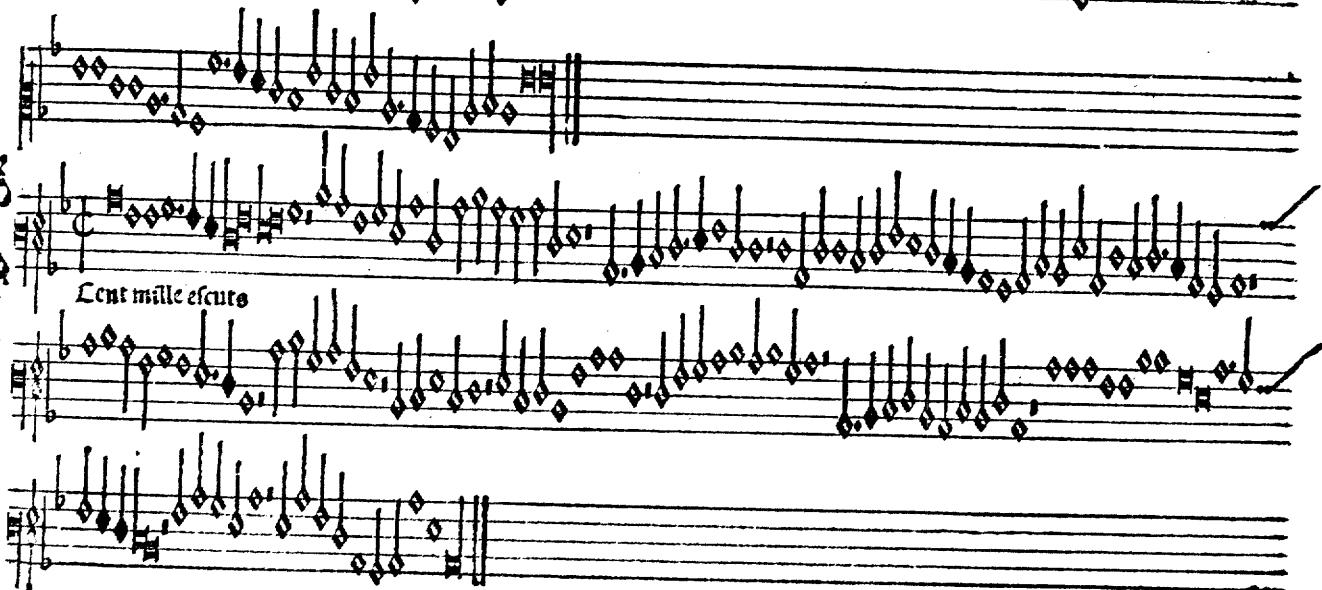


A musical score for an alto part, featuring a single staff with five lines. The music consists of a series of eighth-note pairs, each pair connected by a horizontal bar. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time. The vocal line begins with a dynamic instruction 'A' and ends with a fermata. The lyrics 'Lent mille escuts' are written below the staff.

Contre



Basse



Contra
Tuba

Bassus

Molinet

Altaramon cor

Molinet

Altaramon cor

Tenor

Cantus

Contrabass

Tarzara

1026

Bassines

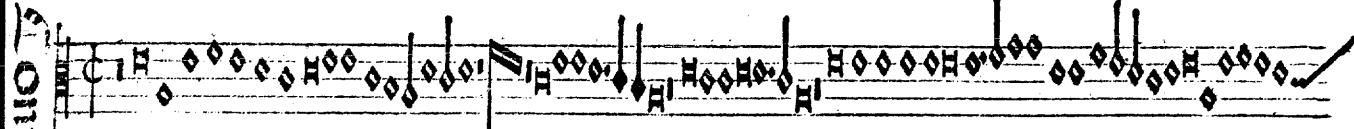
Tarzara

Q71111

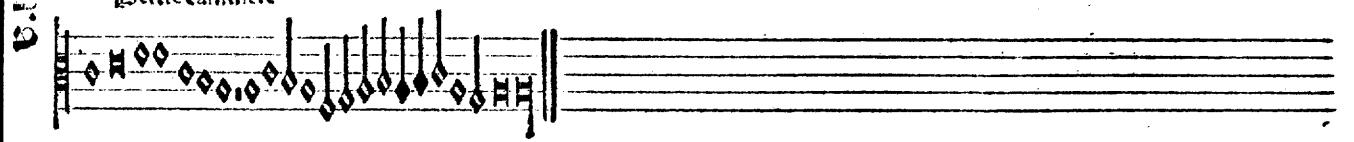


A musical score for two voices continuing from the previous system. The top voice, labeled "Tenor", continues with the lyrics "Deute camusete". The bottom voice, labeled "Bass", continues with the lyrics "O kenghem". The music consists of two staves of five-line staff paper, with vertical bar lines dividing measures. The notes are represented by small circles with stems.

1023



Petite camusete



Petite camusete

1024

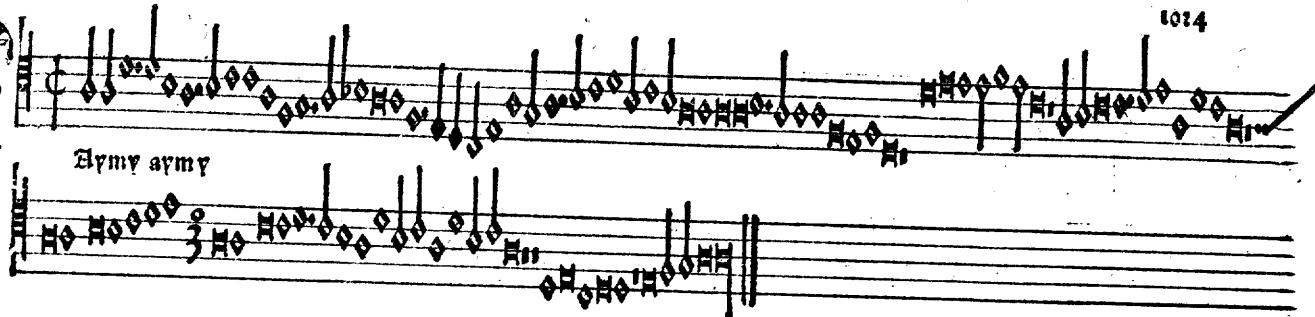
Contra

Tenor

Bassus



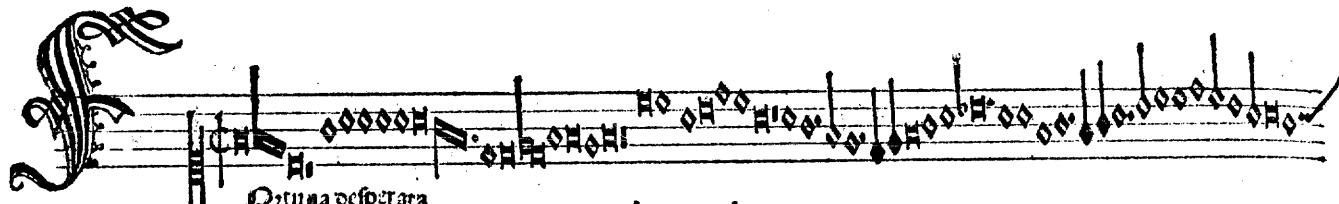
Contra



Bassus



-Q-11-

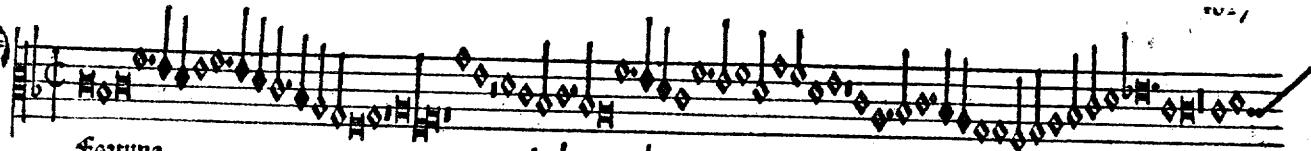


Ortuna desperata

A musical score for tenor voice. The vocal line begins with a melodic flourish consisting of six eighth-note pairs followed by a fermata. The lyrics "S'ortuna" are written below the staff.

S'ortuna

Contra



Fortuna



Bassus



A
J'ay bien nourri

Alto

Tenor
J'ay bien nourri

Contratenor
J'ay bien nourri

Bassus
J'ay bien nourri

Jure ou mourir

Tenor

Jure ou mourir

Bassus

Jure ou mourir

Cordes

Elux q̄ font la gōne

Tenor

Il son bren pelle

Contre

Elux q̄ font la gorre

Bassus

Il son bren pelle

Tenor Contrabass

A decorative illustration featuring a stylized knot or loop at the top left, followed by a series of vertical, flowing lines resembling tassels or ribbons.

1019

En suis pas amia playfache

Ye ne shic p39

Je ne suis pas

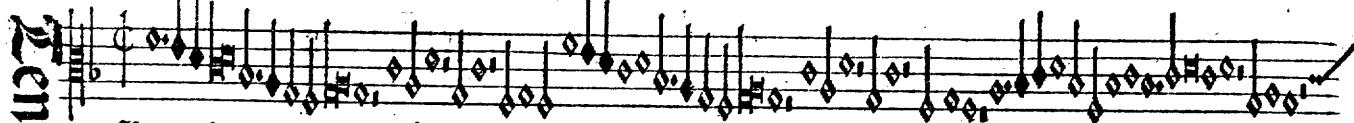
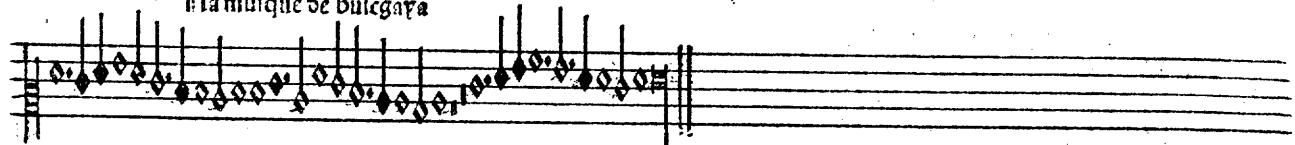
Je n'suis pas

18

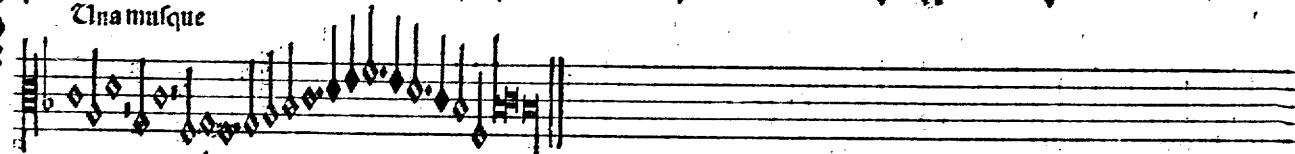
Josquin: Quiescit q supine volat
Tlenit post meq in pucto clamat



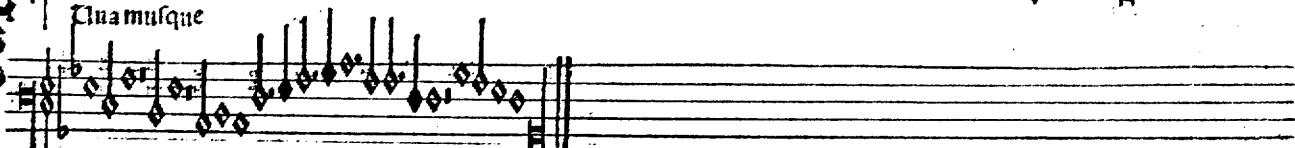
Una musque de buscaya



Una musque



Una musque





Lompere

1030

U r a y dieu que payne

Tenor

U r a y dieu

Contra

U r a y dieu

Bassus

U r a y dieu

M. 11

A page from a historical musical manuscript featuring four staves of music. The staves are labeled with large, decorative letters: 'Treble' (top), 'Alto' (second from top), 'Bass' (third from top), and 'Bassoon' (bottom). The music is written in a rhythmic notation using vertical stems and small dots. The first staff (Treble) has a large initial flourish. The second staff (Alto) contains the text 'En vroelic'. The third staff (Bass) contains the text 'En vroelic'. The fourth staff (Bassoon) contains the text 'En vroelic'. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

103

Zinken van beieren

Tenor

Linken

Zinken

Bassus

Linken

Rr 16



Iude le roy

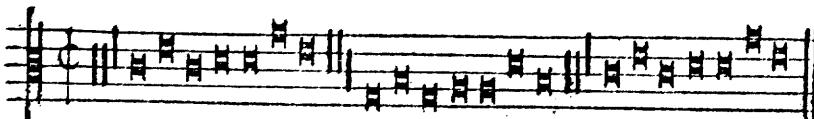
Singito vocales modulio apteas subinde

Uocibus a his vulgi nascitur vnde renor

Non vario p git cari sumq secundum

Subiectus ad p:imu; p: terracorda moduz

Resolutio



A handwritten musical score consisting of two parts: *Conta* and *Bassing*. The score is written on six staves, each with a different clef (G, F, C, G, F, C) and time signature (common time). The music features a variety of note heads, including solid black dots, open circles, and diamond shapes, often with vertical stems or horizontal dashes. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain triplets indicated by a '3' above the staff. The score concludes with a section labeled 'Gr III'.

Conta

Tiuele roy

Bassing

Tiuele roy

Gr III

Tenor

Alto

Bass

Soprano

En l'ombre

Le l'ombre

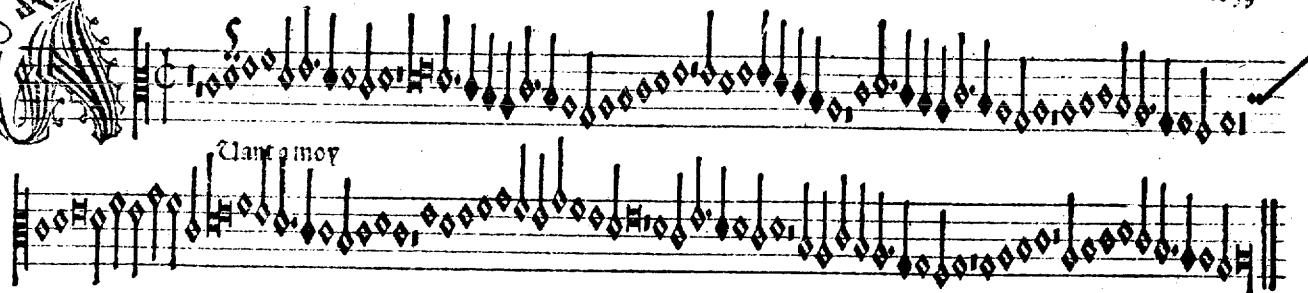
En l'ombre

Sesq



Fuga in diatessaron superius

1033



Fuga in diatessaron superius



ma redéptoris ma ter que per via ce li porta
maues et stella ma rts suenre cadeu ti "surgere q curat poplo tu que
genuissi natura miran retinuz setuz gens te rez

clara

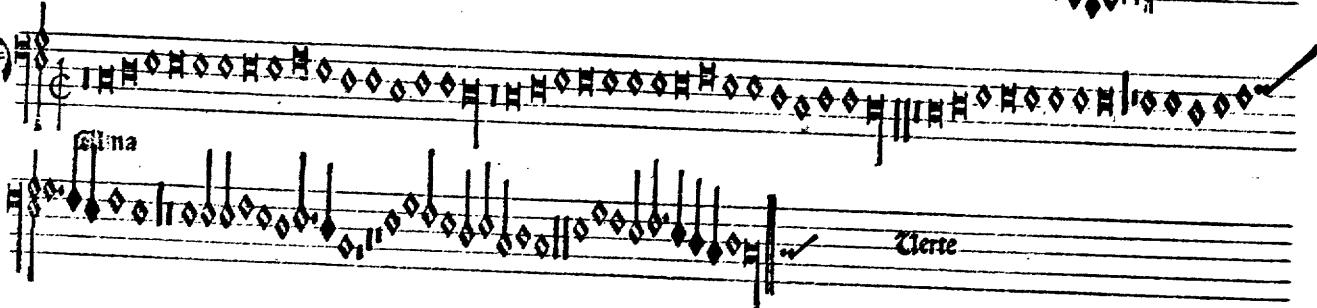
1034

Bassus

Alma

redemptoris

Cleric

Contratenor

Alma

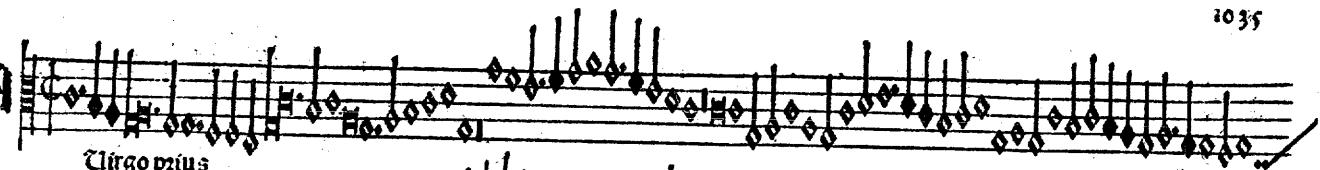
Cleric

Secunda pars

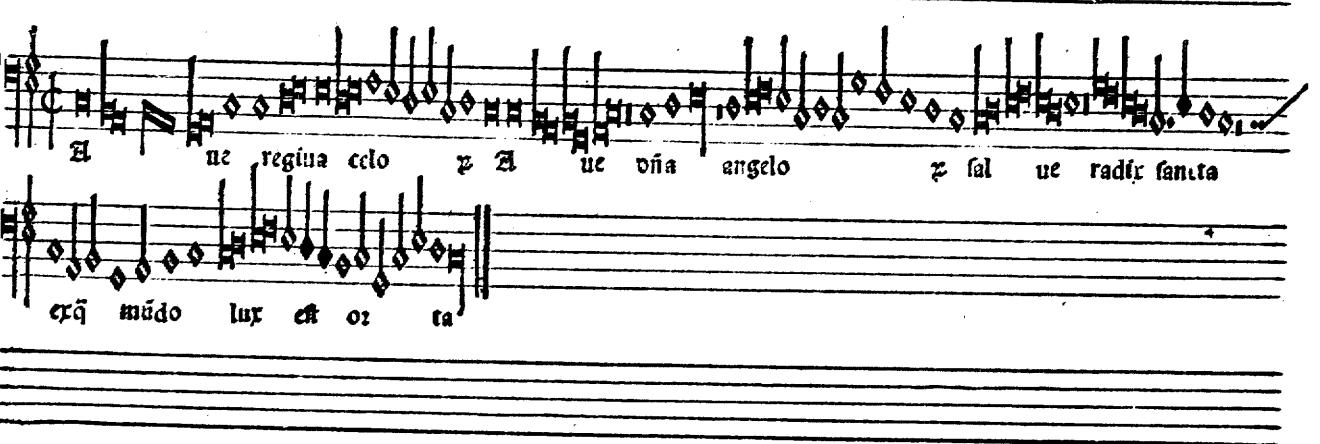
A musical score for two voices, likely a soprano and a basso continuo. The music is written on five-line staves. The top staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the notes in a Gothic script. The lyrics read: "Cir go pri us et poste rius gabrie lis abo re sumens illud aue peccatorum misere". The bottom staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains mostly eighth-note patterns and rests.

Cir go pri us et poste rius gabrie lis abo re
sumens illud aue peccatorum misere

2035



Uirgo prius



A ue regina celo A ue vña engelo z fal ue radix sancta

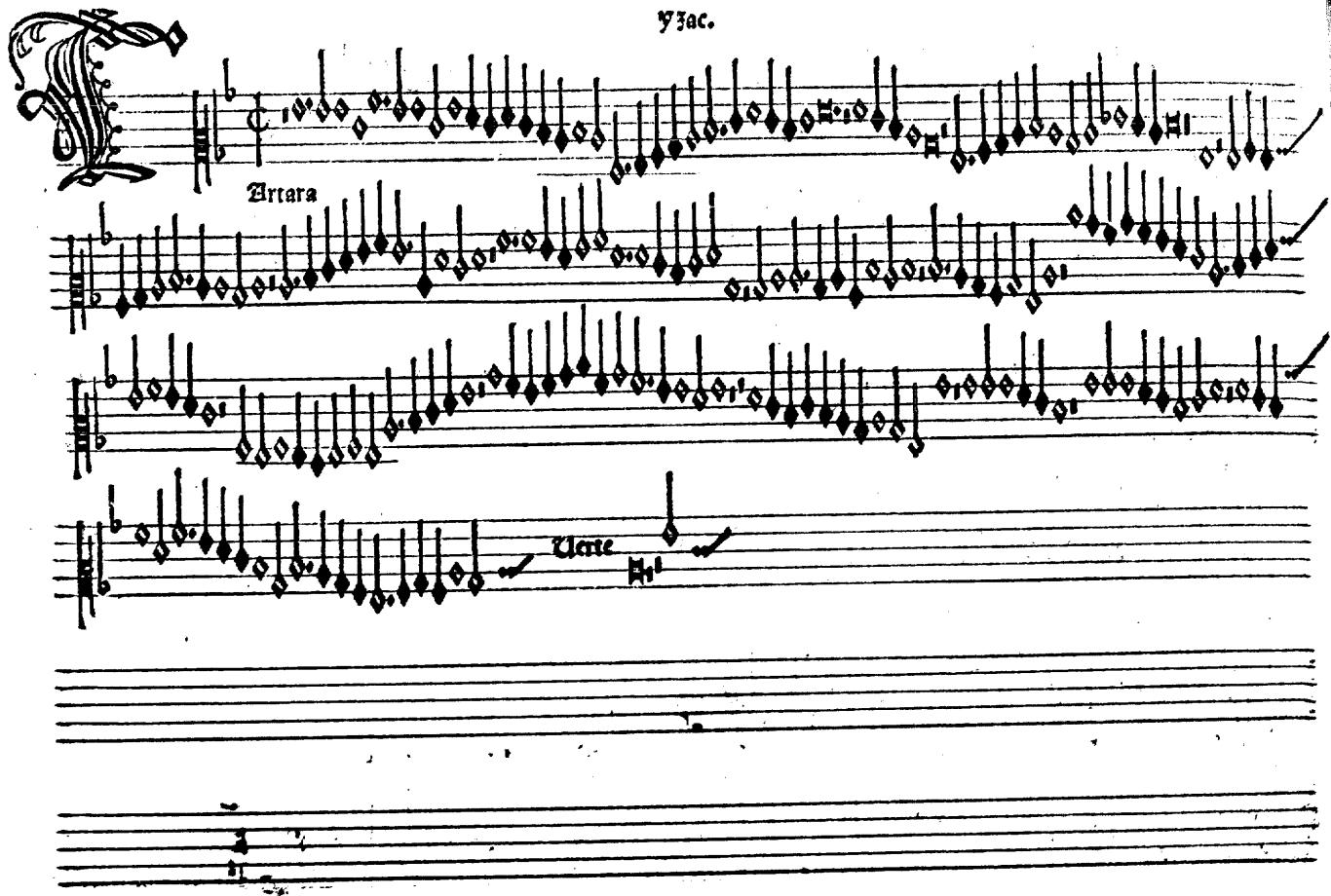
exā mūdo lux est or ta

2 chor.

A musical score for two choirs, consisting of five staves of music. The top staff is labeled "Le serafiteur" and features a decorative flourish at the beginning. The bottom staff is also labeled "Le serafiteur". The music is written in common time, with various note heads (diamonds, circles, etc.) and rests. The notation includes both vertical stems and horizontal strokes for note heads.

Ontra





P. C. O.



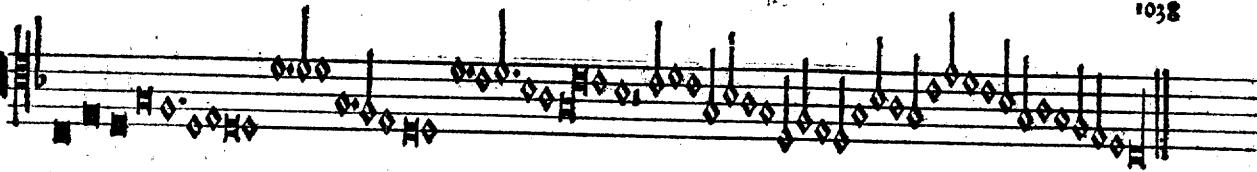
L. O. N. T. I. A



Refrainus



Soprano



Contratenor



Bass

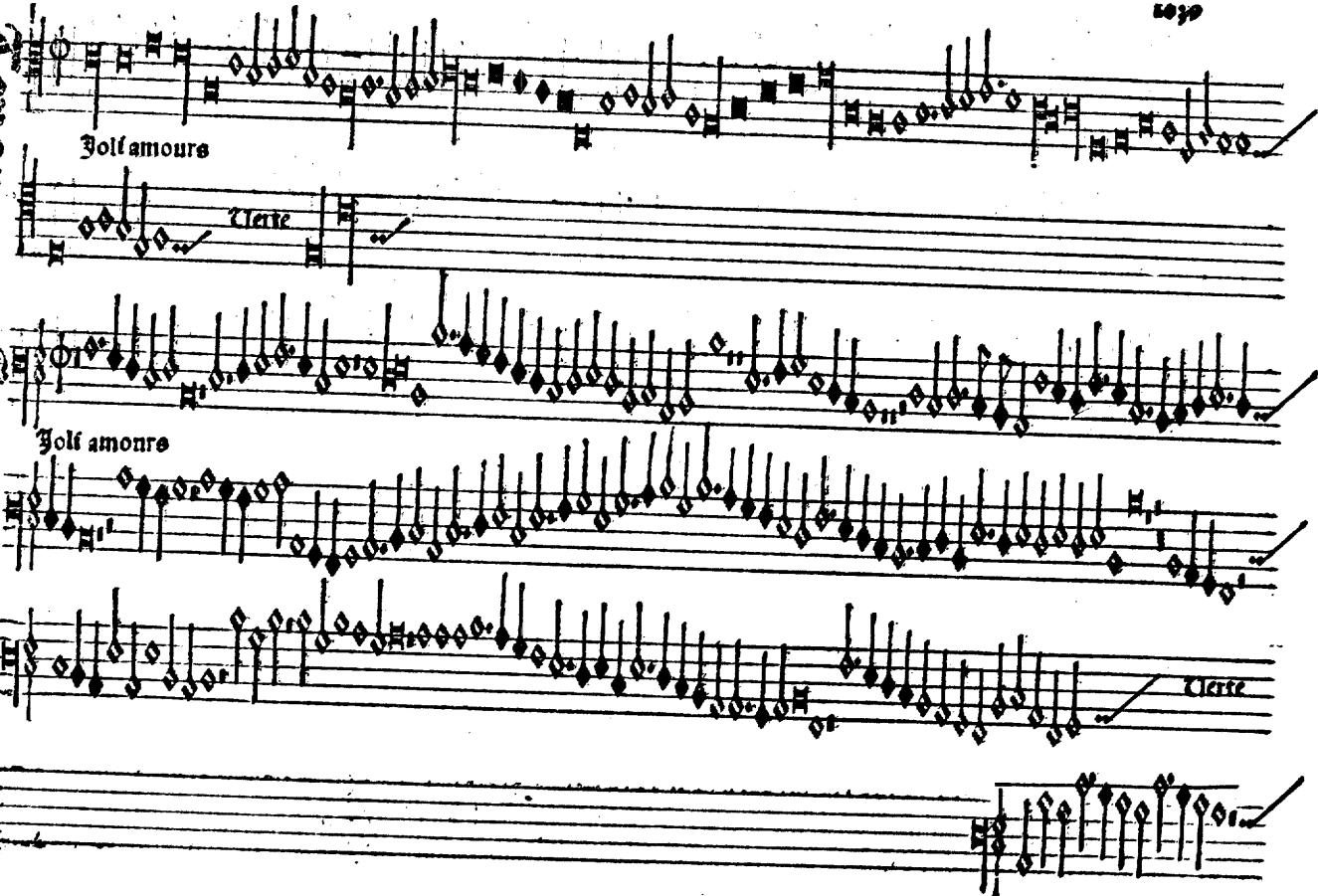


Jo. Ghiselin

O il amonts

Vierge

enor
Ontri



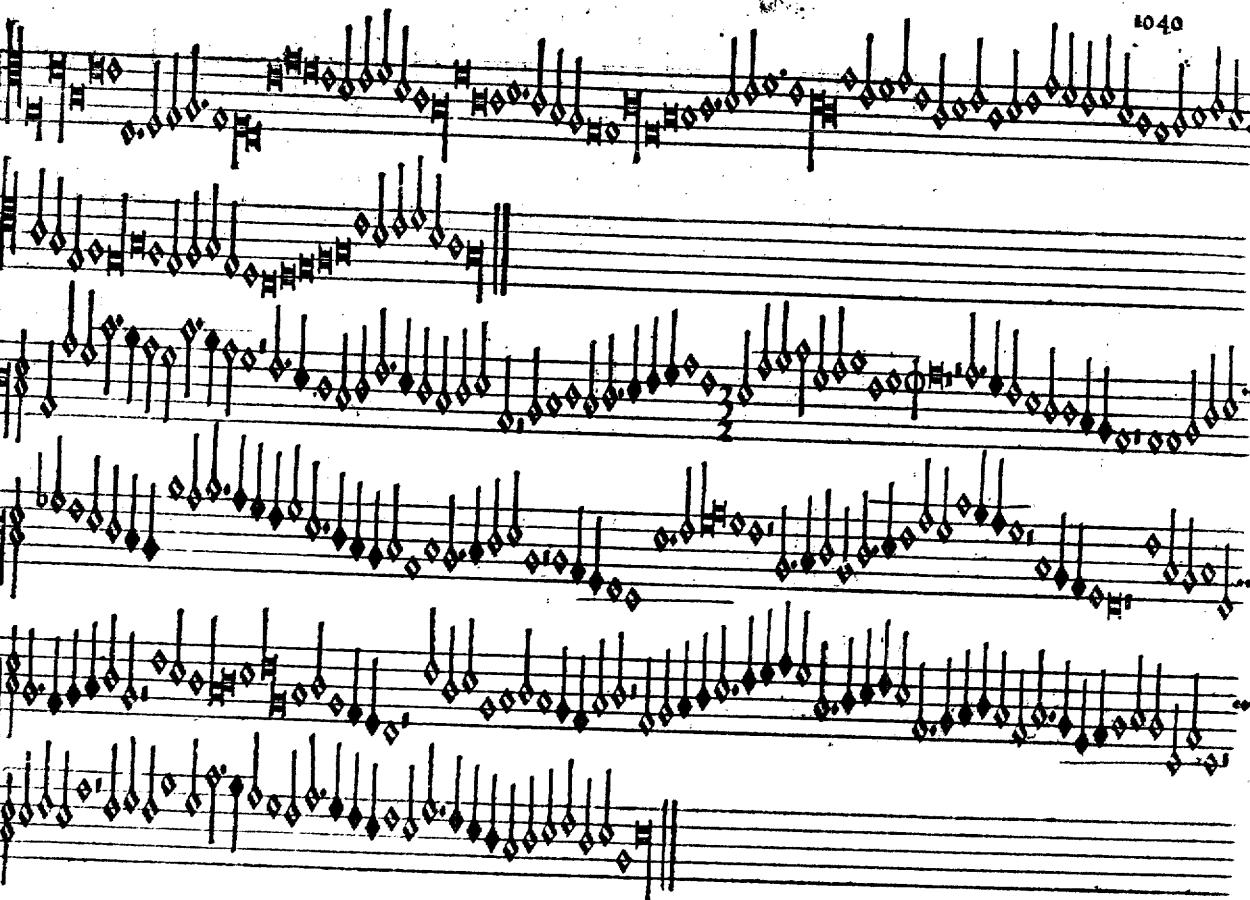
Se III

Refrainus



Benor

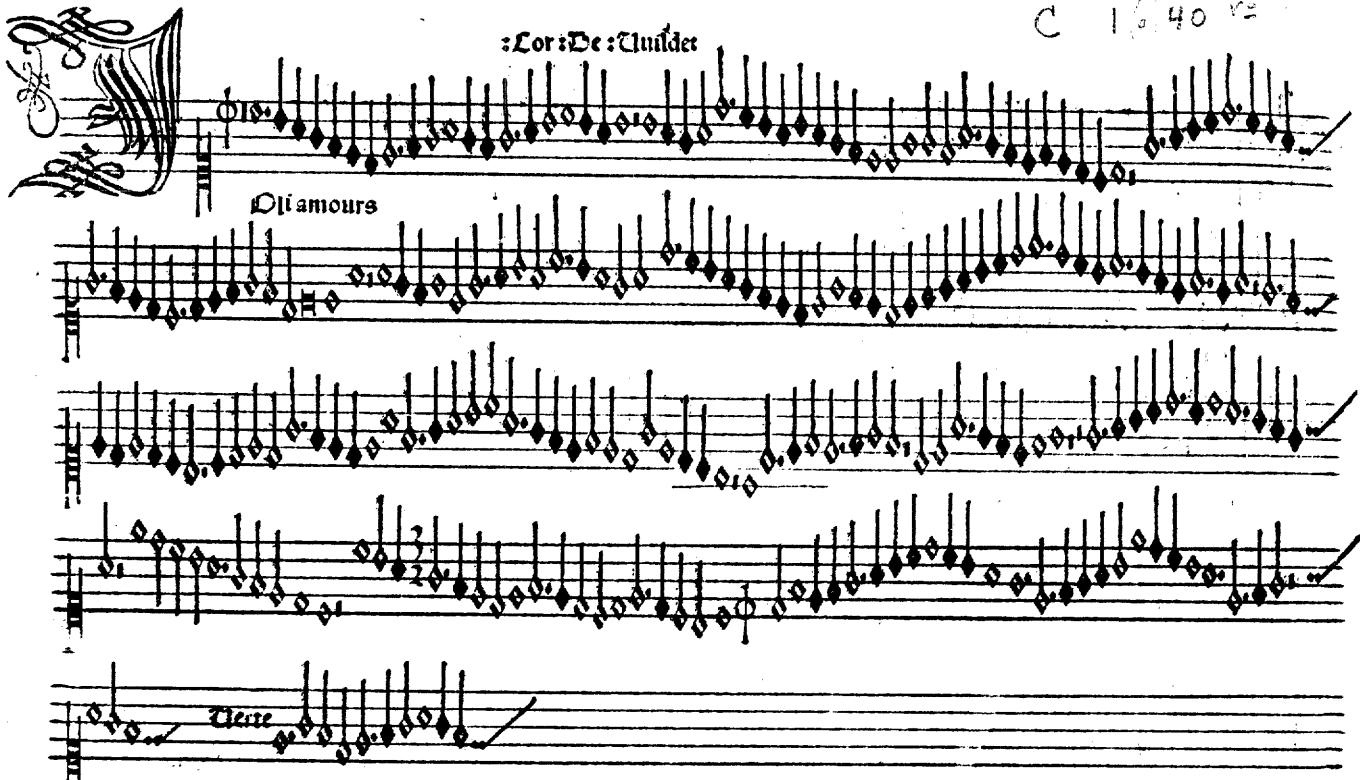
Contra



C 1 40

:Lor :De :Cluilde:

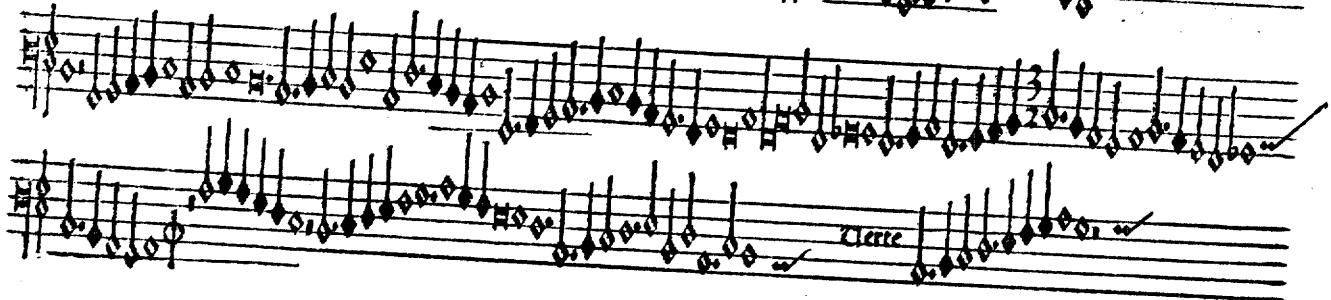
Oliamours



2enor



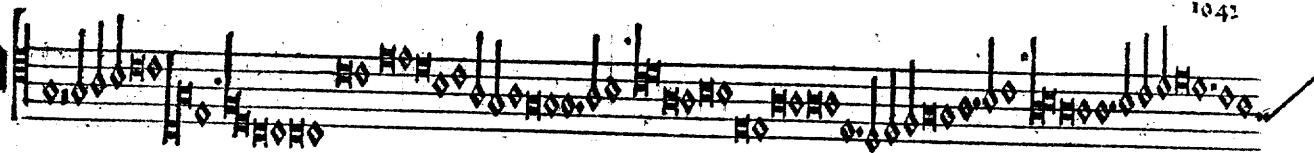
Contra



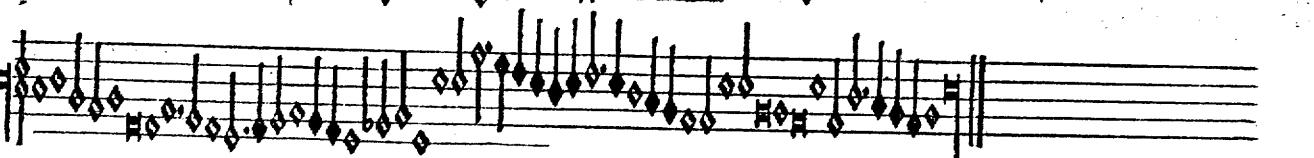
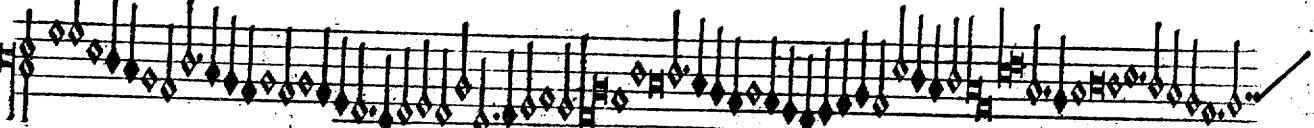
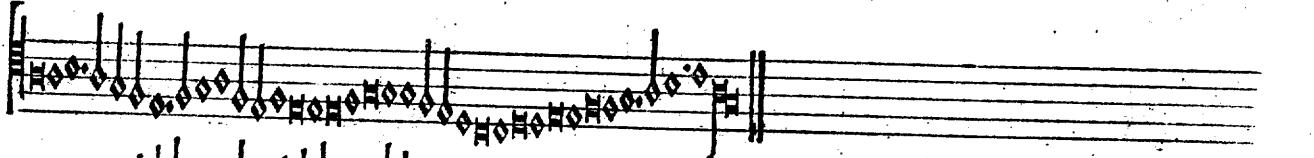
Rehearsal

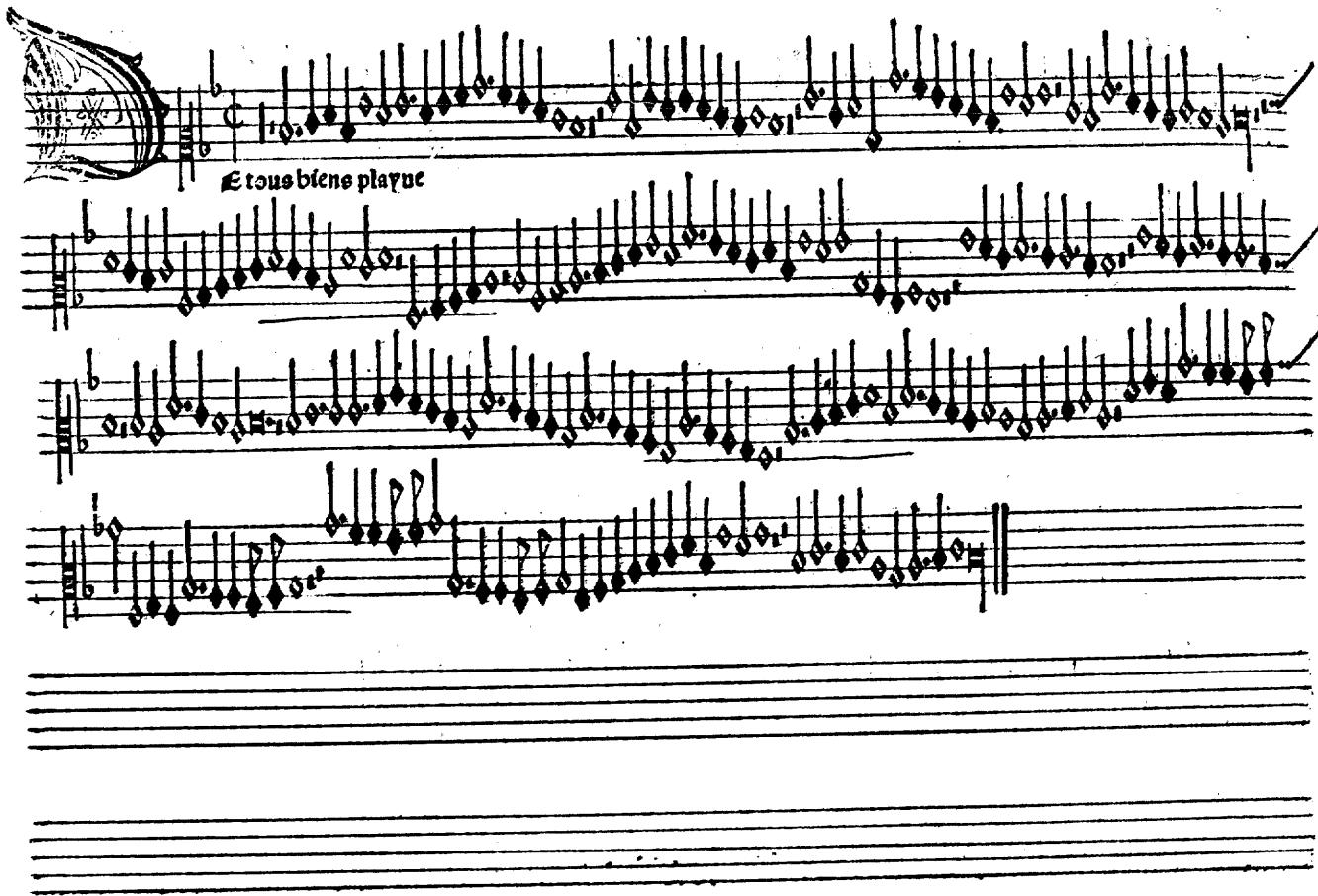


Tenor

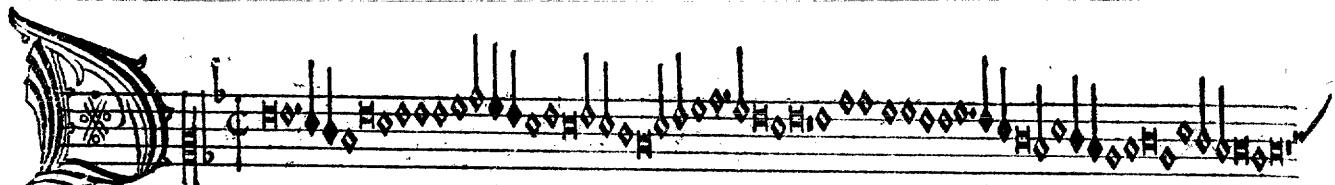


Contra

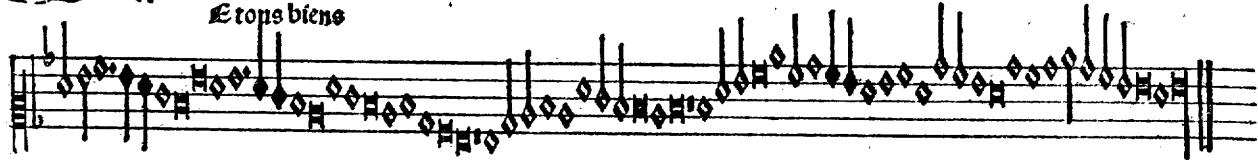




A handwritten musical score for two voices, featuring two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It contains six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and two endings. The first ending leads to a section labeled "De tous biens" written in cursive script. The second ending leads to a section labeled "De bons biens". The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It also contains six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and two endings, mirroring the structure of the top staff. The music consists of vertical stems with small diamond shapes at their tops, indicating pitch and rhythm.

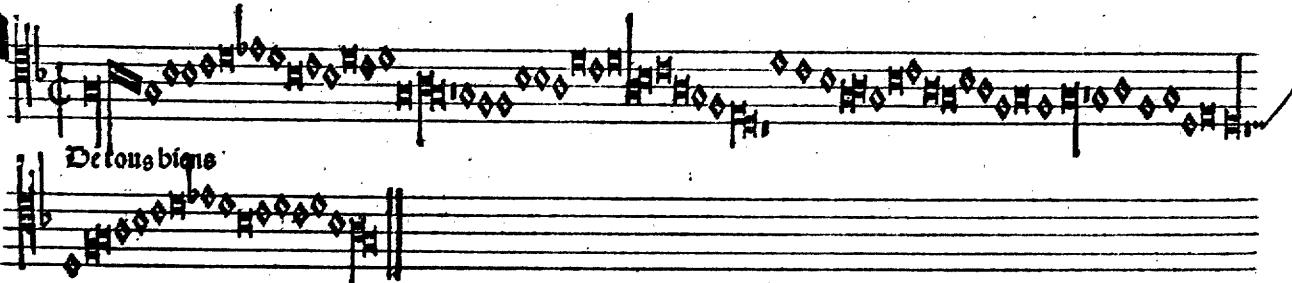


Etoiles bienes



2 chor.

Vélos bienes



Contra

A handwritten musical score for 'Contra' featuring five staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and includes a key signature of one flat (indicated by a 'F'). The score consists of five staves, each with a different vocal range indicated by a soprano-like clef. The lyrics 'De tous biens' are written in cursive script above the first staff. The score concludes with a final staff consisting of five blank lines.

De tous biens

1044

Agricola

Ander naken

Zierde

Chor

Ander naken

EDENOR

TENOR

Tandernaken

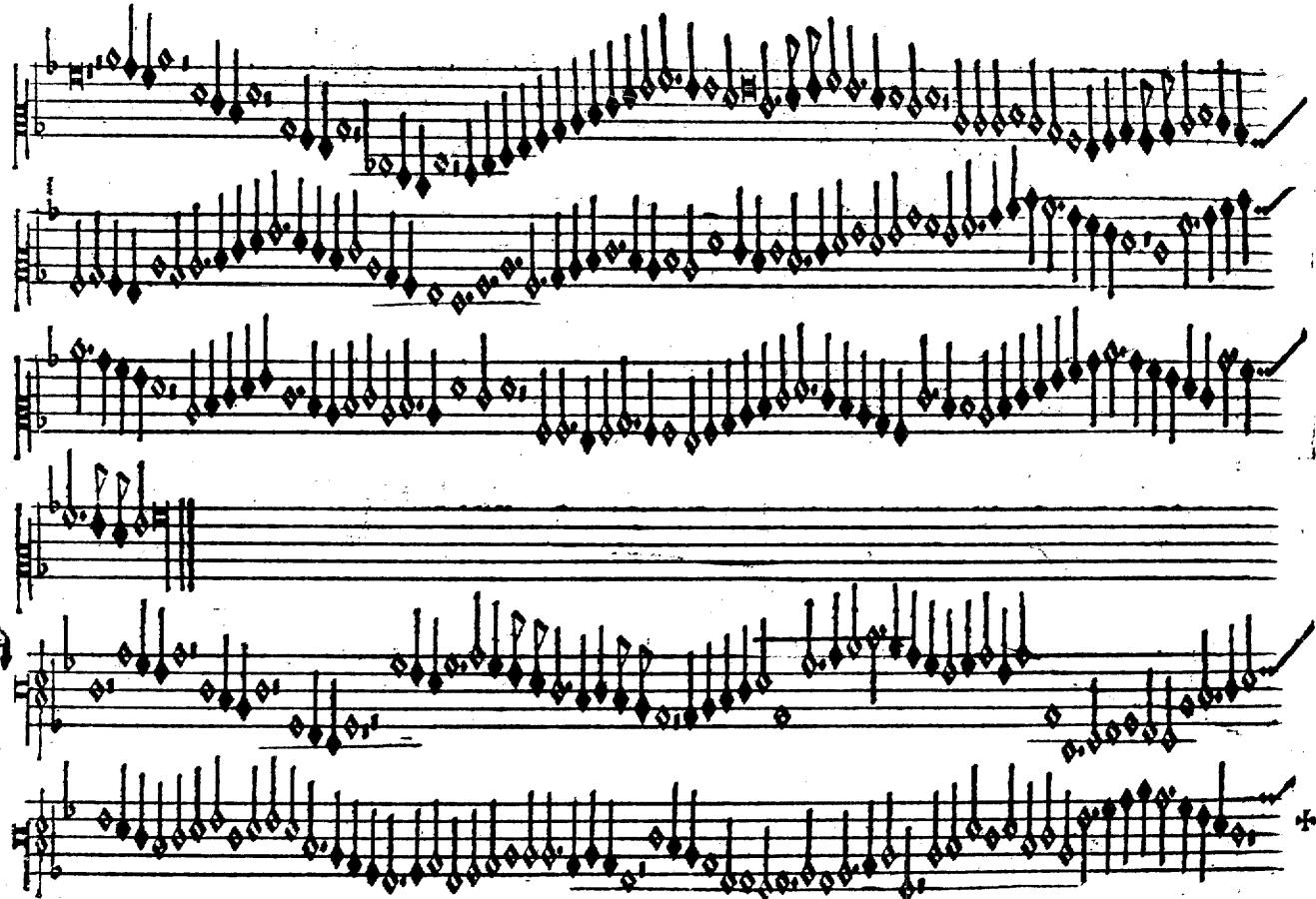
Warte

3

Warte

Recessus

Contra



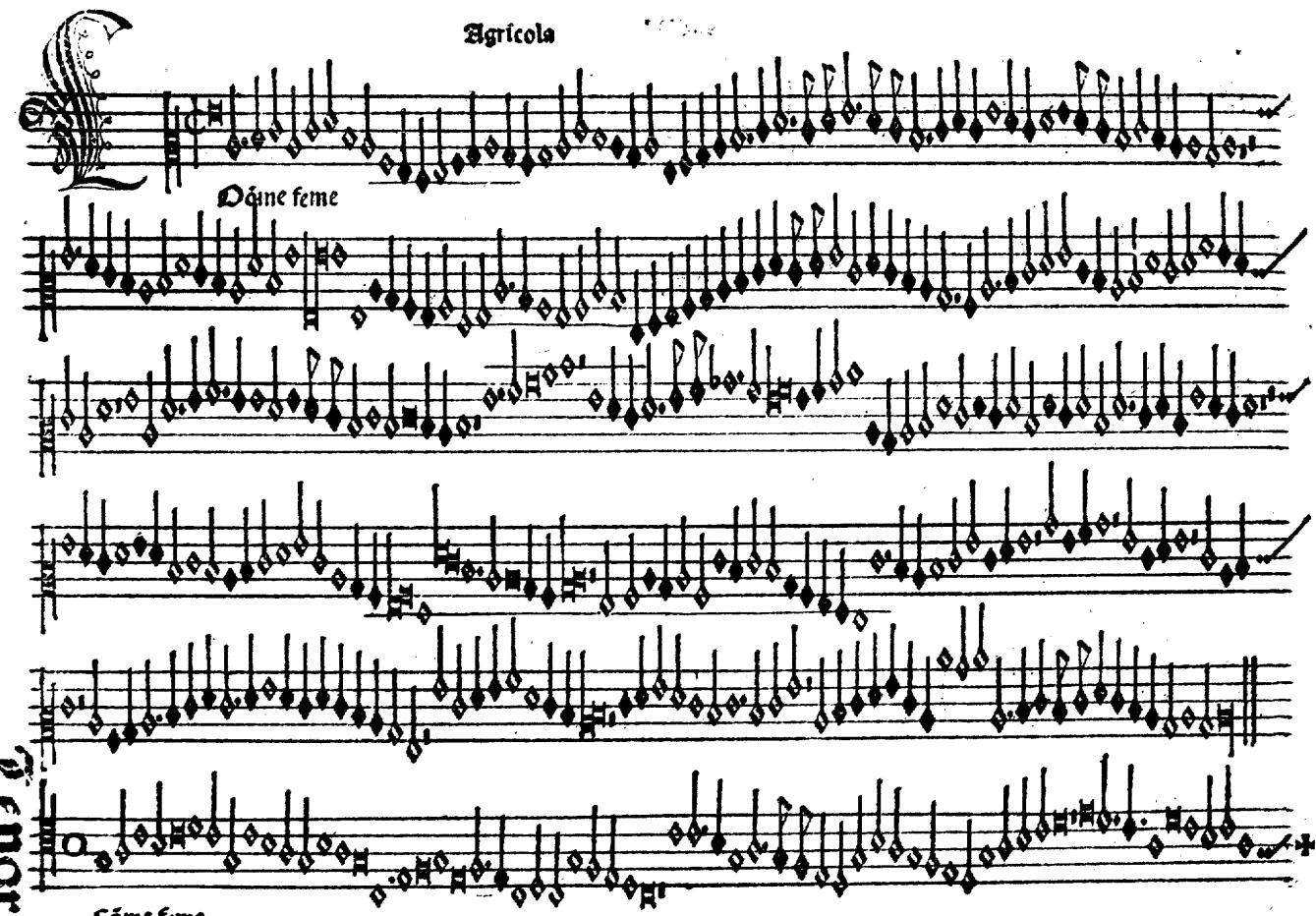
Bassoon

146



21 v

Agricola

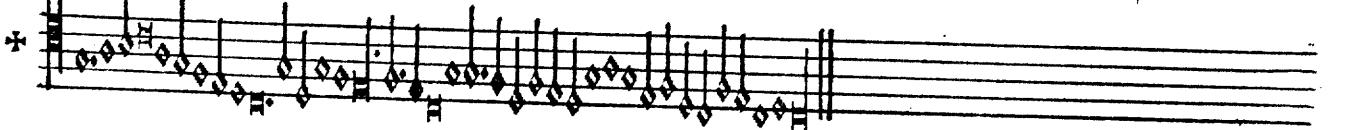
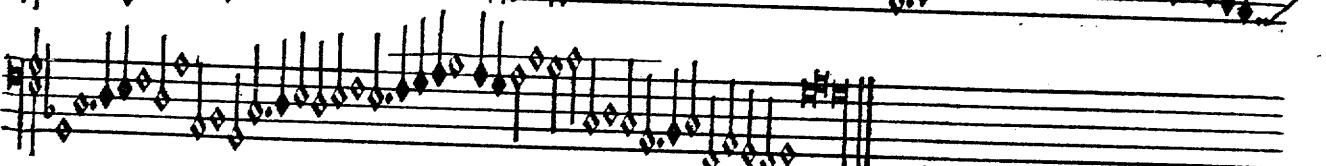
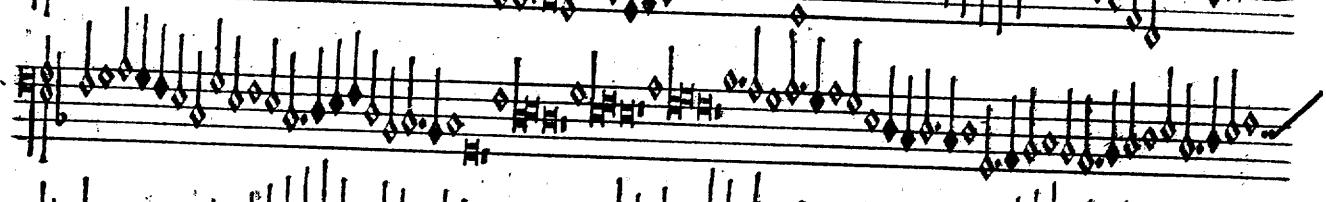


2enor

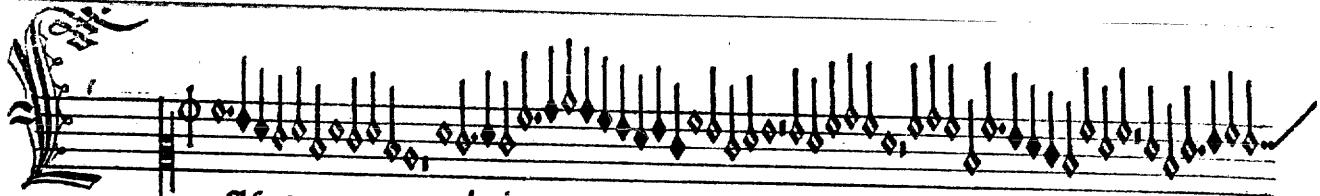
Cont. 2



Löine feme



Et III



2enor

148

2enor

La spagna

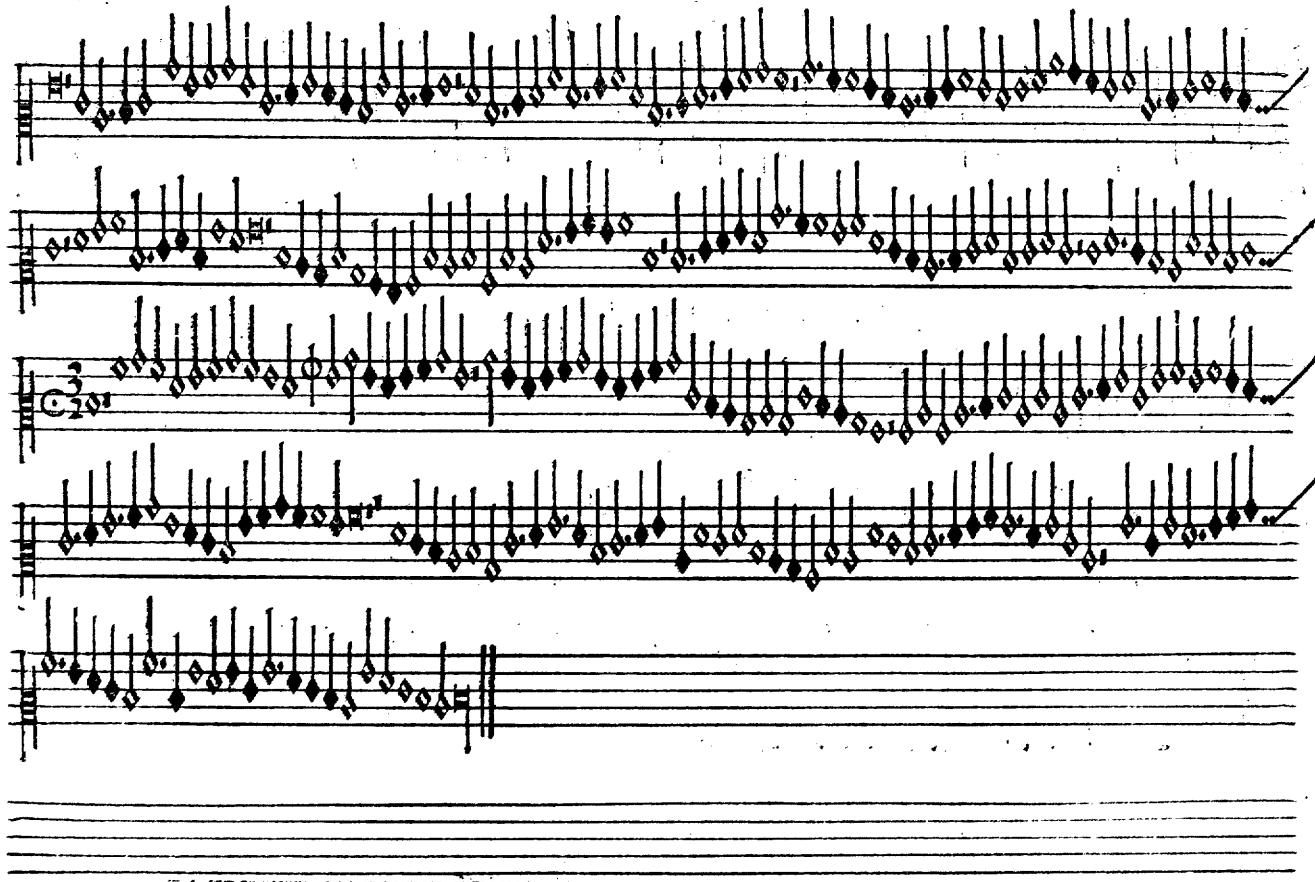
Contra

Clarie

Clarie

Et 111

Residual



1049





Nico Kraen

Ascendero in ce lum

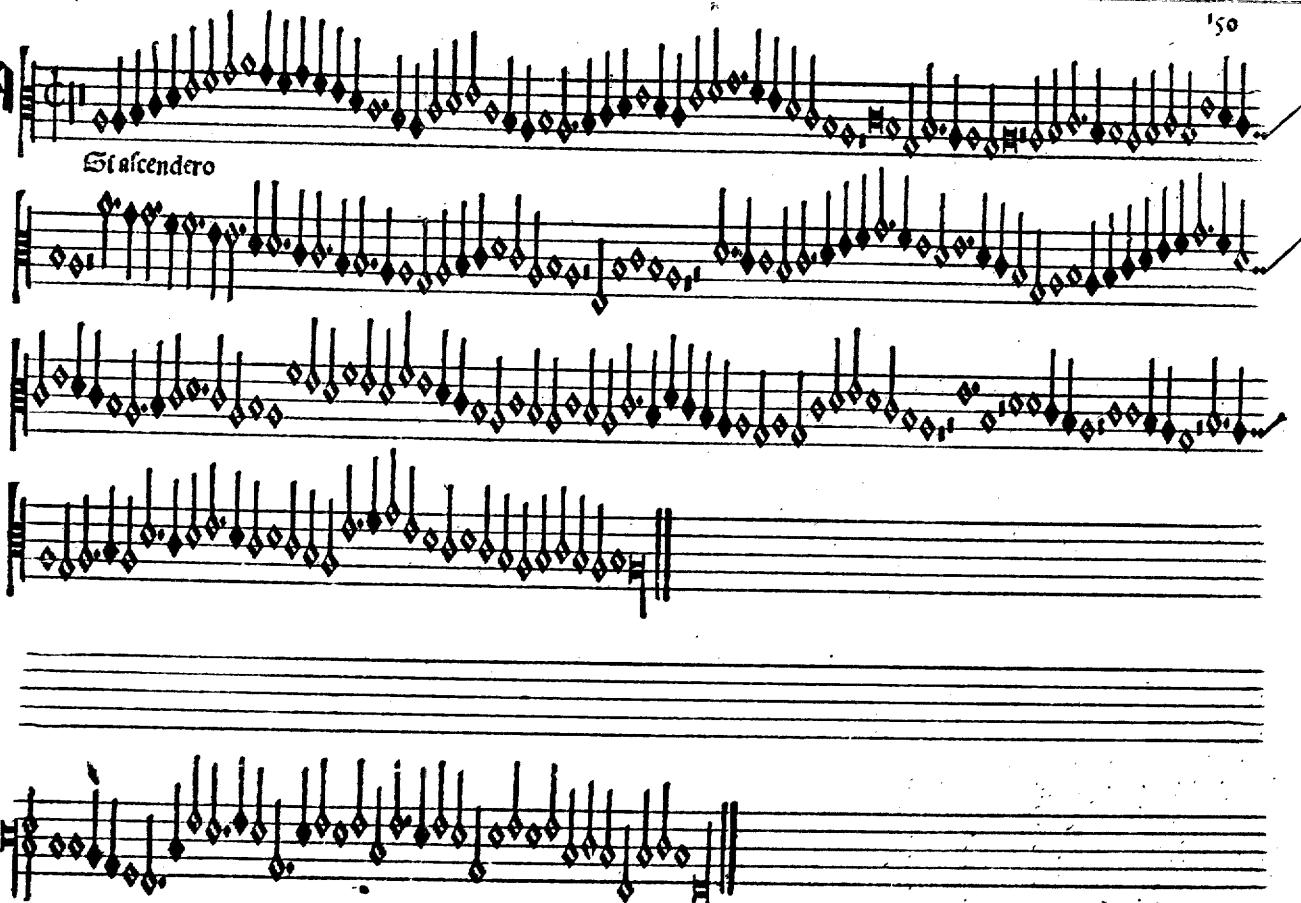
Contra

Si ascendero

Zenor

Si ascendero

150



Jo. Chiselin

Faunus distillans

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

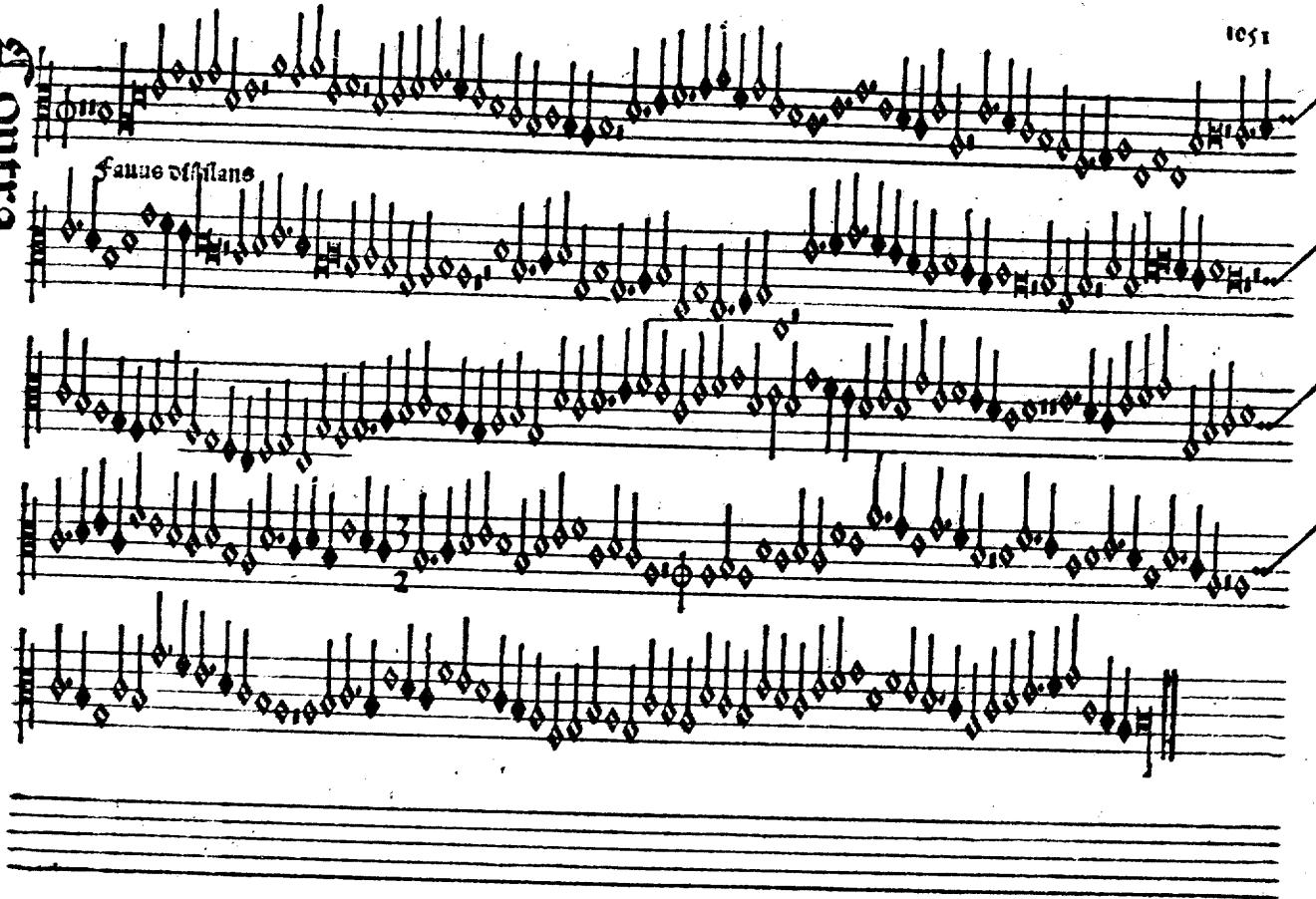
Corno

Basso continuo

Contra

1051

Fauve défilans



Hautbois

Haut de la maine

Arthurin

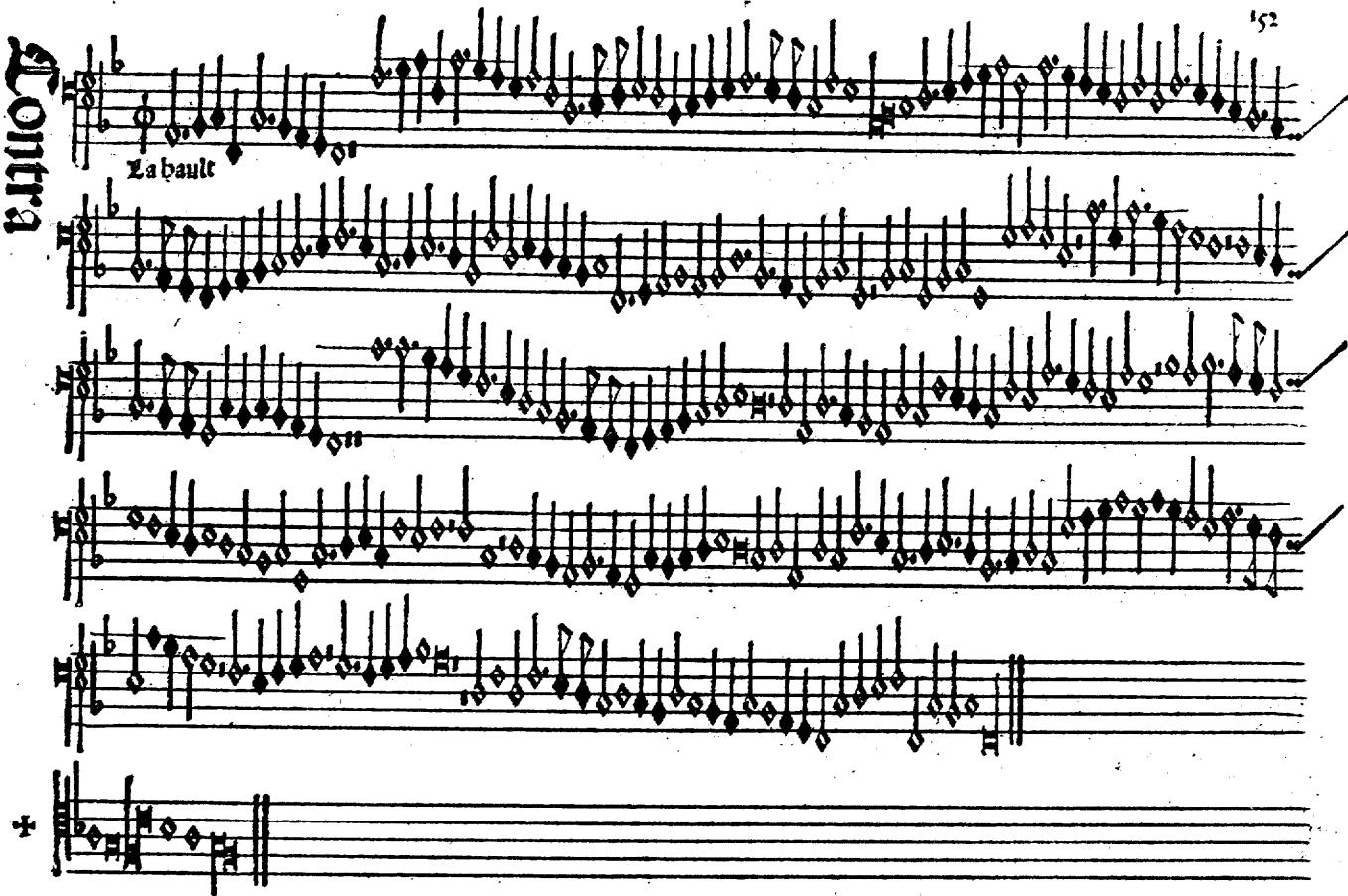
Cello

La hault de la maine

Contra

La hault

152



Bass

Tenor

Alto

Alto

Bass

Zander nahen

Lapicida

Zander neken

clara

dark

Gontia



Refrainus



Tenor



Contra



11

53



Tenor

Allegro



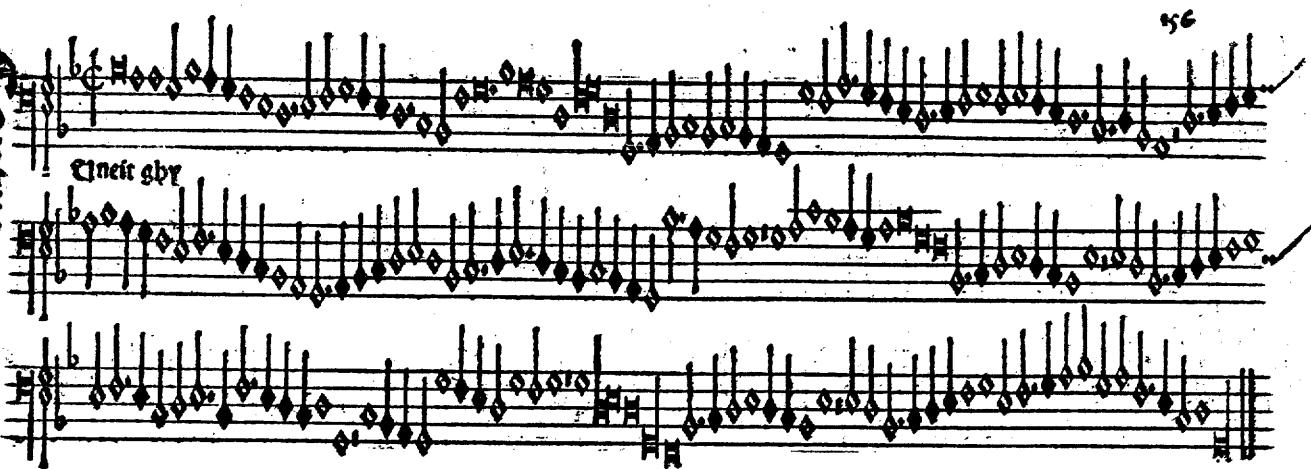
VIII

A page of musical notation for two voices, Treble and Bass, featuring five-line staves with diamond-shaped note heads.

The notation consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a large, ornate initial 'D' on the top staff. The vocal parts are labeled "Treble" and "Bass". The second system begins with the label "Tenor" on the left side of the page.

The music is written on five-line staves. The notes are represented by diamond shapes. The Treble and Bass parts are in a soprano range, while the Tenor part is in a bass range. The music includes various rests and dynamic markings.

Contra



Eineit ghe

156

Clv III

Agricola

Emely ne vident damois

Agricola

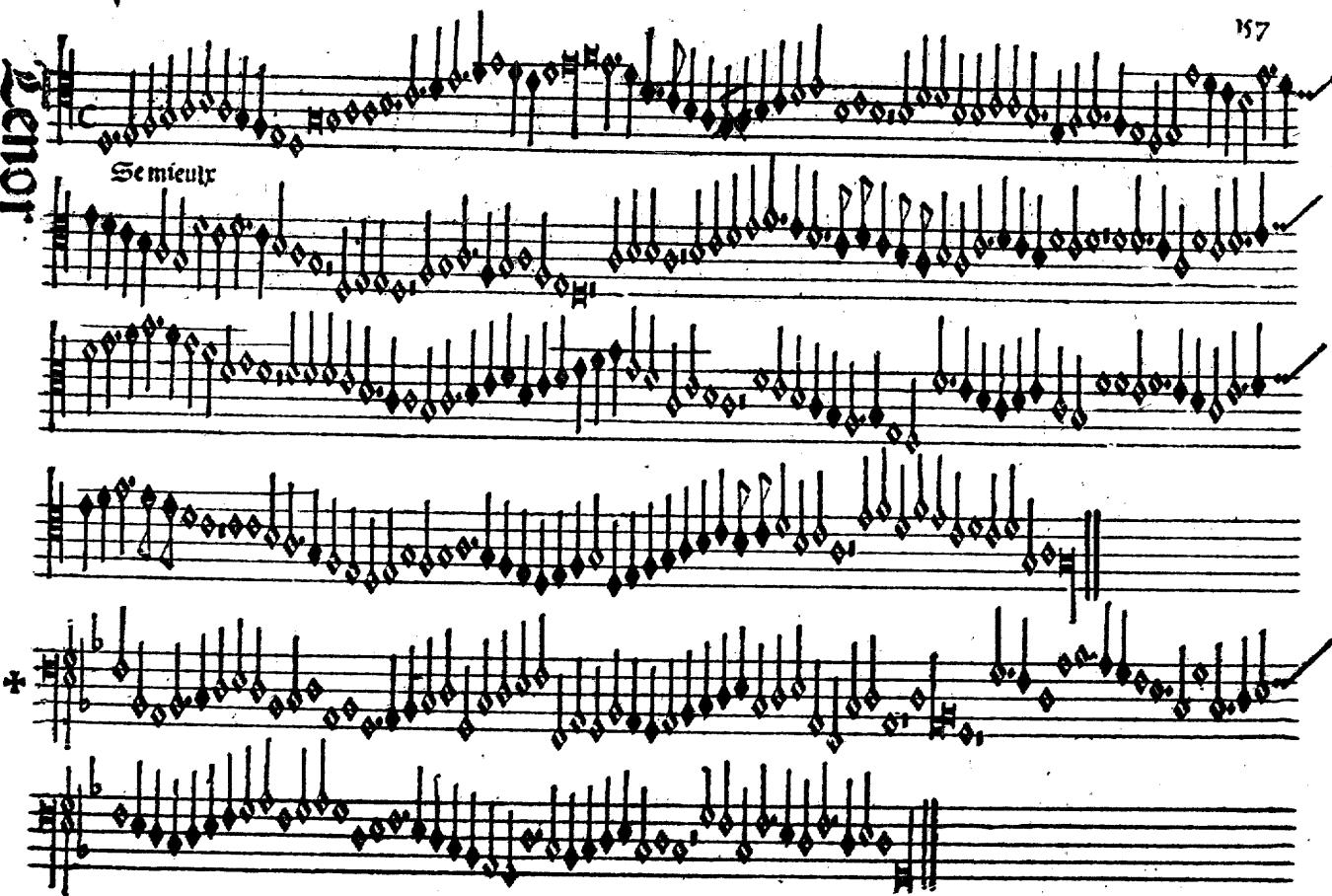
Emely ne vident damois

Contra

Se m'eul

Zenor

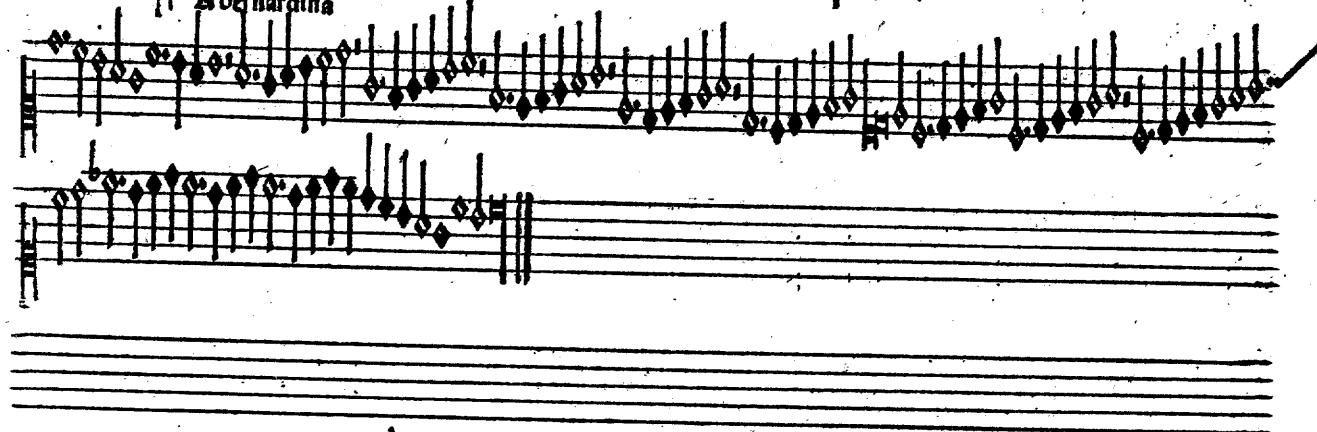
Semieulx





Josquin.

A bernardina



Zenor

A bernardina





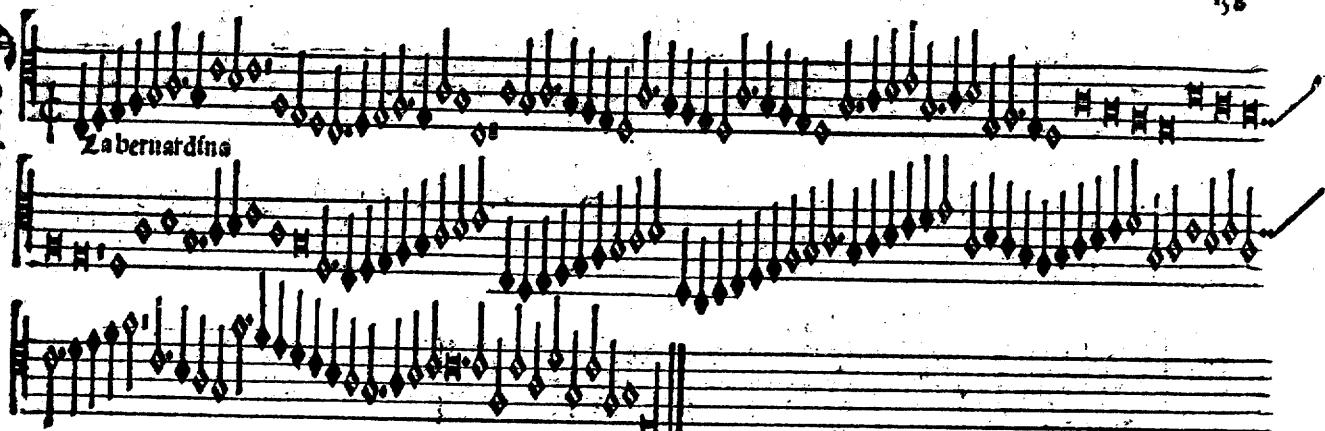
Josquin.

A bernardina

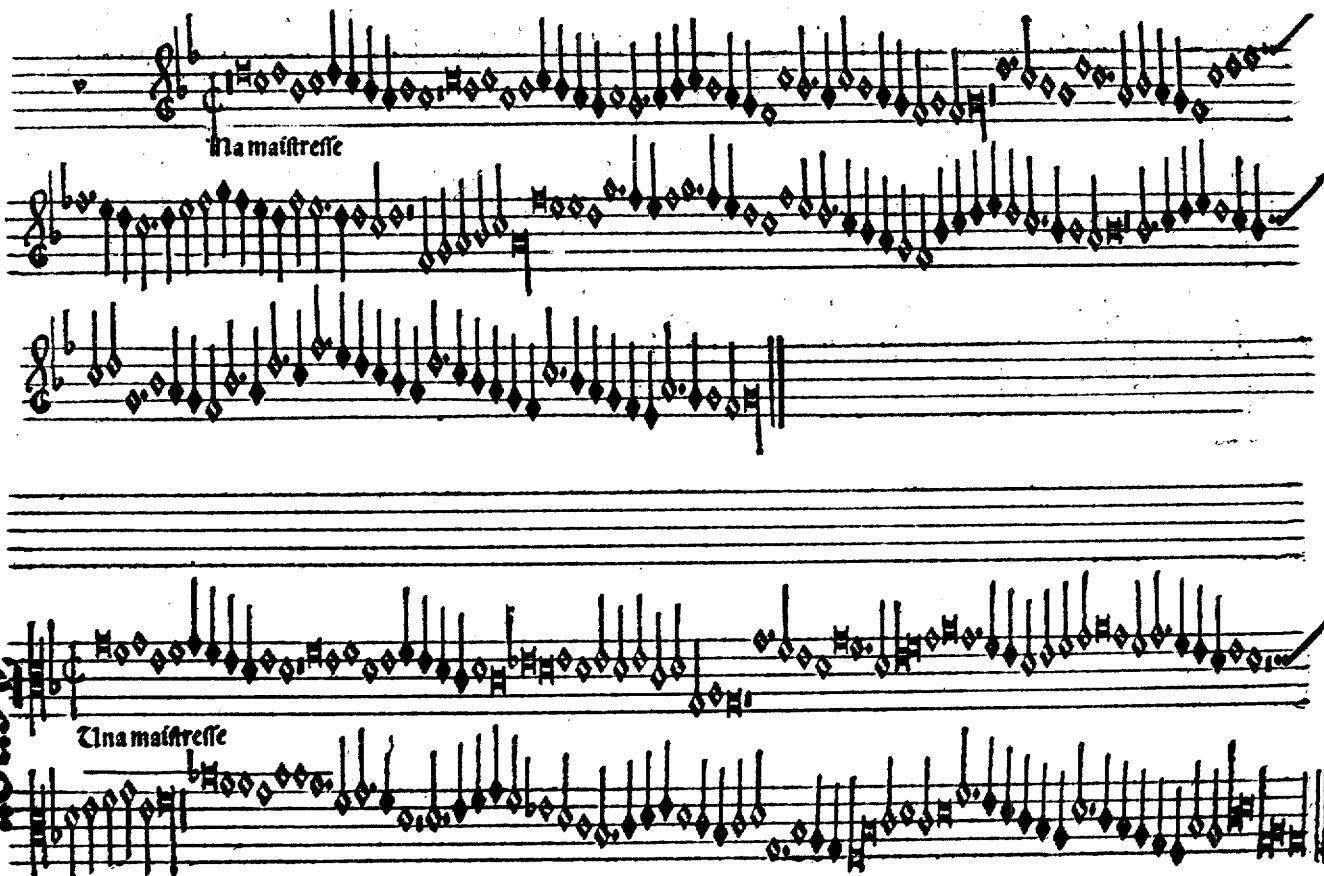
Tenor

A bernardina

Contra



Brumel



Contra

Contra



Una maistresse

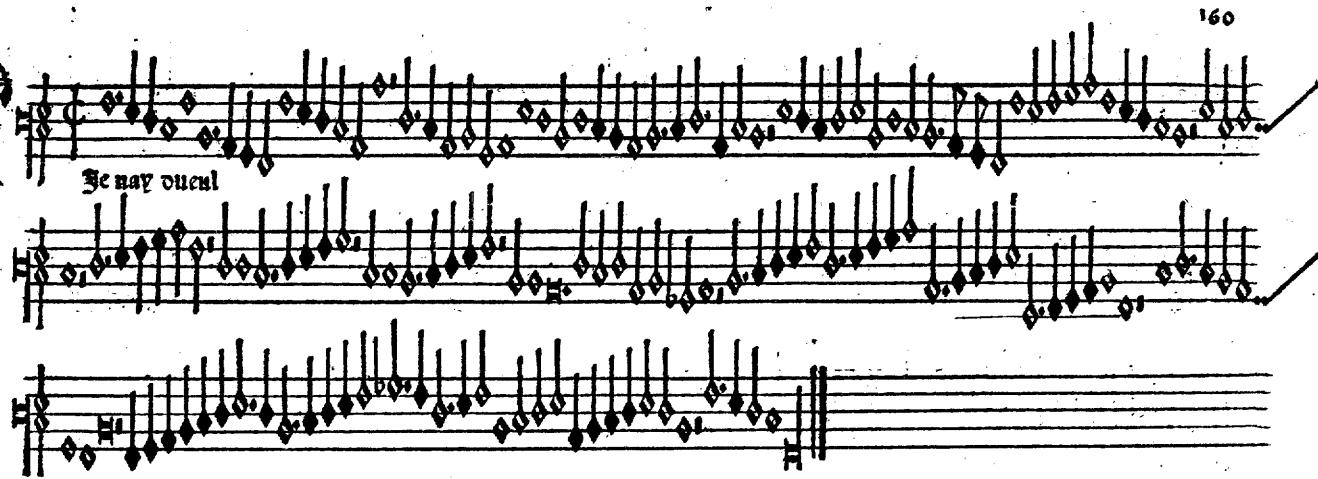
Biselin

Ostre a famays

Leonor

Ostre a famays

Contra





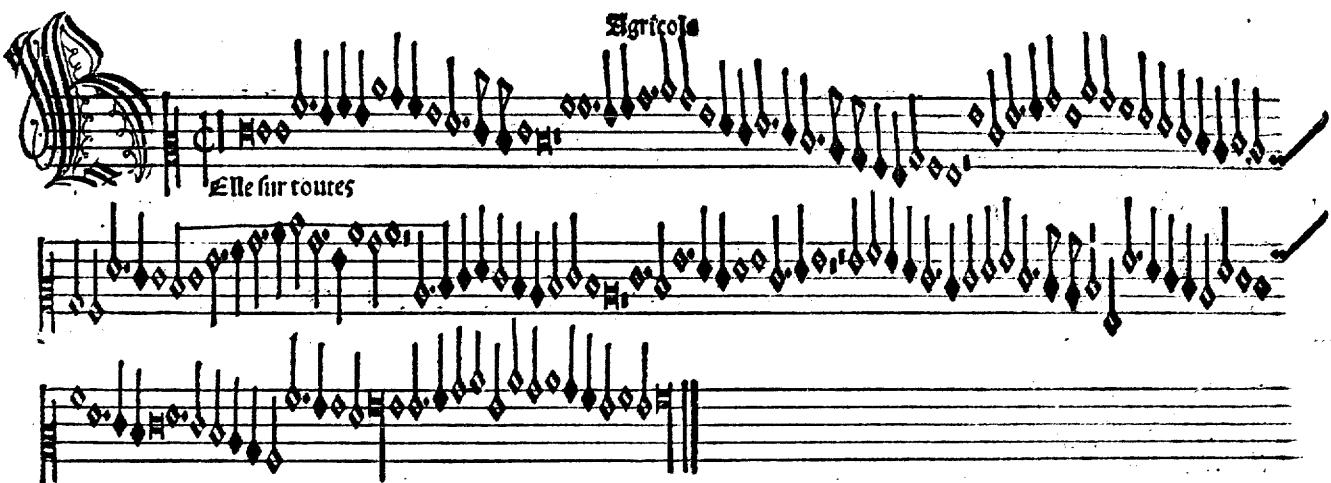
2
Tenor

Se la requis

This image shows two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is labeled 'Tenor' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Contratenor'. Both staves are written on five-line staff paper. The notation uses vertical stems with small dots at the top to indicate pitch. The Tenor staff begins with a series of eighth notes followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The Contratenor staff begins with a series of eighth notes followed by sixteenth-note patterns. There are several rests and a double bar line with repeat dots in both staves. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piece concludes with a final measure ending with a single vertical bar line.

Contratenor

Se la requis



Aenor

Belle sur toutes

162

Contrabass

Totapulcates amica me a. & macula nō est ince

Ex II



Ghiselein.

Elas hic moet my lidien

Tenor

Hicas hic moet

Contra



Ex 114

Outra

Wodas bsc moet

162

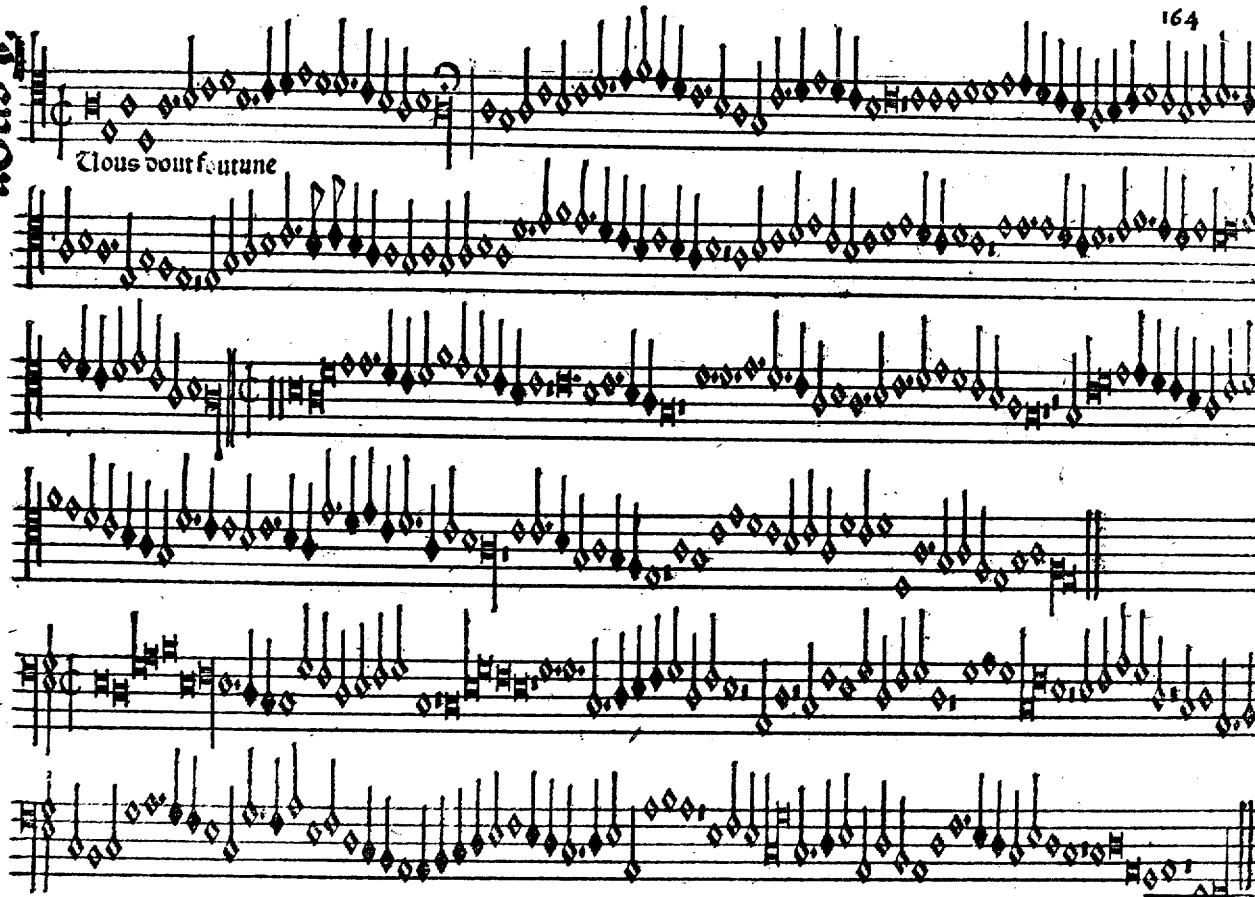
三

Sontia

Ous dout fourtune

Ous dout fourtune

Cello.



Ex III



Tous les regrets

Zencr

Tous les regrets

Contra

Tous le regrets



A handwritten musical score for three voices: Violin 1 (top), Violin 2 (middle), and Basso Continuo (bottom). The score consists of four systems of music. The first system begins with a violin part labeled "Le sermenteur". The second system begins with a basso continuo part labeled "Ja. Taddinghen". The third system begins with a violin part labeled "Le sermenteur". The fourth system concludes the page.

Violin 1

Violin 2

Le sermenteur

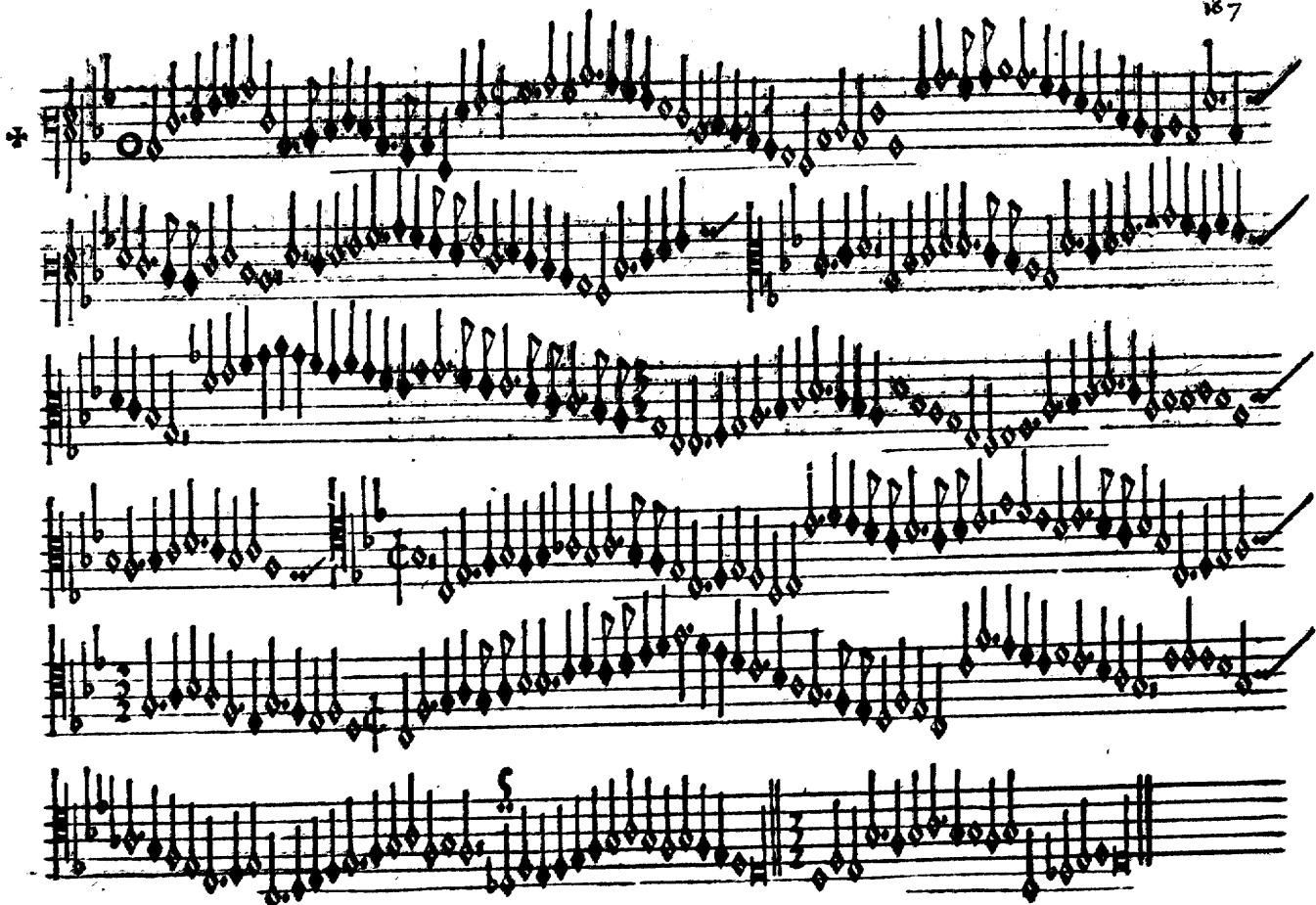
Ja. Taddinghen

Le sermenteur





A continuation of the musical score from the previous page. The top staff shows the piano part with vertical bar lines and diamond-shaped note heads. The bottom staff shows the soprano voice part with lyrics: "Le serviteur" and "Danart". The music continues with eighth-note chords.



Chenghem

Rennes sur moy



Imperium Venetorum per Octauianum Petrusius Foroem pnic
sem 1503 die 10 Februarij. Cu privilegio invictissimi Domini
Venetiarum q nullus possit cantum figuratum imprimerre
sub pena in ipso privilegio contenta.

Registrum ABDEFBIOJRLMNDPARSTUX
Omnes quaterni.

