

Obras de musica para tecla, arpa y vihuela
(1578)

Part II. *Obras de atres para principiantes* (Three parts works for
beginnners)

Antonio de Cabezon (1510 — 1566)

Edited by Giampaolo Orrigo - URTEXT

R. 3891

OBRA S DE MUSI CA PARA TECLA ARPA Y

vihuela, de Antonio de Cabeçon, Musico de
la camara y capilla del Rey Don Phi-
lippe nuestro Señor.

RECOPILADAS Y PUESTAS EN CIFRA POR HERNANDO
de Cabeçon su hijo. Ansi mesmo Musico de camara y capilla de su Magestad.

DIRIGIDAS A LAS C. R. M. DEL REY DON
Philippe nuestro Señor.



CON PRIVILEGIO.

Impressas en Madrid en casa de Francisco Sanchez. Año de M. D. LXX.

H. Sebastian

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Editorial Notes

This edition of the *Obras de musica para tecla, arpa y vihuela* is based on the original print edition of 1578. The title page of this edition has 1570 as the print date, but the *Errata* page, i.e. corrections to the edition made at the time of printing, gives the date of the “two days of the month of August of the year 1578”. This is normally considered the date of the royal *Imprimatur* and therefore the date when the edition was printed. In addition, we took into consideration the modern edition by P. Pedrell, published in Barcelona by Breitkop & Hartel in the year 1895. We did not highlight however the deviations from this modern edition, since it was used more as a control source, rather than a direct source of the material. The reason for this is that we noticed quite some deviations from the original print, not justified by any particular reason.

The original 1578 edition is notated in *cifras*, rather than normal musical notation. The 1578 edition includes an introduction where this notation is explained. The explanation is quite clear, therefore very few controversial passages are found in the book. This present modern edition is rendered following the modern notation on two staves, using treble and bass clefs. The accidentals in the original edition are valid only for the note they are attached to. This present edition uses the modern convention and the accidentals are valid for the entire bar. Editorial accidentals are added above three notes, in small print. Key signatures follow the accidentals found at the beginning of each piece, as specified in the original introduction: when a B is specified, the F key is used, in order to have a b flat as key signature. When a ♯ is specified, the C key is used, in order not to have any accidentals. Where needed, editorial ties are noted, following also the indications given in the original introduction.

No pedal indication is given, since the Iberian organs at Cabezon time had only piston type pedals with very limited capabilities, although they could be used to double certain *cantus firmus*, especially when it tends to be confused with the rest of the polyphony or to double a lower pitch one¹.

Sources

Original edition (Madrid, 1578) in portrait format. Digital copy downloaded from the site of the Biblioteca Nacional de España. Link to the catalogue record: <http://catalogo.bne.es/uhtbin/cgisirsi/?ps=kxPkEdbrX6/BNMADRID/90480402/9>. Title page: *OBRAS DE MVSIC / CA PARA TECLA ARPA Y / vihuela, de Antonio de Cabeçon, Musico de / la camara y capilla del Rey Don Phi- / lippe nuestro Señor. / RECOPIADAS Y PVESTAS EN CIFRA POR HERNANDO / de Cabeçon su hijo. Ansi mesmo Musico de camara y capilla de su Magestad. / DIRIGIDAS A LAS S. C. R. M. DEL REY DON / Philippe nuestro Señor. / CON PRIVILEGIO. / Impressas en Madrid en casa de Francisco*

¹B. Owen, *The Registration of Baroque Organ Music*, 1997, p.23

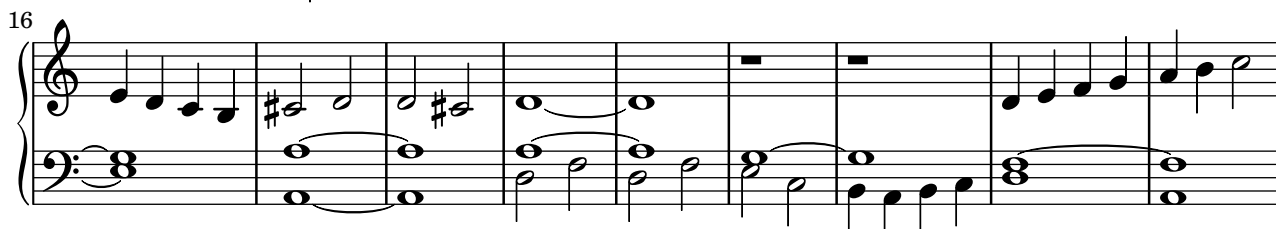
Sanchez. Año de M.D.LXX.

Critical Apparatus

Bars	Stave	Notes
		<i>1. Kyries De Nuestra Señora</i>
55	l. H.	Bass: The Original has <i>f</i> natural in the fourth crotchet.
		<i>4. Ave Maristella de Hernando de Cabeçon</i>
48	r. H.	Cantus: The Original <i>e</i> in the second minim.
62	r. H.	Cantus: The Original has <i>g</i> in the first crotchet
		<i>5. Ave Maristella</i>
17, 18	l. H.	Tenor: The Original has <i>d'</i> , while a correction markup gives the correct Ave Maristella firmus reported in the present edition.
		<i>6. Pange Lingua</i>
18	r. H.	Cantus: The Original has <i>g</i> in the second crotchet
		<i>7. Pnage Lingua</i>
98	l. H.	Bass: The Original has <i>a</i>

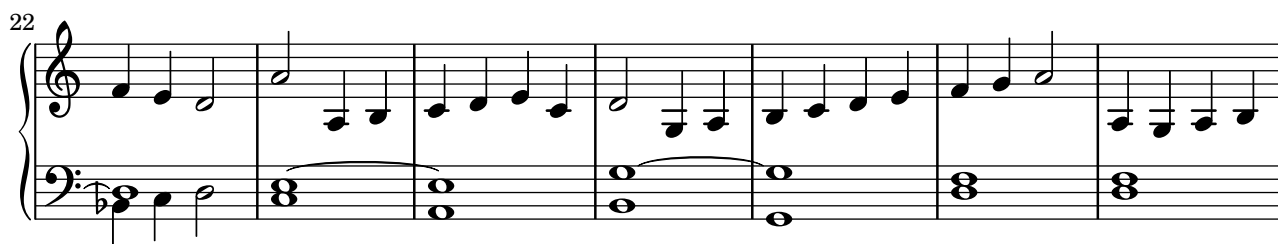
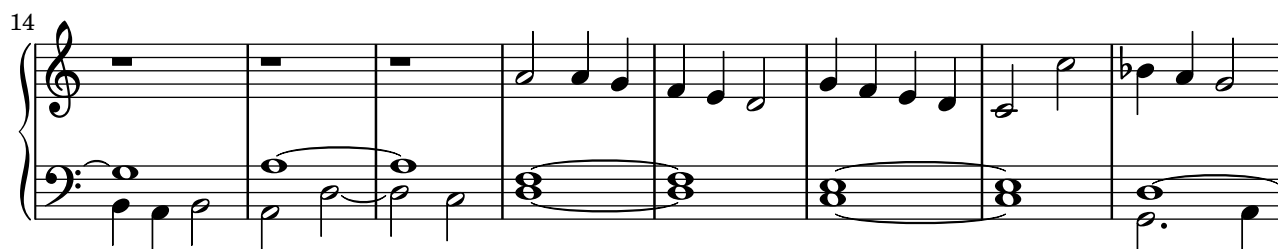
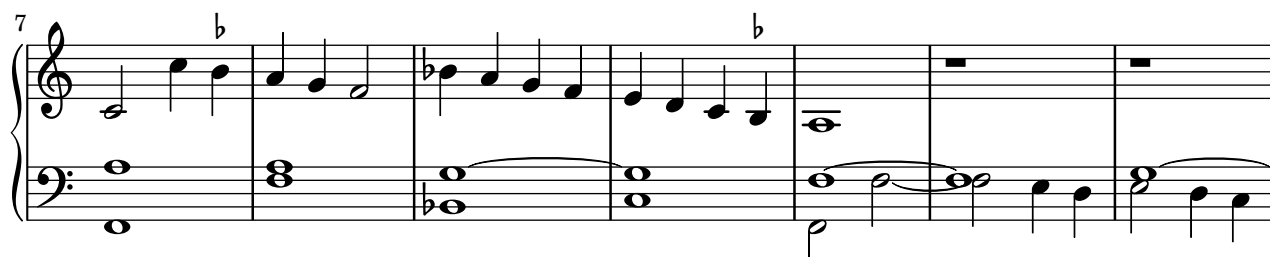
1. Kyries De Nuestra Señora

Tres Kiryes (*sic*) sobre el canto llano de rex virginum.



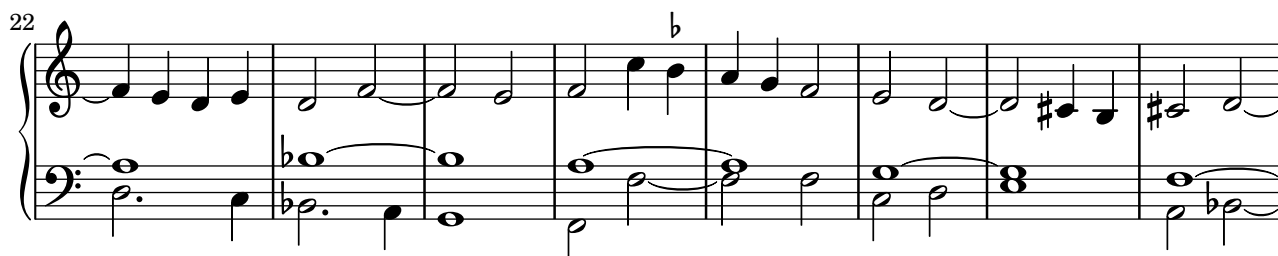
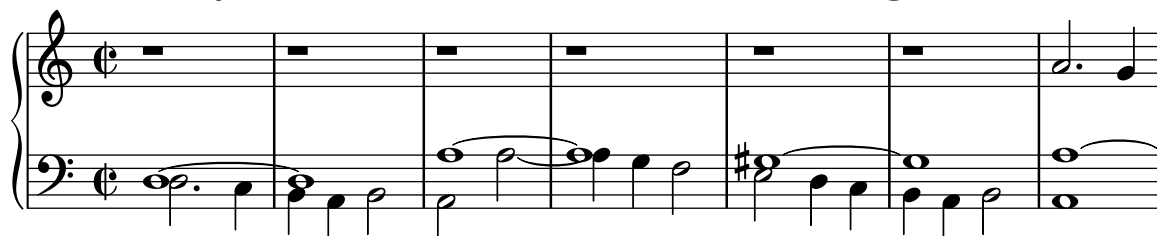
2. Kyries De Nuestra Señora - Segundo Kyrie

Tres Kiryes (*sic*) sobre el canto llano de rex virginum.



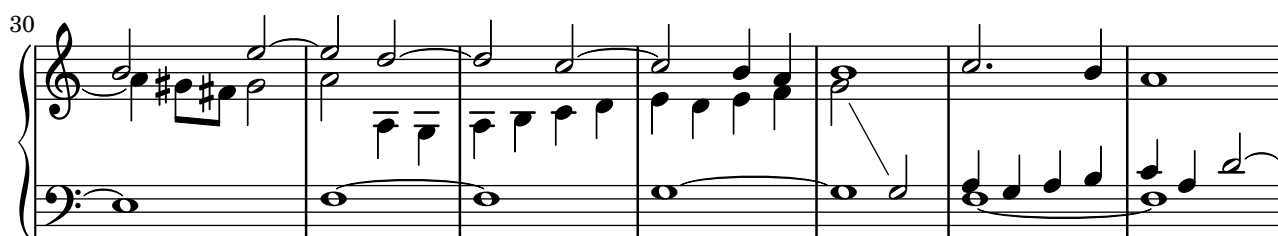
3. Kyries De Nuestra Señora - Tercer Kyrie

Tres Kiryes (*sic*) sobre el canto llano de rex virginum.



4. Ave Maristella de Hernando de Cabeçon

Lleva el canto llano el contrabaxo (theme on bass)



37

This block contains measures 37 through 42 of the musical score. Measure 37 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff starts on a whole note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B-flat4. The bass staff has a whole note G3. Measure 38 continues the melody with a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. The bass staff has a whole note F3. Measure 39 features a quarter note F5, a quarter note G5, and a quarter note A5. The bass staff has a whole note G3. Measure 40 has a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The bass staff has a whole note A3. Measure 41 shows a quarter note E6, a quarter note F6, and a quarter note G6. The bass staff has a whole note B3. Measure 42 concludes with a quarter note A6, a quarter note G6, and a quarter note F6. The bass staff has a whole note C4. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) at the end of measure 42.

43

50

51

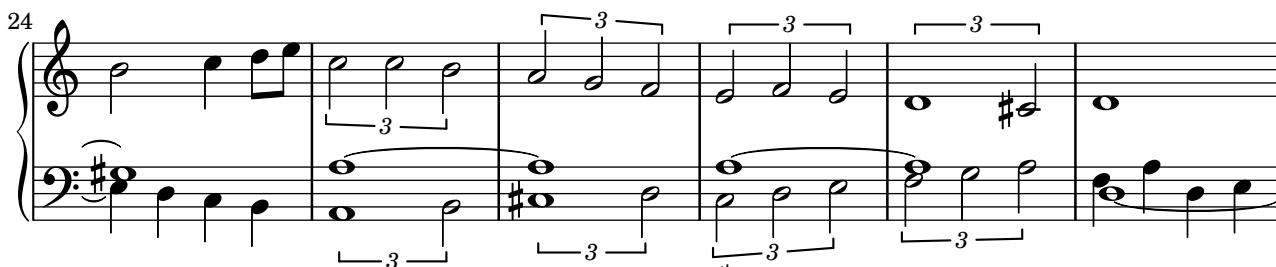
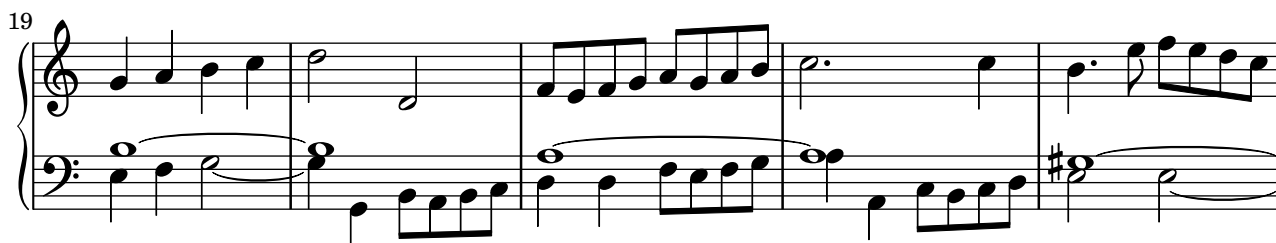
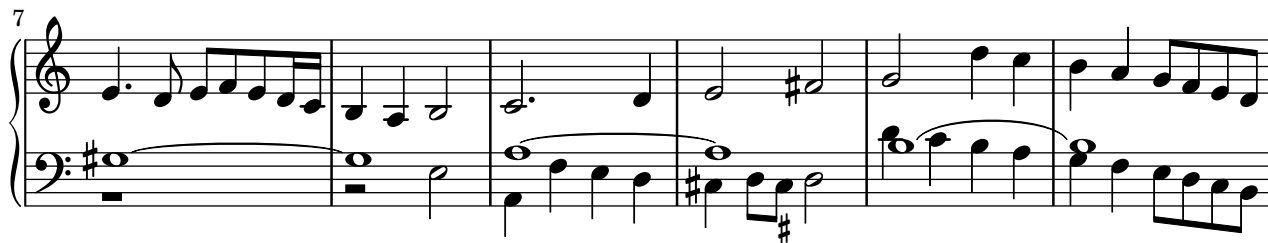
58

Musical score for measures 58-63. The score is written for a piano with a treble and bass staff. Measure 58: Treble staff has a half note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, and quarter note C5. Bass staff has a half note G2. Measure 59: Treble staff has a half note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, and quarter note C5. Bass staff has a half note G2. Measure 60: Treble staff has a half note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, and quarter note C5. Bass staff has a half note G2. Measure 61: Treble staff has a half note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, and quarter note C5. Bass staff has a half note G2. Measure 62: Treble staff has a half note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, and quarter note C5. Bass staff has a half note G2. Measure 63: Treble staff has a half note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, and quarter note C5. Bass staff has a half note G2.

65

5. Ave Maristella

El canto llano el tenor (theme on tenor)



37

Measures 37-43 of a musical score. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The melody in the treble clef starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, and G5. The bass line features a half note G3, followed by quarter notes F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, and G2. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

44

Measures 44-50 of a musical score. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The melody in the treble clef starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, and G5. The bass line features a half note G3, followed by quarter notes F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, and G2. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

51

Measures 51-57 of a musical score. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The melody in the treble clef starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, and G5. The bass line features a half note G3, followed by quarter notes F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, and G2. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

58

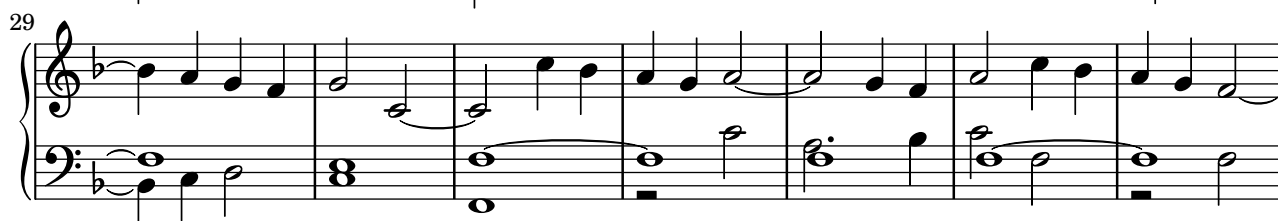
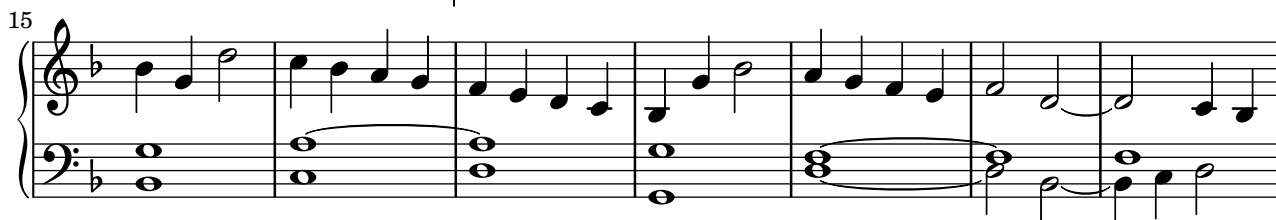
Measures 58-65 of a musical score. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The melody in the treble clef starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, and G5. The bass line features a half note G3, followed by quarter notes F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, and G2. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

66

Measures 66-72 of a musical score. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The melody in the treble clef starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, and G5. The bass line features a half note G3, followed by quarter notes F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, and G2. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

6. Pange Lingua

Canto llano tenor (theme on tenor)



51



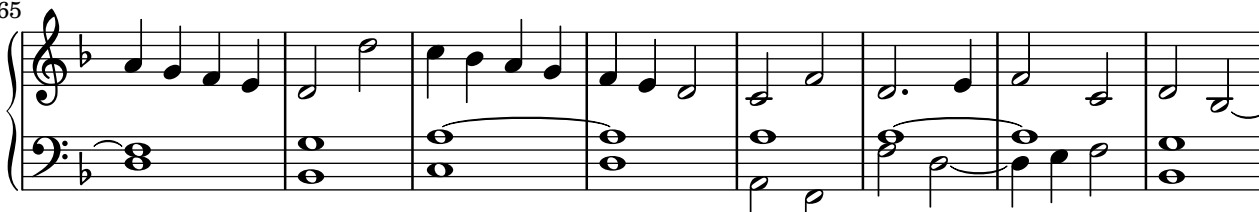
System 51-57: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff starts with a whole rest, then eighth notes, a half note, and a quarter note with a sharp. Bass staff has chords and eighth notes.

58



System 58-64: Treble staff has eighth notes and a half note. Bass staff has chords and eighth notes.

65



System 65-72: Treble staff has eighth notes and a half note. Bass staff has chords and eighth notes.

73



System 73-79: Treble staff has eighth notes and a half note. Bass staff has chords and eighth notes. Measure 79 has a flat symbol.

80



System 80-86: Treble staff has eighth notes and a half note. Bass staff has chords and eighth notes.

87



System 87-94: Treble staff has eighth notes and a half note. Bass staff has chords and eighth notes.

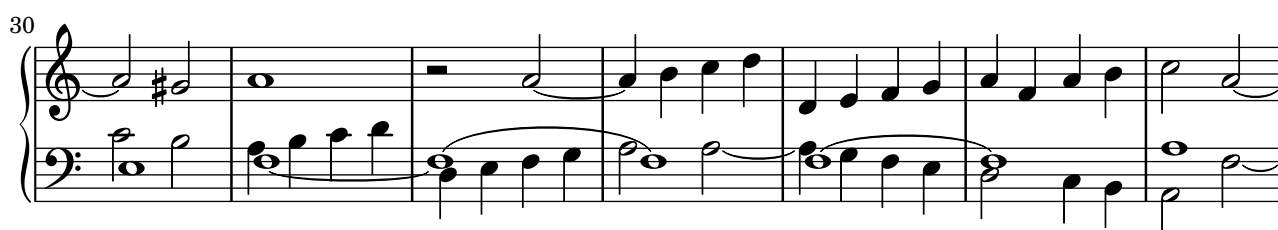
95



System 95-101: Treble staff has eighth notes and a half note. Bass staff has chords and eighth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

7. Pange Lingua

Canto llano tenor (theme on tenor) - Primer Tono



52



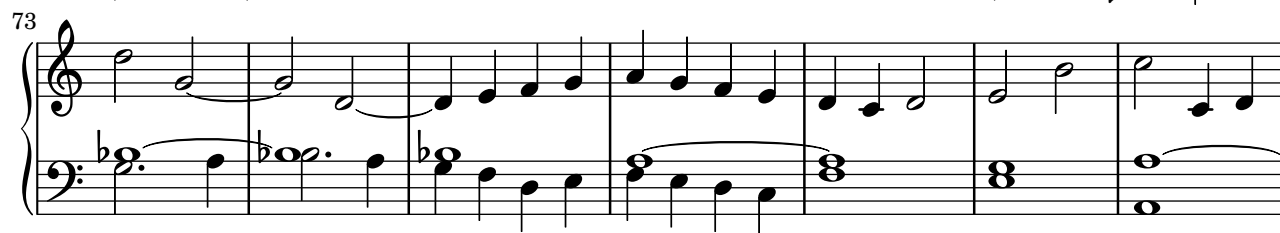
60



67



73



80



86



92

