

A ce matin ce seroit bonne estreine

Orlando di Lasso
(1532-1594)

Intabulation by Anton Höger

g-Lute

A ce ma- tin ce se- roit bon- ne e- strei- ne, De

4

des jeu- ner De des jeu- ner De des jeu- ner le bon jam- bon sa-

7

lé, Et de bon vin Et de bon vin la grand bou- teil- le plei-

10

ne Car dou- ce- ment Car dou- ce- ment Car dou- ce- ment est de moy

13

a- val- lé, A- voir bon feu le pein blanc chap- pel- lé Ac- com- pa- gné

17

ac- com- pa- gné de la bel- le au cors gent, Mais

21

tou- te- fois a- voir beu et gal- lé: Le prin- ci- pal c'est d'a- voir de l'ar- gent Le

25

prin- ci- pal c'est d'a- voir de l'ar- gent Le prin- ci- pal c'est d'a- voir de l'ar-

The image shows a musical score for a song. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. Below the melody, the lyrics are written in French: "prin- ci- pal c'est d'a- voir de l'ar- gent Le prin- ci- pal c'est d'a- voir de l'ar-". The bottom staff shows the bass line, which is also in a simple, folk-like style. The key signature and time signature are consistent with the top staff.

29

gent Le prin- ci- pal c'est d'a- voir de

33

35

l'ar- gent.

The musical score is written on two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody consists of the following notes: a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, an eighth note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a half note B3. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The accompaniment consists of the following notes: a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, an eighth note E3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note C3, and a half note B2. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.