

# Veynte y dos diferencias de Conde claros

Eingerichtet von Stefan Apke

Luis de Narváez (um 1500 – circa 1550)

Primera diferencia

2.<sup>a</sup> diferencia

⑥ = F

8

8

13

3.<sup>a</sup>

19

4.<sup>a</sup>

25

5.<sup>a</sup>

31

6.<sup>a</sup>

37

7.<sup>a</sup>

41

8.<sup>a</sup>

45

[illegible]

55 10.<sup>a</sup> V III

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a '2' indicating a second ending. The second measure continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third measure concludes the piece with a final note and a repeat sign. The score is labeled with '10.<sup>a</sup>' and 'V' at the beginning, and 'III' at the end.

61

11.<sup>a</sup>

8

4 2 4 2 1 4

1 4 1 2 4 1

2 1 3 4

2 4 3

4 1 2 3

4 1 2 3

77

14.<sup>a</sup>

8

3 1 3 4 1 3- 1 4 3 1 3- 3 2

3 4 1 3 2 3 2

81

[illegible]

91 16.<sup>a</sup>

② 2 4 1 2 1 4 2 4 1 2 1 4 2 3 1 2 1 4

III

[illegible][illegible]

130

8

V

3 2 4 4

②

1 3 4

V

III

4 4

4 3

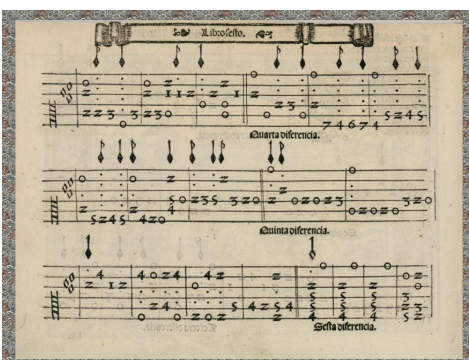
1 3 4

V

1 3 4

2

Los seys libros del Delphin de musica de cifras para tañer vihuela  
Libro 6, f.92r,93r-97r, Valladolid 1538



[Italienische Tabulatur / Italian tablature]

Vihuela: verschiedene Instrumente / different instruments;  
 komplett mit Chören, unisono / completely with courses in unison,  
 z.B. / e.g. vihuela de mano, 6 Chöre / 6 courses

Vihuela in F: