

104. Passamezzo

In C per #

Anonymous

The musical score is presented in a lute tablature format, consisting of a single staff with letters (a, b, r) and rhythmic flags (delta symbols) indicating fingerings and timing. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. Above the staff, rhythmic patterns are indicated with flags and bar lines. The tablature includes various accidentals (sharps and flats) and some notes are enclosed in brackets. Annotations 1) through 9) are placed throughout the score to indicate editorial changes or original manuscript details.

1) Rhythm flags in this bar ½ value in orig.

2) a on 1st course in orig.

3) 2 notes a on 1st course in orig.

4) Notes one course lower in orig.

5) In orig., 1st note c, 2nd note a, and 3rd note one course higher.

6) a on 3rd course in orig.

7) Bar replaced by editor. For original bar, see Appendix.

8) Note one course higher in orig. (2nd crosshatch missing).

9) Chord a/e/x/x/x/x deleted before this one.

[a] 9)
8)

1) Note inserted by editor.
 2) Note one course higher in orig.
 3) 2 notes interchanged in orig. Same in bar 45.
 4) c in orig.

Galliard

3/4

p. 235c

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45

- 1) Notes one course higher in orig.
- 2) a in orig. Same in bar 20
- 3) Rhythm flag double value in orig.
- 4) Note inserted by editor.
- 5) b deleted from 3rd course before this note.
- 6) Rhythm flag oneposition to left in orig.

Appendix

Original bar 28 of the passamezzo

28

Original bar 28 of the passamezzo musical notation. The notation is presented on three staves. The first measure is marked with a fermata (R) above the first note. The notes in the first measure are: a, f, g, g, a. The notes in the second measure are: b, b, b, b, a. The notes in the third measure are: d, d, a. A double bar line is at the end of the first measure.