



LIBRO DE MVSICA PARA
Vihuela, intitulado Orphenica Iyra. En
el qual se cōtinen muchas y diuersas obras.
Cōpuesto por Miguel de Fuenllana.
Dirigido al muy alto y muy poderoso se
ñor don Philippe principe de España,
Rey de Ynglaterra, de Napoles &c. nro señor.
CON PRIVILLEGIO REAL.

1554

Tallado en veynte y ocho reales.
de Fernando

El principē.

ROr quanto por parte de vos Miguel de Fuenllana estāte en esta corte, nos ha sido hecha relaciō, que vos aueys compuesto vn libro de musica para vihuela que se intitula Orphenica Lyra: en que por su dificultad aueys pasado mucho trabajo de espiritu, suplicando nos, que teniendo consideraciō alo suso dicho y al vtilidad y prouecho q̄ dello se siguira, mandassemos, que por el tiempo que fuessemos seruido vos o la persona o personas q̄ vuestro poder vuiessen, y no otras algunas, pudieffen imprimir ni vender, ni imprimieffen ni vendieffen en estos reynos y señorios dela corona de castilla el dicho libro: o como la nuestra merced fuesse. Y nos acatādo lo suso dicho: y porque auiendo se visto la dicha obra por nuestro mandado, parecio ser vtil y prouehosa. Por la presente damos licencia y facultad a vos el dicho Miguel de Fuenllana, para que vos o la persona o personas que vuestro poder ouieren y no otras algunas, puedan imprimir y vender, y imprimā y vēdan el dicho libro en los dichos reynos y señorios dela corona de Castilla, ni traerlo a vender de fuera de ellos, por tiempo de quinze años primeros siguientes, que se cuenten desde el día dela hecha desta nuestra cedula en adelante: so pena q̄ qualquier persona o personas que sin tener vuestro poder para ello lo imprimierē o hizieren imprimir, y lo vendieren, o hizierē vender, pierdan toda la impressiō que hizieren o vendieren, y los moldes y aparejos con que lo hizierē: y mas incurra cada vno en pena de treynta mil marauedis por cada vez que lo contrario hiziere: la qual dicha pena se reparta desta manera. La tercia parte para la persona que lo denūciare y la otra tercia parte para el juez q̄ lo sentenciare: y la otra tercia parte para nuestra camara y fisco. Y mandamos que cada pliego de molde del dicho libro se venda al precio que fuere tassado por los del consejo de su magestad. Y mandamos a ellos y a los presidentes, y oydores delas sus audiencias, alcaldes y alguaziles dela su casa corte y chancillerias: y a todos los corregidores, assistente, gouernadores, y otras justicias y juezes q̄ lesquier destos dichos reynos y señorios, q̄ guardē y cūplan, y hagā guardar y cūplir esta nuestracedula: y que contra lo en ella contenido no vayan, ni passen, ni consientan yr ni passar en tiempo alguno ni por alguna manera, so pena de la nuestra merced y de diez mil marauedis para la nuestra camara a cada vno que lo contrario hiziere. Fecha en Valladolid a onze de Agosto de mil y quinientos y cinquenta y tres años.

Yo el principē.

Por mandado de su alteza, Iuan Vazquez



AL MVY ALTO Y MVY PODEROSO
señor don Philippe principe de España, Rey de
Inglaterra, y de Napoles. &c. Nro señor.

Muy alto y muy poderoso señor.



Entencia es scripta en el libro de Job, que el hombre
nace mas para experimentar la aspereza de los traba-
jos, que para biuir sepultado en la ociosidad. Pues que
riendo yo conforme a esta doctrina seguir lo vno y hu-
yr lo otro, eligi entre las artes la mas proporcionada a
mi inclinacion, que es la musica: en cuyo exercicio cō
continuo estudio he gastado la mayor parte de mi vida. Y puesto que a
la bōdad Diuina, por oculto juyzio suyo, le plugo dende mi infancia
priuarme dela luz corporal, no permitio su grandeza, q̄ mis trabajos
quedassen sin fructo, pues en esta parte quise cōmunicarme este talen-
to. El qual por ser don suyo y dado de su liberalidad, me parecio q̄ de-
uia no tenerlo escondido, pues podia cō el apruechar a los que se pre-
cian de tan virtuoso exercicio: sacando a luz esta obra, primicias de
mis trabajos. La qual me parecio dedicarla y ofrecerla a. V. Mag. para
que cō tā crecido fauor estauiese como en trono segura de toda emu-
lacion. Y assi suplico a. V. Mag. la reciba y fauorezca, mirando mas al
animo con que se ofrece, que al ser que ala obra yo pude dar.

Prologo al lector.



Entre los antiguos y grandes varones era loable costumbre (prudente lector) que para tractar las cosas arduas: no confados en la fuerza de sus entendimientos, ni en lo que por si mismos alcanzar podrian: se esforçaua a inuocar el auxilio celestial: con quãta mas razon deuo y o hazer lo que ellos hazian: para tractar de tan ençubrada sciencia como es la musica. No pidiendo para esto el socorro venido del monte Parnaso: ni de la fuente Pegasea: que los que andauan tentados en la sombra de la muerte pedian. Mas leuãtando los ojos del anima a otro mas ençubrado monte, que es la triumphante Hierusalem, dõde los ortelanos del señor morã: implorando la summa bondad del spiritu uiuificador que quilo en lenguas de fuego descendir sobre el apostolico collegio: para que esta mia alcanzar pueda vna pequenica centella para explanar lo que a mi entendimiento tuuo por bien de dar a entender: desta inestimable facultad. Aquien uo con menos razõ, por la multitud de sus subtilidades: el titulo de la dialectica se puede imponer: llamandola arte de las artes y sciencia de las sciencias. Cuya diffiniciõ, segun el diuino Ysidoro afirma) es sciencia de harmonia que consiste no solamente en el sentido: pero tambien en el cãto: como el glorioso Augustino significo. De la qual me parece segun su grand dificultad que todo lo que de sus excellencias se escriuieron: es lo menos que della se pudiera escriuir porque excede las fuerzas humanas. Y no sera necesario para cosa tã notoria tractar de la estimacion en que los grandes principes siempre la tuuieron. Porque considerado q̃ con ella se sirue Dios en el cielo: quien sera tan desconocido: que no la dessee gozar en la tierra? Los gloriosos santos que della mas gustaron: estos son los que mas grandezas dixeron. Y muchos emplearon sus exercicios en entender y gozar la suauidad desta sciencia: y en quererla enseñara otros: como parece por muchos libros que en ella dexaron scriptos. Los beatissimos Augustino y Seuerino parece auer abierto camino para otros, que por no reysterar sus loores, me quiero abraçar con la breuedad: y traer a la memoria sus inuentores: pareceria inuentar otro genero de prolixidad. Porque nadie ay que ignore lo que por tan autenticas scripturas esta diuulgado. Pero ya que fuesse Tubal primeroinuenteor: como la sagrada scriptura nos cuenta: o Pithagoras como la catterua de los Griegos concede: ni haze mucho a nuestro proposito: ni por dexallo de hazer se recibe detrimento. Otros que por otras causas mouidos creen q̃ Lino y Amphio fuesen su principio: no es cosa importante negar se lo a ellos por darle lo a Apollo. Basta que por ser exercicio lleno de uirtud se tiene por cierto no auer sin el disciplina perfecta como los sabios antiguos quieren. Vna cosa se dezir y que no se me podra negar: que el que no fuere amador suyo: por justa sentençia merece que nadie lo sea del. Por q̃ cosa con que tanto se sirue Dios: razõ es que con ella tengã contentos los hombres: por ser tan qualificada: que aun la machina de cielo y tierra no quiso su potetissimo artifice dexarla sin esta admirable cõordancia: como los santos scriptores della dã cierto testimonio. Y el real propheta no careciendo deste conocimiento: nos da a sentir lo que della sintio: persuadiendo nos que las labanças que al señor ouiessemos de dar: cõ la dulcedumbre de la vihuela las ouiessemos de offercer. La qual puesta en sus manos bastaua a expeller los demonios. Y no seria sujeto a reprehension: pues ante sde mi otros lo hizieron: aprouechandome de las historias del gran musico Orpheo que de pues su cedio: q̃ con la suauidad de su vihuela a los ministros de Plutõ hizo cessar su justicia. A cuya ymitacion y memoria me parecio cõuenible cosa intitular esta obra Orphenica lyra. No porque se piense que desta similitud se me pueda pegar algũ poluo de vana jactancia: pero como sea de los primeros inuentores y padre por antigüedad desta arte ymitandole en el nõbre: ayude yo a susientar su immortal fama. Pues el famoso poeta huande Mena en su coronacion no dexo de inuocar esta Lyra: sin otros muchos exẽplos que en la religion christiana tenemos: de que nos sobran autoridades para loarlos: y no falta fe para creellos. Ni quiso nuestro redempto venir a nacer en el mundo:

Prologo al lector.

fin que nos manifestasse la dulcedumbre de arriba. Y en las academias de Athenas se tuuo tanta cuenta cō la estimacion de esta sciencia, que el que no sabia tañer y cantar, por sublimado que fuesse en las letras, era despreciado sin la musica. Themistocles es buen testigo de su vergoñoso diffuor: por cuya causa el philosopho Socrates desprendio en la senectud lo que no hizo en la mocedad. Y el poderoso Herbu, como cuenta el Petrarca, entre los tormentos de la muerte se quexava diziendo, que no le peñaua tanto morir tan gran principe, como de faltar en la tierra tan gran musico. Y aunque los efectos desta admirable facultad son muchos, sus diferencias son tres solas, segun el divino Ysidoro. La primera es harmonica, que de cāto de bozes consta. La segunda organica, que solamente del oplot consiste. La tercera es ritmica, que del tocamiento de los dedos recibe los numeros. Y aunque todas las tres partes musicales estē a la humana naturaleza tan agradables y bien tonantes: esta es la que sobre todos tiene el primado, por el toque que con el espiritu biuo se haze: como es en la vihuela, y por la proporcion y conformidad que con la humana boz tiene. Y por tanto es mayor su perfeccion, porque es de cuerdas, que en latin se dizen chorde. Y aunque ella sea diction Griega, si origen latina le quisiessemos dar, muy a proporcion le vernia que naciessede cor, que significa coraçon. Porque assi como el pulso de aquel miembro tã subtil y generoso es en el pecho: assi el tocamiento de les en la vihuela: y por ser de tãtas circunstancias y primores adornada, y de tanta dificultad considerada, meditan de veras ella q̄facilmente perdiera quedar sin mi. Porq̄ el fructo d vn largo trabajo de toda la vida, no se alcança sino a trueque de la salud. No obstante muchas contradiciones que tuue viendo ser tan dificultoso su fin, y sus efectos tan negados a la humana flaqueza. Porque conosci segun la theorica y practica ser este instrumento mas sujeto a la voluntad del que lo supiere, que otro alguno: por causa de su harmonia y cōposura. La qual haze muchos efectos, y en los coraçones mas generosos alli haze mayor aposento: como los seritiores cuentan. Que si a vnos comueue a profana alegria: a otros prouoca a deuoto plazer. Quien a los honbres de los humanos cuydados alza y eleua en celestial contemplacion: Quien saca del encerrado pecho las piadosas lagrimas, que por el rostro corren: Quien podra dezir lo que por experiencia se suele ver? Que en tãñas ay tan azeradas, que tu en salçada su auidad no las conuierta en blandura: Tiene tan largo su señorio, que ninguna Edad, ni dignidad le niega su jurisdiccion. Refrena la yra multiplica la concordia: es destruydora de los vicios, cautadora de loables costūbres: los cuydados de su tierra, los heroicos animos para cosas fuertes inflama. Hasta el arracenicō Auicena conocio su propiedad: diziendo q̄mitiga todo dolor. Y la causa (amado lector) que tan penosas fatigas me hizo tomar: y que por tan inuisitadas sendas me forçoa yr, velando la s noches, y no descansando los dias, mayormente estando yo en esta corpora l tiniebla, en que el señor me quiso poner, fue por le seruir con el mismo dō de su larga mano recibido, dandole alabanças por lo que en mi hizo: y para prouocar a otros que lo mismo quieran hazer: trabajandome a mi por aprecuechar a los que en este facultad se quisieren exercitar. Porque conforme a la euangelica ley: el que nodiere del talento ganancia, por muy cierto deue tener su castigo. Que poco prouecho haze en la republica el que su theoro tiene escondido en el arca. Y mouido con esta benigna voluntad y no menor charidad, quise componer esta obra: y cogendo de las mejores flores, hazer este sabroso panal, con que todos huelguen, y muchos depreñan: diuidiendola en t̄cys partes, de sie modo. En la primera vā Duos y musica de a tres de buenos authores, y fantasias mias a tres, al tono de cada vna de las cōposuras: que es vna buena disposicion para principiantes: que les sirua como de .a. b. c. En la segunda se ponen motetes a quatro de excellentes authores: y con cada vno dellos vna fantasia mia a quatro del mismo tono del motete. En la tercera ay motetes a cinco y a t̄cys, musica de mayor dificultad y que pide mas el estudio que la passada. Y con todo esto qualquiera la podra bien tañer, si de veras quisiere trabajar. Y en la precedente estuniere

Prologo al lector.

aprouchado. Porque todo ello antes que se cifra se en los papel es se experimento muchas vezes en la vihuela. Y no ay cosa en este libro que primero no se aya puesto y tafi do, que cifra do. Porque con esta certidumbre, tome este atreuimiento de poner las dificultades que aqui se contienen. En la quarta se pone musica mas domestica y para desembolura de manos: y son cõposuras de a tres y a quatro. En la quinta se hallara musica muy galana tambien para desemboluer las manos: cuyo concierto se hallara en la tabla de la obra, y adelante se pone mas por extenso. En la sexta y vltima se ponen tres ensañadas, Bomba, lusia, Júbilate: con alguna musica compuesta y fantasias mas para vihuela de cinco ordenes, juntamente musica compuesta y fantasias para vihuela de quatro ordenes, que dizen guitarra: y otras obras de contra punto, y los ocho tonos con algunos auisos y cononancias y vn motete que dá final libro: segun mas copiosamente cõtara por las tablas de cada libro, como ya he dicho. Disputeme adar esta ordẽ, porque el que quisiere seguir la pueda yr subiendo por sus gradosa lo mas dificil del tañer, que es lo que me ha mouido, y yo mas querria, y pretendo. Y si alguno alguna dificultad pusiere, creyendo que passo los limites de la posibilidad: yo le ruego a este tal que el tiempo que perdiere en dubdar, lo ocupe en estudiar. Y desta manera dando: de veras a este estudio, confie, que configura el fin deseado.

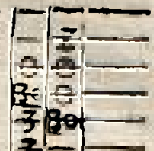
Fin del prologo.

Siguense los auisos y documentos que en este libro se contienen.



Veñio que por muy buenos y excelente sauthores se ayano dado auisos al
mucha utilidad y provecho para la musica que en este instrumento de la
vihuela se ha de tañer, con otras cosas particulares, que para la intelligen-
cia delerequiere: no dexare yo de dezir lo que en esto se me ofrece, mo-
uado principalmente con zelo de apiouechar así mismo por dar auiso de las señales y par-
ticularidades que en este libro se contienen. Y para proueade mi intincion que se tener
cuenta principalmente con tres o quatro cosas de que pienso traçar de tro de las qua-
les se incluyen todos los auisos que en este libro se ponen. Esa saber, musica compuesta
y fantasias mías, y la manera que se ha de tener para mejor var del redoble y tañer con
limpieza: tambien e dita en el tiempo de los tonos. Viniedo pues a traçar de la musi-
ca compuesta digo, que en todas estas obras, así a tres como a quatro, a cinco y a seis,
con todas las de mas que en el libro se contienen (excepto duos) fue mi intinción poner
les letra, porque me parece que la letra es el animo de qualquiera composición, pues aun-
que qualquier obra compuesta de musica sea muy buena, falta, dole la letra parece que
carece de verdadero espíritu. Por lo qual, como dicho es, me moui a ponerla, y a señalar
vna de las bozes que mas agradable fuesse para poderle cantar, que es la de la cifra colo-
rada. Pues teniendo cuenta con esta señal y con las que adelante se porman, el que de ve-
ras lo quisiere trabajar, sin duda podra gozar de esta excellencia, que es cantar vna boz de
la composura que tañere. Y para que con mas verdad se pueda hazer esto se ha de tener
cuenta con golpes que se ofrecen de semibreues, o minimas en puntillo o sin el: ora
sea en el principio del cōpas, o en el medio del. Digo que en todo el valor de la dicha fi-
gura o figurase ha de estar la boz cantando, por no faltar en la consonancia hasta en tan-
to que venga otra cifra colorada, con la qual se ha de mudar. Y esto se entēdera sino vnie-
ra piracion o parias de por medio. Así mismo porque en algunas obras compuestas
se pone vna boz puntada en canto de organo, para que si se errare, pueda facilmente tor-
narse a cobrar el que tañe y el que canta: se pone vna señal de cifra a trechos, començan-
do de vna, dos, tres, &c. Y donde quiera que esta señal estuviere se ha de juntar la boz cō
el instrumento, para proseguir lo que se tañe y canta, y la señal es esta. **I . Z . 3 . 4 .**
Tambien se ha de tener auiso, que siempre que se ofreciere alguna figura de minima, o
semiminima, todas las que se siguen han de ser del mismo valor, hasta en tanto que otra to-
breuega. Así mismo ay algunas obras de las compuestas, que en el principio o vltimo
de las alguna parte o pedaço se ha de tañer dos vezes: y para que se tenga conoseimie-
to de esto, se pone al principio y al fin de lo que se tañe, esta señal. ✱ començado del com-
pas en que esta se pone, para acabar en el que esia otra semeiante. Tambien en las obras
de a cinco y a seis se parte algunas vezes la cuerda, y esto por guardar la verdad de la cō-
posura: porque este instrumento aunque mas perfecto que todos, no sufre cosas muy
dificultosas, y por no vsar de consonancias peregrinas, que tomar este medio de par-
tir la cuerda en esta manera. **Se** Pongamos caso que se ofrece vna consonancia, y sea
esta: quarta en vazio: tercera en el tercero traste: segunda en el mismo: prima en el segū-
do. Estas son quatro bozes: pero pisando vna de las dos terceras en el tercero traste co-
mo ya es dicho, la que queda en vazio se uira de mi, o re: y la que se hollare, se ra sol, o fa,
segun el tono que tañere: y en esta manera sera consonancia de cinco bozes. Esto mismo
se puede hazer en otras consonancias necessitadas de este remedio, así como quando se ofre-
ce quinta en el segundo traste, y quarta y tercera en vazio: aqui se ha de partir la segun-
da en el tercero traste, y la vna se uira de fa, que es la que se pisa: y la otra de re, que es octaua
de la quinta. Y en esta manera se tañen cinco o seis bozes, siempre que semeiantes consonan-
cias se ofrecen, y se guarda la verdad de la composura. Y si alguno tuuiere esto por co-
sa muy dificultosa, ternale por respondido, con que el uso y verdadero estudio todo


Auifos.

lo puede, y la señal que se pone en el traste donde la cuerda se ha de partir es esta, junta-
tamente con el exemplo de lo ya dicho. Assi mesmo se terná por auifo, que muchas vezes se reytéra la letra, y para esto se pone la misma señal q̄
en el canto de organo se suele poner, y es esta. . Tambien se ha de tener
por auifo, que en qualquier principio de composiura o fantasia, que se
viere esta letra. F. se entenderá que la tal obra es facil, y en la que es viuie
receña. D. ay dificultad.

Esto se entenderá en todas las compo-
suras y fantasias, que en el libro se ponen, en esta manera: que en las obras de a quatro se
ponen las señales ya dichas, en las faciles y difficultas: y lo mismo en las obras de a
cinco y a seys. Pero ha de tomar cada cosa en su grado, pues es cierto esia, que mayor
dificultad aura en las obras de a cinco y seys que en las de a quatro. En tal caso conuiene
q̄ con prudencia cada vno elija la musica que sus manos puedan tañer. No se pone esta
señal en duos, ni en obras de a tres, pues estas de suyo esia ter faciles, y musica para prin-
cipiantes. Y esia causa me mouio poner las al principio de este libro para q̄ por sus grados
se vaya dando musica en el, segun la habilidad y manos que cada vno tuuiere: la qual or-
den en el prologo se ha ya relatado, y adelante se porrá mas por extenso. ¶ En lo que
toca al compas con q̄ estas obras se han de tañer, solo quiero dezir, q̄ cada vno se deue
cõformar cõ la disposiciõ de sus manos, y dificultad de la obra, pues el q̄ la stuuere cõ
ellas se tiene la licẽcia pa tañer cõ mas libertad y destreza, q̄ si quiera obra, aunq̄ tenga di-
fficultad. Y el q̄ no tuuiere tãta soltura de manos deue tañer cõ cõpas repolado, en espe-
cial a los principios, hasta tener conõcimiẽto de la obra q̄ tañer por vlar de limpieza en
lo q̄ tañere, y guardar la verdad de la cõposiura. Y al fin assiles que tienẽ manos, como
los q̄ carecen de ellas, me parece que en toda obra q̄ tañeren, ora sea facil o difficulta,
deuende elegir el medio: quiero dezir, que ni el compas vaya a pressurado, ni muy de
espacio. ¶ Assi mesmo es auifo, que en alguna composiura, y fantasias, se baxa la letra
vn pũto del tono en q̄ se suele tẽplar. Esto se entiẽde en octaua de la quarta en vazio, con
que se ha de entonar. Es vna buena manera de tañer, teniendo conõcimiẽto de los ter-
minos, porque se goza de algunos puntos en vazio, que es lo mejor que este instrumẽ-
to tiene. Quando se ofreciere tañer las dichas obras o fantasias, dar se ha auifo al princi-
pio de ellas. ¶ No pongo glosa todas vezes en las obras compuestas, porque no soy de
opinion que con glosas ni redobles se obscurezca la verdad de la composiura, como ve-
mos que algunos, contentos con sola su opinion, las obras que muy buenos autores
hã compuesto con excelente artificio y buen spiritu, puestas en sus manos las compo-
nen ellos de nuevo, cercandolas con no se que redobles, ordenados a su voluntad. Digo
que si no fuere ofreciendo se clausula, o en tiempo que la misma composiura diere lugar
no se deue en otra manera de fraudar la composiura con las se mejantes glosas o redobles
y como dicho tengo, por la causa que aqui digo, yo no la pongo en las obras de este li-
bro: taluo al clausular, o en los lugares que la composiura lo demanda, como en las mis-
mas obras se vera. ¶ Tambien se señala la clau en la boz colorada que se ha de cantar,
porq̄ e tenga conõcimiẽto de la solfa q̄ se ha de dezir: no se pone mas q̄ en los motetes
y obras sirãgeras, pues las faciles y conocidas poca necesidad tienen de señal.

Del orden y fantasias que en este

libro se ponen.

 Eclarado tengo como he podido, las señales y particularidades que se po-
nen en las obras compuestas. Viniendo pues a tractar de las fantasias que
en este libro se contienen, me sera forçado tornar a relatar algo de passo el
orden q̄ en el se contiene: puesto que en el prologo se aya dicho. Y es assi
que este libro se diuide en seys partes: en la primera me parecio poner
duos, y composuras a tres, y con cada vna de las vna fantasia mia a tres, del tono que es



Auisos.

la composura, teniendo respecto a dos cosas. La vna, que esta fuesse musica tan de meñica a principiantes, que la pudiesen tomar en lugar de a. b. c. La otra, que al que no le estuuiel se bien a bajar en las obras compuestas, hallasse fantasias con que satisfazer al oyo, y exercitar mejor las manos. Aunque en esto mi opinion es, que qualquiera que quisiere aprender la musica de veras, siempre se exercite en estudiar, y poner obras compuestas, pues dellas se saca el verdadero fructo. Y si algun olo de composura tuuiere en las fantasias que en este libro pongo, confieso ser la causa clauer visio y pucio muchas obras de excellentes auctores. ¶ En la segunda se ponen motetes a quatro, y con cada vno dellos vna fantasia mia, siguiédolo como dicho es el orden del tono de que es el motete que le precede. En las obras que en esta segunda parte se contienen mayor dificultad ay: pero el que con diligencia y buen estudio trabaxare, en ser aprouechado en la primera parte, facilmente podra sujetar a su voluntad las que se ponen en la segunda. En especial son de mucho prouecho para desemboltura de manos, y para tañer musica de buen ayre, las fantasias que se contienen en esta segunda parte. ¶ En la tercera se ponen motetes de acinco y de a teysbozes, musica de muy excelente composura y consonancia, podran gozar de su grandeza los que fueren grandes en el estudio y saber: y los que con curiosidad disponiendose a adquirir la gran excellencia y perfeccion de este instrumento: quisiere recoger el fructo de lo mas alto de la palma. ¶ En el quarto libro se ponen obras de contra punto sobre algunos cantollanos, con algunas partes de missas fantasias muy prouechosas para desemboltura de manos, algunas ay faciles para aquellos que las buiscan, las quales se conoceran por la señal arriba ya dicha. Tambien se ponen Fabordones con otras obras compuestas. ¶ En la quinta parte se contienen Strambotes, madrigales, Sonetos en lengua toscana y en la nuestra: villanescas, y villancicos a tres y a quatro, musica por cierto digna de todo estudio, pues no solo aprouecha para el tañer galano y de buen ayre, pero aun tambien para adquirir el verdadero artificio de la composura: pues qualquiera musica estrangera trae consigo todo este prouecho. Tambien se pone algunos romances viejos por no incurrir en desgracia de los q son amigos de este májar. ¶ En la sexta y vltima parte se ponen tres enaladas, lusia, Bomba, y lubilate, con algunas fantasias y obras compuestas, para vihuela de cinco ordenes: lo mismo para guitarra. Note le puede negar el loor a estas obras, pues sin dubda las dichas enaladas tienen excellencia en la letra y singularidad en la composición. Buen testigo sera desto el que trabaxare de gustar con libertad de este poteje. Las fantasias del vn instrumento y del otro, creacion de prouecho para los aficionados a ellos, segun que la experiencia le lo dira, si de veras se exercitaren en el estudio dellas. Otras fantasias y obras de contra punto, con algunos auisos y tientos para los ocho tonos se ponen en esta sexta parte, con las quales y con vn motete mio, compuesto en loor y alabanga de nuestro señor acaba el libro, remitiendo lo demas a las tablas, que de las seys partes del libro se ponen en su lugar.

Delos redobles.



Ractado hemos de las composuras y fantasias. Cosa razonable sera venir a tractar de la tercera cosa arriba ya dicha, que es lo q toca a los redobles y a tañer con limpieza: lo qual no es menos necessario que todo lo demas. Viniendo pues al modo de los Redobles digo, que yo no hallo mas que tres maneras, que se suelen tañer en este instrumento de la vihuela. La primera es, redoble que comunmente llaman dedillo. La segunda de dos dedos, entiendo se el dedo pulgar y su compañero. La tercera es, con los dos dedos primeros de los quatro, que son en la mano derecha. En lo que toca al redoble q llaman dedillo, con fiello es facil y agradable al oyo, pero no se le niegue imperfeccion pues vna de las excellencias que este instrumento tiene, es el golpe con que el dedo hiere la cuerda. Y puesto que en esta manera de redoble, el dedo quando entra hiere la cuerda con golpe, quando

De redobles.

sale no se puede negar el herir cō la vña, y esta es imperfectiō, assi por no ser el pñto formado, como por no auer golpe entero ni verdadero. Y de aqui es q̄ los q̄ redoblā con la vña hallar ā facilidad en lo q̄ hizierē, pero no perfectiō. Y esto q̄ aqui digo no es para cōdēnar ninguna manera de tañer, pues yo tēgo por muy bueno lo q̄ los hábios y auilados en la musica exercitarē, y aprobarē por tal. Solo quiero dezir q̄ ay bueno y mejor: y cō esta intēciō tractare lo q̄ se sigue. Y es assi, q̄ la segūda manera de redoble q̄ te dixo del dedo pulgar y tu cōpañero, tēgo por muy buena: por q̄ cōtiene en si perfectiōn, y esta por entrar las cuerdas mayores y mas cercanas al dedo pulgar, deue de vsarle en ellas, quiero de ziren sexta, quinta, quarta. Y tābiē por q̄ las cuerdas ya dichas como se ā mas gruesas y de mayor cuerpo q̄ las q̄ te sigue, ay necesidad q̄ el redoble se ams entero, y cō mayor fortaleza: puesto q̄ el q̄ con facilidad lo vsare, en todas las cuerdas se podra aprouechar dī, como sabemos q̄ lo hazē los estrāgeros de nuestra nacion. Viuiendo a la tercera manera de redoble, q̄ se haze cō los dos dedos primeros de los quatro q̄ son en la mano derecha digo, q̄ esta manera de redoblar tiene tal excellēcia: q̄ os dezir, q̄ en ella sola cōsiste toda la perfectiōn q̄ en q̄quiera modo de redoble puede auer, assi en velocidad, como en limpieza, como en ser muy perfectio lo q̄ con el se tañe, pues como dicho es, tiene grā excellēcia el herir la cuerda cō golpe, sin q̄ te treme ta vñani otra manera de inuēcion, pues en solo el dedo, como en cōtabiua cōsiste el verdadero espíritu, q̄ hiriedo la cuerda te le fue le dar. Pluguieff cañō señor q̄ lo q̄ aqui digo en esta manera de redoble fuesse de algūn prouecho, para q̄ algunos mēdiāte verdadero estudio quissieff en exercitarlo: pues sin dubdala experiēcia los en seña a entēder y creer lo dicho y mucho mas. Y por q̄ no parezca cōtētar se mi desseo, q̄ es de q̄ todos si fuesse possible, se diesse en esta manera de redoble, con solo el loor del, qui se poner aqui vn solo auiso, para q̄ si algunos de se arē tenera lgūna noticia de esta manera de redoble, cō hazer lo q̄ aqui digo, tēga algū principio de desseo. Hase pues de entēder, q̄ si dentro de vn cōpase ofrece auer ocho corcheas, la primera se ha de tañer con el dedo segundo de los dos, q̄ los latinos llama mediū: y la segunda cō el primero llamado index: y a la tercera ha de acudir el q̄ primero taño: y en esta manera tañendola vna figura el vñdedo y la otra el otro, por la orden ya dicha se pueden tañar las ocho corcheas, y todas las que mas quisieren. Pues lo que deste redoble se ha de entender es, q̄ han de herir los dos dedos por tal orden, que el vno vaya empos del otro. Y digo que el que de veras lo exercitare, assi en redobles que suben, como en los que descien den, podra vsarle, gozandose con tu trabajo. Y esto o lo testificar por el que ami me cuefia para auer de alcanzar alguna parte zilla del.

Del tañer con limpieza.




Emas de esto digo, q̄ vna de las cosas q̄ con grā estudio y cuydado en este instrumento se deue procurar es, tañer cō la mayor limpieza q̄ fuere possible lo q̄ en el se tañere. Y para q̄ en alguna manera esto se pueda adquirir, no dexare de dezir lo q̄ el tiempo y la experiēcia me ha en señado, y para esto pōgo los auisos q̄ se siguen. Hase pues de notar, q̄ assi en cōposturas como en fantasias, algunas vezes se ofrece consonācias de quatro bozes: entre las q̄ les queda alguna de las cuerdas en vazio: y si la dicha consonancia no estocada con la mano derecha con algū auiso o curiosidad, aquella cuerda que quedo en vazio, haze dissonancia fregando en ella, con las de mas que estan pisadas en sus puntos o cifras. Y esto no lo es tañer suzio, pero aunda gran desfabrimiento al oydo. Pongamos exemplo. Ofrecele prima en vazio, segunda en el segundo traste: tercera en el tercero: quinta en vazio: estas son quatro bozes que hazen perfecta consonancia: pero queda aqui la quarta en vazio, que viene a ser tocandole septima de la segunda, que esta en el segundo traste. Claro pues esta, que si el que toca la consonancia ya dicha con la mano derecha, se demanda con el dedo pulgar a tocar en la quarta, que hara la dissonancia que dicho tēgo.

De tañer limpio.

El remedio que para esto ay es facil, para qualquiera que lo quisiere vsar. Y es, que siempre q̄ esta consonancia o otra semejante se offreciere, el dedo pulgar con q̄ tiene la quinta, al tiempo que da el golpe, se ha de quedar fixado en la quarta, q̄ dixere estar en vazio, de manera q̄ su sonido no sea ocasion de deslabrimiento. Y la misma consonancia se ofrece tocando segunda en vazio, tercera y quarta en el gūdo traste: y sexta en vazio: estas son quatro bozes: y la quinta que queda en vazio, viene a estar en septima de la tercera en segundo traste. Digo que offreciendose semejante consonancia se ha de vsar del auiso ya dado, que el dedo pulgar q̄ toca a la sexta, despues de dado el golpe, ha de juntarse con la quinta, de manera que las quatro bozes tuenen con distinción, y limpieza, sin que la septima ya dicha les impida. Esto se entendera en consonancias que se sufren vna del tal remedio: como son golpes de semibreues, o minimas. Pues si son figuras que pasan con diminucion, claro se vera que no es mi intencion traçar de las semejantes. ¶ Así mismo se ha de tener por auiso que si se offreciere esta consonancia, o semejante, quinta en segundo traste: quarta y tercera en vazio: segunda en el tercero: este es golpe de minima, si sigue dos de tercera, y vazio de segunda, que es otra minima. En todo este compas no se ha de quitar el dedo de la quinta, que suena en el segundo traste. Esto mismo se entendera, sexta en el segundo traste: quarta en vazio: tercera en el tercero. La segunda minima se toca, quinta en el quarto traste, no se ha de quitar el dedo de la sexta, ni el de la tercera, hasta venir a dar con el compas en la consonancia, que adelante se pone. Esto mismo se torna por auiso en los lugares o semejantes consonancias, siempre que se offreciere. ¶ También conuiene para tañer con limpieza, tener conocimiento de los puntos o trastes, que son mas conuenientes a la mano y izquierda: de manera que el tocarles en diferentes trastes, o cuerdas, no sea ocasion de dexar la consonancia antes de tiempo. Exemplo. Offrecese quinta en el tercero traste: tercera en el sexto, segunda en el quinto: prima en el tercero: pongamos caso que tocandose esta consonancia que es golpe de minima, el punto de la prima es sol, si sigue otra figura de minima, que es fa, la qual se podria tañer, prima en el primero traste: y en tal caso cierto esta, q̄ la mano y izquierda dexa la consonancia fuera de tiempo, queriendo tocar la tal figura en el traste ya dicho: donde se sigue saltar en el sonido de la consonancia, y no tañer con limpieza ni perfeccion. Ha se pues de tener por auiso que el fa que dixere tocarse en la prima en el primero traste se ha de tañer en la segunda en el sexto. Y en esta manera no se muda la mano, ni aparta de los puntos en que esta puesta, por todo vno compas, hasta que proceda adelante con lo que se sigue. Querer tractar de todas las consonancias, en que se deuen de guardar los auisos ya dados, parece me seria prolixidad: baste q̄ con lo ya dicho el que sabidamente lo quisiere entender, podra considerar lo que en esto dexode dezir.

De los tonos.

 Si mismo es cosa vtil y muy prouechosa, tener en alguna manera noticia de los tonos o terminos que en este instrumēto se suelen tañer. Y para que esto se pueda mejor entender, poca necesidad aura de dezir aqui, como en la musica ay ocho tonos, y como fenecen en quatro signos: pues esto es notorio ya a todos. Así mismo q̄l tono sea perfecto, o plusquá perfecto, mixto o irregular. Digo q̄ haze muy poco a nro pposito, pues pa en los lugares q̄ esto conuiene tractarse, basta te mente esta scripto portabios y muy de otros varones. Solo quiero dezir, q̄ en este instrumēto no ay termino acepto ni señalado para ninguno de los ocho tonos, pues a causa de ser el tā perfecto, por q̄quiera parte se puede tañer perfectamente q̄quiera dellos, pues todo va en poner el traste en el punto q̄ quisierē. Verdad sea, q̄ en los terminos ay vnos mas faciles q̄ otros. Y los q̄ tienen mas dificultad, pueden llamarse accidentales, por lo que son mas difíciles & inusitados, pero no porque en vn termino aya mas perfeccion que en otro, pues en este instrumēto, como dicho es, en todo lugar se halla

De los tonos.

perfeccion, para qualquiera cosa que en elle se tañere. Y porque dixearriba, q̄ conuenia en alguna manera tener noticia de los tonos, quiero declarar en esto mas mi intencion, pues no sin causa dixi, q̄ en alguna manera se ha de tener este conoçimieto. Por q̄ el que perfeçtamente y del todo ha de entender qualquiera de los ocho tonos, y v̄ar dellos en este instrumento con verdadera libertad y buen spiritu: muy de veras conuiene q̄ aprenda la musica sino la sabe: quiero dezir, c̄todo de organo, contrapunto: ya un entender la cõposiura: pues sin duda, saliendo este verdadero fundamento, no podra tractare con verdad ni perfeccion, como dicho es, ninguno de los ocho tonos. Pues la musica ciencia es, y tal q̄ su verdadero artificio, no solo consiste en buẽtendido, sino en el verdadero estudio, q̄ para entenderla conuiene q̄ se tenga. Y el que para esto alegare tener buen natural, o delicado ingenio, dara la gloria a Dios nuestro señor q̄ se lo dio, y tenga por cierto q̄ tiene andada buena parte de la jornada, pero toda via digo q̄ esto solo no basta para entender el verdadero artificio de esta ciencia, salvo si no fuere empleado este tal ingenio en el estudio della. Y por q̄ entendi q̄ para tener alguna noticia de los tonos los que desto carecẽ, y de las claufulas q̄ en ellos se contiene, conuenia mostrar lo en el instrumento a los q̄ no lo entienden en el libro, me parecio cosa razonable poner al fin de este libro ochocientos: dentro de cada vno de los q̄les se incluye en las claufulas naturales, y accidentales, q̄ en cada vno de los ocho tonos ordinariamente se suele v̄ar. Tuue por prouecho este documento: por q̄ el que quisiere tañer vna obra compuesia, c fantasía del primero tono, o de qualquiera de los ocho, haziendo principio con vn tiẽto de estos, podra yr entrando en el tono sin dar de sabrimieto al oydo, como vemos q̄ se recibe q̄n dode vn instante se passa de vn tono a otro. La cõposiura de estos cientos es de cõonãcias y no mas: porque como dicho tengo, mi intencion es, que se reconozcan los terminos del tono, v̄iando de las claufulas que en el ay.

Al lector.



Omo los entẽdimientos y gustos de los hõbres (prudẽte lector) sean tantos y tã diuerfos: no deue causar admiracion, q̄ assi lo sean sus iuyzios. Y por q̄ te que cõpliendo en este nro libro la ley q̄ en todos los ha de auer juzgando cada vno lo q̄ en elle se pone, cõforme a lo q̄ le dicit su entendimieto que le respõder a todos con las menos palabras q̄ pudierse, pidiẽdo principalmente se tenga cuẽta cõ mi intencion, mediante la qual, y el deseo q̄ he tenido de aprovechar a los q̄ virtuosamente se quierẽ exercitar en esta arte: digo q̄ me moui a eçreuirlo q̄ tupe, y a enseñar lo q̄ aprendi: y al fin a comunicar a q̄llo q̄ la summa bondad de Dios y mi cõtinuo estudio me dio. Y el q̄ christianamente cõsiderare lo q̄ aqui digo, no passando en silencio la grãdeza del cuydado y trabajo q̄ de mi parte se aaura puestro, para sacar a luz semejante obra, como yo carezca della desde los primeros dias de mi niñez: bien cierto soy que si condẽnare algo de lo que en el libro se contiene: no reprobare en cosa alguna mi voluntad, como estã aya deseado acertar tãto, que en todo la satisfiziesse a la de todos. Pero si por ventura fuere tan buena mi suerte, que en galardõ de mi trabajo, los mouidos con entrañas de charidad hallaren en este libro algo que sea digno de loor: yo ruego a los tales que por ello den la gloria a nuestro señor Dios, de cuya mano todo don perfecto es dado. Y si como dicho es, se hallare lo contrario, de tal manera que sea digno de reprehensõ, podra se atribuyr a mi como a hombre mortal y sujeto a miçeria. Y por que me conozco por tales soy presto para la emienda, cada y quãdo q̄ con justicia se me pidiere: la qual pidiendome, cumplire en los dias que Dios fuere seruido darme de vida: pues mediante tenerla, se imprime y escreue lo que aqui digo. Renombre en la musica, o lugar en ella, christiano lector, yo no pido otro, salvo a quel con que nuestro Dios y señor sea mas seruido, y el que los buenos y sabios en ella me quisieren dar: al qual sea dada gloria y alabança para siempre sin fin. Amen.

Declaracion de la cifra.

¶ Puesto que sabia y auisadamente en otros libros esta dado a entēder la intelligencia de la cifra que en este instrumento de la vihuela se suele tañer: es me forçado a mi tractar dello mismo: por q̄ los que estelibro vieren tengan noticia de como la cifra se ha de entender: y es assi.

¶ Primeramente se ha de saber que estas seys rayas que aqui estan figuradas son las seys ordenes que la vihuela tiene: contando desde la sexta hasta la prima desta manera

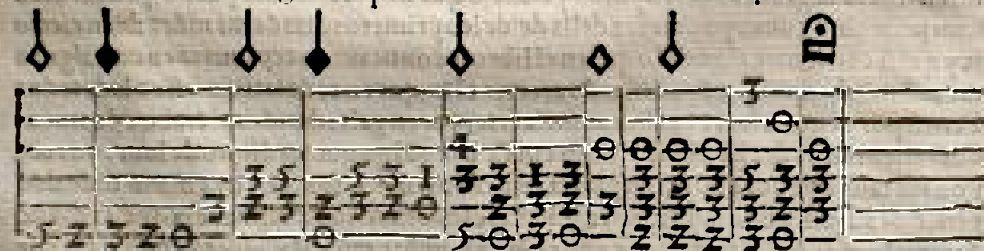
Sexta.
Quinta.
Quarta.
Tercera.
Segunda.
Prima



¶ En estas seys cuerdas se muestran y señalan las cifras que comunmente suelen los que cuentan guarismo usar. Las cuales significan los trastes, contando desde vno hasta diez: saluo la postrera que es vna letra desta manera \ominus que llaman zero: y esta vale en la cuerda do estuviere por vazio. Exemplo. $1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6\ 7\ 8\ 9\ \ominus$ De manera que estas cifras han de aprovechar para que se tenga cuenta que en la cuerda do estuviere señalada qualquiera dellas ha de valer por traste tocandola dentro de aquel numero en esta forma.

La sexta en vazio	\ominus
La quinta en segundo traste	2
La quarta en segundo	2
La tercera en segundo	2
La segunda en vazio	\ominus
La prima en vazio	\ominus

¶ Tambien se ha de tener por auiso que a do quiera que se viere vna cifra sola, ha de tocar sola: y si dos dos: y si todas todas, estando guiadas las vnas en derecho de las otras hazia baxo: de manera que (como dicho tengo) todas las que vieren puestas vnas en derecho de otras han de ser tocadas juntas: y las que estuviere solas, cada vna por si, dandoles el valor de las figuras que encima tuieren. Exemplo.



¶ Pues ya se ha tractado de lo que toca a la intelligencia de las cifras y cuenta dellas: razon sera vengamos a tractar del compas y ayre cō que se han de tañer, pues es cosa tan necessaria como las de mas: para q̄ lo q̄ se tañere vaya con ygual compas. Y viniendo a tractar dello digo, que

Declaracion de la cifra:

el compas es vna manera de mouimiento que con el pie y mano se haze: dentro del qual siendo aprieisa o a espacio se incluye vn compas que en distancia de golpe a golpe consiste. Y para conocimiento de esto: veran en las seys cuerdas que aqui estan figuradas vnas lineas que las atraueisan de arriba para abaxo: y dentro del espacio que tuuere la vna de la otra, y sucessiuamente todas las de mas, se forma vn compas, dan dele el valor que tuuieren las figuras que sobre el estuieren. Y desta manera teniendo auiso a no salir del compas, y ayre, cõ que esta puesto todo lo que en este libro ay para ser bien tañido. Siguiendo el compas por su orden no se podra dexar de acertar lo que se tañere. Exemplo.

Siguense seys tablas de las seys partes
deste libro.

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¶ Pleniſſima miſſa de Hercules. Ioſquin. fo. j.	¶ Inter natos mulierum. Morales. fo. xxx.
¶ Benedictus de la miſſa de Pangelingua Ioſquin. fo. j.	¶ Fantasia del miſmo tono fo. xxxj
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¶ Contrapunto ſobre el tiple deſte villancico de fueullana. fo. ij.	¶ Ave Maria: Adrian fo. xxxv.
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¶ Fecit potentiam: de Morales fo. v.	¶ Fantasia del author fo. xli

Obras y fantasias a tres

¶ Et aſcēdit in cœlū de la miſſa benedicta es cœlorū regina. Morales fo. v.	¶ Fantasia que ſe ſigue fo. xliij.
¶ Fantasia del author del miſmo tono. fo. vj	¶ O quā pulchra es, Gombert fo. xlv
¶ Benedictus de la miſſa gaude Barbara. Morales. fo. vij	¶ Fantasia del author fo. xlvj
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¶ Et reſurrexit de la miſſa de Lome arme Morales. fo. viij.	¶ Fantasia del miſmo tono fo. xlix.
¶ Fantasia del author fo. ix	¶ Domine pater: de Gombert fo. l.
¶ Crucifixus de la miſſa tu es vſelectionis de morales. fo. x.	¶ Fantasia del author fo. lj.
¶ Fantasia del author fo. x.	¶ Sancte Alphonſe: Gombert fo. liij.
¶ Agnus de la miſſa de Ave Maria. Morales. fo. xj.	¶ Fantasia del author fo. liij
¶ Fantasia del author. fo. xij	¶ Benedictus de la miſſa benedicta es cœlorum regina: de Morales fo. lv.
¶ Depoſuit: de Morales fo. xij	¶ Fantasia que ſe ſigue. fo. lv.
¶ Fantasia que ſe ſigue fo. xij.	¶ Veni domine: de Morales fo. lvij
	¶ Fantasia del miſmo tono que le remeda. folio. lviij.

Tabla del ſegūdo libro

Muſica a quatro.

¶ Hodierna lux con ſegunda parte. Lupus folio. xiiij.	¶ Motetesa cinco. fo. lix.
¶ Fantasia que ſe ſigue fo. xvij	¶ Aspice de laquet fo. lix.
¶ Qui confidunt in domino, con ſegunda parte. Lirithier fo. xvij	¶ Si bona: ucepimus: Verdelet fo. lxj
¶ Fantasia del miſmo tono. fo. xxj	¶ Verbum iniquum: de Morales fo. lxij.
¶ Letentur omnes, con ſegunda parte de Lupus. fo. xxij.	¶ Lamentabatur Iacob: Morales fo. lxiiij
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¶ Iubilare: de Morales con ſegunda parte. folio. lxxxj
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Tabla

- ¶ **Benedicta es ccelorum regina**, de Iosquin a seys. fo. lxxxv
- ¶ **Manus tuę domine**, de Morales a cinco. fo. lxxxvj.
- ¶ **Preter rerū** de Iosquin a seys. fo. lxxxvij

Tabla del libro q̄rto.

- ¶ **La segunda parte de la gloria de la, sol fa, re, mi.** Iosquin. folio. xc.
- ¶ **Agnus de la missa de Lōmearme** de Morales, a quatro. folio. xcj.
- ¶ **Primera parte de la gloria, de la missa de Faytan** regres. de Iosquin. folio. xcj.
- ¶ **Kyrie primero de la missa de Faytan** regres. de Iosquin. fo. xcij.
- ¶ **Kyrie postrero de la misma missa.** fo. xcij.
- ¶ **Kyrie primero de la missa de la sol, fa, re, mi,** de Iosquin. fo. xcij.
- ¶ **Christe de la missa de la sol, fa, re, mi.** fo. xcij.
- ¶ **Postrero Kyrie de la misma missa.** fo. xcij.
- ¶ **Pāgelingua de Guerrero a quatro.** fo. xcij.
- ¶ **Pāgelingua de Guerrero a tres.** fo. xcij.
- ¶ **Sacri solēnis** de Guerrero a tres. fo. xc v.
- ¶ **Vna boz de contra punto sobre el canto llano de sacri solēnis,** Fuellana. fo. xc vj.
- ¶ **Pater nř** de Guerrero a quatro. fo. xc vj.

Treze fantasias del author.

- ¶ **Fantasia primera** fo. xcviij
- ¶ **Fantasia segunda.** fo. xcix
- ¶ **Fantasia tercera** fo. xcix
- ¶ **Fantasia quarta** fo. c.
- ¶ **Fantasia quinta** fo. c j.
- ¶ **Fantasia sexta** fo. c ij
- ¶ **Fantasia septima** fo. c ij
- ¶ **Fantasia octaua** fo. c ij
- ¶ **Fantasia nona** fo. c ij
- ¶ **Fantasia decima.** fo. c iij
- ¶ **Fantasia vndecima sobre vn passo forçado: vt re mi fa sol la.** fo. cv.
- ¶ **Fantasia duodecima** fo. cvj
- ¶ **Fantasia decima tercia.** fo. cvj
- ¶ **Aue maris stella: del autor.** fo. cvij
- ¶ **Benedictusa tres de la missa de Mila** regres. de Morales fo. cvij

- ¶ **Labordones de Guerrero.** fo. cviij

Tabla del quinto libro.

- ¶ **Strambotes a cinco.** Come hauro con segunda parte: de Verdelot fo. cxij.
- ¶ **Sele interna mia: Archadelt** fo. cxij
- ¶ **Amor far me: de Confesla** fo. cxij
- ¶ **Signora Iulia: Verdelot** fo. cxij

Strambotes a quatro.

- ¶ **Madona p voyardo: de Laurus.** fo. cxvj.
- ¶ **Liete madone: Laurus** fo. cxvj
- ¶ **Quanto si aliet: Verdelot.** fo. cxvij
- ¶ **Tan que viurey** fo. cxvij
- ¶ **Glosa sobre la misma cancion del author.** folio. cxvij.
- ¶ **Sio potes si do: de Archadelt.** fo. cxix
- ¶ **Bella Fioreta. Archadelt** fo. cxix
- ¶ **O felici occhimici** fo. cxx
- ¶ **Li bianco & dolce** fo. cxxj
- ¶ **O chime i lassico** con segunda parte. fo. cxxj.
- ¶ **O i omi pentay** fo. cxxij

Sonetos y madrigales

de Pedro Guerrero.

- ¶ **O mas dura que marmol** con segunda parte fo. cxxij
- ¶ **Quien podra creer.** fo. cxxv
- ¶ **Passando el mar Leandro** fo. cxxv
- ¶ **Pordo comēçare mi tristellato.** f. cxxvij
- ¶ **Dun: piritu triste.** fo. cxxvij
- ¶ **Amor es voluntad** fo. cxxvij
- ¶ **Micoraçon fatigado** con segunda parte. folio. cxxix.
- ¶ **Agora cobrando acuerdo.** fo. cxxx

Villaneſcas a tres.

- ¶ **Oy me oy me** fo. cxxxj
- ¶ **Quando ti vegio.** fo. cxxxj
- ¶ **Madonamia** fo. cxxxj

Villancicos de Iuā vaz

queza tres.

- ¶ **Como quereys madre** fo. cxxxij
- ¶ **Morenica dame vn beso** fo. cxxxij

Tabla.

- ¶ Vos me matastes niña e cabello. f. cxxxiiij.
- ¶ Ay que non o'lo fo. cxxxiiij
- ¶ No le que me bulle fo. cxxxiiij
- ¶ Duele te de mi señora fo. cxxxv
- ¶ Nome hable y se onde fo. cxxxvj
- ¶ Quiero dormir fo. cxxxvij

Villancicos a quatro.

- ¶ Con q̄ la laure: luã vazquez. fo. cxxxviij
- ¶ Que firã del pobre luã: Flecha f. cxxxviij
- ¶ Terceira hermana: Flecha fo. cxxxix
- ¶ Malaya quiona voscãto. Flecha fo. cxl
- ¶ Puc mis amores: Rauaneda. fo. cxlj
- ¶ De los alamos vengo madre. Iuan vazquez. fo. cxliij
- ¶ Ojos claros: Guerrero fo. cxliiij
- ¶ Toma Mingo: Guerrero fo. cxliiij

Romancer.

- ¶ De antequera sale el moro. Morales. folio. cxlv.
- ¶ Alas armas moriscote: Bernal. fo. cxlv

Tabladel libro sexto.

- ¶ Enãlada de Flecha, Iubilate fo. cxlvj
- ¶ La bomba de Flecha fo. cxlix
- ¶ La justade Flecha fo. cliiij

Comiença lamusica de vihuela de cinco ordenes.

- ¶ Et resurrexit de la missa aue Maria, Morales. fo. clviij
- ¶ Ofana de la misma missa fo. clviij
- ¶ La misola, de Iuan vazquez fo. clix

Siguiense seys fantasias de lauthor.

- ¶ Fantasia primera fo. clix
- ¶ Fantasia segunda fo. clx
- ¶ Fantasia tercera fo. clx
- ¶ Fantasia quarta fo. clxj
- ¶ Fantasia quinta fo. clxj.
- ¶ Fantasia sexta. fo. clxij

Comiença la musica de Guitarra.

- ¶ Crucifixusa tres. fo. clxij
- ¶ Couardecauallero de luã vazqz. fo. clxij
- ¶ Passcaute el Rey moro, de Fuenllana. folio. clxij

Siguiense seys fantasias.

- ¶ Fantasia primera fo. clxiiij
- ¶ Fantasia segunda fo. clxiiij
- ¶ Fantasia tercera fo. clxiiij
- ¶ Fantasia quarta fo. clxv
- ¶ Fantasia quinta fo. clxv.
- ¶ Fantasia sexta fo. clxv

Musica para vihuela de Seis ordenes.

- ¶ Fantasia de consonancias fo. clxvj
- ¶ Fãtasia sobre vn pa: fo forçado vt foliolla (fol. clxviij.)
- ¶ Los dos cãtollanos de Gaudcamusy Aue maris stella. fol. clxviij
- ¶ Lacarta de Bose n: primerollana, y luego de contrapunto. fo. clxviij
- ¶ Elcãtollano de las endechas. fo. clxix
- ¶ Vna fantasia de redobles. fo. clxx
- ¶ Los ocho tientos por los ocho tonos. folio clxx
- ¶ Benedicamus patrem del autor, f. clxxiij.

Fin de las tablas.

Sonetto de Benedito Arias Montano.

Quien quiere aca del cielo ver la muestra,
y de los suaves bienes que gozando
estan los que del vicio le apartando
alla subieron por la senda diestra,
Oyga al grande Fuenllana, quel nos muestra
quando las dulces cuerdas va tocando
vna Diuina sombra, que escuchando
a aquella eterna luz el alma adiestra.
Cierto en el cielo aqueste fue enseñado
que en este val de reboltosa guerra
cosa no vemos de tan alta lista.
Y porque este grandon que le auia dado
nolo menguasse en tractos de la tierra
lo priuo Dios de la corporea vista.

Martini a Montesdoca carmen in laudem

Michaelis à Fuenllana artis musicae, & lyrae peritissimi, qui Diuinam potius, quam Orphæam condidit lyram.

Orphea, dixerunt fidibus traxisse, poëta,
flumina, ligna, homines, Tartara, monstra, feras.
A Equore delphinas multasse & Ariona dulci
pectine: presentem dum gemit ille necem.
Et struxisse lyrae modulatu Amphiona Thebas,
De tribus his mendax fabula nota manet.
Tu tamen ó Michael citharæ doctissimus artis,
cuius honorandum musica nomen amat,
Qui rapis humanum pectus dulcedine rara,
cum chelys arguta consona fila moues,
Vera tux reddis celebris præconia famæ,
sic ut opus laudet Zoilus ipse tuum.

Aliud eiusdem ad musicos.

Musice, quisquis amas citharam, tibi misit ab alto
æthere Diuinam Cynthiae ecce lyram,
Quæ scæter ambrosia, et cælestia pabula præbet
mentibus humanis, nectareumq; melos.
Et licet Ilmario nomen sibi sumpsit ab Orpheo,
Orpheis multo dulcior est fidibus.
Hanc fecit Fuenllana lyram miro ordine dulcem,
Autorem dixi, dicere plus nequeo.

Ioannis Chirofij praesbyteris
Carmen.

Qui legis attractos citharæ dulcedine montes,
atq; Amphionia fixa coisse lyra:
Delphinasq; hominem dorso subiisse canentem
permultos fidibus vocæq; monstra legis:
Ecce camænarum Michael nutritus in antris,
doctus & arguta currere fila manu.
Reddere quem stolidis dulci testudine sensus,
& sanis mentes eripuisse, putes.
At si prisca tibi placeant mendacia, dices,
credere portentis, qui videt ista, potest.

Ioanis cumetæ patricij Hispalensis.
Carmen.

Diuios, Fuenllana, modos miratus Apollo,
cum pulsus dulcis contona fila lyra,
Sic ait, occultus laetæ hic, later anguis in herba,
abditus hic cæcus grandior, adstar amor.
Me, venit, vt vincat plectro, qui vicit & arcu:
hinc fuge Phæbe procul, omnia vicit amor.

Duo de la missa
de Hercules.
Iosquin.



Leni sūt cęli

Duo de la
mistad pa
gelingua.
Iosquin.

The first system of musical notation consists of a single staff with rhythmic notation. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols, some with stems pointing down, indicating fingerings or ornaments. The staff itself contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a dot above them. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests of different durations.

Benedictus.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a staff with rhythmic notation and diamond-shaped symbols above it. The notation is similar to the first system, with notes, rests, and rhythmic markings. The diamond symbols are arranged in a pattern that suggests a specific fingering or ornamentation scheme for the instrument.

The third system of musical notation shows further development of the piece. The staff contains rhythmic notation, and the diamond symbols above continue to provide visual cues for performance. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns and rests, maintaining the complex texture of the piece.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the sequence. The staff and diamond symbols are consistent with the previous systems. The notation shows a mix of rhythmic values and rests, with some notes marked with dots above them.

The fifth system of musical notation continues the piece. The staff contains rhythmic notation, and the diamond symbols above provide performance cues. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and rests, with some notes marked with dots above them.

The sixth system of musical notation continues the sequence. The staff and diamond symbols are consistent with the previous systems. The notation shows a mix of rhythmic values and rests, with some notes marked with dots above them.

The seventh system of musical notation concludes the piece. The staff contains rhythmic notation, and the diamond symbols above provide performance cues. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and rests, with some notes marked with dots above them.

Duo Morales.

Suscepit Israel.

Duo de flecha.

Si amores me han de matar.

A ij

First musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. The tablature consists of six lines with letters 'I', '3', '5', '4', '2', '0' and 'Z' indicating fret positions. Above the staff are lute diagrams showing string positions with diamond-shaped frets and downward-pointing stems.

Second musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. Similar to the first staff, it contains six lines of tablature and lute diagrams above it.

Buel
ra.

Third musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. The tablature includes the letters 'Buel' and 'ra.' on the left side. It features six lines of tablature and lute diagrams above it.

Agora que estoy penado.

Fourth musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. It contains six lines of tablature and lute diagrams above it.

Duo contrapunto
del author sobre el
triple deste villan-
tico.

Fifth musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. It contains six lines of tablature and lute diagrams above it.

Sixth musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. It contains six lines of tablature and lute diagrams above it.

Seventh musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. It contains six lines of tablature and lute diagrams above it.

Five staves of musical notation. Above the staves are five pairs of diamond-shaped symbols, some with vertical lines extending downwards. The notation consists of rhythmic values (z, i, o, e) and other symbols on the staves.

Buel-
ra,

Two staves of musical notation. Above the staves are four pairs of diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines. The notation includes rhythmic values and other symbols.

Two staves of musical notation. Above the staves are four pairs of diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines. The notation includes rhythmic values and other symbols.

Two staves of musical notation. Above the staves are four pairs of diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines. The notation includes rhythmic values and other symbols.

Duo de Guerro.

Two staves of musical notation. Above the staves are four pairs of diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines. The notation includes rhythmic values and other symbols.



Vicepit Israel.

Two staves of musical notation. Above the staves are four pairs of diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines. The notation includes rhythmic values and other symbols.

Two staves of musical notation. Above the staves are four pairs of diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines. The notation includes rhythmic values and other symbols.



First musical staff with notes and lute tablature (numbers 1-5) on a six-line staff.



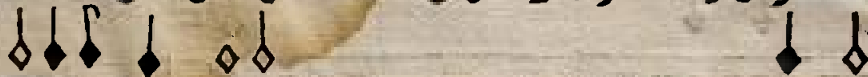
Duo de Francisco Guerrero.

Second musical staff with notes and lute tablature (numbers 1-5) on a six-line staff.

Fecit potentia.



Third musical staff with notes and lute tablature (numbers 1-5) on a six-line staff.



Fourth musical staff with notes and lute tablature (numbers 1-5) on a six-line staff.



Fifth musical staff with notes and lute tablature (numbers 1-5) on a six-line staff.



Sixth musical staff with notes and lute tablature (numbers 1-5) on a six-line staff.



Seventh musical staff with notes and lute tablature (numbers 1-5) on a six-line staff.

Duo de
Iosquin.



Exit potentiam.

First system of musical notation with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and rests.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the melody from the first system.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the melody.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the melody.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the melody.

Duo de
Fuēlla
na.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the melody.

Musical notation system 1: A staff with two lines and various notes and symbols. Above the staff are five diamond-shaped ornaments. The notation includes letters like 'z', '4', 'I', and '3' along with circles and dots.

Musical notation system 2: A staff with two lines and various notes and symbols. Above the staff are six diamond-shaped ornaments, some with a 'P' above them. The notation includes letters like 'z', '4', 'I', and '3' along with circles and dots.

Musical notation system 3: A staff with two lines and various notes and symbols. Above the staff are seven diamond-shaped ornaments, some with a 'P' above them. The notation includes letters like 'z', '4', 'I', and '3' along with circles and dots.

Musical notation system 4: A staff with two lines and various notes and symbols. Above the staff are two diamond-shaped ornaments. The notation includes letters like 'z', '4', 'I', and '3' along with circles and dots.

Musical notation system 5: A staff with two lines and various notes and symbols. Above the staff are eight diamond-shaped ornaments, some with a 'P' above them. The notation includes letters like 'z', '4', 'I', and '3' along with circles and dots.

Musical notation system 6: A staff with two lines and various notes and symbols. Above the staff are four diamond-shaped ornaments, some with a 'P' above them. The notation includes letters like 'z', '4', 'I', and '3' along with circles and dots.

Musical notation system 7: A staff with two lines and various notes and symbols. Above the staff are four diamond-shaped ornaments. The notation includes letters like 'z', '4', 'I', and '3' along with circles and dots.

First system of musical notation. The staff contains rhythmic notation with various note values and rests. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped ornaments, some with vertical stems pointing downwards.

Second system of musical notation. On the left, there is a small box containing the text "4 z 4 z" and "4". To the right of this box is the text "Duo de mo rales." followed by a staff of rhythmic notation. Above the staff are diamond-shaped ornaments.

Fecit potentiam

Third system of musical notation. The staff contains rhythmic notation. Above the staff are diamond-shaped ornaments, some with vertical stems pointing downwards.

Fourth system of musical notation. The staff contains rhythmic notation. Above the staff are diamond-shaped ornaments, some with vertical stems pointing downwards.

Fifth system of musical notation. The staff contains rhythmic notation. Above the staff are diamond-shaped ornaments, some with vertical stems pointing downwards.

Sixth system of musical notation. The staff contains rhythmic notation. Above the staff are diamond-shaped ornaments, some with vertical stems pointing downwards.

Tres de la missa bene
dicta es cœlorū regina

ET ascendis in

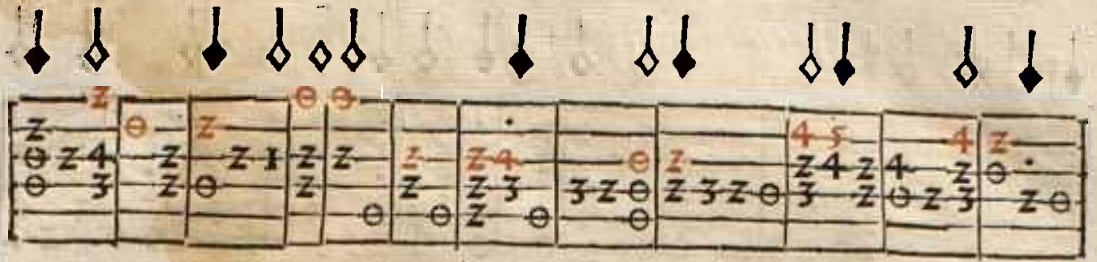
ce lum. et ascendit in ce

lum. sedet ad dexteram pa tris

et iterum veniurus est ij.

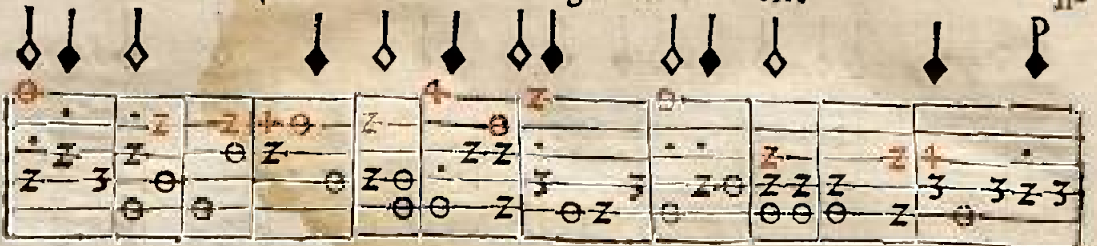
cum glori iudicare viuos & mor tuos

iu dicare vi uos et mor



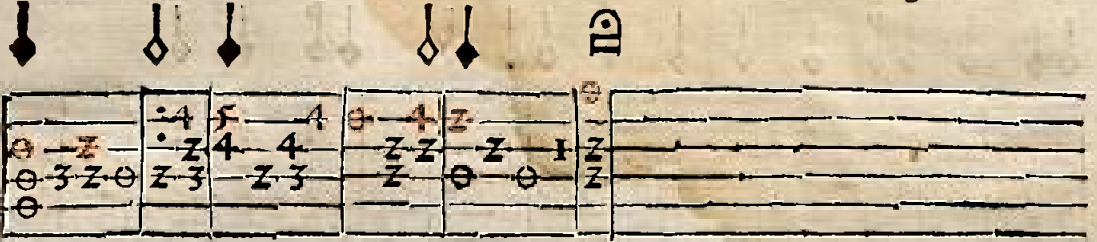
Musical staff with lute tablature. The tablature consists of six lines with letters (z, 4, 3, 0) and numbers (4, 5, 4) indicating fret positions. Above the staff are diamond-shaped ornaments (some filled, some hollow) with vertical stems pointing downwards.

tuos cu ius regni non erit fi-



Musical staff with lute tablature and diamond-shaped ornaments. The tablature continues with letters and numbers. A 'P' (Pizzicato) symbol is visible at the end of the staff.

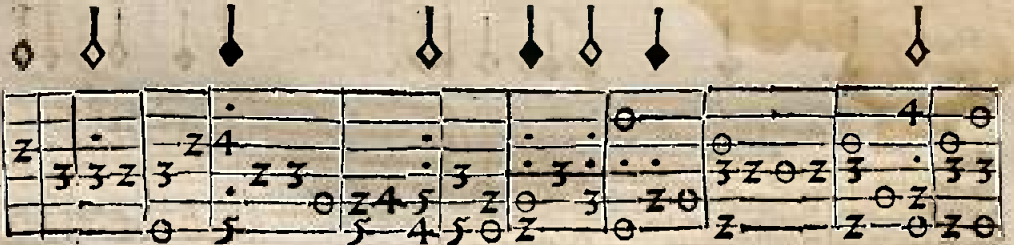
nis n̄. cuius regni non e



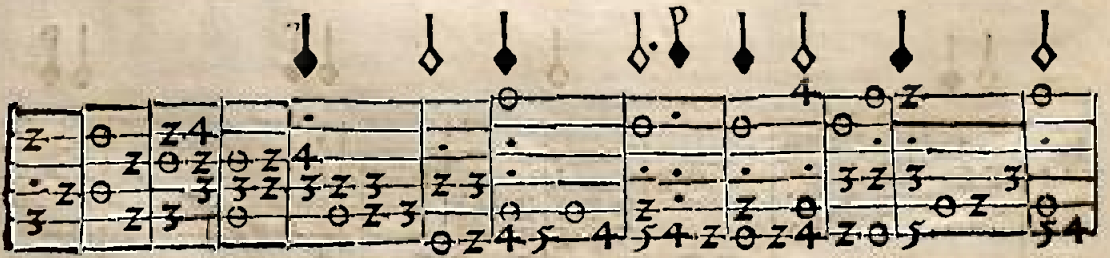
Musical staff with lute tablature and diamond-shaped ornaments. The tablature includes letters and numbers. A 'D' (Dolce) symbol is visible above the staff.

rit fi nis.

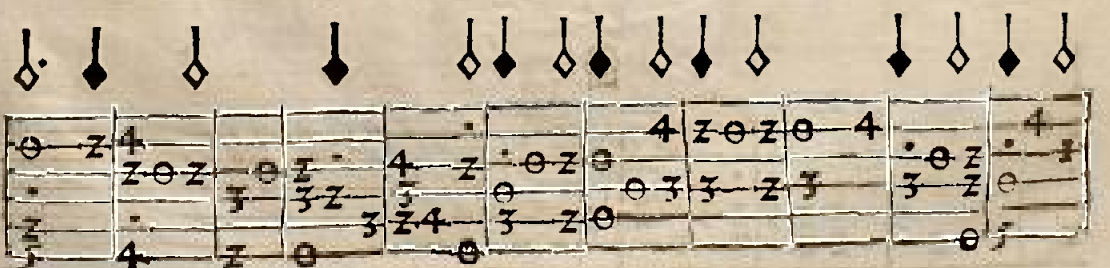
Fanta-
fia dei
author



Musical staff with lute tablature and diamond-shaped ornaments. The tablature includes letters and numbers. The text 'Fanta- fia dei author' is written to the left of the staff.



Musical staff with lute tablature and diamond-shaped ornaments. The tablature includes letters and numbers. A 'P' (Pizzicato) symbol is visible above the staff.



Musical staff with lute tablature and diamond-shaped ornaments. The tablature includes letters and numbers.

First system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-staff system below.

Second system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-staff system below.

Third system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-staff system below.

Fourth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-staff system below.

Fifth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-staff system below.

Sixth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-staff system below.

Tres de la missa
de gaude barbara.
Morales.

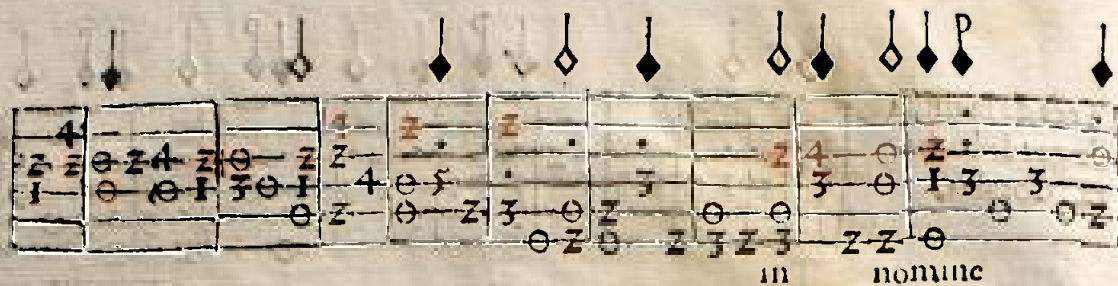
Benedictus

qui ve nit, qui ve nit.

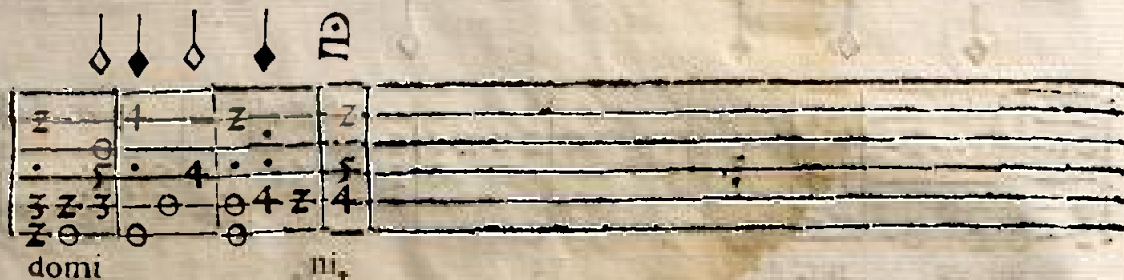
in nomine domini

in nomine domi

ni



in nomine

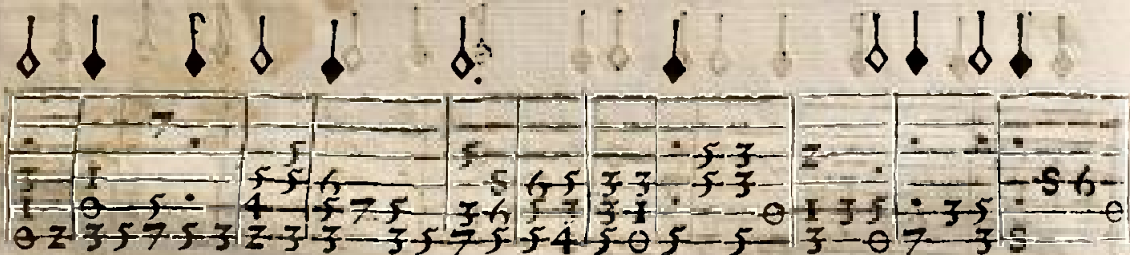


domi ni

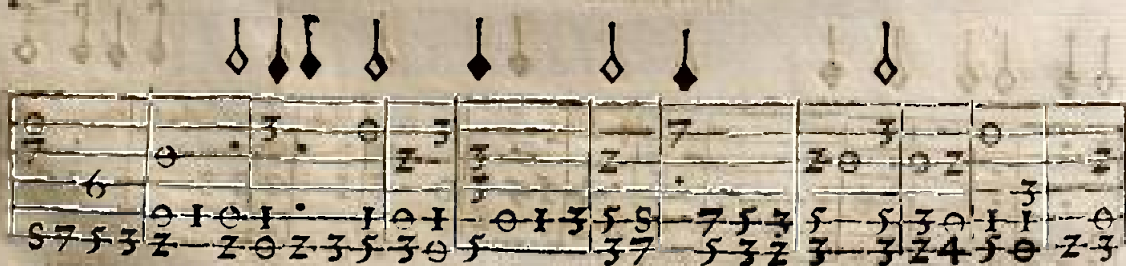
Fantasia del author.



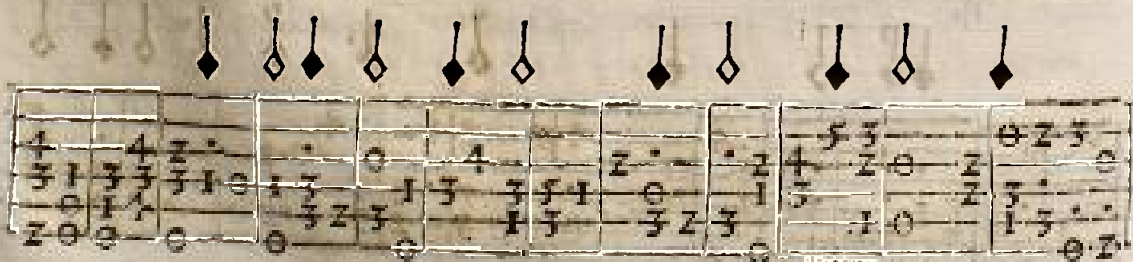
domi ni



domi ni



domi ni



domi ni

First musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and rhythmic notation below. The notation includes letters like 'z', 'f', 'i', 'o', and numbers like '4', '7'.

Second musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and rhythmic notation below. The notation includes letters like 'z', 'f', 'i', 'o', and numbers like '4', '7'.

Third musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and rhythmic notation below. The notation includes letters like 'z', 'f', 'i', 'o', and numbers like '4', '7'.

Fourth musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and rhythmic notation below. The notation includes letters like 'z', 'f', 'i', 'o', and numbers like '4', '7'.

Fifth musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and rhythmic notation below. The notation includes letters like 'z', 'f', 'i', 'o', and numbers like '4', '7'.

Sixth musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and rhythmic notation below. The notation includes letters like 'z', 'f', 'i', 'o', and numbers like '4', '7'.

Musical notation for the first system, consisting of a staff with notes and a series of diamond-shaped symbols above it.

Tres de la
misadele
me arme.
Morales.


E r resurrexit tertia

dic ij et resurre

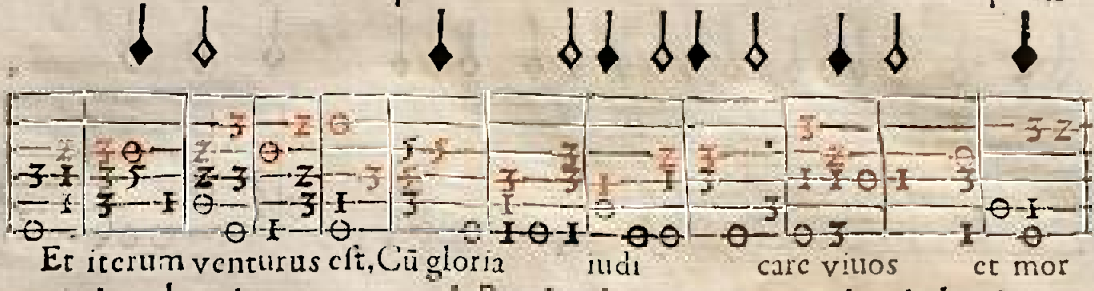
xit tertia die secun dum

scriptu ras ij

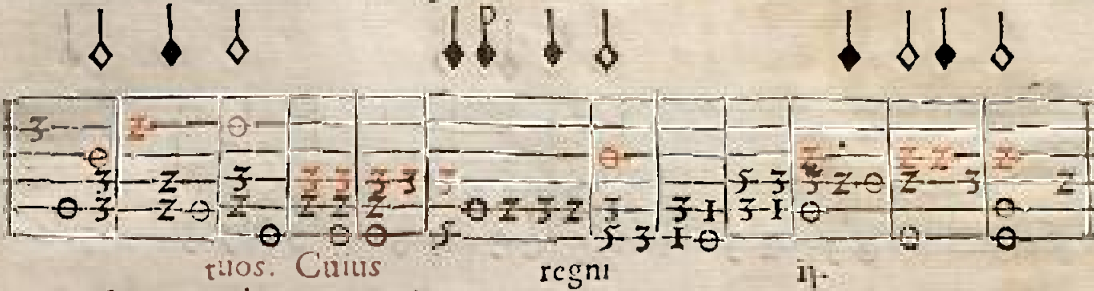
Et



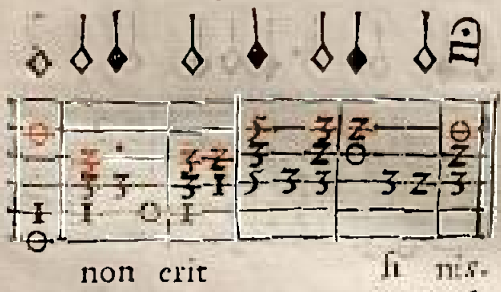
ascendit in caelum et sedet ad dexteram patris



Et iterum venturus est, cum gloria iudicare vivos et mor

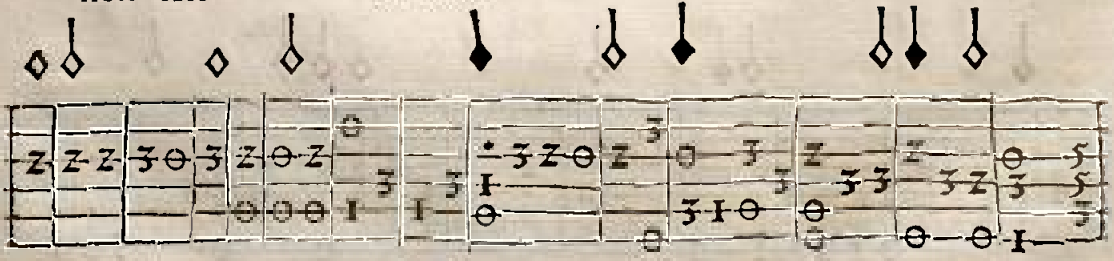
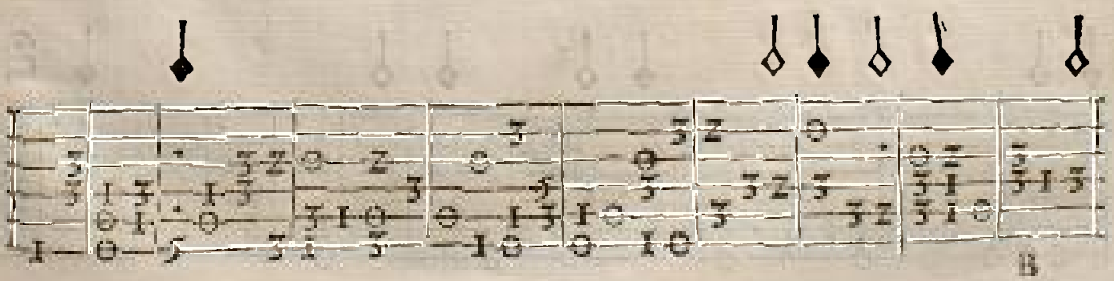


tuos. Cuius regni



non erit si nis.

Fantasia del author.



First musical staff with two lines and various numerical and letter notations.



Second musical staff with two lines and various numerical and letter notations.



Third musical staff with two lines and various numerical and letter notations.



Fourth musical staff with two lines and various numerical and letter notations.



Fifth musical staff with two lines and various numerical and letter notations.



Sixth musical staff with two lines and various numerical and letter notations.

Tres d
la milla
tues vas
electioñ
morales



Musical notation system 1: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is written with a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a 'z' or a '4'. Below the staff, there are several diamond-shaped ornaments. The word 'Rucifixus' is written below the staff.

Musical notation system 2: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody continues with notes and rests, including some marked with 'z' or '4'. Below the staff, there are diamond-shaped ornaments. The words 'etiam pro no bis sub' are written below the staff.

Musical notation system 3: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody continues with notes and rests, including some marked with 'z' or '4'. Below the staff, there are diamond-shaped ornaments. The words 'pontio Pila ro. passus' are written below the staff.

Musical notation system 4: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody continues with notes and rests, including some marked with 'z' or '4'. Below the staff, there are diamond-shaped ornaments. The words '& sepultus est ij.' are written below the staff.

Musical notation system 5: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody continues with notes and rests, including some marked with 'z' or '4'. Below the staff, there are diamond-shaped ornaments. The words 'et resurrexit tertia di' are written below the staff.

Musical notation system 6: A staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody continues with notes and rests, including some marked with 'z' or '4'. Below the staff, there are diamond-shaped ornaments. The words 'secundū scriptu ras B ij' are written below the staff.

et ascendit in cę lum

ij. Et ascendit in cę

lum, se det ad dexteram pa tris, Seder

ad dexteram pa tris.

Fantasia del author.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

I Z	4	I Z 4	• Z	4 Z	I Z														
z	3	z	4	z z	3 z														
○	○	z	○	○	○														
						4	5 7	4 5 7	4 5 7	4 z	z 3	5 z	4 z	z 4					

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

		4 z																	
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

z				z															
I z				z															
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

z																			
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

I z																			
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

4	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z

Tres de la mis-
sa de aue ma-
ria.
Morales.

Agnus dei. Agnus de

quitollis in peccata

mundi in peccata mun

di mundi miserere

nobis in miserere ne

bis in miserere no

Musical notation for the first system. It features a lute tablature staff with letters (F, C, G, D, A, E) and numbers (1-5) indicating fret positions. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols representing fret positions. Below the staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "bis mi lere re no bis."

Fantasia del author.

Musical notation for the second system. It features a lute tablature staff with letters and numbers, and a vocal line. A sharp sign (#) is visible on the left side of the page.

Musical notation for the third system. It features a lute tablature staff with letters and numbers, and a vocal line.

Musical notation for the fourth system. It features a lute tablature staff with letters and numbers, and a vocal line.

Musical notation for the fifth system. It features a lute tablature staff with letters and numbers, and a vocal line.

Musical notation for the sixth system. It features a lute tablature staff with letters and numbers, and a vocal line.

A musical staff system consisting of three staves. Above the staves are diamond-shaped notes, some solid and some hollow, with stems pointing downwards. The staves below contain numerical notation, including numbers like 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, along with circles and lines, representing a form of musical notation.

A musical staff system consisting of three staves. Above the staves are diamond-shaped notes, some solid and some hollow, with stems pointing downwards. The staves below contain numerical notation, including numbers like 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, along with circles and lines, representing a form of musical notation.

A musical staff system consisting of three staves. Above the staves are diamond-shaped notes, some solid and some hollow, with stems pointing downwards. The staves below contain numerical notation, including numbers like 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, along with circles and lines, representing a form of musical notation.

A musical staff system consisting of three staves. Above the staves are diamond-shaped notes, some solid and some hollow, with stems pointing downwards. The staves below contain numerical notation, including numbers like 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, along with circles and lines, representing a form of musical notation.

A musical staff system consisting of three staves. Above the staves are diamond-shaped notes, some solid and some hollow, with stems pointing downwards. The staves below contain numerical notation, including numbers like 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, along with circles and lines, representing a form of musical notation.

A musical staff system consisting of three staves. Above the staves are diamond-shaped notes, some solid and some hollow, with stems pointing downwards. The staves below contain numerical notation, including numbers like 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, along with circles and lines, representing a form of musical notation.

Tres de Morales.

Deposi
it Depoſuit poten
tes de ſe

de
et exaltauit

humi
les et exaltauit

humi
les et exaltauit
humi

le s.

Fantasia del author.



First system of musical notation with two staves and various symbols (z, 4, 3, 1, 0) and a '+' sign.



Second system of musical notation with two staves and various symbols (z, 4, 3, 1, 0) and a '+' sign.



Third system of musical notation with two staves and various symbols (z, 4, 3, 1, 0) and a '+' sign.



Fourth system of musical notation with two staves and various symbols (z, 4, 3, 1, 0) and a '+' sign.



Fifth system of musical notation with two staves and various symbols (z, 4, 3, 1, 0) and a '+' sign.

A table with 10 columns and 4 rows, containing faint, illegible text or numbers.



ORPHENICA LYRA

LIBRO SEGUNDO,
en que se ponen motetes a
quatro, de famosos autho-
res. Assi mismo, fantasias a
quatro de el author, por
el orden ya dicho.



Labor omnia vincit



Motetes aquatro
de Lupus.



.D.

Odierna lux

di

ci

ij.

lux

dici.

Hodierna lux

dici

celebris

ij.

In matris

dci

agitur

me moria.

De cantemus in hac

die semper virgini Marię

laudes et pre conia

Omnis homo om.

nis hora ipsam ora et implora eius pa tro

cinia plalle plalle



First musical staff with tablature and lyrics: *ro* *genitorem* *li* *lia* *florens*

Second musical staff with tablature and lyrics: *ro* *genitorem* *li* *lia* *florens*

Third musical staff with tablature and lyrics: *ro* *genitorem* *li* *lia* *florens*

Fourth musical staff with tablature and lyrics: *ro* *genitorem* *li* *lia* *florens*

Fifth musical staff with tablature and lyrics: *ro* *genitorem* *li* *lia* *florens*

Sixth musical staff with tablature and lyrics: *ro* *genitorem* *li* *lia* *florens*

✘ Motetes a quatro Lupus. 🎭 Orphenica Lyra. 🎭 Libro Segundo.

fufum gedconis ve llus deitatis plu

uia falue iplendor ij.

firmamētū tu cali

ginolç menti ij. moll de super

irradiā placā mare

maris fiella, ij. ij.

placa mare

ma is stella ne in voluat nos proce

lla. ij. et tempestas

obua et tempestas obua. Amen, Amē.

Fantasia del author. D.

♫ Fantasia a quatro Fuen llana. ♪ Orphenica Lyra. ♪ Libro, ij.

Diagram with 10 diamond-shaped symbols above a 3-staff musical system. The symbols are arranged in pairs: (1,2), (3,4), (5,6), (7,8), (9,10). The musical system consists of three staves with various notes and rests.

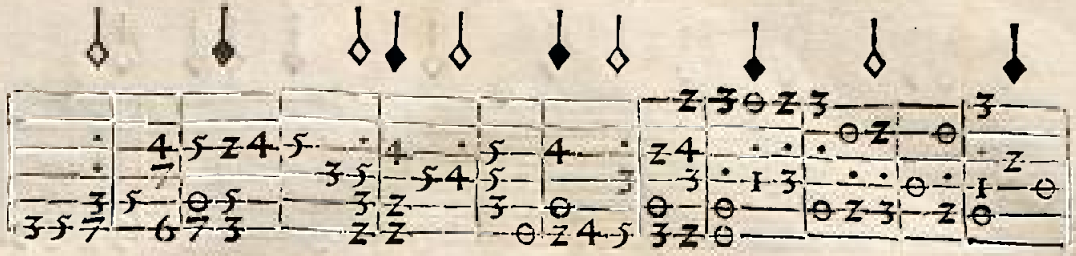
Diagram with 8 diamond-shaped symbols above a 3-staff musical system. The symbols are arranged in two groups of four: (1,2,3,4) and (5,6,7,8). The musical system consists of three staves with various notes and rests.

Diagram with 6 diamond-shaped symbols above a 3-staff musical system. The symbols are arranged in two groups of three: (1,2,3) and (4,5,6). The musical system consists of three staves with various notes and rests.

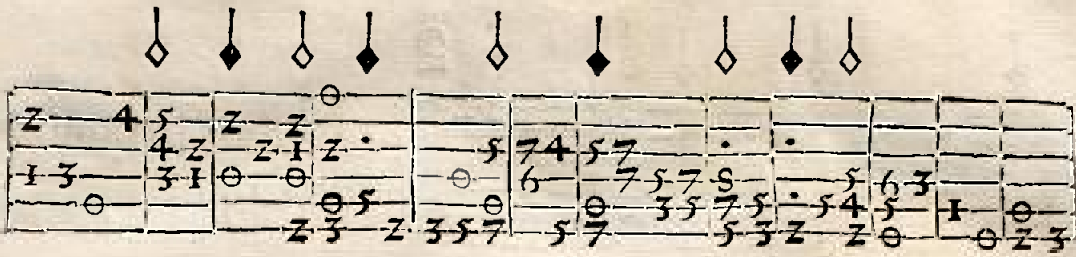
Diagram with 6 diamond-shaped symbols above a 3-staff musical system. The symbols are arranged in two groups of three: (1,2,3) and (4,5,6). The musical system consists of three staves with various notes and rests.

Diagram with 10 diamond-shaped symbols above a 3-staff musical system. The symbols are arranged in two groups of five: (1,2,3,4,5) and (6,7,8,9,10). The musical system consists of three staves with various notes and rests.

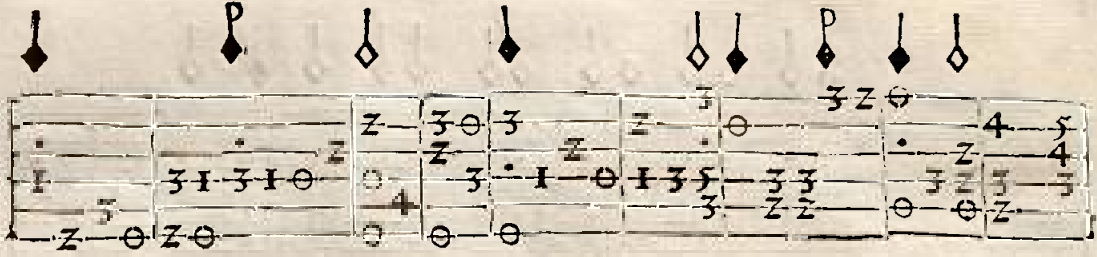
Diagram with 10 diamond-shaped symbols above a 3-staff musical system. The symbols are arranged in two groups of five: (1,2,3,4,5) and (6,7,8,9,10). The musical system consists of three staves with various notes and rests.



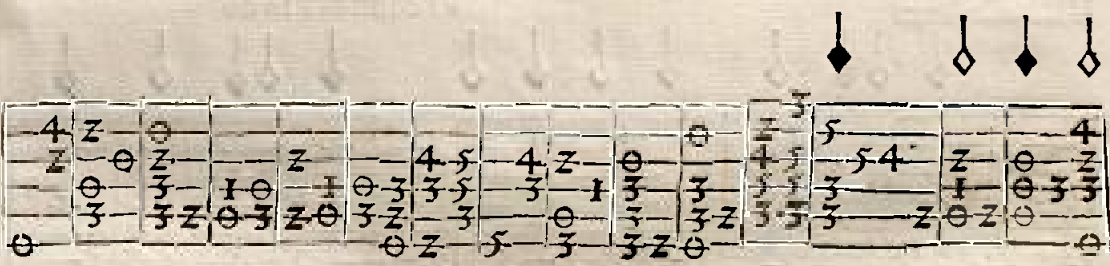
Staff 1: Musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including the number '4' and various rhythmic symbols.



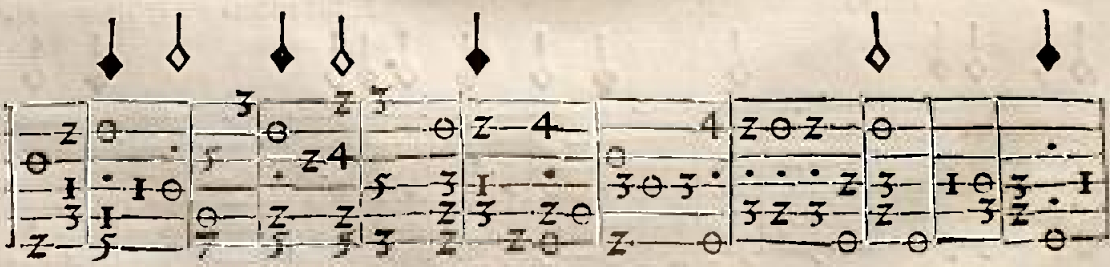
Staff 2: Musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including the number '4' and various rhythmic symbols.



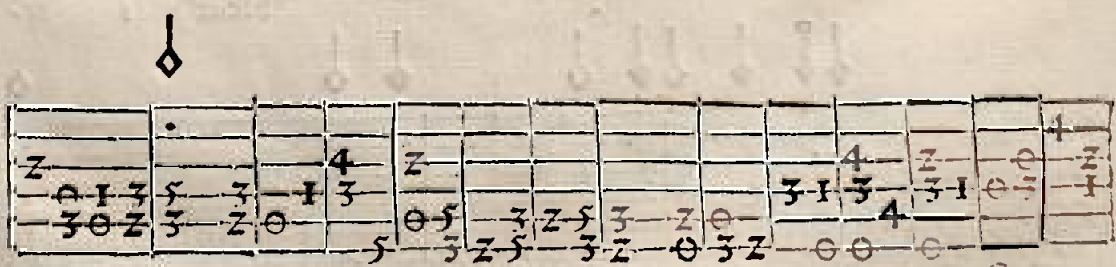
Staff 3: Musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including the number '4' and various rhythmic symbols.



Staff 4: Musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including the number '4' and various rhythmic symbols.



Staff 5: Musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including the number '4' and various rhythmic symbols.



Staff 6: Musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including the number '4' and various rhythmic symbols.

First system of musical notation with five-line staff and diamond ornaments above.

Second system of musical notation with five-line staff and diamond ornaments above.

Motetes a quatro de Lupus.

Third system of musical notation with five-line staff, diamond ornaments, and a decorative square frame on the left.

Vi confidit in do

Fourth system of musical notation with five-line staff, diamond ornaments, and text: mino Sicut mons lyon ij.

Fifth system of musical notation with five-line staff, diamond ornaments, and text: Sicut mos ly-

Sixth system of musical notation with five-line staff, diamond ornaments, and text: on ij



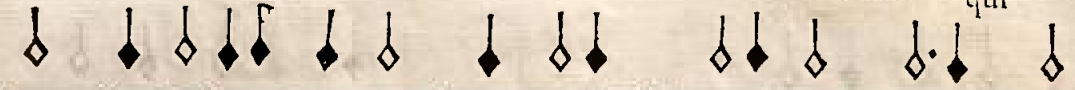
Musical staff with two lines, containing various notes and rests. Below the staff, the text "non comouebitur in eternum ij." is written.

non comouebitur in eternum ij.



Musical staff with two lines, containing various notes and rests.

qui



Musical staff with two lines, containing various notes and rests. Below the staff, the text "habitat in Hierusalem. ij." is written.

habitat in Hierusalem. ij.



Musical staff with two lines, containing various notes and rests.

montes in circuitu eius



Musical staff with two lines, containing various notes and rests. Below the staff, the text "eius et domi nus" is written.

eius et domi nus



Musical staff with two lines, containing various notes and rests. Below the staff, the text "incircuitu populi sui ex" is written.

incircuitu populi sui ex

hoc nunc

ex hoc nunc et viq;

in seculum.

quoniam non relinquet dominus vir

gam virgam peccato rum.

super iostē iusto rum

η. Ut nō extendant

iusti

Ut nō extendant iusti ad iniquitate m.

η. manus tuas.

Secūda pars.



Enefac do mi

ne be nefac do

bonis et rectis corde.

Declinantes autem

in obligatio nes

addu-

cer domi nus cum ope

ran ribus niquta

P

tem

pax super

Isra el.

pax super Isra

el

Gloria patri et

filio et Ipi

ritui san.

Sicut

erat in princi

ij.

ij.

Et nunc et semper. Et nunc et semper

et in secula seculorum. Amen

men

Seculorum amen

Se culorum Amen.

Fantasia del author.

D.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely a lute tablature, organized into eight systems. Each system consists of two staves. The notation uses letters (Z, 4, 5, 7) and numbers (1, 3, 4) placed on the lines of the staves. Above each system, there are diamond-shaped symbols (some filled, some empty) that correspond to fret positions on the strings. The notation is arranged in a grid-like fashion across the page.

This image displays a handwritten musical score for a four-part fantasia on a lute. The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of two staves of tablature. The notation is a form of lute tablature, using letters (Z, 4, 5, 7, 8) to denote fret positions on the strings. Above the staves, rhythmic flags (vertical lines) indicate the timing of notes. Below the staves, diamond-shaped ornaments are placed, some with stems pointing downwards, indicating specific decorative techniques. The notation is dense and characteristic of early modern lute manuscripts. The first system begins with five diamond ornaments above the staves. The second system has four ornaments. The third system has five ornaments. The fourth system has six ornaments. The fifth system has five ornaments. The sixth system has four ornaments. The overall layout is clean and well-organized, typical of a professional manuscript.

Motetes a quatro
de Lupus.

E

tentur omnes

laudi.

ij,

Diagrammatic notation (diamonds) above the first system of musical notation.

Diagrammatic notation (diamonds) above the second system of musical notation.

in folēni rate.

Diagrammatic notation (diamonds) above the third system of musical notation.

Iancîç Mariç

Diagrammatic notation (diamonds) above the fourth system of musical notation.

magdale

Diagrammatic notation (diamonds) above the fifth system of musical notation.

quoniam Ielus eternus amor di le

Diagrammatic notation (diamonds) above the sixth system of musical notation.

xix pluri mum. pluri mum.

Secūda
pars.



Ec maria fuit

illa domino gratissima

que vnguento preciosa pedes vnxit,

quoniam Iesus eternus amor

Mozeres a quatro Fuen llana! Orphenica Lyra. Libro segundo.

dile xit pluci mam pluri mu.

Fantasia del author.

.D.



Musical notation system with three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves contain numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) representing fingerings for the left and right hands respectively.



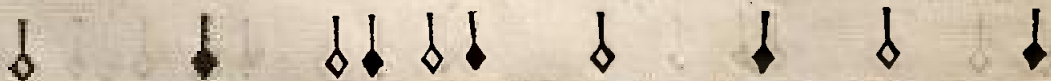
Musical notation system with three staves, continuing the piece with numerical fingerings.



Musical notation system with three staves, continuing the piece with numerical fingerings.



Musical notation system with three staves, continuing the piece with numerical fingerings.



Musical notation system with three staves, continuing the piece with numerical fingerings.



Musical notation system with three staves, concluding the piece with numerical fingerings.



Motete a quatro de Galcō.F.



Diagrammatic notation consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains rhythmic symbols (vertical lines with flags) and some letters (z, i, o). The lower staff contains a sequence of circles, some with numbers (3, 4, 5) inside, representing a specific musical notation system.

Vm appropinquasset

Diagrammatic notation consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains rhythmic symbols and letters (z, i, o). The lower staff contains a sequence of circles with numbers (3, 4, 5) inside.

le

lus

portē ciuitatis

Diagrammatic notation consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains rhythmic symbols and letters (z, i, o). The lower staff contains a sequence of circles with numbers (3, 4, 5) inside.

ij.

quę dicitur

Diagrammatic notation consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains rhythmic symbols and letters (z, i, o). The lower staff contains a sequence of circles with numbers (3, 4, 5) inside.

naym.

ij.

ij.

Diagrammatic notation consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains rhythmic symbols and letters (z, i, o). The lower staff contains a sequence of circles with numbers (3, 4, 5) inside.

ecce defunc

rus

e

stercbatur.

Diagrammatic notation consisting of two staves. The upper staff contains rhythmic symbols and letters (z, i, o). The lower staff contains a sequence of circles with numbers (3, 4, 5) inside.

filius

unicus

ij.

marris suç
ij.
et ait illis
Iesus.

Adolefcens tibi
dico
furge surge

et re
fedit
quærat mor
tuus
et

cæpit
lo
qui
ij.
ij.
et cæpit lo

qui
turbe autem magnificabant
deum dicentes.

ij.
D ij

quia propheta

magnus fur, exit in nobis. ij.

ij. fu

rrexit in no bis.

Fantasia del author. .f.

Handwritten musical notation consisting of ten systems of lute tablature. Each system contains two staves of letters (numbers 0-7) and a series of diamond-shaped fingering markers above and below. The notation is arranged in a vertical column.

The tablature uses a standard six-string lute tuning (C-c-B-a-g-f). The letters represent frets: 0=open, 1-7=frets. Some letters are enclosed in circles. The diamond markers indicate fingerings: a diamond with a number indicates the finger to use (1-4), while a diamond with a letter (p) indicates a pluck or breath mark. Some diamonds have a vertical line through them, possibly indicating a rest or a specific technique.

The notation is dense and covers the entire page, with some corrections or overwrites visible in certain measures. The overall style is characteristic of early printed lute tablature books.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a staff with notes and a lute tablature below it.

Musical notation for the second system, including a lute tablature and a decorative flourish.

Motete a quatro de Gombert. D.



Musical notation for the third system, with a lute tablature and the text "Arce domine".

Musical notation for the fourth system, with a lute tablature and the text "cis et defen de".

Musical notation for the fifth system, with a lute tablature and the text "et plasma tuū in cis.".

Musical notation for the sixth system, with a lute tablature and the text "Et ne des gloriam no mi nis".

First system of musical notation. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols representing fret positions. The staff contains letters (Z, I, O, F) and numbers (3, 4, 5, 6) indicating notes and frets. The text "tui" and "nomi nis" is written below the staff.

Second system of musical notation. Continuation of the diamond-shaped tablature and staff notation. The text "tui" and "ij." is written below the staff.

Third system of musical notation. Continuation of the diamond-shaped tablature and staff notation. The text "de precamur" and "alteri." is written below the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Continuation of the diamond-shaped tablature and staff notation. The text "ij." and "opera manū tua" is written below the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. Continuation of the diamond-shaped tablature and staff notation. The text "rum" and "nc" is written below the staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. Continuation of the diamond-shaped tablature and staff notation. The text "despicias" and "D iij" is written below the staff.

led porrige eis


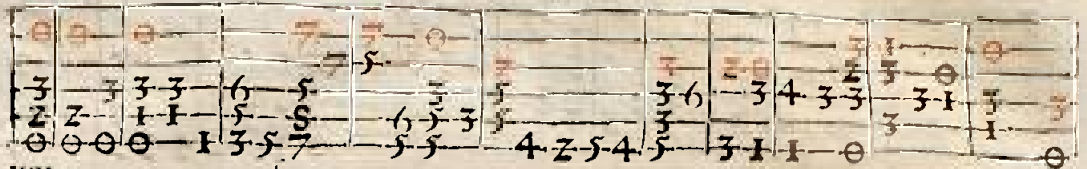
manum dexteram tuam,


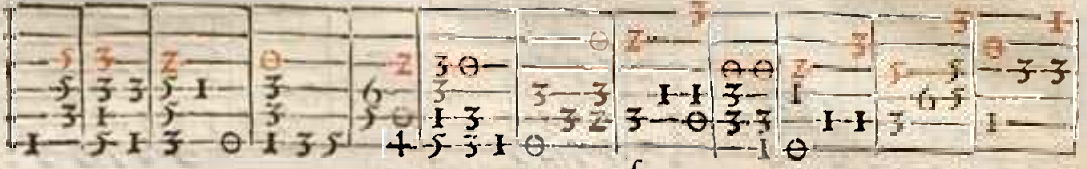
et libera


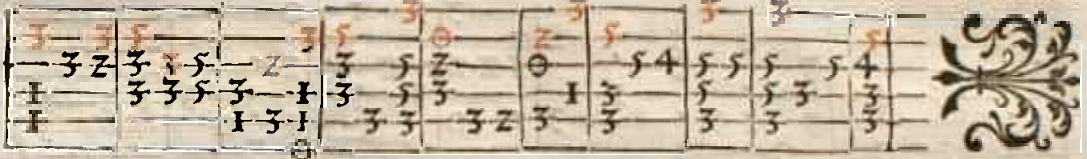
cas de angustia


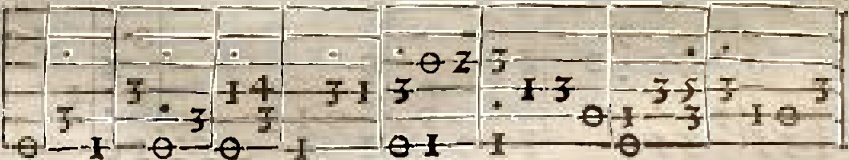
Et penis inferni et per


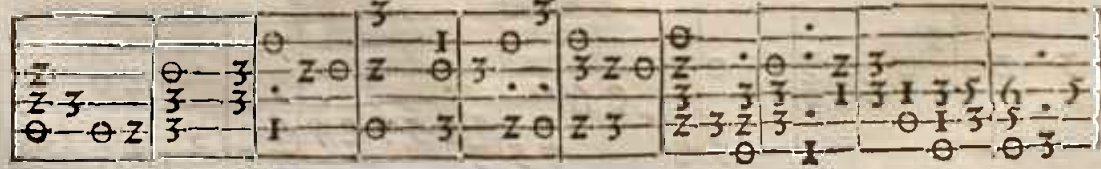
ducas ad confort


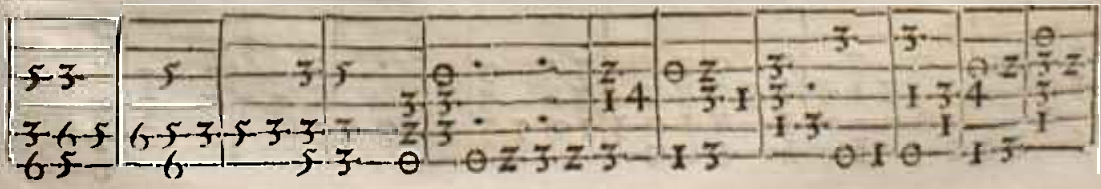


um. laper norum ciumum.



propter nomen sanctorum



prop ter nomen sanctum

Fantasia del
author. 


Musical notation system 1: A four-staff system with diamond-shaped notes above and a grid of numbers below. The notes are arranged in pairs above the staves. The grid contains numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Musical notation system 2: A four-staff system with diamond-shaped notes above and a grid of numbers below. The notes are arranged in pairs above the staves. The grid contains numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Musical notation system 3: A four-staff system with diamond-shaped notes above and a grid of numbers below. The notes are arranged in pairs above the staves. The grid contains numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Musical notation system 4: A four-staff system with diamond-shaped notes above and a grid of numbers below. The notes are arranged in pairs above the staves. The grid contains numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Musical notation system 5: A four-staff system with diamond-shaped notes above and a grid of numbers below. The notes are arranged in pairs above the staves. The grid contains numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Musical notation system 6: A four-staff system with diamond-shaped notes above and a grid of numbers below. The notes are arranged in pairs above the staves. The grid contains numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for four voices, titled "Fantasias a quatro Fuçllana. Orphenica Lyra. Libro. ij. Fo. xxx." The score is written on a system of four staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes rhythmic values (such as 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0) and letters (Z, S, I, F) placed on the lines of the staves. Above and below the staves are various symbols, including diamonds and vertical lines, which likely represent lute tablature or specific performance instructions. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The overall style is characteristic of early modern lute music notation.

A musical score for a four-part lute fantasia. It consists of five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values (circles, some with flags) and lute tablature (letters like 'z', 'i', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7'). Above and below the staves are diamond-shaped symbols with stems, likely representing fret positions or ornaments. The score concludes with a decorative flourish featuring a bull's head.

Motete a quatro de Morales. D.



The beginning of a four-part motet. It features two systems of two staves each. The notation includes rhythmic values and lute tablature. Above the staves are diamond-shaped symbols with stems. The first system includes a 'P' (piano) dynamic marking.

Nter natos

mulie



First system of lute tablature with three staves and numerical fret numbers.

rum.



Second system of lute tablature with three staves and numerical fret numbers.

non surrexit ma ior

non



Third system of lute tablature with three staves and numerical fret numbers.

surrexit ma

ior



Fourth system of lute tablature with three staves and numerical fret numbers.

ioāne baptif

ta

qui viam



Fifth system of lute tablature with three staves and numerical fret numbers.

domini. ij.

qui viam domini



Sixth system of lute tablature with three staves and numerical fret numbers.

domini

preparauit in here

mo.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'x' or '6'. Below the staff, there are rhythmic symbols: a vertical line, a diamond, and a vertical line with a dot. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '6' or '4'. Below the staff, there are rhythmic symbols: a vertical line, a diamond, and a vertical line with a dot. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

preparavit in here mo

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '4' or 'z'. Below the staff, there are rhythmic symbols: a vertical line, a diamond, and a vertical line with a dot. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

preparavit in here mo.



Fantasia del author, D.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'z' or '3'. Below the staff, there are rhythmic symbols: a vertical line, a diamond, and a vertical line with a dot. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'z' or '3'. Below the staff, there are rhythmic symbols: a vertical line, a diamond, and a vertical line with a dot. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'z' or '3'. Below the staff, there are rhythmic symbols: a vertical line, a diamond, and a vertical line with a dot. The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-line staff with letters and numbers below. The notes are arranged in a sequence of diamond shapes above the staff. The staff contains letters (Z, I, O, F) and numbers (3, 7, 8, 5, 7, 5, 7) arranged in a sequence.

Musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-line staff with letters and numbers below. The notes are arranged in a sequence of diamond shapes above the staff. The staff contains letters (Z, I, O, F) and numbers (7, 5, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3).

Musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-line staff with letters and numbers below. The notes are arranged in a sequence of diamond shapes above the staff. The staff contains letters (Z, I, O, F) and numbers (3, 4, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3).

Musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-line staff with letters and numbers below. The notes are arranged in a sequence of diamond shapes above the staff. The staff contains letters (Z, I, O, F) and numbers (4, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3).

Musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-line staff with letters and numbers below. The notes are arranged in a sequence of diamond shapes above the staff. The staff contains letters (Z, I, O, F) and numbers (4, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3).

Musical staff with diamond-shaped notes above and a three-line staff with letters and numbers below. The notes are arranged in a sequence of diamond shapes above the staff. The staff contains letters (Z, I, O, F) and numbers (4, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3).

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a five-line staff with various notes and rests, and a series of diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

Musical notation for the second system, featuring a five-line staff with various notes and rests, and a series of diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

Musical notation for the third system, featuring a five-line staff with various notes and rests, and a series of diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a five-line staff with various notes and rests, and a large decorative flourish in red and black ink.

Motete a quatro de Andres de silua. F.



Musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a five-line staff with various notes and rests, and a series of diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

Musical notation for the sixth system, featuring a five-line staff with various notes and rests, and a series of diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

Regem ca

li.



5	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	0	5	3	2	1	0	5	3	2	1	0	5	4	3	2	1	0	
3	3	6	6	5	3	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	1	0
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

ij.

cui taba



3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

tamulan

tur

cbic



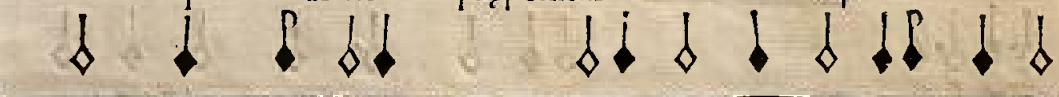
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

quia

stabulo

preponitur

ij.

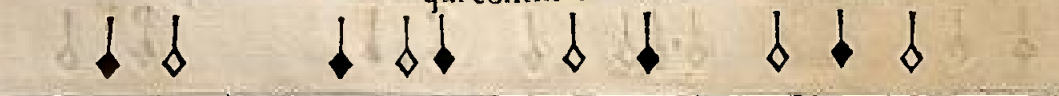


3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

qui continet

mun

dum



3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

iacet in prelepio

ij.



3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

et in celis reg

nat.

ij

E

First system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above the staff and lute tablature below. The tablature consists of six lines with numbers 0-6. The notes are arranged in a sequence of diamond shapes above the staff.

Second system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above the staff and lute tablature below. The text "in celis reg nat." is written below the staff.

Third system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above the staff and lute tablature below.

Section titled "Secūda pars." featuring a large decorated initial 'S' with floral patterns. The musical notation continues with diamond-shaped notes and lute tablature.

Section titled "Aluator qui est Christus." with musical notation and lute tablature. The text "Aluator qui est Christus." is written below the staff.

Section titled "Do minus" with musical notation and lute tablature. The text "Do minus" is written below the staff.

Section titled "in ciuitate David laet in prese" with musical notation and lute tablature. The text "in ciuitate David laet in prese" is written below the staff.

Diagram with 10 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with some notes marked with '3' or '4'. Below the staff, the word "pio" is written.

Diagram with 10 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with some notes marked with '3' or '4'. Below the staff, the words "in cælis regnat" are written.

Diagram with 10 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with some notes marked with '3' or '4'. Below the staff, the words "in cælis regnat" are written.

Diagram with 10 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with some notes marked with '3' or '4'. Below the staff, the words "in cælis regnat" are written. A decorative flourish is visible on the right side of the staff.

Fantasia del author. . F.

Musical staff for the "Fantasia del author" section, containing various notes and rests.

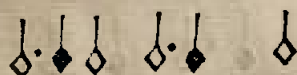
Diagram with 10 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with some notes marked with '3' or '4'. Below the staff, the word "nat." is written.



First musical staff with three lines of notation and various symbols.



Second musical staff with three lines of notation and various symbols.



Third musical staff with three lines of notation and various symbols.



Fourth musical staff with three lines of notation and various symbols.



Fifth musical staff with three lines of notation and various symbols.



Sixth musical staff with three lines of notation and various symbols.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with six lines, containing lute tablature (numbers 1-6) and rhythmic symbols (circles with flags) above the staff.

Adrian aquatro.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with a large, ornate initial 'A' in a square frame. To the right is a musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols.

A ue mari

il.

gratia

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols.

ple na ij.

domi

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols.

nus tecum. ij.

ij.

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

A musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols.

Benedicta

tu

in

E ij

mulieribus η.

et benedic

tui et benedi ctus fructus ventris

tui Iesus sancta Maria regina

ce li dulcis & pia o mater de

orapro nobis η. peccatoribus vt cum electis

te videamus

vt cum electis te videa

mus te videamus.



Fantasia del
author reme
dando esta
aue maria.

.D.

E |||

First system of musical notation with a diamond-shaped ornament above the staff.

Vper flumina babilo

Second system of musical notation with diamond-shaped ornaments above the staff.

nis babilo

nis illic

Third system of musical notation with diamond-shaped ornaments above the staff.

ledi mus et fleu mus

dum recordaremur

Fourth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped ornaments above the staff.

rui

Fifth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped ornaments above the staff.

li

on

Sixth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped ornaments above the staff.

in sa licibus

in

medio

cuis

ij.

musical notation system 1

lus pendimus

musical notation system 2

organa nostra

musical notation system 3

quia illic

musical notation system 4

quia illic

musical notation system 5

ij.

interrogauerunt

nos

musical notation system 6

qui captiuos du

xerunt

First musical staff with notes and clefs.

nos verba can tiorum

Second musical staff with notes and clefs.

verba cantio num et qui adduxerunt

Third musical staff with notes and clefs.

nos

Fourth musical staff with notes and clefs.

hym

Fifth musical staff with notes and clefs.

num cantate no bis de canticis syon ij.

30

Sixth musical staff with notes and clefs.

de canticis syon comodo cantabimus

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and a staff with rhythmic values and accidentals.

canticum domini ij.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and a staff with rhythmic values and accidentals.

canticum domini ij.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and a staff with rhythmic values and accidentals.

in terra alie na ij.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and a staff with rhythmic values and accidentals.

in terra alie na.

Fãtasia del author: D.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and a staff with rhythmic values and accidentals.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and a staff with rhythmic values and accidentals.

First musical staff with diamond-shaped ornaments above it. The staff contains rhythmic notation with letters 'z', '4', and 'f' and numbers '1', '3', '4', '5', '7'. The ornaments are diamond-shaped with a vertical line through them, some pointing up and some pointing down.

Second musical staff with diamond-shaped ornaments above it. Similar notation to the first staff, including letters 'z', '4', 'f' and numbers '1', '3', '4', '5', '7'. The ornaments are diamond-shaped with a vertical line through them, some pointing up and some pointing down.

Third musical staff with diamond-shaped ornaments above it. Similar notation to the first staff, including letters 'z', '4', 'f' and numbers '1', '3', '4', '5', '7'. The ornaments are diamond-shaped with a vertical line through them, some pointing up and some pointing down.

Fourth musical staff with diamond-shaped ornaments above it. Similar notation to the first staff, including letters 'z', '4', 'f' and numbers '1', '3', '4', '5', '7'. The ornaments are diamond-shaped with a vertical line through them, some pointing up and some pointing down.

Fifth musical staff with diamond-shaped ornaments above it. Similar notation to the first staff, including letters 'z', '4', 'f' and numbers '1', '3', '4', '5', '7'. The ornaments are diamond-shaped with a vertical line through them, some pointing up and some pointing down.

Sixth musical staff with diamond-shaped ornaments above it. Similar notation to the first staff, including letters 'z', '4', 'f' and numbers '1', '3', '4', '5', '7'. The ornaments are diamond-shaped with a vertical line through them, some pointing up and some pointing down.

This page contains eight systems of musical notation for the Orphenica Lyra. Each system consists of a five-line staff with a diamond-shaped fret marker above and below it. The notation is a form of lute tablature, using letters and numbers to indicate fret positions. The letters used are 'z', 'i', '3', and '4'. The numbers are '1', '3', and '4'. Some letters and numbers are enclosed in circles. The notation is arranged in a grid-like fashion across the systems, with some systems having multiple lines of notation within a single system box. The page is numbered 'Fo. xl.' in the top right corner.

First musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

Second musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

Third musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

Fourth musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

Fifth musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

Sixth musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it, ending with a decorative flourish.

De la missa de Lome
arme de Morales. F.



Small musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

mus

η.

qui venit in nomine

domini

η.

qui venit in nomine
F

domini.

Fantasia del
author: F.

Musical notation system 1: A staff with two lines containing rhythmic notation (circles with numbers) and a series of diamond-shaped symbols above it.

Musical notation system 2: A staff with two lines containing rhythmic notation and diamond-shaped symbols above it.

Musical notation system 3: A staff with two lines containing rhythmic notation and diamond-shaped symbols above it.

Musical notation system 4: A staff with two lines containing rhythmic notation and diamond-shaped symbols above it.

Musical notation system 5: A staff with two lines containing rhythmic notation, diamond-shaped symbols, and a large decorative flourish.

Motete a q̄tro
de Gōbert. F.



Musical notation system 6: A staff with two lines containing rhythmic notation and diamond-shaped symbols above it.

Ve sanctissima

Maria ma

rer dei

portapa radi si

Do

mina mundi pura singularis

A musical staff with two lines. The top line contains rhythmic notation (vertical stems with flags) and the bottom line contains lute tablature (letters Z, I, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12). Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols with vertical stems pointing down.

Tu es vir

go

A musical staff with two lines. The top line contains rhythmic notation and the bottom line contains lute tablature. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols with vertical stems pointing down.

Tu concepta

sine pecca

to

A musical staff with two lines. The top line contains rhythmic notation and the bottom line contains lute tablature. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols with vertical stems pointing down.

ij.

Tu con

A musical staff with two lines. The top line contains rhythmic notation and the bottom line contains lute tablature. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols with vertical stems pointing down.

cepit

ti

letum sine macu

la

A musical staff with two lines. The top line contains rhythmic notation and the bottom line contains lute tablature. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols with vertical stems pointing down.

tu peperisti

creato

rem

A musical staff with two lines. The top line contains rhythmic notation and the bottom line contains lute tablature. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols with vertical stems pointing down.

er saluatorem

mun

di

First musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols above. The staff contains 12 measures of music with various rhythmic values and tablature characters.

Second musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols above. The staff contains 12 measures of music.

in quo non dubito

Third musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols above. The staff contains 12 measures of music.

Libera nos

Fourth musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols above. The staff contains 12 measures of music.

Ab omnibus malis

Fifth musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols above. The staff contains 12 measures of music.

et ora pro pecca-

Sixth musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic symbols above. The staff contains 12 measures of music.

tis

nostris A

Uelua.

Alleluia.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a single staff with rhythmic values and a diamond-shaped ornament above it.

Alleluia.

Second system of musical notation, including a diamond-shaped ornament, a staff with rhythmic values, and a large decorative flourish.

Allelu
ia.

Fátasia del
author D.

Main musical piece consisting of multiple staves with rhythmic values and diamond-shaped ornaments.

♣ Fantasia a quatro. ♪ Orphenica Lyra. ♪ Fuen llana. Libro ij.

First system of musical notation with two staves. Above the staves are two diamond-shaped ornaments. The notation consists of letters (f, z, i, 3, 4) and numbers (7, 5, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 4) placed on and between the lines of the staves.

Second system of musical notation with two staves. Above the staves are four diamond-shaped ornaments, with the second and third ones having a 'P' next to them. The notation continues with letters and numbers on the staves.

Third system of musical notation with two staves. Above the staves are two diamond-shaped ornaments. The notation continues with letters and numbers on the staves.

Fourth system of musical notation with two staves. Above the staves are eight diamond-shaped ornaments. The notation continues with letters and numbers on the staves.

Fifth system of musical notation with two staves. Above the staves are four diamond-shaped ornaments. The notation continues with letters and numbers on the staves.

Sixth system of musical notation with two staves. Above the staves are six diamond-shaped ornaments, with the second and third ones having a 'P' next to them. The notation continues with letters and numbers on the staves.

Seventh system of musical notation with two staves. Above the staves are six diamond-shaped ornaments. The notation continues with letters and numbers on the staves. At the bottom right of this system is a decorative flourish.

Motete a q̄tro
de Göbert. F.



◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊

◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊ ◊

Quam pul chraes arq; deco ra. ij.

ij. charissima

indelijs tuis ij.

sta turatua ad simlata est pal

mç. ij.

A musical staff with three lines of lute tablature. Above the staff are rhythmic symbols consisting of diamonds and vertical lines. The tablature contains letters 'z', 'o', 'i', 'f', '4', and '3' in various positions.

et vbera tua

bo

A musical staff with three lines of lute tablature. Above the staff are rhythmic symbols. The tablature contains letters 'z', 'o', 'i', 'f', '4', and '3'.

tris.

Caput

ruum

A musical staff with three lines of lute tablature. Above the staff are rhythmic symbols. The tablature contains letters 'z', 'o', 'i', 'f', '4', and '3'.

carmelus

ij.

A musical staff with three lines of lute tablature. Above the staff are rhythmic symbols. The tablature contains letters 'z', 'o', 'i', 'f', '4', and '3'.

collum tuum sicut turris

eburnea

A musical staff with three lines of lute tablature. Above the staff are rhythmic symbols. The tablature contains letters 'z', 'o', 'i', 'f', '4', and '3'.

ij.

A musical staff with three lines of lute tablature. Above the staff are rhythmic symbols. The tablature contains letters 'z', 'o', 'i', 'f', '4', and '3'.

Veni dilecte mi.

ij.

ij.



First musical staff with three-line notation and rhythmic values.

egrediamur in agrum



Second musical staff with three-line notation and rhythmic values.

nostrum.

Videamus si flores partu

riunt



Third musical staff with three-line notation and rhythmic values.

si florescunt mala pu nica ij.



Fourth musical staff with three-line notation and rhythmic values.

Tibi da bo vbera



Fifth musical staff with three-line notation and rhythmic values.

mca ij.



Sixth musical staff with three-line notation and rhythmic values.

Tibi dabo vbera

mca

ij.

vber

First system of musical notation, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.



mea.

Fantasia de
author, F.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

This musical score is written for a lute, using a six-line tablature system. The notation consists of diamond-shaped fret markers placed on the lines to indicate fingerings, and rhythmic symbols (circles with numbers) placed above or below the lines to indicate note values and rests. The score is organized into six systems, each containing two staves of music. Above the first system, there are diamond-shaped markers with a 'P' above them, likely indicating a specific fingering or a performance instruction. The tablature includes various rhythmic values such as 3, 4, and 5, and rests indicated by '0'. The final system concludes with a decorative flourish on the right side.

Motete a quatro
de Morales. F.



♩ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

z	z	z	z	z	z	z
o	o	o	o	o	o	o

Anſta et immaculata

♩ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o

virgini tas ij.

♩ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o

qui

♩ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o

bus re laudi bus efferam nel

♩ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o

cio ij.

♩ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o

Quia quem celi capere

non po terant ij.

tu o gremio contuli fti ij.

ij.

ruo gremio contuli

fri ruo gremio con tu listia.

Secūda
pars.



Enediſta

tu ij. Bene

diſta tu in mulieri

bus ij.

et bene diſtus fructus

ventris tu i. Quia

quem celi capere non poterant

tuo gremio contuli

sti. ij.

tuo gremio contuli

sti. tuo gremio contuli sti

Fantasia del
author, F.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains rhythmic notation with letters 'z', '4', and 'f' and various note values. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped ornaments with stems pointing downwards.

Musical notation for the second system, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains rhythmic notation with letters 'z', '4', 'f', and '7'. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped ornaments with stems pointing downwards.

Musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains rhythmic notation with letters 'z', '4', 'f', and '7'. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped ornaments with stems pointing downwards.

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains rhythmic notation with letters 'z', '4', 'f', and '7'. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped ornaments with stems pointing downwards.

Musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains rhythmic notation with letters 'z', '4', 'f', and '7'. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped ornaments with stems pointing downwards.

Musical notation for the sixth system, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains rhythmic notation with letters 'z', '4', 'f', and '7'. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped ornaments with stems pointing downwards.

Motete aqua
tro Gōbert.



Omne

pa

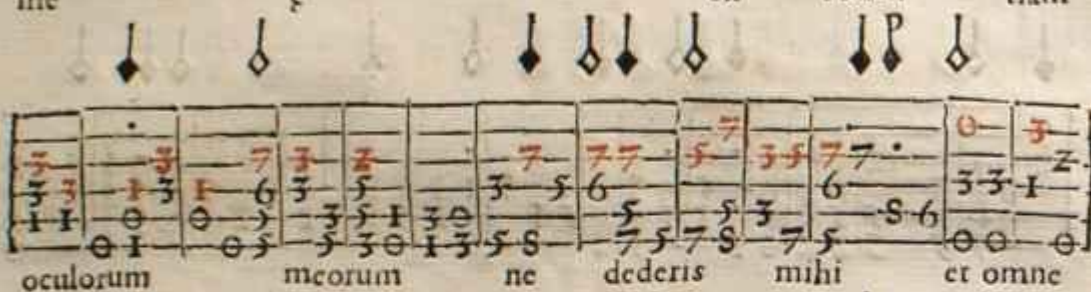
ter

et deus vitę

G ij



me ex tollen tiam



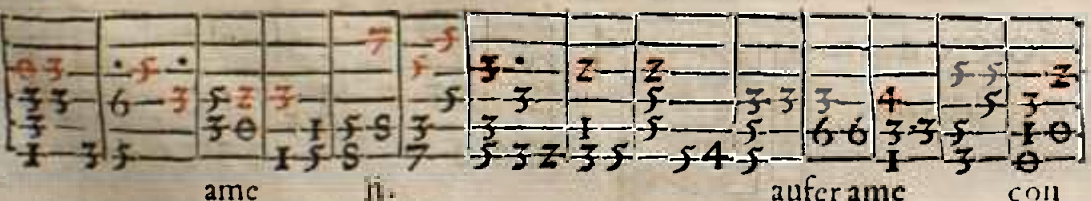
oculorum meorum ne dederis mihi et omne



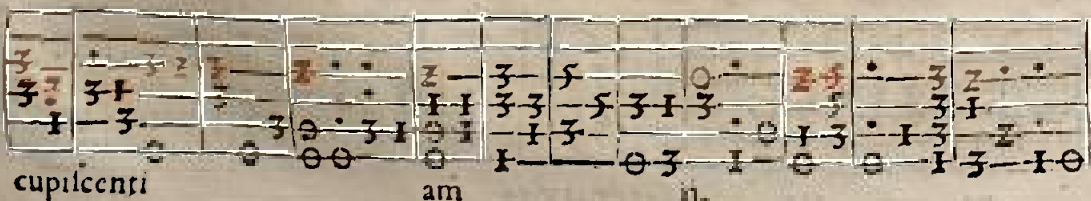
de siderium prauum



auerte



ame aufer ame con



cupilcenti am

et concubitus concupiscentie

ne apprehen dant me ij.

ij.

et animo irreuerenti

et infrunij

to ne tradas G iij



First musical staff with two lines of notation and various symbols.

mc

ij.

ij.



Second musical staff with two lines of notation and various symbols.

ne tradas

mc.



Fantasia de
author: F.

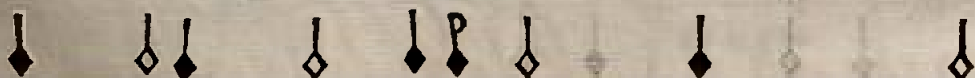
Third musical staff with two lines of notation and various symbols.



Fourth musical staff with two lines of notation and various symbols.



Fifth musical staff with two lines of notation and various symbols.



Sixth musical staff with two lines of notation and various symbols.

The page contains eight systems of musical notation, each consisting of two staves. The notation is a form of lute tablature, using letters (Z, I, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) and numbers (1-7) to indicate fret positions on the strings. Above the staves are diamond-shaped ornaments, some with stems pointing down to specific notes. The systems are arranged vertically, with the first system at the top and the eighth at the bottom. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.

Motete a quatro
de Combert. F.

Ancte

Alfon

confessor

domi ni audi rogan tes seruuolos

ij. et impetratam nobis celi

tus ij.

rude fer indulgen

tiam. ij. sancte ille fontic

gema præ lu lum prælu

luna ij. domini gratia ser-

uorum gemitus ij. ij.

solita lufcipe

clemen ria ij.

Alleluia allelu ia.

Fantasia del
author, F.

The musical score is written for a four-part lute. It consists of eight systems of music. Each system includes a treble staff with rhythmic notation (vertical stems with flags) and a bass staff with rhythmic notation (circles with stems). Below the staves is the lute tablature, which uses letters Z, I, 3, 4, 5, 7 and numbers 0-7 to indicate fret positions. The piece is marked with a 'P' (Piano) dynamic. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system is labeled 'F.' and the piece is marked with a 'P' (Piano) dynamic. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system is labeled 'F.' and the piece is marked with a 'P' (Piano) dynamic.

11

12

11

11

14

13

17

34

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

12

13

15

13

10

8

10

81
84
24
185

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

Morales de la
missa Benedi-
cta es caelorum
regina,

D.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

Benedictus qui venit

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

in nomine domi

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

ni

✕ Moretes a quatro.

♁ Orphenica Lyra. ♁

Morales. Libro ij.

Diagram with 10 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with some numbers (3, 4, 5, 6) and letters (Z, I) written below it. There are two 'ij.' markings below the staff.

Diagram with 5 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with numbers (3, 4, 5, 6) and letters (Z, I) written below it. There are two 'ij.' markings below the staff.

Diagram with 5 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with numbers (3, 4, 5, 6) and letters (Z, I) written below it. There are two 'ij.' markings below the staff. The text "in nomine domi." is written to the right of the staff.

Diagram with 5 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with numbers (3, 4, 5, 6) and letters (Z, I) written below it. There are two 'ij.' markings below the staff. The text "in nomine domi" is written to the right of the staff.

Diagram with 5 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with numbers (3, 4, 5, 6) and letters (Z, I) written below it. There are two 'ij.' markings below the staff. The text "ni." is written below the staff. To the right of the staff is a large, ornate decorative flourish.

Diagram with 5 diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff. The staff contains various notes and rests, with numbers (3, 4, 5, 6) and letters (Z, I) written below it. There are two 'ij.' markings below the staff. The text "ni." is written below the staff.

Γάτasia del author: P.

The image displays ten systems of musical notation, each consisting of a five-line staff and a series of diamond-shaped symbols above it. The notation is a form of lute tablature, where letters and numbers are placed on the lines of the staff to indicate fret positions. The symbols above the staves are diamond-shaped, some with a vertical line through them, and are positioned above specific notes or groups of notes on the staff. The systems are arranged vertically on the page, with some systems having multiple diamond symbols above them. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.

The image displays a page of handwritten musical notation for a four-part fantasia on the Orphenica Lyra. The page is organized into eight systems, each consisting of two staves of notes and diamond-shaped ornaments. The notation is dense and characteristic of early modern lute tablature. The first system has three ornaments above and three below. The second system has four ornaments above and four below. The third system has two ornaments above and two below. The fourth system has four ornaments above and four below. The fifth system has four ornaments above and four below. The sixth system has four ornaments above and four below. The seventh system has four ornaments above and four below. The eighth system has four ornaments above and four below. The notation includes various symbols such as 'z', 'f', 'i', 'o', and '4', which represent fret positions and other musical instructions. The page is titled 'Fantasia a quatro!' and 'Orphenica Lyra,' and is from 'Fuenllana Libro. ij'.

D.

Morce
a quatro
de Morales



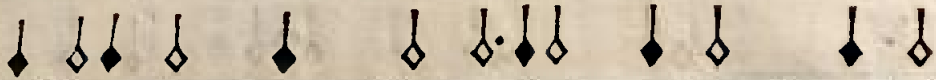
Eni domi ne et no li tar da re

ve ni vili tare nos in

pace vt lere

mur coram te cor de per fec to

ve ni domi ne et noli tardare



First musical staff with two lines of notation and various rhythmic markings.

li cur ma ter con solatur li lios.



Second musical staff with two lines of notation and various rhythmic markings.

ita con sola

η.



Third musical staff with two lines of notation and various rhythmic markings.

venit nos venit domi ne et



Fourth musical staff with two lines of notation and various rhythmic markings.

noli tarda re et vi de bimus re



Fifth musical staff with two lines of notation and various rhythmic markings.

et gaudebit cor nos trum venit



Sixth musical staff with two lines of notation and various rhythmic markings.

domine venit domi ne venit

domi ne et noli tar da re.

Fantasia del au-
rhor: va reme-
dado a este mo-
rete

A musical staff with six lines. Above the staff are ten diamond-shaped ornaments, each with a vertical line extending downwards. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '4' and '3'. The notes are arranged in a pattern that suggests a specific rhythmic or melodic sequence.

A musical staff with six lines. Above the staff are ten diamond-shaped ornaments, each with a vertical line extending downwards. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '4' and '3'. The notes are arranged in a pattern that suggests a specific rhythmic or melodic sequence.

A musical staff with six lines. Above the staff are ten diamond-shaped ornaments, each with a vertical line extending downwards. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '4' and '3'. The notes are arranged in a pattern that suggests a specific rhythmic or melodic sequence.

A musical staff with six lines. Above the staff are ten diamond-shaped ornaments, each with a vertical line extending downwards. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '4' and '3'. The notes are arranged in a pattern that suggests a specific rhythmic or melodic sequence.

A musical staff with six lines. Above the staff are ten diamond-shaped ornaments, each with a vertical line extending downwards. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '4' and '3'. The notes are arranged in a pattern that suggests a specific rhythmic or melodic sequence.

A musical staff with six lines. Above the staff are ten diamond-shaped ornaments, each with a vertical line extending downwards. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '4' and '3'. The notes are arranged in a pattern that suggests a specific rhythmic or melodic sequence. The staff ends with a decorative flourish.



✠
LIBRO TERCERO.
 Enel qual se contienen mote
 tes a cinco y feys bozes
 de muy excellen-
 tes authores.



Landate Deum in cithara:
 ludate Deum chordis, & organo.



Motete a cinco de laquet. D.



l. p

Spice

alpi

domine

alpi

domi

ne

quia facta

quia facta

est delolata cui tas

de

folata de folata cui

tas plena di ui

tas sedet in

sedet in

in H iij

titia ledet in tril ti tia domina

gen ti um. ij.

non est qui co

soletur cam.

qui confectetur

cam qui confortat cam

ni stude us ni

ru de us nol

ter naitu de us

noster ih. deus

noster.



Motete a cinco de Verdelot. D.



l bona suscep

mus. ij.

demanu domi ni

mala autem quare non sustinea

mus. Dominus

dedit dominus abstulit.

First system of musical notation featuring a five-line staff with lute tablature (numbers 1-6) and rhythmic symbols (vertical lines with flags) positioned above the staff.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the tablature and rhythmic notation from the first system.

sicut domino placuit ita factum

Third system of musical notation, including the text "sicut domino placuit ita factum" written below the staff.

est sit nomen domini

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece with tablature and rhythmic notation.

ij. ij.

Fifth system of musical notation, including the text "ij. ij." written below the staff.

bene dic tum

Sixth system of musical notation, including the text "bene dic tum" written below the staff.

ij.

nudus egreſſus ſum de vtero maris

meæ et nudus re uer tar

illuc. Do minus dedit

dominus abſtulit

Sicut domino

placu it ita factum eſt

It no men domini

benedic tum benedic tum.

Motete a cinco de Morales.D.



Erbum in:cu et dolo tum

longe fac domine a me

diuiti as et paupetra

tes

ne dederis mihi ij.

sed tantum

victui meo ij.

ij.

First system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above the staff and numerical figures below.

ij.

Second system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above the staff and numerical figures below.

De duobus filijs suis.

Third system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above the staff and numerical figures below.

ij.

Fourth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above the staff and numerical figures below.

Hec me dolens lum

Fifth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above the staff and numerical figures below.

ij.

Sixth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped notes above the staff and numerical figures below.

de iosep perditio ij.

5	.				5	.				I	I	3	3	5	5	3	I	.					
6	.	3	3	3	4	6	4	3	1	3			3	3	4		3	1	3	.	4		
6	3	6	3	3	1	3																	
5	5	3	1	1	5																		

& tritis nimis
de Benia
min

7	5	3	5		5	.	3	.		1	3	5	3	I		3	I	3		3			
4	6	4	3		6	5	6	3	1	3													
3	5	5	3	I	3	5	5	3		3	I	3	I	3	I	6	I	4		3			
3	5	5	3	I	3	5	5	3		3	I	3	I	3	I	6	I	4		3			

ducto
pro alimoru

5	.				5	.																	
6	.	3	3	3	4	6	4	3	1	3			3	3	4		3	1	3	.	4		
6	3	6	3	3	1	3																	
5	5	3	1	1	5																		

is
ij.

I	3	3	3		I	.				I	.												
I	1	6	5	I	.	I	3	3	.	3	3	4	3	3	I								
3	I	6	I	.	3	I	3	3	Z	3	3	3	I	I									
3	.	6	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

ij.

I	.				I	.	I	3															
I	3	3	3	Z	3	Z	3	3	3	6	5	I	I										
3	I	I	I	3	3	3	5	I	6														

precor celestem regem
vt in dolentem

5	.				5	.																	
6	.	3	3	3	4	6	4	3	1	3													
6	3	6	3	3	1	3																	
5	5	3	1	1	5																		

ij.
ij.
faciat
cos

Morete a cinco.

Orphenica Lyra.

Morales Libro tercero

cerne

rc

faciat eos cer

nc

rc.



Morete a cinco
de Gombert. F.



Auda tyon

saluato

rem

ducem atq; pasto

rem in himnis et cā-

ri cis quia maior omni

laude ne claudare suffi

cis lau dis. thema

specialis pams viuis & vitalis

hodie proponi.

tur

h.

I ij

× Motete a cinco.

Orphenica Lyra

Göbert Libro tercero.

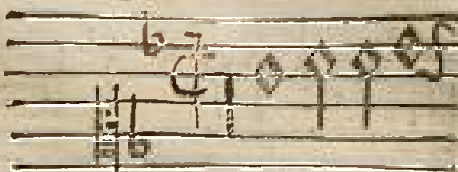
quod in cœna Christus gessit

faciendum hoc expre

in sui memoria

mori am.

En esta boz que se punta en canto de organo no se cãta en toda ella otra letra mas que virgo Maria: porque sobre este passo esta cõpuesto el motete. Entonase la boz la prima en vazio.



Virgo Maria
Z

I

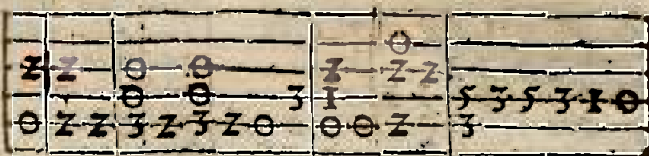


ij.

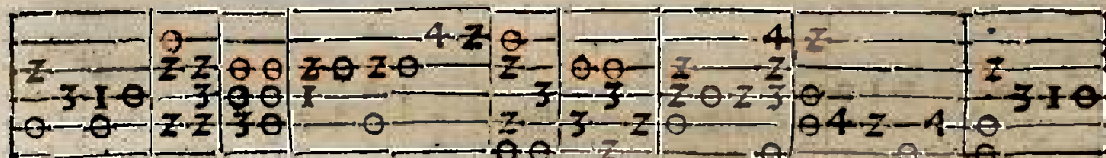


Motete a cinco de Morales

D



Virgo Maria

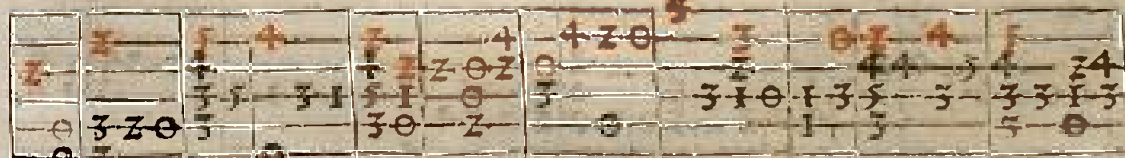


speciosissima

colorum

regi

na



triumpha trix nobilissi

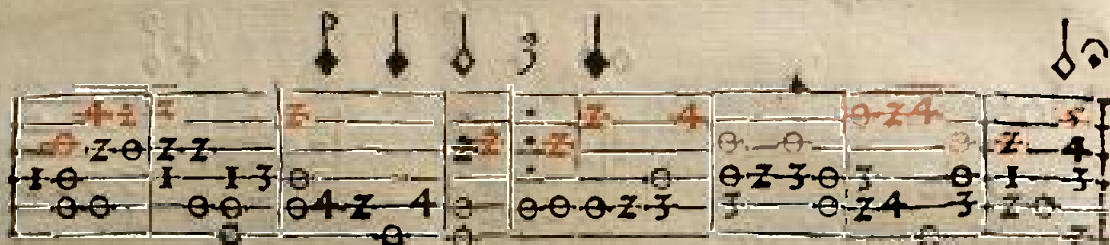
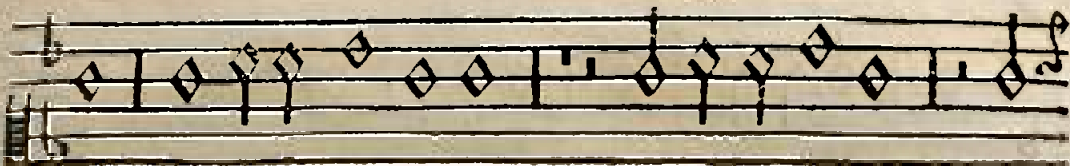


ma fons rinus ros

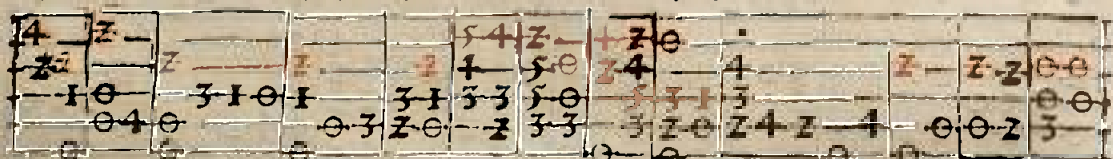
I iij

3

4



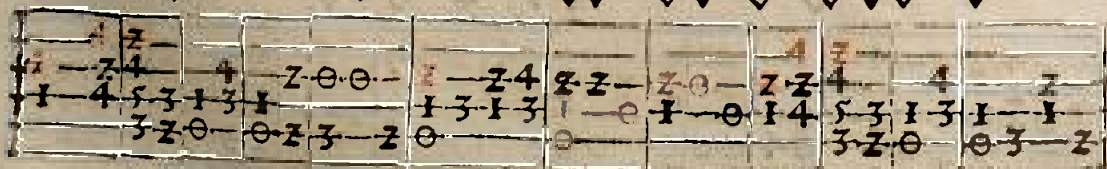
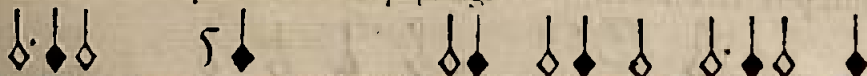
et lilium ro sa libum dux me



lo dia norma decus flos & vira virgo



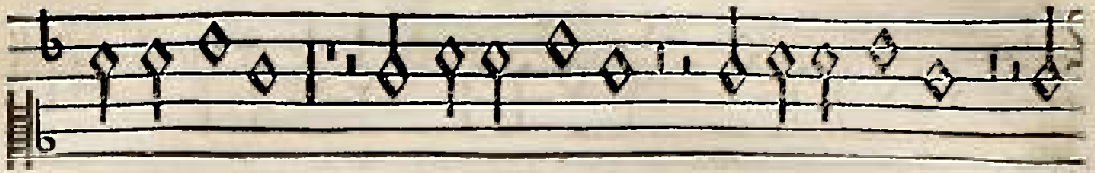
Maria spe ciosissima p̄fulgi



da

11.

6



7

8



Tablature for the first system, corresponding to the first staff. It consists of six lines representing strings, with numbers indicating fret positions. Some numbers are in red ink.

candor

virtus

omni

Tablature for the second system, corresponding to the second staff. It consists of six lines representing strings, with numbers indicating fret positions. Some numbers are in red ink.

tu patris in

stella

η.

saluatorem

Tablature for the third system, corresponding to the third staff. It consists of six lines representing strings, with numbers indicating fret positions. Some numbers are in red ink.

alle lu ya

η.

Tablature for the fourth system, corresponding to the fourth staff. It consists of six lines representing strings, with numbers indicating fret positions. Some numbers are in red ink.

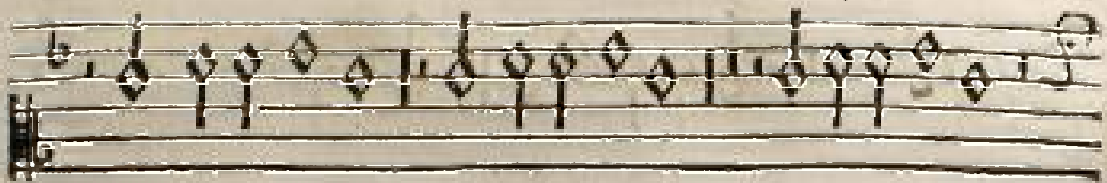
virgo maria

I



Virgo Maria ij:

2 3



Secūda pars.

virgo Maria

Virgo Maria virga lēte florida ad uoca

ta nol' tra preci pua vir

go maria ij: nostra mater ij: et domina

8

4

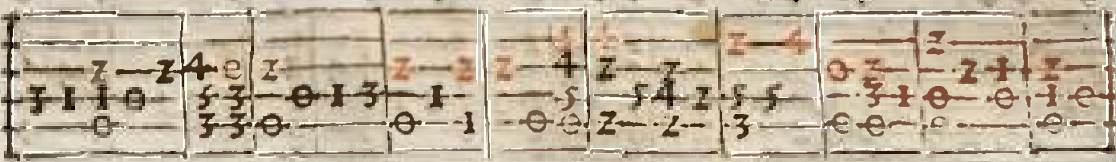
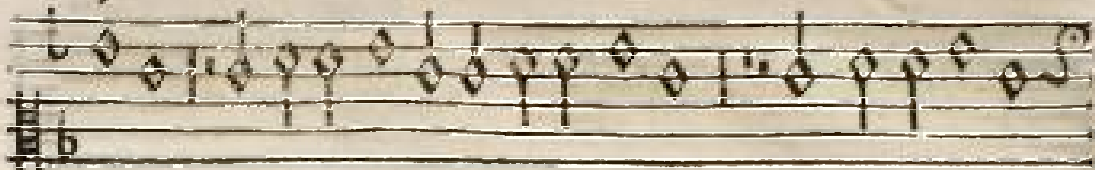
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5

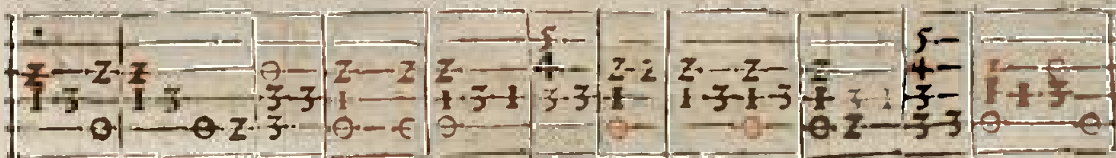
6

6



virgo Maria

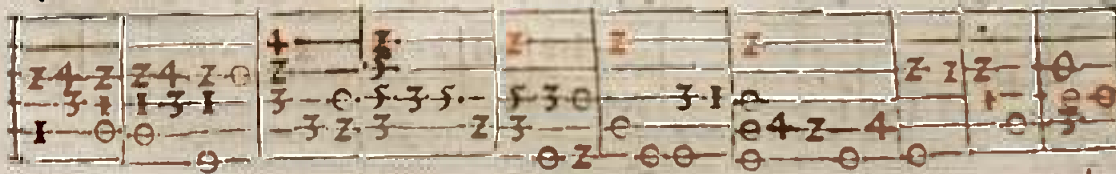
ma



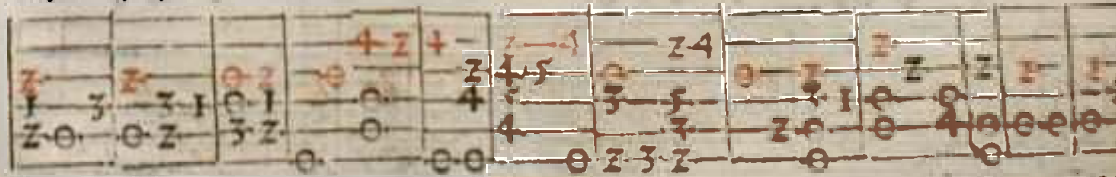
ter patris

et filia

11.



nos quatu



mus

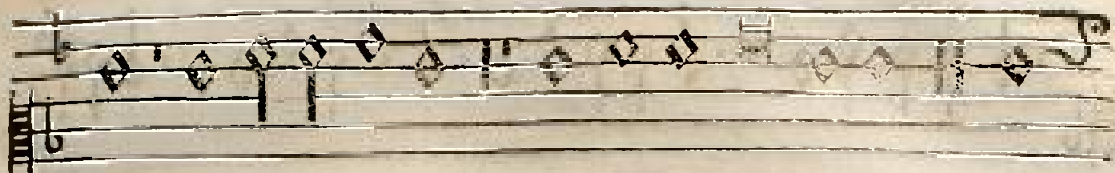
aure

p a

virgo

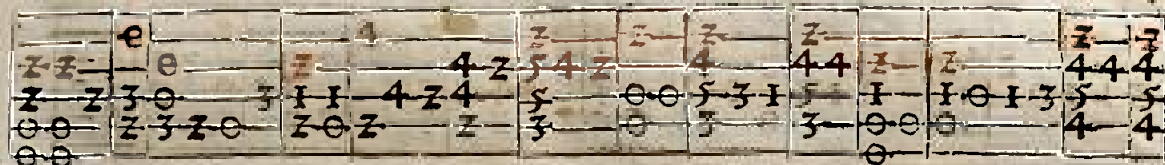
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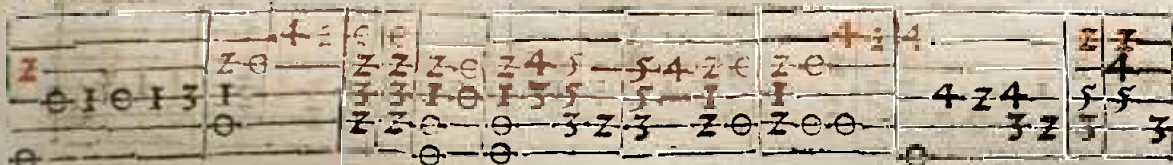
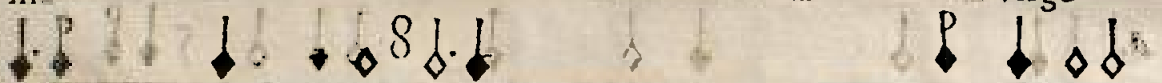


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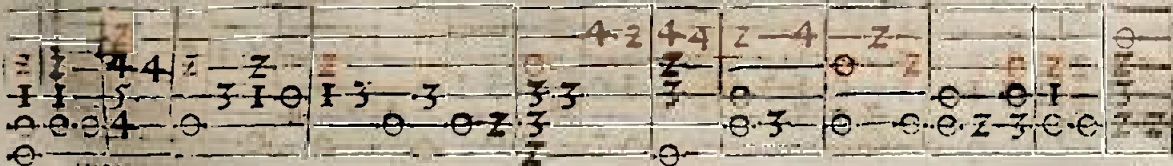
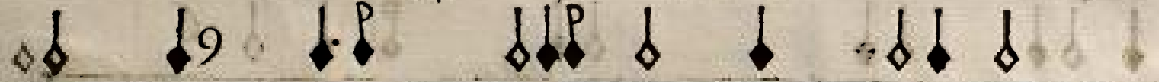
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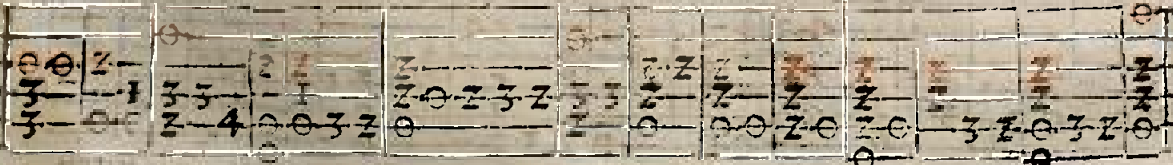
ma ria ex audi virgo



maria .n.



vir



go maria

virgo mari

a.

Morete a cinco
de Göbert. D.



Beata Mari

admitte preces nos

tras in

tra lacra ri um exaudi rio nis

et reporta nobis antido

P P

rum reconciliatio nis

fit per te excusa bile

quod per te gerimus fit impetra

bile quod fida mente posci mus

accipe quod offerimus ij.

p

et dona quod rogamus ij.

Motete a cinco de Góbert. D.

quod rogamus.

Ercmi nauit radix

icff. ij.

Orta est stel la cx

la cob ij.

na virgo pepe ric

lal uato rem vir-

go peperit lal uato

rem ii.

te laudamus deus noster

ii.

11.

re lauda mus

deus noster

re laudamus Deus

noster.



Motete a cinco de Gombert.

F



Felix An

na

extirpe

Dauid

η. P

progent

ra regali radi

cefulgi da. O Anna beati fi

ma tu virginem Mariam pro

duxisti η. η.

η.

produxi

fti

ij.

ij.

produxi

fti

ij.

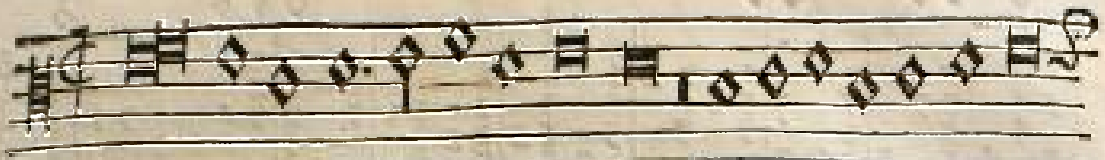
produxi

fti.

En la primera parte de este Credo no se tañen mas que las quatro bozes, por escusar dificultad: ponese la quinta boz en canto de organo, porque cantandose se pueda gozar en alguna manera de la fuga y del canto llano. Entonase la boz segunda en el segundo traste. En la segunda parte de este Credo se tañen todas cinco bozes porque no ay tanta dificultad: y ansi mismo por no faltár en el artificio y consonancia de alguno que en ella ay. La boz del contrabaxo de la primera y segunda parte es la de la cifra colorada.

1

Z



Patrem omnipotentem factorem cæli & terre

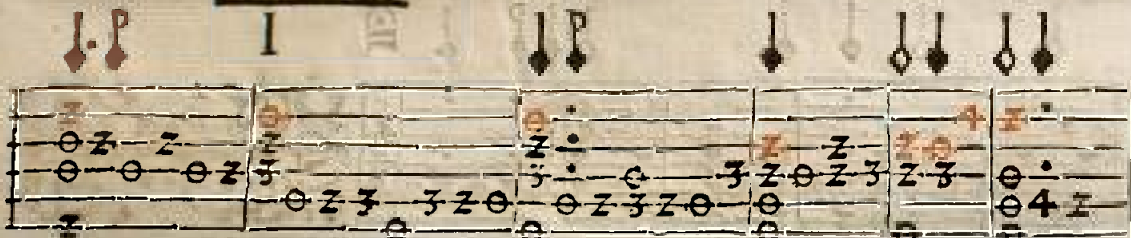
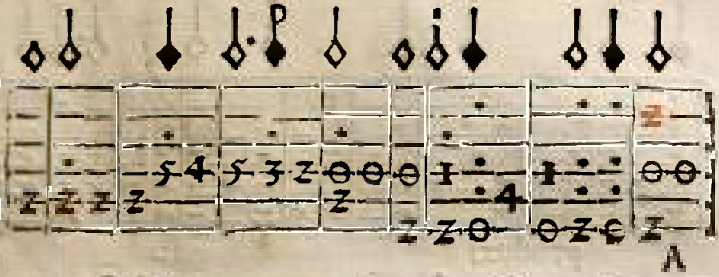
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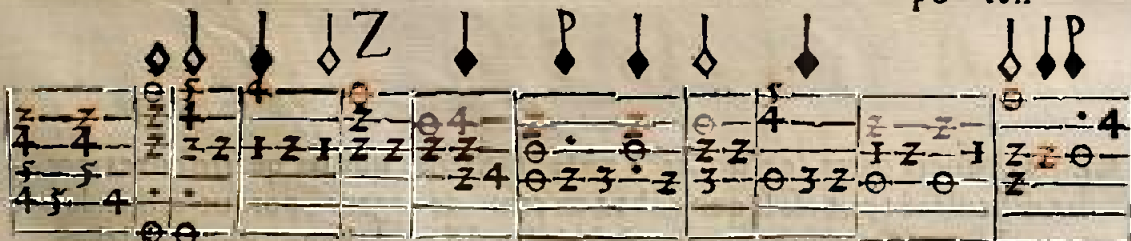
viuibilium omnium

Credo de beata virgine

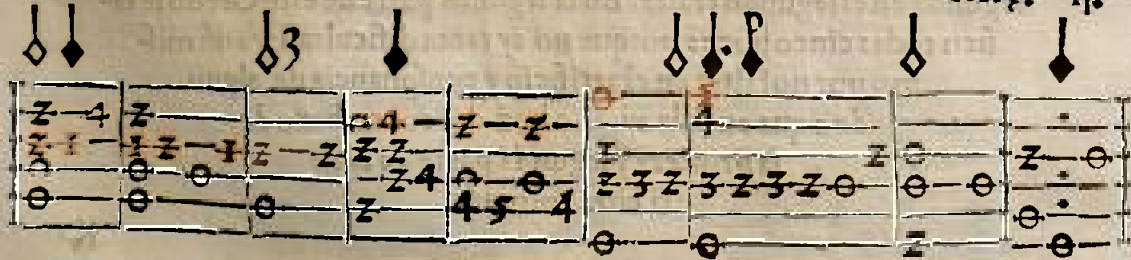
Isolina cinco. D.



tem omni potentem

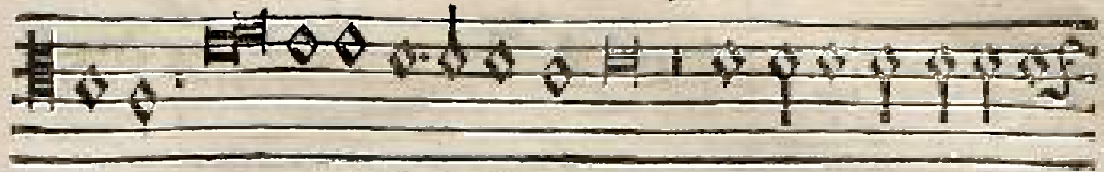


tem factorem cæli et terre. ij.



4

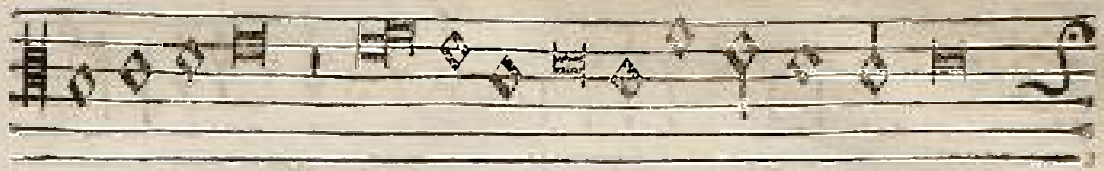
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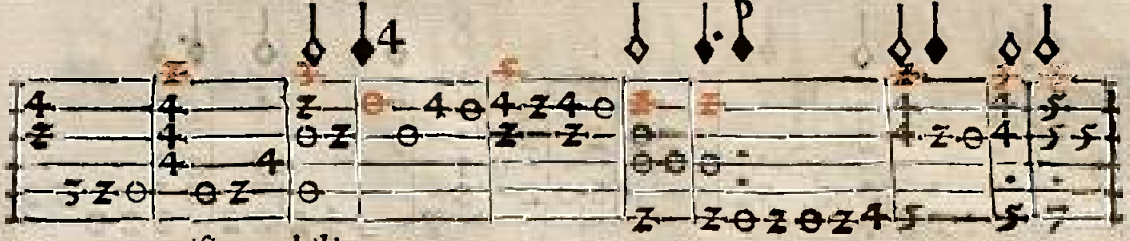
um et inui si bi li um et in vnum dominum

6

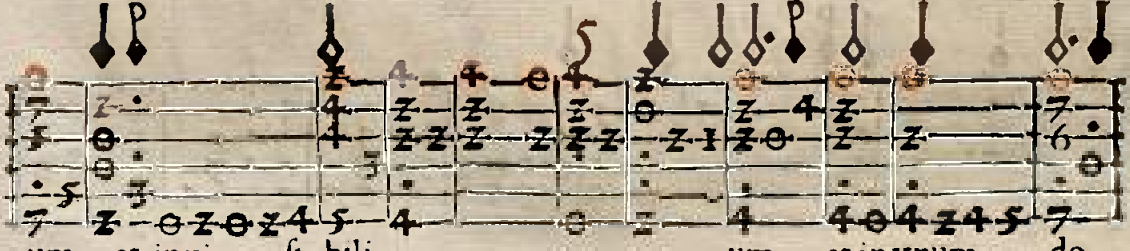
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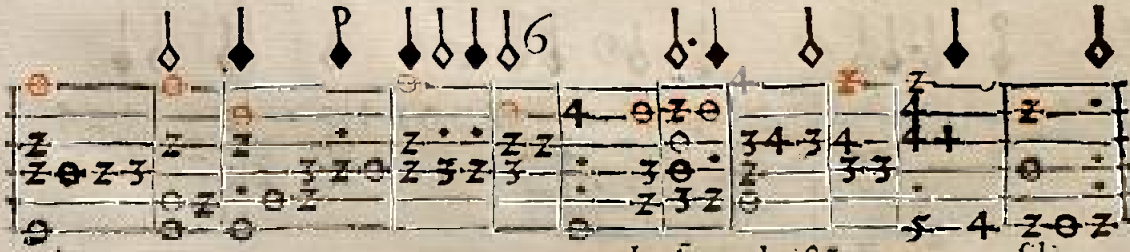
lesum Christum fili um dei vni ge ni tum



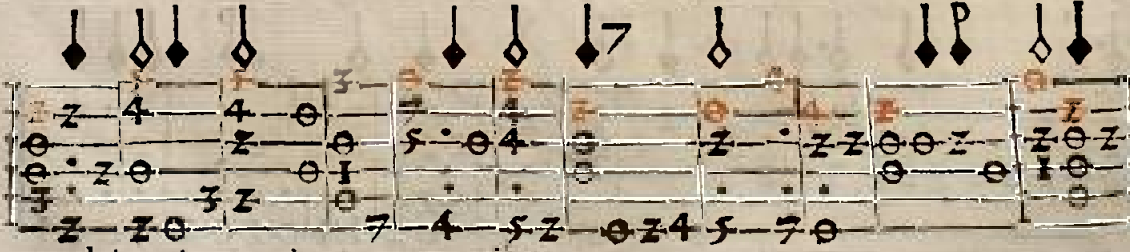
vifi bili



um et inui si bili um et in vnum do



mi num le sum christu fili



um dei vni geni tum ij.

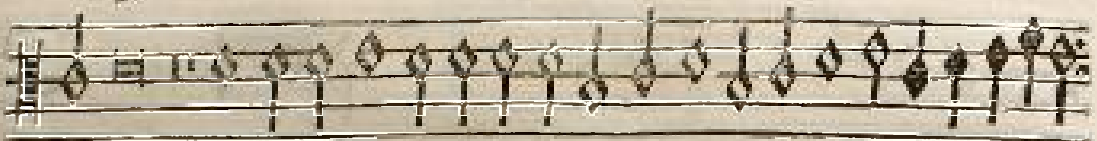
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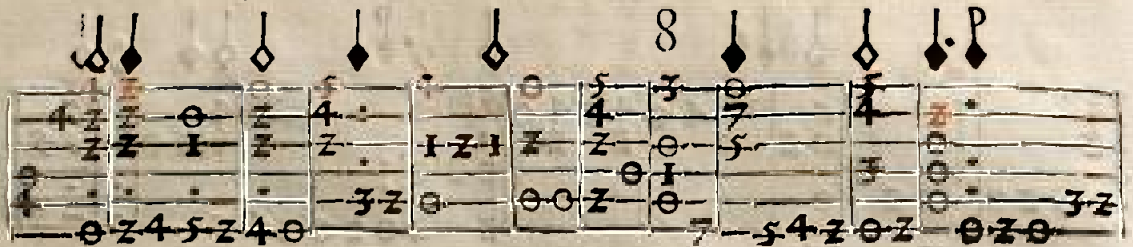
et ex patre natum ante omnia

9

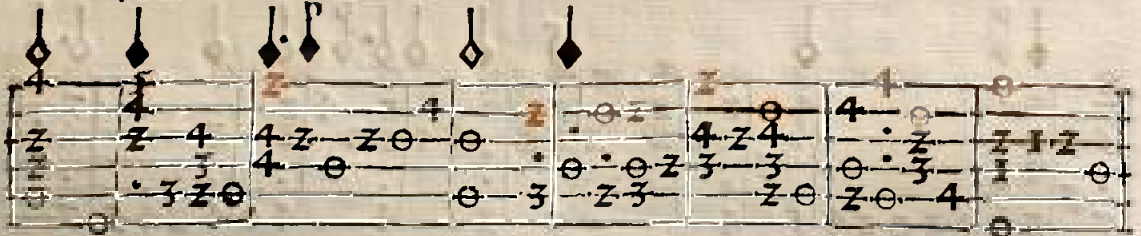
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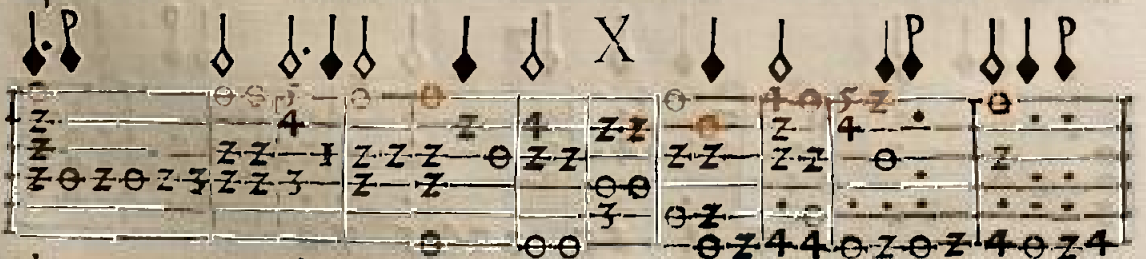
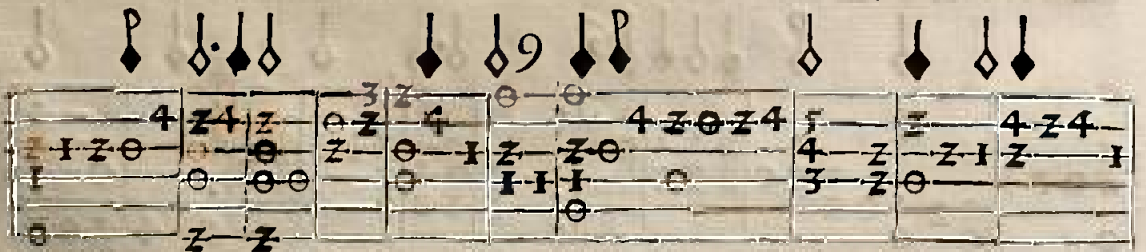
ſecula. Deum de deo lumen de lumine deum verū de



et ex patre natum ante omnia



ſecula



de um de deo lumen de lumine

II

12



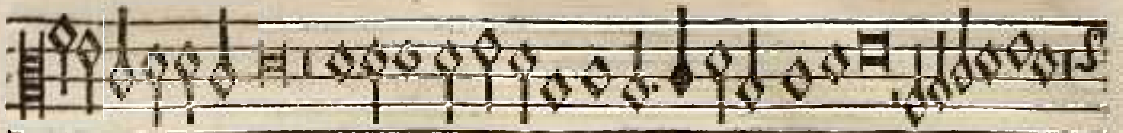
deo vero

genitum non factum comsubstantialem patri

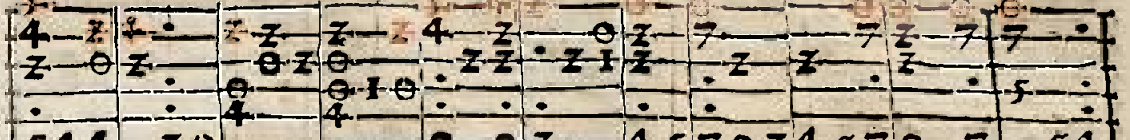
per

13

14



quē omnia facta suūt: qui ppter nos homines et ppter nostrā salutē descēdit decēlis



de um verum

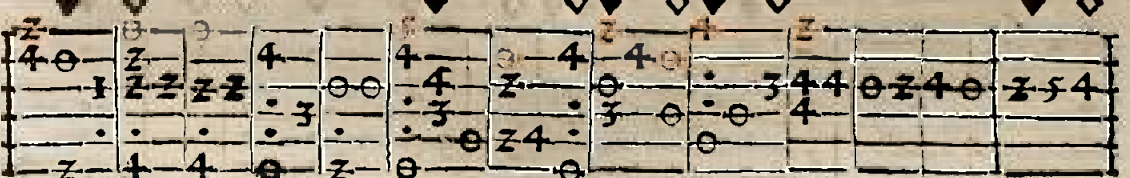
de deo

vero

ge

nitum

12



non factum

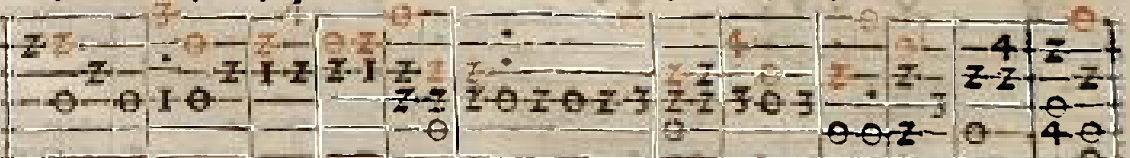
comsubstantialem

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tri:

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13

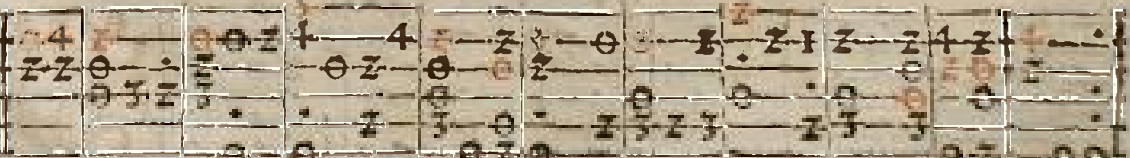


per quem omnia facta suūt: qui

propter nos homines &

14

14



propter nostram

sa lu

tem

descen dit

K in

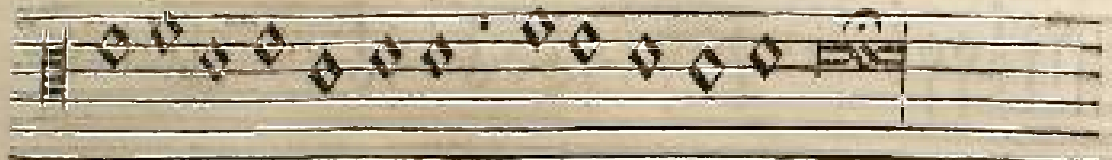
15

16



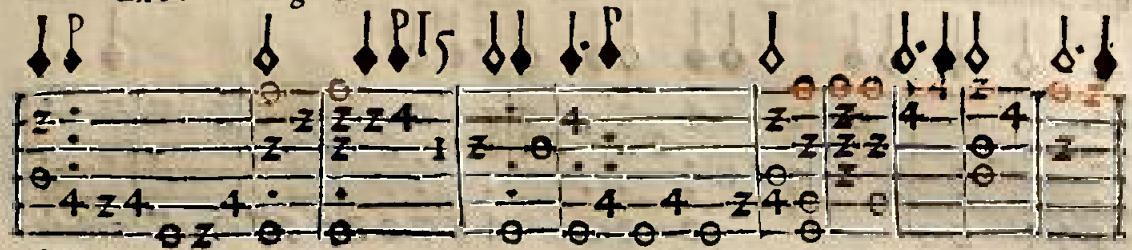
et in carnatus est de spiritu sancto.

17



Ex Maria virgine.

Et homo factus est.



de cae

lis

& in carna rus

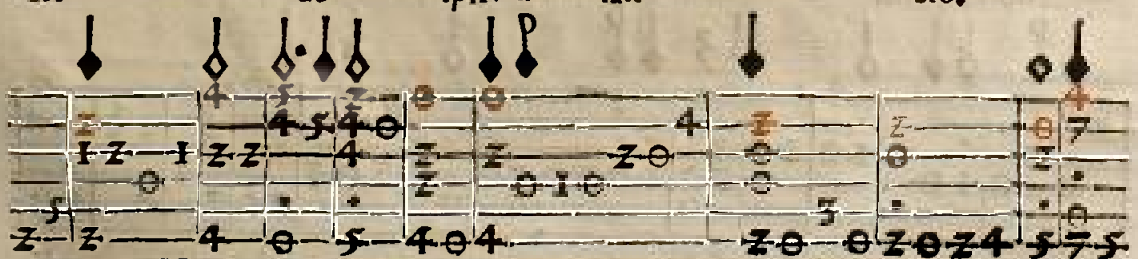


est

de

spiritu san

cto.



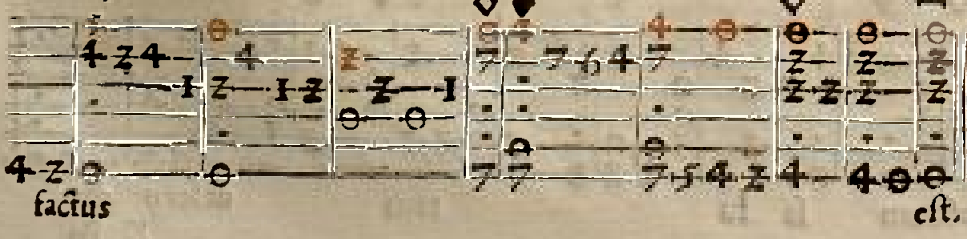
ex Maria

vir gi ne

et

homo

17

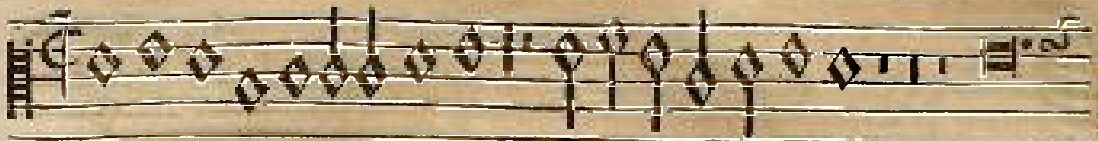


factus

est.



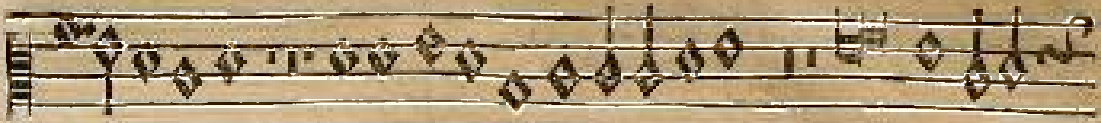
I Z



Crucifixus etiam pro nobis sub pontio pilato passus

3

4

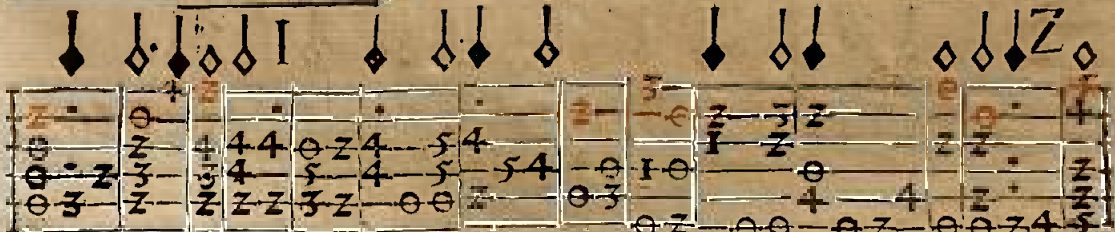


& sepultus est. Et resurrexit tertia die secundum scri

Secūda pars.



Rucifixus eciam



pronobis

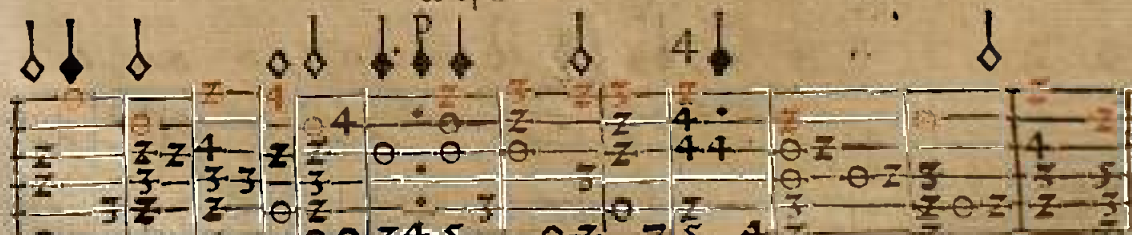
sub pontio pilato

pal lus



& sepultus

est



et resurre

xit

tertia die

se

5

6

7

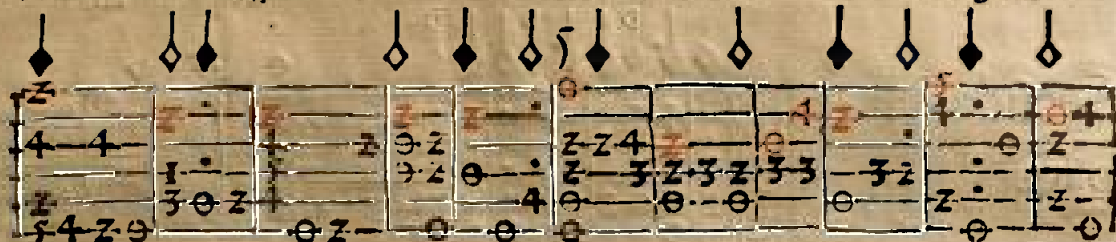


ptu.as. E: ascendit in cœlum sedet ad dexteram patris. Et iterum

8

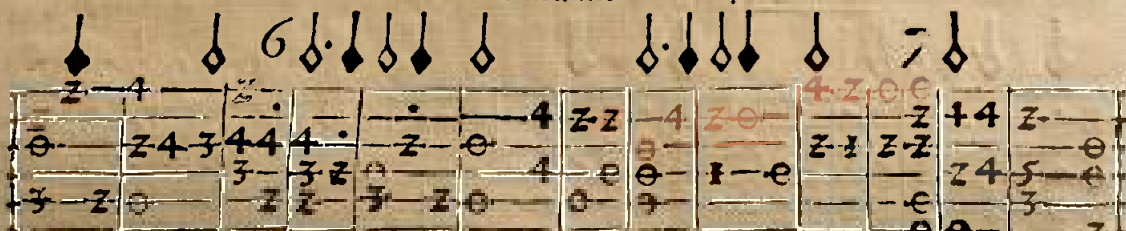


venturus est cum gloria iudicare viuos et mortuos. Cuius regni



candum scripturas.

Et alie



dit in celum

sedet ad dexteram patris



& iterum venturus est

cū gloria iudicare



viuos et mortuos

cuius regni

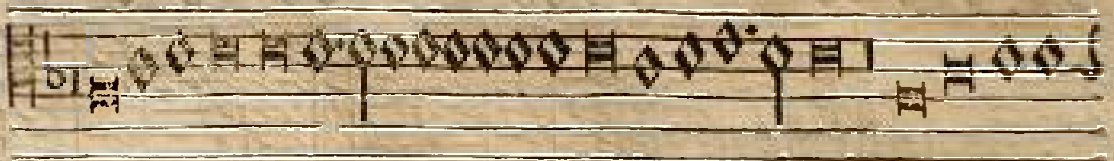


non erit finis.

non erit

Ponese la boz del cãro llano
 puntada en cãto de organo:
 por q̄ quic̄ la quisiere cantar
 pueda gozar dl. Enronãse la
 boz la tercera en el terce
 finis. ro traste.

I Z



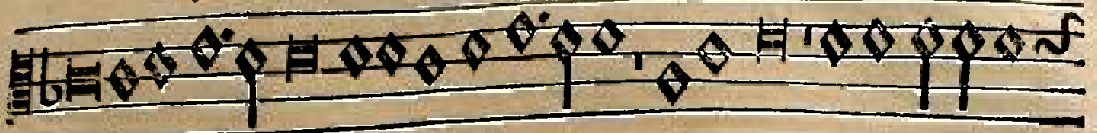
Et factam est postquam in captiuitate ductus est israel

et Hierusalem

Lamentacion de
Morales a cinco.

3

4



destrueta eit: ledit Hieremias flens.

Et planxit

lamentationem

5

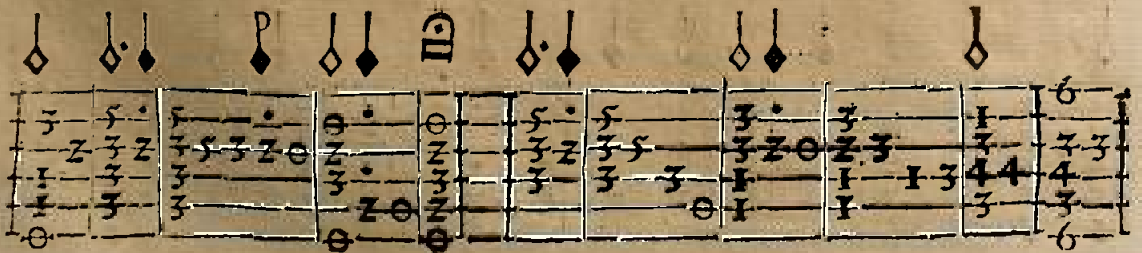
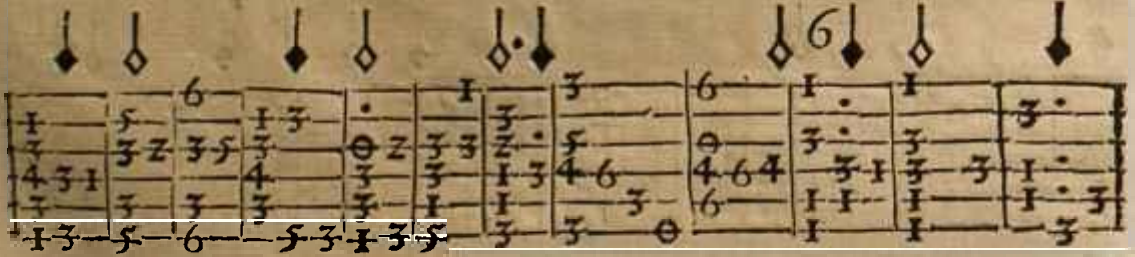
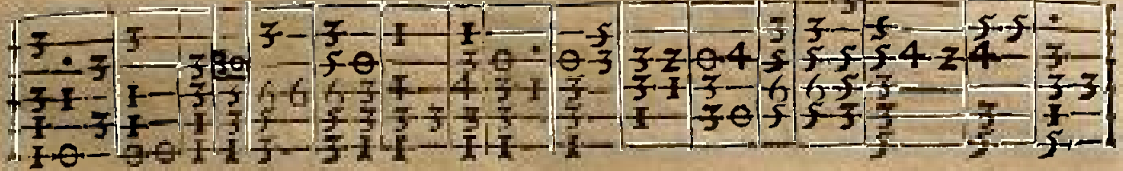
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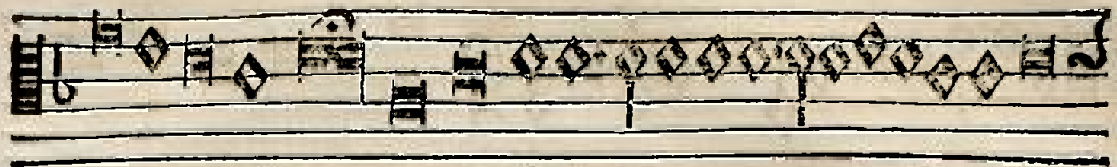
hanc

in Hierusalem & dixit

Ale



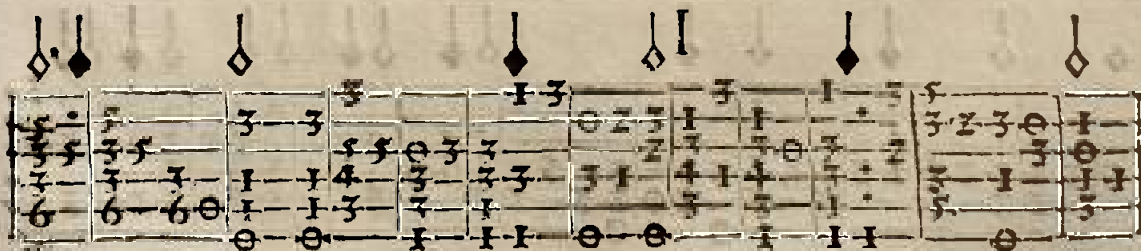
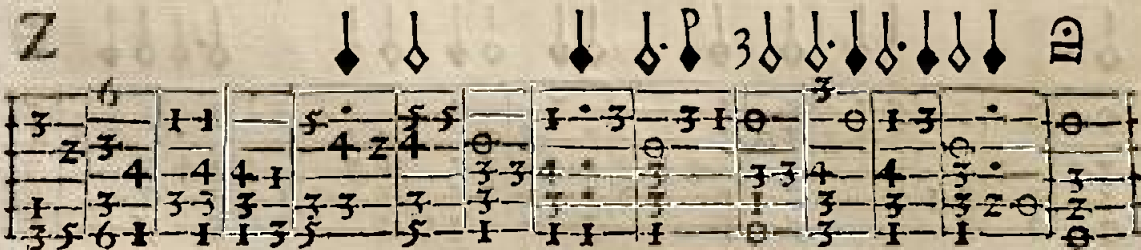
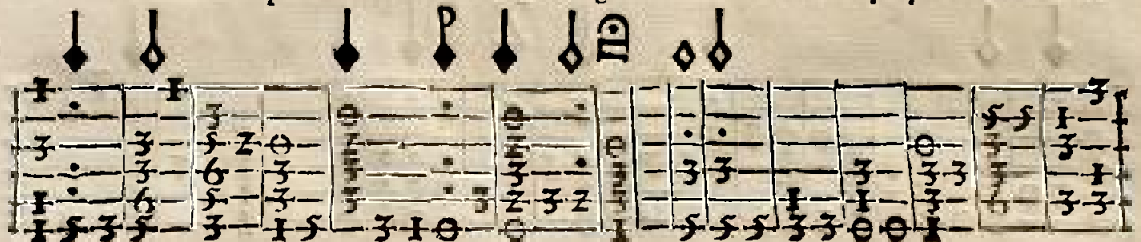
I



ph. Quom̄ sedet sola ciuitas plena populo



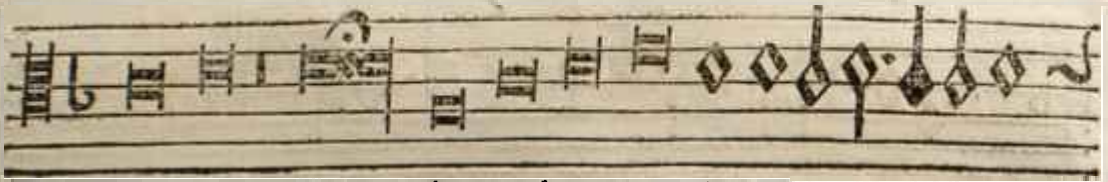
facta est quasi vidua domina gentium. Princeps prouintiarum



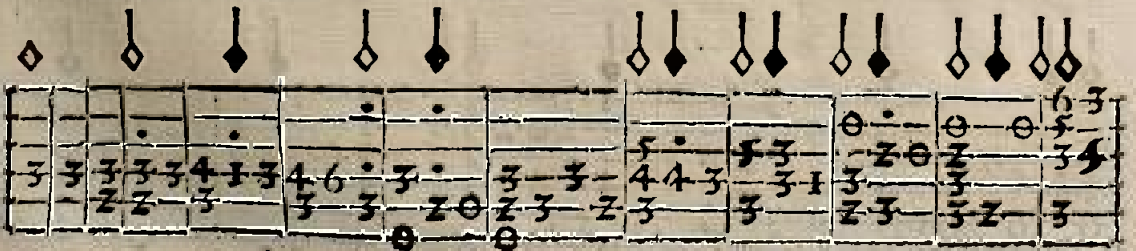
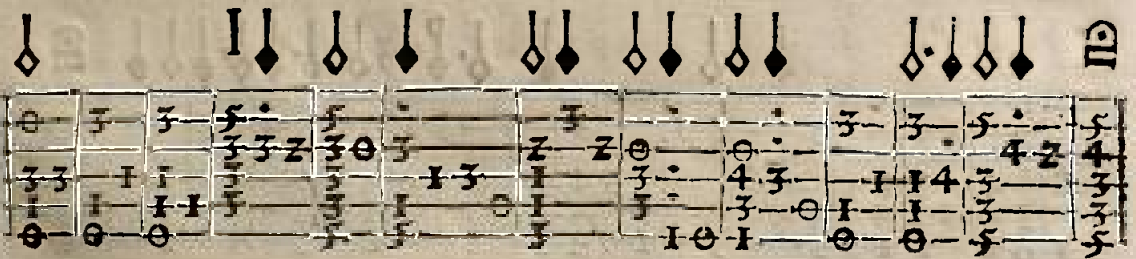
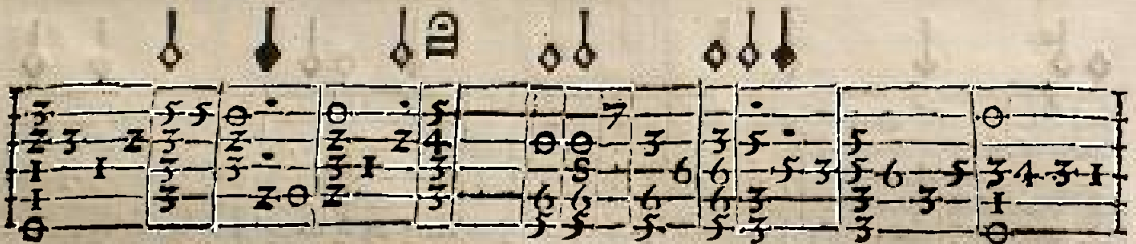
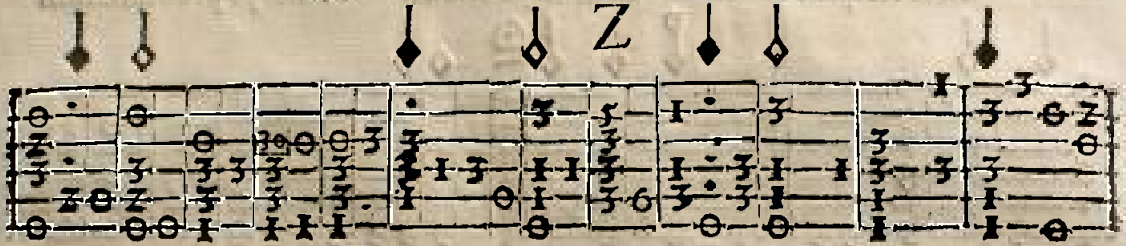
I Z I



facta est subtriburo. Be

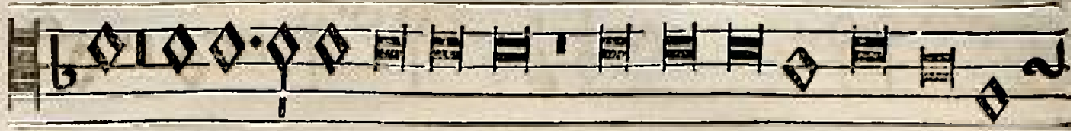


tri. Plorans ploravit innoc te



Z

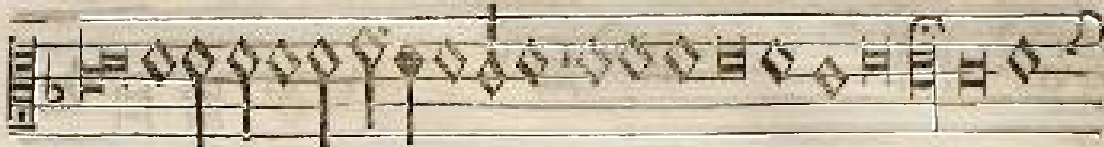
3



et lachrimę eius in maxillis eius.

4

5



Non est qui confoleetur eam ex omnibus charis eius. Omnes

First system of lute tablature with diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Second system of lute tablature with diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Third system of lute tablature with diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Fourth system of lute tablature with diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

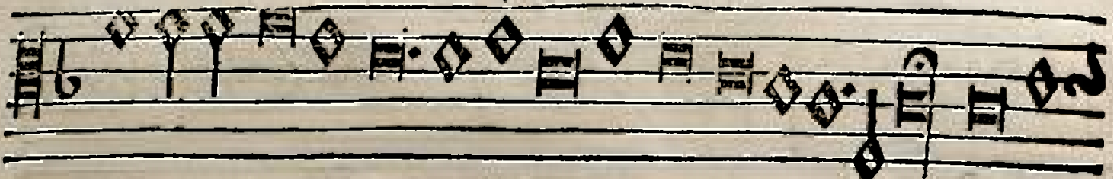
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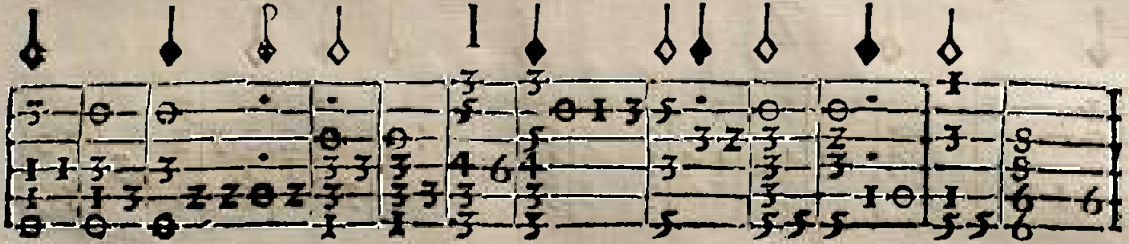
nes amici eius eius spre uerunt cam. et fa

3 4



di sunt ei ini mici ij.

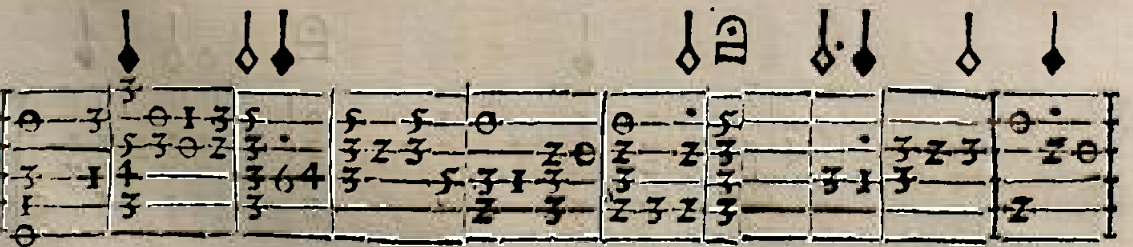
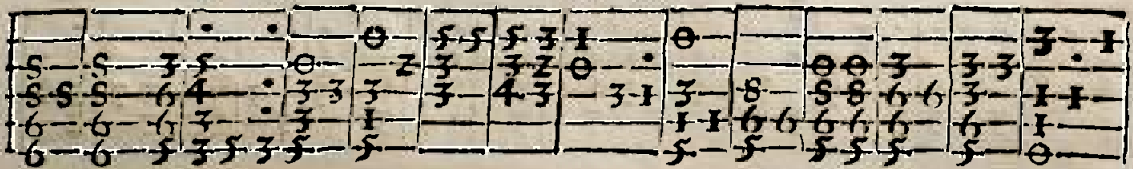
Gmel



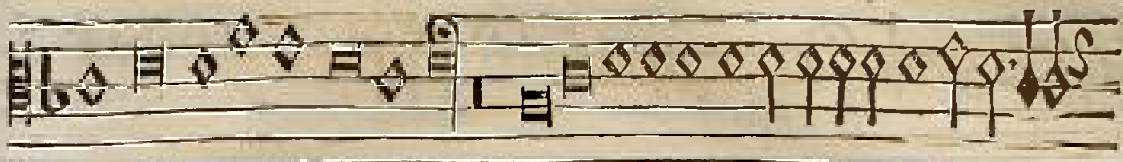
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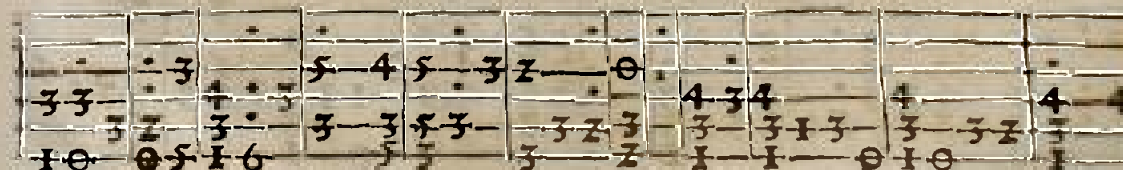
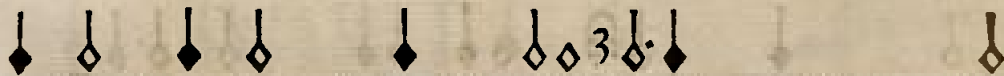
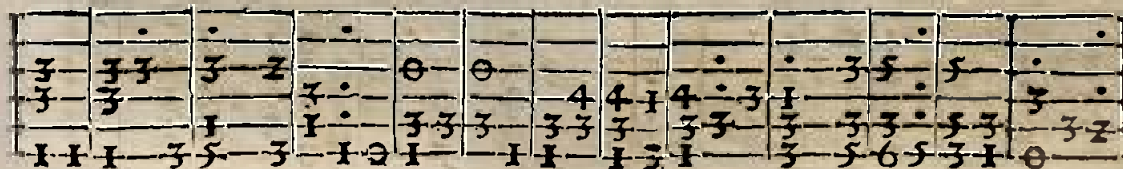
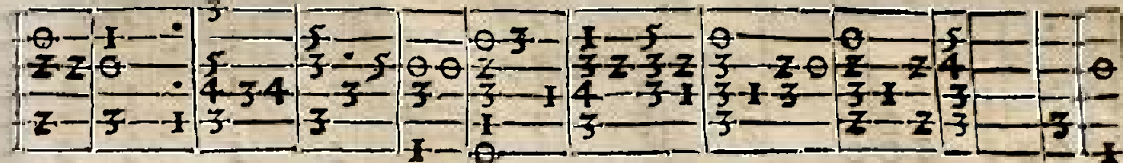


Mi grauit tuda propter afflictionem suam

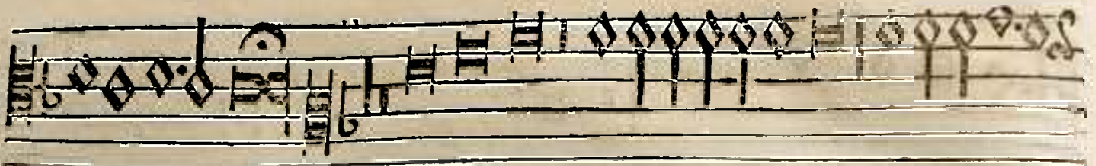
Z 3



et multitudinem seruitutis habitauit inter gentes nec inuenit



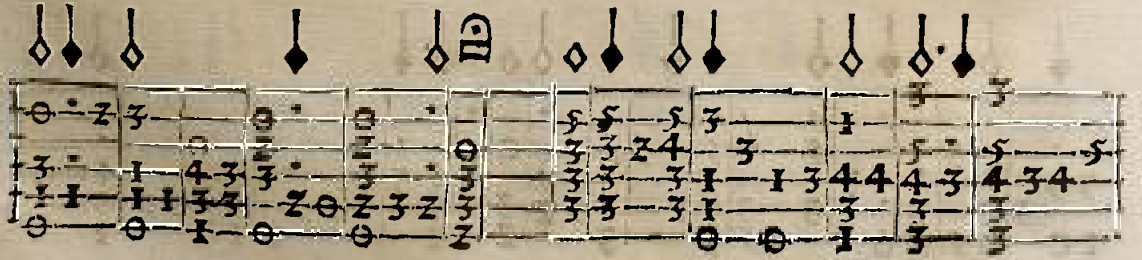
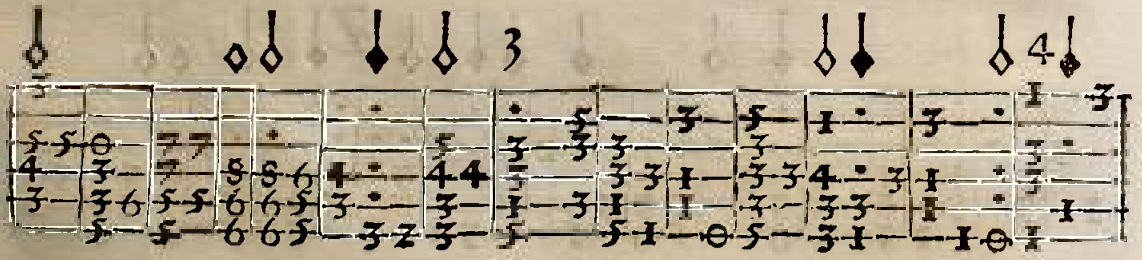
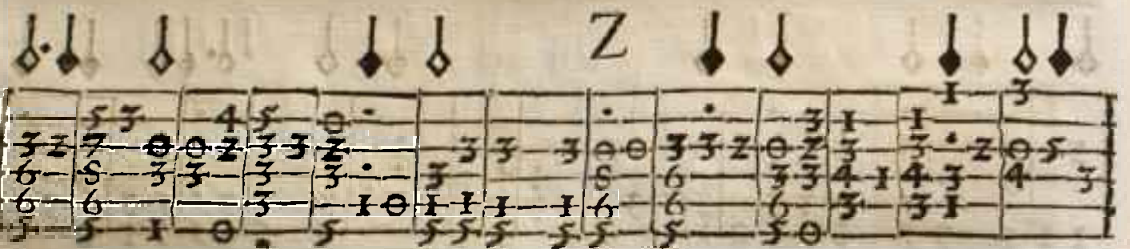
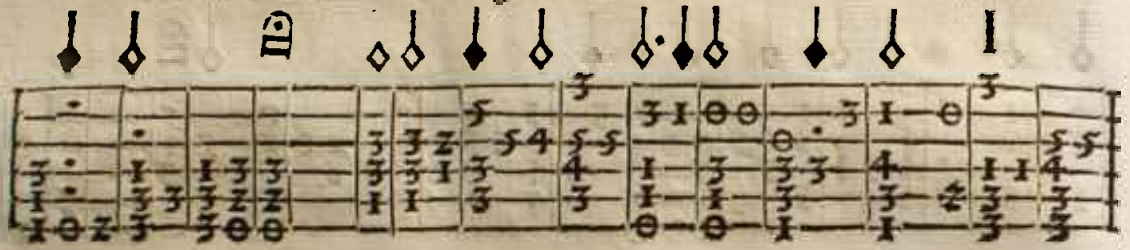
I Z



requiem. Omnes persecutores eius aprehen



derunt eam inter angustias. Hierusalem



I

Z

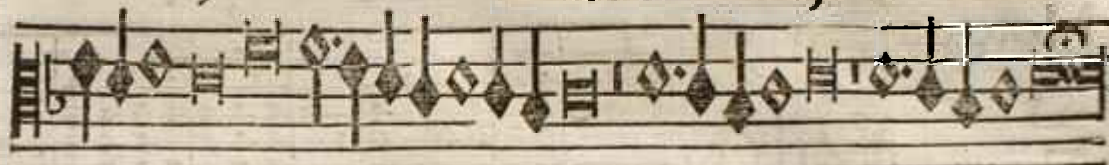


Hierusa lem conuertere ad dominum deum tuum, η.

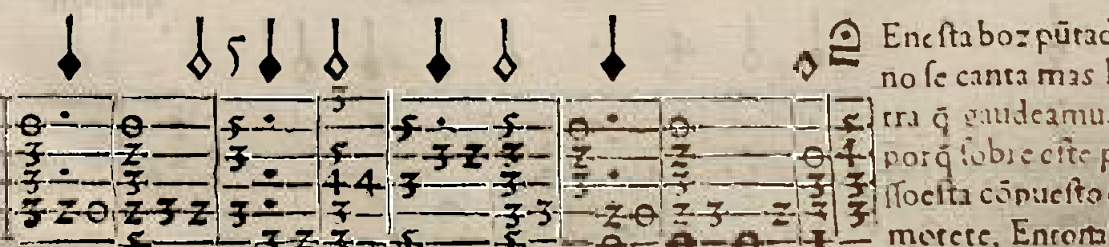
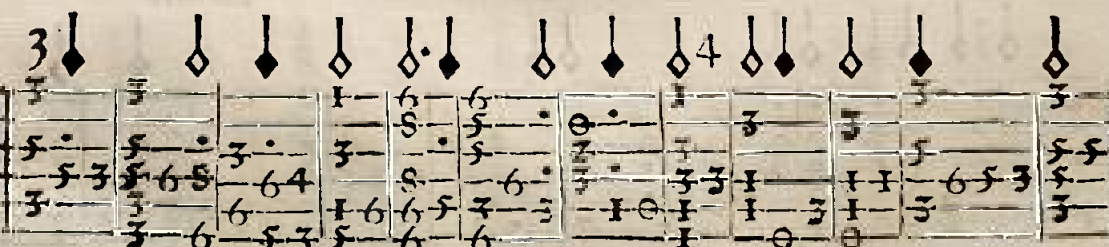
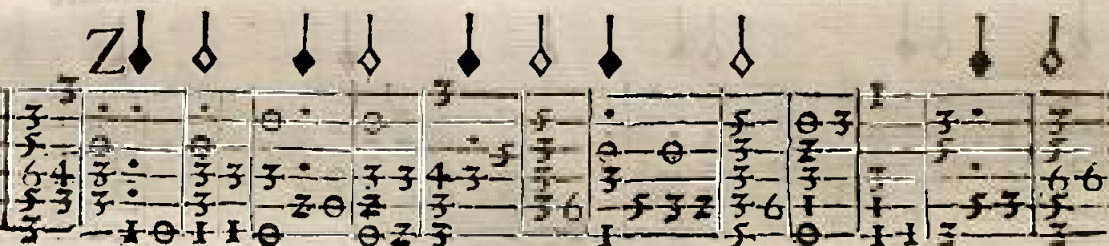
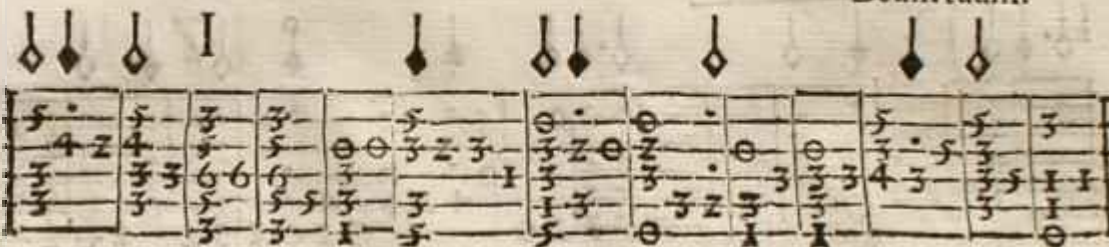
3

4

5



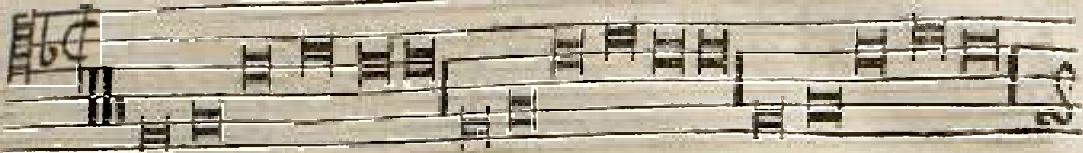
Deum tuum.



En esta boz pñrada no se canta mas le tra q̄ gaudeamus: porq̄ sobre este pa ñoesta cõpuesto el metete. Entom se la boz cõla, iij. è vazio.

L

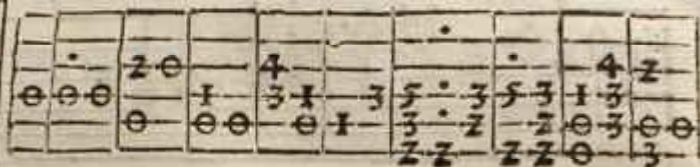
I Z 3 4



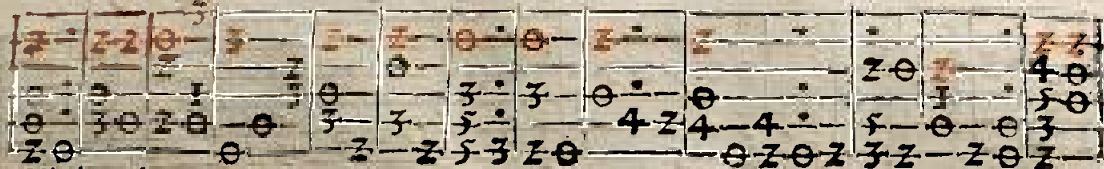
Gaude a mus. η.



Motete a leys de Morales.

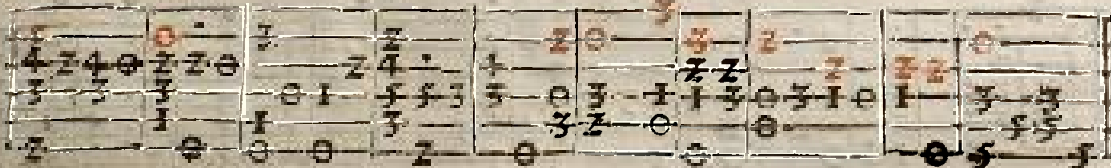


I. D. Lute tablature symbols for the second line.



Vbilate deo omnis terra.

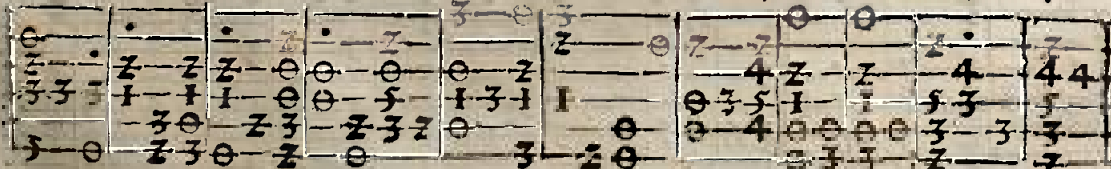
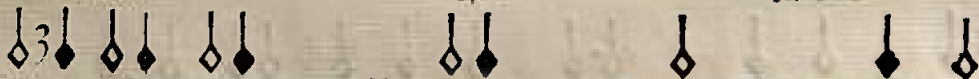
Cantate



om

η.

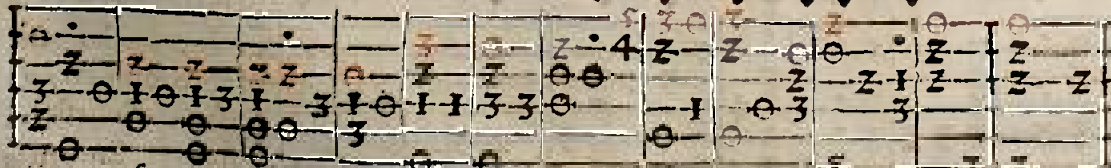
Iubilare



Iubilare

et psallere

quoniam



sua dente

Paulo

η.

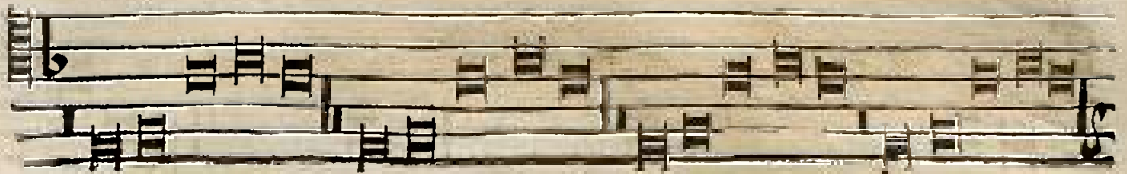
5

6

7

8

9



5

Carolus et Franciscus

6

principes terrarum

7

conuenerunt

8

in vnum. Et pax de celo

9

descendit

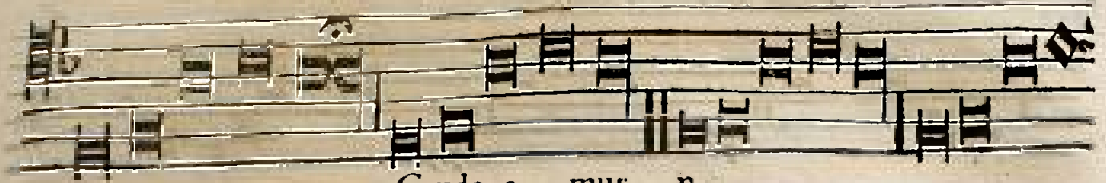
X

I

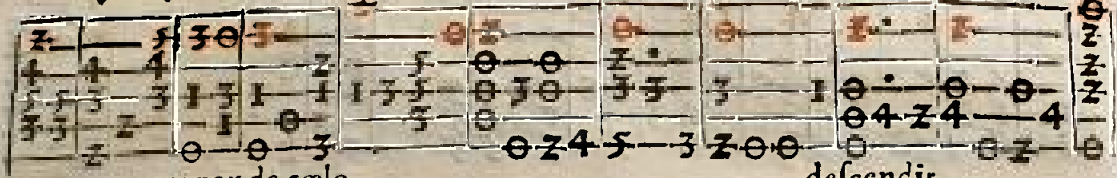
Z

3

4



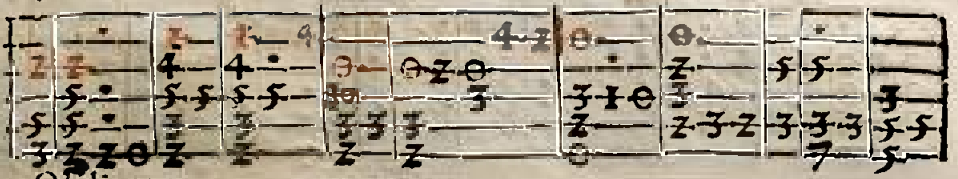
Gaude a mus. η.



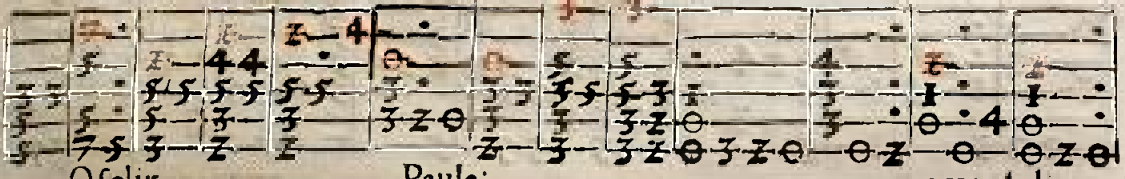
et pax de caelo

descendit.

Secūda pars.



Ofelix etas,

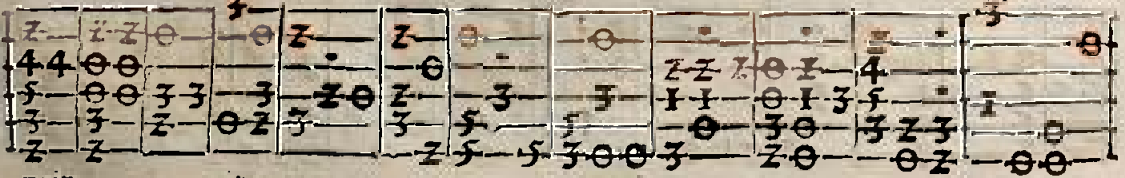
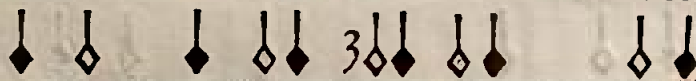


Ofelix

Paule:

ovostelices

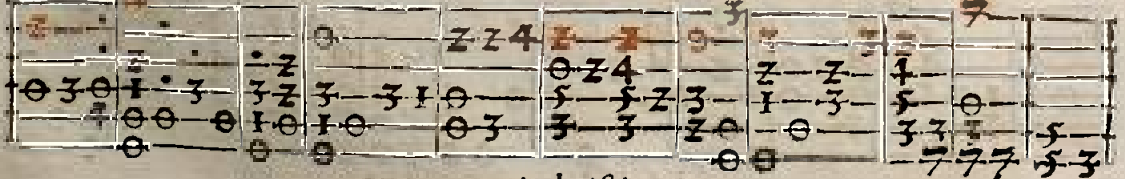
Z



prin

cipes.

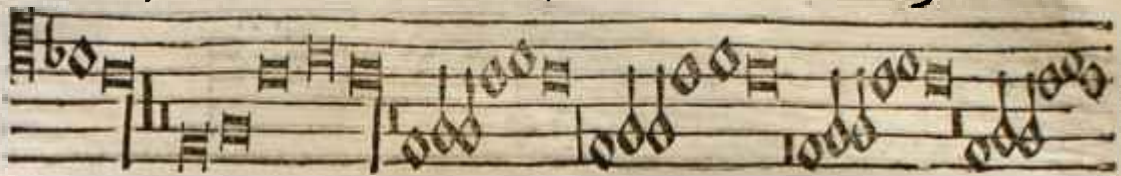
η.



qui christiano

populo

5 6 7 8 9



First system of lute tablature with fret numbers and rhythmic flags above the staff.

pacem tradidi sti

ij.

Second system of lute tablature with fret numbers and rhythmic flags.

ij.

Third system of lute tablature with fret numbers and rhythmic flags.

Vivat

Paulus.

VI

Fourth system of lute tablature with fret numbers and rhythmic flags.

uat CAROLVS.

Vivat

Francis

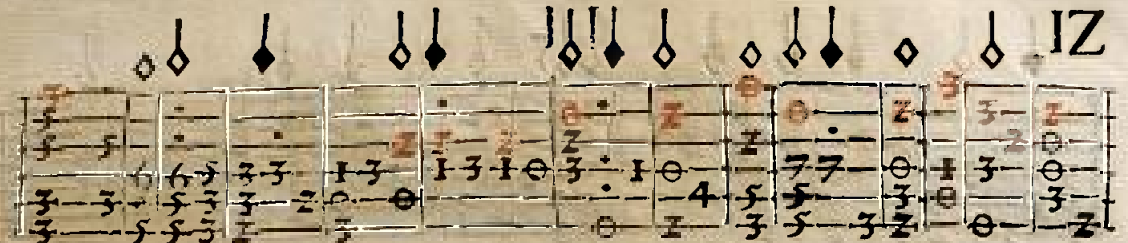
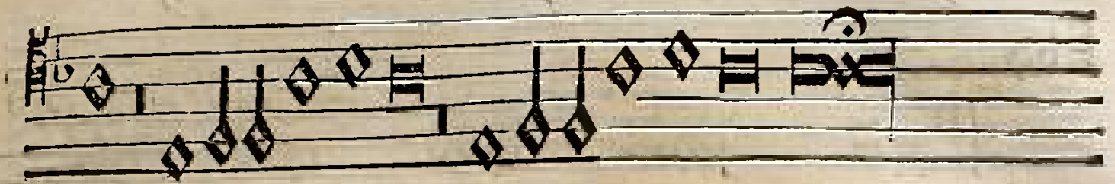
cus.

Fifth system of lute tablature with fret numbers and rhythmic flags.

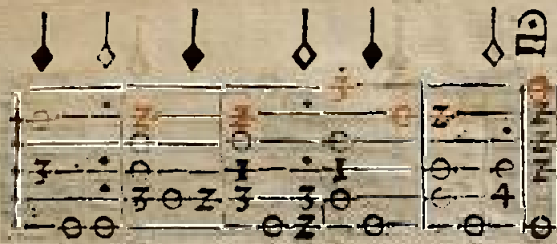
Vivat vivat simul

II

IZ

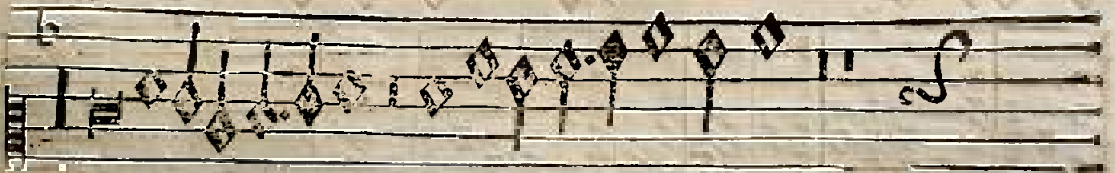


& pacem nobis donet in eternum

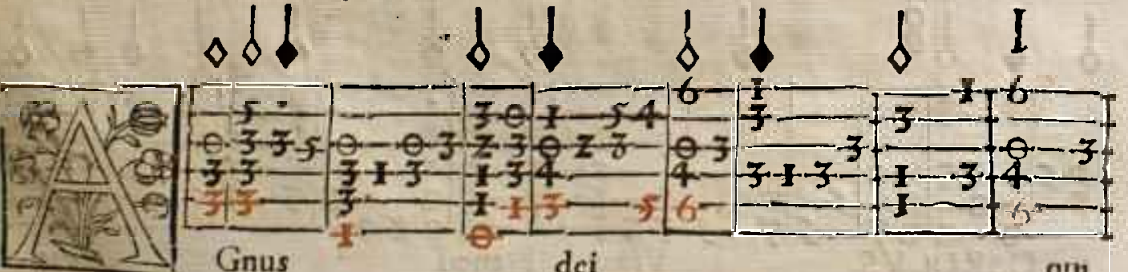


in eternum.

Agnus d[omi]ni missa de si bona suscepimus: riene. i[n] bozes a fuga e vnisonus: la vna se p[er]tra en c[or]do d[omi]ni organo: la otra se seña- la cō cifra colorada: por q̄ cantādose am bas se goze dela fuga. Entona se la boz se gunda en tercero traste.



Agnus dei qui tollis peccata mundi



Gnus

dei

qui



ro llis peccata mun di

η.

peccata mundi dona

nobis dona nobis pacem

peccata mun

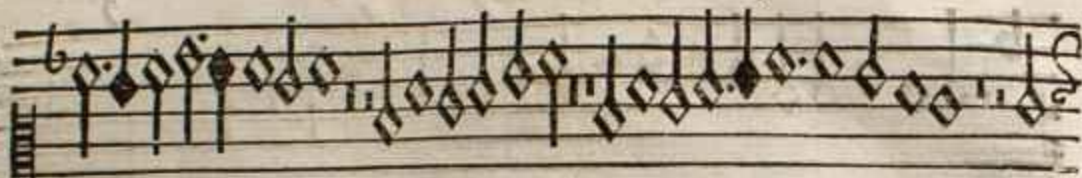
di dona no bis do na nobis pa

cem

dona nobis pa

6

7



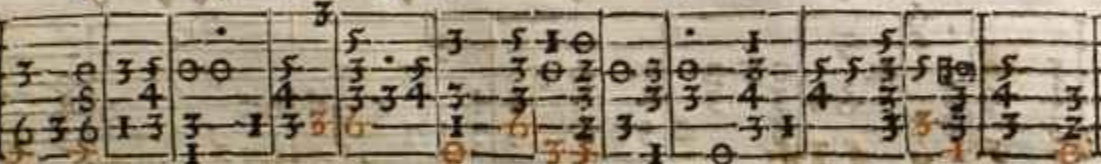
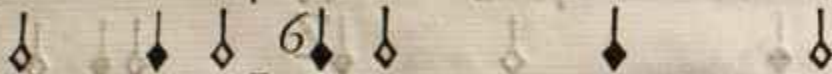
nobis pacem. η. η. η.

8

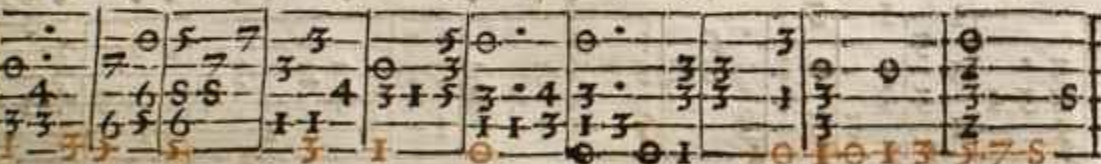
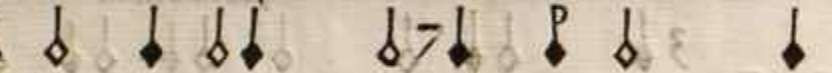
9



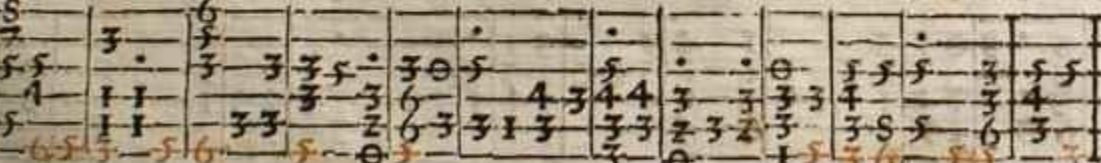
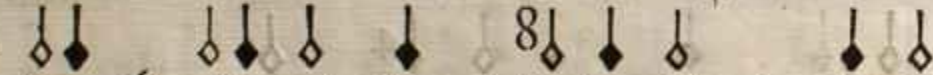
Dona nobis pacem.



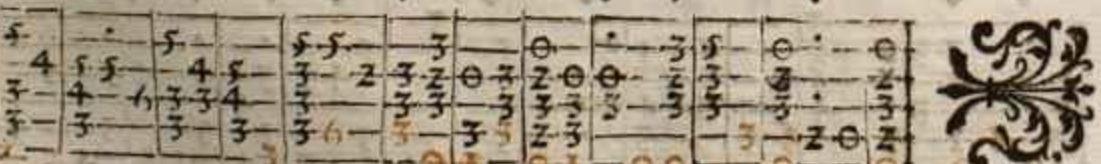
cem η. η.



η.



η.



Dona nobis pacem



Motete a feys
de Iosquin D.



et egris medici

na tu praec ara maris

stella vocaris que solem

iusti tia

quaesclm

iustitia paris

First system of musical notation with five-line staff and diamond ornaments above.

a quo illumina

Second system of musical notation with five-line staff and diamond ornaments above.

Tu deus pater

Third system of musical notation with five-line staff and diamond ornaments above.

ut dei

mater

feris

& ipse

Fourth system of musical notation with five-line staff and diamond ornaments above.

pater

cuius erat filia

Fifth system of musical notation with five-line staff and diamond ornaments above.

sanctam

genetricem

Sixth system of musical notation with five-line staff and diamond ornaments above.

& mirantis

sic salutaris

ij.

Ave plena

Los dos tiples de este motete vā a fuga ē vni sonus: cā tade se el q̄ va en cāto d organo le po dra gozar della: la cifra colorada es la boz del contrabaxo.

Entonase la boz la ij. en vazio.

Magnus tuus domine fecerunt me totum

Z 3

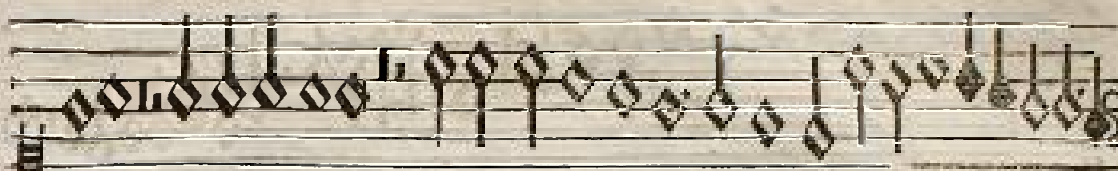
in circuitu: et sic repente precipi

Magnus tuus domine fecerunt me

I Z

et plasmaverunt me. ij. totum in cir in cir

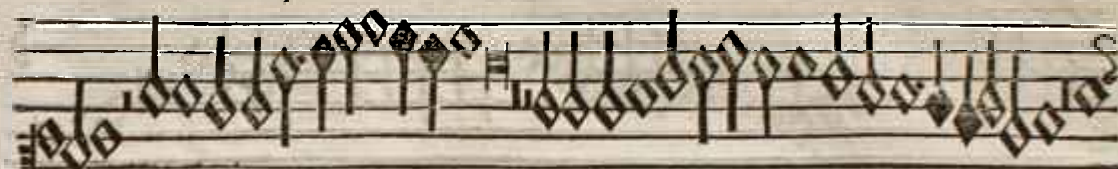
cu tu et sicre pen te precipi



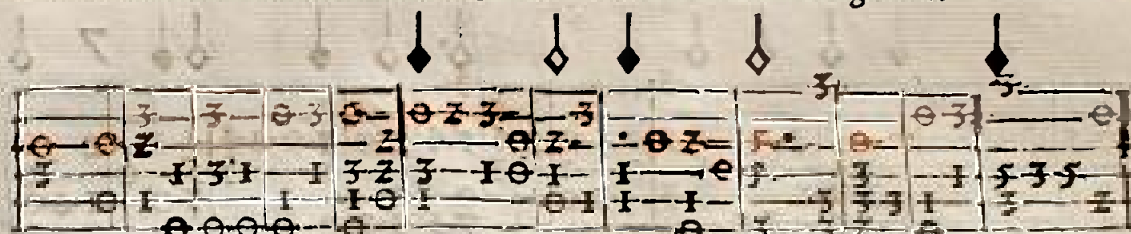
ras me. Memento quęso, quod sicut lutū feceris me: & in puluerem

5

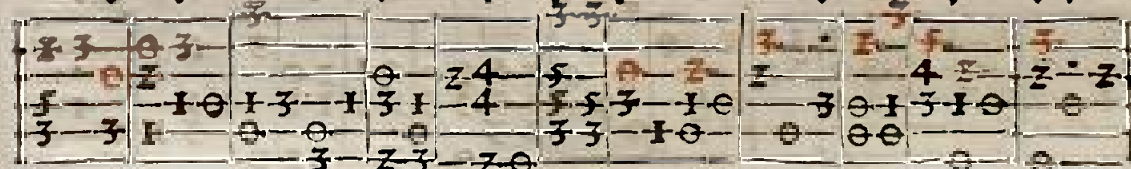
6



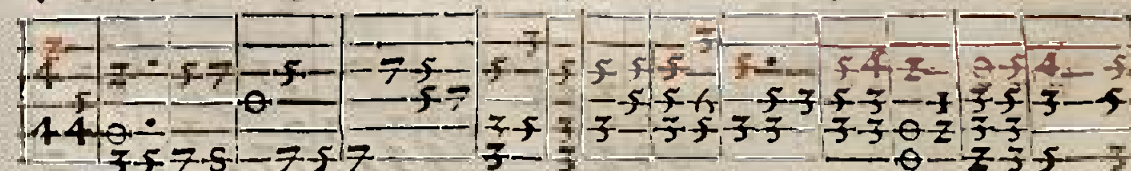
reduces me. Nōne licet lac multisti me: & licet calcem me coagulat. 7



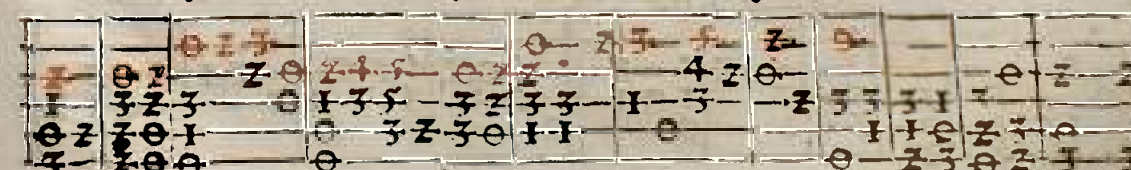
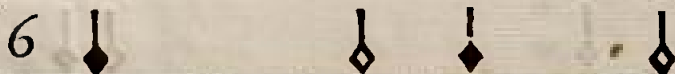
ras me. Memento quęso quod sicut lutū sicut lutū feceris



me, et in puluerem reduces



me, et sicut lac me coagula



sti co agulas ti

X



ſpiritu meo



stodi ut ſpiritu meo



um meo

Morere a ſeys de Ioſquin. D.

ter rerum

terem

A musical staff with three lines, featuring lute tablature (letters Z, 4, 5, 3, 2, 1) and rhythmic notation (circles with stems). Above the staff are diamond-shaped rhythmic markers.

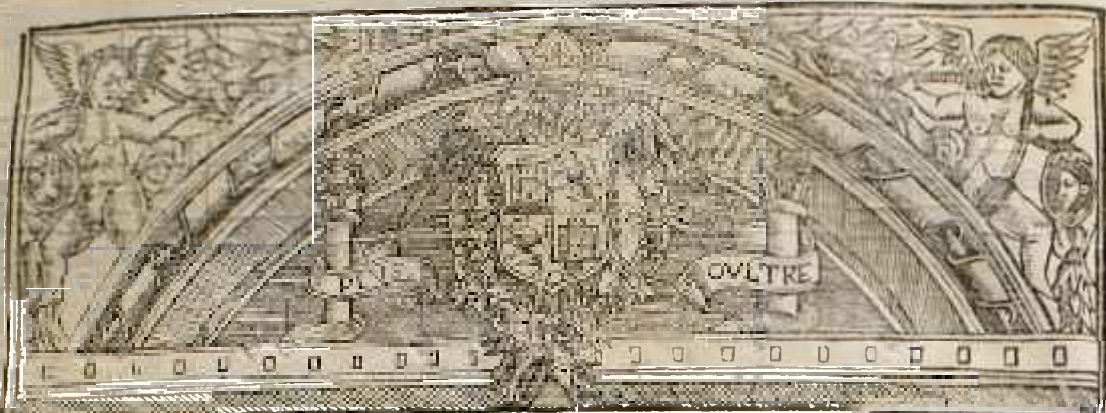
A musical staff with three lines, featuring lute tablature and rhythmic notation. Below the staff, the words "parit deum et ho" are written.

A musical staff with three lines, featuring lute tablature and rhythmic notation. Below the staff, the word "mi" is written.

A musical staff with three lines, featuring lute tablature and rhythmic notation. Below the staff, the words "nem" and "vir" are written.

A musical staff with three lines, featuring lute tablature and rhythmic notation. Below the staff, the words "go ma", "ter", and "ij." are written.

A musical staff with three lines, featuring lute tablature and rhythmic notation. Below the staff, the words "virgo ma" and "ter" are written.



LIBRO Q VARTO

en el qual se ponen algunas
partes de Missas, Hym-
nos, Fantasias, Fauor-
dones, con otras
obras cõpue-
stas.

*Delphinus multie vocalis Arion in vndis.
Hęc Orphęa chelys pectora nostra rapit.*



Segūda parte
de la gloria de
la soisfa re mi
de losquin.



Diagram showing four diamond-shaped symbols above a musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

Diagram showing a sequence of diamond-shaped symbols, some with 'F' and 'P' above them, indicating fingerings.

Musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

Virollis peccata

Diagram showing a sequence of diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

Musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

mundi

Diagram showing a sequence of diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

Musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

fufcipe de pre cario nem

Musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

nol

tram

qui

Diagram showing a sequence of diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

Musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

ic des ad dex teram pa tris ij.

M ij

First musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic notation. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols with stems pointing down, representing fret positions. The staff contains numbers (0-7) and letters (z, o) indicating frets and notes. A '7' with a '+' sign is written above the staff in the middle section.

Second musical staff with lute tablature and lyrics: "miserere nobis quoni am tu solus sanctus". Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with stems pointing down. The staff contains numbers and letters for tablature. The lyrics are written below the staff.

Third musical staff with lute tablature and lyrics: "tu solus altissimus Iesu". Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with stems pointing down. The staff contains numbers and letters for tablature. The lyrics are written below the staff.

Fourth musical staff with lute tablature and lyrics: "Christe cum laudo". Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with stems pointing down. The staff contains numbers and letters for tablature. The lyrics are written below the staff.

Fifth musical staff with lute tablature and lyrics: "Ipi ritu in gloria". Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with stems pointing down. The staff contains numbers and letters for tablature. The lyrics are written below the staff.

Sixth musical staff with lute tablature and lyrics: "dei patris. Amen.". Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with stems pointing down. The staff contains numbers and letters for tablature. The lyrics are written below the staff.

Morales d
la missa de
Lôme Ar-
me a q̄tro



First system of musical notation with four staves and rhythmic symbols above.

D.

Second system of rhythmic symbols above the staves.

Second system of musical notation with four staves.

Gnus

Third system of rhythmic symbols above the staves.

Third system of musical notation with four staves.

Ag

Fourth system of rhythmic symbols above the staves.

Fourth system of musical notation with four staves.

nus dei

quitollis

Fifth system of rhythmic symbols above the staves.

Fifth system of musical notation with four staves.

pec

cata

Sixth system of rhythmic symbols above the staves.

Sixth system of musical notation with four staves.

mun

di

miserere

nobis ij.

milerere

nobis.

Primera parte de la gloria de la missa de Iaysan regres de los quina quatro.

T in terra pax

homini bus

bonç volunta ris

Laudamus te be nedicimus

Gratias

agimus tibi prop ter mag nam glori am

tuam.

Domine

Deus agnus dei filius pa tris

Primerolyrie de la
missa de Faisan re-
gres de Iosquin. D.

A musical staff with six lines, containing a sequence of numbers (1-7) representing fret positions. Above the staff are several lute diagrams showing the positions of the left hand fingers on the strings. The numbers on the staff are: 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3.

A musical staff with six lines, containing a sequence of numbers (1-7) representing fret positions. Above the staff are several lute diagrams showing the positions of the left hand fingers on the strings. The numbers on the staff are: 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3. Labels below the staff include "Kyrie", "cley", and "fon".

Posterokyrie de
la missa de Fayla
regres de Isquin.

A musical staff with six lines, starting with a large, decorative initial letter 'K'. The rest of the staff contains a sequence of numbers (1-7) representing fret positions. Above the staff are several lute diagrams showing the positions of the left hand fingers on the strings. The numbers on the staff are: 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3. The label "Kyrie" is written below the staff.

.F.

A musical staff with six lines, containing a sequence of numbers (1-7) representing fret positions. Above the staff are several lute diagrams showing the positions of the left hand fingers on the strings. The numbers on the staff are: 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3.

A musical staff with six lines, containing a sequence of numbers (1-7) representing fret positions. Above the staff are several lute diagrams showing the positions of the left hand fingers on the strings. The numbers on the staff are: 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3. The label "Kyrie" is written below the staff.

A musical staff with six lines, containing a sequence of numbers (1-7) representing fret positions. Above the staff are several lute diagrams showing the positions of the left hand fingers on the strings. The numbers on the staff are: 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3, 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 3. Labels below the staff include "cley" and "fon".

Primero kyrie de la mi
ssa de la solfa remide
Isquin. D.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

A musical staff with a large, decorated initial 'K' on the left. The staff contains rhythmic notation consisting of circles and vertical lines, with some numbers (3, 4) written below. Above the staff are several diamond-shaped symbols, some with vertical lines through them, and some with the letter 'P' above them.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

A musical staff with rhythmic notation. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols, some with vertical lines through them, and some with the letter 'P' above them.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

A musical staff with rhythmic notation. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols, some with vertical lines through them, and some with the letter 'P' above them. The word "Yrieley" is written below the staff. To the right, "lon. 11." is written.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

A musical staff with rhythmic notation. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols, some with vertical lines through them, and some with the letter 'P' above them.

Christe de la missa de la
sol fa re mi de Iosquin: F.

♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

A musical staff with a decorative initial on the left. The staff contains rhythmic notation. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols, some with vertical lines through them, and some with the letter 'P' above them.

Christe

cl. yson

Cariste

clcy son.

Postre rol yrie de Iosquin. F

Yricleyson ij,

D

Pangelin
gua aqua
ro de
Guercero

A

Angelina

gloriosi

corporis

misteri

um

languinis

q; pre

clofi

quem in

mundi

preci um fructus ventris

genero

ii rex effudit genti

um.

Pange lingua atres de Guerrero. P.

Ange lingua glorio

ii

rex effudit genti um.

Sacris solēniis
de Guerrero a
tres F.



Acris solē-

niis iūcta sint gau

dia et exprēcor

dn̄s lonent p̄cco nia

recedant vete ra

noua fint

omnia

corda voces

et ope

ra.

Vna boz de cõtra
 punto sobre el can-
 to llano d'facris so-
 lènijs del author.



Acrisioien

nijs iuncta

sine gaudia

et ex

pręcordi

is

lo nent

pręco

nia

recede dant ve

recede dant ve

rera noua sint

omnia

corda voces

et o

pera.

Pūtaſe la boz del cō
tra alto q̄ lleua el cā
rollano para que cā
randofe ſe pueda go
zar del. Entonaſe la
boz ſegūda cūl terce
ro traſte.

Pater noster qui es in cœlis

ſanctificetur nomen



Ater noster

qui es in cœ

lis

ſanctificetur

no

3

4



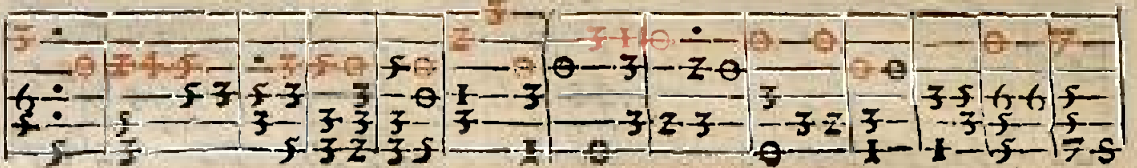
ruam adueniat regnum tuum fiat voluntas

5

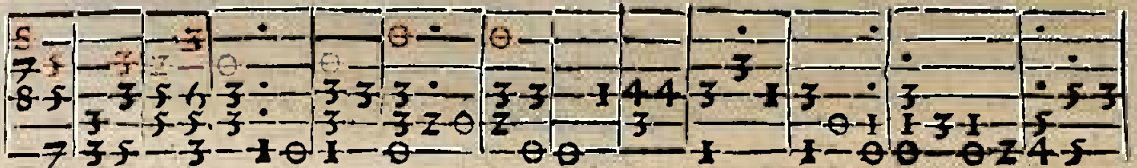
6



rua, Sicut in caelo, Sicut in caelo & in te



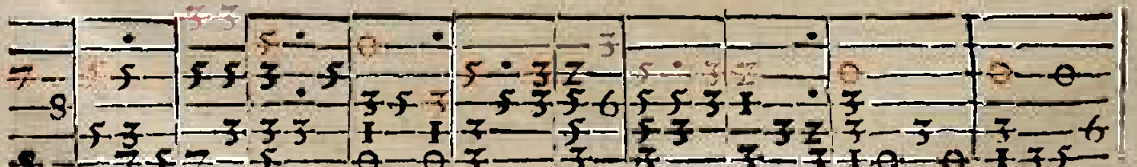
men tuam adue niat



regnum tuum



fiat voluntas tua, Sicut in caelo



& in terra

7

8

9



panem nostrum quotidianum

da nobis ho

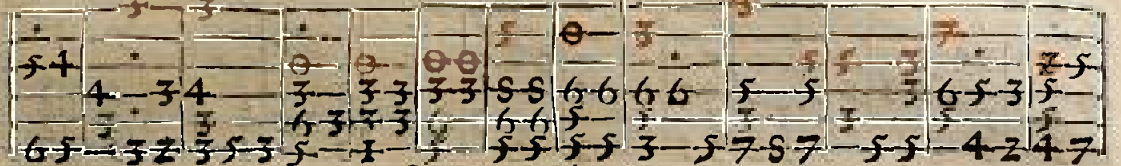
X

XI



die.

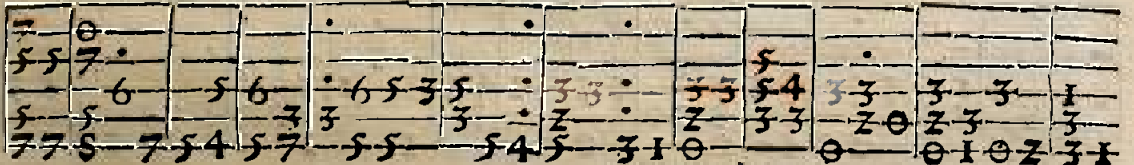
Et dimitte nobis et dimitte nobis debita nostra



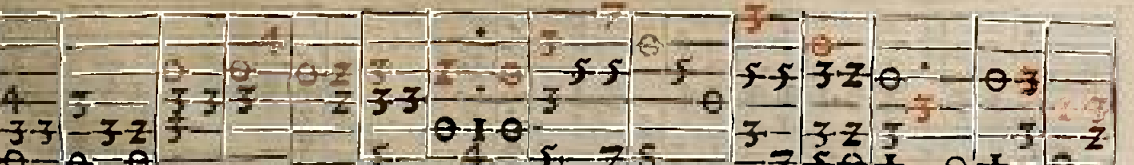
panem

nostrum quotidianum.

η.



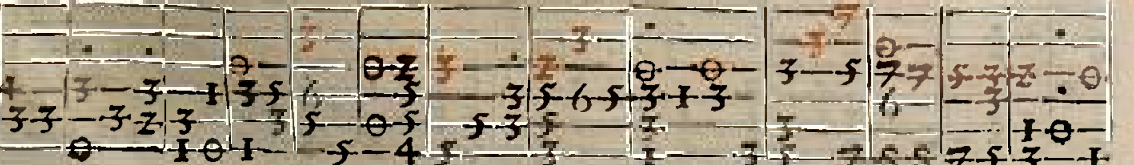
da nobis hodie



et dimitte

nobis

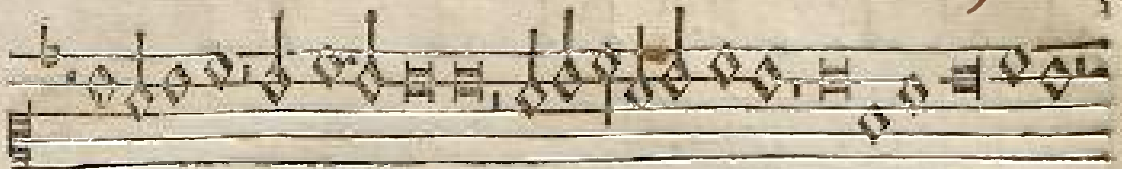
η.



et dimitte nobis

debita nostra.

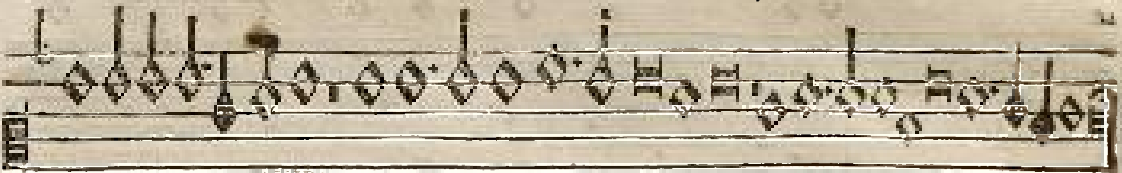
Si cut & nos



Sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris. Et ne nos inducas

14

15



incentationem. Sed libera nos a malo. Sed libera nos a malo.

dimitti mus ij. debito ribus no

IZ

frtis. Et ne nos indu cas in

13

centatio nem led libera nos a ma

14

lo Sed libera nos a malo.

15

Si guẽle nueue fantasias del author para desẽboltura de manos. Las tres primeras tienẽ mayor dificultad q̃ las seys q̃ se ponẽ adelãte, segũ se vera por la letra q̃ se pone por señal.

First system of musical notation with diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

System 1: A single staff with diamond-shaped symbols above it. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes having a dot above them. The symbols above the staff are arranged in a pattern that likely corresponds to the notes below.

Second system of musical notation, including the text 'Fárasia del au-thor. D.'.

System 2: A single staff with diamond-shaped symbols above it. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests. The text 'Fárasia del au-thor. D.' is written to the left of the staff. The notes are more complex, including some with dots and lines above them.

Third system of musical notation with diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

System 3: A single staff with diamond-shaped symbols above it. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests. The symbols above the staff are arranged in a pattern that likely corresponds to the notes below.

Fourth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

System 4: A single staff with diamond-shaped symbols above it. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests. The symbols above the staff are arranged in a pattern that likely corresponds to the notes below.

Fifth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

System 5: A single staff with diamond-shaped symbols above it. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests. The symbols above the staff are arranged in a pattern that likely corresponds to the notes below.

Sixth system of musical notation with diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

System 6: A single staff with diamond-shaped symbols above it. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests. The symbols above the staff are arranged in a pattern that likely corresponds to the notes below.

Seventh system of musical notation with diamond-shaped symbols above the staff.

System 7: A single staff with diamond-shaped symbols above it. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests. The symbols above the staff are arranged in a pattern that likely corresponds to the notes below.

Fatalis
del au-
chor.
D.

#

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

The musical score is arranged in ten systems, each consisting of two staves. Above the staves are several diamond-shaped symbols, some with vertical lines, indicating fingerings or ornaments. The notation includes numbers 1-6, letters like 'z', 'f', 'p', and symbols like 'o' and 'i'. The text "Fantafias del author. F." is written in the middle of the score.

Fantafias del
 author. F.

The image displays a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Orphenica Lyra" from "Libro.iiiij. Fo. cj." The score is written on seven systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is a form of lute tablature, using letters (Z, I, F, 3, 4) and numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) to indicate fret positions on the strings. Above the staves, there are various symbols: diamonds, vertical lines, and the letter 'P' (likely for piano). The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The overall style is characteristic of early modern lute tablature manuscripts.

Fantasia del
author. F.

The musical notation is organized into eight systems, each consisting of two staves. Above each system are diamond-shaped symbols, some containing the letter 'P', which represent fret positions on the lute strings. The notation on the staves includes various symbols such as 'P', 'Z', 'I', '3', '5', and '6', which are used to indicate specific notes and fingerings. The piece is titled 'Fantasia del author. F.' and is from the 'Libro quarto' of 'Orphenica Lyra' by Fuenllana.

First musical staff with tablature and diamond ornaments. The staff contains several measures of music with letters (z, i, f, o) and numbers (3, 4) written below the lines. Diamond ornaments are placed above and below the staff.

Second musical staff with tablature and diamond ornaments. The staff contains several measures of music with letters and numbers. Diamond ornaments are placed above and below the staff.

Fantasia del
author. F.

Third musical staff with tablature and diamond ornaments. The staff contains several measures of music with letters and numbers. Diamond ornaments are placed above and below the staff.

Fourth musical staff with tablature and diamond ornaments. The staff contains several measures of music with letters and numbers. Diamond ornaments are placed above and below the staff.

Fifth musical staff with tablature and diamond ornaments. The staff contains several measures of music with letters and numbers. Diamond ornaments are placed above and below the staff.

Sixth musical staff with tablature and diamond ornaments. The staff contains several measures of music with letters and numbers. Diamond ornaments are placed above and below the staff.

Seventh musical staff with tablature and diamond ornaments. The staff contains several measures of music with letters and numbers. Diamond ornaments are placed above and below the staff.

First system of musical notation with two staves and various ornaments above.

Second system of musical notation with two staves, including the text "Fátasia del author. F." and various ornaments.

Third system of musical notation with two staves and various ornaments.

Fourth system of musical notation with two staves and various ornaments.

Fifth system of musical notation with two staves and various ornaments.

Sixth system of musical notation with two staves and various ornaments.

Seventh system of musical notation with two staves and various ornaments.

Musical notation system 1, featuring two staves with notes and accidentals. Above the staves are several diamond-shaped symbols, some with a 'P' above them. Below the staves are more diamond-shaped symbols.

Musical notation system 2, featuring two staves with notes and accidentals. Above the staves are diamond-shaped symbols. Below the staves are more diamond-shaped symbols.

Musical notation system 3, featuring two staves with notes and accidentals. Above the staves are diamond-shaped symbols. Below the staves are more diamond-shaped symbols.

Fantasia del
author. F.

Musical notation system 4, featuring two staves with notes and accidentals. The text "Fantasia del author. F." is written between the staves.

Musical notation system 5, featuring two staves with notes and accidentals. Above the staves are diamond-shaped symbols. Below the staves are more diamond-shaped symbols.

Musical notation system 6, featuring two staves with notes and accidentals. Above the staves are diamond-shaped symbols. Below the staves are more diamond-shaped symbols.

Musical notation system 7, featuring two staves with notes and accidentals. Above the staves are diamond-shaped symbols. Below the staves are more diamond-shaped symbols.

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

Fantasia del autor, F.

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

First musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it. The staff contains various musical notations including circles, lines, and numbers.

Second musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it. The staff contains various musical notations including circles, lines, and numbers.

Third musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it. The staff contains various musical notations including circles, lines, and numbers.

Fourth musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it. The staff contains various musical notations including circles, lines, and numbers.

Fifth musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it. The staff contains various musical notations including circles, lines, and numbers.

Sixth musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it. The staff contains various musical notations including circles, lines, and numbers.

Seventh musical staff with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above it. The staff contains various musical notations including circles, lines, and numbers.

A Qui se ponē otras quatro fantasias del sexto
 tono: en cada vna dias quales se ha de baxar
 la sexta vn puto del tono en q se fuele rēplar, y
 ha se de entonar en octaua d la quarta en vazio.

The musical score is organized into eight systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as 'z', 'f', '4', and '5', along with dynamic markings like 'P' (piano) and 'f' (forte). Above the staves, there are diamond-shaped symbols, some with vertical lines extending upwards, which likely represent fingerings or specific performance techniques. The score is written in a historical style, characteristic of early printed music.

II. Esta fantasia va so
bre vn passo for
cado vt re mi fa
sol la. Ha se d ba
xar la. vj. vn pu.

D

Ha se
deba
xarla
v. v. n.
puto.

The image displays ten systems of musical notation, each consisting of two staves. The notation is a form of early keyboard or lute tablature, using letters (Z, I, 3, 4, 5) and numbers (1-5) on a six-line staff. Above the staves are various symbols, including diamond shapes and vertical lines, some with the letter 'P' above them. The systems are arranged in a vertical sequence, with some systems having a 'P' symbol above them. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.

First musical staff with notes and lute tablature. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines, some labeled 'P'.

Second musical staff with notes and lute tablature. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines, some labeled 'P'.

Third musical staff with notes and lute tablature. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines, some labeled 'P'. To the right is a block of text.

Ha se d baxar la sex
 ra vn puto de fuen
 roaçiõ q vega e octa
 ua cõ la .iiij. e vazio

Fourth musical staff with notes and lute tablature. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines.

Fifth musical staff with notes and lute tablature. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines, some labeled 'P'.

Sixth musical staff with notes and lute tablature. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines, some labeled 'P'.

Seventh musical staff with notes and lute tablature. Above the staff are diamond-shaped symbols with vertical lines, some labeled 'P'.

Musical notation system 1: Two staves with notes and a diamond-shaped ornament above.

Musical notation system 2: Two staves with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above.

Musical notation system 3: Two staves with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above.

Musical notation system 4: Two staves with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above.

Musical notation system 5: Two staves with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above.

Musical notation system 6: Two staves with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above.

Musical notation system 7: Two staves with notes and diamond-shaped ornaments above.

D



Aue maris stella a qua
tro del author, va el cá
tollano por cōtrabaxo

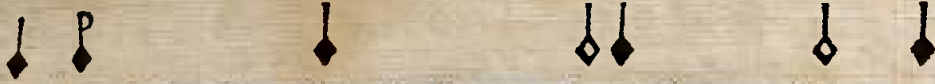


First musical staff with notes and lute tablature below.



Second musical staff with notes and lute tablature below.

Ve maris



Third musical staff with notes and lute tablature below.

stella



Fourth musical staff with notes and lute tablature below.

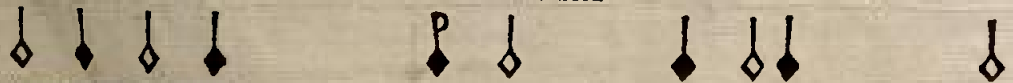
Dei ma-



Fifth musical staff with notes and lute tablature below.

ter

alma



Sixth musical staff with notes and lute tablature below.

Atq; semper



First musical staff with three-line notation and various symbols.

per vir

go



Second musical staff with three-line notation and various symbols.

fœlix

cœli



Third musical staff with three-line notation and various symbols.

porta



Fourth musical staff with three-line notation and various symbols.

fœlix

cœli

cœli



Fifth musical staff with three-line notation and various symbols.

porta.

Benedictus a tres de la missa de
Mila regres. Morales. .F.



Sixth musical staff with three-line notation and various symbols, including a large decorated initial 'B'.

E ne dic tus

ij.

O iiij

benedic tus qui venit

bene dictus qui ve

nit in no mi ne do mini

in no mi ne

domini in no mi ne domine.

Siguẽ se los ocho tonos en sabordõ cõpuestos por Frãncisco Guerrero:

primero
tono.

Donec ponam inimicos tuos escabelum pe dum tuo

rum. Te cum principiū in die virtutis tue insplendoribus sanctorū

Segūdo
tono.
ex utero ante luciferum genu te. Donec ponam ini

micos tuos escabe lum pedum tuorum te cū principiū in die virtutis

tue insplendo ribus sanctorū ex vtero ante lu ci fe rum

Tercero
tono.
genu te. Donec ponam inimicos tuos scabe lum pe

dum tuo rum te cum principi um in die virtu

tis tuç in plen doribus lan

Quar
to tono

ctorum ex vtero an telu ciferum genui te.

quin
to to
no.

Donec pona inimicos tuos scabellum pedum tuorum.

Donec ponainimicos tuos sca bellum pedũtuorum.

Secum principiu in die virtu tis tuç in ipic doribus lan

ctorum: ex vtero an te lu ci ferum genui

te de torren te in via bi bit

proprie rea exalta taunt ca pur

gloria patri &

fi lio et spiri tui san

do & spiri tui san do.

Sexto
tono.

Donec ponam inimicos tuos sca bellum pedum tuorum

te cū princi piū in die vir tu ris tuq̄ in splen doribus san

ctorum ex vtero ante luci ferum genui te. Gleria patri &

filio & spiri tui sancto.

D

Este verso es a cinco.

Sicut erat

in prin ci pio et nunc et sem

per et in le cula se

culorum. Amen.

Setimo
toro

Magna opera domine exquisita in omnes voluntates eius

Octavo
tono.

Quoniam confortauit seras portarum tuarum:

benedixit filijs tuis in te.

Qui semināt in lacrimis in exultatione me tent.

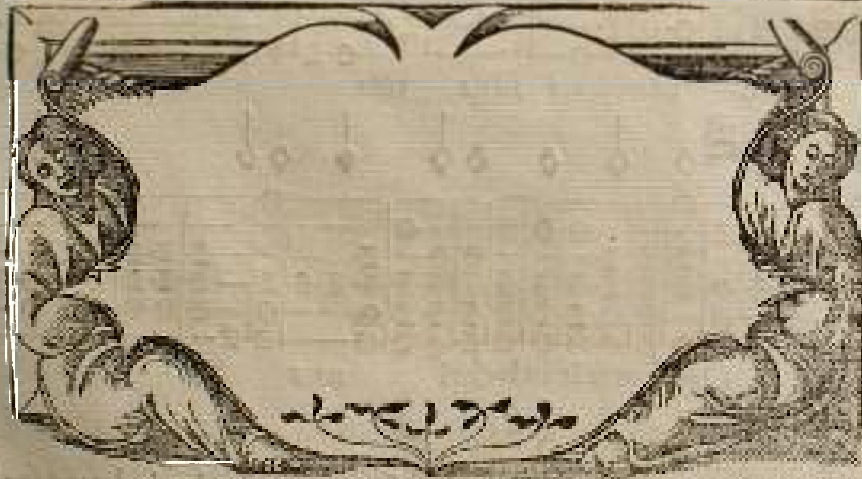
exultatione me tent.

No se pone por orden la letra q̄ se escriue para los Fabordones; porque como los tonos son diferentes assi lo es la composura de cada vno dellos; y a esta causa se cantā diferentes versos sin guardar orden ni ponerle el psalmo por entero.

ORPHENICA LYRA



LIBRO Q VINTO
en el qual se cõtienenestrã
botes a cinco y a quatro.
Soneros y Madrigales, en lengua Ca-
stellana: villancicos a tres y a
quatro. Villanescas: y Ro-
mances viejos.



epieta falle in voi quante ein me

doglia che iogiurarci de

hauer que ila mercede che

la vostra durez za enon mia col pa vol

chemifi ro glia

coli sicangi in voi questaria voglia come fol

cu ra mapioche

rol tome emoftrarue il dano

e voi crudelogene hormidante af

fanno non potende aggra

dirue la mia fede

voglia me almen pagar

II- II-

qual epe mer ce. 10 II.

II- II-

Scrābote a cinco d Cō festa. Ha se de baxar la vj.vn pūr.

qual epe mer ce. 10 II-

farme l peggloche lag

ce per mto denno vlaro glie vte egri m. fage ne

gano epe bey passat erro ri pen tita

fo no et vemia mal fpa oni co alla et .ffan

ni en de hoz epe nefon foze vi vrom

in liber ta poy ehel no strale

poco ti vale

nō vo sperar ne piu temer gia mai

nō vo sperar ne piu temer gia ma i.

Comiençan los strambotes a cinco de Verdelot. Entonase la bez la prima en el tercero traste.

D.

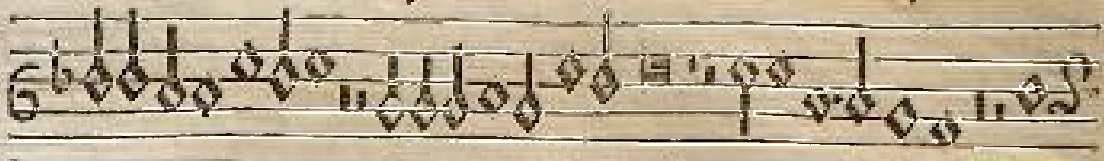
Signora lujia il diti el dire sempre dal diehe ioui mirai che piu bella di uoi non

ignora lujia il diti el diro sepre

dal diehe ioui mira i che piubella di voi nō viddi mai nō vi

3

4

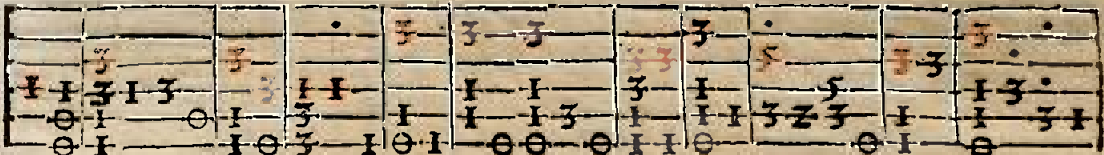


vidi mai nensera che el ciel tutte fueren prepose informarui. in

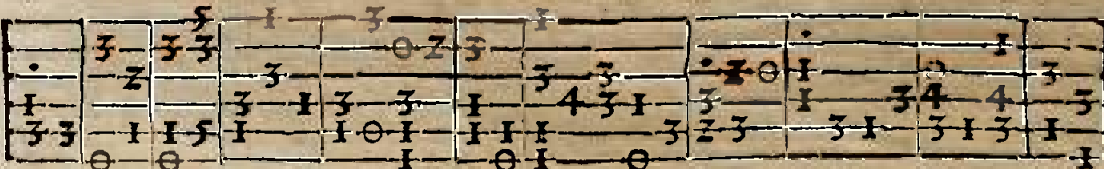
5



tormarui & altre gratie sparte famille deeracolsi vna par te



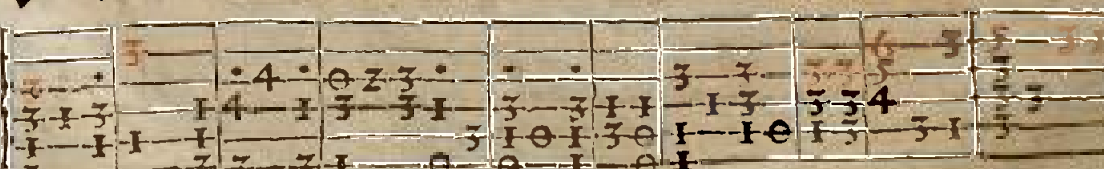
viddi mai nensera che elciel tutte sue tempore



prepose informar ui informarui & altre

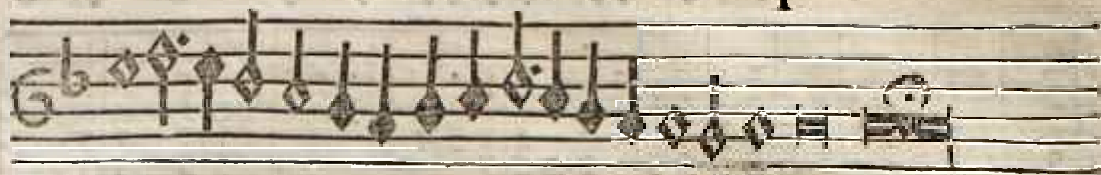


gratie sparte famille dee racols in vna par



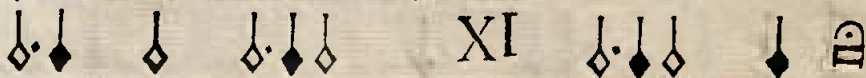
te racols in vna

XI



opur farebbe

vi



I	I	3	I	I	3	3	I	I	I	I	I
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	3	I	I	3	I	3	4	3	4	3	3
3	3	I	I	3	I	I	I	3	I	3	I

Comiençan los strabotes a quatro. Laurus.

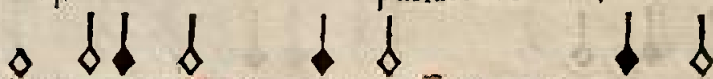
D

voi

ij.

O pur farebbe

voi.

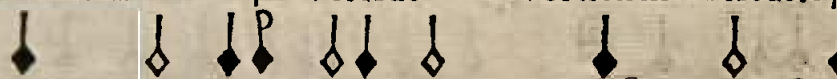


3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	6	6	6	4	3	3	4	4	6	4	3
3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	3

Adona

per voi ardo

et voi non me el credete per



3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
6	3	4	4	3	6	3	4	3	4	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

che non pia

quanto bella

lete

ij.



3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

ogne hora mire & guardo

se tanta cru

delta



I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

cangear

volete

d5

na

non ve ac

P iij

scoglio dele antico sue ardo re conpiu foize et vi gore

tutto se accende dentre adrame adran ma

etio del suo cōten to quel piacer prende es-

sento che se richiede adessara fian ma liche in breue momento

cangio statee voler sc̄zi mercede et leisel la-

che dentre al mio cor liede et leisella

che dentre almio cor fiede

Strabote a cinco. D.



Vanto si aliet il giorno

nel qual le cose atiche sohorda voi mostre & celebra

si vede perche in torno tutte legere amiche si lo in questa pra

te radunare noche la nostre etate no bosche et nelle le

lle consumiamo venate anchor quod si amo enoipastori

gian cantadi in sien me nostri amori

inoltre

Strambote a quatro. F.

amori.

An que viuray en age florisan e je serui

rey damor le dieu puy sanc enfayetz en dis en chan so

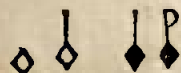
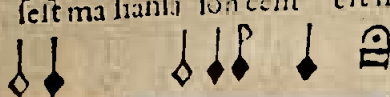
ns ya cors n'.



First musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

sest ma hianli son cent est nlien le mien est

fien



Second musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

Glosa sobre la misma cacion.

Third musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.



Fourth musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.



Fifth musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.



Sixth musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.



Seventh musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.



4 z o

o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z
z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z
z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o

Strambote de Archadelt a quattro. F.



Siopores lido

z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o
z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o

na dir qualche nel mirar voi pro velen-

to n.

z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o
z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o

inuidioso farei chiöch e contento

z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o
z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o

lpiende nel vostro viso v nuivo sole

Eda reglioc du

z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o
z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o

pioue foco de amor che me arde strugge el core

z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o
z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z
o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o	z	o

Edagliaccesi Librium stato moue di si grate parole che

piule accende & si dolce ardore. O che felice amore

via pin d'ogne altre il mio di foce euento

beato viui arimirarui inten ro beato

viue arimirarui inten ro

Strambote aquatro. F.



Ella fioretta

iouorrei purlo darui ma come aduiēche nel mirare

il sole manca la vista nostra

se io volo dar la gran

lezza vostra mi man con le parole si che io non sone posso

alciel alzarui che diro doque diro diro che chiuole saper quate

ha di be llo il paradi so mi ri bella fioretta

il vostro vi so. Miri bella fiore ta

Strabotes aquatro.
il vostro

Felici occhi miei felici

voi ij.

che sete care al mio fol per che scbianze hauete degli ordhi che gli fur

fi dolci erci voi hē voi sete voi. ij. voi voi felci

ci et io et io iono che perquetar vostro desio

correa mirar le onde mustruggo poi. correa mirar le on

de m struggo poi ij. **Strambore**
a quatro. **D.**

I bianco edolce cigno cantando more etio piangen

do giunge al fin del viuer mio. Et io piangendo giunge al fin del

viuer mio strane ediuera la forte che ei more se' soloto. Et io moro beato

morte che nel morire me empie digi

breue confor te a silūgo martiro piē dete ora la fine breue con

forte a silūgo martiro.

Strambore aquatro.

D.

lomipenfaichespēto fule elfoco che ada

mar voime inchina ij.

E gliarde hor piu epiu mife

auci na led egno mefe parer

che fusse spento male empia gelosia

me iracelle vie piu che fiam mal vento. Euoi ni mica mia

piu belle ogne horbi fare emanco. Pia piu belle ogne

horbi fare emanco pia ma se pietate hauesse

alma nani na ildiuro pur

uoi sareste diui na ildiuro pur

vo i fareste diuina ij.

Comiençan los Sonetos y Madrigales de Pedro Guerrero, en lēgua Castellana. Sonero a quatro.



Mas dura q̄ mai mol

F.

a mis q̄xas y al encendido fue

go en q̄ me quemo mas elada q̄ nieue

Galatca estoy muriē do ya un la vidate

mo te mola con razon ij.

remola con razõ pues tu me dexas q̄ no ay sin ti el biuir para que

lea. Verguẽça he q̄ me vca

ninguno en tal estado de ti desampara do

y de mi mismo yo me corro agora de

vn alma te delideñas ser señora donde no

pre moraste no pudiendo della salir vn hora.

Salid in due lo lagri

mas corrien do

lagrimas corriendo.

Secunda pars.

duice habla en cuya oreja suena l'us claros

ojos aquen los boluiste

Por que tan sin respeto me trocaste Tu qbrantada fe

do la pusi ste

Qual es el cuello q como enca

da de tus hermosos brazos

añuda

ste No ay coraçon q baste

aunq fuesse de pie dra

viendo mi amada ye dra

de mi arrancada

en otro muro asi da

y mi parra en otro olmo entretexi da

q no le este colliros de la

do hasta acabar la vi da. Sald fin

daelo lagrimas corriendo

lagrimas corrien do.

Soneto a tres. F.



Vien podra crecer q yo ja

mis tempo lo

lin que late crez ca y la costanci

o durmiendo o velando con tal vida las entra ñas η.

ardiendo en biuas llamas le plaze que yo mue

ra en esta gue rra mostrãdo en cilo solo η.

auer de leyre mostrando en ello solo η.

auer de leyre.

Soneto a quatro.D.



Affando el mar

leandro el animoso enamorado que-

go todo ardién do el forçose el viento ij.

y fuesse embra uelciendo el agua con vn imperu

furoso venido del trabajo pressuroso

de cōrastrar. ij. las ondas no pudien do: y mas del bien ij.

q̄alli perdia murien do q̄ de su propia muerte congo

xoso como pudo el forço suboz canfa

da

y a las ondas hablo desta manera ij-

mas nunca fue su boz dellas oy

da. On das

de xad me alla llegar y ala tornada

vuel

trofuror es curad

en mi vida ij.

esle curad

en mi vi da.

Soneto a quatro. F.

Or do comen

gare mi triste llan



to yquel dolor la pe

na y el quebranto a mi mucha razon

no caule oluido triste yo

que hare: q si bien cato el alma llo ra

su bien perdido mas tanto mas rãto no podra

la grã tristura q dexa de contar mi def-

ventura que de xe de cōtar mi del uentu

Soneto a quatro.

ra. Vn spiritu

trif te y sin cōfue lo te plugo

hazer alegre y consola do tornandole la ymagen q̄ es

del cie lo. Dun hōbre q̄ penso

siempre hazer due lo has hecho compla

zer 11.

has hecho compizery fin

cuydado. O venturoso yo 11.

pues en el suelo

alcance a conocer

mas auentaj de que otra sculptura

mas auentajada que otra sculptura

Soneto a quatro. F.

Mores voluntad dulce

y labro la q todo coraçon

duro enterne ce el amor es clalma

en roda cosa por quien remoça el mundo y reuerde

cc el finde todos en amor repola:

en el todo comiença y permance ce

deste mundo y del otro la gran tra con tus bra

R

cos amor con sus brazos amor todo lo abra

Madrigales a quatro. F.

sa

I coraçon mi coraçon fatiga

do de su qrer se atrepiç re

que señora lo passa do re

buelto con lo presen te me tienen escar mentado.

11.

yo conozco que mi

na toda fue por culpa mia

de dexar la parte que na por seguir la

fantasia

11.

por seguir la fanta

11a.

Secunda pars.



11a.

goya cobrando acuer de conozco

R h

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

que

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

Siguése las villanescas
Villanesca a tres.



en mi milma defuentura.

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○



Y me oyme oyme dolçte canefu ne vino
mabē mabē mabē mediche dono balentine

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

cache perde lo tempo ij. ele pedate ay dona ingra-
ti questi done ingrati ij. non efdate

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

Villanesca
a tres.



te quārine burlate: ay dona i grate quārine burlate.

○ ○ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓



Vando ti vegio a ella finestra bella mi fu retorno mi fu retorno
tu sei tu sei la vita mia: tu sei la stella q̄ ma tirato q̄ ma tirato co

afarde morte vita. o dulce anima mia vogli me amar culla
 mo calamita me day la vita

qualche sisia ij.

Villanesca
 a tres.

Adona mia la voitra. ij. belleza Avan

zaquela av z aquela dela bella anora vidi co anco ra q nel

bel vostro viso mi par veder aperro el paradiso ij.



Comiençan los villancicos a tres de Iuan vazquez



Omo q̄reys madre que yo a dios fir

ua figuien do me el amor a la continua.

Como q̄reys madre que yo a Dios fir uas

figuendo me el amor a la conti na

Quato

R iii

a dios mas liuo, amor mas me ligue quando a cl

mas me llego mas me perfigue


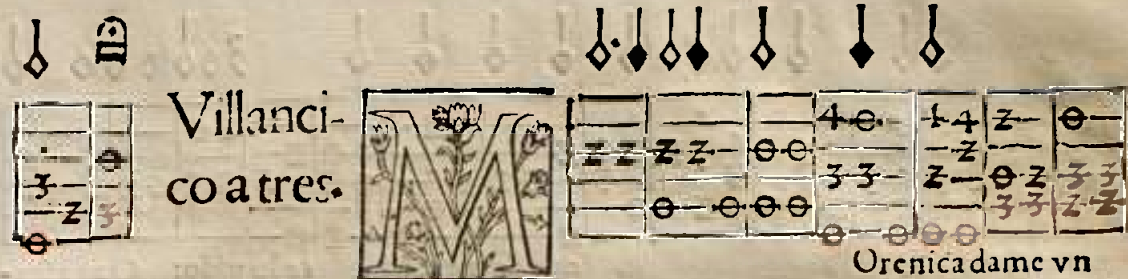
tal vi da como eita no se quien la biue figuien

do me cla mor a la continua como qreys madre que

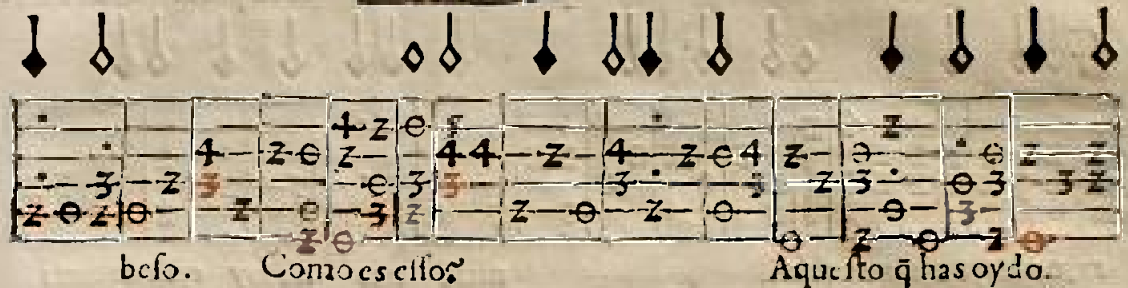
yo a Dios sir uia figuiedome el amor a la

continua

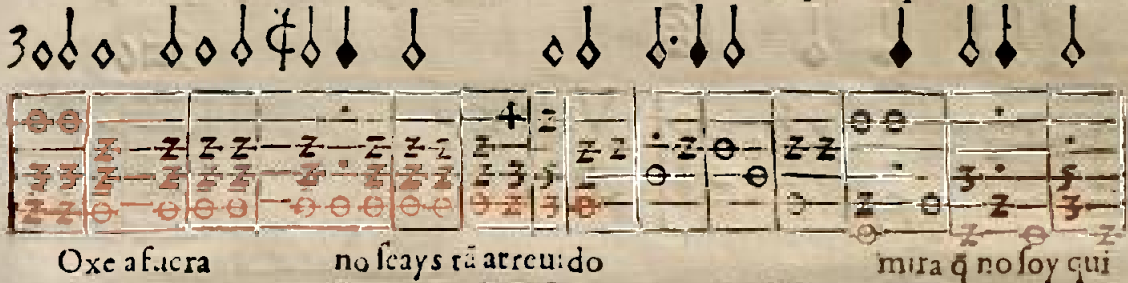
Villanci-
co a tres.

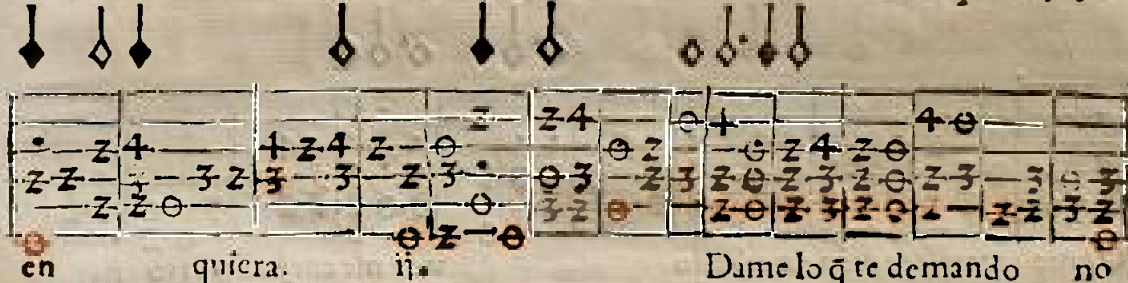
Orenica dame vn



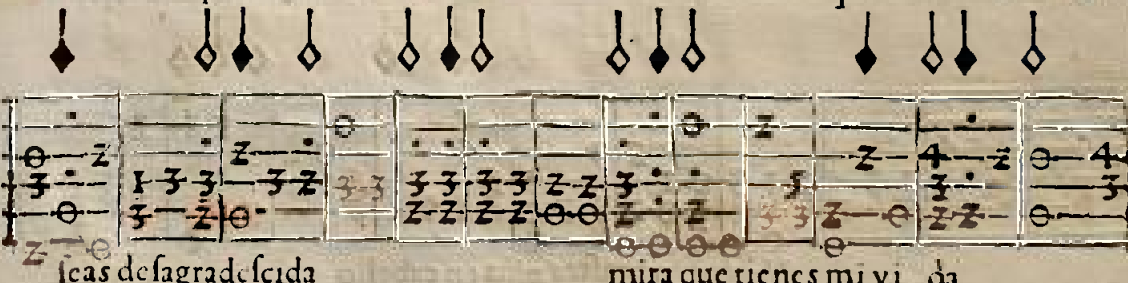
befo. Como es esto? Aquelto q̄ has oydo.



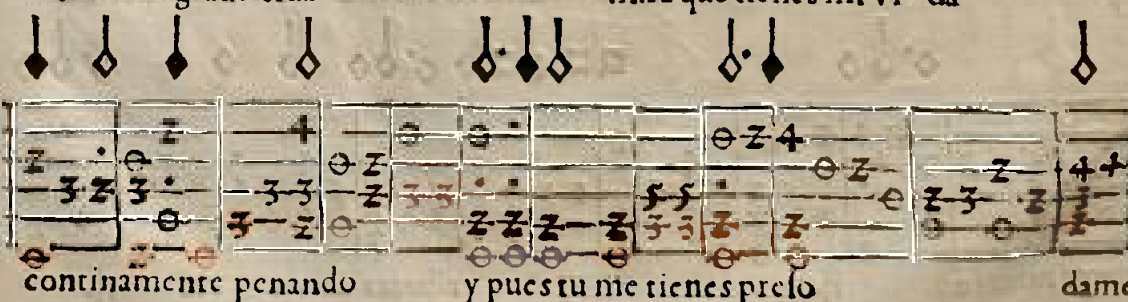
Oxe a facra no seays rã atreuído mira q̄ no soy qui



en quiera. Dame lo q̄ te demando no



seas de fagrade seida mira que tienes mi vi da



continamente penando y pues tu me tienes prelo dame

me vn be lo que de merced te lo pido: Oxe afue-

ra, no seays tan atreuido mira que no loy quienquiera

Villanci-
co a tres.

Os me matastes niña en cabello vos me aueys muerto η.

Vos me matastes niña en cabello vos me

aueys muerto η. riberas de vn rio η.

o o o o o o

Vino a virgo niña en cabelo vos me

o o o o o o

aucys muerto: vos me matestes niña en cabelo vos me

o o o o o o

Villanci-
co a tres.

aucys muerto.

o o o o o o

Y que non ofo mirar ni hazer del ojo

o o o o o o

q no puedo de ziros lo que quiero. Ay q nõ ofo mi-

o o o o o o

rar ni hazer del ojo ay q no puedo de ziros lo q queiro

First system of musical notation with a six-line staff and various notes and rests.

y si os miro ij. con temor de enojaros doy vn

Second system of musical notation with a six-line staff and various notes and rests.

sofpiro ij. y passo sin hablaros todo es amaras y nada lo q̄ es

Third system of musical notation with a six-line staff and various notes and rests.

pe ro. Ay q̄ nõ olo mirar ni hazer del ojo ay que no

Fourth system of musical notation with a six-line staff and various notes and rests.

puedo deziros lo que quiero. ij.

Villanci-
co a tres.



Fifth system of musical notation with a six-line staff, starting with the large initial 'N'.

O se que me bulle

Sixth system of musical notation with a six-line staff and various notes and rests.

en el carcañar que no puedo andar ij.

no se que me bulle en el carcañar

q̄ no puedo andar yendome y viniẽ-

do me a las mis vacas ij. no se que

me bulle entre las faldas q̄ no puedo andar. No se q̄ me

bulle en el carcañar que no puedo andar

Villanci-
co a tres.

Velete de mi señora señora duelete de mi ij. que

liyo penas padez co todas son señora porti. ij.

el dia q no te veo mill años son para mi mi deseño

nirepo so nitengo vicalin ti. ij. los dias no los biuo

los pirando siempre porti donde estas que no te veo

aima mia q es de ti. ij.

Duelete de mi señora
 señora duelete de mi ñ.
 que si yo

penas padezco todas lon señora por ti
 señora por ti ñ.

Villanci-
coa tres.



O me hableys cõde de amor en la ca

lle
 ca ra que os diran male
 conde la mi

madre
 ñ.
 no me ha

bleys
 conde de amor en la calle
 cata que os diran
 male

conde la mi madre η. mañana

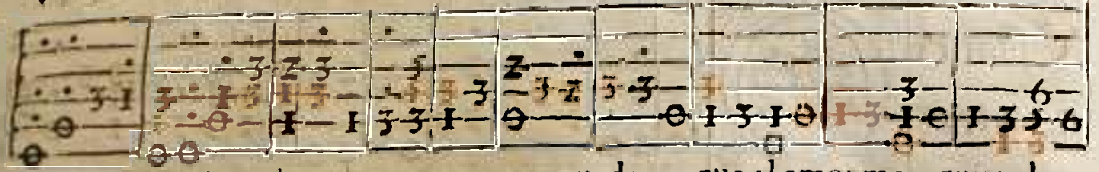
yre cõde a la uar al rio η.

alla me teneyz conde a vuestro

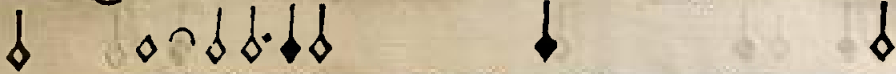
leruicio cata q os diran male conde la mi

madre: no me hableys conde de amor en la calle, cata que os diran ma

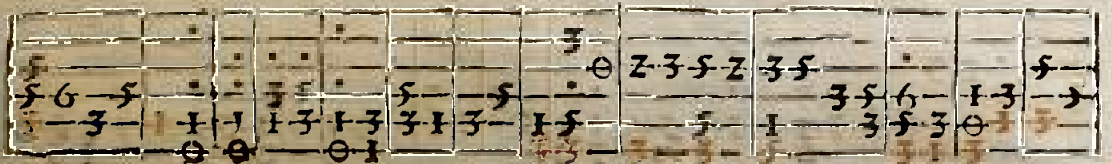
le conde la mi ma dre η.



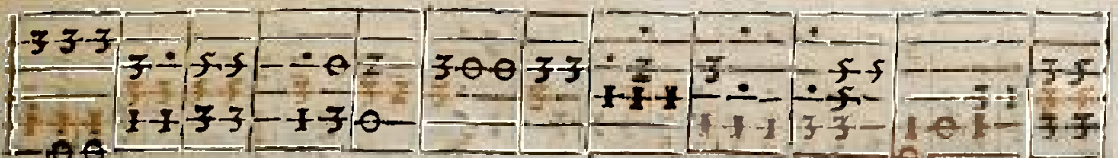
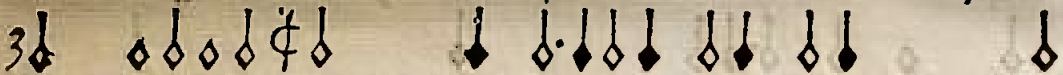
Quiero dormir y no puedo que el amor me quita el



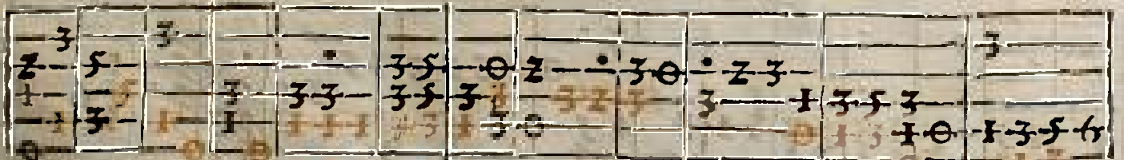
luc ño Que se case con su ami



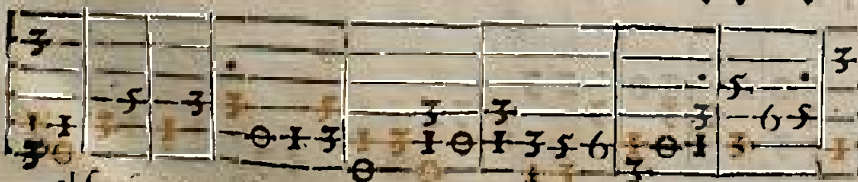
que hare triste cuyado



que era casada la mia quel amor me quita



el sueño. Quiero dormir y no puedo quel amor me quita



el sueño.

Siguense los villancicos a quatro.

Villancico a quatro Iuan vazquez.



On que la lauare la flor de la mi ca ra
 lauome yo cuitada con anias y dolo res

con q̄ la laua re que biuo mal

penada. Con que la lauare

q̄ biuo mal pena da. Lauanse las casa

das cõ agua de limones

das cõ agua de limones

Villancico a quatro de Flecha.D.



vefiran dei pob: e luan de lafaririrufan ma

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with various rhythmic values and accidentals.

muller lanes anad lloat lea deua onla irema seacar de lafaririrunfan ij.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with various rhythmic values and accidentals.

al ofstal de fauain lloat lea deu

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with various rhythmic values and accidentals.

ij. ydigao lo meu beia de lafaririrunfin. ij.

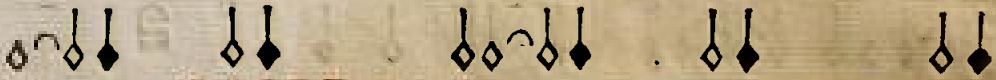
Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with various rhythmic values and accidentals.

ma muller si la beu viflloat lea deu par ma

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with various rhythmic values and accidentals.

fe lo meu bein de lafaririrunfin ij.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff with various rhythmic values and accidentals.



Musical staff with three lines and various rhythmic markings (circles, numbers) above and below the lines.

tres jors ha qui nan la vista lloat sca diu

ij.



Musical staff with three lines and various rhythmic markings (circles, numbers) above and below the lines.

stanit amilopa

de la fari ri rufa

y



Musical staff with three lines and various rhythmic markings (circles, numbers) above and below the lines.

entanyes tranfigurac lloat sia diu el se tornara

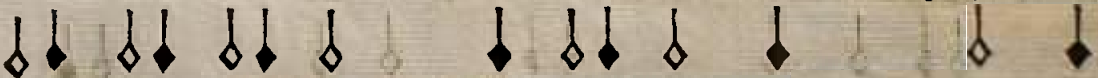
a lu oltal de la fari



Musical staff with three lines and various rhythmic markings (circles, numbers) above and below the lines.

ri run fa

cc trobals infans que ploreu lloat



Musical staff with three lines and various rhythmic markings (circles, numbers) above and below the lines.

ica deu

non ploreu les meos

infans

ij.

de la



Musical staff with three lines and various rhythmic markings (circles, numbers) above and below the lines.

fari ri run

fa.

O mala

dona

reprouada: o mala

S ij

Villancico de Flecha a quatro. I.

dona: e prouadallo ar sia dru n.

Erci

ca hermana de la fariri rira hermana teresca. teresca

hermana de la fariri rira hermana teresca:

teresca hermana siari pluggess. vna

noche sola conigo durmiesse de la fariri runfa

her mana tere la terefica hermana de la fariri rira hermana

tere la vna noche sola yo bien dormiria mastgo

gra miedo q me perderia q me per deria de la fa

riri rira her ma na tere la terefica hermana de la fariri

rira hermana terefa: hermana terefa: hermana tere la.

Ha se de baxar la
 sexta vn puro, y
 entonarse en .viij
 d la quarta e vazio

Villancico a qua
 tro de flecha.

D.



Alaya quien a vos calo la de Pedro borregue

ro malaya quien a vos calo

mal aya quien a vos calo

mal aya que solo en veras no le muere por q'eros

que si falta el mereceros es merecer muy verdadero la de

Pedro borreguero: mal aya quien a vos calo

malaya quien a vos calo.

Es tan dulce mi tormeto

de verme tan contento

moriran de embidia ciento

en morir como yo muero

la de pedro borreguero.

Malaya qui-

en a vos calo

malaya quien a vos calo. ij.

Villancico a quatro. Rauandajá. R.



First musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

Second musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

Vie mis amores
traxome enganada

enferrandi
cõsuamo. fingi
co
do

Third musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

ay q'era casado

mal me ha mēti

Fourth musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

do.

Puerera

Fifth musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

cala

do

ñ.

mal me ha mentido

ñ.

Sixth musical staff with notes and rhythmic markings.

Pule mis amores

enferrandi

amí ga de ver como los menca el

ay re: de los a la mos vengo ma

dre de ver como los me nea el ay re:

de ver como los menca el ay re.

Villancico a quatro de Gnerrero.



los claros lere nos

li de vn dul

ce mirar foys alabados, porque si me mirays mirays ay

ra dos: si quãtomas piadosos mas bellos parecçys aquel q os mira no

no me mireys cõyra, porq no pareçays menos hermo sos ay ay tor-

mentos raiolos. Ojos claros leen nos ya que anli me mirays

mirays me al me nos ya que anli me mira ys

ya que anli me mirays mi rays me al menos mirays me al

↓ ♯

Villácico de Guerrero a quatro. D.

torna mingo amamorate.

me nos. Va: da ruera. η.

antes yo ra uiando muera

rauiando muera

antes yo rauiado muera, Aborece mingo a quien de

xa: se amar no con sien te

y quien no dixere amen pues torna ha q:er bien

guarda fuera an tes yo raiando muera

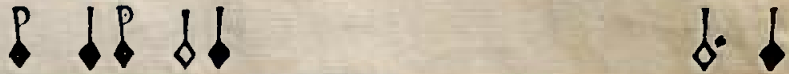
raiando muera antes yora

uiando muera. Torna mingo a querer bien si amor no le te con

lien te y

quien no dixere amē q̄ quieras biē a quien no te quiera

antes yo raiando muera



rauiando muera: antes yo ra

Siguēse los dos tonos d romāces viejos cōpuestos a quatro. Y este primero es de Morales.

E antequera sale el mo

ro de ante qra se fa lia cartas lleuua en su ma no car-

ras de menfa geria. A las armas moriscote

Romāce viejo de bernal

si las has de volun rad: los Franceses son entrados los q en romeria

van entrā por fuēte rabia salen por sant Sebastian.

T



Accipe diuina, quæ venit ab æthere, musa.



LIBRO SEXTO

en el qual se ponen ensaladas: musica compuesta y fantasias, para vihuela de cinco ordenes. Assi mismo musica compuesta y fantasias para guitarra. Tambien se ponen algunas fantasias y pedaços de contrapunto, para vihuela de seys, cõ ocho tiempos para los ocho tonos: cõ

los quales
acaba
el presente libro.

Hac poteris curas attenuare Lyra.



En estas tres ensaladas se reparte la letra en todas quatro bozes, a vezes en el contrabaxo: otras en el tenor: lo mismo en cōtralto y riple porque así lo demanda la compostura, por estar en esta manera repartida la letra. Para conocimiento desto se ha de tener cuenta con la cifra colorada. Así mismo ay algunos passos donde antes que la boz acabe de cantar entra otra. Ha se de tener auiso en el meter de la letra, porque no ay falta en ella: lo qual se dexa a discrecion del que cantare. Y este medio se da por no faltar en algo a la compostura. Tambien ay en algunos lugares mucha diminucion de figuras y corcheas quando esto se offresciere ha se de tener cuenta con el compas, así en tañer reposado, como en dar el valor a las figuras ya dichas.

Ensalada de Flecha, D.

V bilate deo

omnis terra omnis terra.

Enronase la boz con la quarta en vazio.

Cantate & exultate et psallite. & psallite. cantate

et exultate & psallite Mill plazer es aca este aca et ten ame T ij

ame n. Y allí lo digo yo por el niño q̄ na

cio esta noche en beth lem o gran bien

bien por quien se diria: bien por quien se diria. Para mi me lo querria

madre mia para mi me lo querria. Por do

viene este bien ral por la virgen preferua da la qual dixo en su lle-

da al peccado original Poltrõ fraõi la layme passa.

q soy Infancina del bel ma ridar.

poltron fianloi lalame pasar. η. que soy

infan rina del bel maridar. η.

El diablo que lo oyo se temio se temio porque

no pudo creer que lo que muger perdio lo cobremos por mu-

ger η. q̄ puede ser tenor bachiller q̄ se puede ser.

guer nãfar tal vilania que filiola me loy de Dios de Abrahã lenor de la ge-

rarchia lanima mia lanima mia nãfarel cauaglier

nãfar tal vilania que filiola me loy de Dios de abrahã lenor dela gerarchia

lanimamia η. El maldito replico nun-

ca mas paporreo. Assi assi cuerpo de nos aqui vere yo como baylare-

ys vos a la giri gonça aqui vere yo como baylareys vos a la giri gonça.

Alcicota focorred alcicota focorred focorred

volotros id altimon q espacio, corred corred no vey s nra perdi-

ci5e

se alluela mandad calafetear que quiça aura remedio:

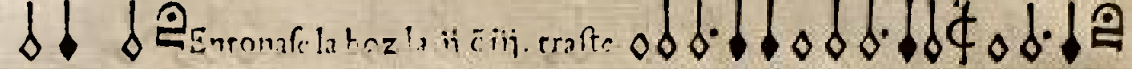
ya no ay tiẽpo ni lugar que la naue se abre por me dio. Que haremos, q hare

mos: si aprouechara nadar: No q esta tã brauo el mar q todos pereceremos: pi



First system of lute tablature with six staves. The top staff contains rhythmic notation (dots and lines). The lower staves contain numerical strings representing fret positions on the strings.

pas y tablas romemos. η. mas triste yo q̄ hare mas triste yo q̄ ha



Second system of lute tablature with six staves. The top staff contains rhythmic notation. The lower staves contain numerical strings. A treble clef is visible on the second staff.

Enronafe la boz la ñ ñ iij. traste q̄ yo q̄ no se nadar morire. morire.



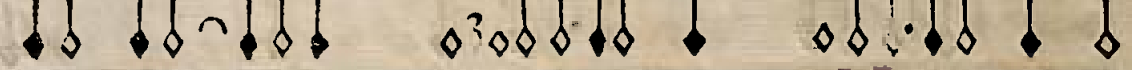
Third system of lute tablature with six staves. The top staff contains rhythmic notation. The lower staves contain numerical strings.

Virgen madre yo prometo rezar contrino tus horas. Si luanchio c̄scapas



Fourth system of lute tablature with six staves. The top staff contains rhythmic notation. The lower staves contain numerical strings.

yerino moras m̄ serrate luego meto. Yo triste prometo tambien en laliendo de ste



Fifth system of lute tablature with six staves. The top staff contains rhythmic notation. The lower staves contain numerical strings.

lago yr defcalço a Sária go. Yo anda lerula le η.



Sixth system of lute tablature with six staves. The top staff contains rhythmic notation. The lower staves contain numerical strings.

O virgē de Guadalupe: lāt gines lo correnos: q̄ me ahogo f̄ 25 dias q̄ me ah



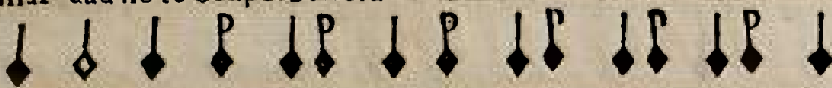
First musical staff with three lines and various notes and symbols.

me ahogo: sanfelmo sancto bédito. O virgē de guadalupe nia



Second musical staff with three lines and various notes and symbols.

mal dad no te ocupe. Señora d mō ferrate: lenora d mō ferrate oy lenora ay grā resca



Third musical staff with three lines and various notes and symbols.

re. O grāto corroy bonaça naue viene naue viene en que el cape



Fourth musical staff with three lines and various notes and symbols.

mos. Allegad allegad que perecemos locorred no aya tar-



Fifth musical staff with three lines and various notes and symbols.

dança: locorred. ij. no sca viñ pūto derenido señores esse batel esse batel



Sixth musical staff with three lines and various notes and symbols.

q̄ ventura he teni do pues q̄ pude c̄trar en

pués q̄ pude entrar en el. Gracias aga mus uno

Deo noſt r. Dignu & iuſtum

est. Por tā grande beneficio recebido en eſte

di a. Cantemos cō alegría oy todos por la ter

nicio ca ea ca ea lus empecemos comieça tu gil piçarra a tañer cō

tu guitarra q̄ todos te ay. adaremos eſperad q̄ eſte tēpla da. tēmplata pués lu-

de rayn: tin tin tin: o como esta destemplada, acaba maldito ya

tin tin tin: es por de mas, sube sube vn poco mas: tin tin tin tin tin

tin tin muy bien esta ande ya nuestro apellido el tra-

ner cõ el cantar cõ cordes en alabar a lelu rezien nacido:

alelu rezien nacido. Beati-

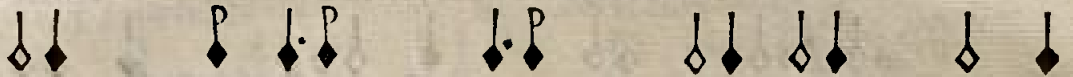
to seaquel dia q̄ nacio el conrretamiento,



First musical staff with three lines and various notes and clefs.

Bendito sea aquel

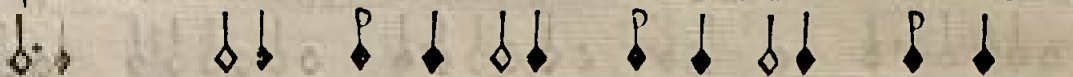
dia



Second musical staff with three lines and various notes and clefs.

que nalcio el contentamiento

remedio su aduenimiento



Third musical staff with three lines and various notes and clefs.

mil enojos:

bendi

ros sean los o

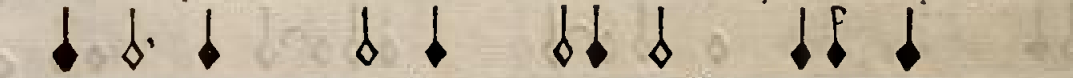
jos



Fourth musical staff with three lines and various notes and clefs.

que con piedad nos mira

ron y benditos que alli



Fifth musical staff with three lines and various notes and clefs.

amanfaron ral fortuna

Din din din dirindin: din



Sixth musical staff with three lines and various notes and clefs.

dirin din: din

din din

din

din: y beditos qalli amalaro

tal forta nino q̄ de cōgoxa alguna demos p̄ie s̄la al nauegar al naue

gar. Pues lo v̄cto nos ha d̄ leuar garrido v̄daual, garrido v̄da ual

no le vio bonāça tal cōrra rā grā delaçien ro biçayas tu el vento

q̄ affime ayudas cōtra fortuna. Grita grita todos a v na gritabo

naça bonāça lalua m̄cro lalua m̄cro: miedoviste atal torm̄cro no teniēdo ya esperāça

O modieḡ h̄dei. Ello esta muy biç affi. Gala es toda a na

die oy duela la gala chine la. Gala es roda a nadie oy duela la gala

chinela: dela china gala la gala chinela. Mucho pmetemos e tormeta fia

ra, despues ofrecemos infinita cera: dela china gala la gala chine la. Entona
 felaboa
 cola.ij.
 e vazio

A dios señores la vela. Na si pericula fut in mari pericula fut in te

rra: & pericula in fallis tratribus in fallis fratri bus.

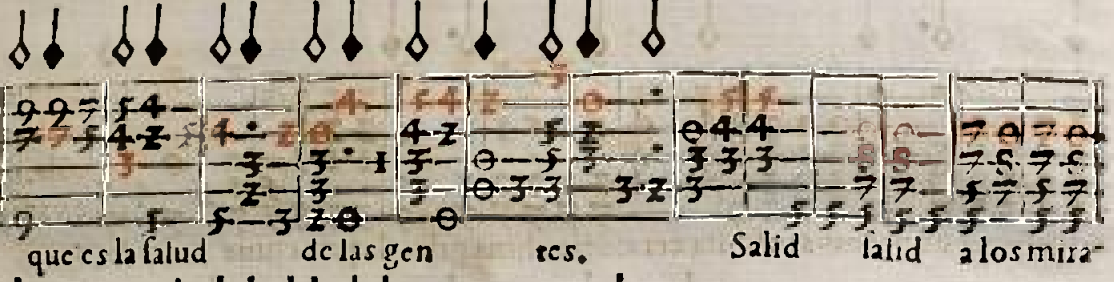
Ensalada de Flecha. Y doyd



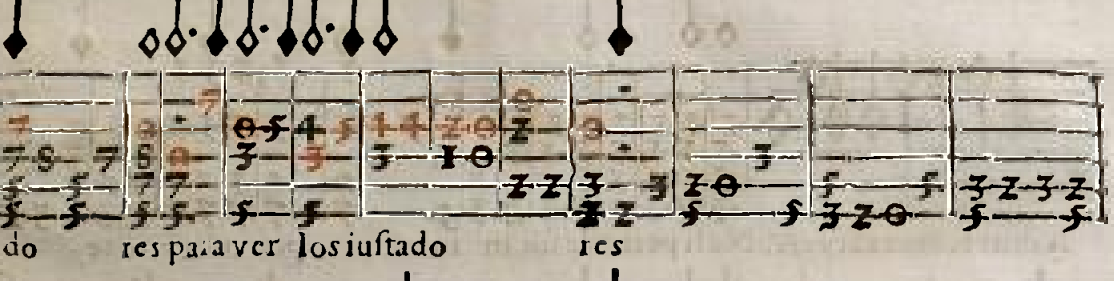
los bien res vna iusta q se orde



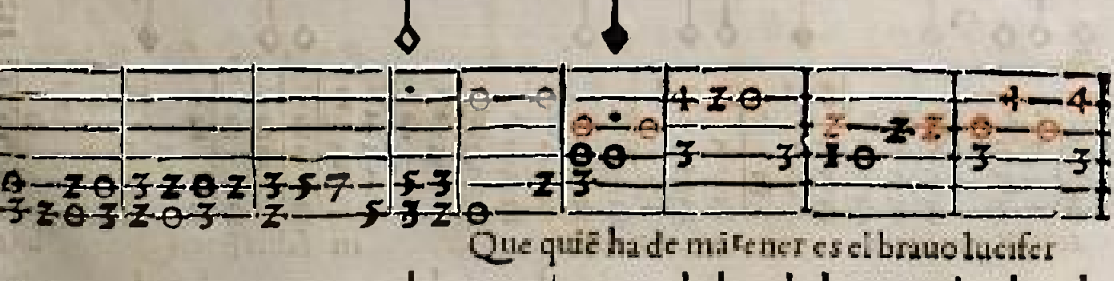
na y el precio della se fue na



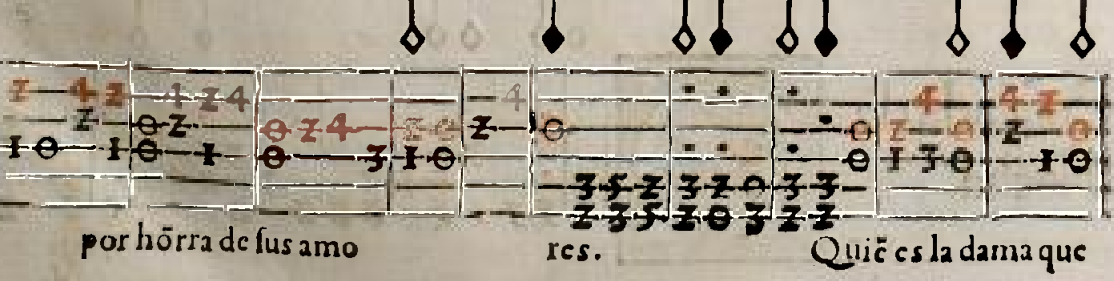
que es la salud de las gen res. Salid lalid a los mira



do res para ver los iustado res



Que quie ha de marte ner es el brauo lucifer



por hõrra de sus amo res. Quie es la dama que

ama: y quie son y quien son los veture ros: solos son dos

caualiero s la dama embidia se llama

diz que dize por su dama al mundo como gro llero Entona se la voz cõ la ter cera en vazio.

Para tila queiro nora maça companero para tila que ro para tila

quero nora maça cõpanero para tila que ro para tila que ro. Passo pa-

sto sin te nor q entra el mite dor: pues to que, pues to qn los arabales: ca die tro

offi cia les llame el triple cõ primor llame el triple cõ primor

respõda la cõrray el tenor: trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ sus todos tron trõ trõ tropolo

tropolo trõ trõ trõ tropolo tropo trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ tron

trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ trõ. Cata el lobo do va juanica juani

lla cara el lobo do va caral lobo do va juanica juanilla cara el lobo do

va cara el lobo do va. Tub tub tub tub: la so

beruia es el padrino: v na filla es la cimera. Ved q̄p̄pa y q̄ maña: escuchad q̄l mo: e es

beruia es el padrino: v na filla es la cimera. Ved q̄p̄pa y q̄ maña: escuchad q̄l mo: e es

fino. Super astra dei exaltrabo soljū, meū & similis ero altiifi mo. El mare

fino. Super astra dei exaltrabo soljū, meū & similis ero altiifi mo. El mare

nedor es heroe: callad y estemos en vela q̄ otro viene a la te la. Quices

nedor es heroe: callad y estemos en vela q̄ otro viene a la te la. Quices

el auenturero: Ad el padre prime ro rodeado de pro phe

el auenturero: Ad el padre prime ro rodeado de pro phe

ras. Ojo alerta cōpañe ro q̄ ya tocá las trōpe

ras. Ojo alerta cōpañe ro q̄ ya tocá las trōpe

ras. fan fan fan fan fan fan: herererererrum

ras. fan fan fan fan fan fan: herererererrum

Hererū fan fan fan Herererū fan Herererererūfa: por quicū ulla nro

Atāc por la gloria primi na. bua bua bua. sus padrinos quē teraç los stōs padres q

vā puetos a las rededo res cācādo vn cātar galā por lxōrra de sus amo res.

Si cō rātos seruido res no poneys tela señora no foys buena texedo ra

no foys buena texedo ra. Alhajas trae por diu la con

q̄ os smareys de ri fa. y q̄ son: vna palay açā don y vnale

tra de fra guisa. Laborauit in gemitu meo: lauabo per singulas noctes le

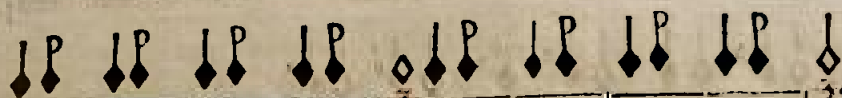
ctum in unum. Ea causa quod querere roper las lãças de cõpercia: la de

gula lucifer y adã la de innocẽcia mas de ver su gra paciẽcia no ay

quien no care de gana. Que tocan al arma luana ola q tocan al arma ola q to

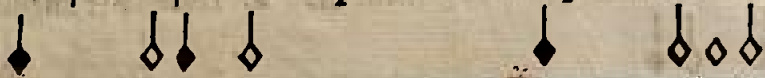
cã al arma. Dale la lãça dale la lãça, el trõpeta dize ya: helo va helo va helo va: rubtu

brũ: corra corra in tardifa: eiegalo tu sarãtõ: guardalo señor si blas: tropele tropele



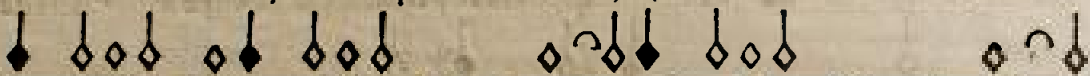
First musical staff with three systems of tablature. Each system consists of a top line with letters (P, O) and circles, and two lower lines with numbers (1-7) and circles. The text below the staff reads: "tropele tropele tropele tropele tras. O q terrible eẽoõrõ q terrible eẽoõrõ: Adã cayo"

tropele tropele tropele tropele tras. O q terrible eẽoõrõ q terrible eẽoõrõ: Adã cayo



Second musical staff with three systems of tablature, similar in format to the first staff, with letters, circles, and numbers on the lines.

Adã cayo para tras: Adã cayo para tras. Buscad de



Third musical staff with three systems of tablature, continuing the sequence of letters, circles, and numbers.

oy mas pecado res quiẽ sanc vuestros dolores: quiẽ sanc vuestros



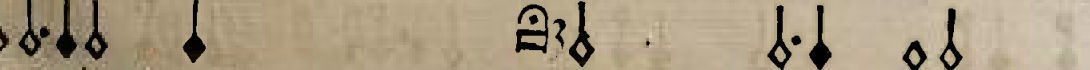
Fourth musical staff with three systems of tablature, continuing the sequence of letters, circles, and numbers.

dolo res. Que no son amo res para todos hom bres para todos hombres.



Fifth musical staff with three systems of tablature, continuing the sequence of letters, circles, and numbers.

A parte todos a parte: quiẽ viene, dezid nos del: vn cauallero vn cauallero nouel



Sixth musical staff with three systems of tablature, continuing the sequence of letters, circles, and numbers.

Dios de israël, guarte guarte luci fer. Mala noche auays de auer dun angeio

re ve zino de berzebu deriberacorte vezino de berzebu deribera

corte: vega vega el gra feñor, hagãle todos el buz: lu cimera es vna cruz: su padrino

el precursor q̄ da bozes cõ heruor. Ecce quitollis pctã mũdy. Y por quic̄ ha d justar:

Por la q̄ no tiene par: y quic̄ feri a virgo Maria, caelorum

via de los errados la guia delos errados la guia.

y el mote qual nose vio. Sitio siti o Dcles las lãças de guerrata

Christo la de justicia y luz bella de cobdicia q no yerra de caer muy presto e tira

dale la lanca dale la lanca q ya va q ya va q ya va nra bicaucturaça : tras tras tras

tras tras grita grita y alarido q lucifer ha caydo vade retro satanas vade

retro satanas. Muy corrido va luz bella a la el a la el

que trae fardel: vazia vazia q ya chaltia escãtemos le vn pedaço escãte-

mos le vn pedaço del taço y del baço, las cuerdas dl espinaço y e su frere co

vn meç y las manos gulanos: y a volotros los christiãos buenas pascuas y buç año

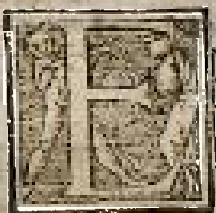
q del hecho es el engaño, q del hecho es el engaño. Laudate dominũ omnes gentes

omnes gen res, omnes gen res laudate cum om-

nes po pu li.

Comiença la musica dela vihuela de cinco ordenes.

De la miffa de aue Maria de Morales.



T resurrexerit tertia die secundum scripturas. Et

ascendit in caelum

sedet ad dexteram patris

Et iterum venturus est

cum gloria iudicare vivos &

mortuos. Cujus regni

non erit finis. Sanna in



De la missa de
aue Maria de
Morales a qua
tro. .F.

excel sis

First musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Second musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Third musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Fourth musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Villãcicode
luan vazqz.



Fifth musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Sixth musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Seventh musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Eighth musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

erto estoy vfa

lla ma no ij. que en el mundo es vna y fo

la ij. La mi fola laureo la

ij. laureo la la mi fo la ij.

laurcola la mi fola laureo la.

Siguēse seys fantasias del aurihor. D.

P

P

Musical notation system 1: A six-line staff with lute tablature (letters 1-6) and rhythmic flags above. The staff contains several measures of music.

Musical notation system 2: A six-line staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags. It continues the piece with more measures.

Musical notation system 3: A six-line staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags. It includes a 'P' (Piano) marking above the staff.

Musical notation system 4: A six-line staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags. It includes a 'P' (Piano) marking above the staff.

Musical notation system 5: A six-line staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags. It includes a 'P' (Piano) marking above the staff.

Musical notation system 6: A six-line staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags. It includes a 'P' (Piano) marking above the staff.

Musical notation system 7: A six-line staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags. It includes a 'P' (Piano) marking above the staff.

Musical notation system 8: A six-line staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags. It includes a 'P' (Piano) marking above the staff.

Fanta
sia. F.

First musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. The tablature consists of six lines with numbers 1-6. Above the staff are diamond-shaped lute diagrams with vertical lines indicating string positions. The staff contains rhythmic notation and numbers: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Second musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. Similar to the first staff, it contains rhythmic notation and numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Third musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. Similar to the previous staves, it contains rhythmic notation and numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Fantasia F.

Fourth musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. Similar to the previous staves, it contains rhythmic notation and numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Fifth musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. Similar to the previous staves, it contains rhythmic notation and numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Sixth musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. Similar to the previous staves, it contains rhythmic notation and numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Seventh musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. Similar to the previous staves, it contains rhythmic notation and numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Eighth musical staff with tablature and lute diagrams. Similar to the previous staves, it contains rhythmic notation and numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

The musical score consists of ten systems of notation. Each system is a single melodic line on a six-line staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values (circles, some with stems) and pitch values (numbers 1-5, some with stems). Above the staff, there are diamond-shaped symbols, some with stems pointing down, which likely represent fingerings or ornaments. The word "Fantasia" is written in a large, decorative font on the right side of the second system, with "F." below it. The score concludes with a large "X" at the bottom right.

Fantasia
F.

Fátasias. P.

The image displays a page of a musical manuscript. At the top, the title reads "Fantafias, Fuçllana. ♪ Orphenica Lyra. ♪ Libro. VI Fo. clxij." The page contains two main parts of music. The upper part is a lute tablature, consisting of six staves with letters (z, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) indicating fret positions. Above the staves are various musical symbols, including diamond shapes and vertical lines, some with the letter 'P'. The lower part is a vocal line, also consisting of six staves. It begins with the text "Fantasia D." written in a large, decorative font. The notation includes notes, rests, and other musical symbols. Similar to the lute part, there are diamond-shaped symbols and vertical lines above the staves, some with the letter 'P'. The page concludes with the Roman numeral "XII" in the bottom right corner.

Comiença la musica para guitarra:
Crucifixus a tres. D.

O

Crucifixus.

Villãico d
luã vazqz.

O

ouaracaualle ro de quien auedes mie do?

ff. Kouarde caualle

ro de quien auedes miedo?

De quien auedes miedo durmiendo comi

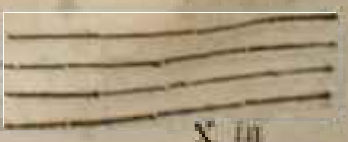
ro' De vos mi fe fiora querenya

otro a mitgo. Y dello auerá mie do

couarde cana lle ro Kouardeca

ualle ro de quien auedes mie do?

ff.



El author
sobeeleca
tollanooc
este roma
cc. 5.

D

Elleua

le diez
moio
por la ciudad de

ganada
carrao
se fue ron
veni

das
como
al. ma

era ganada. Alq
mit
hama
como al

hama
era ganada. Alq
mit
al. ma
ma.

Siguete seys fantasias
del author para en la
guitarra. D.

The musical notation is a form of lute tablature. Each system consists of a single staff with numbers 1 through 6 placed on or between the lines. Above the staves, there are diamond-shaped ornaments (possibly representing frets or ornaments) and vertical stems with diamond-shaped ornaments below. The notation is dense and covers the entire page.

Fantasia.
D.

The first system of musical notation for 'Fantasia D.' consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a diamond symbol above them. The lower staff contains a sequence of numbers (1-6) representing fret positions. The system concludes with a diamond symbol above the staff.

The second system of musical notation for 'Fantasia D.' consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a diamond symbol above them. The lower staff contains a sequence of numbers (1-6) representing fret positions. The system concludes with a diamond symbol above the staff.

Fantasia: F.

The third system of musical notation for 'Fantasia D.' consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a diamond symbol above them. The lower staff contains a sequence of numbers (1-6) representing fret positions. The system concludes with a diamond symbol above the staff.

The fourth system of musical notation for 'Fantasia D.' consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a diamond symbol above them. The lower staff contains a sequence of numbers (1-6) representing fret positions. The system concludes with a diamond symbol above the staff.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals, with a 'D' above the staff and a 'C' below it.

Fantasia. D.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a 'D' above the staff.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a 'P' above the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a 'P' above the staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a 'P' above the staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a 'P' above the staff.

Seventh system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a 'P' above the staff.

Eighth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a 'C' below the staff.

Fantasia. F.

Ninth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a 'P' above the staff.

Tenth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a 'P' above the staff.

The first piece consists of six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values (z, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) and dynamic markings (p). The first system starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense with rhythmic patterns and includes several dynamic markings (p) throughout.

Fantasia, F.

The second piece, titled 'Fantasia, F.', consists of six systems of two staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings (p). The first system starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is dense with rhythmic patterns and includes several dynamic markings (p) throughout.

A musical notation system consisting of three staves. The top staff contains various symbols including circles with vertical lines, diamonds, and a 'P'. The middle and bottom staves contain numerical sequences of digits (0-9) and letters (Z, O, S, F, I, X, Y, E, G, H, K, L, M, N, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z) arranged in a rhythmic pattern.

Profigue la musica de f y; orde
nes para conclusion del libro.
Fantasia de consonancias. D.

A musical notation system with three staves. The top staff has symbols like diamonds and circles. The middle and bottom staves contain numerical sequences and letters (Z, O, S, F, I, X, Y, E, G, H, K, L, M, N, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z).

A musical notation system with three staves. The top staff has symbols like diamonds and circles. The middle and bottom staves contain numerical sequences and letters (Z, O, S, F, I, X, Y, E, G, H, K, L, M, N, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z).

A musical notation system with three staves. The top staff has symbols like diamonds and circles. The middle and bottom staves contain numerical sequences and letters (Z, O, S, F, I, X, Y, E, G, H, K, L, M, N, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z).

A musical notation system with three staves. The top staff has symbols like diamonds and circles. The middle and bottom staves contain numerical sequences and letters (Z, O, S, F, I, X, Y, E, G, H, K, L, M, N, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z).

A musical notation system with three staves. The top staff has symbols like diamonds and circles. The middle and bottom staves contain numerical sequences and letters (Z, O, S, F, I, X, Y, E, G, H, K, L, M, N, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z).

A musical notation system with three staves. The top staff has symbols like diamonds and circles. The middle and bottom staves contain numerical sequences and letters (Z, O, S, F, I, X, Y, E, G, H, K, L, M, N, R, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z).

This page contains ten systems of musical notation for a lute. Each system consists of a six-line staff with various notes, rests, and lute-specific symbols such as 'z' and '4'. The notation is arranged in a vertical column, with diamond-shaped ornaments placed above and below the staves. The symbols and notes are arranged in a way that suggests a specific melodic and harmonic progression. The page is titled 'Fantasia Fuenflanz' and is part of the 'Orphenica Lira' collection, specifically 'Libro sexto'.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The staff contains rhythmic notation with various note values and rests, and a key signature of one flat.

Siguete vna fanta-
 sia cõ vn passo for-
 çoso vt tol sol latol
 qual dize siẽpre el
 contrabaxo. F.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with a treble clef and 4/4 time signature.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and 4/4 time signature.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and 4/4 time signature.

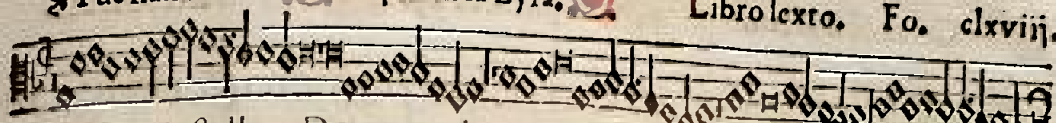
Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and 4/4 time signature.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and 4/4 time signature.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a treble clef and 4/4 time signature.

The musical score consists of five systems of tablature. Each system has two staves. Above the staves are rhythmic flags: diamonds for quarter notes and circles for eighth notes. The tablature uses letters (f, z, o, i) and numbers (1-7) on a six-line staff to indicate fret positions. The first system has a '4' above the staff. The second system has a 'P' above the staff. The third system has a '3' above the staff. The fourth system has a 'P' above the staff. The fifth system has a 'P' above the staff. At the bottom right, there is a large, ornate decorative flourish.

Siguete vna compostura del author con dos cātollanos diferentes, el del aue maris stella que va puntado en canto de organo, y Gaudeamus q̄ es el de la cifra colorada. Entona se laboz. con la tercera. en el tercero. uaste



Aue maris stella Dei mater alma. Atq; semp virgo felix celi porta: ij



First system of lute tablature with diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Second system of lute tablature with diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Third system of lute tablature with diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Fourth system of lute tablature with diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Fifth system of lute tablature with diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.

Sixth system of lute tablature with diamond-shaped fret markers above the staff.



Siguete la carta de Boscan. En el primero verso se tañe

el canto llano a la letra En el segundo van tres bozes de contrapunto del author: sobre el mismo canto llano. No se pone toda la letra, porque por vn verso se pueden cantar los de mas.

que sin ti vivir ya no querri a y ha mucho tiem-

po que morir deessa por ver si a tomal se aca bari

A tu merced suplica q̄ el tale porque no es

para durar mas par te

sin que de algun aliuio le

prouc a. Sin que de algun

aliuo se prouc




Las endechas atres com
puestas por el author.F.



I los del

fines mueren de a mores

si los del fines mueren de amo res

Tri ste de mi que haran los

hom bres que tienen tier.

nos los cora ço nes:

griste de mi que haran los hom bres

Siguiese vna fantasia de redobles cõpuesta por el auçtor, es de mucho prouecho para desemboluer las manos, y para tener alguna noticia de redobles galanos y de buena diminucion.

First musical staff with notes and ornaments. Includes a 'P' dynamic marking above the staff.

Second musical staff with notes and ornaments. Includes a 'P' dynamic marking above the staff.

Third musical staff with notes and ornaments. Includes a 'P' dynamic marking above the staff.

Fourth musical staff with notes and ornaments. Includes a 'P' dynamic marking above the staff.

Fifth musical staff with notes and ornaments. Includes a 'P' dynamic marking above the staff.

Sixth musical staff with notes and ornaments. Includes a 'P' dynamic marking above the staff.

Seventh musical staff with notes and ornaments. Includes a 'P' dynamic marking above the staff.

Terce roro- no.

Quarto tono.

A musical staff with a treble clef and diamond-shaped notes. The notes are arranged in a sequence across the staff, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. The staff contains various rhythmic values and accidentals.

A musical staff with a treble clef and diamond-shaped notes. The notes are arranged in a sequence across the staff, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. The staff contains various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Sexto tono.

A musical staff with a treble clef and diamond-shaped notes. The notes are arranged in a sequence across the staff, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. The staff contains various rhythmic values and accidentals.

A musical staff with a treble clef and diamond-shaped notes. The notes are arranged in a sequence across the staff, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. The staff contains various rhythmic values and accidentals.

A musical staff with a treble clef and diamond-shaped notes. The notes are arranged in a sequence across the staff, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. The staff contains various rhythmic values and accidentals.

A musical staff with a treble clef and diamond-shaped notes. The notes are arranged in a sequence across the staff, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. The staff contains various rhythmic values and accidentals.

A musical staff with a treble clef and diamond-shaped notes. The notes are arranged in a sequence across the staff, with some notes having stems pointing downwards. The staff contains various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Septimo tono.

First musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

Second musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

Third musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

Fourth musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

Fifth musical staff with tablature, diamond-shaped ornaments, and the text "Ochoavo tono." written across it.

Sixth musical staff with tablature and diamond-shaped ornaments above it.

First musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags above it.

Second musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags above it.

Third musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags above it.

Siguete vn motete compuesto por el author: refriendo la gloria y alabança a Dios nuestro señor: de cuya mano todo don perfecto es dado. Al qual sea loor y gloria para siempre sin fin. Amen.

F.

Fourth musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags above it, starting with a large decorated initial 'B'.

Benedicamus

Fifth musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags above it.

patrem

Sixth musical staff with lute tablature and rhythmic flags above it.

Benedicamus

patrem & fi

lū cum sancto spi ri

ri

ipmē, Lau de mus

laude

mus

& super exal temus et super exalte

mus

secula in secula ii.

in secula. Laudate eum

in plalterio et cithara

ii. in

in timpano et choro in tim

pano & choro: in chordis & organo in chor

dis et organo. Omnis spiritus in lau-

der dominum lauder dominum in.

Alleluia. in Alleluia

Allelu ya.



FINIS.



