

TENOR.

MUSICQUE DE IOYE.

*Appropriée tant à la voix humaine, que pour apprendre à sonner Espinetes,
Violons, & fleustes. Avec Basses Danses, élèues Pavanes, Gail-
lards, & Branles, ou lon pourra apprendre, & scauoir
les mesures, & cadences de la Musique,
& de toutes danses.*

**Composées par diuers auteurs Musiciens tresparfaictz.
& excellents, en leur siecle.**



On les uend à Lyon chez Iacques Moderne dict grand Iacques.

Tertius	Adrianus vullart.	Quartusdecim ^{us}	Hieronim ^{us} paraboscho
Quartus	Adrianus vullart.	Quintusdecim ^{us}	Julius de Dodena.
Quintus	Julius de Dodena.	Decimussex ^{us}	Julius de Dodena.
Sextus	Julius de Dodena.	Decimusseptim ^{us}	Julius de Dodena.
Septimus	Julius de Dodena.	Decimusoctan ^{us}	Nicolaus Benoist.
Octauus	Adrianus vullart.	Decimusnonus	Julius de Dodena.
Nonus	Julius de Dodena.	Vigesim ^{us}	Adrianus vullart.
Decimus	Julius de Dodena.	Vigesimus. 1.	Adrianus vullart.
Undecimus	Guillelmus Colin.	Vigesimus. 2.	Julius de Dodena.
Duodecimus	Hieronim ^{us} paraboscho	Vigesimus. 3.	Hieronim ^{us} de bononia
Tredecimus	Julius de Dodena.	Vigesimus. 4.	Babriel Costa.

TENOR: ADRIANVS VVILLART:

3 TR

The image displays a musical score for a tenor part, titled "ADRIANVS VVILLART:". The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 3/4. A large number "3" and the letters "TR" are positioned to the left of the first staff. The music is composed of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth staff.

TENOR.

ADRIANVS

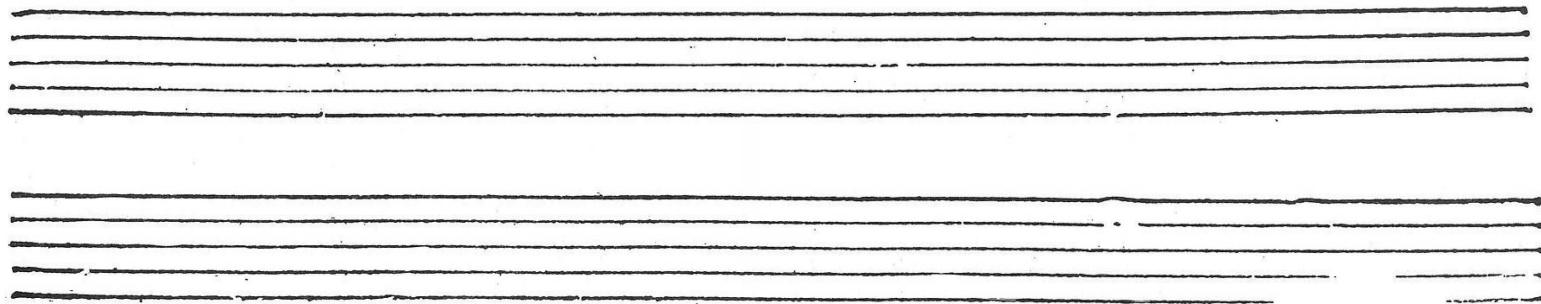
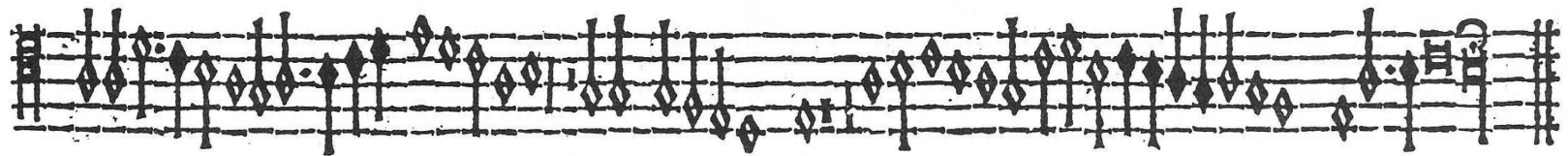
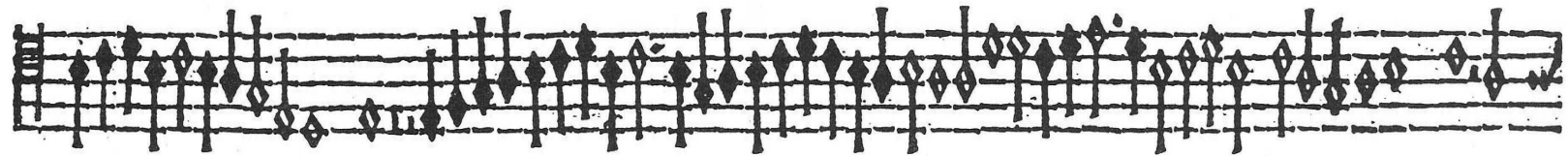
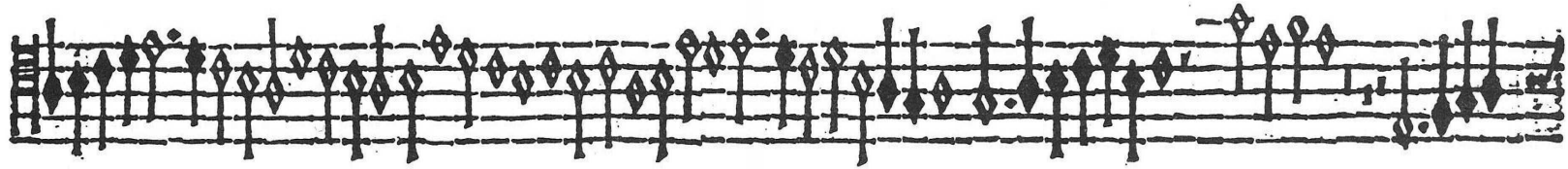
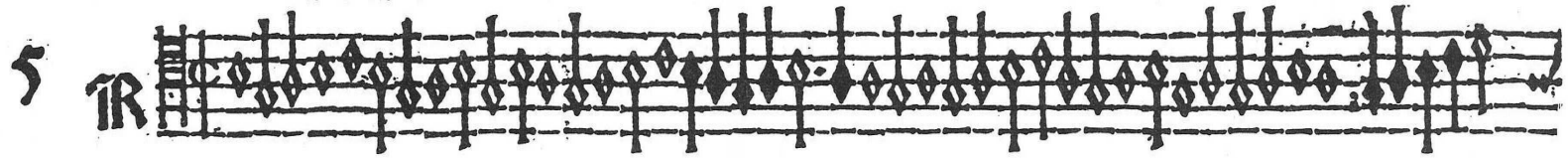
VVILLART.

4 TR

The image displays a musical score for a Tenor part, titled "ADRIANVS VVILLART." The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a large number "4" and the letters "TR" (likely indicating a trill or a specific performance instruction). The notation is a form of early printed musical notation, possibly mensural notation, characterized by diamond-shaped notes and vertical stems. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or printed score.

TENOR.

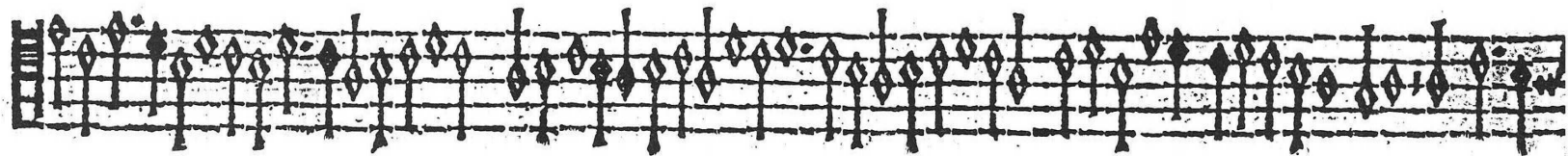
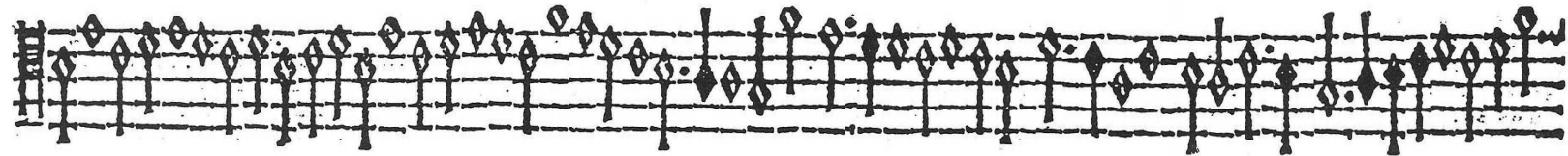
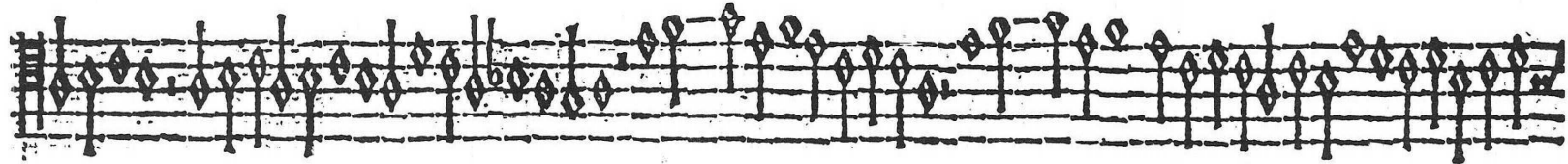
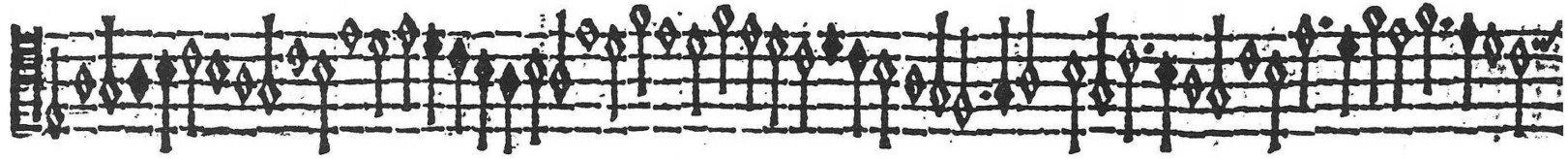
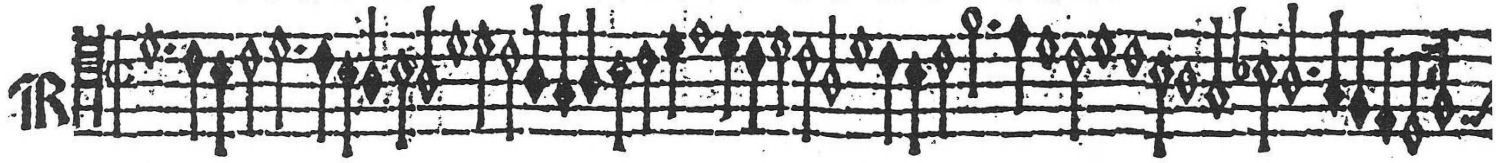
IULIUS DE MODENA.



TENOR.

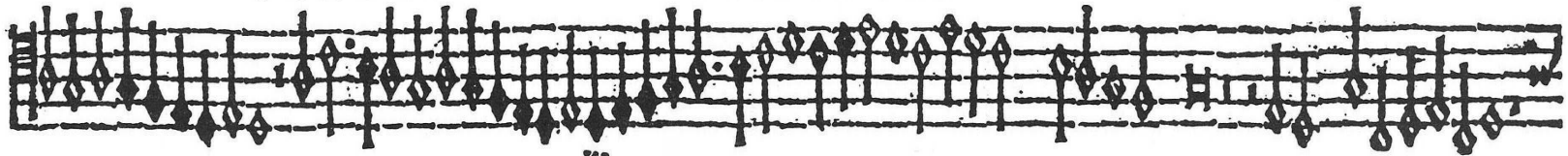
IULIUS DE MODENA.

6

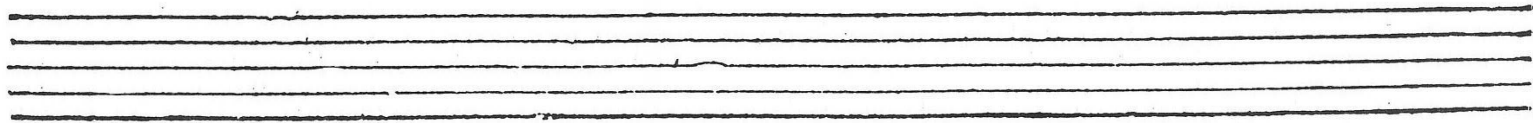
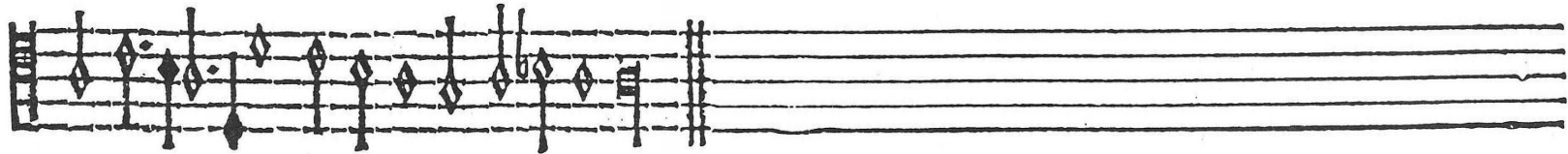
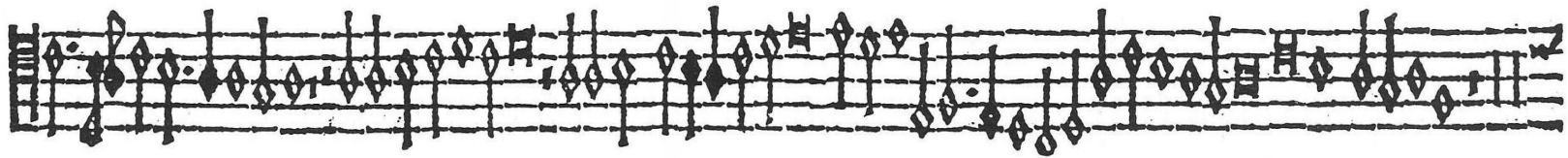
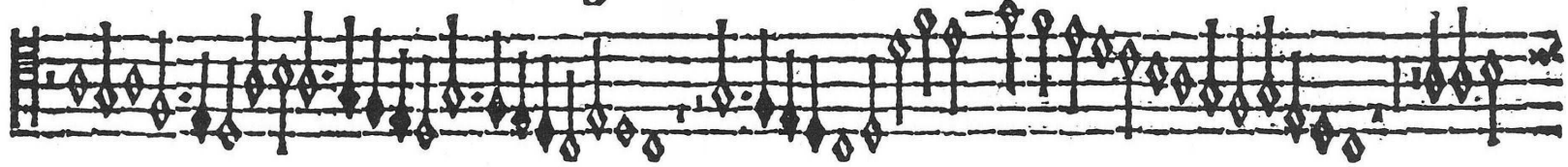


TENOR.

RESIDVVM.



3



TENOR. ADRIANVS VVILLART.

7

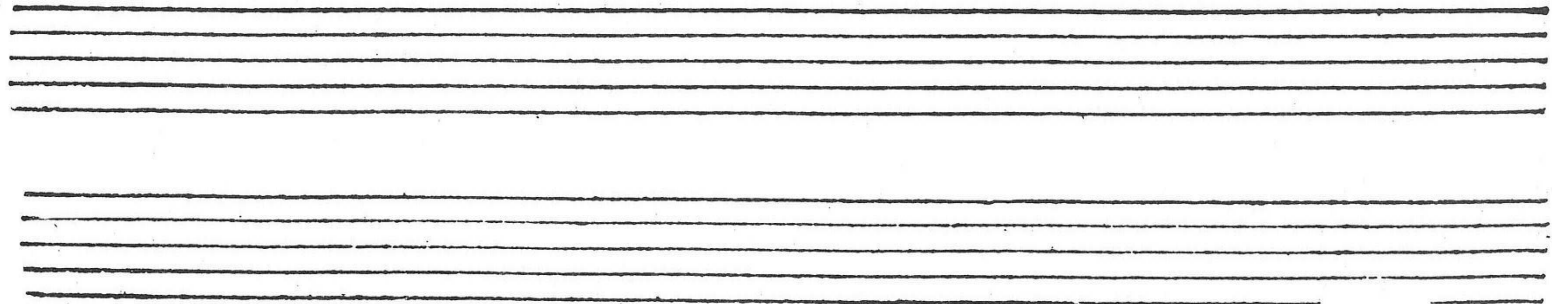
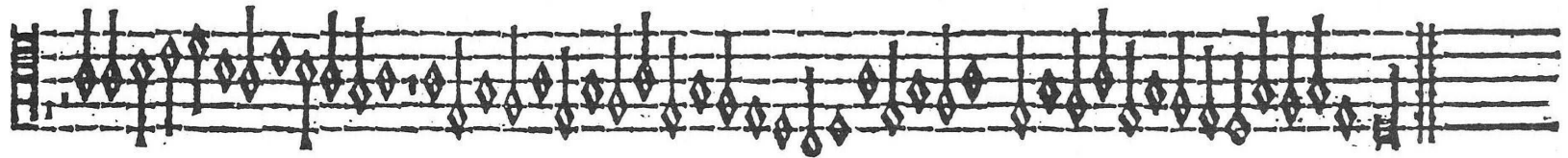
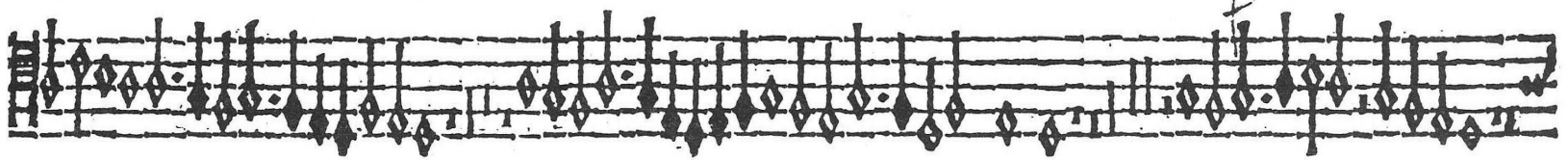
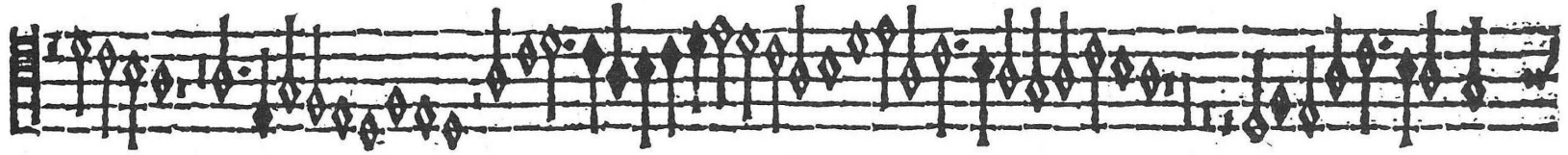
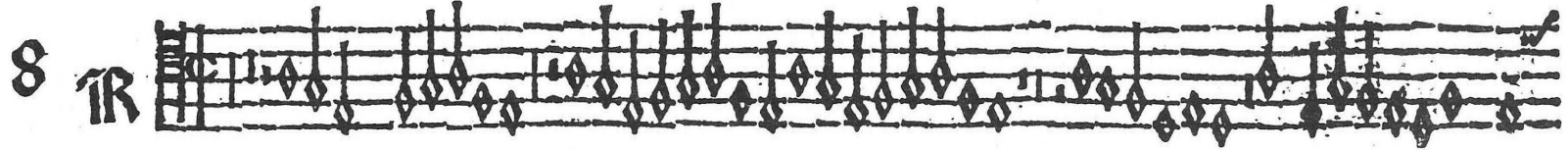
TR

The image shows four staves of musical notation for a Tenor part. The notation is in a historical style, featuring diamond-shaped notes and stems. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of notes and rests, with some notes having stems that cross the staff lines. The second, third, and fourth staves continue the melodic line with similar notation. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line.

Two empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, positioned below the main musical notation.

TENOR.

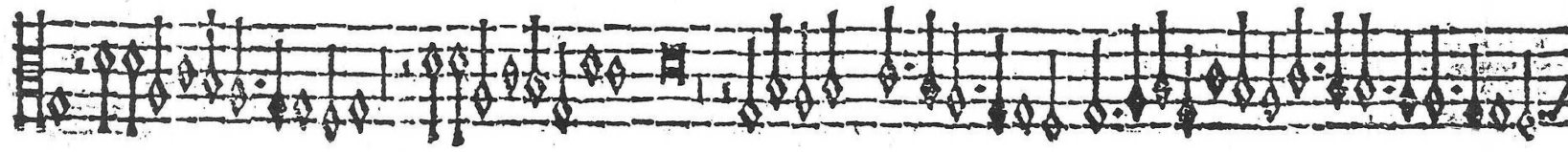
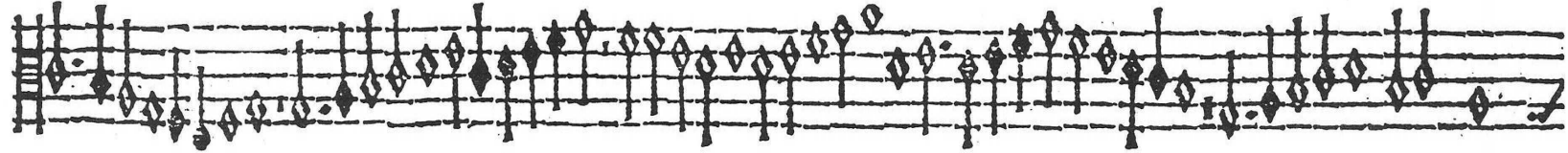
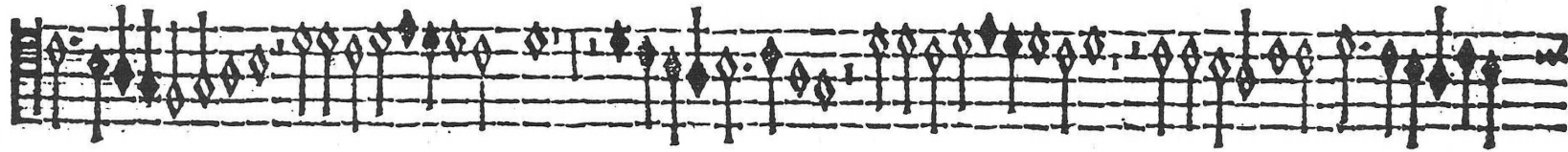
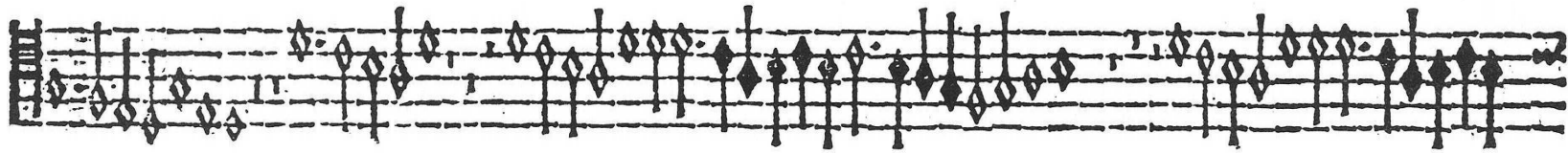
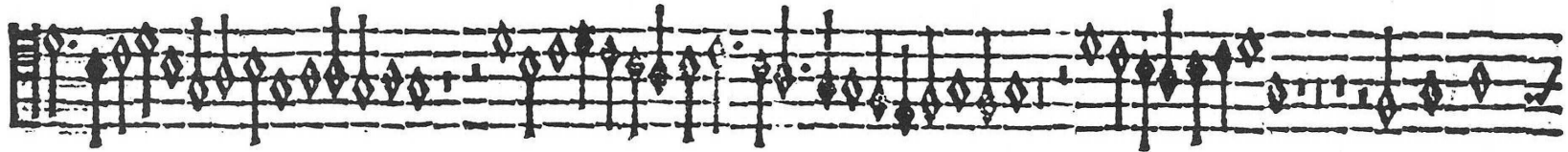
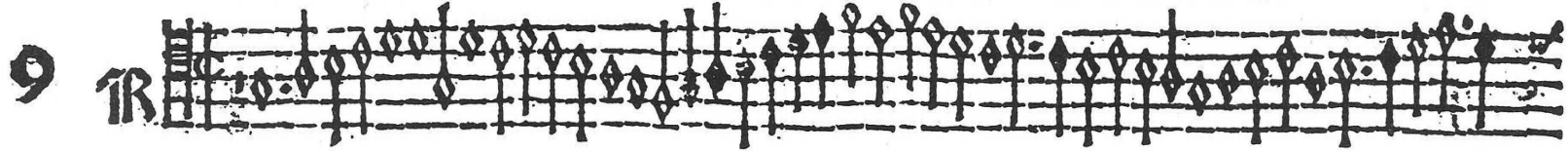
IULIUS DE MODENA.



B

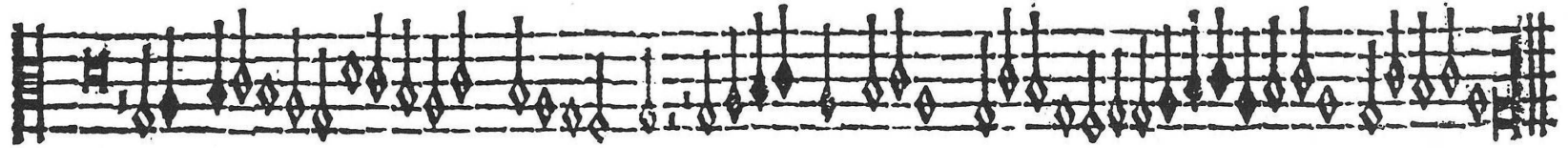
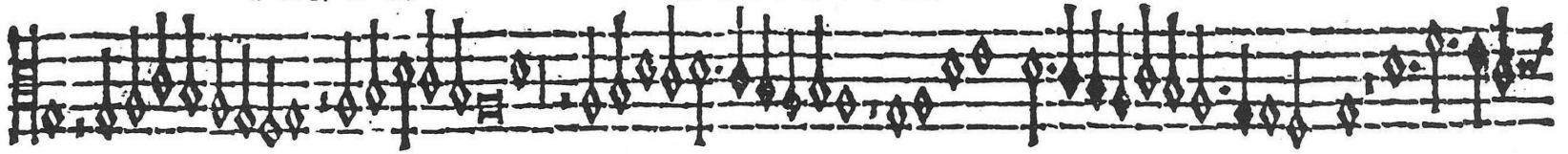
TENOR.

IULIUS DE MODENA.

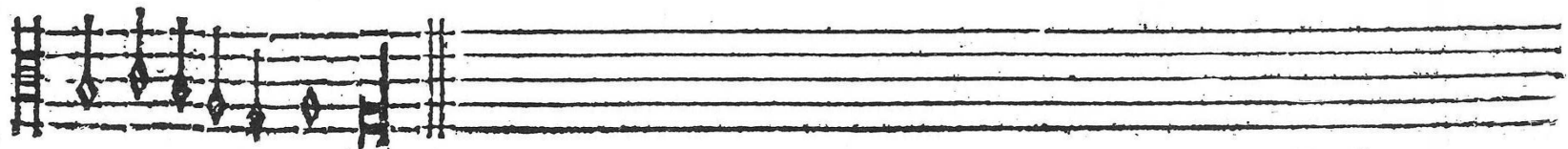
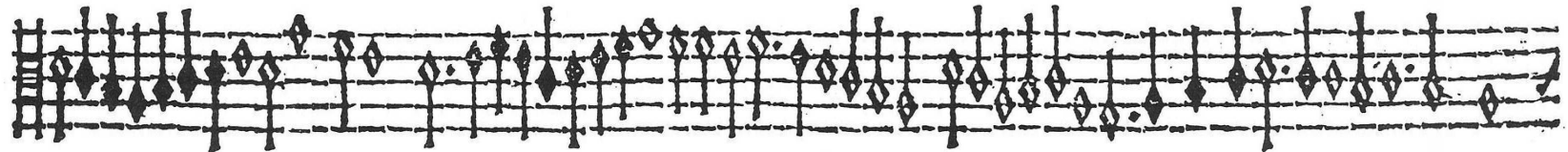
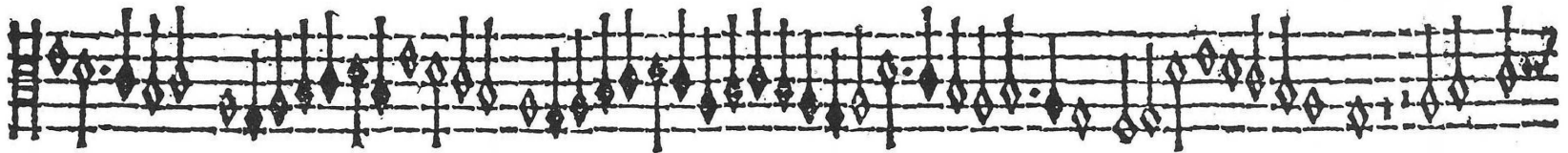
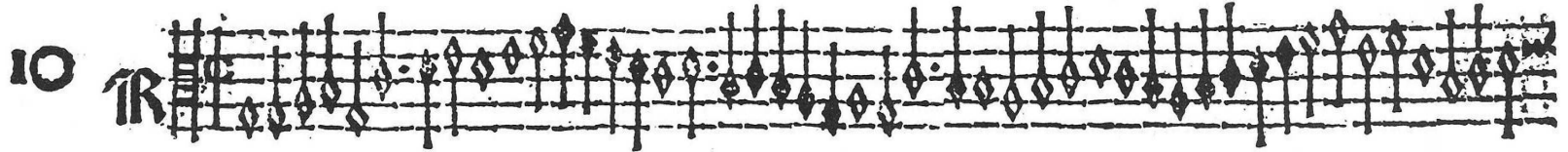


TENOR.

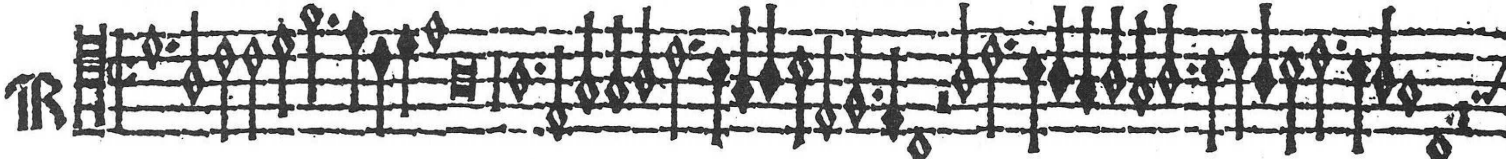
RESIDVVM.

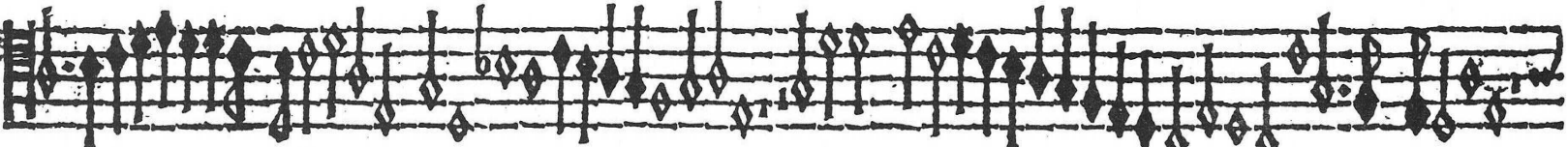
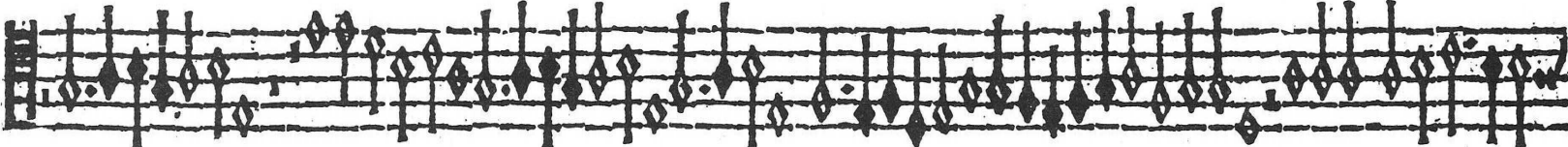


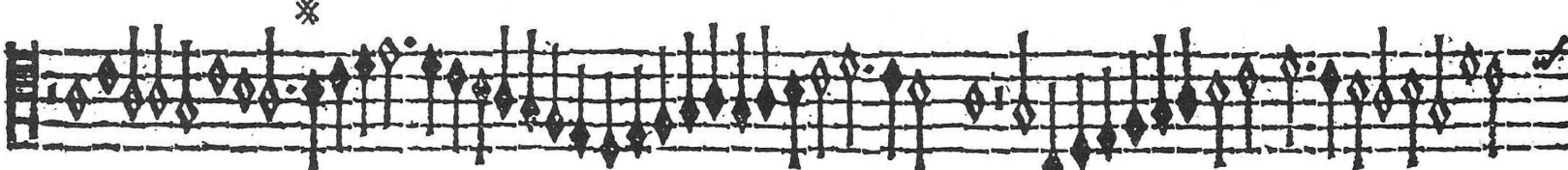
IVLIVS DE MODENA.

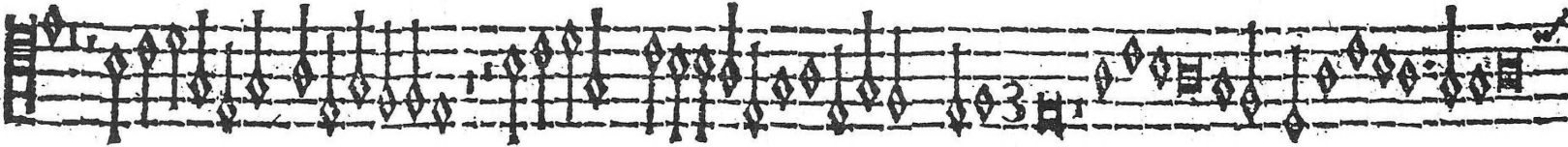
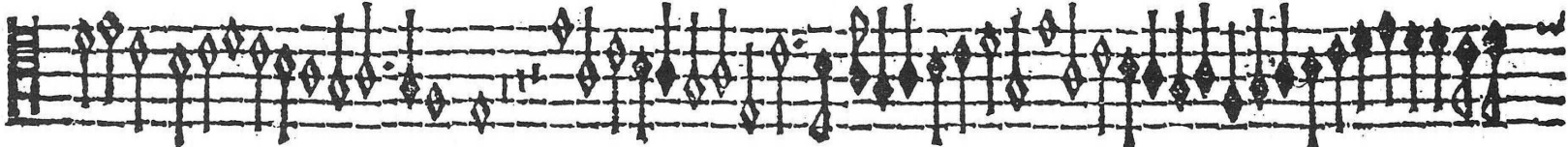


TENOR GVILIELMVS COLIN.

II TR 

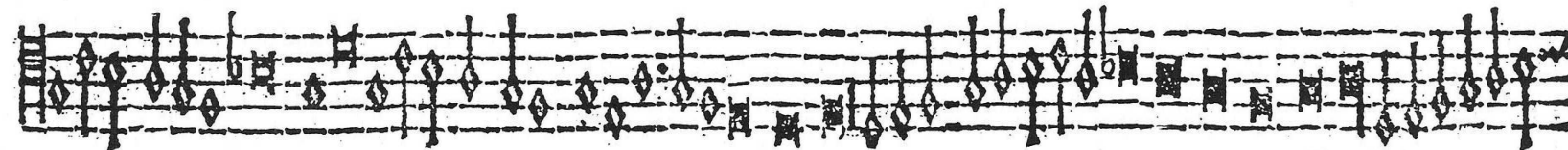
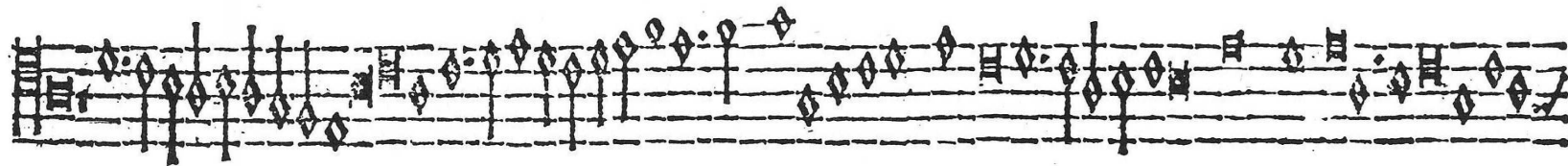
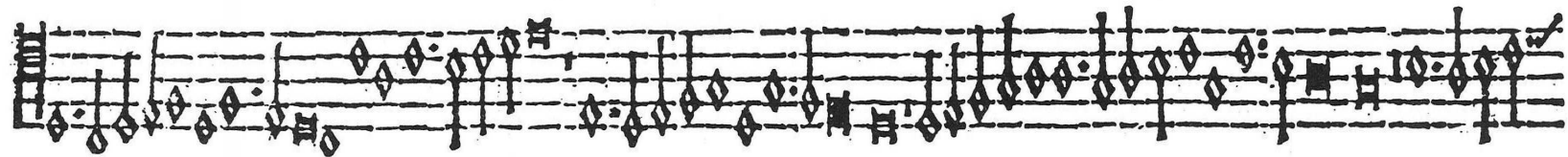
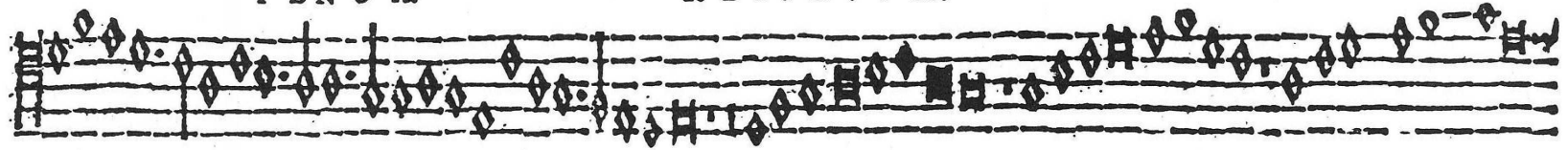


* 



TENOR.

RESIDVVM.



TENOR.

RESIDVVM.

A musical score for a Tenor part, titled "RESIDVVM". The score consists of six staves of music, each containing a series of notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several asterisks (*) placed above the staves, indicating specific points of interest or performance instructions. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

TENOR.

HIERONIMVS PARABOSCO.

12 TR

The musical notation consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation is written in a style characteristic of early printed music, using diamond-shaped note heads and vertical stems. A small asterisk (*) is placed below the first staff, approximately under the middle of the staff. The music is a single melodic line for the Tenor voice.

Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. These staves are positioned below the main musical notation and are currently blank.

TENOR,

IULIUS DE MODENA.

13

TR

*

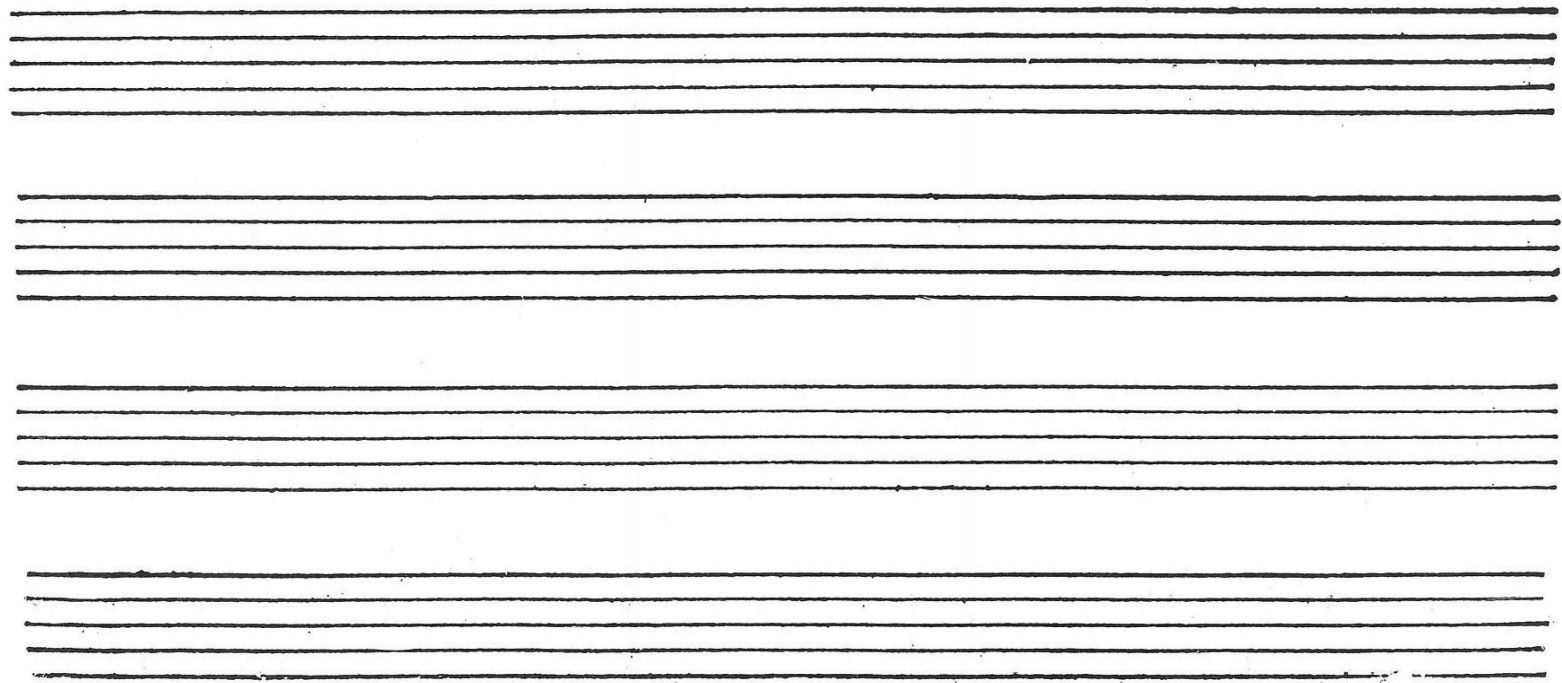
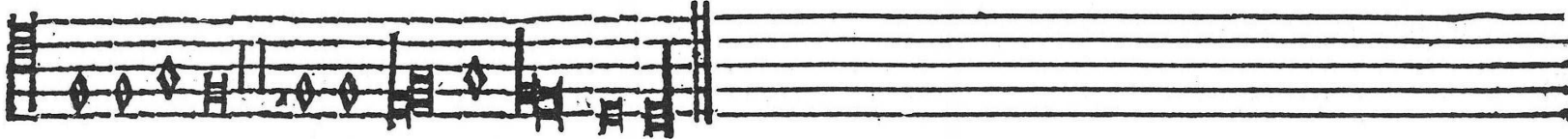
TENOR.

HIERONIMVS PARABOSCO.

14



Da pacem domine.



TENOR.

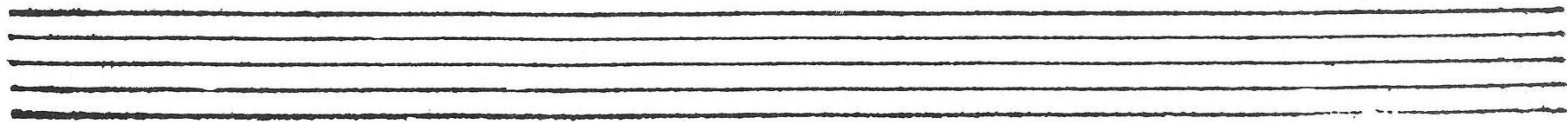
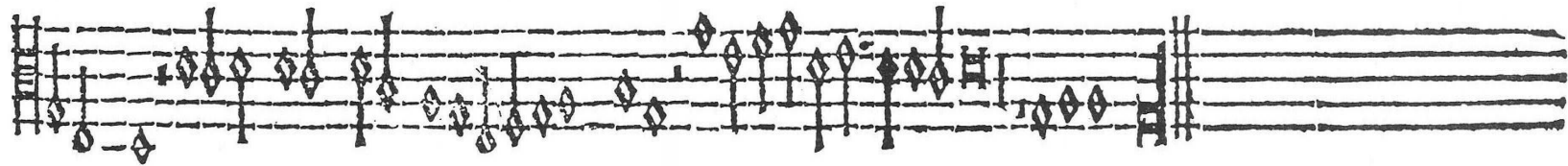
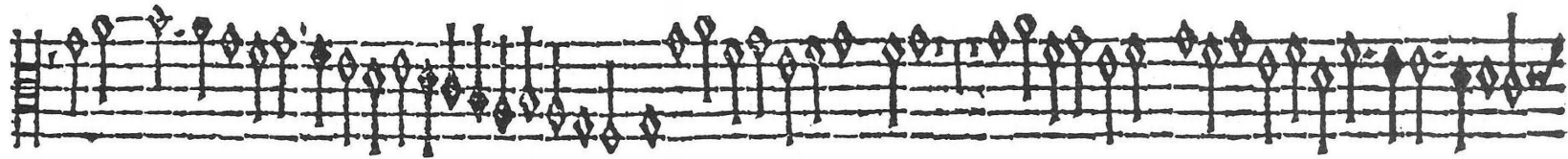
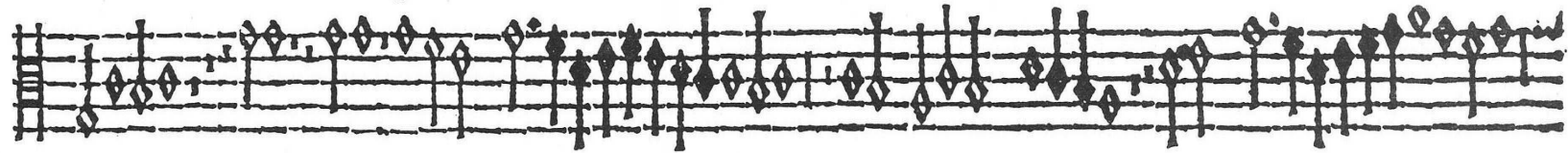
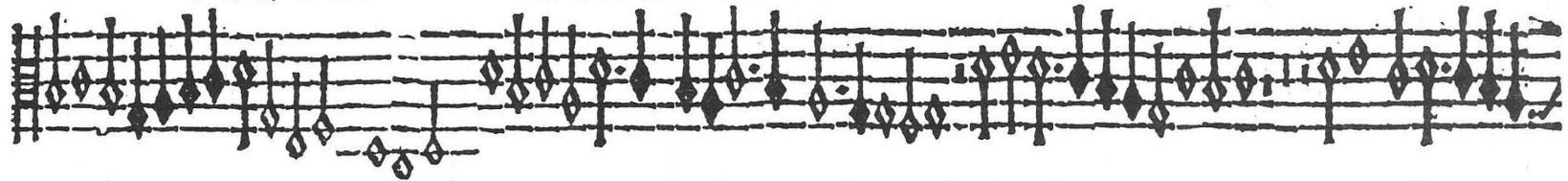
IVLIVS DE MODENA.

15

This image shows a page of musical notation for a tenor part, titled "IVLIVS DE MODENA." and numbered "15". The notation is in mensural style, featuring six staves of music. Each staff begins with a C-clef (soprano clef) on the first line. The music is written in a single system, with various note values and rests. The notation includes stems, flags, and beams, characteristic of early printed music. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata-like flourish.

TENOR.

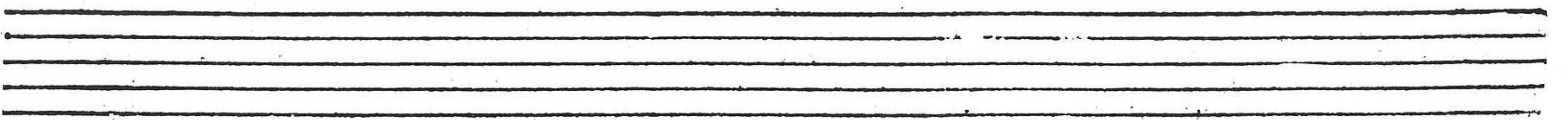
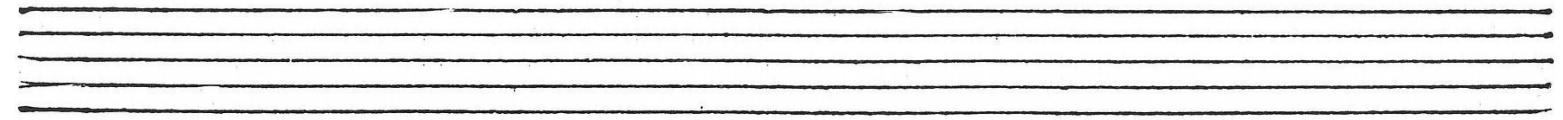
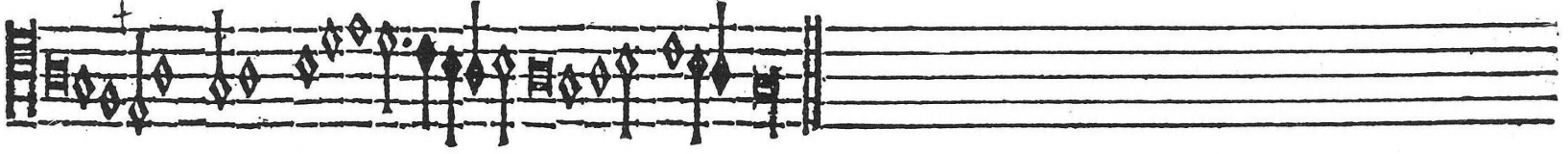
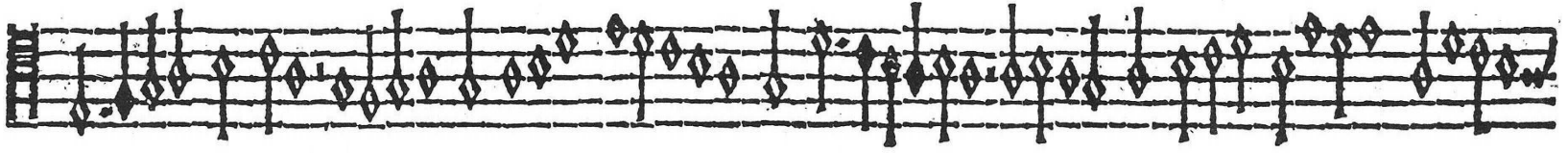
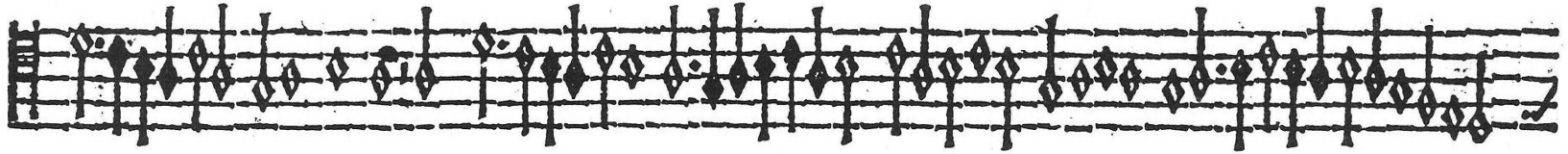
RESIDVVM.



TENOR.

IULIUS DE MODENA

16



TENOR.

IULIVS. DEMODENA.

17

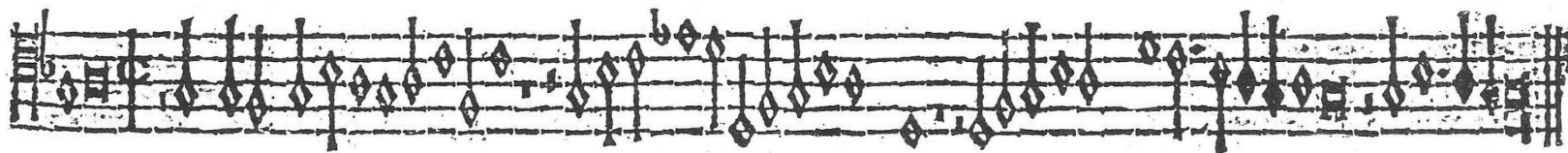
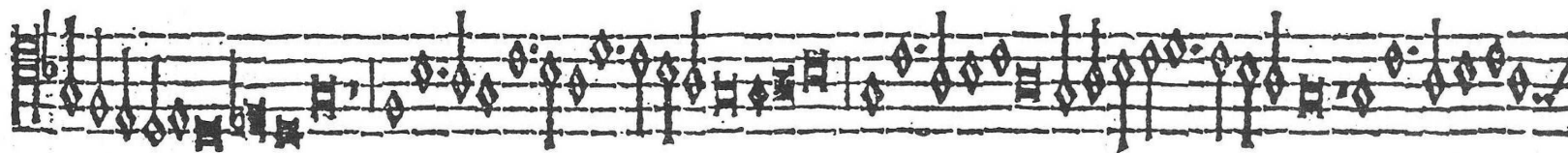
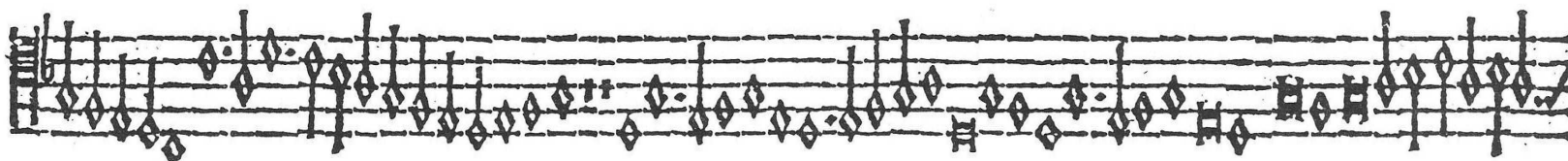
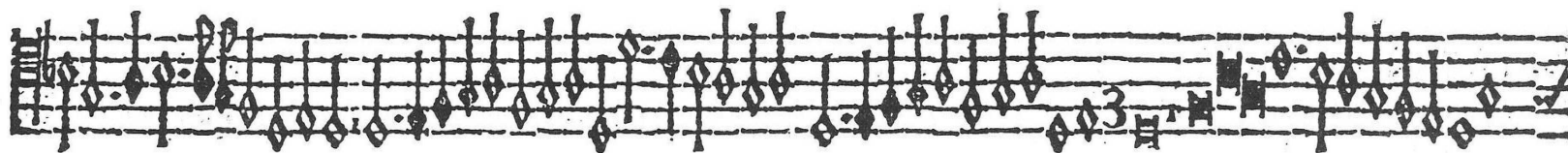
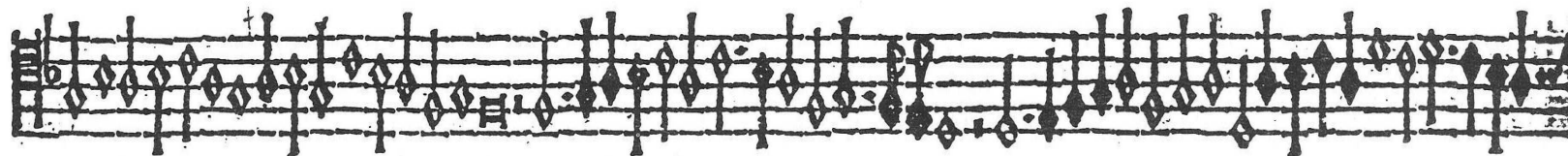
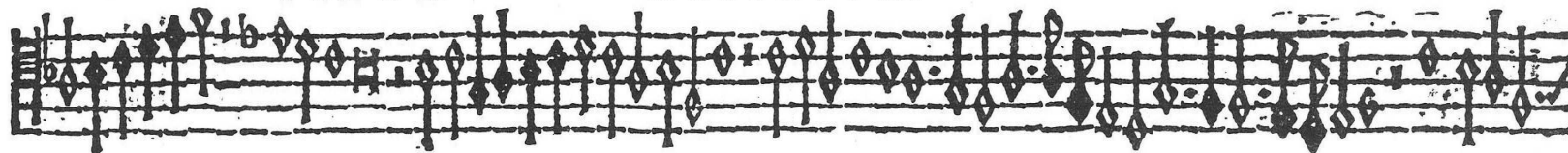
TENOR. NICOLAUS BENOIST.

18

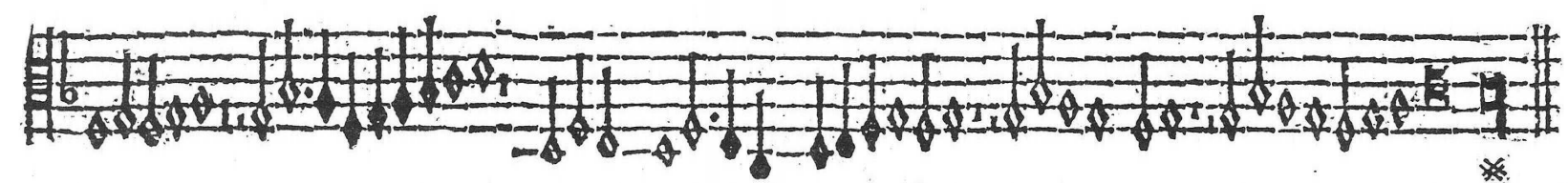
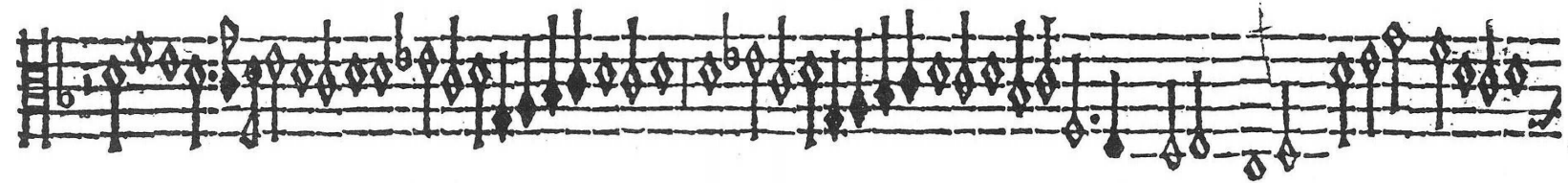
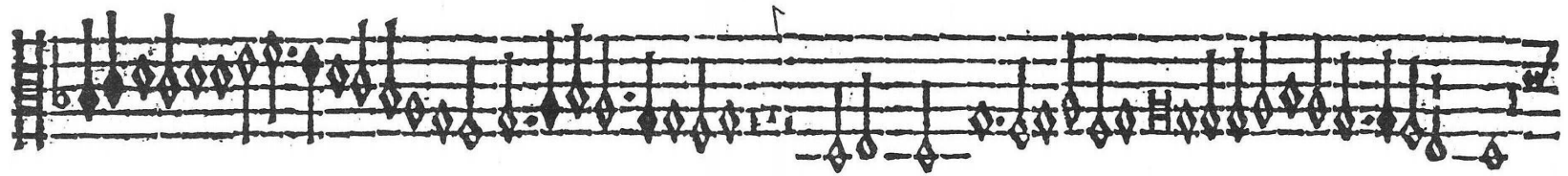
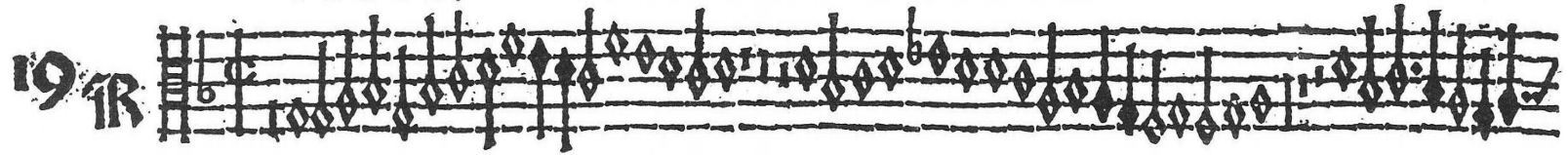
The image displays a page of musical notation for a tenor part, identified as 'NICOLAUS BENOIST'. The page number '18' is located in the upper left corner. The music is arranged in six horizontal staves. The first staff includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation uses diamond-shaped notes on a five-line staff, a style typical of lute tablature. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

TENOR.

RESIDVVM.

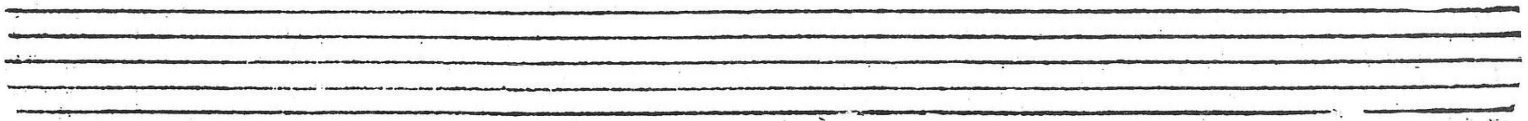
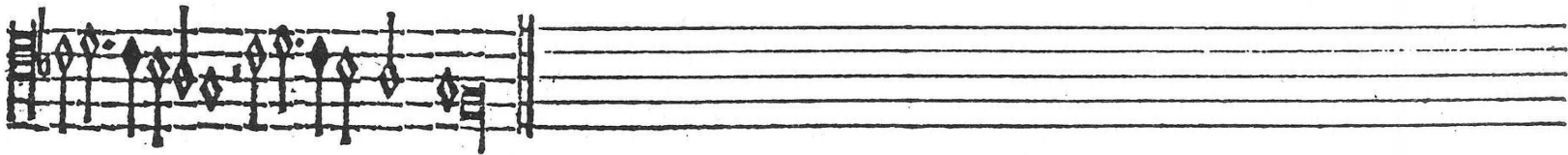
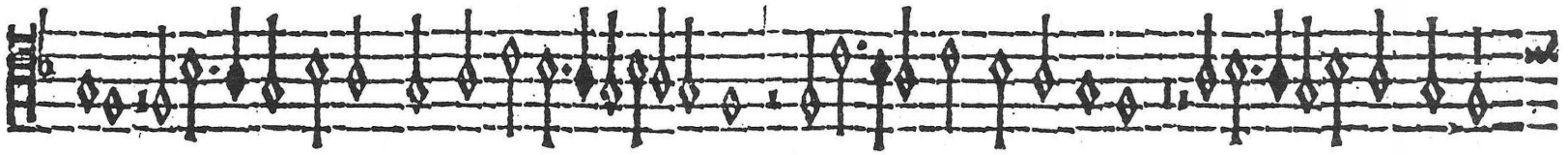
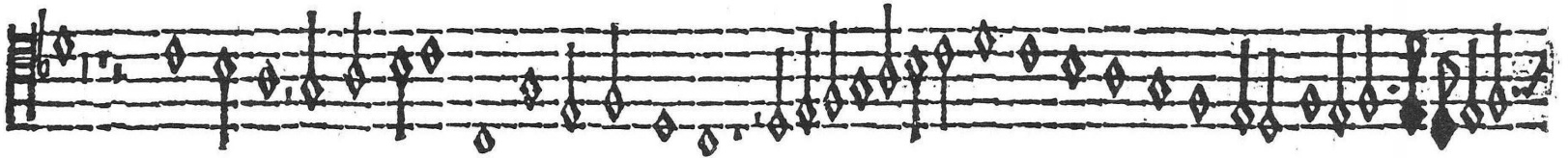


TENOR. IULIUS DE MODENA.



TENOR.

ADRIAN VVILLART.



TENOR.

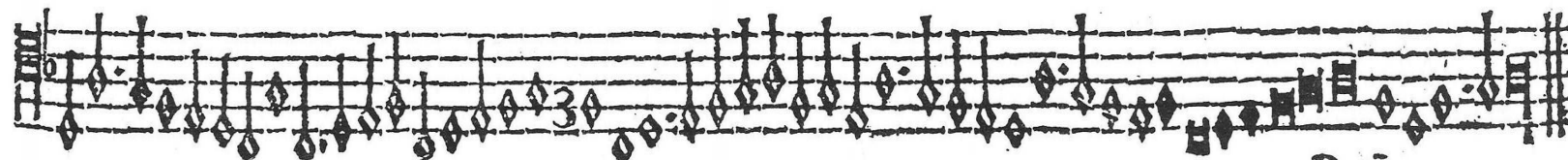
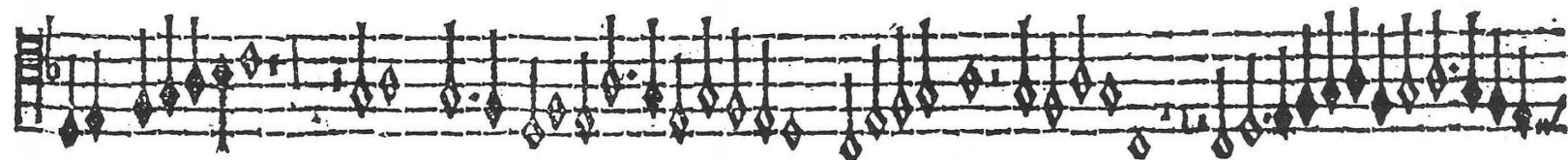
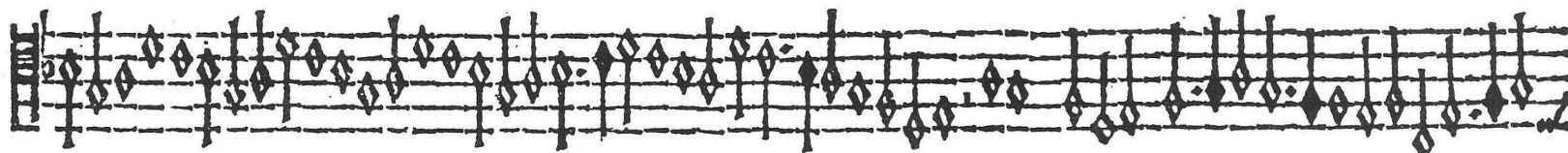
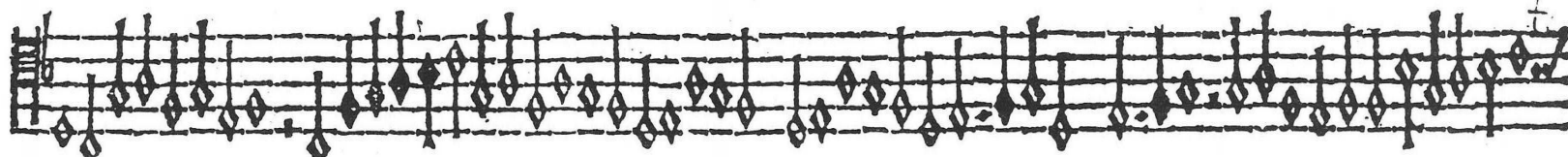
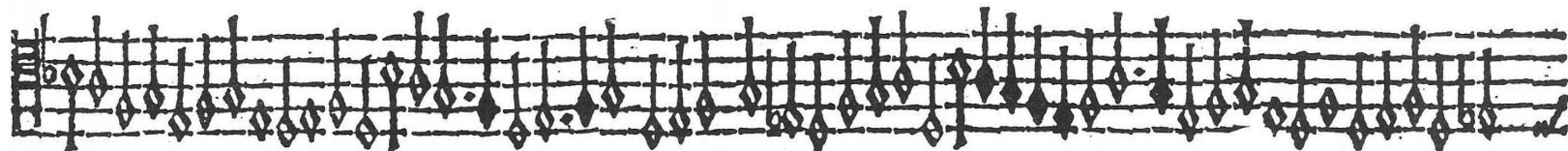
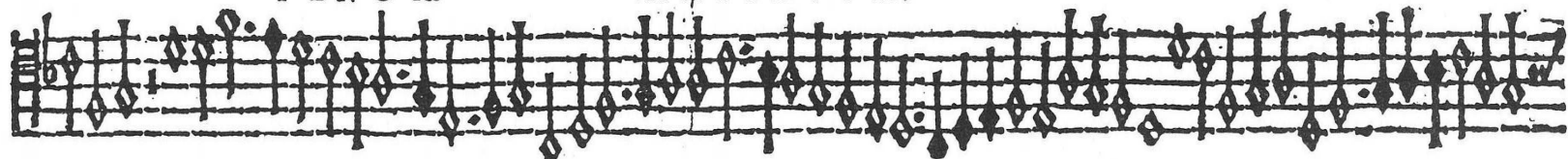
ADRIAN VVILLART.

21 TR

The image displays six staves of musical notation for a Tenor part. The notation is written in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a dense, rhythmic texture with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having flags or beams. The staves are arranged vertically, and the music appears to be a single melodic line. The overall appearance is that of a printed musical score from a historical manuscript or book.

TENOR.

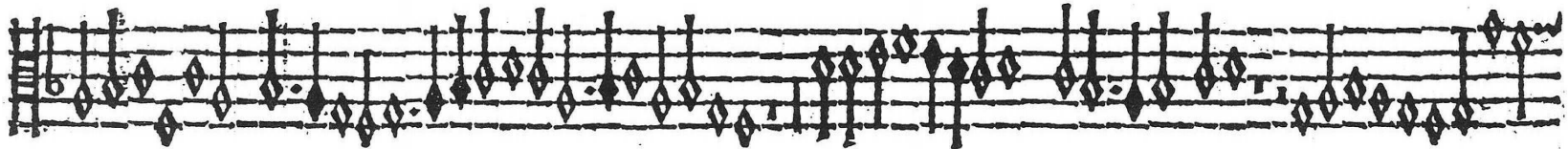
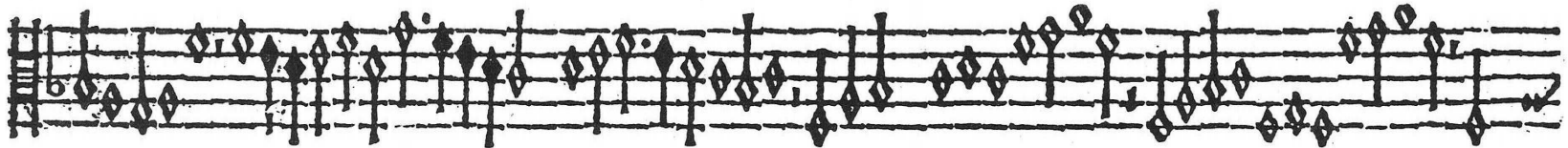
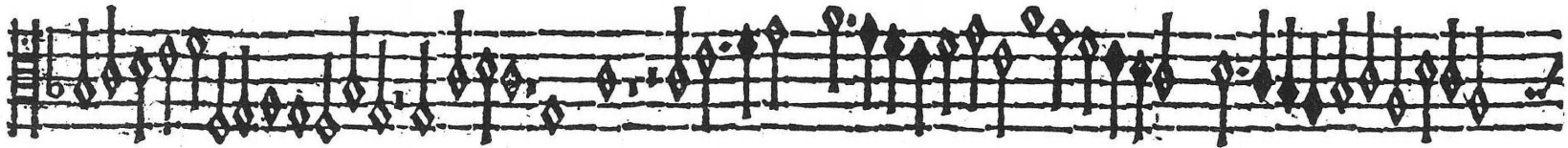
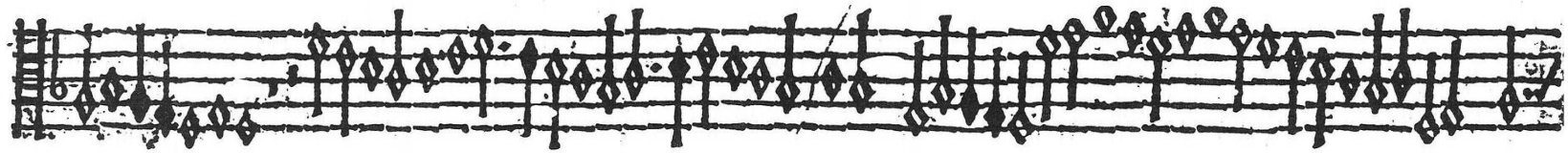
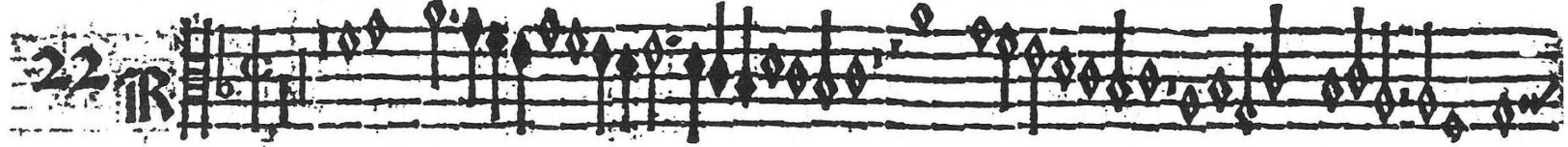
RESIDUUM,



D 5

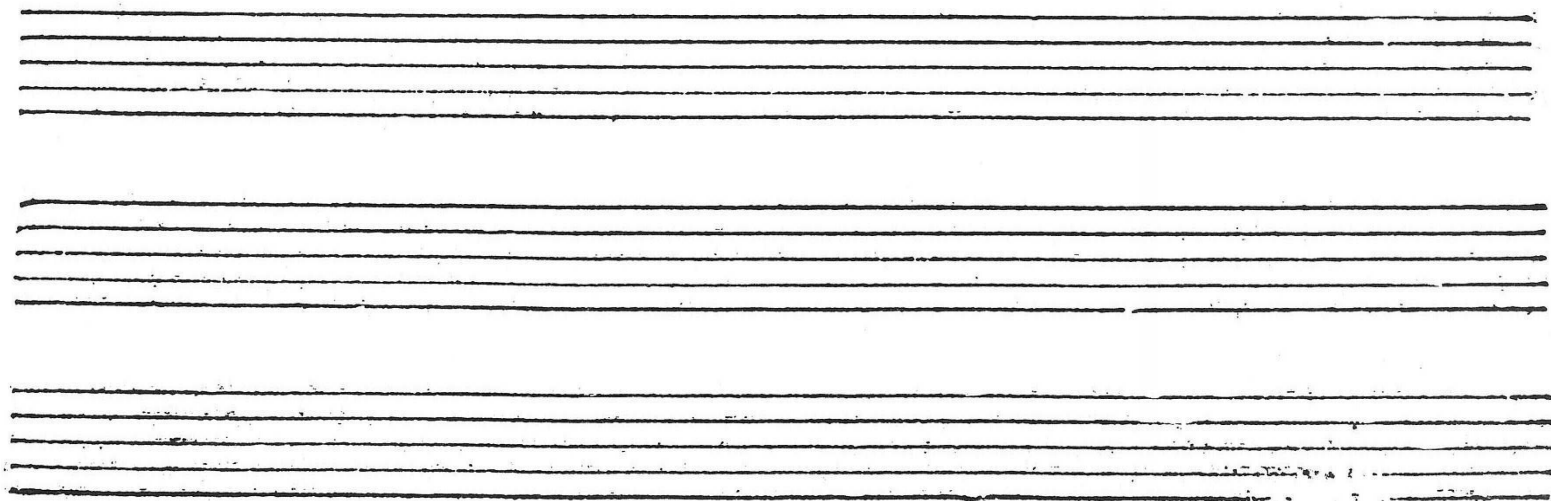
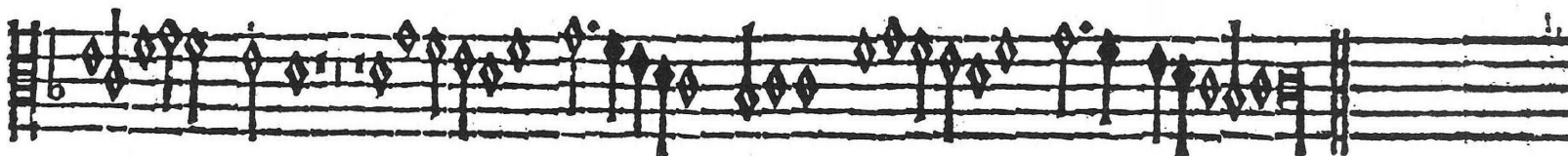
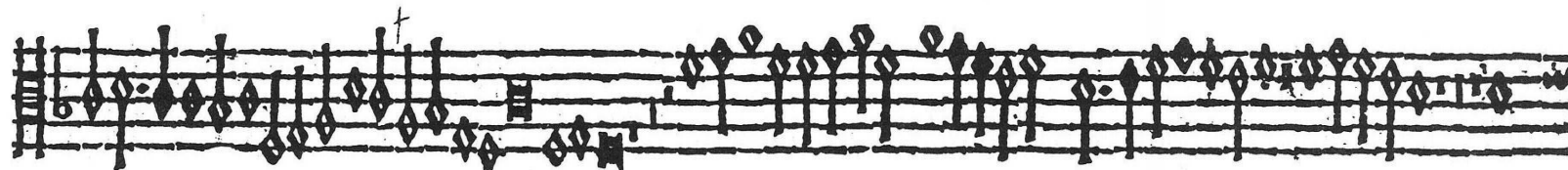
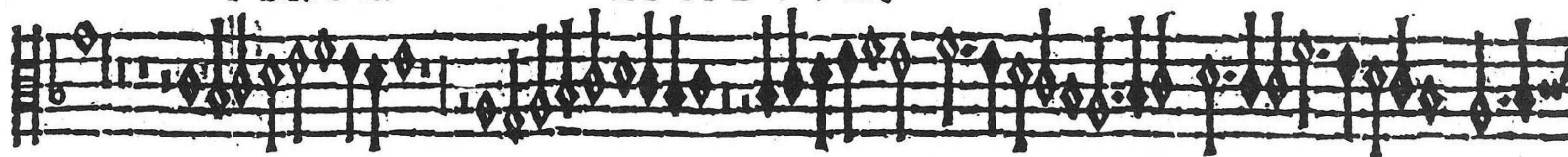
TENOR.

IULIUS DE MODENA.



TENOR.

RESIDVVM.



TENOR.

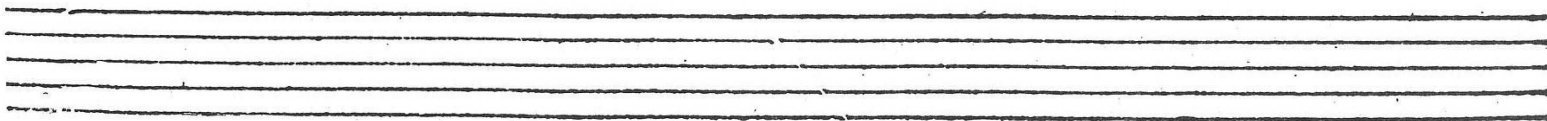
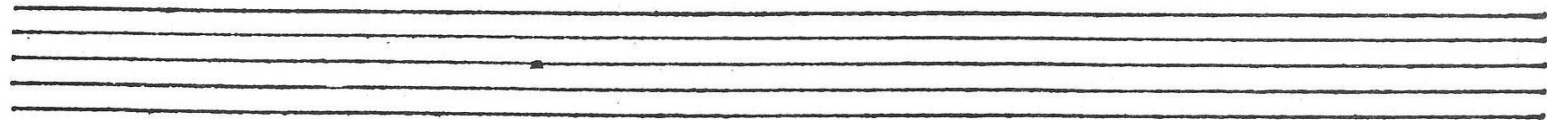
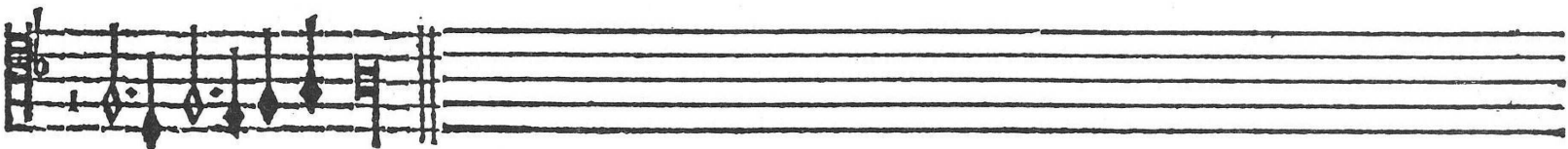
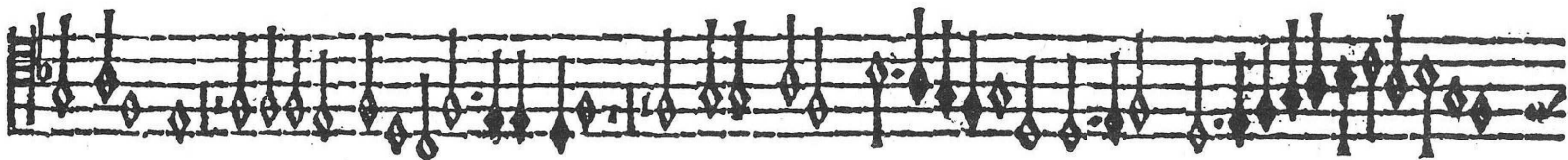
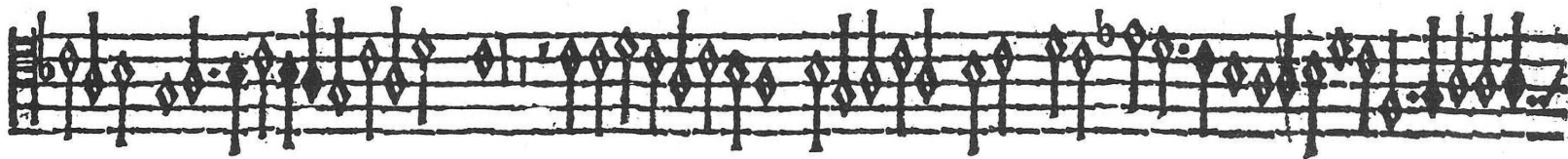
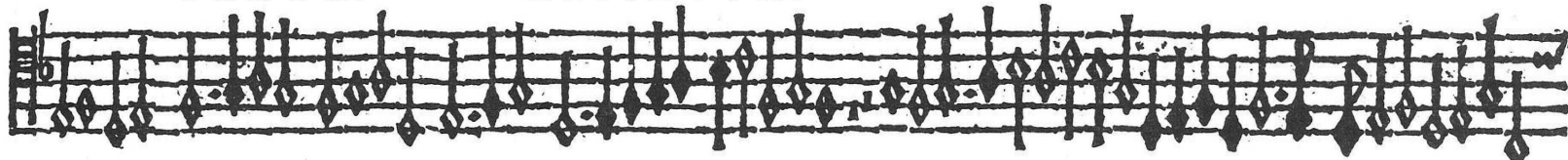
HIERONIMVS DE BONONIA.

23

The image shows a page of musical notation for a tenor part. The title at the top reads "TENOR. HIERONIMVS DE BONONIA." and the page number "23" is in the upper left. The music is written on six staves. The notation is mensural, with notes represented by diamond-shaped symbols on a five-line staff. The first staff begins with a clef and a time signature. The music consists of a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and rests. The notation is dense, with many notes and some complex rhythmic patterns. The page ends with a double bar line and a fermata-like symbol.

TENOR.

RESIDVVM.



TENOR.

G. COSTE.

24 TR

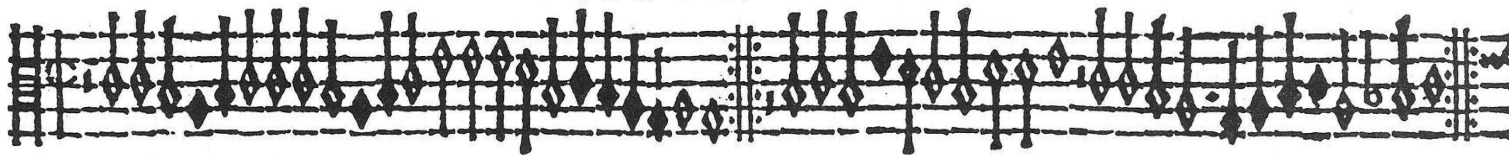
Fin de Phantasies Instrumentales.

ET

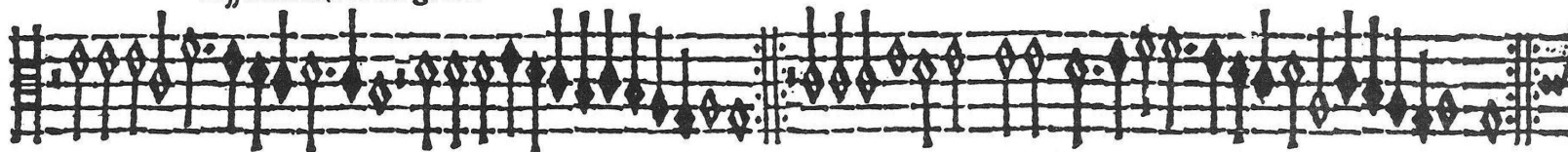
Commencent Dances Musicales.

TENOR.

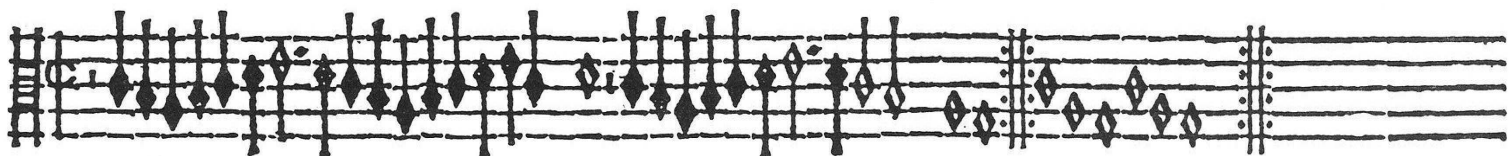
1



Bassedance. Tabone grace.

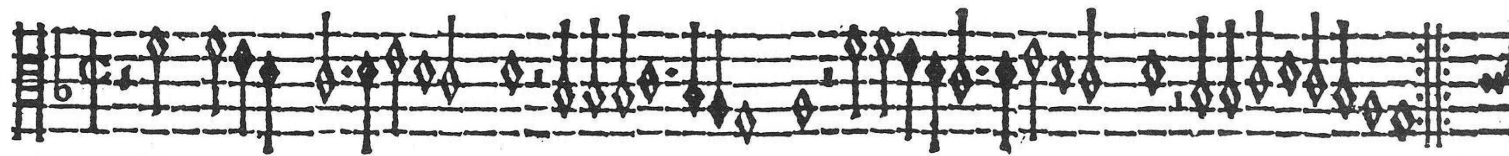


2

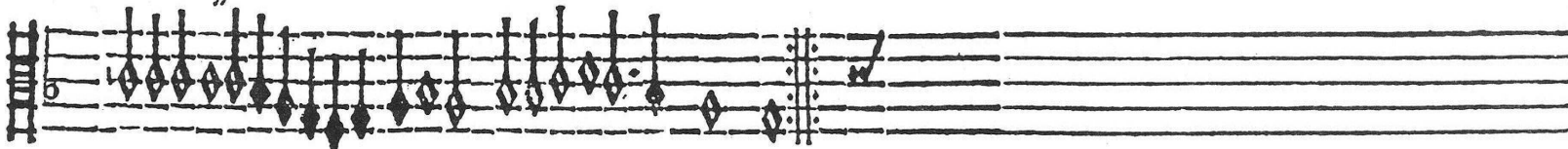


Tordion.


3



Bassedance.



4



Tordion.

TENOR.

5

Bassedance. Hellas amy.

This staff contains the first line of music for the Tenor part. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The lyrics 'Bassedance. Hellas amy.' are written below the staff.

6

Tordion.

This staff contains the second line of music for the Tenor part. It continues the melody from the previous staff. The lyrics 'Tordion.' are written below the staff.

7

Bassedance,

This staff contains the third line of music for the Tenor part. It continues the melody. The lyrics 'Bassedance,' are written below the staff.

This staff contains the fourth line of music for the Tenor part. It continues the melody. There are no lyrics written below this staff.

8

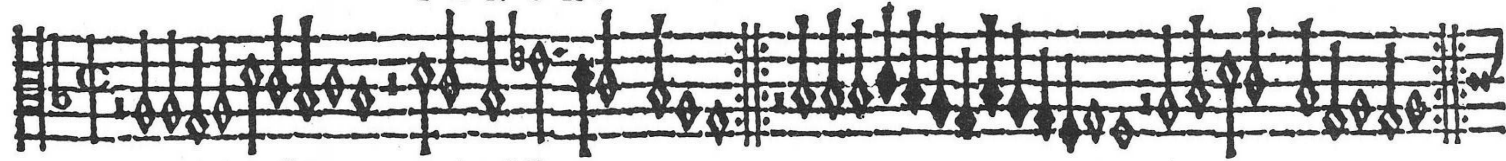
Tordion.

This staff contains the fifth line of music for the Tenor part. It continues the melody. The lyrics 'Tordion.' are written below the staff.

Three empty musical staves are provided at the bottom of the page for further notation.

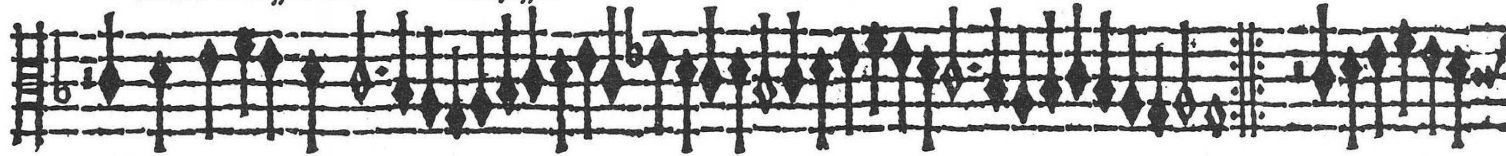
TENOR.

9

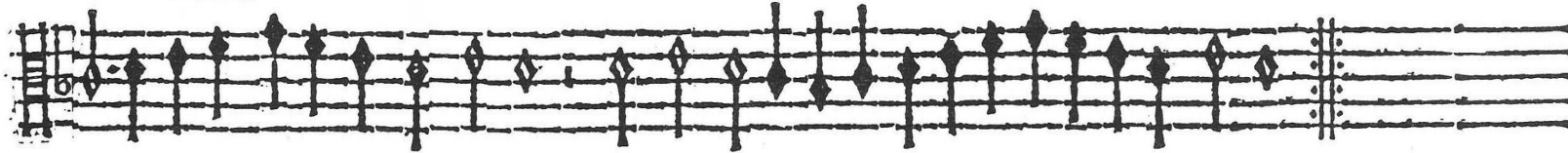


Moytie de Bassedance il me suffit.

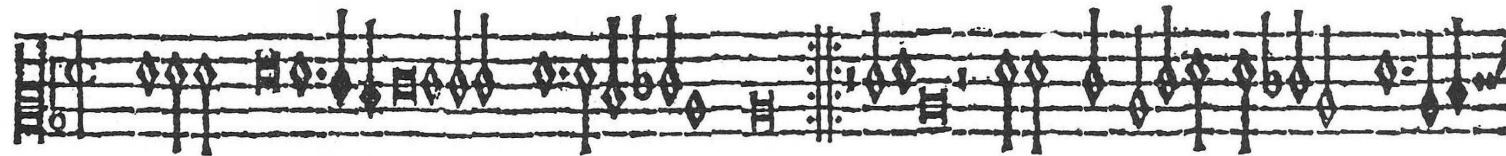
10



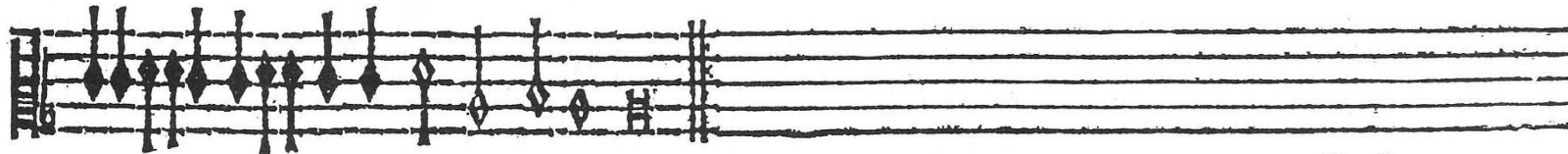
Tordion.



11



Pauane. La Bataille.



TENOR.

12

Pauane.

13

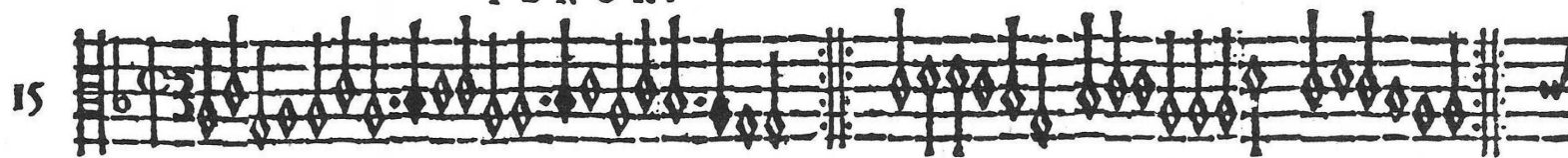
Pauane. La Gaiette

14

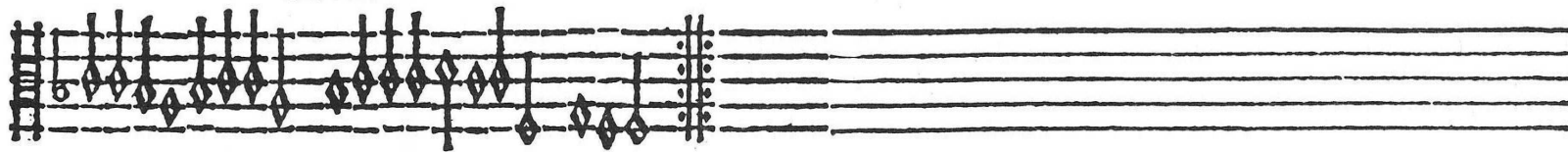
Pauane.

TENOR.

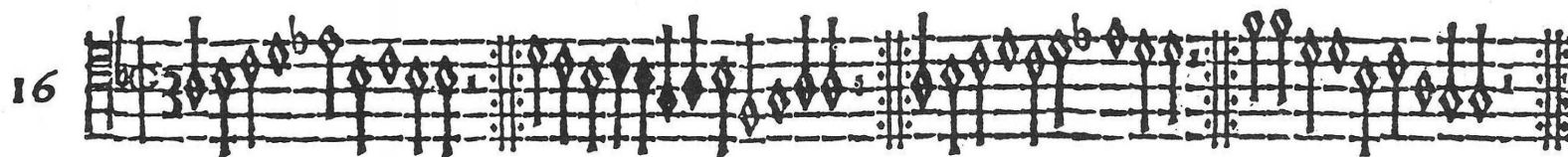
15



Gailarde.

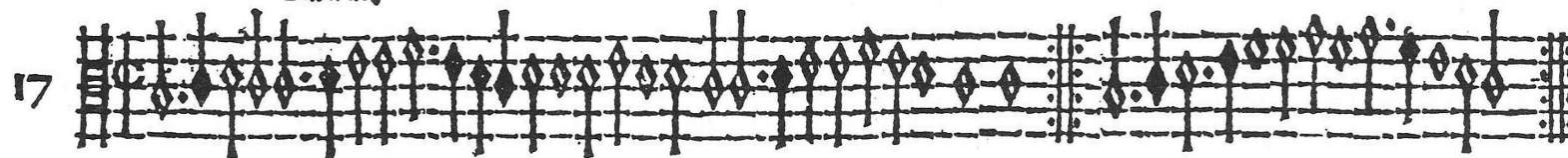


16



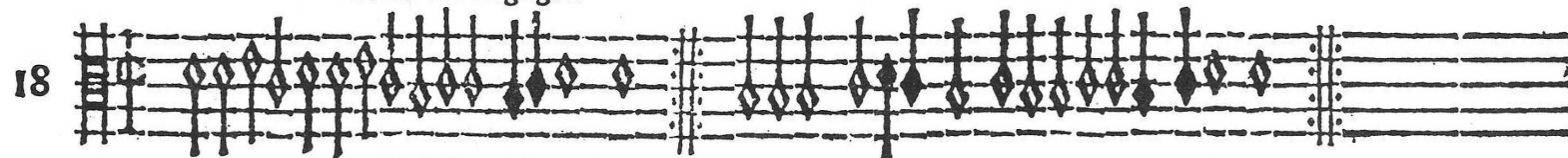
Gailarde.

17



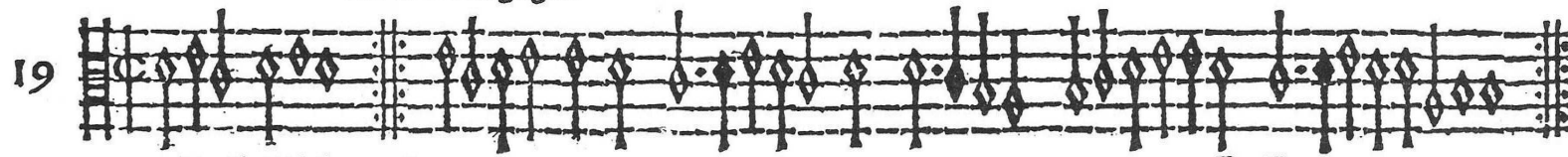
Branle de bourgoigne.

18



Branle de bourgoigne.

19



Branle de bourgoigne.

B ij

T E N O R .

23

Branle de bourgoigne.

24

Branle de bourgoigne.

25

Branle de bourgoigne.

T E N O R.

27

Musical notation for measure 27, Tenor part. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat.

Branle gay nouveau.

Continuation of the musical notation for measure 27, Tenor part, showing a repeat sign and further notes.

28

Musical notation for measure 28, Tenor part. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat.

Branle gay.

29

Musical notation for measure 29, Tenor part. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat.

Branle nouveau.

30

Musical notation for measure 30, Tenor part. The staff contains a sequence of notes and rests, including a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat.

Finis.