

Francesco da Milano, Hans Gerle et alii

Italianische tabulatur auf die Lauten
von der Hand geschrieben
Allerley sänge Zusammen gebracht

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Intabulated by Alain Veylit, January 2023



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Fandango Tablature Composer
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Gassenhauer

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.2.

3

7

11

17

22

27

Finis Hans von Mentz
Gassenhauer

The musical score is written on a grand staff with three systems. Each system consists of a treble clef, a middle line, and a bass clef. The first system begins with a three-measure rest (marked '3' above the treble clef) followed by six measures of music. The second system contains four measures. The third system contains six measures, ending with a double bar line and a fermata. The notation includes various rhythmic values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and fingerings. Some notes are highlighted in purple and others in yellow. The piece concludes with the text 'Finis Hans von Mentz Gassenhauer'.

Passamezzo antico

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.2v.

Giacomo Gorzanis?

(1*)

6

10

14

19

24

28

1. New scribe with a different hand

Saltrelle

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.3v.

3

7

12

17

22

27

Passamezzo antico

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.4v.

Giacomo Gorzanis?

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Passamezzo antico". The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of a rhythmic line and a corresponding tablature line. The rhythmic notation is written in a style characteristic of early lute manuscripts, using numbers 0-4 and flags to indicate note values. The tablature line below each system shows fret positions on a six-stringed instrument, with numbers 0-5 representing frets. The first system begins with a C-clef on the first line. Above the tablature, there are several lines of flags, some of which are colored purple or red. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth system.

Saltrelle

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.5v.

3

6

11

16

21

27

Passamezzo antico

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.6v.

Giacomo Gorzanis?

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Passamezzo antico". The score is written in guitar tablature, consisting of six systems of music. Each system includes a rhythmic notation above the strings and a corresponding numerical tablature below. The tablature uses numbers 0-5 to represent fret positions on the strings. The piece is in a 3/2 time signature, as indicated by the '3' and '2' below the first staff of each system. The notation includes various rhythmic values (e.g., 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks (e.g., flags, slurs). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth system.

Saltarello

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f7v.

3

6

11

17

23

28

Passamezzo antico

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.8v.

Giacomo Gorzanis?

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Passamezzo antico". The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and fingerings (numbers 1-4). Above the staff, there are numerous slanted lines representing grace notes or ornaments, some of which are highlighted in red. The score begins with a common time signature and a C-clef. The first system contains four measures. The second system contains four measures. The third system contains four measures. The fourth system contains four measures. The fifth system contains four measures. The sixth system contains four measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The overall structure is a 24-measure piece.

Saltrelle

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.9v.

3

7

13

18

23

28

Saltrelle

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.11v.

3

7

14

20

27

Finis

Chi passa per questa strata

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.12v.

Filippo Azzaiolo

3

8

15

24

32

Finis

Cariarila

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.13v[1].

Orazio de Michi?

(1*)

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled 'Cariarila'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is a single-line staff with various rhythmic flags and beams, some colored in red, yellow, and purple. The middle staff is a five-line staff with a treble clef, containing a sequence of notes and rests. The bottom staff is a five-line staff with a bass clef, containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notation is complex, with many accidentals and dynamic markings. The piece is marked with a repeat sign in the middle. The first measure of the first staff is marked with a vertical line and the number 3. The first measure of the second staff is marked with a vertical line and the number 3. The first measure of the third staff is marked with a vertical line and the number 3. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Galliarde

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.13v[2].

Orazio de Michi?

(1*)

8

1. This piece is in a different hand and the only one in French tablature in the collection. Same tune as the Italian tablature above it. The following page, folio 14r, has no music.

In te, Domine, speravi

Prima pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.14v.

Johan Lupus

The musical score is presented in six systems, each consisting of a rhythmic line with flags and a lute tablature line with fret numbers. The tablature uses a six-string system with frets numbered 0-5. Crosses (x) are placed above certain notes to indicate held notes. The systems are numbered 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, and 21. The first system includes a '(1*)' annotation. The flags are color-coded: red, purple, yellow, and green.

1. Crosses in front of a note indicate held notes

30

30

34

34

38

38

42

42

45

45

48

48

52

52

55

Musical notation for system 55, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The system includes a melodic line with various note heads (yellow, purple, green) and a bass line with fingerings and technical markings like 'x2', 'x4', and 'x1'.

58

Musical notation for system 58, continuing the piece with similar melodic and bass line structures. The melodic line uses red and purple note heads. Technical markings 'x4' and 'x2' are present.

62

Musical notation for system 62, showing a continuation of the melodic and bass lines. The melodic line features purple and red note heads. Technical markings 'x4' and 'x2' are used.

67

Musical notation for system 67, with a mix of yellow, purple, and red note heads in the melodic line. The bass line includes fingerings and technical markings like 'x4' and 'x2'.

70

Musical notation for system 70, featuring purple and yellow note heads in the melodic line. The bass line has fingerings and technical markings like 'x2' and 'x1'.

73

Musical notation for system 73, with purple and yellow note heads in the melodic line. The bass line includes fingerings and technical markings like 'x2' and 'x1'.

77

Musical notation for system 77, the final system on the page. It concludes with a double bar line and the text "Finis p:: pars". The melodic line uses purple and yellow note heads.

Et Propter Nomen Tuum

Secunda pars

F-Pe:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.18v.

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Et Propter Nomen Tuum" (Secunda pars). The score is written on a single staff in common time (C). It consists of 28 measures, grouped into systems of four measures each. The notation includes various rhythmic values (0, 2, 4, 5) and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). Above the staff, there are colorful flags (red, purple, yellow, green) indicating specific rhythmic patterns or accents. The score is marked with various multi-measure rests (e.g., x2, 2x2, x4, 2x3, x5, x1) and includes a C-clef at the beginning. The page number - p. 18 - is located at the bottom center.

Vita in ligno moritur

Prima pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.22v.

Ludwig Senfl

1

4

8

13

17

21

25

29

32

37

40

44

48

51

Qui propheticæ Secunda pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.25r

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece titled "Qui propheticæ Secunda pars". The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of a rhythmic line and a tablature line. The rhythmic line uses vertical strokes with flags to indicate rhythmic values, while the tablature line uses numbers 0-7 to represent fret positions. The piece is in a 7/8 time signature, as indicated by the first system. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Some notes are marked with 'x' to indicate natural harmonics. The tablature includes numbers 0 through 8, with some notes marked with 'x' to indicate natural harmonics. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the systems are numbered 5, 9, 12, 16, 20, and 24. The overall structure is a single melodic line for the lute.

28

Staff 1: Colored flags (purple, red, yellow) representing notes.

Staff 2: Fret numbers (0, 3, 6, 5, 3, 6, 5, 3, 6, 5, 3, 6, 5, 3, 3, 5, 7, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 5, 8).

Staff 3: Triplet markings (x3) and other symbols.

32

Staff 1: Colored flags (purple, red, yellow) representing notes.

Staff 2: Fret numbers (5, 5, 3, 5, 7, 5, 3, 5, 7, 3, 5, 7, 8, 7, 5, 3, 0, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 3, 5, 8, 3, 6, 5, 3, 6, 5, 3, 5).

Staff 3: Triplet markings (x3) and other symbols.

36

Staff 1: Colored flags (purple, red, yellow) representing notes.

Staff 2: Fret numbers (5, 3, 2, 6, 3, 5, 6, 5, 6, 3, 5, 3, 1, 5, 5, 5, 6, 8, 5, 7, 8, 8, 7, 5, 3, 6, 5, 3).

Staff 3: Triplet markings (x5, x3) and other symbols.

39

Staff 1: Colored flags (purple, red, yellow) representing notes.

Staff 2: Fret numbers (0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 5, 7, 7, 7, x, 8, 7, 8, 7, 8, 7, 5, 5, 0, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0).

Staff 3: Triplet markings (x3) and other symbols.

43

Staff 1: Colored flags (purple, red, yellow) representing notes.

Staff 2: Fret numbers (2, 0, 2, 4, 5, 3, 5, 1, 1, 7, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 5, 7, 0, 1, 3, 0, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1).

Staff 3: Triplet markings (x3, x2) and other symbols.

47

Staff 1: Colored flags (purple, red, yellow) representing notes.

Staff 2: Fret numbers (0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 0, 2, 4, 5, 0, 2, 5, 5, 3, 2, 3, 5, 7, 5).

Staff 3: Triplet markings (x3) and other symbols.

51

Staff 1: Colored flags (purple, red, yellow, green) representing notes.

Staff 2: Fret numbers (0, 3, 1, 5, 6, 5, 3, 6, 5, 6, 5, 3, 5, 3, 1, 3, 3, 5, 1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3).

Staff 3: Triplet markings (x3) and other symbols.

Finis
Secunda pars

Qui expansis Tertia pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.27v.

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece titled "Qui expansis Tertia pars". The score is written on a single staff with a C-clef and a common time signature (C). It consists of seven systems of music, each beginning with a measure number (5, 9, 13, 16, 20, 23) and a corresponding rhythmic diagram above the staff. The rhythmic diagrams use vertical lines of varying heights and colors (yellow, purple, green) to represent rhythmic values. The tablature below each system uses numbers 0-8 on a six-line staff to indicate fret positions. Various symbols are used throughout the score, including 'x' for natural harmonics, '3' for triplets, and '2' for doublets. The piece concludes with a final measure in the seventh system.

Stabat mater dolorosa

Prima pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.30r.

Josquin des Prez

4

7

10

15

19

22

25

5 4 3 2 1 0 4 2 x4 5 4 3 2 5 4 3 2 0 5 4 3 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 0 2

28

5 4 3 2 0 3 1 0 2 4 5 4 2 0 1 3 0 3 1 0 2 0 4 0 2 x0 2 0 3 0 2 3 x3 2 0 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 3

31

5 4 3 2 4 5 5 4 2 4 4 5 5 4 2 4 5 2 4 x3 3 3 5 0 x3 4 1 3 7 5 3 6 5 3 3 2 0

35

3 5 4 2 0 1 0 3 x3 x3 x3 x3 6 3 5 3 6 5 3 3 5 6 5 4 2 5 4 5 1 4 5

38

x2 2 3 [2] 1 0 x2 3 0 3 2 0 3 2 5 4 2 0 4 2 4 2 0 4 2 4 2 0 0 4 2 0 4

41

x2 4 5 4 2 0 4 2 0 2 2 2 5 4 0 3 2 0 0 2 1 2 0 1 3 x2 2 1 0 4 0 0 0 2 0 0

44

2 0 2 0 2 4 0 x2 4 4 5 4 2 5 4 5 4 2 4 x3 2 0 2 3 2 3 2 0 4 3 2 0 4 3 2 3 2 0 2 2 3 2 0 3 2 0 2

Eija Mater Secunda pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.34r

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece titled "Eija Mater Secunda pars". The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of a rhythmic line with flags and a three-line tablature with numerical notation. The systems are numbered 1, 5, 8, 11, 14, and 20. The notation includes various symbols such as 'x' for natural harmonics, '0' for open strings, and numbers 1-6 for fretted notes. Some notes are marked with dots, possibly indicating specific fingerings or accents. The tablature is written on three-line staves, and the rhythmic flags are placed above the corresponding tablature lines. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a modern edition of a historical manuscript.

23

27

31

35

39

43

46

Benedicta es coelorum

Prima pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.38v.

Josquin des Prez?

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Benedicta es coelorum" (Prima pars) by Josquin des Prez. The score is presented on a six-staff system, with each staff containing a line of lute tablature (numbers 0-5) and a line of figured bass notation (numbers 0-5, often with a '2' below). The tablature is color-coded: purple for the first four strings and yellow for the last two. The figured bass notation includes various rhythmic markings, such as 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', and 'x5', indicating specific rhythmic values or ornaments. The score is divided into measures, with bar lines clearly visible. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a modern edition of a historical manuscript.

24

27

30

32

35

38

41

44

Musical notation for system 44, featuring rhythmic flags and fingerings on the top and bottom staves.

47

Musical notation for system 47, featuring rhythmic flags and fingerings on the top and bottom staves.

50

Musical notation for system 50, featuring rhythmic flags and fingerings on the top and bottom staves.

52

Musical notation for system 52, featuring rhythmic flags and fingerings on the top and bottom staves.

54

Musical notation for system 54, featuring rhythmic flags and fingerings on the top and bottom staves.

57

Musical notation for system 57, featuring rhythmic flags and fingerings on the top and bottom staves.

61

Musical notation for system 61, featuring rhythmic flags and fingerings on the top and bottom staves.

64

67

71

74

77

80

83

86

Musical notation for measure 86, featuring a treble clef and a staff with notes and fingerings. The notes are primarily yellow and purple. Fingerings include 'x2', 'x4', and '0'.

89

Musical notation for measure 89, featuring a treble clef and a staff with notes and fingerings. The notes are primarily yellow and purple. Fingerings include 'x2', 'x4', and '0'.

92

Musical notation for measure 92, featuring a treble clef and a staff with notes and fingerings. The notes are primarily yellow and purple. Fingerings include 'x2', 'x4', and '0'.

95

Musical notation for measure 95, featuring a treble clef and a staff with notes and fingerings. The notes are primarily yellow and purple. Fingerings include 'x2', 'x4', and '0'.

98

Musical notation for measure 98, featuring a treble clef and a staff with notes and fingerings. The notes are primarily yellow and purple. Fingerings include 'x2', 'x4', and '0'.

101

Musical notation for measure 101, featuring a treble clef and a staff with notes and fingerings. The notes are primarily yellow and purple. Fingerings include 'x2', 'x4', and '0'.

104

Musical notation for measure 104, featuring a treble clef and a staff with notes and fingerings. The notes are primarily yellow and purple. Fingerings include 'x2', 'x4', and '0'. The measure ends with a double bar line and the text "Finis Prima pars".

Per illud ave Secunda pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.44r

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece titled "Per illud ave Secunda pars". The score is written on a six-line staff with a common time signature (C). The notation includes rhythmic values (0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7) and fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7) placed below the staff. Above the staff, there are rhythmic flags and beams, some of which are color-coded in purple, yellow, and green. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some measures contain multi-measure rests indicated by 'x' followed by a number (e.g., x2, x3, x4, x5). The piece is marked with measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 13, 15, and 18. The notation is a form of lute tablature, where numbers represent fret positions on the strings.

20

3 0 3 0 2 3 0 3 2 3 0 2 0 2 4

x5 x3 x2 x2 x4

22

2 0 2 3 5 0 2 4

x4 x7

26

0 2 3 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 4 0 5 4 2 5 4 5 4 2 4

x2 x4

29

0 2 4 5 0 5 5 3 2 0 0 3 4 2 0 5 3 2 0 7 5 4 2 0 5 3 2 0 0 2 3 0 2 4 5 4

7

33

0 4 2 0 2 4 0 5 4 2 5 4 5 4 2 4 0 2 3 2 0 3 0 3 2 0 2 0 0

x2 x4 x2

Finis
Secunda
pars

Nunc mater

Tertia pars

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms. res. 429 (c.1570), f.46r

The musical score is presented in a system of five systems, each with a line of rhythmic flags above a staff of notes. The notes are decorated with various ornaments and fingerings.

- System 1 (Measures 1-8):** Starts with a '3' time signature. Fingerings include 0 0 2, 3 2 0, 2 2 0 2 4, 4 0 2 2, 3 3 2 0, 2 4 5 3, 4 4 0, and 2 2 0. Ornaments include 'x4' and 'x2'.
- System 2 (Measures 9-16):** Fingerings include 0 2 4, 4 2 4 0 2 4, 5 5 3 2 5 2, 5 3 2, 2 2 4 2 4 0 2 4, 4 0 2 0 2, 3 3 3 2 0, and 0 3 0 2 0. Ornaments include 'x2', 'x4', and 'x2'.
- System 3 (Measures 17-25):** Fingerings include 0 2 4 5, 3 2 0 2 3 0 2 4, 4 0 0 2 0 2, 2 0 0 2 4 0 0, 0 2 4 0, and 5 4 2 5 4 5 4 2 4. Ornaments include 'x2', 'x4', and 'x4'.
- System 4 (Measures 26-30):** Fingerings include 4 5, 3 2 3 0 2, 0 5 2, 2 0, 2 0 2 4 0 2 4, 0 4 2 0 2 0 3, 2 0 2 3 0, and 4 2. Ornaments include 'x2', 'x4', and 'x1'.
- System 5 (Measures 31-35):** Starts with a common time signature 'C'. Fingerings include 0 0 7, 2 4 6 4 6 7 5, 0 0 5 3 0, 2 0 3 2, 0 0 2 4 0 2, 0 2 4 0 2, 2 1 2, and 0 2 4 0 2. Ornaments include 'x2', 'x1', and 'x1'.
- System 6 (Measures 36-40):** Fingerings include 0 2 0 2 0 2 4, 2 4 2 4 2 4 0 2 0 4 2 0, 0 0 0 0 0 0, 2 0 2 4 2 0 4 2, and 0. Ornaments include 'x2'.

The score concludes with a double bar line and the text: **Finis Tertia pars**.

Chi passa per questa strata?

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.47v.

Filippo Azzaiolo

(1*)

7

13

19

24

29

35

Finis Qui passa
per questa strata

1. Following this piece are three blank pages. The rest of the MS is in totally different hands

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.50v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 2]

Francesco da Milano

10

18

28

35

43

51

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.52.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 11]

Francesco da Milano

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece, 'Ricercata di Francesco Milanese'. The score is written on a six-line staff in common time (C). It consists of six systems of music, each starting with a measure number (6, 11, 18, 24, 28). Above the staff, there are groups of flags indicating fingerings: red flags for the right hand and purple flags for the left hand. The notes are represented by numbers 0-5 on the staff lines. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, accidentals, and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.53r.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 4]

Francesco da Milano

The musical score is presented in a system of three staves. The top staff contains a series of vertical bar lines and flags (red and purple) indicating fingerings or articulation. The middle staff is a standard musical staff with a common time signature (C) and contains rhythmic notation (2, 3, 4, 5) and fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4). The bottom staff is a lute tablature staff with fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4, 5) and rhythmic notation. The score is divided into systems with measure numbers 6, 12, and 17. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.53v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 1]

Francesco da Milano

This image displays a lute tablature for the piece 'Ricercata di Francesco Milanese'. The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of a six-line staff with fret numbers (0-7) and rhythmic flags. The systems are numbered 3, 6, 11, 16, 22, and 28. The tablature uses a mix of red and purple flags to indicate different rhythmic values. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

38

Musical notation for system 38, measures 1-4. Includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes on the treble staff and corresponding fingerings on the bass staff.

43

Musical notation for system 43, measures 1-6. Includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes on the treble staff and corresponding fingerings on the bass staff.

49

Musical notation for system 49, measures 1-6. Includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes on the treble staff and corresponding fingerings on the bass staff.

(1*)

55

Musical notation for system 55, measures 1-5. Includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes on the treble staff and corresponding fingerings on the bass staff.

60

Musical notation for system 60, measures 1-5. Includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes on the treble staff and corresponding fingerings on the bass staff.

66

Musical notation for system 66, measures 1-6. Includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes on the treble staff and corresponding fingerings on the bass staff.

73

Musical notation for system 73, measures 1-7. Includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes on the treble staff and corresponding fingerings on the bass staff.

1. Missing 2 chords supplied from another version

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc: Bibliothéque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.55v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 17]

Francesco da Milano

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece, 'Ricercata di Francesco Milanese'. The score is presented in a system of six staves, each corresponding to a measure of music. The notation includes rhythmic flags (red and purple) above the staves and numerical tablature (0-5) below. The piece is in a 2/4 time signature, indicated by a large '2' at the beginning of the first staff. The tablature uses a standard lute tuning (D-A-D-F-A-D). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 15, 28, 36, 47, 57, and 66 marked at the start of their respective staves. The notation is a mix of red and purple flags, and the tablature is black. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth staff.

1. Res 429 copy truncated here. Remainder copied from Intabolatvra da levto del Divino Francisco Da Milano novamente stanpata, f.14r-15r

76

0 2 3 2 0 3 0 2 0 3 2 0 3 1 3 1 0 3 0 2 0

0 4 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 3 2 0 3 1 3 1 0 3 0 2 0 3

84

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

2 3 0 2 3 5 3 2 0 3 2 0 2 0 0 5 7 5 3

94

0 4 0 3 2 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 1 3 0 2 0 2 0 1 3 0 2

3 2 3 0 2 3 5 3 2 0 3 0 1 3 0 2 3 3 0 1 3 0 2

103

2 3 0 2 3 0 2 0 2 0 4 0 0 0 5 4 0 0

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

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.56r.

Francesco da Milano

0 0 3 3 2 0 | 3 3 3 3 4 5 4 | 2 0 3 1 | 0 2 0 3 | 1 3 0 2 0

6 3 2 0 2 0 4 | 2 0 0 2 2 2 | 2 2 2 | 2 0 0 2 2 | 0 2 4 4 2

11 0 0 2 2 | 0 0 3 3 0 3 | 2 0 7 7 | 7 6 7 | 6 7 0 6 5 7

16 6 7 6 7 | 0 7 6 7 | 0 7 2 0 | 2 0 3 3 | 0 0 0 3

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.56v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 16]

Francesco da Milano

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece, 'Ricerca di Francesco Milanese'. The score is written on a six-line staff in a lute tablature format, with a common time signature (C). The notation consists of numbers (0-5) placed on the lines to indicate fret positions. Above the staff, rhythmic values are represented by vertical stems, some of which are color-coded in red and purple. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piece begins with a C-clef on the first line. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and fretting techniques, such as triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.57v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 3]

Francesco da Milano

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece, 'Ricercata di Francesco Milanese'. The score is written on a six-line staff with a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. The notes are color-coded: red for the first half of the piece and purple for the second half. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 10, 19, 27, 35, 44, and 53 indicated on the left. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 0, 2, 3, 4, 5) and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.59v.
[See: Da Milano Sultzbach 1536-2]

Francesco da Milano

(1*) +

8

14

21

[sic]

27

[sic]

33

41

Detailed description: The image displays six systems of lute tablature for the piece 'Ricerca di Francesco Milanese'. Each system consists of a rhythmic line with flags and a six-line staff with numbers representing fret positions. The first system begins with a plus sign and a circled cross. The second system is marked with the number '8'. The third system is marked with '14'. The fourth system is marked with '21' and includes the instruction '[sic]' below the staff. The fifth system is marked with '27' and also includes '[sic]'. The sixth system is marked with '41'. The tablature uses various rhythmic values and fingerings, with some notes highlighted in purple and yellow.

1. Plus sign in front of first system, followed by a crossed zero on the next system (bar 7) followed by Re:

48

55

64

71

76

81

87

1. The following 4 notes are on the wrong course in original

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.62v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 8]

Francesco da Milano

9

17

25

34

42

49

1. Superimposed '0' and '3' on 2nd course. Same on next chord.

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.64r.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 5]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

6

12

17

22

28

33

1. Scribe's annotation: "zimmlich mediocre"

38

0 2 0 | 0 2 0 | 3 2 0 2 | 3 0 2 3 | 0 2 4 0 2 | 4 0 2 4 0

2 3 0 3 2 0 3 | 2 0 3 2 0 3 | 1 0 3 | 2 0 3 | 1 0 0 | 0

44

2 0 2 3 | 2 4 0 2 | 0 2 4 0 | 2 0 1 3 | 0 2 3 | 0 2 3 0

3 5 3 2 0 2 3 0 | 5 3 2 0 2 3 0 | 2 2 3 0 | 3 2 2 3 | 0 2 3 2 0 2 3 0 | 0 2 3 2 0 2 3 0

49

4 0 4 | 2 0 2 | 4 5 4 | 0 2 3 | 2 0 0 2 | 0

3 3 3 | 0 2 3 0 | 3 5 3 | 0 3 1 | 0 3 2 3 2 0 2 | 3 5 3 2

55

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

0 3 2 0 | 3 2 0 3 | 0 5 3 2 | 0 3 1 | 0 3 5 0 | 5 7 5 3 2

62

3 5 3 | 0 2 0 3 | 1 0 2 0 2 | 0 5 7 | 5 7 3 5 0 | 0 2 0 1 3 0

0 2 3 0 | 2 3 2 0 | 3 2 3 2 0 2 | 3 0 2 3 5 7 | 5 3 0 2 | 2 0 1 3 0

68

2 4 0 2 | 0 2 0 2 3 | 0 2 3 2 0 2 3 | 0 2 3 | 1 3 0 2 3 | 3 2 3 2 0 2 3 0 2 3

3 1 3 1 3 | 0 2 3 0 2 3 2 | 0 2 3 2 0 2 3 0 2 3 | 0 2 3 0 2 3 | 3 2 3 2 0 2 3 0 2 3

73

2 0 2 3 | 2 4 0 2 | 1 3 3 1 | 2 0 0 | 3 0 3 | 3 0 3 2 0

5 2 3 0 2 3 | 5 2 3 0 2 3 | 1 3 2 0 3 2 0 | 3 0 2 3 0 2 3 | 5 3 1 0

78

[sic]

83

88

93

99

106

111

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms. res. 429 (c.1570), f.68v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 19]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

7

13

20

27

32

37

1. Scribe's annotation: "ser gueth" [very good]

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.72v.
[See: Da Milano Sultzbach 1536-2 / 16r]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

The image displays six systems of handwritten musical notation for a piece titled "Ricercata di Francesco Milanese". Each system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) and is heavily annotated with fingerings (numbers 1-5) and ornaments (flashes). The systems are numbered 1, 7, 12, 19, 25, and 31. The first system is marked with a circled '1' and an asterisk. The notation is dense and complex, characteristic of early 16th-century lute tablature.

1. Handwritten note: "Bizarre"

40

45

49

53

57

62

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.74v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 6]

Francesco da Milano

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece, 'Ricercata di Francesco Milanese'. The score is presented in a system of six staves, each representing a string of the lute. The notation includes rhythmic flags above the staves and numerical digits (0-5) representing fret positions. The piece is in common time (C). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 8, 14, 20, 26, 31, and 36 indicated on the left. The notation is color-coded: red flags and numbers indicate one set of notes, while purple flags and numbers indicate another. Some numbers are written in yellow. A handwritten annotation '[sic]' is present below the 31st measure. The score concludes with a final measure containing a circled zero '[0]'.

1. Handwritten annotation: "Zimlich gueth" [rather good]

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.77.
[See: Da Milano Sultzbach 1536-2 / 18v]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

The image displays a handwritten musical score for a piece titled 'Ricercata di Francesco Milanese'. The score is written on a single system with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation is a form of lute tablature, where numbers 0-5 are placed on a six-line staff to indicate fret positions. Above the staff, rhythmic values are indicated by vertical stems, some of which are color-coded in red and purple. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure is marked with '(1*)'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The score is annotated with measure numbers 9, 16, 22, 28, 34, and 41.

1. Handwritten annotation: "gmain ding" [ordinary thing]

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.79v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 8]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

10

11

(2*)

18

19

27

28

36

37

45

46

53

54

60

1. Handwritten annotation: "zimlich" [fair]
2. 3 crossed out bars before this one

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.81v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 26]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

7

14

20

26

31

37

1. Handwritten annotation: "zimlich gueth" [rather good]

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.83v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 9]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

8

13

18

25

30

36

1. Handwritten annotation: "zimlich" [fair]

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.85r.
 [Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 10]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

8

13

18

24

30

35

1. Handwritten annotation: "ser gueth" [very good]
2. These 2 notes one course off in original

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.86r.
 [Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 42]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

8

(2*)

14

(3*)

19

23

28

1. Handwritten annotation: "ser gueth" [very good]
2. Missing chord supplied from Milano/Perino (1547), f. f2v.
3. Wrong 1/8 note flags for the following 4 chords restore barring lost earlier because of missing chord in bar 9

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.87r.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 12]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

8

13

18

24

28

34

1. Handwritten annotation: "ser gueth" [very good]

40

46

50

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.88v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 14]

Francesco da Milano

The image displays five systems of lute tablature for the piece "Ricercata di Francesco Milanese". Each system consists of a rhythmic line with flags and a six-line tablature with fret numbers. The systems are numbered 1, 7, 12, 18, and 24. The notation includes various fret numbers (0-5), accidentals (sharps and naturals), and rhythmic values. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fifth system.

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.89v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 13]

Francesco da Milano

4 4 | 2 2 | 4 4 3 | 5 4 0 2 | 4 2 | 4 2 | 0 2 4

2 2 | 3 3 2 4 | 3 [0] 3 | 5 4 0 2 | 4 2 | 4 2 | 0 2 3

2 2 | 2 3 2 4 | 2 [0] 2 | 3 0 2 3 | 0 2 0 | 2 0 2 3 | 2 0 3 2

8

0 2 4 | 2 | | | 4 0 | 0 2 4

0 3 | 0 2 2 3 | 0 2 3 0 | 3 2 0 6 | 7 7 2 | 4 0 | 0 2

4 | 5 4 2 | 0 1 2 0 | 4 5 7 | 5 0 4 | 5 4 2 0 | 3 2

14

2 2 | 4 0 2 | 2 0 2 0 | 4 4 | 0 2 4 0 2 | 0 2

2 0 | 0 4 | 0 3 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 2 | 3 2 0 | 2 0 3 2 [3]

0 4 | 0 3 2 0 3 | 2 0 0 | 2 2 | 3 2 0 | 2 0 3 2 [3]

20

2 2 4 0 | 2 4 4 | 2 3 2 | 4 2 2 | 2 2 0

2 0 0 | 2 3 2 | 0 3 2 0 | 3 0 0 2 3 | 2 0 3 2 0

0 0 | 0 3 2 0 | 0 3 2 0 | 3 0 0 2 3 | 2 0 3 2 0

25

4 2 0 | 2 4 0 2 4 | 2 3 4 2 3 0 | 2 0 4 | 0 2 4 0

3 2 0 3 2 | 0 [0] | 2 3 4 2 3 0 | 2 3 2 3 | 0 2 4 0

0 3 2 | 0 [0] | 2 3 4 2 3 0 | 2 3 2 3 | 0 2 4 0

30

2 4 0 | 4 2 4 | | | 2 0 | 2 2 0 | 4 2 | 4 :||

3 3 0 3 2 3 | 3 | 0 2 4 | 2 3 3 | 0 3 | 2 0 3 3 | 2 0 3 3 | 2 :||

3 3 0 3 2 3 | 4 5 4 | 2 0 3 2 0 | 2 3 0 3 2 | 0 0 2 | 2 0 3 3 | 2 :||

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.90v.
[See: Da Milano Sultzbach 1536-2 / 29r]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

The image displays six systems of musical notation for a piece titled 'Ricercata di Francesco Milanese'. Each system consists of a rhythmic line with colored flags (purple, red, yellow) and a corresponding staff of numbers (fingerings) on a five-line staff. The notation is in a style characteristic of early 16th-century lute tablature. The systems are numbered 1, 7, 14, 20, 25, and 37. The first system begins with a common time signature 'C'. The notation includes various rhythmic values and fingerings, with some numbers written above or below the lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1. Illegible handwritten annotation

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms. res. 429 (c.1570), f.92r.
 [Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 15]

Francesco da Milano

0 0 2 3 0 0 2 3 2 0 3 2 0 2 0 0 3 2 0 3 2 3 3 2 0 2 0 0 5 4 2 0 3 2

(1*)

7 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 0 4 2 0 0 4 5 2 0 0 2 0 0 3 2 0 0 3 2 0 0 3 2 0

13 4 4 2 0 4 2 0 0 2 3 2 3 0 2 0 4 0 2 4 0 2 0 0 2 0 2 3 0 2 4 0 2 2 0 3 0 0 0 3

18 0 3 0 2 3 0 2 5 5 4 5 2 0 5 0 4 5 (2*) 4 2 0 4 4 2 0 0 3 2 0

24 2 4 2 0 2 0 4 2 0 2 4 5 0 0 3 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 2 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 3

30 2 0 3 0 2 0 4 0 2 3 3 2 3 0 2 3 0 0 2 3 0 0 2 3 0 2 3 2

34 4 0 2 3 3 0 2 3 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 2 3 0 2 4 5 4 5 0 2 3 0 4 0 2 3 2 0 2

1. The following two notes on the treble string may have been inverted by the scribe
 2. Missign 1/8 note flag and barring off from there on

39

0 2 4 | 2 4 0 | 2 4 5 4 0 2 | 4 0 2 0 2 3 | 0 2 3

0 3 2 3 | 2 0 2 0 | 0 2 0 4 0 2 | 0 2 0 2 3 | 3 0 2

44

4 0 2 | 0 2 3 2 | 2 2 4 0 | 4 0 2 3 | 2 4 0 | 0 2 0

0 2 3 2 | 3 0 2 0 | 2 3 0 0 3 2 0 | 0 2 3 | 0 3 2 0 | 2 3 0 2

0 2 3 | 3 0 2 0 | 0 3 2 0 | 0 2 3 | 3 0 2 5 | 2 4 5

50

0 0 0 | 2 0 2 | 0 4 0 2 | 2 2 | 0 2 4

3 2 0 2 4 5 4 2 0 | 3 2 0 3 2 0 2 4 | 0 3 2 0 3 2 0 | 2 3 0 2 0 3 2 | 0 3 2 0 4 0 2

55

4 2 4 | 0 0 | 0 3 2 2 | 0 2 3 3 2

4 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 | 0 2 4 5 4 2 0 | 3 2 0 3 2 0 0 | 3 2 3 3 2

59

0 0 | 0 | 2 2 4 | 0 2 4 | 0 2 0 | 2 0

3 2 2 | 0 2 5 | 0 2 2 | 3 0 2 | 2 2 0 | 0 2

0 2 0 | 4 5 4 5 | 0 2 0 2 4 2 0 | 0 0 4 0 0 | 0 4 2 0 | 3 2

Ricercata di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms. res. 429 (c.1570), f.94r.
[See: Da Milano Sultzbach 1536-2 / 33v]

Francesco da Milano

The image displays six systems of musical notation for a lute piece. Each system consists of a rhythmic line with flags and a six-line tablature line with numbers. The systems are numbered 1, 7, 13, 19, 24, and 33. The notation includes various rhythmic values (vertical lines) and fingerings (numbers 0-5 on the strings). Some flags are colored red or purple. The tablature uses numbers 0-5 to indicate fret positions. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

39

4 0 2 | 1 0 2 | 0 3 2 | 0 0 | 0 2 | 0 3 2 | 3 3

3 1 0 | 0 3 0 3 | 2 0 3 | 2 0 3 5 | 3 2 0 3 1 | 0 3 1 | 2 0 3 1 0

46

3 | 2 2 | 2 | | 0 2 3 0 | 2 0 1 3

3 1 0 | 0 3 1 0 3 | 1 0 2 0 1 3 | 0 1 0 2 0 1 | 3 0 3 | 2 0 1 3

(1*)

52

0 3 2 0 3 | 0 0 | 2 0 0 0 | 2 0 2 3 | 0 4 0 2 | 3 0 | 0 2 0

5 2 3 | 0 3 3 | 2 3 | 0 2 | 3 0 | 2 3 | 2 0

59

2 3 | 0 | 5 0 | 2 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0

0 1 2 | 5 4 | 2 0 | 2 0 | 0 3 | 3 2 | 3 3

3 0 2 3 0 2 | 0 0 3 | 2 0 3 2 3 5 | 3 2 0 2 | 2 3 0

1. Missing bar inserted from Ioanne Matelart Intavolatura de leuto v.1 (1559).

Ricerca di Francesco Milanese

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.96r.
[See: Da Milano Sultzbach 1536-2 / 31r]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

0 0 | 2 3 2 0 | 4 0 | 2 2 | 0 0 | 3 1 0 2

5 3 2 0 | 3 0 3 2 0 | 2 0 3 | 2 0 2 3 | 2 3 5 3 | 2 0 3 2

7

0 4 2 | 0 | 3 0 2 3 | 0 2 3 | 0 0 2 | 0 0

0 3 3 2 | 3 0 2 2 | 0 0 | 3 1 0 1 | 0 3 2 | 3 0 2 3 5 2

13

2 0 1 3 0 1 | 3 0 | 2 3 2 0 2 2 | 0 0 | 2 4 0 2 0

3 2 3 | 0 2 0 3 2 | 0 3 2 0 3 2 | 3 0 2 3 0 2 | 3 2 3

18

2 0 1 3 5 2 | 3 0 | 1 0 1 | 0 0 3 | 0 0 2 | 0 0 2

0 2 3 0 | 2 2 0 3 2 | 0 2 3 0 2 3 | 2 0 2 | 0 2 3 0 | 2 3 0 2

24

0 3 | 3 3 0 | 2 0 | 2 | 0 0 2

3 2 3 0 | 3 0 1 3 | 1 3 0 3 | 3 2 3 | 1 0 3 | 2 0 3 2 3

2 2 0 | 2 0 | 0 2 3 2 | 3 2 3 | 0 2 0 3 | 2 0 3 2 3

1. Illegible handwritten note

Benedictus Dominus Deus Israel

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.97.

Hans Gerle

6

11

15

19

24

28

Honor

2a pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.97r.

Hans Gerle

The musical score is presented on a single staff with a common time signature (C). It consists of seven systems of music, each starting with a measure number (6, 12, 19, 24, 28, 33) and a corresponding line of rhythmic flags above the staff. The flags are color-coded: red for quarter notes, purple for eighth notes, and yellow for sixteenth notes. The notes themselves are placed on a five-line staff with various rhythmic values (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and fingerings (0-3) written below them. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The overall structure is a single melodic line with complex rhythmic patterns.

C'est à grand tort

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.101v.

Claudin de Sermisy

(1*)

6

11

16

22

27

1. New scribe from this piece on

Le content est riche

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.102v.

Claudin de Sermisy

3 3 3 | 3 3 0 0 | 3 3 1 0 3 1 | 3 3 0 0 3 3 | 3 2 0 2 3

6 3 3 3 | 3 3 0 0 | 3 3 1 0 3 1 | 3 3 0 0 3 3 | 3 2 0 2 3

12 3 3 3 | 3 3 0 0 | 3 3 1 0 3 1 | 3 3 0 0 3 3 | 3 2 0 2 3

17 3 3 3 | 3 3 0 0 | 3 3 1 0 3 1 | 3 3 0 0 3 3 | 3 2 0 2 3

24 3 3 3 | 3 3 0 0 | 3 3 1 0 3 1 | 3 3 0 0 3 3 | 3 2 0 2 3

30 3 3 3 | 3 3 0 0 | 3 3 1 0 3 1 | 3 3 0 0 3 3 | 3 2 0 2 3

35 3 3 3 | 3 3 0 0 | 3 3 1 0 3 1 | 3 3 0 0 3 3 | 3 2 0 2 3

Tant que vivray

F-Pc: Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.103v.

Claudin de Sermisy

6

11

17

22

27

31

(1*)

(2*)

(3*)

(4*)

1. Missing chord in original
2. Possibly one note too high until beginning of next bar
3. 3d and 2nd course reversed in original
4. Original has an extra beat

Fantasia

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.105r.

Anonymous

(1*)

8

14

20

25

31

36

1. Handwritten annotation "sehr schlecht und zimlich gueth" [very plain and rather good]

41

45

50

54

Ricercata bella

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.107v.

Anonymous

(1*)

5

11

17

22

28

33

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Ricercata bella" in lute tablature. The score is organized into systems, each consisting of a rhythmic line with flags and a tablature line with fret numbers. The first system begins with a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat. The tablature uses numbers 0-5 to represent frets. The score includes various rhythmic patterns and articulations, such as slurs and accents. A measure at the beginning of the fifth system is marked with a [4], indicating a four-measure rest. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

1. Folio 107r is blank. New scribe thereafter.

Pour un plaisir

F-Pe:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.113.

Anonymous

3 3 0 | 2 3 0 2 | 3 4 5 3 | 5 5 4 3 | 3 2 0 1 3 | 0 1 0 0

7 3 3 | 0 2 4 4 2 3 | 1 0 2 2 | 0 3 5 4 2 0 | 0 2 0 3 2

14 3 3 5 | 2 3 0 2 | 3 4 5 3 | 5 5 4 3 | 3 2 0 1 3 | 0 1 0 0

20 3 3 | 0 2 4 4 2 3 | 1 0 2 2 | 0 3 5 4 2 0 | 0 2 0 3 0

28 5 4 3 | 3 5 5 | 5 0 2 5 3 | 5 4 2 0 | 3 3 3 0 | 3 0

36 2 3 | 0 5 4 0 2 2 | 0 2 3 | 2 3 | 0 5 3 3 | 0 4 3 3

43 2 2 0 | 2 3 | 3 5 2 3 | 5 5 5 | 3 3 | 0 3 | 2 0 3 1 | 0 2 0 3 2 | 3

(1*)

1. The piece ends abruptly here.

Dont vient cela

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.114v.

The image displays a musical score for a lute, consisting of seven systems of music. Each system includes a rhythmic line with flags and a tablature line with numbers. The tablature is written on a six-line staff, with numbers 0-5 representing fret positions. The rhythmic notation uses flags to indicate note values and stems to indicate direction. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system begins with a C-clef on the first line. The notation is color-coded: red for natural notes, purple for accidentals, and yellow for triplets. The systems are numbered 3, 7, 11, 13, 18, and 23, indicating measure numbers. The final system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

(1*)

1. 3d and 4th course inverted in original

Elselein, liebes Elselein

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.115.

Anonymous

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Elselein, liebes Elselein". The score is presented in two systems, each consisting of a single melodic line with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation is a form of lute tablature, where notes are represented by numbers (0-7) on a five-line staff. Above the staff, red and purple flags indicate the fretting positions for each note. The first system contains 8 measures, and the second system contains 7 measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation includes various rhythmic values and fingerings, such as triplets and sixteenth notes.

D'Amour me plains

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.116v.

Anonymous

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece titled "D'Amour me plains". The score is written on a six-line staff with a treble clef. It consists of several systems of music, each starting with a measure number (8, 16, 23, 33, 42, 53) and a measure of tablature. The tablature uses numbers 0-5 to represent fret positions. Above the staff, rhythmic notation is used, including vertical stems with flags (some red, some purple) and blue stems. Some measures contain a circled "5" or a circled "0". The score ends with a wavy line. The piece is attributed to an anonymous composer and is from a manuscript dated around 1570.

1. This whole system has a hatched line under it.

63

70

Ces facheux sutz

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.118.

Jacques Buus?

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Ces facheux sutz" by Jacques Buus?. The score is written on a six-line staff and consists of 33 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values (vertical stems) and fingerings (numbers 0-5). The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 8, 14, 21, 27, and 33 marking the beginning of new systems. The notation is color-coded: red stems for most notes, purple stems for specific notes, and blue stems for bar lines. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

0 0 2 4 5 3 4 3 2 5 0 3 0 0 0 0 0
3 3 2 0 2 3 3 3 2 5 5 4 2 5 4 5 3 5 3 2 0 2 2 2

8 3 3 0 2 0 3 1 0 2 0 2 3 0 2 0 3 2 0 3 3 1 0 2 0 0 4
2 3 0 2 3 2 0 3 2 0 2 3 0 2 0 3 2 0 5 3 2 0

14 2 0 3 2 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 3 1 0 2 0 0
3 2 0 3 1 0 3 2 0 3 2 3 0 3 1 0 3 3 2 3 0 2 2 3 0 2

21 2 2 0 0 2 3 2 0 0 2 0 4 2 0 3 2 3 0 2 [4] 0 4 0 2
0 0 2 2 0 2 3 2 0 3 3 2 0 3 0 3 0 3 3 2 0 2 0 2

27 0 4 2 0 2 4 0 2 4 0 3 2 0 0
0 2 3 3 2 0 3 2 3 4 0 2 4 0 3 5 2 0 0
2 0 3 3 2 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 0 2 0 3 2

33 0 3 0 2 4 0 2 1 0 0 0
3 2 0 3 0 1 3 0 0 3 1 0 2 1 0 0 0
2 0 2 3 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 2 3

[Je file quand dieu?]

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.118v.

Anonymous

(1*)

9

18

26

35

Ricercar

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.120.

Anonymous

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece titled "Ricercar". The score is presented in four systems, each consisting of a staff of tablature and a corresponding staff of lute fingerings. The tablature uses numbers 0-7 to represent fret positions, and the fingerings use letters I-V to indicate which finger to use. The piece is in common time (C) and consists of 15 measures. The first system (measures 1-4) includes a circled 'C' time signature and a measure with a circled '7' in the tablature. The second system (measures 5-8) includes a circled '5' measure number. The third system (measures 9-14) includes a circled '9' measure number. The fourth system (measures 15-18) includes a circled '15' measure number and ends with a repeat sign. A circled '(1*)' is placed below the first system, and a circled '(*)' is placed below the fourth system. The fingerings are color-coded: purple for the first three systems and red for the fourth system.

1. 1st and 2nd courses inverted in original

Benedictus

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms. res. 429 (c.1570), f.120v.

Francesco Spinacino

Musical notation system 1 (measures 1-6). The system consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff contains six measures of music with red and purple flags above the notes. The bass clef staff contains six measures of music with numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a bracketed '3' indicating a triplet. The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes.

7 Musical notation system 2 (measures 7-12). The system consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff contains six measures of music with red and purple flags above the notes. The bass clef staff contains six measures of music with numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a bracketed '3' indicating a triplet. The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes.

13 Musical notation system 3 (measures 13-17). The system consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff contains five measures of music with red and purple flags above the notes. The bass clef staff contains five measures of music with numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a bracketed '3' indicating a triplet. The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes.

18 Musical notation system 4 (measures 18-23). The system consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff contains six measures of music with red and purple flags above the notes. The bass clef staff contains six measures of music with numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a bracketed '3' indicating a triplet. The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes.

24 Musical notation system 5 (measures 24-28). The system consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff contains five measures of music with red and purple flags above the notes. The bass clef staff contains five measures of music with numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a bracketed '3' indicating a triplet. The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes.

29 Musical notation system 6 (measures 29-33). The system consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff contains five measures of music with red and purple flags above the notes. The bass clef staff contains five measures of music with numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a bracketed '3' indicating a triplet. The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes.

34 Musical notation system 7 (measures 34-38). The system consists of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff contains five measures of music with red and purple flags above the notes. The bass clef staff contains five measures of music with numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and a bracketed '3' indicating a triplet. The notes are mostly quarter notes and eighth notes.

38

3 2 2 4 | 2 4 0 | 2 2 | 3 3 | 0 0 | 2 0 | 0

0 1 1 3 0 2 | 3 2 0 3 0 | 3 1 0 1 3 0 | 1 0 3 1 3 | 1 1 0 1 3 | 0 3 1 0 1 | 0 3 1 0 1

3 3 2 3 0 | 2 0 2 3 | 3 2 3 0 | 0 3 3 | 1 0 0 | 3 1 1 | 0 2 3 3 1 0 1

45

2 2 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3 3 | 3 2 3 | 2 2

0 1 1 3 0 2 | 3 2 0 3 0 | 3 1 0 1 3 0 | 1 0 3 1 3 | 1 1 0 1 3 | 0 3 1 0 1

3 3 | 2 2 0 2 0 | 2 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 3 3

51

0 2 2 | 0 2 3 0 | 2 3 0 2 | 0 2 3 | 0 3 2 | 2 0

0 0 0 | 2 1 3 2 | 0 3 2 0 0 | 0 3 3 0 | 3 1 0 | 0 2 2

4 0 2 4 | 0 0 3 2 | 3 2 0 2 3 | 3 2 0 3 2 0 | 2 0 0 4 2 | 0 4 0

Quando io penso al martire

F-Pc: Bibliothéque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.122v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 123]

Jacques Arcadelt / Francesco da Milano arr.

This image displays a lute tablature for the piece 'Quando io penso al martire'. The score is organized into five systems, each consisting of a rhythmic notation line and a six-line tablature line. The tablature uses numbers 0-7 to represent fret positions. Above the tablature, various symbols (vertical lines and flags) indicate specific fretting techniques or ornaments. The piece begins with a common time signature (C) and a treble clef. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values and complex fingering patterns. The piece concludes with a circled '1' symbol, likely indicating a first ending or a specific performance instruction.

1. Possibly truncated. See Intabolutura de lauto, libro terzo, Venice 1547, folio 21

[Lodesana]

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.123v.

Anonymous

The musical score for 'Lodesana' is presented in a single-staff format with a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values: minims, crotchets, and quavers, often grouped into triplets. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 3, 7, 14, 21, 27, and 33 marking the beginning of new sections. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation is color-coded, with some notes and stems in red and others in purple.

La grenova

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.124v.

Anonymous

The image displays three systems of lute tablature for the piece 'La grenova'. Each system consists of a rhythmic line with flags and a tablature line with numbers. The first system begins with a C-clef on the first line of the tablature staff. The tablature numbers are arranged in a grid-like fashion across the strings. The second system starts at measure 7 and includes a double bar line. The third system starts at measure 14 and concludes with a repeat sign. The flags are color-coded: red for quarter notes, purple for eighth notes, and yellow for sixteenth notes. Some notes in the tablature are marked with green dots.

[D'ou vient cela]

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.125v.

Anonymous

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "[D'ou vient cela]". The score is written on a single staff with a C-clef and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of rhythmic flags above the staff and numbers below it, representing a lute tablature. The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 7, 13, 19, 24, 29, and 35 indicated on the left. The tablature uses numbers 0-5 for fret positions. Some measures contain triplets, indicated by a '3' above the notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The page number '- p. 111 -' is centered at the bottom.

Canella

F-Pc: Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms. res. 429 (c.1570), f.127v.

Anonymous

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'Canella' in lute tablature notation. The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of a staff of six lines representing the strings of a lute. Above the staves, rhythmic flags are used to indicate the timing of notes, with colors (red, purple, blue, yellow) corresponding to different fret positions. The tablature itself uses numbers 0-3 to denote frets, with some notes marked with a '1' above them. The piece begins with a large '3' indicating a triple meter. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests, with some notes marked with green dots. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Galliard

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.128v.

Anonymous

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Galliard". The score is organized into six systems, each consisting of a single staff with a treble clef. The music is written in a lute tablature style, using numbers 0-3 on the staff lines to indicate fret positions. Above the staff, various rhythmic patterns are indicated by flags and beams, often accompanied by a '3' signifying a triplet. The first system (measures 1-6) begins with a large '3' and features a mix of red and purple flags. The second system (measures 7-12) includes yellow and green flags. The third system (measures 13-18) continues with purple and red flags, and includes a section with yellow and green flags. The fourth system (measures 19-24) is primarily purple flags, ending with a red flag and a circled '3'. The fifth system (measures 25-30) continues with purple flags. The sixth system (measures 31-36) concludes with purple flags and a final circled '3'. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 above the notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[Untitled]

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.129v.

Anonymous

(1*)

7

13

Gaiarda

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.129v.

The image displays a musical score for the instrument Gaiarda, consisting of six systems of notation. Each system includes rhythmic flags above a staff and lute tablature below. The tablature uses numbers 0-3 and letters I, 2, 3 to indicate fret positions. The notation is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple flags. The systems are numbered 7, 13, and 19 on the left margin. The final system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.

[Pavana La desperata]

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.132v.

Pietro Paolo Borrono

(1*)

6

11

16

21

26

32

1. Folio 131v and 132r have music that is scratched out. New scribe begins with this piece.

38

5 0 | 0 | 2 0 2 2 0 | 0 3 3 3

3 3 5 7 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 0 3 2 | 3 0 2 3 5 2 3 5 3 0 2 3 0 | 0 3 0 2 2 3 | 2 5 5 5

7 3 5 7 3 5 7 5 7 5 3 2 0 3 2 | 3 0 2 3 5 2 3 5 3 0 2 3 0 | 2 0 0 4 0 0 | 0 3 3 3

42

0 2 | 2 2 0 5 | 2 2 2 | 2 5 0 2 | 2 4 2 0

0 0 0 4 2 | 4 0 0 0 | 0 4 2 4 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 | 0 4 0 4 2 4

5 3 2 0 4 2 | 4 0 2 3 5 7 | 3 2 0 4 0 2 2 | 2 7 5 7 5 3 5 3 2 3 | 2 0 2 0 4 0 4 2 4 0 2 0 2 3

47

0 | 2 0 2 2 0 | 0 | 2 5 | 0 2

0 3 0 0 2 2 3 | 2 0 4 0 0 | 0 3 | 0 3

5 2 3 5 7 5 3 2 3 2 0 3 5 3 2 0 | 2 0 0 4 0 0 | 0 7 3 5 7 3 5 7 | 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 3 0 2 3 0 2 3

51

2 3 | 3 2 2 | 2 5 5 | 0 0 2 2

0 4 0 2 4 0 2 0 3 0 2 3 2 0 3 | 0 3 0 2 3 0 2 3 2 0 0 | 0 3 5 3 7 | 5 3 2 5 3 2 0 3

2 4 0 2 4 0 2 0 3 0 2 3 2 0 3 | 0 3 0 2 3 0 2 3 2 0 0 | 2 7 5 3 7 | 5 3 2 5 3 2 0 3

55

2 2 3 | [3] 2 2 | 2 0 5 2

0 4 2 0 3 0 2 3 2 0 3 | 0 2 3 2 0 2 3 0 2 | 0 0 0 5 2

2 0 4 2 0 3 0 2 3 2 0 3 | 0 2 3 2 0 2 3 0 2 | 2 5 4 5 7 5 7 3 2 3

58

0 0 2 4 | 2 2 4 0 | 2 0 2 2 0 | 0

0 3 0 0 2 2 3 | 2 0 5

5 3 5 2 0 2 3 2 3 0 4 0 | 2 0 2 4 2 4 0 4 0 2 4 0 | 4 0 0 4 0 0 3 | 0 7 0

5 3 5 2 0 2 3 2 3 0 4 0 | 2 0 2 4 2 4 0 4 0 2 4 0 | 4 0 0 4 0 0 3 | 0 5 3 5 7 5

62

2 0 0 | 2 4 2 2 | 4 0 2 2 | 0 0

0 0 3 | 0 2 3 2 0 4 2 0 4 | 0 4 0 4 2 4 0 4 2 4 0 2 4 | 2 2 3 2

3 2 3 0 5 3 | 3 2 3 2 0 4 0 2 4 | 0 4 0 4 2 4 0 4 2 0 4 2 4 0 2 4 | 0 0 0

Ricercar d: F: M:

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.135.

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

10

20

27

35

46

55

1. Not by Francesco? See: Da Creval 1546 / B3r

[Passamezzo antico]

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.136.

Anonymous

The first system of the musical score consists of nine measures. Above the staff, there are red and blue flags indicating fingerings. The notation includes a common time signature 'C' on the left. The notes are represented by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 0. Some notes have green dots below them. The measures are: 1. 0, 1 0 1 3; 2. 0 0, 3 3; 3. 3, 0 0 1 3; 4. 3 3, 0 0; 5. 0, 3 0 1 3; 6. 0 0, 3 3; 7. 0, 2 2; 8. 0, 2 2; 9. 3, 1 0 1 3.

The second system of the musical score consists of five measures, starting with a measure number '10' on the left. Above the staff, there are red and blue flags indicating fingerings. The notation includes numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 0. The measures are: 10. 3 3, 1 1; 11. 3, 0 0 1 3; 12. 3 3, 0 0; 13. 0, 1 0 3; 14. 0, 2 3 0 2. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[Passamezzo antico]

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.136v.

Anonymous

The image displays three systems of guitar tablature for the piece "Passamezzo antico". Each system consists of a rhythmic line with flags and a three-line tablature with fret numbers. The first system starts with a large '2' indicating the time signature. The second system is marked with '11' and the third with '21'. The tablature includes various fret numbers (0, 2, 3, 4) and some notes are marked with green dots. A repeat sign with a '2' is present in the first system, and a double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the third system.

1. '0' on 6th course in original

Gaiarda

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.137r.

3

2 2 0 0 2 2 4 4

4 4 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 4 0 0 2 2 4 4

2 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 2 0 0 0 2 2 2 2

9

0 0 0 0 2 4 2 2

3 3 2 3 2 3 2 2 4 0 0 2 2 4 4 4 4

0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

17

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4

0 0 0 0 4 4 4 4 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4

[Passamezzo antico]

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.137v.

Anonymous

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff features a series of red flags above the notes, with two purple flags in the fourth measure. The middle staff contains a sequence of notes with various rhythmic values (0, 2, 3, 4) and some notes marked with green dots. The bottom staff shows a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with some notes marked with green dots. The system concludes with a double bar line.

9

The second system of musical notation, starting at measure 9, follows the same three-staff format as the first system. It includes red and purple flags above the notes, rhythmic markings, and notes with green dots. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[Passamezzo antico]

F-Pc:Bibliothèque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.139v.

Anonymous

The image displays a musical score for the piece "Passamezzo antico". It consists of five systems of music, each starting with a measure number (1, 7, 12, 17, 21, 26, 30) and a rhythmic notation above the staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The score is written in a single system with a common time signature (C). The notation is presented in a way that is easy to read, with clear rhythmic values and fingerings. The piece is in a 3/4 time signature, as indicated by the common time signature and the rhythmic notation. The score is written in a single system with a common time signature (C). The notation is presented in a way that is easy to read, with clear rhythmic values and fingerings. The piece is in a 3/4 time signature, as indicated by the common time signature and the rhythmic notation.

[Der bethler tantz]

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.141v.

Hans Newsidler

9

[Passamezzo moderno]

F-Pc: Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.142v.

Hans Newsidler

5

8

11

14

17 :X:

21

1. Dotted capital 'X' repeated after the last chord of the section possibly indicates a repeat
2. '1' on 5th course in original

2a. pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.143v.

The image displays a musical score for a lute piece, '2a. pars', from a manuscript. The score is written on a six-line staff with a 6/8 time signature. It consists of four systems of music, each with a rhythmic notation above the staff and a corresponding tablature below. The tablature uses numbers 0-5 to represent fret positions. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a large '6' indicating the time signature. The second system (measures 5-8) includes a measure with a '2' above the staff. The third system (measures 9-12) continues the piece. The fourth system (measures 13-16) includes a measure with a '[0]' in the tablature. The fifth system (measures 17-20) starts with a repeat sign ':X:' and ends with a repeat sign ':X:'. The sixth system (measures 21-24) ends with a repeat sign ':X:'. The score is annotated with various symbols: red and purple flags above the staff, and yellow and purple flags above the tablature. The tablature includes various rhythmic values such as 0, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, and some measures have a '2' above the staff. The piece concludes with a repeat sign ':X:' at the end of the sixth system.

3: pars

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.142v.

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "3: pars". The score is written on a five-line staff with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of four systems of music, each starting with a measure number (3, 6, 11, 16). Above the staff, rhythmic notation is provided, including various note values and rests. Below the staff, a lute tablature is written using numbers 0-7. The tablature is color-coded to match the rhythmic notation: purple for quarter notes, yellow for eighth notes, and red for sixteenth notes. The score includes repeat signs and a double bar line with a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

3

6

11

16

[Recercar: fragment]

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.145v.
[Lute Music of Francesco Canova da Milano, Arthur Ness # 24]

Francesco da Milano

(1*)

Gagliarda

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.146.

Anonymous

The image displays three systems of musical notation for a piece titled "Gagliarda". Each system consists of a rhythmic notation line with flags and a corresponding lute tablature line with numbers 0-5. The first system starts with a large '3' indicating a triple meter. The second system begins with a measure number '8'. The third system begins with a measure number '14' and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The flags are color-coded: red, purple, and yellow. The tablature includes various rhythmic values and fingerings, such as '3 2 0', '1 1 1', and '0 1 3 0 3'.

[Romanesca]

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.146v.

Anonymous

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "[Romanesca]". The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in 3/4 time. The music consists of a sequence of chords and melodic lines, with fingerings and articulation indicated by numbers and slanted lines. The score is divided into two systems, with the second system starting at measure 9. The first system contains 8 measures, and the second system contains 8 measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and articulation marks (slanted lines). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0-5. The score is annotated with "(1*)" below the first measure of the first system and "9" at the beginning of the second system.

1. Scratched out system before this one

[Galliard]

F-Pc:Bibliotheque du Conservatoire ms res. 429 (c.1570), f.147.

Anonymous

The image displays two systems of musical notation for a piece titled "[Galliard]".

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff features rhythmic flags: three red flags, followed by a group of six purple flags, then three red flags, another group of six purple flags, and finally six purple flags. The lower staff contains lute tablature with a large '3' at the beginning, indicating a triplet. The notes are represented by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7. The first measure has notes 0, 0, 1. The second measure has 1, 0, 3, 0. The third measure has 3, 3, 0, 1, 3. The fourth measure has 5, 3, 6, 5, 3. The fifth measure has 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0. The sixth measure has 1, 3, 1, 0, 3.

Below the first system is the instruction "[sic]".

The second system begins with a measure number '7' on the left. The upper staff has rhythmic flags: two purple flags, two red flags, two red flags, a red flag followed by a purple flag, two purple flags, and two red flags. The lower staff contains lute tablature. The first measure has notes 0, 2, 0, 3, 0. The second measure has 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3. The third measure has 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 3. The fourth measure has 0, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3. The fifth measure has 0, 3, 1, 0, 3. The sixth measure has 0, 0, 3, 3, 3. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.

