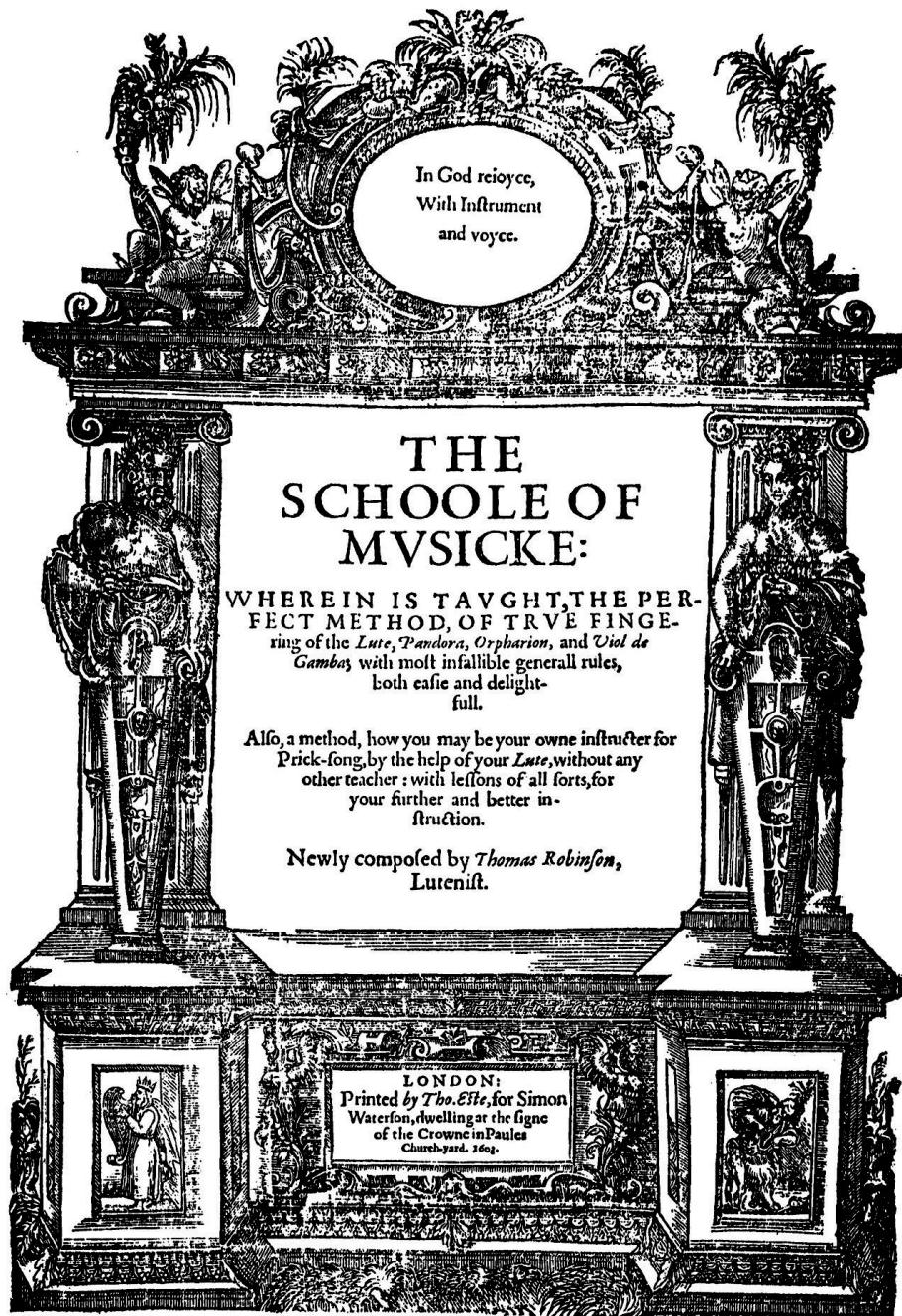


The Schoole of Musicke

Thomas Robinson



Published by Alain Veylit

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Musickshandmade Publication

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Queen's Goodnight (Treble)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Queen's Goodnight (Ground)

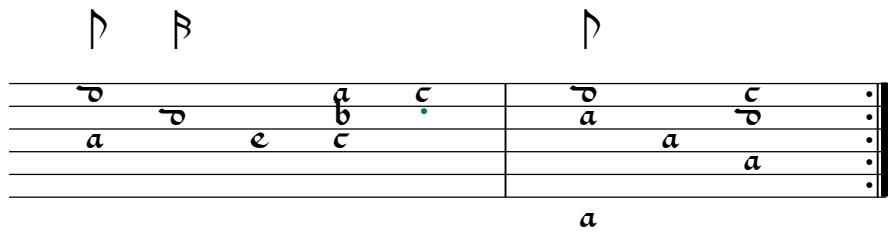
1 2 3 4

5

Twenty ways upon the bells (Treble)

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | .

Twenty ways upon the bells (ground)



Row well, you mariners

Musical score for measures 1-5. The music consists of five staves of tablature. Measure 1 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 2-4 show a sequence of notes: 3e, 1c, 3e; 2c; 1b, 1b, 1c; 4e. Measure 5 concludes the section.

Musical score for measures 6-10. Measures 6-8 continue the pattern of bass and treble notes. Measure 9 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 10 concludes the section.

Musical score for measures 11-15. Measures 11-13 continue the pattern of bass and treble notes. Measure 14 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 15 concludes the section.

Musical score for measures 16-20. Measures 16-18 continue the pattern of bass and treble notes. Measure 19 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 20 concludes the section.

Musical score for measures 21-25. Measures 21-23 continue the pattern of bass and treble notes. Measure 24 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 25 concludes the section.

A galliard

5

p

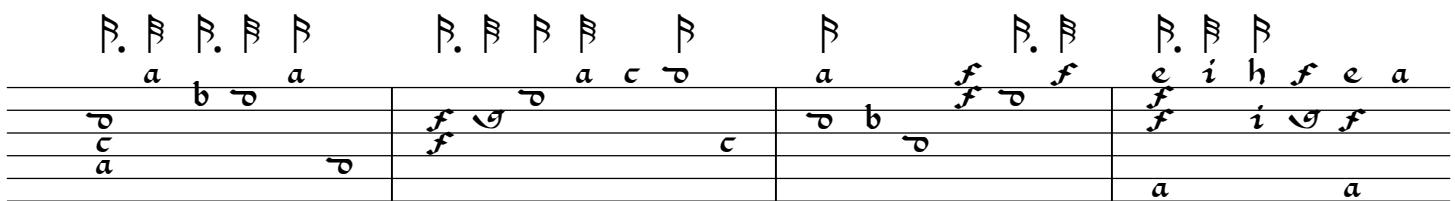
10

15

20

D

A galliard



Musical notation for measures 5-8 of a galliard. The music is in common time and consists of four measures. The first measure has two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The second measure has three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The third measure has two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The fourth measure has three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note.

Musical notation for measures 9-12 of a galliard. The music is in common time and consists of four measures. The first measure has two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The second measure has three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The third measure has two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The fourth measure has three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note.

Musical notation for measures 13-16 of a galliard. The music is in common time and consists of four measures. The first measure has two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The second measure has three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The third measure has two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The fourth measure has three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note.

Musical notation for measures 17-20 of a galliard. The music is in common time and consists of four measures. The first measure has two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The second measure has three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The third measure has two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The fourth measure has three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note.

Musical notation for measures 21-24 of a galliard. The music is in common time and consists of four measures. The first measure has two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The second measure has three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The third measure has two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note. The fourth measure has three eighth notes followed by a sixteenth note.

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef, then a bass clef. The second staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef, then a bass clef. The third staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef, then a bass clef. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef, then a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef, then a bass clef. Measure 21 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 22 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 23 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 24 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 25 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measures 22-25 are enclosed in a double bar line with repeat dots.

A continuation of the musical score from the previous page. The staves remain the same: bass, treble, bass, bass, treble, bass. Measure 26 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 27 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 28 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 29 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 30 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measures 27-30 are enclosed in a double bar line with repeat dots.

A continuation of the musical score from the previous page. The staves remain the same: bass, treble, bass, bass, treble, bass. Measure 31 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 32 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 33 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 34 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 35 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measures 32-35 are enclosed in a double bar line with repeat dots.

A continuation of the musical score from the previous page. The staves remain the same: bass, treble, bass, bass, treble, bass. Measure 36 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 37 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 38 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 39 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measure 40 starts with a bass note, followed by a treble note, then a bass note. Measures 37-40 are enclosed in a double bar line with repeat dots.

A plaine song for two lutes (Lute 1)

Musical score for Lute 1, measures 1-5. The score consists of two staves of five-line music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. The notation includes various note heads (a, b, c, d, e) with stems and dots, and rests. Measure 1 starts with a half note 'a' on the top staff. Measure 2 starts with a half note 'a' on the bottom staff. Measure 3 starts with a half note 'a' on the top staff. Measure 4 starts with a half note 'a' on the bottom staff. Measure 5 starts with a half note 'a' on the top staff.

Musical score for Lute 1, measures 10-15. The score continues with two staves of five-line music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Measures 10 through 15 show a repeating pattern of notes and rests, primarily using 'a', 'c', and 'e' on both staves.

Musical score for Lute 1, measures 15-20. The score continues with two staves of five-line music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Measures 15 through 20 show a continuation of the melodic line, with notes and rests corresponding to the staff.

Musical score for Lute 1, measures 25-30. The score continues with two staves of five-line music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Measures 25 through 30 show a continuation of the melodic line, with notes and rests corresponding to the staff.

Musical score for Lute 1, measures 30-35. The score continues with two staves of five-line music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Measures 30 through 35 show a continuation of the melodic line, with notes and rests corresponding to the staff.

A plaine song for two lutes (Lute 2)

Musical score for Lute 2, measures 1-5. The music is written on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical strokes (beams) and dots. The vocal line is provided below each staff.

a	e a	c a	a	a	d b a	c a b d	a a
	.	.	.	.	a c	.	d

Musical score for Lute 2, measures 6-10. The music is written on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical strokes and dots. The vocal line is provided below each staff.

d a a	a c e a	a c e	a c e f h f e	f c e	c c	c a	c a
d c	a c e a	a c e	a c e f h f e	f c e	c c	.	.
c a	.	.	.	.	.	c c	c c

Musical score for Lute 2, measures 11-15. The music is written on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical strokes and dots. The vocal line is provided below each staff.

a e c e a	c e a c	a c e a	d c a d c a	a e c	a e c	d c a	d c a
a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
c c	a	e a	c	a	.	.	.

Musical score for Lute 2, measures 16-20. The music is written on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical strokes and dots. The vocal line is provided below each staff.

c a	e c e a c	a	a	d b a	c a b d	a a	a a
c	e c e a c	a	a	d b a	c a b d	a a	a a
				a c d	a c	a	d

Musical score for Lute 2, measures 21-25. The music is written on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical strokes and dots. The vocal line is provided below each staff.

d a a	a e a c e a c	e c e a c a	a c e	a e a c e c f h f e	a e a c e c f h f e	a a	a a
d c	a e a c e a c	e c e a c a	a c e	a e a c e c f h f e	a e a c e c f h f e	.	.
c a	.	.	.	.	.	c	c

Musical score for Lute 2, measures 26-30. The music is written on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical strokes and dots. The vocal line is provided below each staff.

f c e	a a	a c a	a e c e a	c e a c a	a c e a c	d c a d c	d c a
f c	a a	a c a	a e c e a	c e a	a c e a c	d c a	d c
	.	.	.	.	.	c	c
						a	a
						.	.

Grisse his delight

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

Passemeze (Treble)

| ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

a c d a c d f d a f d c a

5 | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

d a c d f d c a *b*

| ♭ ♭

a d b a c a b d a c

e a c e a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

c d f d a b d a c d | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

c a b d b a d b a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

a c d f d c a d b a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

15 | ♭ ♭

a c d a c a c d c d a c e c e a c e a c

c d a c e c e a c e a c | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

a d c a d c a d c a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

| ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

a h f h d a

c a c c | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

a d a b c a

c | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

a d b a a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

b a d a d h f d c a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

e a d b a c | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

a b d c a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

25 | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

c h a b d

a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

b b a d b a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

d c a d b a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

| ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

d c a d c a

b | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

d c a c a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

e c a d a | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

a c e f | ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭ ♭

e a h e a | :

30

Passemeze (Ground)

1 | **B** **D.****B** **D** **D** **B** **D** **B** **a** **B** **c** **a** **a** **D** **b** **a** **D** **D** **B** **B** **D** **B**

$\begin{matrix} a \\ c \end{matrix}$ \overline{d} $\begin{matrix} b \\ c \end{matrix}$ \overline{d} $\begin{matrix} a \\ c \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} b \\ c \end{matrix}$ \overline{c} $\begin{matrix} a \\ a \end{matrix}$ \overline{a} \overline{c} \overline{d} $\begin{matrix} a \\ a \end{matrix}$ \overline{a} \overline{a} \overline{b} \overline{a} \overline{d} $\begin{matrix} b \\ c \end{matrix}$ \overline{d} $\begin{matrix} a \\ c \end{matrix}$ \overline{d} $\begin{matrix} b \\ a \end{matrix}$ \overline{c} \overline{b} \overline{e}

2 | **B** **D** **B** **B** **D** **D** **D.****B** **D** **D**

$\begin{matrix} a \\ c \end{matrix}$ \overline{a} \overline{c} \overline{b} \overline{e} \overline{c} \overline{a} \overline{a} \overline{d} \overline{a} \overline{b} \overline{d} \overline{b} \overline{e} \overline{f} \overline{d} \overline{f} \overline{a} \overline{d} \overline{a}

3 | **D** **B** **D** **B** **D** **D** **C** \vdots \vdots

$\begin{matrix} b \\ c \end{matrix}$ \overline{d} \overline{d} \overline{b} \overline{a} \overline{c} \overline{b} \overline{d} $\begin{matrix} a \\ c \end{matrix}$ \overline{d} \overline{c} \overline{a} $\begin{matrix} a \\ c \end{matrix}$ \vdots \vdots

10 15

Fantasie (Lute 1)

1

5

10

15

a

a

20

a

a

25

a

a

30

35

a

a

40

a

a

44

45

46

47

Fantasie (Lute 2)

5 a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B
a a c c d d a a b b d d a a c c e e
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
a a c c e e a a b b d d a a c c e e
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
c f d c a a d a b b d a a c c e e
a a c c e e
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
c a d c c d c a f d c a d c a c a
a a c c d a d c a a c a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
b b d a a d b b a a c a d c a a
a a c c d a d c a a c a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
c f d a a c a d c a d a a c a
a a c c d a d c a a c a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
c a d c c d c a h b h f i h f i h a
a a c c d a d c a a c a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
f c d a a c a d c a d f a
a a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
a c d a b b d a a b a c a
c a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
b b d a a c a d c a d f a
a a c c d a d c a a c a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
h c d c d c d h c d c d h c
a a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
d c d f a c a d c a d f a
a a
e a a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
b b d a a c a d c a d f a
a a c c d a d c a a c a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
a b a a c c d d a a
a c
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
b b d a a c a d c a d f a
a a c c d a d c a a c a
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
a b a a c c d d a a
a c
| | D. B B B B B B B B B B B B B B
a b a a c c d d a a
a c

45

50

55

60

65

A toy for 2 lutes (Lute 1)

1

5

10

15

20

25

30

A toy for 2 lutes (Lute 2)

1

5

10

15

20

25

30

A galliard

Merry melancholy

10

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65 |

Robinson's riddle

Sheet music for Robinson's riddle, featuring six staves of musical notation with lyrics in Latin and English.

Staff 1:

5

Staff 2:

10

Staff 3:

15 20

Staff 4:

25

Staff 5:

30 35

Staff 6:

40

Staff 7:

45

The lyrics are as follows:

1. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
2. *Amor adest ad recessum*
3. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
4. *Amor adest ad recessum*
5. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
6. *Amor adest ad recessum*
7. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
8. *Amor adest ad recessum*
9. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
10. *Amor adest ad recessum*
11. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
12. *Amor adest ad recessum*
13. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
14. *Amor adest ad recessum*
15. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
16. *Amor adest ad recessum*
17. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
18. *Amor adest ad recessum*
19. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
20. *Amor adest ad recessum*
21. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
22. *Amor adest ad recessum*
23. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
24. *Amor adest ad recessum*
25. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
26. *Amor adest ad recessum*
27. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
28. *Amor adest ad recessum*
29. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
30. *Amor adest ad recessum*
31. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
32. *Amor adest ad recessum*
33. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
34. *Amor adest ad recessum*
35. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
36. *Amor adest ad recessum*
37. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
38. *Amor adest ad recessum*
39. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
40. *Amor adest ad recessum*
41. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
42. *Amor adest ad recessum*
43. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
44. *Amor adest ad recessum*
45. *Recessus adest ad amorem*
46. *Amor adest ad recessum*

Go from my window

1

This section shows measures 1 through 5 of the music. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal strokes above them. The first measure has two stems. The second measure has one stem. The third measure has two stems. The fourth measure has one stem. The fifth measure has two stems. Measure 5 ends with a vertical bar line.

10

This section shows measures 10 through 15. Measure 10 starts with a vertical bar line. Measures 11-14 show two stems per vertical bar. Measure 15 ends with a vertical bar line.

20

This section shows measures 20 through 25. Measures 20-24 show two stems per vertical bar. Measure 25 ends with a vertical bar line.

30

This section shows measures 30 through 35. Measures 30-34 show two stems per vertical bar. Measure 35 ends with a vertical bar line.

35

This section shows measures 35 through 40. Measures 35-39 show two stems per vertical bar. Measure 40 ends with a vertical bar line.

40

This section shows measures 40 through 45. Measures 40-44 show two stems per vertical bar. Measure 45 ends with a vertical bar line.

A toy

Musical score for 'A toy' on five staves. The first staff starts with a breve followed by a dotted half note. The second staff begins with a dotted half note. The third staff starts with a half note. The fourth staff begins with a half note, with measure 5 indicated by a box. The fifth staff starts with a half note.

Musical score for 'A toy' on five staves. Measures 10 and 15 are indicated by boxes. Measure 10 starts with a half note. Measure 15 starts with a half note.

Musical score for 'A toy' on five staves. Measure 20 is indicated by a box. The staff begins with a half note.

Musical score for 'A toy' on five staves. Measures 30 and 35 are indicated by boxes. Measure 30 starts with a half note. Measure 35 starts with a half note.

Musical score for 'A toy' on five staves. Measures 40 and 50 are indicated by boxes. Measure 40 starts with a half note. Measure 50 starts with a half note.

Musical score for 'A toy' on five staves. Measures 45 and 50 are indicated by boxes. Measure 45 starts with a half note. Measure 50 starts with a half note.

Gigue

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

An almayne

1 5 9 13 17 21 25

10 14 18 22 26 30

15 19 23 27

20 24 28

25

30

An almayne

5

10

15

20

25

30

p

p

Schoole of Musicke (p. 28)

A toy

Musical score for measures 1-5 of 'A toy'. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Measures 1-4 show a repeating pattern of notes: a pair of eighth notes followed by a pair of sixteenth notes. Measure 5 begins with a sixteenth note, followed by a eighth note, a sixteenth note, and a eighth note. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

Musical score for measures 6-10 of 'A toy'. The score continues on two staves. Measure 6 starts with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 7 begins with a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. Measure 8 starts with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 9 begins with a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. Measure 10 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure numbers 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

Musical score for measures 11-15 of 'A toy'. The score continues on two staves. Measure 11 starts with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 12 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 13 starts with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 14 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 15 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure numbers 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

Musical score for measures 16-20 of 'A toy'. The score continues on two staves. Measure 16 starts with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 17 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 18 starts with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 19 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 20 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure numbers 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

Musical score for measures 21-25 of 'A toy'. The score continues on two staves. Measure 21 starts with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 22 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 23 starts with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 24 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 25 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure numbers 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

Musical score for measures 26-30 of 'A toy'. The score continues on two staves. Measure 26 starts with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 27 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 28 starts with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 29 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure 30 begins with a sixteenth note followed by an eighth note. Measure numbers 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

A toy

Musical score for measures 1-5. The music consists of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note (F#) and a sixteenth note (A). Measures 2-4 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes (D, G, B, E) and sixteenth notes (A, D, G, C). Measure 5 concludes with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note (F#).

Musical score for measures 6-10. The top staff starts with a sixteenth note (G) followed by eighth notes (B, A, G, F#) and a sixteenth note (E). Measures 7-9 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes (D, G, B, E) and sixteenth notes (A, D, G, C). Measure 10 concludes with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note (F#).

Musical score for measures 11-15. The top staff starts with a sixteenth note (G) followed by eighth notes (B, A, G, F#) and a sixteenth note (E). Measures 12-14 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes (D, G, B, E) and sixteenth notes (A, D, G, C). Measure 15 concludes with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note (F#).

Musical score for measures 16-20. The top staff starts with a sixteenth note (G) followed by eighth notes (B, A, G, F#) and a sixteenth note (E). Measures 17-19 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes (D, G, B, E) and sixteenth notes (A, D, G, C). Measure 20 concludes with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note (F#).

Musical score for measures 21-25. The top staff starts with a sixteenth note (G) followed by eighth notes (B, A, G, F#) and a sixteenth note (E). Measures 22-24 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes (D, G, B, E) and sixteenth notes (A, D, G, C). Measure 25 concludes with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note (F#).

Musical score for measures 26-30. The top staff starts with a sixteenth note (G) followed by eighth notes (B, A, G, F#) and a sixteenth note (E). Measures 27-29 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes (D, G, B, E) and sixteenth notes (A, D, G, C). Measure 30 concludes with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note (F#).

Robin is to the greenwood gone

Musical score for Robin is to the greenwood gone, measures 1-4. The music is in common time. The vocal line consists of short, rhythmic patterns primarily using the notes A, C, D, E, F, and H. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. Measure 2 begins with a dotted half note, followed by an eighth note, then a sixteenth note pair (F, D) and a sixteenth note pair (C, H). Measures 3 and 4 continue with similar patterns, including a measure ending with a sixteenth note pair (A, C) and a sixteenth note pair (D, E).

Musical score for Robin is to the greenwood gone, measures 5-8. The vocal line continues with short, rhythmic patterns. Measure 5 starts with a sixteenth note pair (E, G) followed by an eighth note. Measure 6 begins with a sixteenth note pair (C, H), followed by an eighth note, then a sixteenth note pair (F, D) and a sixteenth note pair (C, H). Measures 7 and 8 continue with similar patterns, including a measure ending with a sixteenth note pair (A, C) and a sixteenth note pair (D, E).

Musical score for Robin is to the greenwood gone, measures 9-12. The vocal line continues with short, rhythmic patterns. Measure 9 starts with a sixteenth note pair (C, E) followed by an eighth note. Measure 10 begins with a sixteenth note pair (F, D), followed by an eighth note, then a sixteenth note pair (C, E) and a sixteenth note pair (F, D). Measures 11 and 12 continue with similar patterns, including a measure ending with a sixteenth note pair (A, C) and a sixteenth note pair (D, E).

Musical score for Robin is to the greenwood gone, measures 13-16. The vocal line continues with short, rhythmic patterns. Measure 13 starts with a sixteenth note pair (C, E) followed by an eighth note. Measure 14 begins with a sixteenth note pair (F, D), followed by an eighth note, then a sixteenth note pair (C, E) and a sixteenth note pair (F, D). Measures 15 and 16 continue with similar patterns, including a measure ending with a sixteenth note pair (A, C) and a sixteenth note pair (D, E).

A toy

Musical score for 'A toy' showing measures 1-8. The music is in common time. The first measure consists of two short vertical strokes. The second measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The third measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The fourth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The fifth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The sixth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The seventh measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The eighth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it.

Musical score for 'A toy' showing measures 9-16. The first measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The second measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The third measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The fourth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The fifth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The sixth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The seventh measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The eighth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it.

Musical score for 'A toy' showing measures 17-24. The first measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The second measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The third measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The fourth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The fifth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The sixth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The seventh measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it. The eighth measure has two strokes followed by a short vertical stroke with a fermata over it.

The Queen's gigue

Musical score for measures 1-4 of The Queen's gigue. The music is in common time. The notation uses a combination of short vertical strokes and horizontal dashes. Measure 1: Two short strokes. Measure 2: Two short strokes. Measure 3: A short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke. Measure 4: A short stroke. Measure 5: A short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke.

Musical score for measures 5-8 of The Queen's gigue. Measures 5-7 continue the pattern of short strokes followed by long dashes. Measure 8: A short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke. Measure 10: A short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke.

Musical score for measures 10-13 of The Queen's gigue. Measures 10-12 continue the pattern of short strokes followed by long dashes. Measure 13: A short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke. Measure 20: A short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke.

Musical score for measures 20-23 of The Queen's gigue. Measures 20-22 continue the pattern of short strokes followed by long dashes. Measure 23: A short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke. Measure 30: A short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke.

Musical score for measures 23-26 of The Queen's gigue. Measures 23-25 continue the pattern of short strokes followed by long dashes. Measure 26: A short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke. Measure 35: A short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke followed by a long dash, then a short stroke.

Ut re mi fa sol la
nine sundry ways for 1 lute

The score consists of nine staves of tablature for a single lute. The staves are numbered 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, and 65. Each staff has six horizontal lines representing the strings of the lute. The notation uses various symbols like dots, dashes, and letters (a, b, c, d, f, h) to indicate fingerings and note heads. Measure numbers are placed in boxes above the staves.

125

My Lord Willoughby's Welcome Home

Sheet music for "My Lord Willoughby's Welcome Home". The music is written in common time with a soprano vocal line. The vocal line consists of short note heads with vertical stems and horizontal dashes, and is accompanied by a basso continuo line below it. The vocal line includes lyrics in a stylized spelling (e.g., 'f' for 'fife', 'b' for 'bass', 'a' for 'a', 'c' for 'c', 'd' for 'd', 'e' for 'e', 'g' for 'g', 'h' for 'h', 'i' for 'i', 'l' for 'l', 'm' for 'm', 'n' for 'n', 'o' for 'o', 'p' for 'p', 'r' for 'r', 's' for 's', 't' for 't', 'v' for 'v', 'w' for 'w', 'x' for 'x', 'y' for 'y', 'z' for 'z'). Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 are indicated in boxes.

The music is divided into six systems:

- System 1:** Measures 1-4. The vocal line starts with 'f' (fife), followed by a series of eighth-note pairs (b-a, b-d, a-b, b-d) and single notes (f, a). The basso continuo line consists of eighth-note pairs (b-a, b-d, a-b, b-d).
- System 2:** Measures 5-8. The vocal line begins with 'a' (a), followed by 'b-d-f-a'. The basso continuo line consists of eighth-note pairs (b-a, b-d, a-b, b-d).
- System 3:** Measures 9-12. The vocal line begins with 'b-d-f-a'. The basso continuo line consists of eighth-note pairs (b-a, b-d, a-b, b-d).
- System 4:** Measures 13-16. The vocal line begins with 'a' (a), followed by 'b-d-f-a'. The basso continuo line consists of eighth-note pairs (b-a, b-d, a-b, b-d).
- System 5:** Measures 17-20. The vocal line begins with 'b-d-f-a'. The basso continuo line consists of eighth-note pairs (b-a, b-d, a-b, b-d).
- System 6:** Measures 21-24. The vocal line begins with 'a' (a), followed by 'b-d-f-a'. The basso continuo line consists of eighth-note pairs (b-a, b-d, a-b, b-d).
- System 7:** Measures 25-28. The vocal line begins with 'b-a' (b-a), followed by 'b-d-f-a'. The basso continuo line consists of eighth-note pairs (b-a, b-d, a-b, b-d).

50

55

65

Bell Vedere

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a different note head style. The first staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal dashes (-). The second staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal dashes (-) with a central dot. The third staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal dashes (-) with a central dot. The fourth staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal dashes (-) with a central dot. The fifth staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal dashes (-) with a central dot. The sixth staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal dashes (-) with a central dot. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 40 are indicated in boxes above the staves. Dynamics 'p' (piano) are placed below the first and fifth staves.

45

a a a a
 c b e c a
 a c a

d

50

f a f c c
 d f a c e
 a c

55

a d c a a c d
 c e : : a d f
 c a d c : : a d
 c a

60

d c a c a b a c
 c c

a

65

c a
 d
 c d a c d a c
 c a

a

Spanish pavan

Sheet music for a Spanish pavan, featuring six staves of music with tablature-like notation. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and includes measure numbers (5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35) and a dynamic marking (p). The notation uses letters (a, b, c, d, e, f, g) and various symbols (such as dots, dashes, and vertical strokes) to represent musical notes and rests.

Measure 1: $\overline{a-d} \overline{c} \overline{a}$ | $\overline{e-a} \overline{a} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{e-a} \overline{c} \overline{e}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{f} \overline{f-h} \overline{f-d}$

Measure 5: $\overline{a-b} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{a-a} \overline{d} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{a-d} \overline{f-d}$ | $\overline{b-d}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{d}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{d}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{d}$ | $\overline{a-f} \overline{f}$

Measure 10: $\overline{c-d} \overline{f-d} \overline{f}$ | $\overline{h-f} \overline{d} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{c-d}$ | $\overline{f-d} \overline{c} \overline{a}$ | $\overline{e-a} \overline{a} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{e-a} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{a-d} \overline{a}$

Measure 15: $\overline{a-c} \overline{a}$ | $\overline{e-f-h} \overline{b} \overline{f}$ | $\overline{e-a} \overline{a}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{c} \overline{a}$ | $\overline{e-a} \overline{c} \overline{e} \overline{a}$ | $\overline{c-a} \overline{a}$ | $\overline{b-a} \overline{b-d} \overline{a} \overline{e} \overline{d}$

Measure 20: $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{a} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{a} \overline{b-c} \overline{a} \overline{d}$ | $\overline{b-c} \overline{a} \overline{d} \overline{f} \overline{d}$ | $\overline{a-d} \overline{a-d} \overline{f-c} \overline{f}$ | $\overline{l-f-h} \overline{f-d}$

Measure 25: $\overline{a-d} \overline{a} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{a-f-c} \overline{d} \overline{f}$ | $\overline{i-h} \overline{f-d} \overline{c} \overline{a}$ | $\overline{d-b-a} \overline{d-b-a}$ | $\overline{b-c} \overline{b-a} \overline{d-b-a}$ | $\overline{c-a} \overline{d-c-a} \overline{d-c-a}$

Measure 30: $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{c} \overline{a}$ | $\overline{d-b-a} \overline{d-b-a}$ | $\overline{c-b} \overline{e}$ | $\overline{c} \overline{e-a} \overline{a}$ | $\overline{b-c} \overline{a-c} \overline{e-a}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{f-h} \overline{d-a-c}$

Measure 35: $\overline{e-a} \overline{e-c-a} \overline{c}$ | $\overline{e-a} \overline{c} \overline{d} \overline{e}$ | $\overline{a-c-d} \overline{a} \overline{b}$ | $\overline{d-c-b} \overline{a} \overline{c}$

40

45

50

55

60

65

A gigue

Vertical stems with horizontal strokes. Measure 5 contains vertical stems with horizontal strokes, followed by a measure with vertical stems and horizontal strokes. Measures 6-9 contain vertical stems with horizontal strokes.

Vertical stems with horizontal strokes. Measure 13 contains vertical stems with horizontal strokes, followed by a measure with vertical stems and horizontal strokes. Measures 14-15 contain vertical stems with horizontal strokes.

Vertical stems with horizontal strokes. Measure 18 contains vertical stems with horizontal strokes, followed by a measure with vertical stems and horizontal strokes. Measures 19-20 contain vertical stems with horizontal strokes.

Vertical stems with horizontal strokes. Measure 23 contains vertical stems with horizontal strokes, followed by a measure with vertical stems and horizontal strokes. Measures 24-25 contain vertical stems with horizontal strokes.

A Gigue

Musical score for the first system of A Gigue. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses vertical strokes (|) and the bottom staff uses horizontal strokes (-). The notes are indicated by letters above the staff: 'c' for a short note, 'a' for a longer note, and 'd' for a very long note. Measure 1 starts with a vertical stroke (|). Measures 2-3 show vertical strokes followed by horizontal strokes. Measure 4 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 5 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measures 6-7 show vertical strokes followed by horizontal strokes. Measure 8 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|).

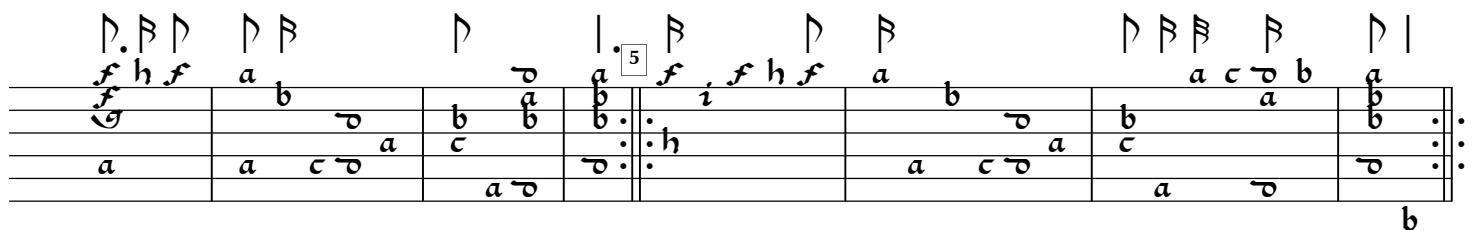
Musical score for the second system of A Gigue. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses vertical strokes (|) and the bottom staff uses horizontal strokes (-). The notes are indicated by letters above the staff: 'c' for a short note, 'a' for a longer note, and 'd' for a very long note. Measure 1 starts with a vertical stroke (|). Measures 2-3 show vertical strokes followed by horizontal strokes. Measure 4 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 5 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measures 6-7 show vertical strokes followed by horizontal strokes. Measure 8 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 9 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 10 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|).

Musical score for the third system of A Gigue. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses vertical strokes (|) and the bottom staff uses horizontal strokes (-). The notes are indicated by letters above the staff: 'c' for a short note, 'a' for a longer note, and 'd' for a very long note. Measure 1 starts with a vertical stroke (|). Measures 2-3 show vertical strokes followed by horizontal strokes. Measure 4 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 5 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measures 6-7 show vertical strokes followed by horizontal strokes. Measure 8 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 9 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 10 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 11 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 12 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 13 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 14 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 15 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 16 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 17 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 18 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 19 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|). Measure 20 starts with a vertical stroke (|), followed by a horizontal stroke (-), then vertical strokes (|).

Walking in a country town

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a different note head style (vertical strokes, horizontal dashes, or a combination). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 are placed in boxes above the staves. Below each note is a lowercase letter indicating its pitch: a, b, c, d, e, f, g. The music is divided into four systems of four measures each.

Bonny sweet boy



Musical notation for the continuation of 'Bonny sweet boy'. The soprano line continues with measures 9 through 16. Measure 9 starts with a fermata over a circle. Measures 10 and 11 show a transition with 'a b d' and 'b d c a' respectively. Measure 12 begins with a square note head. Measures 13 and 14 show 'f h f' again. Measure 15 starts with a fermata over a square. Measures 16 and 17 conclude the section with 'a b d' and 'b a c' respectively. Measure numbers 10 through 17 are indicated above the staff.

A gigue

Musical score for a gigue, measures 1-10. The music is in common time. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal strokes indicating pitch and duration. Measure 1: Dotted vertical stem, a. Measure 2: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, c a. Measure 3: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, d. Measure 4: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, c a. Measure 5: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, d c. Measure 6: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, f. Measure 7: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, d. Measure 8: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, c a. Measure 9: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, a d. Measure 10: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, a d.

Musical score for a gigue, measures 11-15. The music continues in common time. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal strokes. Measure 11: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, d. Measure 12: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, b a. Measure 13: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, d. Measure 14: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, d. Measure 15: Vertical stem with a diagonal stroke, c f. Measures 16-20: Vertical stems with horizontal strokes, ending with a colon and a dot.

Lantero

5

h e a f c e a h e a c e a c e a : | a c e a e c e a a c e a c a c a c e a c e a : |

a f f a a f a d a c c : | a f d c a c a c a c a c : |

c e c c c : | c a c c : |

a e c a a e c a c a e c a : |

Three parts in one on an old ground

Musical score for the first system of 'Three parts in one on an old ground'. The score consists of three staves. The top staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal strokes (—). The middle staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal strokes (—). The bottom staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal strokes (—). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 2: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 3: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 4: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 5: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 6: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 7: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 8: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 9: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 10: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —.

Musical score for the second system of 'Three parts in one on an old ground'. The score consists of three staves. The top staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal strokes (—). The middle staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal strokes (—). The bottom staff uses vertical strokes (|) and horizontal strokes (—). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 2: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 3: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 4: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 5: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 6: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 7: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 8: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 9: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —. Measure 10: Top staff |, Middle staff —, Bottom staff —.

Sweet Jesu who shall lend me wings

A Psalm

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom staff begins with a half note. Both staves continue with a series of notes and rests, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 5 is highlighted with a box around the 'c' note. Measures 10 and 11 are also highlighted with boxes around specific notes. The notes are labeled with letters (e, a, c) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4).

O Lord of whom I do depend

Musical score for measures 1-4 of 'O Lord of whom I do depend'. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a bass note followed by three pairs of notes: (4h, 1f), (4d, a), and (4d, 3c). The second staff starts with a bass note followed by three pairs of notes: (1f, 1f), (2g, 2f), and (1f, 3h). Measure 4 ends with a bass note 'a'.

Musical score for measures 5-8 of 'O Lord of whom I do depend'. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a bass note followed by three pairs of notes: (3h, 4i), (3h, 4f), and (4d, a). The second staff starts with a bass note followed by three pairs of notes: (1b, 2c), (a, 2c), and (2c, a). Measure 8 ends with a bass note 'a'.

Musical score for measures 9-12 of 'O Lord of whom I do depend'. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a bass note followed by three pairs of notes: (1f, 4d), (4f, 4f), and (4d, 4f). The second staff starts with a bass note followed by three pairs of notes: (1d, 1d), (1f, 1f), and (4i, 4i). Measure 12 ends with a bass note 'a'.

O Lord that art my righteousness

The musical score is a four-part setting of the hymn. The parts are:

- Part 1 (Top): $a_4 e_3 c$, $a a a$, a , a
- Part 2 (Second from top): $4 e a$, $1 c$, $\underline{3} \overline{d} 1 c$, $\underline{4} \overline{e}$, $4 f f$, $1 c c$, $\underline{2} \overline{d} \overline{d}$, $a a$, a , $a_1 c_4 e$, $4 f a$, $a a$, $1 c c$, $\underline{2} \overline{d} \overline{d}$, $a_1 c$, a , $a_1 c_3 e$, a
- Part 3 (Third from top): $1 c_1 c$, $1 c$, a , $1 c$, $1 c$, $2 c_3 e$, $3 e$, $1 c_2 c$, c , $\underline{2} \overline{c}$, $\underline{3} \overline{e}$, a , a , $a_1 c_1 c$, a
- Part 4 (Bottom): $2 c$, $3 e$, $a a$, $2 c_3 e$, $3 e$, $1 c_2 c$, c , $\underline{2} \overline{c}$, $\underline{3} \overline{e}$, $a_1 c$, a , $a_1 c_3 e$, a

Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are indicated above the staves. The music concludes with a final measure ending with a vertical bar.

Robinson's May (Cambridge U Dd 9.33)

Musical score for measures 1-5 of Robinson's May. The score consists of two staves of five-line music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Measures 1-4 show various note heads with stems, some with 'a' or 'c'. Measure 5 begins with a measure repeat sign, followed by a bass note 'a' with a stem, then 'c' and 'a' notes.

Musical score for measures 6-10 of Robinson's May. The score continues on two staves. The top staff starts with a bass note 'a' with a stem, followed by 'c' and 'a'. The bottom staff starts with 'a' and 'c'. Measures 7-10 show a continuation of the pattern with 'a', 'c', and 'a' notes.

Musical score for measures 11-15 of Robinson's May. The score continues on two staves. The top staff starts with 'c', 'e', 'f', 'e', 'a'. The bottom staff starts with 'a'. Measures 12-15 show a continuation of the pattern with 'c', 'e', 'f', 'e', 'a' notes.

Musical score for measures 16-20 of Robinson's May. The score continues on two staves. The top staff starts with 'c', 'e', 'f', 'c', 'e', 'c', 'a', 'e'. The bottom staff starts with 'a'. Measures 17-20 show a continuation of the pattern with 'c', 'e', 'f', 'c', 'e', 'c', 'a', 'e' notes.

Musical score for measures 21-25 of Robinson's May. The score continues on two staves. The top staff starts with 'c', 'c', 'e', 'f', 'd', 'f', 'e'. The bottom staff starts with 'a'. Measures 22-25 show a continuation of the pattern with 'c', 'c', 'e', 'f', 'd', 'f', 'e' notes.

Bonny Sweete Boy (Cambrige, Dd.2.11, f.66)

