

36. Galliard 35

The musical score consists of ten staves of tablature for a lute or similar instrument. The tablature uses four horizontal lines to represent courses, with vertical strokes indicating pitch and horizontal strokes indicating stroke direction. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 are marked above specific measures. The score is divided into numbered sections 1) through 10).

1) e in orig.

2) e in orig. Same in bars 7, 8.

3) b on 3rd course in orig.

4) Note one position to left in orig., colliding with d on same

5) Notes c, d and c in orig. (overstrikes missing in German tab).

6) Note one course lower in orig.

7) 1st note added by editor; 2nd note one course lower in orig.

8) Not e one course lower in orig.

9) 2 notes c in orig.

10) 2 bars replaced by editor. For originals, see Appendix.

Appendix

Original bars 20-21

A musical score for a string instrument, likely a cello or bass, featuring five staves. The score consists of three measures (bars) labeled 20, 21, and 22. Measure 20 starts with a grace note followed by a quarter note 'a' and a eighth note 'r'. Measure 21 begins with a quarter note 'a', followed by a grace note 'e', a eighth note 'f', a quarter note 'r', and a eighth note 'e'. Measure 22 concludes with a quarter note 'a'. The notes are written in a standard musical notation with stems indicating direction.