

50. Galliard 49

Matthäus Reymann

The musical score consists of eleven staves of tablature, each with a vocal part below it. The tablature uses vertical strokes of different lengths to represent note heads, and horizontal dashes to represent stems. The vocal parts use standard musical notation with letters (a, e, r, etc.) representing the notes. Editorial notes are placed above or below the staves, often enclosed in brackets or with small numbers (1), (2), (3), etc., to indicate changes or additions. Measure numbers (5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30) are also present.

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7)

8)

9)

10)

11)

1) Note added by editor.

2) Note added by editor.

3) Note one course lower in orig.

4) Note one course lower in orig.

5) Note added by editor.

6) Chord x/a/c/d/c/x in orig.

7) c in orig.

8) Chord x/c/x/x/a/c in orig.

9) In orig., 1st note one course higher; 2nd note c.

10) In orig., note one course higher; following chord x/a/c/d/c.

11) Note one course lower in orig.