

262. Passamezzo Insignis B

(Anonymous)

Petrus Fabricius

The musical score consists of several systems of music. Each system includes a lute tablature (letters a, b, r) and rhythmic notation (flags and note values) on a six-line staff. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple systems of notation. Annotations include bar numbers (5, 10, 15, 20) and numbered footnotes (1-8) explaining editorial changes. The notation includes various note values and flags, with some notes bracketed or otherwise marked for editorial attention.

1) Rhythm flag missing in orig. Same for 3rd flag in next bar.

2) In orig., top note b and these 4 rhythm flags ½ value and flags 5-7 double value; bottom note added by editor, here..

3) 2 notes e and f on 6th course in orig. (capitalized in error).

4) Rhythm flag double value in orig.

5) d on 3rd course in orig.

6) 3 bars replaced by editor. For original bars, see Appendix.

7) a in orig.

8) Bracketed notes in this bar and the next b in orig.

1) separate note d deleted from 3rd course before this note.

2) e on 1st course in orig.

3) 3 notes added by editor.

4) 4 rhythmic flags 1/2 value in orig.

5) c in orig.

6) 2 notes interchanged in orig.

7) 4 bars inserted by editor to preserve passamezzo pattern.

8) Missing notes supplied by editor.

[Saltarello]

1)

4)

20)

25)

7)

30)

8)

- 1) Note added by editor.
- 2) Bar added by editor to preserve harmonic pattern.
- 3) Previous bar deleted by editor. For deleted bar, see Appendix.
- 4) a on 4th course in orig.
- 5) Bar before this one deleted by editor. for original bar, see Appendix.
- 6) Repeat of last bar deleted by editor before this bar.
- 7) Note added by editor.
- 8) Repeat of a on 1st course before this note deleted by editor.

Appendix

Original bars 18-20 of passamezzo

Musical notation for original bars 18-20 of passamezzo. The notation is presented on a three-line staff. Above the staff, there are rhythmic symbols: a square with a vertical line (representing a half note), a square with a vertical line and a flag (representing a quarter note), and a square with a vertical line and a flag and a 'P' above it (representing a quarter rest). The notes are written on the staff with stems and flags. The notes are: bar 18: a, b, a, b, a, b; bar 19: a, b, b, a; bar 20: a, b, a, b. The notes are written on the staff with stems and flags. The notes are: bar 18: a, b, a, b, a, b; bar 19: a, b, b, a; bar 20: a, b, a, b.

Original bar 9 of proportio

Musical notation for original bar 9 of proportio. The notation is presented on a three-line staff. Above the staff, there are rhythmic symbols: a square with a vertical line (representing a half note), a square with a vertical line and a flag (representing a quarter note), and a square with a vertical line and a flag and a 'P' above it (representing a quarter rest). The notes are written on the staff with stems and flags. The notes are: a, r, a, b. The notes are written on the staff with stems and flags. The notes are: a, r, a, b.

Original bar 14 of proportio

Musical notation for original bar 14 of proportio. The notation is presented on a three-line staff. Above the staff, there are rhythmic symbols: a square with a vertical line (representing a half note), a square with a vertical line and a flag (representing a quarter note), and a square with a vertical line and a flag and a 'P' above it (representing a quarter rest). The notes are written on the staff with stems and flags. The notes are: a, a, r, b, r. The notes are written on the staff with stems and flags. The notes are: a, a, r, b, r.