

114. Walsingham

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The musical score consists of ten staves of tablature, each with corresponding vocal notation below it. The vocal notation uses letters (a, e, i, o, u) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) to indicate pitch and rhythm. The tablature shows fingerings (f, p, d, b, g, a, r) and specific performance techniques like 'h' (high note), 'g' (glissando), and 'e' (eighth note). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with measure numbers (e.g., 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45) placed above the staff. The vocal parts are numbered 1 through 10 at the end of each staff.

1) Note added to honor melody. Same in bar 7.

2) "h" in orig.

3) "g" in orig.

4) 4 notes one course higher in orig.

5) Note one course higher in orig.

6) "e" in orig.

7) "l" in orig.

8) 2 rhythm flags half value in orig.

9) Note added by editor. Also, last 2 rhythm flags half value in orig.

10) Note added by editor, and rhythm flag 1/2 value in orig.

1) \hat{e}'' on 6th course in orig.

2) 1st note one course higher; 2nd one course lower in orig.

3) "a" in orig.

4) Note indistinct.

5) Notes in brackets in this bar and bar 82 reconstructed by editor -- missing from damaged MS.

6) Note indistinct -- looks like "a" in orig.