

Une mosche de bischaye

fol. 74^v - 75^r

Josquin des Prez (c.1450-1521)

[Cantus] (part 1 of 4)

Bologna MS Q18 (early 16c.)

1

10

15

20

25

30

1

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[Cantus] (part 1 of 4)

Bologna MS Q18 (early 16c.)

1 5 10 15 20 25 30

Une mosche de bischaye

fol. 74^v - 75^r

Josquin des Prez (c.1450-1521)

[Altus] (part 2 of 4)

Bologna MS Q18 (early 16c.)

5

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15

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Une mosche de bischaye

fol. 74^v - 75^r
 [Altus] (part 2 of 4)

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The musical score consists of five staves. The first staff is in treble clef, and the remaining four staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a single system. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes, often beamed together. Various ornaments, including accents and mordents, are placed above specific notes. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 are marked above the staves. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth staff.

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Josquin des Prez (c.1450-1521)

[Tenor] (part 3 of 4)

Bologna MS Q18 (early 16c.)

Musical score for Tenor part of 'Une mosche de bischaye' by Josquin des Prez. The score is written in a single system with five staves, each containing a line of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. A double bar line is present at the end of the fifth staff.

Une mosche de bischaye

fol. 74^v - 75^r

Josquin des Prez (c.1450-1521)

[Bassus] (part 4 of 4)

Bologna MS Q18 (early 16c.)

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