

Pavan

Anthony Holborne (c.1545-1602)

Cantus (part 1 of 5)

Pavans, Galliards, Almaines and other short Aeirs (London, 1599)



Pavan

Anthony Holborne (c.1545-1602)

Altus (part 2 of 5)

Pavans, Galliards, Almains and other short Aeirs (London, 1599)

The musical score is written for the Altus part of a Pavan. It consists of four staves of music in G minor (one flat) and 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The music is written in a single system. The second staff contains a repeat sign and a first ending. The third staff contains a second ending. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. The score is marked with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

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Altus (part 2 of 5)

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Quintus (part 3 of 5)

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Pavan

Anthony Holborne (c.1545-1602)

Tenor (part 4 of 5)

Pavans, Galliards, Almains and other short Aeirs (London, 1599)

The musical score is written for a Tenor instrument, specifically part 4 of 5. It is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The music starts on a G4 note. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The music starts on a G4 note. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The music starts on a G4 note. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The music starts on a G4 note. The score includes measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20. The music is written in a style typical of the late 16th century, with a focus on melodic lines and a steady rhythm. The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs. The overall structure of the piece is a pavan, a type of dance that was popular in the 16th century.

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Tenor (part 4 of 5)

Pavans, Galliards, Almains and other short Aeirs (London, 1599)

The musical score is written for a Tenor instrument, specifically part 4 of 5. It is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 4/2 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The music is written in a style typical of the late 16th century, with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff contains a repeat sign and a measure rest. The third staff also contains a repeat sign and a measure rest. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 are indicated above the staves.

Pavan

Anthony Holborne (c.1545-1602)

Bassus (part 5 of 5)

Pavans, Galliards, Almains and other short Aeirs (London, 1599)

5

10

15

20

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/2. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The second staff contains a repeat sign. The third staff contains a repeat sign. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 are indicated above the staves.