

In nomine

VdGS à 5 #3

Tr. 1 fol. 67 (pp. 133-135)

Canto (part 1 of 5)

Alfonso Ferrabosco the Elder (1543-1588)

MS Egerton 3665 ('The Tregian Manuscript')

The image shows a page of sheet music for a solo instrument, possibly flute or oboe. The music is arranged in eight staves, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by numbers above the staff (e.g., 4, 5, 1, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55). The music includes a variety of notes and rests, some with stems pointing up and others down. There are several dynamic markings, such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (fortissimo), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. The first staff begins with a measure of two beats in common time, followed by measures in 4/4, 5/4, and 1/4. The subsequent staves continue this pattern of changing time signatures. Measure numbers are placed above the staves at regular intervals.

In nomine

VdGS à 5 #3

Tr. 1 fol. 67 (pp. 133-135)

Alto (part 2 of 5)

Alfonso Ferrabosco the Elder (1543-1588)

MS Egerton 3665 ('The Tregian Manuscript')

The musical score for the Alto part of 'In nomine' is presented in six staves. The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The key signature is B-flat major (one flat). The music begins with a treble clef and a B-flat note on the first staff. Measures 3 through 10 show a repeating pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Staff 1: measures 3-10. Staff 2: measures 15-20. Staff 3: measures 25-30. Staff 4: measures 35-40. Staff 5: measures 45-50. Staff 6: measure 55. The score concludes with a final double bar line.

In nomine

VdGS à 5 #3

Tr. 1 fol. 67 (pp. 133-135)

Alto (part 2 of 5)

Alfonso Ferrabosco the Elder (1543-1588)

MS Egerton 3665 ('The Tregian Manuscript')

The musical score for the Alto part (part 2 of 5) is written in 3/4 time. The bass clef indicates the pitch for the alto voice. The key signature is one flat. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are placed above the staves: 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50. The music consists of a series of eighth-note patterns. Measures 1 through 24 are identical, followed by a repeat sign and another identical section. Measures 25 through 50 show a slight variation in the note patterns.

In nomine

VdGS à 5 #3

Tr. 1 fol. 67 (pp. 133-135)

Quinto (part 3 of 5)

Alfonso Ferrabosco the Elder (1543-1588)

MS Egerton 3665 ('The Tregian Manuscript')

1
5
10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
55

In nomine

VdGS à 5 #3

Tr. 1 fol. 67 (pp. 133-135)

Quinto (part 3 of 5)

Alfonso Ferrabosco the Elder (1543-1588)

MS Egerton 3665 ('The Tregian Manuscript')

1 5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45 1

50

55

In nomine

VdGS à 5 #3

Tr. 1 fol. 67 (pp. 133-135)

Tenore (part 4 of 5)

Alfonso Ferrabosco the Elder (1543-1588)

MS Egerton 3665 ('The Tregian Manuscript')

A musical score for the Tenore part of 'In nomine' by Alfonso Ferrabosco the Elder. The score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by numerals (4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55) placed above the staff. The music features various note heads (solid black, open, and with a dot) and rests, separated by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are placed above the staff at regular intervals: 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55. The score concludes with a final measure ending with a double bar line.

In nomine

VdGS à 5 #3

Tr. 1 fol. 67 (pp. 133-135)

Basso (part 5 of 5)

Alfonso Ferrabosco the Elder (1543-1588)

MS Egerton 3665 ('The Tregian Manuscript')

1 5
10 15
20 25
30
35 40
45
50