

# In nomine

William Whytbroke (c.1501-1569)

Medius (part 1 of 4)

GB-Ob MS. Mus. Sch. d. 212-216 (c.1610, London)

The musical score is written in treble clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat major. It consists of nine staves of music. The measure numbers are marked above the notes: 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the ninth staff.

# In nomine

William Whytbroke (c.1501-1569)

Contratenor (part 2 of 4)

GB-Ob MS. Mus. Sch. d. 212-216 (c.1610, London)

The musical score is written for a Contratenor part in G minor (one flat) and 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. Measure numbers are indicated above the staves: 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

# In nomine

William Whytbroke (c.1501-1569)

Contratenor (part 2 of 4)

GB-Ob MS. Mus. Sch. d. 212-216 (c.1610, London)

The image displays a musical score for the Contratenor part of the 'In nomine' by William Whytbroke. The score is written in mensural notation on a five-line staff with a C-clef. The time signature is 4/2. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55 indicated above the staff. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 55th measure.

# In nomine

William Whytbroke (c.1501-1569)

Tenor (part 3 of 4)

GB-Ob MS. Mus. Sch. d. 212-216 (c.1610, London)

8 5

8 10

8 15 20

8 25

8 30

8 35

8 40

8 45 50

8 55

# In nomine

William Whytbroke (c.1501-1569)

Tenor (part 3 of 4)

GB-Ob MS. Mus. Sch. d. 212-216 (c.1610, London)

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

# In nomine

William Whytbroke (c.1501-1569)

Bassus (part 4 of 4)

GB-Ob MS. Mus. Sch. d. 212-216 (c.1610, London)

The musical score is written in a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/2. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, but the rest of the score is in bass clef. The music is primarily composed of chords, with some melodic lines in the later staves. Measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55 are indicated above the staves. A double bar line is present at the end of the fifth staff.