

Pour passer temps / Plus ne chasceray

fol. 80^v - 81^r

Jean Japart (fl.1576-81)

[Cantus] (part 1 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

Musical score for the Cantus part of 'Pour passer temps / Plus ne chasceray'. The score is written in a single system with ten 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 begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff starts with the text 'Pour passer temps' and includes a measure rest. The score is marked with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout the piece. The final measure of the score is marked with a double bar line and a sharp sign (#).

Pour passer temps / Plus ne chasceray

fol. 80^v - 81^r

Jean Japart (fl.1576-81)

[Cantus] (part 1 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

The musical score is written in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, which then changes to 3/4. The text "Pour passer temps" is written below the first staff. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60 are placed above the corresponding measures. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are two sharp signs (#) above the notes in measures 25 and 59. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 60.

Pour passer temps / Plus ne chascery

fol. 80^v - 81^r

Jean Japart (fl.1576-81)

Contra (part 2 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

2
5
Plus ne chascery

10
15
20
25
30
35
40
45
50
55
60

Pour passer temps / Plus ne chascera

fol. 80^v - 81^r

Jean Japart (fl.1576-81)

Tenor (part 3 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

5
Plus ne chascera sans gans

10 1 15 2

20 2 25

30 2 35 4

40 45 1

50

55 1 60

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a tenor part, consisting of seven staves of music. The music is written in a single melodic line on a five-line staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are written below the notes. Measure numbers are indicated above the staff at intervals of 5 measures, starting from 5. Some measure numbers are accompanied by a small number (1 or 2) above them, possibly indicating a specific note or a measure repeat. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 60.

Pour passer temps / Plus ne chascera

fol. 80^v - 81^r

Jean Japart (fl.1576-81)

Bassus (part 4 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

Pour passer temps

5

10

1

15

20

25

30

35

3

40

45

50

55

b

b

60