

Why do I use my paper, pen and ink

Henry Walpole (1558-1595)

William Byrd (c.1540-1623)

Superius (part 1 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

The image displays a musical score for the Superius part of the motet 'Why do I use my paper, pen and ink'. The score is written on a single treble clef staff in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). It begins with a common time signature (C) and a C-clef. The first measure contains a C-clef and a common time signature. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 5, 1, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45 marked above the staff. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values, rests, and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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Medius (part 2 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

4 5 10

Why do I use, Why do I use my pap - er, ink and pen,

15

and call my wits to coun - sel what to say? Such me - mo - ries were

20

made for mor - tal men; I speak of Saints whose names can - not de -

25

cay: An an-gel's trump, an an-gel's trump were fit - ter for to sound their

30 35

glo - ri - ous death, their glo - ri - ous death if such_ on earth were found; An

40

an-gel's trump, an an-gel's trump were fit - ter for to sound their glo - ri - ous

45

death, their glo - ri - ous death if such on_ earth were found, if such_ on_ earth were found.

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Contra (part 3 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

The image displays a musical score for the Contra part of the piece 'Why do I use my paper, pen and ink'. The score is written on a single staff in G minor (one flat) and common time. It consists of eight lines of music, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45 marked above the staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign at the end of the eighth line.

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Contra (part 3 of 5)

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The image displays a musical score for the Contra part of the piece 'Why do I use my paper, pen and ink'. The score is written on seven staves, each containing a line of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45 are indicated above the staves. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the seventh staff.

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Tenor (part 4 of 5)

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Musical score for Tenor (part 4 of 5), measures 1-45. The score is written in G-clef, B-flat major, and 4/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. Measure numbers 1, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45 are indicated above the staves. The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the eighth staff.

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Tenor (part 4 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

The image displays a musical score for a Tenor part, consisting of nine staves of music. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is in a tenor clef. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45 marked above the staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the ninth staff.

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Bassus (part 5 of 5)

Dow Partbooks (Christ Church, 1580s, Oxford MSS 984-988)

Musical score for Bassus (part 5 of 5) in G minor, 4/4 time. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in a bass clef. The score includes measure numbers 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.