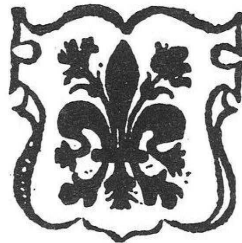


SUPERIVS.
MUSICQVE DE IOYE.

*Appropriée tant à la voix humaine, que pour apprendre à sonner Espinetes,
Violons, & fleustes, Avec Basses Danses, éluees Pavanes, Gail-
lards, & Branles, ou lon pourra apprendre, & scauoir
les mesures, & cadences de la Musique,
& de toutes danses.*

Composées par diuers auteurs Musiciens tresparfaictz
& excellents, en leur siecle.



On les uend à Lyon chez Jacques Moderne dict grand Jacques.

Tertius
Quartus
Quintus
Sextus
Septimus
Octavus
Nonus
Decimus
Undecimus
Duodecimus
Tredecimus

Adrianus vuillart.
Adrianus vuillart.
Julius de Dodaena.
Julius de Dodaena.
Julius de Dodaena.
Adrianus vuillart.
Julius de Dodaena.
Julius de Dodaena.
Guillelmus Colin.
Hieronim⁹ paraboscho
Julius de Dodaena.

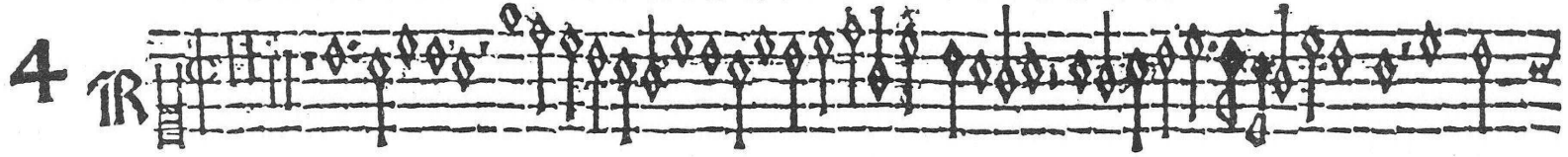
Quartusdecim⁹ Hieronim⁹ paraboscho
Quintusdecim⁹ Julius de Dodaena.
Decimussextus Julius de Dodaena.
Decimusseptim⁹ Julius de Dodaena.
Decimusoctau⁹ Nicolaus Bendoist.
Decimusnonus Julius de Dodaena.
Vigesimus Adrianus vuillart.
Vigesimus.1. Adrianus vuillart.
Vigesimus.2. Julius de Dodaena.
Vigesimus.3. Hieronim⁹ de bononia
Vigesimus.4. Gabriel Costa.

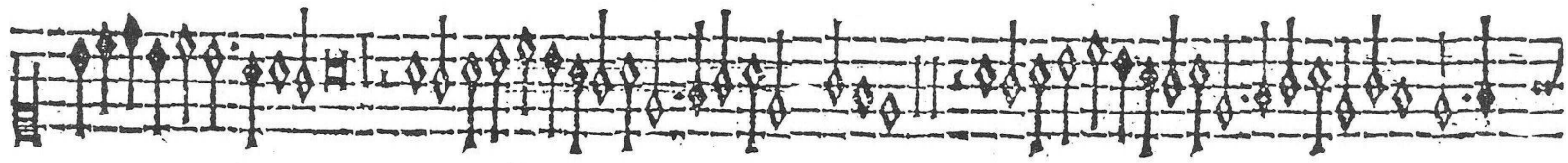
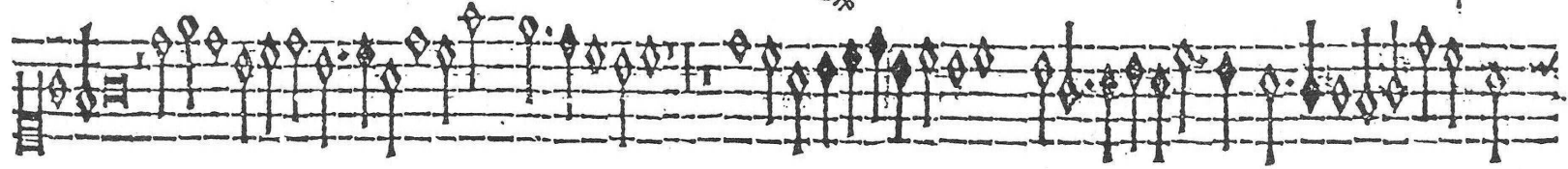
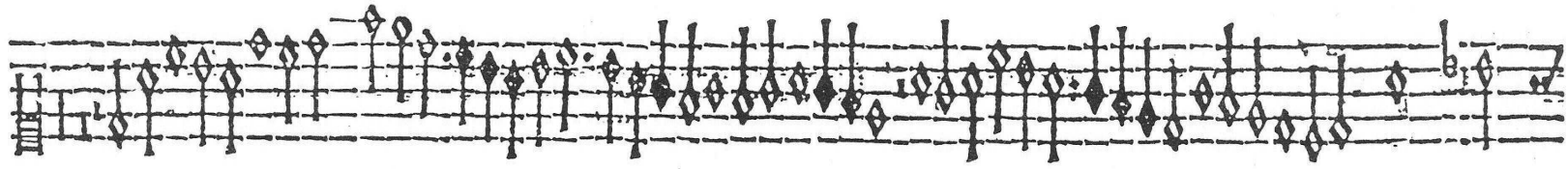
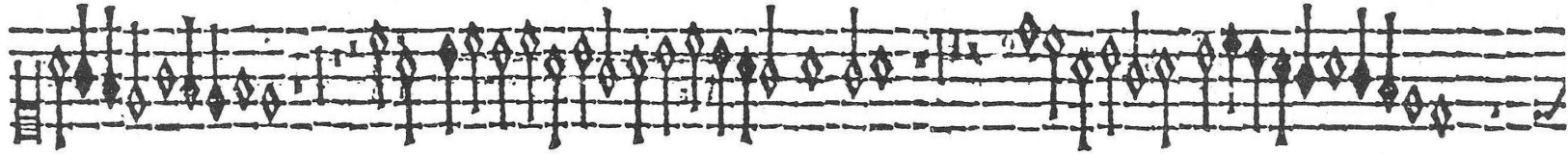
SUPERIVS ADRIANVS VVILLART.

3 TR

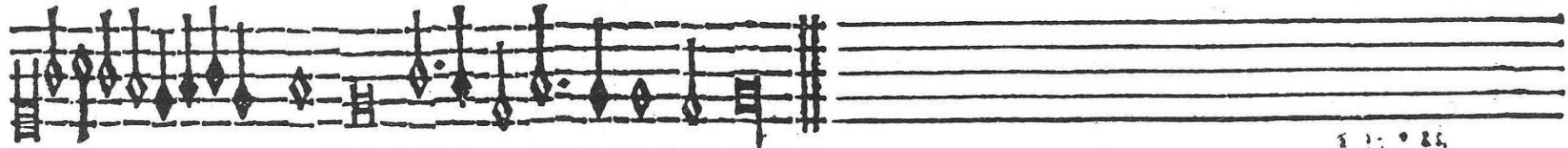
The image displays a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "SUPERIVS ADRIANVS VVILLART." The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a "TR" marking. The notation is a form of early printed music, likely mensural notation, characterized by diamond-shaped note heads and vertical stems. The music consists of a single melodic line. The first five staves contain the main body of the piece, while the sixth staff concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The paper shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and slight discoloration.

SUPERIVS. ADRIANVS VVILLART.

4 TR 

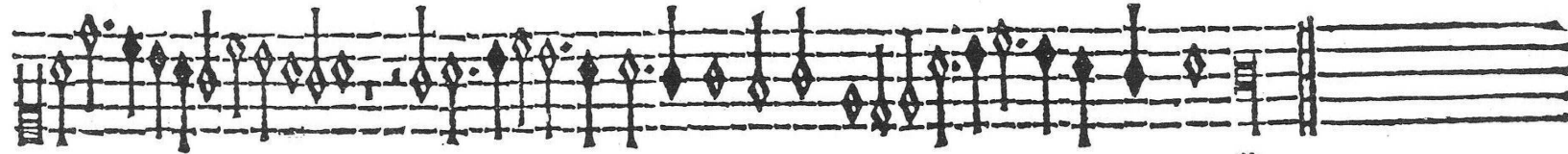
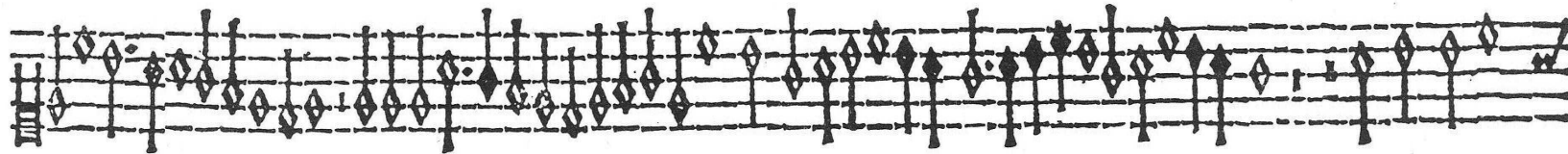
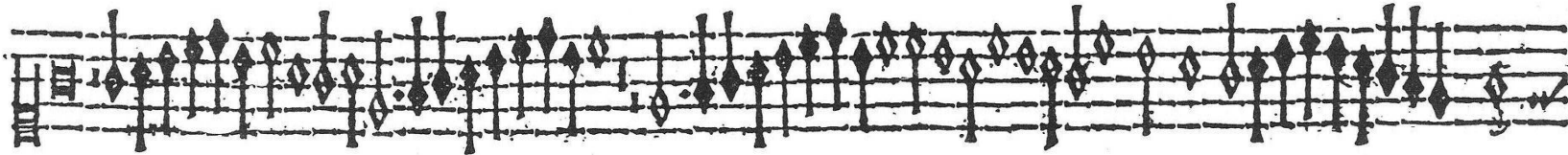
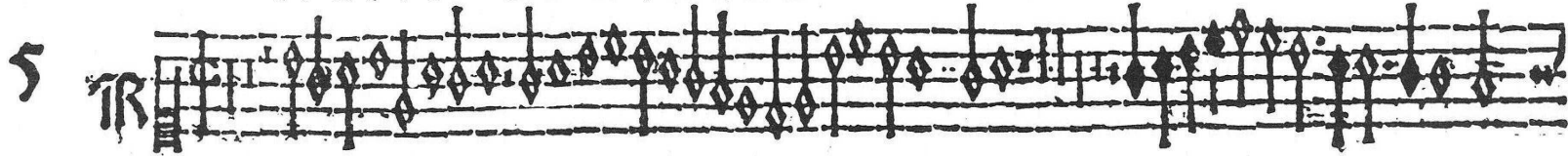


SUPERIVS.

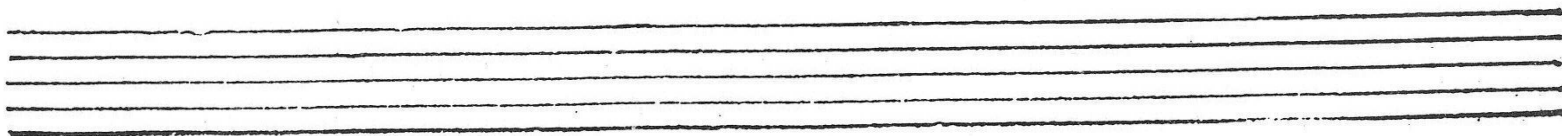


I-V-L-I-V-S -D-E-M-O-D-E-N-A

1. 2. 3.



*



A 15

SVPERIVS. IVLIVS DE MODENA.

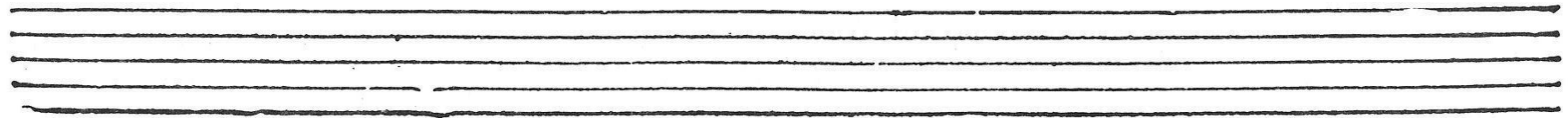
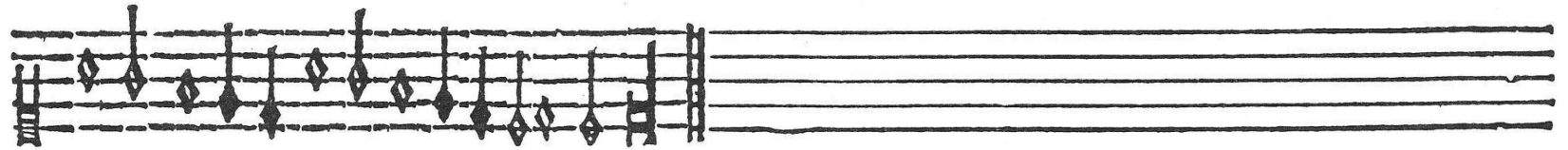
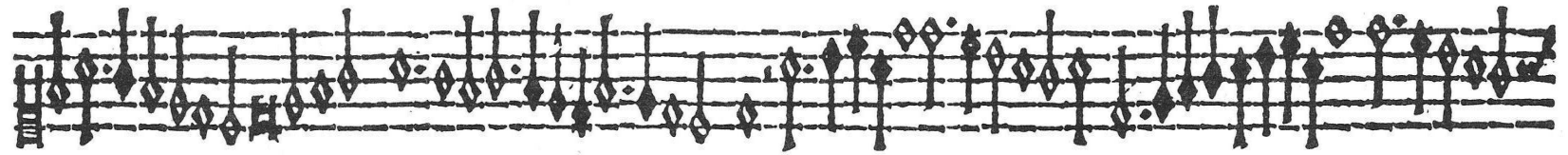
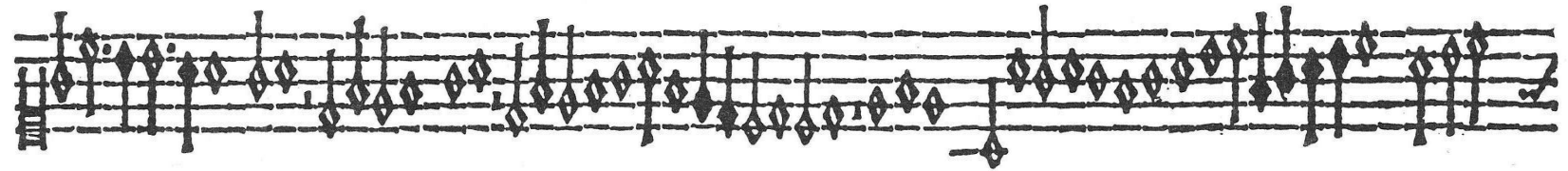
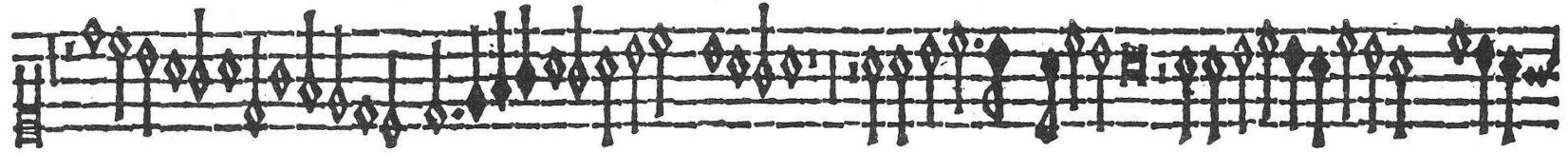
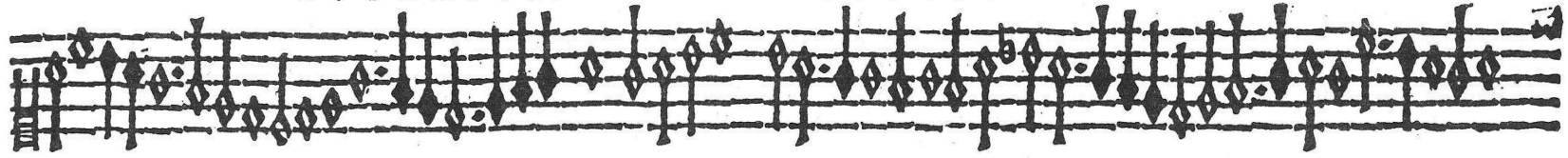
6

TR

The image displays six staves of musical notation, likely for a lute or similar stringed instrument. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a six-line staff with a C-clef on the first line. The notes are diamond-shaped, and the stems are vertical. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 'TR' marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as minims and crotchets, and is punctuated by bar lines. The overall appearance is that of a printed musical score from a historical manuscript or book.

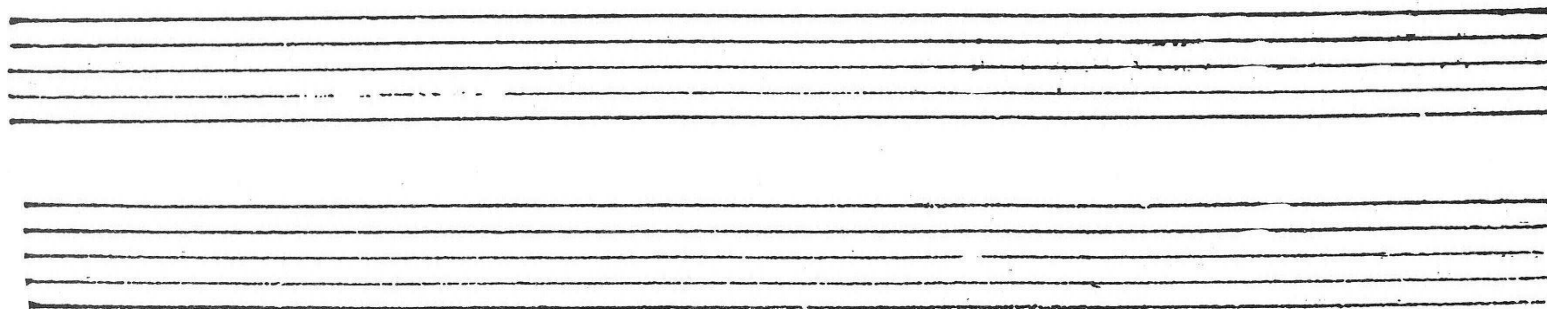
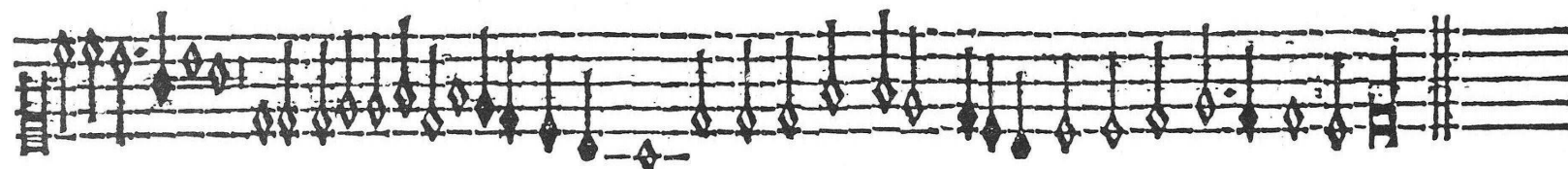
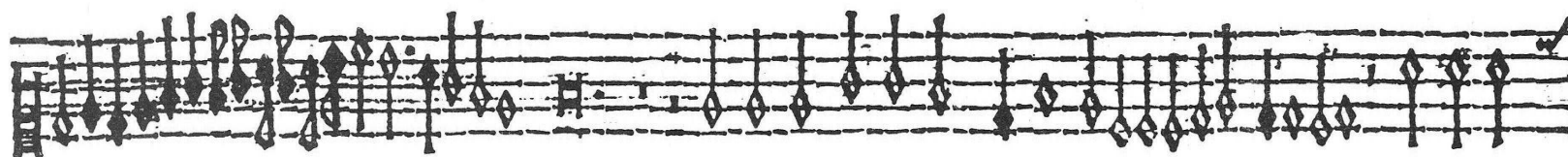
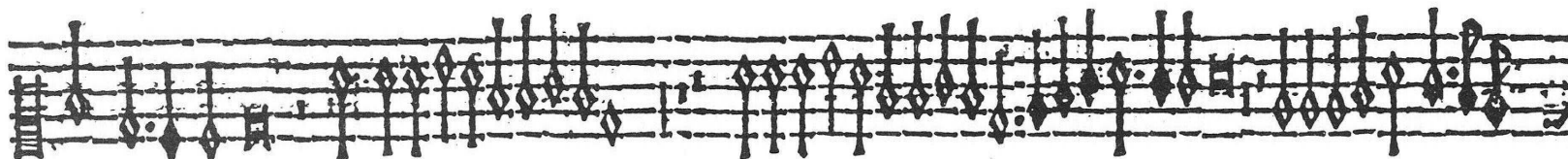
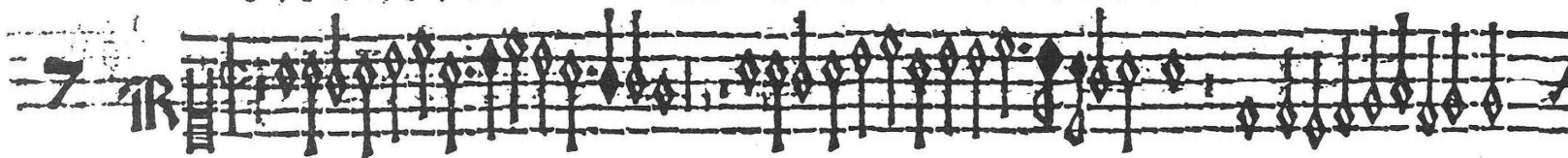
SVPERIVS.

RESIDVVM.



SVPERIVS.

ADRIANVS VVILLART.



SVPERIVS.

I V L I V S D E M O D E N A

8

This image shows a page of musical notation for a Superius part. It consists of six staves of mensural notation. The notation is written on five-line staves with a clef that resembles a soprano clef (C1). The notes are diamond-shaped, characteristic of early printed music. The first staff begins with a large number '8' and a clef. The music is written in a single system across six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a section of empty staves.

B

SVPERIVS.

IVLIVS

DE MODENA.

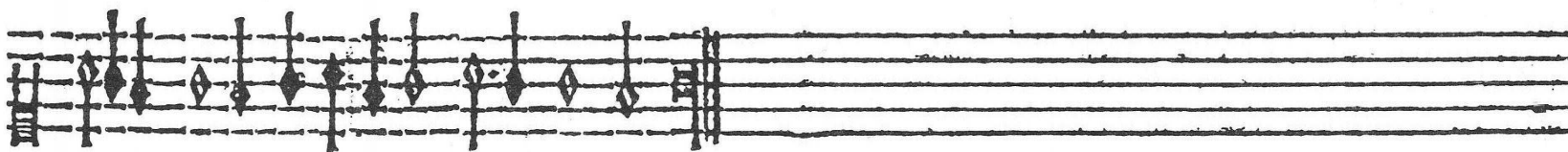
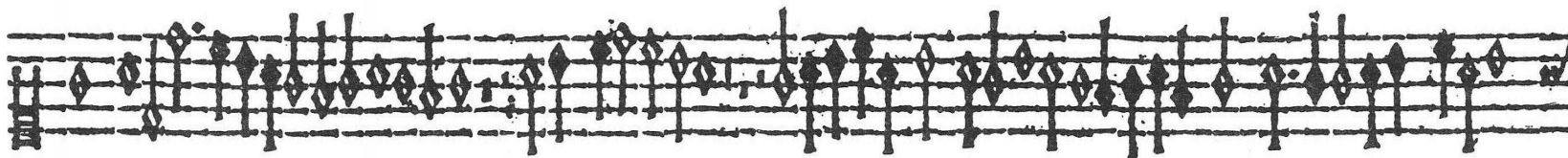
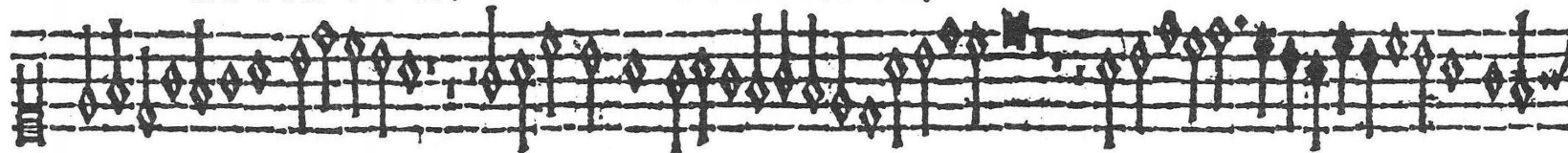
9

TR

This image shows a page of musical notation for a lute or guitar, consisting of six staves. The notation is highly rhythmic and complex, featuring a dense sequence of diamond-shaped notes (likely representing sixteenth or thirty-second notes) with stems pointing upwards. The notes are arranged in a way that suggests a specific rhythmic pattern, possibly a dance or a piece of instrumental music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation is written in a style characteristic of early printed music, with clear stems and distinct note heads. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or printed score.

RESIDVVM.

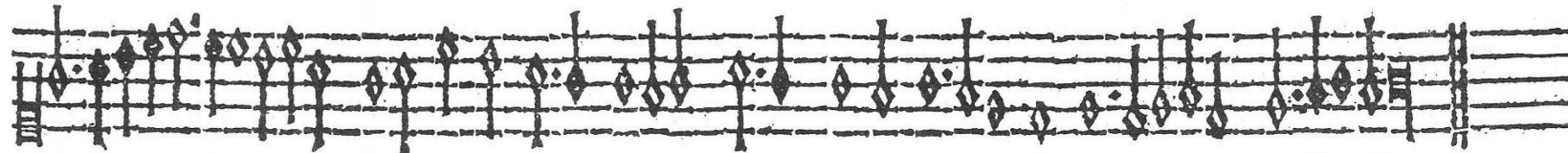
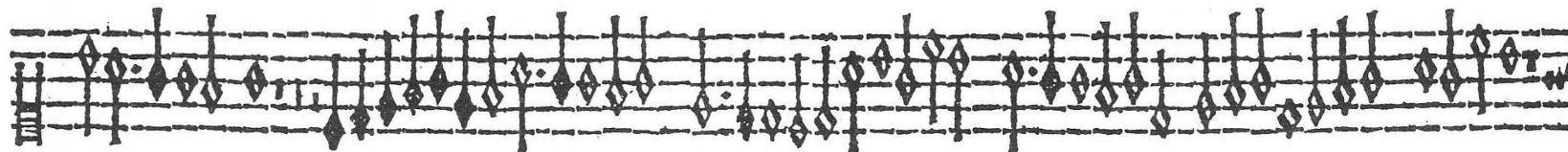
SUPERIVS.



IVLIVS DE MODENA.

IO

IR



SVPERIVS.

GVILIELMVS COLIN.

II TR

The image displays a musical score for a lute or guitar, consisting of six staves of music. The notation is written in a historical style, featuring diamond-shaped notes and stems. The first staff begins with a large Roman numeral 'II' and the letters 'TR' next to a lute-like instrument icon. The music is written in a single system across six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, such as minims and crotchets, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

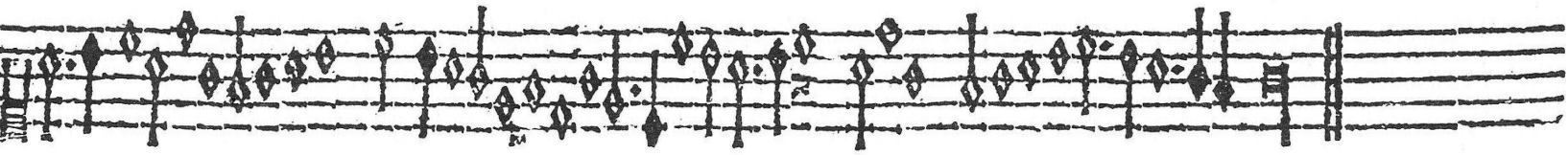
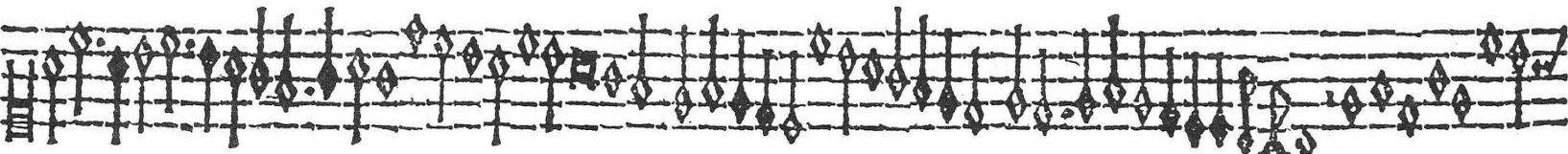
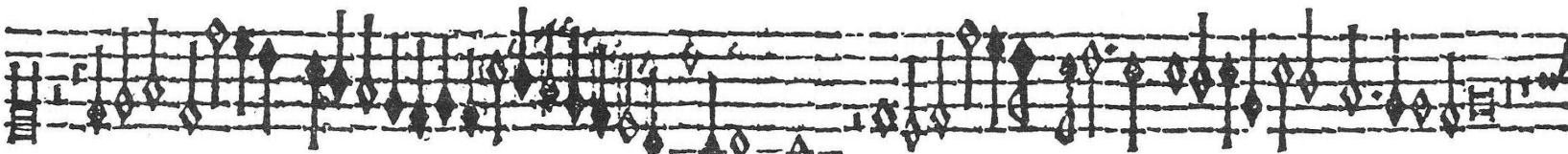
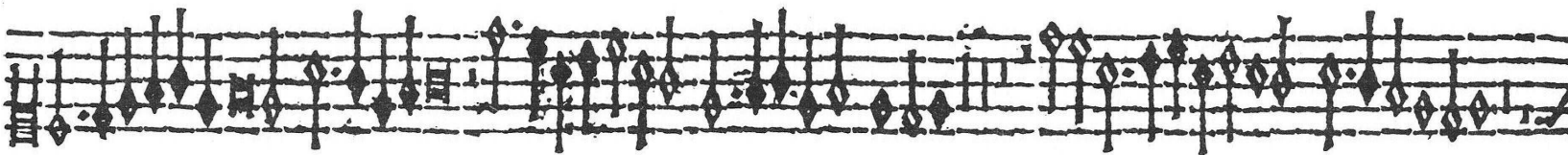
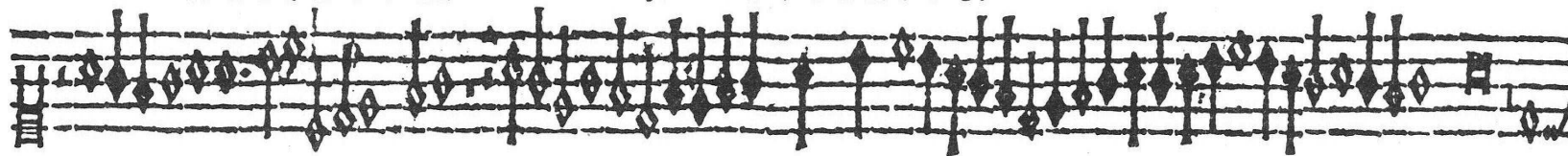
RESIDVVM.

SUPERIVS.

The image displays six staves of musical notation, arranged vertically. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and bar lines. The music is written in a style characteristic of early printed musical manuscripts. The first staff contains the title 'RESIDVVM.' and the second staff contains the title 'SUPERIVS.'. The notation continues across the remaining four staves, showing a complex melodic and harmonic structure.

RESIDVVM.

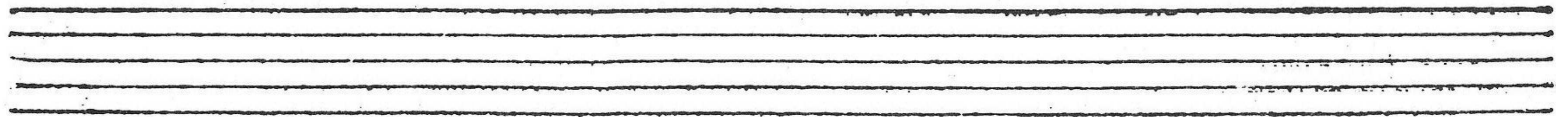
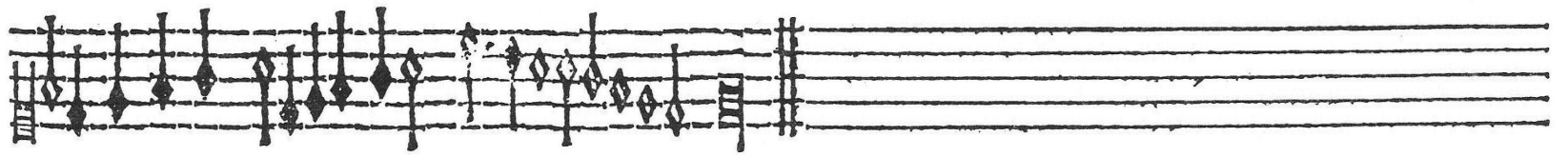
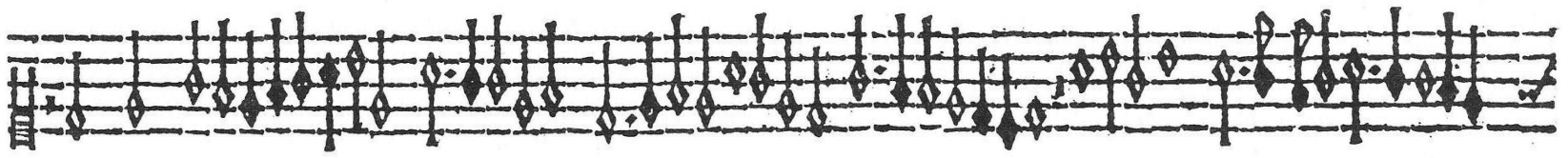
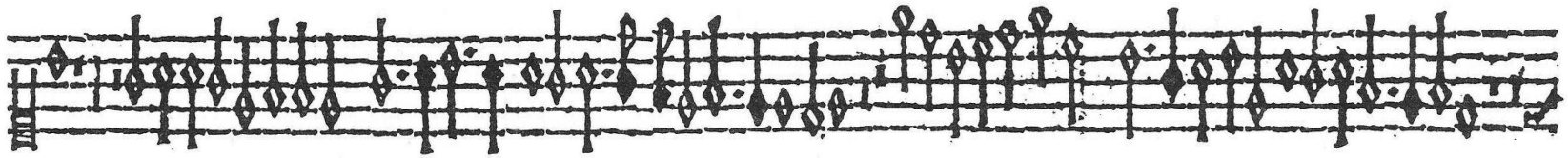
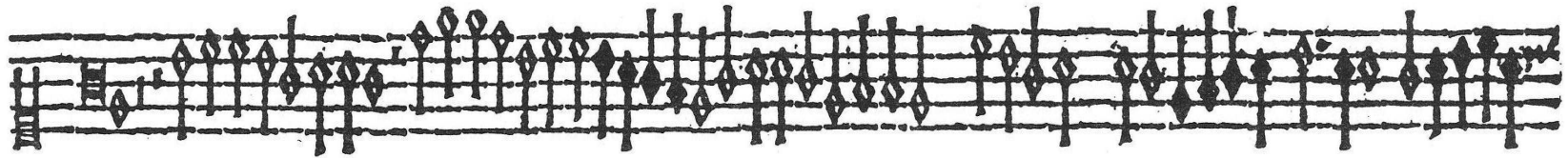
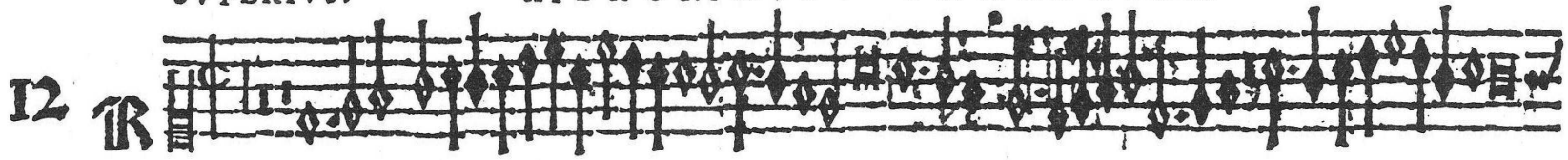
2. V. SUPERIVS.



SVPERIVS.

HIERONIMVS " PARABOLICO. "

12 



SVPERIVS.

IVLIVS DE MODENA.

13

A musical score for lute, consisting of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a '13' indicating the fret position. The notation includes a mix of rhythmic values and melodic lines. A small asterisk (*) is placed below the third staff. The fourth staff concludes with a double bar line.

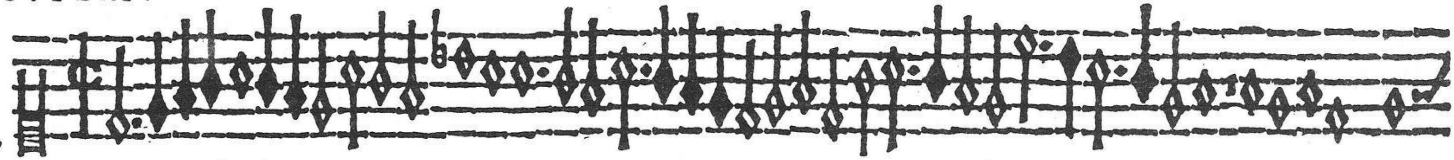
Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, positioned below the main score.

SVPERIVS.

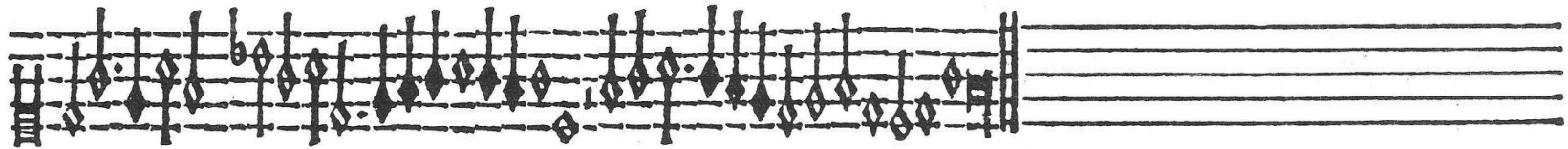
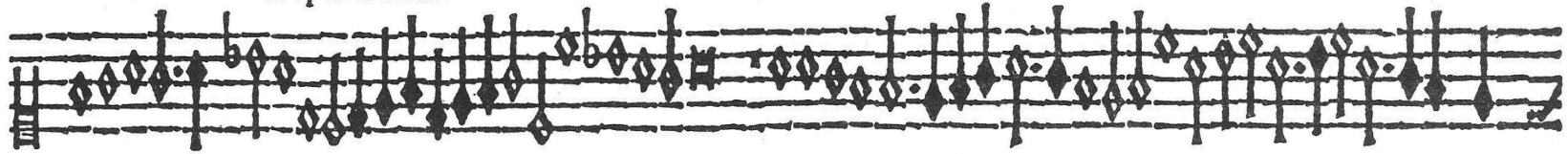
HIERONIMVS

PARABOSCO.

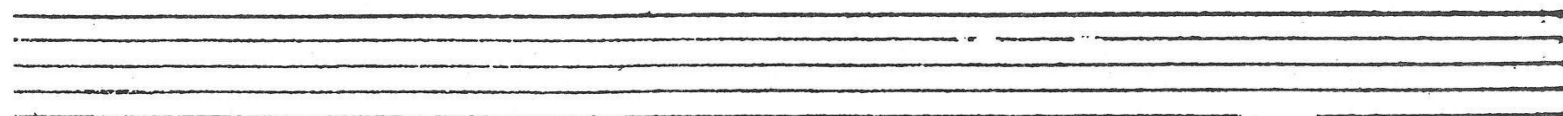
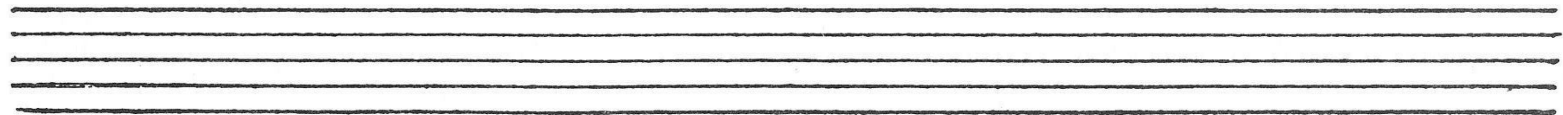
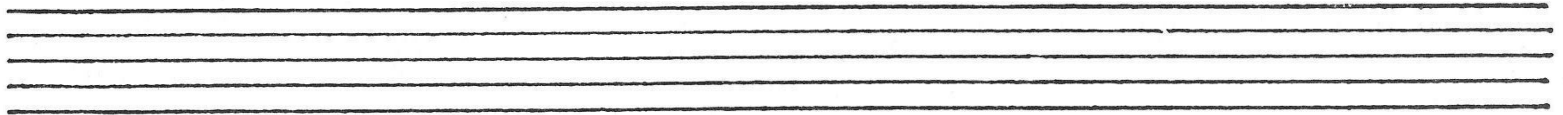
14 IR



Da pacem domine



*



C

SVPERIVS.

IVLIIVS DE MODENA.

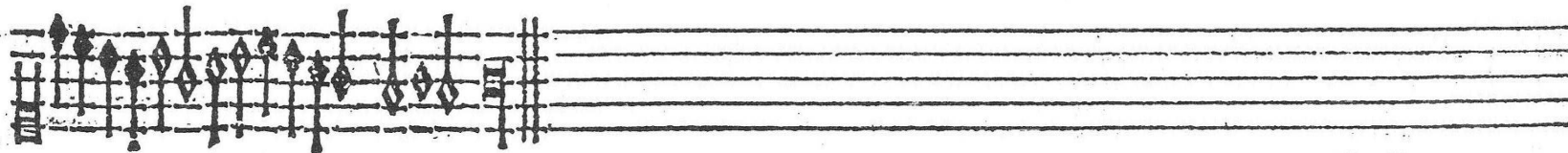
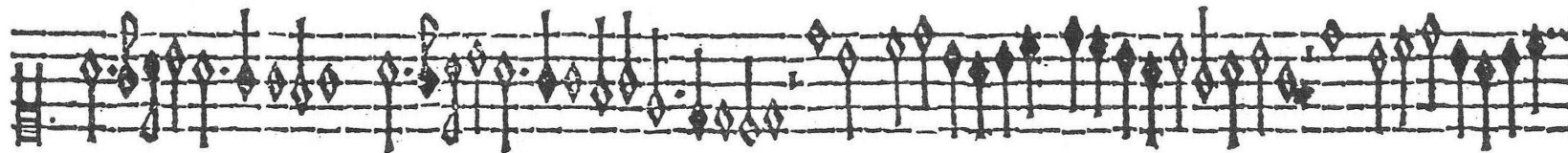
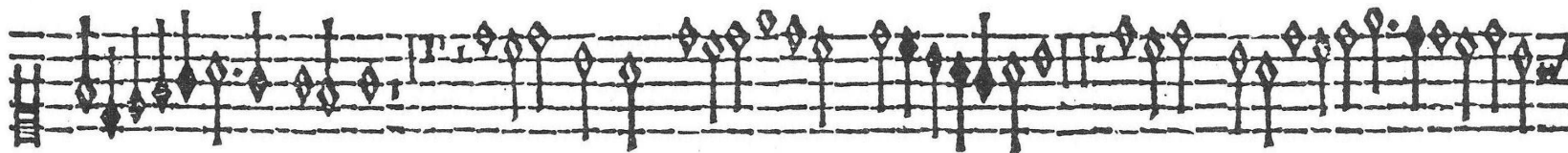
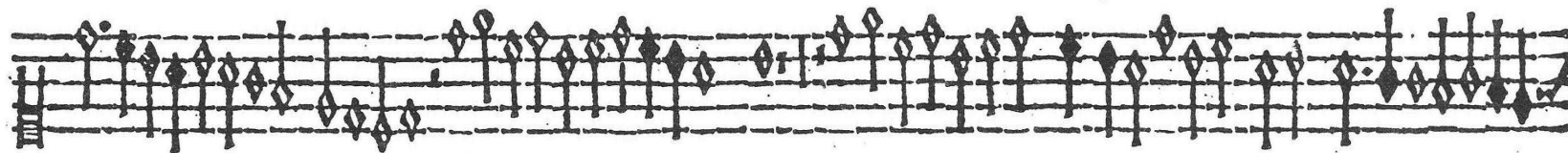
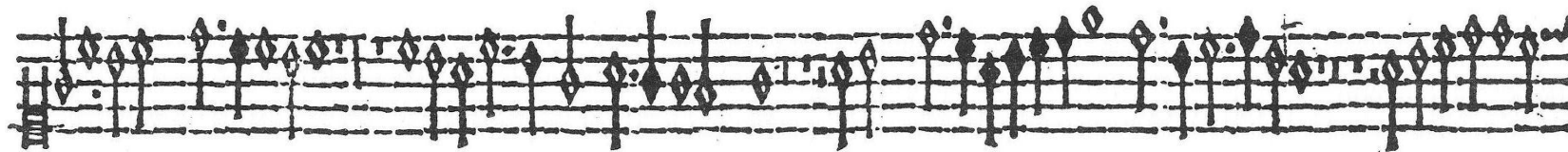
15

TR

The image displays six staves of musical notation, likely for a lute or guitar. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of note values including sixteenth, thirty-second, and sixty-fourth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 'TR' marking. The music is written in a style characteristic of early modern lute tablature or rhythmic notation, where the notes are often beamed together in groups, suggesting a fast, intricate piece. The staves are arranged vertically, and the notation is consistent across all six lines.

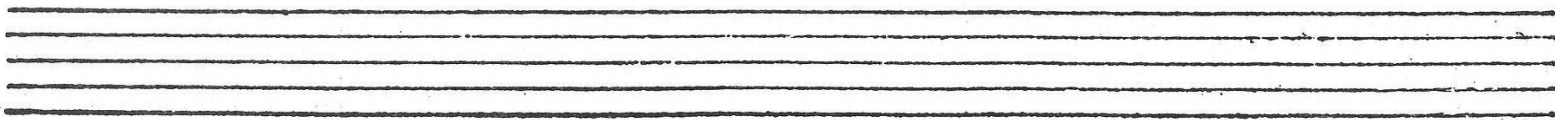
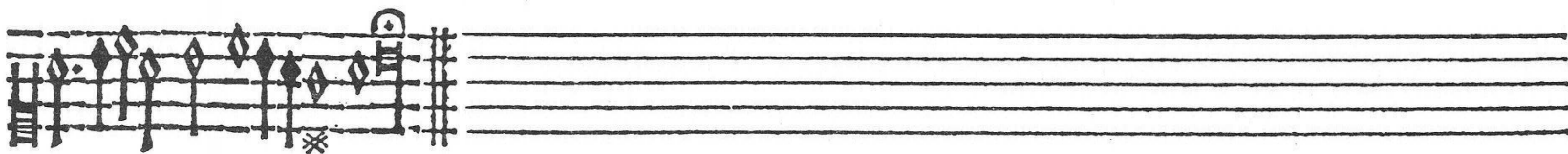
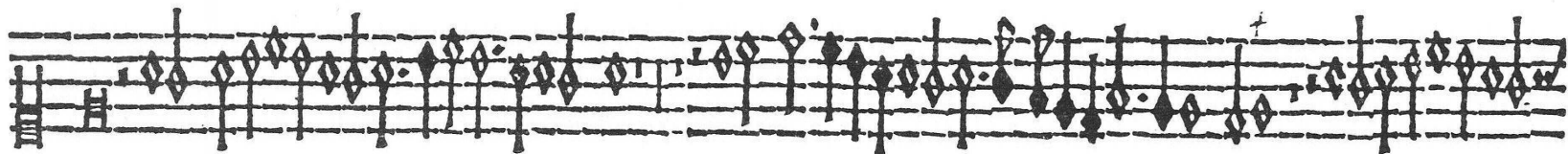
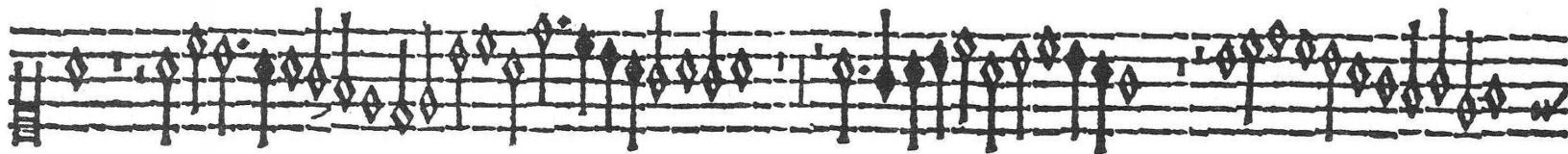
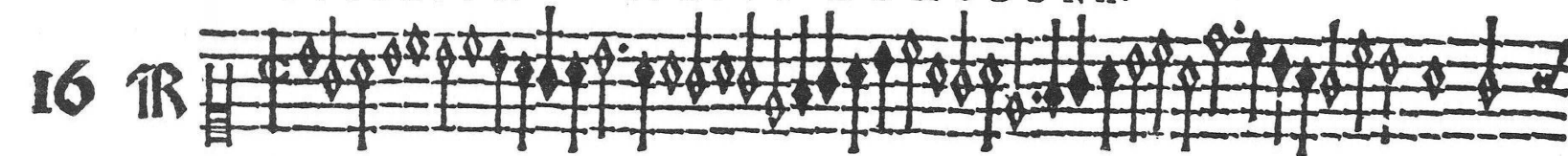
SVPERIVS,

RESIDVVM.



SUPERIVS. IVLIVS DEMODENA.

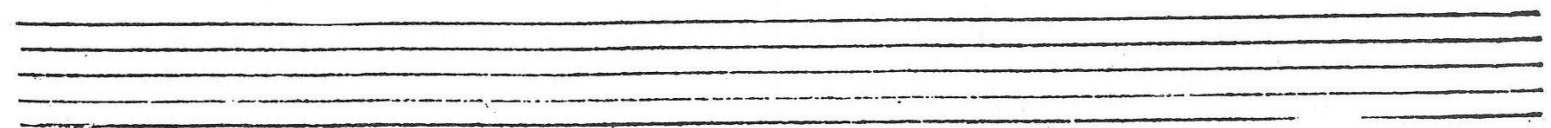
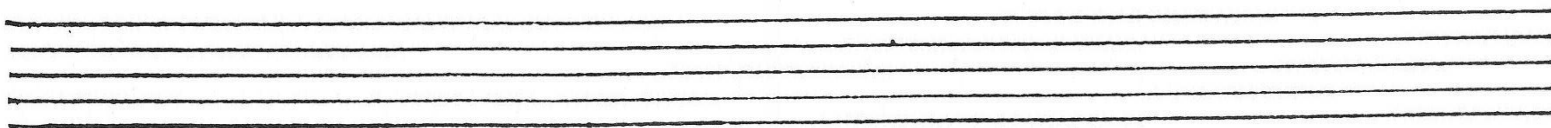
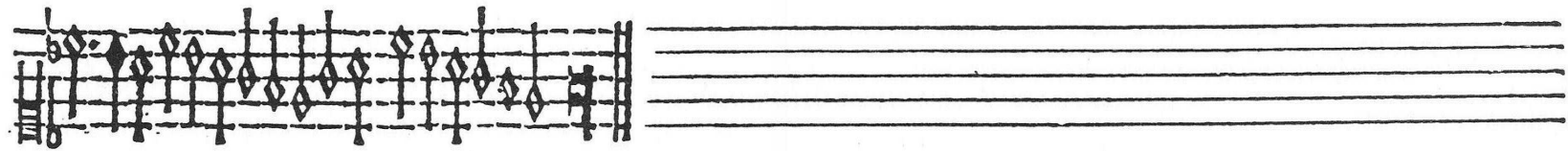
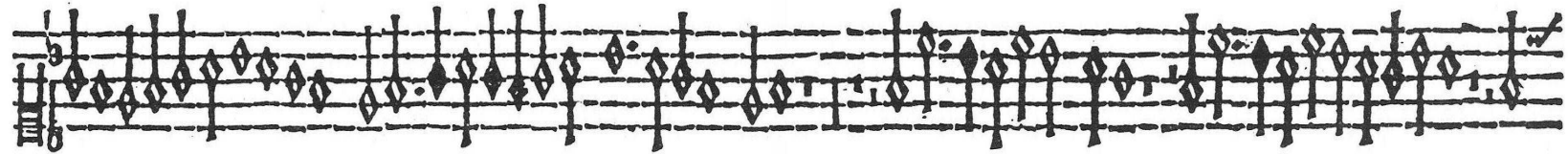
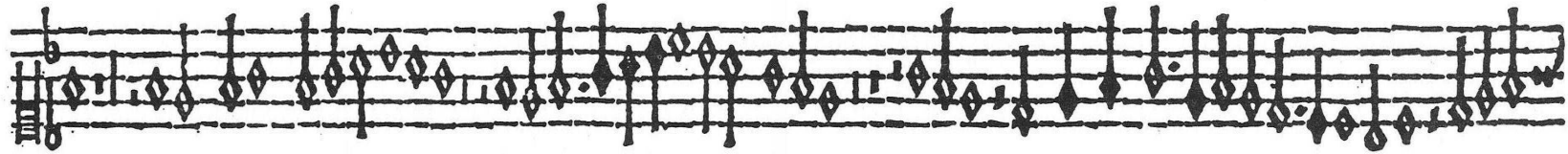
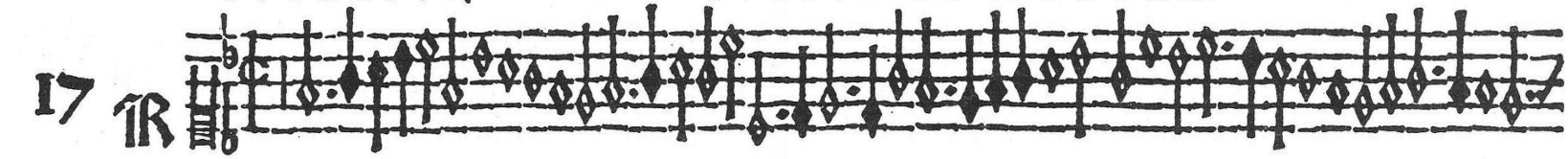
16 R



SUPERIUS,

IULIUS DE MODENA.

17 IR



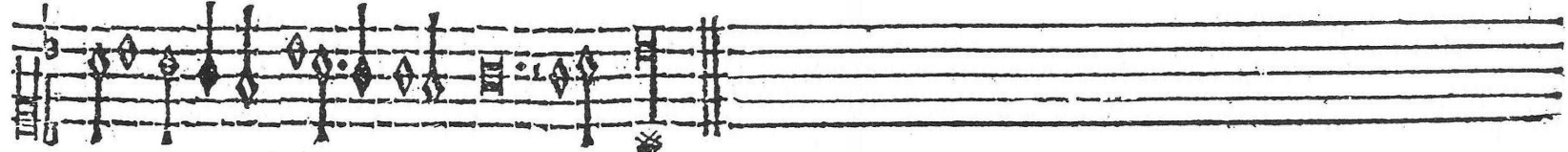
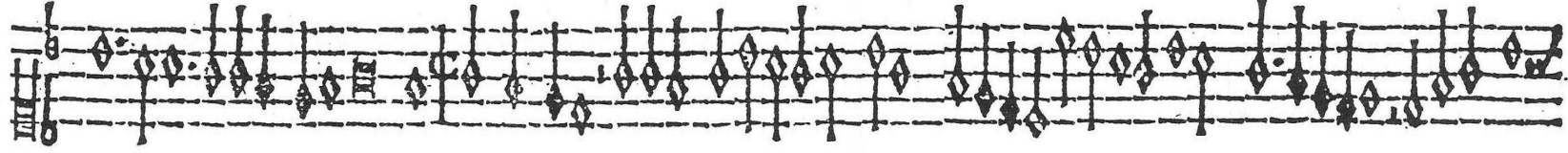
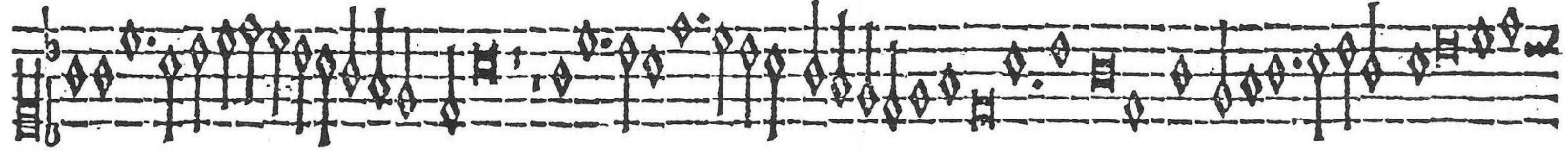
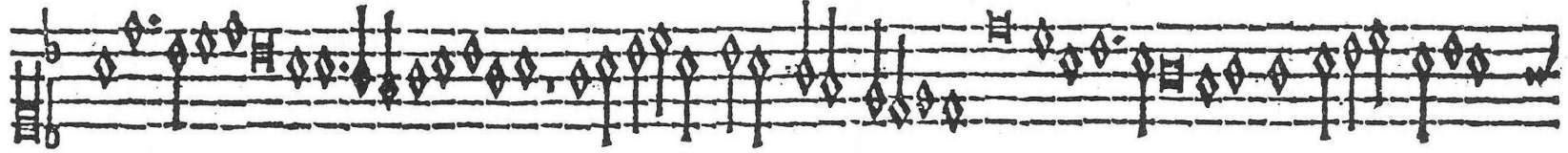
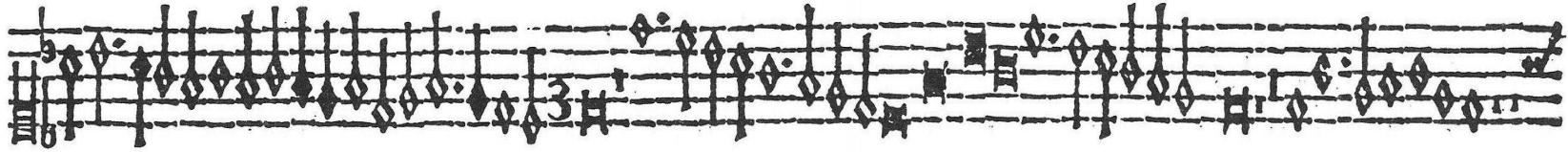
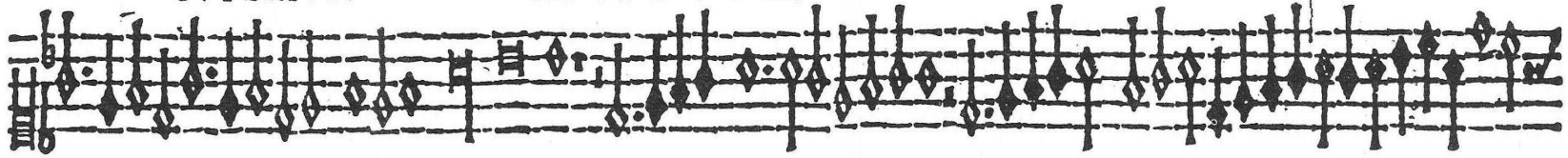
SVPERIVS. NICOLAVS BENOIST.

18 IR

The image displays six systems of musical notation for a lute or guitar. Each system is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and bar lines. The music is presented in a clear, printed format, typical of early printed music.

SVPERIVS.

RE·SI·D·V·V·M.



SVPERIVS.

IVLIVS

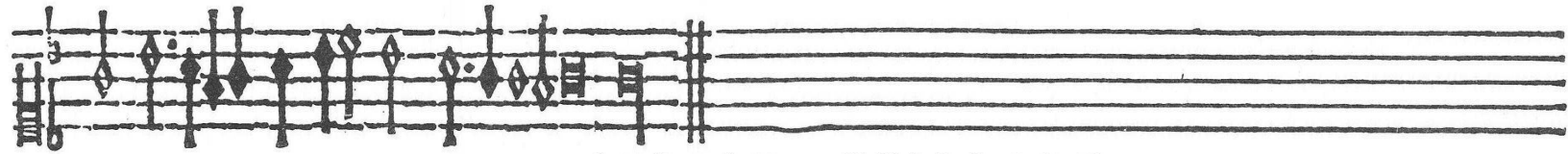
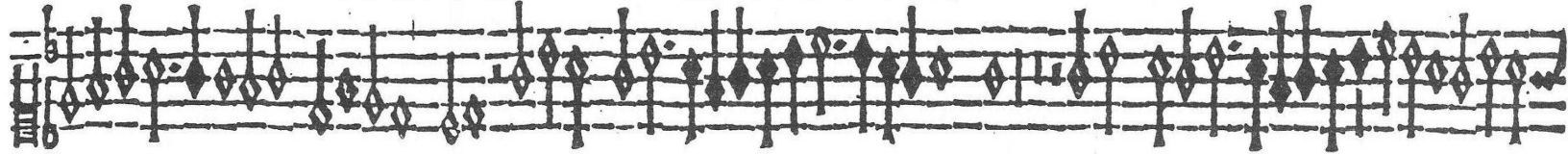
DE MODENA.

19 IR

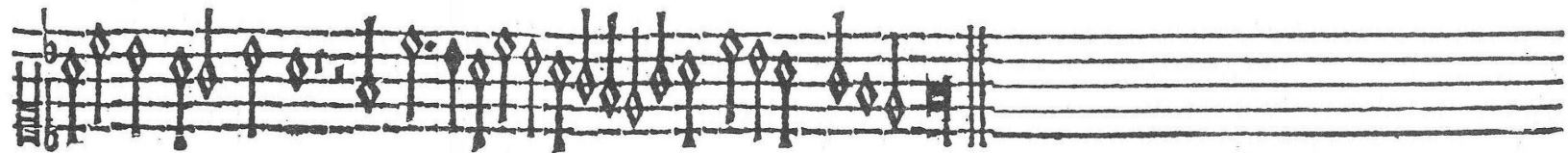
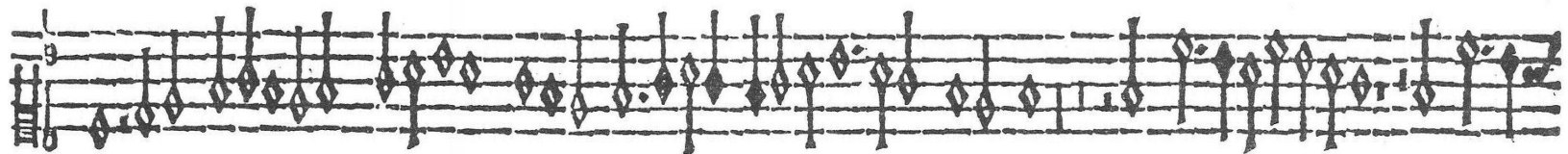
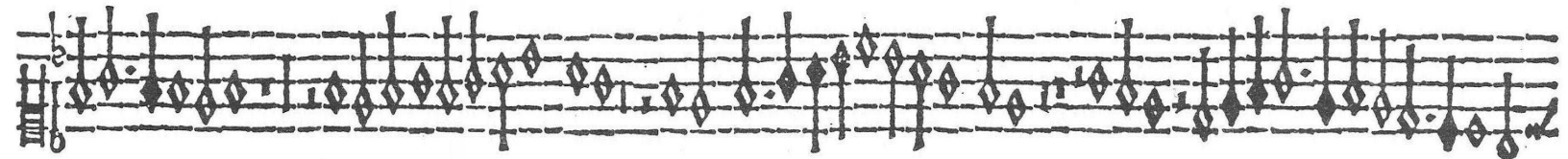
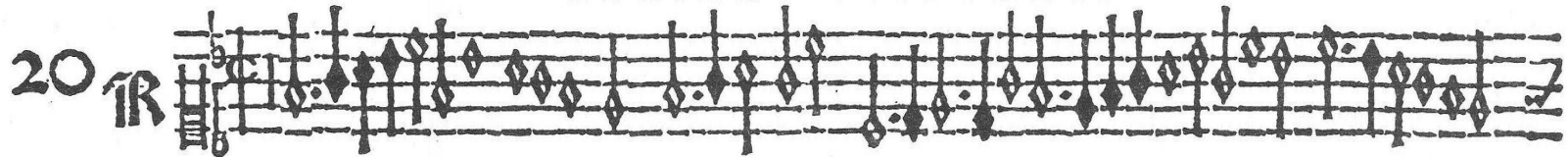
This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a lute or guitar, consisting of six staves. The notation is written in a historical style, featuring diamond-shaped notes (possibly representing fretted strings) on a five-line staff. The music is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense, with many notes and stems. To the left of the first staff, the number '19' and the letters 'IR' are written in a decorative, calligraphic font. Above the staves, the text 'SVPERIVS. IVLIVS DE MODENA.' is printed in a simple, spaced-out font.

SUPERIVS.

RESIDVVM.



ADRIAN VVILLART.



D

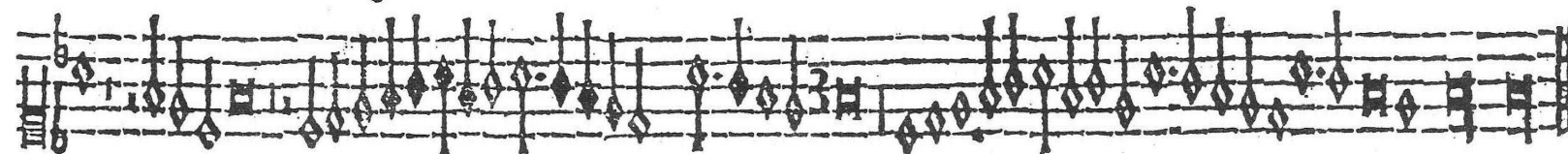
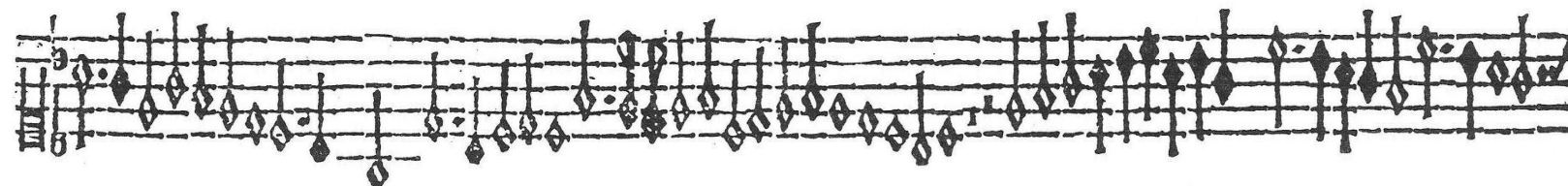
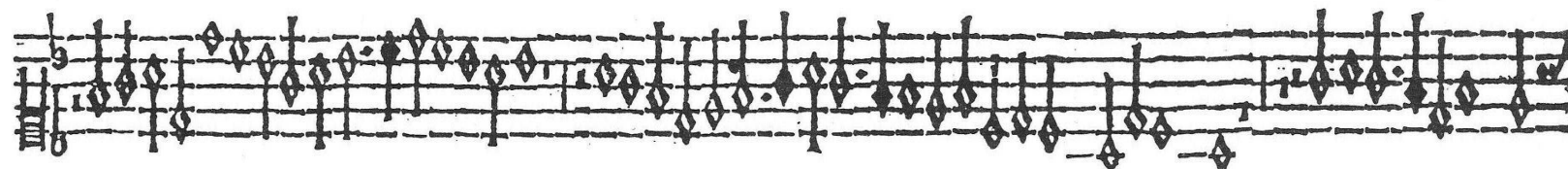
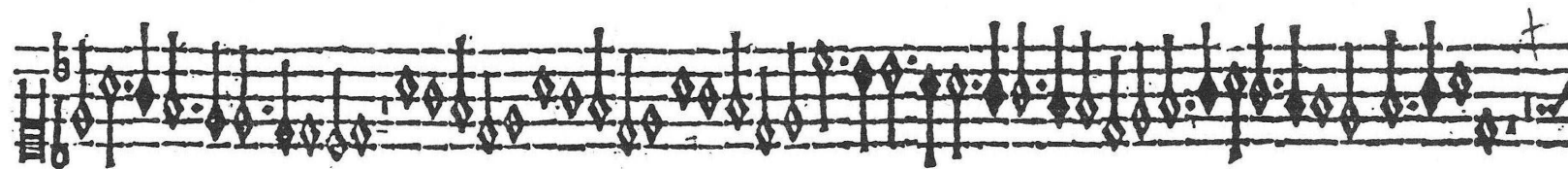
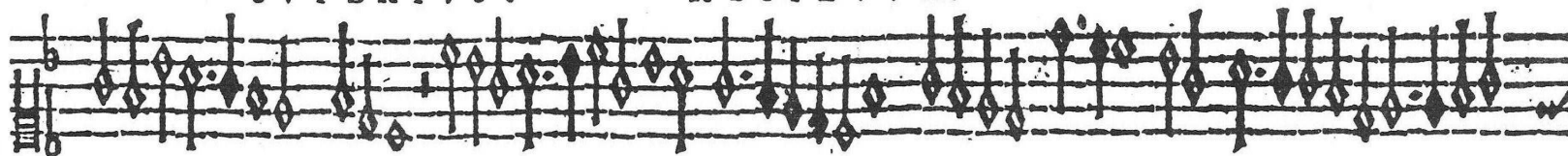
SVPERIVS. ADRIAN VVILLART.

21 IR

The image displays six staves of musical notation, likely for a lute. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and accidentals. The music is arranged in a single system across six staves, with a double bar line at the end of the sixth staff. The notation is characteristic of early printed music, with some decorative elements and a clear, legible layout.

SVPERIVS.

RESIDVV.M.



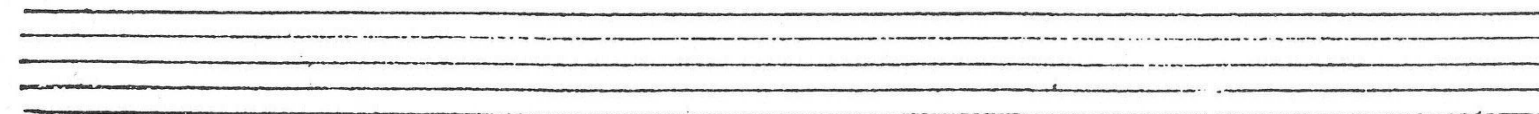
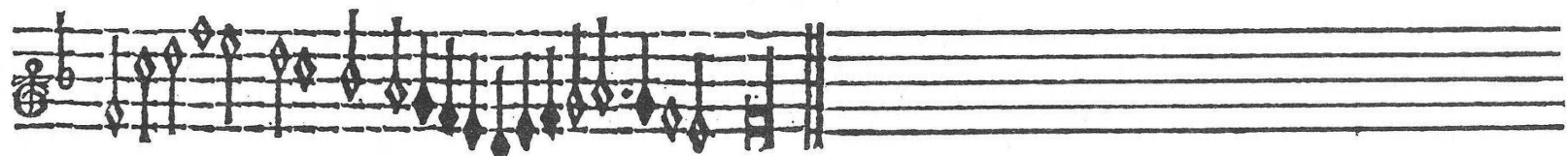
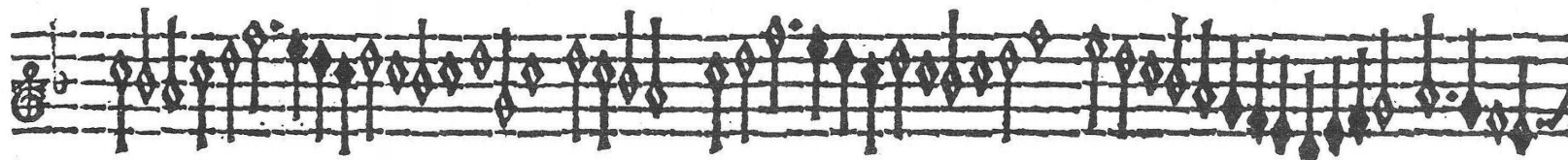
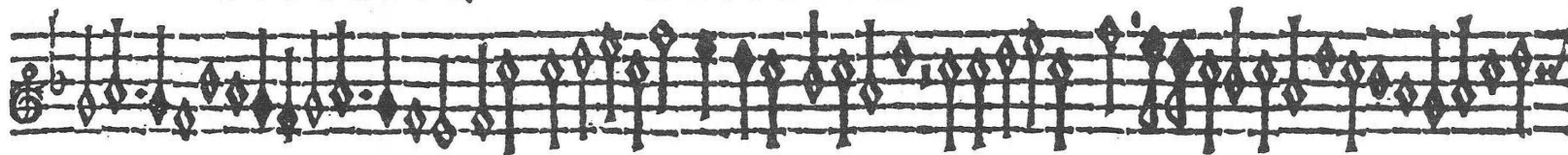
I V L I V S D E M O D E N A .

22

A musical score consisting of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style characteristic of the 16th or 17th century, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. A large 'R' is written to the left of the first staff. A small asterisk-like symbol is present on the third staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata-like flourish.

SVPERIVS,

RESIDVVM.



SVPERIVS, HIERONIMVS DE BONONIA.

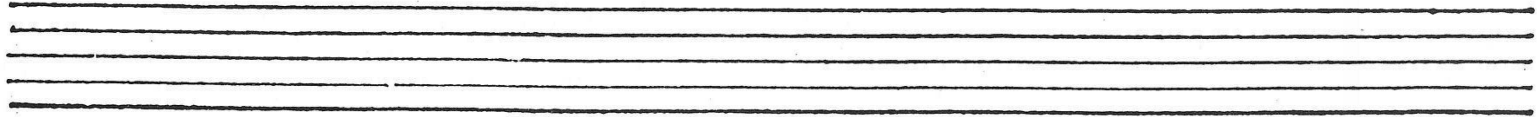
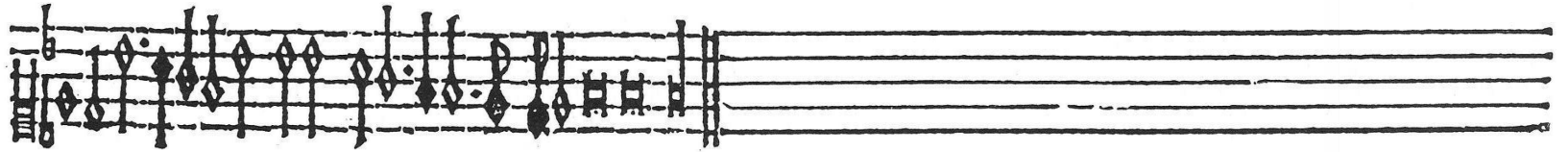
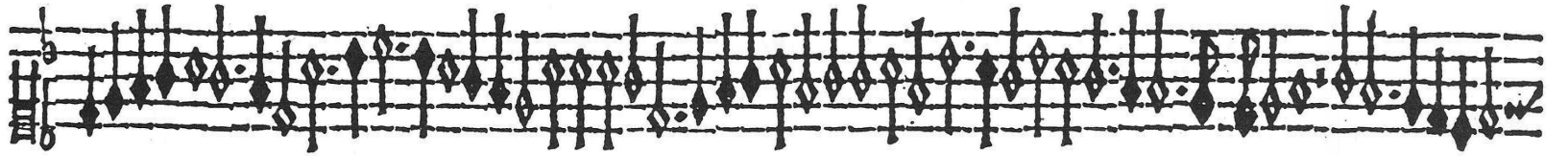
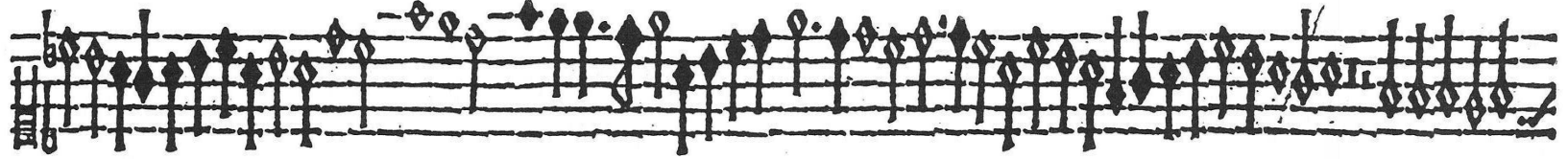
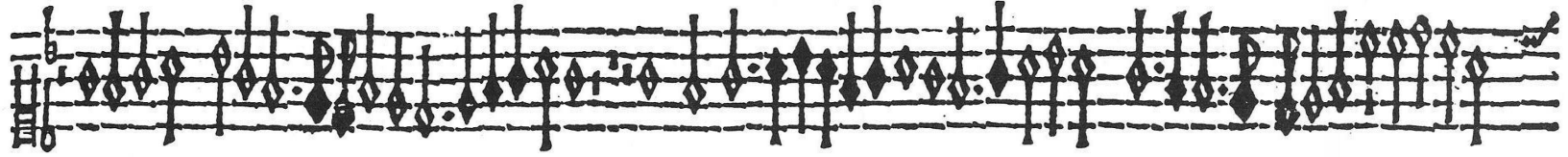
23

TR

This image shows a page of six staves of musical notation. The notation is in mensural style, with notes represented by diamond-shaped symbols on a five-line staff. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a single melodic line. The notes are connected by stems, and there are various rests and bar lines throughout. The notation is dense and characteristic of early printed music.

SUPERIVS.

RESIDVVM.



SVPERIVS.

G. COSTE.

24⁺
R

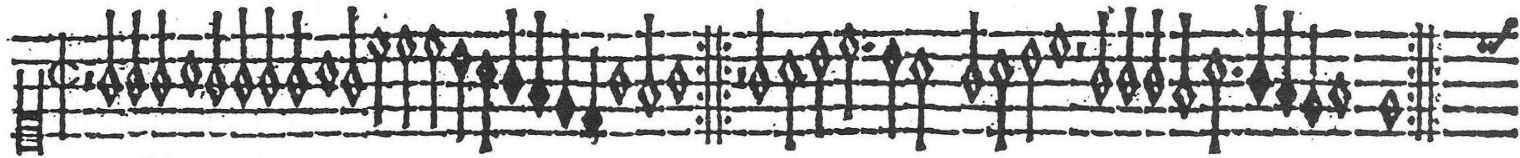
Fin de Phantasies Instrumentales.

ET

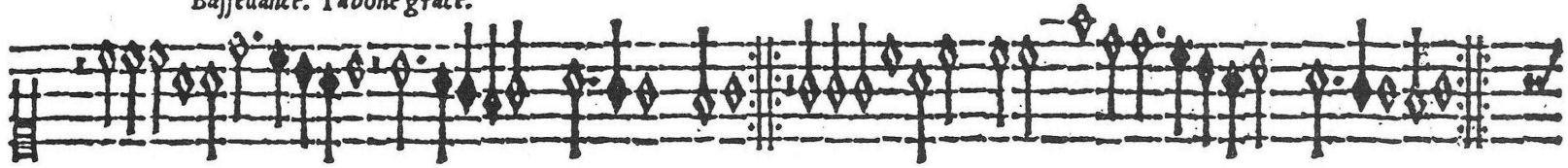
Commencent Dances Musicales.

SUPERIVS.

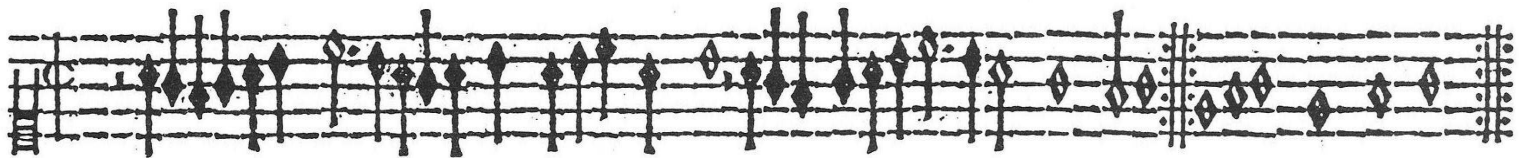
1



Bassedance. Tabone grace.

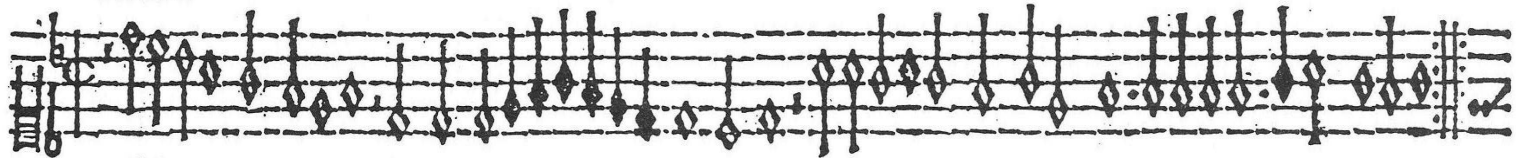


2



Tordion.

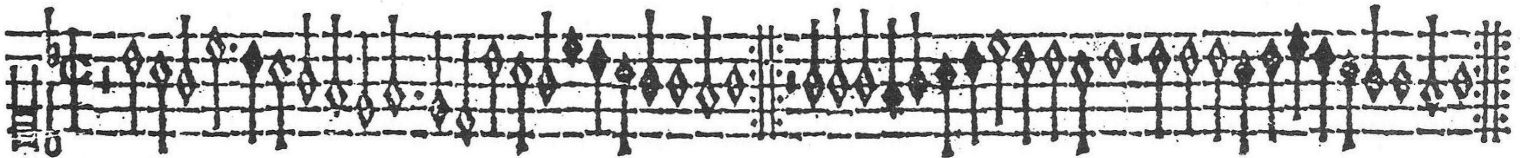
3



Bassedance.

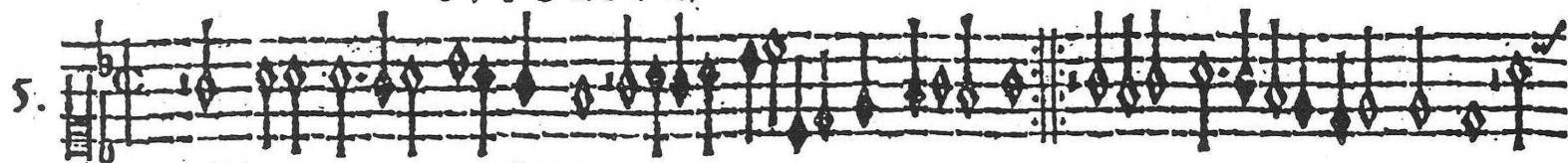


4



Tordion.

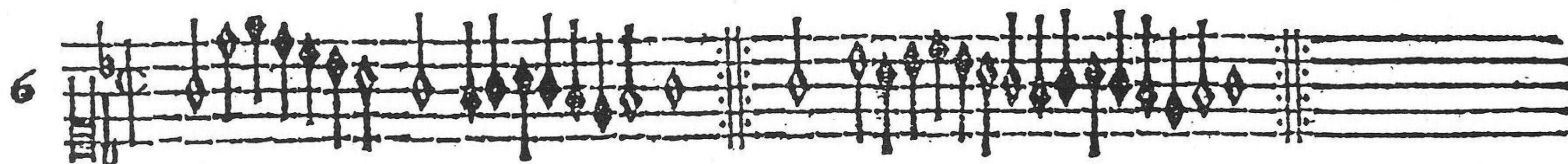
SUPERIVS.

5. 

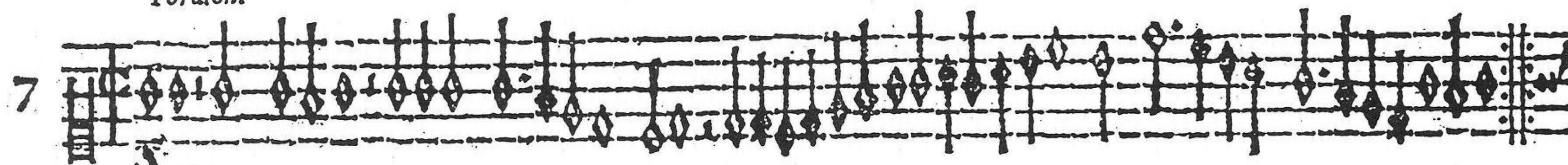
Bassedance.

Hellas amy.

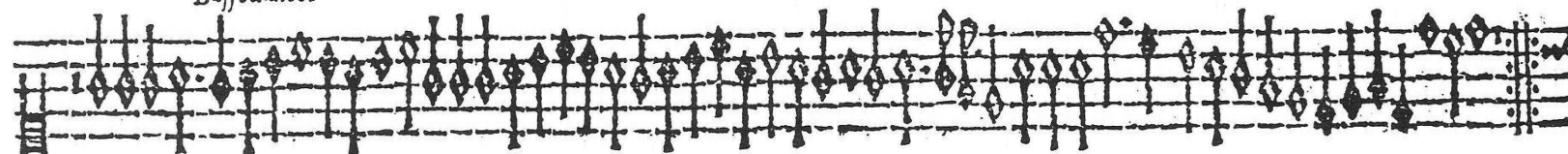


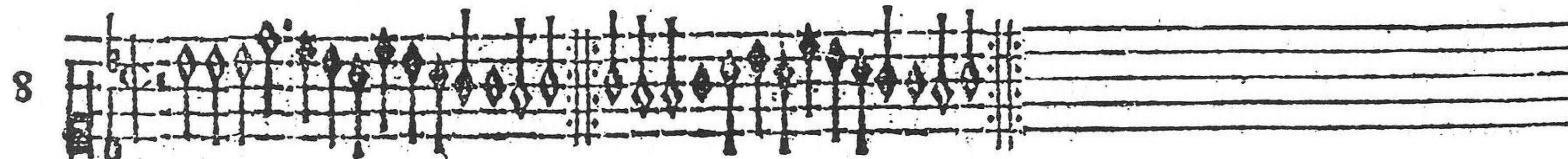
6. 

Tordion.

7. 

Bassedance.



8. 

Tordion.

SUPERIVS.

9

Moytie de Bassedance Il me suffit.

10.

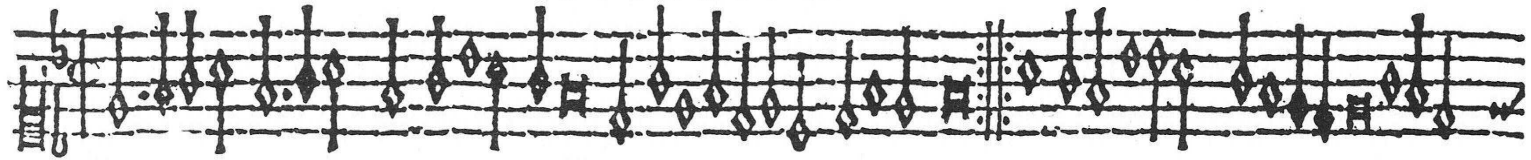
Tordion.

11

Pevanc. La Bataille.

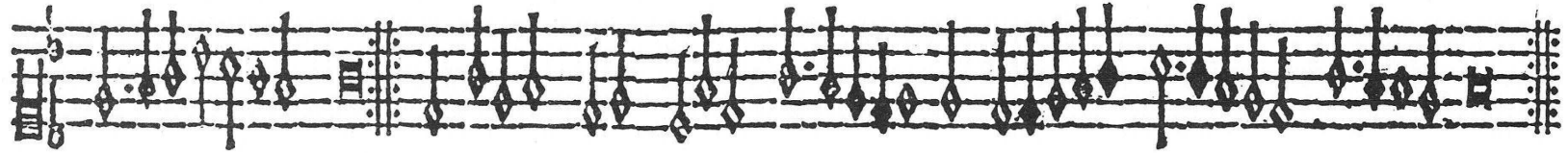
SUPERIUS.

12

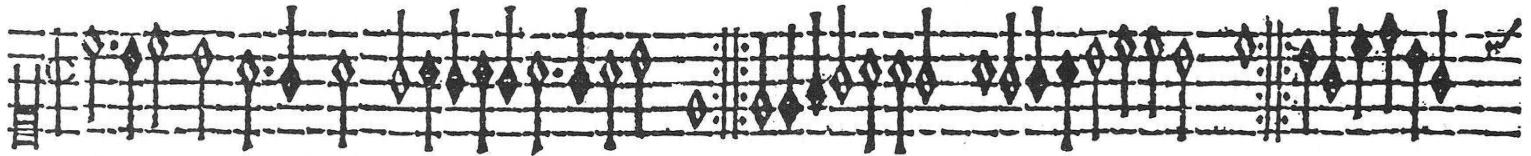


Pauane.

*

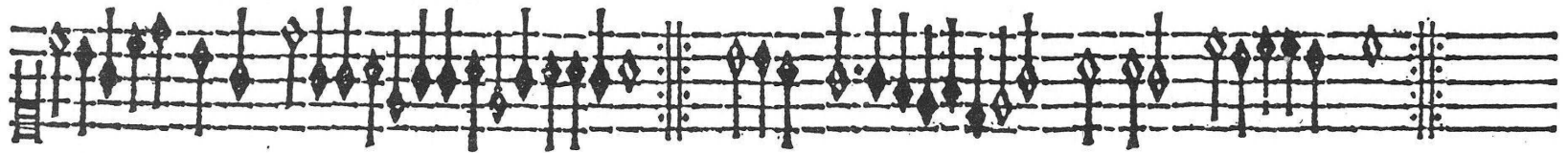


13

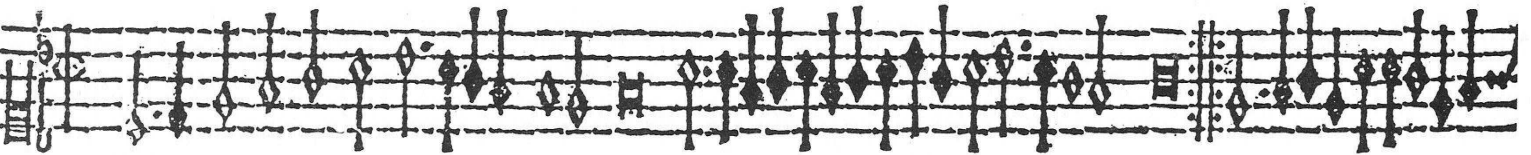


Pauane.

La Gaiette



14

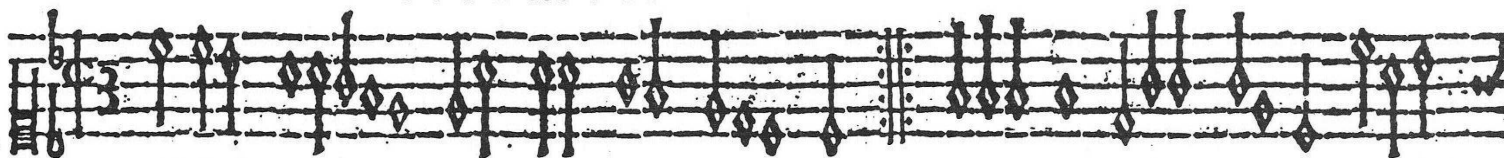


Pauane.

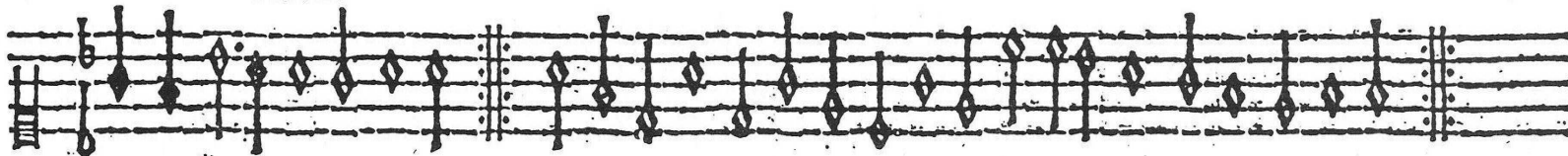


SUPERIVS.

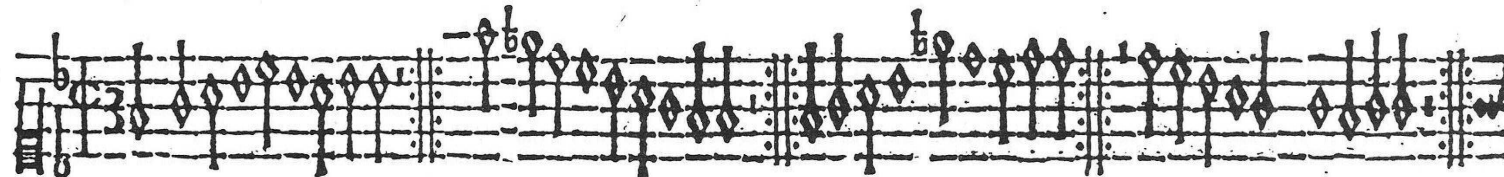
15



Gailarde.

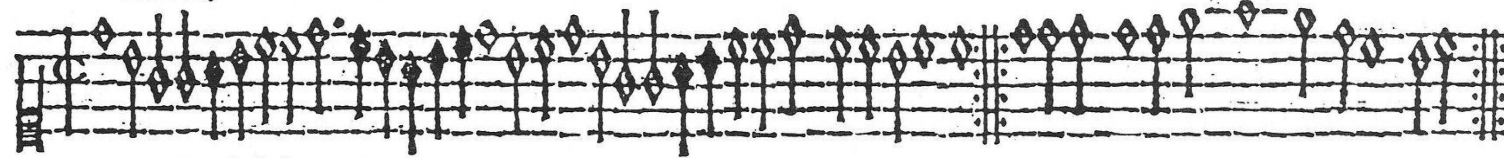


16



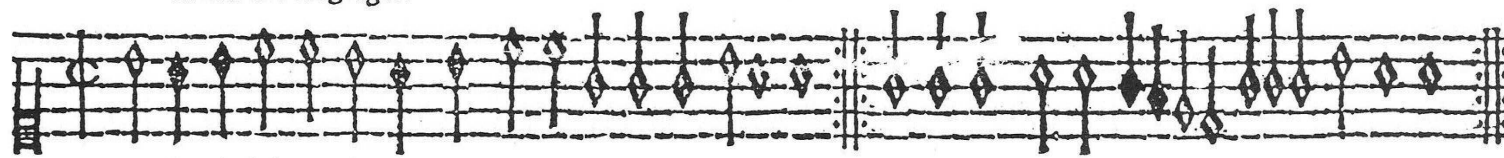
Gailarde.

17



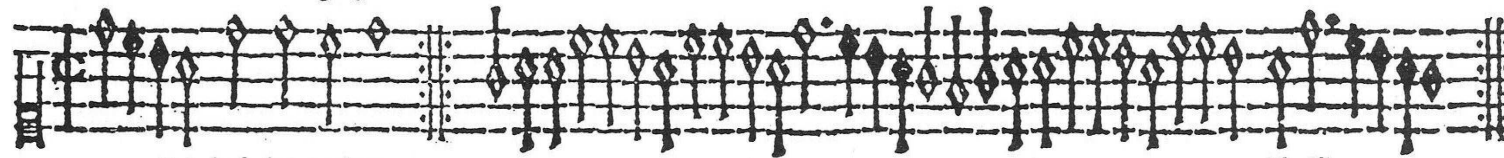
Branle de bourgoigne.

18



Branle de bourgoigne.

19

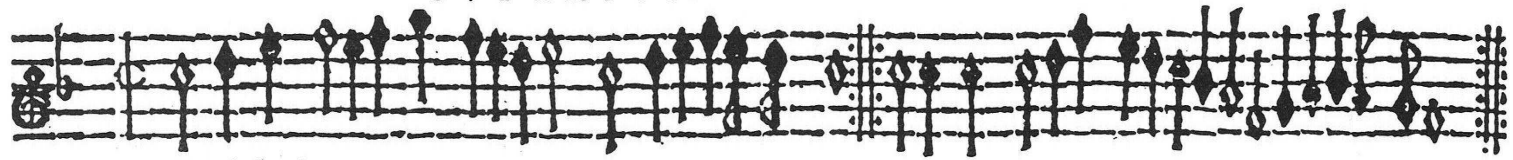


Branle de bourgoigne.

E fin

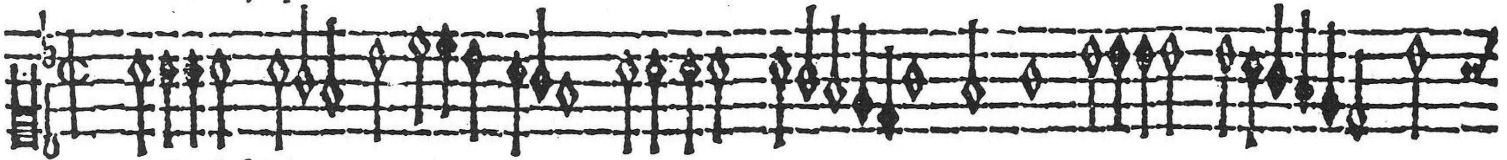
SUPERIVS.

20

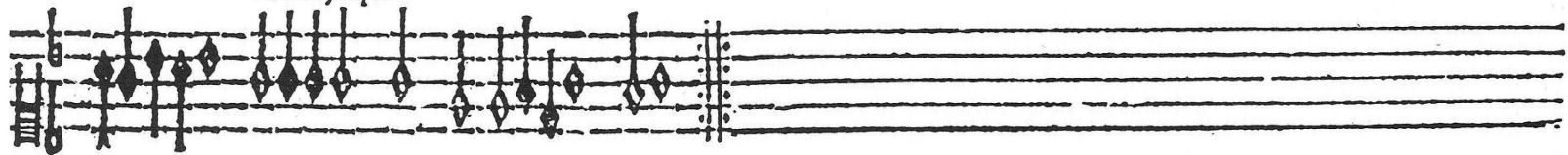


Branle simple.

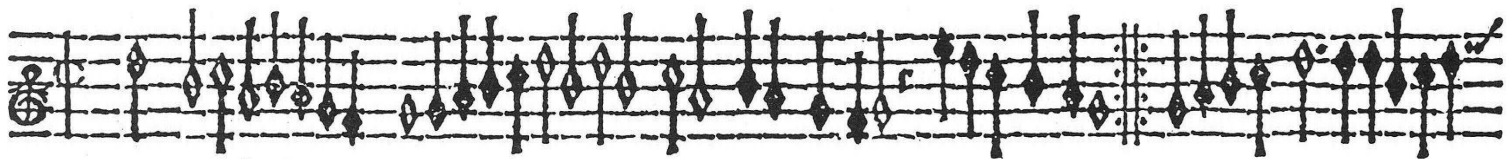
21



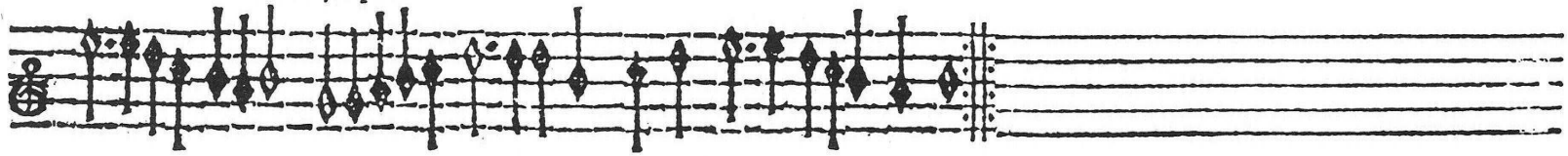
Branle simple.



22

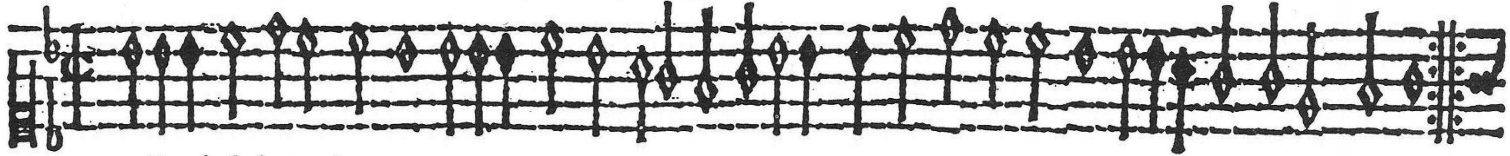


Branle simple.

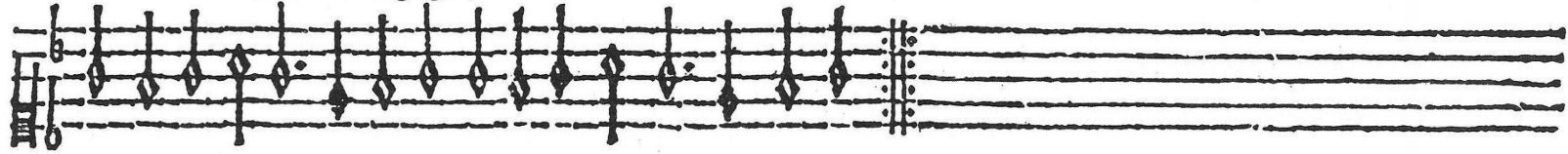


SUPERIVS.

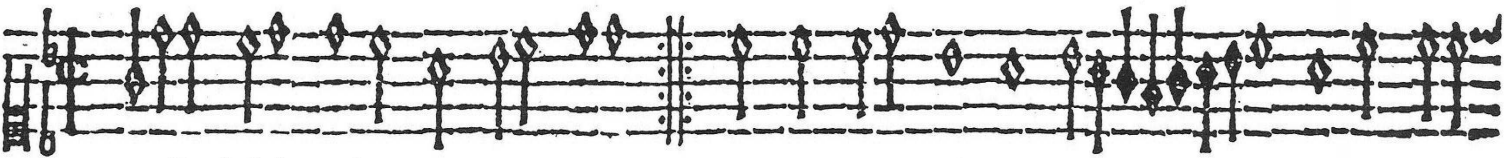
23



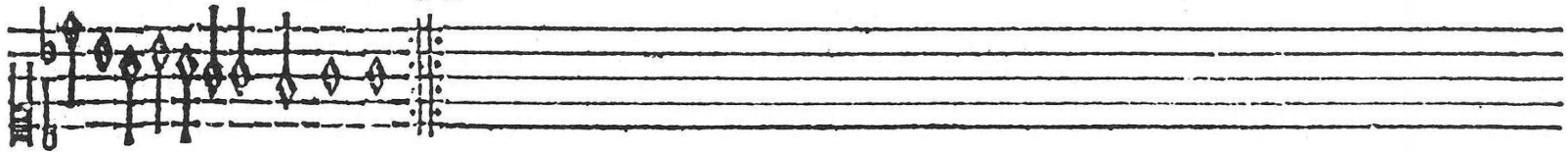
Branle de bourgoigne.



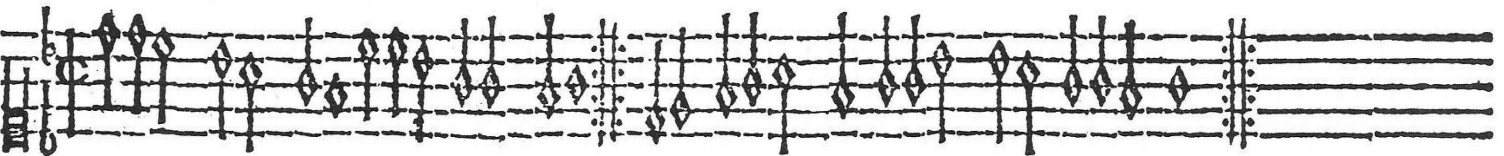
24



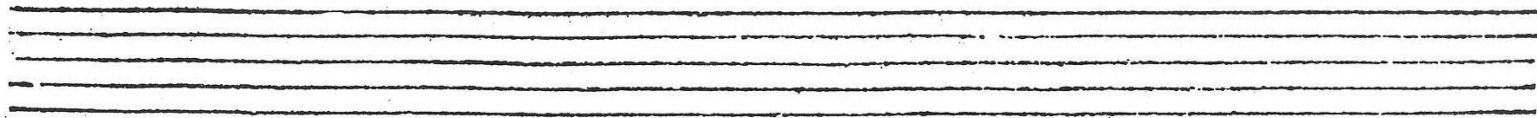
Branle de bourgoigne.



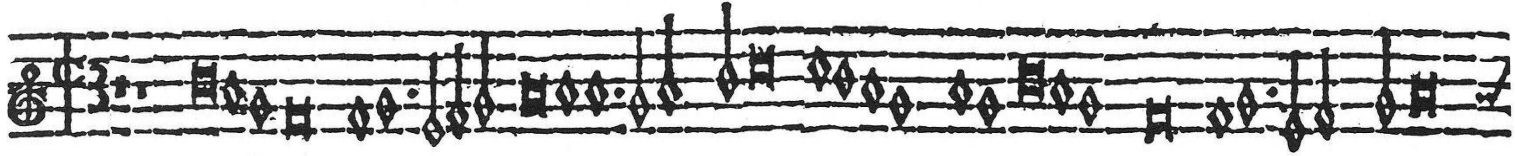
25



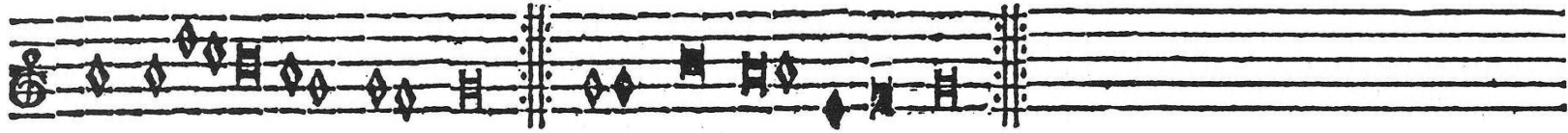
Branle de bourgoigne.




SUPERIUS.

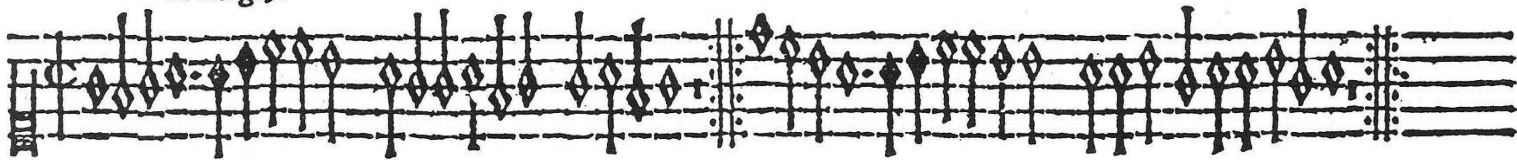
27 

Branle gay nouveau.

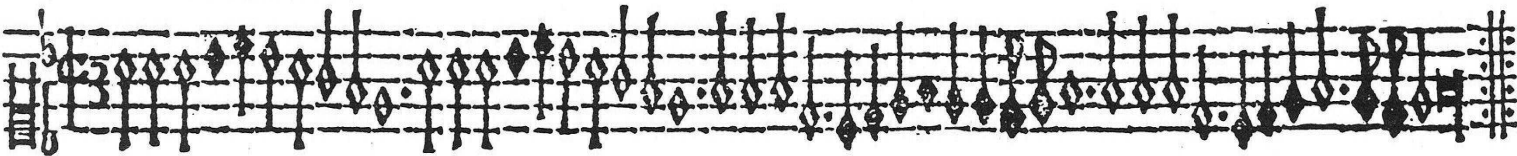


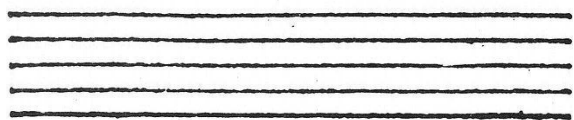
28 

Branle gay.

29 

Branle nouveau.

30 



Finis.

