

'La Duranda'

Nova Musices Organicae Tabulatura Dritter Theil

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Intavolierung - Anton Höger

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is written in C major and 4/4 time. The score is arranged for four voices (L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "The rose tree, the rose tree, the rose tree, the rose tree." The score is divided into four measures. The first measure contains the lyrics "The rose tree,". The second measure contains "the rose tree,". The third measure contains "the rose tree,". The fourth measure contains "the rose tree." The piano accompaniment is written in the right hand of the piano part. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicating C major. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicating C major. The tempo is marked "Allegretto".

[illegible]

11

$\dot{\bar{b}}$	$\dot{\bar{b}}$	$\dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{b}$	$\dot{b} \dot{a} \dot{b}$	$\dot{b} \delta \dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{a} \dot{c}$	$\delta \dot{a} \delta$

$e \delta$	$\delta \dot{b}$	$\dot{b} \delta \dot{b}$	$\delta \dot{b} \dot{b}$	$\delta \dot{b}$	\dot{b}

$\dot{c} \dot{c} \dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{c} \dot{b} \delta$	$\dot{a} \dot{a} \dot{b}$	$\dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{a}$	$\dot{b} \dot{b} \delta$	$\dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{a} \dot{c} \delta \dot{a} \dot{c}$

$\dot{c} \delta \dot{a} \dot{c} \delta \dot{c} \dot{a}$	$\dot{b} \delta \dot{b}$	δ		$\delta \delta$

16

$\delta \dot{a}$	δ			$\delta \delta \dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{b} \delta$

$\dot{b} \delta \dot{b}$	$\delta \dot{a} \delta$	$\delta \dot{b} \dot{b} \delta$	$\dot{b} \delta \dot{c} \dot{c}$	$\dot{a} \dot{c} \delta \dot{b} \delta \delta \dot{a}$

$\dot{c} \dot{c} \dot{a}$	$e \dot{a}$	$\dot{c} \dot{a} \dot{b} \dot{c} \dot{b} \delta$	$\dot{a} \dot{b}$	$\dot{a} \dot{c} \dot{c} \dot{b}$	\dot{c}

$\dot{c} \delta \dot{a} \dot{c} \delta \dot{c} \dot{a}$	$\dot{b} \dot{a} \dot{c}$	$\delta \delta$	$\dot{c} \delta \dot{a} \dot{c} \delta \dot{c} \dot{a}$	$\dot{b} \dot{a} \dot{a} \dot{c}$

21

a	b	a	a	a	b	b	a	a
b	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
b	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a

26

a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
b	b	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a

31

b a b a c d f d c a d b a d b a a d b a
 d d b d c a b b d
 a b d a c d d a a d b a c a c a a b
 b b d a d b a d b a c a b a c a

35

b c d c d a a c d c a d a a d d d d
 b d b d b d c a d a b d a a b b a d d a d b a
 a c a c a b c a c d c d a a d d c d
 d d c d c a d b a a b d b

40

Handwritten musical notation for system 40, featuring five staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests, with some notes marked with a 'c' (crescendo) or a 'p' (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

45

Handwritten musical notation for system 45, featuring five staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests, with some notes marked with a 'c' (crescendo) or a 'p' (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.