

CONTINUO PRACTICE FOR THE THEORBO
AS INDICATED
IN SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY ITALIAN PRINTED
AND MANUSCRIPT SOURCES

3 VOLUMES

II: Appendices

THEODOROS KITSOS

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CONTENTS

<i>Editorial Policy</i>	iii
APPENDIX I: Songs with Intabulated Accompaniments	1
I.1. ‘Cor mio, deh non languire’ from Salamone Rossi, <i>Il primo libro de madrigali a cinque voci</i> (Venice, 1600), 15.	2
I.2. ‘Sù desta i fiori’ from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, <i>Libro terzo di villanelle</i> (Rome, 1619), 7.	8
I.3. ‘Ultimi miei sospiri’ from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, <i>Libro primo di arie passeggiate</i> (Rome, 1612), 8.	12
I.4. ‘Interrotte speranze’ from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, <i>Libro primo di arie passeggiate</i> (Rome, 1612), 6.	15
I.5. ‘Stravaganza d’Amore’ from Flamminio Corradi, <i>Le stravaganze d’amore</i> (Venice, 1616), 4–5.	21
I.6. Corrente: ‘Il mormorio D’un fresco rio’ from Bellerofonte Castaldi, <i>Capricci a due stromenti cioe tiorba e tiorbino</i> (Modena, 1622), 49.	26
APPENDIX II: Realizations	30
II.1. <i>Alfabeto</i> chart with transcription in modern notation from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, <i>Libro terzo di villanelle</i> (Rome, 1619), [24].	31
II.2. ‘Passaggi diversi sù le note per sonare sopra la parte’ from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, <i>Libro terzo d’intavolatura di chitarone</i> (Rome, 1626), 35–43.	32
II.3. [Cadences] from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, <i>Libro terzo d’intavolatura di chitarone</i> (Rome, 1626), 43.	52
II.4. ‘Tavola per sonare il Chitarone per sonare sopra il Basso’ from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, <i>Libro terzo d’intavolatura di chitarone</i> (Rome, 1626), 46–8.	55

EDITORIAL POLICY

Voice or instrument designations are presented only when these are given in the primary source and they retain the original spelling. Parts are ordered according to the usual hierarchy (C, A, T, B), with the insertion of additional ones in their respective registers. All parts are rewritten in the treble or bass clefs. Prefatory staves indicate the original clefs and key signature. Original time signatures are retained and the notes are transcribed in full value (*integer valor*). Barring has not been modernized. When the primary source lacks barring, barlines between staves have been employed (*mensurstriche*). The beaming of notes in the transcription follows the original.

Editorial additions appear within brackets and any other editorial intervention is recorded. Accidentals are modernized and when a sharp or a flat functions as a natural it has been changed to a natural. Implied accidentals to be added as *musica ficta* are indicated above the note. Redundant accidentals have been retained in round brackets.

Tablature has been reproduced below its transcription (square brackets are used for editorial additions and round brackets for superfluous rhythmic signs). The transcription embodies an interpretation of the original as free polyphonic material. Notes of the same pitch that appear consecutively in different courses are indicated.

The original spelling and punctuation of the text has been retained unless otherwise stated. Repeats of phrases have been separated by commas. Repeats indicated by an idem sign in the source are italicized in the transcription. Extension lines indicate the prolongation of a word until its final note.

APPENDIX I

Songs with Intabulated Accompaniments

I.1 'Cor mio, deh non languire' from Salamone Rossi, *Il primo libro de madrigali a cinque voci* (Venice, 1600), 15.

Poet: Battista Guarini

Text:¹ Cor mio, deh non languire,
Chè fai teco languir l'anima mia.
Odi i caldi sospiri: a te gl'invia
La pietate e'l desire.
S'i' ti potessi dar morend'aita,
Morrei per darti vita.
Ma vivi, ohimè, ch'ingiustamente more
Chi vivo tien nell'altrui petto il core.

My heart, oh don't languish,
For you make my soul languish with you.
Hear my hot sighs: they are sent to you
By pity and desire.
If I could give you help by dying,
I'd die to give you life.
But do live, alas, for he unjustly dies
Who keeps his heart alive in another's breast.

Commentary: b. 1, canto, tie only in 1600 edition.
b. 7, altus, second note, *c'* in 1600 edition; corrected to *d'* in later reprints.
b. 34, tablature, third line, first character, 2 (*c'*♯).

¹ Text and translation adopted from Don Harrán (ed.), *Salamone Rossi: Complete Works*, 13 vols. (Corpus Mensurabilis Musicae, 100; American Institute of Musicology; Neuhausen: Hänsler-Verlag, 1995), i. p. lxxviii.

I.1 'Cor mio, deh non languire'

Canto Alto Tenore Quinto Basso

Chittarrone

6

Chittarrone

26

re. S'i' ti po - tes - si dar mo-ren - d'a i - ta, S'i' ti po - tes - si dar

re. S'i' ti po - tes - si dar mo-ren - d'a i - ta, S'i' ti po - tes - si dar mo -

re. S'i' ti po - tes - si dar

S'i' ti po - tes - si dar

re. S'i' ti po - tes - si dar mo-ren - d'a - i - ta, S'i' ti po - tes - si dar mo -

33

mo - ren - d'a i - ta, Mor - rei per dar - ti vi - ta. Ma vi - vi oh -

ren - d'a - i - ta, Ma vi - vi oh -

mo - ren - d'a i - ta, Mor - rei per dar - ti vi - ta. Ma vi - vi oh -

mo - ren - d'a i - ta, Mor - rei per dar - ti vi - ta. Ma vi - vi oh -

ren - d'a - i - ta, Mor - rei per dar - ti vi - ta. Ma vi - vi oh -

39

mè, ch'in - giu - sta - men - te mo - re Chi vi - vo tien nel l'al - trui pet - co il co -

mè, ch'in - giu - sta - men - te mo - re, ch'in - giu - sta - men - te mo -

mè, ch'in - giu - sta - men - te mo - re,

mè, ma vi - vi, ohi - mè, ch'in - giu - sta - men - te mo -

mè, ch'in - giu - sta - men - te mo - re, ch'in - giu - sta - men - te mo -

{

0 2 4 2 0 2 3 0 2 0 2 3 0 2 0 1 3 0

43

re, ch'in giu - sta - men - te mo - re Chi vi - vo tien, chi vi - vo tien nel -

re Chi vi - vo tien nel - l'al - trui per - to il co - re,

Chi vi - vo tien nel - l'al - trui pet to il co - re, Chi vi - vo tien nel - l'al - trui

re Chi vi - vo tien nel - l'al - trui pet - to il co - re, nel - l'al - trui pet - to il

0 5 4 2 0 3 2 0 0 2 3 0 2
1 0 3 0 4 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 4
0 3 0 4 0 1 0 3 0 1 2 0 0 4

l'al - trui pet - to il co - - - - - re.

nel - l'al - trui pet - - - to il co - re.

per - to il co - re, nel - l'al - trui pet - - to il co - re.

vi - vo tien nel - l'al - trui pet - to il co - - - re.

co - re nel - l'al - trui pet - to il co - - - - - re.

I.2 ‘Sù desta i fiori’ from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, *Libro terzo di villanelle* (Rome, 1619), 7.

Poet: Unknown

Text: Sù desta i fiori
Sonnachiosa flora
Che già l'aurora tra nov'albori
I colli imperla e le campagn'indora.
Garulletti
L'augettetti
Con dolce canto al novo Sol s'inchinano;
Sù flora sù
Odi la squilla
Del di nascente
Come ridente
L'alba sfavilla
Fra lombre che nel sen del mar declinano
Non dormir più
Che n'escan fuori
Ninfe e Patori

Come, awake the flowers
Sleepy Flora
Yet the dawn baths with the new light
The hills and fields, the countryside
The chirping
Little birds
With their sweet song bend in front of the risen Sun
Come Flora come
Listen to the trumpet
Of the new born day
How happily
The dawn shines
On the shadows, dying into the sea
Do not sleep anymore
So will come out
Nymphs and Shepherds

Commentary: bb. 5-6, tablature: the minim rhythmic sign is originally placed on the first beat of b. 6.
b. 25, voice: fourth note crotchet.
b. 27, voice: sixth note *a'*.

I.2 'Sù destà i fiori'

H B C B C A O
 Sù de - staj fio - ri son - na - chio - sa flo - ra Che già l'au -
 Chitarone

G L A B G M E B O H B C O G M
 ro - ra tra no - v'al - bo - ri i col - lijm - per - lae le cam - pa - gn'in - do - ra i col - lijm -
 ij

E B O H B C A O H B G O G
 per - lae le cam - pa - gn'in - do - ra. Ga - rul - let - ti l'au - get - tet - ti con dol - ce can - toal

15 X E B G H O B C O G B

no - vo Sol s'in-chi - na - no Sù flo - ra sù O - di la squil - la del

20 H O G H D M G H D O

di na - scen - te Co-me ri-den - te l'al - ba sfa-vil - la fra lom-bre che nel

25 G M C A G H G H B F

sen del mar de-cli - na - no Non dor-mir più che n'e-scan fuo-ri Nin - fe- Pa - to - ri

I.3 'Ultimi miei sospiri' from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, *Libro primo di arie passeggiate* (Rome, 1612), 8.

Poet: Lodovico Martelli

Text: Ultimi miei sospiri
Che mi lasciate freddo e senza vita
Contate i miei martiri
A chi morir mi vede e non m'aita
Dite o belta infinita
Dal tuo fedel ne caccia empio martire
E se questo l'e grato
Gitene ratto in ciel a miglior stato
Ma se pieta le porge il vostro dire
Tornate in me ch'io non vorro morire

My last sighs
That leave me cold and lifeless
Recount my sufferings to someone
Who watches me and does nothing to help me
Tell me, o infinite beauty
If all your faithfulness catches is martyrdom
And if this pleases you
Fly quickly to a better place in heaven
But if mercy is what you will offer
Then come back to me because I do not want to die

I.3 'Ultimi miei sospiri'

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

gra - to gi - te - ne rat - rojn ciel mi - glier sta - to Ma se pie - ta le por - ge il vo - stro di -

[hol.]

14

re - tor-na - tejn me ch'io non vor - ro, ch'io non vor - ro mo - ri - re, ch'io non vor -

[o]

17

ecco ecco
ro mo - - - ri - re.

[hol.]
x

I.4 'Interrotte speranze' from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, *Libro primo di arie passeggiate* (Rome, 1612), 6.

Poet: Giovanni Battista Guarini

Text:

Interrotte speranze eterna fede
Fiamm'e strali possenti in debil core
Mutrir sol de sospir un fero ardore
E celar il suo mal quand'altri'il vede
Seguir di vago e fuggitivo piede
L'orme rivolte a voluntario errore
Perder del seme sparso el frutto e'l fiore
E la sperata a gran languir mercede
Far d'uno sguardo sol legge ai pensieri
E d'un casto voler freno al desio
E spender lagrimando i lustri interi:
Questi ch'a voi quasi gran fasci invio
Donna crudel, d'aspri tormenti e pene
Saranno i trofei vostri e'l rogo mio

Hopes cut short, faith everlasting
Strong fires and arrows in a weak heart
Feeding a wild passion on sighs alone
And concealing one's grief when others may see
Following on wandering fleeing foot
Tracks leading to willful error
Losing both fruit and flower of the planted seed
And the hoped-for reward of one's long languishing
Making a single glance a law to one's thoughts
A chaste will a rein on one's desire
And spending entire quinquenniums in weeping
These which I send you in great heaps
O cruel lady of arrogant torments and sorrow
These will be your trophies and my funeral pyre

Commentary: b. 2, tablature, contrabass courses, first character *i6(C#)*
b. 21, voice, twelfth note dotted minim.

I.4 'Interrotte speranze'

In - ter - rot - te spe - ran - ze - fer - ma fe - de, fiam - meg stra -

Chitarone

li pos - sen - tijn de - bil co - re, nud - rif sol di so - spir un fer' ar - - - do -

li pos - sen - tijn de - bil co - re, nud - rif sol di so - spir un fer' ar - - - do -

li pos - sen - tijn de - bil co - re, nud - rif sol di so - spir un fer' ar - - - do -

RITORNELLO

re e ce - lar il suo mal quand' al - - - trijl ve - de;

8

Se - guir di

e g:
[o:]

3 2 0
0 2 3 1
0 2 3 0
C
x

va - goe fug - gi - ti - vo pie - de l'or - - me ri - vol - tea vo - lun - ta - riger - ro - re,

The score consists of three staves. The top staff is soprano, the middle staff is basso continuo, and the bottom staff is tenor. The vocal parts have lyrics written below them. The guitar tablature is located at the bottom, showing six strings with various fingerings and a 'x' indicating muted notes.

14

per - der del se - me spar-so e' frut - to e'l fio - re, e la spe - ra - t'a gran.

{

b8 b8 x

RITORNELLO

17

lan - guir mer - ce - de;

20

Far d'u - no sguar - do sol leg - geai pen-sie - ri, e d'un ca - sto vo -

ler fre - noal de - si - o, E spen der la - gri - man - doj lu - strijn - tie -

31

men - tie pe - ne sa - ran' i tro - fei vo - striil ro - go mi - o, i tro - fei

{

4 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 0 0
5 0 1 2 0 1 2 3 0 3 5 3 3
0 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

vo - stri il ro - - - - -

6
 go mi -

I.5 ‘Stravaganza d’Amore’ from Flamminio Corradi, *Le stravaganze d’amore* (Venice, 1616), 4–5.

Poet: Unknown

Text: Stravaganza d’Amore

Che la mia Filli habbia trovat’ un core

Per mio maggior martire

E farm’ogn’hor morire

Stravaganza d’Amore

Che la mia Filli habbia trovat’ un core

Stravaganza d’Amore

Stravaganza d’Amore

Che il Mar che non ha cor gli dona il core

Per mio maggior martire

E farm’ogn’hor morire

Stravaganza d’Amore

Che il Mar che non ha cor gli dona il core

Stravaganza d’Amore

Stravaganza d’Amore

Che la mia Filli habbia di sasso il core

Per mio maggior martire

E farm’ogn’hor morire

Stravaganza d’Amore

Che la mia Filli habbia di sasso il core

Stravaganza d’Amore

Folly of Love

That my Phyllis has found a heart

So that I suffer greatly

And die continually

Folly of Love

That my Phyllis has found a heart

Folly of Love

Folly of Love

That the sea which has no heart gives it a heart

So that I suffer greatly

And die continually

Folly of Love

That the sea which has no heart gives it a heart

Folly of Love

Folly of Love

That my Phyllis is made of stone

So that I suffer greatly

And die continually

Foly of Love

That my Phyllis is made of stone

Folly of Love

I.5 'Stravaganza d'Amore'

Music score for I.5 'Stravaganza d'Amore'. The score includes parts for Oboe (O), Trombones (B), Bassoon (G), Chitarrone, and a bassoon part. The vocal parts sing 'Stra - va - gan - za d'A - mo - re,' and 'Stra - va - gan - za d'A - mo - re, Stra - va - gan -'. The bassoon part has sustained notes. The Chitarrone part shows fingerings (1, 2, 3) on its strings.

Continuation of the musical score for I.5 'Stravaganza d'Amore'. The score includes parts for Oboe (O), Trombones (B), Bassoon (H), Chitarrone, and a bassoon part. The vocal parts sing 'za d'A - mo - re' and 'Che la mia Fil - lihab - bia tro - va-t'un co - re' followed by 'Per mio mag - gior mar -'. The bassoon part has sustained notes. The Chitarrone part shows fingerings (1, 2, 3) on its strings.

8 G H B O M I C A O

ti - re E farm' ogn' hor mo - ri - re Stra - va - gan - za d'A - mo - re,

ti - re E farm' ogn' hor mo - ri - re Stra - va - gan - za d'A -

12 G O C

Stra - va - gan - za d'A - mo - re Che la mia Fil - li hab - bia tro - va - t'un co - re

mo - re, Stra - va - gan - za d'A - mo - re Che la mia Fil - li hab - bia tro - va - t'un co - re

16 H M B C A

Stra - va - gan - za d'A - mo - re

Stra - va - gan - za d'A - mo - re

p

TREBLE BASS PIANO

1 2 3 0 1 2 0 0 3

I.6 Corrente: 'Al mormorio D'un fresco rio' from Bellerofonte Castaldi, *Capricci a due strumenti cioe tiorba e tiorbino* (Modena, 1622), 49.

Poet: Bellerofonte Castaldi

Text: Al mormorio D'un fresco rio
Tirsi con la sua Ninfa un giorno
Abbracciato seco
Facea dolce soggiorno
E qui gli occhi amorosi baciando
E sospirando
Gioiva contento
Del sofferto suo dolce tormento

Egli dicea Regina e Dea
Tu Sarai sempre del moi core
Purche meco
Lieta ne venghi a tute l'hore
Gli rispose la Ninfa gentile
Ogn'altro hò a vile
Ma te moi diletto
Porto sempre scolpito nel petto

Così al Pastore mostrava il core
La bella Ninfà ragionando
Et al petto
Se lo stringeva sospirando
Quando Amore che stava a vedere
Con gran piacere
Di morte gradita
Tolse ad ambri in un tempo la vita

To the murmur of a cool brook
Tirsi with his Nymph one day
His arms around her
Was making a sweet abode
And here the loving eyes kissing
And sighing

He enjoyed contented
The suffering of his sweet torment

He said: 'Queen and Goddess
You will always be in my heart
Provided that you always
Come with me happily'
The gentle Nymph responded to him:
'Every other I despise
But you my delight
I always carry carved in my breast'

Thus the beautiful Nymph showed her heart
To the Shepherd conversing
And to her breast
She drew him close to herself sighing
When Love who was there looking
Snatched life
From both of them
In a blissful death

I.6 Corrente: 'Al mormorio D'un fresco rio'

13

Al mor - mo - ri - o D'un fre - sco

Tiorba

3

2 2 3 3 2 2 3

3

ri - o Tir - si con la sua Nin - fa un gior - no Ab - brac -

x ij ij 2 3 3 1 0 1 0 0 1 2 3 3 1

6

cia - to se - co Fa - cea dol - ce sog - gior - no E qui

i4 0 0 2 3 2 0 2 3 3 2 3 0 0 3 0

9

glioc - chia - mo - ro - si ba - cian - do E so - spi - ran - do Gio - i - va con - ten - to

2 3 0 2 0 0 1 0 2 3 1 0 0 3 2 0 3 2 0 5 3 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 0 2

12

Del sof - fer - to suo dol - ce tor - men - to

3 2 0 2 3 2 3 0 3 2 0 3 2 0 3 2 0 2

APPENDIX II

Realizations

II.1 *Alfabeto* chart with transcription in modern notation¹ from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, *Libro terzo di villanelle* (Rome, 1619), [24].

ALFABETO DELLA CHITARRA SPAGNOLLA

The image shows two staves of musical notation for a six-string guitar. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Both staves have six horizontal lines representing the strings. Above each staff, a series of letters are aligned with specific notes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M on the first staff; and N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Y, Z on the second staff. Below each letter, a specific finger number (1, 2, or 3) is indicated above the corresponding string, indicating the fret and finger placement for that note.

¹ The transcription has been made without considering the use of *bourdons* or re-entrant tuning. For descriptions of possible guitar tunings in Italy see *inter alia* James Tyler and Paul Sparks, *The Guitar and its Music from the Renaissance to the Classical Era* (Oxford Early Music Series; Oxford: Oxford University Press 2002), 51–84 and Monica Hall, *Baroque Guitar Stringing: A Survey of the Evidence* (The Lute Society Booklets, 9; Guildford: The Lute Society, 2003), 11–18.

II.2 'Passaggi diversi sù le note per sonare sopra la parte' from Girolamo G. Kapsberger,
Libro terzo d'intavolatura di chitarone (Rome, 1626), 35–43.

Commentary: section 4, b. 13, double barline.

section 5, b. 12, all notes placed in one bar, dashed barline editorial; despite
the fact that all of the passages are of one, or infrequently two, full bars
length, this one works better with an off-beat.

section 8, b. 9, fourth tie starts one tablature character later.

section 9, b. 7, double barline.

section 12, b. 12, third tablature rhythmic sign quaver.

section 13, b. 4, tablature, second line, third character 2 ($f^\#$ in transcription).

section 15, b. 6, first tablature rhythmic sign quaver followed by the
semiquaver over the first character of the fifth line.

section 17, b. 15, second tablature rhythmic sign over the second character of
the third line .

section 18, b. 14, double barline.

section 19, b. 10, first tablature rhythmic sign crotchet.

section 19, b. 14, second tablature rhythmic sign over the first character of the
first line.

section 20, b. 9, rhythmic rendition editorial; tablature notation deficient to
render this rhythm.

section 22, b. 10, rhythmic rendition editorial; tablature notation deficient to
render this rhythm.

II.2 Passaggi diversi sù le note per sonare sopra la parte

1.

6

10

12

14

2.

8

11

18

6

6

0 4 0 2 4 2 0 4 | 3 2 0 2 4 0 0 4 | 4 0 2 4 0 0 4 0 2 3

0 2 4 0 2 4 0 2 4 2 4 | 2 4 2 2 0 4 0 2 4 0 2 | 4 0 2 4 0 2 4 0 2 3

12

4 2 4 4 0 2 4 | 2 3 3 2 0 2 4 2 0 | 4 0 2 4 0 2 4 0 2 4 | 0 2 4 5 0 2 0 3 2 3

4.

0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 4, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 2, 2

5

0 4 2 0 2 2 3 0 | 0 0 4 0 2 4 3 5 | 0 0 7 0 0 8 0 3 2 0 | 0 0 7 0 0 8 7 0 0 8 0 3 2 0

8

Two staves of music for treble and bass clef instruments. The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns. Below is a tablature staff with six horizontal lines representing strings. Fingerings (0, 2, 3) are shown above the strings. The tablature notes correspond to the music above.

10

Two staves of music for treble and bass clef instruments. The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns. Below is a tablature staff with six horizontal lines representing strings. Fingerings (0, 2, 3, 2, 0) are shown above the strings. The tablature notes correspond to the music above.

13

Two staves of music for treble and bass clef instruments. The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns. Below is a tablature staff with six horizontal lines representing strings. Fingerings (0, 2, 4, 0, 2, 4) are shown above the strings. The tablature notes correspond to the music above.

5.

Two staves of music for treble and bass clef instruments. The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns. Below is a tablature staff with six horizontal lines representing strings. Fingerings (0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0) are shown above the strings. The tablature notes correspond to the music above.

5

Two staves of music for treble and bass clef instruments. The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns. Below is a tablature staff with six horizontal lines representing strings. Fingerings (0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0) are shown above the strings. The tablature notes correspond to the music above.



The image shows a page of sheet music for guitar, consisting of two staves and tablature. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a whole note (A) on the first string of the treble staff. Measures 2-4 show a melodic line in the treble staff, with measure 4 ending on a half note (D) under a fermata. Measures 5-6 show a melodic line in the bass staff, with measure 6 ending on a half note (E). Measures 7-8 show a melodic line in the treble staff, ending on a half note (C). Measures 9-10 show a melodic line in the bass staff, ending on a half note (B). The tablature below the staffs provides fingerings for the guitar strings. The first staff's tablature shows: 0, 2, 4; 3, 5, 0, 1; 2, 0, 1, 2; 2, 4. The second staff's tablature shows: 0, 2, 4; 0, 2, 4; 0, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 0; 2, 3; 2, 3; 0, 5, 3; 3, 2.

7.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The score is divided into eight measures. Measures 1-4: Treble staff has a dotted half note followed by a whole note. Bass staff has a half note followed by a quarter note. Measures 5-8: Treble staff has a half note followed by a quarter note. Bass staff has a half note followed by a quarter note.

6

Top Staff (Treble Clef):

Bottom Staff (Bass Clef):

Fingerings (Bottom Staff):

2 0	3 2 3 3 2 0
2 0	3 2 0 3 0 2 0
0	3 2 3 2 0 3 2 0
1 0 1 3 1 0	2 0 3 2 3 2 0 3 2 0

A musical score for a six-string guitar. The top half consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff, separated by a vertical bar line. The treble clef staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a measure number 9. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with stems pointing up and some down. The bass clef staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a measure number 10. It contains a harmonic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with stems pointing up and some down. The music is divided by a vertical bar line.

11

The image shows a page of sheet music for guitar, numbered 11. It consists of two staves: a treble staff at the top and a bass staff below it. The treble staff has a treble clef and four measures of music. The bass staff has three measures of music. Below the staffs is a tablature staff with six horizontal lines representing the guitar's neck. Fret numbers (1, 2, 3) and string numbers (0, 1, 2, 3) are written above the tablature to indicate specific notes and chords. A measure in the bass staff is annotated with "θ 8 9 X ij i2 i3".

The image shows a page of sheet music for guitar, labeled '14' at the top left. The top half of the page contains two staves: a treble clef staff above a bass clef staff. The bottom half of the page contains a six-string guitar tablature staff. The music consists of three measures separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a grace note followed by eighth notes. The second measure starts with a grace note followed by sixteenth notes. The third measure starts with a grace note followed by eighth notes. Below the tablature staff, there are six sets of numbers representing fingerings for each string. The first set of numbers is 5, 4, 5, 0, 0, 4. The second set is 0, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0. The third set is 2, 0, 3, 3, 2, 0. The fourth set is 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 0. The fifth set is 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 5. The sixth set is 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 0.

8.

Treble Staff:

Bass Staff:

6

Treble staff: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps.

Bass staff: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp.

Lower staff: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp.

Measure 1: Treble staff has an eighth note followed by a sixteenth note tied to a sixteenth note. Bass staff has eighth notes. Lower staff has eighth notes.

Measure 2: Treble staff has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has eighth notes. Lower staff has eighth notes.

Measure 3: Treble staff has an eighth note followed by a sixteenth note tied to a sixteenth note. Bass staff has eighth notes. Lower staff has eighth notes.

Measure 4: Treble staff has an eighth note followed by a sixteenth note tied to a sixteenth note. Bass staff has eighth notes. Lower staff has eighth notes.

Measure 5: Treble staff has an eighth note followed by a sixteenth note tied to a sixteenth note. Bass staff has eighth notes. Lower staff has eighth notes.

Measure 6: Treble staff has an eighth note followed by a sixteenth note tied to a sixteenth note. Bass staff has eighth notes. Lower staff has eighth notes.

A musical score for guitar, featuring two staves. The top staff uses standard musical notation with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 9 in the upper left corner. It consists of three measures of music. The bottom staff is a tablature staff with six horizontal lines representing the guitar strings. It also contains three measures of music, with each measure showing a different finger position on the strings. The tablature includes numerical values above the strings to indicate specific frets and fingers to be used.

12

0 0 0 4 0 0 2 4 0 2 4 0 2 4 4 4 2 0 2 2 2 1 0
2 0 0 2 4 0 2 4 4 0 2 4 4 0 2 4 2 4 0 0

9.

19 0 0 2 4 3 1 3 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 2 1
3 1 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4

0
0 0

10.

19 0 0 2 4 3 1 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4
3 1 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4

0
0 0



8

9

11

14

13.

$\begin{matrix} \text{\#} \\ \text{\#} \\ \text{\#} \end{matrix}$

6

Fingerings below the notes:

- Measure 1: 4 2 0 4 0 2 4 2
- Measure 2: 2 2
- Measure 3: 2 4 0 2 4 2 0 4 0 2 4 2 0

Fingerings below the notes:

- Measure 1: 2
- Measure 2: 1
- Measure 3: 0 0 5 0 0
- Measure 4: 2 2 4 1 2 2

12

Fingerings below the notes:

- Measure 1: 4 5
- Measure 2: 4 6
- Measure 3: 4 0 2
- Measure 4: 2 0 3 2
- Measure 5: 2 4 4 2
- Measure 6: 2 0 3 2 0

14.

Fingerings below the notes:

- Measure 1: 3 3 3
- Measure 2: 0 2 0 3 0
- Measure 3: 2 0 5 0 2 2 0
- Measure 4: 0 7 0 3 2 3 2
- Measure 5: 2 0 2 0 0
- Measure 6: 1 0 1 0 1 0

5

Fingerings below the notes:

- Measure 1: 8 8 7
- Measure 2: 0 2 0 3
- Measure 3: 0 2 4 5 0 2 2 3 0
- Measure 4: 3 0 2 3 0 2 3
- Measure 5: 1 0 2 4 0 2 0 3 0

8

Fingerings for the bottom staff: 0 2 3, 0 2 3, 0 2 4 5, 2 3, 0 5 4 2, 0 3 2, 3 5.

11

Fingerings for the bottom staff: 3 0, 0 2 3, 0 2 2 3, 0 2, 0 2 4 5, 0, 1 0 1 3 1 0, 2 0, 3 2 0 2 3 2 0, 0 2 3.

13

Fingerings for the bottom staff: 3, 0 2, 3, 0, 3 2 0 2 0, 3, 1 3 1 0 1 0, 0.

15.

Fingerings for the bottom staff: 3, 3, 3, 3, 0 2 3 0 5 0 1 3 1 1 3 0, 3 3 1 0 3 1, 3.

Fingerings for the bottom staff: 3, 0 3 1, 0, 0 3 1 0 3 1, 0 3, 1 0, 3 4 0 1 3 5, 1 3 0 1 3 0, 3.

8

This page contains two staves of musical notation for a six-string guitar. The top staff uses standard musical notation with a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Below these is a tablature staff with six horizontal lines representing the strings. Fingerings are indicated above the notes and on the tablature with numbers like 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

11

This page continues the musical score with two staves of musical notation and a tablature staff below. The notation includes various note heads and stems, and the tablature shows specific fingerings for each string.

16.

[6]

This page features two staves of musical notation and a tablature staff. The tablature staff includes a measure number [6] above it. Fingerings are shown above the notes and on the tablature.

5

This page contains two staves of musical notation and a tablature staff. The tablature staff shows a sequence of notes and fingerings, with a measure number 5 above it.

9

This page features two staves of musical notation and a tablature staff. The tablature staff shows a sequence of notes and fingerings, with a measure number 9 above it.

12

Fingerings below strings:

```

    0 2 4 2 0 4 2 0 2 4 2 0
    7 5 7 5 0 0 2 4 0 0
    0 2 4 2 0 4 2 0 0
  
```

17.

Fingerings below strings:

```

    0 3 0 0 3 6 1 5 3 1 0
    2 3 1 3 2 3 2 0 3 2 0 1 0
  
```

Fingerings below strings:

```

    0 3 1 0 2 0 3 2 0 3 1 0 0 x 0 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 3 2 0 3 2
  
```

8

Fingerings below strings:

```

    0 4 0 2 0 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 0 x 0 2 3 4 0 3 0 2 0
  
```

11

Fingerings below strings:

```

    3 3 2 0 3 2 0 2 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 5 5 3 2 0 2 3 2 0 3 0
  
```

14

18.

8

11

19.

Musical score for guitar, measures 19 through 11 (reversed order). The score consists of two systems of music, each with two staves: treble and bass. Measure 19 starts with a treble staff in common time, key signature of one sharp (F# major), and a bass staff in common time, key signature of one sharp (G major). The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff has a harmonic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 20 starts with a treble staff in common time, key signature of one sharp (F# major), and a bass staff in common time, key signature of one sharp (G major). The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff has a harmonic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 18 through 11 follow a similar pattern, with the treble staff providing the melody and the bass staff providing harmonic support. The music is written in a standard musical notation style with stems and note heads.

20.

Continuation of the musical score for guitar, measure 20. The score consists of two systems of music, each with two staves: treble and bass. Measure 20 continues from the previous section, maintaining the same key signatures and time signatures. The treble staff provides the melody, and the bass staff provides harmonic support. The music is written in a standard musical notation style with stems and note heads.

6

2 3 5 3
0 2 3
8 7 8 7
8 7 0

9

3 2 0 2
0 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 0 2 3
0 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 0 2
2 3 2 3

12

4 2 0 2 0 2 0 2
0 3 2 3 2 3 2 0 2
0 2 3 0 2 3 0 2 4 6 7 2 3

21.

2 2 2 2
2 4 2 2
2 4 4 2
2 4 4 2
2 4 2 0 2 4 0

6

4 0 2
2 4 5 0 2 4
2 4 4 0 0 2 4
0 2 2 0 2 2 0 2

A musical score for guitar, page 9. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of four sharps, and a common time signature. It consists of three measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also consists of three measures of sixteenth-note patterns. Below the staffs is a tablature for the guitar strings, showing fingerings and picking patterns. The tablature is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

A musical score for guitar, featuring two staves. The top staff is standard staff notation with a treble clef, a key signature of four sharps, and a time signature of 12/8. It contains six measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The bottom staff is a tablature staff with six horizontal lines representing the guitar strings. Below each string are numerical fret markings. The first measure shows the 4th, 5th, and 4th frets from left to right. The second measure shows the 4th, 0th, 2nd, and 2nd frets. The third measure shows the 2nd, 2nd, and 2nd frets. The fourth measure shows the 0th, 2nd, and 2nd frets. The fifth measure shows the 2nd, 4th, and 2nd frets. The sixth measure shows the 4th, 2nd, and 4th frets. The tablature uses arrows pointing up or down to indicate string crossings.

A musical score for guitar tablature, measure 22. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is a standard staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 8/8. It contains six measures of music, ending with a fermata over the first note of the seventh measure. The bottom staff is a guitar tablature staff with six horizontal lines representing the strings. It also contains six measures of music, with the first three measures showing a steady eighth-note pattern and the last three measures showing a more complex rhythmic pattern. The tablature includes vertical tick marks above the strings to indicate specific frets or notes.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, B-flat key signature, and common time. The bottom staff is in bass clef, A-flat key signature, and common time. Both staves begin with a measure of eighth notes. The music continues with six measures of eighth notes, each measure consisting of three groups of two notes. The bass staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and common time. The treble staff has a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and common time.

A musical score page showing two staves of music. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. The page is numbered 8. The music consists of a series of eighth notes followed by a measure of rests. The bass staff has a continuous bass line with various note heads and rests.



II.3 [Cadences] from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, *Libro terzo d'intavolatura di chitarone* (Rome, 1626), 43.

Commentary: section 2, second system, b. 1, tablature, first character of third line **5 (e')**.
section 2, second system, b. 5, figuring, sharp originally placed in tablature.
section 3, second system, b. 1, tablature, second line, second character **3 (f#)**.

II.3 [Cadences]

Cadenze di 5:^{ta} in giú et 4:^{ta} in sú

4 3

4 3#

Cadenze di 5:^{ta} in sú et 4:^{ta} in giú

2.

A musical score for guitar consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and has six horizontal lines. The bottom staff uses a treble clef and has five horizontal lines. Both staves have vertical bar lines dividing them into measures. Below each staff is a corresponding tablature staff with six horizontal lines, representing the guitar's six strings. The tablature shows fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and includes numerical values such as 18, 8, 19, and brackets indicating groups of notes.

Cadenze di grado in giù

A musical score for guitar consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and has six horizontal lines. The bottom staff uses a treble clef and has five horizontal lines. Both staves have vertical bar lines dividing them into measures. Below each staff is a corresponding tablature staff with six horizontal lines. The tablature shows fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and includes numerical values such as 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, and brackets indicating groups of notes. The section is labeled '3.'

b

A continuation of the musical score for guitar, starting with a bass clef staff. It consists of two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and has six horizontal lines. The bottom staff uses a treble clef and has five horizontal lines. Both staves have vertical bar lines dividing them into measures. Below each staff is a corresponding tablature staff with six horizontal lines. The tablature shows fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and includes numerical values such as 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, and brackets indicating groups of notes. The section is labeled 'b'.

II.4 'Tavola per sonare il Chitarone per sonare sopra il Basso' from Girolamo G. Kapsberger, *Libro terzo d'intavolatura di chitarone* (Rome, 1626), 46–8.

Commentary: double barlines editorial.

section 7, first system, b. 3, tablature, contrabass course 8 (F^{\sharp}).

section 10, second system, b. 1, tablature, second line 1 (F).

II.4 Tavola per sonare il Chitarone per sonare sopra il Basso

1.

8 18 9 19

3 4 0 1 0 3 3 4 0 1 2

2 3 0 2 0 3 0 1 0 2 3

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

6 6 6 6 6 6 6# 6# 6# un tono più alto un tono più basso

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

2 0 3 0 2 3 0 2 2 0 2

0 1 0 1 3 0 1 3 0 1 3

2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

2. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

8 0 0 19

3 3 0 3 1 3 0 2 1 3 0 2

1 3 0 3 1 3 0 2 1 3 0 2

un tono un tono
piu alto piu basso

θ

3.

una 4:ta
piu basso

4.

i9

la 4:^{ta} basso

Musical score for la 4:^{ta} basso, featuring four staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo marking of 13. The second staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. The third staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. The bottom staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. Measures 1-4 show a steady eighth-note pattern across all staves.

Musical score for la 4:^{ta} basso, featuring four staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo marking of 13. The second staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. The third staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. The bottom staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. Measures 5-8 show a more complex eighth-note pattern, with some notes being sustained or accented.

la 4:^{ta} basso

Musical score for la 4:^{ta} basso, featuring four staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo marking of 13. The second staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. The third staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. The bottom staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. Measures 9-12 show a continuation of the eighth-note pattern from the previous measures.

Musical score for la 4:^{ta} basso, featuring four staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo marking of 13. The second staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. The third staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. The bottom staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo marking of 8. Measures 13-16 show a continuation of the eighth-note pattern, with some changes in the notes and rests.

la 4:^a basso

Musical score for la 4:^a basso, measures 1-5. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo of 15. The middle staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo of 8. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo of 8. Measures 1-5 show a repeating pattern of notes across the staves.

Musical score for la 4:^a basso, measures 6-10. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo of 15. The middle staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo of 8. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo of 8. Measures 6-10 show a repeating pattern of notes across the staves.

la 4:^a basso

Musical score for la 4:^a basso, measures 11-15. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo of 15. The middle staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo of 8. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo of 8. Measures 11-15 show a repeating pattern of notes across the staves.

Musical score for la 4:^a basso, measures 16-20. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo of 15. The middle staff is a treble clef staff with a tempo of 8. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a tempo of 8. Measures 16-20 show a repeating pattern of notes across the staves.

la 4:^a basso

9.

la 4:^a basso

10.

13.

la 4:^{ta} basso

11.

13.

la 4:^{ta} basso

12.

la 4:^a basso

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The middle staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, and white) and rests, separated by vertical bar lines.