

36. Passemezo

Bernhard Jobin

The musical score consists of six staves of tablature, likely for a stringed instrument like a lute or guitar. The tablature uses vertical lines to represent courses and horizontal strokes to represent note heads. Rests are indicated by short vertical dashes. Measure numbers are placed above certain measures, and performance notes are numbered 1) through 5) below specific measures.

- Measure 1:** Starts with a single vertical line (course) followed by a series of pairs of vertical lines (courses).
- Measure 5:** Starts with a single vertical line (course) followed by a series of pairs of vertical lines (courses).
- Measure 10:** Starts with a single vertical line (course) followed by a series of pairs of vertical lines (courses).
- Measure 15:** Starts with a single vertical line (course) followed by a series of pairs of vertical lines (courses).
- Measure 20:** Starts with a single vertical line (course) followed by a series of pairs of vertical lines (courses).

Performance Notes:

- 1) In orig., 1st note a and 2nd note a on 1st course.
- 2) d in orig.
- 3) Note inserted by editor.
- 4) Note one course lower in orig.
- 5) In orig., 1st note one course higher and 2nd note e. Same in next bar and bar 21.

1) In orig., 1st note a and 2nd note a on 1st course.

2) d in orig.

3) Note inserted by editor.

4) Note one course lower in orig.

5) In orig., 1st note one course higher and 2nd note e. Same in next bar and bar 21.

25

30

1)

35

40

2)

45

1) c in orig.

3)

2) Note one course higher in orig. (overstrike missing).

3) Note one course higher in orig. (overstrike missing).

Saltarello

3/4

1)

10

15

20

25

2)

3)

1) a in orig.

2) Note one course higher in orig. (overstrike missing).

3) d in orig.

1)

2)

1) f in orig.

2) Note indistinct. Looks a bit like d on 2nd course.