

222. Passamezzo  
(Albert Spatz)

Petrus Fabricius

The musical score consists of six staves of tablature, likely for a lute or similar stringed instrument. The tablature uses vertical lines to represent strings and horizontal strokes to represent notes. Various letter and symbol heads (e.g., 'a', 'b', 'r', 'g') are placed above the notes to indicate pitch and rhythm. Numbered annotations provide specific instructions for performance:

- 1) b in orig. Same in next bar and bars 12, 23.
- 2) c in orig. Same in bar 12.
- 3) Note one course lower in orig.
- 4) 8 rhythm flags double value in orig.
- 5) a on 3rd course, which is impossible, deleted here.
- 6) d in orig. Same in bar 50.

- 1) b in orig. Same in next bar and bars 12, 23.  
 2) c in orig. Same in bar 12.  
 3) Note one course lower in orig.  
 4) 8 rhythm flags double value in orig.  
 5) a on 3rd course, which is impossible, deleted here.  
 6) d in orig. Same in bar 50.

30

35

40

45

1) 4 notes one course higher in orig., and next note d on 2nd course deleted by editor.  
2) b on 3rd course in orig.

1) Note added by editor.

2) f in orig.

3) Rhythm flag double value in orig.

4) Repeat of last 2 notes deleted, here.

5) a in orig.

6) Note one course lower, which is impossible.

70

1) In orig., 1st note one course lower and next 2 notes added by editor.

2) e in orig.

3) Chord inserted by editor.

4) 4 rhythm flags double value in orig. Same in bar 80, flags 3-6,

5) 2 rhythm flags double value in orig.

6) Note h on 3rd course in orig.

7) Notes a on 4th course and d on 5th course in orig.