

2. Passemezo Ungaro

(Anonymous)

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The musical score consists of six staves of tablature, likely for a lute or guitar, with vocalizations written below the notes. The vocalizations are in a medieval-style script. The score includes various rhythmic markings such as vertical dashes, horizontal dashes, and vertical bars. Measure numbers (1), (5), (10), (15), and (20) are indicated above the staff. A bracket labeled "2)" is positioned over the second staff, and another bracket labeled "3)" is at the bottom right. The tuning symbol C is located at the beginning of the first staff.

1) c in orig.

2) In orig., 1st note c (overstrike missing) and 2nd f on 3rd course in orig., which is impossible.

3) Rhythm flag double value in orig.

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7)

1) 2 notes one course lower in orig. (overstrokes missing). Same in bar 30.

2) 1st bracketed note f in orig. Next bottom 2 notes added by editor.

3) Rhythm flag double value in orig.

4) 2 notes one course lower in orig. (overstrike missing).

5) In orig., 1st note one course lower, which is impossible.

6) Note one course higher in orig., which is impossible.

7) Note added by editor.

Saltarello Ungaro

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation, likely for a bowed instrument like a viola or cello. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to represent pitch and rhythm. The first staff begins with a 'g' and a 'b'. Subsequent staves include notes labeled 'a', 'r', 'd', 'f', 'b', 'l', 'h', and 'i'. Measure numbers 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, and 20 are indicated at the start of certain staves. Measure 15 includes a bracket labeled '1)' above the first two measures. Measure 25 is indicated at the end of the final staff.

1) Note one course lower in orig., which is impossible.

