

Ballo fatto da sei Cauallieri

aus: »Le Gratie d'Amore / Nuove Inventioni Di Balli« (1602/1604)

Eingerichtet von Stefan Apke

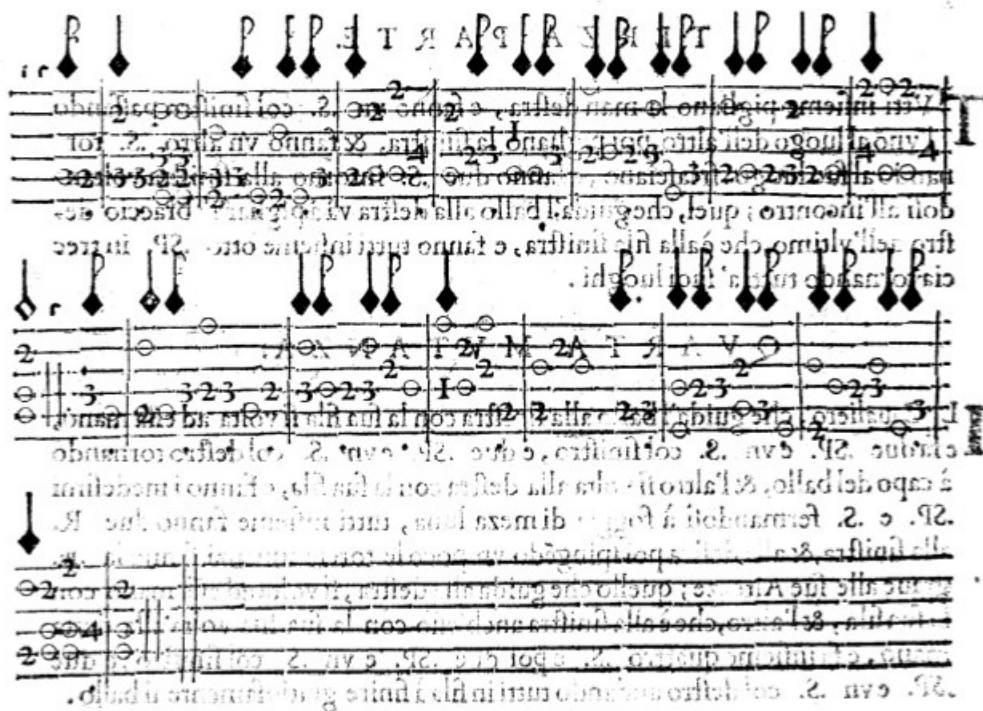
Cesare Negri (um 1535 – nach 1604)

A modern musical score for a piece titled 'Ballo fatto da sei Cauallieri'. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked '8' (likely eighth notes). The score consists of five staves, each containing a line of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff begins with a '4' above the staff. The third staff begins with a '7' above the staff. The fourth staff begins with a '10' above the staff. The fifth staff begins with a '13' above the staff. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some accidentals (sharps and naturals) and dynamic markings (like '1' and '2' with lines) throughout the piece.

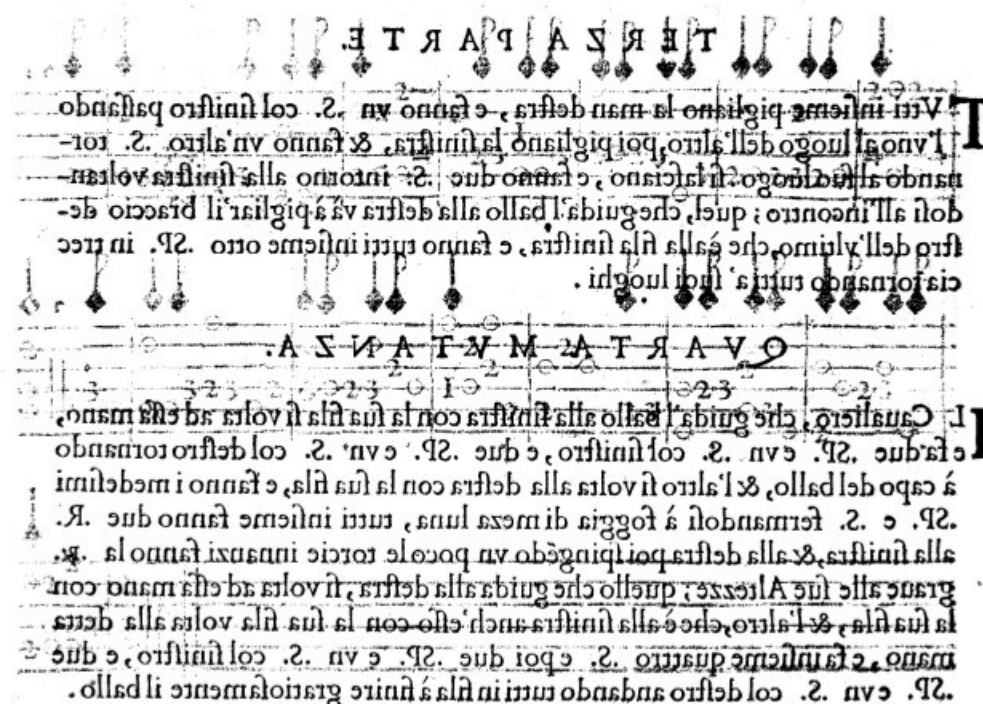
Aus / Extracted from: »Nuove Inventioni ...«, S. 275 f.

*La Musica della sonata con la intauolatura di lento dell'entrata , e del ballo fatto dalli
sei Cauallieri . L'entrata e la prima parte sola si fa quattro volte , si fa poi la
sonata del ballo che e la prima parte , e la seconda insieme e si
farà quattro volte , una volta per parte , sino al
fin del ballo .*

A historical musical notation for the same piece, 'Ballo fatto da sei Cauallieri'. The notation is written on three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked '8' (likely eighth notes). The notation is more complex than the modern score, featuring many accidentals (sharps and naturals) and a more intricate rhythmic structure. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The second staff begins with a '4' above the staff. The third staff begins with a '7' above the staff. The notation is written in a style that is characteristic of the early 17th century, with a focus on the melodic line and the use of accidentals to indicate specific pitches.



[Italienische Lautentabulatur / Italian lute tablature]



In diesem mehr als 400 Jahre alten Buch wurde die Tinte teilweise von der einen zur anderen Seite aufgesaugt und umgekehrt. Dies ist ziemlich genau dieselbe Stelle der vorangehenden Seite, gespiegelt.

Nun bekommt man eine gute Vorstellung von dem, was wirklich zur Tabulatur gehört.

In this more than 400 years old book the ink was partly sucked from one side of the page to the other and vice versa. This is nearly the same part of the foregoing page, mirrored.

Now one gets a good opinion about what really belongs to the tablature.