

Modern notation for
vihuela tuning in A:
A-d-g-b-e'-a'

La cãciõ del Emperador.

mille regres. del quarto Tono.
El tercero libro del Delphin de musica. (1538)

Luys de Narváez (c.1500 - c.1550)
vihuela arrangement of Mille Regretz
by Josquin des Prez (c.1450 - 1521)
rewritten from original by Vladimír Váša

The musical score is written in modern notation for a vihuela in A tuning (A-d-g-b-e'-a'). It consists of seven staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a measure number '8' at the start. Subsequent staves are labeled with measure numbers 10, 20, 33, 44, 56, and 67 at their beginning. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and chords. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.