

MASQUE DANCE by Thomas Lupo (from Philip Rosseter's "Lessons for Consort", 1609)

superius (soprano/tenor)



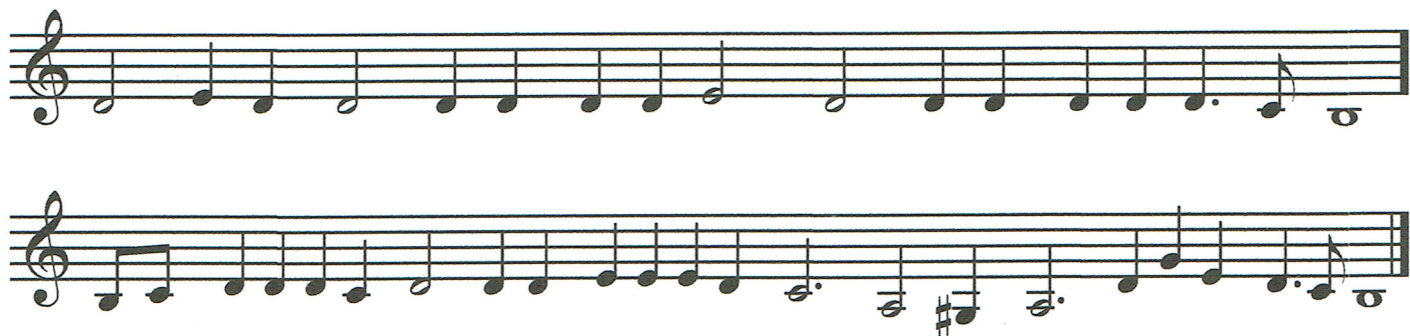
The superius part is written on three staves in treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes. The second and third staves continue the melodic line, ending with a double bar line.

altus (contralt/baix)



The altus part is written on two staves in treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some accidentals (sharps). The second staff continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line.

tenor (tenor/baix en do)



The tenor part is written on two staves in treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some accidentals (sharps). The second staff continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line.

baix (baix/contrabaix)



The baix part is written on two staves in bass clef. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some accidentals (sharps). The second staff continues the melodic line, ending with a double bar line.