

MOVAS.

SELECTÆ, AR-
TIFICIOSÆ ET ELEGAN-
TES FVGÆ DVARVM, TRI-
VM, QVATVOR, ET PLVRIVM VOCVM,
partim ex veteribus & recentibus Musicis summa Diligen-
tia & acurato iudicio collectæ, partim Compositæ

à IACOBO PAIX, Organico
Palatino Lavingano.

Tertia, locupletior & correctior editio:

BOETIVS.

Musica obtinet principatum: nihil enim sine illa manet.



Bayer. Staats-
Bibliothek
München

LAVINGI

Excusum per Leonhardum Reinmichalium.

clb cl VIC.



[I] Psal. 142.

Trio in homophonia.



Domine ad

te

confugi: doce

me facere voluntatem tuam;

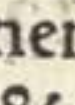
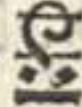
2
NOBILITATE ET
ERVDITIONE ORNATISS. VIRO
D. Marco Thennio, Patricio August. Domi-
no suo obseruando. Iac. Paix. S. P. D.

POSTquám superioribus annis Fugas
meas in publicum emissem: adeò cu-
pidè à plurimis eæ emptæ fuerunt, vt
non solum omnia exemplaria brevi tempore di-
straherentur, verũ etiam plura à Musices studio-
sis expederentur. Quibus novam editionem vr-
gentibus, pro meo in eos animo, grætificandum
esse statui: & quidem ita, vt expectationem eorũ
vincere studerem. Non solum enim menda ty-
pographica sustuli, sed etiã aliqua accessione no-
varum cantionum auxi: vt maior voluptas & vti-
litas ad eos inde perueniret. Quoniam autem re-
novatum, vel potius novum, hoc meum opuscu-
lum patronũ desiderare videbatur Musicis cum
amantem tum probè gnarũ: tu facilè primus mihi
occurristi, cuius auspicijs in lucẽ exiret. Nam ar-
tem istam studiosè didicisti & exerces: cuius a-
mor tibi à clarissimo parẽte tuo D. Christophoro
Thennio, viro & Musico optimo, felicitis recorda-
tionis, in generatus videtur. Accipe igitur vir Am-
plissime hoc opusculum, & me solita benevolen-
tia prosequi perge Lauingæ idib. Febr. Anno 94.

Dele Fughe, o consequenze, over Reditte, Che
dire le vogliano. Zarlinus lib. 3. Cap. 51.



A accioche si cavi qualche frutto da quello, ch' io hò detto, hò posto prima di sopra lo essēpio di quelle, che si nominano Sciolte, lequali si fanno sopra li canti fermi, à loro imitatione, percioche delle Sciolte, che si trovano tra due parti dimiuite, se ne potrà hauere due accōmodati essempli &c. Nelle Fughe poi, che si chiamano legate, si haverà da osseruar questo, che siano poste l' vna con l' altra consequēza all' vnisono, overa alla Quarta, overa mente alla quinta, o purae alla Ottava: incominciando da qual parte si voglia, sia la grave, overo la acuta, che questo importa poco.

Et quella parte, che si incomincerà à comporre prima, sarà la Guida: & quella che si componerà dipoi conle istesse figure, & ogn' altro accidente, sarà il consequente. La onde finito che sarà il tutto: come qui si vede, si piglierà la parte, che incomincia a cantare, cioè la Guida, & si scriverà di longo: & done il consequente hà da incominciare a cantare cioè sopra la figura posta nella guida, si porrà vn segno tale  ilqual vien detto da Musici presa: Et nel fine, ove hà da fermarsi, si segna la parte della Guida col detto segno, over con questo  ponendolo sopra la figura finale, ove si hà da fermare il consequente: & tal segno chiamano caronata. Fatto questo, per dar notitia, in qual maniera si habiano a cantare le parti, si pone vna Regola sopra la parte della Guida, laquale essendo chiamata da i Greci *καρὼν*, alcuni Musici poco intelligenti nominano Canon quello, che dovecebbe no dice Fuga, o consequenza, over Reddita: laqual Regola si scrive in questo modo: Fuga, o consequenza alla diapason, & se'l consequente è più acuto della Guida, si aggiungo in acuto: aggiungendoni oltra di ciò il tempo, che hà da aspet tare la parte del consequente, avanti che in comincia a cantare, ancora che sia segnato il luogo col segno  &c.



II
Fuga D. Iodoci Pratenfis vulgo Iuf-
quin de pres, in epidiapente.



III
I. P. Trio in homophonia.



Non tam profunda, qui fundum cōtinet vnda.

Sape.

A 3

Cantus a. 4.

I. P. O.



S I vis lauda ri ij si vis charusq; vo ca ri, discas
a du la ri. Nam tales ij nam tales sunt modo cha ri.
Discas a du la ri, Nam tales ij nam tales sunt modo chari.

Tenor. a. 4.



S I vis laudari ij si vis charusq; vocari, discas a du-
la ri. ij Nam tales ij nam tales sunt modo chari. Discas
a du la ri. ij Nam tales ij nam tales sunt modo chari.
Discas a dula- ri.

Altus. a. 4.



Bassus a. 4.



Fuga in vnifono, Iacobi Hobrecht.



VII. Fuga in Hexatono acuto, post



VIII. Fuga in ditono supernè.



IX.

Fuga in diapente gravi.



X.

Fuga contraria in septima acuta.



XI.

Alia in vnifono.





XII.

Alia in sesquitonio acuto.



XIII.

Triados ex vnica. D. Iodoci Pratenfis.

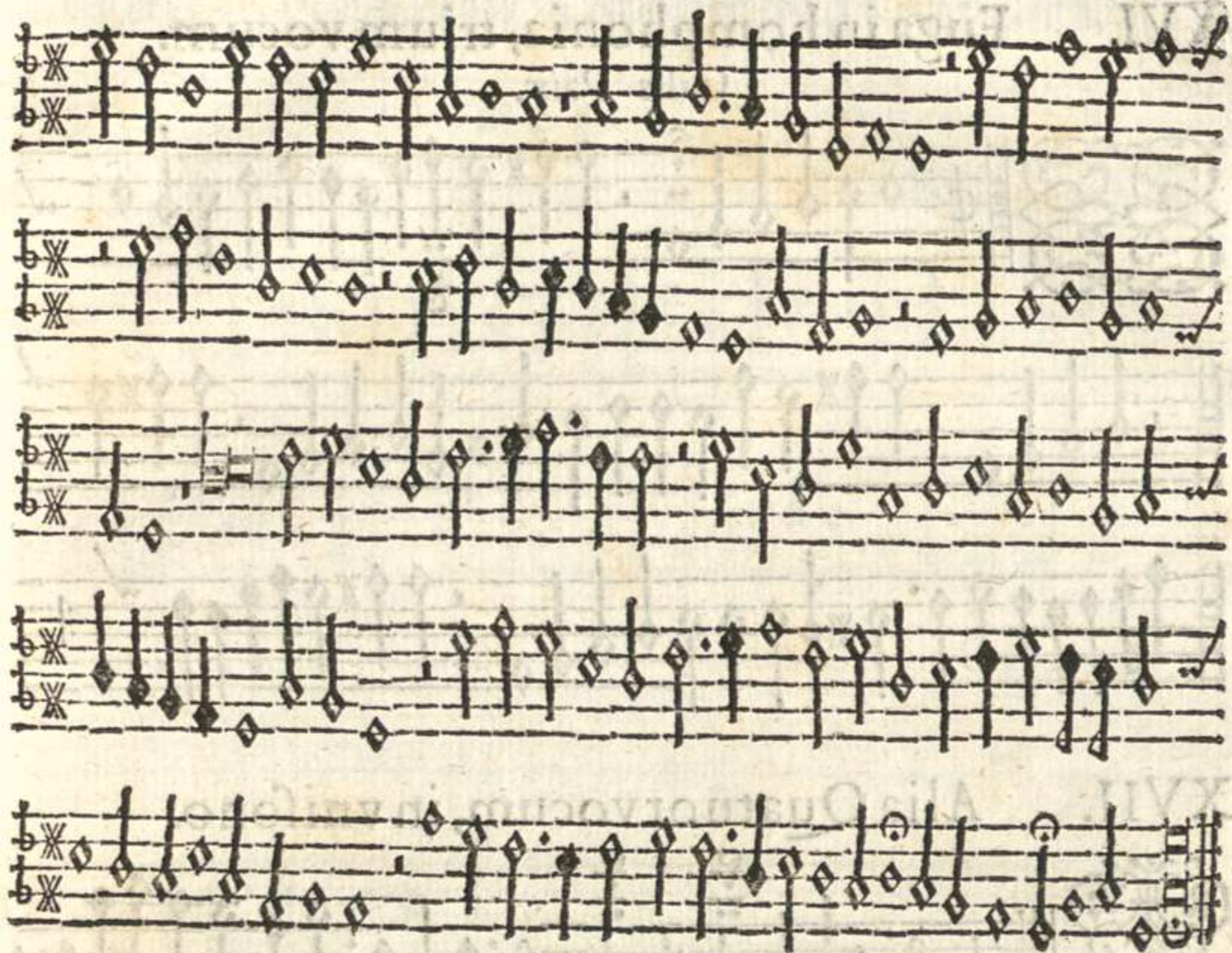


XIV. Senflius. omnetrinum perfectum.



XV. Fuga trium vocum in epidiatessaron post perfectum tempus, Okenhemij.





Resolutio Iac. Paix.



B 3

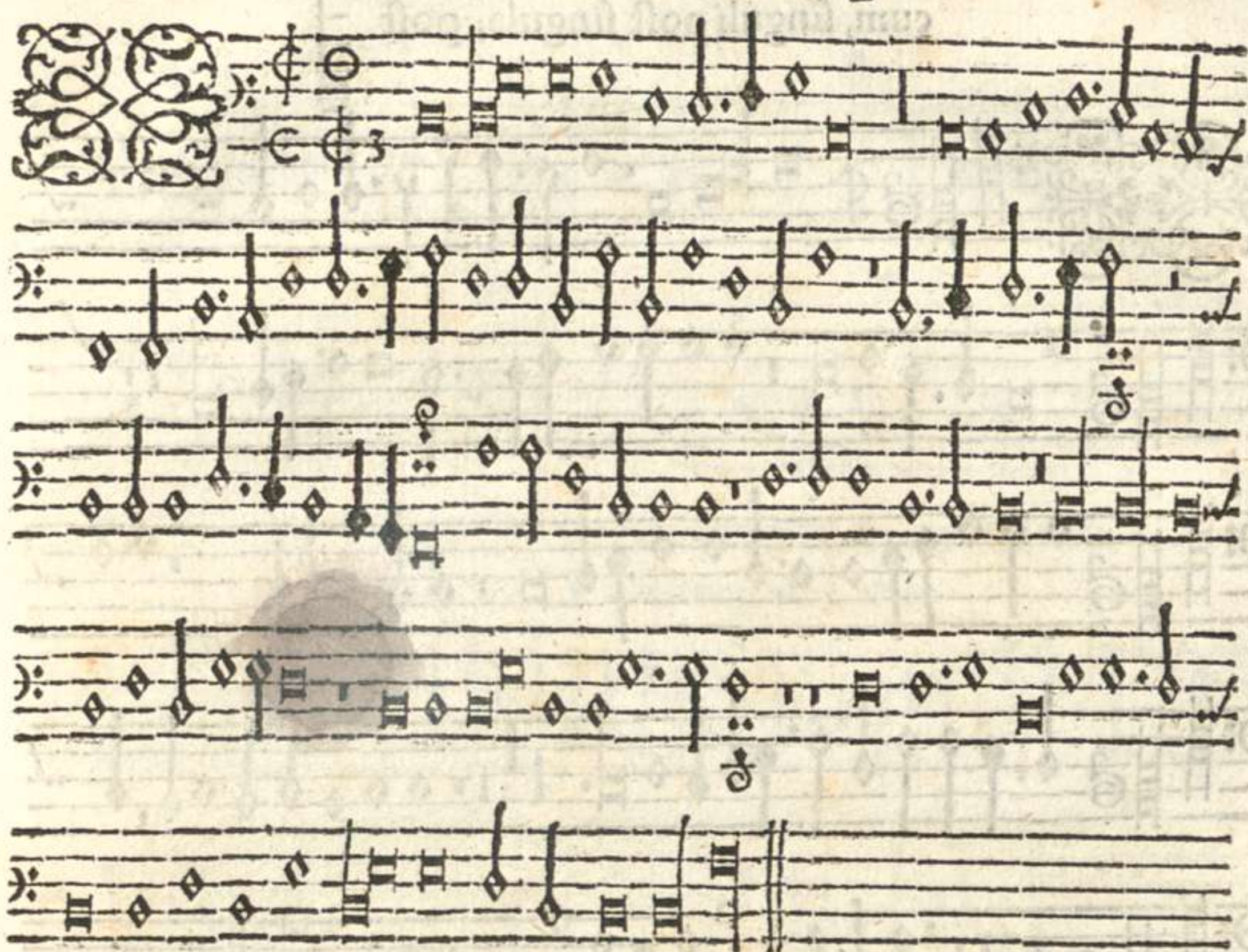
XVI. Fuga in homphonia, trium vocum.
Gilis Paix.



XVII. Alia Quatuorvocum, in vnifono.



XVIII. Petri Plat. 4. vocum fuga ex vnica. XX



XIX. Fuga quatuor vocū in homoph. Iac. Paix.



XX. Cantus, Altitonans & Basis in fuga 4. vo-
cum, singuli post singula, post



XXI. Fuga 4. voc. in vnifono, Iac. Paix.



XXII. Fuga quinis vocibus in homophonia, D. Lud. Daſeri.



XXIII. Fuga Quinque vocum in vnifono D. Orland. de Lasso.



XXIV. Fuga in vnifono ſenis vocibus, Iac. Paix.



XXV. Alia in vnifono octonis vocibus,
Iac. Paix.

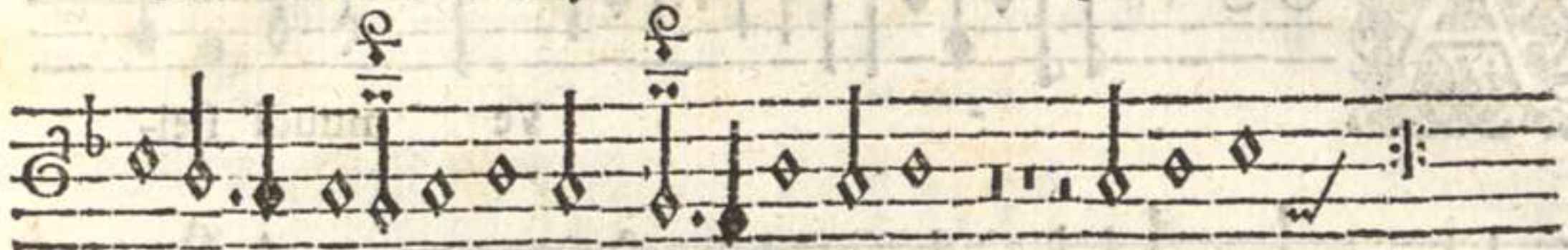
M Ich plagt vnglück so fast vnd hart/ der ich glücks
wart/ doch glücklich zeit/ bleibt mir zu weit/ jezund vnd
nun/ wo ich hin kom/ bin ich in di se Welt zu from.

XXVI. Fuga novem vocum, Iac. Paix.
Pfal. XLVII.

D Sal
lite psal lite psal



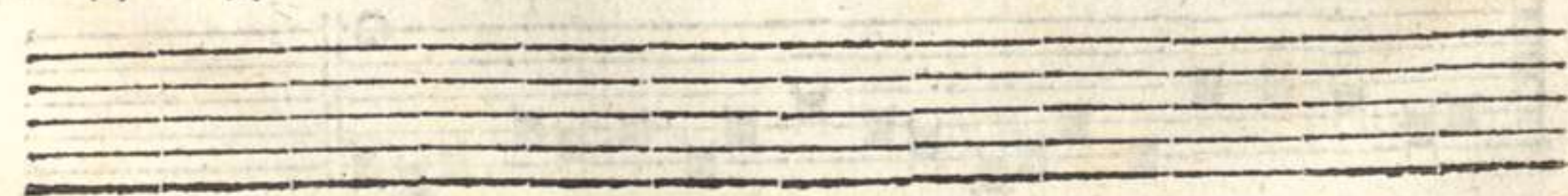
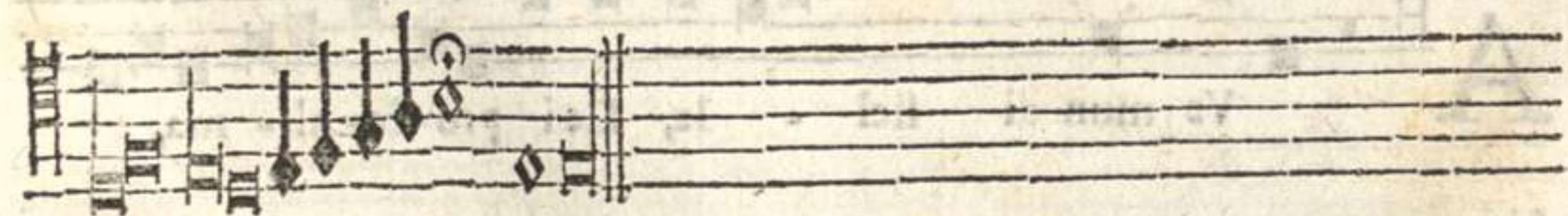
lite Deo nostro, psal - li -



te, psal - lite Regi no - stro, psallite.

Psal. 49. Inclino in parabolam aurem meam, aperiam in Psalterio αὐτῷ τὸ μὲν.

XXVII. Monas, in diapente infernè.



XXVIII.

Trio in Choralem Ave maris stella.

Cantus, à Jacobo Paix Org.



Ve muudi stel-



la, Dei pro les



al - ma atque

fa



lus nostra, fœ

lix coeli por

12.

A



Ve mun di stel - la, Dei pro - les al - ma,



at - que sa-lus no-stra, fœ-lix cœ-li por-ta.

Vox media.



ve mun

di



fel

la,



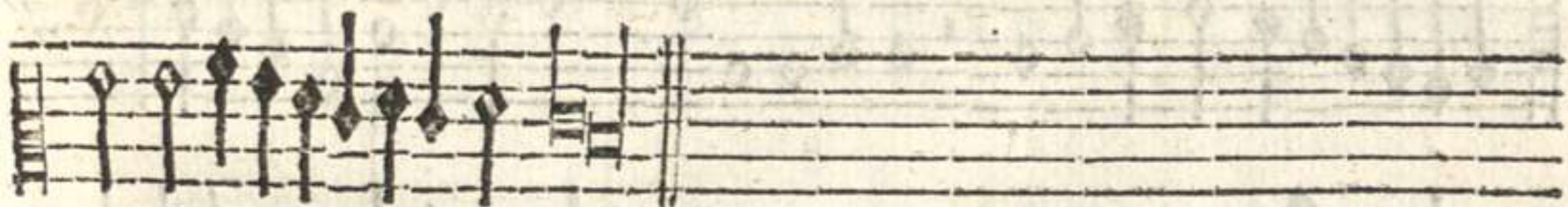
Dei pro

les al

ma, atq;



atq; salus nostra, foelix



Coeli por

ta.

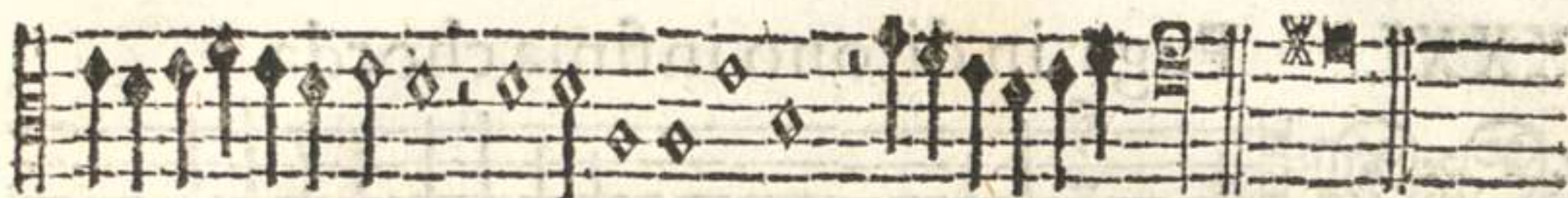
XXIX.

Trio, Iac. Paix.

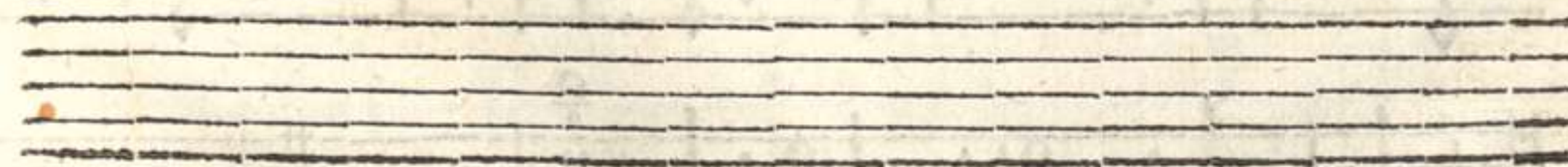


Canon in fefquitionio acuto.

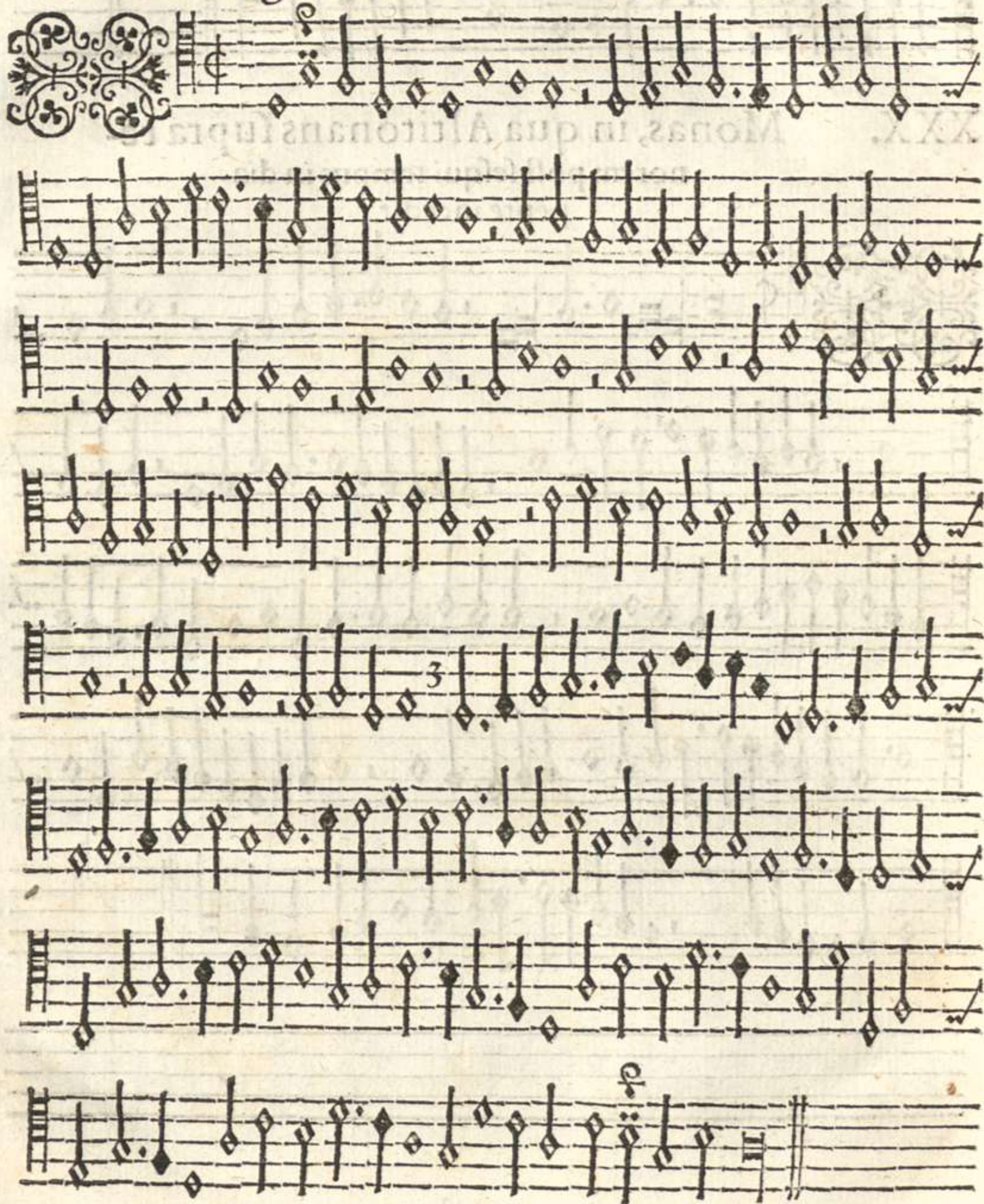




XXX. Monas, in qua Altitonans supra te-
norem post sesqui tempus in dia-
pente incedit.

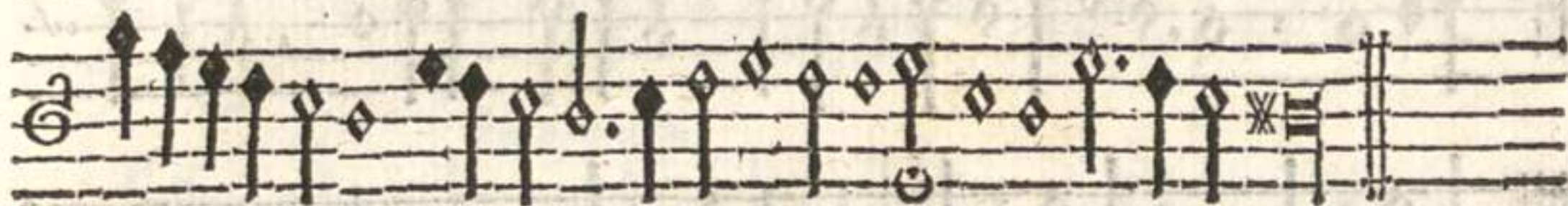


XXXI. Fuga, in ditono infima chorda.



XXXII. Fuga contraria 4. vocum. Basis ex cantu sub nona, Tenor ex alto in sesquitonio infernè.

Cantus.



Altus.



XXXIII.

Fuga in unisono.



D

XXXIV. Fuga trium vocum, Iodoci Pratenfis,
superius in epidiapente, Basis sub diates-
faron incipit.





XXXV.



Pars acuta.



Tenor.

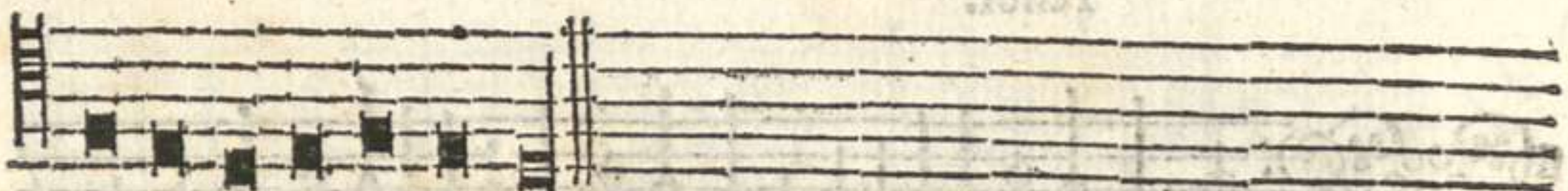
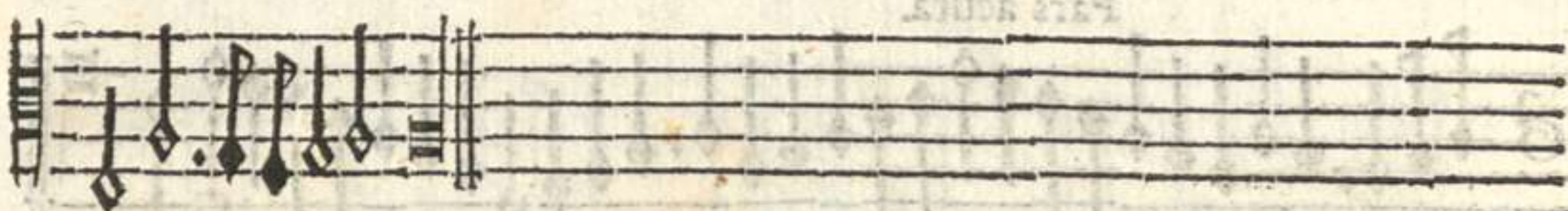


Pars gravis.



XXXVI.

Dyas in diapente gravi.



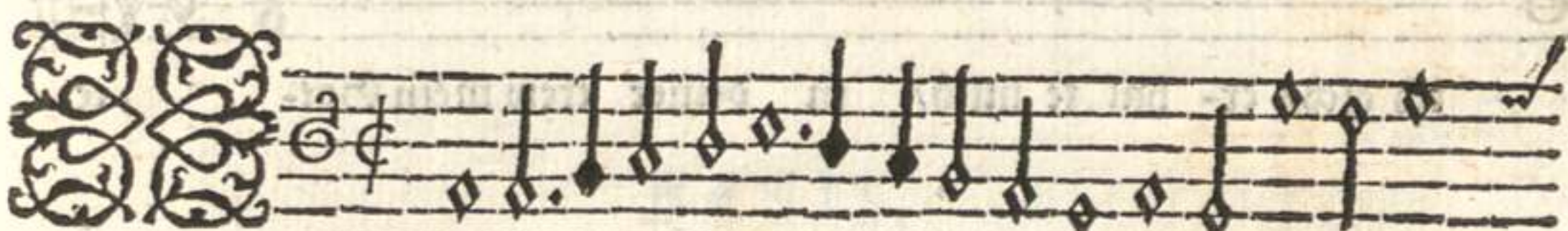


XXXVII.

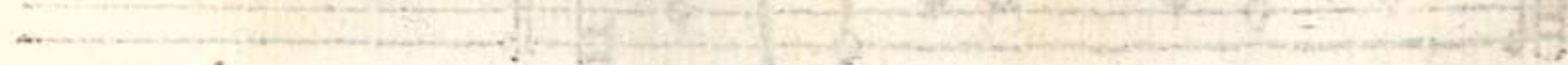
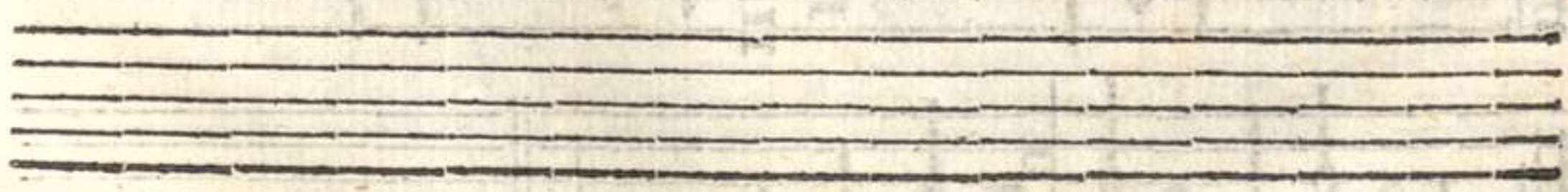
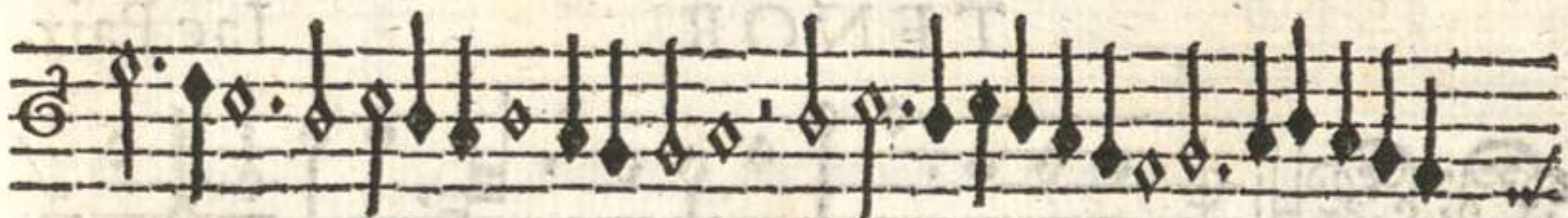
Dyas.



TENOR.



CANTUS.



XXXVIII. Resolutio.

Pfal. 31.

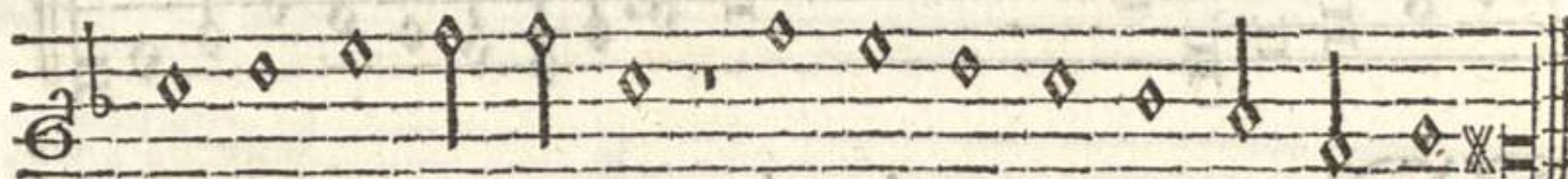
CANTVS.



Dich hab ich ge hof fet Herz/ hilf das ich



nit zu schanden wer/ noch ewig klich zu spot te/ das bitt



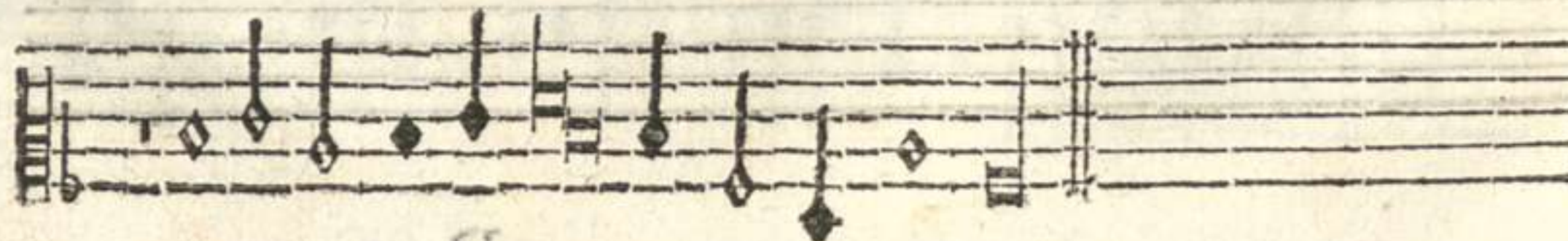
ich dich/ er- hal te mich/ in deiner trew mein Got- te.

TENOR.

Iac. Paix.



In dich hab ich gehoffet Herz te.

Quatuor sub tribus, in sesquitonio acuto.

ALTVS.



In dich hab ich gehoffet Herr 2c.

BASIS.



In dich hab ich gehoffet Herr 2c.

Cantus à quatuor. Iac. Paix Org.



Soprano

Elst hin/Welt her/ ij ij ich sich nit mehr/
vil treuw noch ehr/ ij ij dann wer vil gelt ij
ij hat in der welt/ ij dem ist
allzeit sein Adel bsteht. ij

The musical score for the Soprano part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a large, ornate initial 'S'. The lyrics are written below the staff, with 'ij' indicating repeat signs. The organ accompaniment is written on a second staff below the vocal line, featuring a variety of note values and rests.

TENOR.



Tenor

Welt hin re.

The musical score for the Tenor part is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a large, ornate initial 'T'. The lyrics are written below the staff. The organ accompaniment is written on a second staff below the vocal line, featuring a variety of note values and rests.

ALTVS.



Welt hin ic.

The 'ALTVS.' section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'W' in a decorative script. The music is written in a single system, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The subsequent staves continue the melodic line, with the fourth staff ending with a double bar line.

BASIS.



Welt hin ic.

The 'BASIS.' section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'W' in a decorative script. The music is written in a single system, with the first staff containing a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The subsequent staves continue the melodic line, with the third staff ending with a double bar line.

E

Cantus à 4. Iac. Paix.



A ter vnser im Himmelreich/der du vns alle heissest gleich/



Brüder sein vnd dich rüeffen an/ vnd wilt das beten von vns han/ gib das nit

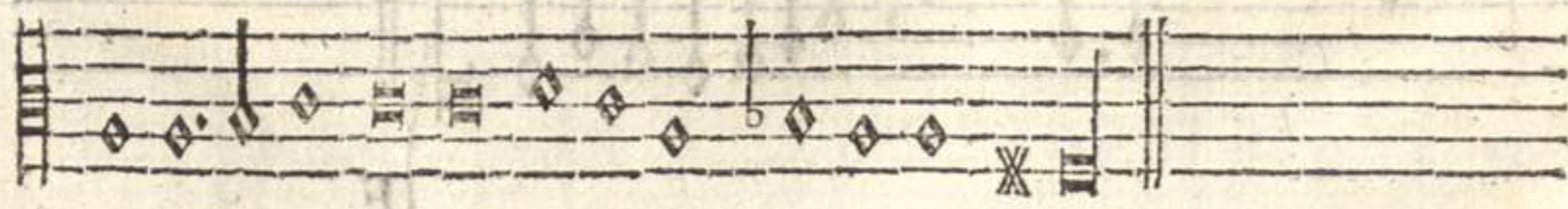
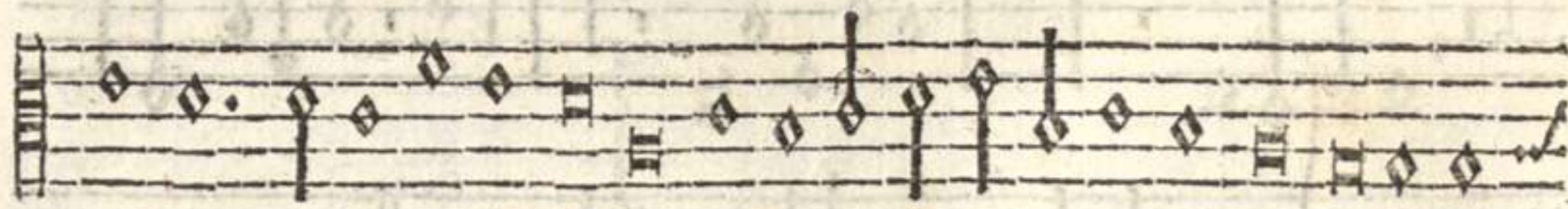


bet allein der mund/ hilff das es geh von herken grund.

Tenor à 4.



Vatter vnser ic.



Altus.

Watter vnser 2c.

The Altus part consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'V' decorated with floral motifs. The notes are diamond-shaped, typical of early printed music. The second and third staves continue the melodic line. The music is written in a single system.

Basis.

Watter vnser 2c.

The Basis part also consists of three staves of music. It begins with a large, ornate initial 'V' decorated with floral motifs. The notes are diamond-shaped. The second and third staves continue the melodic line. The music is written in a single system.

E z

Cantus à 4. adæqualis. Iac. Paix.



Agimus tibi gratias omni potens Deus, pro



uni ver - sis bene - fi ciis tu is, qui vi -

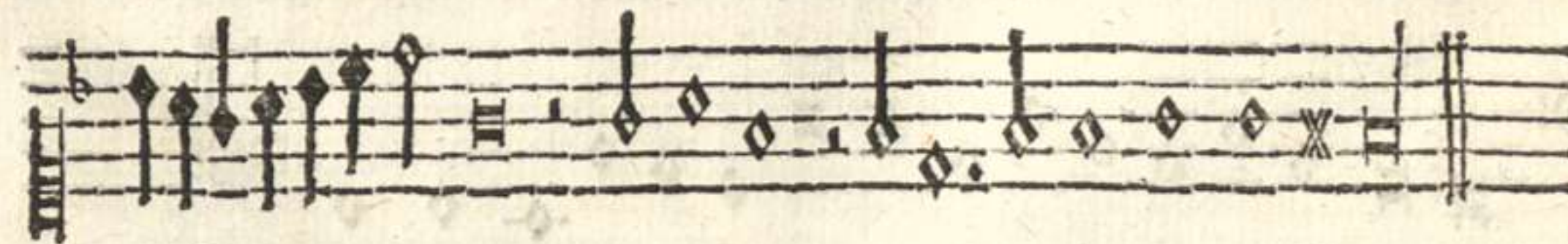


vis & regnas, in omne ævum amen.

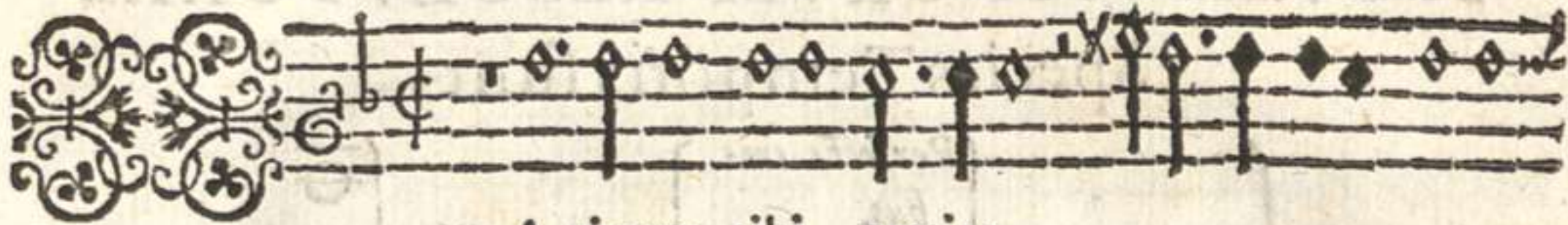
Cantus tertius.



Agimus tibi gratias.



Cantus secundus.



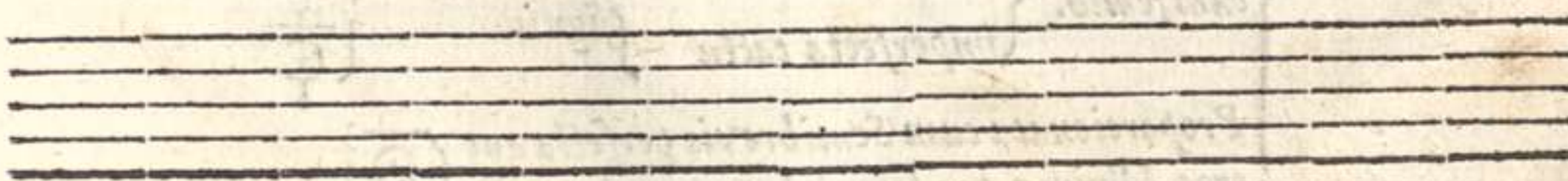
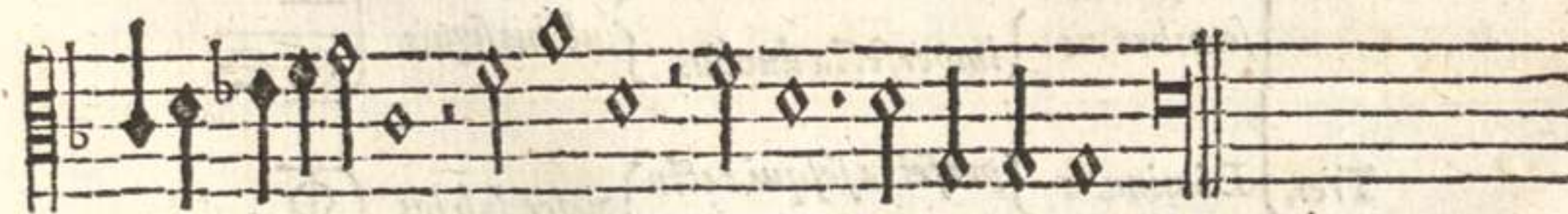
A gi mus tibi gratias.



Vox infima.

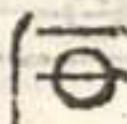
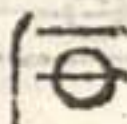
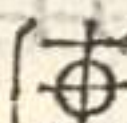
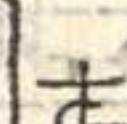
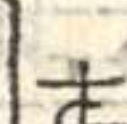


Agimus ti- bi gretias.

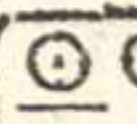
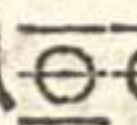
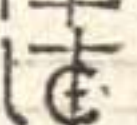
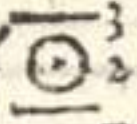
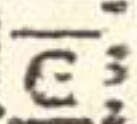


TABVLA SIGNORVM RESOLVTORIA.

Species Temporis sunt

Tres.	Integra cum Brevis.	Perfecta tri-	valet tactibus				
		bus.			sub hoc signo		
	Diminuta cum Brevis.	Imperfecta duobus.	valet sub hoc signo				
		Perfecta sesqui			signo		
	Proportio nata cum	Imperfecta Integra tactu	sub his signis proportionū				
		duo			semibreves unico tactu	2	
tres		absolvuntur					1
quat.							
vel	1						
plures			4				
				1			
					3		
		2					

Species prolationis sunt

Tres.	Integra cum semibrevis	perfecta tribus	valet tactibus sub his signis	 
		imperfecta duobus		
	Diminuta cum semib.	perfecta sesqui tactu imperfecta tactu	valet sub his signis	 
	Proportionata cum Semibrevis perfecta aut tres Minime per sesquialteram unico tactu valent, sub his signis			 

De Proportionibus Musicis.

Proportio est (definitore Franchino ex Euclide lib. 5.) duarum quantæcunque sint, eiusdē generis quantitatū certa alterius ad alterā habitudo. Et in hac definitione, ut scrupulū amoveā, non me magnopere turbat, quod quidā pro verbo proportio, rationē dicere malūt, distinguētes rationē à proportionē, ut nostra ætate dividunt proportionē à proportionalitate. Nā ut proportionalitas vox est veterib⁹, vt puto, inaudita: Ita proportio vix apud quenquā ex classicis scriptorib⁹ reperias. At multa talia nobis hic dissimulanda. Sed operæ preciū videtur, ut hoc negociū aliquādo altius repetamus, at breviter, ut alia. Omnis igitur quantitas ad alterā collata, est ei vel æqualis vel inæqualis. Quod ut lucidi⁹ appareat: de numero exempla proponemus. Omnis enim numerus, ad alterum collatus, est illi vel par vel impar. Si par fuerit, nulla prorsus accidet differentia. Sin impar, rursus vel maior numerus comparabitur minori, ut 4. ad 2: & maior dicetur inæqualitas: vel minor numerus comparabitur maiori, ut 2. ad 4. & minor dicetur inæqualitas.



De Proportionibus. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87.

LIBER PRIMUS
DE PROPORTIONIBUS
CAPITULUM PRIMUM