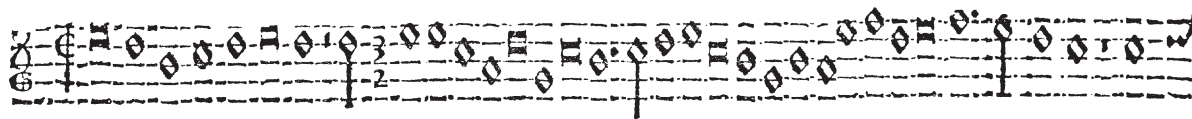
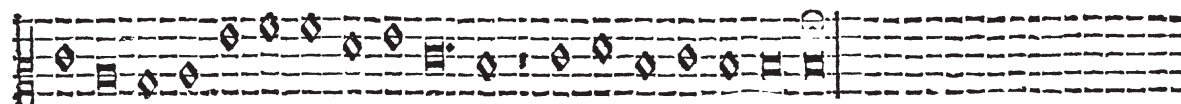
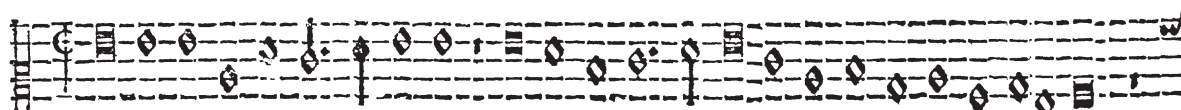
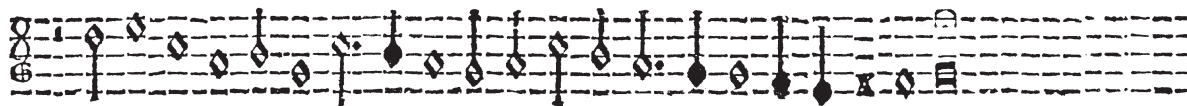
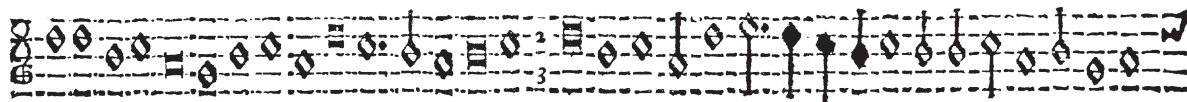


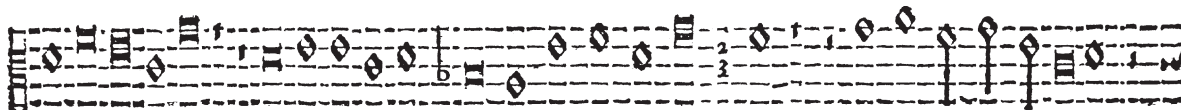
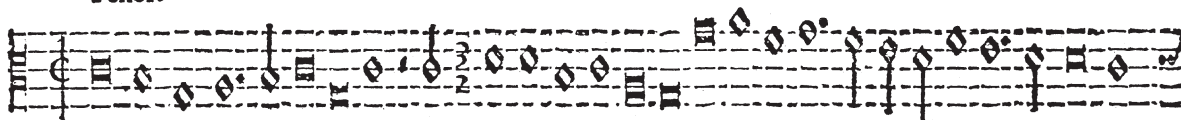
Aloyfius Preneftinus. Effempio della Sefquialtera Maggiore.



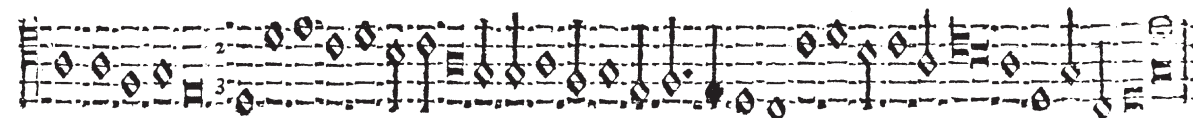
Ofanna in Excelsis. ij



Tenor.



Baffus.



The image displays a page of musical notation, likely a lute tablature or a similar early keyboard instrument score, arranged in four systems. Each system consists of four staves. The notation is highly complex, featuring numerous accidentals, slurs, and rhythmic markings such as '3' and '2' above notes, indicating triplets and other rhythmic groupings. The piece is identified as being in 'sesquialtera maggiore' (3/2 time). The notation is written in a style characteristic of early Baroque manuscript notation, with a focus on rhythmic precision and melodic ornamentation. The page concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the fourth system.

Stesso brano del precedente, ma pubblicato – sempre come esempio di sesquialtera maggiore – in Lodovico Zacconi, *Prattica di musica. Seconda parte* (Alessandro Vincenti, Venezia 1622), p. 26.