

# J'ai beau huer avant que bien avoir

fol. 13<sup>v</sup> - 14<sup>r</sup>

Alexander Agricola (c.1445-1506)

[Cantus] (part 1 of 3)

Bologna MS Q16 (Naples or Rome, c.1487)

4 5

10 # 15

# 20

# 25 # 2 30 #

# 1 35 #

40 #

45 # 50

# J'ai beau huer avant que bien avoir

fol. 13<sup>v</sup> - 14<sup>r</sup>

Alexander Agricola (c.1445-1506)

Tenor (part 2 of 3)

Bologna MS Q16 (Naples or Rome, c.1487)

The image displays a musical score for the Tenor part (part 2 of 3) of the piece 'J'ai beau huer avant que bien avoir' by Alexander Agricola. The score is written in a single system with ten staves, each containing a line of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/2. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. Measure numbers 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 are indicated above the staves. The notation includes various ornaments such as mordents and grace notes, and some accidentals like sharps and flats. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth staff.

# J'ai beau huer avant que bien avoir

fol. 13<sup>v</sup> - 14<sup>r</sup>

Alexander Agricola (c.1445-1506)

Contra (part 3 of 3)

Bologna MS Q16 (Naples or Rome, c.1487)

The image displays a musical score for the Contrabass part of the piece 'J'ai beau huer avant que bien avoir'. The score is written on a single staff in bass clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/2. The music is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 indicated above the staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and phrasing slurs. A double bar line is present at the end of the piece, after measure 50.