

# In nomine

fol. 100<sup>v</sup> - 101<sup>r</sup>

Cantus (part 1 of 5)

John Taverner (c.1490-1545)

British Library Add. MS 31390 (c.1578)

5

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# In nomine

fol. 100<sup>v</sup> - 101<sup>r</sup>  
Altus (part 2 of 5)

John Taverner (c.1490-1545)  
*British Library Add. MS 31390* (c.1578)

1 5 10

15 20

25 30

35 40 45

50 55 1

# In nomine

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Altus (part 2 of 5)

John Taverner (c.1490-1545)  
*British Library Add. MS 31390* (c.1578)

The image displays a musical score for the Altus part of 'In nomine' by John Taverner. The score is written on five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/2. The music is characterized by a series of rhythmic patterns, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 1 (at the end) indicated above the staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, typical of a printed musical score.

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Quintus (part 3 of 5)

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3 5

10 15

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30 35

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50 55

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John Taverner (c.1490-1545)

Tenor [si placet part] (part 4 of 5)

British Library Add. MS 31390 (c.1578)

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John Taverner (c.1490-1545)

Tenor [si placet part] (part 4 of 5)

British Library Add. MS 31390 (c.1578)

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# In nomine

fol. 100<sup>v</sup> - 101<sup>r</sup>

Bassus (part 5 of 5)

John Taverner (c.1490-1545)

British Library Add. MS 31390 (c.1578)

The musical score is presented in six staves, each containing a line of music. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and bar lines. Measure numbers are placed above the staves to indicate specific points in the piece. A flat symbol (b) is placed above a measure in the fourth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth staff.