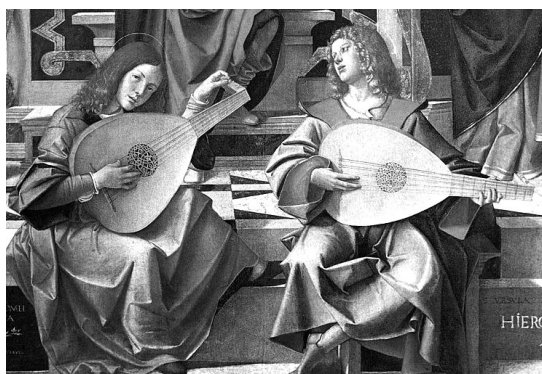


Pierre Attaingnant

12 Duette
für
Renaissance Lauten



herausgegeben
von
Anton Höger

TREE EDITION

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TREE EDITION
Albert Reyerman

12 Chanson-Intavolierungen für zwei gleich gestimmte Lauten
in Renaissance-Stimmung

aus

*Vingt et cinq chansons musicales reduictes en la tablature des Orgues
Espinettes Manichordions, et telz semblables instrumentz musicaulx
Imprimees a Paris par Pierre Attaingnant... (1530)*

Die Intavolierungen für zwei gleichgestimmte Lauten wurden nach ausgewählten Chansons aus der Sammlung der drei Bücher von Pierre Attaingnant aus dem Jahre 1530 eingerichtet. Attaingnant, der nicht nur Verleger war, sondern selbst auch wichtige Musikstücke für die Laute schuf, hatte die meist vierstimmigen Chansons berühmter Komponisten für Tasteninstrumente gesetzt, was mir nahe legte, diese als Vorlage zu nutzen und auf zwei Lauten umzusetzen.

Der Tonumfang und die Stimmführungen dieser Stücke sind dafür bestens geeignet und die kleinen, aber wirkungsvollen Diminitionen bringen den nötigen Schwung und halten durchaus einen Vergleich mit anderen Intavolierungen ihrer Zeit stand.

Durch die Stimmaufteilung auf zwei Lauten können sowohl Stimmführung als auch Diminitionen klar ausgearbeitet werden und die 12 Stücke bereichern so das Repertoire für Lautenduoette.

Nr	Komponist	Titel	Seite
1	Anonym	Lespoir que jay	6
2	Anonym	Le departyr	8
3	Anonym	A desjuner la belle	10
4	Dubois	Ma bouch rit	12
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6	Jacotin	Nauray je jamais	17
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10	Sermisy	Languir	28
11	Sermisy	Ung grant plaisir	30
12	Sermisy	Tant que vivray	34

Anonym: Lespoir que jay

Handwritten musical score for "Lespoir que jay" by Anonym. The score is written on three systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

System 1:

- Measures 1-3: Treble staff has notes a, a, a, b, a, a, c, a, c, a, c, e, a, e. Bass staff has notes b, b, b, a, a, a, c, a, a, c, a, c.
- Measures 4-6: Treble staff has notes a, b, a, b, a, b, a, b, a, b, a, b, a, b. Bass staff has notes a, a, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, c.

System 2:

- Measures 7-9: Treble staff has notes a, a, a, a, a, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, a. Bass staff has notes b, b, b, a, a, a, c, a, a, c, a, c.
- Measures 10-12: Treble staff has notes a, a, a, a, a, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, a. Bass staff has notes b, b, b, a, a, a, c, a, a, c, a, c.

System 3:

- Measures 13-15: Treble staff has notes a, a, a, a, a, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, a. Bass staff has notes b, b, b, a, a, a, c, a, a, c, a, c.
- Measures 16-18: Treble staff has notes a, a, a, a, a, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, a. Bass staff has notes b, b, b, a, a, a, c, a, a, c, a, c.

[12]

♩		≡ ♯	♭	≡
d b d a b d a c	a c a d c d f d	d c d c a a	d a c a d b	
b d a b d a c	a a	c	c	
c	a	c	c	

	♩	♭	♩	♩
a b a b d d	a a a d d	a	d	b d
a	c c c a e	c	a	b d
d		c	d/c	d/c

15

19

Example 19

22

Example 22: A musical score for a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line features a melodic contour with notes a, a, a, d, c, d, c, d, a, c, d, a, c, d, c, a, a, e, e, a. The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand with notes d, d, d, b, d, a, c, d, a, c, d, c, a, a, e, e, a and a left hand with notes c, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, c, a.

Anonym: Le departyr

a a a c b b a	a c a c d c a a c a c e f	b a b d b b a a c d a c c	$\text{a d b a b a b d a c}$ c a
--	--	--	--

5

a a c d a	e a e c e c a	$\text{a d a d c a d a c d c}$ c a	a a c a c d a a a
--	--	--	--

b a a c d c c	a c a	a a d d a b d a a a
--	--	--

8

f d f h l k l k a h h g h g e g h h h a f d c d c d c a c	a a	a a	a a
---	---	---	---

c d a a c e c a	a d c a c a c c	d a b c	b b d d a
--	---	---	---

12

d c d f d c a a b	c a d c a e a a a b d	a a c a c a b d a b	$\text{b d d b d c d c a c}$ a
---	---	---	---

a c c c	a a a c c c a	b b d b c c a c	b a b a c d d c a c
---	---	---	---

16

δ c f	f δ c a c a δ a	c δ f h k f	h k h g h g e g
a	a	a	a
a	c	c	c
δ a δ a b	δ a b c	δ c δ a c	δ c
a	a c	a	c e a e a c a
c	e c	c e e a c	c

20

h f k h	a f δ c δ f δ	c a c a	e a e c e	a a f
a	a	b	a	a
h	δ	a	c	a
δ c c a δ c	a a b δ a δ b a	δ b δ b a a	a a δ c a	a δ c b
b a b	c e c a	a	c	c
c c	a	c	c	c

24

δ c a c a δ a	c δ f h k f	h k h	g h g e g	h f k h
δ	a	a	a	a
b	c	c	c	h
c	c	c	c	c
δ a δ a c	δ c δ a c	δ c	δ c c a δ c	δ c c a δ c
a	a	c	c	c
a c	e c	c e e a c	c c	c c

28

a f δ c δ f δ	c a c a	e a e c e	a
a	b	a	a
c	c	c	c
a a b δ a δ b a	δ b δ b a a	a	a
c e c a	a	c	c
a	c	c	a

Anonym: A desjuner la belle

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 2/2 time. The score is written on two systems. The first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody starts on a whole note 'a' (A4), followed by a whole note 'a' (A4), then a half note 'h' (B4). The second system continues the melody with a half note 'a' (A4), a half note 'b' (B4), and a half note 'e' (E5). The bass line in the first system has a whole note 'a' (A3), followed by a whole note 'a' (A3), then a half note 'h' (B3). The second system continues the bass line with a half note 'a' (A3), a half note 'b' (B3), and a half note 'e' (E4). The time signature is 2/2.

3

Example 3

[illegible]

10

13

Exercise 13, measures 1-4. The notation is on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It features various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests, with some notes marked with 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

15

Exercise 15, measures 1-4. The notation is on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It features various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests, with some notes marked with 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

18

Exercise 18, measures 1-4. The notation is on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It features various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests, with some notes marked with 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

21

Exercise 21, measures 1-3. The notation is on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It features various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests, with some notes marked with 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Dubois: Ma bouch rit

1

6

10

14

18

δ c a	δ c a	c	a
a	c	a	a
a	b	a	
a	a	a	
c	a	a	

22

δ c a c h	δ c a	c	a
a	a	a	a
δ b a	δ b	a	b
c	a	a	b

25

a	δ b	a	δ c a
c	a	a	a
b a	δ	a	δ b a
c	c	a	a

29

δ c a	c a	a	δ c a c
a	a	a	a
δ a c	a	b a	a
a	a	c	a

Sermisy: Du bien que

First system of musical notation for Sermisy: Du bien que. It consists of two staves with various notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a measure number 4 in a box. It continues the melody with notes and rests.

Third system of musical notation, starting with a measure number 7 in a box. It continues the melody with notes and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, starting with a measure number 10 in a box. It continues the melody with notes and rests.

13

16

19

22

Jacotin: Nauray je jamais

First system of musical notation for "Jacotin: Nauray je jamais". It consists of two staves, each with four measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a measure number 5 in a box. It consists of two staves, each with four measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Third system of musical notation, starting with a measure number 8 in a box. It consists of two staves, each with four measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Fourth system of musical notation, starting with a measure number 12 in a box. It consists of two staves, each with four measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

16

Example 16

4-measure piece

Key signature: one flat (B-flat)

Time signature: 2/4

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):

Measure 1: B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter)

Measure 2: E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter)

Measure 3: A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter)

Measure 4: D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter)

Staff 2 (Bass Clef):

Measure 1: F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter)

Measure 2: B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter)

Measure 3: E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (quarter), B1 (quarter)

Measure 4: A1 (quarter), G1 (quarter), F1 (quarter), E1 (quarter)

20

Example 20

24

Example 24: A 12-measure piece in 2/4 time, featuring a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some measures containing beamed eighth notes. The bass line consists of quarter and eighth notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.

28

31

Example 31: A 4-part setting of "Nun danket alle Gott" in G major, 4/4 time. The score is presented in two systems, each with four staves. The first system shows the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the piano accompaniment. The second system continues the piece. The piano part features a simple harmonic accompaniment with a steady bass line and a more active treble line. The vocal parts enter in a staggered fashion, with the Soprano and Alto parts having more melodic movement than the Tenor and Bass parts.

35

Example 35 is a 12-measure piece in 2/4 time. The notation is as follows:

Measure	Staff 1 (Top)	Staff 2 (Middle)	Staff 3 (Bottom)
1	a	b	a
2	c	b	c
3	d	a	e
4	a	b	c
5	a	c	e
6	b	a	c
7	c	e	a
8	d	a	c
9	a	b	c
10	c	a	e
11	d	b	a
12	a	c	e

38

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. Each system consists of four staves. The first system contains measures 1 through 12, and the second system contains measures 13 through 24. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The key signature is G major (one sharp), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

42

Example 42

Jannequin: Aller My Faut

Sheet music for "Aller My Faut" by Jannequin, featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff with a C-clef. The music is written in a style that uses letters (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h) for notes and rests, with rhythmic values indicated by flags and beams. The piece is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first system contains 8 measures, the second system contains 8 measures, the third system contains 8 measures, the fourth system contains 8 measures, and the fifth system contains 8 measures. The music is written in a style that is common in early printed music, where letters are used instead of modern note heads. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece is in a 4/4 time signature. The first system starts with a C-clef on the first line. The music is written in a style that is common in early printed music, where letters are used instead of modern note heads. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece is in a 4/4 time signature. The first system starts with a C-clef on the first line.

5

9

13

Exercise 17

k h g e h g e g h f d c a b a c	d c a c d f d f h f d	c a c a b a

	f	f	f f f f
c a b	a b	b	c a a a e a e c e
a	c	c	e b e

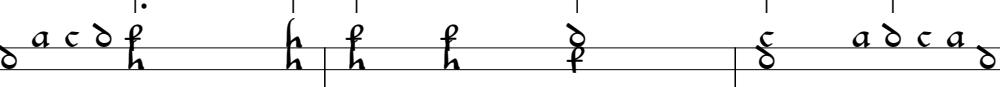
20

Handwritten musical notation for Exercise 20, measures 1-4.

Handwritten musical notation for Exercise 20, measures 5-8.

Handwritten musical notation for Exercise 20, measures 9-12.

Handwritten musical notation for Exercise 20, measures 13-16.

23. 

[illegible]

30

$\text{c} \text{ h} \text{ f} \text{ c} \text{ d} \text{ f}$	$\text{c} \text{ d} \text{ d} \text{ d}$	$\text{c} \text{ d} \text{ f} \text{ h} \text{ f} \text{ d}$	$\text{d} \text{ c} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ c} \text{ d} \text{ d}$	$\text{c} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ a} \text{ h}$
a	a	a	d	$\text{d} \text{ a} \text{ b} \text{ d} \text{ a} \text{ f}$
a	$\text{c} \text{ c}$	$\text{a} \text{ f} \text{ d} \text{ c}$	a	

$\text{d} \text{ a} \text{ c} \text{ d} \text{ a} \text{ b}$	$\text{d} \text{ a} \text{ a} \text{ a}$	$\text{d} \text{ a} \text{ b} \text{ a} \text{ d} \text{ b}$	$\text{d} \text{ b} \text{ d}$	$\text{d} \text{ d} \text{ a} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ d}$
$\text{b} \text{ a}$	$\text{c} \text{ c} \text{ c} \text{ c}$	$\text{a} \text{ b} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ b}$	a	$\text{a} \text{ a} \text{ c}$
$\text{c} \text{ a} \text{ a}$		d	d	$\text{a} \text{ c} \text{ d}$

35

$\text{h} \text{ h} \text{ f} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ d}$	$\text{c} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ a}$	$\text{h} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ d}$	$\text{f} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ d} \text{ c}$
$\text{f} \text{ f} \text{ a} \text{ d}$	d	$\text{f} \text{ c}$	a
	c		

$\text{d} \text{ d} \text{ d} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ a}$	$\text{a} \text{ a} \text{ a}$	$\text{a} \text{ b} \text{ d} \text{ c}$	$\text{d} \text{ b} \text{ d} \text{ b} \text{ a} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ a} \text{ d}$
a	c	$\text{c} \text{ c}$	$\text{c} \text{ a} \text{ e} \text{ c}$
$\text{d} \text{ d} \text{ d} \text{ a} \text{ c}$	d		

39

$\text{a} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ a}$	$\text{a} \text{ e} \text{ a} \text{ e} \text{ c} \text{ e} \text{ a} \text{ a}$	$\text{h} \text{ d} \text{ a}$	$\text{f} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ d} \text{ c}$
$\text{c} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ d}$	a	$\text{f} \text{ c}$	$\text{f} \text{ e} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ a}$
	c		

$\text{b} \text{ d} \text{ a} \text{ b} \text{ d} \text{ b} \text{ d} \text{ b} \text{ a}$	$\text{a} \text{ a} \text{ a}$	$\text{a} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ a}$	$\text{d} \text{ b} \text{ d} \text{ b} \text{ a} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ a} \text{ a}$
$\text{c} \text{ c}$	$\text{c} \text{ b}$	$\text{c} \text{ c}$	$\text{c} \text{ a} \text{ e} \text{ c}$
c	a	a	

43

$\text{a} \text{ d} \text{ c} \text{ a}$	$\text{c} \text{ a} \text{ e} \text{ c} \text{ a} \text{ e} \text{ a}$
$\text{c} \text{ a}$	a
d	c

$\text{b} \text{ d} \text{ a} \text{ b} \text{ d} \text{ b} \text{ d} \text{ b} \text{ a}$	$\text{a} \text{ a}$
$\text{c} \text{ c}$	c
d	a

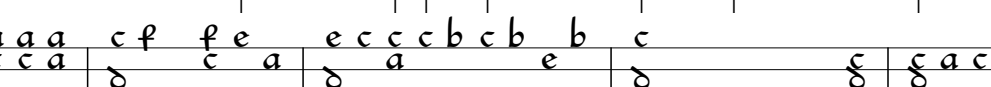
Sermisy: Cest une dure

5

c	a	a	a
d	c	a	c
e	a	e	e
c	a	e	c

6

a	a	a	a
d	c	a	c
e	a	e	e
c	a	e	c

9. 

14

a a	a e e c e	a a	a c a c e
a	a	a	a

a a	a c a	a c a	a c a
a	a	a	a

18

e c c	b c b e b	c e f e c a	d c	d c d c a c
a				a
				a

a d a d c a c c	a c a d	a a c d	a c a c a
a	a c	a c	a c a c a
e e	e c a	c c	c a c e

21

c c a c d	a c e h	h f f	h f e c f e c e
c	c	a	
a	e c a		

c a c d c d	a c d c d a d a c	d c d c a d a	a
e c e	c	c	c

24

f a c d a c e	f e f h f e c a	a a d c c	a
c	a c	f d d	c
			a

f a f	f c d c	d c a a d	a
d	e c a	c c a d	c a c a
a	a c e	a c c a	e c e c e c e a
		c	a

28

c a c a c d	e f e c	a a	a e e c e	a
c d	a c a c	c	a	c
	c	a c	c	

d d a c	d a a c	d c d c a	a a	a
c e	c d a c	a	a a	c
a	c a	c	c c	a
e c				

Sermisy: Jouyssance vous donneray

donneray

2/2

2/2

2/2

2/2

5

h f h f d c a f a d b d a b a d c a a c c

10

Exercise 10: A musical exercise in treble clef, one flat key signature, and 4/4 time. The notation consists of a single melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests. The exercise is divided into three measures by bar lines.

13

The musical score for Example 13 is written on a single staff. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are several rests of varying durations. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

17

$\text{c} \delta \text{f} \text{h} \text{f} \delta \text{c} \text{a}$	$\text{c} \text{h} \text{h} \text{f}$	$\text{a} \delta \delta \text{c} \delta \text{c} \delta \text{c} \text{a} \text{c}$	δ	c
a	i	$\text{a} \delta \text{b} \delta$	a	a
$\delta \delta \text{a} \text{a}$		$\delta \text{b} \delta$	$\text{a} \text{a} \text{b} \delta$	δ
$\text{a} \text{a} \text{c}$		$\text{a} \text{c} \text{a}$	$\text{a} \text{c} \text{c}$	c
$\text{c} \text{c}$	$\text{f} \text{e} \text{f} \text{e} \text{c} \text{a} \text{c} \text{a} \text{c} \text{a} \text{c} \delta$			δ

21 (orig. c)

$\text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$	$\text{a} \text{a} \delta \text{b}$	$\text{a} \delta \text{a} \delta \text{b} \text{a} \delta \text{a} \text{b}$	$\delta \delta \text{a} \text{c} \text{b} \text{a} \delta$
$\text{a} \text{c} \text{a}$	$\text{b} \delta \text{c} \delta \text{a}$	δ	a
$\delta \text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$	$\text{a} \delta \text{a} \delta \text{b} \text{a} \delta \text{a} \text{b}$	$\text{a} \text{b} \delta \text{a} \delta \text{b}$	$\text{a} \text{a} \delta \text{b} \text{a}$
$\text{a} \text{a} \delta \text{a} \text{c}$	δ	$\delta \text{c} \delta \text{a}$	$\text{c} \delta \text{a} \text{c}$

25 (orig. c)

$\delta \text{c} \text{f} \delta \text{c} \text{a} \text{a}$	$\text{a} \text{e} \text{a} \text{e} \text{c} \text{e} \text{a} \text{a} \text{c}$	$\text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$	$\text{a} \text{a} \delta \text{b}$
$\text{a} \delta \text{b} \text{a}$	$\text{c} \text{c}$	$\text{a} \text{c} \text{a}$	$\delta \text{c} \delta \text{a}$
$\text{b} \text{b} \text{a} \delta \text{b} \text{b} \text{a} \text{c}$	$\text{a} \text{a} \text{a} \delta$	$\text{a} \text{b} \text{a}$	$\text{a} \delta \text{a} \delta \text{b} \text{a} \delta \text{a} \text{b}$
$\text{c} \text{a} \text{a} \text{c} \text{c}$	$\text{c} \text{c} \text{c}$	$\text{a} \text{a} \delta \text{a} \text{c}$	δ

29

$\text{a} \delta \text{a} \delta \text{b} \text{a} \delta \text{a} \text{b}$	$\delta \delta \text{a} \text{c} \text{b} \text{a} \delta$	$\delta \text{c} \text{f} \delta \text{c} \text{a} \text{a}$	$\text{a} \text{e} \text{a} \text{e} \text{c} \text{e}$	a
δ	a		c	c
$\text{a} \text{a} \delta \text{b} \text{a}$	$\text{b} \text{b} \text{a} \delta \text{b} \text{b} \text{a} \text{c}$	$\text{a} \text{a}$	a	a
$\text{c} \delta \text{a} \text{c}$	$\text{c} \text{a} \text{a} \text{c} \text{c}$	c	c	a

Sermisy: Languir

First system of musical notation for "Sermisy: Languir". It consists of two staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff has a bass clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a measure number 4 in a box. It continues the musical piece with two staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Third system of musical notation, starting with a measure number 7 in a box. This system further develops the musical themes introduced in the previous systems.

Fourth system of musical notation, starting with a measure number 10 in a box. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, continuing the piece.

14

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: c, a, d, c, a, d, a, d, a, d, c, a. Rests: a, c, d, c, a, c. Notes: d, c, d, c, a, c, d, c, a, c.

Staff 2: Empty.

Staff 3: Bass clef. Notes: a, a, b, c. Notes: d, d, a, a. Notes: a, a, c, a.

17

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: a, c, d, c, a, c, a. Notes: d, c, d, c, a, c, a, c, d. Notes: c, a, d, b, d, a, c, d, a, c, a.

Staff 2: Empty.

Staff 3: Bass clef. Notes: d, b, a, c, d. Notes: a, b, c, a, c, a. Notes: d, d, c, c, a, c, a.

20

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: d, c, a, d, a, d, a, c. Notes: d, c, a, c, a, c. Notes: d, c, a, c, d, c, d.

Staff 2: Empty.

Staff 3: Bass clef. Notes: d, b, a, c, d. Notes: a, c, a, b, d, b, a. Notes: c, a, c, c, a, a, a.

23

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: a, c, a, c, a, d, c. Notes: d, c, d, b, d, d. Notes: d, c, d, c, a, c, d.

Staff 2: Empty.

Staff 3: Bass clef. Notes: a, d, a, c, d, b, d, b, a, c. Notes: a, b, a, b, a, c, a. Notes: d, a, a, a, c.

Sermisy: Ung grant plaisir

[illegible]

4

lkhp ecacefec a ca acac d ac ecacecef hklkhp ec

a		

c a c d d a c

d c d a c	c d c d d	a c d a c
a	c e e	e c f c
e e	c e c	e f c

[illegible]

10

Example 10

Piano part (Treble clef, Key signature: one flat):

Violin part (Treble clef, Key signature: one flat):

13

[illegible]

19

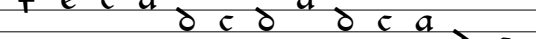
Example 19: A 12-measure piece in 3/4 time, featuring a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests. The bass line consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The piece ends with a double bar line.

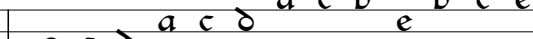
22

25









[illegible]

30

Example 30: A single melodic line on a five-line staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values (c, d, a, e, f) and rests, with some notes marked with 'f' (forte) and 'h' (half note). The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

33

e f h f e c e c a d c d a c e c e c a d a c e c c b c b e b e c a d c a d c

Sermisy: Tant que vivray

Handwritten musical notation for a piece in 4/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, rests, and bar lines) and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The piece is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The treble staff uses a G-clef and the bass staff uses an F-clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

The piece consists of several measures, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The notation includes various accidentals, including sharps, flats, and naturals, indicating the pitch of the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

11

Example 11: A 12-measure musical piece in 3/4 time, featuring a melody in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and beamed eighth notes) and rests, with a key signature of one flat.

14

Exercise 17

The exercise consists of three parts:

- Piano Introduction:** A short piece in G major, 2/4 time, consisting of four measures.
- Exercise 1:** A single staff exercise starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six measures of music.
- Exercise 2:** A double-staff exercise (treble and bass clefs) containing eight measures of music.

20

Example 20 (continued)

[illegible]

27

Example 27: A 4-measure piece in 2/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff with notes and rests. The bass line is written on a four-staff system with notes and rests.

31

Example 31: A 4-part setting of a 16-measure phrase. The notation includes rhythmic flags and a final measure with a single vertical stroke. The notes are: a, a, a, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, c, a, c, a.



TREE EDITION