

2 Welscher tanz – Wascha mesa*

Hans Neusiedler

A $\text{♩} = 92$

Echo

Fine

B

* wohl „Passamezzo“

A 16'
 B 16'+4'
 C 16'+8'

} 1 Oktave höher – Echo wie notiert spielen

A

Echo

C

Da Capo al Fine
Folgt Nachtanz

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in G major and contains a series of chords, some of which are slurred together. The lower staff contains a melodic line with various note values, including quarter and eighth notes, and rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The second system of the musical score begins with a repeat sign. It contains two staves of music, similar in style to the first system. The text "Wiederholung als Echo" is written below the lower staff. The key signature remains G major.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The text "Nachtanz" is written below the lower staff, and the tempo marking "♩ = 72" is positioned above the lower staff. The music continues with chords and a melodic line. The key signature is G major.

3 Branle

Jean-Baptiste Besard
um 1567-1625

A $\text{♩} = 100$

sim.

Fine

D.C. al Fine

A r. H. 4' quasi Flöte, l. H. 16' wie Trommel

B beide Hände 8' Obermanual

Zu spielen als Da Capo A-B-A

B

Branle gay

$\text{♩} = 50$
legato

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a continuous eighth-note melody. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The upper staff shows some chromatic movement in the melody, while the bass line remains simple.

The third system concludes the piece. The melody in the upper staff ends with a final cadence, and the bass line provides a concluding accompaniment.

D. C.
Branle A

Bei Wiederholung B kann der Baß variiert werden:

A short musical example in bass clef showing a variation of the bass line. It features a sequence of chords and single notes, ending with the text *usw.*

11 Branle gay

Anonym
Attaignant 1590

$\text{♩} = 50$

Fine

Detailed description: This is the first system of a musical score for '11 Branle gay'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 50. The music is in a 3/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff is characterized by eighth-note patterns and rests. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note, followed by the word 'Fine'.

D.C. al Fine

Detailed description: This is the second system of the musical score for '11 Branle gay'. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The piece ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C. al Fine', indicating a first ending that repeats from the beginning.

12 Villanella *

Jean-Baptiste Besard

$\text{♩} = 100$

f

mf

Detailed description: This is the first system of a musical score for '12 Villanella'. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 100. The music is in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody in the treble staff features chords and eighth-note patterns. The bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

f

Detailed description: This is the second system of the musical score for '12 Villanella'. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system ends with a double bar line.

* Fanfarenartige Entrata

13 Passamezzo

Giovanni Battista Dalla Gostena
um 1540 - 1598 $\text{♩} = 50$

bis zum Schluß auf Untermanual bleiben

r.H. im Wechsel auf 2 Manualen: die abwärts gestrichenen Noten Untermanual
die aufwärts gestrichenen Noten Obermanual

29 Coranto

Anonym

$\text{♩} = 60$

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 60. The melody starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note with a fermata, and continues with a mix of eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including a fermata. The lower staff provides accompaniment with chords and moving lines, including a double bar line in the middle of the system.

The third system concludes the piece. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a fermata. The lower staff provides accompaniment with chords and moving lines, also ending with a fermata. The system concludes with a double bar line.