

Adrian LE ROY (ca. 1520-1598)

SECOND BRANSLE DE POICTOU

en mode de cornemuse

du "Tiers livre de tablature de guitte" Paris 1552, folio 23r

Révision de Jean-François Delcamp

The image shows the original manuscript notation for the "Second Bransle de Poitou". It begins with a large, ornate initial letter 'B' in a decorative font. To the right of the 'B' is the title "Bransle de Poitou." written in a cursive hand. The notation consists of several staves. The top staff is a mensural staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, containing a sequence of notes. Below it are several staves of tablature, represented by horizontal lines with various symbols (including 'f' and 'r') indicating fret positions. The manuscript is in black ink on aged paper.

This block shows the first system of the modern musical notation. It features a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is written on a single staff with notes and rests. Below the staff, a bass line consists of eighth notes, each with a finger number (1, 2, 3) and a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The system ends with a double bar line.

This block shows the second system of the modern musical notation, starting at measure 6. It continues the melody and bass line from the first system, with fingerings and dynamics. The system ends with a double bar line.

This block shows the third system of the modern musical notation, starting at measure 12. It continues the melody and bass line, with fingerings and dynamics. The system ends with a double bar line.

This block shows the fourth system of the modern musical notation, starting at measure 19. It continues the melody and bass line, with fingerings and dynamics. The system ends with a double bar line.