

LE  
SECOND LIVRE DE

CHANSONS, GAILLARDES, PADVANCES,  
Bransles, Almandes, Fantafies, reduictz en tabulature de Guiterne,  
par Maistre Guillaume Morlaye ioueur de Leut.



A PARIS.

De l'imprimerie de Michel Fezandat, au mont saint Hilaire en l'hostel d'Albret.

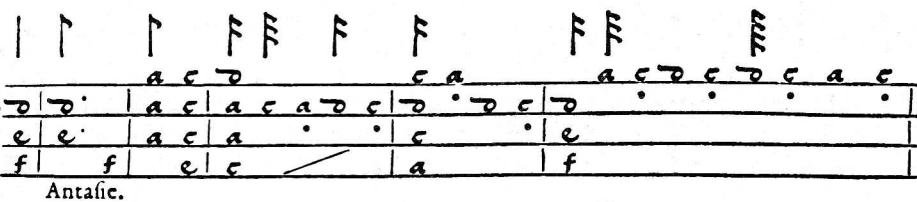
1 5 5 3.

Auec priuilege du Roy, pour dix ans.

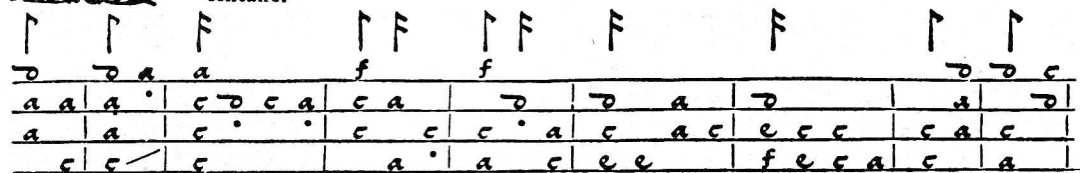


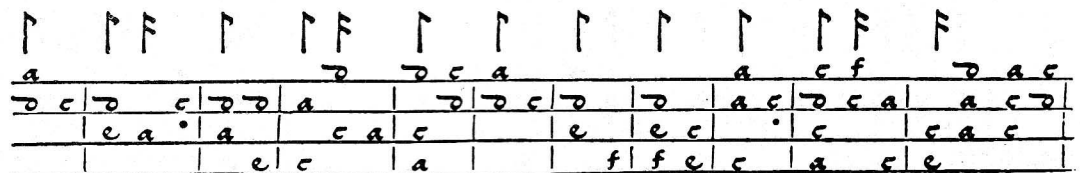
# FANTASIE.

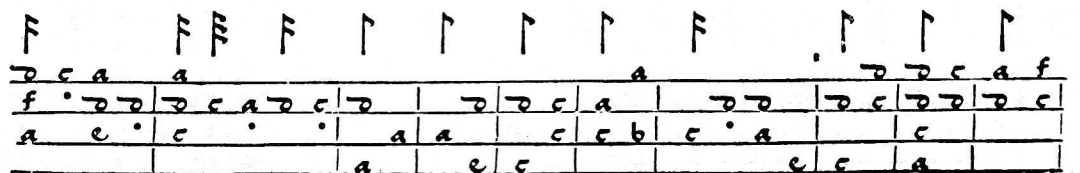




Antafic.









# FANTASIE.

The musical score is written in a system of three staves per system, with four systems in total. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'a'.

**System 1:**

- Staff 1: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.
- Staff 2: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.
- Staff 3: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.

**System 2:**

- Staff 1: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.
- Staff 2: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.
- Staff 3: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.

**System 3:**

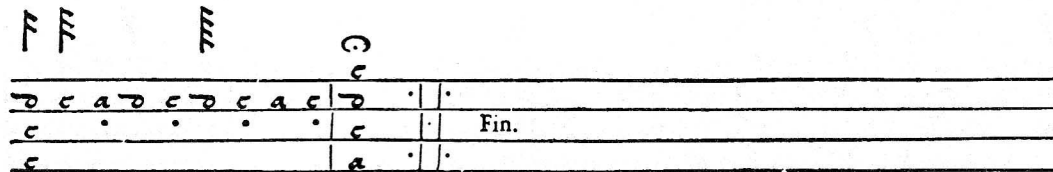
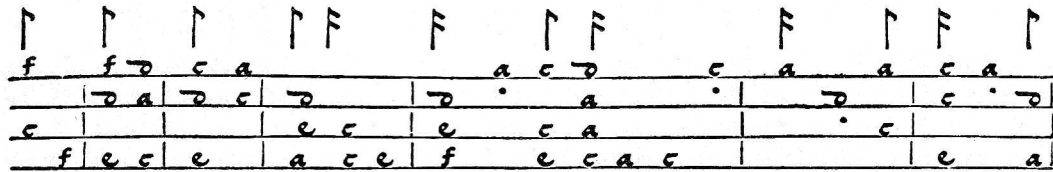
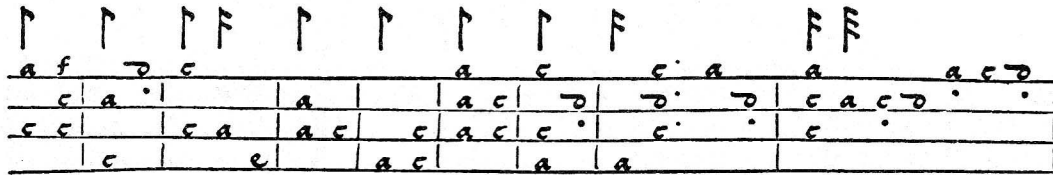
- Staff 1: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.
- Staff 2: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.
- Staff 3: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.

**System 4:**

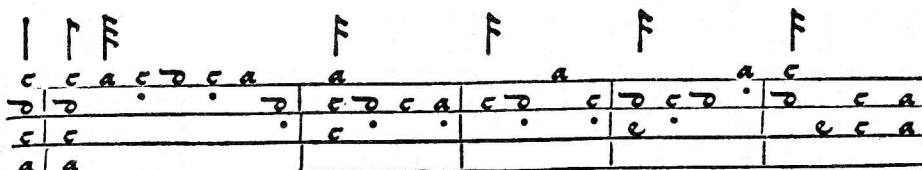
- Staff 1: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.
- Staff 2: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.
- Staff 3: Notes with dynamic markings 'a' and 'f'.



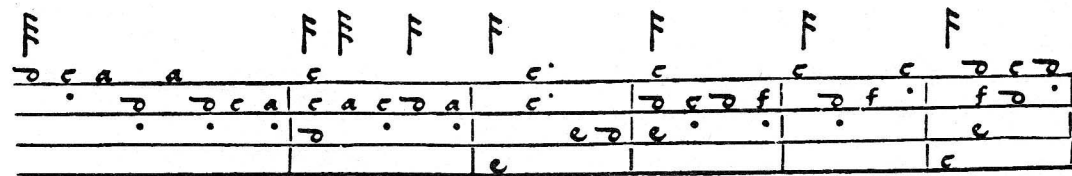
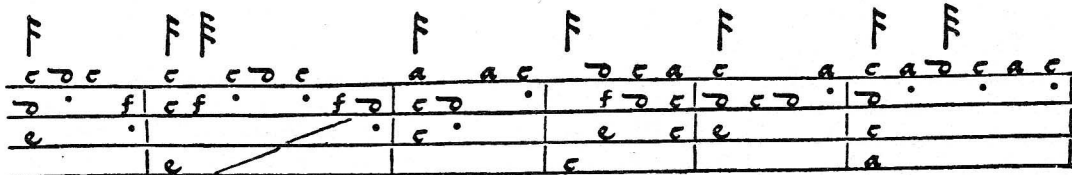
# FANTASIE.



# FANTASIE.



Antasie.



# FANTASIE.

Handwritten musical score for 'FANTASIE.' The score is written on four systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'a' (accendo). The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes many accidentals and slurs, indicating complex melodic and harmonic structures. The second system continues the piece with similar notation. The third system shows a change in dynamics and phrasing. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

# FANTASIE.

The musical score is written on four systems of staves. Each system consists of a single staff with notes and rests, and a lower section with two staves for accompaniment. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *h* (half note). The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

**System 1:** The first staff begins with a series of notes: *a*, *c*, *b*, *f*, *a*, *c*, *b*, *c*, *a*, *a*, *c*, *b*. The lower section contains two staves with notes and rests.

**System 2:** The first staff continues with notes: *a*, *c*, *a*, *c*, *b*, *a*, *c*, *a*, *c*, *a*, *a*, *a*, *a*, *a*, *a*, *c*. The lower section contains two staves with notes and rests.

**System 3:** The first staff continues with notes: *c*, *a*, *f*, *f*, *e*, *c*, *c*, *a*, *c*, *c*, *f*, *a*, *a*, *a*, *c*, *a*, *c*, *b*, *a*. The lower section contains two staves with notes and rests.

**System 4:** The first staff continues with notes: *c*, *a*, *c*, *b*, *a*, *c*, *a*, *c*, *b*, *a*, *c*, *b*, *a*, *c*, *b*, *a*, *c*, *b*, *a*. The lower section contains two staves with notes and rests.

# FANTASIE.

The musical score is written in a system of three staves per system, totaling four systems. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'h'. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some dynamic markings like 'f' and 'h' are present. The second system continues the piece, with similar notation and dynamic markings. The third system also continues the piece, with similar notation and dynamic markings. The fourth system concludes the piece with a double bar line and the word 'Fin.' written below the staff.

# CHANSONS.

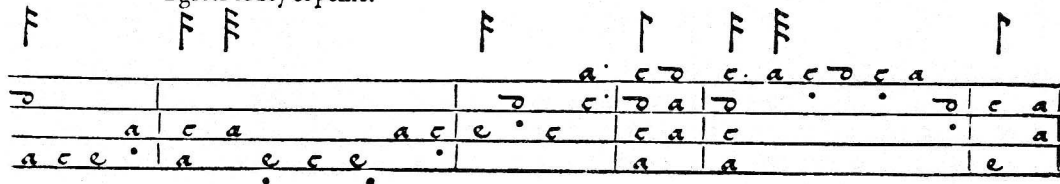
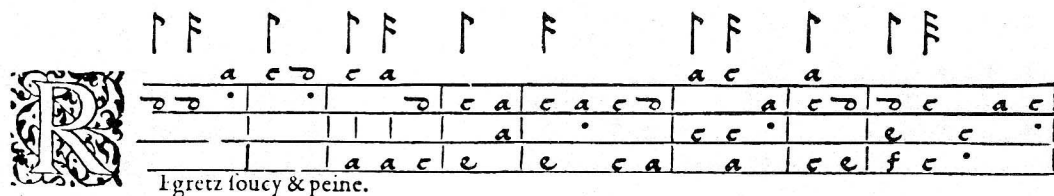
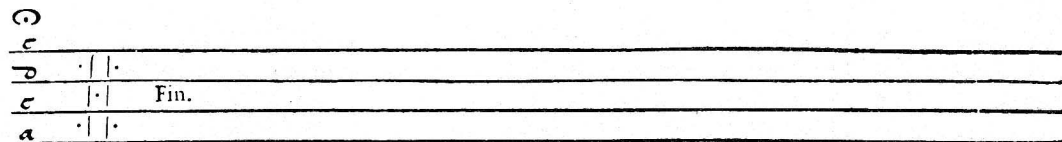
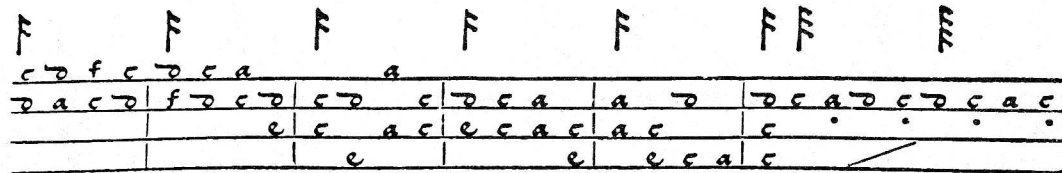
**P** Obin.

The musical score is organized into four systems, each consisting of three staves. The first staff of each system features a vocal line with a large, ornate initial 'P' and the name 'Obin.' written below it. The second and third staves of each system contain a lute tablature, with letters 'a', 'c', 'd', and 'f' indicating fret positions, and rhythmic notation above the staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th-century manuscript.

# CHANSONS.

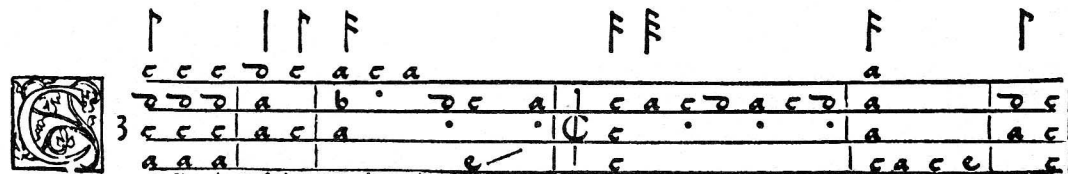
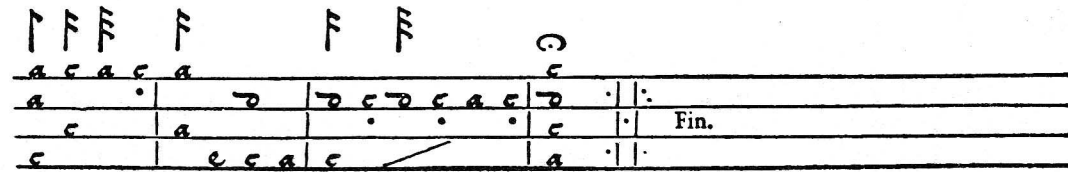
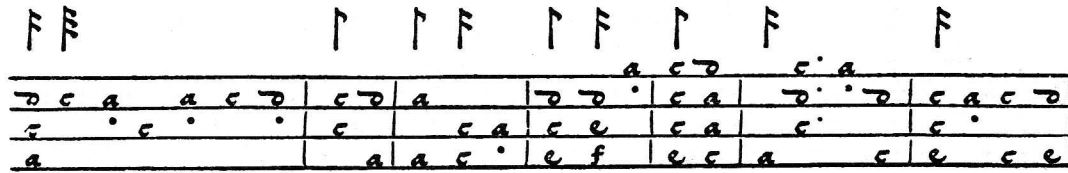
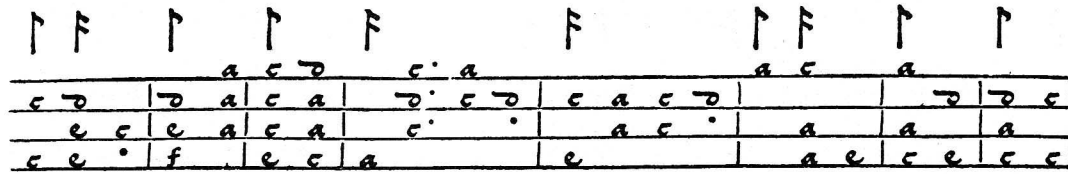
The image displays a handwritten musical score titled "CHANSONS." It consists of four systems, each with two staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *f f* (fortissimo). The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system includes a *f f* marking. The third system features a *f* marking. The fourth system includes a *f f* marking. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, with some slurs and ties indicating phrasing and continuity across measures.

# CHANSONS.



Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major. The score is written on a treble and bass staff. The melody is in G major, with notes G, A, B, C, D, E, F# and rests. The bass staff provides a simple accompaniment. The piece is in 4/4 time, with measures separated by bar lines. The notation includes eighth and quarter notes, as well as rests. The piece ends with a double bar line.

# CHANSONS.

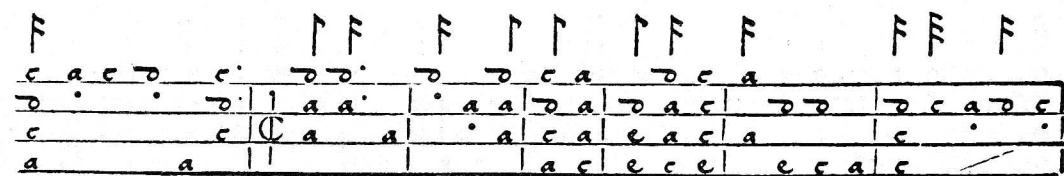
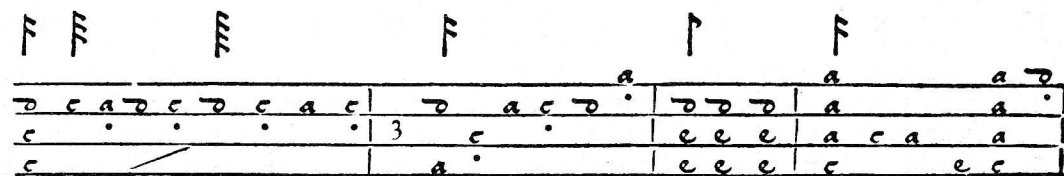
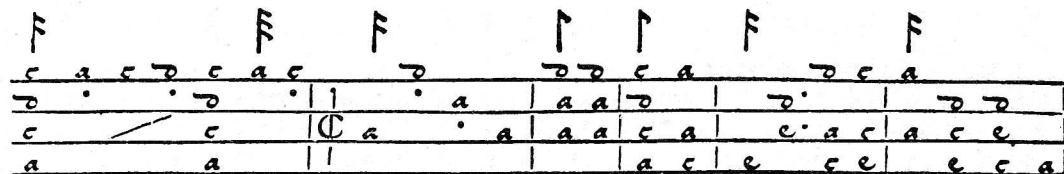
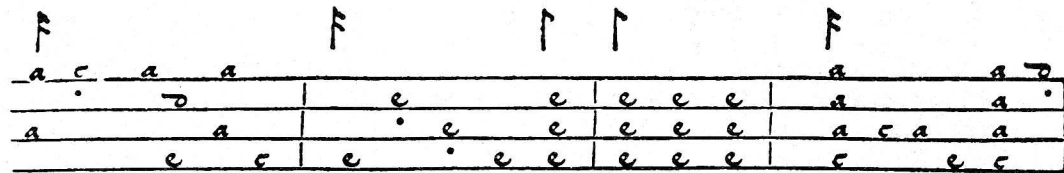


E qui m'est deu & ordonné.

# CHANSONS.

The image displays a handwritten musical score for four staves, likely for a vocal or instrumental piece. The notation is in a historical style, using letters (a, c, d, f) for notes and various symbols for rests and dynamics. The staves are organized into four systems, each with a single staff. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The second system features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The third system features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The fourth system features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano).

# CHANSONS.



# CHANSONS.

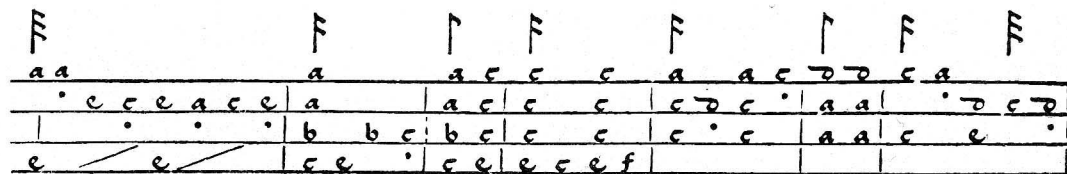
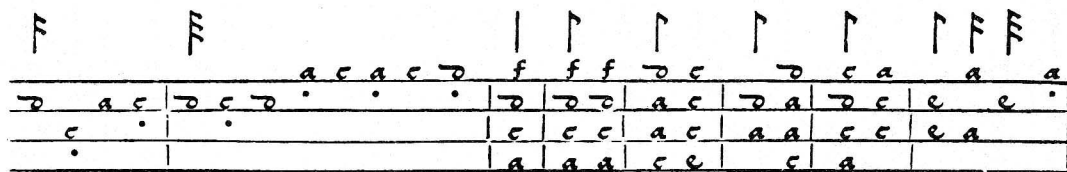
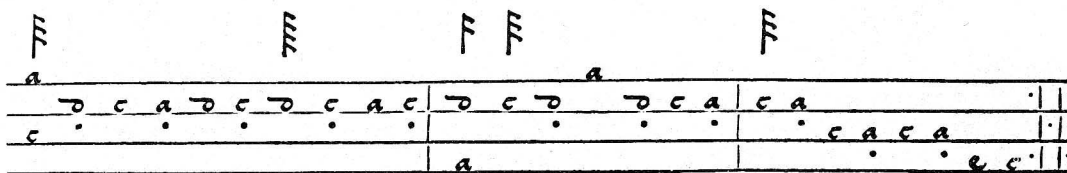
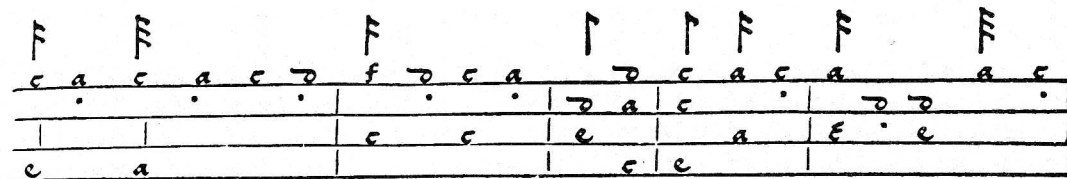
First system of musical notation with three staves. The top staff contains rhythmic markings (vertical strokes with flags) and a treble clef. The middle and bottom staves contain a melody with notes labeled 'a', 'c', and 'd'. The system concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fin.' in the bottom staff.

Second system of musical notation, beginning with a large, ornate initial 'A' on the left. It consists of three staves with a melody of notes labeled 'a', 'c', and 'd'. Below the first staff, the text 'V temps heureux.' is written.

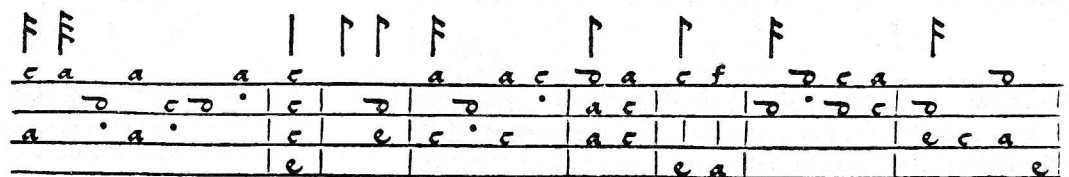
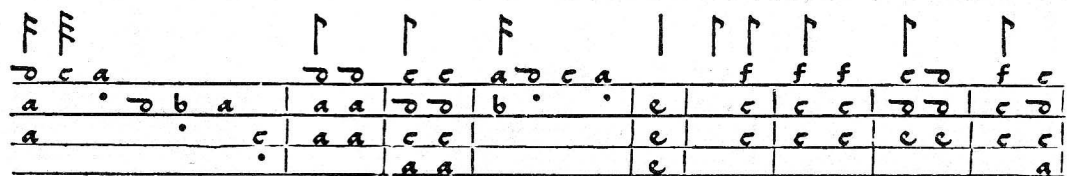
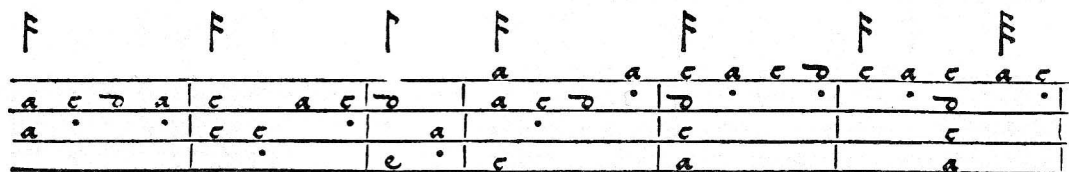
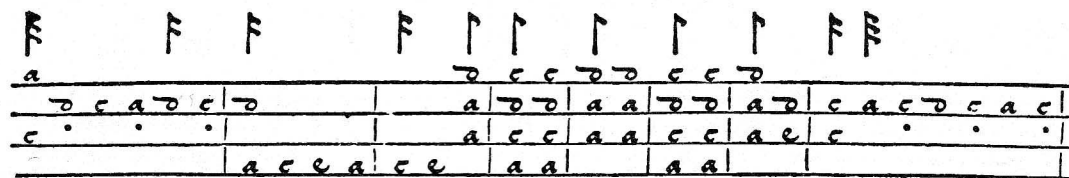
Third system of musical notation with three staves. The top staff has rhythmic markings. The middle and bottom staves contain a melody with notes labeled 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', and 'g'. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation with three staves. The top staff has rhythmic markings. The middle and bottom staves contain a melody with notes labeled 'a', 'c', and 'd'. The system ends with a double bar line.

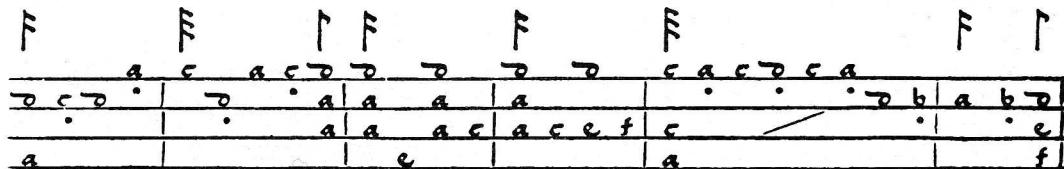
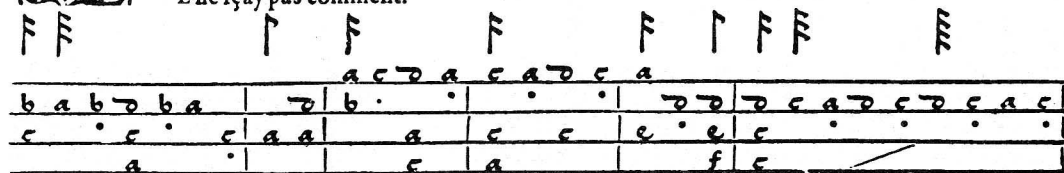
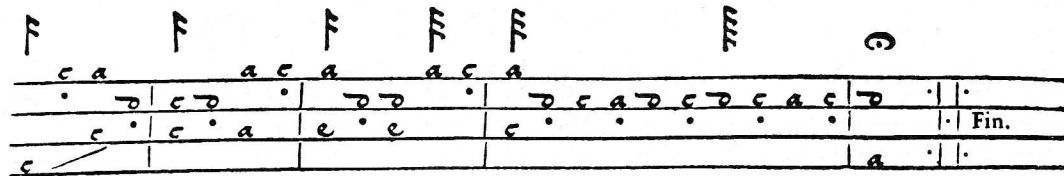
# CHANSONS.



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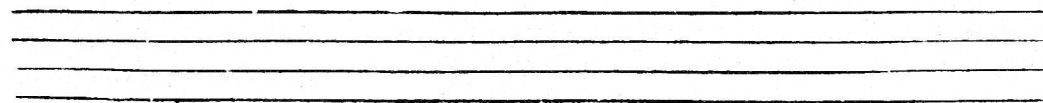
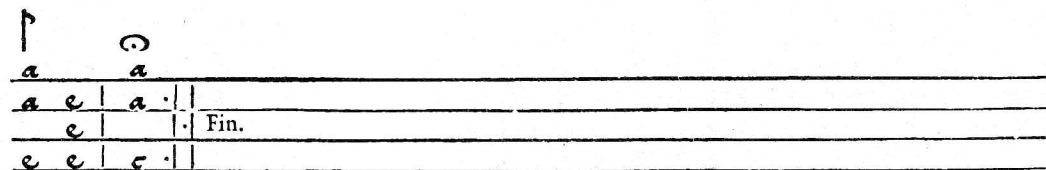
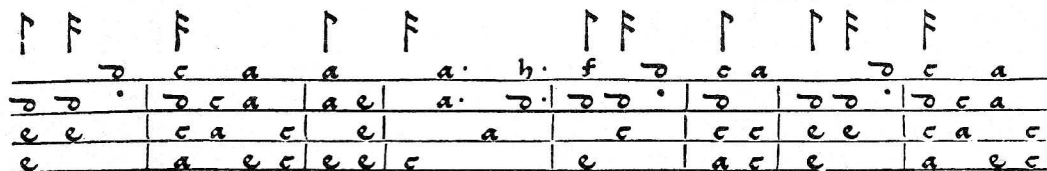
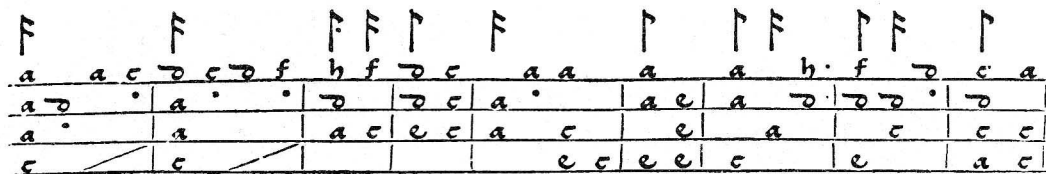
Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is written on four systems of three staves each. The first staff of each system contains a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a simple, handwritten style with notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the first staff of each system. The score ends with a double bar line and the word "Fin."

# CHANSONS.

**M** Ais pourquoy.

The musical score consists of four systems, each with three staves. The notation is a form of early musical notation, possibly lute tablature, using letters (a, c, e, f, b) and rhythmic flags above the staves. The first system begins with a large, ornate initial 'M' followed by the text 'Ais pourquoy.' The first system has 8 measures, the second has 8 measures, the third has 8 measures, and the fourth has 8 measures. The notation is dense and fills the staves.

# CHANSONS.



# CHANSONS.

V

a b a a a a b b a

c b a b c c a c c b a a

Ous estes la perfonne.

a a f f f b b b f b b a

c c c f f f f a a c a

a a c b b b b a a

c b c b b b b b a b a b a

a a b a b a a c c

b a b a b c b c b c c c c

Fin.

# CHANSONS.

M

f b a f b a f b a f b a

A bouche rit.

b a b a b a a b a a b f

f b a b a b a b a b a b a f b b b

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

CHANSONS.

[illegible]

|            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ |
| b          | a          |            | b          | b          | f          | b          | b          | a          |
| b          | b          | b          | a          | b          | b          | b          | f          | b          |
| c          | c          | f          | a          |            |            |            | c          | f          |
| b          |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |

[illegible]

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# BRANLE.



3

a b d . d d b b a a d . d a . . a b b d .  
 a c d . d . c c a a c c a . a c . c . c d

In que tin tin.

a b b a . d . d d b a d . d a . . Fin.  
 c . c . c a c d d c a c c a . .



3

a b b b b a b d b a . d . d . c d c d d . . d . a . a  
 c c c c a a a . c . c c . c . c . a . a

In que tin tin.

a c d d d b a b d b a . d . c d c d d . . Fin.  
 a . a . a . a . a . c . c c . c . c

# PADVANE.

**P**

Auancé.

The musical score is written in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. It consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'fz'. The first system starts with a large 'P' and the word 'Auancé.' below it. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

System 1: Treble staff begins with a series of eighth notes (a, b, f, b, a, a, a, c, b, c, b, a, b, a). Bass staff begins with a series of eighth notes (c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c). A large 'P' is written to the left of the first measure.

System 2: Treble staff begins with a series of eighth notes (a, b, b, f, f, b, a, a, a, a, c, b, c, b, a). Bass staff begins with a series of eighth notes (c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c). A large 'P' is written to the left of the first measure.

System 3: Treble staff begins with a series of eighth notes (a, b, b, f, f, b, a, b, a, b, a, a, c, b, c). Bass staff begins with a series of eighth notes (c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c). A large 'P' is written to the left of the first measure.

System 4: Treble staff begins with a series of eighth notes (a, c, b, a, b, b, a, a, a, a, c, b, c, a, c). Bass staff begins with a series of eighth notes (c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c, c). A large 'P' is written to the left of the first measure.

# PADVANE.

The musical score for 'PADVANE' is written in three systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests.

**System 1:** The first staff begins with a fermata. The notes are: a, c, d, c, a, c, c, c, f, d, f, b, a, b, f, d, d, b, a. The second staff contains rests and some note values. The third staff contains rests and some note values.

**System 2:** The first staff begins with a fermata. The notes are: a, b, d, b, a, a, b, d, a, a, b, d, f. The second staff contains rests and some note values. The third staff contains rests and some note values.

**System 3:** The first staff begins with a fermata. The notes are: b, a, d, b, a, b, d, b, d, b, a, d, c, a, a, c, d, c, a, c, c. The second staff contains rests and some note values. The third staff contains rests and some note values.

# PADVANE.

First system of musical notation for the Padvane. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle and bottom staves are likely for a lute or guitar, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various accidentals and rests.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the melody from the first system. The notation includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The word "Fin." is written at the end of the system, indicating the end of the piece.

Third system of musical notation. It begins with a large, ornate initial "G" in the left margin. The melody continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The notation includes various accidentals and rests.

Aillarde.

Fourth system of musical notation. It continues the melody from the third system. The notation includes various accidentals and rests. The system ends with a double bar line.

# GAILLARDES.

The musical score is written on four systems, each consisting of three staves. The notation is a form of shorthand musical notation, likely for a lute or similar instrument, featuring rhythmic flags above notes. The notes are represented by letters (a, b, c, d, e, f) and symbols (dots, beams, slurs). The piece concludes with the word "Fin." and a small "p" at the bottom right.

**System 1:**

- Staff 1:  $\text{c a}$  |  $\text{c c.}$  |  $\text{f d c d c a}$  |  $\text{a c d}$
- Staff 2:  $\text{d. d b a}$  |  $\text{d d c a d c}$  |  $\text{d d.}$  |  $\text{d. a b}$  |  $\text{d d.}$
- Staff 3:  $\text{c}$  |  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{c c.}$  |  $\text{c c}$  |  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{c c}$
- Staff 4:  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{c}$  |  $\text{a a.}$  |  $\text{a a}$  |  $\text{a a}$

**System 2:**

- Staff 1:  $\text{c a}$  |  $\text{a a c d a c a}$  |  $\text{c c.}$
- Staff 2:  $\text{d. d}$  |  $\text{b d.}$  |  $\text{d. d b a}$  |  $\text{d d c d c a c}$  |  $\text{d d.}$
- Staff 3:  $\text{c}$  |  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{c}$  |  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{c c.}$
- Staff 4:  $\text{a a}$  |  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{c}$  |  $\text{a a.}$

**System 3:**

- Staff 1:  $\text{f d c d f c d c a c d a c a a c}$  |  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{f d c d f c}$
- Staff 2:  $\text{d. d. d.}$  |  $\text{a. d. d.}$  |  $\text{d. d. d.}$  |  $\text{c d c d d.}$
- Staff 3:  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{c}$  |  $\text{c. d. d.}$
- Staff 4:  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{a}$

**System 4:**

- Staff 1:  $\text{d c a}$  |  $\text{c. d a c}$  |  $\text{d d.}$
- Staff 2:  $\text{a. d c a}$  |  $\text{c. d a c}$  |  $\text{d d.}$
- Staff 3:  $\text{a}$  |  $\text{c.}$  |  $\text{c c.}$
- Staff 4:  $\text{c}$  |  $\text{c a a.}$

Fin.

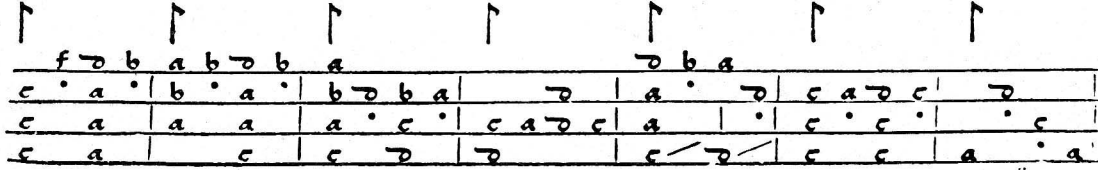
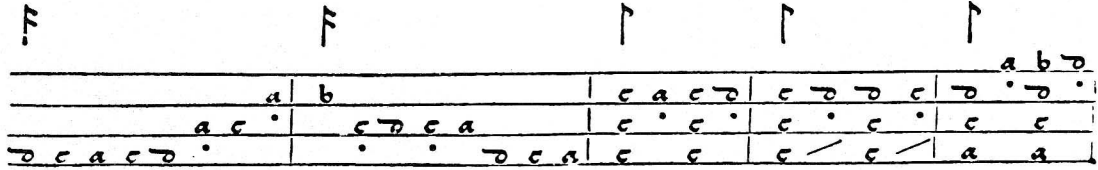
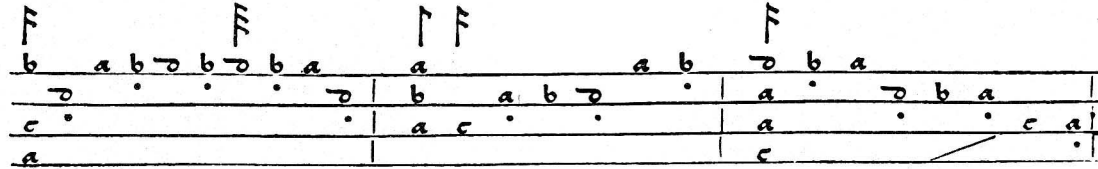
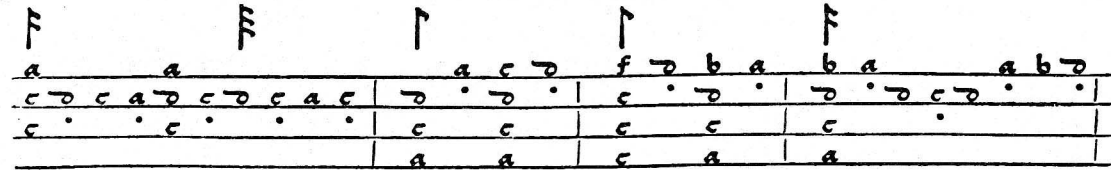
p

# PADVANNES.

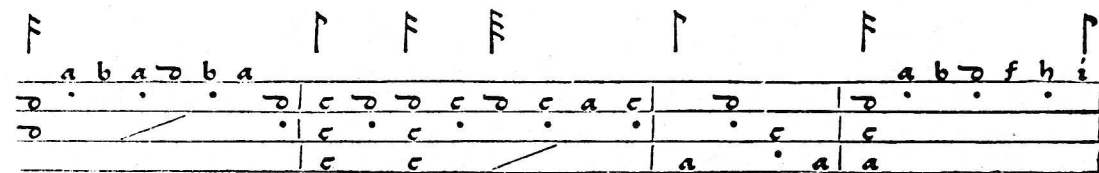
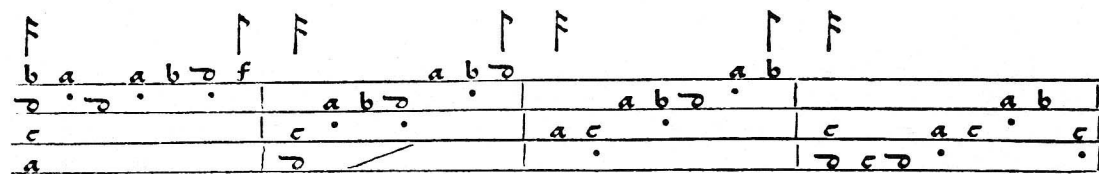
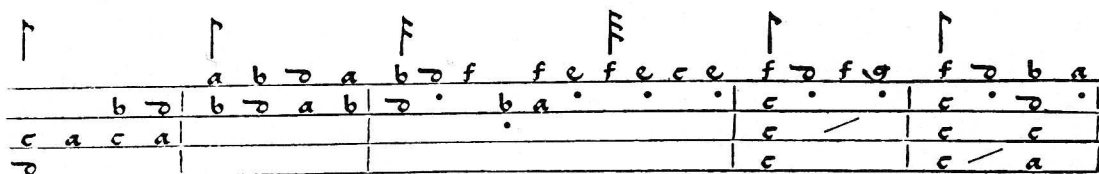
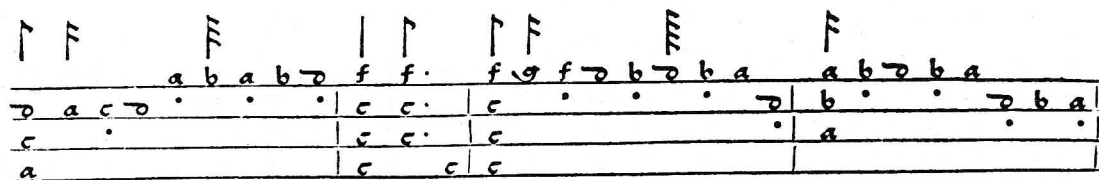
**P**

Advanne.

# PADVANNES.

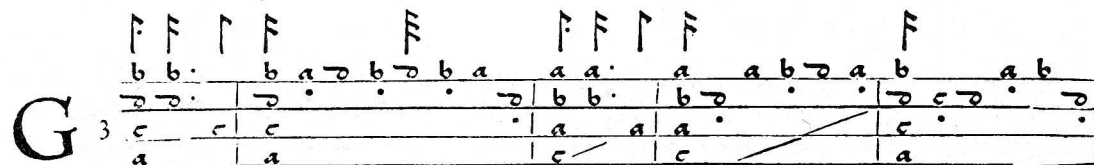
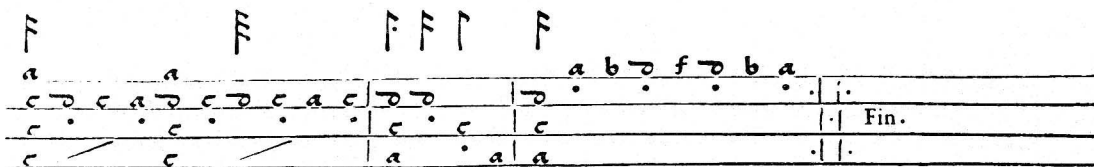
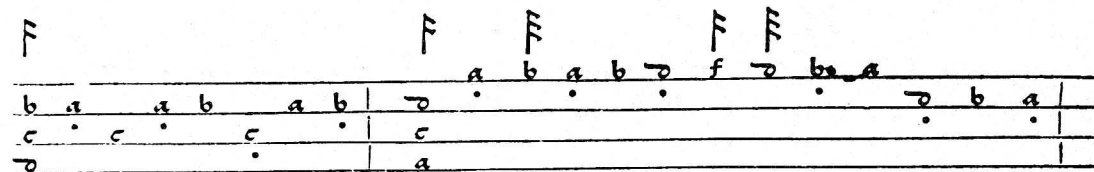


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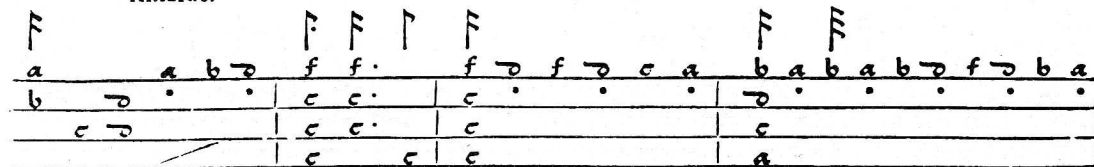


Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree" on three systems of three staves each. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, with some notes marked with a 'b' for flat. The first system covers measures 1-4, the second system measures 5-8, and the third system measures 9-12. The music is in a simple, folk-like style with a clear melody and accompaniment.

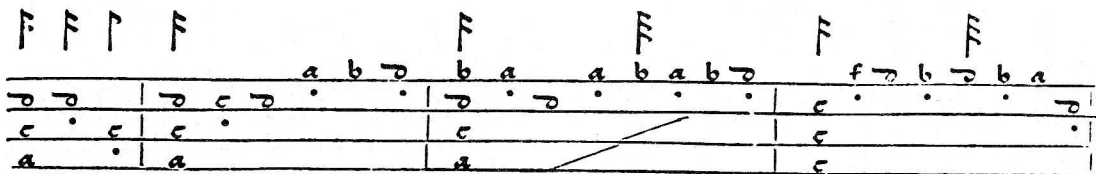
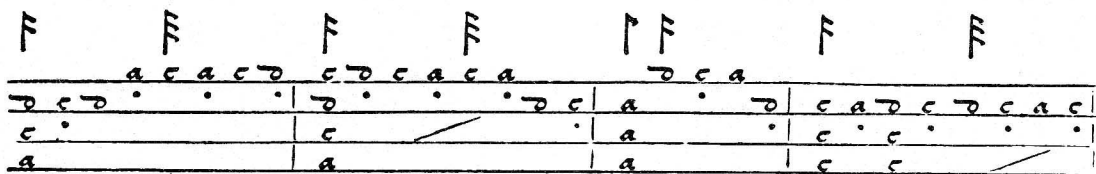
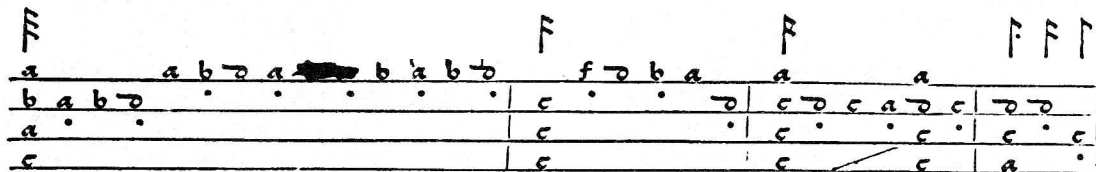
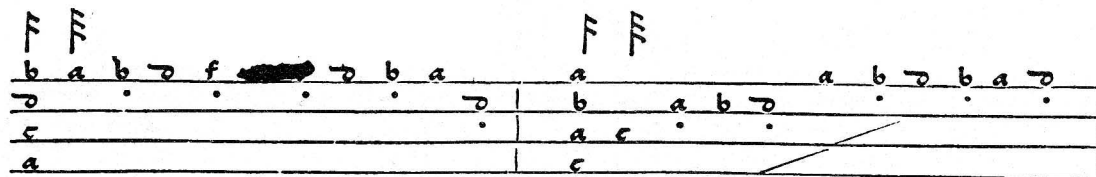
# GAILLARDES.



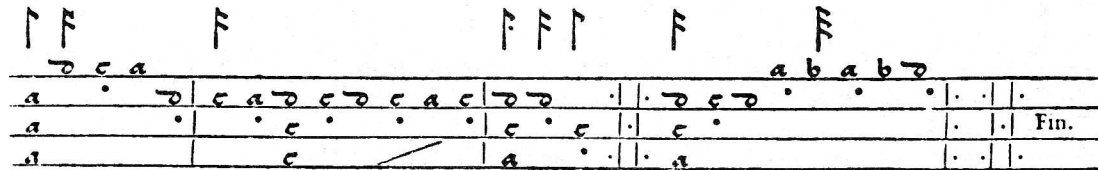
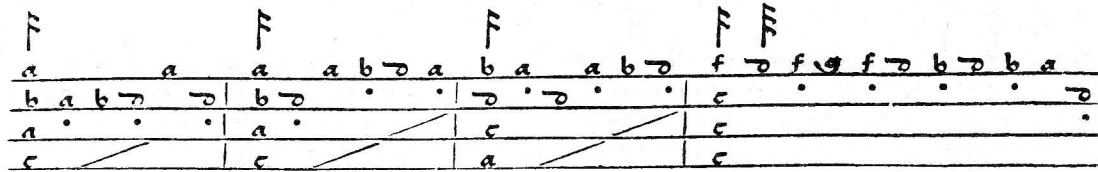
Aillarde.



# GAILLARDES.



# GAILIARDES.



# GAILLARDES.

**G** 3

The first system of musical notation for 'Gaillarde'. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a quarter note B-flat, followed by eighth notes A and B, then a quarter note B-flat. This is followed by a measure with a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The next measure has a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The final measure of the system has a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly B-flat and A. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly B-flat and A. The system ends with a double bar line.

Aillarde.

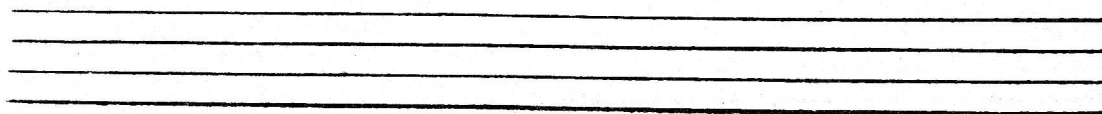
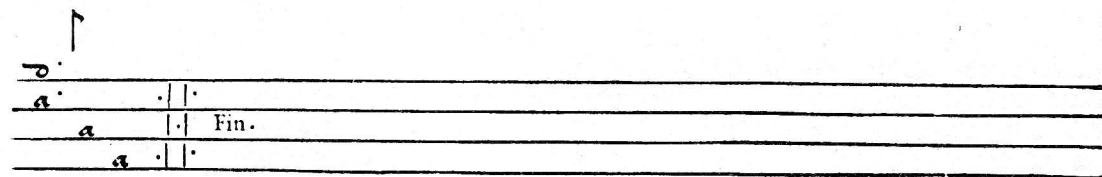
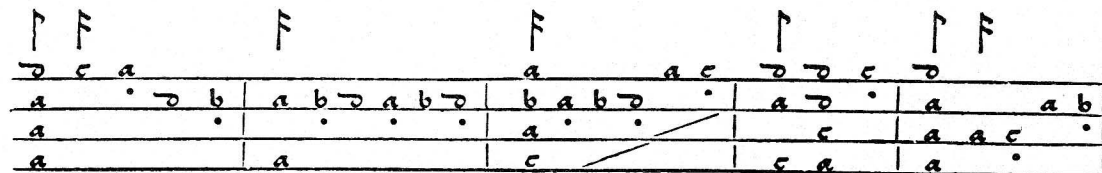
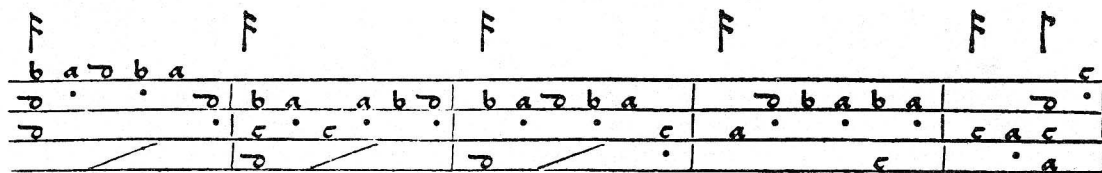
The second system of musical notation for 'Gaillarde'. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a quarter note B-flat, followed by eighth notes A and B, then a quarter note B-flat. This is followed by a measure with a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The next measure has a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The final measure of the system has a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly B-flat and A. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly B-flat and A. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation for 'Gaillarde'. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a quarter note B-flat, followed by eighth notes A and B, then a quarter note B-flat. This is followed by a measure with a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The next measure has a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The final measure of the system has a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly B-flat and A. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly B-flat and A. The system ends with a double bar line.

The fourth system of musical notation for 'Gaillarde'. It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody begins with a quarter note B-flat, followed by eighth notes A and B, then a quarter note B-flat. This is followed by a measure with a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The next measure has a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The final measure of the system has a quarter note B-flat, eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note B-flat. The middle staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly B-flat and A. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly B-flat and A. The system ends with a double bar line.

c;

# GAILLARDES.



# GAILLARDES.

**G** 3

Aillarde.

The musical score is written on five systems of three staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The first system is marked with a large 'G' and a '3'. The word 'Aillarde.' is written below the first system. The score concludes with the word 'Fin.' and a double bar line. The notation is in a historical style, likely from a 16th or 17th-century manuscript.

# GAILLARDES.



3

Aillarde.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff contains rhythmic flags above the notes. The notes are: a, c, c, d, c, a, c, a, c, f, d, c, a.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notes are: d, c, a, c, d, d, b, d, c, a, c, d, c, d, d, c, d, d, a, c.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notes are: a, c, a, c, d, c, a, a, d, d, c, a, c, a, c, d, c, d, d, c, a, d, c, d, c, a, c.

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notes are: d, c, a, c, d, c, a, a, d, d, c, a, c, a, c, d, c, d, d, c, a, d, c, d, c, a, c.

Fin.

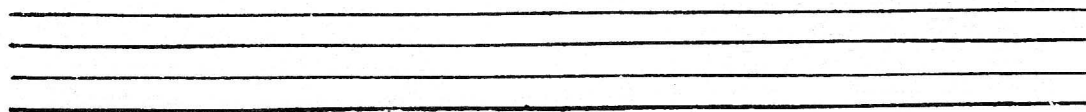
# GAILLARDES.

G

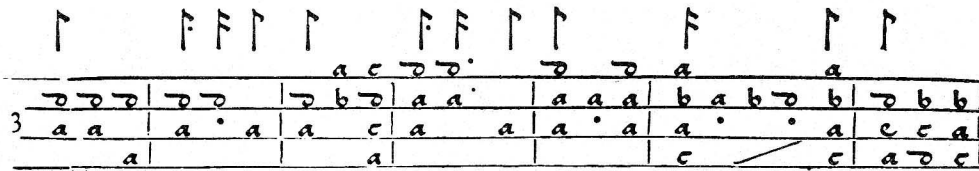
3

Aillarde.

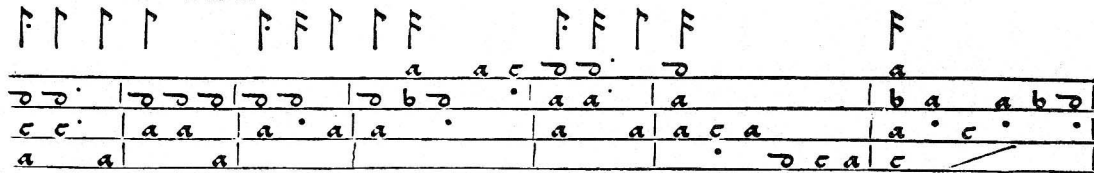
Fin.

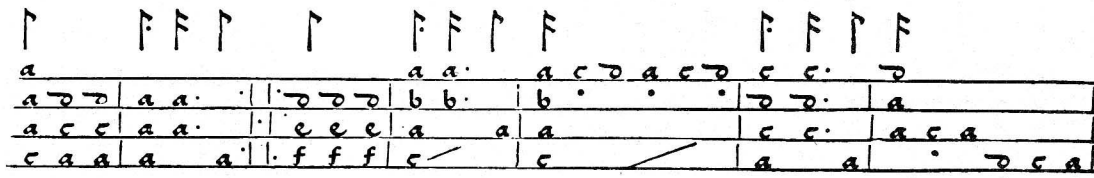


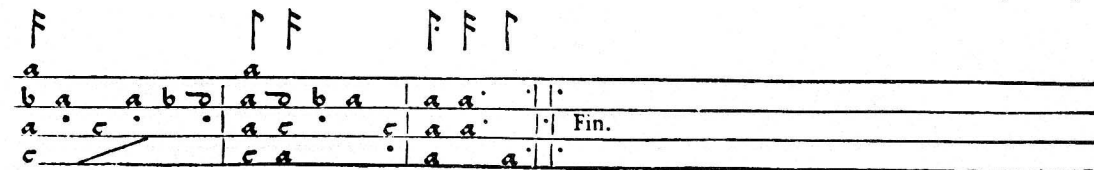
# GAILLARDES.

Aillarde.







# GAILLARDES.

**G** <sup>3</sup>

c c c. c d d c c. c a c a c d. c a c a a a  
 c c c c a a c c c. a. a. b a e.  
 a a a c c a a a / c / e

Aillarde.

a a. a c c a c a c d d c a c d f d c a c a c  
 a a. a d d. d. a d c a d c. . . d. d.  
 b b b c c. a. a. c. c. a

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

a a a c d a c d c a a a  
 c a c d c d. c. d d. d. c a d c d c a c  
 c c. c. c. a

GAILLARDÉS.

Handwritten musical notation on a three-staff system. The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests, with some notes beamed together. The word "Fin." is written at the end of the third staff.

*Animalet.*

F F F F F F F

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

d . . | d d c d | d b d | d | d f c | a . d c

c e c c a c e c e e . c | a . c

a | e f c | a c e | f c a | e f | f e | c

Handwritten musical notation on a three-staff system. The notation includes various notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth) and rests, with some notes marked with a 'P' above them. The music is written in a style typical of early manuscript notation.

GAILLARDÉS.

Handwritten musical notation on a four-line staff. The notation consists of a sequence of notes (dots) and rests, with some notes beamed together. Above the staff, there are several vertical lines and some letters (possibly 'f' and 'r') indicating fingerings or other musical instructions. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation on a four-line staff. The notation includes various notes (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes) and rests, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fin." written to the right.

BRANSELS.

B 3

Rattle.

|     |   |   |  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |   |  |  |     |     |     |     |     |   |   |     |     |   |
|-----|---|---|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|-----|-----|---|
| f   | f | f |  | f   | f   | f   | f   | f   | f   | f   | f   |   |  |  | f   | f   | f   | f   | f   | f | f | f   | f   | f |
| a   |   | a |  | b b | a b | b a |     |     | a a | a . | .   |   |  |  | a a | b b | b b | b b |     |   |   | a a |     |   |
| b b | . |   |  | c c | e . | e . | c . | c c | a   | a   | .   | . |  |  | a a | a a | c c | c c | e e |   |   |     | b b |   |
| a   |   |   |  | f   | f   | b   |     | a . | a   | .   | a . | . |  |  | a a |     | b b | f f |     |   |   |     |     |   |

[illegible]

B

Ranfle.

# BRANSLES.

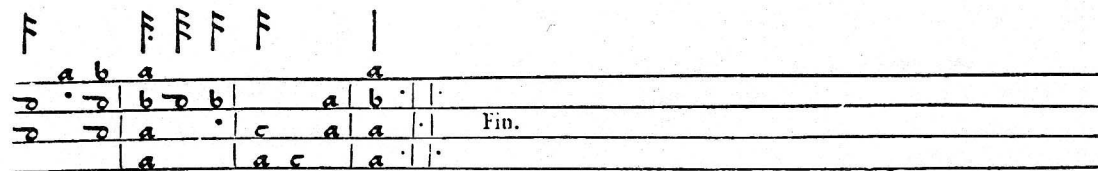
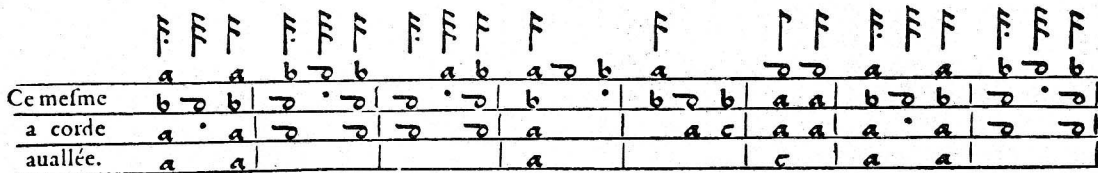
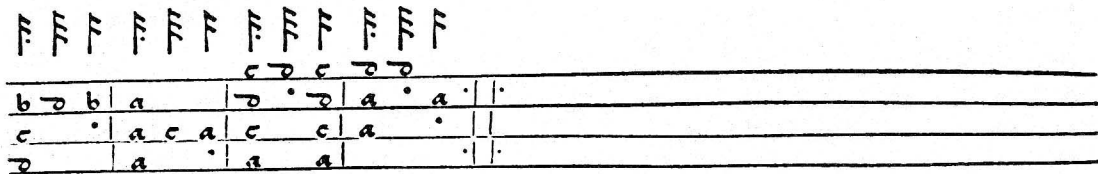
Three systems of musical notation for 'BRANSLES.' Each system consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a common time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The first system ends with a double bar line. The second system ends with a double bar line. The third system ends with a double bar line and the word 'Fin.'

B

A system of musical notation for 'Ranfle.' It consists of three staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The middle and bottom staves have a common time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The system ends with a double bar line and the word 'Ranfle.'

f ij

## BRANSLES



## BRANSLÉS.



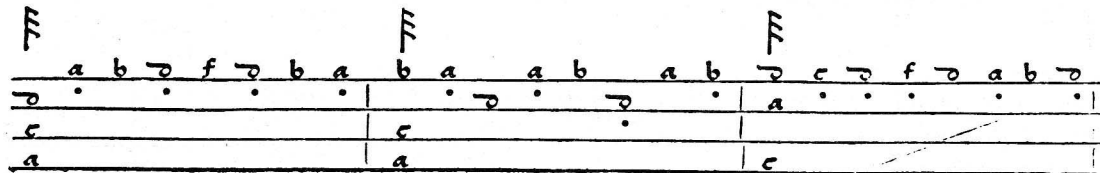
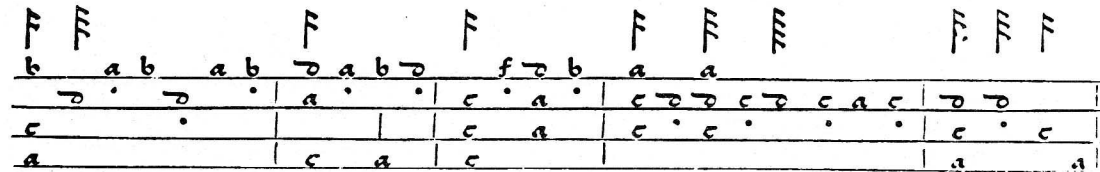
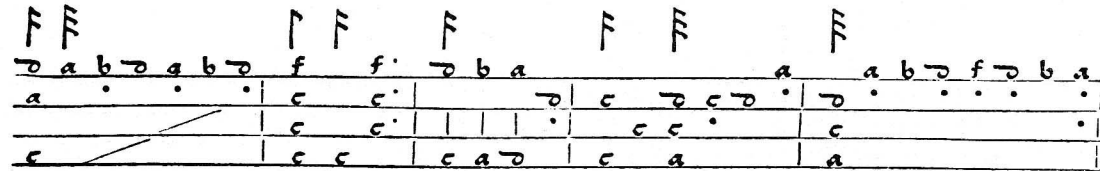
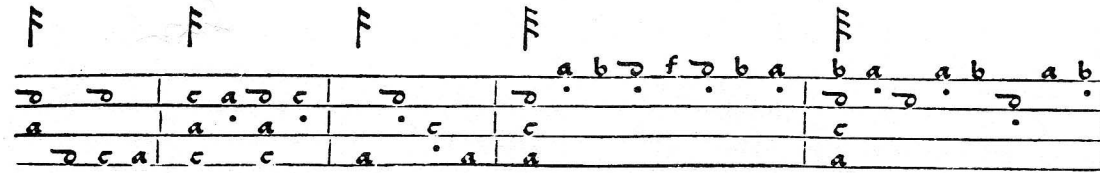
## BRANSLES

B

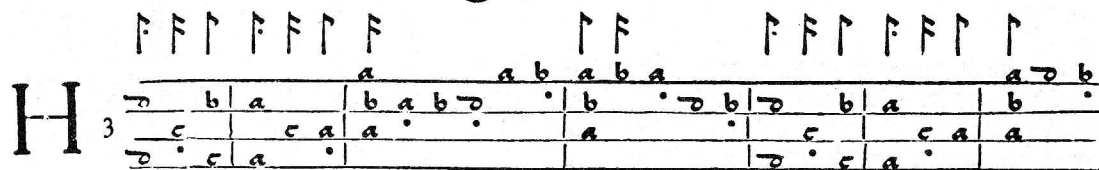
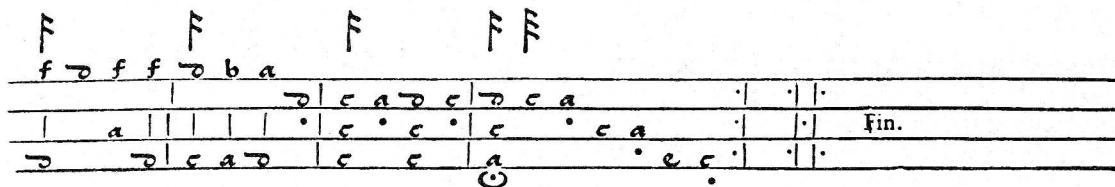
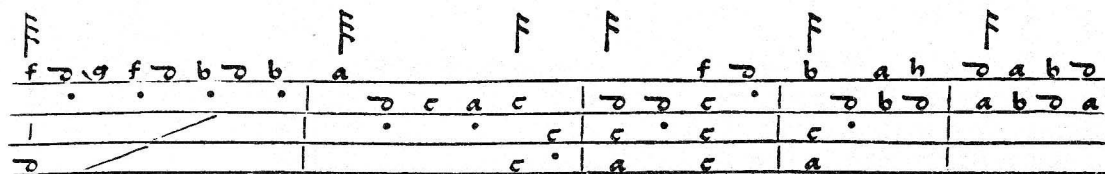
Ranfle.

The musical score for 'BRANSLES' is written for a 'Ranfle' instrument. It consists of four systems, each containing three staves. The notation is a form of early musical shorthand, using vertical strokes with flags to represent rhythmic values and letters (a, b, c, d, f) to represent pitch. The first system is marked with a large 'B' and the word 'Ranfle.' below it. The notation is arranged in a complex, non-standard layout with multiple staves per system.

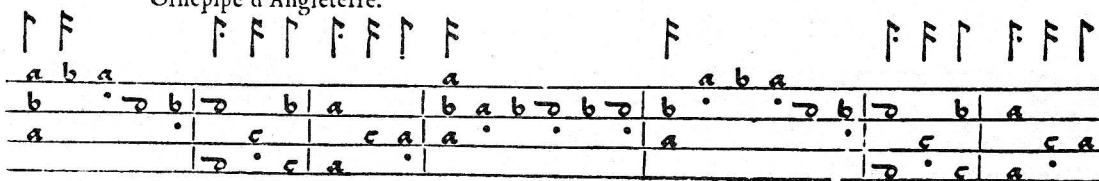
# BRANSLES.



# BRANSLES.



Ornepipe d'Angleterre.



# HORNEPIPE D'ANGLETERRE.

The musical score is written on four systems of staves. Each system consists of a top staff with notes and fingerings, and a bottom staff with rests and fingerings. The notes are written in a simplified notation with letters (a, b, c, f, h) and dots. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

**System 1:**

- Top staff:  $\text{f}$   $\text{h}$   $\text{f}$   $\text{h}$   $\text{h}$   $\text{f}$   $\text{h}$   $\text{f}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{a}$
- Bottom staff:  $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$

**System 2:**

- Top staff:  $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$
- Bottom staff:  $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$

**System 3:**

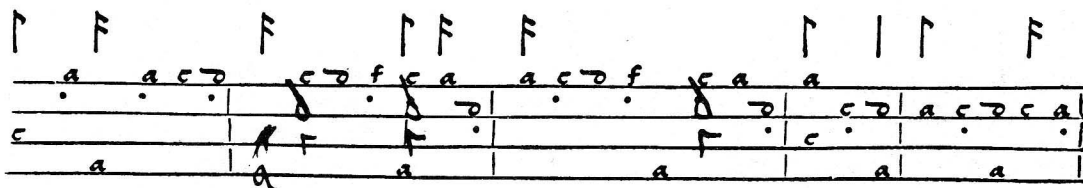
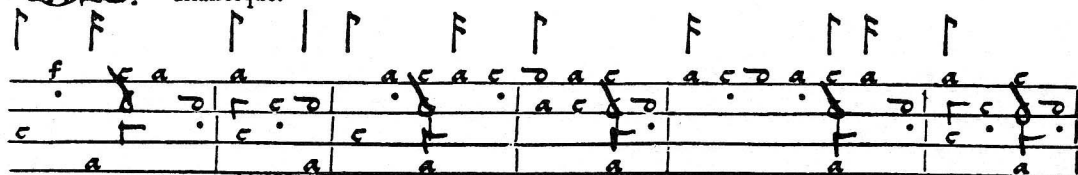
- Top staff:  $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$
- Bottom staff:  $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$

**System 4:**

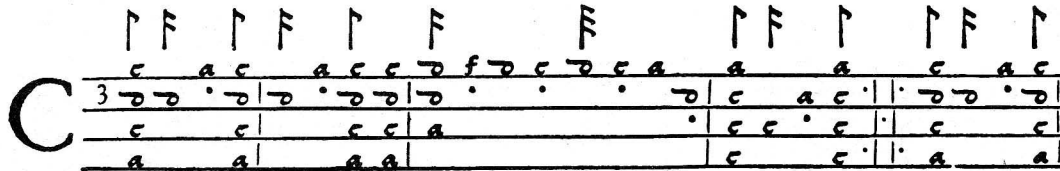
- Top staff:  $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{b}$   $\text{a}$   $\text{a}$
- Bottom staff:  $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$   $\text{c}$

Fin.

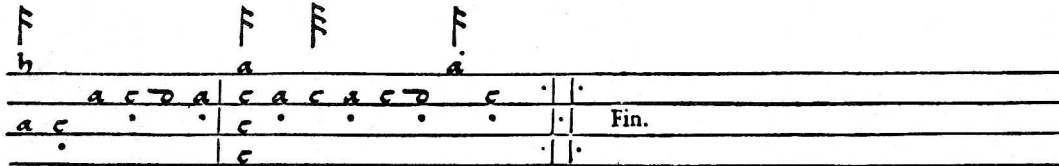
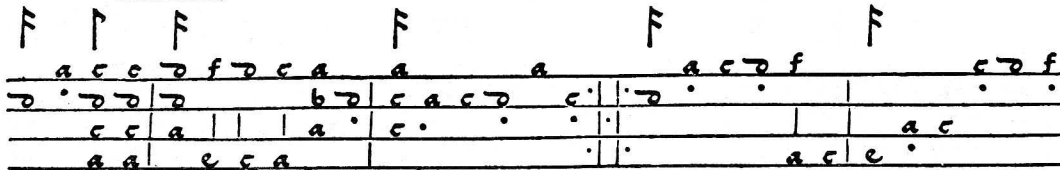
# VILLANESQUE.



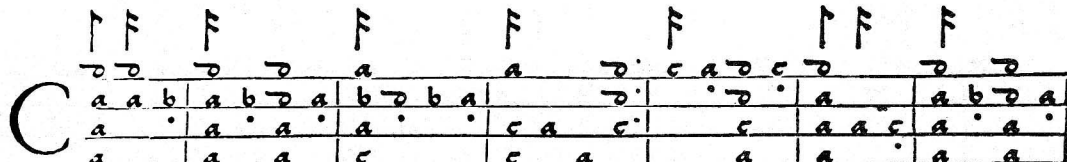
# CONTE CLARE.



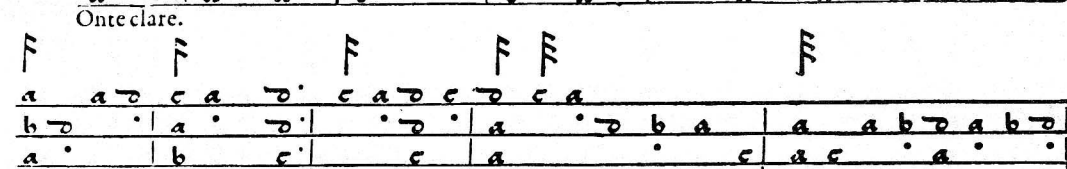
Ontecclare.

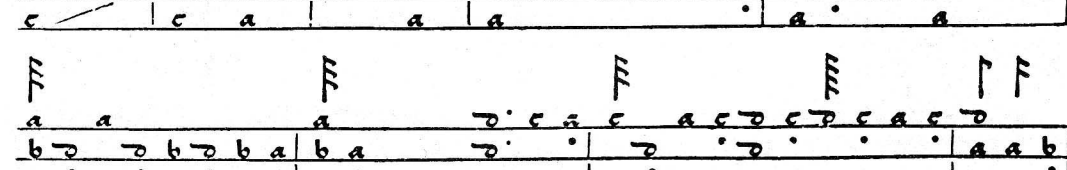


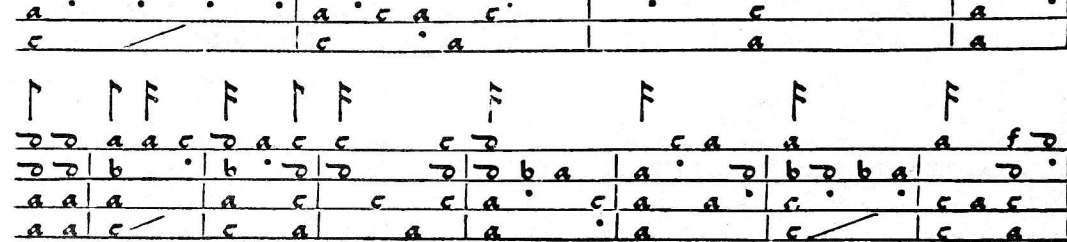
# CONTE CLARE.

**C** 

Onte clare.







Handwritten musical score for 'Fin.' on three staves. The notation includes various notes (c, d, e, f, a, b) and rests, with some notes marked with a dot. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fin.' written below the third staff.

# ALLEMANDE.

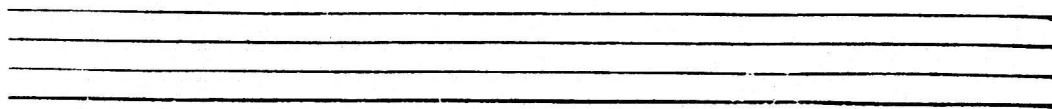
**A**

Handwritten musical score for 'ALLEMANDE.' The score is written on three systems of staves. The first system begins with a large 'A' and a treble clef. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The second system continues the melody with similar notation. The third system concludes the piece with a 'Fin.' marking. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age.

Allemande.

Fin.

FINIS.



## Extraict du priuilege du Roy.

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