

Nim Allemandes, Contra,
Sarabanden, Siguen, Carottes
 und Laraxien mit französischen
Flüßchen des Angelique und Lau:
 (sic!) niff das Clavier gepf: niff
nimm Spinet zu spielen.
 Anno 1674, Im 1. Februarj.
 Orgel-Schulatur. Msc. 28 Bll.

157 X 200 mm. quer 4.°
über bepfundten

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- Bl. 2. v. Allemande
 3 v. Contra
 4 v. Laraxie
 5 v. Sarabande
 6 v. Sigue.
 7 v. Sarabande
 8 v. Allemande von des Luriken
abgepf. am Flüß: Allemande Santies
 9 v. Sigue.
 10 v. Sarabande
 11 v. Carotte.
 12 v. Allemande niff des A dus.
 13 v. Laraxie niff des A dus.
 14 v. Sarabande
 Die übrigen blütten in schöpf.

Neuausg. Proj. von Ch. Meyer,
 Mainz, 2003 D-Mus 8161

Mus 18

Grundpreis 2895.

Landes-Bibliothek

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18

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fol.1r Neue Allemanden, Couranten, Sarabanden, Gigueen, Cavoten und Canarien mit sonderbahrem Fleiß von der Angeliq̃ue und Lau=[!] auff das Clavier gesetzt: auff einem Spinet zu spielen, Anno 1674, den 1. February

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| fol.2v-3r | Allemande |
| fol.3v-4r | Courante |
| fol.4v-5r | Canarie |
| fol.5v-6r | Sarabande |
| fol.6v-7r | Gigue |
| fol.7v-8r | Sarabande |
| fol.8v-9r | Allemande. Von der Lauten abgesetzt. Am Schluß: Allemande Gautier |
| fol.9v-10r | Gigue |
| fol.10v-11r | Sarabande |
| fol.11v-12r | Cavote |
| fol.12v-13r | Allemande aufs dem A-dur |
| fol.13v-14r | Canarie aufs dem A-dur |
| fol.14v-15r | Sarabande |

Mus 18
ms

Bl. 1-28.

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2898

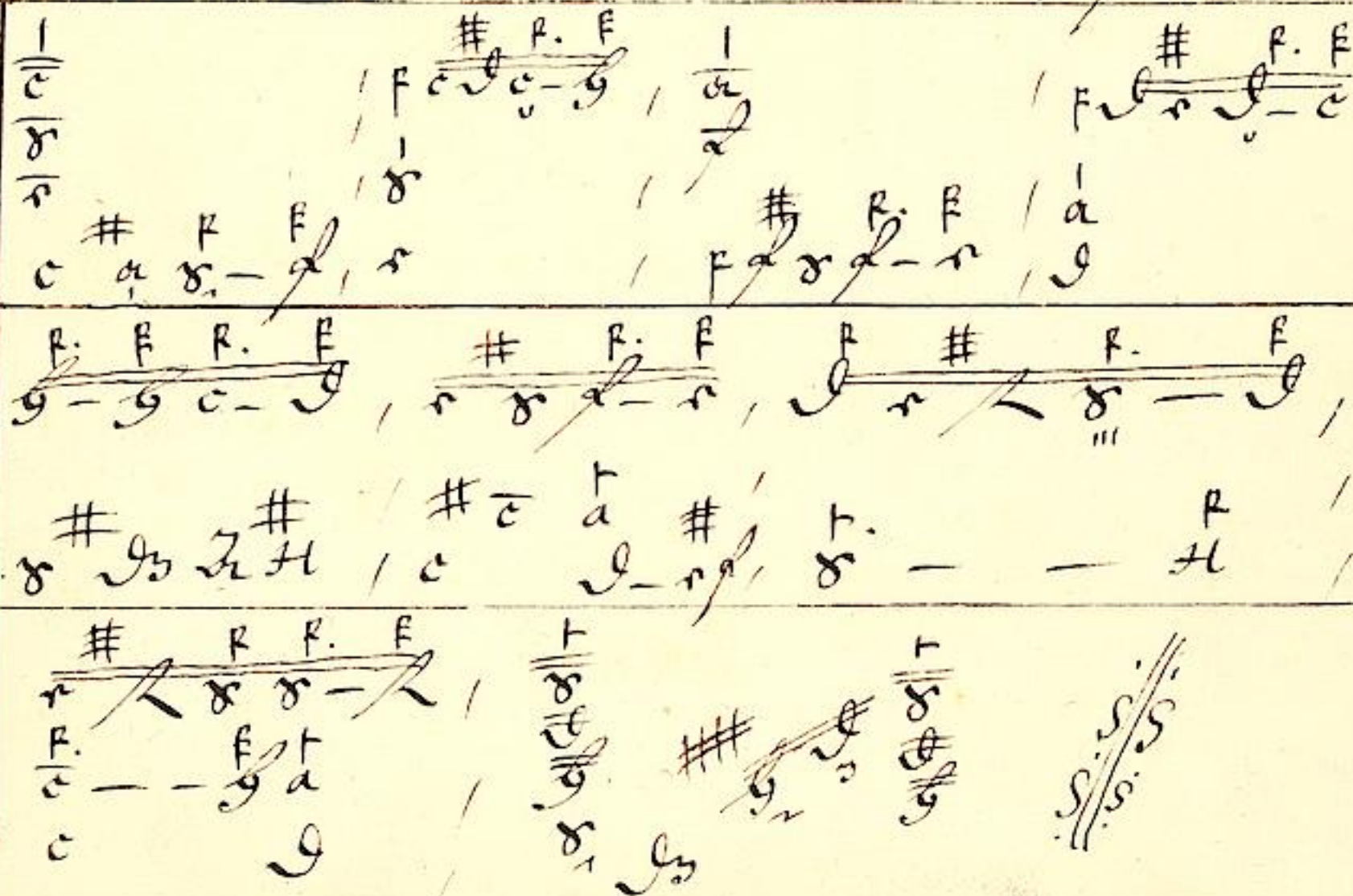
MUS MS
18

4
Veste Allemen den, Couranten, Sarabanden,
Gigueen, Caroten, Hornen, Canarien, mit sonder,
Labrum flais Mon Inno celique, und Lau=
auf das Carier gesetzt: auf einem Spinet
Zu spielen.

Amv. A. B. C. 4.
Im i. Febrüarij.

Großherzoglich
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Hofbibliothek

Allamande. C $\frac{F}{8}$, $\frac{F}{8}$ - $\frac{\sharp}{8}$ $\frac{F}{8}$, $\frac{F}{8}$ $\frac{\sharp}{8}$ $\frac{F}{8}$ $\frac{\sharp}{8}$
 $\frac{F}{8}$ $\frac{\sharp}{8}$ $\frac{F}{8}$ $\frac{\sharp}{8}$



Handwritten musical notation on four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and note heads. The second staff continues the notation with similar symbols. The third staff also continues the notation. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

$\frac{1.}{r}$ $\frac{c}{\pi r}$ $c \text{ } \mathfrak{z} \text{ } H$	$\frac{r. \text{ } \#\#}{r - \mathfrak{z} \text{ } c \text{ } g}$ $\frac{r. \text{ } R \text{ } t}{a - \mathfrak{z} \text{ } c}$ $\frac{\pi. \text{ } \#}{r - \mathfrak{z} \text{ } r}$
$\frac{1.}{j}$ $\frac{c}{\pi \text{ } \mathfrak{z} \text{ } \mathfrak{z}}$ $\mathfrak{z} \text{ } \mathfrak{z} \text{ } \mathfrak{z}$	$\frac{r. \text{ } \#\#}{r - \mathfrak{z} \text{ } \mathfrak{z}}$ $\frac{r. \text{ } R \text{ } t}{r - \mathfrak{z} \text{ } \mathfrak{z}}$ $\frac{1.}{c}$ $\frac{r. \text{ } \#\#}{r - \mathfrak{z} \text{ } \mathfrak{z}}$
$\frac{1.}{j}$ $\frac{c}{\pi \text{ } \mathfrak{z} \text{ } \mathfrak{z}}$ $\mathfrak{z} \text{ } \mathfrak{z} \text{ } \mathfrak{z}$	$\frac{r. \text{ } \#\#}{r - \mathfrak{z} \text{ } c \text{ } g}$ $\frac{\pi. \text{ } \#}{c \text{ } \mathfrak{z} - c \text{ } \mathfrak{z}}$ $\frac{1.}{c}$ $\frac{1.}{c}$

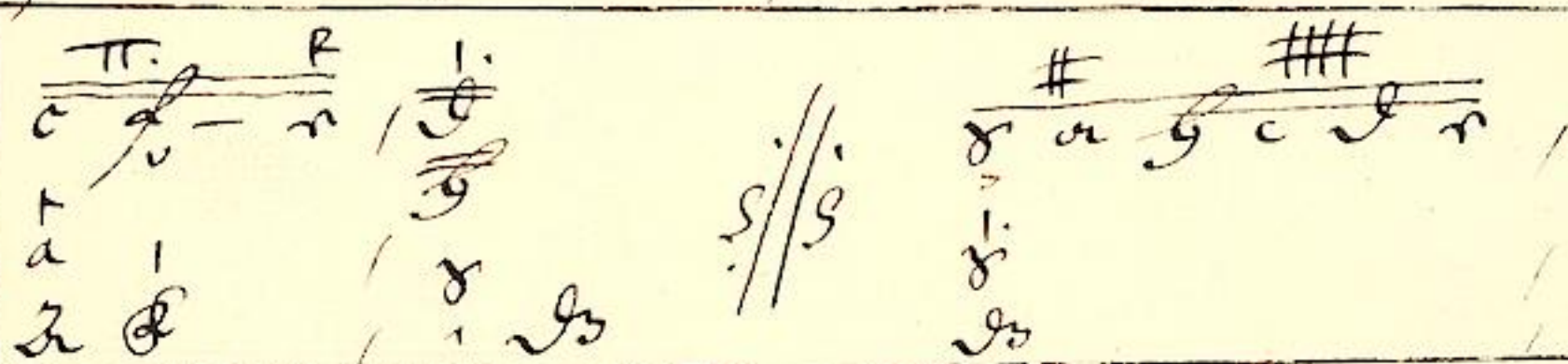
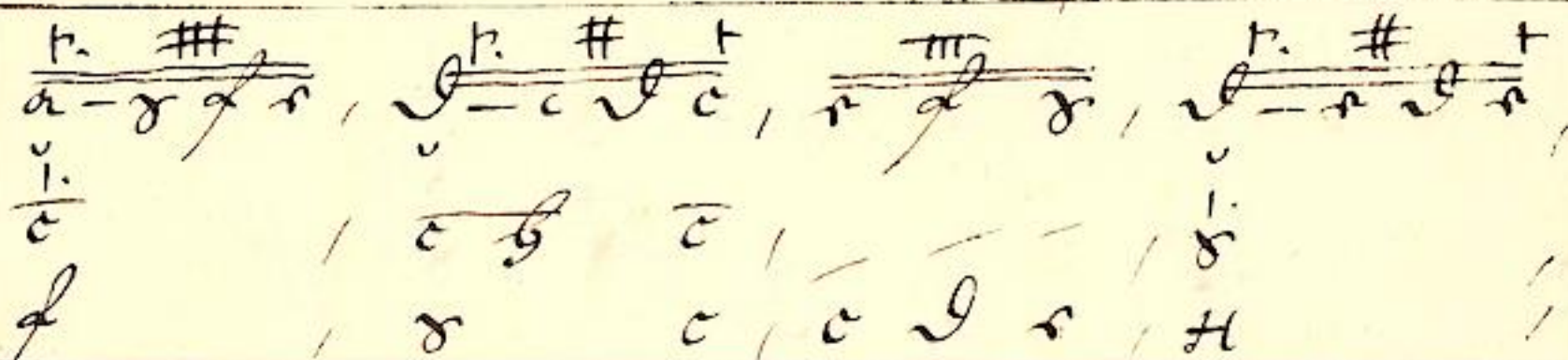
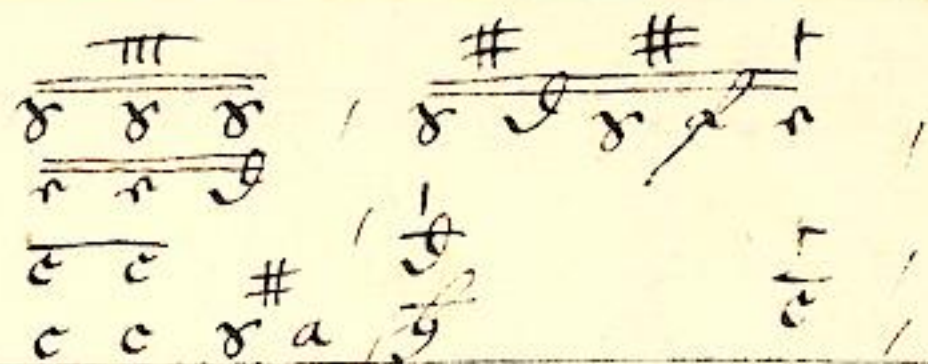
Canarie

$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$	$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$	$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$	$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$
$\frac{i.}{\delta}$	$\frac{i.}{\delta}$	$\frac{i.}{\delta}$	$\frac{i.}{\delta}$
c	H	c	H
$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$	$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$	$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$	$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$
$\frac{i.}{\delta}$	$\frac{i.}{\delta}$	$\frac{i.}{\delta}$	$\frac{i.}{\delta}$
δ	δ	δ	δ
δ	δ	δ	δ
$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$	$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$	$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$	$\frac{p.}{\delta} - \frac{R}{a} \frac{t}{\delta}$
$\frac{i.}{\delta}$	$\frac{i.}{\delta}$	$\frac{i.}{\delta}$	$\frac{i.}{\delta}$
δ	δ	δ	δ
δ	δ	δ	δ

f. R t a - r r r r r	f. R t r - r r r r r	1. r r r r	f. R t a - r r r r r	1. r r r r
r r r r r	r r r r r	r r r r r	r r r r r	r r r r r

f. R t r - a r r r r	f. R t a - r r r r r	f. R t r - c r r r r	1. r r r r
r r r r r	r r r r r	r r r r r	r r r r r

Sarabande 3



p. R

π. R

π

1.

st. R t
H-c

a

π #
st. H

st. #
c-d

t
st. c

p. # t
st. c

p. R t
st. c

1
g

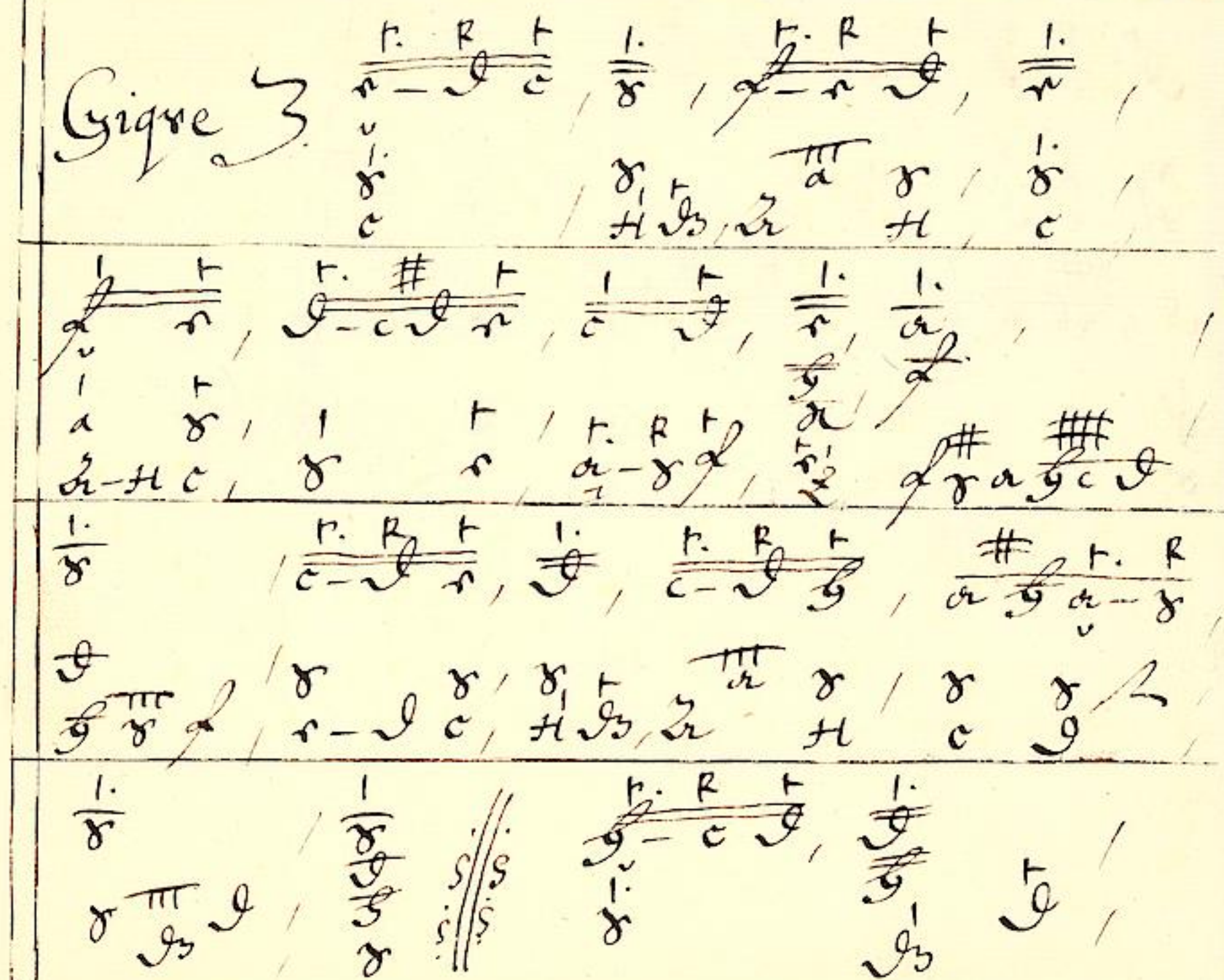
t
c

1
g

c

st. c

Gigue.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with 'f.' and 'R'. The staves are separated by horizontal lines. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Staff 1: $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ g} \text{ a} \text{ b} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$

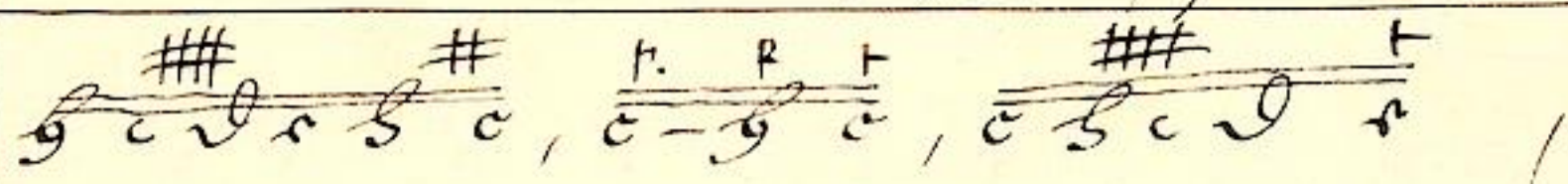
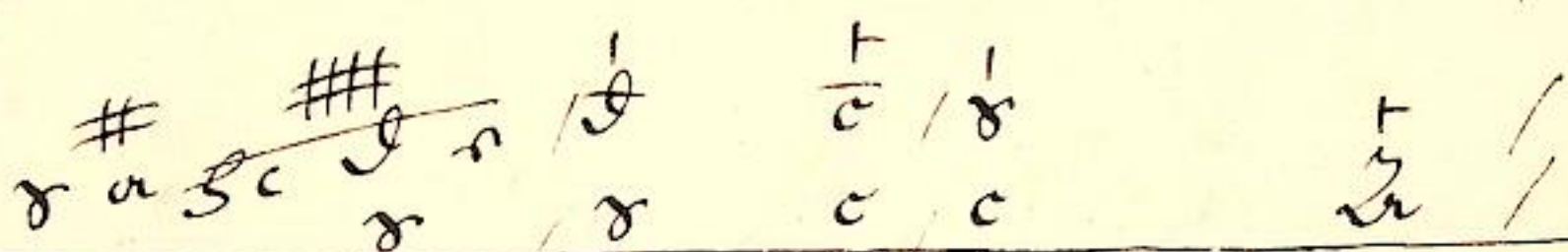
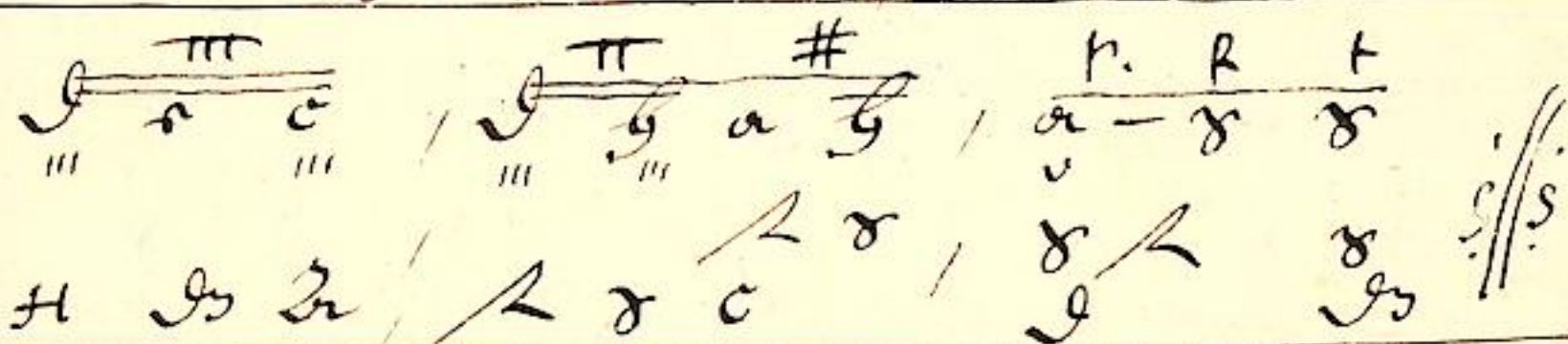
Staff 2: $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$

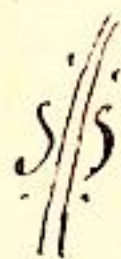
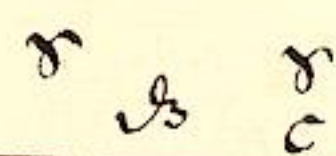
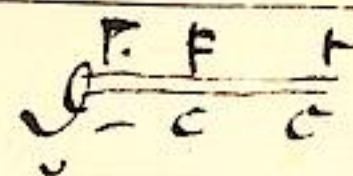
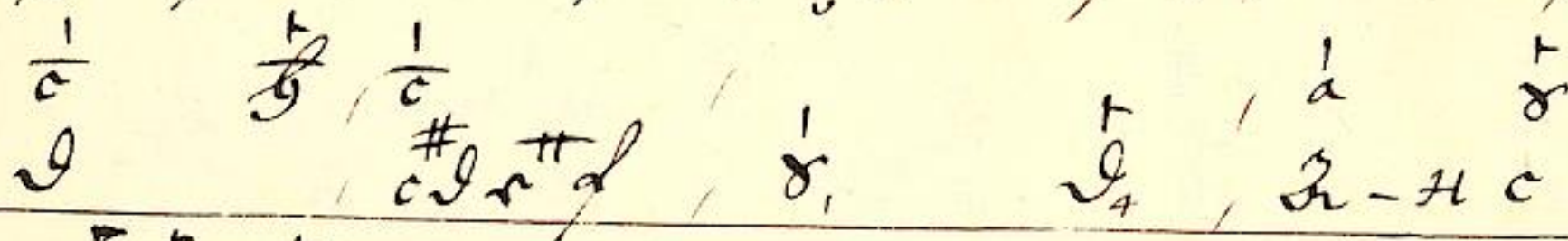
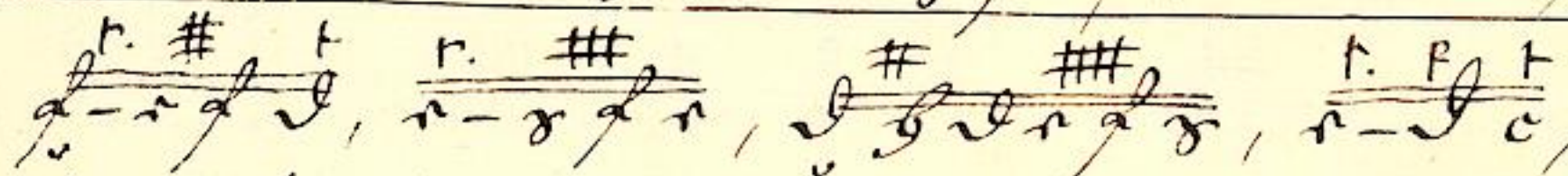
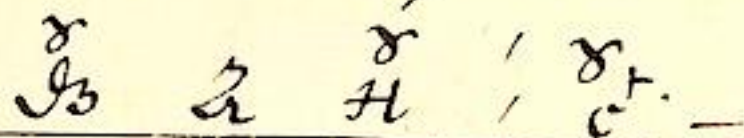
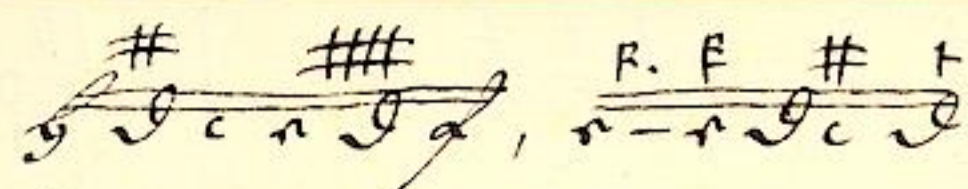
Staff 3: $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$

Staff 4: $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$

Staff 5: $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$, $\overline{\text{c}} \text{ a} \text{ g} \text{ c}$

Sarabande 3



Allemande

Von der Lauten
abgesch. 1717.

The musical score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The second staff continues the melody, featuring a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) indicated by three sharp symbols at the beginning. The third and fourth staves provide further melodic development, with the fourth staff concluding with a double bar line and repeat signs. The handwriting is in a historical cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation on six staves, featuring various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, naturals, double sharps). The notation is in a historical style, likely from a manuscript. The staves are numbered 1 through 6 on the right margin.

Allemande Gauthier.

Gigue 3

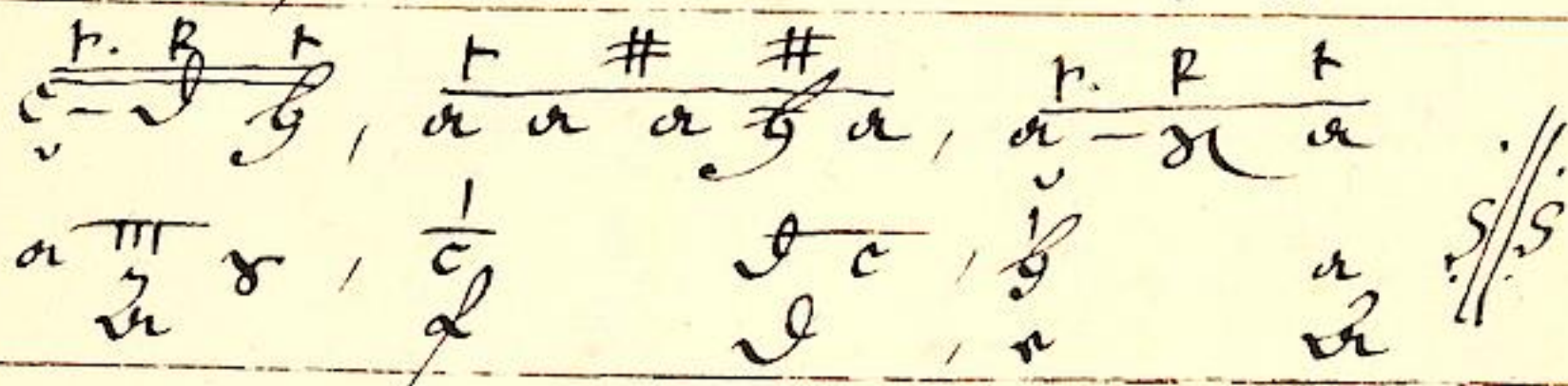
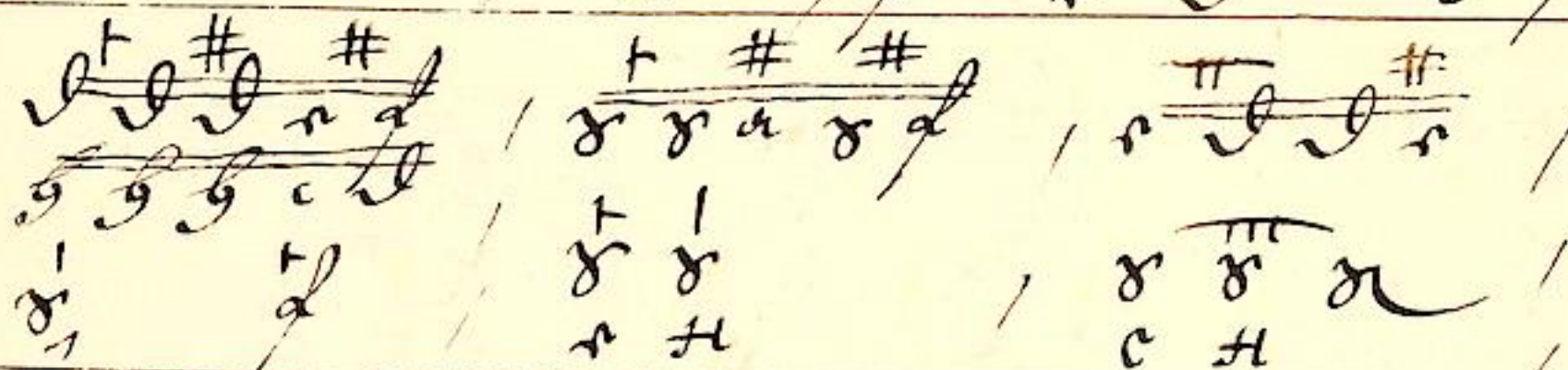
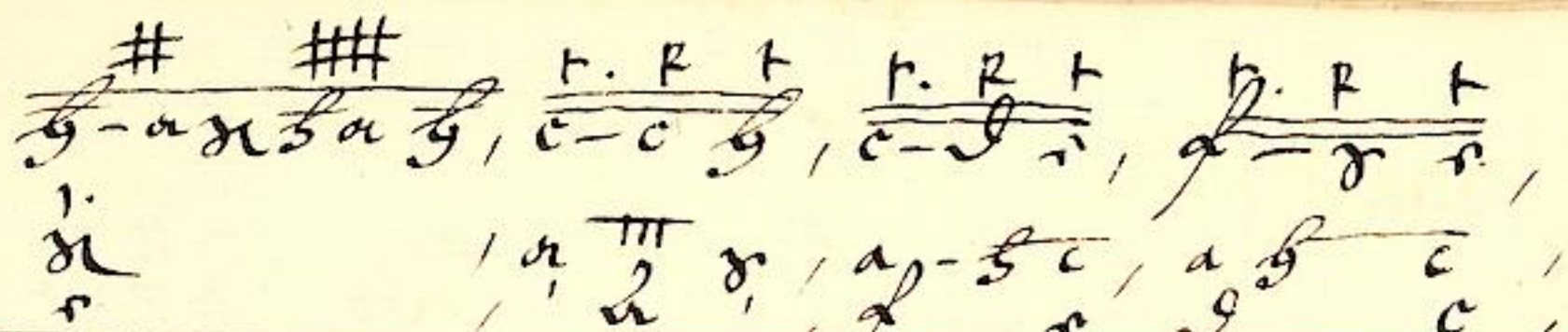
[illegible]

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes labeled with letters (a, n, c, r, s, t) and others with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100). The notation is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The staves are numbered 1. through 5. at the beginning of each line.

Handwritten signature or flourish.

Sarabande 3

The musical score is written on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values (e.g., eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes), rests, and accidentals. The second and third staves continue the piece, with the third staff ending in a double bar line and repeat dots. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.



Canone. I

The musical score is written on three staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff uses a different clef and key signature. The third staff also uses a different clef and key signature. The notation is highly ornate and includes many accidentals and note values. There are also some unusual symbols like 'P.' and 'F.' above notes.

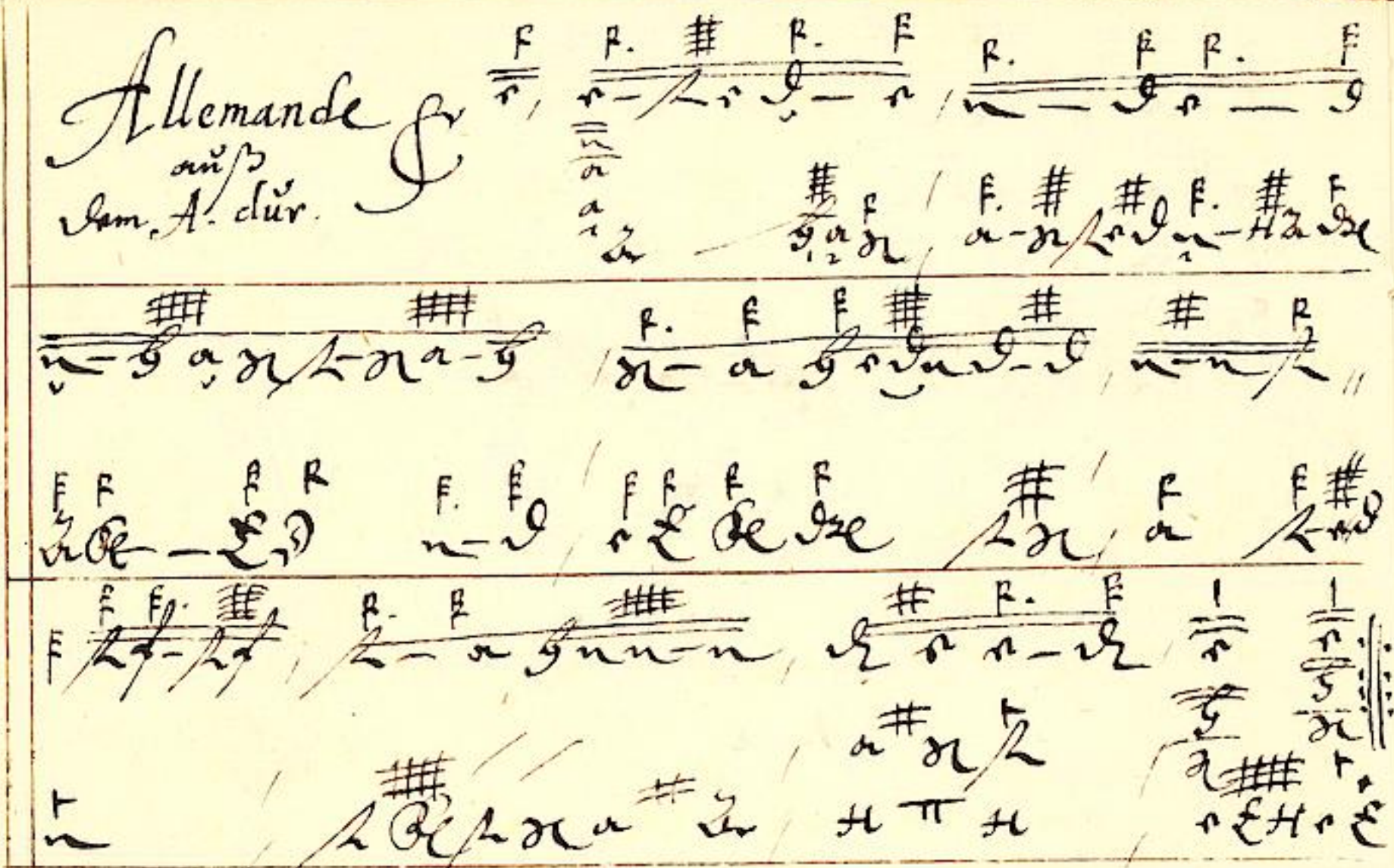
$\text{r} \quad \# \quad \text{r} \quad \#$
 $\text{r} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{g} \quad \text{a} \quad ; \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{g} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{m}$

$\text{r} \quad \# \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a} \quad \#$
 $\text{c} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{r} \quad ; \quad \text{r} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a}$

$\text{r} \quad \text{f} \quad \# \# \#$
 $\text{r} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{c} \quad ; \quad \text{r} \quad \# \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a}$
 $\text{r} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{r} \quad \text{a}$

Allemande &
am. A. d'ur.

am. A. d. 17.



$\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ - - $\frac{F}{g}$ $\frac{F}{a}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$
 $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{\sharp\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$

$\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{\sharp\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$
 $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$

$\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$
 $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$

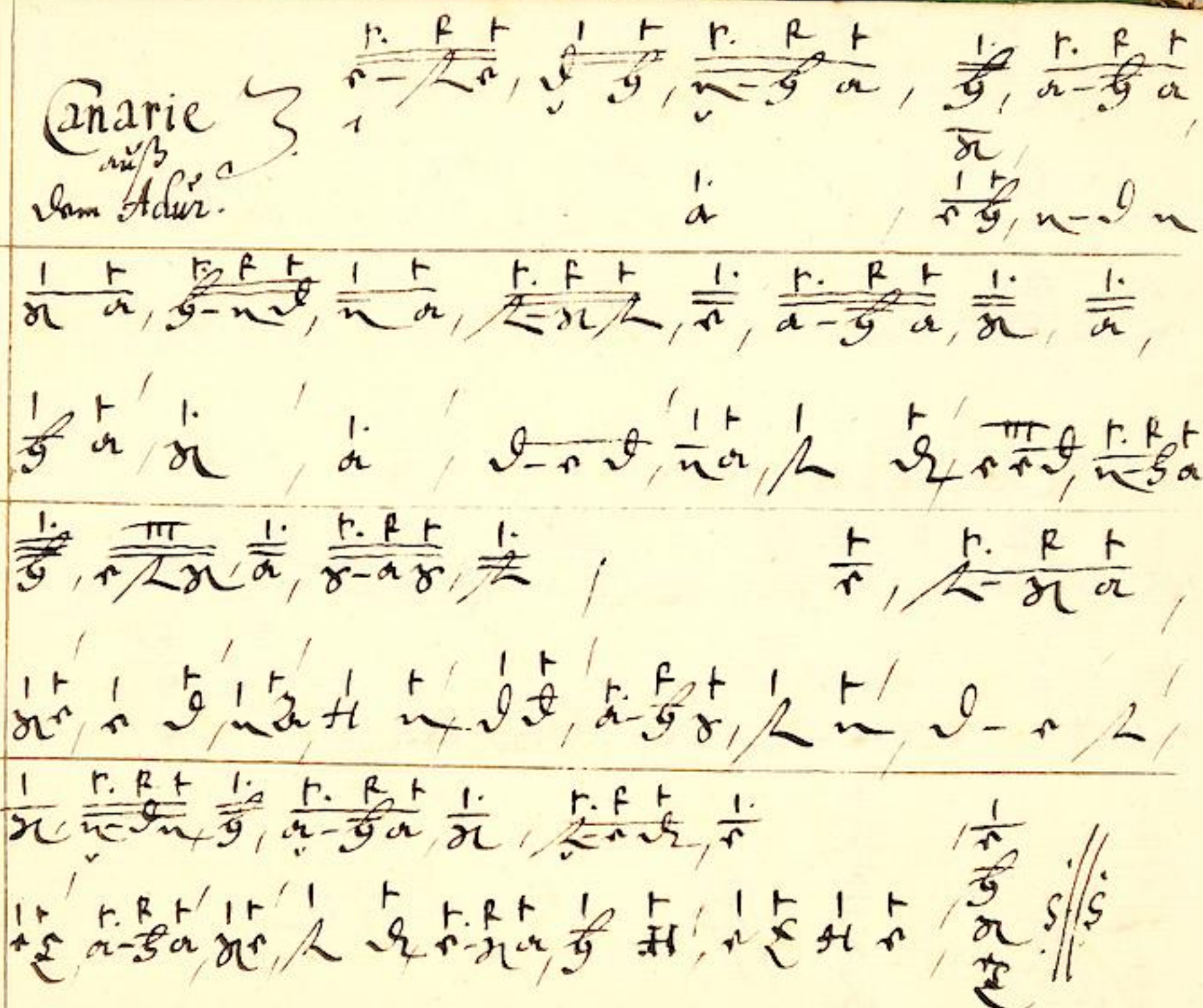
$\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$
 $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$

$\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{F}{r}$ $\frac{\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{r}{g}$
 $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$

$\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{\sharp\sharp}{r}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$
 $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$ $\frac{r}{g}$

Canarie

aus
dem Adur.



$\frac{P.R.T}{g-n-g}, \frac{1.}{a} \quad \frac{\pi}{L-g-a}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{P.R.T}{n-L-n}, \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{\pi}{g-n-g}, \frac{1.}{n}$

14

$\frac{\pi}{L-n}, \frac{1.}{n} \quad \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{1.T}{n}$

$\frac{\pi}{n-a-g}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{P.R.T}{L-n-L}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{P.R.T}{g-n-g}, \frac{\pi}{a-g-g}, \frac{1.T}{n}$

$\frac{\pi}{a-n}, \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{P.R.T}{g-a-g}, \frac{1.}{n}$

$\frac{1.}{n} - - - \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{\pi}{n-n}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{P.R.T}{g-n-g}$

$\frac{1.}{n} \quad \frac{P.R.T}{g-n-L}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{1.}{n} \quad \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{1.}{n}$

$\frac{1.}{n} - - - \frac{1.T}{H-g}, \frac{P.R.T}{n-g-a}, \frac{1.T}{n-a}, \frac{P.R.T}{g-n-g}, \frac{1.}{a}, \frac{\pi}{n-a}, \frac{1.}{n}$

$\frac{\pi}{a-L}, \frac{P.R.T}{n-L-n}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{P.R.T}{n-n}, \frac{1.T}{n}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{1.}{n}$

$\frac{\pi}{n-a}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{1.}{n}, \frac{1.}{n}$

Sarabande

The musical score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper. It consists of three systems of notation, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The first system begins with a large, ornate brace. The second system features a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third system includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

$\frac{1}{\text{H}} \frac{\text{t}}{\text{n}}$ / $\frac{\text{t. R t}}{\text{g-g n}}$ / $\frac{1}{\text{a}} \frac{\text{t}}{\text{g}}$ /
 g-a n / n-n a / t. R t /
 H s / n' a / 2-n g /

$\frac{1}{\text{H}} \frac{\text{t}}{\text{n}}$ / $\frac{\text{t. \# t}}{\text{g-a g a}}$ /
 n a / a n / t a /
 n / n / a /

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Hessische
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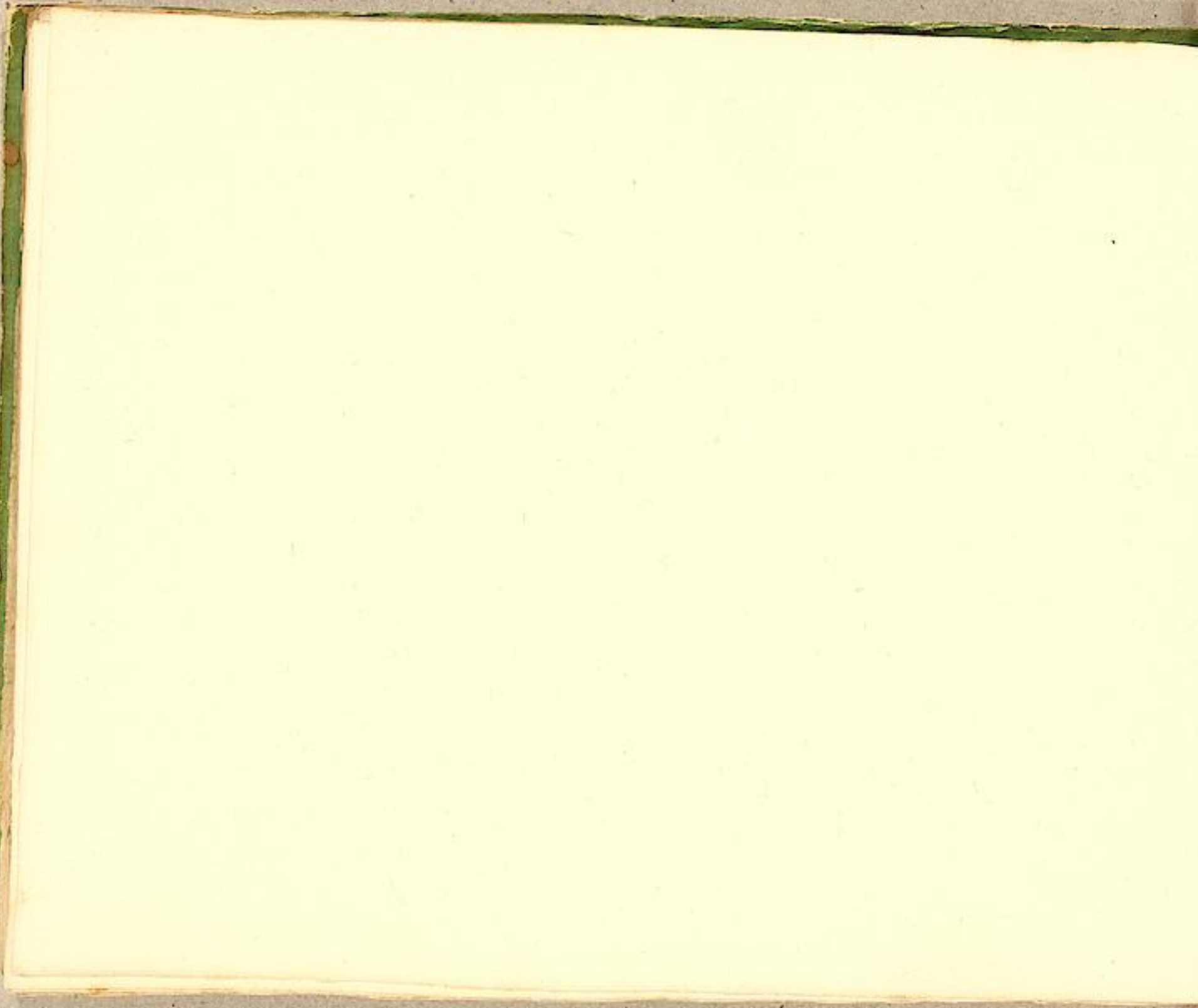


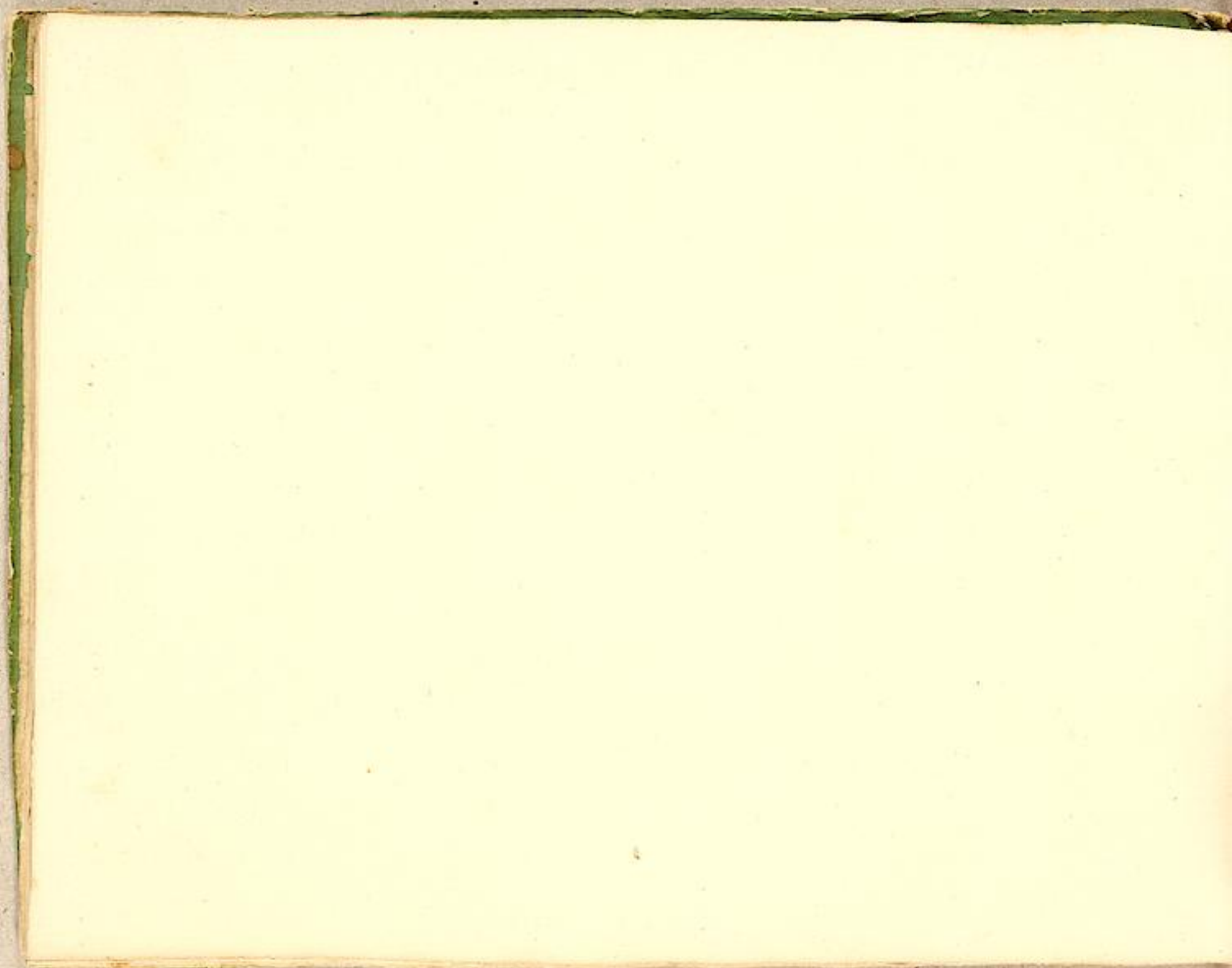






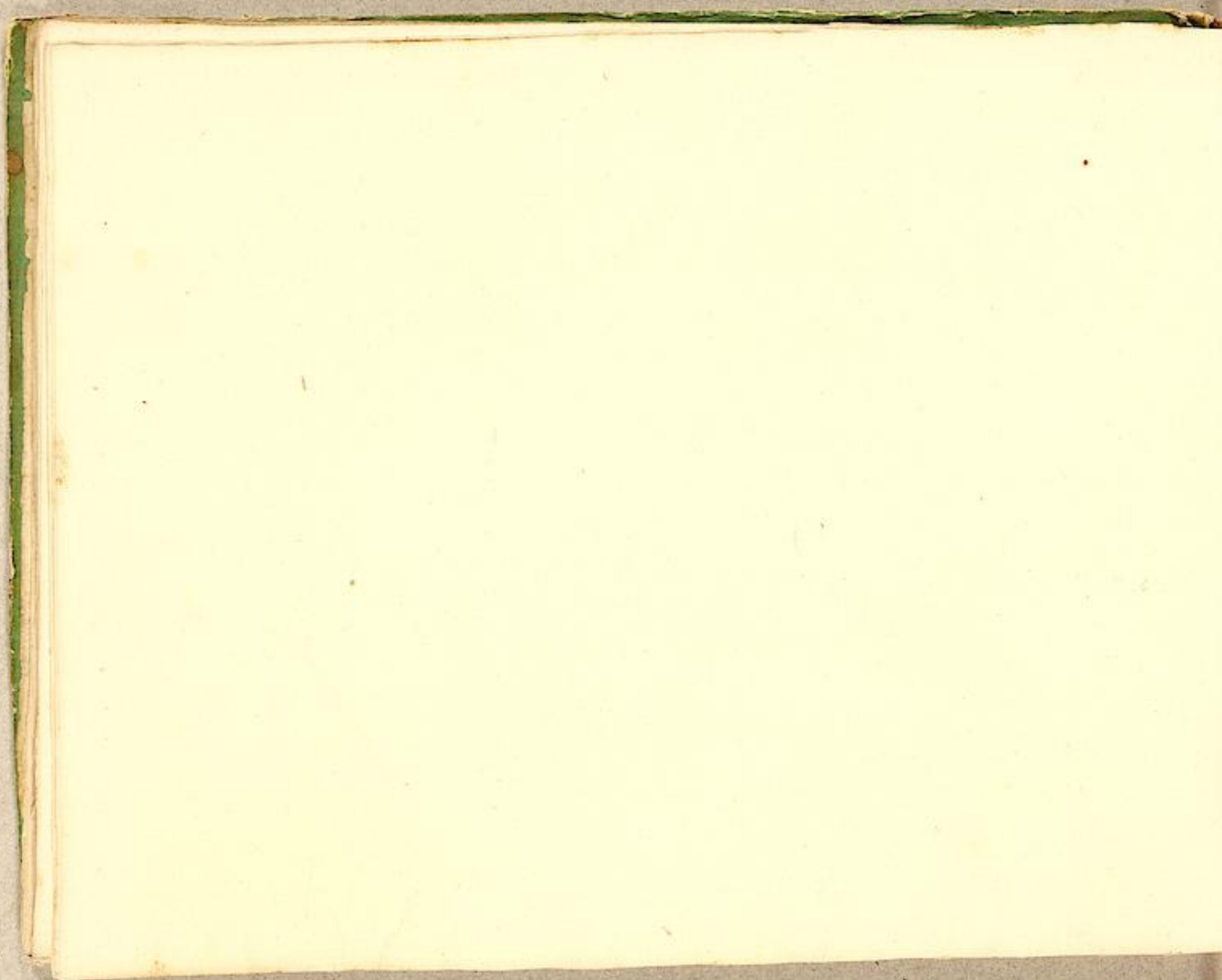








26



27



