



Friedrich Wilhelm Raschke ?

(1706 – 1762)

Le manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

de la bibliothèque Jagellonne à Cracovie

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Œuvres de David Kellner, Ernst Gottlieb Baron, Johann Antonin Losy von Losinthal, Bogusław Stanisław Bronikowski, Jacques Gallot, Johann Georg Weichenberger, Silvius Leopold Weiss, Jean-Baptiste Lully, Ennemond ou Denis Gaultier, Charles Mouton, Ferdinand Ignatius Hinterleitner, Friedrich Wilhelm Raschke, Jean-Philippe Rameau...

Tablatures mises en notation musicale
Original pour luth baroque à 11 ou 13 chœurs



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LE MANUSCRIT DE CRACOVIE PL-KJ40633 DE LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE JAGELLONNE À CRACOVIE

Le manuscrit PL-Kj40633, daté de 1753, regroupe des pièces de l'époque galante pour le luth à 11, 12 ou 13 chœurs, accordés en Ré mineur. Généralement empreintes de grâce et d'insouciance, ces compositions s'inscrivent dans les goûts musicaux de la première moitié du XVIII^e siècle, plus particulièrement ancrées dans les trois décennies entre 1720 et 1750. Ces pièces sont toutes d'excellentes qualités musicales.

Les musiques de ce recueil sont rédigées en tablature française par une main unique. Les portées de tablature à six lignes ont été tracées préalablement, à raison de six par page.

Dans une première partie qui va jusqu'au recto du feuillet 24, les pièces sont toutes pour luth à 11 chœurs, dans une tonalité ne demandant pas de changer l'accord des basses. L'écriture est soignée, les fautes sont rares. La gestion des tournes est très pointilleuse : le haut du verso de chaque feuillet marque toujours le début d'une pièce. L'attribution de la composition est souvent précisée. Le copiste sait s'exprimer en français.

Sur les neuf dernières pages, la même main a rédigé des musiques pour luth à 13 chœurs dans différentes tonalités. La rédaction est beaucoup moins soignée, quelquefois au crayon, avec des ratures et de corrections. Ce qui ressemble beaucoup plus aux hésitations d'un compositeur. Une autre personne, non francophone, a précisé ultérieurement des attributions à Raschke puis à R.

Sur la première page, la marque du tampon « Dr WERNER WOLFFHEIM » indique que ce volume a fait partie des manuscrits et des instruments acquis en 1929 par la Bibliothèque d'État de Berlin (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin) lors la vente aux enchères de la collection de musique que Werner Wolffheim (1877 - 1930) avait assemblée. Nous ne savons ni quand ni comment eut la possession de luths et de tablatures, mais il est vraisemblable qu'il les tenait de l'éditeur et marchand de musique de Leipzig Paul de Wit. Or dans le catalogue du musée des instruments de musique de Berlin, deux luths à treize chœurs de la collection de Paul de Wit sont décrits comme venant de Moys. On peut penser que les manuscrits de tablatures pour ces instruments ont suivi la même voie et ont la même provenance.

Moys était un village de Silésie près de la ville de Görlitz, frontalière avec la Saxe, à une centaine de kilomètres de Dresde sur la route de Breslau où Friedrich Wilhelm Raschke (1706 – 1762) possédait une propriété familiale. Ce luthiste passionné, disciple de Silvius Leopold Weiss, était officier membre du Conseil de guerre à la cour de Saxe. Certaines sources précisent qu'il était si bon musicien que c'est lui qui aurait assuré, après la mort du Maître, le continuo dans l'orchestre de l'opéra de Dresde.

Friedrich Wilhelm Raschke collectionnait les tablatures de luth ; on lui attribue la constitution du manuscrit de Dresde qui est, à nos jours, l'une des plus importantes sources des œuvres de Silvius Leopold Weiss. Parmi ces manuscrits, plusieurs sont de la main du Maître. Assemblées selon l'accord des basses du luth, les tablatures sont aujourd'hui reliées en six volumes.

Il est donc possible de penser que ce carnet de musique était en possession de Friedrich Wilhelm Raschke et qu'il était dans sa succession. Il est même possible que c'était un de ses carnets de musique personnels et qu'il en est le rédacteur. Cette possibilité est renforcée par les attributions à ce musicien qui sont ajoutées sur les compositions de la fin du volume.

Le manuscrit original peut être consulté sur le [site de la bibliothèque Jagellonne](#)

[Compositeur anonyme]

Prélude (Prelude)

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 1r



Prélude (Prelude)

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Prélude (Prelude)". The score is written in G minor, indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the key signature. It is in common time (C) and features a treble clef. The piece consists of five staves of music, numbered 1 through 9. The first four staves (1-4) are primarily composed of chords and dyads, with some eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff (5) shows a more melodic line with eighth notes and a half note. The sixth staff (6) continues the melodic line with eighth notes and a half note. The seventh staff (7) features a melodic line with eighth notes and a half note. The eighth staff (8) continues the melodic line with eighth notes and a half note. The ninth staff (9) concludes the piece with a final chord and a double bar line. The bass line is marked with "8va" (8va) and consists of a series of chords and dyads. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

David Kellner
(1670 - 6 avril 1748)

Phantasia

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 1v à 3r

Cette Phantasia figure dans le recueil édité par l'auteur :

- *David Kellners XVI auserlesene Lauten-Stücke, pages 1, 2 et 3*
(DK1)

Voir des versions proches dans :

- *le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-WRu2002, page 99 : Præludium*
(Wru41)

- *le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2008, pages 10 et 11 : Præludium*
(PLWu2008_7)

- *le manuscrit de Grüssau PL-Wu2009, pages 10 et 11 : Præludium*
(PLWu2009_7)



Phantasia

allegro

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or spinet, in G minor. It consists of eight systems of music, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The tempo markings are 'allegro' (measures 1-11), 'adagio' (measures 12-13), and 'presto assai' (measures 14-17). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'sva' (sforzando). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the eighth system.

18

22

26

30

34

38

42

adagio

44

.../...

45

8va

48

8va

50

8va

52

8va

54

8va

56

8va

58

8va

60

8va

[Compositeur anonyme]

Ouverture

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 3v & 4r

*Voir dans le présent manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633, folios 9v et 10r :
Ouverture (PLKj40633_8)*



Ouverture

The image displays a musical score for an overture in G minor. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The piano accompaniment is indicated by the number '8' in a circle at the beginning of each system. The melodic line is written in the upper voice. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 20, and 26 marked at the beginning of their respective systems. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and chords. There are also dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and '8va' (octave up). A first and second ending are shown at measures 16-17, with a 3/4 time signature change for the second ending. The score concludes with a final cadence at measure 26.

32

8

8va

Musical staff 32-37: Treble clef, 8-measure system. Measures 32-37. Notes: 32: G4, A4, B4, C5; 33: B4, A4, G4, F4; 34: E4, D4, C4, B3; 35: A3, G3, F3, E3; 36: D3, C3, B2, A2; 37: G2, F2, E2, D2. Dynamics: p. 8va.

38

8

8va

Musical staff 38-43: Treble clef, 8-measure system. Measures 38-43. Notes: 38: G4, A4, B4, C5; 39: B4, A4, G4, F4; 40: E4, D4, C4, B3; 41: A3, G3, F3, E3; 42: D3, C3, B2, A2; 43: G2, F2, E2, D2. Dynamics: p. 8va.

44

8

Musical staff 44-49: Treble clef, 8-measure system. Measures 44-49. Notes: 44: G4, A4, B4, C5; 45: B4, A4, G4, F4; 46: E4, D4, C4, B3; 47: A3, G3, F3, E3; 48: D3, C3, B2, A2; 49: G2, F2, E2, D2. Dynamics: p.

50

8

Musical staff 50-55: Treble clef, 8-measure system. Measures 50-55. Notes: 50: G4, A4, B4, C5; 51: B4, A4, G4, F4; 52: E4, D4, C4, B3; 53: A3, G3, F3, E3; 54: D3, C3, B2, A2; 55: G2, F2, E2, D2. Dynamics: p.

56

8

8va

Musical staff 56-61: Treble clef, 8-measure system. Measures 56-61. Notes: 56: G4, A4, B4, C5; 57: B4, A4, G4, F4; 58: E4, D4, C4, B3; 59: A3, G3, F3, E3; 60: D3, C3, B2, A2; 61: G2, F2, E2, D2. Dynamics: p. 8va.

62

8

Musical staff 62-67: Treble clef, 8-measure system. Measures 62-67. Notes: 62: G4, A4, B4, C5; 63: B4, A4, G4, F4; 64: E4, D4, C4, B3; 65: A3, G3, F3, E3; 66: D3, C3, B2, A2; 67: G2, F2, E2, D2. Dynamics: p.

68

8

8va

Musical staff 68-73: Treble clef, 8-measure system. Measures 68-73. Notes: 68: G4, A4, B4, C5; 69: B4, A4, G4, F4; 70: E4, D4, C4, B3; 71: A3, G3, F3, E3; 72: D3, C3, B2, A2; 73: G2, F2, E2, D2. Dynamics: p. 8va.

74

8

Musical staff 74-79: Treble clef, 8-measure system. Measures 74-79. Notes: 74: G4, A4, B4, C5; 75: B4, A4, G4, F4; 76: E4, D4, C4, B3; 77: A3, G3, F3, E3; 78: D3, C3, B2, A2; 79: G2, F2, E2, D2. Dynamics: p.

Ernst Gottlieb Baron
(17 février 1696 - 12 avril 1760)

Partie de M^r. Baron

[Prélude], Allemande, Courante,
Gavotte, Menuet, La Bassesse

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 4v à 8r



Partie de M^r. Baron

[Prélude]



Allemande

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Allemande". The score is written in a treble clef and 3/4 time signature. It consists of 19 numbered staves, each containing a line of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The piece begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic pattern, typical of the Allemande dance form. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format, suitable for a printed musical score.

Courante

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Courante". The score is written in a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music, each beginning with a measure number (8, 4, 8, 12, 15, 19, 23, 27) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The final staff ends with a *8va p* marking.

31

8va

8

Detailed description: This staff contains measures 31-34. It begins with a treble clef and an 8va marking. The melody consists of eighth notes, with some beamed together. Chords are indicated by stems with flags and dots below the staff. A fermata is placed over the final note of the staff.

35

8va

8

Detailed description: This staff contains measures 35-37. It starts with a treble clef and an 8va marking. The melody continues with eighth notes and beamed eighth notes. Chords are shown as stems with flags and dots. A fermata is placed over the final note.

38

8va

8

Detailed description: This staff contains measures 38-40. It begins with a treble clef and an 8va marking. The melody features eighth notes and beamed eighth notes. Chords are indicated by stems with flags and dots. A fermata is placed over the final note.

41

8va

8

Detailed description: This staff contains measures 41-43. It starts with a treble clef and an 8va marking. The melody consists of eighth notes and beamed eighth notes. Chords are shown as stems with flags and dots. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the staff.

Gavotte

8

3

6

9

12

15

18

21

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

Menuet

8

5

9

13

17

22

27

32

The image displays a musical score for a Minuet in 3/4 time. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piece is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including piano (p) and fortissimo (ff), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 5, 9, 13, 17, 22, 27, and 32 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

La Bassesse

The image displays a musical score for the piece "La Bassesse". It consists of ten systems of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The score is written for a single melodic line and a bass line. The melodic line features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bass line provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Measure numbers 3, 7, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, and 34 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final system.

Johann Antonin Losy von Losinthal

(1650 - 22 août 1721)

Menuet

La mineur

LosyC N°62

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 8r



Menuet

The image displays a musical score for a Minuet in G minor, 3/4 time, consisting of 24 measures. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and dynamics are indicated as *8va* and *p*. The piece begins with a half rest in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody is characterized by its simplicity and grace. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line. The score is divided into five systems, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 marking the beginning of each system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in the final measure.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Prélude (Prelude)

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 8v & 9r



Prélude (Prelude)

8

4

8

7

8

presto

10

8

12

8

14

8

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

[Compositeur anonyme]

Bourrée (Bourée)

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 9r



Bourrée (Bourée)

8

4

8

12

15

8va p

8va p

8va p

8va p

8va p

[Compositeur anonyme]

Ouverture

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 9v & 10r

*Voir dans le présent manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633, folios 3v et 4r :
Ouverture (PLKj40633_3)*



Ouverture

Musical score for Ouverture, page 1, measures 1-40. The score is written in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. It consists of a single melodic line on a treble clef staff and a bass line on a bass clef staff. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The score is divided into systems of five measures each, with measure numbers 1, 4, 8, 11, 16, 21, 27, 33, and 39 indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *8va* (octave up) and *8va* (octave down). There are also some circled notes and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 40.

45

51

57

63

69

75

81

87

91

adagio

[Compositeur anonyme]

Bourrée (Bourée)

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 10v



Bourrée (Bourrée)

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Bourrée (Bourrée)". The score is written in a single system with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The key signature is one flat (La mineur). The music consists of a single melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line. The bass line is marked with "8va" (octave up) and includes a fermata. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 3, 4, 7, 9, and 11 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals.

Jacques Gallot
(ca 1625 - après 1690)

L Amant malhereux de Mr. Galot

La mineur

CLFGal N°98

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 10v & 11r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de Berlin D-Bsa4060, pages 80 81 (folio 39v 40r)
L'amant malhereux Allemande de Mons: Gallot. (DBsa4060_23)*



L Amant malheureux de Mr. Galot

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "L Amant malheureux de Mr. Galot". The score is written in a single system with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It consists of seven staves of music, each beginning with a measure number: 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, and 20. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *8va* (octave up). There are also some specific performance instructions like *8va* and *8va* *p*. The music features a mix of melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and others being more straightforward. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century French lute music.

23

8va

8va

26

8va

29

8va

33

8va

37

8va

[Compositeur anonyme]

Aria

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 11v



Aria

The image displays a musical score for an Aria, consisting of four systems of music. Each system features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a bass clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *8va* and *p*. The first system starts with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The second system begins with a measure marked '4' and includes a repeat sign. The third system starts with a measure marked '7'. The fourth system starts with a measure marked '11' and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes, often marked with *8va* and *p*.

Johann Georg Weichenberger
(1676 - 1740)

Partie de M. Weichanberg

Ouverture allegro adagio, Allemande, Courante (Courrente),
Sarabande, Menuet, Bourrée, Menuet, Echo

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 12r à 18r



Partie de M. Weichanberg

Ouverture

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note B-flat4. The second staff contains measures 2 through 5, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, with 'vib.' markings above the notes in measures 4 and 5. The third staff contains measures 6 through 8, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 8. The fourth staff contains measures 9 through 10, with an '8va' marking above a note in measure 10. The fifth staff contains measures 11 through 13, ending with the instruction 'tournez vite'.

allegro

8

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

33

37

tournes

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece in 6/8 time, marked 'allegro'. The score is written on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several measures with rests, some marked with a 'z' symbol. Dynamics include 'p' (piano) and '8va' (octave up). The piece concludes with the word 'tournes' at the end of the final measure.

adagio

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 2/2 time signature. The staff contains a melodic line with a dotted quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and a bass line with a whole note chord marked '8va'.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with a whole note chord.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef. The staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with a whole note chord.

Allemande

8 7 8 8va 8 8va

2 8 8va 8va

4 8 8va

6 8va 8va

8 8

10 8 8va

12 8 R

14 8 8va R

16 8

Courante (Courrente)

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Courante (Courrente)". The score is written in 3/4 time and features a treble clef for the upper voice and a bass line with figured bass notation. The piece is in a minor key, indicated by the presence of a B-flat in the key signature. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, and 29 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The bass line uses standard figured bass symbols, including flats, naturals, and accidentals, to indicate the harmonic structure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

33

37

41

45

49

53

57

61

Sarabande

Musical score for Sarabande, measures 1-24. The score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score consists of five systems of music, each with a measure number (8, 6, 11, 17, 21) and a bass clef with a measure number (8) below it. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. A repeat sign is present at the end of the first system (measures 1-4). A fermata is placed over a note in measure 17, with a box containing the letter 'R' above it. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Menuet

The image displays a musical score for a Minuet in G major, 3/4 time, 8 measures per line. The score is written in treble clef and consists of five lines of music. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, along with rests and accidentals. A repeat sign is present at the end of the first line (measures 4-5). A first ending bracket labeled 'R' is located above measure 17. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fifth line (measures 24-25).

Bourrée (Bourree)

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Bourrée (Bourree)". The score is written in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. It consists of a piano accompaniment and a melodic line. The piano part is marked with an 8va (octave up) and includes various chords and textures, such as sustained chords and tremolos. The melodic line is marked with a 7 (fingerings) and includes various rhythmic patterns and ornaments. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, and 29 indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Menuet

The image displays a musical score for a Minuet in G minor, 3/4 time, consisting of 24 measures. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and dynamics are indicated as *p.* (piano). The score is divided into five systems, each starting with a measure number: 1, 6, 13, 17, and 22. The first system (measures 1-5) features a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes over a bass line of dotted half notes. The second system (measures 6-12) includes a repeat sign and a trill in measure 11. The third system (measures 13-16) continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system (measures 17-21) features a trill in measure 20. The fifth system (measures 22-24) concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks such as slurs and trills.

Echo

The musical score is written in 3/4 time and consists of seven systems of music. Each system begins with a treble clef and a common time signature of 3/4. The melody is written on a single staff, while the bass line is written on a staff below, with an '8va' marking indicating an octave lower. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score includes a repeat sign at measure 17 and a double bar line at the end of the piece.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-33. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accidentals (sharps and naturals). The bass staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A small '8' is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

34

Musical notation for measures 34-37. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accidentals. The bass staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A small '8' is written below the first measure of the bass staff.

38

Musical notation for measures 38-41. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accidentals. The bass staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A small '8' is written below the first measure of the bass staff. A box containing the letter 'R' is placed above the final measure of the treble staff.

42

Musical notation for measures 42-45. The system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accidentals. The bass staff contains a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A small '8' is written below the first measure of the bass staff. A box containing the letter 'R' is placed above the second measure of the treble staff. The word '8va' is written above the first, third, and fourth measures of the bass staff.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Gigue

WeissSW85.6

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 18v et 19r

*Cette Gigue est attribuée à Silvius Leopold Weiss dans le manuscrit de
Rostock D-ROu53-1A*

Voir dans le manuscrit de Munich D-Mbs5362, folio 51r : Gigue (Mun68)

*Voir dans le présent manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633, folios 21v et 22r :
Gigue (PLKj40633_17)*



Gigue

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Gigue". The score is written in G minor (one flat) and 6/8 time. It consists of seven staves of music, numbered 1 through 28. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of 6/8. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, including *8va* (octave up) and *vib.* (vibrato). A repeat sign is present at measure 8. A box containing the letter "R" is located above the note in measure 21. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 28.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Gigue

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 19r à 20r



Gigue

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Gigue". The score is written in G minor (one flat) and 3/8 time. It consists of seven systems of music, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The piece begins with a treble clef and a 3/8 time signature. The first system starts at measure 1. The second system starts at measure 7. The third system starts at measure 13. The fourth system starts at measure 19. The fifth system starts at measure 25. The sixth system starts at measure 31. The seventh system starts at measure 37. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings like "8va" and "8va" in the bass staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fifth system.

43 R

49

55

61

67 R

73 R

The image shows a musical score for a piece in G minor, spanning measures 43 to 73. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (F major/G minor). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including '8' (piano) and '8va' (octave up). The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 43, 49, 55, 61, 67, and 73 marking the beginning of each system. A 'R' in a box indicates a repeat sign. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Johann Antonin Losy von Losinthal

(1650 - 22 août 1721)

Aria

La mineur

LosyC N°62

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 20r



Aria

The musical score is written on five systems, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first system (measures 1-3) features a melody in the upper voice and a bass line with frequent octaves. The second system (measures 4-5) contains a melodic line with a trill in measure 4 and a final cadence in measure 5. The third system (measures 6-8) begins with a repeat sign in measure 6 and continues with a melodic line and bass accompaniment. The fourth system (measures 9-11) shows a melodic line with a trill in measure 9 and a more active bass line. The fifth system (measures 12-14) concludes with a melodic line and bass accompaniment, ending with a repeat sign in measure 14. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *8va*.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Courante (Courrante)

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 20v & 21r



Courante (Courrante)

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Courante (Courrante)". The score is written in 3/4 time and features a treble clef for the upper voice and a bass line with figured bass notation. The piece is in the key of La mineur (A minor). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 indicated. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. The bass line uses figured bass notation, including symbols like "8va" and "p." to indicate octave transposition and dynamics. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Sarabande

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 21r



Sarabande

The image displays a musical score for a Sarabande in G minor, 3/4 time. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a bass line. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number (8, 6, 10, 15) and a bass line with figured bass notation. The first system (measures 8-11) begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The second system (measures 6-9) starts with a measure number of 6. The third system (measures 10-13) starts with a measure number of 10. The fourth system (measures 15-18) starts with a measure number of 15. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Silvius Leopold Weiss

(1687 - 16 oct. 1750)

Gigue

WeissSW85.6

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 21v et 22r

Cette Gigue est attribuée à Silvius Leopold Weiss dans le manuscrit de Rostock D-ROu53-1A

Voir dans le manuscrit de Munich D-Mbs5362, folio 51r : Gigue (Mun68)

Voir dans le présent manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633, folios 18v et 19r : Gigue (PLKj40633_13a)



Gigue

8

7

12

18

25

31

37

44

50

[Compositeur anonyme]

Gavotte

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 22r



Gavotte

The image displays a musical score for a Gavotte in G minor, consisting of four systems of music. Each system contains a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in a 3/4 time signature. The first system (measures 1-3) features a melody in the treble staff and a bass line in the bass staff. The second system (measures 4-6) includes a repeat sign in the treble staff. The third system (measures 7-9) continues the melody and bass line. The fourth system (measures 10-12) concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. The word 'Sua' is written above the bass staff in measures 2, 5, 8, and 11. Measure numbers 1, 4, 7, and 10 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Sarabande

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 22v



Sarabande

The image displays a musical score for a Sarabande in G minor, 3/4 time. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a bass line. The key signature has one flat (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure is marked with an '8' and a '7' below it. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the bass line is written in the bass clef. The score is divided into five systems, with measure numbers 5, 11, 16, and 22 indicated at the beginning of each system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The bass line includes figured bass notation, such as '8va' and '8va' with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Aria

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 22v & 23r

*Voir dans le manuscrit de New York US-NYpMYO, folio 37v :
Courante M. A: (NYpMYO_25)*



Aria

8

8^{va}

8^{va}

4

8

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

7

8

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

11

8

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

[Compositeur anonyme]

Canarie

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 23r



Canarie

The musical score for 'Canarie' is written in 3/4 time and consists of five systems of music. Each system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in the upper voice, while the bass line consists of chords and single notes. The score includes measure numbers 8, 7, 12, 18, and 23. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fifth system.

[Compositeur anonyme]

[3 pièces]

Prélude (Prelude), Allemande,
Courante (Courrante)

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 23v à 24v



Prélude (Prelude)

8

5

11

16

21

8

8

8

8

8

Allemande

The image displays a musical score for an Allemande, consisting of seven systems of music. Each system begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Chords are indicated by vertical lines with dots below the staff. Some measures feature ornaments, marked with a 'y' symbol. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The systems are numbered 8, 5, 9, 13, 18, 24, and 27, likely indicating measure numbers or system identifiers.

Courante (Courrante)

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Courante (Courrante)". The score is written for a single instrument, likely a lute or guitar, as indicated by the "8va" (octave) marking. The music is in the key of La mineur (A minor) and 3/4 time. The score is organized into six systems, each containing a single staff of music. The first system starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 4. The second system starts at measure 5 and ends at measure 8. The third system starts at measure 9 and ends at measure 12. The fourth system starts at measure 14 and ends at measure 17. The fifth system starts at measure 18 and ends at measure 21. The sixth system starts at measure 23 and ends at measure 25. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The "8va" marking is placed above the staff in several measures, indicating that the notes should be played an octave higher than written.

Johann Antonin Losy von Losinthal

(1650 - 22 août 1721)

Menuet du Comte de Logy

La mineur

LosyV N°29

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 25r



Menuet du Comte de Logy

fort

8

8

13

18

23

29

34

R

[Compositeur anonyme]

Gigue

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 25v & 26r



Gigue

12/8

8va

3

8va

6

8va

8

8va

10

8va

13

8va

15

8va

17

8

vib.

Detailed description: This system contains two measures of music. The first measure (17) starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of two half notes: G3 and B2. The second measure (18) continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass line has two half notes: G3 and B2. A *vib.* (vibrato) marking is placed above the final note of the melody in measure 18.

19

8

8va

Detailed description: This system contains two measures of music. The first measure (19) starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of two half notes: G3 and B2. The second measure (20) continues the melody with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass line has two half notes: G3 and B2. An *8va* (octave) marking is placed above the first note of the melody in measure 20.

21

8

Detailed description: This system contains one measure of music (21). It starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass line consists of two half notes: G3 and B2. The measure ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Menuet, Trio, Menuet

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 26v & 27r



Menuet

The image displays a musical score for a Minuet in 3/4 time. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The music is divided into four systems, each starting with a measure number (8, 6, 11, 14) and a bass line with figured bass notation. The first system (measures 8-11) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system (measures 6-11) starts with a measure number of 6 and includes a repeat sign. The third system (measures 11-14) starts with a measure number of 11 and includes a trill. The fourth system (measures 14-17) starts with a measure number of 14 and includes a repeat sign. The bass line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. The figured bass notation is written below the staff, indicating the harmonic structure of the piece.

Trio

Musical score for Trio, page 2, measures 1-17. The score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of five systems of music. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The second system (measures 5-8) starts with a measure rest and a bass clef. The third system (measures 9-12) starts with a measure rest and a bass clef. The fourth system (measures 13-16) starts with a measure rest and a bass clef. The fifth system (measures 17-18) starts with a measure rest and a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, along with dynamic markings like *8va* and *8*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Menuet

The image displays a musical score for a Minuet in 3/4 time. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece consists of 24 measures, divided into six systems of four measures each. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, while the bass line is written below the staff, often marked with '8va' to indicate an octave shift. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

[Compositeur anonyme]

Bourrée

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 27v



Bourrée

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Bourrée". The score is written in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. It consists of five staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. The first staff begins at measure 1. The second staff starts at measure 3. The third staff starts at measure 6. The fourth staff starts at measure 10 and includes a boxed "R" above a note in measure 11. The fifth staff starts at measure 14. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. There are several "8va" annotations indicating octave transpositions. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fifth staff.

Jean-Baptiste Lully
(28 novembre 1632 - 22 mars 1687)

Air

LWV 31/4

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska
PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)
Folio 28r

Voir dans le manuscrit de Berlin D-Bsa4060, pages 92 et 93 (folios 45v et 46r)
Gavotte de Mons: Mouton (DBsa4060_52)



Air:

The image displays a musical score for an 'Air' by Jean-Baptiste Lully. The score is written in treble clef and includes an 8va (octave) marking. It consists of three systems of music, each with a treble clef and an 8va marking. The first system contains four measures of music. The second system, starting at measure 5, contains five measures of music, with an 8va marking above the second measure and another 8va marking above the fifth measure. The third system, starting at measure 9, contains five measures of music. The score is written in a style typical of 17th-century French lute tablature, with notes and rests placed on a five-line staff.

(Compositeur anonyme)

Menuet

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 28v



Menuet

8va

8

4

8

8

12

8

16

8

20

8

23

8

Pasch

Gavotte

de Mr: Pasch

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 29r



Gavotte de Mr: Pasch

The image displays a musical score for a Gavotte titled "Gavotte de Mr: Pasch". The score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music, each beginning with a measure number (8, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15) and an 8va marking. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and ornaments. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The 8va marking indicates an octave transposition for the bass line.

[Ennemonde ou Denis] Gautier

[Charles Mouton]

(janvier 1617 - avant 1699)

Courante

de Mr: Gautier

[La belle homicide]

CLFVGa N°19 - CLFDGa N°89 - CLFMou N°7

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 29v

Voir dans le manuscrit de Berlin D-Bsa4060, pages 112 et 113 - folios 55v et 56r, La belle homicide. Courante par Mons. Gautier (DBsa4060_61)



Courante de Mr: Gautier

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Courante de Mr: Gautier". The score is written in a single system with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is organized into measures, with measure numbers 4, 8, 12, 17, 21, and 25 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). There are also dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *8va* (octave up) throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 25th measure.

Charles Mouton
(janvier 1617 - avant 1699)

Courante

de Mr: Mouton

[Sarabande]
CLFMou N°8

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska
PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)
Folio 30r



Courante de Mr: Mouton

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Courante de Mr: Mouton". The score is written in a single system with six staves, each beginning with a measure number (8, 5, 9, 12, 15, 18) and a treble clef. The time signature is 3/4. The music consists of a single melodic line with a bass line of chords. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *8va* (octave up). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

(Compositeur anonyme)

Bourrée, Angélique

La majeur

Manuscrit de Kraków (Cracovie) PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 30v

*Voir dans le manuscrit de New York US-NYpMYO, f. 30r : Gillonel
(USNYpMYO_39)*



Bourrée, Angelique

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Bourrée, Angelique". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a measure number '8' and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and single notes. The second staff starts with a measure number '4' and includes a repeat sign. The third staff starts with a measure number '7' and features a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with chords. The fourth staff starts with a measure number '10' and concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

(Compositeur anonyme)

Sarabande (Sarab:)

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 31r



Sarabande (Sarab:)

The image displays a musical score for a Sarabande in 3/4 time. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The piece begins with a 3/4 time signature and a common time signature. The music is characterized by a slow, steady tempo and a simple, elegant melody. The score is divided into five systems, each containing four measures. The first system starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The second system begins with a measure rest and a bass clef, indicating the start of the figured bass. The third system continues the figured bass with a bass clef. The fourth system also continues the figured bass with a bass clef. The fifth system concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. The figured bass notation includes various symbols such as '8va', '7', and '8' to indicate octave transpositions and specific notes.

(Compositeur anonyme)

Allemande

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 31v & 32r



Allemande

The image displays a musical score for an Allemande in G minor, identified as Ms. Cracovie PL-Kj40633, anonymous. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a bass line indicated by a small '8' at the beginning of each system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 3, 6, 10, 13, 15, 16, and 19 marked at the start of their respective systems. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. There are several instances of '8va' markings, indicating octave transpositions. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

20

22

25

27

Charles Mouton
(janvier 1617 - avant 1699)

La fiere, Angelique, Courante, de Mr: Mouton

CLFMou N°6

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 32v & 33r



La fiere, Angelique, Courante, de Mr: Mouton

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "La fiere, Angelique, Courante, de Mr: Mouton". The score is written in a single system with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into eight measures, with measure numbers 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, and 28 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the eighth measure.

Ferdinand Ignaz Hinterleithner

(ca 1659 - 2 déc. 1710)

[Partie]

La mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 33v à 35v



Allemande

1

4

7

10

13

16

21

25

Sarabande

Musical score for Sarabande, measures 1-14. The score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a melodic line in the upper voice and a bass line in the lower voice. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line consists of a half note G3 and a half note F#3. Measure 2 continues the melody with a quarter note C5, followed by a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line has a half note F#3 and a half note G3. Measure 3 has a melody of a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line has a half note G3 and a half note F#3. Measure 4 has a melody of a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line has a half note F#3 and a half note G3. Measure 5 has a melody of a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line has a half note G3 and a half note F#3. Measure 6 has a melody of a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line has a half note F#3 and a half note G3. Measure 7 has a melody of a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line has a half note G3 and a half note F#3. Measure 8 has a melody of a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line has a half note F#3 and a half note G3. Measure 9 has a melody of a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line has a half note G3 and a half note F#3. Measure 10 has a melody of a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line has a half note F#3 and a half note G3. Measure 11 has a melody of a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line has a half note G3 and a half note F#3. Measure 12 has a melody of a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line has a half note F#3 and a half note G3. Measure 13 has a melody of a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line has a half note G3 and a half note F#3. Measure 14 has a melody of a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line has a half note F#3 and a half note G3. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Courante

Musical score for Courante, page 3, measures 8-36. The score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece is in a minor mode, indicated by the presence of B natural and E natural notes. The score consists of seven staves of music, each starting with a measure number (8, 5, 10, 16, 22, 27, 31) and a dynamic marking (p). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The final measure (36) ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bourrée

Musical score for Bourrée, featuring five staves of music. The score includes various annotations and measure numbers:

- Staff 1: Measure 1, marked with '8' and '8va'.
- Staff 2: Measure 4, marked with '8'.
- Staff 3: Measure 7, marked with '8' and '8va'.
- Staff 4: Measure 10, marked with '8' and 'R' (ritardando).
- Staff 5: Measure 14, marked with '8' and '8va'.

The music is written in a single system with five staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a common time signature (C), and various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords are indicated with vertical lines and dots. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the fifth staff.

Menuet

The image shows a musical score for a Minuet in G major, 3/4 time, page 5. The score is written in treble clef and consists of six systems of music. The first system (measures 1-5) begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line consists of a half note G3. The second system (measures 6-11) continues the melody with a quarter note C5, an eighth note B4, and a quarter note A4. The bass line has a half note F#3. The third system (measures 12-16) features a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass line has a half note G3. The fourth system (measures 17-22) includes a quarter note A4, an eighth note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass line has a half note A3. The fifth system (measures 23-27) shows a quarter note B4, an eighth note C5, and a quarter note B4. The bass line has a half note B3. The sixth system (measures 28-31) concludes the piece with a quarter note A4, an eighth note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The bass line has a half note C4. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, stems, and beams, as well as dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and '8va' (octave).

Friedrich Wilhelm Raschke

(1706 - 1762)

Ballet di Raschke

G^d. Ballet di Raschke, C^d. Ballet di R

Sol majeur, Do majeur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 36r & 36v



G^d. Ballet di Raschke

Musical score for G major, Ballet di Raschke, measures 1-24. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The music features a melody in the upper voice and a bass line in the lower voice. The bass line is marked with '8va' (octave) and includes a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 5, 10, 14, 19, and 24 indicated. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo).

C^d. Ballet di R

Musical score for C^d. Ballet di R, measures 1-24. The score is written in 2/4 time and features a treble clef with an 8va (octave) marking. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The bass line is primarily composed of chords, with some eighth notes. Measure 14 includes a triplet of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) leading to a double bar line and the instruction D.C. (Da Capo).

[Compositeur inconnu]

Menuet A.B.33. N°69

Ré mineur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 37r



Menuet A.B.33. N°69

The musical score is written in a single system with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score consists of five lines of music, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 13, 17) on the left. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and triplets. A constant 8va (octave) pedal point is indicated by a vertical line with a downward-pointing arrow and the number '8' below it, positioned at the bottom of the staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Bogusław Stanisław Bronikowski

Polonoise (Pol.)
favorite de
M^r. de Bronikowsky

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 37v



Polonoise (Pol.) favorite de Mr. de Bronikowsky.

D#

8

4

7

10

13

16

19

[Compositeur inconnu]

detto [Menuet A.B.33]

N°108 ex B dur

Si bémol majeur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 38r



detto [Menuet A.B.33] N°108 ex B dur

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody features eighth notes and triplet eighth notes. The bass line consists of chords and single notes, with some notes marked '8va' (octave up).

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5 begins with a treble clef and a '5' above the staff. The melody continues with eighth notes and triplet eighth notes. The bass line includes chords and notes marked '8va'.

Musical notation for measures 9-13. Measure 9 begins with a '10' above the staff. The melody features triplet eighth notes and eighth notes. The bass line includes chords and notes marked '8va'.

Musical notation for measures 14-16. Measure 14 begins with a '14' above the staff. The melody features triplet eighth notes and eighth notes. The bass line includes chords and notes marked '8va'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Friedrich Wilhelm Raschke
(1706 - 1762)

Menuet di R. di 26 May 1753

Sol majeur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 38v



G^d. Menuet di R. di 26 May 1753

The image displays a musical score for a Minuet in G major by R. di 26 May 1753. The score is written in a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece consists of five staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, and 21 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes a melodic line in the treble clef and a figured bass line in the bass clef. The figured bass uses letters (C, D, E, F, G, A, B) to denote notes and numbers (1-7) to denote fingerings. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Jean Philippe Rameau
(25 septembre 1683 - 12 septembre 1764)

Ballet aus der Opera

Sol majeur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 39r



Ballet aus der Opera

Air pour les bergers (Zais 1748)

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or keyboard. It consists of seven staves of music, each starting with a measure number (8, 6, 9, 14, 17, 21, 24). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The melody is written in a treble clef, and the bass line is written in a bass clef. The bass line includes several instances of an octave sign (8va) above the notes, indicating that the notes should be played an octave higher than written. The piece ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'DC' (Da Capo).

Friedrich Wilhelm Raschke

(1706 - 1762)

Fantasie di R.

Sol majeur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 39v



Fantasie G^d. di R.

The image displays a musical score for 'Fantasie G^d. di R.' in G major. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. Dynamics like '8va' (octave) are indicated. The first system shows a melodic line in the treble and a bass line with octaves. The second system features a more active treble line and a bass line with octaves. The third system has a treble line with eighth notes and a bass line with octaves and chords. The fourth system shows a treble line with a melodic phrase and a bass line with octaves and chords.

[Friedrich Wilhelm Raschke ?]

(1706 - 1762)

[Fantasie di R:]

Fa majeur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folios 39v & 40r



F^d. [Fantasie di R:]

The image displays a musical score for 'Fantasie di R.' in F major, consisting of six systems of music. Each system is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Annotations include '8va' (octave) markings and specific performance instructions like '(1*)', '(2*)', and '(3*)'. The systems are numbered 1, 2, 3, 5, and 8.

- 1. Original : pas d'indication rythmique
- 2. Original : pas d'indication rythmique
- 3. Original : pas d'indication rythmique

[Friedrich Wilhelm Raschke ?]

(1706 - 1762)

eine Fant.

Ré majeur

Manuscrit de Cracovie PL-Kj40633

Kraków, Biblioteka Jagiellońska

PL-Kj ms. mus. 40633 (olim: Berlin)

Folio 40r



D^d. eine Fant.

