

Adrian Le Roy

Fantaisies, Motets, Chansons et Danses

Premier livre de tabulature de luth (1551)

Edited by Richard Civial
corrections par K.L. Eggert, Janv 2008

- 1 - *Fantaisie première*
- 2 - *Fantaisie seconde*
- 3 - *Domine si tu es*
- 4 - *Dignare me laudare*
- 5 - *Praeparate corda vestra Domino*
- 6 - *Helas mon Dieu ton yre s'est tournée.*
- 7 - *Voulant Honneur*
- 8 - *Je n'ay point plus d'affection*
- 9 - *N'ayant le souvenir*
- 10 - "*N'ayant le souvenir*" plus diminuée
- 11 - *Pavane " sy ie m'en vois"*
- 12 - *La pavane précédente (sy je m'en vois)* plus diminuée
- 13 - *Gaillarde " sy ie m'en vois"*
- 14 - *La gaillarde précédente (sy ie m'en vois)* plus diminuée
- 15 - *Pavane" est il conclud"*
- 16 - *La pavane précédente (est il conclud)* plus diminuée
- 17 - *Gaillarde" est il conclud"*
- 18 - *La gaillarde précédente (est il conclud)* plus diminuée
- 19 - *Gaillarde*
- 20 - *Gaillarde*
- 21 - *La gaillarde précédente plus diminuée*
- 22 - *Gaillarde*
- 23 - *La gaillarde précédente plus diminuée*
- 24 - *Almande*
- 25 - *Almande*
- 26 - *L'almande précédente plus diminuée*
- 27 - *Branle simple*
- 28 - *Branle gay*
- 29 - *Branle gay " la ceinture que ie porte"*
- 30 - *Branles de Bourgogne, premier branle.*
- 31 - *second branle [de Bourgogne]*
- 32 - *tiers branle [de Bourgogne]*
- 33 - *quatusme branle [de Bourgogne]*
- 34 - *cinqiesme branle [de Bourgogne]*
- 35 - *sixiesme branle [de Bourgogne]*
- 36 - *septiesme branle [de Bourgogne]*
- 37 - *huitiesme branle [de Bourgogne]*
- 38 - *neufiesme branle [de Bourgogne]*

Table des corrections

par K.L. Eggert, Janv 2008

Base des corrections est l'édition de CNRS (Souris/ Morcourt)

Abbréviations:

p point d'index

pdp pas de point

dlo dans l'original

Piece	mesure no.	note no.	correction
Fantas I	1		time signature
			Mettre la signature de temps est trop laborieux, je l'omets ensuite.
	15	2,3	point
	17	1	pas de point (pdp)
		2	point
	109	4	e dans l'original (dlo)
	127	1	g
Fantas II	43	2,4	points
	65	3	point
	76	1	d → a ch. 1
	116	2,4	points
	118	2	point
Motet f 6v	8	2	point
	9	1	point
	12	3,5,7,9	points
	12	4ff	triolets fausses (points sous les notes no.3,5,7,9-→ rythme binaire). J'ai ajouté flag demisemiquaver sur la sixième note
	13	1,2	flags échangés
	40	1	a → c ch.6
	45	2	point
	46	1	point
	48	2	point
	100	2	pdp
	121	2,4	points
	122	1,2	points
	139	1	point
	140	2	point
	149	2	point (p)
	152	2	e dlo
Motet f. 8v dignare	titre	dignare	
	23	5	p
	45	2,6,8	p
	47	1	p
	48	3	p
	64	2	c dlo
Motet f.10 Praep	19	4	e/c ici au lieu de sous la 6ieme note
	24	2	p
	38	2	p
	58	2	pdp
	91	4	p

	149	1	b ch2 dlo
	158	3	b dlo
Hélas	5	4	p
	10	2	p
	31	4	pdp
	32	5	p
	34	1	p (faute dlo?)
	42	2	p
	46	1	p
	56	4	p
	58	1	c dlo
	71	2	p
Voulant	4	1	b dlo
	39	3	a ch 6 dlo
	57	3	point oublié dlo?
	59	1	c dlo
	66	2	p
Je n'ay point			Sandrin au titre, Sermisy en tête de feuillet
	4	4	d ch6
	13		mesure entre 13 et 14 manquait
	14	1	a ch6 non dlo
	15		points dlo faux?
	29		mesure manque dlo, restituée par Souris/Moncourt
	61	1	d ch 6, ajouté par Moncourt sans commentaire
N'ayant			le nom Entraigue manque dlo
N'ayant plus diminuée		1-5	barres de mesures placées incorrectement
			Les numéros de mesure suivants sont ceux de votre fichier.
	3	1	p
	4	2	p
	11	1	p
	21	1	a ch4 dlo
	22	5	f/e/c placés incorr. sous la 7me note
	25	7	point faux dlo
	25	8,10,12	pdp dlo
	26	1,4	p
	34	5	f/e/c manquent
	35	3	p
Gaill.sy ie	9	5	f manque
	10	12,13	ca en surplus
Pav est il	8	4,5	ac dlo
Gaill est il	2	3	p
	5	2,4,6	p
	18	3	p
	26	2	pdp
Gaill plus dim	17	2	accord manque
	18		part de la mesure manque
	20	2	p
	29	2	p
Gaill f30v	2	2	p
Gaill plus dim	3	5	
	6	5	p
Gaill 31v	4	3	p
	8	3,4	p
	12	2	p
	19	1	d dlo

	31	13	a dlo
almande f33	33	13	a dlo
Branle f 34	17	2	p
	35	11,13,15	p
Branles de B.			
1	1	2	p
2	21	8	c manque dlo
3	8	6	pdp
	17	4,6,8	p
	24	2,4	p
	26	2	p
4	14	2,4,6,8	p
5			les premiers barres sont incorrects
	13	3	p
	15	3,5,7	p
8	7	2,4,6	p
9	24	2	p correccction impossible; qc. est faux avec ce fichier (br. 9). Je l'ai ecrit de nouveau.

Fantaisie première

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 2

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a corresponding tablature below it. The music is written in common time with a bass clef. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch, and the tablature uses letters (a, b, c, d, e, f, g) to indicate fingerings or specific note heads.

Staff 1:

1. **Measures 1-8:** The staff begins with a bass clef and a C-clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. The tablature shows various letterings such as 'h', 'f', 'a', 'c', 'e', 'd', 'g', and 'b'.

2. **Measure 9:** The staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The tablature shows letterings like 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'h', and 'f'.

3. **Measure 17:** The staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The tablature shows letterings like 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'h', and 'f'.

4. **Measure 23:** The staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The tablature shows letterings like 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'h', and 'f'.

5. **Measure 30:** The staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The tablature shows letterings like 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'h', and 'f'.

6. **Measure 38:** The staff continues with eighth-note patterns. The tablature shows letterings like 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'h', and 'f'.

7. **Measure 47:** The staff concludes with eighth-note patterns. The tablature shows letterings like 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'h', and 'f'.

54

8 measures of music with note heads and stems.

62

6 measures of music with note heads and stems.

68

6 measures of music with note heads and stems.

74

8 measures of music with note heads and stems.

82

8 measures of music with note heads and stems.

90

4 measures of music with note heads and stems.

94

5 measures of music with note heads and stems.

99

a c d c a

b d

a c a

a

c e

a

a c d

d c

105

a

b a b d

b d b d

c a

c e

a

b d

b d

c a c d

d a c

c a c e

a c d

111

f b a

d b f d

c d c

e c c

a b a

d a d

a a

b b

c c

a d

a a c

d a c

119

b d a

b d b

b d b

a b d a

b d a

a c d

b d a

c d c

a b

a c

b d b

a c

b d b

a

127

i h f

f e

e f

c f

c f

a a

mes. 109: e in orig.

Fantaisie seconde

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 4

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

43

h a c d a c d f d f h i f i f h i f g i f g i h i h i h i f h

50

i f h i h f i f h i a b a c e f e f c e f a b d a c a b d a c e a

58

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

66

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

72

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

78

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

86

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

93

τ c . a c τ a τ b τ a b τ a b τ b a c . a b a

a c τ a c b c . b a . b τ a c τ a c . τ τ c a c τ c a τ

99

τ a b a b τ a b τ b a b c τ a b τ

a c . a b τ a c . τ a c τ a c τ c a c a . b τ

106

τ a c τ f τ a c τ c τ a c . τ c τ b a τ c a f τ c τ

f τ e f τ b τ f τ b a τ c a τ b a b a c a

114

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

e c a τ c a c e c a a e c a a c τ

121

a a τ c . τ a a b τ a b τ a b τ f a b τ a c . τ b

a a e . a a c . a a f a b τ a c . τ τ τ f e . τ

127

τ τ : f e f : τ : τ : f : f : τ : τ : f : τ :

Domine si tu es

Motet à cinq

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 6v

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, each with five horizontal lines. The notes are represented by small black dots. Below each staff, there is a series of Latin characters (a, b, c, d, etc.) corresponding to the notes. Measure numbers are indicated in a blue box at the beginning of each staff.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-11. Note heads: a, b, b, a, b, a, a, a, a, b, b, b, a. Latin below: a, b, b a, b b, a, a, a, a, a, b, b b, a.
- Staff 2:** Measures 12-20. Note heads: c, c. Latin below: f e c f e c f e c f e c a c, f e c a a, c a c d a, a c a d c a, c f e c.
- Staff 3:** Measures 20-27. Note heads: a, a. Latin below: f a c, e f b d, b a c, a a, b b, c a a, d a b.
- Staff 4:** Measures 27-36. Note heads: a, a. Latin below: b d f e c, e a a a, d c a a, c e a f, e c c a, d c a.
- Staff 5:** Measures 36-43. Note heads: a, a. Latin below: d d d d d d, f c a d d, f b d a, b c a, f e c f e.
- Staff 6:** Measures 43-52. Note heads: a, a. Latin below: f a a, a b a, a a, a c a, a b, f e c, e e a, d c a, d d a.
- Staff 7:** Measures 52-59. Note heads: a, a. Latin below: c d a, d c a, d c d a, a c a, e f e, f f, a b a, a b, c c, a c d.

59

a

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>a</i>	<i>a</i> <i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>a</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>d</i>	<i>d</i> <i>c</i> <i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>a</i>
<i>c</i> <i>e</i>	<i>c</i> <i>c</i> <i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i> <i>e</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>c</i>	<i>e</i> <i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>

67

a

<i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>d</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>a</i>	<i>c</i> <i>d</i>	<i>c</i> <i>d</i>	<i>b</i> <i>c</i>	<i>b</i> <i>b</i> <i>a</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>c</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>c</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>f</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>e</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>a</i>
<i>a</i>					<i>c</i> <i>f</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>e</i> <i>c</i>	<i>c</i> <i>f</i>

76

a

<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>b</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>f</i> <i>d</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>d</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>d</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>d</i> <i>b</i>
<i>c</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>e</i> <i>f</i>	<i>f</i> <i>f</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i>	<i>e</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>e</i> <i>c</i>
<i>p</i>		<i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>e</i>

85

a

<i>d</i> <i>c</i>	<i>d</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>d</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>d</i>	<i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>d</i> <i>f</i>	<i>b</i> <i>d</i> <i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>d</i> <i>c</i> <i>d</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>d</i>	<i>d</i> <i>p</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i>
<i>e</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>e</i> <i>f</i>	<i>c</i> <i>d</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i>
<i>f</i>			<i>d</i>					

92

c *a*

<i>d</i> <i>a</i>	<i>d</i> <i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>d</i> <i>c</i>	<i>d</i> <i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>d</i> <i>b</i>	<i>d</i> <i>a</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
<i>e</i> <i>f</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>e</i> <i>f</i>	<i>c</i> <i>d</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>e</i>	<i>f</i>
								<i>d</i> <i>a</i>

101

a

<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i>
<i>b</i>	<i>f</i> <i>a</i> <i>.</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>f</i> <i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i> <i>b</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>
<i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>
<i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>d</i>										

111

a

<i>d</i> <i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>d</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>d</i>
<i>e</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>d</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>d</i>
	<i>c</i> <i>e</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>e</i>		<i>a</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>c</i>

119

a c d c *b d c a* *d c d a* *c c d f* *c a d a b d* *a a* *b b*

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

126

a b *a a* *c c* *d a* *b a* *b d* *a a* *b a*

a a *c c* *c a* *d a* *b c* *b e* *a c* *b a*

a c *a c* *e c* *d c* *a* *a c* *c* *c a*

134

c a *c a* *c a* *c a d* *a b* *d b d a b d* *c a* *a b*

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

e a *a c* *c e* *d c* *p* *e c a* *a c* *c*

141

a *c b a b a* *d c a* *c a* *b* *c d d a c*

c b a b a *c a* *a* *e c a* *c c a* *b c b*

a *a* *a* *e c a* *d c* *b a b d*

147

d a c d *c a a* *a* *a* *d b a* *a a* *b a* *a*

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

c *a* *d v* *a c* *d a* *d c* *a f* *f f*

155

a *a*

d c a *c c*

c *c*

a *a*

mes. 12: in orig. flag on the 6th note missing
 mes. 152: e in orig.

Dignare me laudare

Motet à quatre

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 8v

Music for systems 1 through 9. The notation uses letter heads (a, b, c) and rests on a four-line staff.

10

Music for systems 10 through 17. The notation uses letter heads (a, b, c) and rests on a four-line staff.

18

Music for systems 18 through 25. The notation uses letter heads (a, b, c) and rests on a four-line staff.

24

Music for systems 24 through 31. The notation uses letter heads (a, b, c) and rests on a four-line staff.

31

Music for systems 31 through 38. The notation uses letter heads (a, b, c) and rests on a four-line staff.

37

Music for systems 37 through 44. The notation uses letter heads (a, b, c) and rests on a four-line staff.

43

Music for systems 43 through 50. The notation uses letter heads (a, b, c) and rests on a four-line staff.

51

a b a b *d b d* *a* *b* *a* *d a d b*

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

57

d a *b a b d* *a* *b a* *c* *b c d a*

e f c *d a* *c c* *c* *a f c* *d*

64

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

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

71

a c d a *c a a* *d a b* *d b a* *a* *d b*

a b *d b a* *c* *a d* *c d a* *d a*

78

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

d a *a c d* *a* *c c* *c d c* *a c d a*

85

d a *b a b* *d b a* *a a* *d b a* *b a*

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

92

c *d* *c* *d* *c* *d*

f c *a* *f c* *a* *f c* *f*

mes. 64: c in orig.

12 Praeparate corda vestra Domino
motet à quatre de Maillard

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 10

Musical score for measure 12. The music is in four voices. The top voice starts with a short note followed by a longer note. The second voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The third voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The fourth voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch.

13

Musical score for measure 13. The music is in four voices. The first voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The second voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The third voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The fourth voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch.

20

Musical score for measure 20. The music is in four voices. The first voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The second voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The third voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The fourth voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch.

28

Musical score for measure 28. The music is in four voices. The first voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The second voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The third voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The fourth voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch.

35

Musical score for measure 35. The music is in four voices. The first voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The second voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The third voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The fourth voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch.

42

Musical score for measure 42. The music is in four voices. The first voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The second voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The third voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The fourth voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch.

49

Musical score for measure 49. The music is in four voices. The first voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The second voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The third voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The fourth voice has a short note followed by a longer note. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch.

55

Music score page 55. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has a single note head. The second staff has two note heads. The third staff has one note head. The fourth staff has two note heads. The fifth staff has one note head. The sixth staff has two note heads. The notes are represented by dots and stems.

64

Music score page 64. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has one note head. The second staff has two note heads. The third staff has one note head. The fourth staff has two note heads. The fifth staff has one note head. The sixth staff has two note heads. The notes are represented by dots and stems.

72

Music score page 72. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has one note head. The second staff has two note heads. The third staff has one note head. The fourth staff has two note heads. The fifth staff has one note head. The sixth staff has two note heads. The notes are represented by dots and stems.

81

Music score page 81. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has one note head. The second staff has two note heads. The third staff has one note head. The fourth staff has two note heads. The fifth staff has one note head. The sixth staff has two note heads. The notes are represented by dots and stems.

89

Music score page 89. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has one note head. The second staff has two note heads. The third staff has one note head. The fourth staff has two note heads. The fifth staff has one note head. The sixth staff has two note heads. The notes are represented by dots and stems.

96

Music score page 96. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has one note head. The second staff has two note heads. The third staff has one note head. The fourth staff has two note heads. The fifth staff has one note head. The sixth staff has two note heads. The notes are represented by dots and stems.

102

Music score page 102. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has one note head. The second staff has two note heads. The third staff has one note head. The fourth staff has two note heads. The fifth staff has one note head. The sixth staff has two note heads. The notes are represented by dots and stems.

108

114

114

1

2

122

144

a

<i>b</i>	<i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i> <i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>	<i>[b]</i> <i>c</i> <i>a</i>
<i>f</i> <i>d</i> <i>b</i> <i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>d</i> <i>b</i> <i>a</i>	<i>b</i> <i>d</i> <i>f</i> <i>a</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>d</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i>
<i>e</i> <i>c</i> <i>c</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>c</i> <i>a</i>	<i>c</i> <i>d</i> <i>c</i> <i>a</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>	<i>a</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i> <i>c</i>	<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i>
<i>c</i>						<i>c</i> <i>a</i> <i>b</i>

157

b	a	b	a	b	e	a
·	[a]	c	·	·	c	a
—	—	c	·	a	—	b
c	c	c	·	a	—	c
a	—	—	a	a	—	b

164

a	b	a	b	a	c	a
b	a	b	a	b	—	a
c	a	c	a	c	—	b
a	—	—	a	—	c	—

mes. 149: b c. 2 in orig.

mes. 158: b in orig.

16 H^{el}as mon Dieu ton yre s'est tournée.

Chanson à quatre de Maillard

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 13

Musical score for measures 1-6. The music is in common time. It consists of four staves, each with a different vocal line. The notation uses black dots for note heads and vertical stems. The lyrics are written below the notes. Measure 1 starts with a dotted rhythm. Measures 2-3 show more complex patterns with 'c' and 'a' notes. Measures 4-6 continue the vocal parts.

Musical score for measures 7-12. The score continues with four staves. Measure 7 begins with a single note. Measures 8-12 show more sustained notes and some rests. The lyrics 'f' and 'c' are prominent in these measures.

Musical score for measures 13-18. The score continues with four staves. Measures 13-14 show a mix of short and long notes. Measures 15-18 continue the vocal parts, with 'a' and 'c' being key letters.

Musical score for measures 19-24. The score continues with four staves. Measures 19-20 show a mix of short and long notes. Measures 21-24 continue the vocal parts, with 'a' and 'c' being key letters.

Musical score for measures 25-30. The score continues with four staves. Measures 25-26 show a mix of short and long notes. Measures 27-30 continue the vocal parts, with 'f' and 'c' being key letters.

Musical score for measures 31-36. The score continues with four staves. Measures 31-32 show a mix of short and long notes. Measures 33-36 continue the vocal parts, with 'a' and 'c' being key letters.

Musical score for measures 37-42. The score continues with four staves. Measures 37-38 show a mix of short and long notes. Measures 39-42 continue the vocal parts, with 'e' and 'h' being key letters.

39

46

53

59

67

74

78

83

90

97

102

107

113

mes. 58: c in orig.

Voulant Honneur

Chanson à quatre de Sandrin

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f.15v

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

51

51

a a a

b a b b a b a b

c a c a c . c

a c p p

e c a c e a c e

a . a . a .

b a b b a b

c . c .

a a a

b a b b a b

c a c a c . c

p . f .

p

56

62

Musical score for page 68, featuring six measures of music for a single instrument. The score includes a box containing the number 68, a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 120$, and a dynamic marking of f . The music consists of six measures, each starting with a vertical bar line and ending with a vertical bar line. The notes and rests in each measure are as follows:

Measure	Notes/Rests
1	$\text{F} \cdot \text{A} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ A}$
2	$\text{D} \text{ C} \text{ A} \cdot \text{F} \text{ E} \text{ C} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ C} \text{ E}$
3	$\text{F} \text{ A} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ A}$
4	$\text{A} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ A} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ C} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ C} \text{ E}$
5	$\text{F} \text{ A} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ A}$
6	$\text{A} \text{ C} \text{ D} \text{ C} \text{ A} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ C} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ F} \text{ E} \text{ C} \text{ E}$

73

a a c

a b a b

b . c b c b c b e b

a P

c c

a a c e

c a c e a P c

77

77

c. a a

d b a

a f c e

f d f

b

a a

b b

d

c

e e

c

c

f f c c

f f e f e f e

c c

f f e f e f e

f f c c

f f e f e f e

c c

83

h h f c a c f c a c a c a c

88

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

92

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

97

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

mes. 4: b in orig.

mes. 39: a c. 6 in orig.

mes. 57: in orig without dot, compare mes. 66

mes. 59: c in orig.

22

Je n'ay point plus d'affection

Chanson à quatre [de Claudio de Sermisy]

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 17v

22

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

27

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

32

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

37

c a c. d a c. d. a b. a c. d. f h i h. f d c a a b a. b c. a a a

42

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

47

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

52

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

43

43

47

47

52

52

56

56

61

61

66

66

71

71

Composer: Sermisy on the head of the sheet, S
mes. 16: index dots in the original obviously w
mes. 30: missing in the original. It was reconstr
Souris/Moncourt (CNRS)
mes. 62: d missing in orig

N'ayant le souvenir

Chanson à quatre [de Entraigues]

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 19

1

8

16

23

28

34

Name of composer missing in orig.

"N'ayant le souvenir" plus diminuée

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 20

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a different rhythmic pattern. Measure numbers are indicated in blue boxes at the beginning of each staff.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-4. Rhythms: ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩; ♩, ♩; ♩, ♩; ♩.
- Staff 2:** Measures 5-8. Rhythms: ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩.
- Staff 3:** Measures 9-12. Rhythms: ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩.
- Staff 4:** Measures 13-16. Rhythms: ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩.
- Staff 5:** Measures 17-20. Rhythms: ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩.
- Staff 6:** Measures 21-24. Rhythms: ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩.
- Staff 7:** Measures 25-26. Rhythms: ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩; ♩, ♩, ♩, ♩.

The music is written in a tablature-like system where letters (a, b, c) represent note heads and stems, and vertical strokes indicate rhythmic values. The notation is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

29

32

mes. 20: a c. 4 in orig.

mes.24: dot under the 7th note probably erroneous.

Pavane "sy ie m'en vois"

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 21

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each with a different note head style (diamond, circle, square, triangle, cross) and stem direction (up or down). Measure numbers 1, 7, 12, 18, and 24 are indicated in boxes. The music is in common time.

Measure 1: Diamond, Circle, Square, Triangle, Cross. Note heads have stems pointing down.

Measure 7: Circle, Square, Triangle, Cross, Circle. Note heads have stems pointing up.

Measure 12: Circle, Circle, Square, Circle, Circle. Note heads have stems pointing down.

Measure 18: Circle, Circle, Circle, Circle, Circle. Note heads have stems pointing up.

Measure 24: Diamond, Circle, Circle, Circle, Circle. Note heads have stems pointing down.

mes. 7: dot under the second note in the original probably wrong
 mes. 21: dot under the third note in the original obviously wrong

La pavane precedente (sy je m'en vois) plus diminuée

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 21

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a measure number in a blue square at the beginning. The music is written in tablature with vertical stems and horizontal dashes, and includes letter notation (a, c, f, b, e) below the stems. Measure numbers are provided for each staff:

- Staff 1: Measures 1-3
- Staff 2: Measures 4-6
- Staff 3: Measures 7-9
- Staff 4: Measures 10-12
- Staff 5: Measures 13-15
- Staff 6: Measures 16-23

The music features various note heads, including dots, diamonds, and circles, and includes rests and a dynamic marking 'p'.

Gaillarde "sy ie m'en vois"

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 22v

1

5

10

14

30

La gaillarde precedente

(sy ie m'en vois) plus diminuée

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 23

1 2 3 4

1 **2** **3** **4**

3 4

3 **4**

5 6

5 **6**

7 8

7 **8**

9 10

9 **10**

11 12

11 **12**

13 14

13 **14**

"Pavane" est-il conclu?"

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 24

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with four measures. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a whole note. The second staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a whole note. The third staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a whole note. The fourth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a whole note. The fifth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a whole note. The sixth staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a whole note.

Measure 1: Dotted half note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 2: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 3: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 4: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 5: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 6: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 7: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 8: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 9: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 10: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 11: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 12: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 13: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 14: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 15: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 16: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 17: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 18: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 19: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 20: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 21: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 22: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 23: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 24: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 25: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 26: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 27: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 28: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 29: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 30: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 31: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 32: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

Measure 33: Whole note, whole note, whole note, whole note.

39

Vertical stems with note heads. Measures 1-4 have two stems per measure. Measure 5 has three stems per measure.

Measure 1: **a**, **c**, **d**, **c**, **d**
Measure 2: **a**, **c**, **d**, **c**, **d**
Measure 3: **d**, **d**, **c**, **f**, **f**, **d**
Measure 4: **a**, **c**, **d**, **c**, **d**
Measure 5: **b**, **b**, **c**, **d**, **a**

44

Vertical stems with note heads. Measures 1-4 have two stems per measure. Measure 5 has three stems per measure.

Measure 1: **a**, **a**, **c**, **a**, **c**
Measure 2: **c**, **d**, **a**, **c**, **d**, **a**, **c**, **d**
Measure 3: **a**, **c**, **d**, **c**, **d**
Measure 4: **a**, **c**, **a**, **c**, **a**, **c**, **a**, **c**
Measure 5: **c**, **d**, **a**, **c**, **a**, **c**, **a**, **c**

mes. 8: in the original 4th and 5th note ac

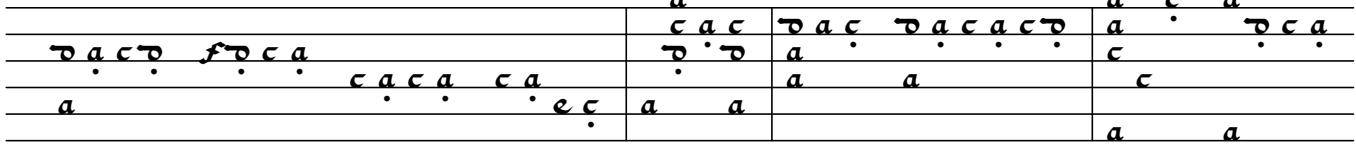
La pavane precedente
(est il conclud) plus diminuee

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 25

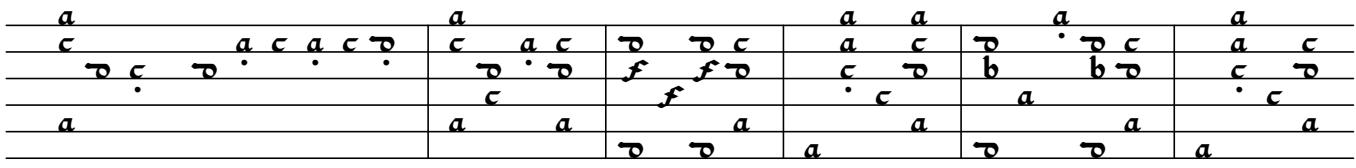
The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a corresponding tablature below it. The music is written in a style characteristic of early printed music, with note heads and stems. The tablature uses vertical strokes and dots to indicate pitch and rhythm. Measure numbers are indicated in blue boxes at the beginning of each staff.

- Staff 1:** Measure 1 starts with a vertical stroke, followed by a short vertical stroke with a dot above it. Measures 2-3 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measure 4 begins with a vertical stroke, followed by a short vertical stroke with a dot above it, and ends with a vertical stroke with a dot above it. Measures 5-6 show vertical strokes with dots above them.
- Staff 2:** Measures 1-2 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measures 3-4 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measures 5-6 show vertical strokes with dots above them.
- Staff 3:** Measures 1-2 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measures 3-4 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measures 5-6 show vertical strokes with dots above them.
- Staff 4:** Measures 1-2 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measures 3-4 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measures 5-6 show vertical strokes with dots above them.
- Staff 5:** Measures 1-2 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measures 3-4 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measures 5-6 show vertical strokes with dots above them.
- Staff 6:** Measures 1-2 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measures 3-4 show vertical strokes with dots above them. Measures 5-6 show vertical strokes with dots above them.

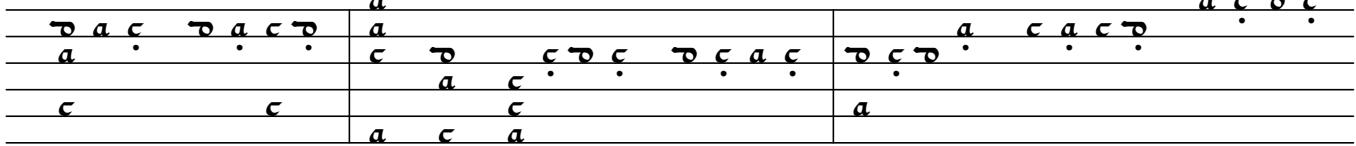
27 



31 



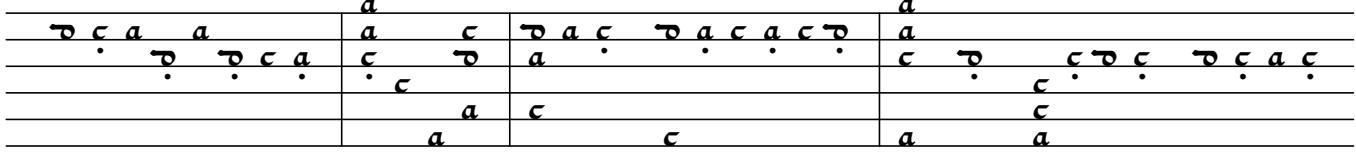
37 



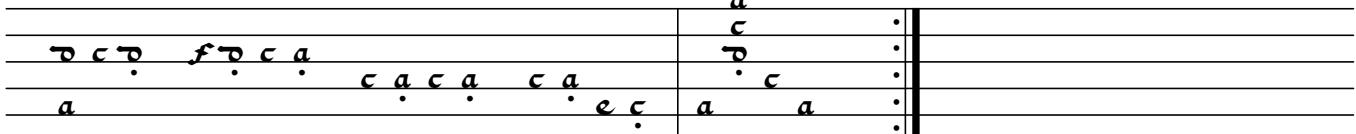
40 



45 



49 



mes. 3: in the original a c.3

"Gaillarde" est il conclu'd"

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 26v

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The notation uses vertical stems and note heads. Below each staff, vocalizations are written in a tablature-like system using letters: 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', and 'g'. Measure numbers are placed in boxes at the beginning of certain measures: 1, 5, 9, 13, and 16.

Measure 1:

```

    d | d c | d : c d c | a a : c a : a c | a a : a a :
    a a a | c d c | d d d : d a d | c c c : d d d | a a a :
    c c c | d d d : d a d | c c c : d d d | a a a :
    d d d | d d d : d a d | c c c : d d d | a a a :
    a a | : a c a | : a c a | : a c a | a a :
    : a c a | : a c a | : a c a | a a :
  
```

Measure 5:

```

    d | d c | d : c c c c | c a c d c | a c d : c a c | a a :
    a a a | c c c : d d d | d d d : d a d | c c c : d d d | a a a :
    a a a | c c c : d d d | d d d : d a d | c c c : d d d | a a a :
    d d c : | d d d : d d d | d d d : d a d | c c c : d d d | a a a :
    a c : | a a : a a | : e c c : | a a : a a | a a :
    : a : a a | : e c c : | a a : a a | a a :
  
```

Measure 9:

```

    d | d c | d : c c c f | c e c f | c e c f : d d d |
    a a | c b d : a e e | a e e : c c | c c : d d d |
    a a | c b d : a e e | a e e : c c | c c : d d d |
    d d | d d : a c | a c : c c | c c : d d d | a a :
    a a | c b d : a e e | a e e : c c | c c : d d d | a a :
    a a | c b d : a e e | a e e : c c | c c : d d d | a a :
  
```

Measure 13:

```

    d | d c | d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    d d | d d : d c | d c : d c | d c : d c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
  
```

Measure 16:

```

    d | d c | d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    d d | d d : d c | d c : d c | d c : d c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
  
```

Measure 21:

```

    d | d c | d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    d d | d d : d c | d c : d c | d c : d c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
    a a | c d c : d c d : c a c | d a c d : c a c | a a :
  
```

36 La gaillarde precedente

(est il conclud) plus diminuee

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 27

Sheet music for a six-part gaillarde, numbered 36 to 22. The music is written on five-line staves with various note heads (dots, triangles, circles) and rests. The vocal parts are labeled with letters: a, c, d, e, f, g. Measure numbers 4, 6, 9, 13, and 17 are indicated by blue boxes.

Measure 36:

Measure 4:

Measure 6:

Measure 9:

Measure 13:

Measure 17:

Measure 22:

26

28

30

Gaillarde

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 28

1

a a a a a c a a a a a a

c c a c a c d c : d c d c c : c c a

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

a a e : e c a a : a a a

a a

5

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

d c d c a c c : c c c a a c : a a e

d c c d : d d d d d : d c d a

a . a a c : a a c c : a c

e a

8

a a a a : c a a c a a a a a a

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

a . a : a a a a : c b c b c c : c c b

a a : a a a a : a a a a : a a

12

La precedente gaillarde plus diminuée

13

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

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

a a e : e a a

17

f e f h f e c a d c a a c a c d c : d c d c a c c .

f e f h f e c a d c d . c . d . a a a . a

a a e : e a a

19

a a f e f h f e f h f e h e c a a c e a c a c e .

c c . d d . c . a a c : a a c : e a c c .

a a : a a a c : e a c a

22

f

c *a c .* *d c d .* *a* *c a c e .*

e

f *c .* *a* *c a c e .* *e .* *a* *a c .* *e .* *f* *f* *e f e .* *f e c e .*

24

a *a* :|

c *c* :|

c :|

a *a* :|

Gaillarde

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 29

1

5

9

12

15

18

La gaillarde precedente plus diminuée

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 29

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a different time signature and note value system. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by various symbols, including dots, dashes, and horizontal strokes, indicating pitch and rhythm. The first staff begins with a single note followed by a series of pairs of notes. The second staff starts with a single note, followed by pairs, and then a sequence of three notes. The third staff begins with a single note, followed by pairs, and then a sequence of four notes. The fourth staff starts with a single note, followed by pairs, and then a sequence of five notes. The fifth staff begins with a single note, followed by pairs, and then a sequence of six notes. The sixth staff begins with a single note, followed by pairs, and then a sequence of seven notes.

1. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e.g., f-f), then a sequence of three notes (e e e).

2. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of four notes (e e e e).

3. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of five notes (e e e e e).

4. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of six notes (e e e e e e).

5. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of seven notes (e e e e e e e).

6. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of eight notes (e e e e e e e e).

7. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of nine notes (e e e e e e e e e).

8. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of ten notes (e e e e e e e e e e).

9. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of eleven notes (e e e e e e e e e e e).

10. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of twelve notes (e e e e e e e e e e e e).

11. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of thirteen notes (e e e e e e e e e e e e e).

12. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of fourteen notes (e e e e e e e e e e e e e e).

13. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of fifteen notes (e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e).

14. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of sixteen notes (e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e).

15. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of seventeen notes (e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e).

16. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of eighteen notes (e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e).

17. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of nineteen notes (e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e).

18. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of twenty notes (e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e).

19. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of twenty-one notes (e e).

20. Staff: Single note, pairs of notes (e e), then a sequence of twenty-two notes (e e).

Gaillarde

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 30v

1

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 30v

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

44 La gaillarde precedente plus diminuée

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 31

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each with a different time signature and note value system. The notation includes various note heads (solid black dots, open circles, and stylized shapes like 'B') and rests. The first staff starts with a solid dot followed by an 'a'. The second staff starts with an 'a' followed by a 'c'. The third staff starts with a 'c'. The fourth staff starts with a 'd'. The fifth staff starts with a 'd'. Measure numbers 4, 8, and 11 are indicated in boxes.

Staff 1 (Measures 1-3):

a	a	a			
c	c	c	a c d	a c d c	a
d	d	d	d c a	d c a :	c d
a	a	a			a

Staff 2 (Measures 4-6):

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

Staff 3 (Measures 7-9):

a	a	a	a b d b	a c : d a c	d c a
b	b	b	b a b d	a c :	a
a	a	a	a	a	c
d	d	d	d	d	a

Staff 4 (Measures 10-12):

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

Staff 5 (Measures 13-15):

a	a	a	a	a	a
d	c a	c d c a c	d c a	c d	a
a			a	a	a
					a

mes. 3: in orig. dot under the 5th note

Almande

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 31v

1

6

10

15

18

23

26

30

34

The musical notation consists of two systems of six measures each. Measure 30 starts with a single note head followed by a series of pairs of note heads. Measures 31-33 continue this pattern. Measure 34 begins with a single note head, followed by pairs, then a bracketed group, and ends with a vertical bar. The notation uses a mix of solid and hollow note heads with various stem directions.

mes. 34: a in the orig.

Almande

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 32v

1

6

11

16

22

L'almande precedente plus diminuée

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 33

Sheet music for a six-part chanson in common time, featuring Gothic musical notation with square neumes on four-line staves. The parts are labeled with letters (a-f) and numbers (5, 10, 14, 17, 21, 23, 26). The music consists of two systems of staves, each ending with a double bar line.

System 1:

- Measures 1-4: Six staves. Measures 1-3 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs (a, b) and sixteenth-note pairs (c). Measure 4 ends with a double bar line.
- Measures 5-8: Six staves. Measures 5-7 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs (a, b) and sixteenth-note pairs (c). Measure 8 ends with a double bar line.
- Measures 9-12: Six staves. Measures 9-11 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs (a, b) and sixteenth-note pairs (c). Measure 12 ends with a double bar line.
- Measures 13-16: Six staves. Measures 13-15 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs (a, b) and sixteenth-note pairs (c). Measure 16 ends with a double bar line.
- Measures 17-20: Six staves. Measures 17-19 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs (a, b) and sixteenth-note pairs (c). Measure 20 ends with a double bar line.
- Measures 21-24: Six staves. Measures 21-23 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs (a, b) and sixteenth-note pairs (c). Measure 24 ends with a double bar line.

System 2:

- Measures 25-28: Six staves. Measures 25-27 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs (a, b) and sixteenth-note pairs (c). Measure 28 ends with a double bar line.

Branle simple

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 34

1

a b \overline{d} \overline{b} b \overline{d} a \overline{d} b \overline{d} a \overline{b} b \overline{d} a \overline{b} b \overline{d} a \overline{c} c

6

$\overline{d} \overline{c} \overline{d}$ a b a b \overline{d} \overline{b} b \overline{d} a \overline{d} b a \overline{d} b a \overline{d} c c \overline{d} b a \overline{d} c c \overline{d} b a

12

\overline{d} a b \overline{d} \overline{b} b \overline{d} a \overline{b} \overline{d} b a \overline{d} b a \overline{d} c c \overline{d} b a \overline{d} c c \overline{d} b a

17

$\overline{d} \overline{c} \overline{d}$ a b a b \overline{d} \overline{b} b \overline{d} a \overline{b} \overline{d} b a \overline{b} b \overline{d} c a \overline{d} a \overline{d} c c \overline{d} a c a

21

\overline{d} a \overline{d} a

Le branle precedent plus diminue

23

$\overline{d} \overline{c} \overline{d}$ a b a b a b \overline{d} \overline{b} b \overline{d} a \overline{b} b \overline{d} a b \overline{d} b \overline{d} b a \overline{d} b a

28

$\overline{d} \overline{c} a$ c $\overline{d} \overline{c} a$ c : \overline{b} b $\overline{d} \overline{c} a$ c

31

Notation for measure 31:

Top line: $\text{b a b} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \overset{\text{a c d}}{\text{d}} \cdot \overset{\text{f d c a}}{\text{d}} \cdot \overset{\text{c a}}{\text{d}}$

Middle line: $\text{d} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \text{a} \cdot \text{d}$

Bottom line: $a \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{c a} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{c d c} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{c a c} \cdot \text{d}$

Final notes: $c \cdot c \cdot c \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{c} \cdot a \cdot a \cdot \text{d}$

34

Notation for measure 34:

Top line: $\text{d c d} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{b}} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{b}} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{d}}$

Middle line: $\text{b} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{b}} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{b}} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{b}} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{d}}$

Bottom line: $a \cdot \text{d} \cdot \overset{c}{\text{b}} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{d}}$

Final notes: $b \cdot a \cdot b \cdot d \cdot a \cdot c$

37

Notation for measure 37:

Top line: $\overset{a}{\text{b}} \cdot \text{a} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{d}} \cdot \overset{a c d c}{\text{d}} \cdot \overset{\text{d c a}}{\text{d}} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{d}}$

Middle line: $\text{b} \cdot \text{b} \cdot \overset{a}{\text{b}} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \overset{a c a}{\text{d}} \cdot \overset{\text{d c a}}{\text{d}} \cdot \overset{\text{d c d c}}{\text{d}} \cdot \overset{\text{d c a c}}{\text{d}} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \overset{\text{d c a}}{\text{d}} \cdot \text{d}$

Bottom line: $\text{d} \cdot \text{a} \cdot \text{c} \cdot \text{a} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{a} \cdot \text{c} \cdot \text{a} \cdot \text{d} \cdot \text{a} \cdot \text{c} \cdot \text{a} \cdot \text{d}$

Branle gay

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 35

1

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 35

1

5

10

14

18

52 Branle gay "la ceinture que ie porte"

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 35v

Musical notation for measures 1-6. The music is in common time. The notation consists of vertical stems with dots indicating pitch and horizontal strokes indicating rhythm. The vocal parts are labeled with letters: 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z'. Measure 1 starts with a single vertical stem. Measures 2-6 show various combinations of stems and horizontal strokes.

Musical notation for measures 7-12. The music continues in common time. Measures 7-12 feature more complex patterns of stems and horizontal strokes, often grouped by vertical bar lines. The vocal parts are labeled with letters: 'a', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z'.

Musical notation for measures 12-17. The music continues in common time. Measures 12-17 show further developments in the stem and stroke patterns, with vertical bar lines dividing the measures. The vocal parts are labeled with letters: 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z'.

Musical notation for measures 16-21. The music continues in common time. Measures 16-21 show the final section of the piece, with the stem and stroke patterns concluding the composition. The vocal parts are labeled with letters: 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z'.

Musical notation for measures 20-25. The music concludes in common time. Measures 20-25 show the final cadence of the piece, with the stem and stroke patterns bringing the composition to a close. The vocal parts are labeled with letters: 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z'.

Musical notation for measures 24-25. This block contains the last two measures of the piece. The music is in common time. The notation shows the final notes and endings of the composition. The vocal parts are labeled with letters: 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z'.

Branles de Bourgongne, premier branle.

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 36

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

second branle [de Bourgongne]

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 28v

1

3

6

9

12

15

mes. 13: c missing in the orig.

tiers branle [de Bourgongne]

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 37

Musical notation for measures 1-3 of the tiers branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch and horizontal strokes indicating duration. The vocal parts are labeled with letters (a, b, c) above the notes.

[4]

Musical notation for measures 4-6 of the tiers branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch and horizontal strokes indicating duration. The vocal parts are labeled with letters (a, b, c) above the notes.

[7]

Musical notation for measures 7-9 of the tiers branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch and horizontal strokes indicating duration. The vocal parts are labeled with letters (a, b, c) above the notes.

[10]

Musical notation for measures 10-12 of the tiers branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch and horizontal strokes indicating duration. The vocal parts are labeled with letters (a, b, c) above the notes.

[13]

Musical notation for measures 13-15 of the tiers branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch and horizontal strokes indicating duration. The vocal parts are labeled with letters (a, b, c) above the notes.

[16]

Musical notation for measures 16-17 of the tiers branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The notes are represented by vertical stems with dots indicating pitch and horizontal strokes indicating duration. The vocal parts are labeled with letters (a, b, c) above the notes.

quatelysme branle [de Bourgongne]

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 37v

1

5

9

13

cinquiesme branle [de Bourgongne]

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 38

The musical score is organized into five systems (staves) of four measures each. Measure numbers 1 through 11 are marked on the left.

- Measure 1:** Starts with a B^{B} note. The first measure ends with a bar line.
- Measure 2:** Starts with a D note. The second measure ends with a bar line.
- Measure 3:** Starts with a D note, followed by a B^{B} note.
- Measure 4:** Starts with a D note, followed by a B^{B} note.
- Measure 5:** Starts with a B^{B} note. The third measure ends with a bar line.
- Measure 6:** Starts with a D note, followed by a B^{B} note.
- Measure 7:** Starts with a D note, followed by a B^{B} note.
- Measure 8:** Starts with a D note, followed by a B^{B} note.
- Measure 9:** Starts with a D note, followed by a B^{B} note.
- Measure 10:** Starts with a D note, followed by a B^{B} note.
- Measure 11:** Starts with a D note, followed by a B^{B} note.

The music uses a combination of vertical stems and horizontal strokes to indicate pitch and rhythm. Measures 1-4 and 6-10 feature vertical stems, while measures 5, 11, and the final measure (indicated by a double bar line) feature horizontal strokes.

sixiesme branle [de Bourgongne]

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 38v

1

4

7

11

septiesme branle [de Bourgongne]

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 39

The musical score consists of five systems of music, each with a soprano-like vocal line and four voices (a, c, d, b) below. The notation uses dots and vertical strokes for rhythm, and letters (a, c, d, b) for pitch. Measure numbers 1 through 14 are indicated in blue boxes.

System 1:

d	d	B	d	d	B	d	B
a	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot
d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot
c	\cdot	c	\cdot	a	\cdot	c	\cdot
a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot

System 2:

B	d	B	d	B	d	B	d
c	a	c	d	a	c	d	a
d	\cdot	a	\cdot	d	\cdot	c	\cdot
c	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot	c	\cdot
a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot

System 3:

d	d	B	d	d	B	d	B
a	a	a	\cdot	c	a	a	a
b	\cdot	b	\cdot	b	\cdot	b	\cdot
b	b	b	\cdot	d	b	b	\cdot
a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot

System 4:

B	d	B	d	B	d	B	d
a	a	a	\cdot	c	a	a	a
d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot
c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot
a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot

System 5:

B	d	B	d	B	d	B	d
a	a	a	\cdot	c	a	a	a
d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot
c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot
a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot

System 6:

B	d	B	d	B	d	B	d
a	a	a	\cdot	c	a	a	a
d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot
c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot
a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot

System 7:

B	d	B	d	B	d	B	d
a	a	a	\cdot	c	a	a	a
d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot
c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot
a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot

System 8:

B	d	B	d	B	d	B	d
a	a	a	\cdot	c	a	a	a
d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot
c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot
a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot

System 9:

B	d	B	d	B	d	B	d
a	a	a	\cdot	c	a	a	a
d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot	d	\cdot
c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot	c	\cdot
a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot	a	\cdot

huictiesme branle [de Bourgongne]

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 39v

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

neufiesme branle [de Bourgongne]

Adrian Le Roy, Premier Livre 1551, f. 40

Musical notation for measures 1-3 of the Branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The first measure consists of two pairs of notes: (b, a) and (a, b). The second measure consists of three pairs of notes: (b, a), (b, b), and (a, b). The third measure consists of three pairs of notes: (b, a), (b, a), and (b, a).

[4]

Musical notation for measures 4-6 of the Branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The first measure consists of two pairs of notes: (a, a) and (b, b). The second measure consists of three pairs of notes: (b, a), (b, a), and (b, a). The third measure consists of three pairs of notes: (b, a), (b, a), and (b, a).

[7]

Musical notation for measures 7-9 of the Branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The first measure consists of two pairs of notes: (a, a) and (a, a). The second measure consists of three pairs of notes: (b, a), (b, b), and (b, b). The third measure consists of three pairs of notes: (b, a), (b, a), and (b, a).

[10]

Musical notation for measures 10-12 of the Branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The first measure consists of two pairs of notes: (b, a) and (c, c). The second measure consists of three pairs of notes: (a, a), (b, b), and (c, c). The third measure consists of three pairs of notes: (b, a), (c, c), and (c, c).

[14]

Musical notation for measures 14-16 of the Branle de Bourgongne. The notation uses a single staff with four voices. The first measure consists of two pairs of notes: (b, a) and (c, a). The second measure consists of three pairs of notes: (b, b), (c, a), and (c, a). The third measure consists of three pairs of notes: (b, b), (c, a), and (c, a).

[17]

A blank musical staff for measure 17 of the Branle de Bourgongne.

[18]

A blank musical staff for measure 18 of the Branle de Bourgongne.