

PREMIER LIVRE DE  
 TABVLATVRE DE GVITERRE, CONTE-  
 nant plusieurs Chansons, Fantasies, Pauanes, Gaillardes, Alman-  
 des, Branles, tant simples qu'autres:  
 Letout composé.  
 Par  
 A D R I A N L E R O Y.

T A B L E.			
	F o . 2		F o . 1 5
Deux fantasies.		Gaillarde, la roque elfuzo.	15
Helas mon dieu.	Maillard.	Gaillarde, la peronncile.	16
Ie sens l'affection.	Boyuin.	Vn Branle simple.	17
Ie cherche autant amour.	Boyuin.	Deux branles gayz.	18
Pauane si ie m'enuois, avec sa Gaillarde.	8	Deux Almandes.	19
Pauane de la gambe, avec sa Gaillarde.	10	Neuf branles de Bourgongne.	21
Vn autre Gaillarde.	13	La Muniere de Vernon.	24
Gaillarde par deppit.	14	Maniere d'accorder.	24

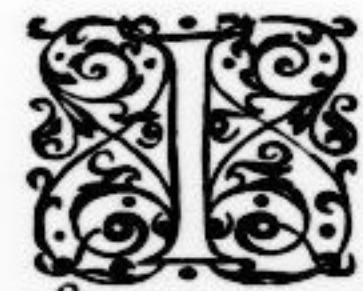
A P A R I S,

De l'imprimerie, d'Adrian le Roy, & Robert Ballard, rue Saint Jean de Beauvais, à l'enseigne Sainte Genevieve.

12. Septembre. 1551.

Auec priuilege du Roy, pour neuf ans.

## EXTRACT DV PRIVILEGE.



L est permis à Adrian le Roy, & Robert Ballard, imprimer ou faire imprimer, & exposer en vente tous liures de Musique(tant instrumentale que vocale) qui feront par eux imprimez. Et ce pour le temps de neuf ans, à compter du iour qu'ilz feront paracheuez d'imprimer. Sont faites defences à tous Imprimeurs, libraires & autres, d'iceulx imprimer ne exposer en vente, Sur peine de confiscation desd' liures: Ensemble d'amende arbitraire, & de tous deppens dommages & interez. Comme plus à plain est contenu es lettres de Priuilege, Sur ce, Données à Fontainebleau. Le quatorzieme iour d'Aoust. L'an de grace Mil cinq cens cinquante & vn. Et de nostre regne le cinqiesme.

Signées Par le Roy en son conseil.

Robillart.

FANTASIE.

2



Fantasia premiere.

Handwritten musical score for a fantasie, featuring six staves of music. The notation uses a unique system of letters (F, E, D, C, B, A) and symbols (dots, dashes, and vertical strokes) to represent pitch and rhythm. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and includes several rests and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo). The final section is labeled 'A ij' at the end of the sixth staff.

FANTASIE.

The image shows a handwritten musical score titled "FANTASIE." It consists of five staves, each with a different clef (F, C, B-flat, C, F) and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. The notes are represented by various symbols such as 'a', 'c', 'f', 'b', 'd', 'e', 'g', 'h', and 'i'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a 'F' note. The second staff begins with a 'C' note. The third staff begins with a 'B-flat' note. The fourth staff begins with a 'C' note. The fifth staff begins with an 'F' note. The music continues with a series of notes and rests across the staves, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down.

## FANTASIE.

3

A  $iij$

FANTASIE



### ► Antasie seconde

## FANTASIE.

4

FF

F F F F F F F F

F F F F F F F F

FF F F F F F F G

## CHANSON A QVATRE.

MAILLARD.

*Elas mon dieu.*

## CHANSON A QUATRE.

## MAILLARD.

5

The image shows a page of musical notation for a string instrument, likely a cello or bass. The notation is organized into five systems, each consisting of two staves. The top staff of each system begins with a vertical stem and a horizontal dash, followed by a series of vertical stems with horizontal dashes and dots indicating pitch and rhythm. The bottom staff follows a similar pattern. The systems are separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note heads and rests, with some notes having diagonal strokes through them. The music is on five-line staves.

## CHANSON A QUATRE.

MAILLARD.

## CHANSON A QVATRE.

MAILLARD.

6

F F F F



boyuin.  
e sens l'affection.

FIN.

B ij

Music score for four voices (Chanson à Quatre) by Maillard. The score consists of six staves of music, each with four voices. The voices are represented by different symbols: F, E, C, and G. The music includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs like f. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive script. The first two staves begin with 'F' and 'E' respectively. The third staff begins with 'C'. The fourth staff begins with 'G'. The fifth staff begins with 'F'. The sixth staff begins with 'F' and ends with 'B ij'.

## CHANSON A QVATRE.

BOYVIN.

Music score for Chanson à Quatre by Boyvin, featuring five systems of music for four voices. The notation uses a soprano C-clef, a bass F-clef, and a tenor G-clef. The music consists of short note heads (F, E, D, C) connected by vertical stems, with horizontal dashes indicating rhythmic value. The vocal parts are labeled with letters (a, b, c, d) and numbers (1, 2, 3). The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'ff' (fortississimo).

## CHANSON A QVATRE.

BOYVIN

7

The musical score is divided into four systems (measures) separated by vertical bar lines. The first system starts with a measure for the soprano (a), followed by a measure for the alto (c), then a measure for the tenor (f), and finally a measure for the bass (b). The second system follows a similar pattern. The third system begins with a measure for the soprano (a), followed by a measure for the alto (c), then a measure for the tenor (f), and finally a measure for the bass (b). The fourth system concludes with a final measure for the soprano (a), followed by a measure for the alto (c), then a measure for the tenor (f), and finally a measure for the bass (b). The music is written on five-line staves, and the vocal parts are labeled with letters: 'a' for the soprano, 'c' for the alto, 'f' for the tenor, and 'b' for the bass. The score includes several measures of music, with some sections ending in a repeat sign and others concluding with a final cadence.

B ij

## CHANSON A QVATRE.

BOYVIN.

*cherche autant amour.*

cherche autant amour.

F F F F F F F F F F

F F F F F F F F F F

F F F F F F F F F F

F F F F F F F F F F

F F F F F F F F F F

CHANSON A QUATRE.

MAILLARD

La chanson precedente plus diminuée.

FIN.

PAVANE.

Auane si le me'nuois.

FIN.

La Pauane precedente plus diminuée.

## PAVANE.

9

F F

F F

F F

F F

F F

F F

FIN.

CJ

# GAILLARDE.

**G**

GAILLARDE si je m'envoie.

FIN.

GAILLARDE.

10



A gallarde precedente plus diminuée

A gallarde precedente plus diminuée.

C ij

**P A V A N E**

## PAVANE.

II



Continuation of the musical score for the first pavane. Measures 9-16 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 17-24. The notation remains consistent with the previous section, using soprano, alto, bass, and double bass staves.

Final section of the musical score for the first pavane. Measures 17-24 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 25-32. The notation remains consistent with the previous sections, using soprano, alto, bass, and double bass staves. The word "FIN." appears at the end of the score.

Musical score for the second pavane, page II. The score consists of four staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, the third staff a bass G-clef, and the bottom staff a bass C-clef. The music is written in common time. The notation includes vertical stems with small letters (a, b, c) indicating pitch, and horizontal strokes with dots or dashes indicating rhythm. Measures 1-8 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 9-16.

LA PAVANE precedente plus diminuée.

Continuation of the musical score for the second pavane. Measures 9-16 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 17-24. The notation remains consistent with the previous sections, using soprano, alto, bass, and double bass staves. The word "C iiij" appears at the end of the score.

P A V A N E.

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation. The notation uses vertical stems with small horizontal strokes to indicate pitch and duration. The first four staves begin with a single vertical stem, while the fifth staff begins with a horizontal stem. The notes are primarily represented by vertical stems with short horizontal dashes, with some variations in stroke length and placement. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and requires careful reading to discern individual voices or parts.

## GAILLARDE.

12

fin.



Aillarde de la gambe.

Music score for 'Aillarde de la gambe.' featuring five staves of tablature notation. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to represent fingerings on a six-course guitar. The first staff concludes with a fermata and the instruction 'fin.'. The subsequent staves are labeled with letters 'a' through 'e' below the staves, indicating different sections or endings of the piece.

GAILLARDE.

## GAILLARDE.

13

♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

F F F F

F F F F

F F F F

F F F F

F F F F

FIN.

Dj

GAILLARDE



GAILLARDE.

14



A gallarde precedente plus diminuée.

A gallarde precedente plus diminuée.

FIN.

# GAILLARDE.



GAILLARDE par deppit.

FIN.

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with four measures. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal strokes to indicate pitch and rhythm. The first staff begins with a 'F' and includes a clef symbol with a '3'. The subsequent staves begin with 'P', 'F', 'F', 'F', and 'F' respectively. The notes are primarily represented by vertical stems with horizontal dashes or dots indicating pitch and duration. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The music is divided into sections by large vertical lines between staves. The lyrics are indicated by lowercase letters 'a', 'b', and 'c' placed below the notes.

GAILLARDE.

15

A gaillarde precedente plus diminuée.

15

FIN.

D iiij

GAILLARDE



### Aillarde la roquo el fuzo

GAILLARDE.

16



Acaillarde precedente plus diminuée.

GAILLARDE.

The musical score consists of five sections:

- Section 1:** Four measures of a simple melody. The top staff starts with a fermata over a note, followed by a series of eighth-note pairs (a, b). The bottom staff follows a similar pattern with 'c' and 'a' notes.
- Section 2:** Starts with a flourish (F). The melody continues with eighth-note pairs (a, b) and (f, d).
- Section 3:** Starts with a flourish (F). The melody is more complex, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and rests.
- Section 4:** Continues the melody from Section 3, maintaining the sixteenth-note patterns and rests.
- Section 5:** Starts with a flourish (F). The melody concludes with a final flourish (F) and a final measure.

A large, decorative initial 'G' is positioned at the beginning of the third section. The word "AILLARDE la peronnnelle." is written below the staff in the third section.

GAILLARDE.

17

A Gaillarde precedente plus diminuée.

FIN.

E j

B R A N L E S I M P L E.

Ranle simple. n'aurez uous point de moy pitié.

Fin.

## BRANLE SIMPLE.

18



E Branle precedent plus diminué.



BRANLE GAY



## Ranle gay

BRANLE GAY.

19

FIN.



Ranley

The image shows a page from a historical music manuscript. On the left, there is a large, ornate initial 'B' at the beginning of a section. The page contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff consists of a single line of notes, primarily 'F' and 'R' (represented by vertical strokes), with some horizontal strokes and dots indicating pitch and rhythm. The bottom staff is a standard five-line staff with notes and rests. Below the staves, there is a line of text in a Gothic script, which appears to be lyrics or a title. The entire page is framed by a decorative border.

E iii

BRANLE GAY.

*E Branle précédent plus diminué.*

*FIN.*

*lmande.*

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a large decorative initial 'J' and ends with a note 'F'. The second staff begins with a note 'F' and ends with a note 'F'. The third staff begins with a note 'F' and ends with a note 'F'. The fourth staff begins with a note 'F' and ends with a note 'F'. The fifth staff begins with a note 'F' and ends with a note 'F'. The sixth staff begins with a note 'F' and ends with a note 'F'. The music is written in a Gothic script style, with notes represented by letters 'a', 'b', 'c', and 'd'. The tempo is indicated by 'P' (Presto).

ALMANDE.

20

ALMANDER

BRANLE DE BOVRGONGNE.

21



Remier Branle de Bourgongne.

Music score for 'BRANLE DE BOVRGONGNE.' featuring six staves of musical notation. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal strokes indicating pitch and rhythm. The first staff begins with a large 'F'. The lyrics 'Remier Branle de Bourgongne.' are written below the first staff. The score is divided into five sections by vertical bar lines. The final section concludes with a 'FIN.' and 'F j' at the bottom right.

B R A N L E S.

**S**

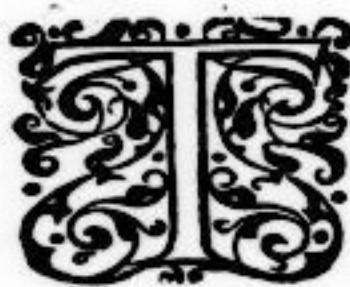
Econd Branle.

P

FIN.

## DE BOVRGONGNE

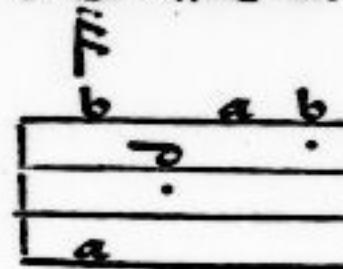
22



## **Roisième Branle**



## Vatriesme Branle



F ij

## **B R A N L E S**

## DE BOVRGONGNE

23



Ixiesme Branle

Ixiesme Branle.



## Eeptiesme Branle

Eptiesme Branle. F iij

## **B R A N L E S**

## DE BOVRGONGNE.

24

## **CHANSON.**



## ACCORDS.

Fin du premier livre.