



Tabulaturen für Laute und Gitarre - Tablatures for the Lute and the Guitar

Barock und "Galante Musik" - Baroque age and "Galant music"

„Partie Dis“

F-Sim

(f. 30v - 32v)

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„Partie Dis dur“

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Das Manuskript F-Sim in den Beständen der Bibliothek Strassbourg, Institut de Musicologie de l'Université. ist auch bekannt als „Baltisches Lautenbuch“. Es dürfte um 1740 entstanden sein. Stücke daraus hat Franz Julius GIESBERT in seiner Schule für die Barocklaute (1939) verwendet. Es konnten bei Weitem noch nicht die Komponisten aller Stücke dieses Manuskripts identifiziert werden. Neben dem allpräsenten „Anonymus“ sind gemäß Ausweisung in den Titeln und Vergleich mit anderen Manuskripten u.a. Stücke folgender Komponisten vertreten:

- **Falkenhagen, Adam (1697 - 1754)**
- **(?) Losy, Johann Anton Graf d.J. (um 1650 – 1721)**
- **Pichler (?)**
- **Weiss, Silvius Leopold (1687 - 1750)**

Von **Johann Adolph Hasse** (1699 - 1783) gibt es eine Übertragung auf die Laute „à la Polacca da Signor Hasse / Grave“. Bemerkenswert sind ferner ganz offenkundig Vertonungen einiger Gedichte: „Fort(?) wach auf was schläffst“ und „Befördert ihr gelinden Sayten“ (**Sperontes** = Johann Sigismund Scholze, 1705 - 1750).

Es ist ferner der Eindruck nicht von der Hand zu weisen, dass es sich bei einem Teil der Stücke um den jeweiligen Lautenpart aus einem Lautenkonzert/Ensemblemusik handeln könnte.

(FDAFDAbGFEbDCBbAb)

Harpeg

A musical staff with six lines. Above the staff is a small circle. The staff contains guitar chords and tablature. The chords are: b^{\flat} , b^{\flat} , b^{\flat} , b^{\flat} , a , a , a , b^{\flat} , b^{\flat} , a , b^{\flat} , b^{\flat} , a . Below the staff is the corresponding tablature: //a //a //a //a /a a a a /a 5 //a a 5 .

A musical staff with six lines. Above the staff are three slurs. The staff contains guitar tablature: b^{\flat} a b^{\flat} 5 r 5 r a b^{\flat} a a b^{\flat} a b^{\flat} . Below the staff is the tablature: //a . The staff ends with a signature.

14 *m* *m* *r* *m* *r* *m* *r* *h* 15 *f* *m* *r*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The first measure (14) contains notes with stems and flags, and a fermata over the final note. The second measure (15) contains notes with stems and flags, and a fermata over the final note. Below the staff, the notes are labeled with letters: a, a, //a, a, a, a, a, a.

16 *m* *m* *r* *m* *r*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The first measure (16) contains notes with stems and flags, and a fermata over the final note. The second measure (17) contains notes with stems and flags, and a fermata over the final note. Below the staff, the notes are labeled with letters: a, 5, a, 6, a, 5.

18 *m* *r* *m* *r* *m* *r* *m* *r*

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The first measure (18) contains notes with stems and flags, and a fermata over the final note. The second measure (19) contains notes with stems and flags, and a fermata over the final note. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Below the staff, the notes are labeled with letters: a, a, a, a, a, a, //a, //a.

Courante

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Courante". The score is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and consists of 31 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into six systems, each containing two staves. Measure numbers 3, 6, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 23, 25, 28, and 30 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata-like flourish in the final measure (measure 31).

Menuet

3

5

6

10

11

15

16

20

23

25

4

6

5

11

15

19

23

27

Gigue

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and rests. A treble clef is present. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 6-10. The staff continues the sequence of notes and rests. Measure numbers 6 through 10 are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 11-15. The staff continues the sequence of notes and rests. Measure numbers 11 through 15 are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 16-20. The staff continues the sequence of notes and rests. Measure numbers 16 through 20 are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 21-25. The staff continues the sequence of notes and rests. Measure numbers 21 through 25 are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 26-30. The staff continues the sequence of notes and rests, ending with a double bar line and a fermata. Measure numbers 26 through 30 are indicated below the staff.

