



Branle simple und Branle gay

De Post (Danserye, Antwerpen 1551)

♩ = ca. 72, Vorspiel: 2 Takte

Tielman Susato

~1500–1561

Arrangements: Rainer Butz

Branle gay

Branle double

Bransie (Terpsichore, Wolfenbüttel 1612)

♩ = ca. 68, Vorspiel: 2 Takte mit Auftakt.

Michael Praetorius

1571–1621



Branle gay
 (Neuf basses dances deux brans etc., I)

Barre Attaignant
 ~1494-1551

♩. = ca. 68, Vorspiel: 4 Takte mit Auftakt

PREVIEW
Low Resolution



Basse dance

(Neuf basses dances deux branles etc, Paris 1530)

♩ = ca. 116, Vorspiel: 2 Takte

Pierre Attaingnant
~1494–1551

Ronde und Saltarelle

Ronde und Hupfau (Danserye, Antwerpen 1551)

♩ = ca. 120, Vorspiel: 2 Takte

Tielman Susato
~1550–1561

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bottom staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff continues the melodic line, and the bottom staff continues the accompaniment. The system concludes with repeat signs and first/second endings.

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff is labeled "Saltarelle" and features a 6/4 time signature. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff continues the melodic line, and the bottom staff continues the accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff continues the melodic line, and the bottom staff continues the accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The top staff continues the melodic line, and the bottom staff continues the accompaniment.

PREVIEW
Low Resolution



Basse dance

La mourisque / Mohrentanz (Danserye, Antwerpen 1551)

Tielman Susato

~1500–1561

♩ = ca. 80, Vorspiel: 2 Takte

First system of musical notation for 'Basse dance', consisting of two staves in G minor (one treble and one bass clef) with a common time signature. The music begins with a two-measure introduction.

Second system of musical notation for 'Basse dance', featuring first and second endings marked '1.' and '2.' above the staff.

Third system of musical notation for 'Basse dance', also featuring first and second endings marked '1.' and '2.' above the staff.



Basse dance und Nachtanz

Breite, Dancet cela und Reprise (Danserye, Antwerpen 1551)

Tielman Susato

~1500–1561

♩ = ca. 80, Vorspiel: 2 Takte

First system of musical notation for 'Basse dance und Nachtanz', consisting of two staves in G minor. It includes a trill (tr) marking above a note.

Second system of musical notation for 'Basse dance und Nachtanz', consisting of two staves in G minor.

Third system of musical notation for 'Basse dance und Nachtanz', consisting of two staves in G minor, including a trill (tr) marking.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Basse dance und Nachtanz', consisting of two staves in G minor.