

MR PORTERS GALLIARD

Treble violin

Part reconstructed by Ian Gaskell

Tenor recorder CUL MS Dd.5.21 f.11r

No change.

Bass viol

Part reconstructed by Ian Gaskell

Lute CUL MS Dd.3.18 f.49r

Bar 34: item 2 tab a c d _ _ _ in source

Bar 47: item 1 tab d a b _ _ d in source

Cittern

Part reconstructed by Ian Gaskell

Bandora

Part reconstructed by Ian Gaskell

Mr Porters galliard

Treble violin

Recorder

Bass viol

Lute

Lute tab

Cittern

Bandora

Bandora tab

The score is for the piece 'Mr Porters galliard' in 3/2 time, one flat (B-flat). The music is arranged for six instruments: Treble violin, Recorder, Bass viol, Lute, Cittern, and Bandora. The Treble violin part starts with a five-measure rest followed by a melodic line. The Recorder part plays a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Bass viol part provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The Lute part consists of chords and a melodic line. The Cittern part plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The Bandora part provides a rhythmic and harmonic accompaniment. The tablatures for the Lute and Bandora are provided below their respective staves.

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

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

V.S.

15

The musical score consists of three systems. The first system has a treble clef staff with a melodic line starting at measure 15, a bass clef staff with a bass line, and a guitar-specific staff with chord diagrams and fret numbers. The second system continues the melodic and bass lines with more guitar-specific notation. The third system concludes the piece with final melodic and bass lines and guitar-specific notation.

V.S.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Musical score for guitar, featuring six staves. The first three staves are standard musical notation (treble, treble, and bass clefs). The fourth staff is a guitar-specific staff with a capo on the 8th fret, containing a melodic line and a tablature line with letters 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'f', 'h', 'k'. The fifth and sixth staves are chord diagrams with corresponding letter-based tablature.

Treble violin

Mr Porters galliard

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

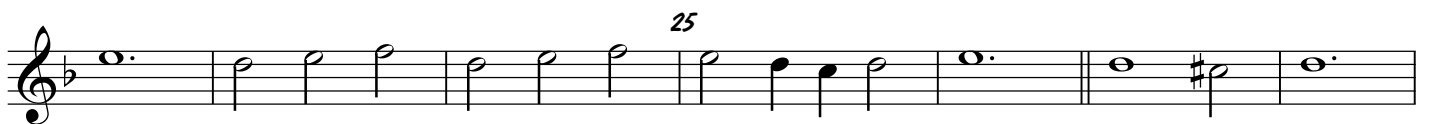
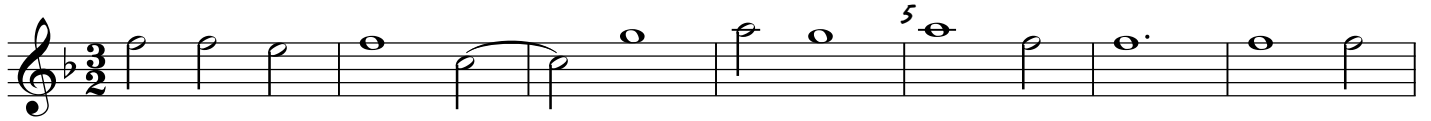
45

50

The image shows a musical score for the Treble Violin part of 'Mr Porters galliard'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/2 time signature. The music is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The final measure of the piece is a whole note G4.

Recorder

Mr Porters galliard



Bass viol

Mr Porters galliard

The musical score is written for Bass viol in 3/2 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece consists of 50 measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 indicated above the staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes, along with rests and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 50.

Mr Porters Galliard

This image displays a handwritten musical score for the piece "Mr Porters Galliard" on a lute. The score is organized into ten horizontal staves, each containing a line of tablature. The notation includes rhythmic values such as "3", "6", "9", and "12", along with various fingerings and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The tablature uses letters to denote fret positions on the strings. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final staff.

Mr. Porters Galliard

The image displays a handwritten musical score for the cittern, titled "Mr. Porters Galliard". The score is written on four staves, each containing a single line of music. The notation is a form of shorthand, consisting of various symbols such as vertical lines, horizontal strokes, and small letters (p, a, g, l) placed above or below the lines. The first staff begins with a clef-like symbol. The notation is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several repeat signs, represented by double vertical lines with dots, interspersed throughout the piece. The handwriting is clear and consistent, typical of a personal manuscript.

A series of ten empty musical staves, each consisting of a single horizontal line, provided for practice or additional notation. These staves are arranged vertically and are completely blank, matching the format of the staves used in the main score above.

Mr Porters Galliard

3

Handwritten musical notation for 'Mr Porters Galliard' on a Bandora. The score consists of four systems of two staves each. The notation includes various rhythmic values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and repeat signs. A '3' is written at the beginning of the first system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A series of ten empty musical staves for practice or additional notation.