

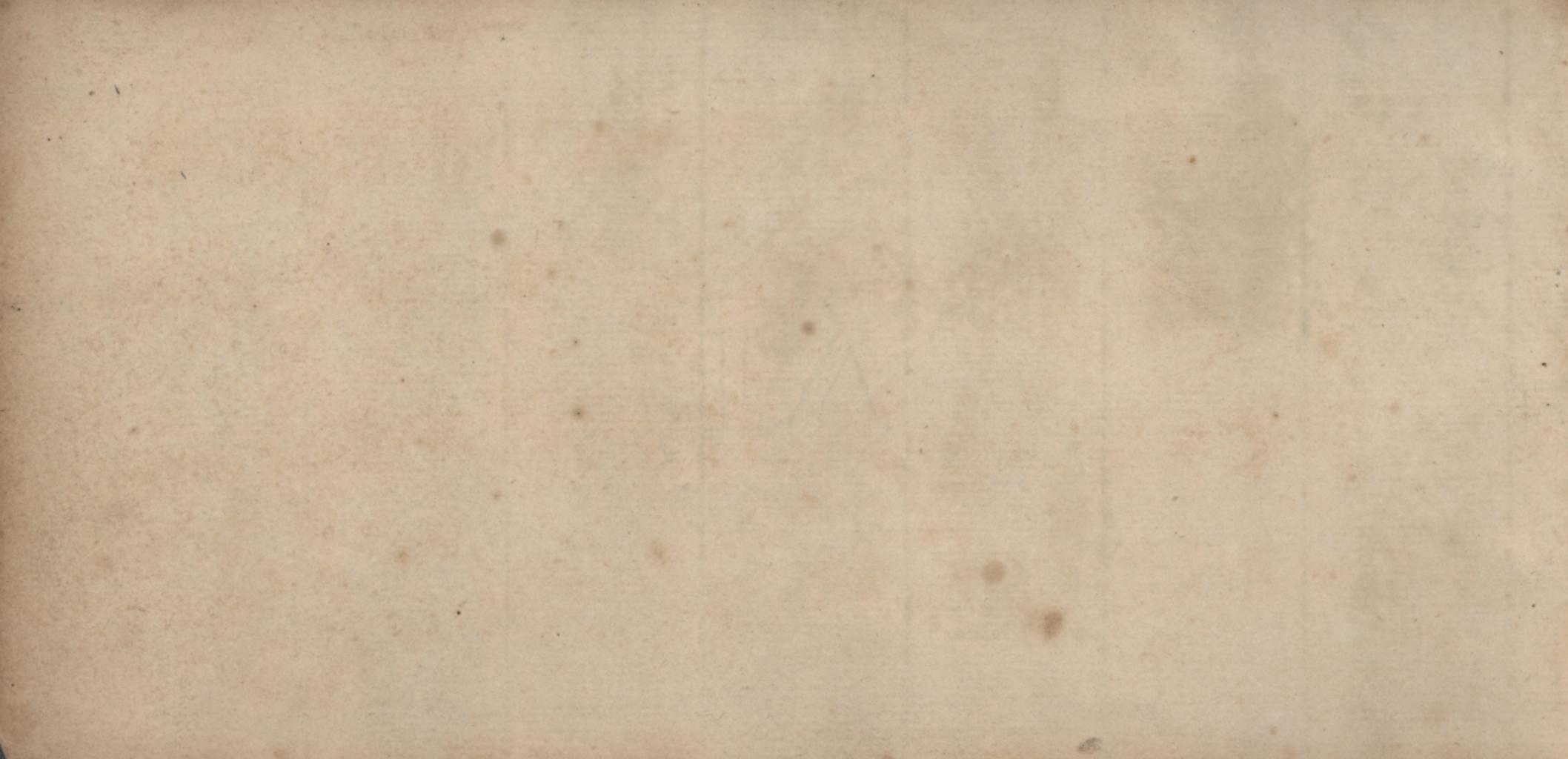
472

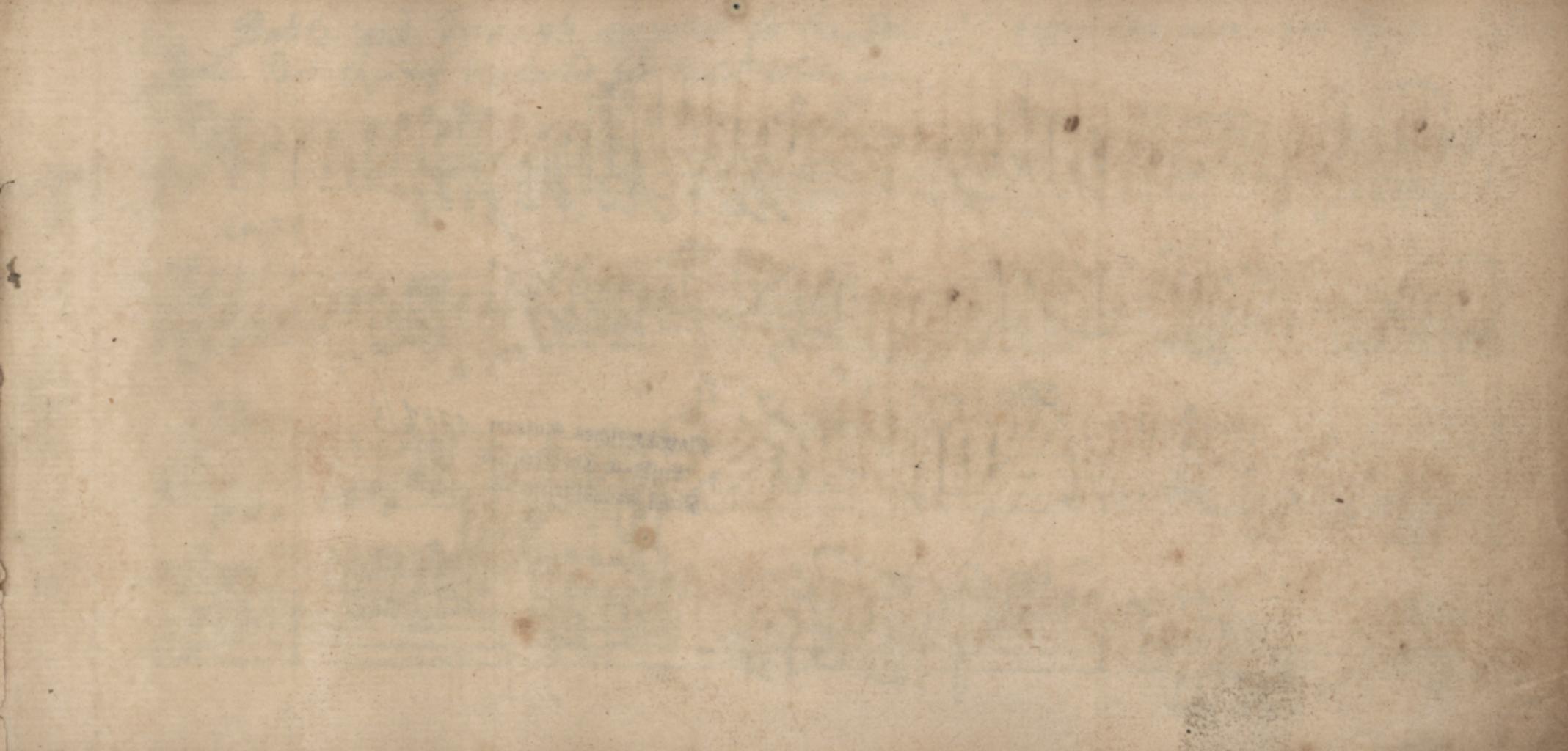






Album de musique anglaise
du 17^e siècle.





te von Rupprecht

Mus.Hs.337

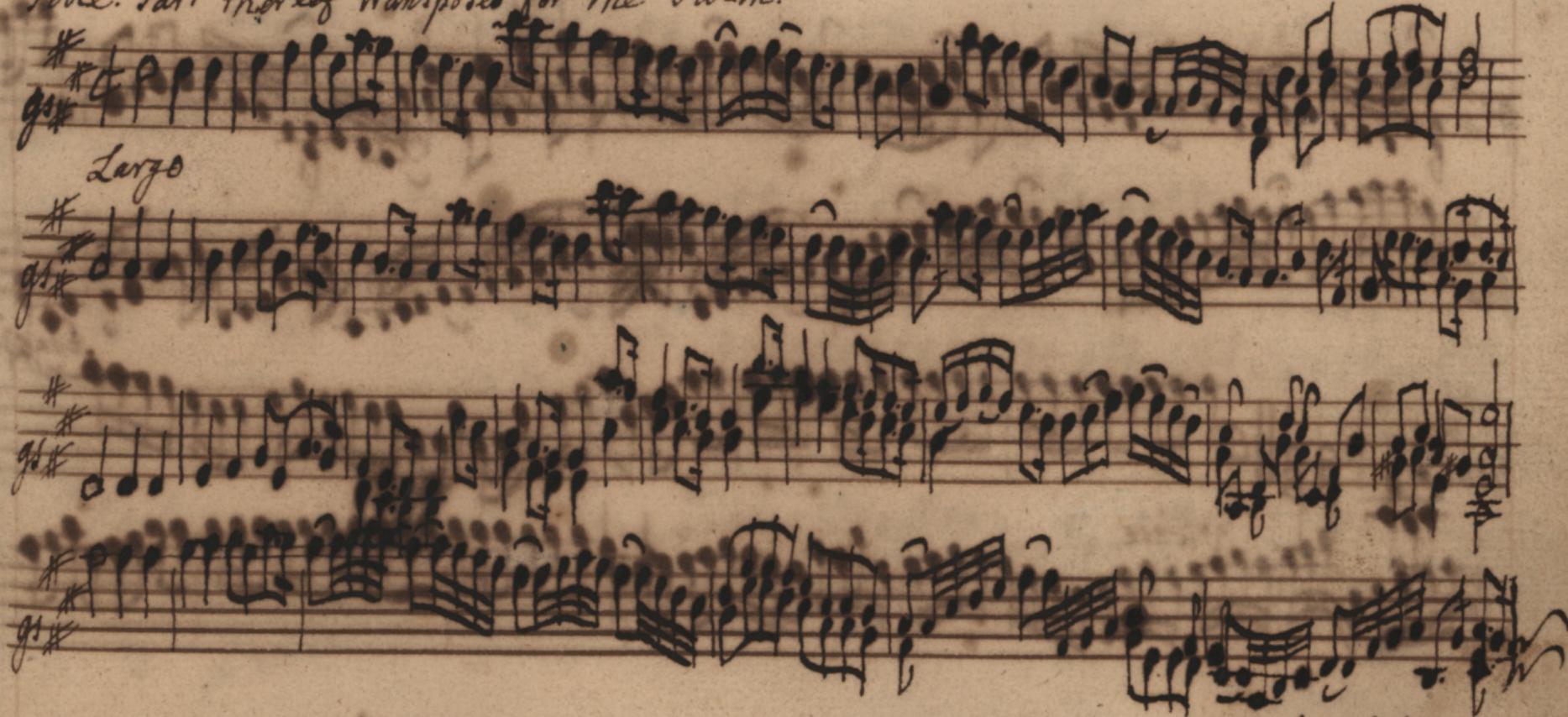
Manuskriptisches Museum
f. Musik- u. Theatergesch.
Stadt Frankfurt a. M.

1941/8

Alexander

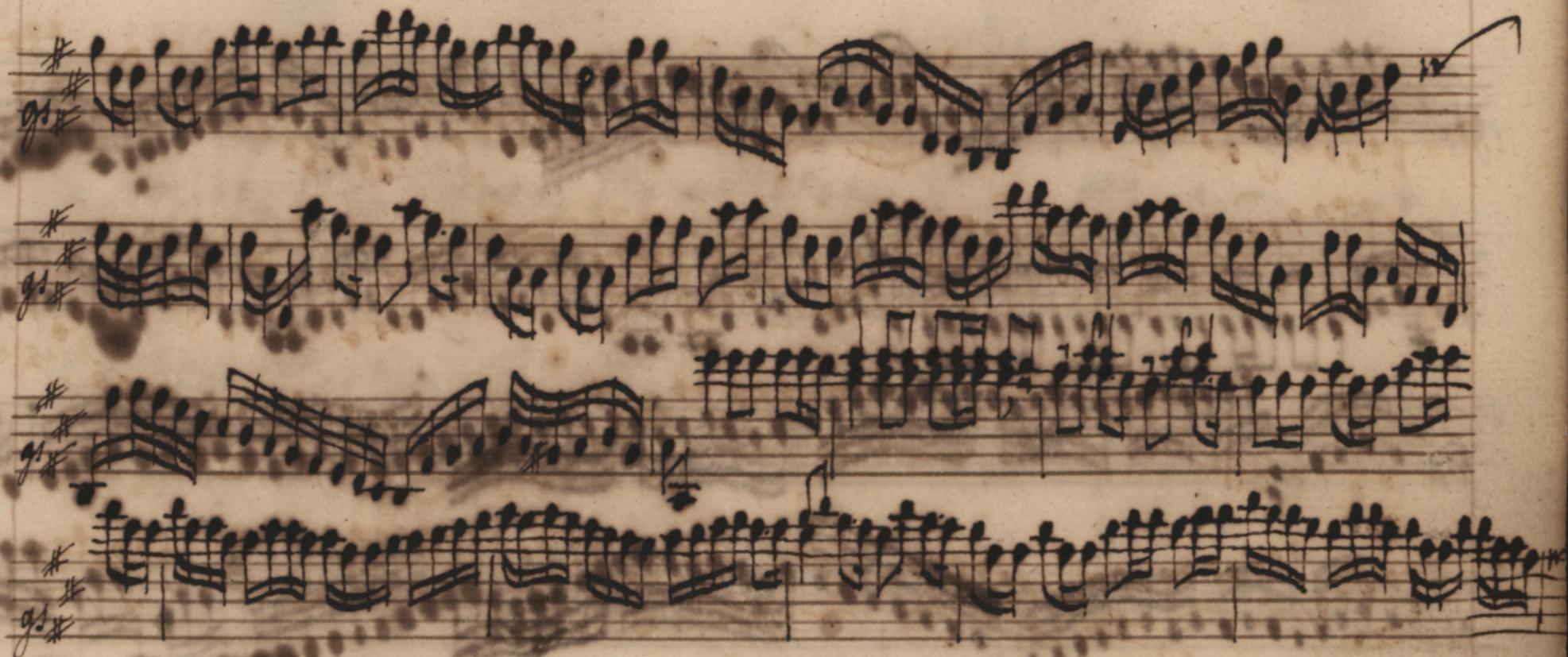
5.

Battle and Triumph composed for the Bass-Viol before the year 1600. by Mr Anthony
Poole. Part thereof transposed for the Violin.



Verte subito





Verte Subito



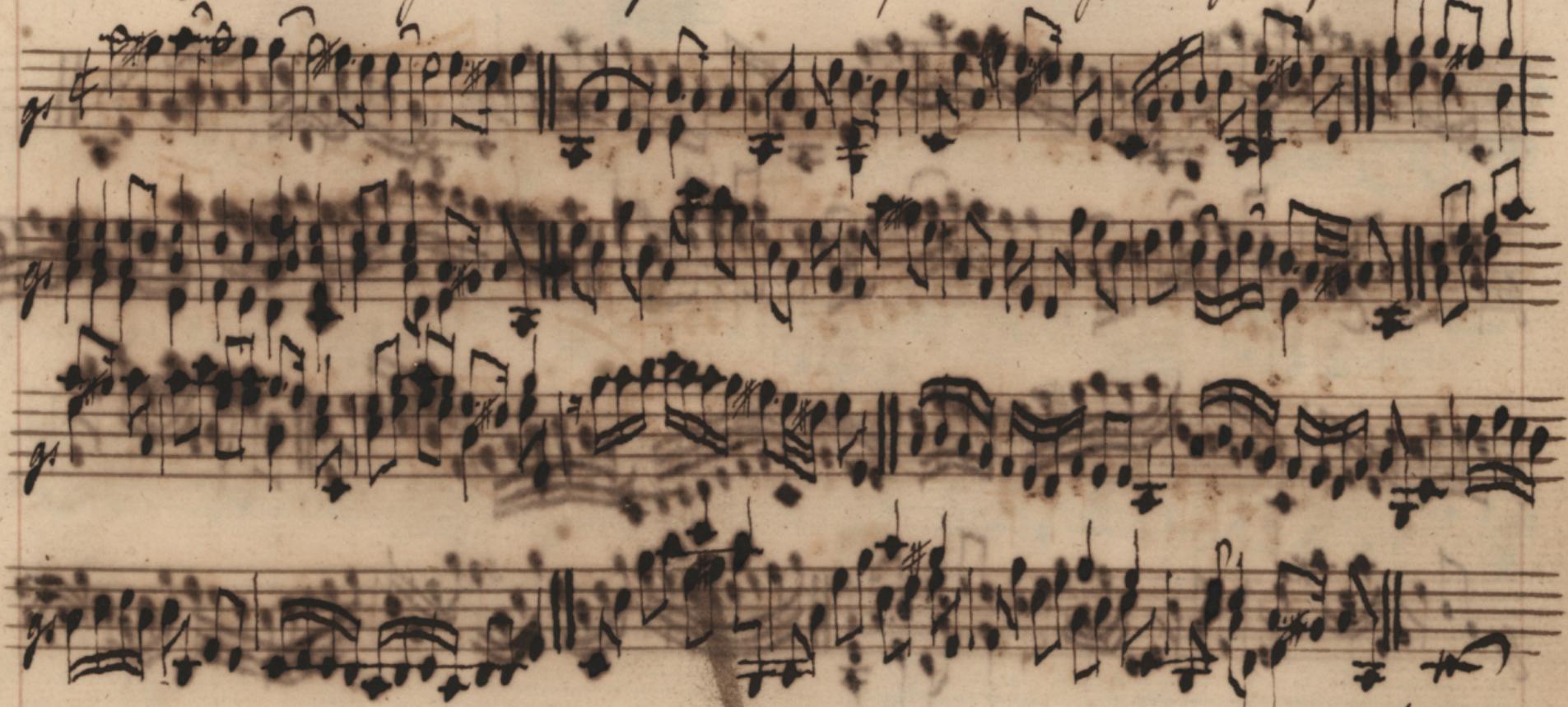


Verte subito



2 Division by Mr Anthony Poole. Transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

2.



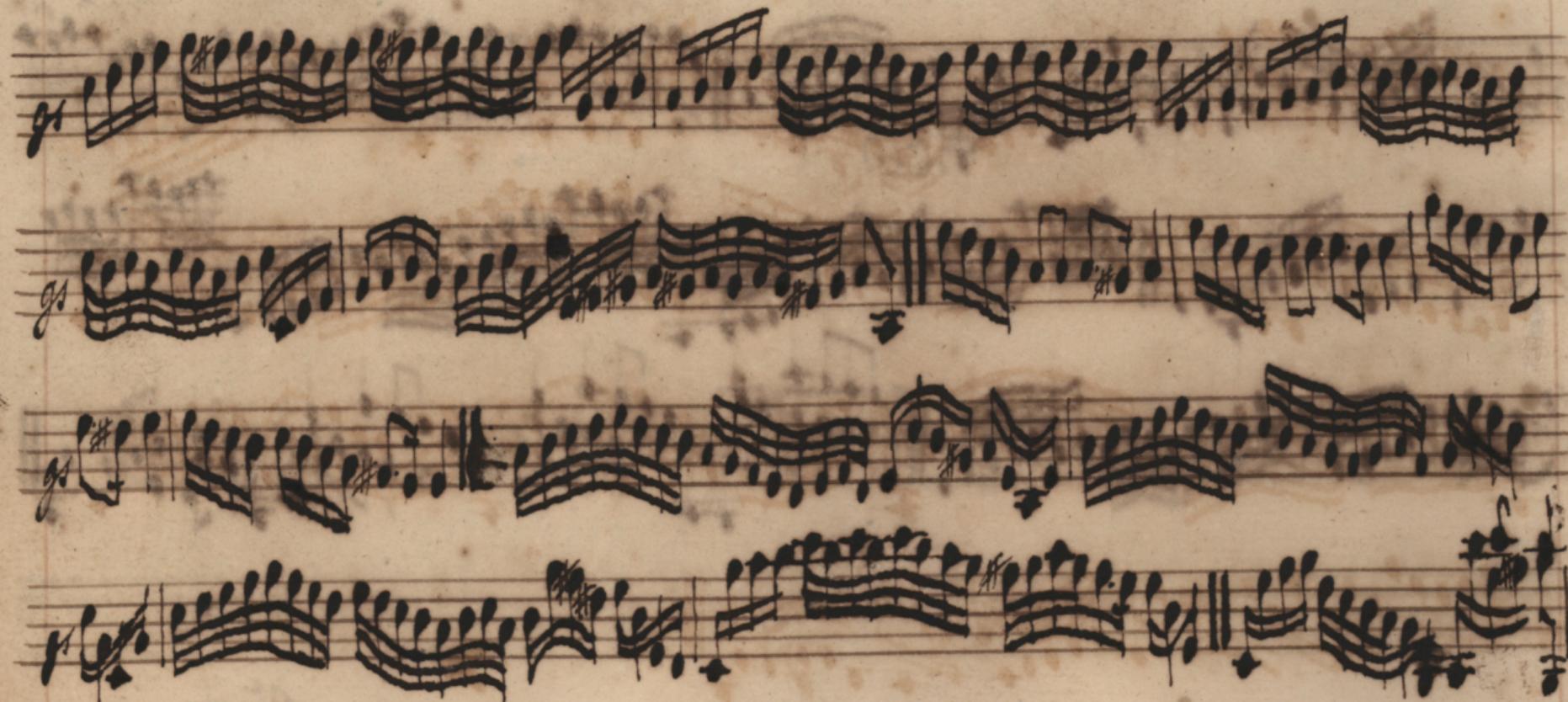
werte





omitted.

Verde







The ground Bass.

13.



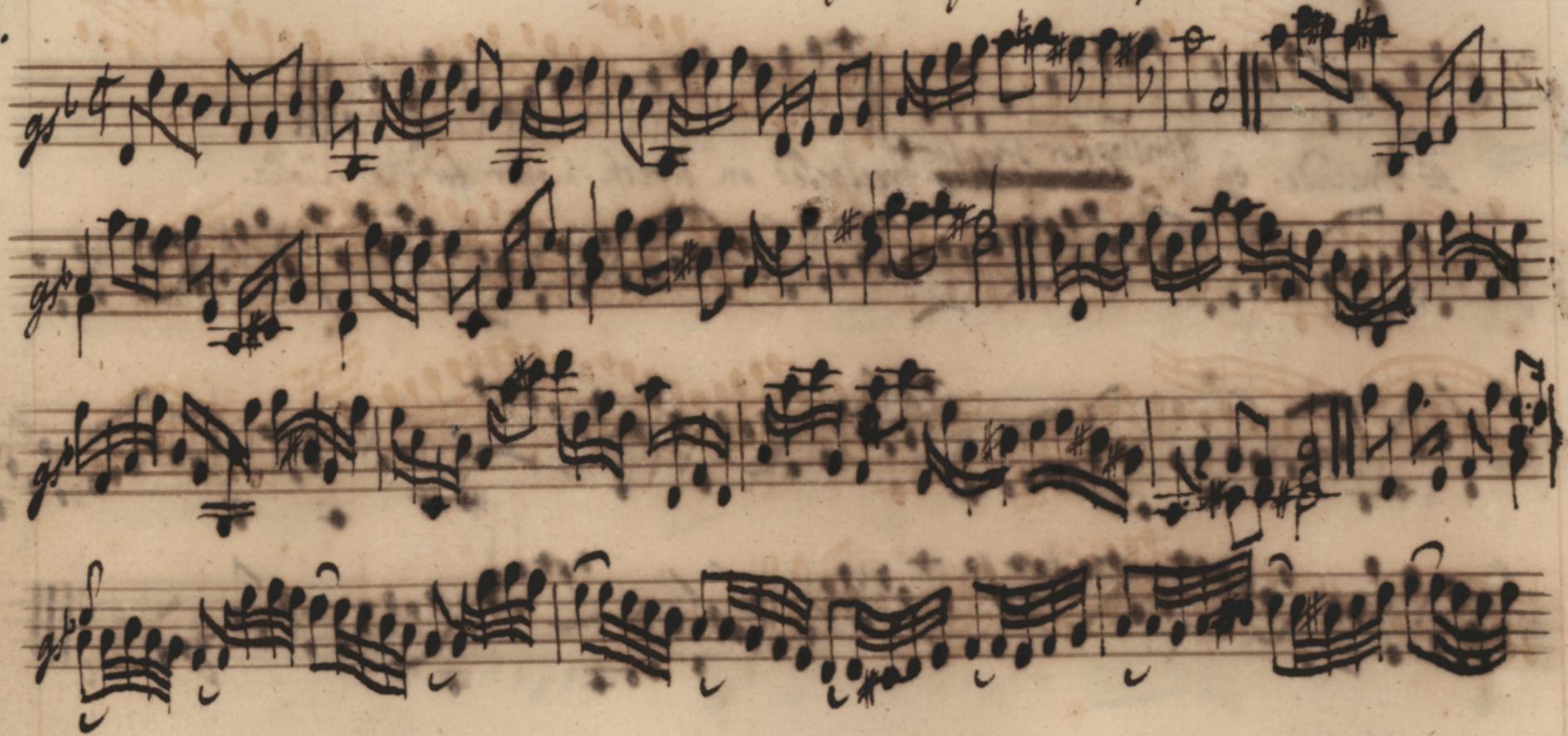
A Prelude by Mr. Christopher Simpson transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

30



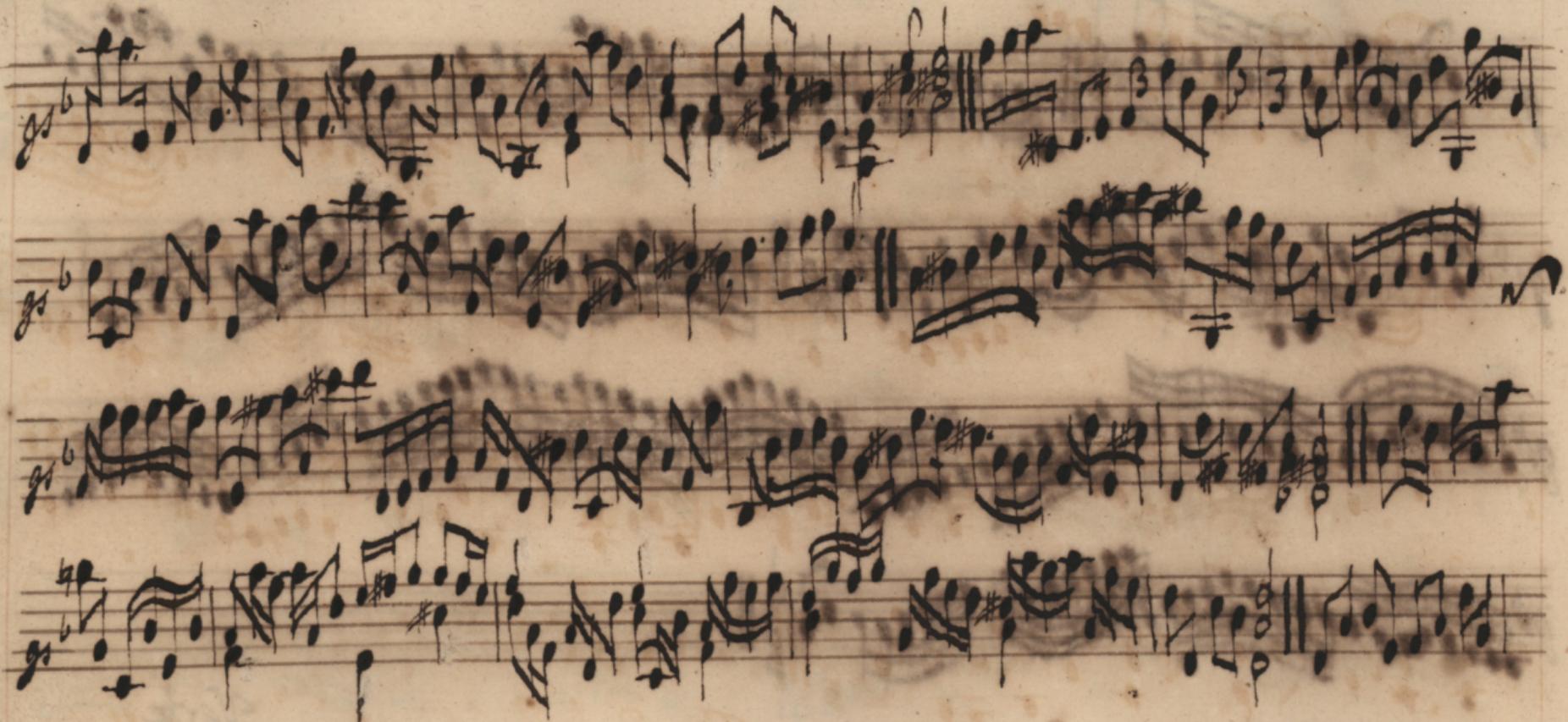
14. Mr Francis Pollwheels Division on Mr Peter Young's Ground transposed for the Violin.

4.





Verte



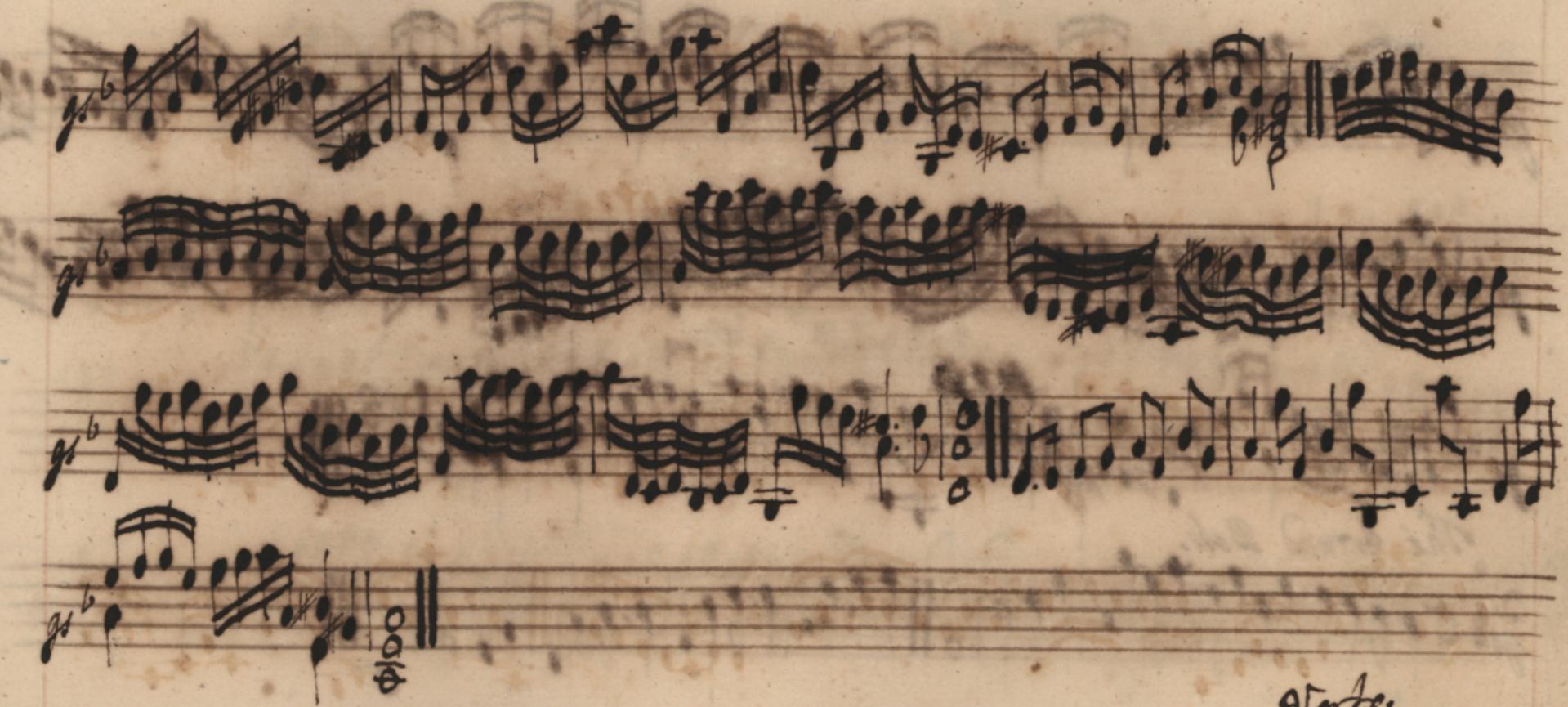


The Bass the same as to the following
ground. Page 20.

18. Mr Daniell Northcombe's Division on Mr Peter Young's Ground transposed for the Violin.

5.





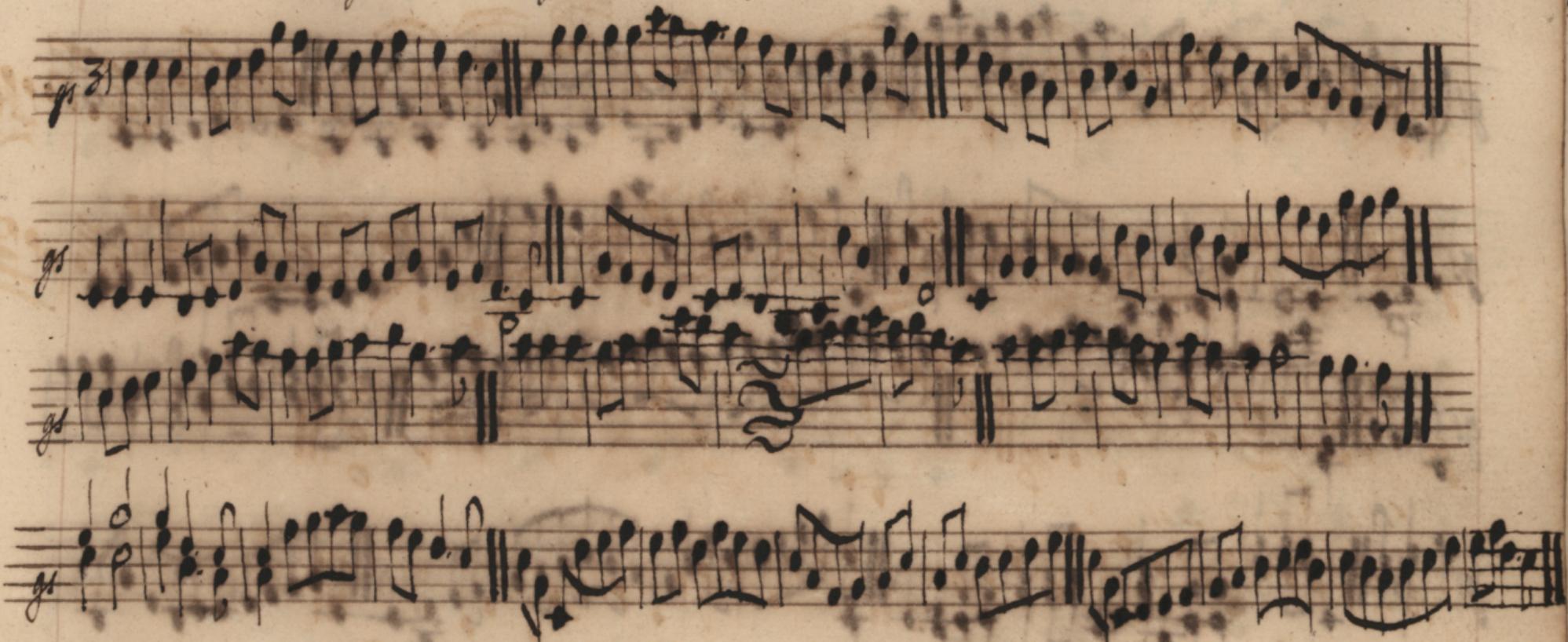
Worte

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by a '2'). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The music is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. The score includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The bottom staff contains the text "The ground Bass." followed by a bass line. The score is numbered 20 at the top left.

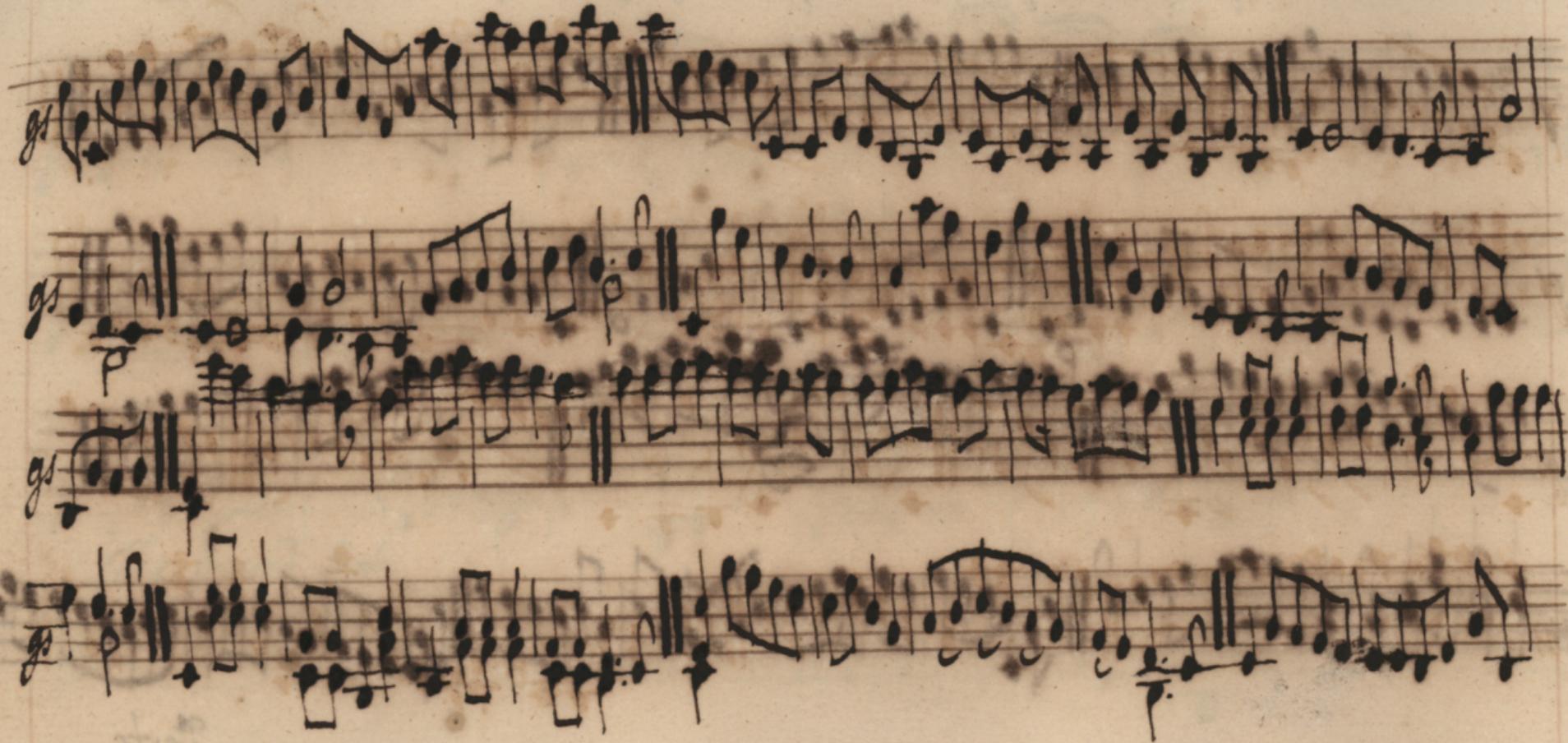
A Chacone by Mr. Anthony Poole transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

21.

6.



Verte





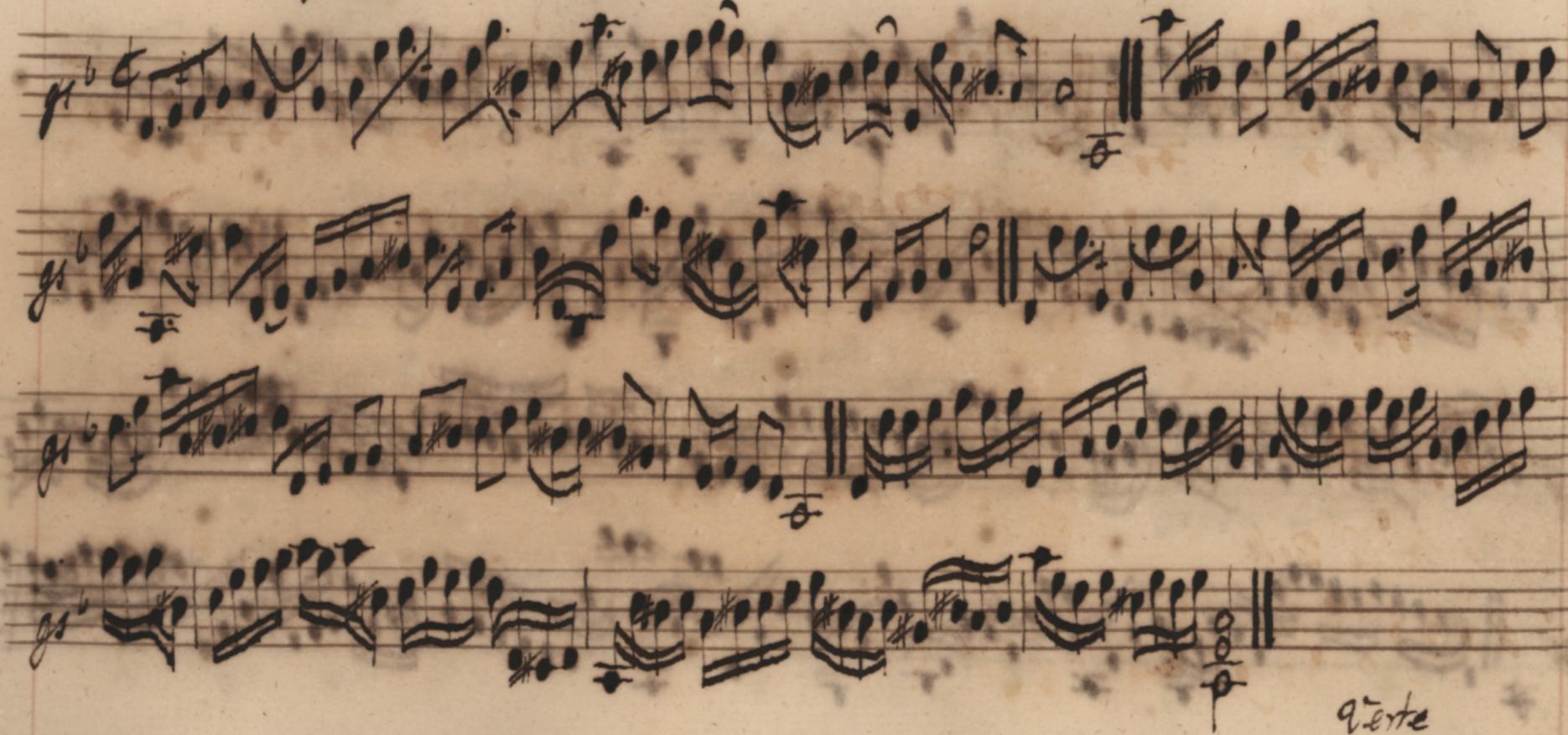
A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring three staves of music. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom staff is in 3/4 time (indicated by a '3'). The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. Measures are separated by double vertical bar lines. The paper shows significant staining and foxing, particularly along the right edge. A small, faint signature 'J. S. Bach' is visible near the bottom left of the page.

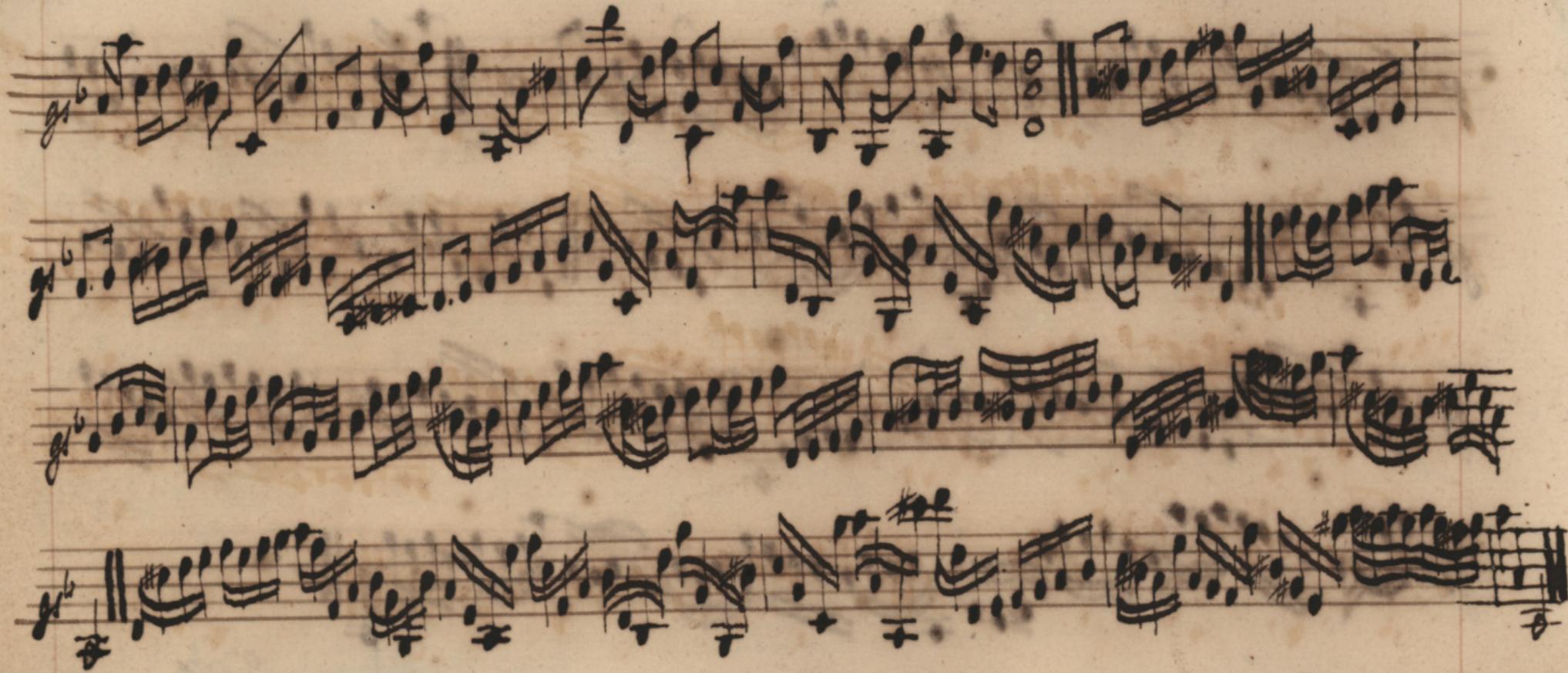
The Ground Bass

A Furiion by Mr Peter Young transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

25.

7.







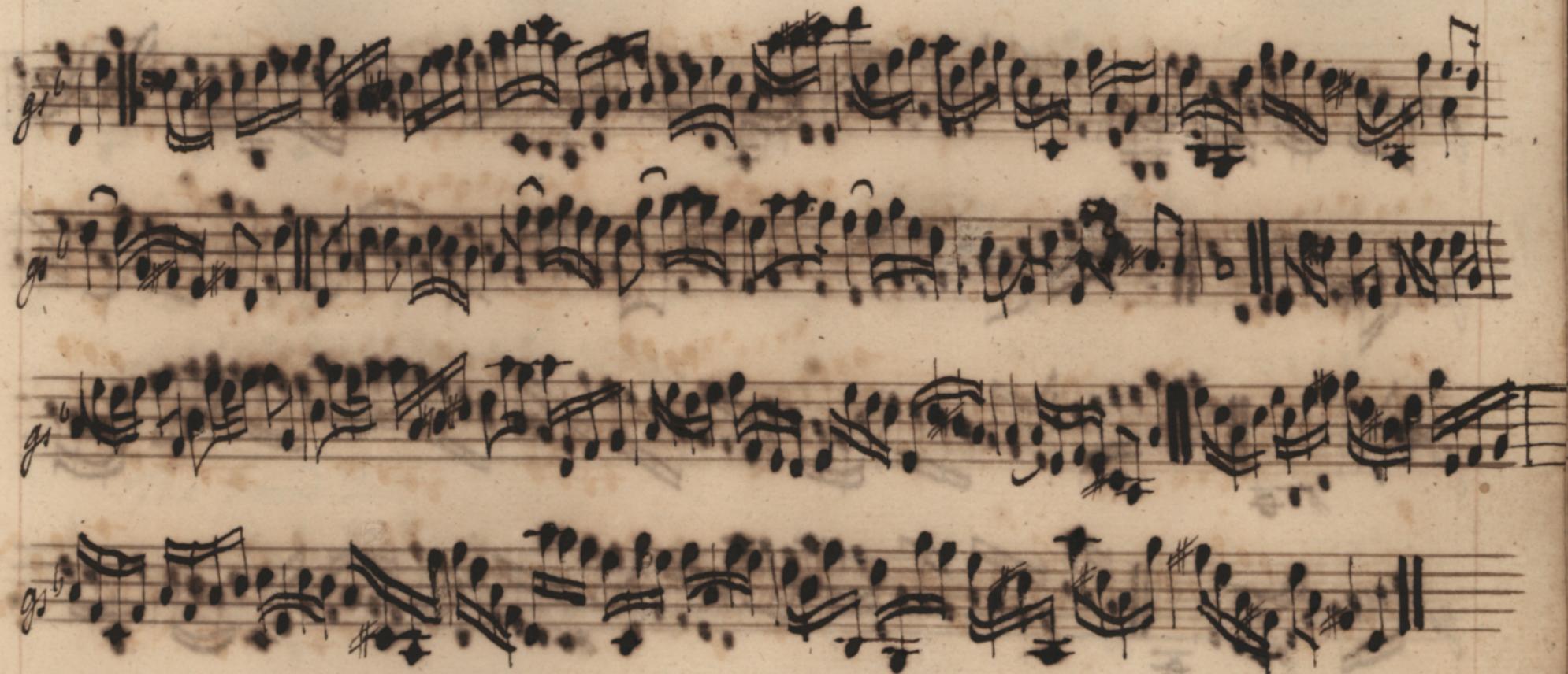
The Ground Bass



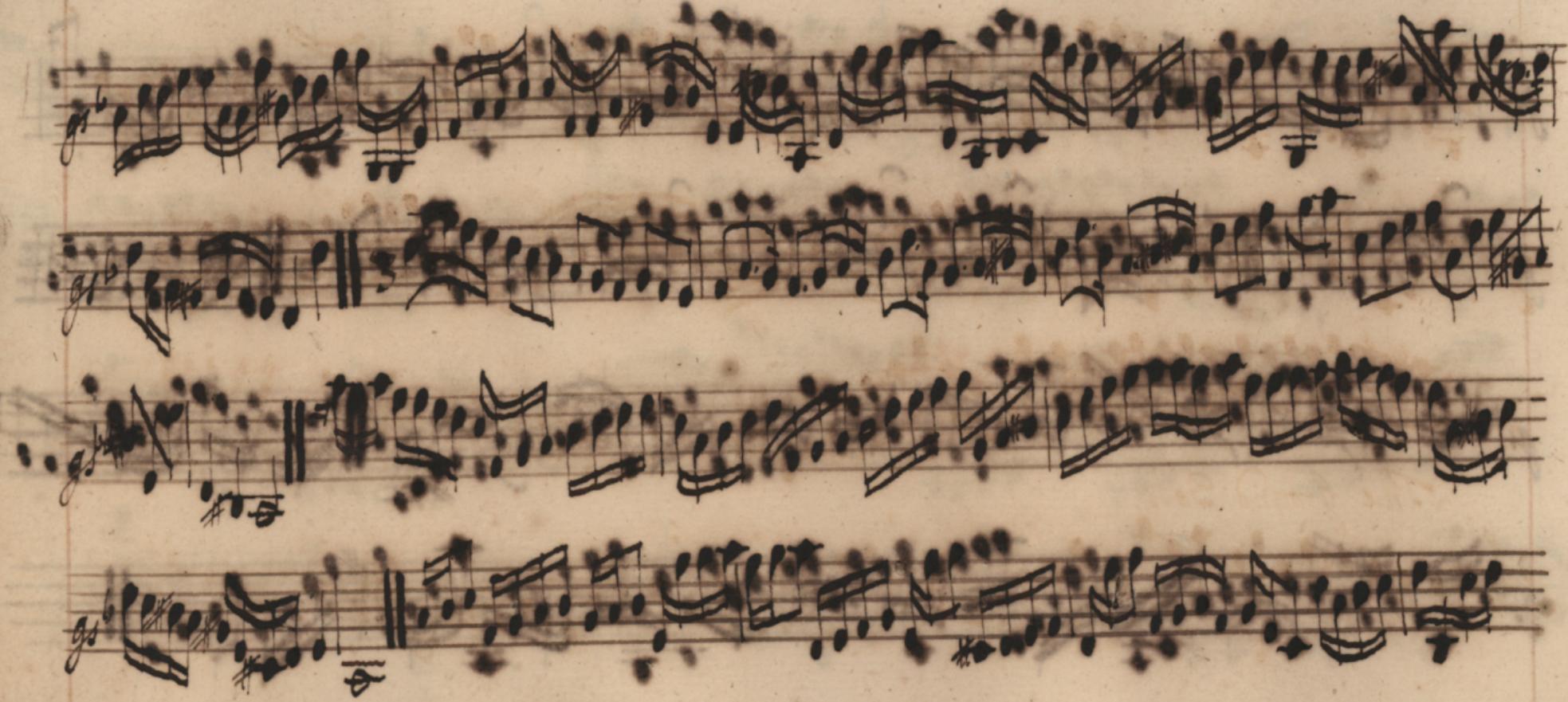
28. A Division by Mr John Withey on Mr Peter Younger Ground transposed for the Violin.

8.

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten notation for violin. The notation is in common time. The first staff starts with a G clef, the second with an F clef, the third with a C clef, and the fourth with a G clef. The music features various note heads (solid black dots) and stems, with some stems pointing up and others down. Vertical bar lines divide the measures. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear and discoloration.



Verte



The image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes or dots indicating pitch and rhythm. The first two staves begin with a clef (G-clef) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a clef (B-clef) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines and concludes with double bar lines at the end of each staff. Below the first two staves, the text "The Ground Bass." is written in cursive script. The page number 51. is located in the top right corner.

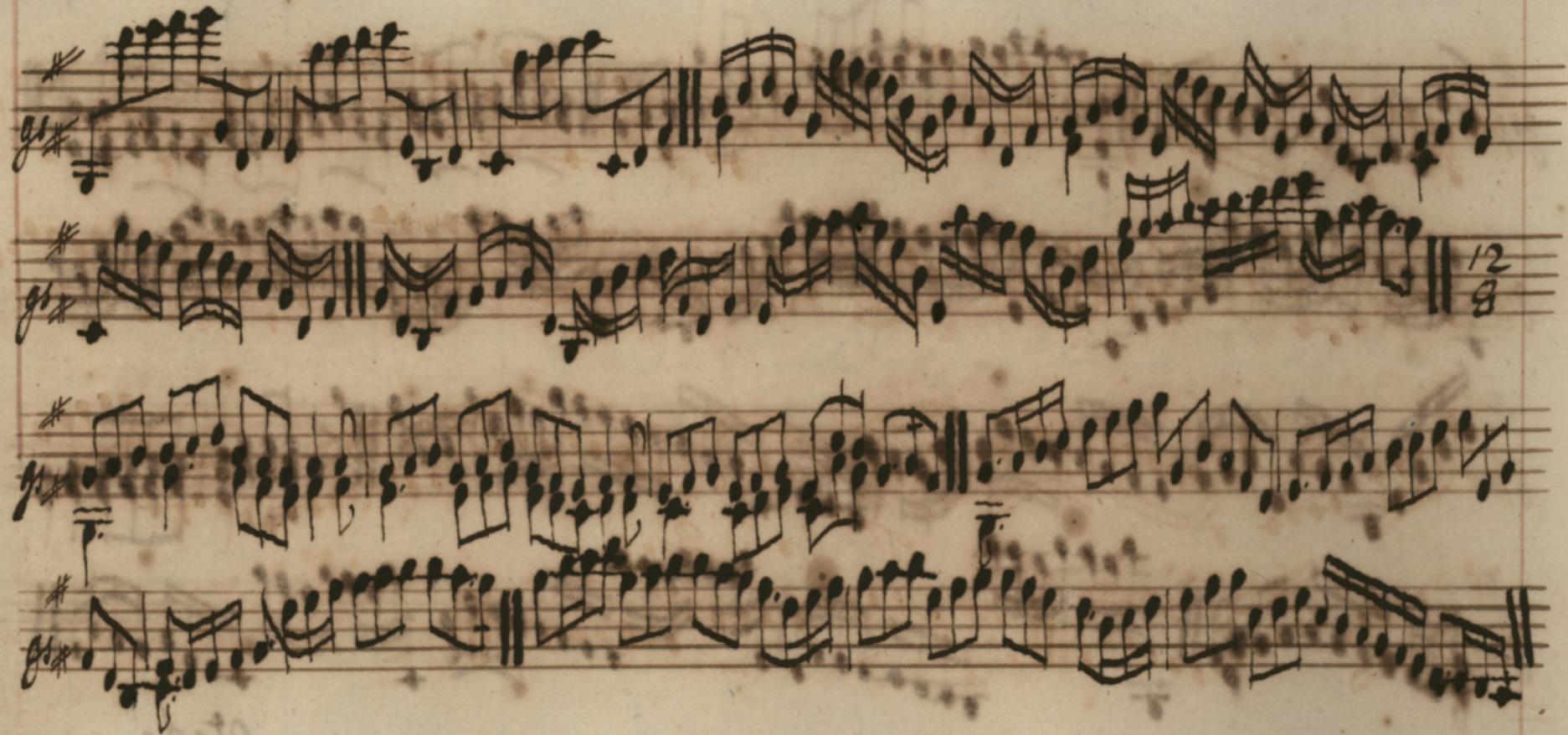
32. A Chacone by Mr Anthony Poole transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

9.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin. It consists of four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (G major) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a '4'). The music is composed of continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The first staff begins with a treble clef, while the subsequent staves begin with a bass clef. Measure lines divide the music into measures, and a repeat sign with a brace is positioned between the second and third staves. The score is written on aged, yellowish paper.

The image shows a single page from an old manuscript containing four staves of handwritten musical notation. Each staff begins with a 'g' followed by a sharp sign (#), indicating a key signature of one sharp. The notation is written in black ink on aged, yellowish-tan paper. The music is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. The top two staves begin with a single note, while the bottom two staves begin with a double bar line. The notes are represented by vertical stems with horizontal strokes above them, suggesting a rhythmic value of eighth or sixteenth notes. The manuscript shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Verde



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring four staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score consists of four distinct parts, each with its own staff. The bottom staff is labeled "The ground Bass." in cursive script. The page number 35 is located in the top right corner.

36. A Chaconne by Mr Anthony Poole transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

30.









Verte

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It consists of six measures of music, each starting with a quarter note. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and also has a key signature of one sharp. It consists of five measures of music, each starting with a half note. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measure numbers are present at the beginning of the first and second measures of each staff.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The key signature is one sharp, and the time signature is common time. The music consists of six measures, each starting with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note grace note. Measures 1-3 end with a double bar line. Measures 4-6 end with a single bar line. The notes are written in black ink on light-colored paper.

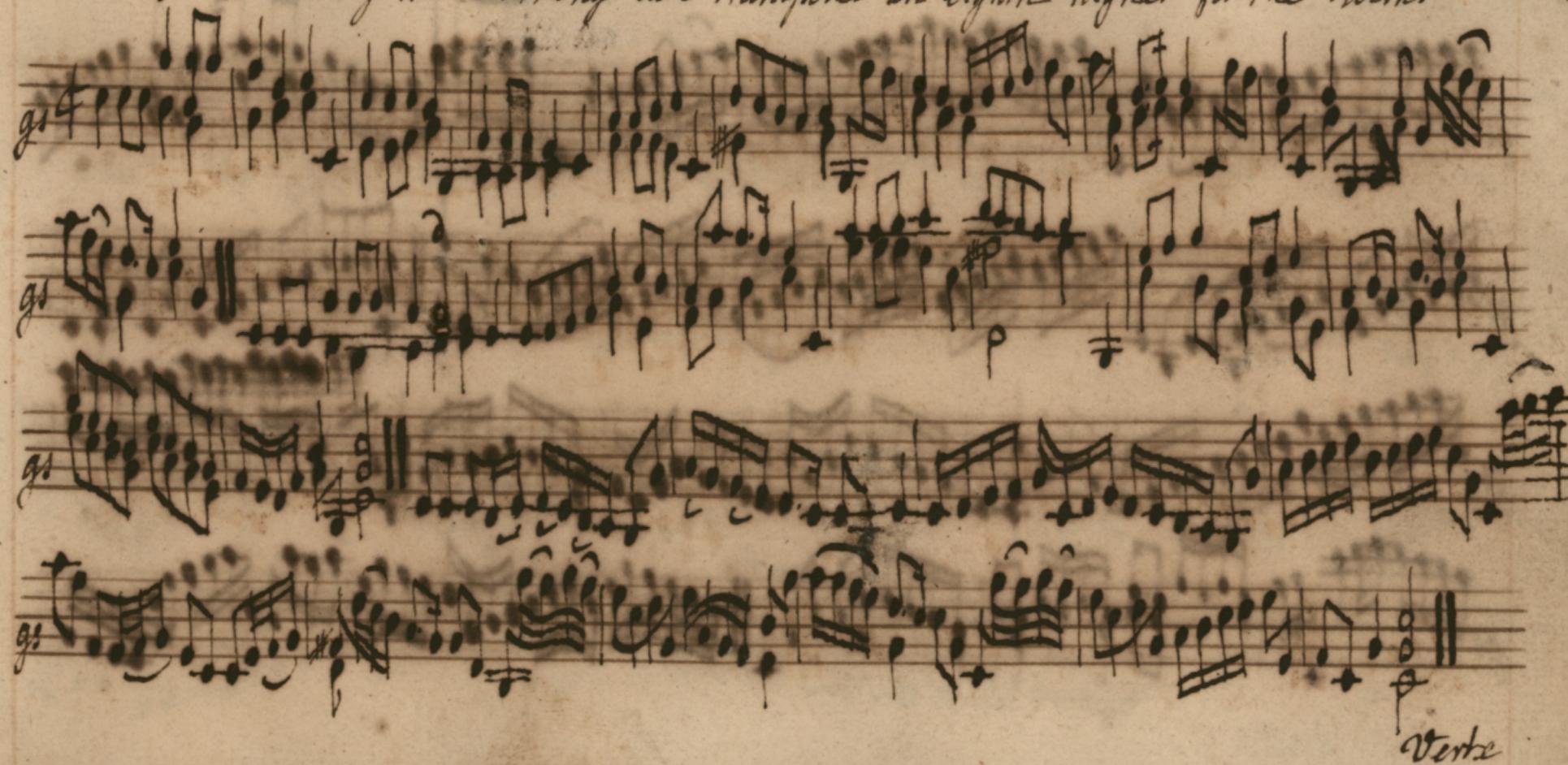
The Ground Bass.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of six measures, ending with a double bar line. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also consists of six measures, ending with a double bar line. The music is written in black ink on light-colored paper.

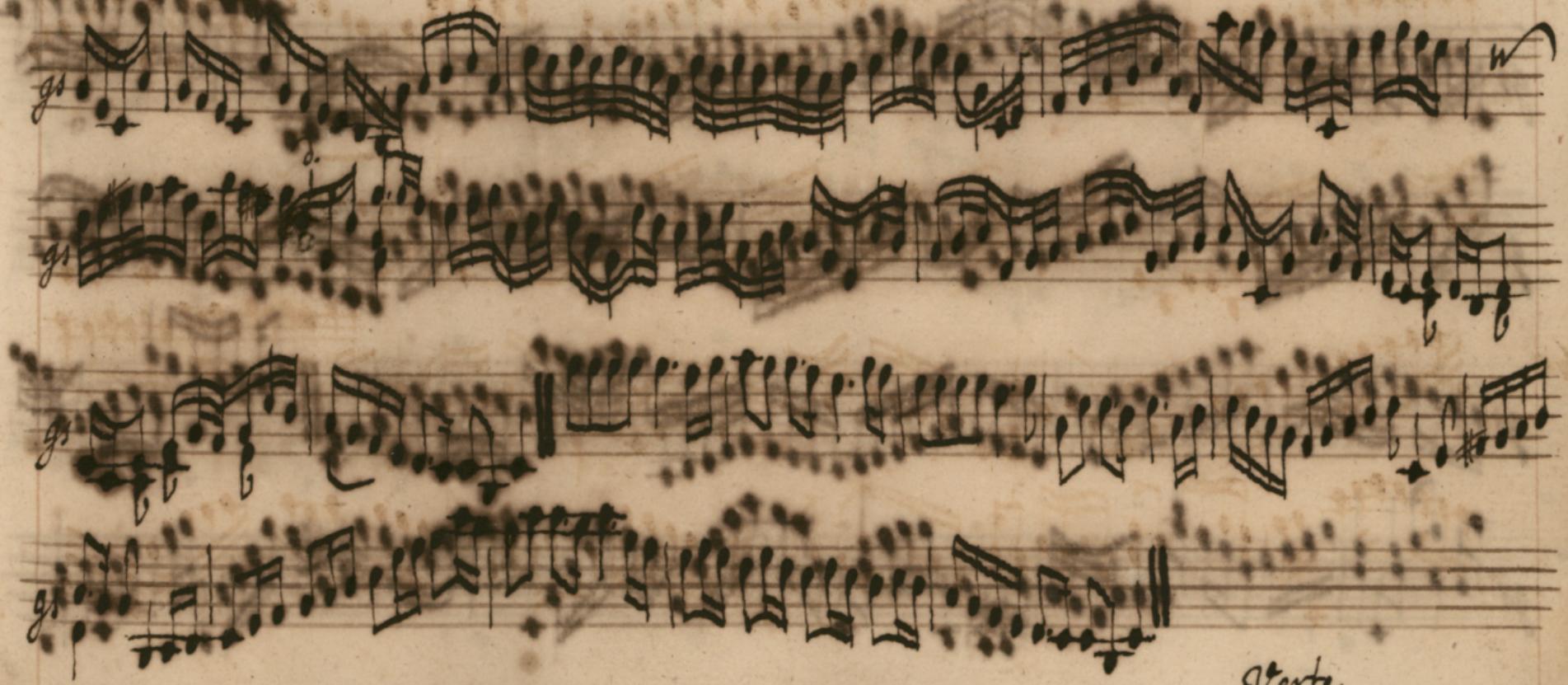
A Division by Mr Anthony Poole transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

49.

14.











A handwritten musical score consisting of three staves. The top two staves are in common time and feature sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff is in 2/4 time and features eighth-note patterns. The music is written in black ink on aged, yellowed paper.

The Ground Bass.

A Division by Mr John Jenkins transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

55.

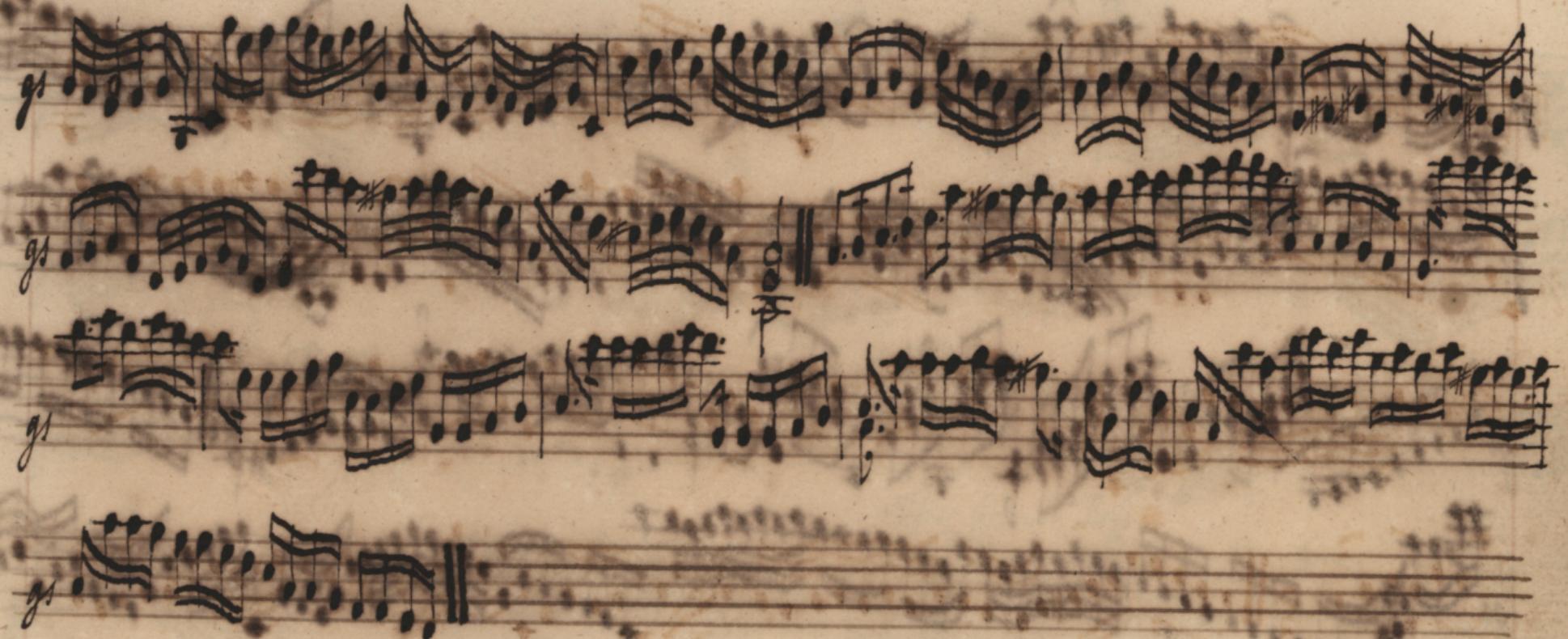
15.



Quere whether these
three Notes ought not
to be a third marker.

Verte





Verte





60. A Division by Mr John Jenkins transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

16.





Verte



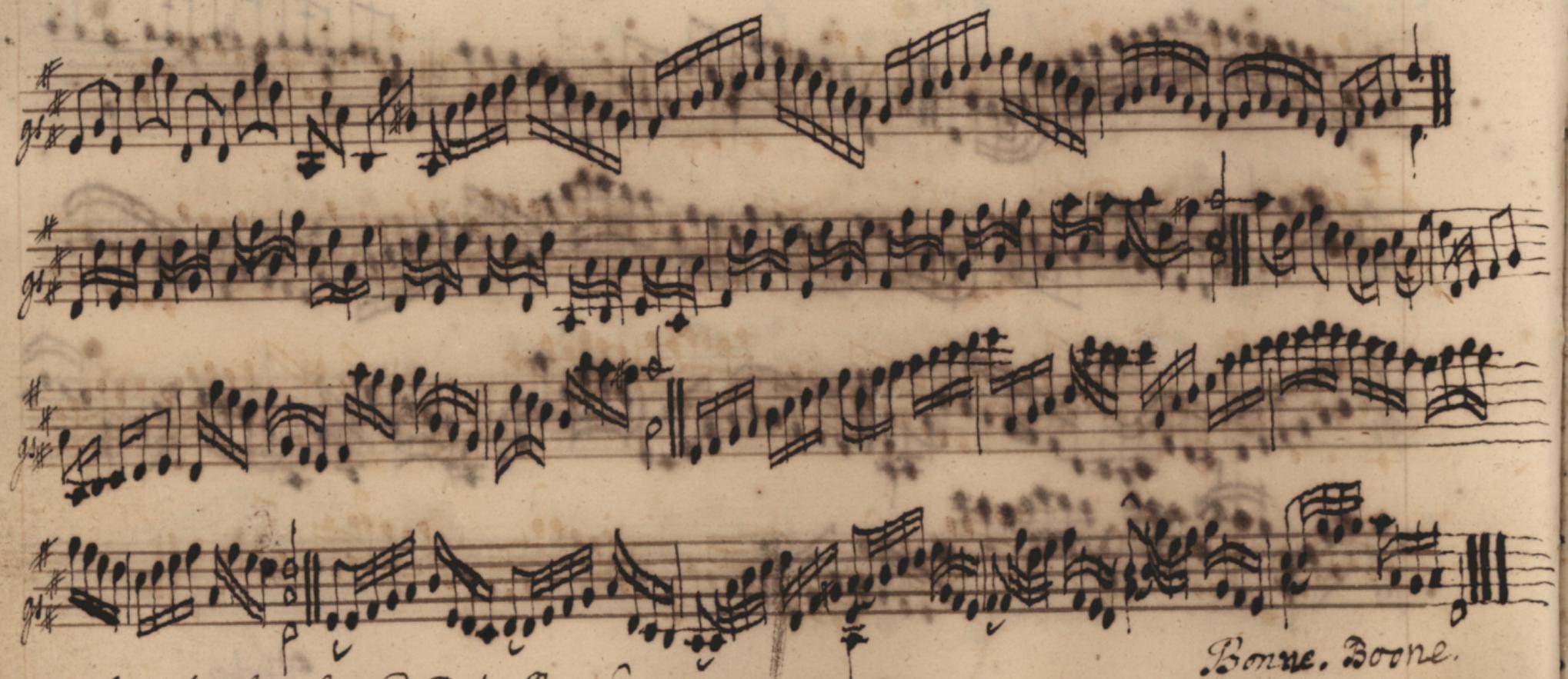


Varia





Verte



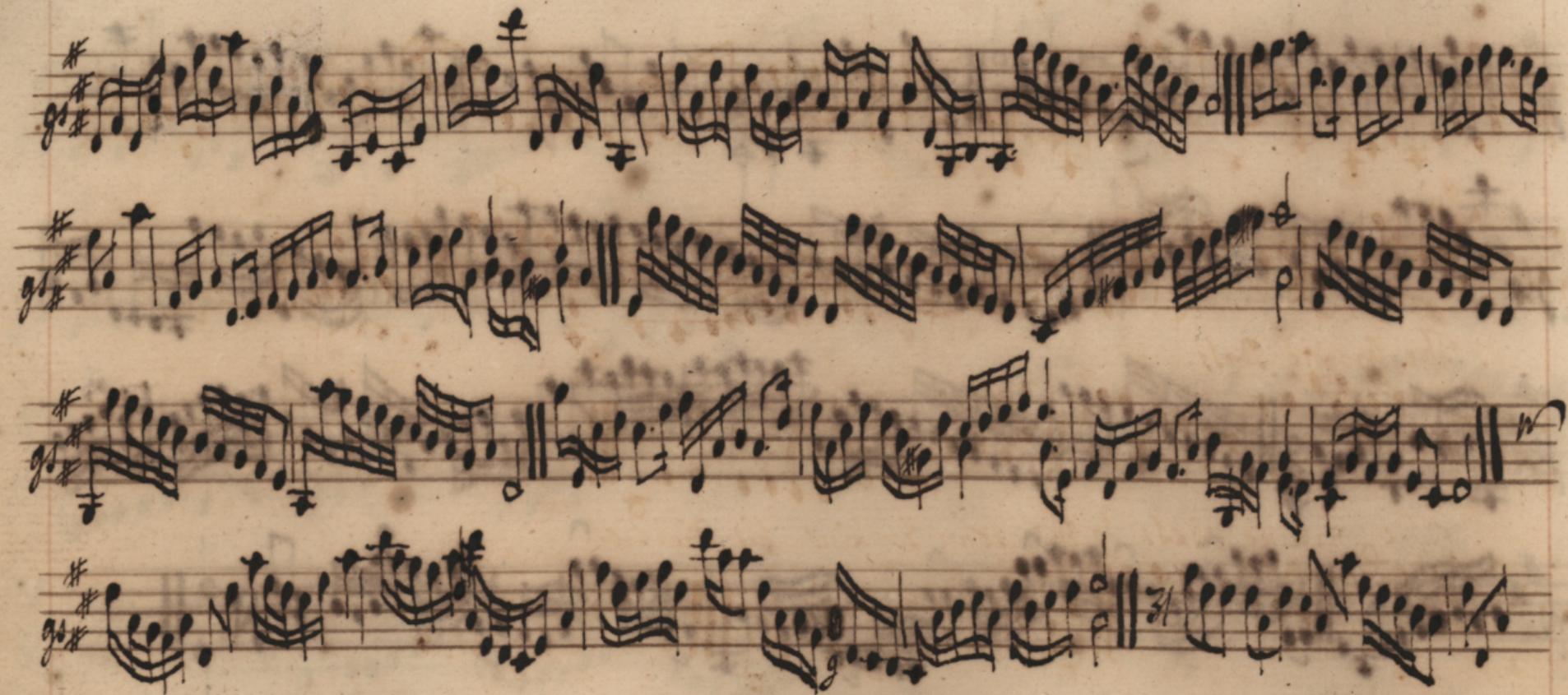
See for the Ground Bass Page 69.

Bonne. Boone.

A Division on Mr John Jenkins his Ground by Mr Daniell Norcome transposed 67.

57.

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves of music. The music is written in common time and G major. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom staff concludes with a double bar line and the word "Verte".





The Ground Bass.

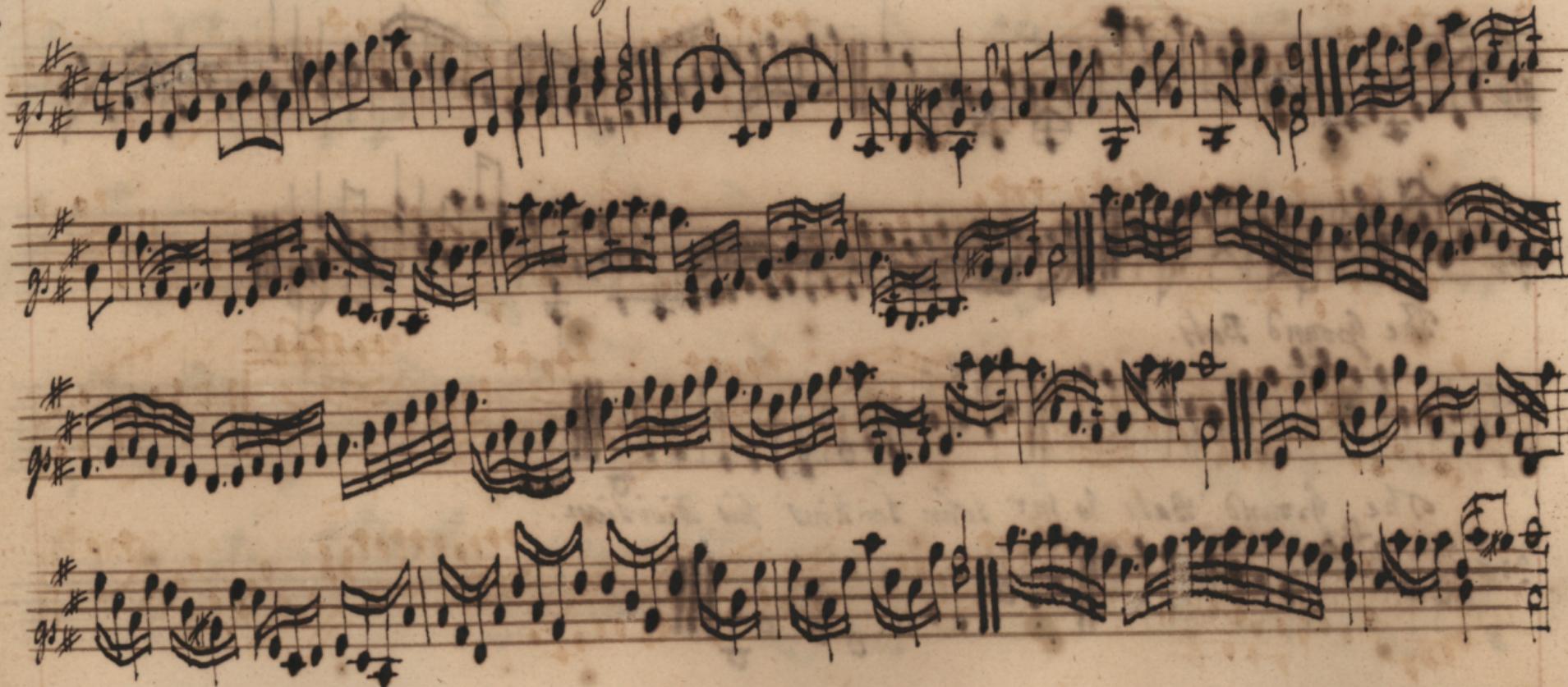


The Ground Bass to Mr John Jenkins his Division.

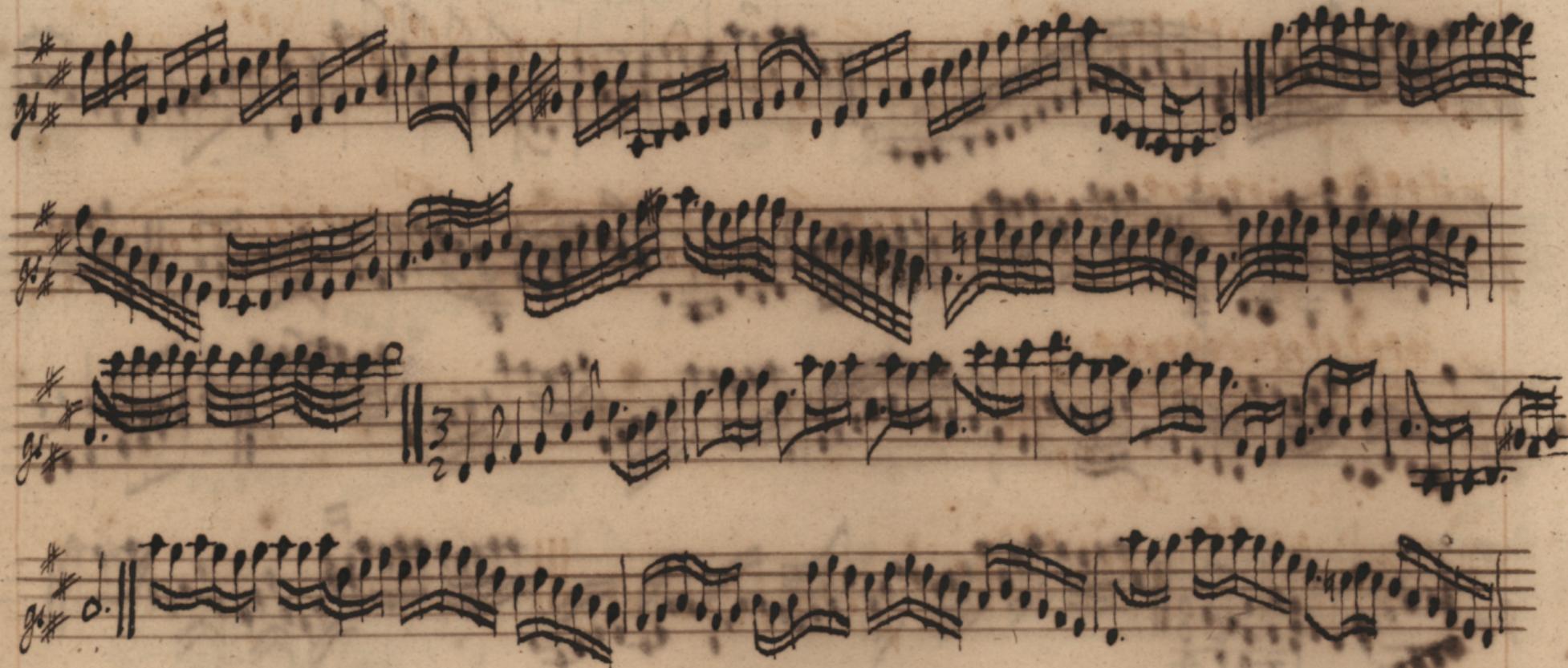


70. A Division by Mr Christopher Simpson transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.
On Mr John Jenkins his ground.

18.

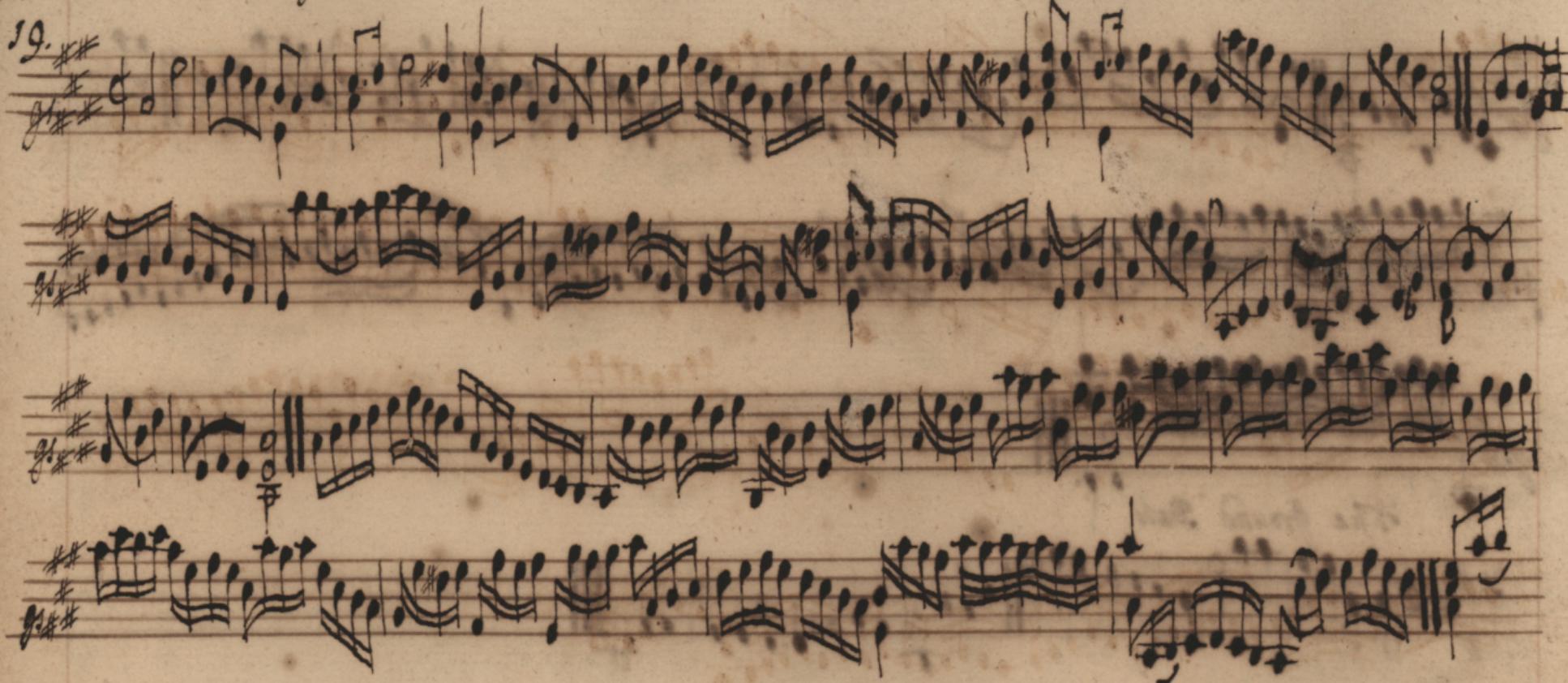


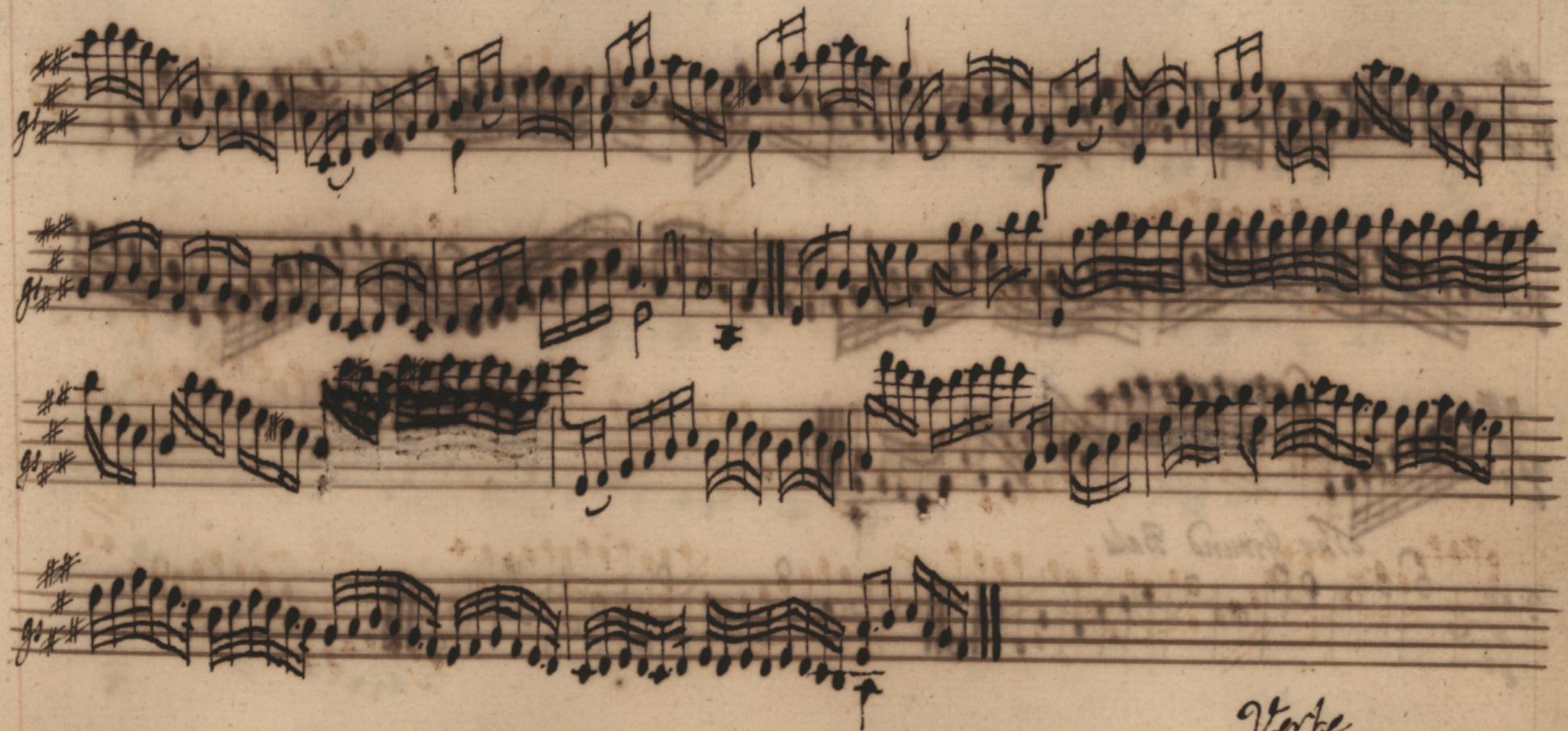




The ground Bass.

74. A Division by Mr Christopher Simpson transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.





A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves. The top three staves are in common time and G major (indicated by a 'G' and two sharps). The bottom staff is in common time and A major (indicated by an 'A' and one sharp). The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The first three staves begin with sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth staff begins with eighth-note patterns. A label 'The Ground Bass.' is written in cursive script between the third and fourth staves.

A Division by Mr Christopher Simpson transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

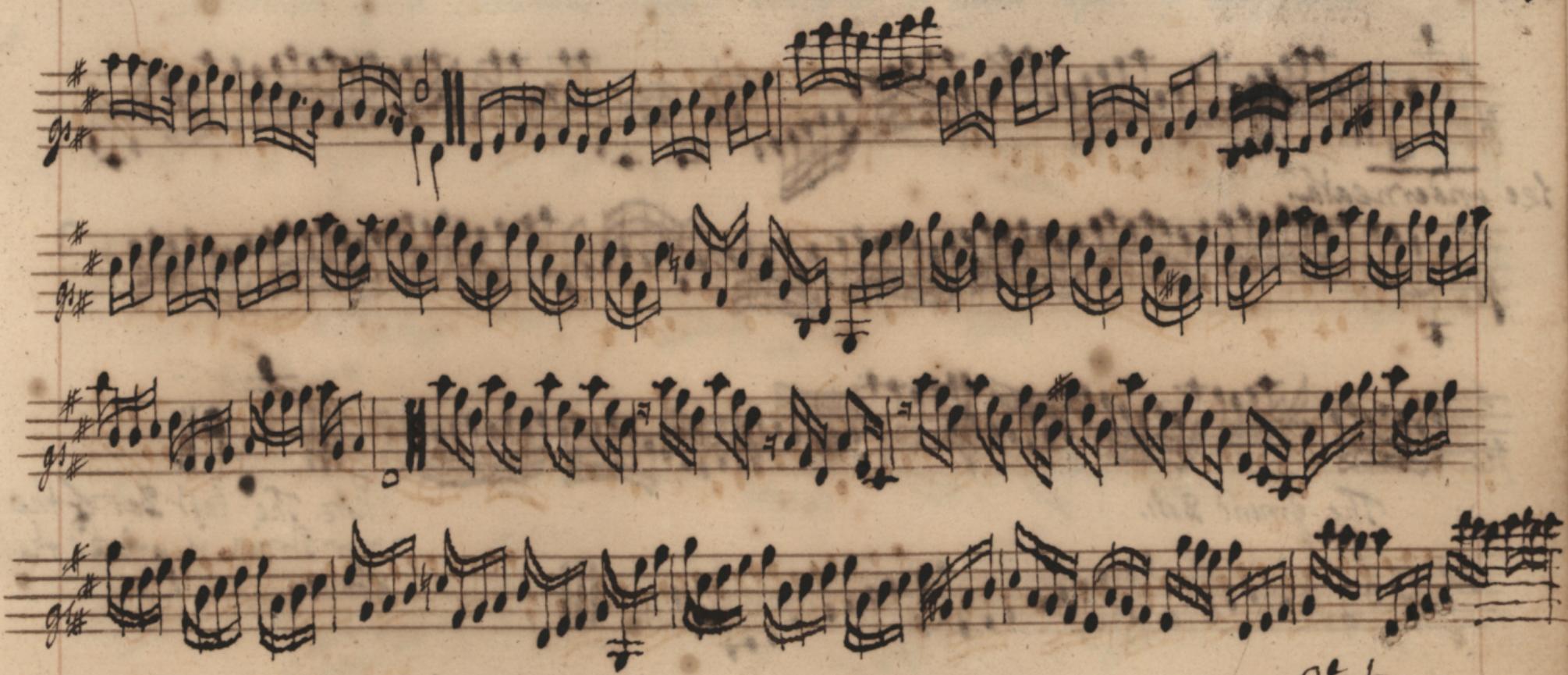
77.

20.



Verte.





Vorle



See underneath.



The ground Bass.



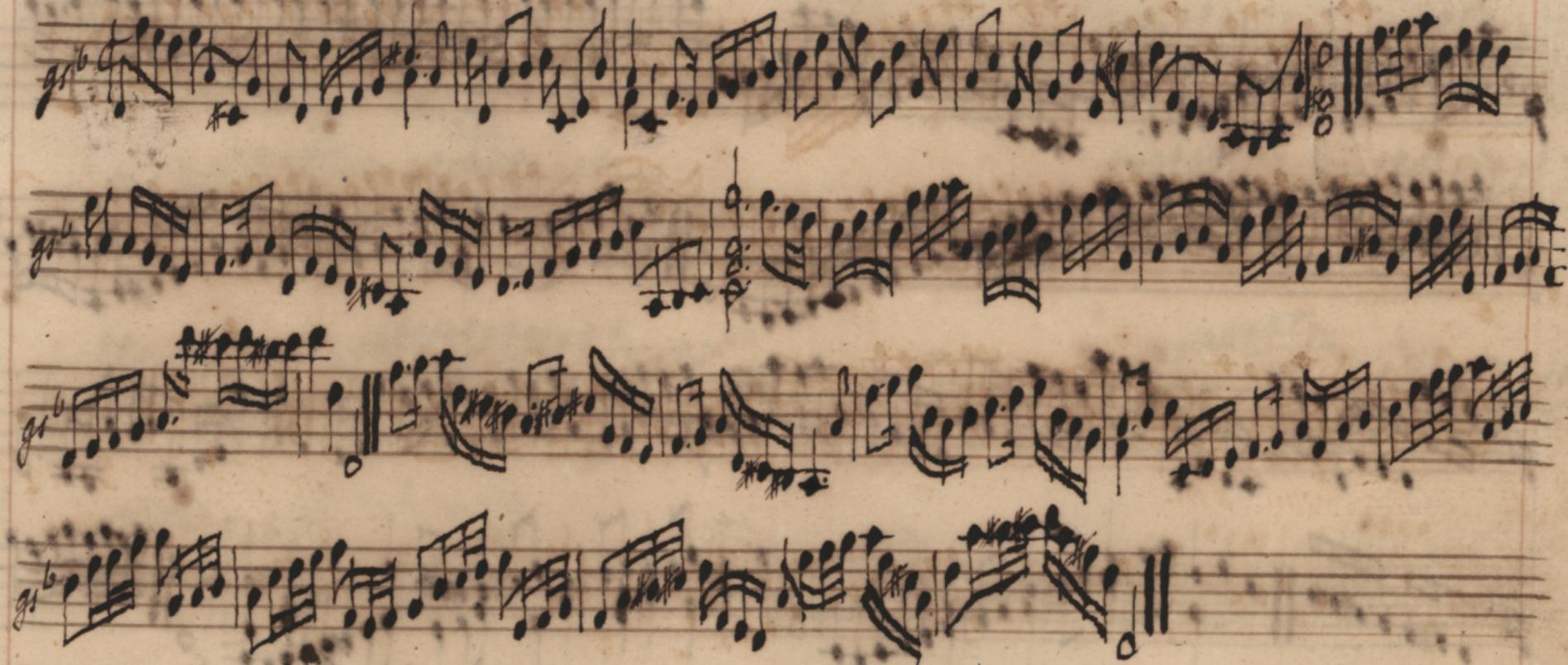
stop

Note. The last Bar of the former strain is printed thus, as above.

21.

A Division by Mr Christopher Simpson transposed an eighth higher for the Violin.

81.



Averte



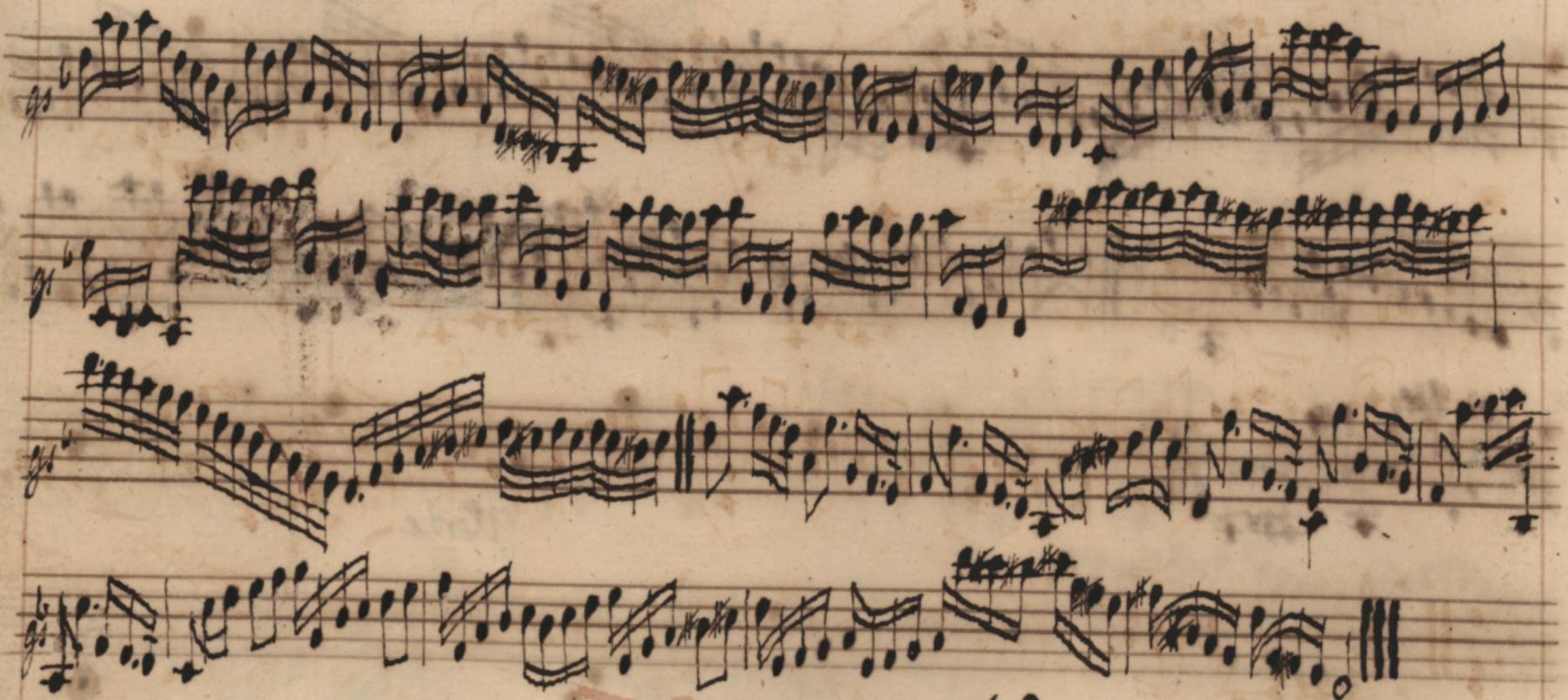


verse





Verte

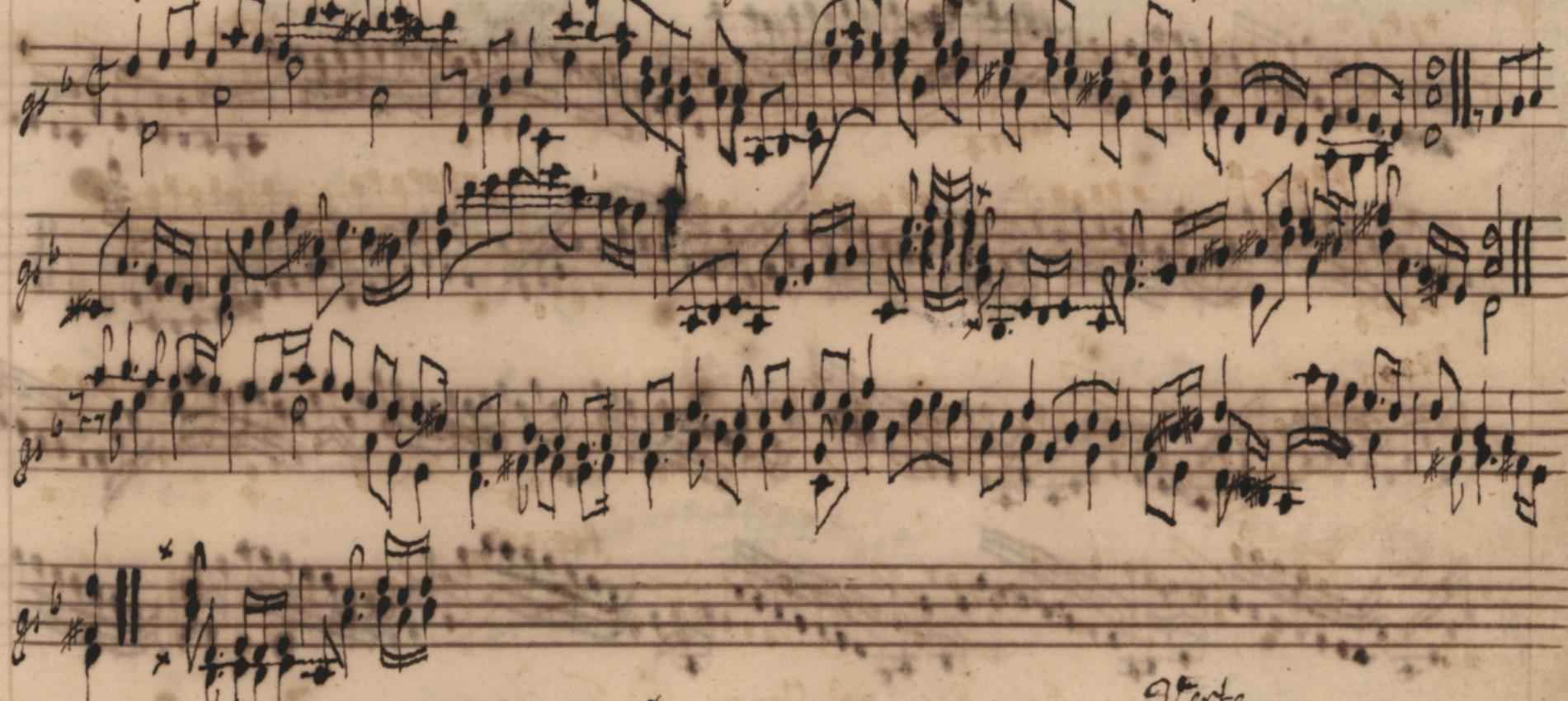


See for the Ground Bass Page 96. Stanza the Third.

22.

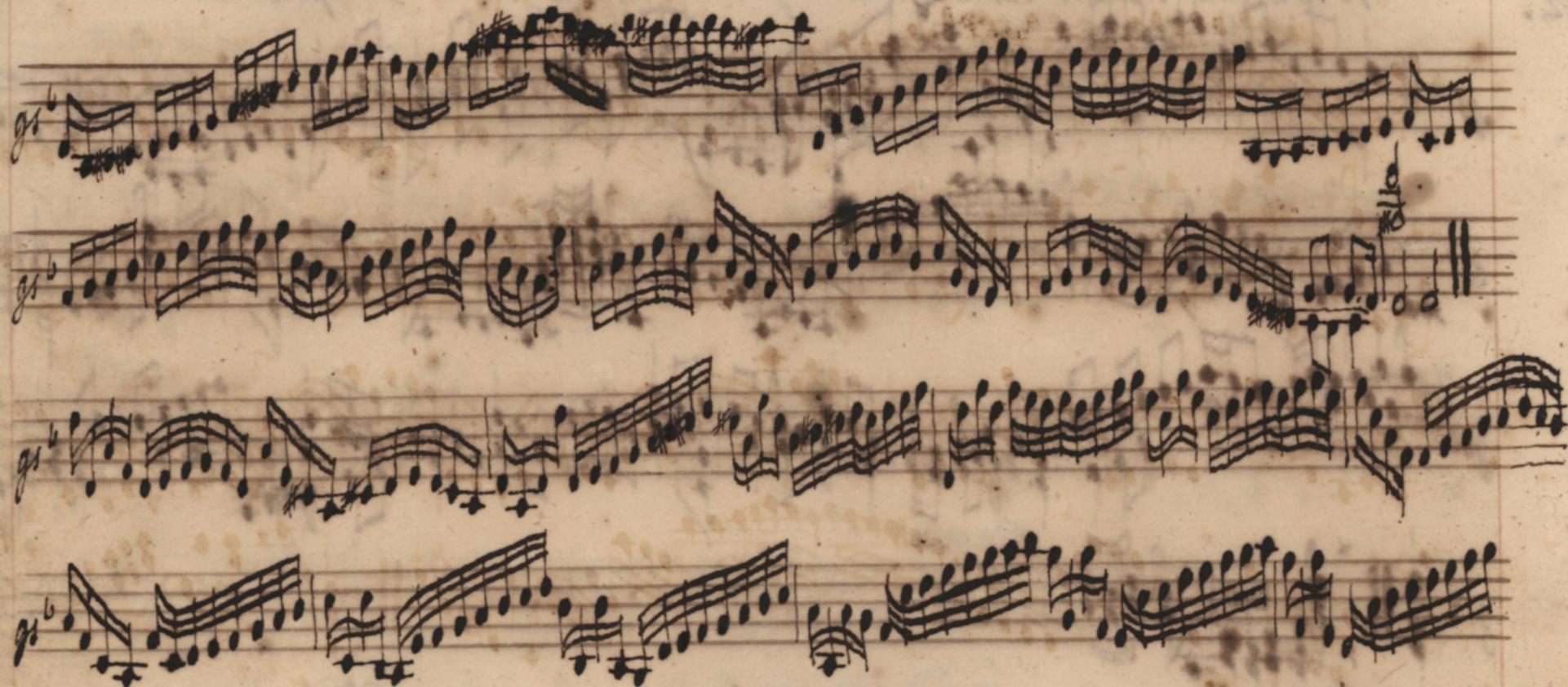
A Division on the same Ground by Mr Anthony Poole transposed to

87.



This omitted. See above this mark *

Verte



The Notes included
within these marks ^{89.}
to be played on eighth

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves, each starting with a G clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The first staff has a tempo marking of "g1" above it. The second staff has a tempo marking of "g1" above it, with handwritten notes: "higher. See be" and "= low". The third staff has a tempo marking of "g1" above it. The fourth staff has a tempo marking of "g1" above it. The score contains various musical notes, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some faint markings and smudges on the paper.

higher. See be
= low.

g1

g1

g1

g1

* This an eighth higher than
Verte that so mark'd above.

90.





avante





Verte



Vorte subito



From this place so mark'd to the end is plaid to the
last note of the Ground Disc're, which must be held
out till all the four bars are plaid.

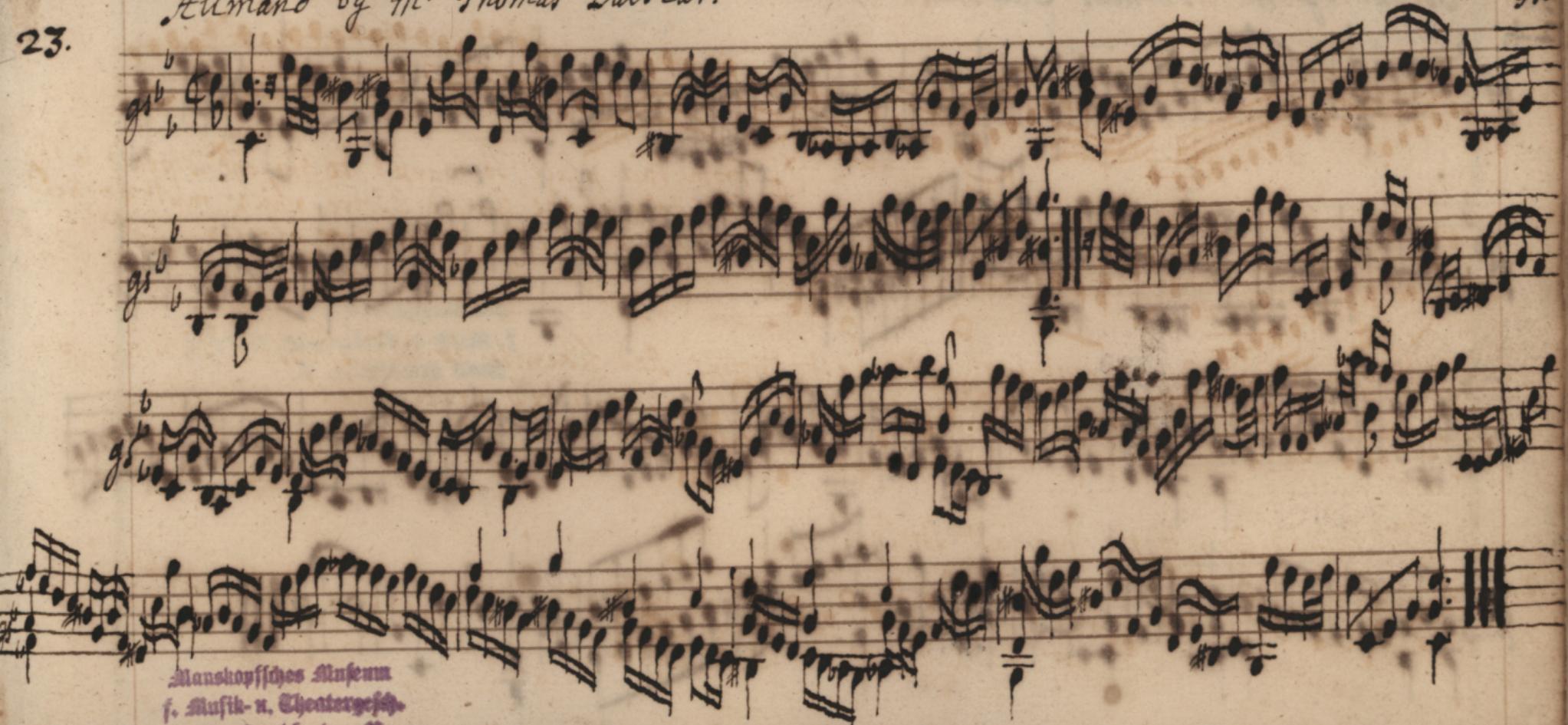
The ground Bass except to the two last strains. And likewise to Mr Simpson's Division im-
mediately preceding.

The ground Bass to the two last strains.

Allmand by Mr Thomas Baltzar.

97.

23.

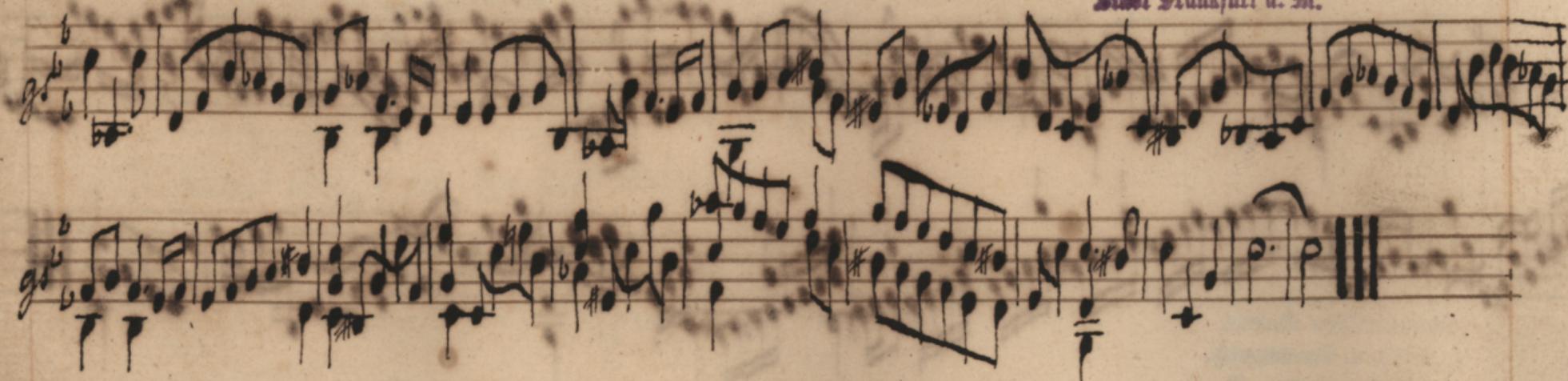


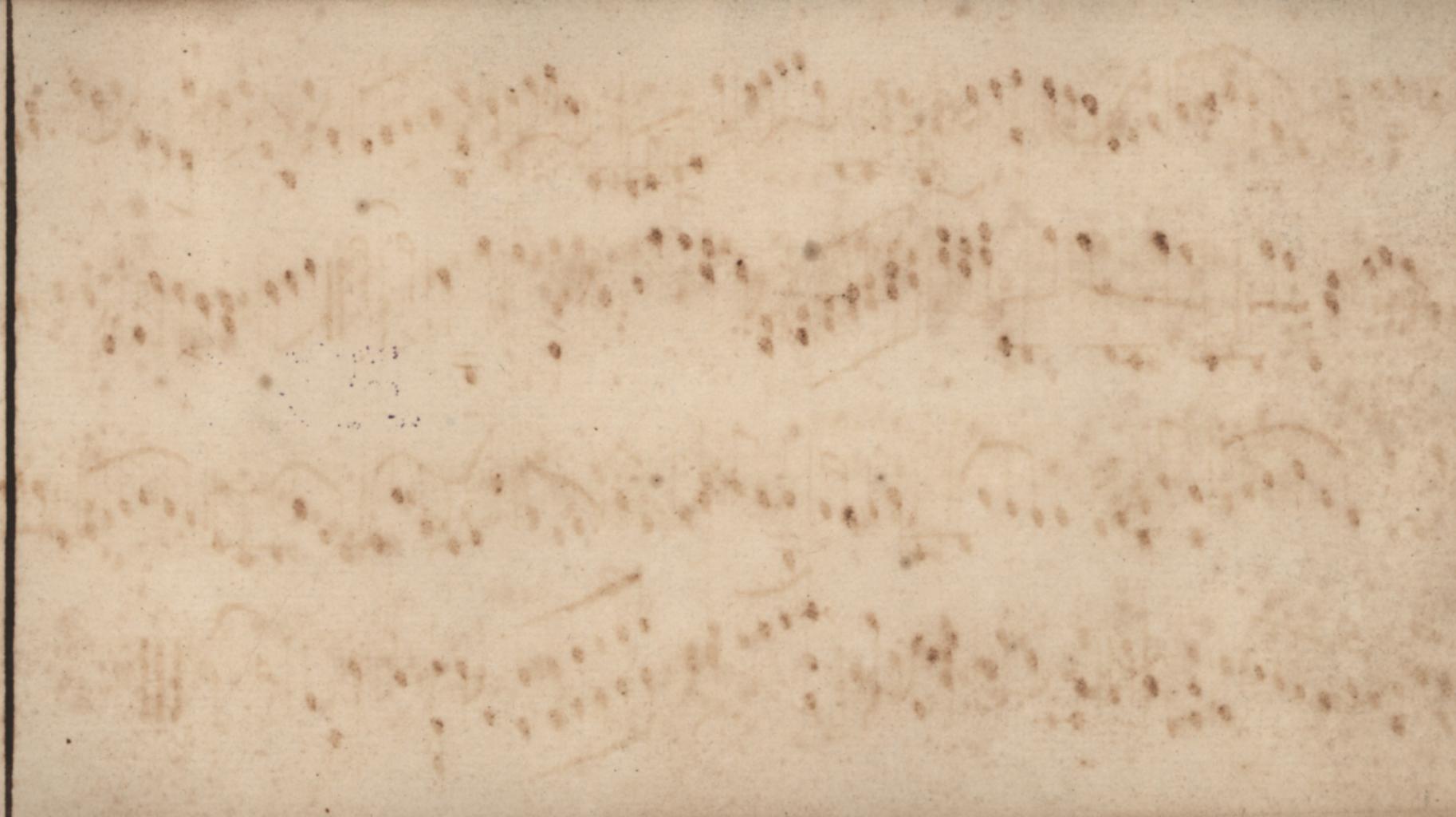
98. Corant by Mr Thomas Baltazar.

24.

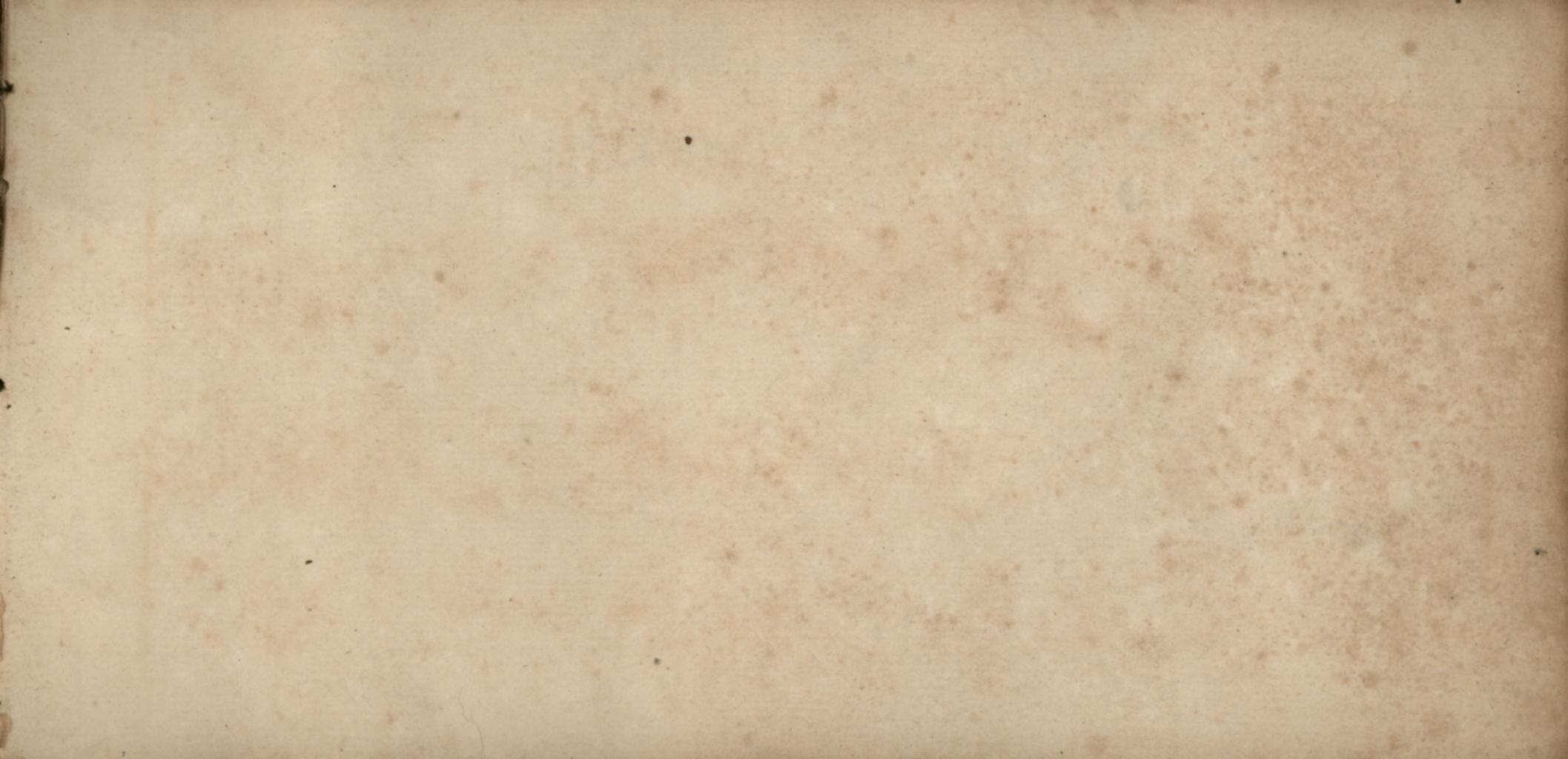


Menskopffsches Museum
f. Musik- u. Theaterges. 1941/8
Stadt Frankfurt a. M.













Sammelwerk mit englischer Musik des
17. Jahrhunderts für Violine oder
Viola, mit Baß. Enthält 24 Kompositionen
von Christopher Simpson, Anthony Poole,
John Jenkins u.a. Zeitgenössische
Handschrift. (Mus Hs 337)

Poole, Anthony ✓ 1, 7, 21, 32, 36, 49, 87,
Simpson, Christopher 13, 70, 74, 77, 81, ✓
Pollwheel, Francis 14, ✓
Young, Peter 18, 25, 28 ✓
Jenkins, John ✓ 55, 60, 67,
Ballyar, Thomas ✓ 97, 98

Northcombe, Daniel 18,
Withy, John 28,

Ballyar, Thomas (auch Balsard)

* mm 1630 zu Lübeck

† 24. Juli 1663 zu London

bayerischer Violinist

- 1.) Poole, Anthony
 a) Battle and Triumph
 b) Division
- 2.) Simpson, Christopher
 Prelude
- 3.) Pollwheel, Francis
 Division
- 4.) Northcombe, Daniel
 Division
- 5.) Poole, Anthony
 Chaconne
- 6.) Young, Peter
 Division
- 7.) Withey, John
 Division
- 8.) Poole, Anthony
 Chaconne
- 9.) Poole, Anthony
 Chaconne
- 10.) Poole, Anthony
 Chaconne
- 11-13) unanggeschauten!
 (5.41-48)
- 14.) Poole, Anthony
 Division
- 15.) Jenkins, John
 Division
- 16.) 1.) Division
16.) 2.) Division
- 17.) 3.) Division Northcombe, D
- 18.) Simpson, Christopher
 1.) Division
- 19.) 2.) Division
- 20.) 3.) Division
- 21.) Simpson, Christopher
 Division
- 22.) Poole, Anthony
 Division
- 23.) Balkar, Thomas
 Allmand
- 24.) Balkar, Thomas
 Corant