

ESTIENNE DU TERTRE

16tes Jahrhundert

Deux Pavanes avec leurs Galliardes
aus

Septieme Livre de Danceries,
Paris 1557

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In der Mitte des sechszehnten Jahrhunderts erscheinen in einigen europäischen Zentren der Musikkultur erstmals Drucke mit Tanzmusik für mehrere Instrumente. In Paris macht 1547 der Drucker und Verleger Pierre Attaingnant den Anfang mit seinem *Livre de Danceries*. Um 1550 zieht Jacques Moderne in Lyon mit seiner *Musique de Joye* nach. 1551 erscheint in Antwerpen von Tielmann Susato *Het derde musyck boexken*. 1553 wird bei Antonio Gardane in Venedig eine Sammlung mit vierstimmigen Tänzen *Opera nova de balli* von Francesco Bendusi gedruckt.

Als 1552 in Paris Pierre Attaingnant stirbt, übernimmt dessen Witwe Claude die Druckerei. Sie sorgt dafür, dass neben den Vokalsätzen auch weiterhin instrumentale Tanzmusik gedruckt wird. 1557 bringt sie mit dem *Septieme Livre de Danceries* Tänze von Estienne du Tertre heraus. Enthalten sind in der Sammlung 52 Pavanen, Gaillarden und Bransles. Einige der Bransles sind als *Suyttes* gruppiert. Der Terminus Suite ist hier musikgeschichtlich erstmals nachweisbar.

Von du Tertre wissen wir, dass er der Komponist von rund 50 Pariser Chansons ist. Er lebte zumindest zeitweise in Paris, weitere biographische Daten entziehen sich völlig unserer Kenntnis.

Die Tänze von Estienne du Tertre sind überwiegend vierstimmig gesetzt. Lediglich die dritte und sechste Pavane nebst der jeweils zugehörigen Gaillarde als Nachtanzen sind fünfstimmig. Diese Stücke wurden aus der Mensuralnotation in moderne Notation übertragen. Sie eignen sich bestens für Ausführung durch fünf Violon da Gamba.

Heinrich Böcker

Altengörs 2016

Troisieme Pavane avec sa Gaillarde

Estienne du Tertre

aus La vefue de Pierre Attaignant *Septiesme livre de dancieries*, Paris 1557

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written in a 16th-century style, featuring a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, with some rests. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on the rhythmic structure of the dance.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It begins with a measure rest marked with a '7' above the staff. The notation continues with five staves, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and is punctuated by repeat signs. The overall structure is consistent with the first system, showing a well-organized and professional musical composition.

The third system of the musical score concludes the piece. It begins with a measure rest marked with a '14' above the staff. The notation continues with five staves, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and is punctuated by repeat signs. The overall structure is consistent with the previous systems, showing a well-organized and professional musical composition. The final measure of the system is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign, indicating the end of the piece.

21

Musical score for measures 21-26. The score is written for five staves: Treble, two Alto, Bass, and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. A repeat sign is present at the beginning of the system.

27

Musical score for measures 27-32. The score is written for five staves: Treble, two Alto, Bass, and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The music continues with various note values and rests. A repeat sign is present at the beginning of the system.

33

Musical score for measures 33-38. The score is written for five staves: Treble, two Alto, Bass, and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The music continues with various note values and rests. A repeat sign is present at the beginning of the system.

Sixieme Pavane avec sa Gaillarde

Estienne du Tertre

aus La vefue de Pierre Attaignant *Septiesme livre de dancieries*, Paris 1557

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) on the first line. The time signature is common time (C). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) in the fourth measure.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) on the first line. The time signature is common time (C). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) in the fourth measure.

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) on the first line. The time signature is common time (C). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) in the fourth measure.

21



21

This system contains measures 21 through 27. It features five staves: a treble staff and three bass staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with repeat signs at the beginning and end of the system.

28



28

This system contains measures 28 through 34. It features five staves: a treble staff and three bass staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with repeat signs at the beginning and end of the system.

35



35

This system contains measures 35 through 41. It features five staves: a treble staff and three bass staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with repeat signs at the beginning and end of the system.