

[Überschrift:] Courante/Commun/(1-3)

Orgeltabulatur: 2 Bl.

Ms.1.H.17.Jh.?

33 x 20,5 cm.

alte Sign.: Hs 2928/1

Mus. ms. 1198

~~Sept 29 28~~

A

1. Courante
Commune

$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{b}$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{d}$	$\frac{1}{d}$
$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{d}$
$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{d}$	$\frac{1}{d}$
a	$f g a$	b	b	c	c	d	d

2. Courante
Commune

$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{b}$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{c}$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{d}$	$\frac{1}{d}$
$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{d}$
$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{b}$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{c}$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{d}$	$\frac{1}{d}$
a	$f g a$	b	b	c	c	d	d

3. Courante
Commune

$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{b}$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{c}$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{d}$	$\frac{1}{d}$
$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{d}$
$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{a} \#$	$\frac{1}{b}$	$\frac{1}{b} \#$	$\frac{1}{c}$	$\frac{1}{c} \#$	$\frac{1}{d}$	$\frac{1}{d}$
a	$f g a$	b	b	c	c	d	d

Handwritten musical notation on a single page, featuring six systems of staves. Each system contains three staves, with the top staff using a treble clef and the bottom two staves using a bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The systems are separated by horizontal lines, and some systems include a double bar line. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The notation is organized into six systems, each consisting of three staves. The first five systems contain musical notation, while the sixth system is partially obscured by a large, faint watermark or bleed-through from the reverse side. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The systems are separated by horizontal lines, and some systems include a double bar line. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.