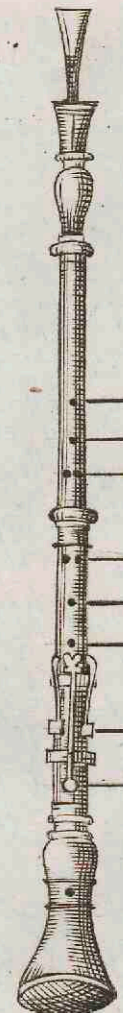




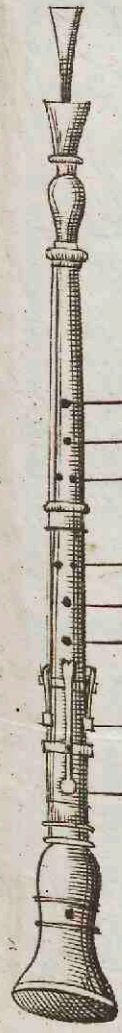
Muzikaal kunst-woordenboek, behelzende, de verklaringen, als mede het gebruik en de kracht der kunstwoorden, die in de muzijk voorkomen

<https://hdl.handle.net/1874/208040>

Plaat 27.
Schaale der Hobo.



Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef and a series of notes labeled with letters c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c, d, f, b, d, e, f, a, b, c, d. The notes are arranged in a sequence across the staff, with some notes marked with a flat symbol (b) and others with a sharp symbol (#). The notes are positioned on the staff lines, with some notes having a flat symbol below them.



Musical notation for the second system, featuring a treble clef and a series of notes labeled with letters c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c, d, f, b, d, e, f, a, b, c, d. The notes are arranged in a sequence across the staff, with some notes marked with a flat symbol (b) and others with a sharp symbol (#). The notes are positioned on the staff lines, with some notes having a flat symbol below them.

Plaat 28.

Blad 391.

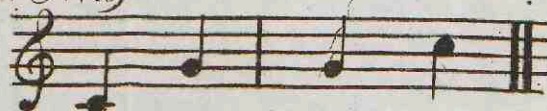
Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3. (a)

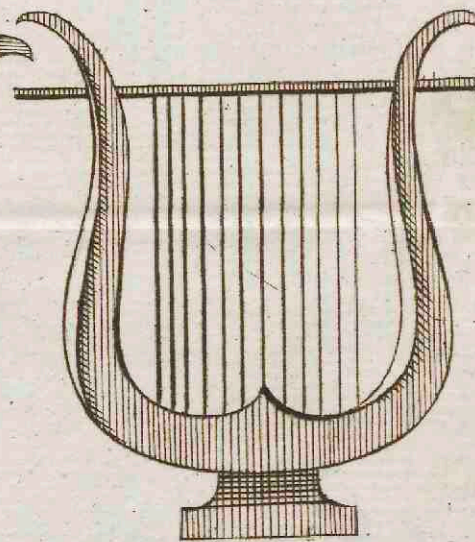
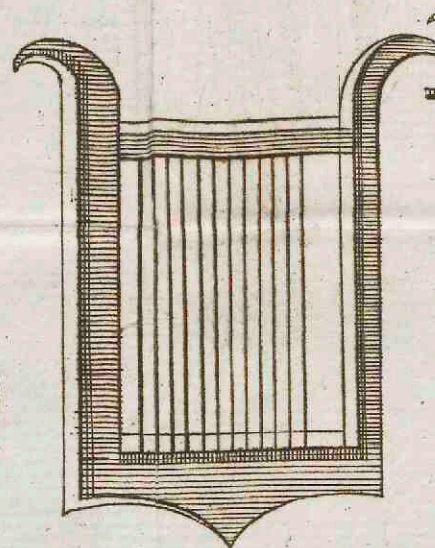
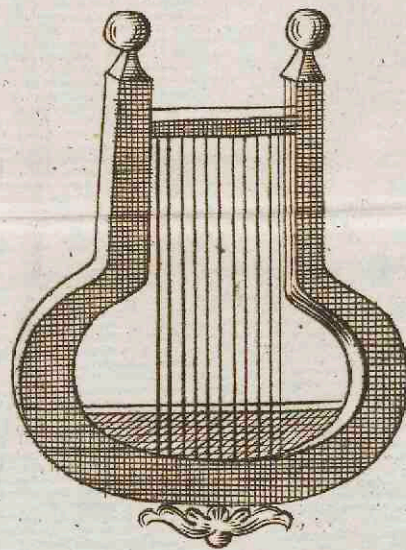
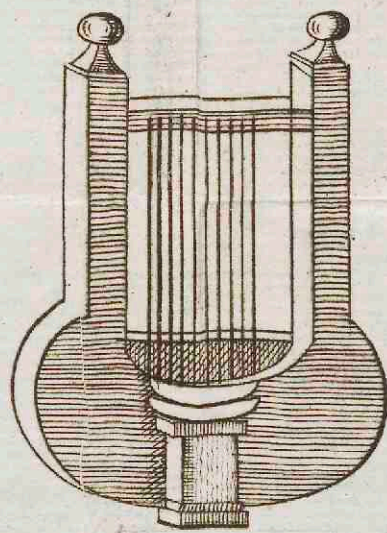
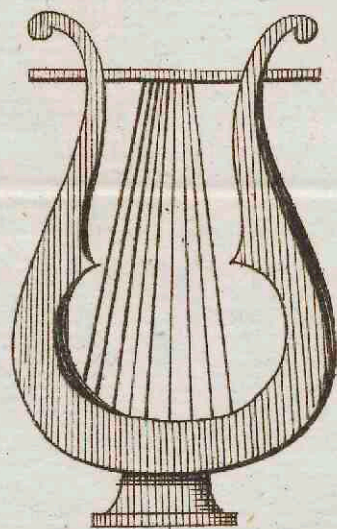
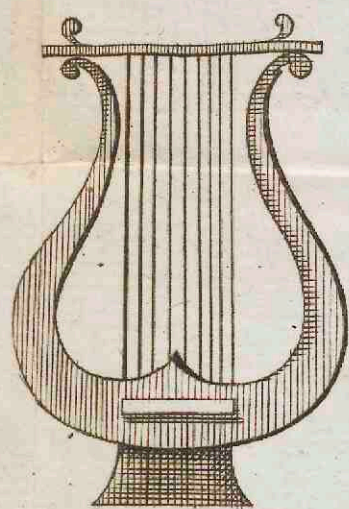
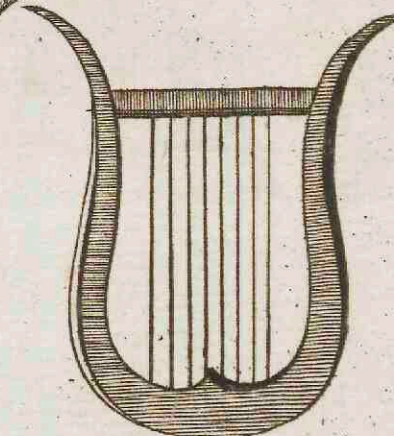
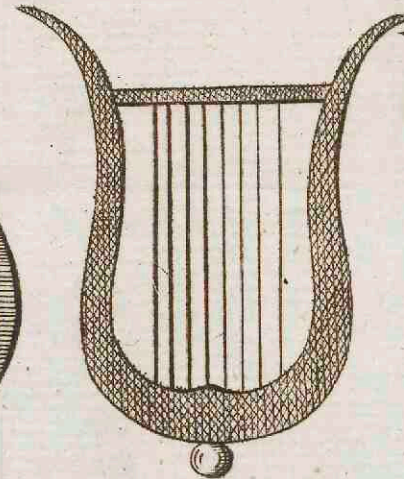
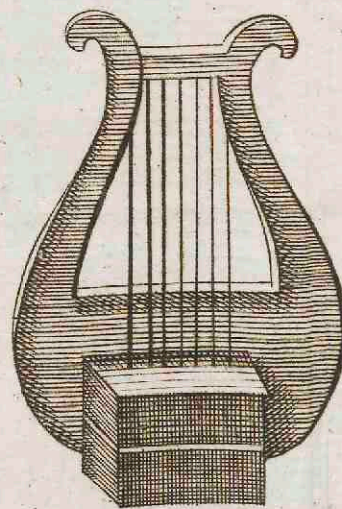
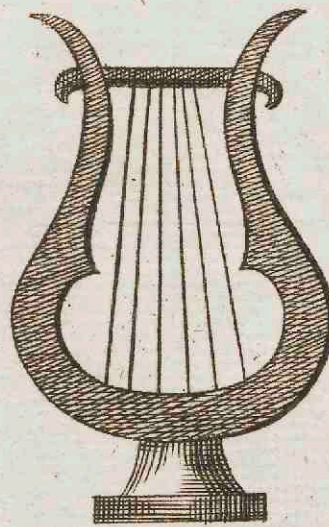
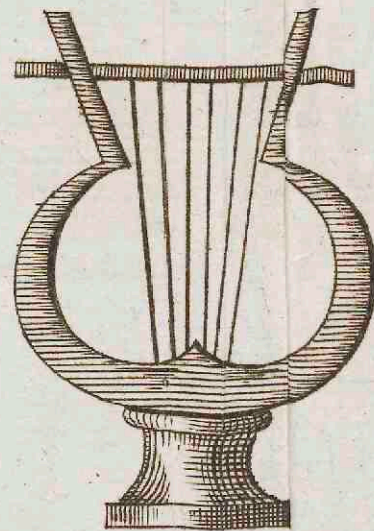
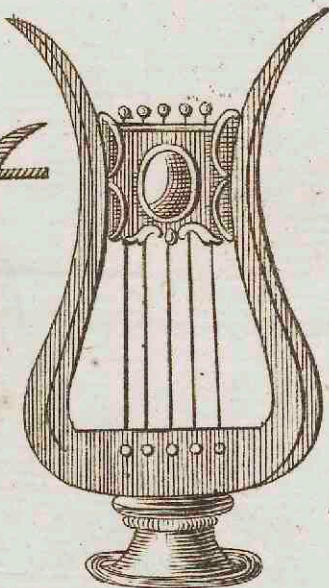
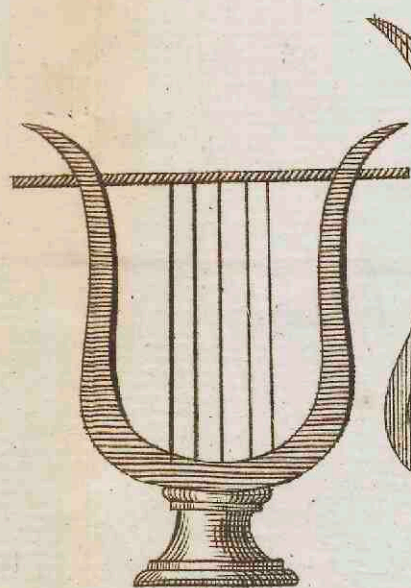
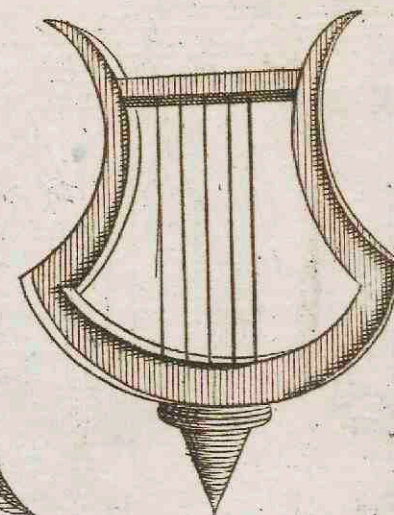
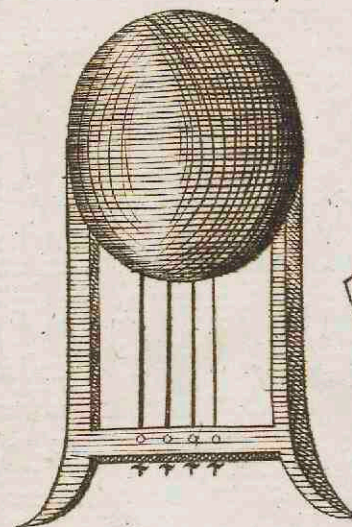
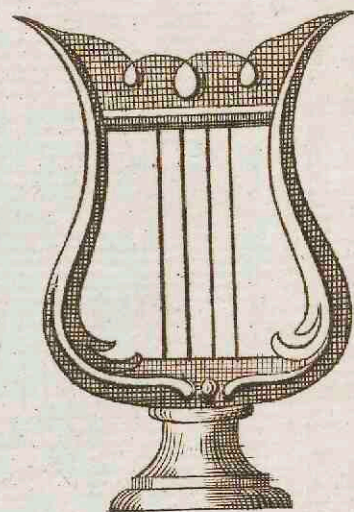
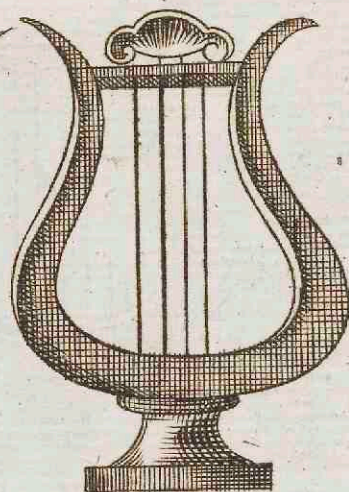
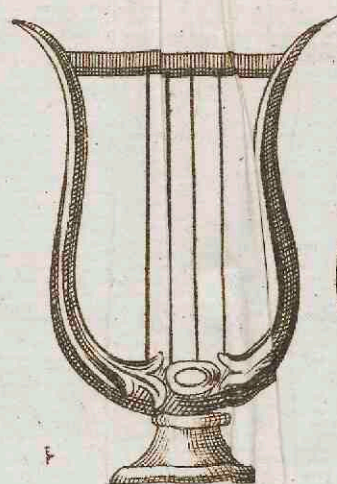
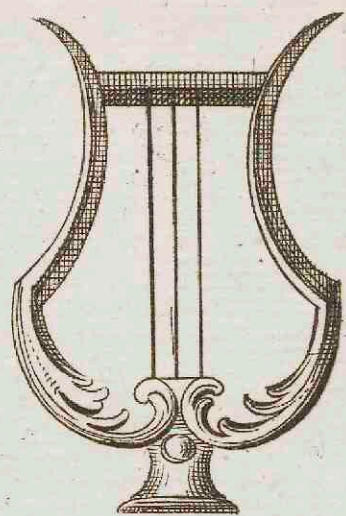
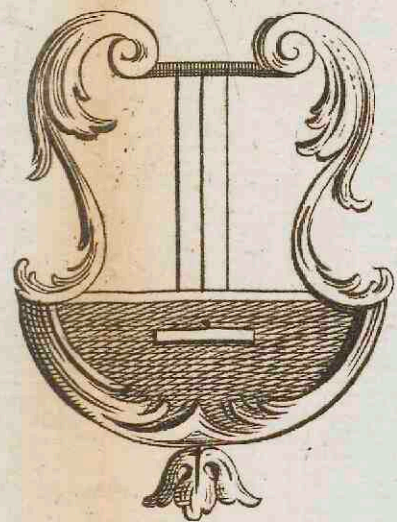


(b)



Fig. 4.

A vertical stack of four musical staves, each labeled with a voice part. The top staff is labeled "Discant of Desfus.", the second "Haute-Contre.", the third "Tenor of Taille.", and the bottom "Baasse of Bas." Each staff has a treble clef and contains a few notes.



Plaat 20.

Blad 330.

Fig. 1.
(a)



Synaphe, of Synaphée.

(b)

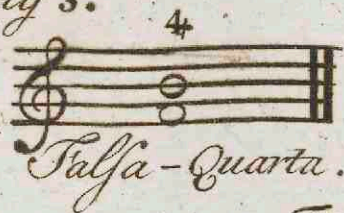


Diarcaxis.

Fig. 2.

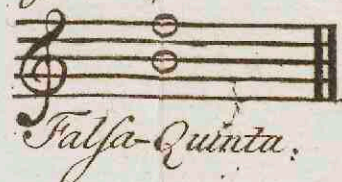


Fig. 3.



Talsa-Quarta.

Fig. 4.



Talsa-Quinta.

Fig. 5 (a)



(b)

Fig. 6 (c) (d)

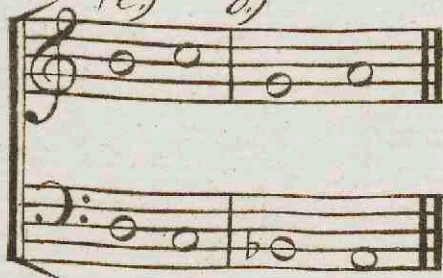


Fig. 7 (e) (f) (g) (h)

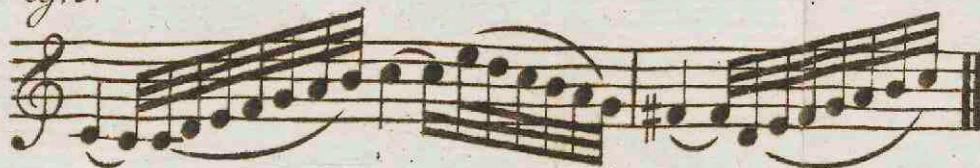


Fig. 8.



(b)

Fig. 9.



Plaate 22.
Schaale der Mandora of Mandore.

Stemming der Mandola of Mandore.

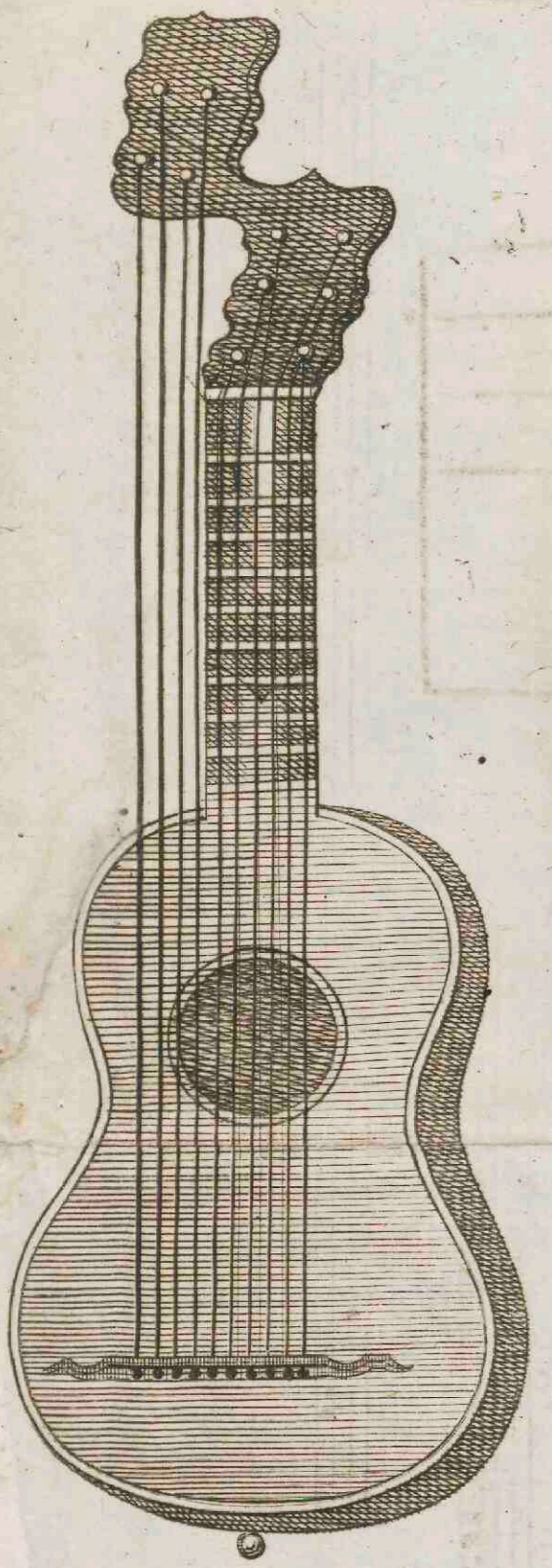
Musical notation for the tuning of the Mandola/Mandore, showing a scale on a single staff with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-3.

Main musical score for the Mandora/Mandore, consisting of six staves. The notation includes various notes, accidentals, and fingerings. The first staff is labeled 'Staan 1' and the second '2'. The notes are arranged in a grid-like fashion across the staves.

Two musical staves with fingerings. The first staff is labeled 'Staan 1' and the second '2'. The notation includes notes and fingerings (1-3) for the strings.

Multiple musical staves showing various musical notations, including notes, accidentals, and fingerings, likely representing different positions or techniques on the instrument.

De Stellen of o betrekkenen de losse snaren, en de cyffers en Tingen's gueswate de 8 welke
meer de vyf onverschte snaren geplaat is te kinnen, dat deze snaren een Oetraf langer moeten
gatale en gepuete worden, dan ze geschreeven staan.



De losse snaren der Vots

Musical notation for the loose strings of the Vots, showing notes and fingerings.

Plaat 29.

Fig: 1.

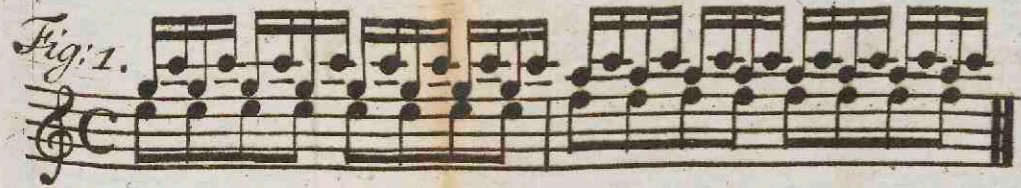
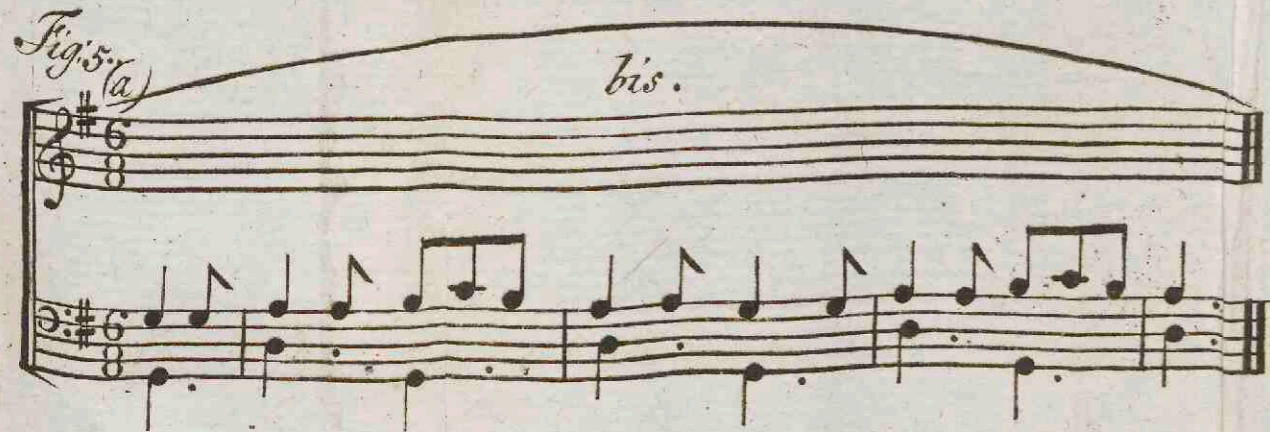


Fig: 3.



kokokokokedai. kokokokokedai.

Fig: 5. (a)



bis.

Fig: 6.



Fig: 2.



Kook-kook Kook-kook Kook-kook Kook-kook

Fig: 4.



(b)

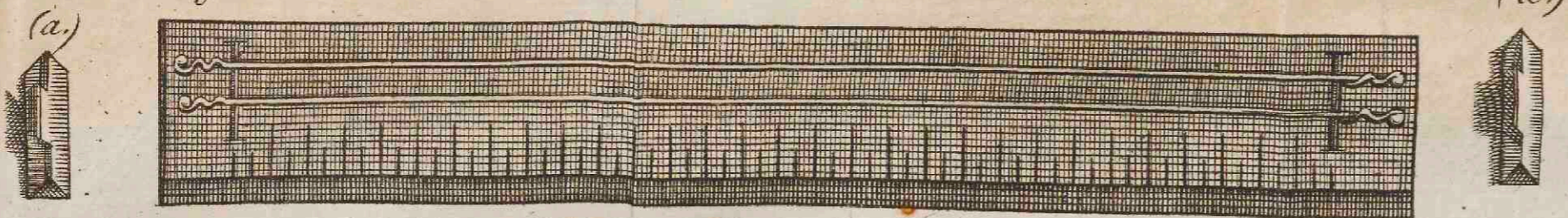


bis.

Plaat 38.

Teekening van het Monochord.

Fig. 1.



2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60.

Fig. 2. *

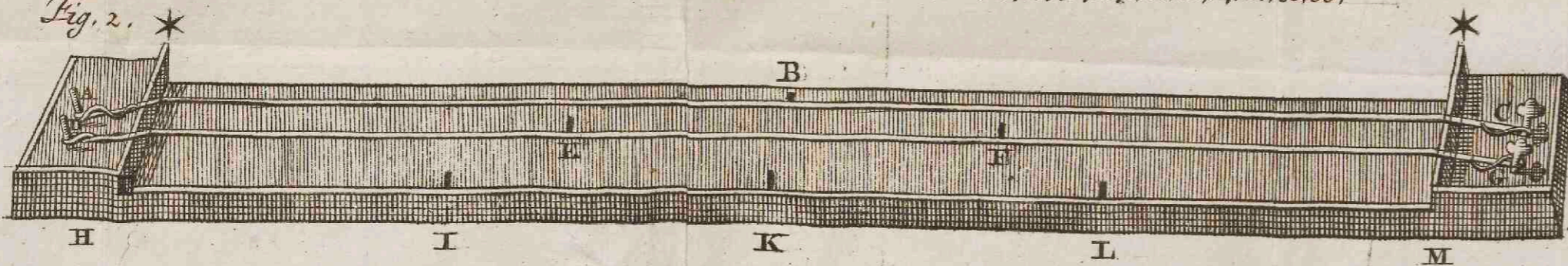


Fig. 3.

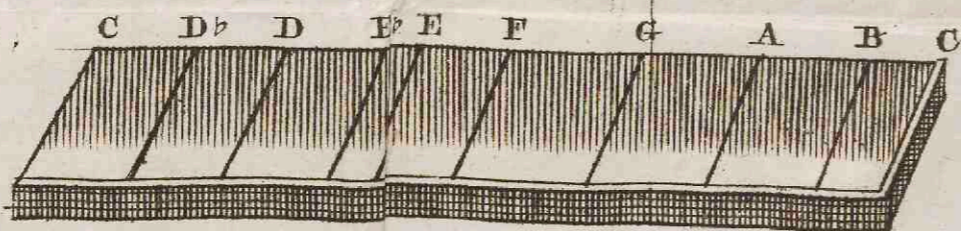
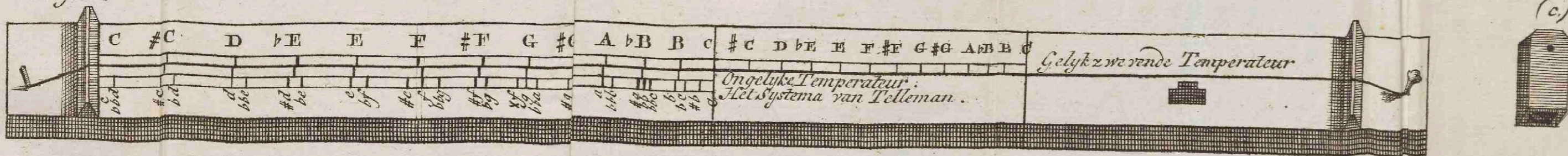


Fig. 4.



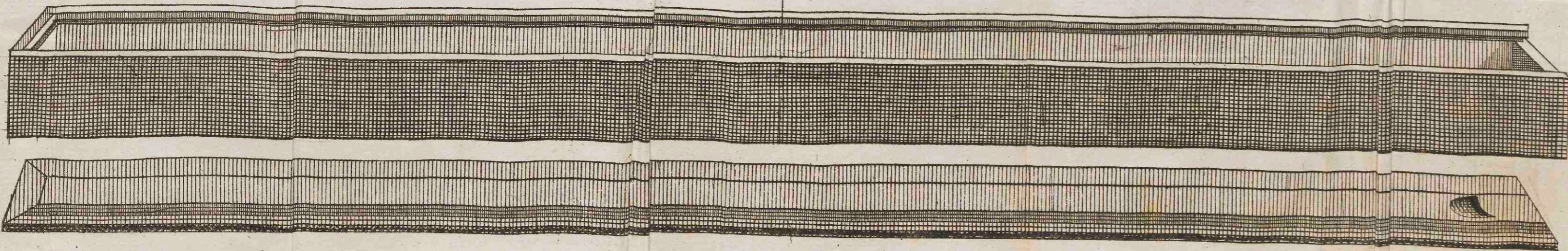
(a)

Fig. 5.



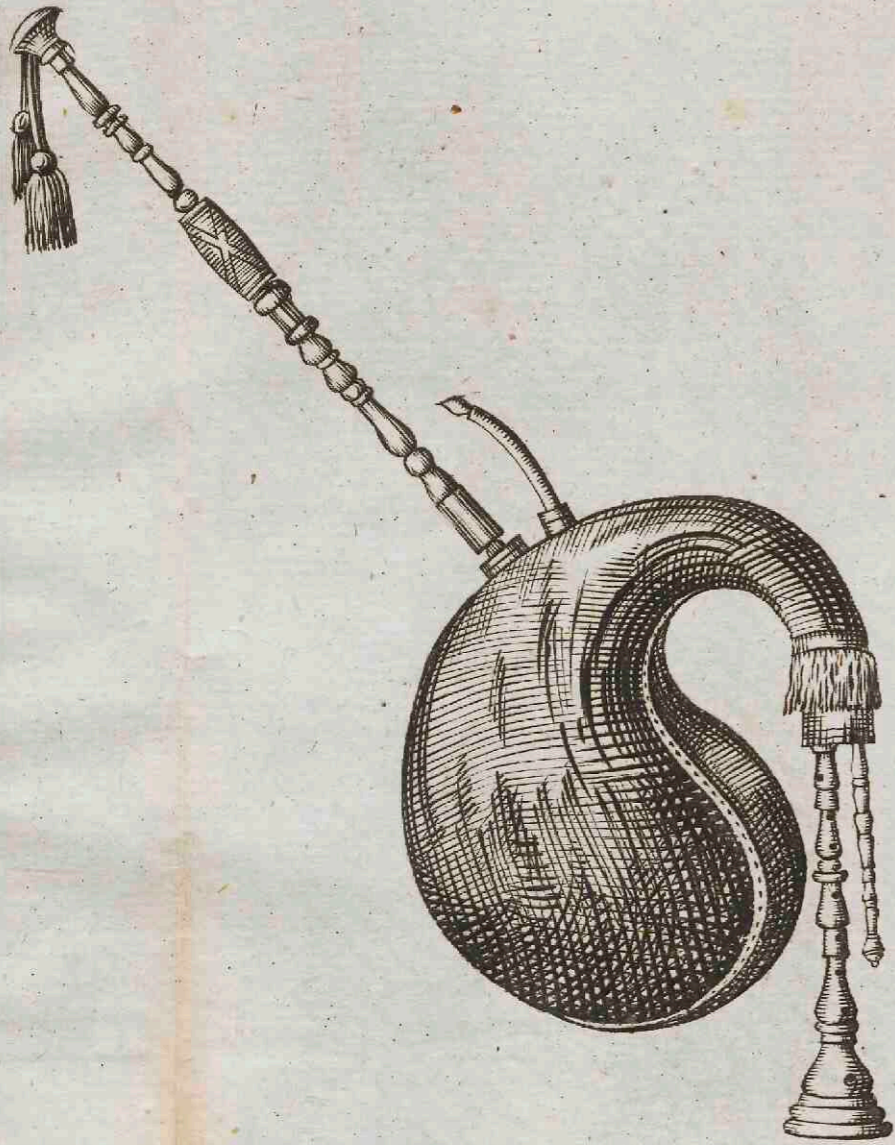
(c)

Fig. 6.



Plaat 39.

Schaale der Muzetzak



First musical staff showing a scale in G major. The notes are: f, g, a, bb, c, d, e, f, g, a, bb, c. The staff includes a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb).

Second musical staff showing a scale in G minor. The notes are: f#b, g#ab, a#bb, b, cb, b#c, c#db, d#eb, e, fb, e#f, f#. The staff includes a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb).

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Nabe-Cirkel.

Heele-Cirkel.

(a) tr (b) w (a) (b)

Fig. 4.

Zonder Versiering. Opwaards klimmende. Niderwaards gaande. Zonder Versiering. Opwaards klimmende. Niderwaards gaande.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Quart. Octaaf.

Fig. 8. Quint. Quart. Loop in het Octaaf.

Fig. 9. Quint. Loop in het

Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.

Fig. 13.

Fig. 14.

Fig. 15.

Fig. 16.

Fig. 17.

Fig. 18. Modo Maggiore Perfetto. Fig. 19. Modo Maggiore Imperfetto.

Fig. 22.

Fig. 22.

Fig. 20.

Fig. 21.

Fig. 24. Modo Minore Perfetto. Modo Minore Imperfetto.

Fig. 25.

Fig. 26.

Fig. 27.

Fig. 28.

Fig. 29.

1. 2. 3. (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b)

Plaat 36.

Fig: 1.

Fig: 2.

Fig: 3.

Fig: 4.

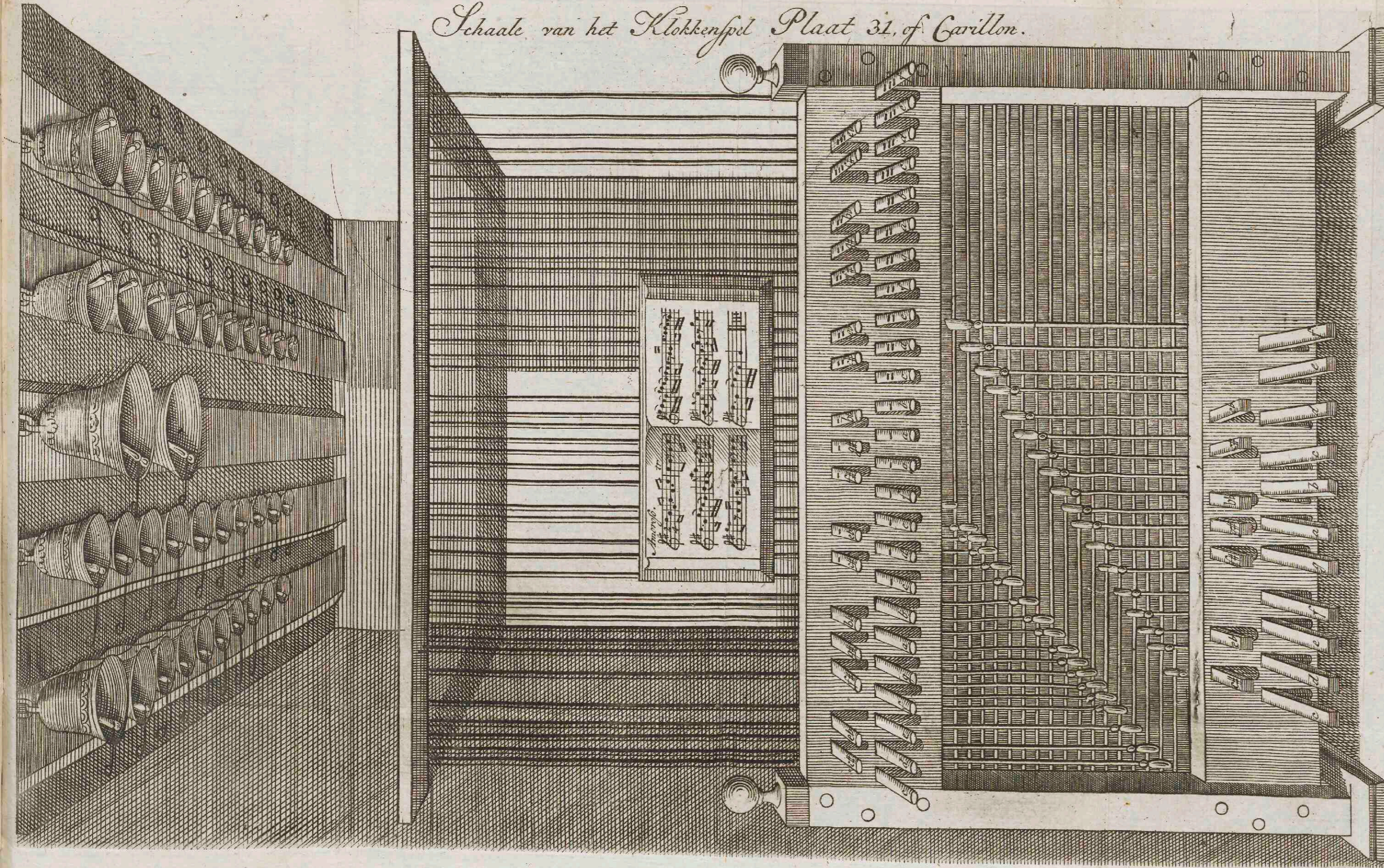
(b)

(c)

Fig: 5. (a)

(d)

Schaale van het Klokkenspel Plaat 31. of Carillon.



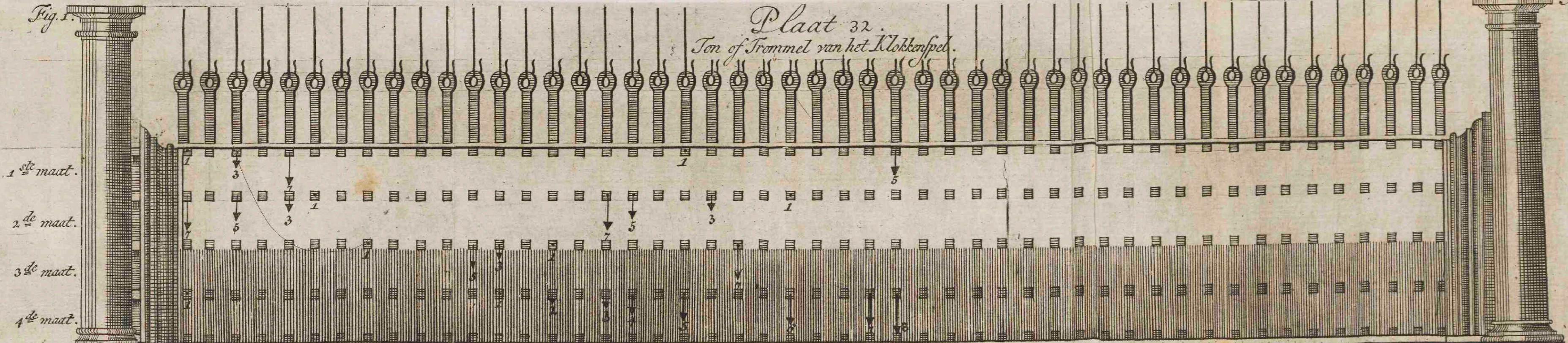
Adagio.

1ste of klein Octaaf.
c, #d, eb, ebf, f#g, g#a, bb, b1, 3ste of twee-gesjt; Octaaf. 4de of drie; Oct;

2de of vier-gesjt; Octaaf.
c, #d, eb, ebf, f#g, g#a, bb, b1, 3ste of twee-gesjt; Octaaf. 4de of drie; Oct;

3de of twee-gesjt; Octaaf. 4de of drie; Oct;
c, #d, eb, ebf, f#g, g#a, bb, b1, 3ste of twee-gesjt; Octaaf. 4de of drie; Oct;

Plaat 32.
Ton of Trommel van het Klokkenfpet.



c. c#. d. eb. eb. f. f#. g. g#. a. bb. bb. c. c#. d. eb. eb. f. f#. g. g. g. g#. a. a. bb. bb. c. c. c. c#. d. eb. eb. f. f#. g. g. g#. a. a. bb. bb. c. c#. d. eb. eb. f.



Fig. 3. (a.)

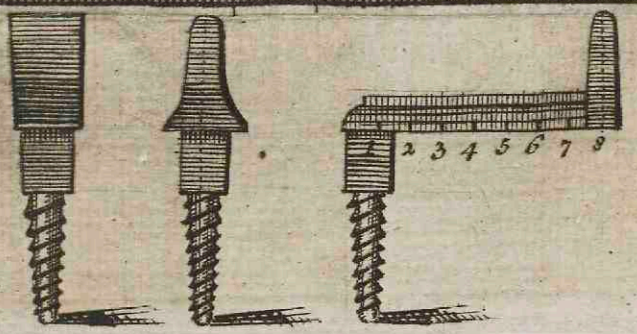
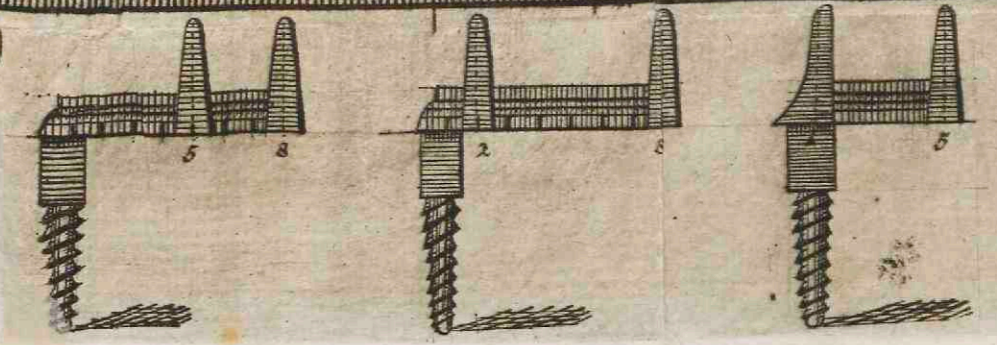


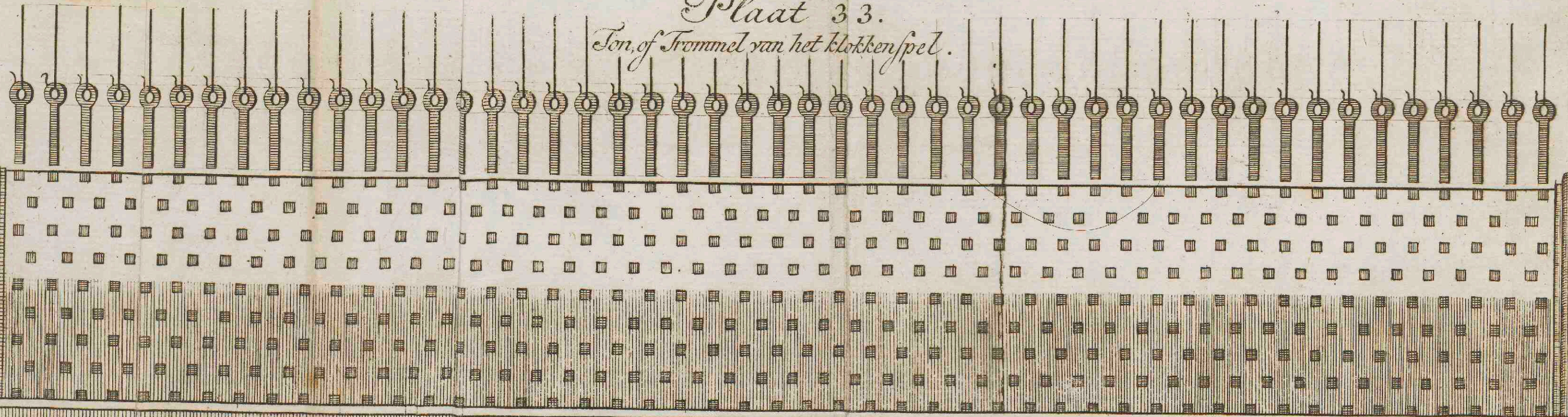
Fig. 2.



(b.)

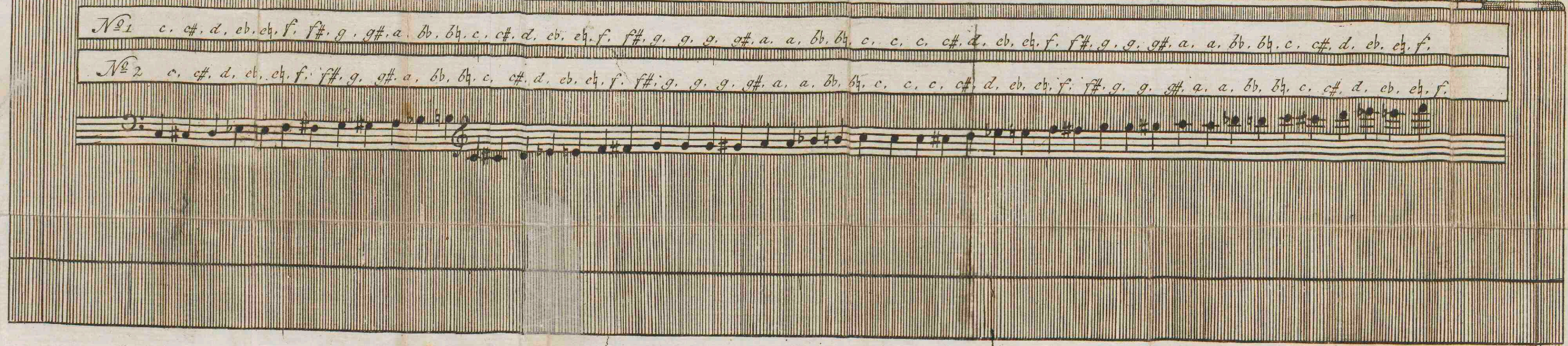


Plaat 33.
Ton. of Trommel van het klokken spel.



N^o 1 c. c#, d. eb, eq, f. f#, g. g#, a. bb, bq, c. c#, d. eb, eq, f. f#, g. g. g. g#, a. a. bb, bq, c. c. c. c#, d. eb, eq, f. f#, g. g. g#, a. a. bb, bq, c. c#, d. eb, eq, f.

N^o 2 c. c#, d. eb, eq, f. f#, g. g#, a. bb, bq, c. c#, d. eb, eq, f. f#, g. g. g. g#, a. a. bb, bq, c. c. c. c#, d. eb, eq, f. f#, g. g. g#, a. a. bb, bq, c. c#, d. eb, eq, f.



Plaat 18.
Schaale voor de Baskluit.



Handwritten musical score for recorder, consisting of four staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings. The first staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The third and fourth staves use a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. Above the first staff, there are several groups of notes with stems, some of which are underlined. Below the fourth staff, there are several groups of notes with stems, some of which are underlined. The notes are written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Plaat 17.
Schale voor de Fagot met zes kleppen.

This diagram shows a six-key bassoon on the left, with a fingering chart on the right. The chart consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notes are arranged in three systems of seven notes each: b0, c1, d1, e1, f1, g1, a1; b1, c2, d2, e2, f2, g2, a2; and b2, c3. Each note is represented by a circle with a dot, and the fingerings are indicated by the number of horizontal lines above the note.

This diagram shows a six-key bassoon on the left, with a fingering chart on the right. The chart consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notes are arranged in three systems of seven notes each, with various key signatures indicated by sharps and naturals above the notes. The notes in the first system are a#0, b0, b0, c#0, a#0, efb, e#f. The notes in the second system are d#0, d#0, efb, e#f, f#g, g#a, a#b, b, cb, b#c. The notes in the third system are c#0, d#0, efb, e#f, f#g, g#a, a#b, b, cb, b#c.

Plaat 8.
Schaale der Kunst-Citer.

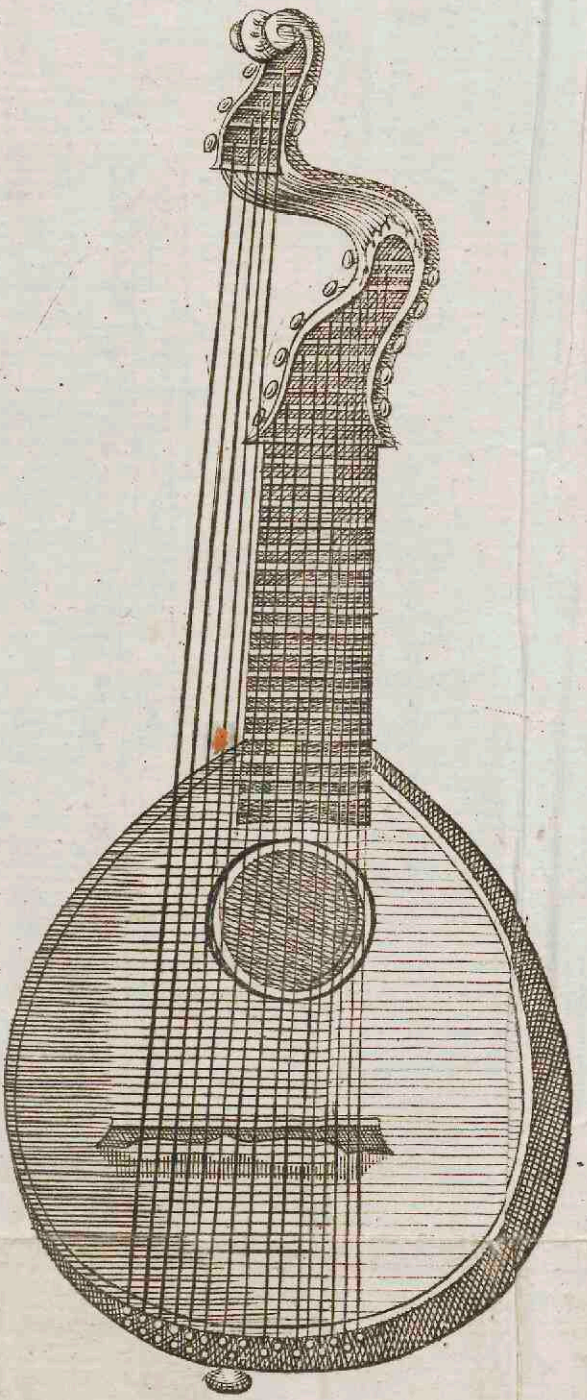
Stemming der Kunst-Citer.

Stemming der Kunst-Citer.

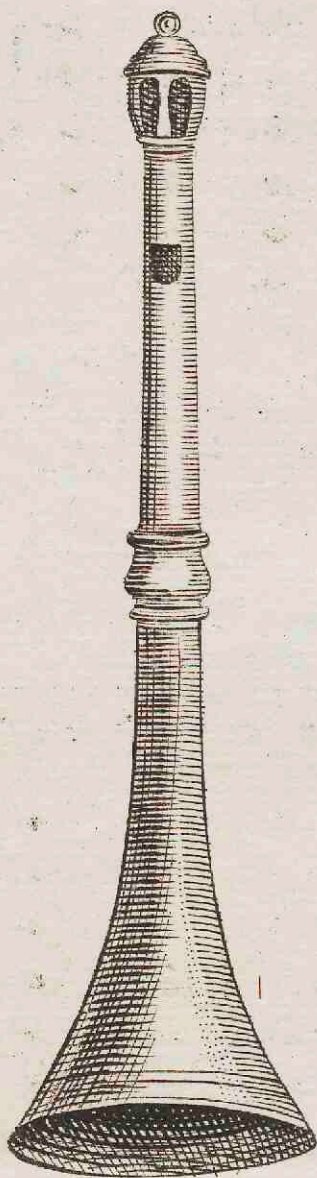
De Lage Snaaren der Voets.

Snaar 1.

De nullen of ophatkommen der Lage Snaaren, en de Giffen de vingeren; geestvoet
 De 8 welke onder de vijf onderste Snaaren geplaatst is, te kennen, dat deze snaaren
 een Octaaf langer moeten gesit en gespeelt worden dan ze gesit waren staan.



Blad 120.
Plaat 9. #
Tekening der Zwitserfche
Chatumbeau .



Plaat 10.
Schaale der Citer met zes Snaaren.

Stemming der Citer.

A diagram of a lyre with six strings. Each string is labeled with musical notation (pitch and accidentals) and fret numbers (0-5). The strings from top to bottom are: 1. G4, 2. C5, 3. G4, 4. C5, 5. G4, 6. C5. The fret numbers are: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

De Loof Snaaren.

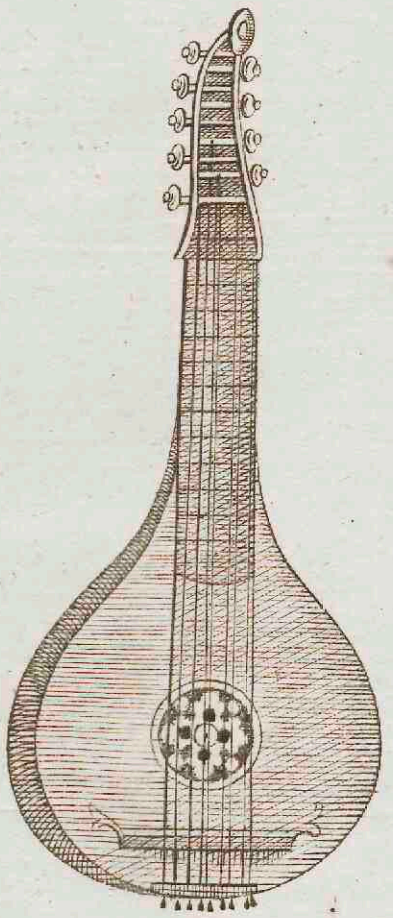
Handwritten musical notation for the six strings of the lyre, showing the sequence of notes and fret numbers for each string.

Snaar 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Handwritten musical notation for the six strings of the lyre, showing the sequence of notes and fret numbers for each string.

De nullen of oetrekkenen der loof snaaren en der lufften.
De ringers.

Handwritten musical notation for the six strings of the lyre, showing the sequence of notes and fret numbers for each string.



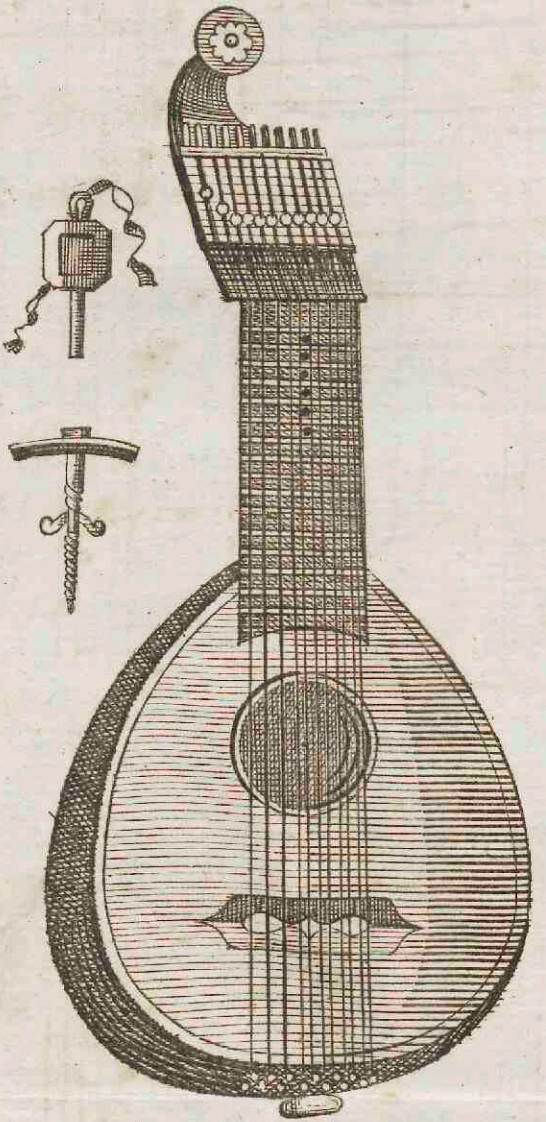
Plaat 7.

Schaale der Citer met zere Snaaren.

Stemming over Citer.

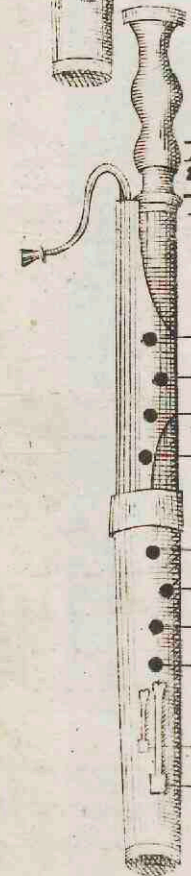
De losse Snaaren.

De Stellen of o, betekenenen de losse snaaren, en de Cijffers de ringers.



Plaat 3.

Schaale voor de Bombard of Basfon met twee Klappen.



Musical notation for the upper staff, showing notes c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c, d, e, f. The staff is divided into measures by vertical lines. Above the staff, there are several circles with horizontal lines through them, representing fingerings or key positions for each note.

Musical notation for the lower staff, showing notes with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) such as #c, b, #d, #e, #f, #g, #a, #b, b, c, b, b#, c, c#, d, d#, e, e#, f, #g, g#, a, a#, b, b, c, b, b#, c, c#, d, d#, e, e#, f. The staff is divided into measures by vertical lines. Above the staff, there are several circles with horizontal lines through them, representing fingerings or key positions for each note.

Plaat 4.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

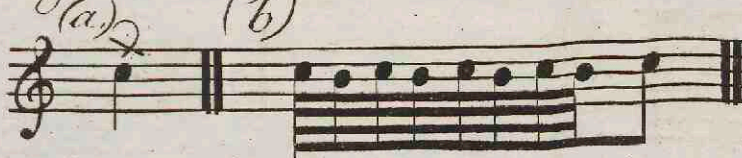


Fig: 1 (a) w (b.)

(a.) v (b.) (a.) v (b.)

Fig: 2 (a.)

(b.)

(c.)

Fig: 3 (a)

(b.)

Plaat I. Blad: 60. 30

Fig. 1. N^o 1. N^o 2. N^o 3.

Schaale der Altriööl.

Fig. 2. c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, a, b, c, d, e.

0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.

1 te . 2 de . 3 de . 4 de Snaar.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Fig. 5. (a) (b)

Plaat 13.

Schaale voor de Corno of Waldhoorn.

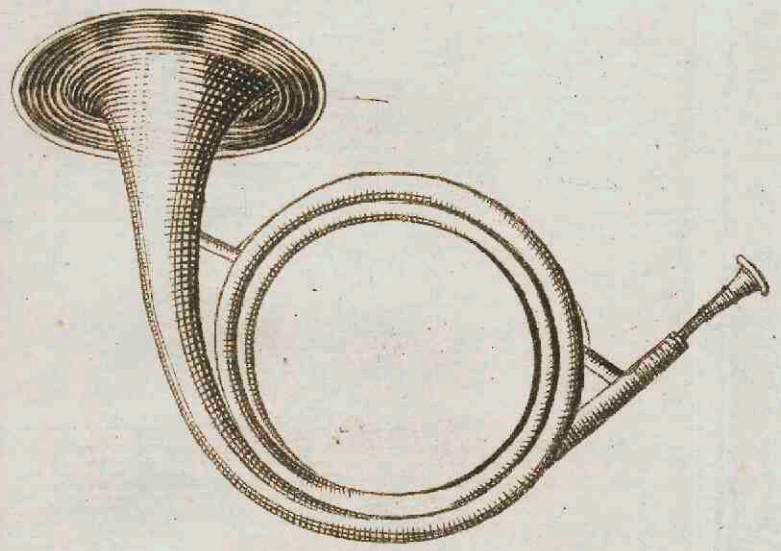


Fig: 1.

Musical notation for Fig: 1, showing a scale on a treble clef staff. The notes are labeled with letters below the staff: c, e, g, c, d, e, f, f#, g, a, b, c. A smaller scale is shown below the first few notes, labeled with c and g.

Fig: 2.

Musical notation for Fig: 2, showing a sequence of chords on a treble clef staff, representing the first and second positions for the Waldhorn.

Primo, en Secundo, voor de Waldhoorn.

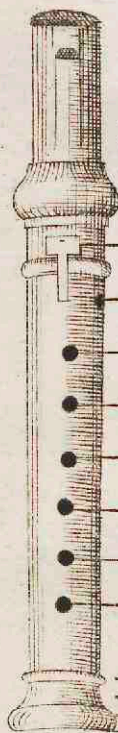
Fig: 3.

Musical notation for Fig: 3, showing a sequence of chords on a treble clef staff, including a quart and a dissonant chord.

Met een Quart, en een dissonant.

Plaat 9.
Schaale der Chalumeau.

Blad: 120.

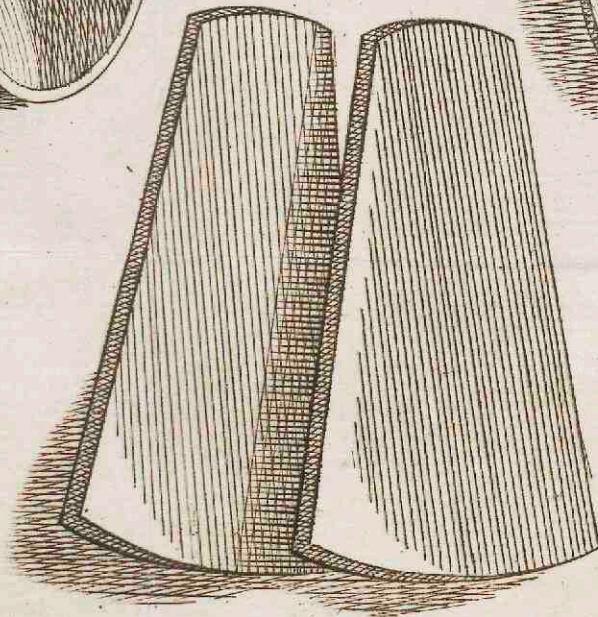
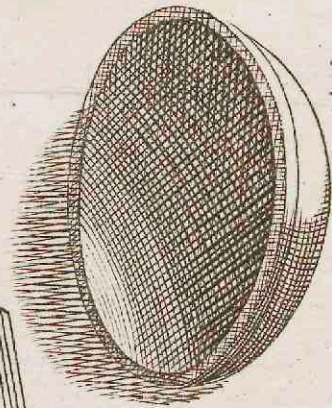
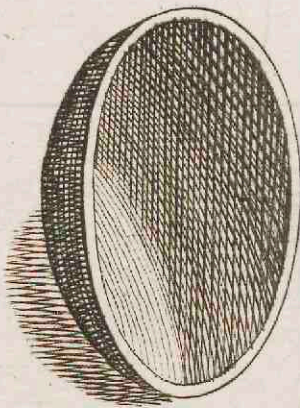
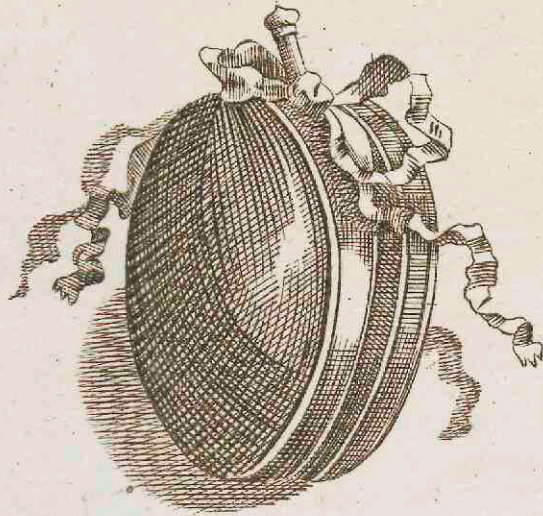


Musical notation for the Chalumeau scale, Plate 9. The scale is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are: f, g, a, bb, c, d, e, f, g. Below the staff, the notes are labeled with letters and accidentals: f, g, a, bb, c, d, e, f, g. To the right of the staff, there are two rows of circles representing fingerings for each note.

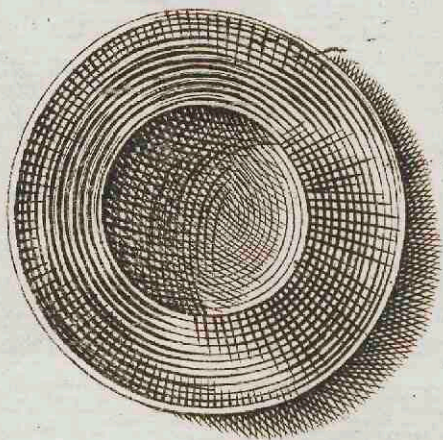
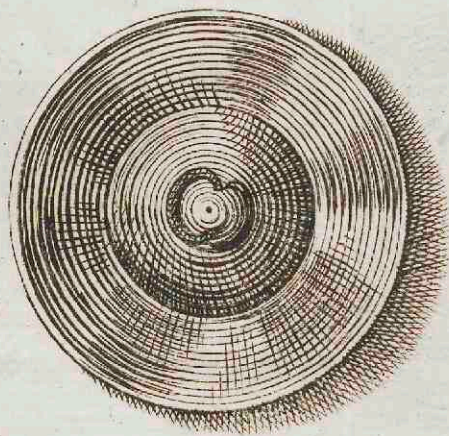
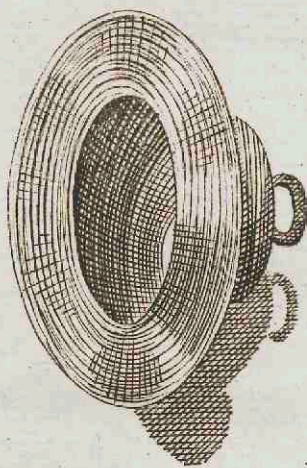
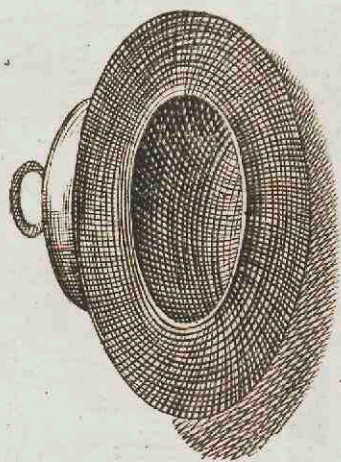


Musical notation for the Chalumeau scale, Plate 9. The scale is written on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp). The notes are: d, e, f#, g, a, b, c#, d, e. Below the staff, the notes are labeled with letters and accidentals: d, e, f#, g, a, b, c#, d, e. To the right of the staff, there are two rows of circles representing fingerings for each note.

Teekening der Castagnetten.



Tekening der Symbaalen of Bekkens.



bij:

Muzijkaal Kunstwoordenboek

door J. Verschuere Reynwaan

(Te Amsteldam: by Wouter Brave, 1795)

ontbreken:

pl. 19 (bij blz. 305): grepentabel
dwarsfluit, 2 kleppen

pl. 34 (bij blz. 458): lira