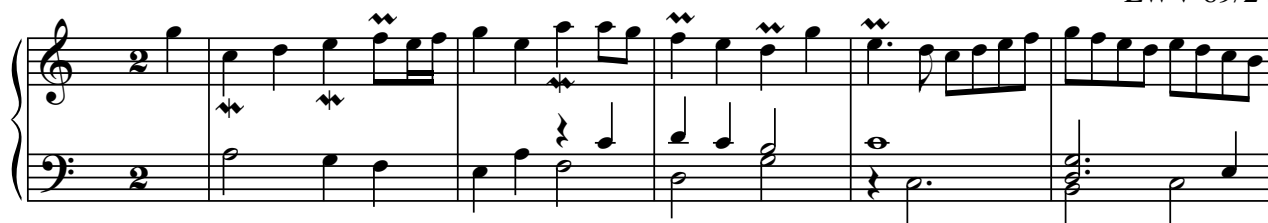


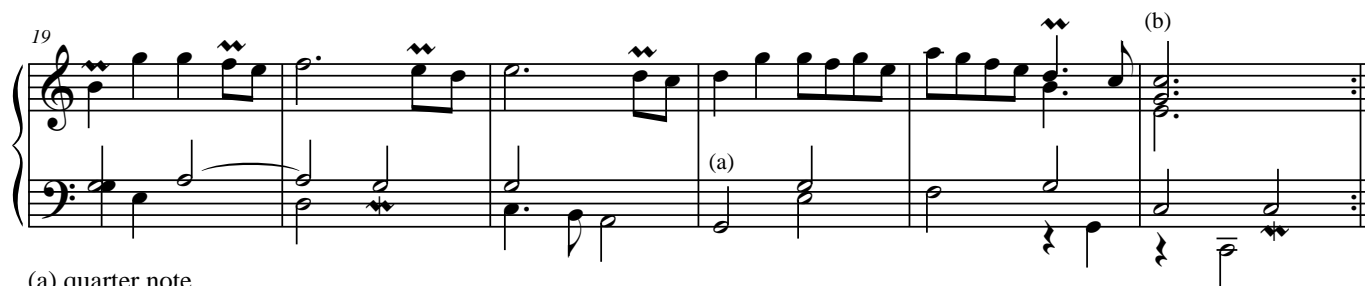
Entrée des Basques (Canary) *Le Temple de la Paix, 1685*

US-BEm MS 770 (LaBarre-6), no. 33, p. 338

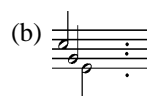
LWV 69/24



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(a) quarter note



Source

US-BEm: Berkeley, University of California, Jean Gray Hargrove Music Library, MS 770 (Paris, post 1697).

Two arrangements entered by the Berkeley La Barre. The hand is the same as Hand I of *Parville*, Hand A of *LaBarre-II*, and Hand B of *Menetou*. The hand is professional and uniformly elegant, showing special care for the precise placement of notes and ornaments.

The two Lully pieces are later editions in what is primarily a collection of vocal scores of Lully's operas.

Literature: Gustafson 1979, 1:116–8; 3:182–91; Alan Curtis, “Musique française classique à Berkeley,” *Revue de Musicologie* 56:2 (1970), 123–64; *Harpsichord Music Associated with the Name LA BARRE*, introduction by Bruce Gustafson and Peter Wolf (New York: The Broude Trust, 1999).

Performance Notes

In the seventeenth century, the notation is under-prescriptive by modern standard and some elements of the performance may only be partially indicated or not indicated at all. Generally speaking, the performer has the discretion to supply in performance much that is not indicated in the source, such as by adding ornaments as well as melodic and rhythmic fillers, by spreading chords in a variety of ways, by embellishing the cadences, and sometimes even by enriching the texture with points of imitation. The modern performer can take lessons from D'Anglebert, who re-edited a selection of his autograph pieces for publication in 1689.¹ The performance attitude and elusive nature of the seventeenth-century French repertory has been exhaustively discussed by David Fuller, Ronald Broude, Bruce Gustafson, and others.²

The player can refer to the table below for guidance on the interpretation of ornament symbols commonly found in manuscript sources.

1. See Chung, “Lully, D'Anglebert and the Transmission of 17th-Century French Harpsichord Music,” 586–92.

2. For example, see Ronald Broude. “Composition, Performance, and Text in Solo Music of the French Baroque,” *Text: An Interdisciplinary Annual of Textual Studies* 15 (2002): 25.

Tremblement *Pincé*



Port de voix



Cadence *Coulé* *Harpegement*



In “2” time, eighth notes in conjunct motion (mm. 5–8, 10, etc.) should be rendered long and short successively as if notated in dotted values. Further advice on the rhythmic convention of *notes inégales* and other performance practice issues can be found in the “Introduction”.

Critical Notes

p. 338 (no. 33), Canary (C) [Entrée des Basques from *Le Temple de la Paix* (1685) LWV 69/24 (C)]
M. 22 lh1 quarter note

M. 24 rh

