

## READES FANCY (Richard Reade)

### Treble violin

Part reconstructed by Ian Gaskell

### Tenor recorder

CUL MS Dd.5.21 f.7v

Bar 33: 4<sup>th</sup> minim beat rest missing in source

### Bass viol

Part reconstructed by Ian Gaskell largely based on bass line in lute part

### Lute

CUL MS Dd.3.18 f.33v-34r

Bar 12: Item 4, tab f c \_ e \_ c in source

Bar 29: Item 6, tab \_ c d \_ \_ c in source

Bar 34: Item 5, tab \_ \_ d \_ \_ \_ in source

Bar 38: Item 2 (2<sup>nd</sup> minim beat) tab d a \_ c \_ \_ in source

### Cittern

CUL MS Dd.14.24 f37v – 38r

Bar 3: Item 2 tab b a d \_ in source

Bar 10: Item 2 tab b a d \_ in source

Bar 29: Item 2 tab d \_ \_ \_ in source

Bar 30: Item 8 tab \_ \_ \_ b in source

Bar 36: Item 3 tab g a a \_ in source

Bar 40: Item 1 tab a c c \_ in source

Bar 40: Item 2 tab b \_ \_ \_ in source

Bar 40: Item 3 & 4 tab d a a \_ for whole minim beat in source

### Bandora

Part reconstructed by Ian Gaskell

# Reades fancy

1  
Richard Reade

The score is for the piece "Reades fancy" by Richard Reade, in 4/2 time and B-flat major. It features six parts: Violin, Tenor Recorder, Bass Viol, Lute, Cittern, and Bandora. The Lute and Bandora parts include tablature. The Violin part begins with a five-measure phrase, with a fingering '5' above the final measure. The Tenor Recorder and Bass Viol parts enter in the fifth measure. The Lute part has a complex fingering sequence in the final measure: f, c, f, d, a, c, d, c, d, c, d. The Cittern part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. The Bandora part provides a bass line with chords.

**Violin**

**Tenor Recorder**

**Bass Viol**

**Lute**

**Lute**

**Cittern**

**Bandora**

**Bandora tab**

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

Musical staff 3: Bass clef, 8 measures of music. The notes are: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, 8 measures of music with complex rhythmic patterns. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

a	a	d	c	a	a	d	d	c	d	a	c	a	c	d	c	a	c	d	f	c	a	c	a	c	d	f
a	c	d	d																d	d						
b	d	f	d																d	e						
d	a	c	a	a	c	d	a												f	a						

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, 8 measures of music with complex rhythmic patterns. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4.

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, 8 measures of music with complex rhythmic patterns. The notes are: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3.

d	d	b	b	d	a	b	d	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b
c	a	c	a	a	a	c	d	a											b	a	a					
d																			d	d						
a	a																		d	d						d















	a	c	c d	a c d	f	d	a c d	a c	c a c a	d a	a c d	a	c	a	d
			c	a		b d				a b d			a	b	d
	d	c											a	c	

b	d	a	a b	d	b	d	a	b	d	b	c	a	b	d	b
c			c	c	a	c		c	c	a			b	a	c
d		c	a	d	a			c	a				c	d	a





35

Musical staff 1 (Treble clef): A series of notes starting with a dotted quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note.

Musical staff 2 (Treble clef): A series of notes starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note.

Musical staff 3 (Bass clef): A series of notes starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note.

Musical staff 4 (Treble clef): A series of notes with chords, including a sharp sign (#) and a double sharp sign (##).

b	c	a	c	a	c	d	a	c	h	a	g	l	k
			a	e			b	d			c	a	d
					a		c	e			e	a	
							c	e	d		c	a	
							a	c	d		c		

Musical staff 6 (Treble clef): A series of notes with chords, including a sharp sign (#) and a double sharp sign (##).

Musical staff 7 (Bass clef): A series of notes with chords, including a sharp sign (#) and a double sharp sign (##).

						a
			b	d	a	b
			a	c	c	a
					d	b
					d	a
						c



40

d	d	a	c	d	a	f	d
				a			c
				d			d
				a			a
c		a		e			e

b	b	d	a	d	b	a	b
a	d	d	b	e	a	b	a
c	c	e	a	e	a	a	a
a	a	f					



45

d		c	a		a	a	c	d		c	f	c	a	d	d	a	c	d	a	c	a	c	d
	a			d	a	b	d	d		a				a					a	a	a	c	
		a	d	c		a				d									a			a	

a				a	a		d	a	b	b	a			d		b	b	a					
a				a	a		c	a	a					a		a							
c				a	c		a			d				a		c							





a a c a a a c d f h f h k l k l k h k h f h f d f d c  
d d c d c d a a d a a  
a d a

a b b d a a  
b c a c a  
c a a  
a b a  
c a d c a d

Violin

# Reades fancy

Richard Reade

The image displays a violin score for the piece "Reades fancy" by Richard Reade. The score is written in 4/2 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is presented across ten staves, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The piece concludes with a final sharp sign on the eighth staff.



Tenor Recorder

# Reades fancy

Richard Reade

The musical score is written for Tenor Recorder in 4/2 time and B-flat major. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure rest followed by a quarter note G4, marked with a '2'. The second staff has a measure rest followed by a quarter note G4, marked with a '5'. The third staff has a measure rest followed by a quarter note G4, marked with a '10'. The fourth staff has a measure rest followed by a quarter note G4, marked with a '15'. The fifth staff has a measure rest followed by a quarter note G4, marked with a '20'. The sixth staff has a measure rest followed by a quarter note G4, marked with a '25'. The seventh staff has a measure rest followed by a quarter note G4, marked with a '30'. The eighth staff has a measure rest followed by a quarter note G4, marked with a '35'. The ninth staff has a measure rest followed by a quarter note G4, marked with a '40' and a '2'. The tenth staff has a measure rest followed by a quarter note G4, marked with a '45' and a '50'. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

# Reades fancy

Richard Reade

2 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

The musical score is written for Bass Viol in 4/2 time and one flat (B-flat). It consists of ten staves of music. The piece begins with a half rest in the first measure, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) at measure 40. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final staff.

# Reades fancy

Richard Reade

3

f

a

r

d

b

g

e

h

k

f

p

Lute

dar dr dr dr da

fer e

k h hge hghg hgeg h

r a r d r d a r

a b b

r a r d r a r a r a r a r d r d a r d f h f h k l

k l k h k h f h f d f d

# Reades fancy

Richard Reade

This image displays a handwritten musical score for the piece 'Reades fancy' on a cittern, composed by Richard Reade. The score is written on ten staves, each containing a single melodic line. The notation is a form of shorthand, using vertical stems, horizontal lines, and various symbols (including 'p', 'a', 'g', 'l', 'r', 'b', 'f', and 'x') to represent notes, rests, and ornaments. The piece is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes. There are several repeat signs (double vertical lines) and first/second endings (marked with '1' and '2'). The score begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The notation is dense and characteristic of early manuscript notation for stringed instruments.

# Reades fancy

Richard Reade

The musical score is written for a Bandora, a fretted string instrument. It consists of ten systems, each with two staves. The notation includes rhythmic symbols (vertical lines and flags) and tablature (letters and numbers on a six-line staff). The piece is titled "Reades fancy" and is by Richard Reade. The score begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation is dense and characteristic of early 17th-century lute tablature. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Bandora

Handwritten musical notation for the first staff of a Bandora piece. The staff contains several measures of music with notes and tablature. The notes are written on a five-line staff, and the tablature is written below the staff. The notation includes various symbols such as 'L', 'P', 'A', 'G', 'U', 'P', and '6', which likely represent fret positions and string numbers. There are also some vertical lines and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation for the second staff of a Bandora piece. The staff contains several measures of music with notes and tablature. The notes are written on a five-line staff, and the tablature is written below the staff. The notation includes various symbols such as 'L', 'P', 'A', 'G', 'U', 'P', and '6', which likely represent fret positions and string numbers. There are also some vertical lines and a double bar line.

A series of empty musical staves for writing.