

Ground Basses

The First and Second Part of

The Division

FLUTE

Containing

The Newest Divisions

upon the Choicest Grounds

for the

FLUTE

as also Several Excellent

PRELUDES CHACON'S

and CIBELLS

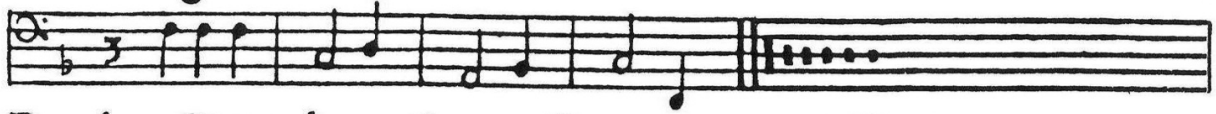
London Printed for I. Walsh Serv^t. to Her Ma^y. at y^e Harp & Hoboy in Katherine Street near Somerset House in y^e Strand. I. Hare Instrument maker at y^e Golden Viol & Flute in Cornhill near y^e Royal Exchange. and P. Randall at y^e Violin and Lute by Paulsgrave head Court without Temple Barr in the Strand.

Pr. 2^s 6^d

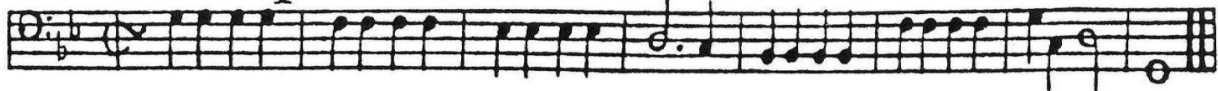
Ground Basses

The First Part of The Division FLUTE

Readings Ground Ground Bass 20 Divisions 1



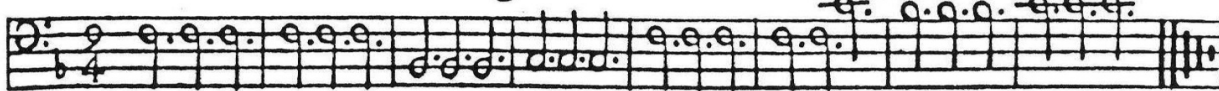
Pauls Steeple Ground Bass 8 Divisions 2



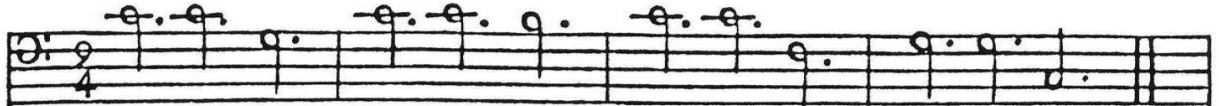
Faronells Ground Ground Bass 11 Divisions 3



Old Simon the King Ground Bass 10 1/2 Divisions 5



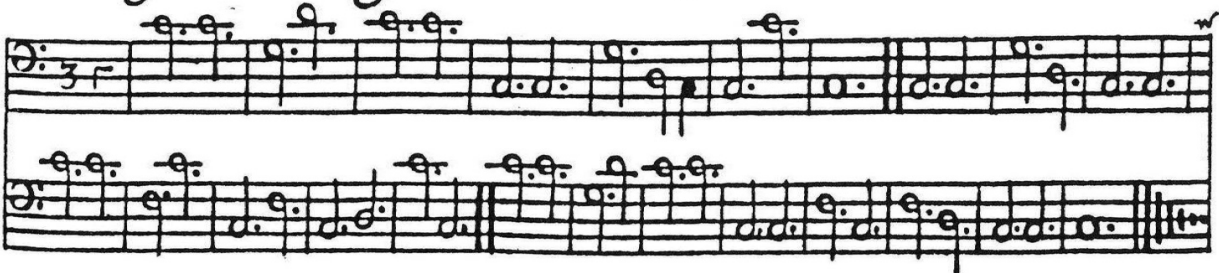
Tollets Ground Ground Bass 22 Divisions 7



Green Sleeves to a Ground Ground Bass 15 Divisions 9



Johney Cock thy Beavor Ground Bass 3 Divisions 11



Division on a Ground Ground Bass 16 Divisions 12



A Division on a Ground by Mr Eccles 13

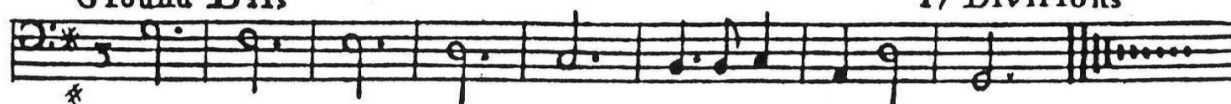


Ground Basses

A Division on a Ground by Mr Finger 14
Ground Bass 9 Divisions



A Division on a Ground by Mr Jn^o Banister 15
Ground Bass 17 Divisions



A Division on a Ground by Mr Banister 16
Ground Bass 17 Divisions

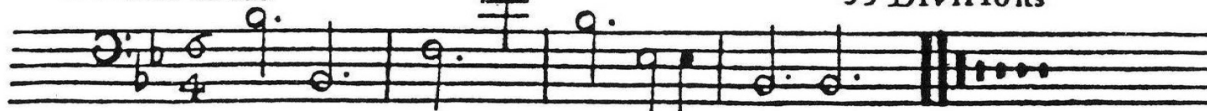


The Second Part of The Division FLUTE

A Ground by Mr Finger Ground Bass 26 Divisions 1



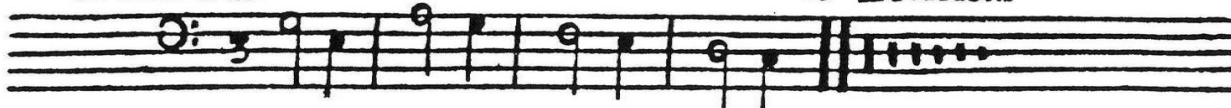
A Division to a Ground by Mr Solomon Eccles 2
Ground Bass 33 Divisions



A Division on a Ground Ground Bass 14 Divisions 4



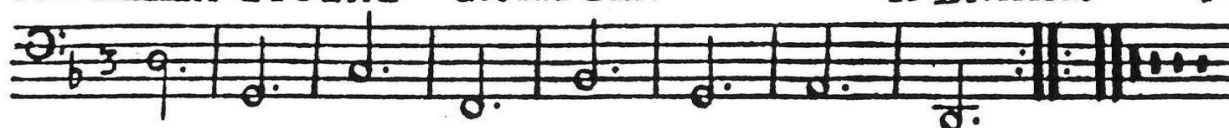
A Ground by Mr Solomon Eccles 5
Ground Bass 39 Divisions



A Division on a Ground Ground Bass 10 Divisions 7



An Italian Ground Ground Bass 10 Divisions 8



Readings Ground

I

The main musical score for 'Readings Ground' consists of 13 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and phrasing slurs. There are several double bar lines throughout the piece, indicating measures of repetition or structural divisions. The final measure of the 13th staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Ground Bass

The 'Ground Bass' section is located at the bottom of the page and consists of a single staff of music. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is simple, featuring a series of quarter notes and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Pauls Steeple

2

The main musical score consists of 15 staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a style characteristic of early 20th-century hymn tunes, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several measures with repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) and some measures containing asterisks (*), which likely indicate specific performance instructions or ornaments. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, suggesting a lively and intricate melody.

Ground Bass

The Ground Bass is a single staff of music located at the bottom of the page. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is simpler than the main score, consisting of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, providing a steady harmonic foundation for the piece.

This musical score is for a piece titled "Faronells Ground," which includes a "Ground Bass." The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The piece consists of 16 measures, divided into two 8-measure phrases. The first phrase (measures 1-8) begins with a half rest followed by a quarter note, and the second phrase (measures 9-16) begins with a quarter note. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes several accidentals (sharps and flats) that change throughout the piece. The score is presented on a single page, with the title "Faronells Ground" at the top center and the page number "3" at the top right. The "Ground Bass" label is positioned at the top left of the staff.

A handwritten musical score on 15 staves, organized into five systems of three staves each. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several measures with accidentals (sharps and flats) and some measures with repeat signs. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side of the paper. The score concludes with a double bar line and a wavy line indicating the end of the piece.

Old Simon the King

Ground Bass

5

This musical score is for a piece titled "Old Simon the King," which includes a "Ground Bass." The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a multi-measure bass line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece begins with a 4-measure rest for the bass line, followed by a series of melodic phrases. The ground bass is a continuous, repeating pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the bass line. The melodic line features various rhythmic values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a time signature change to 6/4. The third staff has a time signature change to 4/4. The fourth staff has a time signature change to 6/4. The fifth staff has a time signature change to 4/4. The sixth staff has a time signature change to 6/4. The seventh staff has a time signature change to 4/4. The eighth staff has a time signature change to 6/4. The ninth staff has a time signature change to 4/4. The tenth staff has a time signature change to 6/4. The eleventh staff has a time signature change to 4/4. The twelfth staff has a time signature change to 6/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

Ground Bass Tollets Ground

7

This musical score is for a piece titled "Tollets Ground". It features a prominent ground bass in the top staff, which is a repeating eighth-note pattern in G major. The score is written for multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by its repetitive, hypnotic nature, with many measures containing eighth-note patterns. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures, key signatures, and dynamic markings like "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes treble clefs, various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, featuring many beamed notes and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The page number '8' is visible in the top right corner.



This musical score is for a piece titled "Green Sleeves to a Ground," which includes a "Ground Bass." The score is written on 13 staves. The first staff is the ground bass, featuring a repeating eighth-note pattern in a key with one flat (B-flat). The subsequent 12 staves contain various melodic lines, some of which are more complex, including sixteenth-note passages and trills. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

This page of musical notation, labeled '10' in the top right corner, contains 15 staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major, and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a continuous line of music. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several measures with accidentals (sharps and naturals) and phrasing marks (brackets and slurs). The notation is presented in a clear, legible format, typical of a printed musical score.

Johney Cock thy Beavor

11

This is a handwritten musical score for the piece "Johney Cock thy Beavor". The score is written on 15 staves. The first 14 staves are for the main melody, which is written in treble clef. The 15th staff is labeled "Ground Bass" and is written in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time, as indicated by the time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

The musical score is a single system of 15 staves. The first staff is a single melodic line in G major, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent 14 staves are organized into seven pairs, each pair representing a different rhythmic division of the ground bass. Each pair begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The staves are connected by a vertical line on the right side. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 15th staff.

A Division on a Ground by Mr Eccles

13

Ground Bass

This musical score is a single-system composition for a 'Ground Bass'. It consists of 16 staves, each containing a single melodic line. The notation is written in a historical style, likely 17th-century, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by its repetitive nature, with many measures containing identical or similar rhythmic and melodic patterns, often indicated by repeat signs (double bar lines with dots). The staves are arranged in a single system, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values, rests, and repeat signs, creating a complex yet structured piece of music. The overall style is typical of early keyboard or lute compositions from the Baroque period.

A Division on a Ground by Mr Finger

14

The main musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 3/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Ground Bass

The Ground Bass section consists of a single staff of music. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 3/4. The notation is a single melodic line, primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and accidentals. It concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A Division on a Ground by Mr Jn^o Banister 15

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "A Division on a Ground" by John Banister. The score is written on 15 staves, with the first 14 staves grouped together and the 15th staff labeled "Ground Bass". The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation is in a historical style, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a fast, rhythmic texture. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the final staff.

A Division on a Ground by Mr Banister

16

Ground Bass

This musical score is for a piece titled "A Division on a Ground by Mr Banister", which is 16 measures long. It features a "Ground Bass" and is written for a single melodic line on a single staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and repeat signs. The piece begins with a single minim rest, followed by a series of notes that form the ground bass. The melody is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and the use of repeat signs to indicate repeated patterns. The score is presented in a clear, legible format with standard musical notation.

A Ground by Mr Finger

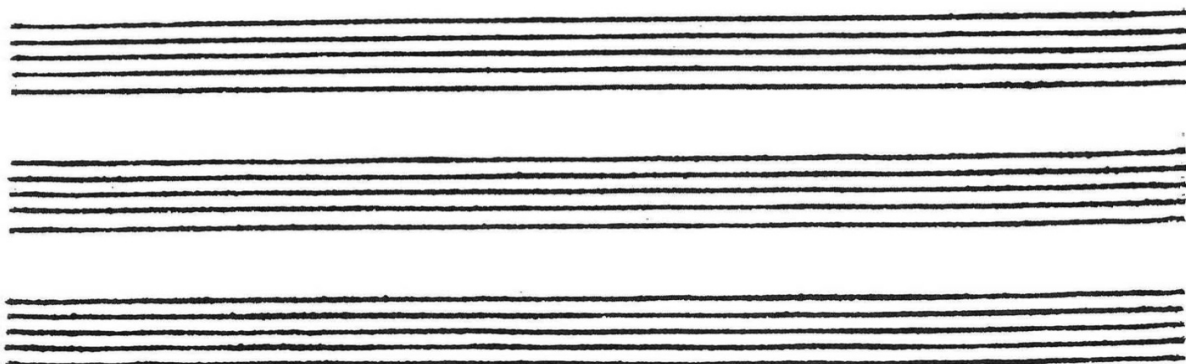
I

This musical score is for a piece titled "A Ground by Mr Finger", marked with the Roman numeral "I". The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The piece is characterized by its continuous, flowing nature, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes that create a sense of perpetual motion. The melody is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The score begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign, indicating a section to be played multiple times. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a series of dots, suggesting a long or indefinite duration. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and note values, all rendered in a clear, legible style.

A Division to a Group and by Mr Solomon Eccles 2

This musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 6/4. The piece begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1 through 21 indicated above the staff. The music features a series of ascending and descending runs, often with slurs and ties, suggesting a technical or virtuosic piece. The final measure (21) ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, measures 22-34. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The score is numbered 22 through 34. The final measure (34) ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The staves are numbered 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34.



A Division on a Ground

4

Ground Bass

This musical score is for a piece titled "A Division on a Ground". It begins with a "Ground Bass" section, indicated by the text "Ground Bass" above the first staff. The ground bass is a single melodic line in a low register, consisting of a sequence of notes that repeat throughout the piece. The main melody is written in a higher register, featuring a complex division of the ground bass. The melody is composed of many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a fast and intricate line. The score is written in a single system, with the ground bass and the main melody sharing the same staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Three empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, are provided at the bottom of the page for additional notation or practice.

A musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a piano or violin. The score consists of 17 staves, each containing a single melodic line. The measures are numbered 23 through 39. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some measures contain triplets. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign at measure 39.

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39



Ground Baß

Ground Bass

The musical score for 'Ground Bass' is written on a single grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Musical score for 'An Italian Ground'. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The subsequent staves are in treble clef. The music features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and repeat signs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.

Chaconne by Mr Morgan

Musical score for 'Chaconne by Mr Morgan'. The score is written on six staves, all in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is characterized by a constant eighth-note bass line (pedal point) over which various melodic figures are played. The piece ends with a double bar line and a final cadence.

A Chacone

9



The musical score is written on 12 staves in treble clef, 3/4 time. The notation is dense, featuring a complex, fast-paced melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

Handwritten musical score for a division exercise, titled "Division by M^r Gorton". The score is written on 15 staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups, creating a rapid, flowing melody. The notation is in black ink on aged paper. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence on the 15th staff. The text "Division by M^r Gorton" is written in a cursive hand below the first staff.

Prelude by M^r Pepusch

12



Prelude by M^r Pepusch



Prelude by M^r D. Purcell

13

This musical score for 'Prelude by M. D. Purcell' is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The piece is characterized by a continuous, flowing eighth-note pattern. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Prelude by M^r Finger

This musical score for 'Prelude by M. Finger' is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The piece features a continuous, flowing eighth-note pattern. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Cibell by Mr Hen^r Purcell

14



Cibell by Sign^r Baptift



Cibell



Cibell by Mr King

15



Cibell by Mr King



Cibell by Mr O



Cibell by Mr Clark

16



Cibell by my L^d Byron



Cibell by Mr Clark



A Division on a Ground

by Mr Finger

Finger



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48

51

54

57

63

67

69

71

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 48, 51, 54, 57, 63, 67, 69, and 71 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, as well as rests and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 71.

Ground Bass

The Ground Bass is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It consists of a single line of music with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a final measure ending with a double bar line.