

David Protheroe

**Varietie  
Agitacione  
of Lute Quartets**

Superius lute in d

## Varietie of Lute Quartets

In contrast to music for solo lute, comparatively little music for lute quartet has survived from the renaissance, although the quartet repertoire has been extended by modern arrangements of solo lute music. The main surviving quartets are: seven by Nicolas Vallet from his *Le Secret des Muses* book II (1616), two quartets by Walrant, one by Terzi, and a few quartets from the Thysius manuscript.

The shortage of original music has prompted me to write these quartets for the same grouping as the Vallet quartets (**bassus D**, **tenor G**, **contratenor altus a** and **superius d**), to offer a quartet of players something else to play before returning to the wonderful quartets of Vallet.

The titles of the quartets - Fantasie, Pavin, Galliard, Almaine, Coranto and Volte - are taken from Robert Dowland's compilation *Varietie of Lute-lessons*. The quartets represent different approaches to writing for four lutes: the Fantasie states the theme in each part, in the manner of a fugue; the Pavin constructed as a trio plus a descant part for the superius; the Galliard gives divisions to the superius for each repetition of the three sections, but the other parts are kept simple. In the Almaine and Coranto, each part has a share of the faster rhythms. (The opening of the Coranto is an instrumental interlude from one of my lute songs.) The Volte is in rondo form.

The first four movements were performed in the tutors' concert at the Lute Fest at Benslow in March 2020, in an ad hoc quartet comprising Lynda Sayce, Michal Gondko, Nigel North and myself.

A rest is indicated by a rhythm flag without a letter beneath it.

The music has been typeset in Fronimo 3.0.

David Protheroe  
Farnham March 2020

# 1. Fantasie

DAVID PROTHEROE

## Larghetto

## 2. Pavin Sup. lute in d

DAVID PROTHEROE

## Adagio

1. 1. | . |

4 | b a | a a | δ a δ b δ a | b b | c c | c a c | c δ a | c c | a

9 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | h f δ c a δ b a | δ a

20 | δ a c δ δ f h δ | h i h f δ c a | a δ | a c δ c a δ | f h i h f f |

24 | a δ c a δ c a | δ | a | c c | h f δ c c a δ b |

35 | δ a | h f δ c a δ c δ | c δ f δ f c δ f | δ f h δ a c δ a | f h f δ a c |

40 | a | h | h f | δ c | a | δ | h f | a |

### 3. Galliard

Sup. lute in d

DAVID PROTHEROE

**Andantino**

The score is composed of ten staves of music for a lute in D, arranged in two columns of five staves each. The music is in common time (indicated by '3' over '4'). The tempo is marked as 'Andantino'. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch, and letters (f, h, a, b, c, d, e, g, i) placed above or below the stems to indicate specific notes or fingerings. Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff.

- Staff 3: Measures 1-8
- Staff 4: Measures 9-16
- Staff 9: Measures 17-24
- Staff 12: Measures 25-32
- Staff 15: Measures 33-40
- Staff 22: Measures 41-48
- Staff 27: Measures 49-56
- Staff 30: Measures 57-64
- Staff 37: Measures 65-72
- Staff 43: Measures 73-80

# 4. Almaine

Sup. lute in d

DAVID PROTHEROE

Moderato

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

# 5. Coranto

Sup. lute in d

DAVID PROTHEROE

**Andante**

The musical score for 'Coranto' is a six-stave tablature for a lute or similar instrument. The key signature is d major. The tempo is Andante. The score begins with a series of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The subsequent staves feature various note heads (a, c, d, e) and rests, with some notes having vertical stems. Measure numbers 1 through 19 are indicated on the left side of the staves.

## 6. Volte Sup. lute in d

DAVID PROTHEROE

## Allegro

Refrain 1) a c e a h f e c c c e f f e a a c a c a g f f e c q  
 : 3  
 : 4 a

Interlude 1 a c a e a a d c f d d c a c a d c a c e e a c e a a c e f  
 .  
 .  
 .

Interlude 2 a e c c c e a c c c e f f e a e c c c e a c e f e c e a  
 .  
 .  
 .

Interlude 3 d f h h h i h f c f f d c d a a c d d d f d c a h f c a e  
 .  
 .  
 .

Coda | a c e | a c e | a c e | a h f | e

1) Play the refrain at the beginning and then again after each interlude, finishing with the coda.

The refrain and interludes can be repeated or not, as the players decide. The coda is not repeated.

The sections follow on from each other without a pause - the opening upbeat is the third beat of the previous bar.