Emanuel Adriaenssen Antwerpen, ca 1554 - 1604

Almande Prince, from Pratum musicum 1584







I followed the measure division as indicated by the bar lines in the lute tablature according to the editon in Monumenta Belgicae Musicae X (1966) by Godelieve Spiessens. She divided the measures 4f, 12f, and 26f in her transcription onto staves in triple metre. As there is no indication of triple metre nor of using triplets, I do not follow this. But the musical accent in the performance should shift to triple, without changing the tempo of the half notes.

This almand is one of the old versions of the later (1932) Dutch national anthem Wilhelmus (prince of Orange). Originally the song was a militant song praising William of Orange-Nassau, leader of the revolution of the Netherlands in the freedom war against Spain. The heart of the revolution originally was Flanders, but it shifted to the Northern parts of the Netherlands after the reconquest of Antwerp by the Spanish king in 1586. The song was included in the Pratum Musicum (meant for the lute), printed in Antwerp in 1584, but was removed from the reprint in 1592, obviously for political reasons. I add the version of 1574 from a songbook, copied from www.dbnl.org, an article by Martine de Bruin and Louis Grijp, and the melodies Jacob van Eyck used to make his recorder divisions in Der Fluyten Lusthof, 1644 and 1646, the last melody from Batali, in triple metre, in a different key and coda imitating the natural trompet. I present the lute and cittern versions of Adriaen Valerius in seperate pieces with the melody of the sung with the lute version, partly in triple metre. The song has always been very popular. Young Mozart made piano variations (K25) on a changed melody with changed rhythm, the so called Prince's March, copied from the same site in the version of 1814.





