

Suite
Prélude

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Allemande

Sarabande

The Sarabande score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is characterized by a slow, steady eighth-note pulse. The first two staves contain the main melodic line, with various ornaments and phrasing. The third staff continues the melody, ending with a repeat sign. The music is written in a style typical of 17th-century French lute tablature transcriptions.

Gigue

The Gigue score consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is more rhythmic and lively than the Sarabande, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The first two staves establish the main theme, which is then repeated and varied in the subsequent staves. The music concludes with a final cadence. The notation includes various ornaments and phrasing marks, consistent with the Sarabande above.

Passacaille

This musical score for "Passacaille" consists of ten staves of music. The piece is written in a key with two sharps (D major or F# minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The melody is primarily carried by the upper voice, while the lower voice provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. There are several instances of triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The score concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.