

Sarabande und Menuett

Sarabande

Robert de Visée
(1686)

Musical score for Sarabande by Robert de Visée (1686). The score is written on three staves in G major and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with various ornaments and a bass line with figured bass notation. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Menuett

Musical score for Menuett by Robert de Visée. The score is written on two staves in G major and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with figured bass notation. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Suite

Robert de Visée
(1682)

Prélude

Musical score for Suite Prélude by Robert de Visée (1682). The score is written on four staves in G minor and 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with figured bass notation. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Allemande

VIII

Musical score for Allemande, measures 1-18. The score is written on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Roman numerals III, IV, V, VII, and VIII are placed above the staff to indicate specific measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments are shown as small symbols above notes.

Courante

Musical score for Courante, measures 1-10. The score is written on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Roman numerals VII and VIII are placed above the staff to indicate specific measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments are shown as small symbols above notes.

III

4

III V II

Double de la Courante

4

V III

III

4

4

4

III V V

Sarabande

The Sarabande score consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a steady, rhythmic accompaniment of chords and single notes, often with a bass line. Annotations include fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), accents (upward arrows), and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'V' (forte). There are also some unusual time signature changes, such as 2/4 and 3/8, indicated by brackets. The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

Menuett

The Menuett score consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is simple and elegant, with a consistent accompaniment. Annotations include fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), accents (upward arrows), and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano). The piece features two endings: a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'). The second ending leads to a final chord with a 'Vibr.' (vibrato) marking. The score concludes with a fermata.

Gavotte

First system of the Gavotte score, consisting of three staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4). The middle and bottom staves provide harmonic accompaniment with chords and bass notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

Gigue

First system of the Gigue score, consisting of seven staves. The top staff features a melodic line with ornaments and fingerings (2, 4, 3, 1, 2). The subsequent staves provide harmonic accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.