

Suite en ré mineur

Robert de Visée
(1650–1725)

Prelude

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 60$ ¹⁾

The score is written in 8/8 time with a tempo marking of approximately 60 quarter notes per minute. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking and a first-measure rest. The music is in D minor and features various ornaments, including grace notes and trills, and includes fingering numbers (0-4) and dynamic markings (p, m).

1) Natürlich sind die Metronomangaben nur als ungefährer Richtwert zu verstehen, auf alle Fälle sollte das *Prelude* gesprochen klingen, mit deutlichen Atempausen.

The metronome marks are of course an approximate guide only. In any case, the Prelude should sound like speech, with clear breathing pauses.
Les vitesses de métronome ne sont bien sûr qu'indicatives; dans tous les cas, le *Prelude* devrait sonner comme s'il était parlé, avec des respirations bien marquées.

Bon-jour je veux jou-er pour vous, la Suite en re que j'aime beau - coup.

2) Im Original sind sowohl Vorhalte als auch Triller nur mit Komata vor bzw. hinter der entsprechenden Note gekennzeichnet. Nach dem Prinzip „Variatio delectat“ sind unsere Vorschläge zu verstehen. Die Triller sollten üblicherweise von oben einfallen, mit einem leichten Schwerpunkt auf der Dissonanz.

In the original, both grace notes and trills are indicated by just a comma before and after the respective note. Our suggestions should be understood according to the principle of 'variatio delectat'. The trills should usually begin with the upper note, with a slight emphasis on the dissonance.
Dans l'original, retards et trilles ne sont indiqués que par une virgule avant ou après la note concernée. Nos propositions sont à comprendre selon le principe « variatio delectat ». Les trilles devraient le plus souvent commencer par la note supérieure, en insistant légèrement sur la dissonance.

Musical notation showing a trill ornament starting on the upper note.

Allemande

♩ = ca. 82

Musical score for Allemande, featuring a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a bass line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *tr*. Fingerings and articulation are indicated throughout.

The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, 11, 15, 18, 21, 24, and 27 marked. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *tr* (trill). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Articulation marks like accents and slurs are present.

Sarabande

♩. = ca. 32

The musical score for the Sarabande consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is indicated as ♩. = ca. 32. The score includes various musical notations and annotations:

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-4. Annotations include fingering (i, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1), dynamics (p), and a trill (tr) in measure 4.
- Staff 2:** Measures 5-8. Annotations include fingering (i, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1), dynamics (p), and the instruction "ami" in measure 6.
- Staff 3:** Measures 9-12. Annotations include fingering (i, 0, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1), dynamics (p), and the instruction "ami" in measure 12.
- Staff 4:** Measures 13-16. Annotations include fingering (i, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1), dynamics (p), and the instruction "ami" in measure 14.
- Staff 5:** Measures 17-20. Annotations include fingering (1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1), dynamics (pp), and the instruction "ami" in measure 18.

Menuet

♩. = ca. 58

Musical score for a Minuet in G major, Op. 100, No. 36 by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written for guitar in treble clef, 3/4 time, and consists of five staves of music. It includes various musical notations such as fingerings, dynamics (p), trills (tr), and ornaments (i).

The score is divided into five systems, each starting with a measure number (8, 5, 10, 15, 20) in the left margin. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is indicated as ♩. = ca. 58. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *p* and a fingering of 1. The second measure has a fingering of 4. The third measure has a fingering of 1 and a 0. The fourth measure has a fingering of 4. The fifth system (measures 21-24) ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The score includes various musical notations such as fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 0), dynamics (*p*), trills (*tr*), and ornaments (*i*). The word "ami" is written below the notes in measures 6, 11, and 16. A circled number 3 is written below the notes in measure 23.