

Baroque Suite

Siegfried Behrend

Prelude

(after a lute piece by Graf Losy von Losinthal, 1643-1721)

The musical score for the Prelude consists of five staves of music. It is written in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a half rest followed by a quarter note G4. The melody is primarily eighth-note based, often moving in parallel motion with the bass line. There are several instances of triplets and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence on a whole note chord.

Gavotte

(after a lute piece by Philipp Franz Le Sage de Richée, late 17th c.)

The musical score for the Gavotte consists of three staves of music. It is written in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece starts with a half rest followed by a quarter note G4. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure of the first staff. The piece ends with a final cadence on a whole note chord.

Sarabande

(after a lute piece by Philipp Franz Le Sage de Richée)



The Sarabande score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of chords and eighth-note patterns, with two measures marked with a circled '2' indicating a second ending. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development with similar rhythmic motifs. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Gigue

(after a lute piece by Graf Losy von Losinthal)



The Gigue score consists of five staves of music. It starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is characterized by a lively, rhythmic melody with frequent eighth-note runs and slurs. The first staff includes a fermata over a quarter note. The second and third staves feature intricate melodic lines with many slurs. The fourth and fifth staves continue the energetic theme, ending with a final cadence.