

Menuett  
Rondeau

Musical score for Menuett Rondeau, consisting of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and a bass line with chords and single notes. The second staff includes a repeat sign and the word "fine" below it. The third staff concludes with the instruction "da capo al fine".

Suite  
Prélude

Robert de Visée

Musical score for Suite Prélude by Robert de Visée, consisting of five staves of music. The score is written in a single system with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is highly technical, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Roman numerals (III, V, III) are placed above the staff to indicate fingerings. The piece concludes with a final chord marked with a downward arrow.

# Tombeau de M<sup>me</sup> Francisque Corbet

This musical score is for a piece titled "Tombeau de M<sup>me</sup> Francisque Corbet". It consists of ten staves of music, each with various annotations and fingerings. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 3/4. The score is marked with Roman numerals III, VI, VIII, and V, indicating specific sections or measures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Some measures include slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

III

VI

VIII

VI

V

1.

2.

III

III

Courante

The Courante score consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of chords and eighth notes, with some notes marked with accents and slurs. The second staff continues the melody with more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The third staff includes a section marked 'III' with a double bar line and repeat signs, followed by further melodic development. The fourth and fifth staves conclude the piece with a final cadence and a repeat sign.

Sarabande

The Sarabande score consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a slower tempo and a focus on sustained chords and melodic lines. The first staff features a series of chords and eighth notes, with some notes marked with accents and slurs. The second staff continues the melody with more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The third staff concludes the piece with a final cadence and a repeat sign.

# Gavotte

The Gavotte section consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. It features a series of chords and melodic lines with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4 and 8. The second staff continues the piece with similar chordal textures and melodic fragments. The third staff concludes the Gavotte with a final chord marked with a 'V' and a double bar line.

# Sarabande

The Sarabande section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of chords and melodic lines with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1-4 and 8. The second staff continues the piece with similar chordal textures and melodic fragments. The third staff includes a section marked with a Roman numeral 'VIII' and a double bar line. The fourth staff continues the piece with similar chordal textures and melodic fragments. The fifth staff includes a section marked with a Roman numeral 'III' and a double bar line. The sixth staff concludes the Sarabande with a final chord marked with a 'Vibr.' and a double bar line.