

Suite 2

Herausgegeben von / Edited by
Martin Nitz

Louis-Antoine Dornel
ca. 1685-1765

(Gravement)

Prélude
L'aimé de M. de la Barre*)

*) „Ein Lieblingsstück von Monsieur de la Barre.“
Michel de la Barre (1675-1743) war Musiker am königlichen Hof und galt als der beste Traversflötenspieler seiner Zeit.

**) „One of Monsieur de la Barre's favourite pieces.“
Michel de la Barre (1675-1743) was a musician at the royal court and was regarded as the best transverse flute player of his time.

**) Ausführung / Execution: oder schärfer punktiert / or by overdotting:

19

6 4b 6 8

23 (+)

5b 9# 6 7 # 4 #

28

— 9 6 6 # 6 — # — 6 5b

33

8 6 # — 8 5b — 5b —

6

38

6 5 — # # 6 — 5b

42

6 5b — 4# 6 6 4 #

La Chauvet
(Allemande)

(Sans lenteur)

2

6

4

6 5 — 6 # 6 — 6

8

6 7 6

11

(5h) 7 6 9 7

14

4 3 6 6 5 6

17

6 4 # # 1. 2. 1. 2. (#)

20

(2.x)

6

5b

24

4

6

6

5

6

5b

(—) 7

5b

28

5b

6

9

7

—

7

31

7

6

6

7

6

6

#

6

—

35

6 6

38

7 7 # 6

42

5b 6 #

45

1. 2.

7 6 #

La Descosteaux*)

Sarabande

Grave

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top staff is in common time (indicated by '8') and has a treble clef. The second staff is in common time (indicated by '3') and has a treble clef. The third staff is in common time (indicated by '3') and has a bass clef. The bottom staff is in common time (indicated by '3') and has a bass clef. The music includes various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and accents. Time signatures change frequently, including 8, 3, 3, and 3. Measure numbers 1 through 13 are indicated below the staves. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and labeled with '1.', '2.', and '3.'.

*) Die Sarabande stellt eine Widmung an René Pignon Descosteaux (ca. 1646-1728) dar.
Er war einer der Lehrer de la Barres und wie dieser Flötist am Hofe Ludwigs XIV, der ihn besonders schätzte.

*) The Sarabande represents a dedication to René Pignon Descosteaux (ca. 1646-1728).
He was one of de la Barres' teachers and, like him, a flutist at the Court of Louis XIV, who held him in great esteem.

Musical score for measures 17 and 21 of *La Rochelloise*. The score consists of three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. Measure 17 starts with a melodic line in the Treble staff. Measure 21 begins with a rhythmic pattern in the Alto staff.

Measure 17:

- Treble staff: Starts with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Alto staff: Shows sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.
- Bass staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Key signature: One flat (B-flat).
- Time signature: Common time.
- Measure number: 17.
- Measure 21:
- Treble staff: Starts with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Alto staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Bass staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Key signature: One sharp (F-sharp) and one flat (B-flat).
- Time signature: Common time.
- Measure number: 21.

La Rochelloise*)

Gavotte en Rondeau

Gay

Musical score for the 'Gay' section of *La Rochelloise*. The score consists of three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The section begins with a melodic line in the Treble staff.

Measure 1:

- Treble staff: Starts with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Alto staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Bass staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Key signature: One flat (B-flat).
- Time signature: Common time.
- Measure 2:
- Treble staff: Starts with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Alto staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Bass staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Key signature: One sharp (F-sharp) and one flat (B-flat).
- Time signature: Common time.

Musical score for measures 7 and subsequent sections of *La Rochelloise*. The score consists of three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass.

Measure 7:

- Treble staff: Starts with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Alto staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Bass staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Key signature: One flat (B-flat).
- Time signature: Common time.
- Measure 8 (Rep. ad lib.):
- Treble staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Alto staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Bass staff: Shows eighth-note patterns.
- Key signature: One flat (B-flat).
- Time signature: Common time.

*) Tanz aus / Dance from *La Rochelle* (Franz. Hafenstadt / French seaport)

13

19

25

30

35

La Feideau
Gigue

(Vivement)

5

10

15

6 5b 6

This section consists of four staves. The top staff has eighth-note patterns. The second staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff has eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

19

— 6 6 5 4

This section consists of four staves. The top staff has eighth-note patterns. The second staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff has eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

23

6 6 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

This section consists of four staves. The top staff has eighth-note patterns. The second staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff has eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

27

(Rep. ad lib.)

5b 6 (2) 6 5 4 (Rep. ad lib.)

This section consists of four staves. The top staff has eighth-note patterns. The second staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff has eighth-note patterns. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns.

Violoncello

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Prélude

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(Gravement)

L'aimé de M. de la Barre*)

The sheet music contains nine staves of cello notation. Measure numbers 1 through 41 are indicated above each staff. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some markings like 'p' for piano and 'f' for forte. The key signature changes throughout the piece, and the time signature is mostly common time.

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La Chauvet

(Allemande)

(Sans lenteur)

The musical score consists of eleven staves of bass clef music. The key signature is one flat throughout. The time signature is 2/4. The music includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *p.* There are also slurs, grace notes, and several performance instructions like *(2. x)* and *1.* and *2.* endings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with measure numbers 1 through 44 indicated above the staff.

La Descosteaux*)

Sarabande

Grave

The musical score consists of six staves of bassoon music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of '3'. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

La Rochelloise**) Gavotte en Rondeau

Gay

The musical score consists of six staves of bassoon music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of '2'. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat.

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La Feideau
Gigue

(Vivement)



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(Gravement)

Prélude

L'aimé de M. de la Barre*)

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The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for the transverse flute. The music is in common time. The key signature starts as G minor (one flat) and changes to F major (one sharp) in measure 22. Measures 1-10 are in G minor, measures 11-21 are in F major, measures 22-31 are in E major, and measures 32-42 return to F major. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some markings like '+' and '#' above notes. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 2, 6, 11, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37, and 42.

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La Chauvet

(Allemande)

(Sans lenteur)

The sheet music consists of eleven staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 2/4. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each staff: 2, 6, 11, 16, 20, 24, 29, 33, 38, and 43. Measure 16 contains two endings, labeled '1.' and '2.'. Measure 24 contains a repeat sign with a double bar line. Measures 20, 24, 29, 33, and 38 begin with a bass clef, while the others are in G clef. Measure 43 ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a return to the beginning of the section.

La Descosteaux*)

Sarabande

Grave

Musical score for La Descosteaux Sarabande, Grave tempo. The score consists of five staves of music. Staff 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. Staff 2 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 3 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 4 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 5 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature.

La Rochelloise**) Gavotte en Rondeau

Gay

Musical score for La Rochelloise Gavotte en Rondeau, Gay tempo. The score consists of six staves of music. Staff 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 2 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 3 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 4 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 5 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. Staff 6 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature.

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La Feideau

Gigue

(Vivement)

