

# Baroque Suite

Siegfried Behrend

## Prelude

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

The Prelude is written in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G4, then a half note chord of F#4 and A4, and continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a similar rhythmic pattern with a quarter rest and a quarter note G4. The third staff includes a repeat sign with first and second endings. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development with various rhythmic values and chordal accompaniment.

## Gavotte

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

The Gavotte is written in 4/4 time with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note chord of F#4 and A4, and continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a similar rhythmic pattern with a quarter note G4. The third staff includes a repeat sign with first and second endings, marked with circled numbers 1 and 2. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

# Sarabande

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

Musical score for Sarabande, consisting of four staves of music. The piece is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and a bass line with chords and single notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first two staves include circled '2' markings above certain notes, indicating a second ending or a specific fingering. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# Gigue

(after a lute piece by Graf Losy von Losinthal)

Musical score for Gigue, consisting of five staves of music. The piece is in 3/8 time and features a highly rhythmic and melodic line with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass line provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.