

SUITE FRANÇAISE

EN RÉ MAJEUR

I

Réduction pour 2 Pianos à 4 mains
par l'Auteur

ROGER-DUCASSE
(1907)

I. - Ouverture

Très décidé 100 = 

1^{er} PIANO *mf*

2^d PIANO *mf*

1 *f* *cresc.*

2 *f* *cresc.*

1 *très rythmé* *ff*

2 *très rythmé* *ff*

1



1 *p*

2 *p*

1 *ff* *p*

2 *ff* *pp et léger*

2

1 *f* *p*

2

8

1 *p léger*

2 *pp*

3

1 *ff* *dim.* *p expressif*

2 *ff* *dim.* *pp*

1

2

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is written for four parts: two vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) and two piano accompaniment parts (Right Hand and Left Hand). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 8, and the second system contains measures 9 through 12. The vocal parts are written in treble clef, and the piano parts are written in treble and bass clefs. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A box containing the number "4" is placed above the piano right hand part in measure 10. The title "The Rose Tree" is written in a decorative font at the bottom of the page.

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "The Rose Tree". The score is written for two voices, labeled "1" and "2", and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in a common meter, with a 3/4 time signature. The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand, often marked with a slur and a crescendo or decrescendo hairpin. The vocal parts are written in a simple, folk-like style, with the first voice (1) often taking the lead melody and the second voice (2) providing a harmonic accompaniment. The score is divided into three measures, with the piano part playing a continuous accompaniment throughout. The first measure shows the piano part playing a melody in the right hand, while the vocal parts enter. The second measure continues the piano melody, with the vocal parts providing harmonic support. The third measure shows the piano part playing a decrescendo, marked with a "dim." hairpin, while the vocal parts continue their melody. The score is written on a single page, with the piano part occupying the bottom two staves and the vocal parts occupying the top two staves. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef), while the vocal parts are written in a single staff (treble clef). The piano part features a prominent melody in the right hand, often marked with a slur and a crescendo or decrescendo hairpin. The vocal parts are written in a simple, folk-like style, with the first voice (1) often taking the lead melody and the second voice (2) providing a harmonic accompaniment. The score is divided into three measures, with the piano part playing a continuous accompaniment throughout. The first measure shows the piano part playing a melody in the right hand, while the vocal parts enter. The second measure continues the piano melody, with the vocal parts providing harmonic support. The third measure shows the piano part playing a decrescendo, marked with a "dim." hairpin, while the vocal parts continue their melody. The score is written on a single page, with the piano part occupying the bottom two staves and the vocal parts occupying the top two staves. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clef), while the vocal parts are written in a single staff (treble clef).

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree." It is a two-staff system, with the first staff labeled "1" and the second staff labeled "2". Both staves are in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The first staff (1) features a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The second staff (2) also features a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the first staff, and the lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the second staff. The score is a two-staff system, with the first staff labeled "1" and the second staff labeled "2". Both staves are in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The first staff (1) features a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The second staff (2) also features a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte). The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the first staff, and the lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the second staff.

p espress.

1

2

f

p

ppp

5

3

3 2 3 4 5

5

f

f

f

1

2

p

p léger

3

8

f

p et léger

1

2

p

p

1

2

p *en dehors*

f

pp

p expressif

f

1

2

p

p

p

p

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, labeled 1 and 2. Staff 1 is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with a half rest, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a half note F#4. Staff 2 is also a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, and then a half note E4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves, labeled 1 and 2. Staff 1 is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, and then a half note E4. Staff 2 is also a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, and then a half note E4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves, labeled 1 and 2. Staff 1 is a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, and then a half note E4. Staff 2 is also a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note F#4, and then a half note E4. The system concludes with a double bar line.

1 *f*

2 *f*

7

1 *ff*

2 *ff*

1 *ff*

2 *ff*

8

1 *p*

2 *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of musical notation for two staves, labeled 1 and 2. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first system (measures 1-3) features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Staff 1 has a triplet of eighth notes (6, 3, 2, 1) and a sixteenth-note triplet (6). Staff 2 has a triplet of eighth notes (3). The second system (measures 4-6) features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Staff 1 has a triplet of eighth notes (3) and a sixteenth-note triplet (3). Staff 2 has a triplet of eighth notes (3). The third system (measures 7-9) features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Staff 1 has a triplet of eighth notes (3) and a sixteenth-note triplet (3). Staff 2 has a triplet of eighth notes (3). The fourth system (measures 10-12) features a piano (*p*) dynamic. Staff 1 has a triplet of eighth notes (3) and a sixteenth-note triplet (3). Staff 2 has a triplet of eighth notes (3). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The page number 8 is in the top left corner.

1

2

poco a poco cresc.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. Part 1 (treble and bass) and Part 2 (treble and bass) are shown. The instruction *poco a poco cresc.* is written above the first staff of Part 2.

1

2

9

f

ff

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. Part 1 (treble and bass) and Part 2 (treble and bass) are shown. The instruction *f* is written below the first staff of Part 1, and *ff* is written below the first staff of Part 2. A boxed number 9 is placed between the staves of Part 2.

1

2

8

glissando

fff

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. Part 1 (treble and bass) and Part 2 (treble and bass) are shown. The instruction *glissando* is written above the first staff of Part 1, and *fff* is written below the first staff of Part 1 and below the first staff of Part 2. A dashed line with the number 8 is written above the first staff of Part 1.

10

1

2

p

ff

p

ff

8

p

f

cresc.

pp

f

cresc.

3 6

8

6

5 2 1 6

6

1

8

8

12

8

pp

tr

léger

11

12

8

p

12

8

1

p et léger

p

2

p

1

p

pp

cresc. molto

4

2

1

pp

cresc. molto

5

4

5

1

2

4

5

12

1

2

8

8

ff

ff

11

8

8

p

ff

p

ff

8

3

8

Elargi jusqu'à la fin

2

II.. Bourrée

Pas vite et très rythmé

1

p

2

f

p

1

p

f

2

f

1

p

p

p espress.

1

2

1

2

1

2

2

1 *p*

2 *p*

Rythmez à $\frac{6}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$

Rythmez à $\frac{4}{4}$

Rythmez à $\frac{6}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$

1

2

3

pp

Rythmez à $\frac{4}{4}$

Rythmez à $\frac{6}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$

1 *pp*

2 *pp*

p

pp

1 *pp* *pp*

2 *pp* *pp*

4

1

2

5

p

1 *pp*

2 *p* *f*

Rythmez à $\frac{4}{4}$

1 *pp* *p*

2 *p* *pp*

1

2

6

expressif

1 *p subito*

2 *p subito*

7

1

2

pp

mf

p

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Part 1 (treble and bass) has a melodic line with trills and a bass line with chords. Part 2 (treble and bass) has a melodic line with trills and a bass line with chords. Dynamics include *pp* and *mf*.

1

2

p

par dessus

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Part 1 (treble and bass) has a melodic line with trills and a bass line with chords. Part 2 (treble and bass) has a melodic line with trills and a bass line with chords. Dynamics include *p* and *par dessus*.

1

2

p

ff

8

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Part 1 (treble and bass) has a melodic line with trills and a bass line with chords. Part 2 (treble and bass) has a melodic line with trills and a bass line with chords. Dynamics include *p* and *ff*. A box with the number 8 is present.

1 *pp* *p*

2 *pp* *p*

1 *p* *ff*

2 *p* *f* *p*

9

Rythmez à $\frac{4}{4}$ Rythmez à $\frac{6}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$ Rythmez à $\frac{6}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$

1

2

f

ff

ff

Rythmez à $\frac{4}{4}$

1

2

pp

pp sempre

6

6

6

6

6

6

3

1

2

pp

pp

10

1 *pp* *pp*

2 *pp* *pp*

1 *p* *p*

11

1 *ppp* *ppp*

2 *ppp*

III.- Récitatif et Air

Très déclamé 80 = 

1 *mf* *très doux* *p*

Très déclamé 80 = 

2 *mf* **1**

1 *f*

2

1 *très doux* *pp*

2 *pp* **2**



1

2

1

2

1

2

ff

Très élargi

1

2

3

pp

1

2

p expressif

pp

pp

1

2

4

pp

pp

p

1 *p*

2 *p* *f*

1 *ff* *p*

2 *ff* *p*

Lentement 80 =

1 *pp*

2 *pp*

5 Lentement 80 =

1

2

p

expressif

1

2

cresc.

6

cresc.

1

2

ppp

ppp

IV._ Menuet vif

Très décidé 144 = 

1 *ff* *p*

2 *ff* *p*

1 *p* *pp*

2 *p* *pp*

1 *pp*

2 *pp*

1 *pp*

2 *pp*



The musical score is divided into three systems, each with two staves labeled 1 and 2. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system includes a triplet of eighth notes in the first staff and a dynamic marking of *f* in the second staff. The second system features a section marked with a box containing the number 3, with a dashed line and the number 8 above it. The third system includes a dynamic marking of *p léger* in the second staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

1

2

4

1

2

5

p

pp

1

2

pp

p

1

2

6

pp

1

2

p

1

2

p

1

2

7

f

1

2

dim.

Tranquille 108 =

1

2

8

p

express.

1

2

sonore

1

2

9

1

2

1

2

Rall. 1^o Tempo

Rall. 10 1^o Tempo

1

2

pp cresc.

cresc.

1

2

120 =

pp

p

pp

1

2

p

f

1

2

ff

p

Même mouvt

11

Même mouvt

1

2

p

f

1

2

12

poco a poco cresc.

poco a poco cresc.

1 2 3 2 1

1

2

8

7

3

4

3

4

Mouvt initial

1

ff

p

Mouvt initial

2

ff

p

1

2

14

p

pp

1

2

15

pp

1

2

f

p

First system of a musical score for two staves, labeled 1 and 2. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff (1) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill marked with an '8' and a dashed line. The second staff (2) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Both staves include dynamic markings such as *mf* and *f*.

Second system of the musical score. The first staff (1) continues the melodic development with various note values and rests. The second staff (2) begins with a measure marked with a boxed number '16'. Below this measure, the instruction *p léger* is written. The staff continues with chords and rhythmic patterns, including time signature changes from 3/4 to 2/4 and back to 3/4.

Third system of the musical score. The first staff (1) features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff (2) provides a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The system concludes with a final cadence in the key of F#.

1 *p*

2 *pp*

1 *pp*

2 *p*

1

2 *pp*

17

1 *p*

2 *pp*

1 *p*

2

1

2

18

1

2

sempre cresc.

1

2

1

2

19

fff

1

2

8

1

2

8

p

1

2

20

8