

1^{ère} Suite

1. La Laborde

Allemande

Restitution par P. Gouin

Antoine Forqueray (1672-1745)

transc. Jean-Baptiste Forqueray

Noblement et avec sentiment

4

8

12

16

1.

2.

Reprise

19

23

27

31

35

39

A musical score for a piece titled 'Reprise'. The score is written for piano and features a complex arrangement of chords and melodic lines. It is divided into six systems, each with a measure number (19, 23, 27, 31, 35, 39) at the beginning. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by two endings (1. and 2.) leading to a final chord.

*1^{ère} Suite**2. La Forqueray***Antoine Forqueray (1672-1745)**

transc. Jean-Baptiste Forqueray

Vivement et d'aplomb

6

12

17

22

1.

2.

28 *Reprise*

33

37

42

47

53

59

64

69

75

*1^{ère} Suite**3. La Cottin***Antoine Forqueray (1672-1745)**

transc. Jean-Baptiste Forqueray

Salamment sans lenteur

4

9

12

Reprise

16

Musical notation for measures 16-19. The treble staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with ornaments. The bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in measures 16-17, followed by a half-note rest in measure 18, and then a more active line in measure 19.

20

Musical notation for measures 20-23. Measures 20-22 show a continuous eighth-note pattern in the bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with ornaments. Measure 23 begins with a half-note rest in the bass and a melodic phrase in the treble.

24

Musical notation for measures 24-27. Measures 24-25 feature a half-note melody in the treble and a half-note accompaniment in the bass. Measures 26-27 show a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the bass and a melodic line in the treble.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-31. Measures 28-30 continue the musical themes from the previous system. Measure 31 is a double bar line with two endings: '1.' and '2.'. The first ending leads back to an earlier section, and the second ending concludes the piece.

*1^{ère} Suite**4. La Bellmont***Antoine Forqueray (1672-1745)**

transc. Jean-Baptiste Forqueray

Avec goût et sans lenteur

5

9

1. 2.

14 *Reprise*

19

25

30

35

40

45

1.

2.

Fin

*1^{ère} Suite**5. La Portugaise***Antoine Forqueray (1672-1745)**

transc. Jean-Baptiste Forqueray

Marqué et d'aplomb

6

12

17

23

27

32 *Reprise*

40

48

55

62

67

73

(Petite reprise)

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of seven systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The measures are numbered 32, 40, 48, 55, 62, 67, and 73. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. Measure 67 includes a section labeled '(Petite reprise)'.

*1^{ère} Suite**6. La Couperin*

Antoine Forqueray (1672-1745)

transc. Jean-Baptiste Forqueray

Noblement et marqué

8

15

21

28

Reprise

35

42

49

56

63

70

1.

2.

Lentement

Vite

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The first five systems are grand staves (treble and bass clef). The sixth system is a grand staff with a first ending bracket and a second ending. The tempo markings *Lentement* and *Vite* are placed above the second ending. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.