

Les Caracteres de la Danse

Jean Fèry Rebel
(1688 - 1734)

Prelude

doux

Dessus I

Dessus II

Bassus

doux

doux

doux

Courante

for

for

for

1.

2. *Menuet*

doux

doux

doux

Bourée

fort

fort

fort

Musical score for three staves (Treble, Treble, Bass) in G major (two sharps). The score consists of four measures. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 4 begins with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for three staves (Treble, Treble, Bass) in G major (two sharps). The score consists of four measures. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 7-8 show eighth-note patterns with slurs.

Chaconne

Musical score for three staves (Treble, Treble, Bass) in G major (two sharps). The score consists of four measures. Measures 9-10 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 11-12 show eighth-note patterns with slurs. Measure 12 ends with a bass note followed by eighth-note patterns.

Musical score for three staves (Treble, Treble, Bass) in G major (two sharps). The score consists of four measures. Measures 13-14 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 15-16 show eighth-note patterns with slurs.

The musical score consists of four staves of music, likely for a chamber ensemble, set in common time with a key signature of two sharps (F major). The staves are arranged vertically.

- Top Staff:** Treble clef. Contains six measures of music. The first measure ends with a fermata over the eighth note. The text "for" appears at the end of the second measure.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef. Contains six measures of music. The first measure ends with a fermata over the eighth note. The text "for" appears at the end of the second measure.
- Third Staff:** Bass clef. Contains six measures of music. The first measure ends with a fermata over the eighth note. The text "for" appears at the end of the second measure.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef. Contains six measures of music. The first measure ends with a fermata over the eighth note. The text "for" appears at the end of the second measure.

Sarabande:

The score transitions to a Sarabande section, indicated by the text "Sarabande" above the music. The music continues on four staves:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef. Contains six measures of music. The first measure ends with a fermata over the eighth note. The text "flute" appears at the end of the second measure.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef. Contains six measures of music. The first measure ends with a fermata over the eighth note. The text "flute" appears at the end of the second measure.
- Third Staff:** Bass clef. Contains six measures of music. The first measure ends with a fermata over the eighth note. The text "violon" appears at the end of the second measure.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef. Contains six measures of music. The first measure ends with a fermata over the eighth note. The text "violon" appears at the end of the second measure.

The musical score consists of five staves of music, likely for a three-part ensemble (e.g., flute, oboe, and bassoon). The music is divided into sections by vertical bar lines.

Section 1: The first section begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bassoon part (third staff) provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

Section 2: This section starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features eighth-note patterns and includes dynamic markings like \circ and \circ^+ . The bassoon part continues to provide harmonic support.

Section 3: The section begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is more complex, with eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The bassoon part continues to provide harmonic support.

Section 4: The section begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is rhythmic, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The bassoon part continues to provide harmonic support.

Section 5: The section begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is rhythmic, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The bassoon part continues to provide harmonic support.

Musical score for three staves (Treble, Treble, Bass) in common time. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, and the third staff begins with a bass clef. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and F major (one sharp). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. The word "doux" appears three times, once in each staff, indicating a soft dynamic.

Musical score for three staves (Treble, Treble, Bass) in common time. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, and the third staff begins with a bass clef. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and F major (one sharp). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes from forte to piano.

Rigaudon

Musical score for three staves (Treble, Treble, Bass) in common time. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, and the third staff begins with a bass clef. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and F major (one sharp). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. The dynamic is marked as forte (fort).

Musical score for three staves (Treble, Treble, Bass) in common time. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, and the third staff begins with a bass clef. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and F major (one sharp). The music consists of eighth-note patterns, with a melodic line highlighted by slurs and grace notes.

Musical score for three staves:

- Treble staff: Four measures. Measure 1: Four eighth notes. Measure 2: Two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 3: Two eighth notes. Measure 4: Two eighth notes.
- Bass staff: Four measures. Measure 1: Four eighth notes. Measure 2: Two eighth notes followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 3: Two eighth notes. Measure 4: Two eighth notes.
- Bassoon staff: Four measures. Measure 1: Two eighth notes. Measure 2: Two eighth notes. Measure 3: Two eighth notes. Measure 4: Two eighth notes.

Key signature changes: + (plus sign) above the staff in the first two measures, # (sharp) in the third measure, and + (plus sign) above the staff in the fourth measure.

Time signature changes: 3/4 in the first two measures, 2/4 in the third measure, and 3/4 again in the fourth measure.

Pas pied

Musical score for three staves:

- Treble staff: Three measures. Measure 1: One eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 2: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 3: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair.
- Bass staff: Three measures. Measure 1: One eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 2: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 3: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair.
- Bassoon staff: Three measures. Measure 1: One eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 2: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 3: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair.

Instrumental parts: *hautbois* (oboe) in the first two measures, and *Bassons* (bassoon) in the third measure.

Musical score for three staves:

- Treble staff: Three measures. Measure 1: One eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 2: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 3: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair.
- Bass staff: Three measures. Measure 1: One eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 2: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 3: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair.
- Bassoon staff: Three measures. Measure 1: One eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 2: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 3: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair.

Musical score for three staves:

- Treble staff: Three measures. Measure 1: One eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 2: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 3: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair.
- Bass staff: Three measures. Measure 1: One eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 2: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 3: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair.
- Bassoon staff: Three measures. Measure 1: One eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note pair. Measure 2: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair. Measure 3: A sixteenth-note pair followed by a eighth-note pair.

Gavotte

violons

doux

violin

doux

doux

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for a three-part ensemble (e.g., flute, bassoon, and cello). The key signature changes frequently, including G major, E major, A major, D major, and C major. The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '3'). The first staff begins with a rest followed by eighth-note patterns. The second staff starts with quarter notes. The third staff features eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff has eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff starts with a bass clef and eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff continues with eighth-note patterns.

Sonate

fort et viste

fort et viste

fort et viste

The image shows a page of sheet music with three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. All staves have a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of four measures per staff. The first two staves feature eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. The third staff features eighth-note patterns with quarter-note bass notes. Measures 5-8 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 9-12 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 13-16 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 17-20 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 21-24 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 25-28 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 29-32 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 33-36 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 37-40 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 41-44 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 45-48 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 49-52 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 53-56 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 57-60 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 61-64 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 65-68 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 69-72 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 73-76 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 77-80 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 81-84 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 85-88 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 89-92 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 93-96 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes. Measures 97-100 show eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note grace notes.

Loure

A musical score for three staves. The top staff uses a treble clef, has a key signature of two sharps (B-flat major), and is in 6/4 time. The middle staff also uses a treble clef and the same key signature. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and the same key signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A repeat sign with a plus sign is placed after the second measure of each staff, indicating a return to the previous section.

Musette

Musical score for three staves in 6/8 time. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The score consists of six measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth notes followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Middle staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth notes. Middle staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth notes. Middle staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth notes. Middle staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth notes. Middle staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has eighth notes. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth notes. Middle staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has eighth notes.

doux

doux

doux

1.

2.

The image shows a page of sheet music for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is two sharps (G major). The music is divided into four systems of four measures each. System 1 (measures 1-4) features eighth-note patterns in the Treble and Alto staves, with quarter notes in the Bass staff. System 2 (measures 5-8) includes grace notes and eighth-note pairs in the Bass staff. System 3 (measures 9-12) continues the eighth-note patterns. System 4 (measures 13-14) concludes with a dominant seventh chord (B7) in the Treble staff, followed by a repeat sign and a key signature change to F# major (one sharp). Measure 14 ends with a half note in the Treble staff.

Sonate

The musical score consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps. The first two staves are soprano voices, both marked *fort*. The third staff is a basso continuo line, marked *for*. The fourth and fifth staves are soprano voices, and the sixth staff is a basso continuo line. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The basso continuo parts include bassoon entries and harmonic support.

The musical score consists of six systems of three staves each. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The music features various note heads and stems, with some notes grouped by vertical lines. The third system from the top includes a measure with a common time signature (indicated by 'C') followed by a 12/8 time signature.

The image displays four staves of musical notation, likely for three voices (Treble, Alto, Bass), arranged vertically. The music is in common time and uses a major key signature of two sharps. The notation consists of black vertical stems and horizontal dashes representing note heads and stems. The first three staves begin with sixteenth-note patterns, while the fourth staff begins with eighth-note patterns. The bass staff contains a prominent eighth-note pattern in the third measure. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines.