

Nº 3. Suite aus „Delitiae musicales oder Lust-Music.“

Frankfurt a.M., 1678.

1. Sonata.

Adagio. (♩ = 92-104.)

Johann Pezel (Bautzen, Leipzig).

Für den prakt. Gebrauch bearb. v. A. Schering.

The first sonata consists of seven staves of music, labeled A through G. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is Adagio. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *sf*, *pp*, *mf*, *ff*, and *p dolce*. There are also performance instructions like *f* *breit* and *(Solo.)*. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a 3/4 time signature.

2. Bransle.

Animato. (♩ = 112.)

The second bransle consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is Animato. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *sf*, *p*, and *ff*. It features first and second endings at the end of the piece.

# Violino II.

## 3. Amener.

Commodo. (♩ = 112.)

Musical notation for '3. Amener.' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece is marked 'Commodo' with a tempo of 112. The notation consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f*, followed by *dim.*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *sf*. The second staff begins with *p*, followed by *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *sf*, and *f*. There are various phrasing slurs and accents throughout.

## 4. Courante.

Allegro. (♩ = 144.)

Musical notation for '4. Courante.' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece is marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of 144. The notation consists of three staves. The first staff begins with *f* and *p*. The second staff begins with *pp* and *mf*. The third staff begins with *sf* and *p*, and includes first and second endings. Dynamics include *f* and *f*.

## 5. Bal.

Quasi presto. (♩ = 84.)

Musical notation for '5. Bal.' in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece is marked 'Quasi presto' with a tempo of 84. The notation consists of two staves. The first staff begins with *f*, followed by *dim.*, *p*, and *pp*. The second staff begins with *pp*, followed by *cresc.*, *mf*, and *f*.

## 6. Sarabande.

(♩ = 100.)

Musical notation for '6. Sarabande.' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The piece is marked with a tempo of 100. The notation consists of two staves. The first staff begins with *p*, followed by *mf*, *dim.*, and *f*. The second staff begins with *dim.*, followed by *p dolce*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. There are accents and tenuto marks throughout.

## 7. Gigue.

Allegro. (♩ = 80.)

Musical notation for '7. Gigue.' in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The piece is marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of 80. The notation consists of three staves. The first staff begins with *p*, followed by *f*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The second staff begins with *f*, followed by *ff*, *ff*, *f*, and *p*. The third staff begins with *mf*, followed by *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, and *ff rit.*. There are first and second endings.

## 8. Conclusio.

Grave. (♩ = 63.)

Musical notation for '8. Conclusio.' in common time, key of B-flat major. The piece is marked 'Grave' with a tempo of 63. The notation consists of two staves. The first staff begins with *f* *breit*, followed by *sf*, *f*, *p*, and *f*. The second staff begins with *f*, followed by *p*, *f*, and *ff*. There are accents and tenuto marks.