

La Sarabande (XXXIII)

from Terpsichore, 1612

Michael Praetorius (c.1571-1621)

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and fourth staves are also treble clefs. The third and fifth staves are bass clefs. The music is written in a style characteristic of the early Baroque, featuring a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests. The piece is in a 3/4 time signature, indicated by the placement of the notes and rests.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece with five staves. The notation remains consistent with the first system, using treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including dotted rhythms and syncopation, which are typical of the Sarabande dance form.

The third and final system of the musical score consists of five staves. It concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation includes a double bar line at the end of the system, indicating the end of the piece. The key signature remains one sharp throughout the entire score.