

GIGUE in D MAJOR

(from: *Harpsichord Suite No.3.5*)
for Oboe and Harpsichord

Score (02':00")

Johann Mattheson (1681 - 1764)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 120

Oboe

Harpsichord

Ob.

Hpschd.

Ob.

Hpschd.

GIGUE in D MAJOR - Mattheson - Score

Ob. 16

Hpschd. 16

Ob. 21

Hpschd. 21

Ob. 26

Hpschd. 26

This image displays a musical score for a Gigue in D Major by Johann Mattheson, specifically measures 16 through 26. The score is arranged in three systems, each featuring an Oboe (Ob.) and a Harpsichord (Hpschd.) part. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but is 3/4. The Oboe part is written in a single staff, while the Harpsichord part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score includes measure numbers 16, 21, and 26 at the beginning of their respective systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and bar lines. The Harpsichord part often features chords and arpeggiated figures, while the Oboe part has more melodic lines with some grace notes and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 26.

GIGUE in D MAJOR

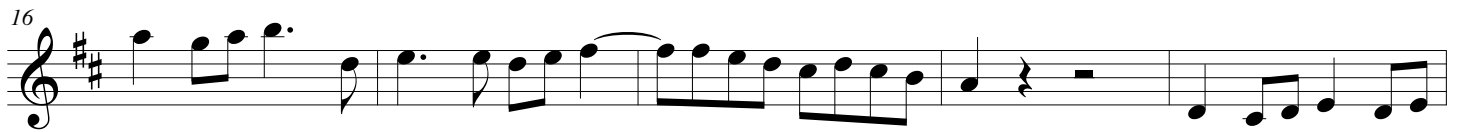
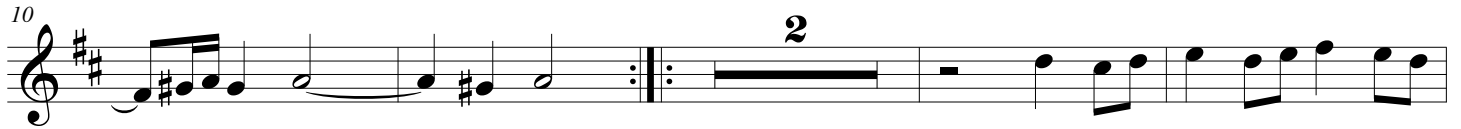
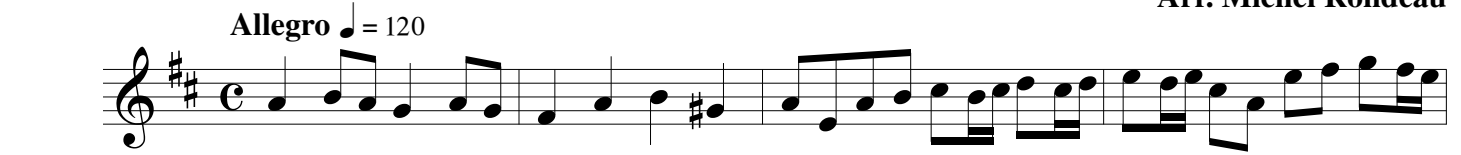
(from: *Harpsichord Suite No.3.5*)
for Oboe and Harpsichord

Oboe

Johann Mattheson (1681 - 1764)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro ♩ = 120



GIGUE in D MAJOR

(from: *Harpsichord Suite No.3.5*)
for Oboe and Harpsichord

Johann Mattheson (1681 - 1764)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Harpsichord

Oboe

Allegro ♩ = 120

Harpsichord

Ob.

Hpschd.

Ob.

Hpschd.

5

10

GIGUE in D MAJOR - Mattheson - Harpsichord

Ob. 16

Hpschd. 16

Ob. 21

Hpschd. 21

Ob. 26

Hpschd. 26

The musical score is for a Gigue in D Major by Mattheson, originally for Harpsichord. This version includes an Oboe (Ob.) part. The piece is in 3/4 time and consists of 28 measures. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 16-20) shows the Oboe playing a melodic line and the Harpsichord providing harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The second system (measures 21-25) continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system (measures 26-28) concludes the piece with a final cadence. The Harpsichord part includes a final sustained chord in the right hand and a single note in the left hand at the end.