

COLLECTION LITOLFF.

GAVOTTES CÉLÈBRES

Transcrites

POUR

PIANO à 4 MAINS

PAR

LOUIS WINKLER.

*Propriété de l'Éditeur.
Ent. St. Gall.*

**BRAUNSCHWEIG.
HENRY LITOLFF'S VERLAG.**

PARIS:

ENOCH FRÈRES & COSTALLAT.

LONDON:

ENOCH & SONS.

BOSTON:

ARTHUR P. SCHMIDT.

ST. PETERSBOURG:
J. JURGENSON.

AMSTERDAM:
SEYFFARDT'SCHE BUCHHANDLUNG.

MOSCAU:
P. JURGENSON.

GAVOTTE

aus dem Ballet: Don Juan

VON CHR. VON GLUCK.

(1700 - 1787.)

SECONDO.

Moderato.

p

1. 2.

p

f

ten.
ten.

Fine.

TRIO.
p

GAVOTTE

du Ballet: Don Juan

DE CHR. V. GLUCK.

(1700 - 1787.)

PRIMO.

Moderato.

The first system of the Gavotte consists of two staves in a grand staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

The second system continues the piece and includes first and second endings. It starts with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The first ending leads to a second ending, which concludes with a double bar line. The dynamics remain piano (*p*).

The third system continues the piece, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a repeat sign and a first ending. The music concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The left hand has a more active role with sixteenth-note patterns.

The fourth system concludes the piece with a tenor (*ten.*) marking and a *Fine* ending. It features a repeat sign and a first ending. The dynamics are piano (*p*) and tenor (*ten.*).

TRIO.

The Trio section begins with a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time (C) signature. It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with eighth notes, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

SECONDO.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking appears in the middle of the system. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

The second system of the musical score continues from the first system. It features two staves in the same key signature. The music starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. A ritardando (*rit.*) marking is placed over the final measures of the system. The system ends with a fermata over the final notes, which are marked *ten.* (ritardando). Below the system, the instruction *Da Capo.* is written.

PRIMO.

8.....

mf *p*

8.....

f *mf* *ten.* *ten.* *rit. Da Capo.*