

Suite for Strings: Gigue

Arcangelo Corelli

*arranged by Paul De Bra for
accordion quintet (1, 2, 3, 4, bass)*

Arcangelo Corelli (1653-1713) was a baroque violinist and composer, who mostly predated (with overlap) the big three (Bach, Handel, Vivaldi) and whose compositions are a bit lesser known. From the Suite for Strings (in D minor) I made an arrangement for accordion quintet of the second movement: Gigue (which is in A major).

This is a short, uplifting and easy piece best played by a small ensemble. Although the fourth voice uses a low E a few times, the bass accordion can be used to hide this omission (this is needed for ensembles with small accordions).

A recording by Professor P is available on YouTube.

This arrangement is provided under the Creative Commons Attribution license (and so is the recording).

Suite for Strings: Gigue

Arcangelo Corelli
arr. Paul De Bra

♩ = ca. 115 (100-130)

⊕ without tremolo, otherwise use ⊖

Acc. 1
Acc. 2
Acc. 3
Acc. 4
Bass

p *cresc.* *f*
p *cresc.* *f*
p *cresc.* *f*
p *cresc.* *f*

mf *f*

8

I
II
III
IV
B

p *cresc.* *f*
p *cresc.* *f*
p *cresc.* *f*
p *cresc.* *f*

mf *f*

div. (if possible)

14

I
II
III
IV
B

f *poco a poco dim.*
f *poco a poco dim.*
f *poco a poco dim.*
f *poco a poco dim.*

mf *poco a poco dim.*

2 21 Suite for Strings: Gigue

I *p*

II *p*

III *p*

IV *p*

B *p*

27

I *cresc.*

II *cresc.*

III *cresc.*

IV *cresc.*
play this section only when 4rd voice has no low E

B *p cresc.*

always play low E 8va on small accordions

33

I *f* *trill*

II *f* *trill*

III *f*

IV *f*

B *f*

always play from here

Musical score for strings, measures 39-45. The score is for five parts: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Viola), IV (Violin III), and B (Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Musical score for strings, measures 46-53. The score is for five parts: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Viola), IV (Violin III), and B (Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music continues with the rhythmic pattern. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*. Performance markings include **MENO** and **rall.** (rallentando).

Musical score for strings, measures 54-60. The score is for five parts: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Viola), IV (Violin III), and B (Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo marking **Tempo primo** is present. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.* (crescendo).

4 61 Suite for Strings: Gigue

I *f* *p* *div. (if possible)* *cresc.*

II *f* *p* *cresc.*

III *f* *p* *cresc.*

IV *f* *p*

B *mf* *f* *p*

67

I *f*

II *f*

III *f*

IV

B *mf*

73

I *poco a poco dim.*

II *poco a poco dim.*

III *poco a poco dim.*

IV *poco a poco dim.*

B *poco a poco dim.*

Musical score for measures 79-84 of 'Suite for Strings: Gigue'. The score is for five parts: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Viola), IV (Violoncello), and B (Bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) for measures 79-84.

Musical score for measures 85-90 of 'Suite for Strings: Gigue'. The score is for five parts: I (Violin I), II (Violin II), III (Viola), IV (Violoncello), and B (Bass). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Rall.' (Ritardando). Dynamics are marked as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano) across the measures.

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