Table of Contents

| 1. | Marche des Trompettes (From the Opera "Thésée") | 1 |
|----|---|----|
| 2. | Le Sacrifice de Mars (From the Opera "Cadmus and Hermione") | 3 |
| 3. | Descente de Mars (From the Opera "Thésée") | 5 |
| 4. | Two Rigaudons (From the Pastorale "Acis et Galathée") | 7 |
| 5. | Menuet di Amadis (From the Opera "Amadis") | 9 |
| 6. | Menuet en Trio (From the Opera "Roland") | 10 |

Selections included in this collection were taken from the stage works of Jean-Baptiste Lully (1632-1687) and adapted from his keyboard manuscripts. Lully's music was highly stylized with many trills and mordents, seemingly "fussy" to the modern ear. I retained the original melodies, most harmonies and much of the voicing. However, in order to adapt them to the harp and make them less cumbersome to play, I eliminated a number of the mordents and trills and retained just enough to maintain the characteristic French "flavor" of the pieces. (Note: I have used the abbreviation "tr" to indicate a trill in addition to Lully's customary long mordent sign which may be unfamiliar to modern performers.) Some modifications were made to the Lully's left-hand notes in order to make the pieces appear more "harp like" and facilitate lever changes. (Note: Lever changes are indicated between the staves and pedal changes beneath the bass staff.) Suggested fingerings, dynamics and tempos are provided throughout.

About Jean-Baptiste Lully

Born as *Giovanni Battista Lulli* in Florence, Italy, Lully's early music life was spent playing guitar, violin, and dancing. The story is that at age 14, he attracted the attention of the son of the Duke of Guise and was taken to Paris where he served as a chamber boy to the Duke's niece. Lully's talents eventually caught the attention of Louis XIV and he was made the royal composer where he excelled in writing for the court ballets. Lully's career flourished under Louis XIV and he was named superintendent of the royal music and music master of the royal family. He became a French subject in 1661. From 1673 and 1687 he was also director of the royal opera. Lully is considered to be the chief exponent of the French Baroque style and was quite prolific.

Lully had a somewhat bizarre death; he died in Paris of gangrene after he accidently stuck himself in the foot with his conducting staff. He was buried in the church of Notre-Dame-des-Victoires and his tomb with its marble bust remains today. His three sons were also talented musicians and had musical careers as superintendents of the royal music.

Description of the Ornaments in This Collection

| Mordent: Pluck the indicated string, quickly | |
|--|--|
| pluck the string one note below, and then | then quickly pluck the note; repeat this sequence in |
| pluck the original string again | rapid alternation 1-3 times. |
| A ** | , m |
| | |
| | |

1. Marche des Trompettes

(From "Thésée" - 1675)

Arr. D. Rees-Rohrbacher (ASCAP)

Jean-Baptiste Lully (1632-1687)



© 2014 Dragonflower Music. All rights reserved.

