

Minuet in G Major

NOTE: Alternate melody notes, to avoid lever changes in the B part, are shown with stems pointing downward.

Christian Petzold, 1677-1733
Erroneously attributed to Johann Sebastian Bach

The musical score is presented in two systems, A and B, each with four staves. System A (labeled 'A' in a circle) contains the first two systems of music. System B (labeled 'B' in a circle) contains the second two systems. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. Chords are indicated above the notes. Ornaments (mordents) are shown as squiggly symbols above certain notes. In system B, the first staff has a double bar line with repeat dots, and the second staff has a double bar line with repeat dots. The final staff of system B ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The squiggly symbols above some notes indicate an ornament called a mordent, which is like a one-note trill. A squiggle with a vertical slash means trill to the next lower note; without a slash, trill to the next higher note.

This minuet, and the Minuet in G Minor (both in the music notebook of Anna Magdalena Bach) were thought for centuries to be Bach's, but in 1979 the musicologist Hans-Joachim Schultze published evidence that they are from one of Christian Petzold's harpsichord suites. Petzold was a renowned organist and church composer based in Dresden.

This tune forms the basis of the 1965 pop song "A Lover's Concerto" by Sandy Linzer and Denny Landell, popularised by The Toys. An explanation of this musical connection appears in a scene from the 1995 film "Mr. Holland's Opus."