

Johann Sebastian BACH

The Complete Works for Lute Solo

arranged for guitar by Jean-François Delcamp

SUITE BWV 996

Prélude, Presto, Allemande, Courante, Sarabande,
Bourrée, Gigue

Opere per liuto trascritte per chitarra classica
Oeuvre pour luth arrangé pour guitare classique
Obra para laúd transcrita para guitarra clásica

3141
3141
314
213

aimp
0303
aimp
0303
aim
131
aim
141

a i m p
a i m p
a i m
a i m

3
3
3
3

Symboles / Simboli / Symbols / Símbolos

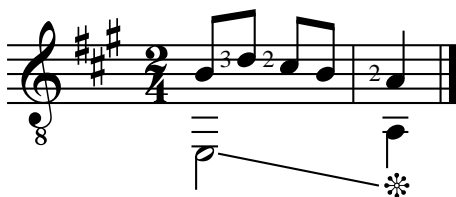
- 1 2 3 4 - Doigts de la main gauche.
- Dita della mano sinistra.
- Fingers of the left hand.
- Dedos de la mano izquierda.

- p i ma - Pouce, index, majeur et annulaire.
- Pollice, indice, medio e anulare.
- Thumb, index, middle-finger, and ring-finger.
- Pulgar, indice, medio y anular.

- CII CV CIX** - Frette où le premier doigt fait un barré.
CII CV CIX - Tasto che il primo dito preme per fare un barré.
CII CV CIX - Fret where the first finger makes a barré.
CII CV CIX - traste donde debe extenderse el dedo primero para formar una cejilla.

- C VII** ————— - La ligne horizontale indique la durée du barré.
- La linea orizzontale indica la durata del barré.
- The horizontal line indicates the duration of the barré.
- La linea horizontal muestra la duracion de la cejilla.

- ⑥ ⑤ ④ - Les cordes .
- Le corde.
- The strings.
- Las cuerdas.



- * - Stopper la résonance de la note précédente.
- Fermare la risonanza della nota precedente.
- Damp the preceding note.
- Detener la resonancia de la nota precedente.

Johann Sebastian BACH (1685-1750)

SUITE BWV 996 EN MI MINEUR

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Praeludio

Passaggio

The musical score is written for guitar in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, followed by a 7-measure rest. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingering numbers (1-4). A bracket labeled 'C VII' spans the first four measures. Asterisks are placed above certain notes. The second staff continues the melody with a 4-measure rest and a bracket labeled 'C IV' above the final measure. The third staff features a 3-measure rest and a 1-measure rest. The fourth staff includes a 2-measure rest, a 3-measure rest, and a circled '5' below a note. The fifth staff contains a circled '3' above a measure, a 212 figure above a measure, a 2131 figure above a measure, an 'aimp 0404' figure above a measure, and another circled '3' above a measure. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Allemande

aim
020

3

6

5

5

6

4

3

5

2

C VII

1020

3

313

5

6

6

5

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The system includes a treble staff and a bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments (asterisks) are placed above notes. Circled numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed below the bass staff. A bracket labeled "C II" spans the second and third measures of the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The system includes a treble staff and a bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments (asterisks) are placed above notes. Circled numbers 4 and 5 are placed below the bass staff. A bracket labeled "C II" with the sequence "2121" and a trill symbol (*tr*) is positioned above the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The system includes a treble staff and a bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments (asterisks) are placed above notes. Slurs are used over groups of notes. Specific fingering patterns "2131" and "2030" are indicated below the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The system includes a treble staff and a bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments (asterisks) are placed above notes. A slur labeled "2131" is placed above the treble staff. Circled numbers 5 are placed below the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The system includes a treble staff and a bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments (asterisks) are placed above notes. A bracket labeled "C II" is above the treble staff. A bracket labeled "C IV" is above the treble staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The system includes a treble staff and a bass staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments (asterisks) are placed above notes. A slur labeled "3131" is placed above the treble staff. The system concludes with a repeat sign (double bar line with dots).

Courante

211
aimpa 02020212
aimpam 010101
C II 2121
aim 020
aimp 0404
aim 030
3131
C IV
C II
aimp 0303

Sarabande

1030

C II

1030

212

aimp 0303

1020

202

mam 202

aim 020

4243

C VI
4141

1020

aimp
0101

C II
2121

[tr]

[w]

[w]

C VII

aimp
0303

aimp
0202

mim
020

3232

323

2

1 4 2 4 1

aimp
0303

[w]

C II

3131

C II

4343

Giga

Musical score for Giga in D major, BWV 996 by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written in treble clef with a 12/8 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 12/8 time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. There are several circled numbers (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and asterisks (*) marking specific measures or groups of notes. Chordal figures are labeled 'C II' and 'C IV'. The piece concludes with a final asterisk and a treble clef.

The image displays eight systems of musical notation for a guitar piece. Each system consists of a standard musical staff and a corresponding guitar tablature staff. The notation includes various fretting techniques such as barre, double stops, and trills, along with fingering numbers and performance markings like asterisks and circled numbers. The systems are labeled with Roman numerals: C II, C II, C II, C II, C IV, C V, C II, and C IV.

This musical score is for Johann Sebastian Bach's Suite BWV 996. It consists of eight systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as fingerings (circled numbers 1-5), ornaments (asterisks), and chord labels (C VII, C II, C V, C IV, C III). The first system includes the instruction "aimp 0101" above a double bar line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

