

Johann Sebastian BACH

The Complete Works for Lute Solo

arranged for guitar by Jean-François Delcamp

PARTITA BWV 997

Prélude, Fugue, Sarabande, Gigue et Double

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

The image displays two systems of musical notation for a piece by Johann Sebastian Bach. Each system consists of a single melodic line and a corresponding bass line.

System 1:

- Melody:** Four measures. Fingerings: 3141, 3141, 314, 213. Dynamics: *tr* (trill) under the second measure.
- Bass:** Four measures. Fingerings: 3 1 4 1, 3 1 4 1, 3 1 4, 2 1 3. A bracket with the number '3' is placed under the first three notes of each measure.

System 2:

- Melody:** Four measures. Fingerings: 0303, 0303, 131, 141. Dynamics: *aimp* (accents) under the first measure, *tr* (trill) under the second measure.
- Bass:** Four measures. Fingerings: a i m p, a i m p, a i m, a i m. A bracket with the number '3' is placed under the first three notes of each measure. Circled numbers '3' are placed below the final notes of the third and fourth measures.

Symboles / Simboli / Symbols / Símbolos

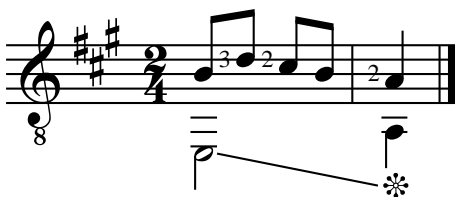
- 1 2 3 4 - Doigts de la main gauche.
- Dita della mano sinistra.
- Fingers of the left hand.
- Dedos de la mano izquierda.

- 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)

PARTITA BWV 997 EN LA MINEUR

Adaptation pour guitare de Jean-François Delcamp

Praelude

The musical score is written for guitar in treble clef, 7/8 time, and the key of A minor. It consists of seven staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingering numbers (1-4). Circled numbers 2 through 6 indicate specific measures or groups of notes. Asterisks (*) are placed above certain measures, likely indicating technical challenges or specific articulation. A bracket labeled 'C III' spans across the third and fourth staves. The score concludes with a final chord in the seventh staff.

The image displays seven systems of musical notation for the Partita BWV 997 by Johann Sebastian Bach. Each system consists of a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 below the notes. Ornaments, represented by asterisks (*), are placed above specific notes in several systems. Circled numbers (2, 3, 4, 6) are placed below the staff, likely indicating measure numbers or specific fingering points. The systems are labeled with Roman numerals: C II (top system), C III (fifth system), and C I (bottom system). The notation is dense and characteristic of Baroque lute or harpsichord music.

This image displays a page of musical notation for Johann Sebastian Bach's Partita BWV 997. The score is arranged in seven systems, each consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in G major and 4/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks. Key features include:

- Asterisks (*):** Used to mark specific measures or groups of notes throughout the piece.
- Circled Numbers (1-6):** Indicate fingerings for the left hand.
- Slurs:** Connect groups of notes, often indicating phrasing or technical passages.
- 1020:** A tempo or performance instruction placed above a measure in the third system.
- C II:** A performance instruction in the fourth system, likely referring to a specific fingering or technique.

Musical score for Johann Sebastian Bach's Partita BWV 997, page 7. The score consists of eight staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. It features intricate sixteenth-note patterns, triplets, and various ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 in circles. Ornaments are marked with asterisks. Chordal figures are labeled "C VII 213T" and "C V". The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Fuga



The musical score is written for a cello, indicated by the C-clef at the top. It consists of seven systems of music, each with a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The score is annotated with various performance instructions and fingering:

- System 1:** Starts with a C-clef (C III) and a circled 4. Includes a circled 3 and a C II* marking.
- System 2:** Includes a circled 3, a C II marking, and a circled 4.
- System 3:** Includes a circled 3, a circled 5, a circled 2, and a C II marking.
- System 4:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development.
- System 5:** Includes a circled 3, a C II* marking, and a circled 4.
- System 6:** Includes a C II marking and a circled 6.
- System 7:** Ends with a C VII marking.

The notation includes numerous accidentals (sharps and naturals), slurs, and dynamic markings (asterisks). Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above or below notes to guide the performer.

202020 *Fine*

tr * C II

The image displays a page of musical notation for Johann Sebastian Bach's Partita BWV 997. It consists of eight systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical elements such as:

- Fingerings:** Numbers 1-4 are placed above or below notes to indicate which finger to use.
- Ornaments:** Asterisks (*) are placed above notes, often with a trill (tr) symbol.
- Performance Instructions:** The word "Fine" is written above the staff, and "C II" is written below it.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Circled numbers (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) are placed at the beginning of phrases to indicate where to start or end a section.
- Phrasing:** Slurs and ties connect groups of notes across measures.
- Accents:** Small wedges are placed above notes to indicate emphasis.

 The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

The image displays a page of musical notation for Johann Sebastian Bach's Partita BWV 997. It consists of eight staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. Key annotations include:

- Asterisks (*) marking specific measures or groups of notes.
- Circled numbers (1-6) indicating fingerings or specific notes.
- 'CI' markings above certain staves, possibly indicating a specific fingering or articulation.
- Bar lines and repeat signs.

The image displays a page of musical notation for Johann Sebastian Bach's Partita BWV 997. It consists of seven systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The notation is highly technical, featuring numerous slurs, ties, and specific fingering instructions (numbers 1-4, and circled numbers 2-6). Asterisks (*) are placed above various notes to indicate articulation. Some sections are labeled with 'C II' and 'C V'. A circled number '3' appears in the first system, and another circled '3' is in the second system. The piece is in G major and 3/4 time.

This musical score is for Johann Sebastian Bach's Partita BWV 997, presented in a guitar-style notation. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes various techniques such as triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and slurs. Circled numbers (1-6) indicate fingerings, and asterisks (*) mark specific technical points or ornaments. Roman numerals (C I, C II, C IV) are used to denote chord changes or sections. The piece concludes with the instruction "D.S. al Fine".

This musical score is for the Partita BWV 997 by Johann Sebastian Bach, specifically the section for guitar. It consists of seven systems of notation, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various guitar-specific notations such as fingerings (1-4), ornaments (asterisks), and chord markings (C II, C III, C V, C II^{4/6}). Circled numbers (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) indicate specific fingerings or positions. The notation includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

424

1020 *tr*

aimp
1414
tr

C II

C II

C II

C II

C II

C II

The image shows a page of musical notation for Johann Sebastian Bach's Partita BWV 997. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. Various musical elements are present:

- Measure numbers:** 424, 1020, and 1414 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.
- Ornaments:** Asterisks (*) above notes indicate where ornaments should be played.
- Fingerings:** Numbers 1-4 are placed below notes to indicate which fingers to use.
- Trills:** The 'tr' marking is used above notes in measures 1020 and 1414.
- Accents:** The 'aimp' marking is placed above notes in measure 1414.
- Section Markers:** 'C II' is written above the staff in several places, likely indicating a repeat or a specific section.
- Other markings:** Circled numbers (3, 4, 6) and dashed lines above notes provide additional performance instructions.

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Double

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major, 3/8 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The notation includes sixteenth-note runs, slurs, and various fingering indications (numbers 1-4). Asterisks (*) are placed above certain passages. A 'C II' section is indicated above the fourth staff. Circled numbers 2, 3, and 4 indicate specific fingering points. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a final cadence.

This page of the musical score for Johann Sebastian Bach's Partita BWV 997 contains eight staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note runs and complex rhythmic patterns. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a circled '2' above a sixteenth-note run. Includes a circled '4' at the end of the staff.
- Staff 2:** Features a circled '5' and a circled '1' below the staff. An asterisk marks a specific passage.
- Staff 3:** Contains several triplets and a circled '3' below the staff.
- Staff 4:** Includes a circled '2' above a triplet and a circled '3' below the staff.
- Staff 5:** Shows a circled '4' above and a circled '5' below the staff. Multiple asterisks are present.
- Staff 6:** Features a circled '2' above and a circled '3' below the staff.
- Staff 7:** Includes a circled '3' above and a circled '3' below the staff.
- Staff 8:** Contains a circled '5' above and a circled '6' below the staff. Ends with a circled '2'.

This image displays a page of musical notation for Johann Sebastian Bach's Partita BWV 997. The score is written for the treble clef and includes ten staves of music. The notation is characterized by intricate melodic lines with frequent sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Contains circled numbers 2, 3, and 2 above the first three measures, indicating fingerings. A circled number 6 is placed below the first measure. Ornaments (asterisks) are present above the final two measures.
- Staff 2:** Features a circled number 4 below the first measure and a circled number 3 below the second measure. An ornament is above the first measure. A dynamic marking of 212 is above the final measure.
- Staff 3:** Includes ornaments above the first, second, and third measures.
- Staff 4:** Shows ornaments above the second and third measures.
- Staff 5:** Contains ornaments above the fourth and eighth measures.
- Staff 6:** Features ornaments above the second and fourth measures.
- Staff 7:** Includes ornaments above the first and third measures. A circled number 6 is below the final measure.
- Staff 8:** Shows ornaments above the second, fourth, and sixth measures.
- Staff 9:** Contains ornaments above the second, fourth, and sixth measures.
- Staff 10:** Ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

