

# Suite 1

BWV 1007

Johann Sebastian Bach  
(1685-1750)

## Prélude

\*)

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

\*) A, B: eher zu lesen als:  
A, B: rather to be read as:



## Suite 2

BWV 1008

## Prélude

5

9

12

16

19

22

25

28

## Suite 3

BWV 1009

## Prélude

4

8

12

16

19

22

25

28

32

36

\*) C: *fis* / *f#*\*\*) A, D:  | auch T. / also bars 39, 41, 43

## Suite 4

BWV 1010

## Prélude

The musical score for the Prélude of Suite 4, BWV 1010, is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major). The piece is in common time (C). The score consists of 48 measures, divided into 10 staves. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-9, the third staff measures 10-14, the fourth staff measures 15-19, the fifth staff measures 20-24, the sixth staff measures 25-29, the seventh staff measures 30-33, the eighth staff measures 34-38, the ninth staff measures 39-43, and the tenth staff measures 44-48. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature changes to C major for measures 34-38 and back to B-flat major for measures 39-48. The piece ends with a final cadence in B-flat major.

# Suite 5

37

BWV 1011

Originalnotierung

Original Notation

## Prélude

Discordable accord

4

8

12

15

19

22

25

30

37

\*) C, D: a statt as / a instead of ab

## Suite 5

BWV 1011

Notierung in Normalstimmung  
Standardized Tuning

## Prélude

4

8

12

15

19

22

25

30

37

\*) C, D: a statt as / a instead of ab

# Suite 6

## BWV 1012

# Prélude

À cinq  
cordes

À cinq  
cordes

This musical score is for five strings, indicated by the text "À cinq cordes" at the top left. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 12/8. The music is divided into measures, with measure numbers 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like slurs and accents, and a specific instruction marked with an asterisk (\*) in measure 10. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 24.

\*) Siehe Einzelanmerkungen / See Detailed Notes