

Suite No. 1 in G

edit. Tracy Rowell
BWV 1007

Prelude

22

25

28

31

34

37

40

The image displays a page of musical notation for a bass line, spanning measures 22 to 40. The notation is written on a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measures are grouped into systems, with measure numbers 22, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37, and 40 marking the beginning of each system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings, along with technical markings like 'sim.', 'V', and 'III-'. The page number '2' is at the top left.

Allemande

Sheet music for Allemande, featuring a single melodic line in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is divided into measures, with fingerings and articulations indicated by numbers and symbols like 'V' (accents) and 'tr' (trills). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems, with measure numbers 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 23, 26, and 30 marking the beginning of new sections. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the final measure.

Measure numbers: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 23, 26, 30.

38

II I I III I II II I III I II I

Sarabande

11

6

II I II III II I- - - I II I

Minuet I

9

17

I II IV II I II III II I II I II I

Minuet II

9

17

I II I III II I II III II I I II I- - - I II I II I

Minuet I da capo

The musical score for 'The Wind' by John Williams is presented in a single system. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The score begins with a 'V' marking above the first measure. The bass line consists of several measures, each with specific fingerings indicated below the notes. The first measure has a '2' below the note. The second measure has '3 1 3' below the notes. The third measure has a '+' below the note. The fourth measure has '2' below the note. The fifth measure has '3 2' below the notes. The sixth measure has a '+' below the note. The seventh measure has '0 2' below the notes. The eighth measure has '+' 1 2 1 below the notes. The ninth measure has 1 2 3 2 below the notes. The tenth measure has a '3 2' above the notes and a '+' below the notes. The eleventh measure has a '1' below the note. The twelfth measure has a 'V' marking above the note. The thirteenth measure has '3 2' above the notes and a '+' below the notes. The fourteenth measure has '1' below the note. The fifteenth measure has '2 1 3' below the notes. The sixteenth measure has a '+' below the note. The seventeenth measure has '3' below the note. The eighteenth measure has a '+' below the note. The nineteenth measure has '2 1 3' below the notes. The twentieth measure has a '+' below the note. The twenty-first measure has '3' below the note. The score ends with a double bar line.

7

Bass line notation for 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, along with fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

14

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and ties. Above the staff, there are two 'V' marks with dashed lines pointing to specific notes. Below the staff, there are various rhythmic markings, including numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and symbols (plus, minus, circles) that likely represent a specific notation system or a simplified version of the rhythm.

[illegible][illegible]