

Johann Sebastian Bach

(21 mars 1685 - 28 juillet 1750)

Prélude, fugue et allegro (BWV 998)

transposé en ré majeur
(original en mi bémol majeur)

Prelude pour la Luth. ó Cémbal.
par J. S. Bach

*Manuscrit autographe
conservé au College Ueno Gakuen de Tokyo*

Les pièces de la suite

1 - Prélude

2 - Fugue

3 - Allegro



Prélude

12

4

7

10

13

16

19

IV |

22

25

28

31

34

37

40

43

IV |

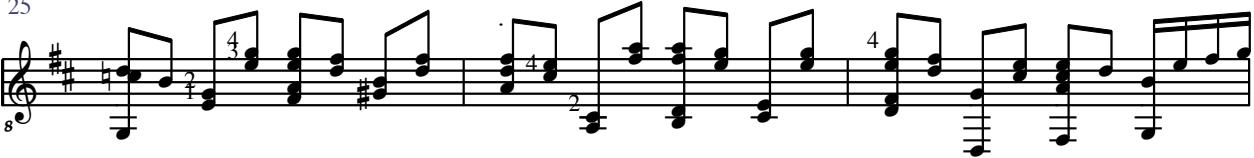
46

Fugue

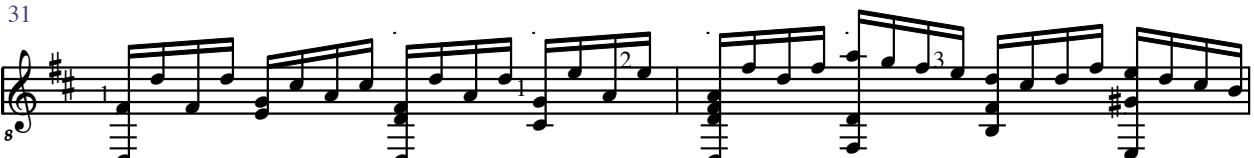
The musical score consists of six staves of music in G major (two sharps) and common time. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Several entries are marked with Roman numerals above the staff:

- Measure 8: No marking.
- Measure 9: No marking.
- Measure 10: No marking.
- Measure 11: II
- Measure 12: IV
- Measure 13: II
- Measure 14: II
- Measure 15: II
- Measure 16: II
- Measure 17: II
- Measure 18: II
- Measure 19: II
- Measure 20: II
- Measure 21: II
- Measure 22: IV
- Measure 23: II
- Measure 24: IV

Other markings include a fermata over the eighth note of measure 8, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 11, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 12, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 13, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 14, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 15, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 16, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 17, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 18, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 19, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 20, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 21, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 22, a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 23, and a sharp sign over the eighth note of measure 24.

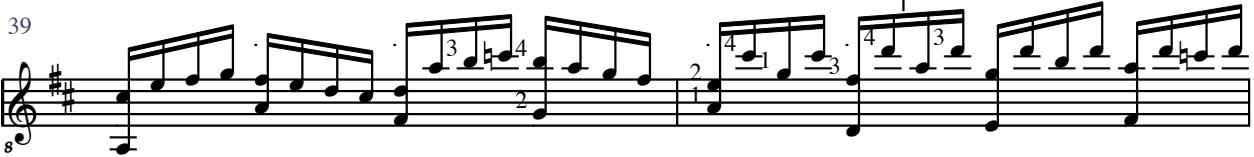
25 II


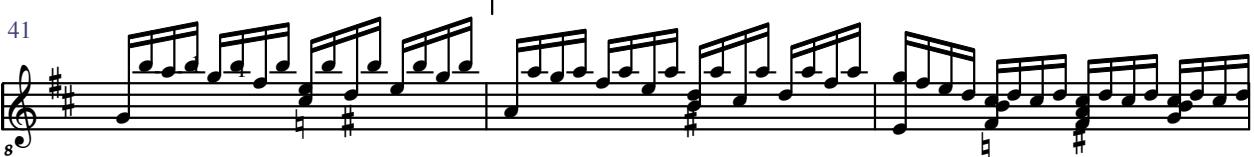
 28 Fine II


 31 III


 33 IV


 36 V


 39 VI


 41 VII


44

II | II |

46

II | VI |

48

IV |

50

IV |

52

55

II | II |

57

59

8

61

8

64

8

67

8

70

I II II I

73

8

Da Capo al segno &

76

8



Allegro

The sheet music consists of seven staves of musical notation for a single instrument. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/8. Measure 8 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 9 through 13 show a continuous eighth-note line with various slurs and grace notes. Measure 14 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 15 through 19 continue the eighth-note line. Measure 20 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 21 through 25 continue the eighth-note line. Measure 26 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 27 and 28 continue the eighth-note line.

34

8

40

8

45

8

piano

51

8

forte

56

8

61

8

66

8

IV

71 piano forte

76 IV

81 2 4 IV

86

91

96

Il est intéressant de rapprocher cet Allegro d'une Courante de Silvius Leopold Weiss, qui se trouve dans le Manuscrit de Moscou, verso page 7 (WM15_Courante)

Tonalité et accord du luth : ré majeur

Scordatura par octave

A musical staff with five horizontal lines and four spaces. The bottom line has a treble clef. The first space from the bottom is labeled 'a' with a diagonal line through it. The second space is labeled '4'. The top line is labeled 'e'.

Accord des 13 chœurs du luth

A musical staff with five horizontal lines and four spaces. The top line has a treble clef. The notes are labeled 'a' on the top line, followed by a series of sixteenth-note patterns: 'a', 'a'. Below the staff, the numbers '4 5 6' are written.