

Suite II

(BWV819 adapted for trumpet in various keys)

J.S. Bach

Allemande



The Allemande section consists of ten staves of music in 4/4 time. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note pattern, often with a dotted eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The key signature changes from C major to G major, then to D major, and finally to A major. The piece concludes with a final cadence in A major.

Bourrée



The Bourrée section consists of one staff of music in 3/4 time. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a prominent dotted eighth note. The key signature is C major, and the piece ends with a final cadence.

The first part of the score consists of five staves of music. It begins in the key of D major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The melody is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a more active right hand. The first staff contains the first two measures, the second staff the next two, the third staff the next two, the fourth staff the next two, and the fifth staff the final two measures of this section.

Allemande

The second part of the score begins with a double bar line and a key signature change to B-flat major (two flats). The time signature changes to 4/4. This section is marked with a '4' in the time signature, indicating a 4-measure phrase. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff shows the beginning of the new section with a key signature change and a 4-measure rest. The following staves contain the rest of the piece, which features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in both hands.

The first three staves of the Bourrée section. The first staff contains the first measure, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and a common time signature. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Bourrée

The remaining staves of the Bourrée section, continuing the melodic and rhythmic development. The notation includes various note values and rests, maintaining the three-flat key signature and common time signature.

Allemande

The first staff of the Allemande section. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation shows the beginning of the piece with a rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.



Musical score for J.S. Bach BWV819, consisting of ten staves of treble clef notation in D major. The piece is a Minuet in G major, BWV 819, from the Notebook for Anna Bach. It is in 3/4 time and consists of 32 measures. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

Bourrée



Musical score for Bourrée, consisting of three staves of treble clef notation in D major. The piece is a Bourrée in D major, BWV 817, from the Notebook for Anna Bach. It is in 3/4 time and consists of 32 measures. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

The first part of the musical score consists of four staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single melodic line with various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with some rests. The third and fourth staves complete the first section of the piece.

Allemande

The second part of the musical score consists of eight staves of music in B-flat major (two flats). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written in a single melodic line with various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melody with some rests. The third and fourth staves complete the second section of the piece. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melody with some rests. The seventh and eighth staves complete the second section of the piece.



Bourrée

