

JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

SUITE EN RÉ MAJEUR

POUR DEUX CLAVECINS

D'après l'*Ouverture* pour orchestre n° 3 en ré majeur BWV 1068

Transcription de Pierre Gouin

Les Éditions Outremontaises - 2006

1. Ouverture, p. 1
2. Air, p. 12
- 3a. Gavotte I, p. 14
- 3b. Gavotte II, p. 16
4. Bourrée, p. 18
5. Gigue, p. 21

d'après l'Ouverture pour orchestre BWV 1068

Transcription de Pierre Gouin

1. Ouverture

The image displays a musical score for two harpsichords (Clavecin I and Clavecin II) and two voices (I and II). The score is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked '(Maestoso)'. The harpsichord parts are in the upper system, and the voice parts are in the lower system. The harpsichord parts feature complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The voice parts feature a more active melody with trills and ornaments. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing measures 1-4 and the second system containing measures 5-8.

2
9

I

II

9

13

I

II

13

17

I

II

17

21

I

tr

1.

21

II

1.

25

I

2. Vite

25

II

2. Vite

29

I

29

II

Detailed description: This is a musical score for two staves, labeled I and II. The music is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into measures 21 through 29. Measures 21-24 show a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including trills (tr) and triplets. Measures 25-28 are marked '2. Vite' and feature a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. Measure 29 continues the eighth-note pattern. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

33

I

II

37

I

II

41

I

II

(piano)

45

I

II

49

I

II

53

I

II

(forte)

57

I

forte

57

tr

61

I

61

II

65

I

65

II

The image displays a musical score for two systems, each consisting of a piano (I) and a harpsichord (II) part. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems, with measures 69-72, 73-76, and 77-80. The piano part (I) features intricate melodic lines with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with grace notes. The harpsichord part (II) provides harmonic support with chords and moving bass lines. Dynamics include *(piano)* at measure 72 and *(forte)* at measure 78. A trill is marked in the piano part at measure 79. The score concludes with a double bar line at measure 80.

69

I

69

II

(piano)

73

I

73

II

77

I

tr

77

II

(forte)

81

I

81

II

85

I

85

II

89

I

89

II

tr

The musical score is written for two staves, I and II, in a key of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into measures 81 through 89. Staff I contains measures 81, 85, and 89, while Staff II contains measures 81, 85, and 89. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A trill (tr) is indicated in measure 85 of Staff I. The score is presented in a standard musical notation format with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

93

I

II

96

I

II

100

I

II

Detailed description: This is a musical score for two staves, labeled I and II. The score is divided into measures 93, 96, and 100. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble and bass clef for each staff.

10
104

I

II

104

(Maestoso)

108

108

(Maestoso)

112

112

The image displays a musical score for two parts, I and II, spanning measures 116 to 120. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). Part I (labeled 'I' on the left) consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. Part II (labeled 'II' on the left) also consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. Trills (tr) are indicated above certain notes in measures 118 and 120. The piece concludes with a first ending ('1. Vite') and a second ending ('2.') in measure 120, both marked with repeat signs. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the section, while the second ending provides a final cadence.

2. Air

(Adagio)

Clavecin I

(p)

(Adagio)

Clavecin II

(p)

4

I

1.

2.

II

1.

2.

8

I

II

12

16

tr

This musical score is for two staves, labeled I and II. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures 8 through 16. Staff I (treble clef) and Staff II (bass clef) both begin at measure 8. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. There are several trills (tr) and grace notes (indicated by a small 'v' symbol) throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 16.

3a. Gavotte I

The musical score for Gavotte I is presented in two systems. The first system features two harpsichord parts, Clavecin I and Clavecin II, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Clavecin I includes a trill (tr) in the final measure. The second system features two solo parts, I and II, each with a grand staff. Part I includes a trill (tr) in the final measure. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score concludes with double bar lines and repeat dots in the final measures of both solo parts.

10 *tr* *tr* *tr*

16 *tr*

21 *tr*

The musical score is written for two staves, I and II, in a key of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into three systems, each containing two staves. The first system covers measures 10 to 15, the second system covers measures 16 to 20, and the third system covers measures 21 to 25. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and specific musical notations like trills (*tr*), slurs, and repeat signs. The first system begins with a repeat sign and a trill in measure 10. The second system features a trill in measure 16. The third system concludes with a trill in measure 21 and a final double bar line in measure 25.

© Les Éditions Outremontaises - 2006

16

I

tr

(piano)

(forte)

16

II

(piano)

tr

(forte)

22

I

(piano)

(forte)

22

II

(piano)

tr

(forte)

27

I

Gavotte I.

27

II

tr

Gavotte I.

4. Bourrée

The musical score is for a piece titled "4. Bourrée" by J.S. Bach, arranged by P. Gouin. It is written for two harpsichords, labeled "Clavecin I" and "Clavecin II". The score is in common time (C) and the key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first system consists of two staves for each harpsichord. The second system also consists of two staves for each harpsichord, with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The piece is in 3/4 time.

13

I

II

20

26

tr

tr

The image displays a musical score for two staves, labeled I and II, in the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score is divided into three systems, each containing measures 13 through 26. Staff I is written in treble clef, and Staff II is written in bass clef. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. Trills (tr) are indicated at the end of the first system in both staves. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of measure 26 in both staves.



5. Gigue

Clavecin I

Clavecin II

I

II

8

17

The image displays a musical score for two systems of piano, labeled I and II. The music is written in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The first system covers measures 25 to 32, and the second system covers measures 33 to 41. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. Measure numbers 25, 33, and 41 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The score is published by Les Éditions Outremontaises in 2006.

49

I

II

57

I

II

65

I

II

tr

Detailed description: This is a musical score for two staves, labeled I and II. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into three systems, each starting with a measure number: 49, 57, and 65. Staff I (top) and Staff II (bottom) are connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. In the final measure of the third system (measure 70), there is a trill (tr) indicated above a note in Staff II. The page number 23 is located in the top right corner.