

SUITE VI.

Für ein Instrument mit 5 Saiten geschrieben:
 Written for an instrument with 5 strings:



(nach der „Bach-Ausgabe“ für die von J. S. Bach erfundene „Viola pomposa“).
 (according to the „Bach-Ausgabe“ for the „Viola pomposa“ invented by J. S. Bach).

PRAELUDIUM. (♩ = 104.)

The musical score for the Praeludium of Suite VI is written for a five-stringed instrument. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 12/8. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 104. The score is divided into 13 staves. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a fingering of 4. The second staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The thirteenth staff has a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score includes various dynamics (f, p, sfz, mf, dim., cresc., do) and fingering numbers (1-4). The piece concludes with a final measure marked mf.

*Die „piano-und forte-Bezeichnungen“ der ersten Zeilen befinden sich auch im Original.
 The signs for „piano and forte“ in the first lines are also contained in the original.

Musical score for piano, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, fingerings, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *poco*, *a*, and *rit.*. The piece is in G major and 3/4 time.

*) Dotzauer und Grützacher:



ALLEMANDE. (= 54.) (Adagio.)

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music includes various slurs, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), and dynamics (e.g., *p*, *mf*, *ff*). The system concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata.

COURANTE. (♩ = 160.) (Allegro energico.)

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music includes various slurs, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), and dynamics (e.g., *f*, *pp*, *mp*, *cresc.*, *dim.*). The system concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata.

Musical score for piano, featuring ten staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 12/8 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes.

Dynamics and performance markings include:

- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- sfz* (sforzando)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- fp* (forzando)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- cre* (crescendo)
- f* (forte)

The score includes various musical techniques such as triplets, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0). The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

SARABANDE. ($\text{♩} = 52$.)

SARABANDE. ($\text{♩} = 52.$) *a)*

p *espressivo*

do *mf* *mf* *I* *p* *III* *mf* *p* *III*

mf *p* *II* *mf* *cre - scen - do* *f* *p* *2 3* *4* *1* *#*

p *mf* *cre - - - - - scen - 4*

do *f* *III* *p* *III* *1* *2* *3* *0* *3* *2* *4* *1* *2* *scen -*

1 - do *mf* *e)* *f*

GAVOTTE I. (♩ = 69.)

GAVOTTE I. ($\text{♩} = 69.$) *f* *g*) *h*)

f *g*) *h*)

p *cre - - - scen - - - do* *f* *mf*

k) *rit.*

Orig.: *a)* Orig.: *b)* Orig.: *c)* Orig.: *d)* Orig.: *e)* Orig.: *f)* Orig.: *g)* Orig.: *h)* Orig.: *i)* Orig.: *k)*

GAVOTTE II. (♩ = 88.)

Gavotte I da Capo.

GIGUE. (♩ = 84.) (Allegro.)

Gigue I da Capo.

Original in Bach-Ausgabe: Bach-Ausgabe: Dotzauer: Original: Bach-Ausgabe wie oben

The musical score is written for a piece in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It consists of a complex bass line and a vocal line. The bass line is characterized by numerous triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *fp*. The vocal line includes the lyrics "cre - scen - do" and features a trill (tr) and a fermata (V) at the end. The score is divided into several systems, each containing a bass staff and a vocal staff. The key signature remains D major throughout. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the bass line.

Bach - Ausgabe:  e) Bach - Ausgabe letzte Note:  **a**