

# SUITE

BWV 997

(Originally in C minor)

Edited for Guitar by Frank Koonce

Johann Sebastian BACH

## Praeludio

8

4

7

10

13

16

시작



21. Source C and D (tablature):

24. Original:

26-27. See page vi, "Peculiarities of the Notation." There are unusual octave displacements in some of the surviving manuscripts, perhaps because of the idiosyncrasies of a particular player or the limitations of a particular instrument. By comparing measures 26-27 to measures 37-39, and indeed by applying conventional rules of composition, it would seem that a stepwise progression of the bass is the most logical solution from a purely musical perspective.

53. Original:

Fuga



The image shows a page of musical notation for a fugue, consisting of seven staves of music. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The staves are numbered 1, 5, 9, 13, 16, 19, and 22. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). There are also some performance markings like  $I_5$  and  $II_5$ . The entire page is crossed out with a large red 'X'.

시작

The image shows a musical score for guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The score is annotated with a large red 'X' over the first two staves and a red bracket on the right side of the first two staves. The word '시작' (Start) is written in red above the first staff. The score includes various chord markings such as II<sub>5</sub>, hII, III<sub>4</sub>, V<sub>3</sub>, III<sub>5</sub>, hII<sub>6</sub>, VII<sub>5</sub>, and II<sub>5</sub>. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The first two staves are marked with a circled '2' and a circled '4'. The third staff has a circled '2' and a circled '3'. The fourth staff has a circled '5'. The fifth staff has a circled '5'. The sixth staff has a circled '5'. The seventh staff has a circled '3' and a circled '5'. The eighth staff has a circled '3' and a circled '5'. The score also includes various fingering numbers (1-4) and other musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals.

46 *ossia: 4* 8

49 *[Fine]*

52

55

58

61

64

67

70

73

76

79

82

85

II<sub>6</sub>

V<sub>3</sub>

V<sub>4</sub>

hII<sub>5</sub>

II<sub>5</sub>

II<sub>4</sub>

II<sub>5</sub>

V<sub>3</sub>

II<sub>5</sub>

③

②

⑤

④

①

④

88

8

91

8

94

8

97

8

100

8

103

8

105

8

107

8

[dal segno]  
al Fine



# 시작

## \* 반복 없이 연주

### Gigue

5

9

13

17

20

24

28



31

35

38

41

45

7. Interpretation with original trill:

8. Alternative Interpretation:

8. Interpretation:

24. Interpretation:

8. Alternative Interpretation:

30. Ossia (from source M):

# \* 반복 없이 연주

Double

The image shows a page of guitar sheet music with six systems of staves. A large red 'X' is drawn over the first five systems, indicating they are to be skipped. The sixth system is bracketed and labeled '시작' (Start). The music includes various guitar techniques such as double stops, triplets, and specific fingering instructions. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 8/8. The word 'Double' is written at the top left. The word '시작' (Start) is written in red at the bottom of the sixth system. The page number '60' is in the top left, and the code 'WG100' is in the bottom left.

시작

19

III<sub>5</sub>

I<sub>6</sub>

22

25

28

31

34

37

ㄱ  
ㄴ  
ㄷ

11-16: The original is one octave lower.

14. This edition follows the reading from source M. The alternative below is from source A. By comparison with measure 46, it would seem that source M has more validity.

20. Original:

32. Original:

34. Original:

42-48. The original is one octave lower.