

Suite in Mi bemolle maggiore Bwv 1010

Preludio

The sheet music consists of eleven staves of bassoon music. The key signature is one flat (Mi bemolle), and the time signature is common time (C). The bassoon part begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns, and then returns to eighth-note patterns. The music features various dynamics and fingerings. Measure numbers 1 through 44 are indicated on the left side of each staff.

1

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

44

49

52

59

62

67

71

75

79

83

88

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for bassoon, arranged vertically. The staves are numbered 49, 52, 59, 62, 67, 71, 75, 79, 83, and 88. Each staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measure 49 starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 52 and 59 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 62 and 67 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 71 and 75 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 79 includes a dynamic marking of f (fortissimo) and a fermata over the first note. Measure 83 concludes with a fermata over the last note. Measure 88 ends with a final fermata and a rest.

Allemanda



21

23

25

27

29

31

33

35

37

39

Corrente

5



9



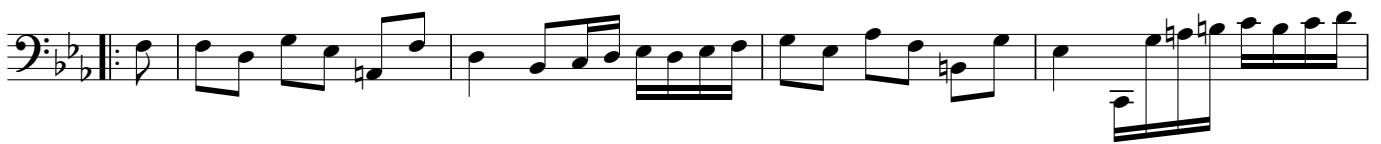
13



18



22



31



36

Bassoon part, measure 36. The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs, with a key change to A major indicated by a sharp sign.

41

Bassoon part, measure 41. The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note pairs, and sixteenth-note triplets.

44

Bassoon part, measure 44. The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note pairs, and sixteenth-note triplets.

47

Bassoon part, measure 47. The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note pairs, and sixteenth-note triplets.

50

Bassoon part, measure 50. The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note pairs, and sixteenth-note triplets.

53

Bassoon part, measure 53. The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note pairs, and sixteenth-note triplets.

56

Bassoon part, measure 56. The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note pairs, and sixteenth-note triplets.

60

Bassoon part, measure 60. The bassoon plays eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note pairs, and sixteenth-note triplets.

Sarabanda

A musical score for a bassoon or cello. The key signature is three flats, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The music consists of five measures of Sarabanda style, featuring eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note grace notes.

6

Continuation of the Sarabanda style from measure 6 to measure 10. The bassoon continues its rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

11

Continuation of the Sarabanda style from measure 11 to measure 15. The bassoon maintains its characteristic eighth-note and sixteenth-note combination.

17

Continuation of the Sarabanda style from measure 17 to measure 21. The bassoon's rhythmic pattern remains consistent throughout the section.

23

Continuation of the Sarabanda style from measure 23 to measure 27. The bassoon's rhythmic pattern continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

28

The score transitions to a new section, Bourree I, in common time (indicated by '4'). The key signature changes to one flat. The bassoon begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Bourree I

Continuation of the Bourree I section from measure 1 to measure 5. The bassoon's rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes is maintained.

5

Continuation of the Bourree I section from measure 5 to measure 9. The bassoon's rhythmic pattern continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

9

Continuation of the Bourree I section from measure 9 to measure 13. The bassoon's rhythmic pattern remains consistent.



17

A musical score for bassoon, page 1, measures 17-20. The key signature changes to two flats, indicating B-flat major. Measure 17 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 18-19 continue this pattern. Measure 20 concludes the section.

20

A musical score for bassoon, page 1, measures 21-24. The key signature changes back to one flat, indicating F major. Measure 21 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 22-23 continue this pattern. Measure 24 concludes the section.

24

A musical score for bassoon, page 1, measures 25-28. The key signature changes to two flats, indicating B-flat major. Measure 25 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 26-27 continue this pattern. Measure 28 concludes the section.

28

A musical score for bassoon, page 1, measures 29-32. The key signature changes back to one flat, indicating F major. Measure 29 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 30-31 continue this pattern. Measure 32 concludes the section.

32

A musical score for bassoon, page 1, measures 33-36. The key signature changes to two flats, indicating B-flat major. Measure 33 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 34-35 continue this pattern. Measure 36 concludes the section.

35

A musical score for bassoon, page 1, measures 37-40. The key signature changes back to one flat, indicating F major. Measure 37 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 38-39 continue this pattern. Measure 40 concludes the section.

39

A musical score for bassoon, page 1, measures 41-44. The key signature changes to two flats, indicating B-flat major. Measure 41 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 42-43 continue this pattern. Measure 44 concludes the section.

44

A musical score for bassoon, page 1, measures 45-48. The key signature changes back to one flat, indicating F major. Measure 45 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 46-47 continue this pattern. Measure 48 concludes the section.

Bourree II

A musical score for bassoon, Bourree II, measures 1-4. The key signature changes to common time (indicated by 'C'). The score consists of two systems of two measures each. Measure 1 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2-3 continue this pattern. Measure 4 concludes the section.

7

A musical score for bassoon, Bourree II, measures 5-8. The key signature changes back to one flat, indicating F major. The score consists of two systems of two measures each. Measure 5 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 6-7 continue this pattern. Measure 8 concludes the section.

Giga

The sheet music consists of ten staves of music for a bass instrument. The key signature is two flats, and the time signature is 12/8. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 19 are indicated above each staff. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, open, and with stems), horizontal dashes, and beams connecting notes. Measure 1 starts with a solid black note followed by an open note. Measures 2-4 show a pattern of solid black notes. Measures 5-7 feature notes with stems. Measures 8-10 show a mix of solid black and open notes. Measures 11-12 show a return to notes with stems. Measures 13-15 show a mix of solid black and open notes. Measures 16-17 show a mix of solid black and open notes. Measures 18-19 show a mix of solid black and open notes.

21

23

25

27

29

31

33

35

37

39

41

This image displays a page of musical notation for a bass instrument. It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number (21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41). The music is in common time and uses a bass clef. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with occasional quarter and half notes. The key signature changes between staves, indicated by the presence of sharps (#) and flats (b) on the note heads. The stems of the notes point generally upwards, except for some eighth notes which have stems pointing downwards.