

# Sonata

## BWV 1001

Joh. Seb. Bach

Guitar Transcription: Moshe H. Levy

Adagio

The image displays the first system of a guitar transcription for the Sonata BWV 1001 Adagio by J.S. Bach. The music is written on a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The system consists of six lines of music, each starting with a measure number (8, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10) and an 8-measure rest. The notation includes various guitar-specific techniques such as trills (tr), slurs, and fingerings (1-4). Chordal structures are indicated by Roman numerals: VII, 4/6 II, V, VI, II, and III. The transcription is a faithful representation of the original piece, adapted for the guitar.



### Fuga (Lute version BWV 1000)

The image displays a musical score for a lute version of the Fuga from BWV 1000. The score is written on a single treble clef staff with a common time signature (C). It consists of eight lines of music, each starting with a measure number (4, 7, 10, 12, 15, 18, 21) and a lute-specific instruction '8'. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingering numbers (1-4) placed above or below notes. Bar lines are present throughout. Roman numerals (I, III, V, VII, VIII) are used to denote chord positions. Circled numbers (1-5) indicate specific fingering techniques. The score concludes with a final chord marked with a circled '5' and a circled '4'.



51 V

54 *ossia* V VII

57 VII II

60 V VII VIII X VIII VII

63 V VIII V

66 III

69 III

72 IX





9

VII

11

III

13

VII VIII III

15

I

17

I V VII

19

V



Presto

6  
8

12  
8

18  
8

24  
8

30  
8

36  
8

V

V

III

II

III

II

III

II

$\frac{3}{6}$ VII

V

VII

VII

V

II



92 **I II** **V** **III**

99 **VII** **V**

106 **II**

112 **II** **I**

118

124 **V**

130 **III** **V**



13

8

15

8

17

8

19

8

21

8

23

8





37 8 V VII ②

42 8 I V ② ③

47 8

52 8 II

57 8 IV II

62 8 VI IX ⑥ ③ ④ -1 ③

66 8

71 8 II

76 8 VII II ar-12 (R.H.)



**Double**  
**Presto**

8

4

8

7

8

IX

10

8

VII

13

8

16

8

19

8

22

8

25 8 IV ③ II ② III pamipami

29 8 IV II IV II ④ ⑤ VI

33 8 II III IV VI VII ③ IV

36 8 VII ② ③ ④ ⑤ ④

39 8 V II ⑤ VII V

42 8 IV ③ ②

45 8 VII II

48 8 ②

51 8

Musical score for BWV 1002 Double (Courante) in G major, measures 54-80. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piece is in 3/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. Measure numbers 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75, and 78 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. Roman numerals (V, VI, VII, VIII, IX) are placed above the staff to indicate chord positions. Circled numbers (1-6) indicate fingerings. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 80.

### Sarabande

Musical score for Sarabande, measures 1-30. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamic markings include accents and slurs. Rehearsal marks are labeled with Roman numerals II, III, VI, VII, and 4/6 II. Measure numbers 6, 11, 16, 22, and 27 are indicated on the left. A circled number 6 is at the end of the piece.

### Double

Musical score for Double, measures 1-4. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Dynamic markings include accents and slurs. Rehearsal marks are labeled with Roman numerals II. Measure numbers 4 and 8 are indicated on the left.



# Bourrée

Musical score for Bourrée, BWV 1002, page 11. The score is in G major and 3/8 time. It features a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a bass line of chords. The piece is divided into measures 8-15, 15-21, 21-26, and 26-31. Fingering numbers (1-4) and circled numbers (1-4) are placed above notes. Chord diagrams (VII, VI, II, IV, V) are placed above the staff. A double bar line with repeat dots is at measure 21. A repeat sign is at the end of measure 31.

36 II IV II ②

40 ③ ② ② V ③ ⑥

44 ③ ② ② ④ ①

48 ③ ④ ③ ② ④ ③ ④ ⑤

52 ② ⑤

56 ⑤  $\frac{3}{6}$  VII  $\frac{3}{6}$  VI 4 -4

60 ② ③ ② ③ ③ ⑥

64 VI VII VI ⑤ ⑥

Double

The musical score is written for a double bass in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/8. The score includes various fingering techniques such as triplets, slurs, and grace notes. Roman numerals (VII, III, II, IV) and circled numbers (②, ③, ④) are used to indicate specific fingering points or techniques throughout the piece. The staves are numbered 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, and 28. The piece is titled "Double" and is identified as BWV 1002, Double (Bourrée).





# Sonata

BWV 1003

Grave

Joh. Seb. Bach  
Guitar Transcription: Moshe H. Levy

1 8

3 8

5 8

7 8

9 8

11  $\frac{0}{2}$   $\frac{3}{3}$  II

13 II  $\frac{4}{6}$ II V III

15 ② tr ③ ⑤ ②  $\frac{4}{6}$ III 0 3 2 1 4 3 3 4

17 III 1 3 -1 2 ② tr -2 4 III 1 2 4 ② 4 0 -4 0 1 2

19 I II V ②

21 ④ V ③ ② II III IV tr tr



55  
8  
55  
61  
8  
61  
68  
8  
68  
75  
8  
75  
82  
8  
82  
89  
8  
89  
96  
8  
96  
102  
8  
102  
108  
8  
108

IX VII  
V IV II IV II II  
II III II *tr*  
VII V  
V III V  
II III V

114 V I

120 III

126 III V III

133 VIII IX VII II IV

140 II

147 I III VII

154 V  $\frac{4}{6}$  II IV V

161 II *tr* 42

168 II VII

174 <sup>4</sup>IV I

181

187

193 III

199 I I III

205 III

211 II

217 II I II

223 VI III





# Andante

This musical score is for the 8th measure of the Grave movement from Sonata BWV 1003. It is written for guitar in 3/4 time and features a variety of techniques and fingering patterns. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 14, 17, 20, 23, and 26 indicated at the beginning of each system. The notation includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and includes various guitar-specific markings such as *tr* (trills), *7* (harmonics), and *4* (natural harmonics). Fingering numbers (1-4) are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. Bar lines are used to separate measures, and repeat signs with first and second endings are present at measures 10 and 26. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, VII) are placed above the staff to indicate chord positions. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4.

# Allegro

3

5

8

11

14

16

18

V

V

IV

V

IV

I

II

VII

VII

VII

I

II

IV

V

VII

*mf*

*p*

*mf*

*p*

*tr*

20 V VII II II

22 VII II

25

27

29 VII VII *mf* *p* *mf*

32

34 II

36 III

39 III V VII V VIII VII

5



# PARTITA

## BWV 1004

Johann Sebastian Bach  
Guitar Transcription: Moshe H. Levy

### Allemande (♩ = 104)

8

III

3

8

5

8

7

8

9

8

VII

3/6 II

III

II

a m

III

11

8

13

8

The image displays the second page of a musical score for Johann Sebastian Bach's Allemande BWV 1004. The score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The page contains ten staves of music, numbered 15 through 31. The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity, featuring numerous triplets, slurs, and various chordal structures. Chordal labels (VII, II, IV, III, V, I, III m, III) are placed above the staff to indicate the harmonic structure. Fingering numbers (1-4) and other performance markings (such as accents and slurs) are used throughout to guide the performer. The piece concludes with a repeat sign at the end of the final staff.

# Courante (♩ = 108)

8

3

8

7

8

10

8

13

8

16

8

19

8

23

8





# Sarabande (♩ = 54)

② ③ ② ③

⑤ ④ ⑤ ④

5 8

③ ② VII ②

⑤ ④

10 8

VI V VII V tr ②

③ ② ③ ④ V ④ ③ ② VII ③ tr

14 8 ④ -3 7 3 3 ⑥

③ ② VII VII

18 8 ⑤ ⑥

④ ⑤ VII IX VII 1. ③ ④

22 8

VII tr 2. ar 12

25 8

⑥ ar 12

26 8 p pp





# Chaconne (♩ = 60)

The image displays the first 32 measures of the Chaconne from J.S. Bach's Partita BWV 1004. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time, with a tempo of ♩ = 60. It features a complex rhythmic structure with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3, -4) and articulation marks such as accents and slurs. Measure numbers 6, 11, 15, 20, 24, and 29 are clearly marked at the beginning of their respective lines. Roman numerals (II, IV, V, VII) are placed above the staff to indicate harmonic progressions. Circled numbers (2, 3, 4, 5) are used to denote specific fingering points. The piece is characterized by its repetitive harmonic pattern and intricate melodic lines.



63

II III

66

68

70

72

74

76

3/6 II II

80

84

86

88

90

92

94

96

98

V

VIII

IX

VII

II

$\frac{4}{6}$  IV

i m a i p i m i









186 II IV V IV

194 VII VI IX VII

201 II  $\frac{4}{6}$  II  $\frac{4}{6}$  IV VII

204 VII V VII

208  $\frac{3}{6}$  II  $\frac{3}{6}$  IV

213 II VII

218 VIII V II

222 II VII

VIII

226

8

228

8

*o sempre*

232

8

236

8

240

8

243

8

246

8

250

8

III V *simile* II III V I III

IV V VII

tr

# Sonata

BWV 1005

Joh. Seb. Bach

Adagio

Guitar Transcription: Moshe H. Levy

8 2 4 1 0 3 3 1

4 II

5 2 4 2 -2 3 4

9 V VI V 4 3 2 3 4 3 2 1 0 3 3 1 2 1

13 2 1 3 tr 1 1 1 1

17 2 4 4 0 1 1 2 3

21

V ②  $\frac{2}{6}$  I III III  $\frac{4}{6}$  II

25

$\frac{2}{6}$  I -4 4 2

29

4 #4 3 2

33

1 3 4 2

37

III -4 1 2 4 1 -1 3

41

③ 4 4

44

I IV III II

# Fuga

The musical score for the Fuga from Sonata BWV 1005 is presented in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece is in 3/4 time. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 15, 22, 29, 36, 42, and 47 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. Ornaments are used in measures 22, 29, 36, and 42. The score is annotated with Roman numerals (I, II, III, V) and circled numbers (①, ②, ③) to denote specific musical sections or ornaments. The figured bass notation is written below the notes, providing a guide for the left hand. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 54.

53 II  $\frac{4}{6}$  II

59 III III ③② IV ② ②③

64

69 III

74 ⑤④②③ ②③ VII ③② ⑤ ④③②

79 ④

83 I ② ③

88 VII V ③②③ ④③② ④③② ⑤②

93 V



99  $\frac{3}{6}$  III V

105 V

112 II

119 III II  $\frac{4}{6}$  II

126 II  $\frac{3}{6}$  I II VII III  $\frac{4}{6}$  II III

132  $\frac{4}{6}$  II  $\frac{4}{6}$  III

139 III

146 VII ② VII

153 V III VII II VII V

159 II VII ② ③ ① II V III II *tr*

165 ② II

170 II ⑤

175 ②

180 ② ③

185  $\frac{3}{6}$  II

190

195

201  $\frac{4}{6}$  II ④ ⑤

209

216

222

228

235

241

247

252

257

262

8

267

8

272

8

277

8

282

8

287

8

293

8

299

8

305

8



### Largo

The musical score for the Largo movement of Sonata BWV 1005, page 10, is presented in five staves. The key signature is one flat (F major), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, trills, and fingering numbers (1-4). The first staff is marked with a first ending bracket 'I'. The second staff contains a first ending bracket 'I' and a third ending bracket 'III'. The third staff features a third ending bracket 'III'. The fourth staff includes a third ending bracket 'III'. The fifth staff contains second ending brackets 'II' and 'III', and a first ending bracket 'I'. The score is written for a single melodic line with a bass line indicated by an '8' below the staff.

11

III

III

8

1

13

III

III

8

1

15

V

8

3

17

I

8

2

19

V

8

-1

19

I

8

1

### Allegro assai

8

4

8

7

8

10

8

13

8

16

8

19

8

22

8

III

III

III

II





52

8

55

8

58

8

61

8

64

8

67

8

70

8

73

8

76

8

79

82

85

88

91

94

97

100

III

V

VII

X

VIII

V

III



22

8

25

8

28

8

IV

31

8

I

VI

34

8

II

37

8

IV

40

8

IV

43

8

IV

II

IV

46 **II**

49 **IV** **II** **I**

52 **IV** **VI**

55 **VII**

58 **II**

61 **II**

64 **II**

67 **II**

*sempre*  $\frac{4}{6}$  II

70

73

76

II  
a m i p

i m i p

79

II

82

② ③ ④ ⑤ IV IV

85

IV II ② ③ ④ ⑤ VI

88

VII VI IV

91

IV IX ② ④ ②





118  $\frac{5}{6}$  II II

121 II VII

124 VII  $\frac{4}{6}$  IV II

127 II VII Hinge IX

130

133 VII V VII tr

136

# Loure

3

6

9

12

14

17

20

22

# Gavotte en Rondeau

The musical score is written for guitar and includes the following elements:

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-4):** Starts with a treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a common time signature. It features a 3/6 II chord, a 4/6 IV chord, and a VII chord. Fingerings include 3, 4, 1, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2, 4, 4, 3, 2, 0, 0, 4.
- Staff 2 (Measures 5-8):** Continues with a II chord, a 4/6 IV chord, and a 5/6 IV chord. Fingerings include 4, 3, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 4, 4, 2, 1, 2.
- Staff 3 (Measures 9-12):** Features a 3/6 II chord, a 4/6 IV chord, and a 5/6 IV chord. Fingerings include 3, 2, 4, 0, 4, 1, 4, 2, 3, 2, 4, 0, 1, 2, 1, 4, 2.
- Staff 4 (Measures 13-16):** Includes a 3/6 II chord and a "i m a m" marking. Fingerings include 4, 3, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 0, 3, 4, 4, 4.
- Staff 5 (Measures 17-20):** Features a 3/6 II chord and a "i m a m" marking. Fingerings include 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 4.
- Staff 6 (Measures 21-24):** Includes a 3/6 II chord and a "i m a m" marking. Fingerings include 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 4.
- Staff 7 (Measures 25-28):** Features a 3/6 II chord and a "i m a m" marking. Fingerings include 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 4.
- Staff 8 (Measures 29-32):** Includes a 3/6 II chord and a "i m a m" marking. Fingerings include 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 4.

35 VI II IV

39 IV II i m a m i IV VII

44 II 4/6 II 4/6 IV

49 4/6 IV IV

53 II

57 II

61 3/6 II II tr II

65 i m a m i IV VII

69

8

Original:

74

IV II IV II IV II

8

Original:

78

II VI IV

8

IV sempre

82

II

86

89

③

8

④

i m a m i

93

IV VII

96

# Menuet I

The musical score for Menuet I, BWV 1006a, is presented in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piece is in 3/4 time. The score is divided into measures 1 through 31, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingering is indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Guitar-specific instructions include fret numbers (e.g., -2, -3, -4) and an 'ossia' section for measures 15-16. Roman numerals (II, IV, V, VI, I) are placed above the staff to indicate chord positions. Circled numbers (1-5) are used to denote specific fingering patterns or techniques. A dashed line at the top of the first line indicates a first ending. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in measure 31.

### Menuet II

Musical score for Menuet II, BWV 1006a. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music, each starting with a measure number (8, 6, 12, 17, 22, 27) and a bass clef '8' below the staff. The music includes various fingering numbers (1-5) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). Roman numerals (IV, VI, VII, II) are placed above the notes to indicate fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The text "[Menuet I D.C.]" is written at the bottom right of the sixth staff.

### Bourrée

Musical score for Bourrée, BWV 1006a. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of two staves of music, each starting with a measure number (8, 5) and a bass clef '8' below the staff. The music includes various fingering numbers (1-5) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). Roman numerals (II, IV) are placed above the notes to indicate fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

9  
8

13  
8

17  
8

21  
8

25  
8

29  
8

33  
8



# Gigue

8

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

*i*

*m*

*mf*

*p*

IV

V

II

IV

V

II

IV

IV

VI

IV

VI

IV

①

②

③

④

⑤

⑥

Musical score for BWV 1006a, Gigue, page 15. The score consists of eight staves of music, each starting with a measure number (8, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31) and a '8' below the staff. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features various guitar techniques such as natural harmonics (indicated by 'n'), bends (indicated by '-4'), and slurs. Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII) are placed above the staff to indicate fret positions. Circled numbers (1-6) are placed below the staff to indicate fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the eighth staff.