

GAVOTTES, BOURRÉE AND GIGUE
FROM ORCHESTRAL SUITE No. 3
BWV 1068

Arranged for Recorders by R. D. Tennent

J. S. Bach (1685–1750)

Gavotte I

The musical score consists of three systems of music for four recorders: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The first system (measures 1-4) shows the recorders playing eighth-note patterns. The second system (measures 5-8) includes a dynamic marking 'f' and a trill instruction 'tr'. The third system (measures 9-12) continues the eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 5, 10+, and 12+ are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems.

16

Musical score for strings (four staves) in common time. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Measure 16 concludes with a fermata over the bass staff.

21

Musical score for strings (four staves) in common time. The music includes dynamic markings "tr" (trill) above the first and fourth staves. Measure 21 concludes with a fermata over the bass staff.

Gavotte II

Musical score for strings (four staves) in common time. The music features eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with the bass staff providing harmonic support.

6

Musical score for strings (four staves) in common time. The music includes dynamic markings "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). Measures 6 and 7 are shown, with measure 7 concluding with a fermata over the bass staff.

11

This page contains four staves of musical notation for strings. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 11 begins with eighth-note patterns in the treble staves, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The bass staves provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The dynamic marking 'tr' (trill) appears above the bass staff in the second half of the measure.

16+

This page continues the musical score. The notation remains consistent with four staves per system. Measures 16+ through 18 show a continuation of the melodic and harmonic patterns established in the previous measures. The bass staff features sustained notes and eighth-note chords, while the treble staves play eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic markings 'tr' appear above the bass staff in both measures 16+ and 18.

22

This page shows measures 22 through 24 of the score. The musical style remains the same with four staves per system. The bass staff provides harmonic foundation with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The treble staves feature eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 24 concludes with a final dynamic marking 'tr' above the bass staff.

27

This page concludes the section with measures 27 through 29. The musical structure remains consistent with four staves per system. The bass staff continues to provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The treble staves maintain their eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic marking 'tr' appears above the bass staff in the final measure of the section.

Gavotte I da capo

Bourrée

Musical score for Bourrée, measures 8-16. The score consists of four staves (treble, alto, bass, and tenor) in common time (indicated by '8'). The music features eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures. Measure 8 starts with a treble clef, measure 9 with an alto clef, measure 10 with a bass clef, and measure 11 with a tenor clef. Measures 12-16 continue in common time.

Musical score for Bourrée, measures 17-24. The score continues with four staves in common time. Measure 17 begins with a treble clef. Measures 18-24 show a transition, starting with an alto clef in measure 18, followed by a bass clef in measure 19, a tenor clef in measure 20, and a bass clef in measure 21. Measures 22-24 return to a treble clef.

Musical score for Bourrée, measures 25-32. The score continues with four staves in common time. Measure 25 begins with a treble clef. Measures 26-32 show a transition, starting with an alto clef in measure 26, followed by a bass clef in measure 27, a tenor clef in measure 28, and a bass clef in measure 29. Measures 30-32 return to a treble clef.

Gigue

The musical score consists of four staves of music in 8/8 time. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top staff in treble clef and the bottom staff in bass clef. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 19 are indicated in boxes at the beginning of each measure. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams, with some notes having small dots or dashes indicating specific performance techniques.

24+



30



36



42



48

A musical score page featuring four staves of music. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by '8') and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '8'). The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various dynamics and slurs. Measure 48 concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

54

A continuation of the musical score from measure 48. The staves remain the same: three in common time (8) and one in 2/4 time (8). The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including some sharp and flat key signatures.

60

A continuation of the musical score from measure 54. The staves remain the same: three in common time (8) and one in 2/4 time (8). The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including some sharp and flat key signatures.

66

A continuation of the musical score from measure 60. The staves remain the same: three in common time (8) and one in 2/4 time (8). The music continues with eighth-note patterns, including some sharp and flat key signatures.