


SUITE NO. 4

BY

J. S. Bach

NYSMA
2018 
exc. Ahemonde

ARRANGED FOR

Baritone Saxophone (UNACCOMPANIED)

BY

James Kasprzyk

PROPERTY OF
YORKTOWN HIGH SCHOOL
MUSIC DEPT.
2727 CROMPOD ROAD
YORKTOWN HCTS., NY 10598



SS-904

SOUTHERN MUSIC COMPANY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78292

SUITE IV in E \flat MAJOR

E \flat BARITONE SAXOPHONE

PRELUDE

NYSSMA VI 2009
(ALL EXCEPT ALLEMANDE)
J.S. BACH
JAMES R. KASPRZYK

SS 904 $\text{♩} = 108$

f *ff* *mf* *cresc.* *rit.* *a tempo* *cresc. poco a poco* *rit.*

cresc. *ff*

a tempo
rit. *mf*

cresc. e accel. *♩ = 120* *ff*

rit.

a tempo

rit.

ALLEMANDE

Andante ♩ = 72

The musical score for the Allemande consists of ten staves of music in treble clef. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and includes trills (*tr*) and a flat (*be*). The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and eighth-note figures. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present in the fifth staff. The score concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

COURANTE

♩ = 104 - 112

The musical score for 'COURANTE' on page 5 consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 104 - 112. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first staff contains the initial melody, followed by a series of staves with intricate rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth-note passages. A repeat sign with first and second endings appears in the fifth staff. The dynamics fluctuate, including piano (*p*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*) markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the tenth staff.

SARABANDE

$\text{♩} = 84-96$

The first line of the musical score begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents, set against a background of sustained notes.

The second line continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including slurs and accents, maintaining the piano dynamic.

The third line includes a repeat sign (double bar line with two dots) in the middle, indicating a section to be repeated. The notation continues with slurs and accents.

The fourth line continues the piece with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents.

The fifth line shows further development of the melodic theme with slurs and accents.

The sixth line continues the piece with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents.

The seventh line concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. The notation includes slurs and accents.

BOURRÉE I

d = 72

mf *p* *mf* *p* *p*

mf *p* *mf* *p*

p *cresc.*

f *p*

p *f* *p* *mf*

p

mf *p* *mf*

BOURRÉE II

d = 76-84

fp *f*

mf

GIGUE

♩ = 120-128

The musical score for 'Gigue' is written in 12/8 time and consists of ten staves of music. The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first staff includes a tempo marking of ♩ = 120-128. The second staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The third staff contains two fortissimo (*f*) markings. The fourth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a fortissimo (*f*) marking. The sixth staff includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The seventh staff begins with fortissimo (*f*) and ends with mezzo-forte (*mf*). The eighth staff continues with mezzo-forte (*mf*). The ninth staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The tenth and final staff concludes with fortissimo (*f*) and a double bar line.