

CONDUCTOR

Dedicated to Toru Miura and the Kunitachi College of Music Wind Orchestra

# Prelude and Fugue in E-Flat BWV 552 (St. Anne)

By JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

Wind setting by DONALD HUNSBERGER (ASCAP)

$\text{♩} = 72-78$

Piccolo

1 Flutes

2 Flutes

1 Oboes

2 Oboes

English Horn

1 Bassoons

2 Bassoons

Contrabassoon

E♭ Clarinet

1 B♭ Clarinets

2 B♭ Clarinets

3 B♭ Clarinets

B♭ Bass Clarinet/  
B♭ Contrabass Clarinet

$\text{♩} = 72-78$

E♭ Alto Saxophones

1 E♭ Alto Saxophones

2 E♭ Alto Saxophones

B♭ Tenor Saxophone

E♭ Baritone Saxophone

F Horns

1 F Horns

2 F Horns

3 F Horns

4 F Horns

B♭ Trumpets

1 B♭ Trumpets

2 B♭ Trumpets

3 B♭ Trumpets

B♭ Flugelhorn

1 B♭ Flugelhorn

2 B♭ Flugelhorn

Trombones

1 Trombones

2 Trombones

3 Trombones

4 Trombones

Euphoniums

1 Euphoniums

2 Euphoniums

Tuba

String Bass

1

2

3

4

Conductor - 2

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for each instrument family. The instruments listed on the left are: Picc., Fls. (1 and 2), Obs. (1 and 2), E. Hn., Bsns. (1 and 2), C. Bn., E♭ Cl., Cls. (1, 2, and 3), B. Cl./Cb. Cl., A. Saxes. (1 and 2), T. Sax., Bar. Sax., Hns. (1, 2, and 3), Tpts. (1, 2, and 3), Flghns. (1 and 2), Tbns. (1, 2, 3, and 4), Euphs. (1 and 2), Tuba, and Str. Bass. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, often marked with *sim.* (sustained). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used to indicate volume levels. The score is divided into measures, with bar lines indicating the end of each measure.