

*Example 3.1. Facsimile of the "Explication" in J. S. Bach's own handwriting.
Courtesy of the Yale University Music Library.*

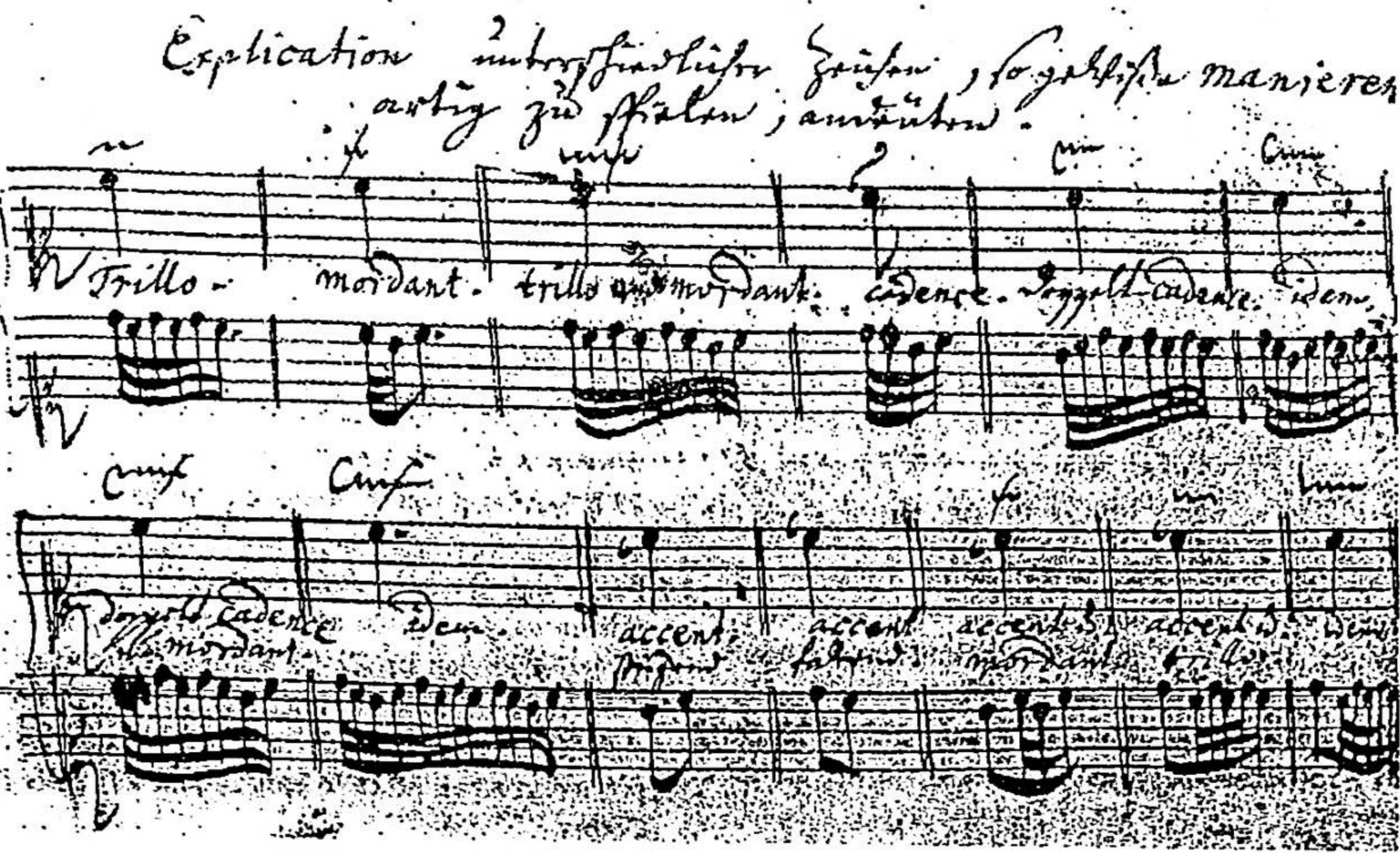
J. S. Bach's Table of Ornaments

The "Explication" is also reproduced below, using modern notation and terminology rather than the mixture of Italian, German, French and Latin in Bach's autograph. This table of ornaments provides the fundamentals required to realize ornaments in music from the Baroque to the Romantic era!

EXPLANATION OF VARIOUS SIGNS, SHOWING HOW TO PLAY CERTAIN ORNAMENTS PROPERLY¹⁰

1. trill	2. mordent	3. trill and mordent, or trill with termination	4. turn	
5. ascending trill	6. descending trill	7. ascending trill, with mordent (termination)	8. descending trill, with mordent (termination)	
9. ascending appoggiatura	10. descending appoggiatura	11. appoggiatura and mordent	12. appoggiatura and trill	13. appoggiatura and trill

¹⁰ Willard A. Palmer, ed., *J. S. Bach: Inventions and Sinfonias* (Van Nuys, CA: Alfred Publishing Co., Inc., 1968), 4.



Klavierbüchlein für Wilhelm Friedemann Bach: Verzierungstabelle auf Blatt 3^v. Schreiber: Johann Sebastian Bach (Library of the School of Music, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, USA). Originalgröße: 16,5 x 19 cm.

Klavierbüchlein for Wilhelm Friedemann Bach: Table of Ornaments on folio 3^v. Scribe: Johann Sebastian Bach (Library of the School of Music, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, USA). Original size: 16.5 x 19 cm.

Inventio 1.

Anfang der Inventio 1 (BWV 772a) aus dem Autograph von 1723 (P 610) mit der nachträglichen
Ausfüllung der Terzsprünge, siehe S. 4.

The opening of Inventio 1 (BWV 772a) from the autograph of 1723 (P 610), with the later filling-in of
the thirds, see p. 4.