

# Toccat in D Minor -- Originally for Organ

**Johann Sebastian Bach**  
**1685 - 1750**

**RP**

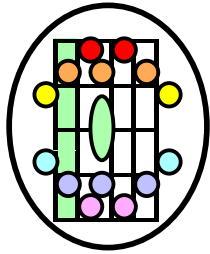
**Level E**

**LH** **Color for LH Notes - Pink**

**RH** **Colors for RH Notes -**  
Notes of 1 or more full beats: White  
Notes with fractional beats: Color highlights below indicates the denominator of the beat fraction.

2 3 4 >4

**From the Music  
Innovator's Workshop**



# Tocatta in D Minor

(originally for organ)

J. S. Bach

Adagio b: 1

The first system of musical notation consists of four measures, each with a colored header: 2 (purple), 3 (cyan), 4 (green), and 5 (yellow). The notation is presented in a three-staff format. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and circled. Dynamics include *ff* in the first measure and *@* symbols. The notes are color-coded: pink, blue, and yellow.

The second system of musical notation consists of four measures, each with a colored header: 1 (pink), 2 (purple), 3 (cyan), and 4 (green). The notation is presented in a three-staff format. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and circled. Dynamics include *mf* in the first measure and *@* symbols. The notes are color-coded: pink, blue, and yellow.

**Prestissimo**

mf

@

2

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "RP - Bach-Tocatta in Dm-Lvl E -- vCP 7.4". The score is organized into two systems, each with four measures. The first system's measures are numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4. The second system's measures are numbered 3, 4, and 5. The notation includes notes, rests, and fingerings, with some notes highlighted in colored ovals. Performance instructions include "(Lento)" in a white box and "(Allegro e staccato)" in a yellow box. Dynamics are marked with "f" (forte) and "p" (piano). The score is divided into sections by colored vertical bars: pink for measure 1, blue for measure 2, cyan for measure 3, and green for measure 4 in the first system; cyan for measure 3, green for measure 4, and yellow for measure 5 in the second system. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A trill is marked with "tr" in measure 4 of the second system. The score is flanked by "@" symbols on the left and right sides.

Note: Hands are crossed.

Note: End of crossed hands.

The diagram consists of five columns of fretboard diagrams, each representing a different fret position or sequence of notes. The columns are color-coded: 1 (pink), 2 (purple), 3 (cyan), 4 (green), and 5 (yellow). Each column contains five rows of diagrams, with the bottom row being empty. The diagrams are connected by vertical lines, indicating a sequence of notes or chords. The diagrams are labeled with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, corresponding to the columns. The diagrams are arranged in a grid with five rows and five columns. The bottom row is empty. The diagrams are connected by vertical lines, indicating a sequence of notes or chords. The diagrams are labeled with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, corresponding to the columns.

**Prestissimo**

3 4 4 5

3 3 4 5

2 3 4 5

2 3 4 5

The diagram illustrates a sequence of notes on a guitar fretboard, organized into five vertical columns. Each column is color-coded: Column 1 (pink), Column 2 (blue), Column 3 (cyan), Column 4 (green), and Column 5 (yellow). The notes are arranged in a way that suggests a specific fingering sequence. Column 3 includes fingerings 1, 2, and 3. Column 4 includes fingerings 4 and 5. Column 5 includes fingerings 4 and 5. A small '@' symbol is located in the bottom left corner of the diagram.