

A decorative border of intricate floral and scrollwork patterns surrounds the central text.

Bach

6 Sonatas

BWV 525 - 530

Violin and Harpsichord
or
Piano

Scores and Part

SANTINO CARA

Premessa e Indice - Introduction and Index

Questa raccolta di sonate per violino e clavicembalo sono trascrizioni delle "Sei Sonate in trio per organo e pedale" composte da Bach tra il 1727 e il 1732. Secondo il biografo di Bach, Johann Nikolaus Forkel, queste sonate furono scritte specificamente come studio per il primogenito figlio Wilhelm Friedemann. Le nostre trascrizioni riproducono fedelmente la scrittura originale. Abbiamo aggiunto il tempo, non indicato in alcuni movimenti e le dinamiche. Presumibilmente alcuni movimenti delle sei sonate provengono da altre composizioni da camera per tre strumenti distinti come, per esempio, la sonata No. 1 che deriverebbe da un trio in fa maggiore, probabilmente per flauto dolce, oboe e basso continuo. Invece, la sonata No. 3 fu usata anche per il triplo concerto per clavicembalo BWV 1044 La minore. E il primo movimento della sonata No. 4, composto con introduzione lenta e un fugato, era stato precedentemente usato da Bach nella cantata Die Himmel erzählen die Ehre Gottes BWV 76, come trio per oboe d'amore, viola da gamba e basso continuo.

This collection of sonatas for violin and harpsichord are transcriptions of the "Six Sonatas in trio for organ and pedal" composed by Bach between 1727 and 1732. According to Bach's biographer, Johann Nikolaus Forkel, these sonatas were written specifically as a study for the eldest son Wilhelm Friedemann.

Our transcriptions faithfully reproduce the original writing. We added the time, not indicated in some movement and dynamics. Presumably some movements of the six sonatas come from other chamber compositions for three distinct instruments such as, for example, the sonata No.1 that would derive from a trio in F major, probably for recorder, oboe and continuo. Instead, the sonata No.3 was also used for the triple harpsichord concerto in A minor BWV 1044. And the first movement of the sonata No.4, composed with slow introduction and an fugato, had previously been used by Bach in the cantata Die Himmel erzählen die Ehre Gottes BWV 76, as a trio for oboe d'amore, viola da gamba and basso continuo.

	Scores	Violin
Sonata No.1 in E flat major BWV 525 1. <i>Allegro moderato</i> , 2. <i>Adagio</i> , 3. <i>Allegro</i>	3	95
Sonata No.2 in C minor BWV 526 1. <i>Vivace</i> , 2. <i>Largo</i> , 3. <i>Allegro</i>	14	99
Sonata No.3 in D minor BWV 527 1. <i>Andante</i> , 2. <i>Adagio e dolce</i> , 3. <i>Vivace</i>	30	105
Sonata No.4 in E minor BWV 528 1. <i>Adagio</i> , 2. <i>Vivace</i> , 3. <i>Andante</i> , 4. <i>Un poco allegro</i>	47	112
Sonata No.5 in in C major BWV 529 1. <i>Allegro</i> , 2. <i>Largo</i> , 3. <i>Allegro</i>	60	117
Sonata No.6 in G major BWV 530 1. <i>Vivace</i> , 2. <i>Lento</i> , 3. <i>Allegro</i>	80	124

6 VIOLIN SONATAS



Violin Sonata No.1 in E flat major

BWV 525

Violin and Harpsichord

Johann Sebastian Bach

Transcribed

by

Santino Cara

From "Six Organ Sonatas BWV525/30"

I

Allegro moderato $\text{♩} = 50$

Violin

Harpsichord
or
Piano

mf

mf

tr

tr

4

7

10

10

Violin Sonata No.2 in C minor

BWV 526

Vivace ♩ = 86

I

The musical score is written for violin and piano. It begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Vivace' with a quarter note equal to 86 beats per minute. The first movement is labeled 'I'. The score is divided into four systems, each containing a violin staff and a piano staff. The first system starts with a forte (f) dynamic for the violin and mezzo-forte (mf) for the piano. The second system begins with a measure number of 4. The third system begins with a measure number of 7. The fourth system begins with a measure number of 10. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

Violin Sonata No.3 in D minor

BWV 527

Andante ♩ = 66

I

mf

mp

mp

mf

p

Violin Sonata No.4 in E minor

BWV 528

Adagio ♩ = 64

I

mp

p

p

riten...molto.....

Vivace ♩ = 84

II

mf

f

Violin Sonata No.5 in C major

BWV 529

Allegro ♩ = 88

I

f

mf

5

9

13

Violin Sonata No.6 in G major

BWV 530

Vivace ♩ = 92

I

The musical score is written for violin and piano. It is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is Vivace, with a quarter note equal to 92 beats per minute. The piece is marked with a forte (f) dynamic at the beginning. The score is divided into four systems, each containing a violin part and a piano accompaniment. The first system starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system begins at measure 8. The third system begins at measure 16 and includes a trill ornament. The fourth system begins at measure 23.