

Johann Sebastian Bach
Three Sonatas (Originally for Viola da Gamba)

Sonata in G Major, BWV 1027

Adagio.

Violoncello

Klavier

3

5

The image displays a musical score for Johann Sebastian Bach's Sonata in G Major, BWV 1027, originally composed for Viola da Gamba. The score is arranged for Violoncello and Klavier (Keyboard). The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' and the dynamics are indicated by 'p' (piano). The score is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the key signature. The time signature is 3/8. The score is divided into three systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece. The second system starts at measure 3 and includes a trill (tr) in the right hand. The third system starts at measure 5 and continues the piece. The Violoncello part is written in the bass clef, and the Klavier part is written in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The score is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the key signature.

7 **A**

Measures 7-12 of the first section (A). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The first system (measures 7-8) shows a treble staff with a trill on the first measure, followed by a crescendo and a mezzo-forte (mf) section. The bass staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The second system (measures 9-10) continues the melody with trills and a piano (p) dynamic. The third system (measures 11-12) features a crescendo and a forte (f) dynamic.

9

11

13 **B**

Measures 13-14 of the second section (B). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The first system (measures 13-14) shows a treble staff with a piano (p) dynamic and a bass staff with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system (measures 15-16) continues the melody with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

15

17

19 **C**

21

23

25

Allegro ma non tanto

Musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns, Op. 20, No. 6. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and features a piano (p) and forte (f) dynamic range. It includes various musical notations such as trills, tremolos, and crescendos.

21

cresc.

25

cresc.

28

f

tr

31

p

tr

E

35

p

39

cresc.

cresc.

42

45

f

f

49

53

57

60

63

67

71

75 H

cresc. *f*

79

tr *f*

83

87

p *p*

91

cresc. *cresc.*

94 **I**

f

99

104

sempre f

tr

109

Andante

p espress.

p sempre

This musical score page contains measures 4 through 16 of a piece by J.S. Bach. The notation is arranged in three systems, each with three staves (bass, treble, and bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

- Measure 4:** The first system begins with measure 4. It features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets and trills.
- Measure 7:** The second system begins with measure 7. It includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). Trills and triplets are present.
- Measure 10:** The third system begins with measure 10. It continues the melodic and harmonic development with various ornaments and rapid passages.
- Measure 13:** The fourth system begins with measure 13. It features a long, flowing melodic line in the treble staff, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).
- Measure 16:** The fifth system begins with measure 16. It includes a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking and ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.

Allegro moderato

The musical score is written for three staves (treble, middle, and bass) in G major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked **Allegro moderato**. The score is divided into five systems, each containing three staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features various dynamics, including *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *fp* (fortissimo). Trills (tr) are used throughout the piece. The score includes several measures of rests and a repeat sign at the end. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

35

p

p

42 **M**

cresc.

cresc.

f

49

f

f

56

f sempre

f sempre

63 **N**

fp

fp

f

f

71

fp

fp

78

fp cresc.

f

fp cresc.

f

tr

86

f

f

93

tr

tr

100

tr

tr

107 **P**

fp *fp* *fp*

114

f *f* *fp*

121

f *f* *fp* *cresc.* *cresc.*

128

f *f* *fp* *tr*

135

ff sempre *ritard* *ff* *tr* *ff sempre* *ritard.* *ff* *tr*

Sonata in D Major, BWV 1028

Adagio

Violoncello

Klavier

p

5

tr

cresc.

tr

10

tr

mf

tr

mf

15

19

tr

ritard.

tr

ritard.

Allegro

The musical score is written for a single melodic instrument (likely violin or flute) and a keyboard accompaniment (piano or harpsichord). The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked **Allegro**.

The score is divided into five systems, each with a measure number on the left:

- System 1 (Measures 1-6):** Starts with a *mf* dynamic. The right hand features a trill in measure 5.
- System 2 (Measures 7-13):** Continues with *mf* and *p* dynamics. Both hands show a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in measures 12 and 13.
- System 3 (Measures 14-20):** Marked with a **B** section indicator. The dynamics are *f* (forte). The right hand has a trill in measure 19.
- System 4 (Measures 21-27):** Marked with a **C** section indicator. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *fp* (fortissimo piano). The right hand has a trill in measure 24.
- System 5 (Measures 28-32):** Ends with a first ending (marked 1.) and a second ending (marked 2.). Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *mf*. The final measure (32) is marked with a *f* dynamic.

33

38

43

48

53

58

63

G

fp

68

cresc.

f

H

73

77

(2da volta ritard. - - -)

1.

2.

ff

ff

ff

ff

(2da volta ritard. -)

Andante

The musical score is for an Andante movement in G major, 12/8 time. It consists of five systems of piano and bass staves. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) and expressive (*espress.*) marking. The second system includes a measure rest of 2 measures and a piano (*p*) marking, followed by an expressive (*espress.*) section. The third system features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking. The fourth system includes a measure rest of 6 measures and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking. The fifth system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and trills.

J. S. Bach — Three Sonatas

10

p

12

cresc.

mf

14

K

mf

16

cresc.

cresc.

17 II

f

p

19

L

cresc.

20

tr.

22

f

tr.

24

p

26

M

p

28

p *ritard.*

Allegro

mf *sempre staccato*

5

mf *tr*

10

tr

14

tr *N* *p*

18

21

24

27

0

30

33

37

41

45

49

53

57

61

cresc.

65

f

tr

69

p dolce

tr

R

73

77

81

85

88

91

cresc.

cresc.

94

97

T

f

tr

fp

f

p

101

fp

fp

fp

fp

105

mf

mf

f

108

cresc.

cresc.

111

U

ff sempre

ff sempre

ff sempre

115

ff sempre

ff sempre

ff sempre

119

tr

tr

tr

122

ritard.

ritard.

tr

Sonata in G Minor, BWV 1029

Vivace

Violoncello

Klavier

f

3

6

dimin. *p* *cresc.*

dimin. *p* *cresc.* *f*

9 **A**

f *tr.*

The musical score is written for Violoncello and Klavier. The Violoncello part is in the alto clef (C4 on the third line) and the Klavier part is in the standard treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Vivace'. The score begins with a forte (f) dynamic. At measure 3, the Violoncello part has a trill. At measure 6, both parts have a 'dimin.' (diminuendo) marking, followed by a 'p' (piano) marking and then a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking. At measure 9, section 'A' begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a trill in the Violoncello part. The score continues with various musical notations including slurs, ties, and accidentals.

12

15

17 II

B

20

23

26 **C**

p sempre

29

dolce

32

cresc.

34 **D**

f *p*

37

p

40

mf

mf

43

f

f

46

p dolce

p

48II

51

cresc.

cresc.

f

54

dimin.

dimin.

57

p

p

tr.

tr.

60

cresc.

cresc.

62II

f

f

tr.

65

p

p

tr.

tr.

68

tr
fp

71

fp fp f H

78II

76

fp fp dimin.

79

p p tr

82

cresc.

cresc.

84 II

tr.

fp

tr.

fp

87 **K**

K

90

cresc.

cresc.

93 **L**

L

f sempre

f sempre

96

99

102

105

108

Adagio

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a violin or flute, in 3/2 time and B-flat major. It consists of 12 measures, divided into four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills (tr), and dynamics (p, cresc., mf, f). The first system (measures 1-3) begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system (measures 4-6) includes a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The third system (measures 7-9) features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 10-12) includes a forte (f) dynamic and a first/second ending (1. 2.) marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

13

p

16

cresc.

19

mf

N

mf

23

p

cresc

27

f (2da volta ritard. e dimin. - - -)

p

1.

2.

p

f (2da volta ritard. e dimin. - - -)

p

Allegro

5

cresc. *mf* *fp* *dolce*

8

cresc. *fp* *dolce*

12

f *tr*

16

tr *tr*

19 **0**

fp *cantabile*

23

mfp *mfp* *p* *cantabile*

27

mf *mf*

31

34

f *fp* **P** *fp*

38

dimin.

dimin.

43

pp

p

pp

p

47

dimin.

pp

dimin.

pp

51

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

tr

56

f

61 *f sempre*

65 *f sempre*

69 **R** *fp cantabile*

73 *mf p*

77 *mf*

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a right-hand (RH) and left-hand (LH) staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The first system (measures 61-64) is marked 'f sempre'. The second system (measures 65-68) is also marked 'f sempre'. The third system (measures 69-72) begins with a repeat sign and is marked 'fp cantabile'. The fourth system (measures 73-76) is marked 'mf p'. The fifth system (measures 77-80) is marked 'mf'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills, and slurs.

81

cresc.

cresc.

85

f

dimin.

f

dimin.

89

p

p

92

cresc.

f

f

f sempre

f sempre

96

100

104

108

Sonata in G Major, BWV 1027

Adagio

1

Allegro ma non tanto

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time, featuring a variety of ornaments and fingerings. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a tempo marking of "Allegro ma non tanto". The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 39, 43, 48, and 54 indicated. The piece includes several trills (tr), mordents (Pfte.), and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4, and breath marks (V) are present. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line.

J. S. Bach – Three Sonatas

58

62

66

71

75

79

84

89

96

100

105

109

dolce

cresc.

p

f

f sempre

ritard.

J. S. Bach – Three Sonatas

Andante

p espress.

I

mf

p

ritard.

II

pp

Allegro moderato

Klav.

p

cresc.

mf

cresc.

fp

fp

J. S. Bach – Three Sonatas

33 *fp*

38 *p* *cresc.* **M**

44

48 *f*

55 *f sempre* **I**

61 *fp* **N**

67 *fp*

73 *fp*

78 *fp cresc.* *f*

83

J. S. Bach – Three Sonatas

89 *f* 0 1 4 2 2 2 1 1

94

99 4 1 3 1 4

103 1 1 2 3 1 2 0 1 4 *tr.* *P* *fp* 1 4

108 0 1 4 1 4 1 2

113 *f* 2 1 1 1 1

118 3 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 2 4

124 *cresc.* *Q* *V*

130 *tr.* *V* 1 1 2 2 1 0 1 3 1 1 1

134 *ff sempre* 4 4 *tr.* 3 1 3 1

138 2 1 2 *ritard.*

Sonata in D Major, BWV 1028

Adagio

p

5

10

14 **A**

mf

19

cresc.

ritard.

Allegro

mf

7

13

cresc.

18

23

f *p*

28

mf *f* *mf* *f*

33 *p* II *D*

43 *cresc.* *fp*

49 *E* *cresc.*

55 *f*

61 *fp* *G*

66 *cresc.*

71 *f* *H*

76 [II^{da} volta ritard. . . .] *ff* *ff*

Andante

8 *p* *espress.*

1 *p* II

II *mf*

J. S. Bach – Three Sonatas

J

7

9

11

12II

15

K

17

19

L

21

23

M

25

27

I

cresc.

f

p

mf

ritard.

II

Allegro

[illegible]

68 *p dolce* *tr* *R*

73 *cresc.* *II*

80 *mf*

84 *pp* *S*

91 *cresc.* *f* *T*

98 *fp* *I* *fp*

102 *fp* *I* *mf*

106 *f* *V*

109 *cresc.* *U* *tr* *ff sempre*

113 *ff sempre*

117

121 *ritard.* *tr*

Sonata in G Minor, BWV 1029

Vivace

The musical score for the Sonata in G Minor, BWV 1029, is presented in a single system. The tempo is marked **Vivace**. The key signature is G minor (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of 31 measures, with measure numbers 3, 6, 9, 13, 16, 19, 23, 26, 29, and 31 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. Articulations like slurs and trills are used throughout. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Dynamics and Articulations:

- Measures 1-2:** *f* (forte)
- Measures 3-8:** *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo)
- Measures 9-12:** *f* (forte), *dimin.* (diminuendo)
- Measures 13-15:** *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo)
- Measures 16-18:** *dimin.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo)
- Measures 19-22:** *fp* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Measures 23-25:** *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte)
- Measures 26-28:** *p sempre* (piano sempre)
- Measures 29-31:** *cresc.* (crescendo)

Other markings:

- Measures 9-10:** *A* (Allegro)
- Measures 19-20:** *B* (Basso)
- Measures 26-27:** *C* (Crescendo)

34 *f* *p*

37 *II*

41 *mf*

44 *f*

47 *p dolce*

50 *cresc.*

52 *f*

54 *II* *I dimin.*

57 *p*

60 *cresc.*

63 *p*

67 *II*

70 *fp* *fp* *fp* *f*

D **E** **F** **G** **H**

74

77

80

p

83

cresc.

86

fp

89

92

cresc.

95

L

f sempre

98

101

M₄

104

dimin.

107

p

cresc.

f ritard.

tr

Adagio

p

cresc.

mf *cresc.* *f*

p

cresc. *mf* *mf*

2da volta ritard. e dimin. *p*

Allegro
Klav.

mf *cresc.*

fp *dolce*

cresc. *f*

f

18 *fp* *p cantabile*

23 *mf*

27 *mf*

31 *f*

35 *fp*

39 *dimin.*

43 *pp* *p*

48 *dimin.* *pp* *cresc.*

52 *f*

57 II

61 *f sempre*

66 *fp* *p cantabile*

J. S. Bach – Three Sonatas

70

74

78

82

85

89

92

98

100

104

108

mf p

mf

cresc.

f

dimin.

p

cresc.

f

f sempre

tr

dimin.

p

cresc.

f

ritard.

II

III