

Sei Solo.

à
Violino
senza
Basso
accompagnato.

Libro Primo.

da

Joh. Seb. Bach.

ao. 1720

Urtext, Violine, Viola — BWV 1003

Werner Icking, Siegburg
Privatbibliothek Nr. 6c

Die vorliegende Ausgabe entsteht auf Basis eines Faksimile* des Bachschen Autographen von 1720. Sie versucht, möglichst viele Einzelheiten des Manuskriptes in den modernen Notensatz zu übernehmen wie z.B. die Wiederholung derselben Vorzeichen mehrfach in einem Takt. Das heißt aber auch, daß an manchen Stellen Vorzeichen fehlen, die man heute schreiben würde, die zu Bachs Zeiten eventuell selbstverständlich waren. Ein klares Beispiel dafür ist wohl Takt 6 im ersten Satz der zweiten Sonate, in dem das erste F wohl Fis gespielt werden muß, obwohl es in diesem Takt nicht erhöht wurde; das zweite F hat aber deswegen ein Auflösungszeichen. Ich ignoriere auch heute gültige Regeln zum Anbringen der Notenhälse, um das Notenbild zu treffen, das Bach selbst gewählt hat.

Bindebögen und Dynamikbezeichnungen übernehme ich so, wie sie in der Handschrift stehen, wobei allerdings Anfang und Ende von Bögen nicht immer eindeutig feststellbar sind. Dennoch wird dies so manche positive Überraschung hervorrufen; denn vieles ist einfacher spielbar, als es die Ergänzungen mancher Herausgeber oder Bearbeiter vermuten lassen.

Nicht alle Ergänzungen im bezeichneten Teil sind deutlich als Ergänzungen erkennbar. Im Zweifelsfall ziehe man den nicht-bezeichneten Teil zu Rate, der sich so strikt wie nur eben möglich an Bachs Handschrift hält, selbst wenn mal ein Balken fast durch eine Note gehen sollte. Im bezeichneten Teil sind Bögen oberhalb von Balken fast immer von mir ergänzt.

Bis jetzt ist es mir noch gelungen, Bachs Umbruch zu übernehmen. Zeilenumbrüche innerhalb eines Taktes stören mich im Fall von Solostücken gar nicht und ich finde es reizvoll, daß ich so eine ziemliche Parallelle zum Autograph habe. Ich weiß aber nicht, ob ich das bis zum Ende der Ausgabe durchhalten kann.

Ich weiß auch nicht, ob ich diese Ausgabe jemals vollständig abschließen kann; denn nach dem ersten Satz von März 1994, inzwischen in einer verbesserten Auflage vorhanden, gibt es jetzt erst die zweite Sonate, bei der mir die Erfassung und Bezeichnung der Fuge das meiste Kopfzerbrechen bereitete.

Die Ausgabe wird mit MusiXTEX gesetzt und zeigt so die Leistungsfähigkeit von MusiXTEX, auch mit komplexen Notationen fertig zu werden. Daher will ich die Gelegenheit nicht versäumen, deren Autoren und insbesondere Daniel Taupin herzlichst für MusiXTEX zu danken.

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* Es ist Thema des hübschen Taschenbuchs Insel Bücherei Nr. 655: Johann Sebastian Bach, Sonaten und Partiten für Violine allein, Wiedergabe der Handschrift, Insel Verlag, Frankfurt am Main 1962.

Sonata 2^{da} à Violino Solo senza Basso di

J.S. Bach.

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for violin solo. The key signature is common time (C). The first staff is labeled "Grave". The subsequent staves are numbered 3a, 6a, 9a, 11a, 14a, 16a, 18a, and 21a. Measure numbers 3, 6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 18, and 21 are indicated above the staves. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Several trills are marked with the instruction "tr". The final staff concludes with the instruction "V.S. volti".

Fuga

1

9

16a

24

32

39

46

52

58

65

72

79a

87

95a

102a

109

116

123

131

139

147

155

163a

170a

V.S. volti presto

178

184a

191

198

F?

204a

211

217a

224

231a

239a

247

254a

A?

262a

270a

278

286

Andante

10

14

19

24

V.S. volti

Allegro

1
p.
f.
p.
f.
4
p.
f.
p.
f.
7a
10a
14
16a
19a
22a
p.
25a
f.
p.
f.
p.
28a
f.
31
f.
34

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring eight staves of musical notation. The staves are numbered 37, 40a, 43a, 46a, 48a, 51, 54, and 56a from top to bottom. The music consists of black notes on five-line staves, with some staves including a bass staff below the treble staff. Measure 54 includes a dynamic marking "pia.". Measure 56a concludes with a "Fine" ending.

Sonata 2^{da} à Violino Solo senza Basso di J.S. Bach.

Violinbezeichnung: Werner Icking

The sheet music consists of ten staves of violin part, starting with a treble clef and common time. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various fingering and performance markings are present, such as 'tr' (trill), 'V' (slur), and dynamic markings like 'grave'. Measure numbers are indicated above the staff, including 2, 0 1 1, 3, 0, 3a, 1, 6a, 1, 9a, 11a, 14a, 16a, 18a, and 21a. The final measure ends with a 'V.S. volti' instruction, followed by a repeat sign and a new section of music.

Fuga

Sheet music for a piano piece, likely a fugue, featuring multiple staves of musical notation. The music is written in common time (indicated by '2/4') and includes various dynamics and performance instructions such as *pia.*, *f.*, *p.*, *f.*, and *tr*. The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes, along with rests and various accidentals. The piece consists of approximately 15 staves of music, with measure numbers ranging from 2 to 79a.

Measure 2: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 9: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 16a: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 24: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 32: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 39: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 46: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 52: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 58: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 65: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 72: *V* *V* *V* *V*

Measure 79a: *V* *V* *V* *V*

87
 95a
 102a
 109
 116
 123
 131
 139
 147
 155
 163a
 170a

178 V

184a

191

198 G?

204a

211

217a

224

231a V

239a

247

254a

262a 2

 270a
 278
 286

Andante

10 *tr* 1. 1. 2. 3. *simile*
 13
 16 *simile*
 19
 22
 25 *tr* 1. 2.

This block contains musical staves for a piano piece. The first four staves (measures 262a, 270a, 278, 286) are in common time and show complex sixteenth-note patterns. The subsequent staves (measures 10 through 25) are in 3/4 time, indicated by a treble clef and three vertical bar lines per measure. Measure 10 begins with a dynamic *v*. Measures 11 and 12 show eighth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. Measure 13 features sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 14 and 15 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 16 begins with a dynamic *v* and includes a fermata over the first note. Measures 17 and 18 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 19 begins with a dynamic *v*. Measures 20 and 21 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 22 begins with a dynamic *v*. Measures 23 and 24 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 25 begins with a dynamic *v*.

Allegro

1

4

7a

10a

14

16a

19a

22a

25a

28a

31

34

37

40a

43a

46a

48a

51

54

56a

pia.

Fine

This page intentionally left quiet.

Sonata 2^{da} à Violino Solo senza Basso di J.S. Bach.

Transposition und Bezeichnung: Werner Icking

Grave

3a

6a

9a

11a

14a

16a

18a

21a

V.S. volti

87
 95a
 102a
 109
 116
 123
 131
 139
 147
 155
 163a
 170a

The musical score consists of 15 staves of cello music. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white), stems (upward or downward), and beams. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are present. Performance instructions such as "tr." (trill) and dynamic markings like "V" and "0" are included. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes, such as "1 2", "2 3", "3 4", etc. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each staff.

The image displays a page of musical notation for double bass, consisting of 12 staves of music. The staves are numbered sequentially from 178 at the top to 254a at the bottom. Each staff begins with a clef (Bass clef), a key signature of one sharp, and a 'C' with a question mark, indicating a change in key or mode. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note and eighth-note figures, and dynamic markings such as 'V' (volume) and 'tr' (trill). Performance instructions like '1=4' and '1/4' are also present. The notation is written in common time.

262a 2
 270a
 278 1 3
 286 4 3
Andante
 1
 2
 3
 4
 7
 10 1. 2.
 13
 16 0 1
 19
 22
 25 1. 2.

The sheet music consists of two sets of staves. The top set starts at measure 262a and includes measures 270a, 278, and 286. The bottom set begins with 'Andante' and continues through measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, and 25. Each measure features complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings indicated by numbers above the notes. Articulations like 'V' and 'tr' are also present. The music is written in bass clef and includes various dynamic markings such as 'simile' and 'tr'.

Allegro

The sheet music consists of 15 staves of double bass notation. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. The dynamics include *p.*, *f.*, *V*, and *VV*. Fingerings such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 2= are indicated above the notes. The music starts with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by more complex patterns involving grace notes and slurs. The bass clef is consistently used throughout the piece.

The image displays a page of sheet music for cello, consisting of 12 staves of musical notation. The music is arranged in three columns of four staves each. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Above the staves, there are numerous dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'ff' (double forte), and 'v' (pizzicato). Additionally, there are several performance instructions in Italian, including 'pia.' (pianissimo) and 'Fine' (indicating the end of the piece). The page is numbered 37 at the top left.

SONATA II

The image shows ten staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, possibly a flute or recorder. The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C') and consists of ten measures. Each staff begins with a clef (G-clef for the first, A-clef for the second, C-clef for the third, G-clef for the fourth, A-clef for the fifth, C-clef for the sixth, G-clef for the seventh, A-clef for the eighth, C-clef for the ninth, and G-clef for the tenth). Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1-4) placed below the notes, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill) and 'p' (piano) are included. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are positioned at the beginning of each staff.

This image shows three staves of piano sheet music. The top staff begins at measure 19, the middle staff at measure 20, and the bottom staff at measure 21. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 19 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by eighth-note pairs. Measure 20 continues with eighth-note pairs and includes a circled '2' above a bracketed group of notes. Measure 21 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by eighth-note pairs, and concludes with a dynamic marking 'tr' (trill) over a sustained note.

19

20

21

tr

Fuga

The image shows ten staves of piano sheet music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 time indicated by a '2' above the staff. Fingerings are shown as numbers above or below the notes. Dynamics include p (piano), f (forte), and i a m . The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

This image shows page 2 of a piano sheet music score, continuing from page 1. The music is arranged in 15 staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as 'Moderato' throughout.

The score includes the following sections and markings:

- Section VII:** Labeled 'VII' at the top of the staff. Includes dynamic markings 'forte' and 'piano'.
- Section VIII:** Labeled 'VIII' at the top of the staff. Includes dynamic markings 'tr' (trill) and 'p' (pianissimo).
- Section III:** Labeled 'III' at the top of the staff.

Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', and '6'. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note figures and rests.

108

113

118

123

128

134

140

146

152

158

164

169

174

180

185

190

195

200

206

211

216

221

Sheet music for a solo instrument, likely trumpet or flute, featuring ten staves of musical notation with measure numbers 227 through 286. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some measures containing multiple note heads per beat. Measure 227 starts with a grace note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 233-238 show a sequence of eighth-note patterns. Measure 239 features a bassoon-like part with eighth-note pairs. Measures 245-250 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measures 251-256 show a more rhythmic pattern with sixteenth-note figures. Measure 257 includes a trill instruction. Measures 262-267 show a series of eighth-note pairs. Measures 268-273 feature eighth-note pairs with grace notes. Measures 274-279 show a sequence of eighth-note pairs. Measures 280-285 show a final sequence of eighth-note pairs.

Andante

Sheet music for the Andante section, featuring ten staves of musical notation. The music is in 2/4 time, primarily in G major (indicated by a treble clef) with occasional sharps and flats. Measure numbers 2 through 25 are visible on the left side of each staff. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings like *tr* (trill), *p* (piano), and *forte*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes in some measures.

Allegro

Sheet music for the Allegro section, starting at measure 26. The tempo changes to Allegro. The key signature shifts to F# major (one sharp). The music consists of five staves. Measures 26 and 27 show eighth-note patterns with dynamic *p* (piano). Measure 28 begins with a dynamic *forte*. Measures 29 and 30 feature eighth-note patterns with dynamic *p* (piano). Fingerings are provided for the eighth-note patterns in measures 26, 27, and 29.

3

forte

piano

5

\hat{p} i m a m i m \hat{p} \hat{p}

piano

7

forte

9

\hat{p} a m i

11

13

m i p i

15

17

19

21 VII

23

25 VII 3 2 piano forte piano

27 forte piano

29 forte piano

31 forte

33

35

37

39

41

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation, likely for a solo instrument such as a woodwind or brass. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains multiple notes, some with stems pointing up and others down. The notes are grouped by horizontal beams. Various dynamic markings are present, including *p* (pianissimo), *m* (mezzo-forte), *a* (allegro), *i* (indistinct), *am* (allegro ma non troppo), and *4* (indicates a specific tempo or articulation). Fingerings are indicated above the notes in some measures. Measure numbers are provided at the beginning of each staff: 43, 45, 47, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55, and 57. Measures 55 and 57 also include Roman numerals IV and VII respectively, likely indicating harmonic progressions.