

Sarabande con Partite

C-dur

BWV 990

(Sarabanda)
(Sostenuto)

1)
(gut gehalten mit vollem Ton)
(Ben tenuto e sonoro)

1)

1)

1)

1) Dem auf die punktierte Note folgenden Achtel darf weder an Zeit noch an Klang das mindeste vom Werte geschmälert werden. In diese Nachlässigkeit, vor der wir warnen, verfallen häufig selbst bedeutendere und gewandte Spieler.

1) The quaver following the dotted note must not be shortened in the least in value nor diminished in tone. We warn against a mistake of this kind which even eminent and well-known performers often make through mere carelessness.

1) On ne saurait diminuer l'intensité de son ni valeur de la croche qui succède à la note pointée. C'est là un écueil que ne savent pas éviter des exécutants réputés et qui font loi en la matière.

1) La croma che segue la nota puntata non deve assolutamente perdere nulla del suo valore tanto di durata che di sonorità. Si eviti rigorosamente questa negligenza, frequente pur troppo anche a certi pianisti di fama e di talento.

Var. 1
(Con disinvoltura)

(quasi forte)

The musical score for Var. 1 is written in 3/2 time. It consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a whole note and a bass staff with chords. The second system includes a repeat sign and a first ending. The third system features a triplet in the treble and a fermata in the bass. The fourth system has a triplet in the treble and a fermata in the bass. The fifth system shows the final measures of the piece. Fingerings and articulation marks are indicated throughout the score.

2 1 2 3 2 1 5 2 (b)

3 132 321

Var. 2
(Più deciso)

2)

(getrennt und ziemlich kräftig)
(non legato, piuttosto robustamente)

Ossia:

2) Übungsweise für diese und ähnliche Figuren

2) Façon d'étudier cette figure et les autres analogues:

2) Manner of practising these and other figures:

2) Esercizio per queste e simili figure:

ten. and et

ten. and e

Var.3
(Più dolce e flessibile)

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a piano (p) and violin (v) staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/2. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), and dynamic markings like *ten.* (tenu). The first system features a large slur over the violin staff. The second system includes a *ten.* marking in the piano staff. The third system has a *ten.* marking in the piano staff. The fourth system includes a *ten.* marking in the piano staff. The fifth system includes a *ten.* marking in the piano staff. The sixth system includes a *ten.* marking in the piano staff.

3) Diesmal, zur Übung vom ersten Male abweichend dargestellt.

3) This time arranged for practice in a manner different from the first time.

3) A titre d'exercice différemment représenté ici.

3) Pell' esercizio questa volta la raffigurazione differisce dalla prima.

Var. 4

Lo stesso

4) Ebenfalls, zur Übung, vom ersten Male abweichend dargestellt.

4) Likewise arranged for practice in a manner different from the first time.

4) Sécartant, au même titre, du premier modèle.

4) Anche qui si propone, a scopi istruttivi, una raffigurazione differente dalla prima.

Var. 5 Energico

5) (*forte*)

3 2 1 2 3 2 5 1 4 2 5 1 Ped. *

tr

2 1 2 1 3 2 5 1

meno f

cresc.

(*p*)

(*dim.*) (*pp*)

5) Übungsweise, die zugleich die Handstellung andeutet:

5) A manner of exercise which at the same time suggests the position of the hand:

5) Façon d'étudier et qui indique en même temps la position de la main;

5) Esercizio che indica pure la posizione della mano:



Var. 6



Alles gebunden, doch präzis angeschlagen
Tutto legato e con precisione



Var. 7

♩ = ½, tranquillo

dolce

The musical score for Variation 7 is presented in two systems, each containing a piano (p) and violin (v) staff. The tempo is marked "tranquillo" with a half note equal to two beats (♩ = ½). The mood is "dolce".

System 1:

- Piano (p):** The right hand plays a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Fingerings 1, 5, and 3 are indicated in the left hand.
- Violin (v):** The right hand plays a melodic line with slurs and ties. The left hand plays a supporting line with slurs and ties.

System 2:

- Piano (p):** The right hand continues the melodic development with various intervals and slurs. The left hand maintains the harmonic support. Fingerings 1, 5, and 3 are indicated in the left hand.
- Violin (v):** The right hand plays a melodic line with slurs and ties. The left hand plays a supporting line with slurs and ties.

The score concludes with a final cadence in both hands.

Var. 8

 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ *non legato*

This musical score, titled "Var. 8", is for a piano piece in 3/2 time. The tempo/mood is indicated as "non legato". The score consists of six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/2. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Some notes have slurs or accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth system.

Var. 9

Doppio movimento

*brillante**(legato)*

The musical score is written for piano and violin. The piano part is in 3/2 time, and the violin part is in 3/4 time. The score consists of six systems of staves. The piano part is marked *brillante* and *(legato)*. The violin part is marked *brillante*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piano part features a series of chords and arpeggios, while the violin part features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time.

Var. 10

Tempo I *alles gehalten*
tutto tenuto

6)

Var. 11

Vivace ritenuto

6) Die erste ausgesprochen vierstimmige Variation. Dennoch wird diese Vierstimmigkeit in der 7. Variation vorübergehend angedeutet war, so könnte man die größere Hälfte des Werkes doch lustig benennen: Dreistimmige Veränderungen eines vierstimmigen Themas.

6) The first pronounced variation in four parts. For although this four-part character was momentarily intimated at the seventh variation the greater half of the work might be called: three part variations of a four part theme.

6) Première variation véritablement à quatre parties. Car, en dépit des tentatives passagères à quatre voix, dans la 7^{me} variation, on pourrait intituler la plus grande partie de l'ouvrage: variations à trois voix d'un thème à quatre voix.

6) Ecco la prima variazione positivamente scritta a quattro parti. E vero che questa figurazione a quattro appariva già in alcuni momenti della 7^{ma} variazione; però la più gran parte di quest' opera si potrebbe allegramente chiamare: variazioni a tre sopra un tema a quattro.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The right hand features a series of chords and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 4. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 4 includes the fingering *3 1 2 3 1 2* for the left hand.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Measures 5-6 contain a repeat sign. Measure 7 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill in measure 8. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill in measure 12. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill in measure 16. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The instruction *espressivo sostenuto* is written above the right hand.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill in measure 20. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment. The instruction *a tempo, vivacamente* is written above the right hand. The instruction *(tranquillo)* is written below the left hand. The instruction *(f)* is written above the right hand.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill in measure 24. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Seventh system of musical notation, measures 25-28. The right hand has a melodic line with a trill in measure 28. The left hand continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Var. 12
Allemande (Allegro sostenuto)

non f egualmente

7) In der großen Bach-Ausgabe klein gestochen, erscheint dieses H zweifelhaft. Wir fänden C „Bachischer“ und befürworten dieses Intervall.

7) In the large Bach-edition (small print) this B appears to be doubtful. We consider C more in the manner of Bach and suggest this interval.

7) En petite notation dans la grande édition de Bach, ce Si nous semble douteux. Nous opinons pour ut, qui est beaucoup plus „Bach“, et nous recommandons cet intervalle.

7) Questo si stampato nella grande edizione delle opere di Bach con carattere piccolo, ci pare sospetto. A noi un do sembra più bachiano quindi ci impegniamo a favore di quest' intervallo.

Var. 13

Courante 8)

legato cantando

132323

tr.

(w)

2

1 4 1

5

(w)

1 3

2

4 5 2 4

1

tr.

(w)

1 2

(3) 4 5 5

(w)

tr.

(w)

8:

8) Bach schreibt den 3_2 -Takt vor. Das eigentümliche Schwanken des Rhythmus bewog den Herausgeber, einen $3_2/6_4$ -Takt zu notieren. „Courante“ gleichbedeutend mit „fließend“ bezeichnet zugleich die Vortragsweise; doch gehört dieses Stück zu der älteren Gattung der „langsamen“ Courante.

8) The 3_2 bar is Bach's direction. The curious fluctuations of the rhythm induced the editor to write a $3_2/6_4$ bar. The „Courante“ which means „flowing smoothly“ indicates at the same time the manner of execution, but this piece belongs to the older type of the „slow“ Courante.

8) Bach indique la mesure à 3_2 . Cette alternance singulière du rythme nous a fait prescrire les mesures $3_2/6_4$. Courante signifie „couramment“ ce qui indique en même temps la manière d'exécution; cependant, remarquons que cette pièce appartient à l'ancien genre de la courante „lente“.

8) Bach prescrive la misura 3_2 . Ma il caratteristico tentennare del ritmo indusse l'editore a notare $3_2/6_4$ „Courante“ equivale a „scorrevole“ ed indica anche il modo dell'interpretazione, però questo pezzo appartiene al genere più antico della Courante „lenta“.

Var. 14
Vivace

The musical score for Var. 14, Vivace, is presented in five systems, each with a piano (treble) and bass (bass) staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece begins with a forte (f) dynamic in the piano staff. The first system includes a triplet of eighth notes (3 5 2) in the piano staff. The second system ends with a repeat sign. The third system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fourth system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fifth system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the piano staff.

Var. 15

L'ultima Partita o Gigue

f sempre

The musical score is written for piano in 6/8 time. It consists of seven systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamics include accents and a *f sempre* marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line.