

J. S. Bach  
(1685-1750)

# Ciaccona

aus der Partita II für Violine solo in d-moll BWV 1004

für Gitarre bearbeitet von / arranged for Guitar by

Thomas Königs

[www.thomaskoenigs.de](http://www.thomaskoenigs.de)

Sämtliche Fingersätze und Zeichen sind internationaler Standard.  
Die Erklärung der folgenden Zeichen mag für den Spieler von Nutzen sein:

All fingerings and indications confirm with international standards.  
Explanation of the following signs may be useful:



"Kipp - *barré*", d. h. der erste Finger geht in *barré* - Stellung, greift die erste Saite mit dem Fingeransatz, ragt aber in die Luft, so dass fast alle anderen Saiten leer gespielt werden können. Sinnvoll ist diese Technik vor allem als *barré* - Vorbereitung, bzw. kurz danach.

"Hinge - *barré*", first finger forms the *barré* pressing the first string leaving the first finger in the air so that most of the open strings can be played. This technique should be used especially in preparation for a *barré* or immediately after one.



Bindung - erzeugt durch die linke Hand.

LH - hammer on or pull off.



Flageolettöne werden mit viereckigen Notenköpfen in der richtigen Tonhöhe angezeigt.

Harmonics are shown by a diamond shaped note-head at their true pitch.

(12)

Bundangabe.

Fret indication.

# Ciaccona

aus der Partita II für Violine solo in d-moll BWV 1004

Für Gitarre bearbeitet  
von Thomas Königs (2005)

J. S. Bach  
1685 - 1750

The musical score is written for guitar in treble clef, key of D minor (one flat), and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music, each starting with a measure number in the top left corner. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingerings. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff starts with a key signature change to D minor and a 3/4 time signature. The second staff begins with a measure number of 5. The third staff begins with a measure number of 9. The fourth staff begins with a measure number of 13 and includes a section marked '1/2 CII' and '(gr)'. The fifth staff begins with a measure number of 17 and includes a section marked '3'. The sixth staff begins with a measure number of 21 and includes a section marked '4'. The score is a guitar arrangement of the Ciaccona from the Partita II for Violin solo in D minor, BWV 1004, by J.S. Bach.

25

29

32

36

39

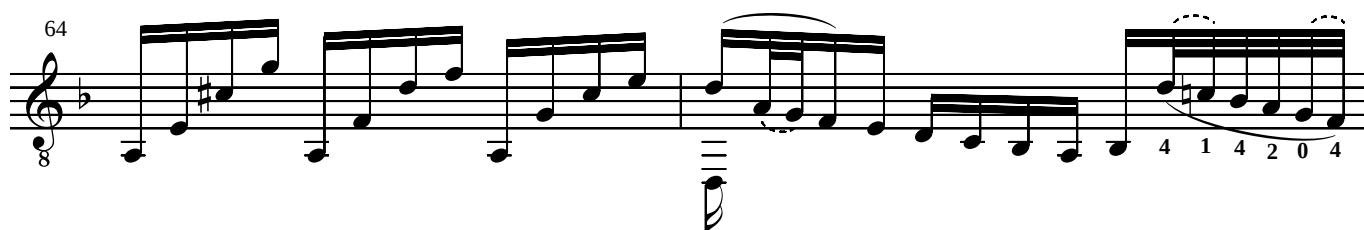
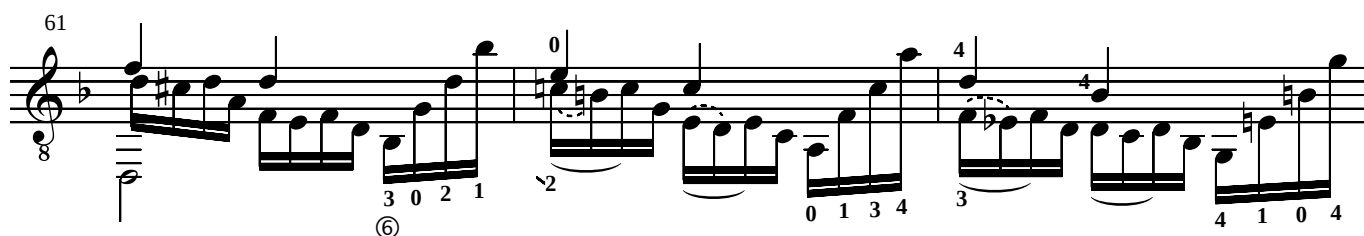
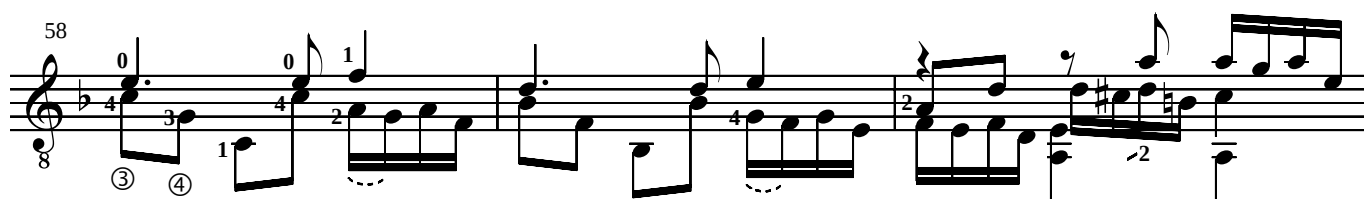
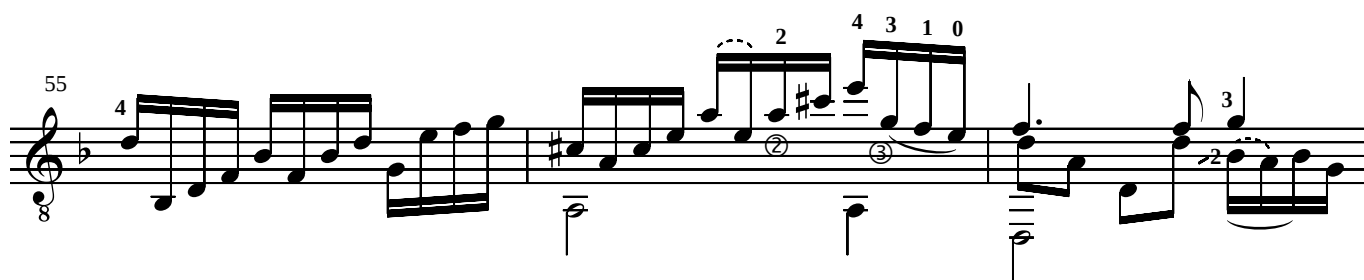
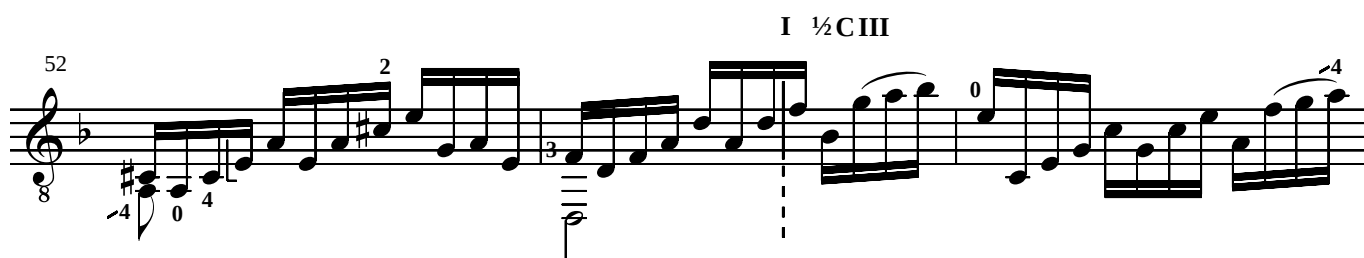
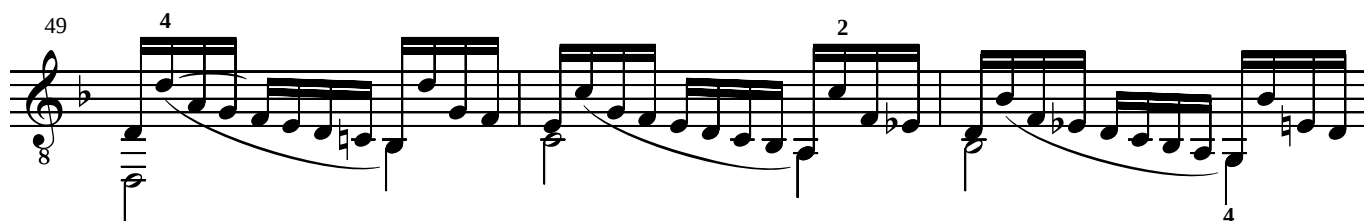
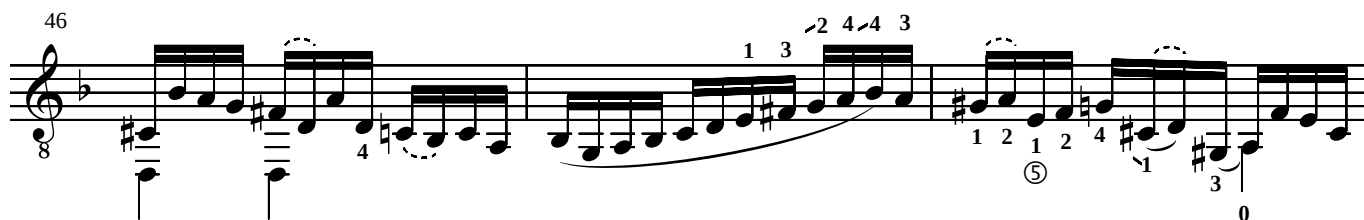
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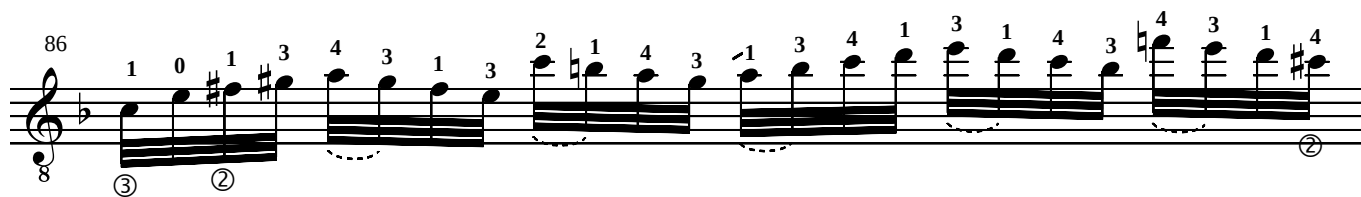
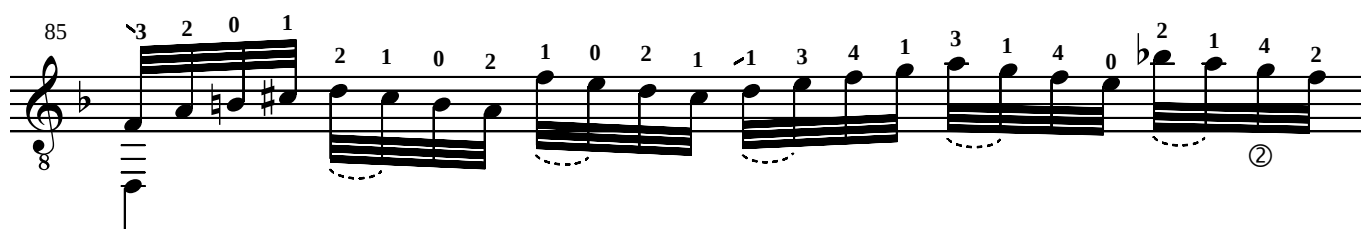
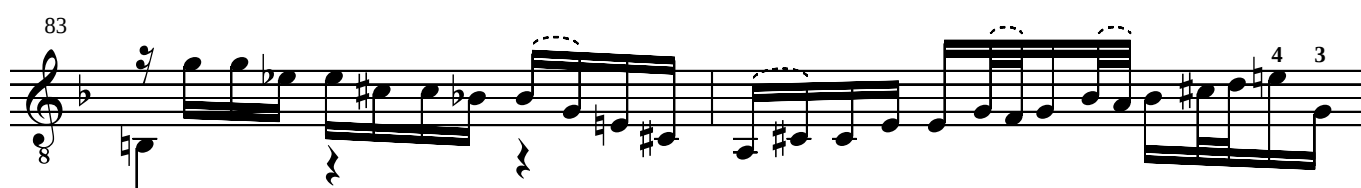
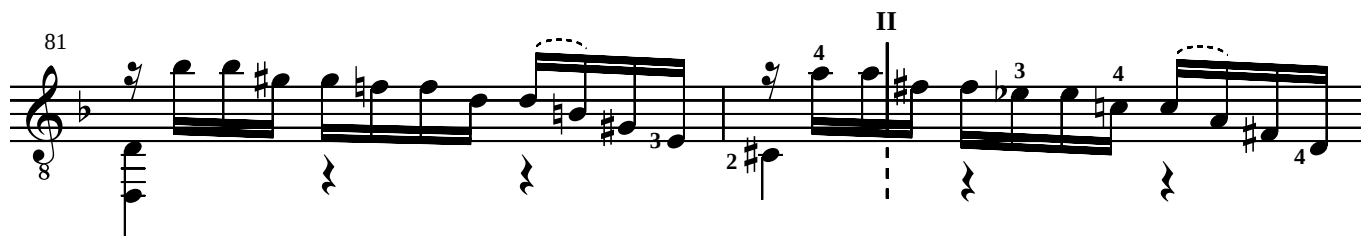
III

III II

5







89 <sup>②</sup>  
1 0 4 <sup>4</sup>  
8

91 <sup>4</sup>  $\frac{1}{2}$ CV CV CIII  $\frac{1}{2}$ CII  
8 1 3 0

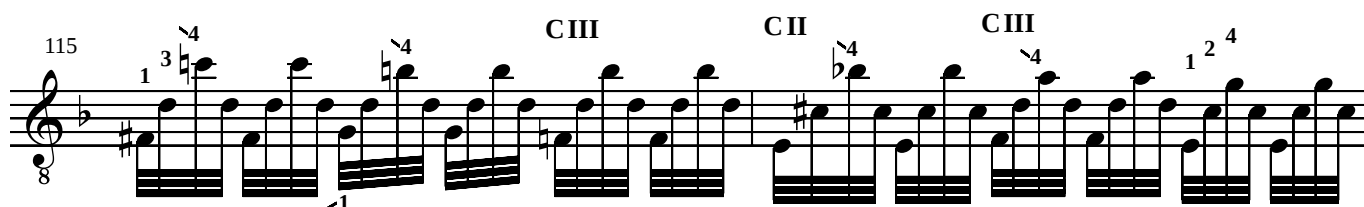
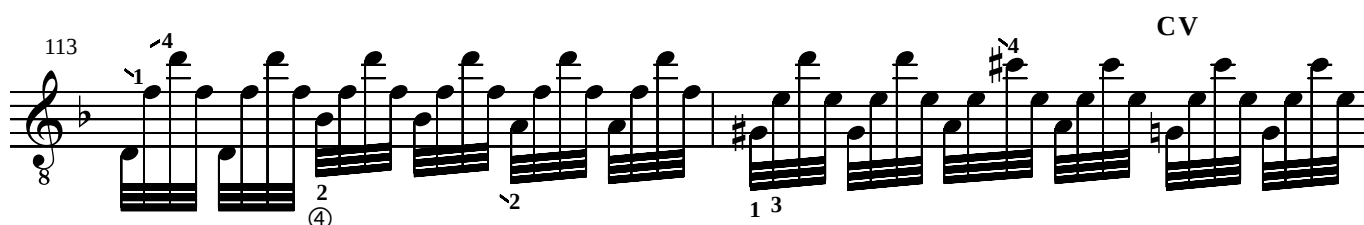
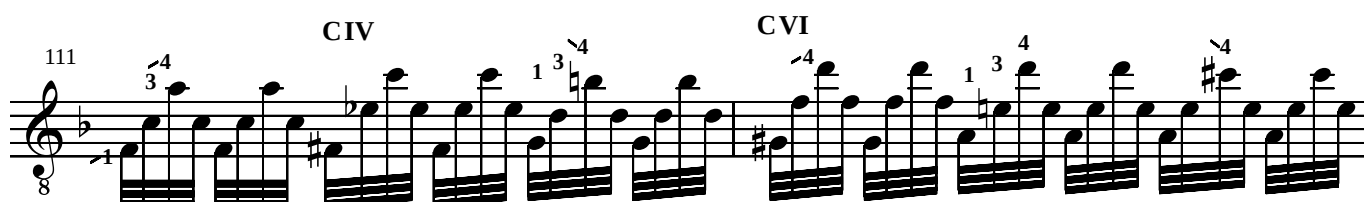
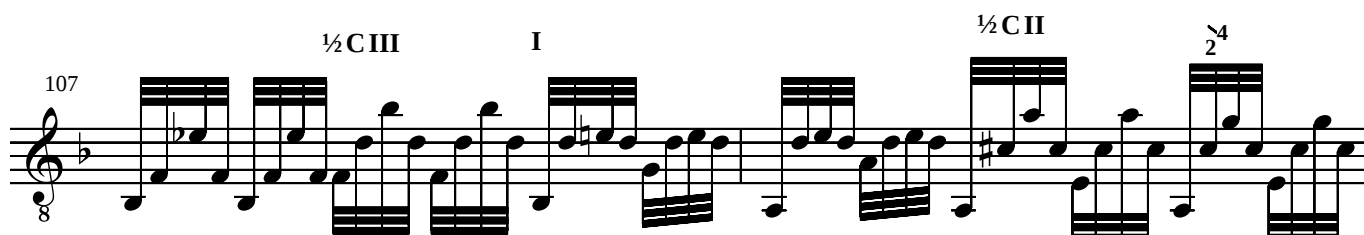
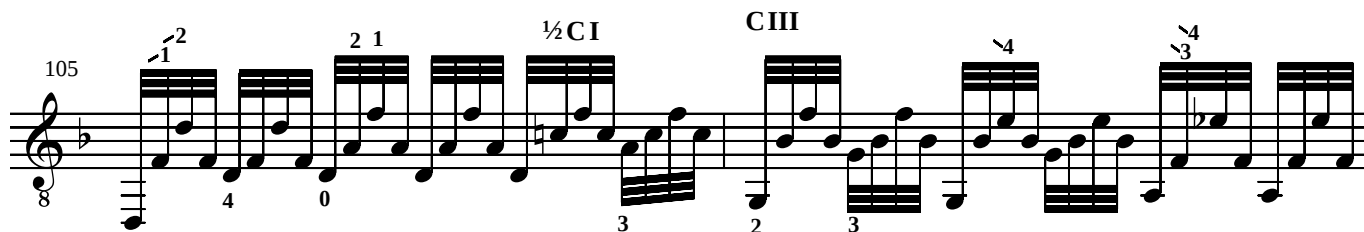
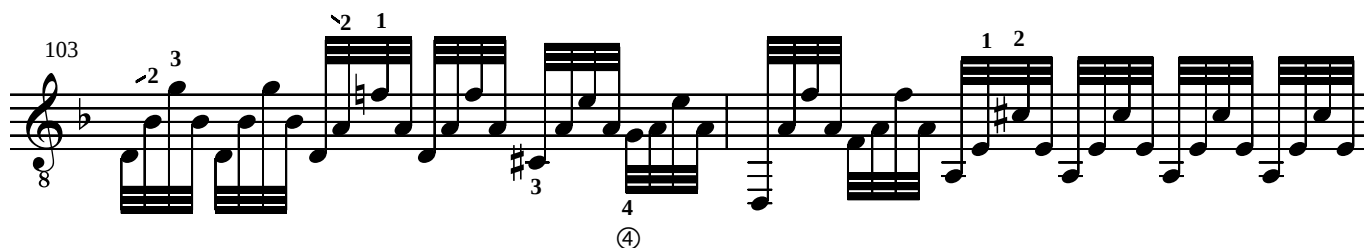
93 <sup>1 2</sup> <sup>3 4</sup>  
8 4 2

95 <sup>1 2</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>  
8

97 <sup>1 2</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>  
8

CIII CVI V  
99 <sup>1 3 4</sup> <sup>2 3 0</sup> <sup>1</sup>  
8 <sup>2 3</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>④</sup>

I 4 <sup>4</sup> <sup>2</sup>  
101 8



117

119

121

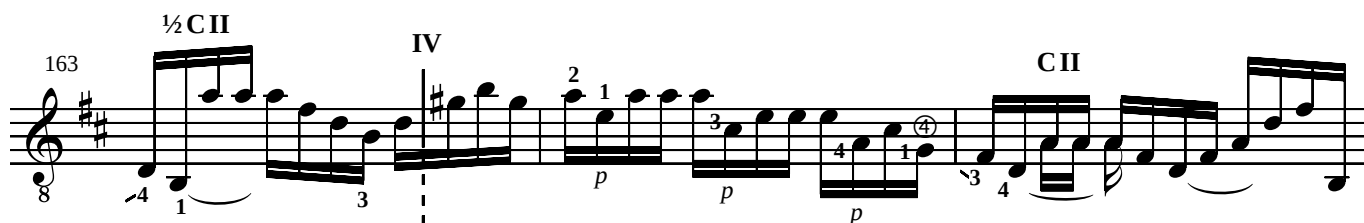
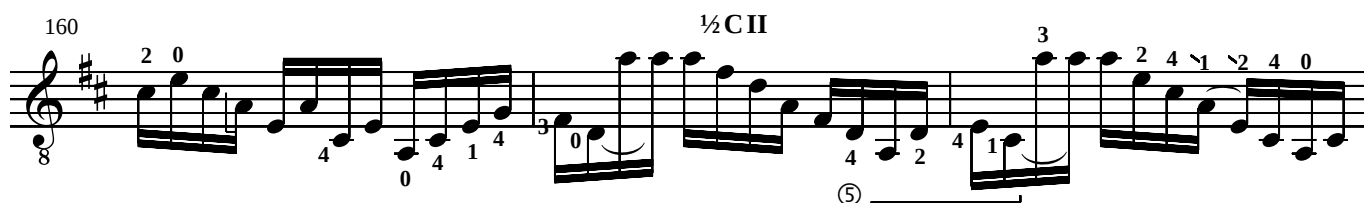
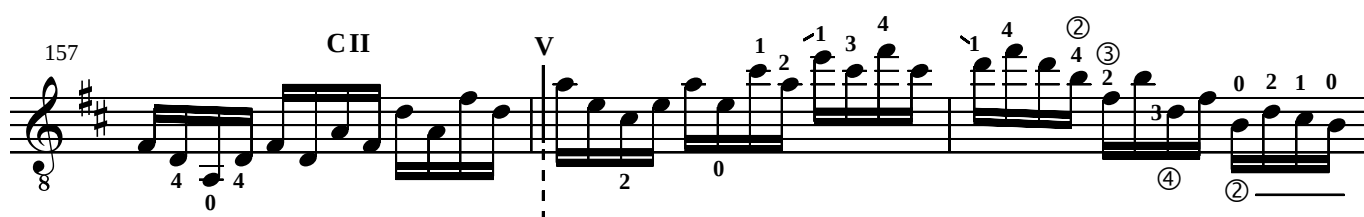
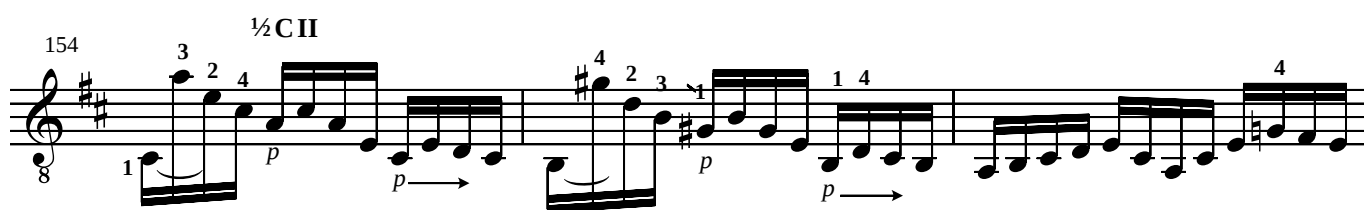
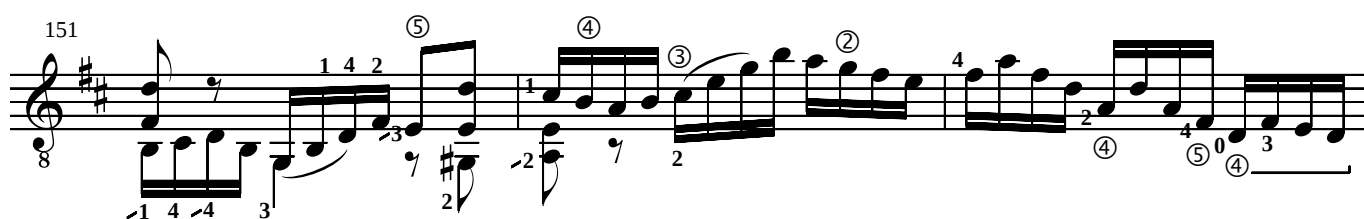
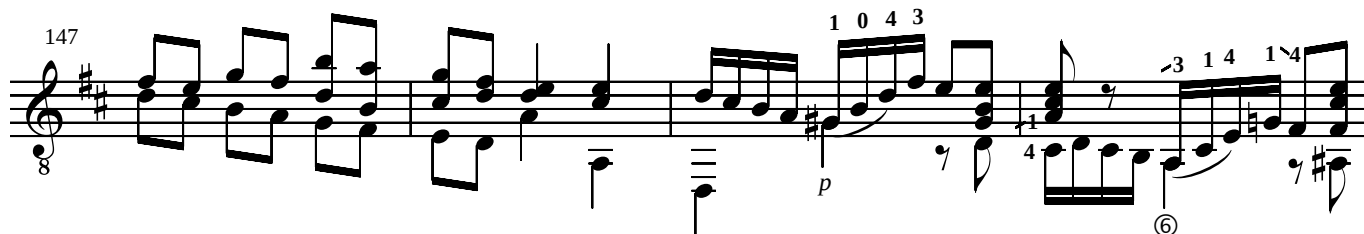
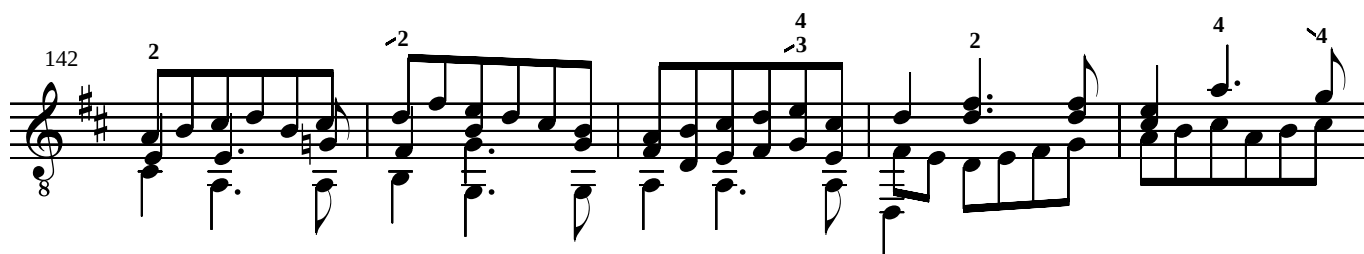
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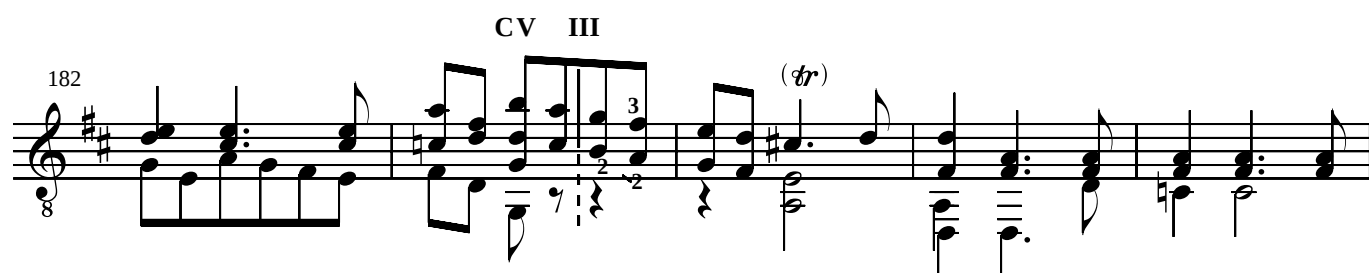
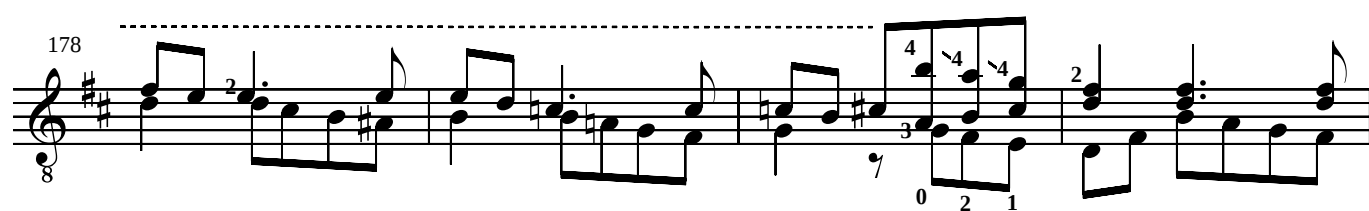
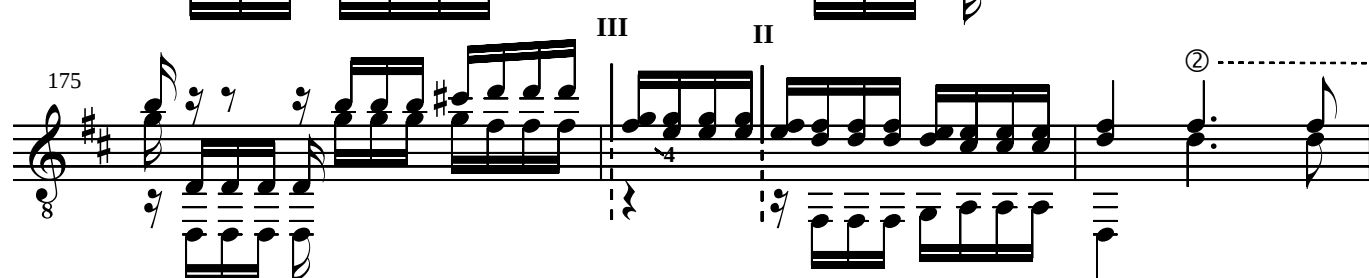
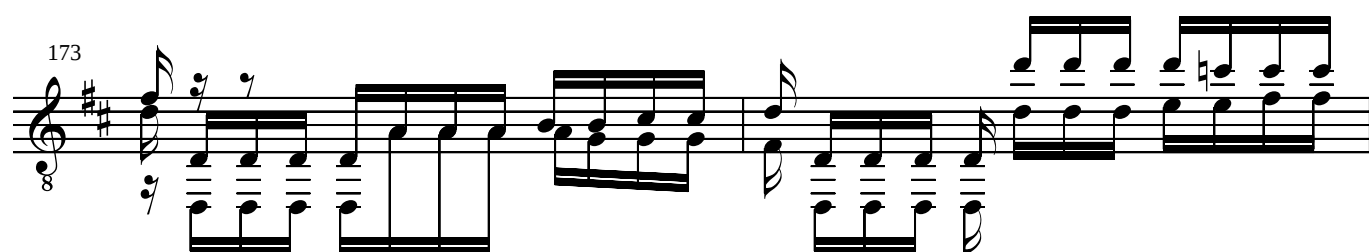
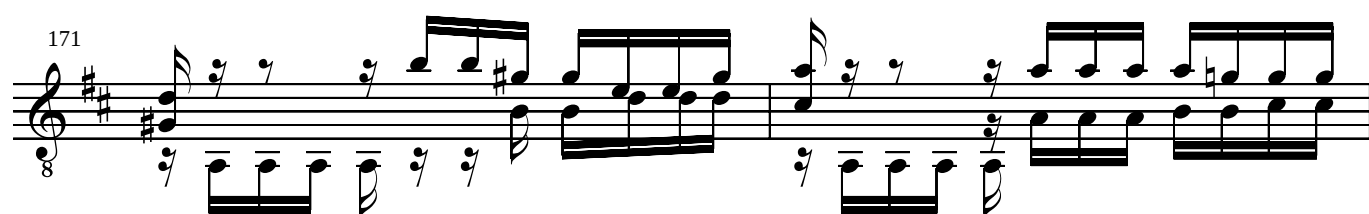
125

129

133

138





192

197

201

203

205

207

209

213

$\frac{1}{2}CII$

CV

$\frac{1}{2}CIII$

$\frac{1}{2}CII$

(tr)

**CIII  $\frac{1}{2}$ CII**  
 216 0 2 0 4  
 219  $\frac{1}{2}$ CII 4 3 1 3 CIII 0 1 1 2 2 1 4 0 p p p  
 222 3 1 4 4 2 1 0 4 3 1 2 1 2 0 1 0 1 3 ④  
 225 1 0 1 2 2 4 3 4 2  
 227 VI III 4 1 4 2 ② ① ② ④  
 229 4  
 232 ④

