

J. S. Bach

CONCERTO
for Viola & Orchestra
from the Keyboard Concerto
BWV1055

Solo & Orchestral Parts

Transcribed into G major
& Edited by Alan Bonds

Preface

It is by now well accepted that many of Bach's harpsichord concerti had their genesis in concerti for the violin and the oboe, and in this case, possibly the oboe d'amore. Bärenreiter-Verlag has even published a reconstruction for this instrument which supports the idea that it was indeed originally written for the oboe d'amore (bearing in mind the range and the key).

Regardless of the veracity of hypothesis, and in the absence of any surviving manuscript, the Concerto BWV1055 in A major also lends itself admirably to the range and expressive abilities of the viola (and, as a matter of fact, the violin). Indeed, unlike the oboe d'amore model, it is capable of playing the most florid material (eg. the arpeggiated material in the ritornelli of the first movement) specifically accorded to the harpsichord. This possibility is further enhanced when the work is transposed into G major. This editor has no qualms about transposing the key, seeing as Bach did likewise for almost every one of his harpsichord concerti (not to mention dozens of other instances in his instrumental output). The key of G major suits the material admirably on the viola, and there are only two notes (in the slow movement) which drop out of range for the second violins.

Preparing a keyboard accompaniment from an orchestral score by Bach is notoriously fraught with problems, especially when the accompanying textures are so idiomatically conceived for strings. However the task is much easier when the viola takes the upper line in the ritornelli (just as the solo violin should in the violin concerti). Because of the range, this is possible without having to transpose to a lower octave.

When performing with string orchestra, I strongly recommend to perform the tutti with full strings and the solo passages with solo string quartet. The lower register of the viola is easily masked. For this reason I have included a Violoncello Concertato part which was originally the left hand of the harpsichord part.

Alan Bonds
Perth, Western Australia
August 2009

CONCERTO FOR VIOLA & STRING ORCHESTRA

from the Keyboard Concerto in A major BWV1055

Transcribed & edited
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J. S. Bach

spiccato

4

7

10

13

Solo

Fine

16

19

22

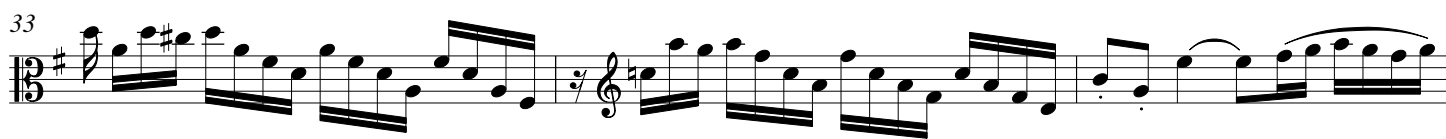
25

28

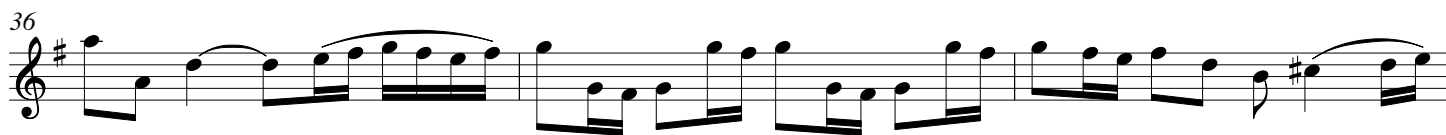
30



33



36



39



42



45



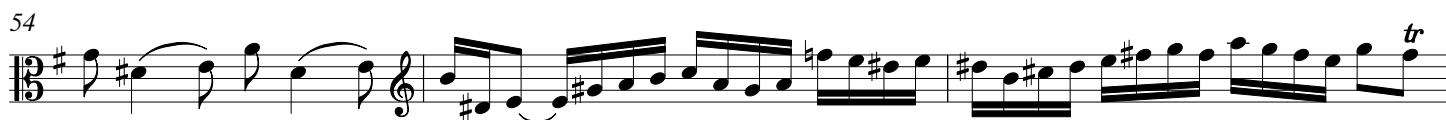
48



51



54



57





Larghetto

Solo

5

7

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

Solo

tr

tr

2

5

7

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

The musical score is written for a Viola Solo in the key of D major (one sharp) and 12/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto'. The score consists of 18 measures, numbered 5 through 22. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and trills. The first measure (5) starts with a '2' above the staff, indicating a second ending or a specific articulation. The score is divided into systems, with measures 5-6, 7-8, 9-10, 11-12, 13-14, 15-16, 17-18, 19-20, and 21-22. The word 'Solo' appears above the staff at measure 7. Trills are marked with 'tr' above the notes in measures 10 and 11. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 22.

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

2

This musical score is for a Viola Solo, spanning measures 24 to 36. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef. Measures 24-25 and 26-27 feature complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages with many accidentals. Measures 28-29 and 30-31 continue with intricate melodic lines, including some trills. Measures 32-33 and 34-35 consist of more rhythmic, sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 36 concludes the section with a final sixteenth-note run followed by a whole rest and a double bar line. A fermata is placed over the final measure.

Allegro ma non tanto

Tutti

9

16

23 **Solo**
Fine

31

38 **Tutti**

46 **Solo**

54 *tr* *tr* $\sqrt[3]{}$

62

68

75 **Tutti**

82

91

100

105

110

116

123

131

137

144

152

158

164

171

Tutti

Solo

tr

3

V

~w

Dal segno al Fine

Allegro

(f) spiccato

5

8

12

15

Fine solo
p

18

23

tutti
f

solo
p

27

tutti
f

34

37

40

solo
p

44

48

tutti

f

solo

p

52

56

tutti

f

solo

p

60

65

tutti

f

solo

p

69

73

solo

p

76

tutti

f

81

solo

p

85

Da capo al fine

Larghetto

3

tutti

solo

p

5

tutti

f

8

solo

p

11

15

19

22

tutti

f

solo

p

25

f

p

29

32

36

tutti

f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the first violin (Violino Primo) in a piece marked 'Larghetto'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 12/8. The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 3, 5, 8, 11, 15, 19, 22, 25, 29, 32, and 36 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include 'tutti' (multiple times), 'solo', 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 36.

Allegro ma non tanto

musical score for Violino Primo, measures 1 to 81. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "Allegro ma non tanto".

Measures 1-8: **tutti**. The music begins with a forte dynamic (**f**) and features rapid sixteenth-note passages.

Measures 9-15: Continuation of the rapid sixteenth-note passages.

Measures 16-21: Continuation of the rapid sixteenth-note passages.

Measures 22-30: **Fine** marking above the staff. The music transitions to a **solo** section, marked **p** (piano). The tempo is indicated by a "2" symbol.

Measures 31-41: Continuation of the **solo** section, marked **p**.

Measures 42-48: Continuation of the **solo** section, marked **p**.

Measures 49-58: Continuation of the **solo** section, marked **p**. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated by a "3" above the staff.

Measures 59-69: Continuation of the **solo** section, marked **p**.

Measures 70-79: Continuation of the **solo** section, marked **p**. A triplet of eighth notes is indicated by a "3" above the staff.

Measures 80-81: **tutti** marking above the staff. The music returns to a forte dynamic (**f**) and features rapid sixteenth-note passages.

89

p

97

105

2 *tutti*
f

115

solo
p

121

p

130

tr *tutti*
f

140

147

solo
p

158

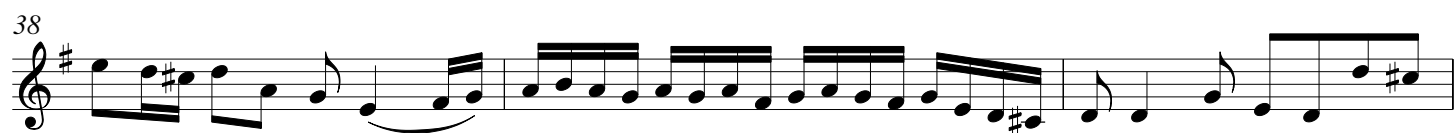
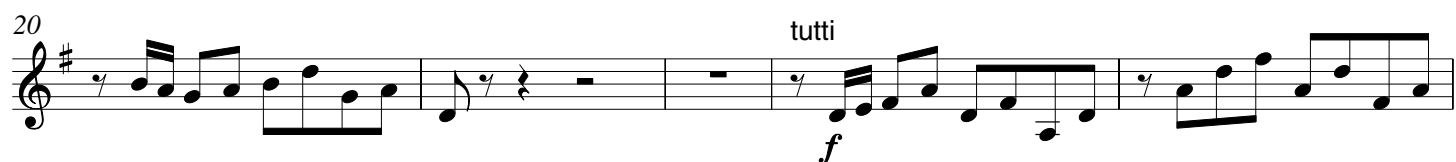
tutti
f

169

solo *tutti*
p *f*

Da capo al Fine

Allegro



41 solo
p

45

49 tutti *f* solo *p*

53 4 tutti *f* solo *p*

60 tutti *f*

66 solo *p*

70 3 solo *p*

76 2 tutti *f*

81 solo *p*

85

Da capo al fine

Larghetto

4/8

tutti

solo

p

4

7

tutti

f

solo

p

11

15

19

23

tutti

f

solo

p

f

p

26

30

33

36

tutti

f

Allegro ma non tanto

musical score for Violino Secondo, measures 4 to 84. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "Allegro ma non tanto".

Measures 4-10: **tutti** (measures 4-10). Measure 4 includes a section symbol (§). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly beamed together.

Measures 11-19: Continuation of the **tutti** section. Measure 11 is marked with measure number 11. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 20-27: Continuation of the **tutti** section. Measure 20 is marked with measure number 20. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 28-36: Continuation of the **tutti** section. Measure 28 is marked with measure number 28. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 37-45: Continuation of the **tutti** section. Measure 37 is marked with measure number 37. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 46-56: **solo** (measures 46-56). Measure 46 is marked with measure number 46. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 56 includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Measures 57-64: Continuation of the **solo** section. Measure 57 is marked with measure number 57. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 64 includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Measures 65-73: Continuation of the **solo** section. Measure 65 is marked with measure number 65. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 73 includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Measures 74-83: **tutti** (measures 74-83). Measure 74 is marked with measure number 74. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 83 includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Measures 84-84: **solo** (measure 84). Measure 84 is marked with measure number 84. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The word "Fine" appears below measure 20. The word "solo" appears above measures 20-27, 46-56, and 84-84. The word "tutti" appears above measures 4-10, 37-45, and 74-83.

92

p

100

108

2 tutti

f

117

solo

p

124

p

132

2 tutti

f

142

solo

p

152

161

tutti solo

f

170

tutti

p

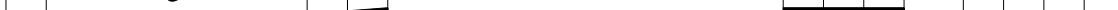
f

Da capo al Fine

tutti

(*f*) *spiccato*



9 

13

solo

p

Fine

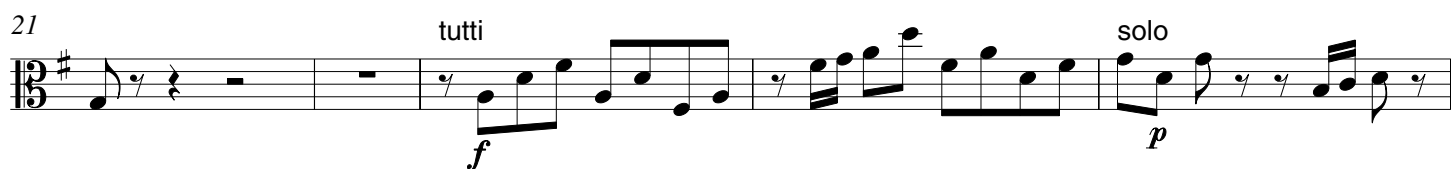


tutti

solo

 f

K



7

tutti

$$f$$

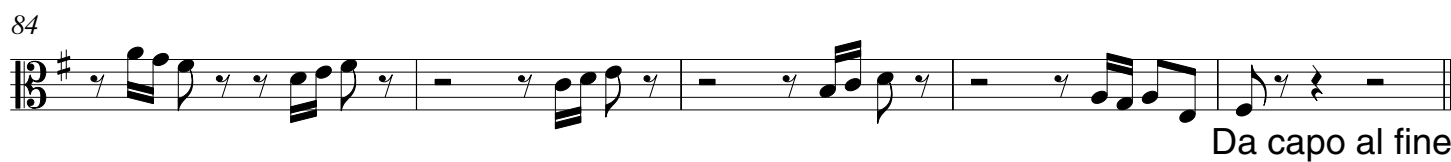
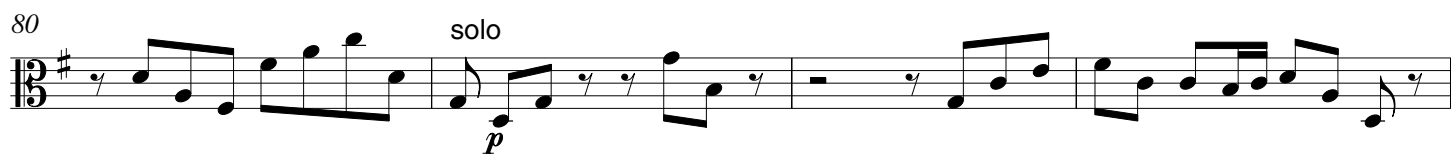
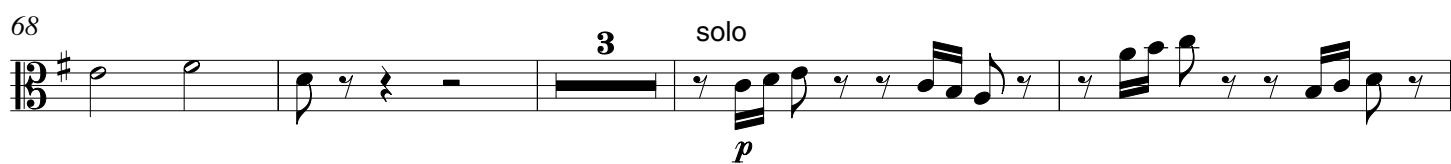
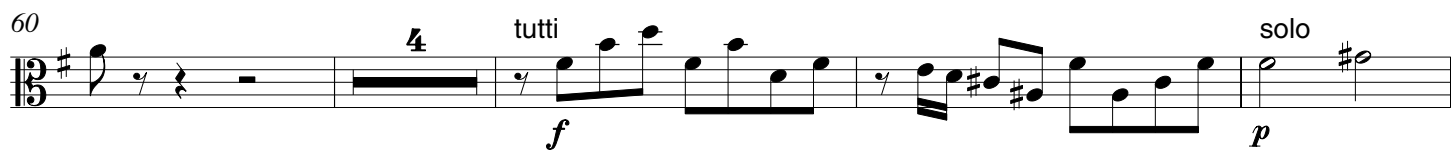
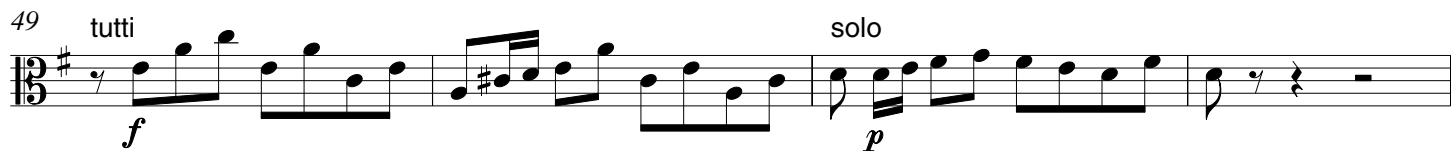

36

36

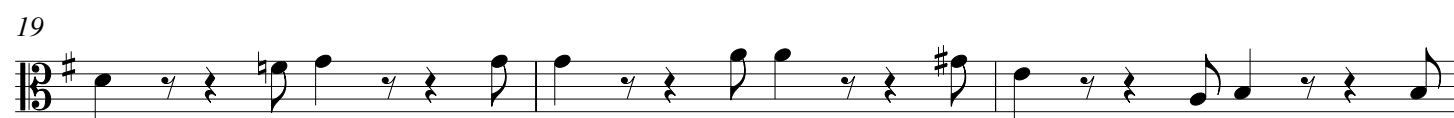
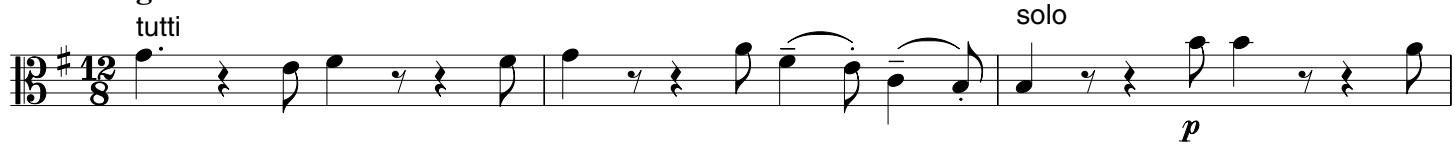
so/o

p

[illegible]



Larghetto



31

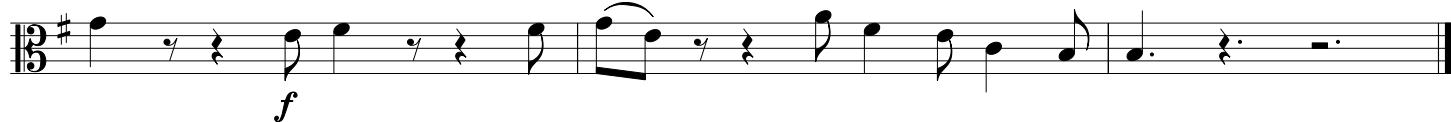


34



37

tutti



Allegro ma non tanto

tutti 



10

18 solo
Fine *p*

26

35 tutti
f

44 solo
p

53 3
p

63

71 3 tutti
f

82 solo
p

90



100



107



116



124



133



143



152



161

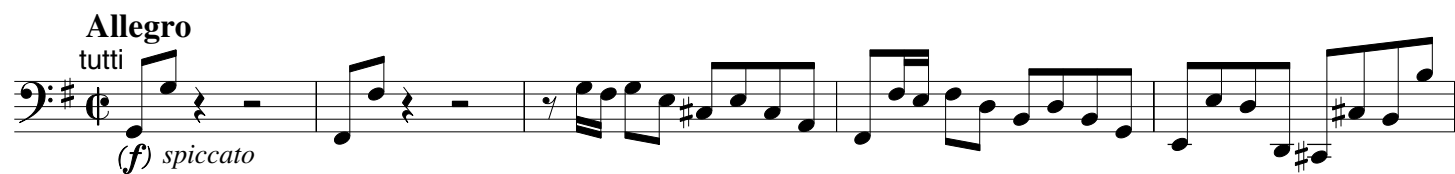


170



Da capo al Fine

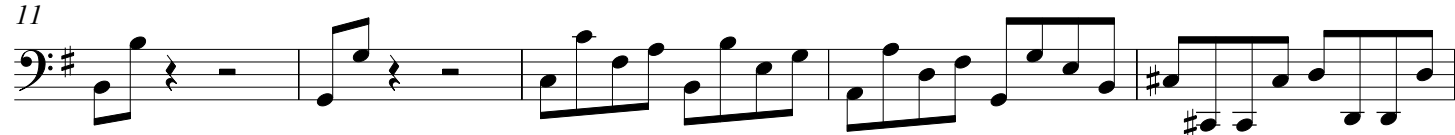
Allegro
tutti
(*f*) *spiccato*



6

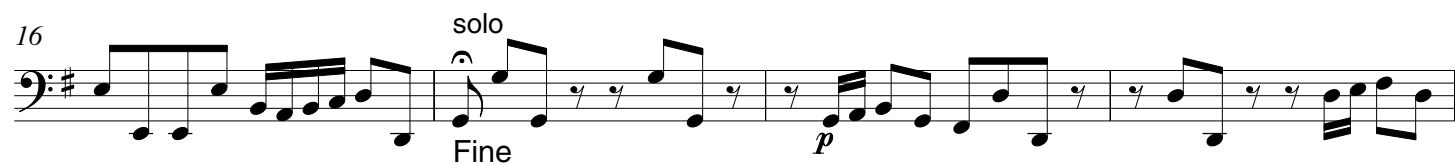


11



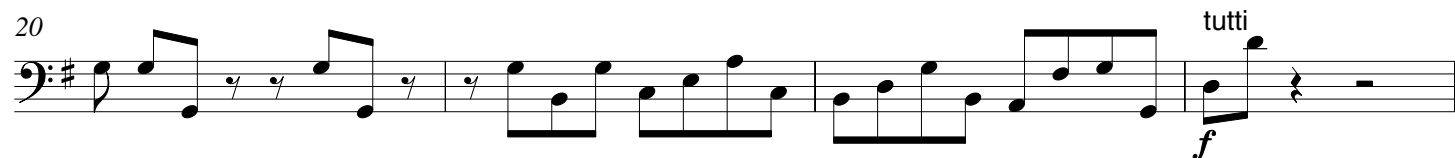
16

solo
Fine *p*



20

tutti
f



24

solo
p

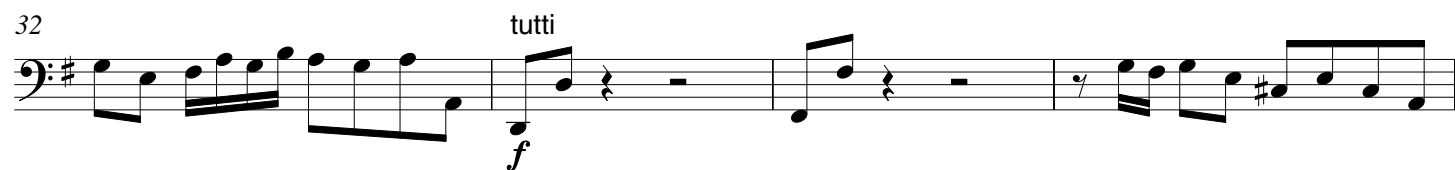


28



32

tutti
f

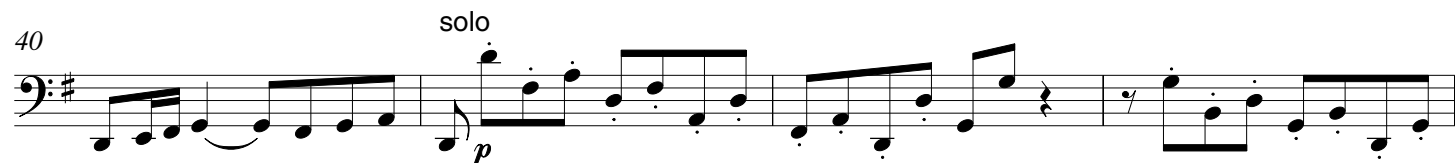


36



40

solo
p



44



48 *tutti* *f* *solo* *p*

52

55 *tutti* *f*

59 *solo* *p*

62

65 *tutti* *f* *solo* *p*

69

72 *solo*

75

78 *tutti* *f* *solo* *p*

82

85

Da capo al fine

The musical score for the Violoncello part consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins at measure 48 and ends at measure 85. The music is characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several rests throughout the piece. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). The piece is marked with *tutti* and *solo* sections. The final measure (85) is marked with a double bar line and the instruction 'Da capo al fine'.

Larghetto

Violoncello score for **Larghetto**, measures 1 to 36. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 12/8. The music features alternating sections of **tutti** and **solo** playing, with dynamic markings of **p** (piano) and **f** (forte). Measure numbers 4, 8, 11, 14, 18, 21, 25, 29, 32, and 36 are indicated at the start of their respective lines.

Measures 1-36:

- Measures 1-3: **tutti**, **p**
- Measures 4-7: **tutti**, **f**
- Measures 8-10: **solo**, **p**
- Measures 11-13: **tutti**
- Measures 14-17: **solo**
- Measures 18-20: **tutti**
- Measures 21-24: **solo**, **f**
- Measures 25-28: **tutti**, **p**
- Measures 29-31: **tutti**
- Measures 32-35: **tutti**, **f**
- Measure 36: **tutti**

Allegro ma non tanto

5

Tutti

10

19

Solo

Fine

31

p

f

Tutti

42

Solo

p

53

61

70

f

p

78

Tutti

f

p

86

p

The image shows a page of a musical score for Violoncello, numbered 5. The title is 'Allegro ma non tanto'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/8. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff starts with a 'Tutti' marking and a repeat sign. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff has a 'Solo' marking and a 'Fine' marking, followed by a five-measure rest. The fourth staff starts with a five-measure rest, followed by a piano (*p*) marking, then a five-measure rest, and ends with a forte (*f*) marking and a 'Tutti' marking. The fifth staff has a 'Solo' marking and a four-measure rest, followed by a piano (*p*) marking. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff has a forte (*f*) marking and a piano (*p*) marking. The eighth staff has a 'Tutti' marking, a forte (*f*) marking, and a piano (*p*) marking. The ninth staff starts with a piano (*p*) marking and continues the melody.

95



103



112 Tutti



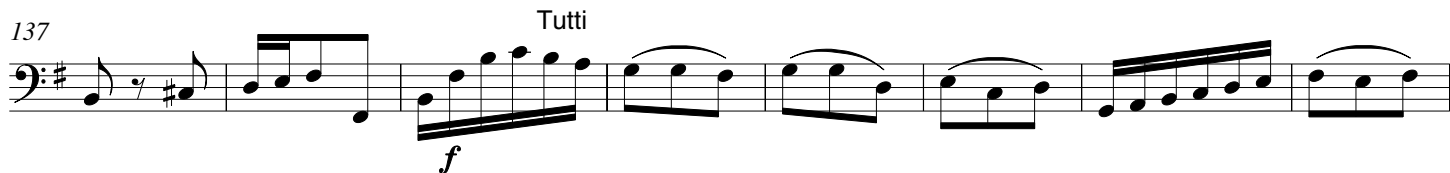
120



128



137



145



153



161



169



Da capo al Fine

Allegro
tutti
(f) *spiccato*

6

10

15
solo
Fine
p

19
tutti
solo
2
f

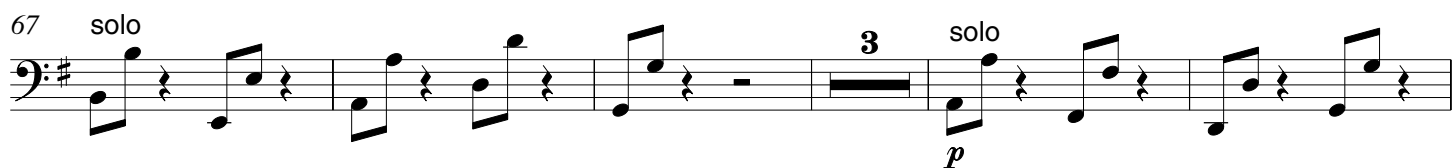
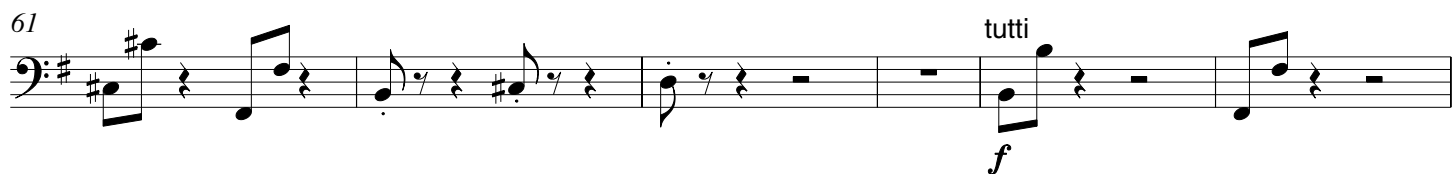
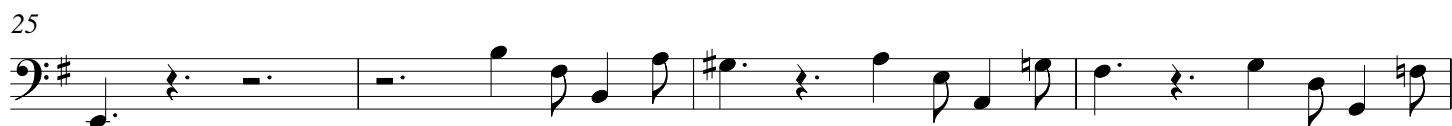
26
7
tutti
f

37

41
solo
p

48
tutti
solo
f

54
2
tutti
solo
f
p

**Larghetto**

Allegro ma non tanto

musical score for Contrabasso, starting with the tempo marking **Allegro ma non tanto**. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature.

The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 10, 18, 26, 41, 51, 61, 69, 79, and 86 indicated. The piece includes various musical markings and dynamics:

- tutti** (measures 1-9)
- solo** (measures 18-25)
- Fine** (measure 25)
- p** (piano) (measures 26-30)
- tutti** (measures 31-40)
- solo** (measures 41-45)
- 3** (triplets) (measures 51-53)
- 4** (quadruplets) (measures 61-63)
- 3** (triplets) (measures 69-71)
- f** (forte) (measures 79-83)
- p** (piano) (measures 84-85)
- solo** (measures 86-90)
- 3** (triplets) (measures 91-93)

96

104

113

121

128

137

144

154

162

170

Da capo al Fine