

**Johann Sebastian
Bach**
(1685–1750)

**Trio Sonata No. 4
in E Minor**

BWV 528

for organ

**Arranged for 3 Recorders
(2 Trebles, Bass)**

Treble Recorder 1

Edited by
Christian Mondrup

Treble Recorder 1

Trio Sonata No. 4

BWV 528

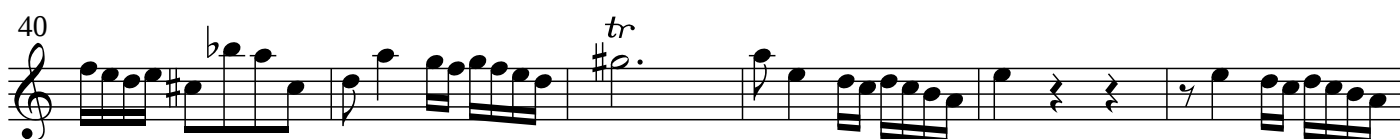
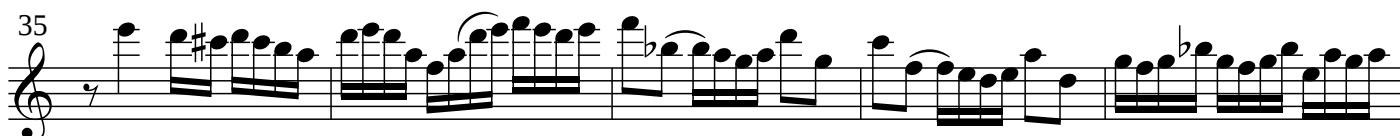
Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

Arr. for recorders by Christian Mondrup

Adagio



Vivace



Treble Recorder 1

Andante

3

6

8

11

13

16

18

20

22

25

Treble Recorder 1

Musical score for Treble Recorder 1, measures 27-43. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measures 27-30 show a sequence of eighth notes and a half note. Measures 31-33 feature a series of eighth notes and a half note. Measures 34-36 show a sequence of eighth notes and a half note. Measures 37-39 feature a series of eighth notes and a half note. Measures 40-42 show a sequence of eighth notes and a half note. Measure 43 ends with a double bar line.

27

30

33

35

37

40

43

Treble Recorder 1

Un poco allegro

7

12

17

22

27

33

39

45

51

56

*) See Notes.

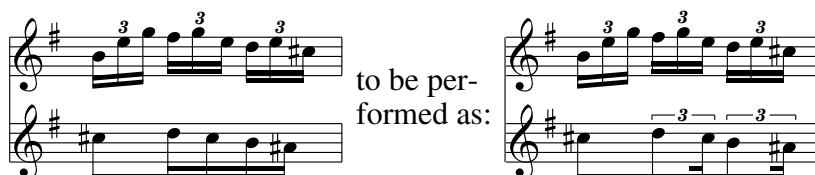
Treble Recorder 1



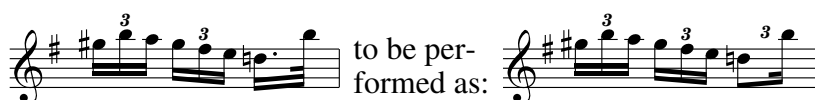
Notes

As notated in the score many phrases in movement no. 3 (*Un poco allegro*) of Triosonata no. 4 may seem 'polyrhythms' (triplets over duplets or quadruplets over triplets) to the eyes of a contemporary musician. However, even if mid 18th century music treatises are not unanimous they tend to advise against polyrhythm like putting 'two notes against three' (Giannantonio Banner, *Compendio Musico*, 1745)¹ Polyrhythm was indeed part of the musical expression in the music of the 'classic' era (Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven), but most likely not in baroque music as composed by J.S.Bach.²

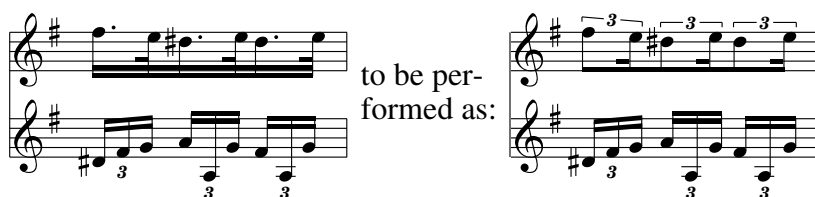
In triple context, like in this movement, duplets should be performed *inégaes*, ie. in uneven note values, measure 15:



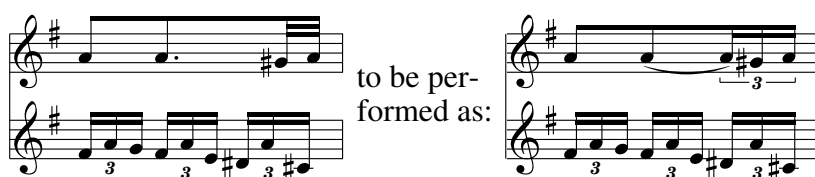
Many 18th century treatises emphasize that dotted notes in triplet context should be read as a shortcut triplet notation,³ measure 3:



Measure 25:



Measure 22:



¹Michael Collins, The Performance of Triplets in the 17th and 18th Centuries, Journal of the American Musicological Society, Vol. 19, No. 3 (Autumn, 1966), p. 314 (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/830422>).

²Collins, *op.cit.* p. 326

³*ibid.* p. 319ff