

**Joseph Bologne, Chevalier de Saint-Georges: Sonata No. 2 in A major  
for harpsichord or fortepiano with obbligato violin accompaniment  
Op. 1a No. 2**

ed. Benjamin Shute & Anastasia Abu Bakar, June 2020

**Background**

Joseph Bologne, Chevalier de Saint-Georges (1745-1799) is widely regarded as the first composer of African heritage in the European classical tradition. An astonishingly accomplished man, he was music director to Marie Antoinette, an influential composer, an acclaimed violinist, a champion fencer, the first colonel of color in the French army, and an abolitionist activist. This sonata is the second of three presumed to be written around 1770 and published without date by LeDuc in 1781.

**Note on the edition**

There is one source for these sonatas, the LeDuc edition of 1781, consisting of a full score and separate violin part that almost exactly reproduces the violin line of the full score. The edition contains multiple typographical errors that render it less than ideal for performance. The present edition notes these errors and corrects them, also offering simple suggestions for bowing, articulation, and ornamentation where their omission would be unidiomatic. These should be taken as only the bare minimum, and performers should be encouraged to add more historically informed ornamentation and bowing variations, especially in repeated material or in certain series of long notes.

This edition uses as its foundation the 2014 typeset by Tim Willis (Creative Commons 4.0). The editorial changes described above have been made to the 2014 typeset using a PDF editor.

In all subsequent notes, “FE” refers to the first edition (LeDuc, 1781).

**Editorial policy**

Dotted slurs are used when no slurs are present in the FE but a) are present in corresponding passages, or b) specifically to the violin, style and/or context suggest separate bowing was likely not intended.

Ornaments not present in the FE but whose inclusion seems especially idiomatic are supplied in brackets.

Grace notes after bracketed trills are all editorial suggestions informed by performance practice but not present in the FE. Lack of editorially supplied grace notes does not necessarily indicate that their presence would be unidiomatic.

Bracketed basso continuo figures are editorial additions in places where the keyboard right hand could idiomatically assume a continuo function

Notation of accidentals has been modernized.

Accidentals notated above their respective pitches are not present in the FE but possibly intended, though not beyond question.

Modern repeat signs are not present in the FE. Places where repeats would conventionally be taken are indicated by double bars. However, not every section bounded by double bars represents a workable repeat. The editors have inserted repeat signs where deemed appropriate.

Bologne: Sonata in A major, Op. 1a No. 2

**CRITICAL NOTES**

Abbreviations

FE = first edition (LeDuc, 1781)

LH = keyboard left hand

m(m). = measure(s)

n = note

RH = keyboard right hand

vn = violin

C1, C, c, c', c'', etc. *Middle c* is c'.

Notes below indicate what is present in the first edition (LeDuc, 1781)

**Score**

Movement 1

m. 7 LH	n.6 e', n.7 g'
m. 14 RH	n.1 sharp omitted
m. 18 vn	n.1 sharp omitted
m. 20 vn	n.2 a'
RH	nn.11 & 15 c#', n. 16 f#'
m. 21 RH	n.11 c#, n.13 natural omitted
m. 22 vn	n.4 & n.6 missing 16th-note flag
m. 24 RH	n.1 d'
m. 25 vn	n.5 & n.6 shown as 8ths, n.8 missing 16th-note flag
m. 29 vn	n.3 missing sharp
m. 31 vn	n.3 missing sharp
m. 33 vn	slur over n.1 & n.2 (compare m.35)
m. 34 RH	rest on beat 4 missing
m. 36 vn	n.1 missing dot
RH	n.3 c#'''
m. 37 vn	n.3 g#'' in vn part
m. 38 vn	n.3 b' in vn part
m. 39 vn	n.1 missing sharp
m. 41 LH	n.3 & n.7 e' (compare m.37)
m. 43 vn	n.2 g#, n.3 f#; n.4 g# in vn part only (compare m. 122, where score and part agree)
m. 46 LH	n.3 e

m. 48 RH	n.7 & n.11 missing sharp (compare m.127)
m. 49 RH	n.6 missing natural (compare m.128)
m.62 vn	n.5 missing sharp
m. 63 RH	n.5 b', n.6 a', n.7 g#
m. 64 vn	slurs absent in vn part
m. 64 vn	n.1 absent in vn part
m. 69 vn	n.6 b''
m. 71 LH	n.11 e
m. 72 vn	n.1 missing dot in score
RH	n.14 missing natural
LH	n.7 f#
m. 73 RH	n.6 duplicated, missing natural
m. 74 vn	n.4 a'' in vn part
m. 78 LH	n.12 g#
m. 79 LH	n.3 missing sharp
m. 81 vn	First slur present only in vn part
mm. 84–5 vn	Tie absent in vn part
m. 88 RH	Placement of ties/slurs unclear through m. 90 (and is very approximate throughout FE)
m. 92 LH	n.2 missing sharp (present in m. 93)
m. 94 LH	n.2 missing sharp
m. 95 LH	n.2 missing sharp
m. 102 RH	n.7 missing natural
m. 112 RH	n.15 g#
LH	n.1 A (compare mm. 24, 25, 111)
m. 118, 119 vn	Notated in quarter notes: d'', c#'', g#'', a''. In the opinion of the editors, this is shorthand for continuation of the figuration begun in m. 117 so as to correspond to what is present in the exposition at mm. 39–40. Although a difference of texture between exposition and recapitulation is not implausible, the quarter notes as written in mm. 118-119 create the awkward effect of parallel octaves with the bass, which is mitigated when these notes fall on the off-beat, as in the explicit notation of the exposition.
m. 120 vn	trill on n.5 present only in vn part
m. 121 vn	trill on n.5 present only in vn part
m. 127 RH	n.6 missing natural
m. 131 RH	n.9 missing natural
m. 132 vn	Second slur missing in score

## Movement 2

m. 152 LH	n.1 c#'
m. 154 RH	n.5 c#''
LH	n.4 c#'
m. 155 LH	n.4 c#'
m. 158 LH	n.4 c#'
m. 159 LH	n.4 c#'
m. 164 vn	beat 2 missing 16th flag
RH	missing 32nd-note flags
m. 169 LH	n.3 d', n.4 f#'
m. 170 RH	n.4 missing sharp
LH	n.3 missing sharp
m. 172 RH	n.3 missing sharp
LH	n.3 missing sharp
m. 174 vn	n.3 missing sharp
m. 177 vn	n.1 c#'', n.2 missing sharp
m. 179 vn	n.2 missing sharp
RH	n.5 a''
m. 180 RH	n.3 missing sharp
LH	n.2 missing sharp
mm. 201–2 vn	slurs absent in vn part
m. 214 RH	n.2 missing sharp
m. 217 vn	n.4 has 16th-note flag in vn part
RH	missing rest before n.6
m. 218 vn	n.4 missing flat
RH	n.4 missing flat, n.8 missing flat
m. 222 vn	missing rest after n.1

# SONATA II

*Pour Le Clavecin ou Forté Piano  
avec accompagnement de Violon Obligé*

Joseph Bologne, Chevalier de St.-Georges

**Allegro moderato**

6

[ 6 / 5 ]      6 / 5      6      [ 6 - 5 / 4 - 3 ]

10

14

[ 6 / 4 ]

\* In mm. 7-9, the right hand contains only rests in the FE. However, the keyboard may add a simple continuo realization, as, for instance, in the 1st movement of the 3rd sonata, m. 94ff. A possible realization is supplied in small notes.

\*\* Possibly f#<sup>†</sup>    † In mm. 17-19 the right hand contains only rests. A possible continuo accompaniment is supplied in small notes.

19

6 5 1

22

25

\*

\*\*

28

[tr]

\* When performing on an instrument that lacks high e'', g#'' may be substituted

\*\* When performing on an instrument that lacks high e'', notes 10-13 may be b'', a'', g#'', f#''

33

This system contains measures 33 through 36. The melody in the treble clef begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, then a quarter note B4, and ends with a half note G4. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and a more complex right hand with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed sixteenth-note patterns.

37

This system contains measures 37 through 40. The melody continues with a half note G4, a half note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note G4. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note bass line while the right hand introduces more intricate sixteenth-note patterns and some rests.

40

This system contains measures 41 through 43. The melody features a half note G4, a half note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note G4. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note bass line and the right hand plays a series of beamed sixteenth notes.

43

This system contains measures 44 through 46. The melody starts with a half note G4, a half note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note G4. The piano accompaniment continues with the eighth-note bass line and the right hand plays a series of beamed sixteenth notes.

46

Musical score for measures 46-48. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 46 features a melodic line in the top staff with a slur and a descending eighth-note pattern in the grand staff. Measure 47 continues the descending pattern in the top staff and has a whole rest in the grand staff. Measure 48 shows a descending eighth-note pattern in the top staff and a descending eighth-note pattern in the grand staff.

49

Musical score for measures 49-51. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 49 features a descending eighth-note pattern in the top staff and a descending eighth-note pattern in the grand staff. Measure 50 continues the descending pattern in the top staff and has a whole rest in the grand staff. Measure 51 shows a descending eighth-note pattern in the top staff and a descending eighth-note pattern in the grand staff.

52

Musical score for measures 52-54. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 52 features a descending eighth-note pattern in the top staff and a descending eighth-note pattern in the grand staff. Measure 53 continues the descending pattern in the top staff and has a whole rest in the grand staff. Measure 54 shows a descending eighth-note pattern in the top staff and a descending eighth-note pattern in the grand staff.

55

Musical score for measures 55-58. The system consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). Measure 55 features a descending eighth-note pattern in the top staff and a descending eighth-note pattern in the grand staff. Measure 56 continues the descending pattern in the top staff and has a whole rest in the grand staff. Measure 57 shows a descending eighth-note pattern in the top staff and a descending eighth-note pattern in the grand staff. Measure 58 shows a descending eighth-note pattern in the top staff and a descending eighth-note pattern in the grand staff.





59

63

67

71

74

System 74: Treble clef with a melodic line in A major, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and a sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern in the right hand.

77

System 77: Continuation of the melodic and accompaniment patterns from the previous system, maintaining the A major key signature.

80

System 80: The piano part introduces a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The treble part has rests in the first two measures, followed by a melodic entry in the third measure.

84

System 84: The treble part features a long, sustained note in the first measure, followed by a melodic line. The piano accompaniment continues with a consistent eighth-note bass line and arpeggiated figures in the right hand.

88

92

96

100

[ 6  
5

\* In mm. 104–106 the right hand contains only rests in the FE, but continuo accompaniment is idiomatic. A possible realization is supplied in small notes.

\*\* Possibly f#'

105

6  
5

6

6 - 5 ]  
4 - 3

109

113

115

\*\*

\* Possibly d#. Compare m. 28.

\*\* In FE, quarters d'', c#'', g#''', a'''. Also in m. 119.

119

Musical score for measures 119-121. Measure 119: Treble clef has a melody of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5, B4, A4) and a half note (G4). Bass clef has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 120: Treble clef has a half note (F#4) and a half note (E4). Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 121: Treble clef has a half note (D4) and a half note (C4). Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

122

Musical score for measures 122-124. Measure 122: Treble clef has a half note (B4) and a half note (A4). Bass clef has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 123: Treble clef has a half note (G4) and a half note (F#4). Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 124: Treble clef has a half note (E4) and a half note (D4). Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

125

Musical score for measures 125-127. Measure 125: Treble clef has a half note (C5) and a half note (B4). Bass clef has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 126: Treble clef has a half note (A4) and a half note (G4). Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 127: Treble clef has a half note (F#4) and a half note (E4). Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

128

Musical score for measures 128-130. Measure 128: Treble clef has a half note (D4) and a half note (C4). Bass clef has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 129: Treble clef has a half note (B3) and a half note (A3). Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 130: Treble clef has a half note (G3) and a half note (F#3). Bass clef continues the eighth-note accompaniment.

131

134

Repeat dal Segno \*

\* Not explicit in FE but implied by convention

### Andantino

138

143

148

[ 6 6 6 6 5 ] [ 6 6 6 6 ]

154

159

[ 6 6 6 ]

164

Fine ††

\* In mm. 148-149, 152-153, and 160-163 the right hand contains only rests in the FE. Possible continuo realizations are supplied in small notes.

\*\* It is idiomatic to add an upper appoggiatura (a'') † For instruments lacking a high e'', a viable alternative for notes 9-15 is e'', c#'', e'', a'', c#'', a'', e'', c#''

†† After arriving at m.167 for the second time, proceed to the minore at m. 189

168

168 169 170 171 172 173 174

175

175 176 177 178

179

179 180 181 182 183

184

D.C.

184 185 186 187 188



**Minore Allegro**

189

194

199

205

Fine

[D.C. al maggiore]\*

\* The first time m. 204 is reached, proceed to m. 205. The second time m. 204 is reached, after the D.S., return to the top of the movement (m. 138 in this typeset)

210

215

218

221

Dal Segno §

\* Possibly dotted 8th followed by 16th

# SONATA II

*Pour Le Clavecin Ou Forté Piano  
avec accompagnement de Violon Obligé*

**Allegro moderato**

Joseph Bologne, Chevalier de St.-Georges

4

10

17

23

28

34

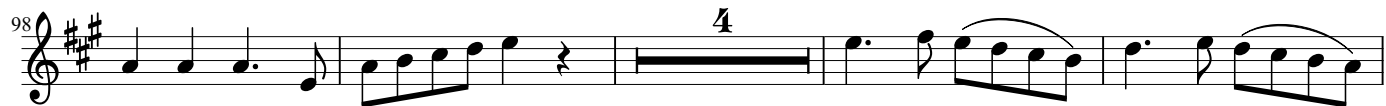
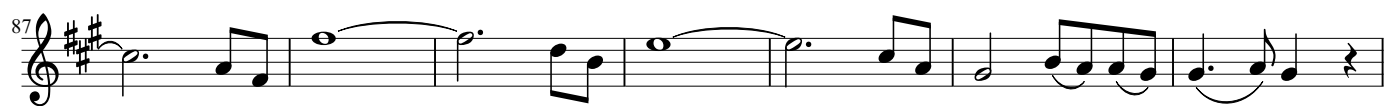
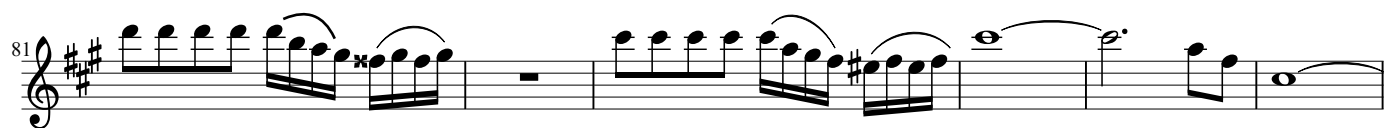
40

44

49

54

[tr]



111

116

121

126

133

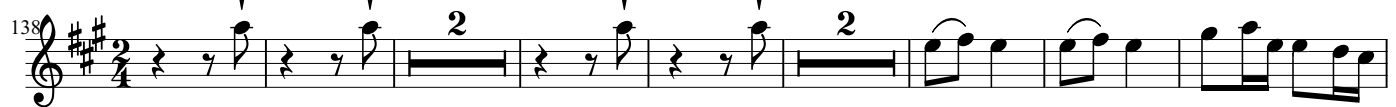
Repeat dal Segno †

\* Possibly d#. Compare m. 28

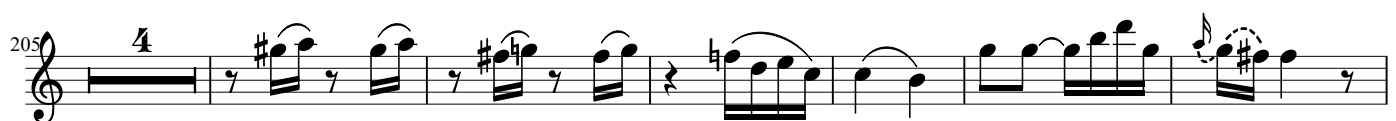
\*\* In FE, quarters d", c#", g#", a"". Also in m. 119. See critical notes.

† Not explicit in FE but implied by convention

# Andantino



## Minore Allegro



\* The first time m. 204 is reached, proceed to m. 205. The second time m. 204 is reached, after the D.S., return to the top of the movement (m. 138 in this typeset)

\*\* Possibly dotted 8th followed by 16th