

Violin

Tocatta and Fugue in D minor

BWV 565

Johann Sebastian Bach (disputed)

Transcribed for Violin by Varun Soontornniyomkij

Adagio ♩ = 80

ff

Largo ♩ = 25

pp

Andante ♩ = 70

Lento ♩ = 50

Andante ♩ = 60

rit.

V.S.

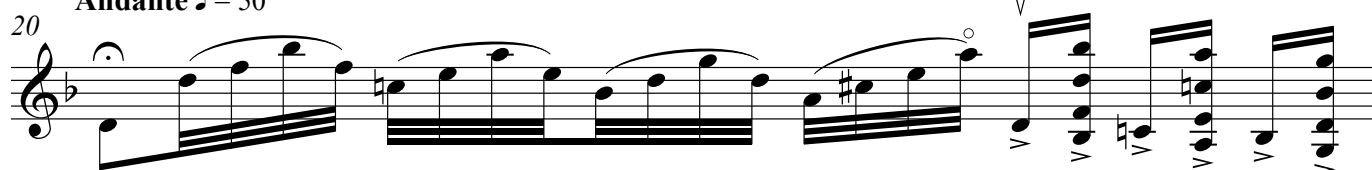
The musical score is written for a violin in D minor, BWV 565. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Adagio' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats. The first measure is marked 'ff' (fortissimo). The second measure is marked 'Largo' with a quarter note equal to 25 beats. The third measure is marked 'pp' (pianissimo). The fourth measure is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 70 beats. The fifth measure is marked 'Lento' with a quarter note equal to 50 beats. The sixth measure is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats. The seventh measure is marked 'rit.' (ritardando). The eighth measure is marked 'V.S.' (Vivace). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

2

Violin

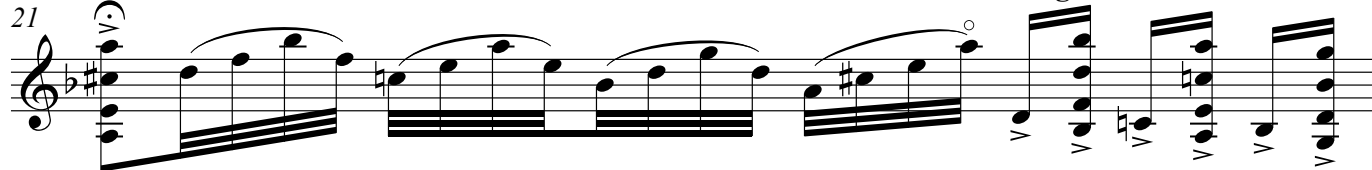
Andante ♩ = 50

Largo ♩ = 25

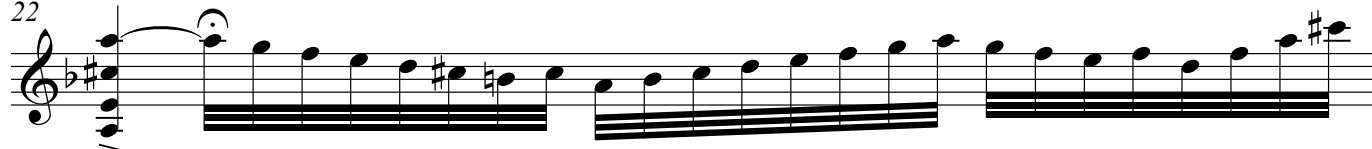


Andante ♩ = 50

Largo ♩ = 25



Andante ♩ = 50



Largo ♩ = 25

Andante ♩ = 50



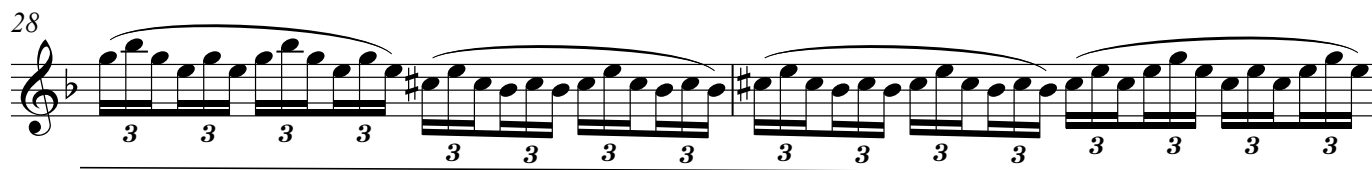
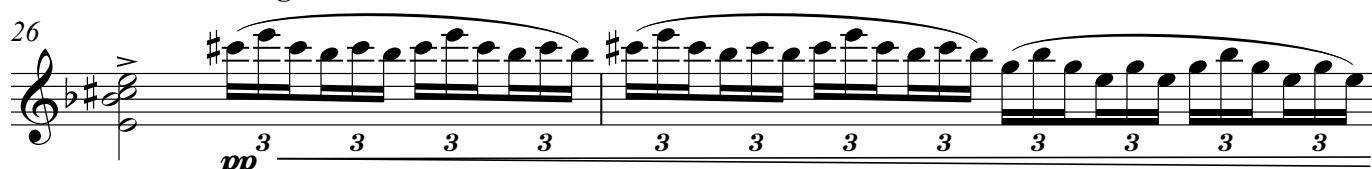
Largo ♩ = 25



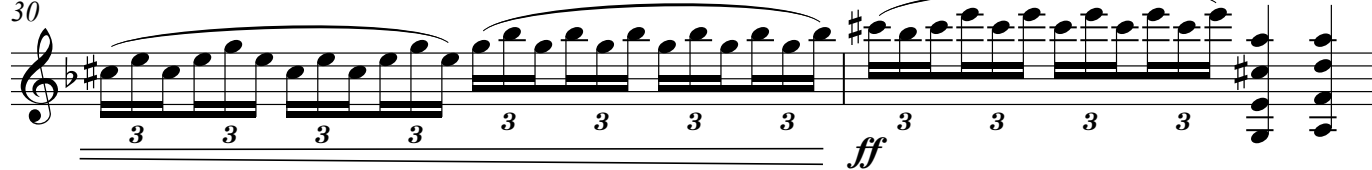
Andante ♩ = 50



Allegro ♩ = 100



Lento ♩ = 30



32

Fugue

34 Allegro non troppo ♩ = 85

36

39

42

44

46

48

50

52

V.S.

Note: If a note of a double stop or a triple stop is in parentheses, then that note is optional and omissible from performance.

54

56

59

61 *mf* *f*

64

67 *p*

70 *f* *p*

73 *f*

76 *p*

78 *cresc.*

This image shows a page of a violin score, numbered 4. The title "Violin" is centered at the top. The score consists of nine staves of music, each beginning with a measure number. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single system. The staves are numbered 54, 56, 59, 61, 64, 67, 70, 73, and 78. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are also some triplets and slurs. The overall style is classical or romantic.

81

83

86

89

91

94

97

100

102

104

cresc.

f

mf

V

V

V.S.

106

109

112

115

117

120

123

125

127

Andante ♩ = 50

rit. - - -

Largo ♩ = 25

Recitativo

Andante ♩ = 60

130

f

p cresc.

cresc.

ff

132

133

rit. - - - - -

134

Adagissimo ♩ = 40

137

Andante ♩ = 60

138

139

140

Lento ♩ = 35

141

8va

143

8va

V.S.

ad lib. (slowly at first)

145

ff

This system contains measures 145 and 146. Measure 145 features a violin part with a rapid sixteenth-note scale in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. Measure 146 continues the violin part with a similar rapid scale, while the bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

146

This system contains measures 146 and 147. Measure 146 shows the violin part continuing its rapid scale, with the bass line featuring a long, sweeping slur across several notes. Measure 147 begins with the violin part still in a rapid scale, while the bass line has a more active, moving line.

147

This system contains measures 147 and 148. Measure 147 shows the violin part continuing its rapid scale, with the bass line featuring a long, sweeping slur across several notes. Measure 148 begins with the violin part still in a rapid scale, while the bass line has a more active, moving line.