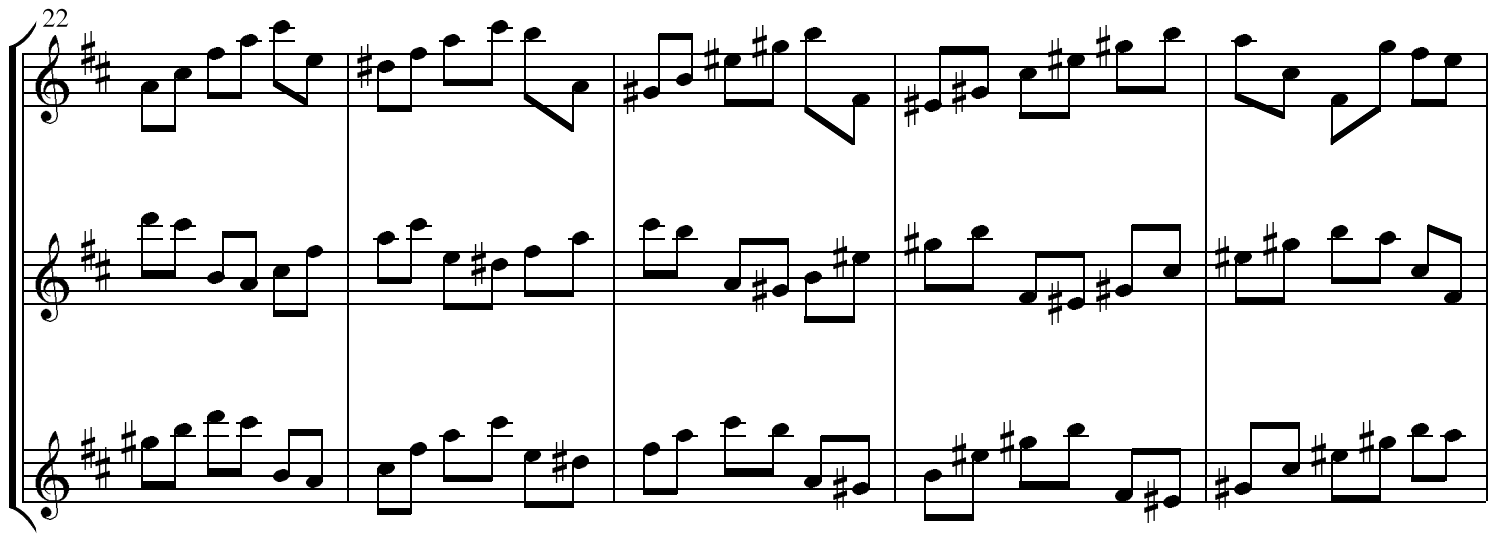
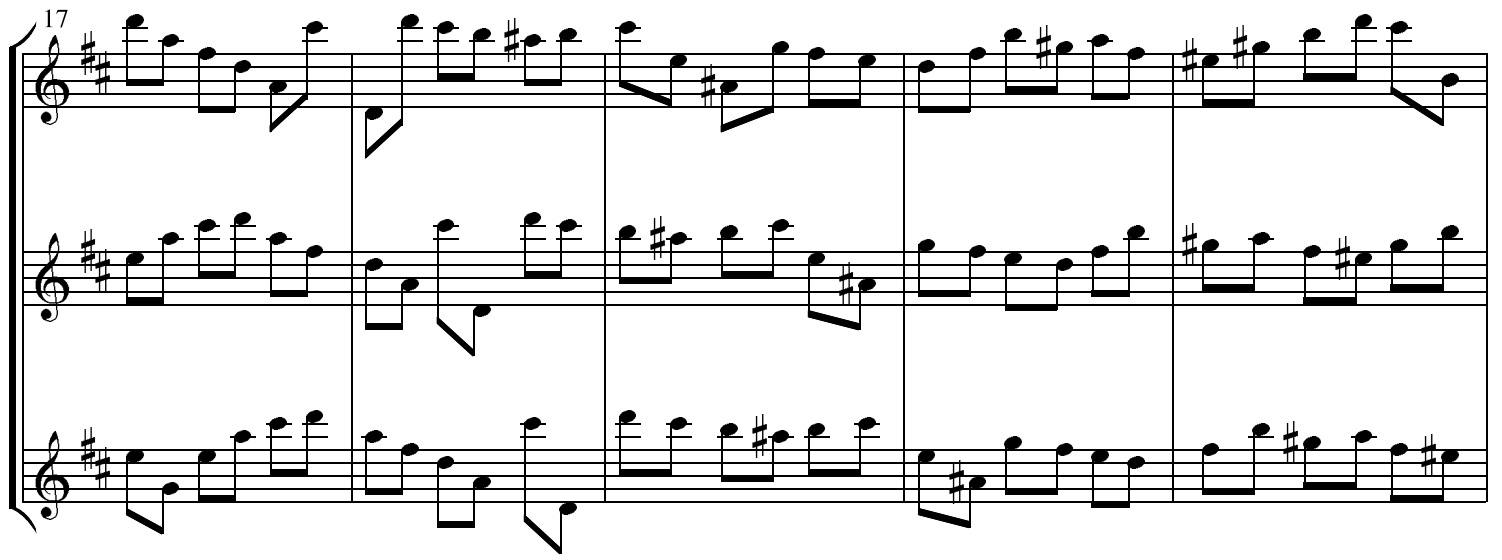


The image displays the first eleven measures of the Courante in D major, BWV 1002, by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written for three staves, each in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). Measure numbers 1, 6, and 11 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The piece is characterized by its rhythmic complexity and melodic interplay between the three parts.



32

System 1 (Measures 32-36): Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). Measure 32 has a repeat sign. Measures 33-36 contain eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

37

System 2 (Measures 37-41): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 37-41 contain eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

42

System 3 (Measures 42-46): Treble clef, key of D major. Measures 42-46 contain eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

47

System 1 (Measures 47-51): Three staves of music in treble clef, key of D major. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, and a double flat) used throughout the system.

52

System 2 (Measures 52-56): Three staves of music in treble clef, key of D major. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accidentals such as sharps, naturals, and a double flat.

58

System 3 (Measures 58-62): Three staves of music in treble clef, key of D major. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accidentals such as sharps, naturals, and a double flat.

63

This system contains measures 63 through 66. It features three staves in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various accidentals (sharps and naturals) indicating chromatic alterations. Measure 63 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

67

This system contains measures 67 through 71. It continues the musical piece with three staves in treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals. Measure 67 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

72

This system contains measures 72 through 75. It continues the musical piece with three staves in treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals. Measure 72 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps.

76

81

THE HIDDEN CANON STRUCTURE of the Sonatas and Partita "a violino solo" of J.S.BACH BWV1001-1006

After having unveiled the hidden 3 voice canon structure of the Cello Suites of J.S. BACH BWV1007-1012, that you can find on IMSLP with all the corresponding explanations at the links reported below, a brief check on a couple of violin pieces composed in the same years (probably previously than the clean and order full Cello Suites) gave the same result. Bach was using a hidden structure of double canon in these solo violin pieces, to improve the sound rendering when playing in resonant rooms and creating an accompagnement by the echos. Please have a look on the BWV1001 to BWV1006 arrangements on IMSLP. Enjoy playing it.

LA STRUCTURE en BOUBLE CANON CACHEE dans les Sonata et Partita de J.S.Bach BWV1001-1006

Après le dévoilement des canons à trois voix cachés dans les Suites de Bach pour violoncelle BWV1007-1012, que vous pouvez trouver avec des explications aux links ci-dessous, une petite incursion dans les pièces pour violon seul que J.S.Bach a composées dans les memes années (probablement juste avant les pièces ordonnées et structurées clairement pour violoncelle) a donné des résultats très semblables. Bach utilise une structure en double canon dans ces pièces pour violon seul pour obtenir des effets étonnants d'autoaccompagnement quand on les joue dans des endroits riches d'echos. Svp regardez sur IMSLP les arrangements des pièces BWV1001-1006. Amusez-vous bien en les jouant: c'est canon!

LA STRUTTURA NASCOSTA in DOPPIO CANONE nelle Sonate e Partite di J.S. Bach BWV1001-1006

Dopo lo svelamento della struttura di canone a tre voci (e anche a sette) delle Suites per violoncello BWV1007-1012, che troverete su IMSLP negli arrangiamenti, ho fatto una breve escursione nei pezzi per violino solo della stessa epoca, che le hanno precedute, rinvenendo le stesse caratteristiche. Bach usa questa struttura immanente a doppio canone per creare un effetto di autoaccompagnamento quando si suonano questi pezzi per violino solo in camere ricche di echo. Per favore guardate su IMSLP gli arrangiamenti per 3 violini delle BWV1001-1006. Divertitevi a suonarle, da soli e in tre.

https://imslp.org/wiki/File:PMLP164349-BACH1rstCelloSuite_Canon.pdf
<https://imslp.org/wiki/File:PMLP164350-Bachs2ndCelloSuiteSECRET-SCORES.pdf>
https://imslp.org/wiki/File:PMLP164351-BACH3rdSUITE_CANONS-bn.pdf
https://imslp.org/wiki/File:PMLP164352-4thSUITE_p.pdf
https://imslp.org/wiki/File:PMLP164353-5thSUITE_p.pdf
https://imslp.org/wiki/File:PMLP164354-6thSUITE_pp.pdf
https://imslp.org/wiki/File:PMLP4291-7%C3%A8meSuite7cellos%26parts%26canonSecrets_p.pdf

copyright di Giovanni Pietro Orefice: CC by-nc-nd
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>
contatti: giovanni.pietro.orefice@gmail.com