

BWV 1048 3rd Brandeburger of J.S. Bach: 3 voices canons unveiled

by Giovanni Pietro Orefice Dec. 2024

Il terzo concerto Brandeburghese BWV1048 è un capolavoro di J.S. Bach con modulazioni molto moderne, forse frutto di una scrittura veloce che andava sviluppata ulteriormente. Questo concerto nasconde dei canoni a tre voci per ognuno degli strumenti della già ricca orchestrazione (c.f. spiegazione generale in <https://independent.academia.edu/OreficeGiovanniPietro/Books> e <http://metamusica.altervista.org>): invece dei 3 violini + 3 viole + 3 violoncelli + clavicembalo dello spartito originale ci si ritrova in questa "edizione disvelata" con 9 violini + 9 viole + 9 violoncelli. I ritardi di tempo dei canoni, entrambi brevi, sono diversi tra il primo movimento ed il secondo. Ne esce un primo tempo molto vibrante e frizzante, con dei canoni che resistono bene alle modulazioni rapide.

The third Brandenburg Concerto BWV1048 is a masterpiece by J.S. Bach with very modern modulations, perhaps the result of a fast writing that needed to be further developed. This concerto hides three-voice canons for each of the instruments of the already rich orchestration (cf. general explanation in <https://independent.academia.edu/OreficeGiovanniPietro/Books> and <http://metamusica.altervista.org>): instead of the 3 violins + 3 violas + 3 cellos + harpsichord of the original score, we get in this "unveiled edition" 9 violins + 9 violas + 9 cellos. The time delays of the canons, both short, are different between the first and second movements. The result is a very vibrant and sparkling first movement, with canons that resist rapid modulations well.

Le troisième Concerto brandebourgeois BWV1048 est un chef-d'œuvre de J.S. Bach avec des modulations très modernes, peut-être le résultat d'une écriture rapide qu'il fallait développer davantage. Ce concert cache des canons à trois voix pour chacun des instruments de l'orchestration déjà riche (voir explication générale sur <https://independent.academia.edu/OreficeGiovanniPietro/Books> et <http://metamusica.altervista.org>) : au lieu des 3 violons + 3 altos + 3 violoncelles + clavecin de la partition originale on se retrouve dans cette « édition dévoilée » avec 9 violons + 9 altos + 9 violoncelles. Les délais des canons, tous deux courts, sont différents entre le premier mouvement et le second. Le résultat est un premier temps très vibrant et pétillant, avec des canons qui résistent bien aux modulations rapides.

Das dritte Brandenburgische Konzert BWV1048 ist ein Meisterwerk von J.S. Bach mit sehr modernen Modulationen, vielleicht das Ergebnis einer schnellen Komposition, die weiterentwickelt werden musste. Dieses Konzert verbirgt dreistimmige Kanons für jedes der Instrumente der bereits reichhaltigen Orchestrierung (siehe allgemeine Erklärung in <https://independent.academia.edu/OreficeGiovanniPietro/Books> und <http://metamusica.altervista.org>): anstelle der 3 Violinen + 3 Bratschen + 3 Celli + Cembalo der Originalpartitur kriegen wir in dieser „enthüllten Ausgabe“ 9 Violinen + 9 Bratschen + 9 Celli. Die zeitlichen Verzögerungen der beiden Kanons sind kurz und unterscheiden sich zwischen dem ersten und dem zweiten Satz. Das Ergebnis ist eine sehr lebendige und funkelnde erste Satz mit Kanons, die schnellen Modulationen gut standhalten.

J.S.Bach BWV1048 Bandenburg's Coconcerto 3: all voices canons unveiled by Giovanni P. Orefice 2024

violin1a

violin1b

violin1c

violin2a

violin2b

violin2c

violin3a

violin3b

violin3c

viola1a

viola1b

viola1c

viola2a

viola2b

viola2c

viola3a

viola3b

viola3c

cello1a

cello1b

cello1c

cello2a

cello2b

cello2c

cello3a

cello3b

cello3c

Harpischord

p=60

This musical score is for a 24-staff orchestra, arranged in two systems of 12 staves each. The first system is marked 'ADAGIO' and the second system is marked 'Allegro'. The tempo change is indicated by a double bar line and the tempo marking 'Allegro' above the staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 12/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system ends with a double bar line, and the second system begins with a new tempo. The score is numbered 137 in the top left corner and 131 in the top right corner.