

JOH. SEB. BACH

SINFONIA DALLA CANTATA
“NON SA CHE SIA DOLORE” [BWV 209]

A musical score for five instruments: Flauto traverso, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Continuo. The score is in common time (indicated by '8') and G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp). The Flauto traverso part is mostly rests. The Violino I part features eighth-note patterns. The Violino II part has sixteenth-note patterns. The Viola part has eighth-note patterns. The Continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassline patterns.

Sinfonia

Flauto Traverso

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Continuo

7

13

20

28

35

42

49

57

pizz.

Musical score for Bach's Sinfonia from Cantata BWV 209, featuring four staves (Treble, Alto, Bass, Cello/Bassoon) in G major, 2/4 time.

The score consists of four systems of music:

- System 1 (Measures 85-89):** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff rests. Cello/Bassoon staff has eighth-note pairs.
- System 2 (Measures 92-96):** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Alto staff rests. Bass staff rests. Cello/Bassoon staff has eighth-note pairs.
- System 3 (Measures 99-103):** Treble staff rests. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff rests. Cello/Bassoon staff has eighth-note pairs.
- System 4 (Measures 106-110):** Treble staff rests. Alto staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff rests. Cello/Bassoon staff has eighth-note pairs.

6

114

This block contains measures 114 through 120 of the musical score. The score is for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and includes a basso continuo part. The key signature is A major (two sharps). Measure 114 starts with a soprano melodic line over a harmonic basso continuo. Measures 115-118 show the voices entering sequentially, with the alto, tenor, and bass joining the soprano. Measure 120 concludes the section.

121

This block contains measures 121 through 127 of the musical score. The instrumentation remains the same: four voices and basso continuo. The soprano continues her melodic line, supported by the harmonic basso continuo. The other voices provide harmonic support and occasional melodic entries.

128

This block contains measures 128 through 134 of the musical score. The soprano leads with a continuous melodic line, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support. The other voices are mostly absent or provide brief harmonic entries.

135

This block contains measures 135 through 141 of the musical score. The soprano continues her melodic line, with the basso continuo providing harmonic support. The other voices are mostly absent or provide brief harmonic entries.

142

149

157

164

NOTE EDITORIALI

La fonte di riferimento è l'edizione del 1881 della Cantata „Non sa che sia dolore“ [BWV 209] prodotta dalla Bach-Gesellschaft zu Leipzig e derivante da un manoscritto del primo biografo di Bach, Johann Nikolaus Forkel (1749 - 1818). Essa è inclusa nella Band 29 - Kammermusik für Gesang. Bd.3. Cantate. Was mir behagt, ist nur die munstre Jagd. etc. (BWV 208-10, 194, 211012, 134a, 210a, 1040), curatore Paul Graf Waldersee.

In copertina si trova la riproduzione di parte della prima pagina della cantata nell'edizione ottocentesca.

La versione 1.0 è stata completata il giorno 15 gennaio 2010.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Source of Cantata “Non sa che sia dolore” [BWV 209] is the 1881 edition of Bach-Gesellschaft zu Leipzig, obtained from a ms by Johann Nikolaus Forkel (1749 - 1818), first Bach biographer. It is included in Band 29 - Kammermusik für Gesang. Bd.3. Cantate. Was mir behagt, ist nur die munstre Jagd. etc. (BWV 208-10, 194, 211012, 134a, 210a, 1040), editor Paul Graf Waldersee.

Cover includes a copy of the incipit from the 1881 edition.

Version 1.0 was completed on January 15, 2010.