

**A New Voice for the *Clavier*:**  
**C. P. E. Bach and the Changing Idiom of Keyboard Music**  
David Schulenberg (Wagner College and The Juilliard School)  
*American Musicological Society, national meeting (Milwaukee, Nov. 8, 2014)*

**Program**

*all works by Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach (1714–1788)*

*Sonata per il cembalo solo* in G, W. deest (Leipzig, ca. 1730)

Allemande

Courante (fragment, completed by the performer)

Polonaise

Menuet

Sonata in F-sharp minor, W. 52/4 (Berlin, 1744)

Allegro

Poco andante

Allegro assai

Sonata in E minor, W. 52/6 (Zerbst, 1758)

Allegro

*L'Einschnitt* (Adagio)

Allegro di molto

Sonata in C, W. 65/47 (Hamburg, 1775)

Allegro

Adagio assai

Andante

Rondo in A minor, W. 56/5 (Hamburg, 1778)

Sonata in A, W. 56/6 (Hamburg, 1780)

## Chronology

- 1714 Born at Weimar; Sebastian appointed ducal concertmaster  
1717 Family moves to Cöthen  
1723 Family moves to Leipzig  
1731 Emanuel's earliest dated compositions  
1734 Leaves for university studies in Frankfurt (Oder)  
1738 Moves to Berlin  
1741? Appointed chamber musician to King Frederick II of Prussia  
1750 Death of J. S. Bach, possibly preceded by Emanuel's visit to Leipzig  
1753 Publication of *Essay*, vol. 1  
1756 Seven Years' War breaks out; Berlin court and concert activity largely ceases  
1758 Publication of Gellert Songs; numerous other publications follow  
1762 Publication of *Essay*, vol. 2  
1763 End of war, resumption of Berlin concert activity  
1767 Obtains dismissal from court  
1768 Moves to Hamburg and presents his first concerts and liturgical works there  
1769 First Hamburg oratorios performed; continues to publish prolifically  
1788 Death at Hamburg

**Examples** (all examples by C. P. E. Bach except where otherwise noted)

1. Rondo in A minor, W. 56/5 (Hamburg, 1778), mm. 9–27, from *Clavier-Sonaten nebst einigen Rondos fürs Fortepiano für Kenner und Liebhaber* (Leipzig, 1780)

2. Sonata in G, without Wotquenne or Helm number (Leipzig, ca. 1730?), movement 3 (?), mm. 21–33, from *Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach: The Complete Works [CPEBCW]*, vol. 1/8.2

21

25

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3. Sonata in F, W. 55/2 (Berlin, 1758), movement 1, mm. 67–80, from *Clavier-Sonaten . . .* (1780)



4. Sonata in D minor, W. 69 (Berlin, 1747), movement 1, mm. 1–17, from D B Mus. ms. P 772  
(copy by Schlichting with autograph rubrics for registration)



5. Sonata in G, W. 65/48 (Hamburg, 1783), movement 1, mm. 1–8, from D B, Mus ms. Bach P 776 (copy by Johann Heinrich Michel)



6. Polonaise in G minor, BWV Anh. 125 (Leipzig, ca. 1730?), mm. 1–12, from D B, Mus. ms. Bach P 225 (autograph)



7. J. S. Bach, Partita no. 5 in G, BWV 829 (Leipzig, 1730), Tempo di menuetto



8. Sonata in G (Leipzig, ca. 1730?), Minuet

A printed musical score for a Minuet in G major. The section is labeled "Menuet". It consists of two staves of music in common time, with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

A printed musical score for a Minuet in G major, continuing from the previous page. It shows the continuation of the minuet, leading to a conclusion marked "Fine".

9. Sonata in F-sharp minor, W. 52/4 (Berlin, 1744), movement 3, mm. 1–7, from *Zweyte Fortsetzung von Sechs Sonaten fürs Clavier* (Berlin, 1763)



10. Sonata in F-sharp minor, W. 52/4, movement 2, mm. 1–11



11. Sonata in F-sharp minor, W. 52/4, movement 1, mm. 1–20



12. Sonata in F-sharp minor, W. 52/4, movement 1, mm. 74–93



13. Sonata in G minor, W. 65/17 (Berlin, 1746), opening

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript showing three staves of music. The top staff is in common time, the middle staff is in common time, and the bottom staff is in common time. The key signature is one flat. The first staff begins with an 'Allegro' dynamic. The second staff has an 'arpeggio' dynamic. The third staff begins with a dynamic 'p.'. The music consists of various note patterns, including sixteenth-note arpeggios and eighth-note chords. The manuscript uses a system of brackets and braces to group measures together.

14. Fantasia in E-flat, H. 348 (Berlin, ca. 1746), system g, from CPEBCW 1/8.1



15. Fantasia in E-flat, H. 348, systems n–o (corrected transcription)

A corrected transcription of systems n-o of the Fantasia in E-flat, H. 348. The music is in common time, key signature of E-flat major (one flat). The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat. The bass staff has a key signature of one flat. The transcription includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *f*. Measure numbers 5 and 10 are visible above the staves.

16. J. S. Bach, Chromatic Fantasia in D minor, BWV 903/1, mm. 49–53, from D B, Mus ms. Bach P 651 (Johann Friedrich Agricola)



17. "Prussian" Sonata no. 1 in F, W. 48/1, movement 2, mm. 1–15, from *Sei sonate per Cembalo* (Nuremberg, 1742)

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation is in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a basso continuo style with various note heads and stems. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *pianissimo* (p) and a tempo marking of *Andante*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *forte* (f). The third staff is labeled *Recit.* (Recitative). The fourth staff is also labeled *Recit.* and includes dynamics such as *pianissimo* (p), *forte* (f), and *pianississimo* (pp). Various slurs and grace notes are present throughout the score.

18. Sonata in E, W. 65/29 (Berlin, 1755), movement 1, mm. 1–15, from D B, Mus. ms. Bach P 776 (Michel)



19. Harpsichord by Burkat Shudi, reportedly from the collection of King Frederick II “the Great” of Prussia, pre–World War II photo from F. J. Hirt, *Meisterwerke des Klavierbaus* (Olten, 1955)



20. Sonata in E minor, W. 52/6 (Zerbst, 1758), movement 1. mm. 1–8, from *Zweyte Fortsetzung*



21. Sonata in E minor, W. 52/6, movement 2, mm. 1–6



22. Sonata in E minor, W. 52/6, movement 2, mm. 28–38



23. Sonata in C, W. 65/47 (Hamburg, 1775), movement 1, mm. 1–15 , from PL Kj, Mus. ms. Bach P 771 (autograph)



24. Rondo in A minor, W. 56/5 (Hamburg, 1778), mm. 70–76



25. Sonata in C, W. 65/47 (Hamburg, 1775), movement 1, mm. 1–8, with analysis

**Allegro**

(implied voice-leading)

1      2      3      4

6      5      6      7

6      6      6      6

26 (a) Example 297, from *Versuch über die wahre Art das Clavier zu spielen*, vol. 2 (Berlin, 1762), chap. 41. The two sets of figures are alternatives; the editorial realization in small notes realizes the lower set of figures; (b) Rondo in A Minor, W. 56/5, mm. 142–57

(a)

6      4+      6      2      6      5      4      6      7      6

5      4+      4+      b      4      b      ,

(b)

145

152

27. Sonata in A, W. 56/5, movement 2, mm. 7–12



28. Rondo in D, W. 56/3 (Hamburg, 1778), mm. 51



29. C.P.E. Bachs *Empfindungen*, W. 80 (Hamburg, 1787), mm. 1–2 and 104–8, from CPBECW, vol. 2/3.1

Sehr traurig und ganz langsam

Wq 80

Violino

Cembalo

pp

mf

te

nu

104 Allegro

tr

p

tr

p

The score consists of two parts. The first part (mm. 1–2) features the Violino and Cembalo. The Violino plays sustained notes, while the Cembalo provides harmonic support. Dynamics include pp, mf, te, and nu. The second part (mm. 104–8) is labeled 'Allegro' and features the Cembalo alone. It includes dynamic markings tr and p.