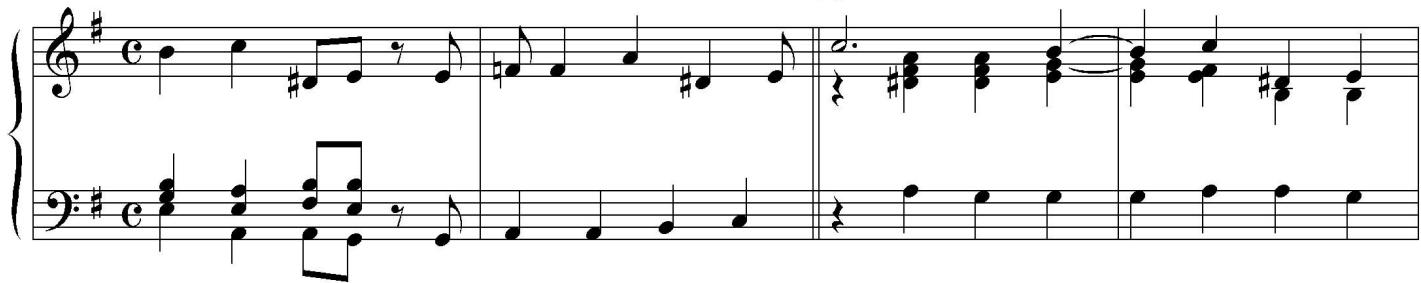


David Schulenberg
The Music of Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach
Examples for Chapter 3

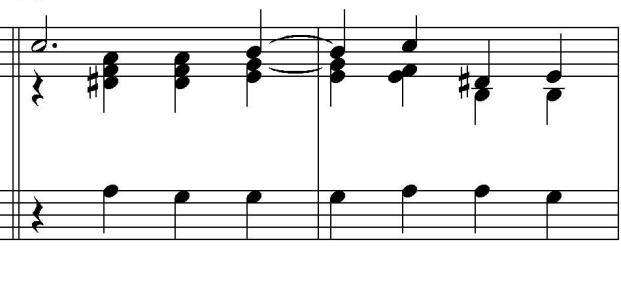
Click on the caption for each example for an audio version.

[Example 3.1. Suite in E minor, W. 65/4, early version, movement 3, \(a\) mm. 1–2, \(b\) mm. 17–18](#)

(a) **Cantabile**



(b)



[Example 3.2. \(a\) Suite in E minor, W. 65/4, early version, movement 3, mm. 8–11a; \(b\) Scherzo in E minor, BWV 844a, mm. 31–34](#)

(a)



(b)



Example 3.3. Suite in G (CPEBCW 1/8.2, no. 68), (a) movement 2, mm. 17–20; (b) movement 1, mm. 5–8a

(a)

(b)

Example 3.4. (a) W. F. Bach, Minuet in G minor, F. 25/1, mm. 1–4; (b) Minuet in C, W. 111, mm. 1–6

(a)

(b)

Example 3.5. Anonymous suite in G from P 368, fascicle 11: (a) Sarabande, mm. 1–4; (b) “Paisane,” mm. 1–4; (c) Gigue, mm. 1–4

(a) Sarabande

(b) Paisane

(c) Gigue

Example 3.6. Sonata in E-flat, W. 65/7, [late version, movement 1, mm. 45–64](#), with [corresponding measures of early version](#) on lower staves

P 775
(2d copy)

P 368
(P 225)

45

50

57

Example 3.7. [Sonata in F, W. 65/1, movement 1, mm. 1–31](#), showing possible cut corresponding to [lost early version](#)

Allegro

1 7 12 17 22 27

Hypothetical early version
These measures skipped in hypothetical early version

Example 3.8. (a) Sonata in B minor for keyboard and violin, W. 71, movement 3, mm. 1–4, (b) J. S. Bach, Sonata in B minor for keyboard and violin, BWV 1014, movement 1, mm. 1–7

(a) **Adagio**

(b) **Adagio**

Example 3.9. (a) J. S. Bach, Trio in C Minor from the *Musical Offering*, BWV 1079, movement 3, mm. 22–24; (b) Trio in A Minor, W. 148, movement 2, mm. 13–15

22 (a)

fl.

vn.

bs.

24 (b)

14

p

tr

f

6/4 6/8 7/4 7/8 p

6/4 7/5 f

Example 3.10. Trio in G for flute, violin, and bass, W. 144, movement 3, mm. 112–27

Musical score for Flute, Violin, and Bass, W. 144, movement 3, mm. 112–27. The score consists of three staves: Flute (top), Violin (middle), and Bass (bottom). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature changes between 3/8 and 2/4.

Flute: Starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (B, A, G, F#) followed by eighth-note pairs (F#-E, D-C, B-A). This pattern repeats several times. In measure 120, it plays a eighth-note pattern (D, C, B, A) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (G, F#, E, D).

Violin: Starts with eighth-note pairs (F#-E, D-C, B-A). In measure 120, it plays a eighth-note pattern (D, C, B, A) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (G, F#, E, D).

Bass: Starts with eighth-note pairs (F#-E, D-C, B-A). In measure 120, it plays a eighth-note pattern (D, C, B, A) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (G, F#, E, D).

Performance Instructions:

- p**: Dynamics (pianissimo) placed under the first measure of each staff.
- tasto solo**: Instruction placed under the bass staff in measure 120.

Example 3.11. Sonata in D for keyboard and violin, W. 71, movement 1, mm. 29–43

Musical score for Violin and Keyboard, W. 71, movement 1, mm. 29–43. The score consists of three systems of music. The top system starts at measure 29, the middle at 33, and the bottom at 38. The Violin part is in treble clef, 3/4 time, and D major (two sharps). The Keyboard part is in treble and bass clefs, also in 3/4 time and D major. The Violin part features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. The Keyboard part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Dynamics include trills, soft (p), forte (f), and dynamic markings like ? and ??.

Example 3.12. Trio in C for flute, violin, and bass, W. 147, movement 1, mm. 12–18

Musical score for Example 3.12. The score consists of three staves: flute (fl.), violin (vn.), and bass (bs.). The time signature is 2/4 throughout. The key signature is C major. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic of $\frac{6}{5}$, followed by $\frac{6}{5} \flat$, then 6, and finally 6. The flute and violin play eighth-note patterns, while the bass provides harmonic support.

Example 3.13. Sonata in D minor for keyboard and violin, BWV 1036, movement 1, mm. 1–7

Adagio

Musical score for Example 3.13. The score consists of two staves: Violin and Keyboard. The time signature is common time. The key signature is D minor. The Violin part features sixteenth-note patterns, while the Keyboard part provides harmonic support. The section is labeled "Adagio".

Example 3.14. (a) Sonata in D minor for keyboard and violin, BWV 1036, movement 3, mm. 34–41; (b) Trio in D minor for flute, violin, and bass, W. 145, movement 2, mm. 48–55

Musical score for Example 3.14, consisting of two parts:

(a) Violin and Keyboard (mm. 34–41):

- Violin part: Treble clef, 3/4 time, D minor (two flats). The score shows a melodic line with various note values and rests.
- Keyboard part: Treble and Bass clefs, 3/4 time, D minor (two flats). The keyboard part provides harmonic support, with the bass line providing harmonic foundation.

(b) Flute, Violin, and Bass (mm. 48–55):

- Flute part: Treble clef, 3/4 time, D minor (two flats). The flute plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.
- Violin part: Treble clef, 3/4 time, D minor (two flats). The violin provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.
- Bass part: Bass clef, 3/4 time, D minor (two flats). The bass part provides harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

Performance markings include dynamic changes (e.g., *pp*, *tr*) and key changes (e.g., 2₄, 6₄, 6₄_b, 5₃) indicated at the bottom of the page.