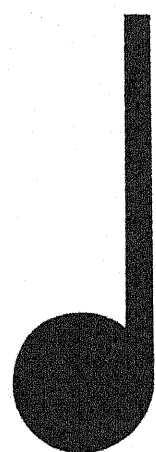


ORGANUM

DRITTE REIHE Nr. 21

DIETRICH



BUXTEHUDE

**SONATE E-MOLL FÜR VIOLINE, GAMBE
(VIOLONCELLO) UND CEMBALO**



KISTNER & SIEGEL / LEIPZIG

ORGANUM

427
Ausgewählte ältere vokale und instrumentale Meisterwerke, kritisch durchgesehen und zum praktischen Gebrauch herausgegeben unter Leitung von

MAX SEIFFERT

DIETRICH BUXTEHUDE

OP. 1 NR. 7. SONATE E-MOLL

FÜR VIOLINE, GAMBE (VIOLONCELLO) U. CEMBALO

Partitur und Stimmen kplt. M 2.50

2 Duplierstimmen je M -.40

DRITTE REIHE: KAMMERMUSIK NR. 21

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten • Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder

LEIPZIG · FR. KISTNER & C. F. W. SIEGEL

Den Urtext dieser Sonate findet man wieder im 11. Band der Denkmäler deutscher Tonkunst.

Von den Gambendoppelgriffen des Presto führt das Violoncell nur die Oberstimme aus.

M. S.



„Organum“
Reihe III. Kammermusik.

Nr. 21.
Sonate

für Violine, Gambe (Violoncell) und Cembalo.

Op. 1. Nr. 7.

(Komp. 1696)

Das Abschreiben der
Stimmen ist gesetz-
lich verboten.

Dietrich Buxtehude.
(1637-1707)

Bearbeitet von Max Seiffert.

Allegro. (♩ = 80)

Violine. *mf*

Gambe. (Violoncell.)

Cembalo. *p*

4 *mf* *dim.*

7 *p* *cresc.* *f*

10

Measures 10-12 of a musical score. The top system consists of a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *dim.*, *p*, and *mf*. The bottom system consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. The treble staff has a melodic line with *dim.* and *p* markings, and the bass staff has a supporting line with *mp* marking.

13

Measures 13-15 of a musical score. The top system consists of a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *f* and *tr*. The bottom system consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. The treble staff has a melodic line with *f* and *tr* markings, and the bass staff has a supporting line with *f* marking.

16

Measures 16-18 of a musical score. The top system consists of a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *mf* and *mp*. The bottom system consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. The treble staff has a melodic line with *mf* and *f* markings, and the bass staff has a supporting line with *mf* and *dim.* markings.

39

Measures 39-41 of a musical score. The top system consists of a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *mf* and *f*. The bottom system consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. The treble staff has a melodic line with *p* and *cresc.* markings, and the bass staff has a supporting line with *f* marking.

22

mf *mf* *dim. poco a poco*

25

p *cresc. sempre* *p* *cresc. sempre* *poco a poco* *p* *cresc. sempre*

28

tr *f* *mf* *mf* *dim.*

31

mf *mf* *mf* *mp*

34

tr
cresc.
cresc.

37

f
f

40

allargando
Largo. (♩ = 54)
ff
ff
Largo. (♩ = 54)
con 8va

44

tr
rit.
ff
tr
rit.
ff

Presto. (♩ = 132)

First system of music, measures 1-6. The vocal line begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes trills (*tr*). The piano accompaniment starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The tempo is marked Presto. (♩ = 132).

Presto. (♩ = 132)

Second system of music, measures 7-12. The vocal line continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a trill (*tr*). The piano accompaniment also features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*).

Third system of music, measures 13-19. The vocal line begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, transitions to mezzo-forte dolce (*mf dolce*), and includes a breath mark (*V*). The piano accompaniment starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and transitions to mezzo-piano (*mp*).

Fourth system of music, measures 20-25. The vocal line includes a forte (*f*) dynamic, trills (*tr*), and a crescendo. The piano accompaniment continues with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and includes a trill (*tr*).

27

mf *f* *mf* *cresc.*

33

f *dim.*

39

p *cresc. poco a poco*

45

f *poco rit.*

Vivace. (♩ = 92)
a tempo

51

Vivace. (♩ = 92)
a tempo

55

59

63

67

67

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

70

f

p

f

p

mf

74

p

mf

tr

p

mf

Adagio. (♩ = 76)

78

f *espr.*

f *espr.*

Adagio. (♩ = 76)

f

f

con sra

Poco presto. (♩ = 88)

Measures 1-3 of the top system. The treble clef part features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting on a half rest. The bass clef part provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Both parts are marked *mf*.

Poco presto (♩ = 88)

Measures 4-6 of the bottom system. The treble clef part continues the melodic line with chords. The bass clef part continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Both parts are marked *mf*. The word *leggiere* is written below the bass staff.

Measures 7-9 of the bottom system. The treble clef part features a more active melody with slurs. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment. Both parts are marked *f*. A measure number '4' is written to the left of the first measure.

Measures 10-12 of the bottom system. The treble clef part continues with a melodic line. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment. Both parts are marked *f*. A measure number '7' is written to the left of the first measure.

Measures 13-15 of the bottom system. The treble clef part includes trills (tr) and dynamic markings *f* and *mf*. The bass clef part continues the accompaniment. A measure number '10' is written to the left of the first measure.

13

16

19

Lento. (♩ = 72)

23

Prestissimo. (♩ = 84)

29

37

45

52

60

60

67

67

75

75

83

83

90

98

106

114

