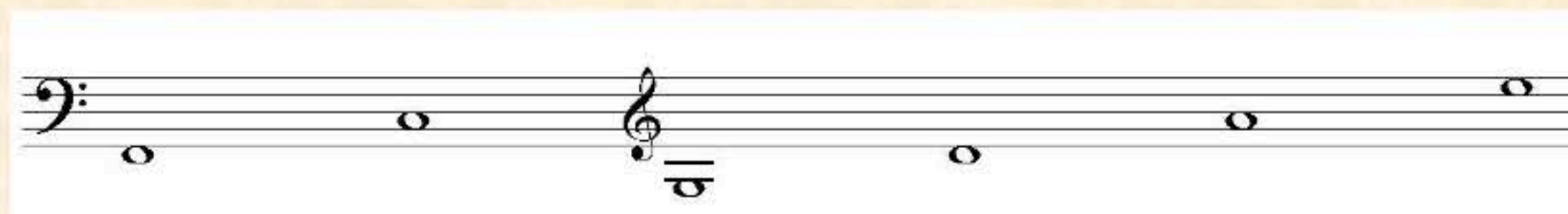


*pomposa press*



*Bach Sonata No. 1, BWV 1001*

*transcribed by Rudolf Haken for six-string violin*

1. *Adagio (m. 1)*
2. *Fuga (m. 86)*
3. *Siciliano (m. 180)*
4. *Presto (m. 200)*

*Note values in the Adagio are quadrupled to accommodate eyesight issues, i.e.*

*♩ has become ♭*

*♪ has become ♩*

*This edition is formatted in landscape mode.*

*This arrangement of BWV 1001 was recorded by Rudolf Haken for the Electric Violin Shop YouTube channel on an ETJ six-string electric violin as part of a series of the complete Bach Violin Sonatas and Partitas and Cello Suites, each played on a different electric violin, with one video released on the 15<sup>th</sup> of each month in 2025. <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLl1EomZB2NA-lo5R34pzWi9DCpwalv8kb>*



Adagio  $\text{♩} = 40$ 

Measures 1-8 of the first system. The music is in 3/8 time with a key signature of one flat. It features a variety of articulations including slurs, trills (tr), and grace notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. A breath mark (V) is present above measure 6.

Measures 9-16 of the second system. This section includes a trill (tr) in measure 10 and a tenuto mark (ten.) in measure 11. Dynamics range from *p* to *mf*. A breath mark (V) is placed above measure 12. Measure 16 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Measures 17-26 of the third system. This system contains several trills (tr) and tenuto marks (ten.). Dynamics include *p*, *mf*, and *pp*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. A breath mark (V) is placed above measure 20.

Measures 27-34 of the fourth system. This section features multiple trills (tr) and slurs. Dynamics include *p* and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. A breath mark (V) is placed above measure 30.

Measures 35-42 of the fifth system. The final system includes trills (tr) and slurs. Dynamics include *mf*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. A breath mark (V) is placed above measure 38.

42

*f* *p* *f* *frog* *pp*

51

*p cantabile*

57

*f* *mp* *ten.*

65

*f* *pp*

73

*ten.* *mp* *pp* *ten.* *ten.*

81

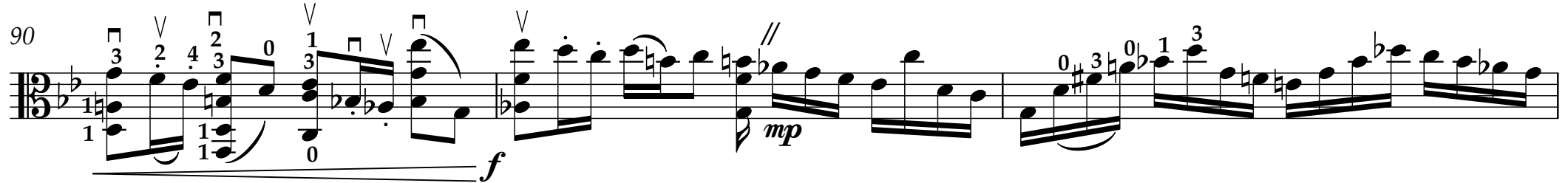
*tr*

Fuga  $\text{♩} = 76$ 

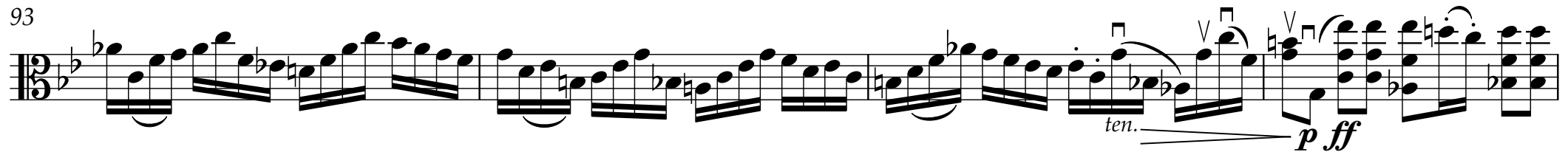
86



90



93



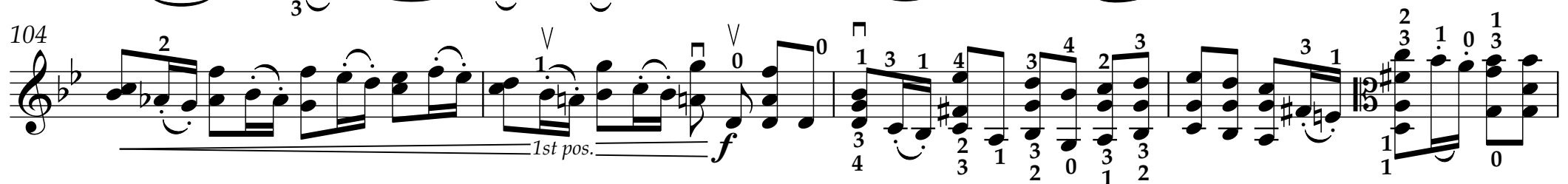
97



100



104



108

*rit.* *a tempo* ***p*** *sub.*

112

***f***

116

***f***

119

***f***

122

***fp***

*a tempo*

144

*p* *mf*

148

*ff* *p sub.* *allarg.* *a tempo*

152

*f sub.* *pp pont.*

155

*f norm.* *pp pont.* *f norm.* *pp pont.* *f norm.* *pp pont.* *f norm.* *pp pont.* *f norm.*

159

*f norm.* *pp pont.* *f norm.*

163

166

169

172

175

178

*mf ff*

*tr*

*allarg.*

*ff pp*  
*a tempo*

*lento*

*mp*

*accel.*

*tempo ad lib*

*pp*

12/8

The musical score is written for a six-string instrument in 12/8 time. It consists of six systems of music, each with a system number (163, 166, 169, 172, 175, 178) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above or below notes. Articulations like trills (tr) and accents (>) are used throughout. The score is divided into sections by horizontal lines, with tempo and dynamic changes indicated by text below the staff. The final system ends with a 12/8 time signature.

# Siciliana $\text{♩}=78$

180 *mp*

183 *dolce*

185 *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf*

187

189

191

192

*p* *f*

193

*p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *pp* sub.

*dolcissimo*

195

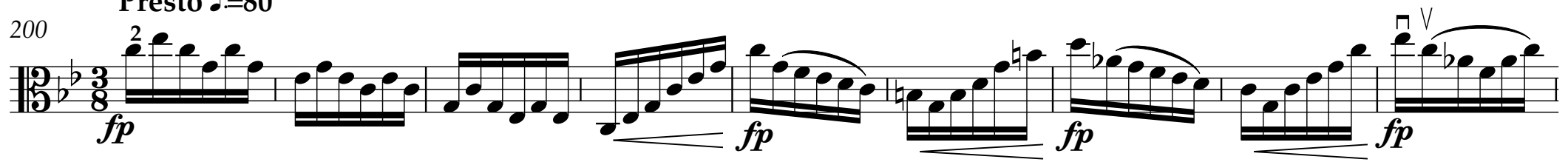
*f*

197

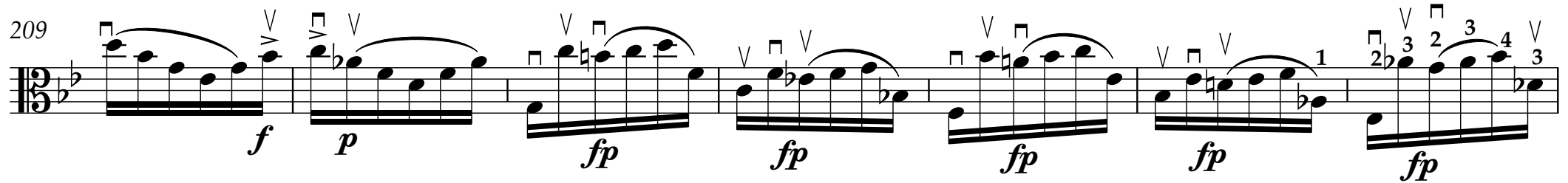
*p* dolce

Presto ♩=80

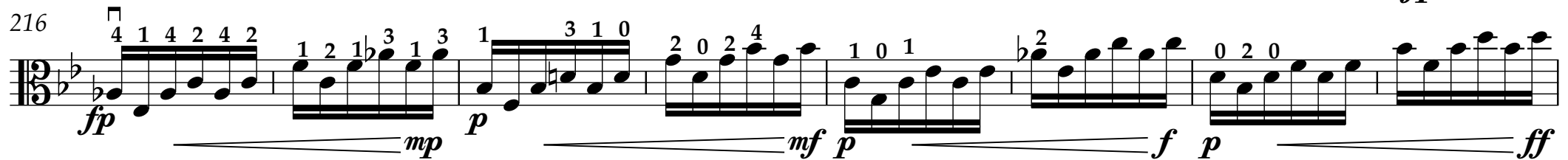
200



209



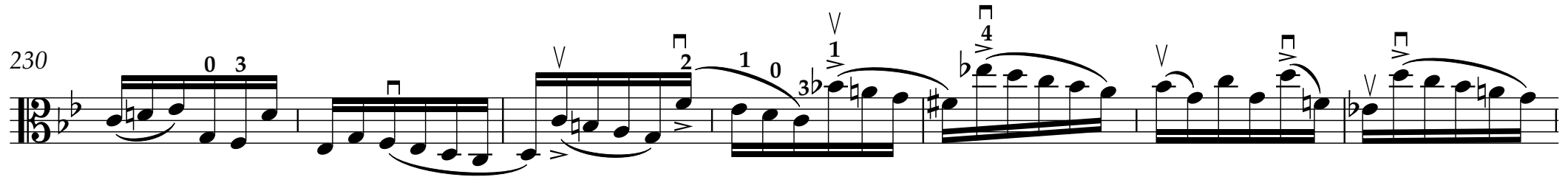
216



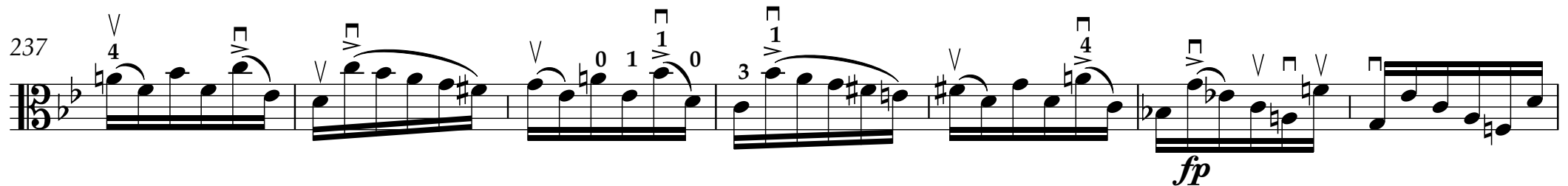
224



230



237



244

1 3 1 2 3

V

V

V

V

V

2 4 1

251

V

V

*p*

*fp*

259

V

V

V

V

V

266

V

2 3 2 3 1 4 1 2 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 2 3 4 3

273

4 3 4 3

4 2 V

2 0 2 V

V

V

V

V

280

0 1 3 0 3

V

0 2 4

0 V

V

*fp*

0

1 3 4 3 1 V

*f*

287 *p* sub. *f*

295 *p*

304 *f* *p*

313 *fp* *fp* *p*

321 *ten. ff*

328 *p* *f*