



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Ciaccona" from the Partita for Violin No. 2 for Viola (BWV 1004 No 5) Bach, Johann Sebastian

About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece



Title:	"Ciaccona" from the Partita for Violin No. 2 for Viola [BWV 1004 No 5]
Composer:	Bach, Johann Sebastian
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Viola
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	The Partita in D minor for solo violin (BWV 1004) by Johann Sebastian Bach was written during 1717--1723. In the preface to his 1955 transcription, John Cook writes: The Chaconne is sublimely satisfying in its original form, yet many will agree that a single violin is only able to hint at the vast implications of much of this music ... It is perhaps not unreasonable to suppose that Bach would have chosen the organ, had he transcribed the Chacon... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist



"Ciaccona"

from the Partita for Violin No. 2

J.S. Bach (BWV 1004 No 5)

Transcribed for Solo Viola by Mike Magatagan 2015

Viola **Largo**
f a Piacere

8
13 *f p*
18
23
28
32
37
40
44
48
52

This image shows a page of musical notation for Viola, covering measures 56 through 90. The score is written in a single system with ten staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is a transcription of the 'Ciaccona' from the Partita for Violin No. 2 by J.S. Bach. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 90.

This image shows a page of musical notation for Viola, covering measures 92 through 112. The score is written in a single system with ten staves. The first five staves (measures 92-100) feature a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand, with a simple bass line in the left hand. The key signature changes from one flat to one sharp between measures 92 and 94, and back to one flat between 94 and 96. The notation includes various accidentals and dynamic markings. From measure 104 onwards, the piece becomes significantly more complex, with the right hand playing a dense, sixteenth-note texture that resembles a tremolo or a rapid scale. The left hand continues with a more active bass line, often playing sixteenth-note patterns. The overall texture is highly intricate and technically demanding.

This image shows a page of musical notation for Viola, measures 113 through 149. The score is written in G major and 3/4 time. It features a complex texture with multiple voices. Measures 113-123 show a dense, rhythmic pattern of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Measure 124 has a long, sweeping melodic line. Measures 129-149 show a more melodic and harmonic texture, with some triplets and a final cadence.

"Ciaccona" from the Partita for Violin No. 2 (BWV 1004 No. 5) by J.S. Bach Transcribed for Viola by Mike Magatagan
Mike Magatagan (magataganm@cox.net or Mike Magatagan on <http://www.MuseScore.com>)

This image shows a page of musical notation for Viola, measures 153 through 209. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including *mf* and *f*. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 153, 157, 161, 165, 169, 172, 175, 179, 185, 191, 197, 202, 205, and 209 indicated at the beginning of each system. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed notes and rests.

214

218

222

225

228

231

235

239

242

245

248

253

rit.

The image shows a musical score for Viola, measures 214 through 253. The score is written in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many triplets. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a final sustained note.