

J.S. Bach

“Little” Fugue in G Minor

BWV 578

Arranged for SATB Recorders

by

M.J. Starke



"Little" Fugue in G Minor
BWV 578

Arr. M.J. Starke

5

5

9

13

The image shows a vocal score for the "Little" Fugue in G Minor, BWV 578, arranged by M.J. Starke. The score is written for four voices: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The music is in G minor and 4/4 time. The score is divided into four systems, each containing four measures. The first system (measures 1-4) shows the Soprano voice with a melodic line, while the other three voices are silent. The second system (measures 5-8) shows the Soprano voice with a more complex melodic line, while the other three voices are silent. The third system (measures 9-12) shows the Soprano voice with a melodic line, while the other three voices are silent. The fourth system (measures 13-16) shows the Soprano voice with a melodic line, while the other three voices are silent.

Little Fugue in G Minor, Page 2

17

Musical score for measures 17-20. The system consists of four staves: Treble, Bass, Treble, and Bass. Measure 17 features a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a whole note. Measure 18 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 19 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 20 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. A fermata is placed over the final note of measure 20 in the treble staff.

21

Musical score for measures 21-24. The system consists of four staves: Treble, Bass, Treble, and Bass. Measure 21 features a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a whole note. Measure 22 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 23 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 24 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. A fermata is placed over the final note of measure 24 in the treble staff.

25

Musical score for measures 25-28. The system consists of four staves: Treble, Bass, Treble, and Bass. Measure 25 features a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a whole note. Measure 26 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 27 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 28 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. A fermata is placed over the final note of measure 28 in the treble staff.

29

Musical score for measures 29-32. The system consists of four staves: Treble, Bass, Treble, and Bass. Measure 29 features a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a whole note. Measure 30 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 31 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. Measure 32 has a treble staff with a sixteenth-note pattern and a bass staff with a half note. A fermata is placed over the final note of measure 32 in the treble staff.

33

37

41

45

49

Musical score for measures 49-52. The system consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature is G minor (two flats). Measure 49 features a complex texture with multiple voices. Measure 50 shows a continuation of the intricate patterns. Measure 51 has a prominent sixteenth-note figure in the upper voices. Measure 52 concludes the system with a sustained chord in the bass.

53

Musical score for measures 53-56. The system consists of four staves. Measure 53 begins with a new melodic line in the upper voice. Measure 54 features a dense texture of sixteenth notes. Measure 55 shows a more open texture with some rests. Measure 56 ends with a rhythmic pattern in the bass.

57

Musical score for measures 57-60. The system consists of four staves. Measure 57 features a complex sixteenth-note figure. Measure 58 has a more melodic line in the upper voice. Measure 59 shows a continuation of the rhythmic patterns. Measure 60 concludes the system with a sustained chord.

61

Musical score for measures 61-64. The system consists of four staves. Measure 61 features a complex sixteenth-note figure. Measure 62 has a more melodic line in the upper voice. Measure 63 shows a continuation of the rhythmic patterns. Measure 64 concludes the system with a sustained chord.

65

The image shows a musical score for the Little Fugue in G Minor, Page 5, starting at measure 65. The score is written for four staves: Treble Clef (top), Treble Clef (second), Treble Clef (third), and Bass Clef (bottom). The key signature is G minor (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The first staff (treble clef) features a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many accidentals. The second staff (treble clef) has a more melodic line with some rests. The third staff (treble clef) provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The fourth staff (bass clef) has a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The piece concludes at measure 68 with a final chord in the bass staff.

"Little" Fugue in G Minor

Soprano

Arr. M.J. Starke

5

8

11

15

19

23

27

31

34

37

41

46

49

53

57

61

65

"Little" Fugue in G Minor

Alto

Arr. M.J. Starke

This musical score is for the Alto part of the "Little" Fugue in G Minor, arranged by M.J. Starke. It consists of ten staves of music, numbered 1 through 51. The key signature is G minor (two flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, beams, slurs, and ornaments. Measure numbers are placed at the beginning of each staff: 1, 9, 12, 16, 23, 30, 36, 40, 43, 47, and 51. There are also measure numbers placed above specific notes or groups of notes: a '4' above measure 1, a '3' above measure 30, and '2' and '2' above measures 18 and 19 respectively. Trill ornaments (tr) are indicated above notes in measures 12, 40, and 43. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 51.

55

59

63

67

"Little" Fugue in G Minor

Tenor

Arr. M.J. Starke

4 5 Soprano:

14

18

21

25

29

33

46

50

58

63

67

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Tenor part of the 'Little' Fugue in G Minor, arranged by M.J. Starke. The score is written on a single staff in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. It consists of 67 measures. The first measure contains a whole rest with a '4' above it, indicating a four-measure rest. The second measure contains a whole rest with a '5' above it, indicating a five-measure rest. The word 'Soprano:' is written above the second measure. The music begins in measure 3 with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and triplet figures. There are several trills (tr) and grace notes (grace) throughout the score. The key signature has one flat (Bb), and the time signature is 3/4. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 67.

"Little" Fugue in G Minor

Bass

Arr. M.J. Starke

4 5 5 Tenor:

16

20

24

30 2 5

41

45

49

53

57

61

65

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Bass and Tenor parts of the "Little" Fugue in G Minor. The score is written in G minor (one flat) and 4/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff shows the beginning of the piece with a bass line and a tenor line. The bass line starts with a whole note chord (G2, B1, D2) and then moves to a half note (G2). The tenor line starts with a quarter note (G4) and then moves to a quarter note (B4). The second staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the beginning of the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4). The third staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4). The fourth staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4). The fifth staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4). The sixth staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4). The seventh staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4). The eighth staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4). The ninth staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4). The tenth staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4). The eleventh staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4). The twelfth staff shows the continuation of the bass line and the tenor line. The bass line has a half note (G2) and a quarter note (B2). The tenor line has a quarter note (G4) and a quarter note (B4).