

ORNAMENTATION

Anna Magdalena's Notebook provides excellent opportunities for young students to learn the proper execution of baroque ornaments. It is unfortunate that so many editions of the Notebook contain incorrect ones. Those that are correct are often incorrectly realized; some editions show trills beginning on the principal note; some mention in the text the use of the inverted mordent, an ornament that did not exist in Bach's day.

This edition presents the original text, carefully prepared from the original autographs. The selections have

been arranged in such an order as to introduce one ornament at a time. Suggestions for the correct realization of each ornament are provided by the editor, in light print.

In the discussion that follows, each of the ornaments found in the Notebook is taken up individually. This information is based on J. S. Bach's own table of ornaments in the *CLAVIER-BÜCHLEIN VOR WILHELM FRIEDEMANN BACH* and on information found in Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach's *ESSAY ON THE TRUE ART OF PLAYING KEYBOARD INSTRUMENTS*.

THE USE OF ORNAMENTS IN ANNA MAGDALENA'S NOTEBOOK

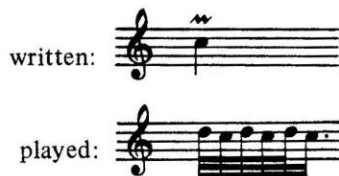
1. THE TRILL

These symbols are used interchangeably to indicate a long or short trill.

All trills must begin on the upper note.

In C.P.E. Bach's *ESSAY ON THE TRUE ART OF PLAYING KEYBOARD INSTRUMENTS*, he states: "The trill begins on the tone above the principal note."




In the table of ornaments in the *CLAVIER-BÜCHLEIN VOR WILHELM FRIEDEMANN BACH*, Bach shows the following realization of a trill on a quarter note:



The number of repercussions in the trill is determined by the tempo of the selection as well as the value of the note upon which it occurs.

The trill may come to rest on the principal note at times may continue for the entire value of the note or may be a fraction of any beat or fraction of a beat.

Trills on longer notes may be a fraction of any beat or fraction of a beat.

 ( or ) may indicate:



b. 



**HICKEY'S
MUSIC CENTER**

104 Adams Street • Ithaca, NY 14850
607.272.8262 • 1.800.HICKEYS (1.800.442.5397)
www.hickeys.com

POLONAISE

Allegro moderato M. M. ♩ = 92 - 100

BWV Anhang 119

The musical score consists of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). Measure 1 starts with a circled 'a' above the first note. Measure 4 has a boxed '4' above the first note. Measure 7 has a boxed '7' above the first note. Measure 10 has a boxed '10' above the first note. Measure 14 has a boxed '14' above the first note. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *f-p* and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Measure 14 ends with a fermata over the final note.



**HICKEY'S
MUSIC CENTER**

104 Adams Street - Ithaca, NY 14850
607.272.8262 • 1.800.HICKEYS (1.800.442.5317)
www.hickeys.com

Ⓐ The dotted rhy*

See the

MUSETTE

Moderato M. M. ♩ = 60 - 69

BWV Anhang 126

Musical notation for measures 1-3. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff has a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. The bass staff has a quarter note G2, followed by eighth notes A2, B2, and C3. Measure 2 continues the treble line with eighth notes E5, D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass line has eighth notes D3, C3, B2, and A2. Measure 3 features a triplet of eighth notes in the treble: G4, A4, B4. The bass line has eighth notes G2, F2, and E2.

Musical notation for measures 4-6. Measure 4 starts with a boxed measure number '4'. The treble staff has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff has quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. Measure 5 continues the treble line with eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass line has eighth notes D3, C3, B2, and A2. Measure 6 features a triplet of eighth notes in the treble: G4, A4, B4. The bass line has eighth notes G2, F2, and E2.

Musical notation for measures 7-10. Measure 7 starts with a boxed measure number '7'. The treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes G4, A4, B4. The bass staff has eighth notes G2, F2, and E2. Measure 8 continues the treble line with eighth notes C5, B4, A4, and G4. The bass line has eighth notes D3, C3, B2, and A2. Measure 9 features a triplet of eighth notes in the treble: G4, A4, B4. The bass line has eighth notes G2, F2, and E2. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note G4 in the treble. The bass line has a quarter note G2. A dynamic marking 'p' is present below the bass staff.

Musical notation for measures 11-12. Measure 11 starts with a boxed measure number '11'. The treble staff has quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass staff has quarter notes G2, A2, B2, and C3. Measure 12 continues the treble line with eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. The bass line has eighth notes D3, C3, B2, and A2.



**HICKEY'S
MUSIC CENTER**

104 Adams Street - Ithaca, NY 14850
607.272.8262 • 1.800.HICKEYS (1.800.442.5397)
www.Hickeys.com

A musette is an instrumental melody of this writing, with Quantz

POLONAISE

Attr. to Johann Adolf Hasse
(1699-1783)
BWV Anhang 130

Allegro moderato M.M. ♩ = 96 - 108

4

7

11

mf

f

m

**HICKEY'S
MUSIC CENTER**
104 Adams Street • Ithaca, NY 14850
607.272.8262 • 1.800.HICKEYS (1.800.442.5397)
www.hickeys.com

- Ⓐ Here the orname
the mordent
- Ⓑ The appor
small e