

## Two Octaves

♩ = 120

C

F

Bb

Eb

Ab

Db

Gb

G

D

A

E

B

# Sinfonia

(Arioso)

from Cantata No. 156\*

B $\flat$  Tenor Saxophone

J. S. BACH  
Transcribed by H. Voxman

Adagio [ $\text{♩} = 72$ ]

The musical score is written for B $\flat$  Tenor Saxophone. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Adagio' with a note indicating a quarter note equals 72 beats per minute. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a measure rest at the beginning. The third staff has a measure rest and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a measure rest and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a measure rest and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a measure rest and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a measure rest and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a measure rest and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills (*tr*), and fingerings (9). The piece ends with a double bar line.

\* This Cantata was composed by Bach ca. 1730. The original scoring of the Sinfonia is for solo oboe, strings, and continuo. The eighth-note accompaniment figures (treble) should probably be played quasi pizzicato. Bach also used this melody in a more elaborate version in his F minor Concerto for Clavier.