

J. S. BACH

Two Part Inventions

Ornaments are included, not necessarily for their stylistic accuracy, but more for what is possible and appropriate on the trombone. Mordents (♬) may be executed a number of ways: 1) a fast lip slur (to the correct note above and then back), 2) a fast lip “flip” (to whatever note is above the written note without moving the slide), or 3) a quick flick of the thumb valve. Depending on the register, one of these methods should give the desired effect. Some ornaments are written out (with a nod to Glenn Gould). If the trombonist chooses to play these, only the smaller notes (with stems opposite to the larger notes) should be played.

Ralph Sauer

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Two Part Inventions

I.

J. S. Bach

(Trans. by Ralph Sauer)

$\text{♩} = \text{c. } 63$

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

X.

 = c. 100

♩. = c. 100

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass, in G major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. The tempo is marked as ♩. = c. 100. The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The piece consists of four measures. The first measure has a whole note in the Treble staff and a whole note in the Bass staff. The second measure has a half note in the Treble staff and a half note in the Bass staff. The third measure has a half note in the Treble staff and a half note in the Bass staff. The fourth measure has a half note in the Treble staff and a half note in the Bass staff. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written in 13/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4-B4, C5-B4, and A4-G4. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on G4 in the treble and F#3 in the bass.