



# Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

## Fugue in C# Major for String Trio (BWV 848 No. 2) 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:** Fugue in C# Major for String Trio [BWV 848 No. 2]  
**Composer:** Bach, Johann Sebastian  
**Arranger:** Magatagan, Mike  
**Copyright:** Public Domain  
**Publisher:** Magatagan, Mike  
**Instrumentation:** String trio  
**Style:** Baroque  
**Comment:**

The Well-Tempered Clavier is two sets of preludes and fugues for keyboard. Each set consists of twenty four preludes and fugues in all of the major and minor keys in ascending order. They were published in two separate books, Book I, which was composed in 1722, and Book II, composed in 1744. The title of the work refers to a then new system of tuning, called equal temperament, in which an octave was divided into twelve equal intervals. This met... (more online)

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



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# Fugue in C# Major

J. S. Bach (BWV 848 No. 2)

Interpretation for String Trio by Mike Magatagan 2017

**Fugue (♩ = 68)**

Violin *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello

5

Vi

Va

Vc *mf*

8

Vi

Va

Vc

11

Vi

Va

Vc

14

Vi  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 14, 15, and 16. The Violin (Vi) part begins with a sixteenth-note scale in measure 14, followed by a half-note chord in measure 15, and a sixteenth-note scale in measure 16. The Viola (Va) part has rests in measures 14 and 15, then enters in measure 16 with a half-note chord. The Violoncello (Vc) part plays a sixteenth-note scale in measure 14, followed by a half-note chord in measure 15, and a sixteenth-note scale in measure 16.

17

Vi  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 17, 18, and 19. The Violin (Vi) part plays a sixteenth-note scale in measure 17, followed by a half-note chord in measure 18, and a sixteenth-note scale in measure 19. The Viola (Va) part has rests in measures 17 and 18, then enters in measure 19 with a half-note chord. The Violoncello (Vc) part plays a sixteenth-note scale in measure 17, followed by a half-note chord in measure 18, and a sixteenth-note scale in measure 19.

20

Vi  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 20, 21, and 22. The Violin (Vi) part plays a sixteenth-note scale in measure 20, followed by a half-note chord in measure 21, and a sixteenth-note scale in measure 22. The Viola (Va) part has rests in measures 20 and 21, then enters in measure 22 with a half-note chord. The Violoncello (Vc) part plays a sixteenth-note scale in measure 20, followed by a half-note chord in measure 21, and a sixteenth-note scale in measure 22.

23

Vi  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 23, 24, and 25. The Violin (Vi) part plays a sixteenth-note scale in measure 23, followed by a half-note chord in measure 24, and a sixteenth-note scale in measure 25. The Viola (Va) part has rests in measures 23 and 24, then enters in measure 25 with a half-note chord. The Violoncello (Vc) part plays a sixteenth-note scale in measure 23, followed by a half-note chord in measure 24, and a sixteenth-note scale in measure 25.

26

Vi  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 26, 27, and 28. The Violin (Vi) part plays a sixteenth-note scale in measure 26, followed by a half-note chord in measure 27, and a sixteenth-note scale in measure 28. The Viola (Va) part has rests in measures 26 and 27, then enters in measure 28 with a half-note chord. The Violoncello (Vc) part plays a sixteenth-note scale in measure 26, followed by a half-note chord in measure 27, and a sixteenth-note scale in measure 28.

29

Vi  
Va  
Vc

32

Vi  
Va  
Vc

35

Vi  
Va  
Vc

38

Vi  
Va  
Vc

41

Vi  
Va  
Vc

44

Vi  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 44, 45, and 46. The Violin (Vi) part features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Viola (Va) part has a more melodic line with some rests. The Violoncello (Vc) part provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

47

Vi  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 47, 48, and 49. The Violin (Vi) part continues with a melodic line, often using slurs. The Viola (Va) part has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Violoncello (Vc) part has a melodic line with eighth notes.

50

Vi  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 50, 51, and 52. The Violin (Vi) part has a melodic line with some slurs. The Viola (Va) part has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Violoncello (Vc) part has a melodic line with eighth notes.

53

Vi  
Va  
Vc

54 *rit.*

This system contains measures 53, 54, and 55. The Violin (Vi) part has a melodic line with a *rit.* marking above measure 54. The Viola (Va) part has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Violoncello (Vc) part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Violin

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Fugue (♩ = 68)

*mf*

7

12

15

21

25

30

34

38

42

46

52

*rit.*

Viola

# Fugue in C# Major

J. S. Bach (BWV 848 No. 2)

Interpretation for String Trio by Mike Magatagan 2017

Fugue (♩ = 68)

6

10

14

20

24

29

34

41

45

48

53

*mf*

*rit.*

Cello

# Fugue in C# Major

J. S. Bach (BWV 848 No. 2)

Interpretation for String Trio by Mike Magatagan 2017

Fugue (♩ = 68)

3

*mf*

8

12

17

20

25

29

33

38

46

50

*rit.*