



# Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

## Trio Sonata in D Minor for String Trio (BuxWV 257) Buxtehude, Dieterich

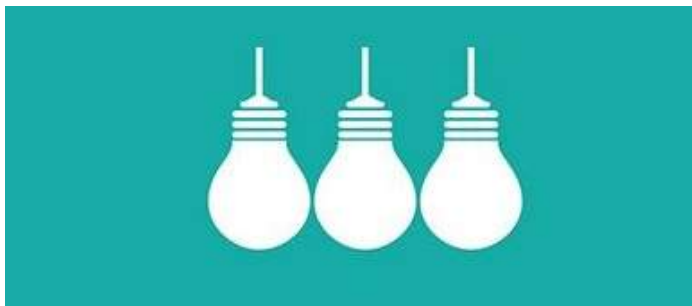
### About the artist

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

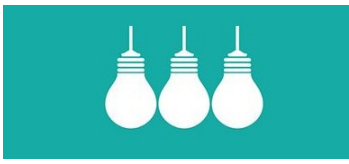


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|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Title:</b>           | Trio Sonata in D Minor for String Trio [BuxWV 257]   |
| <b>Composer:</b>        | Buxtehude, Dieterich   |
| <b>Arranger:</b>        | Magatagan, Mike  |
| <b>Copyright:</b>       | Public Domain  |
| <b>Publisher:</b>       | Magatagan, Mike  |
| <b>Instrumentation:</b> | String trio  |
| <b>Style:</b>           | Baroque  |
| <b>Comment:</b>         | Dietrich Buxtehude (1637 - 1707) is probably the most important Baroque composer known to classical music audiences as the man who inspired Johann Sebastian Bach to make a lengthy pilgrimage to Wismar, his place of employment and residence for most of his life. Buxtehude was a German organist and Buxtehude was a German Baroque composer in his own right. He has many copies of much of the work that most impress |

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



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist



# Trio Sonata in D Minor

Dietrich Buxtehude (BuxWV 257) 1637-1707

Interpretation for String Trio by Mike Magatagan 2021

**I. Grave** ( $\text{♩} = 60$ ) *tr*

Violin *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

**II. Allegro** ( $\text{♩} = 90$ )

Vi *mf*

Va *mf* *tr*

Vc *mf*

10

Vi *tr*

Va *tr*

Vc

14 *tr*

Vi *tr*

Va

Vc

17 *tr*

Vi *tr*

Va

Vc

21

Vi  
Va  
Vc

25

Vi  
Va  
Vc

29

Vi  
Va  
Vc

33

Vi  
Va  
Vc

37

Vi  
Va  
Vc

*Adagio rit.*

III. Allegro (♩ = 80)

Violin

Viola

Cello

*mf*

Vi

Va

Vc

Vi

Va

Vc

*tr*

*sempre Allegro*

Vi

Va

Vc

Vi

Va

Vc

16

Vi  
Va  
Vc

18 *Adagio* *rit.*

Vi  
Va  
Vc

24 *Allegro*

Vi  
Va  
Vc

26

Vi  
Va  
Vc

28

Vi  
Va  
Vc

30

Vi  
Va  
Vc

32

*Adagio*

*rit.*

Vi  
Va  
Vc

IV. Vivace (♩ = 167)

Violin  
Viola  
Cello

*mf*

10

Vi  
Va  
Vc

18

Vi  
Va  
Vc

26

Vi  
Va  
Vc

tr

Detailed description: This system contains measures 26 through 33. The Violin part (Vi) features a melodic line with several trills (tr) and a fermata at the end. The Viola (Va) and Cello (Vc) parts provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns and sustained notes.

34

Vi  
Va  
Vc

tr

*molto rit.* tr

Detailed description: This system contains measures 34 through 41. The Violin part (Vi) has a trill (tr) and a fermata. The Viola (Va) part also includes a trill (tr) and a fermata. The Cello (Vc) part continues with its rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo marking *molto rit.* is present above the Violin staff.

*sempre Vivace* (♩ = 90)

Violin  
Viola  
Cello

Detailed description: This system contains measures 42 through 49. The Violin part (Violin) has a fast, rhythmic pattern. The Viola (Viola) and Cello (Cello) parts have sustained notes with some rhythmic movement. The tempo marking *sempre Vivace* (♩ = 90) is at the top.

3

Vi  
Va  
Vc

*Adagio*

tr

Detailed description: This system contains measures 50 through 57. The Violin part (Vi) has a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a fermata. The Viola (Va) part has a fast, rhythmic pattern. The Cello (Vc) part has sustained notes. The tempo marking *Adagio* is at the top.

V. Poco Presto (♩ = 72)

Violin  
Viola  
Cello

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

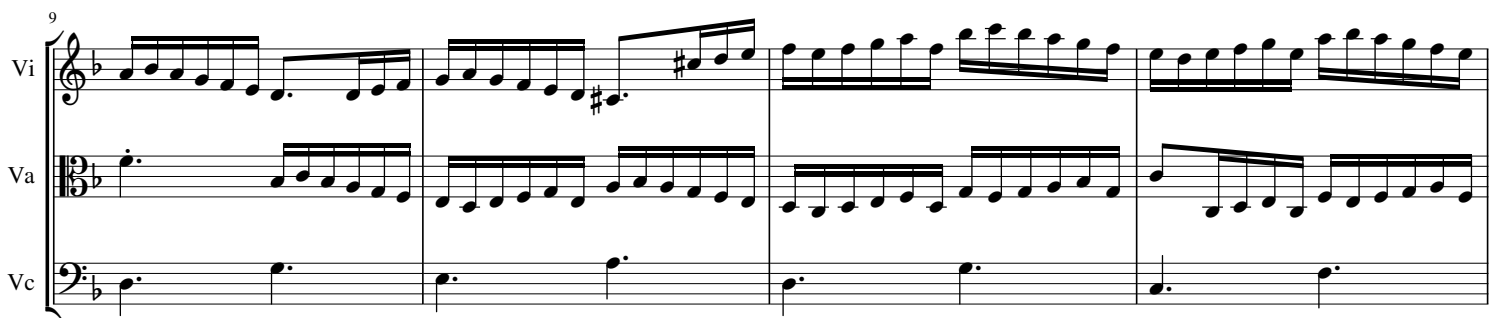
Detailed description: This system contains measures 58 through 65. The Violin part (Violin) has a fast, rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Viola (Viola) part has a fast, rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Cello (Cello) part has sustained notes with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo marking *V. Poco Presto* (♩ = 72) is at the top.

5



Vi  
Va  
Vc

9



Vi  
Va  
Vc

13

*rit.*



Vi  
Va  
Vc

17

**Poco Adagio** (♩ = 65)



Vi  
Va  
Vc

23



Vi  
Va  
Vc



28

Vi  
Va  
Vc

33

Vi  
Va  
Vc

40

Vi  
Va  
Vc

45

Vi  
Va  
Vc

50 VI. Lento (♩ = 80)

Vi  
Va  
Vc

Violin

# Trio Sonata in D Minor

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I. Grave (♩ = 60)

6

*mf*

II. Allegro (♩ = 90)

6

*mf*

13

18

22

26

32

37

*Adagio*

III. Allegro (♩ = 80)

8

*mf*

8

*sempre Allegro*

11

14

17

24

26

29

32

IV. Vivace (♩ = 167)

13

25

36

sempre Vivace (♩ = 90)

3

V. Poco Presto (♩ = 72)

*mf*

5

9

13

*rit.* **Poco Adagio (♩ = 65)**

19

*tr*

25

*tr*

30

*tr*

37

41

45

*tr* *rit.* *tr*

VI. Lento (♩ = 80)

50

*mf* *rit.* *tr*

Viola

# Trio Sonata in D Minor

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## I. Grave (♩ = 60)

Musical notation for the first staff of the first movement, I. Grave. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music begins with a half rest followed by a quarter note G2, then a quarter note A-flat2, and continues with a series of quarter notes and eighth notes.

## II. Allegro (♩ = 90)

Musical notation for the second staff of the second movement, II. Allegro. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Trills (*tr*) are indicated above the notes at measures 6 and 10.

Musical notation for the third staff of the second movement, II. Allegro. The staff continues the eighth and sixteenth note patterns from the previous staff.

Musical notation for the fourth staff of the second movement, II. Allegro. It includes a double bar line with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending.

Musical notation for the fifth staff of the second movement, II. Allegro. The staff continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical notation for the sixth staff of the second movement, II. Allegro. It features a trill (*tr*) above a note at the end of the staff.

Musical notation for the seventh staff of the second movement, II. Allegro. It concludes with a *Adagio* marking and a fermata over the final note.

## III. Allegro (♩ = 80)

Musical notation for the first staff of the third movement, III. Allegro. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. It begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and features a series of eighth notes.

Musical notation for the second staff of the third movement, III. Allegro. It features a *sempre Allegro* marking and a series of triplets (marked with '3') of eighth notes.

Musical notation for the third staff of the third movement, III. Allegro. The staff continues with a dense pattern of triplets of eighth notes.

Musical notation for the fourth staff of the third movement, III. Allegro. The staff continues with a dense pattern of triplets of eighth notes.

19 *Adagio* *rit.*

24 *Allegro*

26

28

30

32 *Adagio* *rit.*

IV. Vivace (♩ = 167)

2 *mf*

13 *tr*

23 *tr*

33 *molto rit.* *tr*

sempre Vivace (♩ = 90)

Adagio

V. Poco Presto (♩ = 72)

rit.

Poco Adagio (♩ = 65)

rit.

VI. Lento (♩ = 80)

rit.

Cello

# Trio Sonata in D Minor

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**I. Grave** (♩ = 60)

*mf*

**II. Allegro** (♩ = 90)

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*Adagio*

**III. Allegro** (♩ = 80)

*sempre Allegro*

*mf*

*mf*

*Adagio* *rit.*

*mf*

*Allegro*

*mf*

*Adagio* *rit.*



IV. Vivace (♩ = 167)

Musical notation for measures 1-9 of IV. Vivace. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in a bass clef. The first measure starts with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The piece is marked *mf*.

*mf*

10

Musical notation for measures 10-18 of IV. Vivace. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the 3/4 time signature and B-flat key signature.

19

Musical notation for measures 19-27 of IV. Vivace. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the 3/4 time signature and B-flat key signature.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-35 of IV. Vivace. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the 3/4 time signature and B-flat key signature.

*molto rit.*

36

Musical notation for measures 36-40 of IV. Vivace. The music concludes with a final cadence, including a whole note G2 and a whole note B2. The piece is marked *sempre Vivace* (♩ = 90).

*sempre Vivace* (♩ = 90)

*Adagio*

Musical notation for measures 1-14 of V. Poco Presto. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is in a bass clef. The first measure starts with a half note G2, followed by a half note A2, and a half note B2. The piece is marked *mf*.

V. Poco Presto (♩ = 72)

*mf*

*rit.*

Poco Adagio (♩ = 65)

15

Musical notation for measures 15-24 of V. Poco Presto. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the common time signature and B-flat key signature.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-33 of V. Poco Presto. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the common time signature and B-flat key signature.

34

Musical notation for measures 34-42 of V. Poco Presto. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the common time signature and B-flat key signature.

*rit.*

43

Musical notation for measures 43-49 of V. Poco Presto. The music concludes with a final cadence, including a whole note G2 and a whole note B2. The piece is marked *rit.*

VI. Lento (♩ = 80)

*rit.*

50

Musical notation for measures 50-54 of VI. Lento. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is in a bass clef. The first measure starts with a half note G2, followed by a half note A2, and a half note B2. The piece is marked *mf*.

*mf*