

4 Sinfonien nach dreistimmigen Inventionen von J. S. Bach

für
Saxophonquartett

Sinfonia II

Andante comodo $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 58$

Wolfgang Hildemann

Sop.
Si $\flat$

Alto
Mi $\flat$

Ten.
Si $\flat$

Bar.
Mi $\flat$

⑤



First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The score is written for four staves. The first staff begins with a trill (tr) over a half note. The music features various melodic lines with slurs and ties, and some chromatic passages.

⑩



Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The score continues with four staves, showing complex melodic and harmonic development with many slurs and ties.

⑮



Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The score continues with four staves, featuring a trill (tr) in the final measure of the system.

Sinfonia VI

Allegro non troppo ♩.ca.96

Sop.
Si $\flat$

Alto
Mi $\flat$

Ten.
Si $\flat$

Bar.
Mi $\flat$

Four vocal staves in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The Soprano part begins with a whole rest, followed by a melodic line. The Alto part has a continuous eighth-note melody. The Tenor part consists of a series of half notes. The Baritone part has whole rests.

5

Continuation of the vocal staves. The Soprano part has a half note followed by a quarter note. The Alto part continues its eighth-note melody. The Tenor part continues with half notes. The Baritone part has whole rests.

10

Continuation of the vocal staves. The Soprano part has a half note followed by a quarter note. The Alto part continues its eighth-note melody. The Tenor part continues with half notes. The Baritone part has whole rests.

Sinfonia XIII

Andante  ca. 116

Sop.
Si $\flat$

Alto
Mi $\flat$

Ten.
Si $\flat$

Bar.
Mi $\flat$



Sinfonia VIII

Allegretto ♩ = 92

Sop.
Si $\flat$

Alto
Mi $\flat$

Ten.
Si $\flat$

Bar.
Mi $\flat$



