



# Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

## Aria: "Herz, zerreiß des Mammons Kette" for String Trio (BWV 168 No 5) 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:** Aria: "Herz, zerreiß des Mammons Kette" for String Trio [BWV 168 No 5]  
**Composer:** Bach, Johann Sebastian  
**Arranger:** Magatagan, Mike  
**Copyright:** Public Domain  
**Instrumentation:** String trio  
**Style:** Baroque  
**Comment:** Tue Rechnung! Donnerwort (Settle account! Word of thunder), BWV 168, is a church cantata by Johann Sebastian Bach. He composed it in Leipzig for the ninth Sunday after Trinity and first performed it on 29 July 1725. Bach composed the cantata in Leipzig for the Ninth Sunday after Trinity as the first cantata of his third cantata cycle. The libretto is by Salomon Franck. Bach had often set Franck's texts while working in Weimar. Franck published t... (more online)

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



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



# Aria: "Herz, zerrei des Mammons Kette"

J.S. Bach (BWV 168 No. 5)

Arranged for String Trio by Mike Magatagan 2014

**Adagio**

Violin

Viola

Cello

*mf*

Vi

Va

Vc

*mf*

Vi

Va

Vc

Vi

Va

Vc

12

Vi

Va

Vc

This system contains measures 18 through 22. The Violin (Vi) part is mostly silent, with rests. The Viola (Va) part begins in measure 20 with a descending eighth-note scale. The Violoncello (Vc) part features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment throughout the system.

Vi

Va

Vc

This system contains measures 23 through 26. All three instruments (Vi, Va, Vc) are active. The Violin (Vi) part has a melodic line with some accidentals. The Viola (Va) part continues with a similar melodic texture. The Violoncello (Vc) part maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Vi

Va

Vc

This system contains measures 27 through 31. The Violin (Vi) part has a more active melodic line. The Viola (Va) part also has a melodic line. The Violoncello (Vc) part continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Vi

Va

Vc

This system contains measures 32 through 36. The Violin (Vi) part has a long, sustained note in measure 34. The Viola (Va) part has a melodic line. The Violoncello (Vc) part continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

Vi

Va

Vc

This system contains measures 37 through 40. The Violin (Vi) part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Viola (Va) part is in alto clef with a key signature of one sharp. The Violoncello (Vc) part is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some triplets.

Vi

Va

Vc

This system contains measures 41 through 43. The Violin (Vi) part continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. 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.

Vi

Va

Vc

This system contains measures 44 through 46. The Violin (Vi) part features a descending scale-like passage. The Viola (Va) part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Violoncello (Vc) part continues with a rhythmic accompaniment.

Vi

Va

Vc

D.C.

This system contains measures 47 through 50. The Violin (Vi) part begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a short melodic phrase. The Viola (Va) part also has a short melodic phrase. The Violoncello (Vc) part continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo).