

Concerto doppio per 2 Cembali

Violino I

W. F. Bach (1710-1784)

[1.] Un poco Allegro

4

6

9

13

16

18

21

23

26

29

32

37

tr

tr

3

p

f

tr

p

2

tr

f

p

3

40

43

46

50

53

56

59

61

64

68

72

76

79

This image shows a page of a musical score for Violino I, measures 40 through 79. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The measures are numbered at the beginning of each line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are: *f* (forte) at measures 50, 53, 56, 61, 68, and 76; *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measures 53 and 59; *p* (piano) at measures 46, 56, 64, and 72. Trills are marked with 'tr' above the notes in measures 61 and 68. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 79.

Violino I musical score, measures 81 to 123. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte), as well as trills (*tr*). The notation includes eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, along with rests and accidentals. The score is divided into systems of five staves each, with measure numbers 81, 84, 87, 90, 93, 97, 101, 105, 109, 112, 115, 119, and 123 marking the beginning of each system.

126

129

132

135

138

141

144

147

152

156

160

163

166

This image displays a page of musical notation for the Violino I part of W. F. Bach's Concerto per 2 Cembali Fk 46. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The measures are numbered from 126 to 166. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout the piece. A trill (tr) is indicated in measure 141. A double bar line with a '2' above it appears in measure 147, indicating a second ending. The score is presented on a single page with a white background and black notation.

169 *f* *tr*

173 *p* *f* *tr*

177 *f* *tr*

180 *p*

184 *f*

188 *p*

192 *tr* *tr* *3*

195

197

199 *tr.*

202

204

207 *tr*

The musical score for Violino I, measures 169 to 207, is written in G minor (three flats) and 3/4 time. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *tr* (trill) are indicated. The score concludes with a fermata on the final note.

[3.] Vivace

7

13

19

25

30

35

40

44

50

55

60

65

70 *f* *p*

76 *f* *p*

81

87 2

95 2 *p* *f*

103

109

114

119 *p*

124 *f* *tr*

129 *p*

135 *p*

141 *mf* *p*

147 *tr*

153 *f* *p*

159 *mf*

165 *p*

171 3

177 *f*

184

190

195 *tr*

201

207 *mf*

213 *p*

219 *mf* *p*

225

231

239

246

252

258

265

272

278

283

288

293

298

The musical score for Violino I, measures 225 to 298, is written in G minor (three flats) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). Articulations like trills (*tr*) and triplets (*3*) are present. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 225, 231, 239, 246, 252, 258, 265, 272, 278, 283, 288, 293, and 298 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.