

Concerto No 1 BWV 1060

pour 2 pianos - en do mineur

- III -

Allegro ♩ = 104

Jean Sébastien BACH

arr. Jacques Larocque

6

12

18

23

29

35

41

47

f

p

cresc.

f

p

f

p

53

58

64

69

75 *p*

81

87 *f*

93 *p*

99 *p*

105

111

The musical score is written for a saxophone in the key of D major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a measure number. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The dynamics *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are used to indicate changes in volume. The score shows a complex melodic line with many accidentals and ties.

117

122

128

134

144

150

156

162

168

174

p

f

cresc.

5

f

p

f

p

cresc.

f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a saxophone part, measures 117 to 174. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of ten staves. Measure 117 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 122, 128, 134, 144, 150, 156, 162, 168, and 174 are marked with measure numbers at the beginning of their respective staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano) at measures 122, 144, 168, and 174; *f* (forte) at measures 134, 150, 162, and 174; and *cresc.* (crescendo) at measures 128 and 168. A fingering number '5' is shown above the staff at measure 134. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 174.

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- III -

Jean Sébastien BACH
arr. Jacques Larocque

Allegro ♩ = 104

The musical score is written for two pianos in 2/4 time, with a tempo of 104 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score consists of eight staves of music, each containing a single melodic line. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The second staff starts at measure 6 and is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The third staff starts at measure 12 and is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff starts at measure 18 and is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff starts at measure 23 and is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff starts at measure 30 and is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff starts at measure 36 and is marked with a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff starts at measure 43 and is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and beams, as well as dynamic markings (f, p) and a crescendo (cresc.) marking.

49

56

62

67

73

79

85

91

97

103

109

f

p

f

p

p

The musical score is written for a single staff in treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 49, 56, 62, 67, 73, 79, 85, 91, 97, 103, and 109 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The music features a mix of melodic lines and dense, fast-moving passages, particularly in the later measures.

115

121

127

133

139

146

152

158

163

169

174

cresc.

p

f

f

p

f

p

cresc.

f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a saxophone part, measures 115 to 174. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of ten staves. Measure numbers 115, 121, 127, 133, 139, 146, 152, 158, 163, 169, and 174 are placed at the beginning of their respective staves. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo) at measure 133, *p* (piano) at measures 121, 139, 163, and 169, *f* (forte) at measures 133, 152, 163, and 174. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout the piece.

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pour 2 pianos - en do mineur

- III -

Jean Sébastien BACH

arr. Jacques Larocque

Allegro ♩ = 104

The musical score is written for two pianos in 2/4 time, D minor. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 104 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with bar numbers 6, 12, 18, 23, 29, 39, and 45 indicated at the start of their respective lines. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Articulation includes accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated with numbers like '5'. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 45.

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ISMN 979-0-706016-59-7

MOLI - 242051

51

57

63

69

77

83

89

97

104

110

116

122

128

134

140

146

152

158

164

170

175

p

cresc.

f

p

f

p

f

cresc.

f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a saxophone part, measures 122 to 175. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score consists of ten staves. Measure 122 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff (measures 122-127) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff (measures 128-133) continues the melodic line with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The third staff (measures 134-139) features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff (measures 140-145) features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff (measures 146-151) features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth staff (measures 152-157) features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The seventh staff (measures 158-163) features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff (measures 164-169) features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The ninth staff (measures 170-174) features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff (measures 175) features a melodic line with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.