

Musik  
L. im. l. m.  
Anriss  
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BWV 1056  
1900?  
L. im. l. m.

**Violin-Konzerte**  
von  
**Job. Seb. Bach**  
**Konzert in G moll**  
für Violine und Pianoforte

bearbeitet  
von  
**Gustav Schreck.**

*Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten!*  
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8980

**LEIPZIG**  
**C. F. PETERS.**

Bezeichnete Stimme

# CONCERTO.

Violino.

J. S. Bach.  
(Bezeichnete Stimme.)

Moderato.

The musical score is written for a single violin part in G minor, 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of Moderato. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The score is divided into sections marked V, A, B, and C. Dynamics include forte (f), piano (p), and dolce. Articulation includes slurs, accents, and trills. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Violino.

This page of a violin score contains ten staves of music. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by intricate sixteenth-note passages and slurs. Performance markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Specific notes are marked with *D* and *E*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. A double bar line with a repeat sign is present in the fourth staff. The score concludes with a final cadence in the tenth staff.

# Violino.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fermata over a half note. The third staff is marked *espr.* (espressivo) and contains a trill. The fourth staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fermata over a half note. The seventh staff features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a fermata over a half note. The eighth staff is marked *f* and includes a fermata over a half note. The ninth staff continues the melodic line. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a fermata over a half note.

# Violino.

Largo.

The Largo section consists of eight staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The first staff includes the instruction 'cantabile' and a fermata over the first note. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills (tr) and grace notes (w). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A second ending bracket labeled 'II' spans the first two staves. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

Presto.

The Presto section consists of three staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes a trill (tr) and a piano dynamic (p) marking. The second and third staves continue the rapid sixteenth-note patterns, with the third staff ending with a trill (tr) and a fermata.

# Violino.

The musical score is written for a violin in G minor (one flat) and 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, divided into five systems of two staves each. The sections are labeled as follows:

- Section I:** First system, starting with a *mf* dynamic. It features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with sixteenth-note accompaniment.
- Section K:** Third system, starting with a *f* dynamic. It continues the melodic and accompanimental patterns.
- Section L:** Fifth system, starting with a *p* dynamic. It features a more lyrical melodic line with slurs and a similar accompaniment.
- Section M:** Seventh system, starting with a *f* dynamic. It includes a trill (tr) and a dynamic shift to *p* for a triplet.
- Section N:** Ninth system, starting with a *f* dynamic and ending with a *mf* dynamic. It concludes with a final melodic flourish.

Throughout the score, various musical notations are used, including slurs, accents, trills, and dynamic markings (*mf*, *f*, *p*). Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3) are indicated for several notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and the Roman numeral II below it, with a 0 1 fingering for the final note.

Violino .

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single system. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as slurs, accents, trills, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The score includes the following markings and features:

- Staff 1: *mf* dynamic marking.
- Staff 2: *mf* dynamic marking, trills (*tr*), and fingering (1, 2).
- Staff 3: *mf* dynamic marking, trills (*tr*), and fingering (1, 2).
- Staff 4: *p* dynamic marking, *P* (pizzicato) marking, and fingering (2, 3).
- Staff 5: *p* dynamic marking, *V* (vibrato) marking, and the instruction *restez*.
- Staff 6: *Q* (quasi) marking, *2* fingering, and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 7: *rit.* (ritardando) and *a tempo* markings, and *f* dynamic marking.
- Staff 8: *p* dynamic marking, trills (*tr*), and *p* dynamic marking.
- Staff 9: *p* dynamic marking, *mf* dynamic marking, and fingering (2, 3, 0).
- Staff 10: *espr.* (espressivo) marking, *V* (vibrato) marking, and *ff* dynamic marking.