



Kalmus Orchestra Library

JOHANN SEBASTIAN

BACH

CONCERTO

in C minor

Edited by Wilhelm Rust for Bach Gesellschaft Ausgabe

for Two Harpsichords, Strings and Continuo

BWV 1060

FULL SCORE

EDWIN F. KALMUS, CO.

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INSTRUMENTATION

2 Solo Harpsichords

Strings
Continuo

Duration: approx. 15 minutes

PROGRAM NOTE

The **Concerto for Two Harpsichords in C minor, BWV 1060** probably stems from a concerto for oboe and violin, now lost, that **Johann Sebastian Bach** (1685-1750) composed in the early 1720s while serving as Kapellmeister for Prince Leopold at Köthen. The two-harpsichord version dates from the second half of the 1730s. A reconstruction of the work by music historian Max Schneider was performed by two violinists at the Leipzig Bach Festival in 1920. The gently-flowing Adagio has seen comparison with the central movement of Bach's double violin concerto, BWV 1043. Edited by Wilhelm Rust for Bach Gesellschaft Ausgabe (Bach Society Edition).

Concerto No. 1 in C Minor

For Two Claviers, Strings and Continuo

Allegro.

Musical score for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Continuo, Cembalo I, and Cembalo II. The score is written in C minor and 3/4 time. It features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for the strings and keyboard instruments.

Continuation of the musical score for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Continuo, Cembalo I, and Cembalo II. This section includes dynamic markings such as *tr* (trill) and *piano*. The notation continues with intricate string and keyboard parts.

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom six are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a minor key and 3/4 time. The first measure is marked *piano*. The second measure is marked *forte*. The third measure is marked *piano*. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet figures.

A

The second system, labeled 'A', consists of eight staves. The top two staves are for the vocal line, and the bottom six are for the piano accompaniment. The music continues in the same key and time signature. The first measure is marked *forte*. The second measure is marked *piano*. The third measure is marked *forte*. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including a trill in the right hand of the piano part in the second measure.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves (treble and bass clef) feature a complex, rapid melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom two staves (treble and bass clef) provide a more rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes. The middle two staves (treble and bass clef) contain a melodic line with a mix of eighth and quarter notes, often with slurs. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

The second system of the musical score continues the six-staff arrangement. The top two staves maintain the complex, rapid melodic line. The bottom two staves continue the rhythmic accompaniment. The middle two staves show a melodic line with more sustained notes and some slurs. The key signature and time signature remain consistent with the first system.