

QUER-FLÖTE I

TRIO G-dur

für zwei Quer-Flöten und Viola

WILHELM FRIEDRICH ERNST BACH
(1759-1845)

Larghetto cantabile

The image shows a single-staff musical score for Flute I. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a first-measure rest, followed by a melodic line of eighth notes. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, with measure numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, and 80 circled. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the 80th measure.

QUER-FLÖTE I

Allegro

This musical score is for the first flute part of a piece in G major (one sharp) and common time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of 12 staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and frequent trills, indicated by 'tr' and wavy lines. Measure numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 are circled to mark specific points in the piece. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.

QUER-FLÖTE I

The first section of the score consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music is characterized by frequent trills (tr) and slurs. The first staff includes a trill on the first note. The second staff has a circled measure number '60'. The third staff has a circled measure number '70'. The fourth staff includes the dynamic marking 'dolce'. The fifth staff includes the dynamic marking 'dolce'. The sixth staff includes the dynamic marking 'p'.

Poco Adagio

The second section of the score is titled 'Poco Adagio' and consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The music features a variety of dynamics, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The first staff includes a trill (tr). The second staff has a circled measure number '10'. The third staff has a circled measure number '20'. The fourth staff has a circled measure number '30'. The fifth staff includes a circled measure number '30'. The sixth staff includes a circled measure number '30'. The music is marked with slurs and trills.

QUER - FLÖTE I

Presto

This musical score is for the first flute part of a piece in G major, 2/4 time, marked Presto. It consists of 130 measures, organized into 13 staves of 10 measures each. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Trills are indicated with 'tr' above notes. Dynamic markings include 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The score features several repeat signs, including a first ending bracket at measures 60-62. Measure numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, and 130 are circled at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a final cadence in measure 130.

QUER-FLÖTE II

TRIO G-dur

für zwei Quer-Flöten und Viola

WILHELM FRIEDRICH ERNST BACH
(1759 - 1845)

Larghetto cantabile

tr

10

20

30

40

50

60

70

80

tr

QUER-FLÖTE II

Allegro

Quer-Fl. I.

10

20

Quer-Fl. I.

30

40 dolce

50

Musical score for Flute II, measures 55-65. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a melodic line with trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *dolce*. Measure numbers 60 and 70 are circled. The piece concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

Poco Adagio

Musical score for Flute I, measures 66-76. The music is in G major and 6/8 time. It features a melodic line with trills (tr) and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. Measure numbers 10, 20, and 30 are circled. The piece concludes with a *p* dynamic marking.

QUER - FLÖTE II

Presto

Musical score for Querflöte II, Presto, measures 10-130. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes. Measure numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, and 130 are circled at the end of their respective lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLA

TRIO G-dur

für zwei Quer-Flöten und Viola

WILHELM FRIEDRICH ERNST BACH
(1759 - 1845)

Larghetto cantabile

The image shows a single-staff musical score for the Viola part of a Trio in G major by Wilhelm Friedrich Ernst Bach. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Larghetto cantabile'. The score consists of ten lines of music, each beginning with a circled measure number: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, and 80. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the eighth line.

Allegro

Musical score for Viola, Allegro, page 2. The score consists of 12 staves of music in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 are circled.

First system of musical notation for Viola, consisting of five staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. A circled number 60 is placed above the second staff. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Poco Adagio

Second system of musical notation for Viola, consisting of seven staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The music is characterized by a slower tempo and features a variety of note values including eighth, quarter, and half notes. A circled number 10 is placed above the second staff, and a circled number 20 is placed above the fourth staff. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

VIOLA

Presto

Musical score for Viola, Presto, measures 1-135. The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into 15 staves, each containing measures 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, and 130 respectively. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. Measure numbers are circled and placed above the corresponding staves. Some measures contain first and second endings, indicated by the numbers 1 and 2. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 135th measure.