

d'après l'Ouverture pour orchestre BWV 1068

Transcription de Pierre Gouin

© Les Éditions Outremontaises - 2006

The image displays a musical score for two clavichords, labeled "Clavecin I" and "Clavecin II". The music is written in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time, with a tempo marking of "(Maestoso)".

Clavecin I: The upper part of the score. It features a more active melody with frequent slurs and ornaments. The first system shows measures 1-4, and the second system shows measures 5-8. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together.

Clavecin II: The lower part of the score. It has a more harmonic, block-chord style. The first system shows measures 1-4, and the second system shows measures 5-8. The notation includes many whole and half notes, often with slurs.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1-4, and the second system contains measures 5-8. The key signature is D major (two sharps), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "(Maestoso)".

2
9

I

II

9

13

I

II

13

17

I

II

17

21

I

tr

1.

21

II

1.

25

I

2. Vite

25

II

2. Vite

29

I

29

II

Detailed description: This is a musical score for two staves, labeled I and II. The music is in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into measures 21 through 29. Measures 21-24 show a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including trills (tr) and triplets. Measures 25-28 are marked '2. Vite' and feature a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. Measure 29 continues the eighth-note pattern. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

33

I

II

37

I

II

41

I

II

(piano)

45

I

II

49

I

II

53

I

II

(forte)

The musical score is written for two staves, labeled I and II. The key signature consists of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into measures 45 through 53. Staff I contains chords and single notes, while Staff II contains complex sixteenth-note patterns. A 'forte' dynamic marking is present in measure 50 of Staff I.

57

I

forte

57

tr

61

I

61

II

65

I

65

II

69

I

II

(piano)

73

I

II

77

I

II

(forte)

tr

© Les Éditions Outremontaises - 2006

Detailed description: This is a musical score for two staves, labeled I and II. The score is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is divided into measures, with measure numbers 69, 73, and 77 indicated at the start of their respective systems. Staff I contains melodic lines with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and some rests. Staff II contains accompaniment, often in the form of chords or block chords. Dynamic markings include '(piano)' in measure 75 and '(forte)' in measure 77. A trill (tr) is marked in measure 77 on the bass line of staff I. The score is published by Les Éditions Outremontaises in 2006.

81

I

81

II

85

I

85

II

89

I

89

II

tr

The musical score is written for two staves, labeled I and II. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures 81 through 89. Staff I contains measures 81, 85, and 89. Staff II contains measures 81, 85, and 89. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. A trill (tr) is indicated in measure 85 of Staff I. The score is presented in a standard musical notation format with a treble and bass clef for each staff.

This musical score is for two staves, labeled I and II. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures 93 through 100. Staff I begins at measure 93 with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. It features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in measure 94. Staff II also begins at measure 93 with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. It features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill in measure 94. The score continues through measure 100, with both staves featuring complex rhythmic patterns and trills. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, and trills.

10
104

I

II

104

(Maestoso)

108

II

112

I

II

112

The image displays a musical score for two harps, labeled I and II. The score is written in treble and bass staves for each harp, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music begins at measure 116 and continues through measure 120. Harp I features complex chordal textures and melodic lines, including trills (tr) and grace notes. Harp II provides a complementary accompaniment with sustained chords and moving bass lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and two endings. The first ending, marked '1. Vite', leads to a final cadence, while the second ending, marked '2.', provides an alternative resolution. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

116

I

116

II

120

I

120

II

1. Vite

2.

tr

tr