

Partita for solo trumpet

(BWV 1013 in D minor)

ALLEMANDE

Moderato (♩ = c. 69)

The musical score for the Allemande in D minor, BWV 1013, for solo trumpet, is presented in ten staves. The piece is in 3/4 time and marked Moderato (♩ = c. 69). The key signature is D minor (two flats). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *mf*
- Staff 2: *p* and *mf*
- Staff 3: *mp* and *cresc.*
- Staff 4: *f*
- Staff 5: *p*
- Staff 6: *p*
- Staff 7: *cresc.*
- Staff 8: *f*
- Staff 9: *f*
- Staff 10: *f*

The score features several trills (tr) and slurs throughout. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

The musical score for J.S. Bach's BWV 1013, page 2, consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G minor (one flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *mf*
- Staff 2: *p* followed by *mf*
- Staff 3: No dynamic marking
- Staff 4: *cresc.*
- Staff 5: *mf*
- Staff 6: *cresc.*
- Staff 7: No dynamic marking
- Staff 8: *f*
- Staff 9: *mf*
- Staff 10: *cresc.*

f *dim.*

mf

f

The first section of the piece consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The second staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

CORRENTE

Moderato (♩ = c. 104)

mf

1. 2.

The Corrente section is marked Moderato with a tempo of approximately 104 beats per minute. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece features a repeating first ending and a second ending. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

The image displays a page of musical notation for J.S. Bach's BWV 1013, page 4. The score is written in G minor and consists of ten staves. The music is characterized by dense sixteenth-note passages, often grouped with slurs. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps and flats) and rests, indicating a complex melodic and harmonic structure. The staves are arranged vertically, with each staff containing a single line of music.

**SARABANDE**

Adagio (♩ = c. 54)



Two staves of musical notation in G major, 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (F major). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, many beamed together, with some slurs. The second staff continues the melody and includes a repeat sign at the end.

BOURRÉE ANGLAISE

Allegro (♩ = c. 112)

Eight staves of musical notation for the Bourrée Anglaise section in G major, 2/4 time. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a fermata on a quarter note, followed by a repeat sign. The music is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in pairs. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, and *mf cresc.*. A first and second ending are indicated by '1.' and '2.' above a repeat sign. The section concludes with a repeat sign.

The musical score for page 7 of J.S. Bach's BWV 1013 consists of four staves of music. The key signature is G minor (one flat). The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth staff concludes with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The music is characterized by intricate sixteenth-note patterns and expressive dynamics.