

Concerto No. 1 in F Major

(BWV 1046)

Allegro

Secondo

f Corni, Fag., Str.

sempre f *meno f* *cre* *scen*

do f *sempre f*

A *Vln.* *meno f* *cre* *scen* *do f* Str. Fag. *sempre f*

Str. *meno f* Fag. Str. Fag.

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Allegro

Primo

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system shows the Violin and Oboe (Primo) parts, with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second system features the Piano part, with dynamic markings of *sempre f*, *meno f*, *cre*, and *scen*. The third system continues the Piano part, with dynamic markings of *do*, *f*, and *sempre f*. The fourth system introduces the Oboe, Violin, and Oboe parts, with dynamic markings of *meno f*, *cre*, *scen*, *do*, *f*, and *sempre f*. The fifth system shows the Violin, Oboe, and Horns parts, with dynamic markings of *meno f*. A section marked 'A' begins in the fourth system.

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meno f *f* *sempre f* *sempre f*

Corni
Str. Pag.

B
Fag. Str.

Ob. Vln. Corni

This system shows the first two staves of the score. The top staff is for Oboe (Ob.) and Violin (Vln.), and the bottom staff is for Horns (Corni). The music is in a minor key and features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Ob. Vln. Ob. Vln.

This system continues the musical material from the first system. It features Oboe (Ob.) and Violin (Vln.) parts. There are dynamic markings such as *f* and *ob.* present in the score.

Vln. Ob. Vln. Ob. Vln. *sempre f*

This system continues the musical material. It features Violin (Vln.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts. The dynamic marking *sempre f* (always forte) is clearly visible in the lower staff.

B Ob. Corni Ob. Vln. Ob. Vln. *meno f* *f* Corni Vln.

This system continues the musical material. It features Oboe (Ob.), Horns (Corni), and Violin (Vln.) parts. The dynamic marking *meno f* (less forte) is present in the lower staff, and *f* appears in the upper staff.

Ob. Corni *sempre f* Ob.

This system continues the musical material. It features Oboe (Ob.) and Horns (Corni) parts. The dynamic marking *sempre f* is present in the lower staff.

Str. Fag.
sempre f

sempre f

Str. Fag.
meno f

cre - scen - do *f* *meno f* Str. Fag.

cre - scen - do *f* Vin.

marcato *sempre f* Corno Str. Fag. *sempre f*

Violini (Vln.)
Violini piccolo (Viol. piccolo)
Corni (Corni)
Oboi (Ob.)

sempre f
meno f
cre - scen - do
sempre f
meno f

Br. *meno f*

f Str. Pag.

sempre f Corni

Fag. *meno f* Str. Pag. *cre - scen - do* *f* Corni

sempre f al Fine Corni

This musical score is for a concerto, likely for violin and orchestra. It is written in a key with one flat (B-flat major or F minor) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The instruments are Violins (Vln.), Cornets (Corni), and Oboes (Ob.).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- System 1:** Vln. (Violins), Corni (Cornets), Ob. (Oboe).
- System 2:** Corni (Cornets), Vln. (Violins), Ob. (Oboe).
- System 3:** Vln. (Violins), Ob. Vln. (Oboe Violin), Ob. (Oboe). Dynamics: *sempre f* (always forte).
- System 4:** Ob. (Oboe), Vln. (Violins), Ob. (Oboe). Dynamics: *sempre f* (always forte), *meno f* (less forte), *cre* (crescendo), *scen* (scenariando).
- System 5:** Ob. (Oboe), Ob. Vln. (Oboe Violin), Vln. (Violins), Corni (Cornets). Dynamics: *do* (ritardando), *f* (forte), *sempre f al Fine* (always forte to the end).

Adagio

p Str. *sempre p* *espress. sempre p*

f *Str.*

vin. *p espress.* *f* *sempre ben espress. il melodia*

C *p Str. Pag.* *cre - scen - do* *f* *f* *p* *f*

Adagio *espress.*

This musical score is for an *Adagio espress.* section. It is written for a full orchestra, with the following instruments and parts visible:

- Violins (Vln.):** Multiple staves, including a *Viol. piccolo* part. Dynamics range from *p* to *f*. Performance markings include *tr* (trills) and *espress.* (expressive).
- Violas (Vln. piccolo):** A dedicated staff for the *Viol. piccolo*, often playing in unison with the violin piccolo.
- Violoncello (Vcl.):** A staff for the cello, providing harmonic support.
- Woodwinds:** Includes *ob.* (oboe), *ob. sempre p* (oboe *sempre piano*), and *Ob. Vin.* (oboe playing in the violin register).
- Other:** The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *sempre p*, and *espress.*, as well as performance instructions like *tr* and *trium* (triumph). Section markers *A*, *B*, and *C* are present. The word *scen* (scene) is written in the lower staves.

Allegro

f Corni, Fag. Str. *sempre f*

Corn. *sempre f* *non dim.*

A *p* *str.* *tr.* *tr.* *sempre pp*

sempre p

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony or concerto, featuring string and horn parts. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows the initial entry of the horns and strings, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and the instruction 'sempre f'. The second system continues the development, with a 'non dim.' (non-diminuendo) marking. The third system, labeled 'A', introduces a piano (*p*) dynamic and features trills (*tr.*) in the strings. The fourth system maintains the piano dynamic with the instruction 'sempre pp' (sempre pianissimo). The fifth system concludes with a 'sempre p' (sempre piano) marking. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks.

Allegro

This musical score is for an Allegro movement. It is written for a large orchestra and is divided into five systems, each with two staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- System 1:** Corni (top staff), Vla. Ob. (bottom staff). Dynamics: *f*, *truen*, *sempre f*, *m.g.*
- System 2:** Ob. Vla. (top staff), Corni (bottom staff). Dynamics: *m.g.*
- System 3:** Ob. Vla. (top staff), Corni (bottom staff). Dynamics: *sempre f*
- System 4:** Viol. piccolo (top staff), Corni (bottom staff). Dynamics: *non dim.*, *p*, *truen*, *sempre pp*
- System 5:** Ob. Violino (top staff), Corni (bottom staff). Dynamics: *truen*, *sempre p*

The score features a variety of musical notations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic, characteristic of a 19th-century orchestral work.

Str.

Two staves of music for strings. The upper staff contains a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Corno
Pag. Str.
sempre cre - - - - - *scen* - - - - - *do f*

Two staves of music. The upper staff includes a horn part (Corno) and a string part (Pag. Str.). The lower staff continues the string accompaniment. The lyrics "sempre crescendo" are written below the notes.

B
p Str. *f* Str.

Two staves of music for strings. A section marker 'B' is placed at the beginning. The upper staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and later changes to forte (*f*). The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

Pag. Str. *sempre f* *vi. p.*

Two staves of music. The upper staff includes a string part (Pag. Str.) and a violin part (*vi. p.*). The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The dynamic *sempre f* is indicated.

sempre f *sempre f* *p. str.*

Two staves of music for strings. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and ties. The lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics *sempre f* and *p. str.* are indicated.

Ob. Vi. I piccolo
Corni

Ob. Vln.
Corni

sempre cre *scen*

tr *do f tr* *p* *f* *Vln.* *m. g.* *m. g.*

B

Ob. *m. g.* *sempre f* *Vln.*

Ob. *sempre f* *Vln.* *Ob.* *sempre f* *Viol. piccolo* *tr* *p* *Ob.*

First system of a musical score. The top staff is labeled "Corni" and contains a melodic line with various dynamics. The bottom staff is labeled "sempre p" and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature has one flat and the time signature is 3/4.

Second system of a musical score. The top staff is labeled "sempre p" and "Str." and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The bottom staff is labeled "f" and "Fag. Str." and contains a melodic line. The key signature has one flat and the time signature is 3/4.

Third system of a musical score. The top staff is labeled "sempre f" and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is labeled "p Str. Fag." and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature has one flat and the time signature is 3/4.

Fourth system of a musical score, starting with a section marker "D". The top staff is labeled "sempre p" and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is labeled "Str." and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature has one flat and the time signature is 3/4.

Fifth system of a musical score. The top staff is labeled "Fag. Str." and contains a melodic line. The bottom staff is labeled "sempre p" and "poco rit. Str." and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The key signature has one flat and the time signature is 3/4.

Andagio

Allegro

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time. The top staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note F4, and then a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *Str.*

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The music continues with eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *p*, *trun*, *trun*, *Str.*, *Cornl*, and *Cornl*.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The music features a more active eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *meno p* and *Cornl*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. A section marked 'E' begins. Dynamics include *p* and *Str.*

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom staff is a grand staff with a bass clef. The music concludes with a final cadence. Dynamics include *sempre p*, *Str.*, *f*, and *p*.

Adagio Viol. piccolo Allegro Ob. Vln. piccolo tr

tr *p* Corni Vln. Ob. Ob. Vln. Corni *tr*

meno p Viol. piccolo Ob. Vln.

E Viol. piccolo *p* Corno *tr* *tr*

tr *sempre p* Viol. piccolo *tr* Ob. Vln. Viol. piccolo *tr* *tr* *f* *p* Viol. piccolo

tr Corni Ob. Vln. Corni *tr* *tr* *f* *p* Viol. piccolo

First system of musical notation, featuring two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* is present, along with the instruction *Str. Fag.* (String and Bassoon).

Second system of musical notation, continuing the two-staff format. The upper staff features a melodic line with some rests, and the lower staff continues the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *meno f* (diminuendo) is indicated.

Third system of musical notation, including a fermata symbol (*F*) over a measure in the upper staff. The dynamic marking *sempre f* (sustained fortissimo) is present. The lower staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, the final system on the page. It includes the instruction *Coral* and the dynamic marking *ff al Fine. sempre rit.* (fortissimo, to the end, always ritardando). The instruction *Fag. Str.* (Bassoon and String) is also present. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Corni. Ob. VI.

f Ob. VI.

Corni

This system contains two staves. The upper staff is for the Corni (Cornets) and the lower staff is for the Ob. VI (Oboe VI). The music is in a minor key and features a melodic line in the upper staff and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. A dynamic marking of *f* is present for the Ob. VI part.

tr *tr* Ob. VI.

meno f

This system continues the musical material. It features trills in the upper staff, indicated by the 'tr' symbol. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *meno f* is present.

Corni Ob. VI.

This system features the Corni and Ob. VI parts. The upper staff has a melodic line with some slurs, and the lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic remains consistent.

F VI. Ob. *sempre f*

VI. Ob. Corni

This system features the VI. Ob. (Oboe VI) and Corni parts. A dynamic marking of **F** (Forzando) is present at the beginning. The VI. Ob. part has a dynamic marking of *sempre f*. The Corni part is also present in the lower staff.

Ob. VI.

ffal Fine. sempre rit.

This system features the Ob. VI part. It concludes with a dynamic marking of *ffal* and the instruction *Fine. sempre rit.* (Always decelerating).

Menuetto

First system of the Minuet. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The upper staff is for the Corni and the lower staff is for the Fag. and Str. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Trills are indicated above several notes in the upper staff.

Second system of the Minuet. It features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) leading to section A. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Section A is marked with *f* and includes parts for the Corni and Fag. Str.

Third system of the Minuet. It includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) leading to the end of the piece. Dynamics include *mf* and *f al Fine*. The piece concludes with a *Fine* marking.

First system of Trio I. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The upper staff is for the Str. and the lower staff is for the Str. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Second system of Trio I. It includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). Dynamics include *meno f*, *f*, and *p*.

Third system of Trio I. It includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). Dynamics include *p* and *p poco f*.

Menuetto da Capo e poi la Polacca

Menuetto

The musical score is arranged in six systems, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, mf, f, poco f), articulation (tr, trmn), and performance directions (1., 2., A, B, al Fine, Fine). The first system is marked 'p Ob. VII.' and features a trill in the right hand. The second system includes first and second endings, a section marked 'A', and dynamics 'f' and 'p'. The third system is marked 'mf' and 'f al Fine', ending with first and second endings. The fourth system is for 'Trio I' and includes parts for 'Ob. I' and 'Ob. II', with dynamics 'p' and 'f'. The fifth system is marked 'meno f' and 'f', with a section marked 'B'. The sixth system includes dynamics 'p' and 'poco f', and first and second endings.

Menuetto da Capo e poi la Polacca

Polacca

Br.

Basso

sempre p

sempre p

cre -

scen - do

f

p

Menuetto da Capo e poi il Trio II

Trio II

ob.

sempre f

non dim.

D

cresc.

f

non dim.

Menuetto da Capo al Fine

Polacca

Violin (Vi.) part with piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *sempre p*.

First and second endings, followed by a section marked *C*. Dynamics include *sempre p* and *cre*.

First and second endings, followed by a section marked *C*. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, and *Menuetto da Capo e poi il Trio II*.

Trio II

Horn (Corni) part with piano accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *sempre f*.

Section marked *D*. Dynamics include *non dim.* and *p*.

Section marked *D*. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, and *non dim.*

Menuetto da Capo al Fine