



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

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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

1

For Two Claviers, Strings and Continuo

Allegro.

Violino I

Violino II.

Viola.

Continuo.

Cembalo I.

Cembalo II.

piano

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Musical score page 2, featuring six staves of piano music. The staves are arranged in two columns of three. The top row consists of a treble clef staff, a treble clef staff, and a bass clef staff. The bottom row consists of a bass clef staff, a bass clef staff, and a bass clef staff. The time signature for the first three staves is 2/4, and for the last three staves is 3/4. Dynamics include 'piano' and 'forte'. The music consists of various note patterns and rests.

A

Musical score section A, featuring six staves of piano music. The staves are arranged in two columns of three. The top row consists of a treble clef staff, a treble clef staff, and a bass clef staff. The bottom row consists of a bass clef staff, a bass clef staff, and a bass clef staff. The time signature for the first three staves is 2/4, and for the last three staves is 3/4. Dynamics include 'forte' and 'piano'. The music consists of various note patterns and rests.

A page of musical notation for a six-part composition. The page contains six staves, each with a different clef (G, C, B, F, G, C) and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of six measures of music, with the first measure showing a complex pattern of sixteenth-note chords in the top two staves, and the subsequent measures showing more sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

Konzert
für zwei Cembali und Orchester
c-moll

Violine I

Johann Sebastian Bach BWV 1060

Allegro

Violine I

Johann Sebastian Bach BWV 1060

Allegro

1 5 10 16 22 27 34 40 47 52 56 60 64

A B C D

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

tr *p* *p* *f* *p* *p* *f* *p* *p* *f* *p* *p* *f* *p*

Konzert
für zwei Cembali, Streicher und Basso continuo

Cembalo I

c-moll

Johann Sebastian Bach BWV 1060

Allegro

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two harpsichords (Cembalo I and Cembalo II). The music is in common time and c-moll. The first staff (Cembalo I) starts with a treble clef, the second staff (Cembalo II) with a bass clef. The key signature changes from two flats to one sharp at measure 11. Measure 11 is labeled 'A'. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill) and 'p' (piano). The score is divided into measures 1-4, 5-8, 9-11, 12-14, and 15-18.

Konzert
für zwei Cembali, Streicher und Basso continuo

Cembalo II

c-moll

Johann Sebastian Bach BWV 1060

Allegro

1

2

3

4

5

6

7¹¹

8

9

10

11

12

13

14¹¹

15

16

17

18

A