



# 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

For Two Claviers, Strings and Continuo

1

*Allegro.*

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Continuo.

Cembalo I.

Cembalo II.

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First system of a musical score, measures 1-4. The score is written for a grand piano with two staves per hand. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The dynamics are marked *piano* in measures 1 and 3, and *forte* in measures 2 and 4. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand, including some sixteenth-note patterns.

Second system of a musical score, measures 5-8, starting with section A. The score continues with the same instrumentation and key signature. The dynamics are marked *forte* in measures 5 and 7, and *piano* in measure 6. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand, including some sixteenth-note patterns. A trill is marked in the right hand in measure 7.



First system of musical notation, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests.



Second system of musical notation, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four staves are in bass clef. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests.

# Konzert

für zwei Cembali und Orchester

c-moll

Violine I

Johann Sebastian Bach BWV 1060

**Allegro**

5

10

16

22

27

34

40

47

52

56

60

64

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

*tr*

*A* *B* *C* *D*

1 2

# Konzert

für zwei Cembali, Streicher und Basso continuo

Cembalo I

c-moll

Johann Sebastian Bach BWV 1060

**Allegro**

4

tr

tr

8

tr

11

A

14

18

## Cembalo II

c-moll

Johann Sebastian Bach BWV 1060

**Allegro**

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