

Three for the Two Wives of J. S. Bach

Little Prelude and Fugue in C major

Maria Barbara Bach (1684-1720)

Gary Bachlund

Allegretto

molto rit.

1. **f** **p**

This section consists of five measures. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic (f) in common time. The second measure begins with a piano dynamic (p). Measure 5 ends with a fermata over the bass note and a repeat sign, indicating a return to the beginning of the section.

A tempo

6 **mf p** **mf** **p**

10

14 **rit.** **A tempo**

This section spans from measure 6 to 14. It includes dynamics like **mf p**, **mf**, and **p**. Measure 14 features a ritardando followed by a return to tempo.

p **mf** **mf**

This section covers measures 15 through 18. It features dynamics such as **p**, **mf**, and another **mf**.

19 **p** **mf p**

This section includes measures 19, 20, and 21. It features dynamics like **p** and **mf p**.

molto rit.

22 **f**

This section covers measures 22, 23, 24, and 25. It starts with a forte dynamic (f).

Three for the Two Wives of J. S. Bach

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3

51

53

56

59

61

65

molto rit.

circa 3' 00"

pp

Three for the Two Wives of J. S. Bach

Little Prelude and Fugue in G major

Anna Magdalena Wilcke Bach (1701-1760)

Allegro

molto rit.

A tempo

molto rit.

A tempo

rit.

A tempo

rit.

A tempo

rit.

A tempo

Three for the Two Wives of J. S. Bach

5

45 *rit.*

Allegro

mf

51 *rit.* A tempo

mp

mf

55

59

63

rit.

A tempo

67

72

The sheet music is a two-piano score. It features two staves, one for each piano. The music is divided into eight staves, each starting with a measure number. The first staff starts at measure 45 with a ritardando (rit.), followed by an Allegro section marked mf. The second staff starts at measure 51 with a ritardando and then returns to tempo (A tempo), marked mp and then mf. The subsequent staves (55, 59, 63, 67, 72) continue the musical phrases, with some sections returning to tempo after a ritardando. The music is written in common time with various key signatures, primarily G major (three sharps). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth note patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions like 'rit.' and 'A tempo'.

Three for the Two Wives of J. S. Bach

77

82

mp

p

mp

86

90

molto rit.

A tempo

mf

98

mp

101

p

molto rit.

*circa 3' 50"*6 XII 2016
Berlin

Fantasia as Counterpoint for Two Wives *for Mariane Sepers*

Largo

molto rit.

A tempo

molto rit.

Adagio

f

mp

mf

mp

p

5

6

6

6

5

6

6

8

8va

8va

8va

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

mp

10

f

mp

12

f

mp

Three for the Two Wives of J. S. Bach

14

17

20

23

molto rit. - A tempo

25

28

Three for the Two Wives of J. S. Bach

9

Musical score for "Three for the Two Wives of J. S. Bach" by J.S. Bach, arranged for two pianos. The score consists of six staves of music, each with two treble clef staves for two pianos. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (e.g., C major, G major, D minor) indicated by sharps and flats. The dynamics include forte (f), mezzo-forte (mf), and piano (mp). Performance instructions such as "6" and "5" are also present. The score is numbered from 31 to 44.

31

f *mp*

33

6 6 6 *mp*

36

mf

5

38

6 6 3 5

41

f *mp*

44

mf

5 *mp* 6

Three for the Two Wives of J. S. Bach

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a '4'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 45 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 46 and 47 show a transition with a dynamic marking 'mf'. Measure 48 begins with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 50 and 51 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 52 features a melodic line with eighth-note pairs. Measures 53 and 54 continue the melodic line with eighth-note pairs, maintaining the dynamic level established in measure 52.

Three for the Two Wives of J. S. Bach

11

56

58

60

61

62 rit.

A tempo

65

rit.

68

circa 5' 30"

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Berlin