

16 II₃

18 *

20 II₃

22 II₆ ③ II₄ II₃

24 II₃

26

28 II₄ 시작

30

II₆

32

II₃

II₅

II₄

34

hII

②

VII₃

36

VII₅

hV

II₃

38

①

VII₄

40

VII₅

VII₂

Sheet music for a musical instrument, likely a bowed string instrument like the cello or double bass, featuring six staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are represented by numbers indicating fingerings and bowing patterns.

Staff 1: Measures 1-8. Fingerings: 2 4 2 4, 4 3, 1 4, 2 4, 2 1, 2 1, 2 1, 2 1. Bows: 1, 2, 3, 4. Measure 8 ends with a repeat sign.

Staff 2: Measures 9-16. Fingerings: 0 4 3, 1 0 3, 1 4 3, 4 3, 3 2, 2 1, 1 0 4, 2 4, 3 2, 4 1. Bows: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Staff 3: Measures 17-24. Fingerings: 0 4 1 3 4, 3 2, 2 1 4 2 0, 2 1 4 2 0, 2 1 4 2 0. Bows: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Staff 4: Measures 25-32. Fingerings: 3 1 4, 2 4 3, 2 1 4 2, 2 1 4 2, 2 1 4 2, 2 1 4 2. Bows: 1, 2, 3, 4.

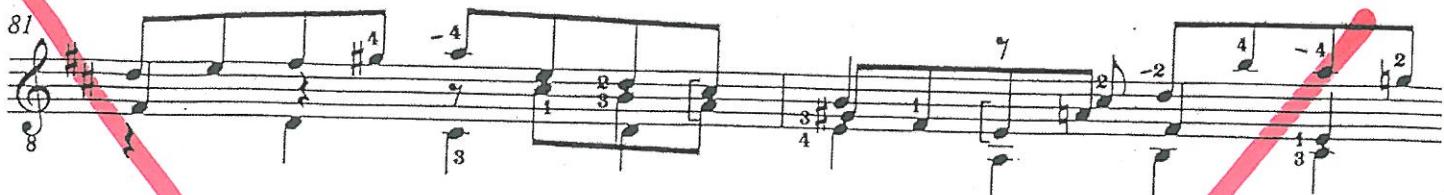
Staff 5: Measures 33-40. Fingerings: 2 3, 2 1 2, 3 0, 4 1, 4 3, 4 2, 3 2, 3 1, 0. Bows: 1, 2, 3, 4.

Staff 6: Measures 41-48. Fingerings: 1 4 3, 0 4 2 0, 2 1 0, 0 4, 2 1, 0 4, 2 1, 0 4. Bows: 1, 2, 3, 4.

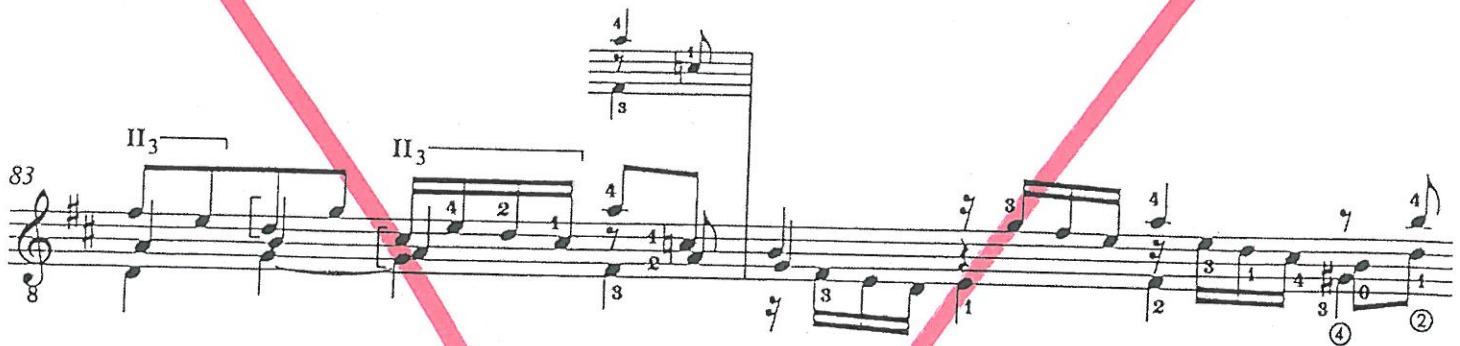
Annotations:

- II₄**: Above Staff 1, measures 1-8.
- II₆**: Above Staff 2, measures 9-16.
- II₅**: Above Staff 3, measures 17-24.
- VII₄**: Above Staff 3, measures 25-32.
- I₃**: Above Staff 5, measures 33-40.
- II₆**: Above Staff 6, measures 41-48.
- ②**: Above Staff 3, measure 25.
- ③**: Above Staff 3, measure 26.
- ③**: Above Staff 4, measure 33.
- ③**: Above Staff 4, measure 34.
- ③**: Above Staff 5, measure 35.
- ③**: Above Staff 5, measure 36.
- ⑤**: Below Staff 6, measure 41.

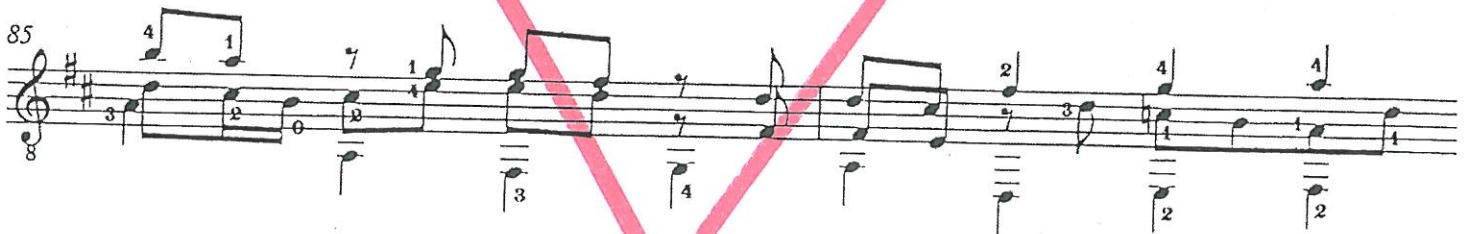
72



83



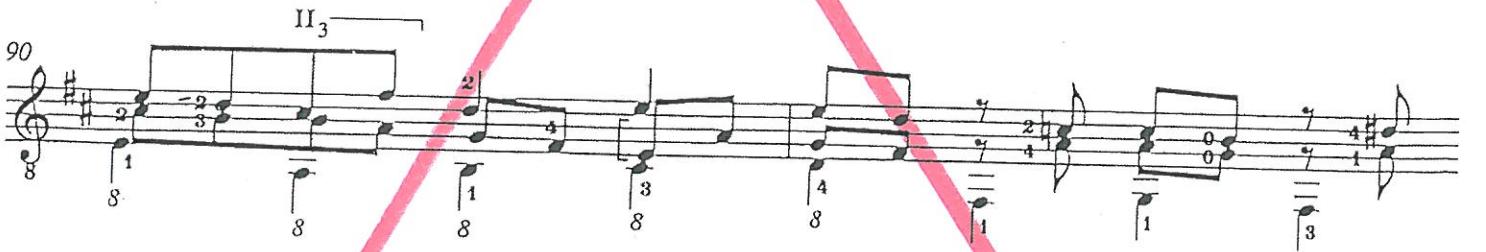
85



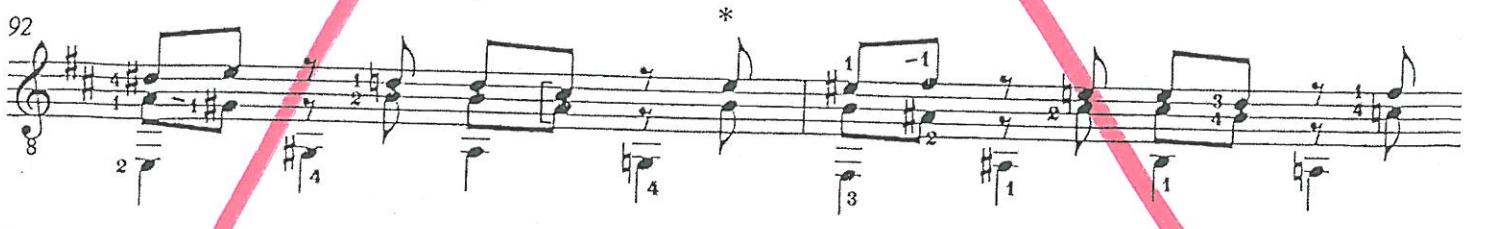
87



90



92



94





Some editors suggest that the e' in m. 18, beat four, should be sharp, even though this is not indicated in the original ms., because it would be more consistent, melodically, with the usual shape of this motive (a rising or descending figure with an anticipatory upbeat). The E-natural is justified, however, when one considers the harmonic structure of this phrase that cadences in B minor. With E-natural, beat four is a first-inversion iv chord in the key of B minor; the soprano line ascends to E-sharp in measure 19, this pitch functioning as an appoggiatura to F-sharp (root of the V chord). If one rewrites the anticipation as an E-sharp, the chord at the upbeat to m. 19 becomes an augmented 6th-chord, which is out of character with the surrounding harmonic progression. Also, one must consider that in Baroque notational practices, accidentals usually apply only to the note they immediately modify, the exception being when a note is immediately reiterated without any intervening notes. In this case, the one accidental applies both to the note it modifies and to the repeated note, even if a bar line intervenes. (This can be seen in mm. 17-18 of the autograph ms.) Therefore, if Bach had intended the e' in m. 18 to be sharp, he would have written the accidental before it and not before the downbeat of m. 19. For these reasons, the present editor and the editors of the KTA —

26-27. Original:

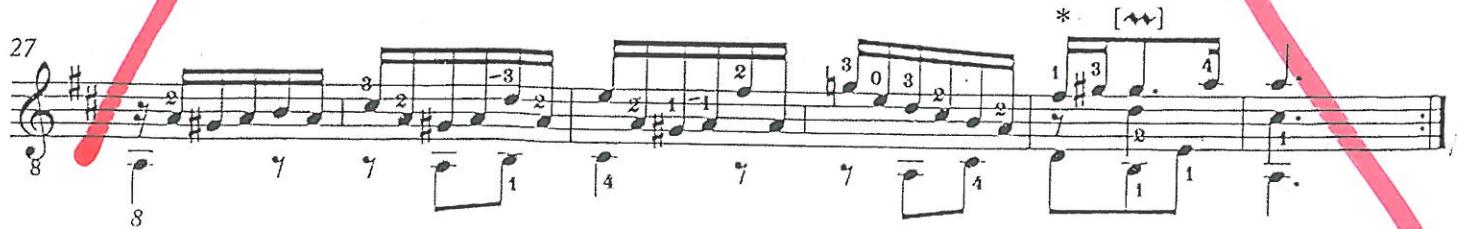
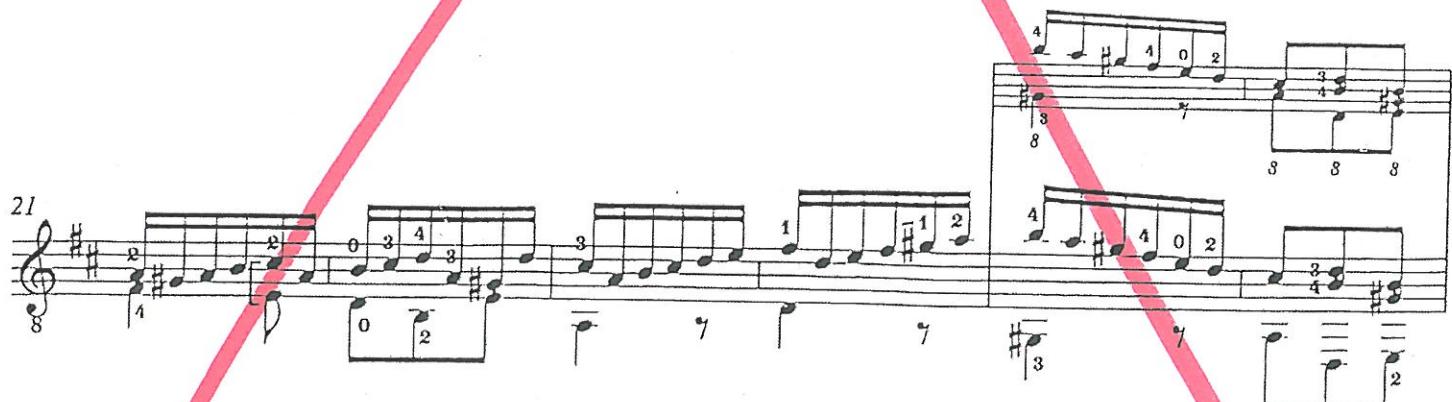
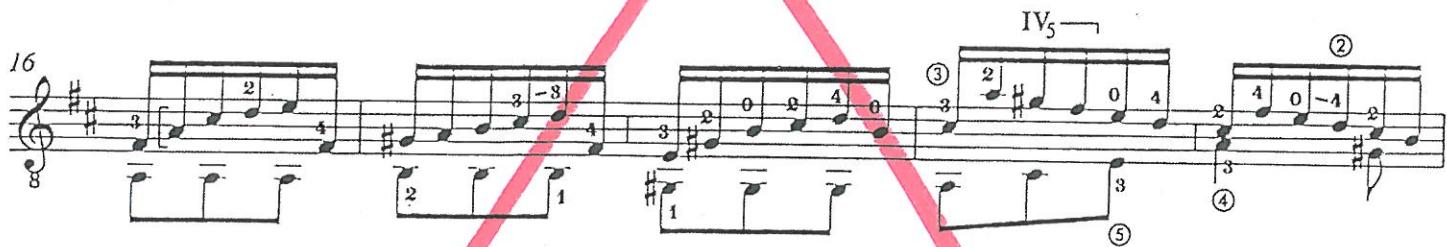
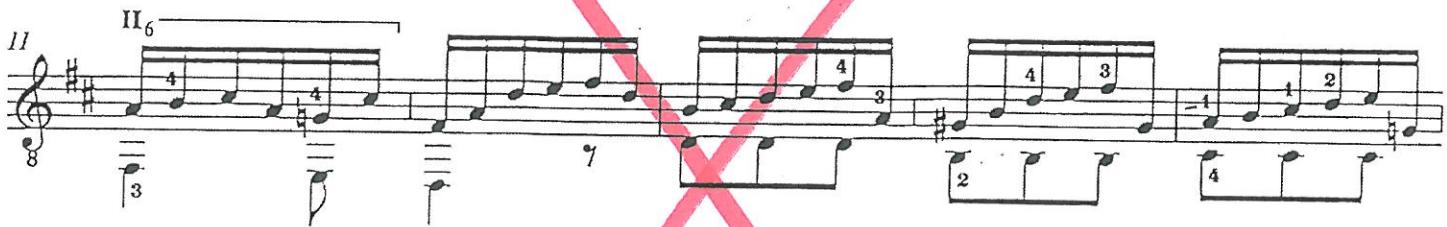
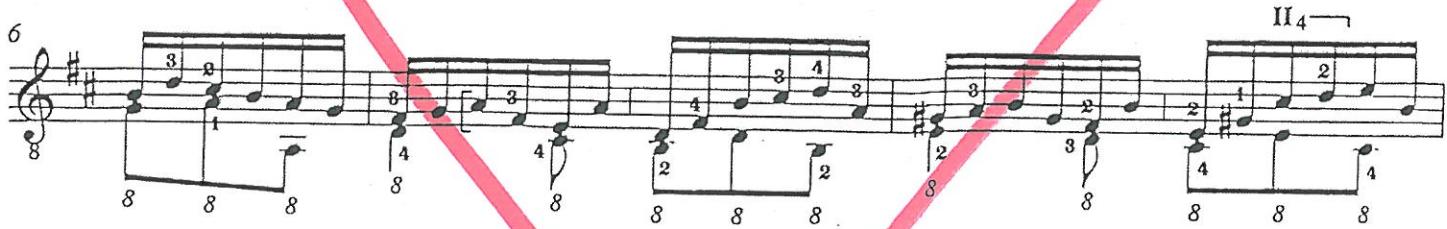
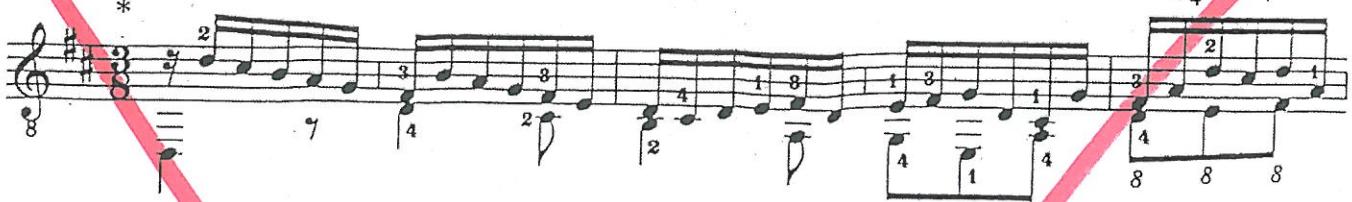


66. In Bach's manuscript, an unclear symbol appears before the second bass note that some interpret as an accidental to raise the pitch 1/2 step (from E flat to E natural in the original key). This symbol, however, is unlike any of the other natural signs that occur in the manuscript and therefore it is suspect. The intensity of an augmented octave jump in the bass line and the resulting harmony of beat two also uncharacteristically disrupt the harmonic stability of the passage.

92-93. See 18-19

100-101. See 26-27

Allegro



반복없이 연주

시작

hII

VII₅

V₃

IV₃

II₃

II₅

V₂

III₂

f

p

hII

VII₅

V₃

IV₃

II₃

II₅

V₂

III₂

p

70

75

80

85

91

$\text{II}_5 \rightarrow \text{hIII}$

V_6

II_3

$\text{II}_4 \rightarrow [~~]$

1. Although the meter is 3/8, every second measure is divided by only a half bar line. One can surmise that Bach intended the flow of the phrase to cover two measures while maintaining some degree of metric accent on every measure, a subtle distinction from 6/8 which would have a lesser accent on beat four.

31-32. Original:



90. Original:



Etude N° 9

Très peu animé

H. VILLA - LOBOS
(Paris, 1929)

rall. *a tempo*

allarg.

rall. *a tempo*

The musical score is composed of eight staves of handwritten notation. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# major). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The notation consists primarily of eighth-note patterns, often with grace notes and slurs. The first seven staves are identical, showing a repeating pattern of eighth-note groups. The eighth staff is distinct, starting with a different eighth-note pattern and ending with a final section of eighth-note groups with circled note heads. Above the eighth staff, the Roman numeral 'IV' is written, indicating a section change.

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for flute or piccolo. The score consists of ten staves of music in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Several staves are crossed out with a large red 'X'. Annotations include:

- Staff 1:** Contains grace notes and slurs.
- Staff 2:** Contains grace notes and slurs. A red bracket on the right side points to a grace note with the text 'E' above it and '(C)' below it, followed by 'rall.' (rallentando).
- Staff 3:** Contains grace notes and slurs. A large red 'X' is drawn across this staff.
- Staff 4:** Contains grace notes and slurs. A large red 'X' is drawn across this staff.
- Staff 5:** Contains grace notes and slurs. A large red 'X' is drawn across this staff.
- Staff 6:** Contains grace notes and slurs. A red bracket on the right side points to a grace note with the text 'a tempo' below it.
- Staff 7:** Contains grace notes and slurs. A large red 'X' is drawn across this staff.
- Staff 8:** Contains grace notes and slurs. A red bracket on the right side points to a grace note with the text 'allarg.' below it.
- Staff 9:** Contains grace notes and slurs. A red bracket on the right side points to a grace note with the text 'allarg.' below it.
- Staff 10:** Contains grace notes and slurs. A red bracket on the right side points to a grace note with the text 'allarg.' below it.