

Adagio & Fugue

BWV 564

Adagio

J. S. Bach
Trans. Ralph Sauer

[♩ = c. 60]

Trombone 1 *mp*

Trombone 2

Trombone 3 *p*

Trombone 4

Trombone 5 *p*

Trombone 6

Trombone 7 (Bass) *p*

Trombone 8 (Bass)

Bach – *Adagio & Fugue*, BWV 564

21

rit.

meno mosso

accel.

Grave [♩ = c. 56]

1 (solo) *mp* *cresc.* *f* >

2

3 *f* *sostenuto*

4 *f* *sostenuto*

5 *f* *sostenuto*

6 *f* *sostenuto*

7 *f* *sostenuto*

8 *f* *sostenuto*

Fugue

[♩. = c. 56]

The image shows a musical score for a fugue, BWV 564, consisting of eight staves. The score is written in 6/8 time and begins with a tempo marking of [♩. = c. 56]. The first two staves (1 and 2) are empty. Staves 3 and 4 contain musical notation for the first two voices, both marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a final sixteenth-note flourish. Staves 5, 6, 7, and 8 are empty.

8

1 *mf*

2 *mf*

3

4

5 *mf*

6 *mf*

7

8

15

1 *mf*

2

3 *mf*

4 *mf*

5

6

7 *mf*

8 *mf*

136

rit.

Musical score for 8 staves, measures 136-140. The score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present above the first staff. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure (136) shows a complex rhythmic pattern in the upper staves and a simple bass line. The second measure (137) continues the patterns. The third measure (138) features a prominent sixteenth-note run in the upper staves. The fourth measure (139) shows a similar sixteenth-note run. The fifth measure (140) concludes the sequence with a final note and a fermata-like structure in the lower staves.