

Passacaglia

BWV 582

The image displays the first 24 measures of the Passacaglia in C minor, BWV 582, by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written for three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass line. The key signature is C minor (three flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a series of whole notes in the bass line, which serve as the harmonic foundation for the intricate melodic lines in the upper staves. The first system covers measures 1 through 11. The second system, starting at measure 12, shows the development of the melodic themes. The third system, starting at measure 21, continues the complex interplay of the voices. The notation includes various musical symbols such as accidentals, slurs, and articulation marks.

30



37

44

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72

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84

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102

108

114

120

126

126

131

136

140

140

144

144

148

151

Musical score for measures 151-156. The score is in C minor (three flats) and 4/4 time. It features a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat).

157

Musical score for measures 157-161. The score continues the complex texture from the previous system, with intricate sixteenth-note figures in the right hand and a consistent eighth-note bass line. The key signature remains C minor (three flats).

162

Musical score for measures 162-167. This system shows further development of the fugue's themes, with dense sixteenth-note passages in both hands. The key signature is C minor (three flats).

167

Thema fugatum

174

180

186

192

198

204

210

216

222

Measures 222-227 of the musical score. The right hand features rapid sixteenth-note passages, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line. The key signature is C minor (three flats) and the time signature is 3/4.

228

Measures 228-233 of the musical score. The right hand continues with intricate sixteenth-note patterns, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note bass line. The key signature remains C minor.

234

Measures 234-239 of the musical score. The right hand introduces more varied rhythmic patterns, including dotted rhythms, while the left hand's eighth-note bass line continues. The key signature remains C minor.

240

Measures 240-245 of the musical score. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. The key signature is C minor (three flats). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and some rests. The Treble staff has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Middle and Bass staves provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation.

246

Measures 246-251 of the musical score. The score continues with the same three-staff format. Measures 246-251 show a continuation of the complex rhythmic patterns, with the Treble staff featuring more melodic development and the Bass staff providing a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

252

Measures 252-257 of the musical score. The score concludes with measures 252-257. The Treble staff shows a final melodic phrase, and the Bass staff provides a concluding rhythmic pattern. The overall texture remains dense and complex, characteristic of Bach's style.

258

263

269

275

281

287

adagio

16