

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV,13)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

I

Double Bass

Johann Melchior Molter (1696- 1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 75)

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV,13)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

I

Harpsichord

Johann Melchior Molter (1696- 1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 75)

Harpsichord

The first system of music shows measures 1 through 5. The treble clef staff contains a series of chords and eighth-note patterns, while the bass clef staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

Harpsichord

The second system of music shows measures 6 through 10. The treble clef staff has more complex chordal textures and some sixteenth-note runs, while the bass clef staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Harpsichord

The third system of music shows measures 11 through 16. The treble clef staff features a mix of chords and melodic lines, with the bass clef staff providing a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.

Harpsichord

The fourth system of music shows measures 17 through 21. The treble clef staff has a more active melodic line with some sixteenth-note passages, while the bass clef staff maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Harpsichord

The fifth system of music shows measures 22 through 26. The treble clef staff concludes with a series of chords and melodic fragments, while the bass clef staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV,13) Harpsichord

2

27

Harpsichord

32

Harpsichord

37

Harpsichord

42

Harpsichord

48

Harpsichord

54
Harschd.

60
Harschd.

65
Harschd.

71
Harschd.

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV,13)

Score

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

I

Johann Melchior Molter (1696- 1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 75)

The musical score is arranged in a system with seven staves. From top to bottom, the staves are: Trumpet in C, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, Double Bass, and Harpsichord. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The Trumpet part is mostly silent, indicated by a long horizontal line. The Violin I and II parts play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Harpsichord part consists of two staves, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV, 13)

2

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

8

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV, 13)

12

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

16

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV,13)

4/20

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

22

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

25

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

30

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

Concerto No. 2 (MWV IV,13)

6
34

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

38

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

Concerto No. 2 (MWV IV,13)

42

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 42 through 45. The C Trumpet part (C Tpt.) is mostly silent, with a trill (tr) in measure 45. The Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II) parts feature a trill in measure 42, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in measures 42 and 43. The Viola (Vla.) part has a trill in measure 42. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Double Bass (D.B.) parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Harpsichord (Hpschd.) part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands.

46

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 46 through 49. The C Trumpet part (C Tpt.) has a trill (tr) in measure 46. The Violin I (Vln. I) and Violin II (Vln. II) parts play a melodic line with a trill in measure 46. The Viola (Vla.) part plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Violoncello (Vc.) and Double Bass (D.B.) parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Harpsichord (Hpschd.) part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands.

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV,13)

8
51

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

54

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

57

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

61

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

Concerto No. 2 (MWV IV,13)

10
65

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

69

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV,13)

Trumpet in C

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

I

Johann Melchior Molter (1696- 1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 75)

14

18

21

23

32

35

39

51

53

55

60

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV,13)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

Cello

I

Johann Melchior Molter (1696- 1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 75)

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

70

Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV,13)

Violin I

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

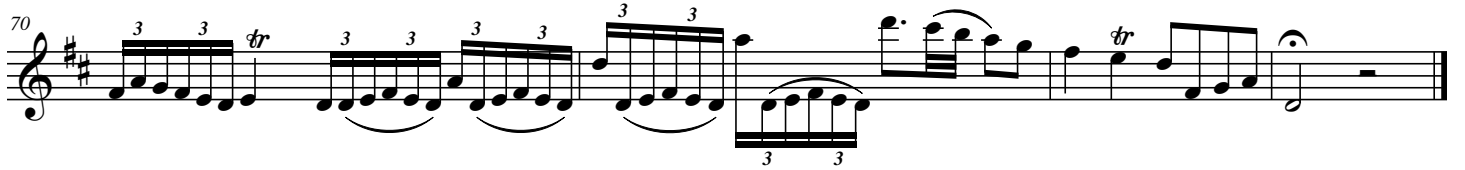
I

Johann Melchior Molter (1696- 1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 75)

The musical score is written for Violin I and consists of 40 measures. It is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to approximately 75 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills (tr), and triplets (3). The piece begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure is a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter rest, then an eighth note G4, and a quarter note G4. The piece continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and trills. There are several triplet markings throughout the score, particularly in measures 5, 8, 12, 16, 26, 30, and 40. The score ends with a quarter note G4.



Concerto No. 2 (MWV IV,13) Violin 2

2

40



44



49



54



59




63



68



71



Concerto No. 2 (BWV IV,13)

for Trumpet, Strings & Continuo

I

Viola

Allegro (♩ = circa 75)

Johann Melchior Molter (1696- 1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

39

44

49

54

59

64

69

II

Double Bass

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio (♩ = circa 83)

9

17

25

33

41

49

57

65

73

81

88

II

Harpsichord

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio (♩ = circa 83)

Harpsichord

Musical notation for measures 1-8. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The right hand features a series of chords and dyads, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

pschd.

Musical notation for measures 9-16. The right hand continues with chordal textures, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

pschd.

Musical notation for measures 17-23. The right hand shows more complex chordal patterns, and the left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

pschd.

Musical notation for measures 24-31. The right hand features a sequence of chords, and the left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

pschd.

Musical notation for measures 32-39. The right hand continues with chordal textures, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

pschd.

Musical notation for measures 40-47. The right hand features a sequence of chords, and the left hand continues with the eighth-note accompaniment.

II Harpsichord

2

pschd.

48

pschd.

56

pschd.

64

pschd.

71

pschd.

79

pschd.

86

II

Score

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio (♩ = circa 83)

The musical score is written for a symphony orchestra and a harpsichord. It consists of seven staves. The top staff is for the Trumpet in C, which is currently silent. The next two staves are for Violin I and Violin II, both playing a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Viola, Cello, and Double Bass staves provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The Harpsichord part is written in grand staff notation, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a bass line. The key signature is two sharps (D major) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked Adagio with a metronome marking of approximately 83 beats per minute.

2

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

12

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

4
36

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

43

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

51

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

59

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

66

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

72

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

79

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

86

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

8
92

C Tpt.

92

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

92

Hpschd.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a chamber ensemble. The score is written in D major (two sharps) and consists of six staves. The instruments are C Trumpet (C Tpt.), Violin I (Vln. I), Violin II (Vln. II), Viola (Vla.), Violoncello (Vc.), Double Bass (D.B.), and Harpsichord (Hpschd.). The page is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 8 and 92. The second system contains measures 92 and 93. The C Tpt. part has a whole rest in measure 8 and a half note in measure 92. The string parts (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., D.B.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Hpschd. part has a whole note chord in measure 8 and a half note in measure 92. The page number 'II' is centered at the top.

II

Trumpet in C

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio (♩ = circa 83)

14

21

29

34

53

61

68

72

79

85

6

II

Cello

Adagio (♩ = circa 83)

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

9

17

25

33

41

49

57

65

73

81

88

II

Violin I

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio (♩ = circa 83)

The musical score is written for Violin I in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 48 measures, divided into eight systems of six measures each. The tempo is Adagio, with a quarter note equal to approximately 83 beats per minute. The score includes several trills (tr) and slurs. The first system (measures 1-6) begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4. The second system (measures 7-12) features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The third system (measures 13-18) includes a trill on G4 in measure 13. The fourth system (measures 19-24) continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifth system (measures 25-30) also features a trill on G4 in measure 29. The sixth system (measures 31-36) includes a trill on G4 in measure 35. The seventh system (measures 37-42) continues the eighth-note pattern. The eighth system (measures 43-48) includes a trill on G4 in measure 47.



II

Violin II

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio (♩ = circa 83)





II

Viola

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Adagio (♩ = circa 83)

7

12

19

26

32

39

44

51

Musical staff for measures 51-57. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and slurs.

58

Musical staff for measures 58-64. The key signature has two sharps. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs.

65

Musical staff for measures 65-71. The key signature has two sharps. The music includes eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs.

72

Musical staff for measures 72-78. The key signature has two sharps. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs.

79

Musical staff for measures 79-84. The key signature has two sharps. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs.

85

Musical staff for measures 85-89. The key signature has two sharps. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs.

90

Musical staff for measures 90-95. The key signature has two sharps. The music includes eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs. A trill (tr) is marked above a note in measure 92. The piece ends with a fermata over a note in measure 95.

III

Double Bass

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 120)

The musical score is written for Double Bass in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. A fermata is placed over the first measure, with a '2' above it. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts at measure 11. The third staff starts at measure 22 and includes a repeat sign with a fermata over the first measure of the repeat, and a '2' above the second measure. The fourth staff starts at measure 32. The fifth staff starts at measure 42. The final staff starts at measure 52 and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Harpisichord

III

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 120)

Harpisichord

Musical notation for measures 1-11. Treble and bass staves. A 2-measure rest is indicated at the beginning of both staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4.

schd.

Musical notation for measures 12-22. Treble and bass staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4.

schd.

Musical notation for measures 23-33. Treble and bass staves. A repeat sign is present, followed by a 2-measure rest in both staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4.

schd.

Musical notation for measures 34-43. Treble and bass staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4.

schd.

Musical notation for measures 44-54. Treble and bass staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4.

schd.

Musical notation for measures 55-64. Treble and bass staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 2/4.

III

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 120)

Trumpet in C
Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Cello
Double Bass
Harpischord

This system contains measures 1 through 11 of the score. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to approximately 120 beats per minute. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The Trumpet in C part begins with a rest for the first six measures, followed by a melodic line. The Violin I and II parts have a more active role, with Violin I playing a melodic line and Violin II providing a rhythmic accompaniment. The Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts provide a steady harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The Harpsichord part is divided into two staves, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

C Tpt.
Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.
D.B.
Hpschd.

This system contains measures 12 through 21 of the score. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is 'Allegro'. The instruments are arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The C Trumpet part begins with a rest for the first six measures, followed by a melodic line with trills. The Violin I and II parts have a more active role, with Violin I playing a melodic line and Violin II providing a rhythmic accompaniment. The Viola, Cello, and Double Bass parts provide a steady harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The Harpsichord part is divided into two staves, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing a rhythmic accompaniment.

24

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

35

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

45

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

57

C Tpt.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Hpschd.

III

Trumpet in C

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 120)

The musical score is written for a Trumpet in C and consists of five staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to approximately 120 beats per minute. The score includes several musical features: a five-measure rest at the beginning, eighth-note runs, trills (tr), and triplet markings (3). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

III

Cello

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 120)

2

11

22

2

32

42

52

III

Violin I

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 120)

The musical score consists of seven staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to approximately 120 beats per minute. The score includes various musical ornaments and techniques:

- Staff 1: Measures 1-10, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).
- Staff 2: Measures 11-18, featuring a trill (tr) in measure 14 and a triplet (3) in measure 15.
- Staff 3: Measures 19-27, featuring trills (tr) in measures 19, 21, 25, and 27, and triplets (3) in measures 20 and 26.
- Staff 4: Measures 28-37, featuring a trill (tr) in measure 30 and another in measure 35.
- Staff 5: Measures 38-46, featuring a trill (tr) in measure 45.
- Staff 6: Measures 47-55, featuring trills (tr) in measures 47, 51, and 55, and a triplet (3) in measure 54.
- Staff 7: Measures 56-64, featuring trills (tr) in measures 58 and 62, and a triplet (3) in measure 61.

Violin II

III

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Allegro (♩ = circa 120)

The musical score consists of seven staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to approximately 120 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations: a first measure with a '2' above it; measures 11-17 with eighth-note patterns and a '3' above measure 16; measures 18-24 with sixteenth-note patterns, trills ('tr'), and a '3' above measure 21; measures 25-33 with trills, a '3' above measure 26, a repeat sign, and a '2' above measure 31; measures 34-42 with sixteenth-note patterns and trills; measures 43-48 with sixteenth-note patterns and trills; measures 49-56 with trills, eighth-note patterns, and a '3' above measure 55; and a final measure (57) with a trill and a '3' above it.

III

Viola

Allegro (♩ = circa 120)

Johann Melchior Molter (1696-1765)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

3

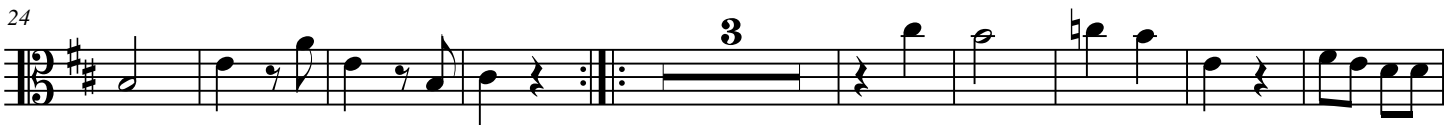


13



24

3



36



46



57

