

FUGA XVI.

a 4.

The image displays the first 15 measures of the Fuga XVI, BWV XIV, by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece is marked 'a 4', indicating a tempo of quarter note = 4. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. Measure numbers 5, 10, and 15 are clearly marked at the beginning of their respective systems.

B.W. XIV.

First system of musical notation, measures 18-20. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

20

Second system of musical notation, measures 21-23. The right hand continues the melodic development with some chromaticism, and the left hand maintains a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, measures 24-26. The right hand has a more active melodic line with slurs, and the left hand accompaniment becomes more complex with some sixteenth-note patterns.

25

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 27-29. The right hand features a series of slurred eighth notes, and the left hand accompaniment includes some sixteenth-note runs.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 30-32. The right hand has a melodic line with some chromatic movement, and the left hand accompaniment continues with eighth-note patterns.

30

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 33-35. The right hand has a melodic line with some chromaticism, and the left hand accompaniment continues with eighth-note patterns.