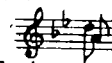


(Molto tranquillo. ♩ = 60.)

a 4.

The musical score for Fuga XVI, BWV 1000, is presented in a single system with two staves. The right staff contains the melodic line, and the left staff contains the accompaniment. The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Molto tranquillo' with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 7, 10, 13, and 16 indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signature (one sharp), time signature, and measure numbers. Fingerings and articulation marks are present throughout the piece.

1) ♯ before *f* in Altnikol and Nägeli.2) *e* instead of *e flat*, Hoffmeister.3) Many editions have *e* instead of *e flat* ---- identically with Altnikol.

4) There are natural signs before the middle and high e's in Gerber. 5) The flat before a is missing in 'D'. In Spitta's "Biography of Bach", (vol. 1, pg. 843), there is an error in quotation. 6) c instead of g, Schwenke, Simrock. 7) Schwenke, Simrock. 8) Natural missing before b, in Altnikol. 9) Some editions overlook the crossing of voices. 10) In 'D', there is a crossing of voices even here: . This is less melodic for the upper voice. 11) The g is missing in Schwenke, Simrock. 12) e flat instead of d, Gerber. 13) Minor ending in Hoffmeister and Gerber.

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