Concerto in G minor for keyboard and strings (D B Mus. ms. Bach St 174)

Title page (wrapper): "Concerto / per il Clavicembalo obligato / con / 2 Violini, Braccio e / Violoncello, / compost / da / Guilielmo Fridem. Bach." Inside a second title page in a different hand: "Clavier-Concert, / von / Wilhelm Friedemann / Bach."

The attribution of this work to W. F. Bach, previously considered doubtful or uncertain, is reaffirmed in my book *The Music of Wilhelm Friedemann Bach* (University of Rochester Press) and my article "An Enigmatic Legacy: Two Instrumental Works Attributed to Wilhelm Friedemann Bach" (*BACH: The Journal of the Riemenschneider Bach Institute*). Publication of both is anticipated during 2010 or early 2011.

The main hand, previously identified as that of Altnickol, is actually that of his pupil Farlau, as shown by Peter Wollny. In the opening ritornello, the violin cue within the keyboard part was a later addition by Forkel. Even the main text of the kb, however, shows handwriting slightly different from that of the str parts, and there are odd discrepancies in the number of measures of rest in v1. Following the opening ritornello, the upper staff of the kb is empty in tutti passages of the first and second movements, and there are no b.c. figures. But the upper staff doubles v1 and occasionally v2 and va consistently in tutti passages of the third movement, which includes figures as well in one passage. This suggests that the last movement was copied from a separate exemplar or was composed at a different time from the first two (its musical character is perhaps more that of an opening than a closing movement).

In general the copy appears to be accurate and is very fully notated, e.g., many cautionary accidentals and most triplets are indicated by "3", a characteristic of WFB's autographs. There are odd doublings of bs part within kb (lh) even when the latter already has both hands occupied—also attributable to copying from an composing score. Use of BB-flat in the bs ("Violone") part for mvts. 1 and 2 (but not 3) is a further characteristic of WFB, implying use of a single *basse de violon* or other bass string instrument sounding at pitch but larger than a cello (despite the reading of the title wrapper). The absence of notes below C in mvt. 3 again suggests a separate origin for the latter.

Some dynamic markings in individual string parts take the form of a letter plus colon (e.g., "p:") and appear to be later additions, as they usually amplify or clarify simultaneous entries in other parts that take the form of complete words ("piano", "fort:" or "forte").

Variants (see below at * for doublings between kb and bs that have been editorially elmiminated)

mvt. 1		
34	v1	this m. (rest) om.
54	rh	second tie or slur removed from last note of. m. 54 to m. 55; possibly what was intended were additional stems on b' and g', both tied to the downbeat of m. 55
91	va	first two notes writen as dotted 16th–32d

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95, 109
                   "p" not "f"
           v2
109
           v2
                   "f" not "p"
128
                   note 2 d' not c'
           rh
                   "p:" on downbeat of m. 153 follows "piano" on note 3 of m. 152
153
           va
                   note 2 (upper voice) bb' not cb"; emended to accord with v1
181
           lh
mvt. 2
6
           v1
                   note 3 from end (b') 8th not 16th
8
                   note 5 from end (f') 8th not 16th
           v2
17
                   last two notes f"-eb" not g"-f"
           rh
19
                   apparently c' as well as b in middle voice on note 4
           lh
20
                   notes 1–3 a third higher (b–cb'–cb', with explicit flat on 2)
           v2
23
                   note 15 d" (with natural) not db" (but last note in m. has explicit natural also)
           rh
25
           rh
                   double values for beat 2
26
                   notes 2-3 double values
           rh
28
                   note 8 b' not c"
           v2
28
                   notes 3-4 half these values (cf. m. 5)
           va
34
                   "f" not "ff" (also in m. 35); "p" on last note, but not in any other part or in
           v1
                    next m.
35
                   additional 32d rest between upper and lower voices on downbeat
           rh
35, 36
                   notes 3–8 of upper voice double these values, note 4 of lower voices (32d) not
           rh
                     alighed with note 8
36
                   inner voice16th g' not aligned with 32d eb" as in edition
           rh
37
                   note 4 c' not bb
           lh
37
                   dotted 16th rest beneath note 6 omitted
           lh
41
                   32d rest omitted
           va
42
           lh
                   basso and lh parts combined incoherently; note 48th not 16th, followed by
                   superfluous 16th rest
44
                   app. g" is editorial addition
           rh
52
                   lower two voices, beat 3: eb/eb'-eb/f
54
                   note 3 (upper voice) d"-natural not d"-flat
           rh
56
           rh
                   note 3 from end (d') changed from quarter to 8th
57
                   first half of beat 2 double values
           rh
57
           v2
                   note 4 = 16th rest not 8th rest
59
           rh
                   flat on note 13 (g")
60
           rh
                   note 3 dotted 16th not dotted 8th
62
           kb
                   inner voice, beat 2 (16th): g' not ab'
                   ms sic; presumably this is the lead-in to a cadenza (m. 26 would be the parallel
64
           kb
                     passage, but it is different and does not lead into the same measure of the
                     ritornello). Kb like str parts reads "Da Capo" at the conclusion of this
                     measure, but kb has a segno at m. 3, which would not, however, lead from
                     m. 64 as it appears in the ms
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14
           v1
                   note 2 \text{ g/d} but g only in kb doubling and in written-out da capo at end (= m.
                     ??)
19, 28
                   "piano" begins on downbeat
           v2
                   apparently g' (quarter) as well as f#'-g' (8ths) on downbeat
40
           rh
                   note 3 a/b (sic)
67
           lh
                   note 2 apparently both e" and c"
71
           v1
                   natural on b'
76
           rh
84-5
                   basso e and A included in ms
           lh
118
                   extra quarter rest before note 2
           va
118
                   first note b (flat) not d', but "d" written above
           rh
                   stems up on beat 1, upper staff
144, 145
           kb
                   slur could be read on notes 1-2, especially in m. 189
176,
           v1
 189
218
           rh
                   superfluous bb' (quarter) on beat 1
227
           v1
                   slur could be read on notes 1-2
235
                   quarter rest for middle voice on 3d beat in ms; probably goes with erased
           lh
                     upward stem on beat 2 (= eb, quarter) for middle voice
237-8
                   slur apparently from b' in 237 to c" in 238
           v1
277
                   note 1 inner voice apparently an 8th, but what may be the remnant of a dot
           rh
                     follows it (cf. parallel passage in m. 000)
294-330
           kb
                   "da capo"; written out in str
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*doublings between lh and bs eliminated:

G, f removed from lh (beat 1)

2/35, 36

1/39	G removed from lh, g from bs
47-51	bs doubling removed from lh
55–6	bs doubling removed from lh
64–72	bs doubling removed from lh, D (m. 64) and C (m. 68) removed from bs
109-17	bs doubling removed from lh
129	bs doubling removed from lh
134	bs doubling removed from lh
138	C removed from lh, c from bs
149	F removed from lh (beat 2)
197, 213	G removed from lh, g from bs