

J. S. BACH
(1685-1750)

Largo ♩. = 52

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p *mp* *crescendo* *mf* *p* *crescendo* *mf* *p* *crescendo* *mf* *p* *crescendo* *mf* *p*

(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

SICILIENNE

(4^e Sonate, Violon et Piano)

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SAXOPHONE ALTO

PIANO

p *mp*

Largo $\text{♩} = 52$

p *mp*

crescendo

crescendo

A

mf

p *crescendo* *mf*

crescendo

1.

1.

Section B (marked with a circled B) begins with a first ending bracket over the first two measures. The music is in 3/4 time, featuring a melody in the upper voice and accompaniment in the lower voice. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mp* (mezzo-piano).

Section C (marked with a circled C) continues the musical theme. It features a melody in the upper voice and accompaniment in the lower voice. Dynamics include *crescendo*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte).

Section D (marked with a circled D) continues the musical theme. It features a melody in the upper voice and accompaniment in the lower voice. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Section E (marked with a circled E) continues the musical theme. It features a melody in the upper voice and accompaniment in the lower voice. Dynamics include *crescendo*, *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte).

Section F (marked with a circled F) continues the musical theme. It features a melody in the upper voice and accompaniment in the lower voice. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte).