

FUGA XVI.

(Molto tranquillo. $\text{♩} = 80$.)

The music is a fugue for two voices (treble and bass) on a piano. The notation includes various performance markings such as fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and dynamic markings like p (piano).

1) \sharp before f in Altnikol and Nägeli.2) e instead of $e\text{ flat}$, Hoffmeister.3) Many editions have e instead of $e\text{ flat}$ ---- identically with Altnikol.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of two-voice music. The top staff is soprano (G-clef) and the bottom staff is basso continuo (F-clef). The music is in common time. Fingerings are marked above the notes in several staves. The basso continuo part includes a bass staff and a continuo staff with a bassoon-like symbol.

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) eflat instead of d, Gerber. 13) Minor ending in Hoffmeister and Gerber.