

Capriccio on the Departure of his Most Beloved Brother  
BWV 992

**ARIOSO.**

**Adagio.** Ist eine Schmeichelung der Freunde, um denselben von seiner Reise abzuhalten.  
Is a wheedling by friends in order to keep him from his journey.

The musical score for BWV 992, "Capriccio on the Departure of his Most Beloved Brother," is presented in five staves. The top staff shows the piano's bass line and harmonic support. The subsequent four staves alternate between soprano and bass voices, each with its own melodic line and dynamic markings. The music is set in common time with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts exhibit intricate rhythms and melodic patterns, typical of Bach's expressive style.



(Andante.) Ist eine Vorstellung unterschiedlicher Casnum, die ihm in der Fremde könnten vorfallen.

Is a setting-forth of various casualties that could befall him abroad.

**Adagissimo.** Ist ein allgemeines Lamento der Freunde.  
Is a general lament by his friends.

The musical score consists of six staves of music for piano, arranged in two systems. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The first system begins with a rest followed by a melodic line in the right hand. The second system continues with a melodic line in the right hand, supported by harmonic bass notes in the left hand. The music features various dynamics and articulations, including slurs, grace notes, and accents. Measure numbers are present above the staves at the beginning of each system.



Allhier kommen die Freunde, weil sie doch schen, dass es anders nicht sein kann, und nehmen Abschied.

Here the friends come, seeing after all that it cannot be otherwise, and bid farewell.

**Aria di Postiglione.** [Postilion's air]

Adagio poco.

**Fuga all' imitazione della cornetta di postiglione.** [Fugue in imitation of the postilion's horn]

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music, arranged in two columns of three staves each. The key signature is E-flat major (one flat). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4 time. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, and dynamic markings such as accents and slurs. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic. The second staff starts with a half note followed by a rest. The third staff begins with a eighth-note figure. The fourth staff starts with a eighth-note figure. The fifth staff begins with a eighth-note figure. The sixth staff begins with a eighth-note figure.

A five-page musical score for piano, featuring two staves and a basso continuo staff. The score consists of 20 measures of music, divided into five systems of four measures each. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The piano part features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic in the piano part. Measures 2-4 show a transition with eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-8 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 9-12 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-16 show a return to sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 17-20 conclude with eighth-note patterns.

A page of musical notation for two staves, treble and bass, in common time and F major. The music consists of six systems of notes, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with various dynamics and rests.