



Bertrand Carbonneaux

France, Saint Gratien

Invention #1 in C Major

About the artist

Hello Im Bertrand Carbonneaux, alias HarmoChopin. Also author, under the stage name Acid Bertrand, I write, I compose and I play whimsical, satirical and engaged songs in French. I studied jazz piano, composition and arrangement in jazz at the Bill Evans Piano Academy of Paris. I am currently pursuing studies in classical composition within Polyphonies school by correspondence. I've founded the first International Harmonica School <https://www.harmodiatojazz.com> and there, my compositions for orchestras <http://www.profs-edition.com/bertrand-carbonneaux/>

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-harmochoopin.htm>

About the piece

Invention à deux voix n°1

d'après une pièce de J.S. Bach

Bertrand Carbonneaux

♩ = 60



Title:

Invention #1 in C Major

Composer:

Carbonneaux, Bertrand

Copyright:

Copyrightfrance.com

Instrumentation:

Harpsichord

Style:

Baroque

Bertrand Carbonneaux on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



This work is not Public Domain. You must contact the artist for any use outside the private area.



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist

Invention à deux voix n°1

d'après une pièce de J.S. Bach

Bertrand Carbonneaux

♩ = 60

Clavecin

Measures 1-2 of the Clavecin part. The music is in C major, 3/4 time. Measure 1 features a treble clef with a quarter rest, followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 2 continues with similar patterns and includes a trill in the treble and a grace note in the bass.

Measures 3-4 of the Clavecin part. Measure 3 contains a triplet of eighth notes in the treble. Measure 4 features a key signature change to D major, indicated by a sharp sign on the F line.

Measures 5-6 of the Clavecin part. Measure 5 includes a trill in the treble. Measure 6 features a key signature change to E major, indicated by sharp signs on the F and C lines.

Measures 7-8 of the Clavecin part. Measure 7 includes a trill in the treble. Measure 8 features a key signature change to F major, indicated by a sharp sign on the C line.

Measures 9-10 of the Clavecin part. Measure 9 includes a trill in the treble. Measure 10 features a key signature change to G major, indicated by sharp signs on the F and C lines.

Measures 11-12 of the Clavecin part. Measure 11 includes a trill in the treble. Measure 12 features a key signature change to A major, indicated by sharp signs on the F and C lines.

13

Musical notation for measures 13 and 14. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. Measure 13 features a complex melodic line in the treble with many sixteenth notes and a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 14 continues the melodic development with some chromaticism and a trill-like figure in the treble.

15

Musical notation for measures 15 and 16. Measure 15 shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a more rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 16 features a long, flowing melodic line in the treble that spans across the bar line, with a corresponding bass line.

17

Musical notation for measures 17 and 18. Measure 17 continues the melodic flow in the treble, while the bass line provides a steady accompaniment. Measure 18 shows a continuation of the melodic line in the treble and a more active bass line.

19

Musical notation for measures 19 and 20. Measure 19 features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 20 shows a continuation of the melodic line in the treble and a more active bass line.

21

Musical notation for measures 21 and 22. Measure 21 features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 22 shows a continuation of the melodic line in the treble and a more active bass line.