

Jean-Sébastien BACH

(1685-1750)



# LE CLAVECIN BIEN TEMPÉRÉ

48 PRÉLUDES et FUGUES

transcrits à 4 mains

PAR

Théodore DUBOIS

*Membre de l'Institut de France*

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# INTRODUCTION

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Tout le monde sait combien est difficile l'exécution du "Clavecin bien tempéré" de J.-S. Bach, si on veut la réaliser avec un style tour à tour et à la fois lié, brillant, grave, expressif, et si l'on veut faire ressortir les thèmes principaux, alors même qu'ils sont au centre de l'admirable polyphonie dont ce Maître génial et inimitable avait le secret.

De là nous est venue la pensée de transcrire ce chef-d'œuvre pour le piano à 4 mains. Il sera mis ainsi à la portée d'un plus grand nombre d'exécutants, l'interprétation en étant rendue sensiblement plus facile. — Les parties saillantes se détacheront de l'ensemble avec une entière indépendance, ce qui permettra d'en suivre la magnifique contexture avec un intérêt toujours en éveil et un plaisir toujours nouveau.

Nous pensons n'avoir pas besoin de dire avec quel respect nous avons fait cette transcription ! La seule liberté que nous nous soyons permise est la doublure à la basse, et à l'octave grave, de quelques rares passages, doublure qui nous a paru compatible avec le style de Bach, en figurant ainsi les 16 pieds de l'orgue.

La répartition des parties, leur alternance combinée dans les quatre mains, d'où doit résulter l'élégance, la clarté, l'intérêt de l'exécution, nous a surtout préoccupé et dirigé dans notre travail.

Afin de pouvoir sans hésitation, même et surtout à la lecture, mettre en lumière comme il convient certaines parties thématiques, nous avons cru devoir les souligner. Elles devront toujours avoir une intensité un peu plus grande que le reste de l'ensemble polyphonique.

Bien que J.-S. Bach n'ait indiqué aucune accentuation, aucun mouvement, aucune nuance, il est néanmoins hors de doute qu'il n'exécutait pas ses œuvres d'une façon uniforme. En raison de cette absence d'indications, une grande liberté est donc laissée à chacun d'interpréter selon son sentiment personnel. — Tant que l'exécutant est seul, il n'y a à cela aucun inconvénient, mais avec un arrangement à 4 mains, il devient indispensable que des précisions soient données, afin qu'aucune disparate, aucune contradiction ne se produisent entre les intentions de l'un et de l'autre exécutant.

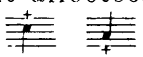
Pour atteindre ce but, nous avons pris pour base de notre travail l'édition revue par Ch. Czerny, *publiée par la maison Peters, de Leipzig*. Elle nous a paru exacte et conforme, autant qu'on peut le supposer tout au moins, à la pensée de l'auteur.

**Th. DUBOIS,**

*Membre de l'Institut de France.*



## REMARQUES

1.- Lorsque des notes seront affectées d'une petite croix placée soit au dessus, soit au dessous d'elles:  cela indiquera que l'exécutant doit lever rapidement la main, pour laisser la place libre à d'autres parties qui ont à se mouvoir immédiatement dans la même région.

2.- Pour la facilité et la clarté de l'exécution, nous avons souvent réparti alternativement dans les deux mains, des traits, des dessins, des passages qui, dans l'original sont joués par une seule main et ne forment qu'une seule et unique partie. En ce cas, afin de laisser à la ligne mélodique, au trait, sa physionomie, son contour, nous avons, chaque fois que nous l'avons cru opportun, omis de remplir par des pauses ou par des silences les mesures ou fragments de mesures vides de notes.

3.- Nous croyons devoir rappeler ce que nous disons dans l'Introduction: à savoir que les passages soulignés doivent être mis en relief, tout en subordonnant l'accentuation et l'intensité à la force générale de la période.

4.- En vue de l'intelligence de l'exécution, nous avons figuré parfois par un petit trait pointillé, la continuité d'un dessin qui passe d'une partie à une autre.

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J. S. BACH  
(1685-1750)

Le Clavecin bien tempéré

1157278

LIVRE I N° 2

Transcrit pour Piano  
à 4 mains par

THÉODORE DUBOIS

PRELUDIO XIII

Allegretto (♩ = 96)

I

II

*p legato sf dim. p cresc. simili*

*p legato sf dim. cresc. simili*

I

II

*pp sf dim.*

*pp sf dim.*

I

II

*p cresc. dim. p sf dim.*

*p cresc. dim. p dim.*

I

pp sf dim.

II

pp sf dim.

I

p sf dim. p

II

p sf dim. p

I

dim.

II

dim. sf

I

cresc. f p pp poco rit

II

cresc. f p pp poco rit

# FUGA XIII

## A 3 VOCI

All<sup>to</sup> piacevole (♩ = 88)

I

All<sup>to</sup> piacevole (♩ = 88)

II

I

II

I

II

I

cresc. *f* *p*

II

cresc. *f* *p* *come prima* *p*

*legato*

I

cresc.

II

cresc.

I

*f* *p come prima* *cresc.*

II

*f* *p* *cresc.*

I

*f*

II

*f* *fz*

**I**

*dim.*

**I**

*p*

**I**

*cresc.*

*p*

**I**

*dim.*

*poco rall.*

## PRELUDIO XIV

**I**

**II**

**I**

**II**

**I**

**II**

*All<sup>o</sup> moderato* (♩ = 100)

*f*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

I

II

*tr*  
*sf* *p*

I

II

*cresc.* *f*

I

II

*dim.* *p* *f*

I

II

*tr* *ff* *sf* *allargando*

# FUGA XIV

A 4 VOCI

**I**

And<sup>te</sup> maestoso (♩ = 88)

*mf* legato ed espressivo

**II**

And<sup>te</sup> maestoso (♩ = 88)

*mf* legato ed espressivo

*sf* dim.

*tr*

*sf* dim.

*p* cresc.

*f* simili

*sf*

*tr*

I *dim.* *p* *cresc.*  
*come prima*

II *dim.* *cresc.*  
*come prima*

I *f* *tr* *dim.* *p*

II *f* *dim.* *p*

I *cresc.* *dim.* *p*

II *cresc.* *dim.* *p*

I *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *tr*

II *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

Hand I: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Hand II: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The system concludes with a trill (*tr*) in the Hand II bass staff.

Hand I: Treble and Bass staves. Both staves include a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Hand II: Treble and Bass staves. Both staves include a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the Hand II bass staff.

Hand I: Treble and Bass staves. Both staves include a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. Hand II: Treble and Bass staves. Both staves include a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in both staves.

Hand I: Treble and Bass staves. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *rall.* (ritardando), and *pp* (pianissimo). Hand II: Treble and Bass staves. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *rall.* (ritardando), and *pp* (pianissimo). The system concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic in both staves.

## PRELUDIO XV

**Allegro** (♩ = 100)

**I**

**II**

**Allegro** (♩ = 100)

*f*

*f*

*dim.*

*p*

*dim.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*dim.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*dim.*

I *p* *f* *dim.*

II *p* *f* *dim.*

I *p* *cresc.*

II *p* *cresc.*

I *f*

II *f*

I

II *f*

I

II

*sf*

I

II

*sf*

*rall.*

FUGA XV  
A 3 VOCI

*All<sup>to</sup> vivace* (♩. = 80)

*p*

I

II

*All<sup>to</sup> vivace* (♩. = 80)

I

II

I

II

I

II

I

II

I

II

*cresc.*

I

II

*f*

I

II

I

II

*sf*

*sf*

I *ff* *sf* *fp dolce*

II *ff* *sf* *dolce* *fp*

I

II

I *cresc.* *f*

II *cresc.* *f*

I

II

I

II

*dim.*

*dim.*

I

II

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

*f*

I

II

*sf*

*tr.*

I

II

dim. *p* *cresc.*

*dim. p dolce cresc.*

*f f<sub>z</sub>*

*f f<sub>z</sub>*

*tr sf sf sf*

*dim. e rall. p pp ritard*

*sf dim. e rall. p pp ritard*

M.S. & Cie 3438

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano and violin, spanning 16 measures. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It is divided into four systems, each with a Violin I (I) and Piano (II) part. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) in the violin, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) in both parts. The second system (measures 5-8) features a forte (*f*) dynamic, with fortissimo (*f<sub>z</sub>*) in measures 7 and 8. The third system (measures 9-12) includes a trill (*tr*) in the violin and fortissimo (*sf*) dynamics. The fourth system (measures 13-16) concludes with a decrescendo and rallentando (*dim. e rall.*) leading to a pianissimo (*pp*) ritardando (*ritard*) in both parts.

## PRELUDIO XVI

Lento moderato (♩ = 69)

**I**

*tr*

*fp sostenuto sempre*

**II**

Lento moderato (♩ = 69)

*fp sostenuto sempre*

**I**

*tr*

*cresc.*

**II**

*cresc.*

**I**

*f*

*tr*

**II**

*f*

I

dim. *p*

II

dim. *p*

I

*f*

tr

II

*f* *sf*

I

dim. *p* *cresc.*

II

dim. *p* *cresc.*

I

*f* *f*

II

*f*

I *dim. e rall.* *p* *pp*

II *dim. e rall.* *p* *pp*

FUGA XVI  
A 4 VOCI

I *Andte con moto (♩ = 80)* *mf* *cresc.*

II *Andte con moto (♩ = 80)* *mf*

I *f* *legato*

II *f*

I

II

*legato*

*p*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, labeled I and II. Staff I is in treble clef and staff II is in bass clef. Both staves are in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Staff I begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A-flat, and then a series of eighth notes: G-flat, F, E-flat, D, C, B-flat, A-flat, G. Staff II begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A-flat, and then a series of eighth notes: G-flat, F, E-flat, D, C, B-flat, A-flat, G. The system concludes with a measure containing a half note B-flat and a quarter note A-flat, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

I

II

*cresc.*

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves, labeled I and II. Staff I is in treble clef and staff II is in bass clef. Both staves are in a key signature of two flats. Staff I begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A-flat, and then a series of eighth notes: G-flat, F, E-flat, D, C, B-flat, A-flat, G. Staff II begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A-flat, and then a series of eighth notes: G-flat, F, E-flat, D, C, B-flat, A-flat, G. The system concludes with a measure containing a half note B-flat and a quarter note A-flat, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

I

II

*f*

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves, labeled I and II. Staff I is in treble clef and staff II is in bass clef. Both staves are in a key signature of two flats. Staff I begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A-flat, and then a series of eighth notes: G-flat, F, E-flat, D, C, B-flat, A-flat, G. Staff II begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A-flat, and then a series of eighth notes: G-flat, F, E-flat, D, C, B-flat, A-flat, G. The system concludes with a measure containing a half note B-flat and a quarter note A-flat, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

I

II

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves, labeled I and II. Staff I is in treble clef and staff II is in bass clef. Both staves are in a key signature of two flats. Staff I begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A-flat, and then a series of eighth notes: G-flat, F, E-flat, D, C, B-flat, A-flat, G. Staff II begins with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note A-flat, and then a series of eighth notes: G-flat, F, E-flat, D, C, B-flat, A-flat, G. The system concludes with a measure containing a half note B-flat and a quarter note A-flat, both marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

I

II

*fp*

*fp*

I

II

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

*f*

I

II

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

I

II

*f*

*ff*

*rall.*

*f*

*ff*

*rall.*

## PRELUDIO XVII

The musical score for Preludio XVII is presented in three systems, each with a piano (II) and violin (I) part. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Moderato" with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute (♩ = 96). The first system includes the dynamic marking *p dolce* for both parts. The second system includes the marking *cresc.* (crescendo) for both parts. The third system continues the melodic and harmonic development without additional markings.

**System 1:** The piano part (II) begins with a whole note chord, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The violin part (I) starts with a half note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a triplet of eighth notes.

**System 2:** The piano part (II) features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *cresc.* The violin part (I) continues with a similar melodic line, also marked *cresc.*

**System 3:** The piano part (II) continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The violin part (I) features a series of sixteenth-note runs.

I

II

*f* *p*

I

II

*cresc.*

I

II

*f*

I

II

*sf* *tr*

I

*p*

*cresc.*

II

*p*

*cresc.*

I

*f*

*rall.*

II

*f*

*rall.*

# FUGA XVII A 4 VOCI

Andante (♩ = 60)

*p sempre legato e sostenuto*

II

Andante ♩ = 60

*p sempre legato e sostenuto*

I

II

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

*f*

I

II

*dim.*

*p*

*dim.*

I

II

*cresc.*

*f*

*cresc.*

*f*

I

II

*sf*

*dim.*

*p*

*dim.*

*p*

I

II

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

I

II

*f* *dim.*

*f* *dim.*

*p*

*p*

I

II

*p*

*cresc.*

*p*

*cresc.*

I

II

*f*

I

II

*p* *cresc.*

I

II

*f* *ritard* *dim.*

## PRELUDIO XVIII

*All<sup>to</sup> mod<sup>to</sup> ed espressivo* (♩ = 126)

**I**

*p sempre legato* *sf* *p*

**II**

*p sempre legato* *p*

*cresc.* *sf*

*dim.* *p* *cresc.*

*dim.* *p* *cresc.*

The musical score is written for two systems, each with a piano (I) and bass (II) staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'All<sup>to</sup> mod<sup>to</sup> ed espressivo' with a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 126 beats per minute. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and 'sempre legato' instruction. The piano part features a series of eighth-note chords, while the bass part has a more rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics shift to *sf* (sforzando) and then back to *p*. The second system continues the melodic development in the piano part, marked with *cresc.* (crescendo) and *sf*. The bass part also features *cresc.* and *sf* markings. The third system shows a dynamic shift to *f* (forte) in both parts, followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) section. The piece concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a final *cresc.* leading to a sustained chord.

I

II

I

II

I

II

I

II

FUGA XVIII  
A 4 VOCI

And<sup>te</sup> espressivo (♩ = 108)

I

II

*f p*

*f p*

*f p cresc.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*dim.*

*fp creso.*

*dim.*

I *p dolce* *cresc.* *sf*

II *p dolce* *fp cresc.*

I *cresc.* *f*

II *cresc.* *f*

I *p* *cresc.*

II *p* *cresc.*

I *f* *fz* *dim.*

II *f* *fz* *dim.*

I

*p* *p dolce*

II

*p* *p*

I

*cresc.* *f* *p*

II

*cresc.* *f* *p*

I

*f* *p* *cresc.* *f*

II

*sf* *p* *cresc.* *f*

I

*dim.* *p* *pp* *rall.*

II

*dim.* *p* *pp* *rall.*

*allegro*

## PRELUDIO XIX

**I**

Moderato (♩ = 80)

*f* *p* *cresc.*

**II**

Moderato (♩ = 80)

*f* *p* *cresc.*

**I**

*f* *p*

**II**

*f* *p*

**I**

*cresc.* *f*

**II**

*cresc.*

First system:  
Staff I: *dim.*, *f*  
Staff II: *dim.*, *f*

Second system:  
Staff I: *tr.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *f*  
Staff II: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*

Third system:  
Staff I: *sf*  
Staff II: *sf*

Fourth system:  
Staff I: *fz poco rall.*, *p*  
Staff II: *poco rall.*, *p*

# FUGA XIX

## A 3 VOCI

All<sup>o</sup> moderato (♩ = 69)

The musical score is written for two voices, I and II, in a 3/8 time signature with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked 'All<sup>o</sup> moderato (♩ = 69)'. The score is divided into three systems.

**System 1:** Voice I begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section. Voice II enters with a forte (*ff*) dynamic, also followed by a piano (*p*) section. Both parts are marked 'sempre legato'.

**System 2:** Voice I continues with a melodic line, ending with a trill (*tr*). Voice II plays a continuous bass line, marked 'sempre legato', with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) section.

**System 3:** Both voices feature crescendos (*cresc.*) and piano (*p*) dynamics. Voice I starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic, while Voice II starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

I

II

*ff* *p* *cresc.* *dim.* *ff* *p* *cresc.*

I

II

*f* *p* *f*

I

II

*p* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *cresc.*

I

II

*p* *tr* *ff* *p* *ff* *p*

I

II

I

II

*p*

*ff*

*p*

I

II

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

*p*

I

II

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*f*

*f*

I

II

*sf* *dim.* *p* *ff* *p*

*sf* *dim.* *ff* *p*

I

II

*p* *cresc.* *sf*

*ff* *p* *cresc.* *sf*

I

II

*p* *cresc.*

*p* *cresc.*

I

II

*f* *poco rall.* *ff*

*f* *poco rall.* *ff*

## PRELUDIO XX

**Vivace** (♩. = 84)

**I**

*fp* *fp* *fp* *sempre legato*

**II**

*fp* *fp* *fp*

**I**

*fp* *fp* *fp* *sempre legato*

**II**

*fp* *fp* *fp* *sempre legato*

**I**

*p dolce* *cresc.*

**II**

*p dolce* *cresc.*

I

II

I

II

I

II

I

II

I *sf* *fp* *cresc.* *fp* *cresc.* *ritard.* *fz*  
 II *sf* *fp* *cresc.* *fp* *cresc.* *ritard.* *fz*

# FUGA XX A 4 VOCI

And<sup>te</sup> maestoso, ma con moto (♩ = 72)

I *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*  
 II

I *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*  
 II *legato* *p* *cresc.*

I *f* *legato p* *cresc.* *f*

II *f* *p* *cresc.* *f* *sf* *sempre legato*

I *dim.* *cresc.* *f* *p*

II *dim.* *cresc.* *f* *p*

I *tr* *cresc.* *p* *f*

II *cresc.* *f* *p*

I *cresc.* *tr* *p* *cresc.*

II *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

I

II

I

II

I

II

I

II

This musical score is arranged in four systems, each containing two staves labeled I and II. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

**System 1:** Both staves begin with a *cresc.* marking. Staff I features a *f* dynamic and a *sf* (sforzando) marking. Staff II also features a *f* dynamic.

**System 2:** Staff I includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. Staff II includes a *dim.* marking and a *f* dynamic at the beginning.

**System 3:** Staff I includes a *p* (piano) dynamic, a *f* dynamic, a *cresc.* marking, and a *tr* (trill) marking. Staff II includes a *p* dynamic, a *f* dynamic, a *p* dynamic, a *cresc.* marking, and a *tr* marking.

**System 4:** Staff I includes a *p* dynamic, a *cresc.* marking, a *dim.* marking, a *f* dynamic, a *p* dynamic, and a *cresc.* marking. Staff II includes a *p* dynamic, a *cresc.* marking, a *sf* (sforzando) marking, a *f* dynamic, a *dim.* marking, a *p* dynamic, and a *cresc.* marking.

I *sf* *f* *dim.* *p dolce*

II *dim.* *p dolce*

I *dim.* *p* *tr.* *p*

II *dim.* *p* *p*

I *cresc.*

II *cresc.*

I *f* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *dim.*

II *sf sf* *dim.* *cresc.* *dim.*

First system:  
Staff I: *p*, *tr*, *cresc.*, *f*, *f*, *dim.*  
Staff II: *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*

Second system:  
Staff I: *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *ff*  
Staff II: *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *ff*

Third system:  
Staff I: *f*, *dim.*, *p*, *cresc.*  
Staff II: *f*, *dim.*, *p*, *cresc.*

Fourth system:  
Staff I: *f*, *rall. dim.*, *adagio*, *fp*, *pp*  
Staff II: *f*, *rall. dim.*, *adagio*, *fp*, *pp*

## PRELUDIO XXI

**Vivace** (♩ = 84)

**I** *p*

**II** **TACET** <sup>(1)</sup>

*cresc.*

*f* *dim.* *p*

*cresc.* *f*

*simili*

(1) L'exécution à 4 mains de ce Prélude nous paraît impossible, les parties supérieures ne pouvant maintenir leur régularité nécessaire qu'appuyées sur le rythme de la basse joué par le même exécutant. Nous nous bornons donc à reproduire ici la version à deux mains de l'auteur

M.S. & Cie 3438

*fz* *dim.* *p*

*cresc.* *ff* *fz*

*p* *cresc.* *ff*

*p* *cresc.* *ff*

*p* *cresc.* *poco ritard.*

*a Tempo* *p* *cresc.* *sf* *dim.*

*dim.* *rall.* *pp*

all

FUGA XXI  
A 3 VOCI

**I**

All<sup>o</sup> vivace ♩ = 116

*p* scherz.

**II**

All<sup>o</sup> vivace ♩ = 116

*p*

cresc.

cresc.

*f*

*f*

**I**

**II**

*sf*

*dim.*

*sf*

*dim.*

*p*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*simili*

I

II

*fp* *f* *p* *f* *f* *p*

I

II

I

II

*sf*

I

II

*ff* *ff*

Allargando

*tr*

## PRELUDIO XXII

**I**

*And<sup>te</sup> sostenuto* (♩ = 92)

*p dolce espressivo* *cresc.* *f simili* *p*

**II**

*And<sup>te</sup> sostenuto* (♩ = 92)

*p dolce espressivo* *cresc.* *f* *p*

**I**

*cresc.* *f* *sf* *sf* *dim.* *p*

**II**

*cresc.* *f* *sf* *sf* *dim.* *p*

*simili*

**I**

*cresc.* *f*

**II**

*cresc.* *f*

I

II

*fz dim. p cresc.*

*fz dim. p cresc.*

I

II

*f fz dim. p cresc.*

*f fz dim. p cresc.*

I

II

*f sf p cresc.*

*f sf p cresc.*

I

II

*f ff sf dim. p dim. e rall. pp*

*f ff sf dim. p dim. e rall. pp*

# FUGA XXII

## A 5 VOCI

**Lento** ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

**I**

*mf* sostenuto e molto legato *p*

**II**

**Lento** ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

**I**

*cresc.* *sf* *f* *p*

**II**

*f* sostenuto e molto legato

**I**

*p* *cresc.* *f*

**II**

*sf* *sf* *p* *cresc.* *f*

**I**

*fz*

**II**

*fz*

I

dim. *p* *cresc.*

II

dim. *mf*

I

*cresc.* *sf* *f*

II

*cresc.* *f*

I

dim. *p*

II

dim. *p*

I

*cresc.* *f* *tr*

II

*cresc.* *f*

I

II

I

II

I

II

I

II

## PRELUDIO XXIII

The musical score is for Preludio XXIII, consisting of two systems of piano (I) and organ (II) parts. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "All<sup>to</sup> moderato" with a quarter note equal to 76 (♩ = 76).

**System 1:**

- Piano (I):** The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, starting with a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *legato* marking. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment.
- Organ (II):** The right hand plays a sustained chord with a *p* dynamic. The left hand plays a simple bass line.

**System 2:**

- Piano (I):** The right hand continues the melodic development, featuring a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a fortissimo (*sf*) section, followed by a decrescendo (*dim.*). The left hand continues its accompaniment.
- Organ (II):** The right hand plays a melodic line marked *legato*. The left hand continues the bass line.

**System 3:**

- Piano (I):** The right hand features a piano (*p*) section followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a fortissimo (*sf*) section. The left hand continues its accompaniment.
- Organ (II):** The right hand plays a melodic line marked *p*. The left hand continues the bass line.

I

dim. *p*

II

dim. *p*

I

cresc. *f*

II

cresc. *f*

I

dim. *f*

II

dim.

I

cresc. *f* dim. *p rit.*

II

*f* dim. *p rit.*

FUGA XXIII  
A 4 VOCI

Andante (♩ = 126)

I

II

*f* legato

*p*

*f* legato

*p*

*tr*

*tr*

*f*

*p*

*sempre legato*

*f* sempre legato

*p*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*tr*

I

II

I

II

I

II

I

II

I

tr

I

*p*

*cresc.*

II

*p*

*cresc.*

I

*f*

*tr*

II

*f*

I

*tr*

*f*

*dim.* *rall.*

*p*

II

*dim.* *rall.*

*p*

## PRELUDIO XXIV

The musical score for Preludio XXIV is presented in three systems. Each system consists of a grand staff with a piano (I) and bass (II) clef. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a metronome indication of 80 beats per minute.

**System 1:** The piano part (I) begins with a *pp* dynamic and the instruction 'sempre molto legato'. The bass part (II) starts with a *g* (left hand) and *d* (right hand) articulation, also marked 'sempre molto legato'. The tempo is 'Andante (♩ = 80)'.

**System 2:** The piano part (I) features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The bass part (II) continues with *d* and *g* articulation, including a *g cresc.* (left hand crescendo) marking.

**System 3:** The piano part (I) shows a *f* (forte) dynamic followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) and then a *p* (piano) dynamic, ending with a *cresc.* marking. The bass part (II) also starts with *f*, followed by *g* and *d* articulation, a *dim.* marking, and then a *p* dynamic with a *cresc.* marking.

(1) Cette basse continue sera jouée alternativement par les deux mains: *d* indique la main droite; *g* la main gauche. A la reprise, elle pourra facultativement être jouée en 8<sup>es</sup> par les deux mains.

**I**

*f* *dim.* *p* *pp*

**II**

*g f* *d* *dim.* *g* *tr* *pp*

**I**

*f* *dim.* *p*

**II**

*d* *f* *dim.* *p* *d* *g*

**I**

*cresc.* *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

**II**

*g* *cresc.* *d* *g dim.* *g* *p* *cresc.*

**I**

*cresc.* *dim.*

**II**

*d* *cresc.* *dim.* *g*

I

II

*cresc.*

*f*

*d*

*cresc.*

*g*

*f*

*g*

I

II

*più f*

*ff*

*dim.*

*d*

*g*

*più f*

*ff*

*g*

*dim.*

*d*

I

II

*p*

*cresc.*

*d*

*p*

*g*

*g*

*cresc.*

*d*

I

II

*f*

*p*

*pp*

*rall.*

*d*

*f*

*g*

*p*

*g*

*pp*

*rall.*

# FUGA XXIV

## A 4 VOCI

**I**

*Largo* (♩ = 92)

*molto espressivo*

*p*

*tr*

**II**

*Largo* (♩ = 92)

*molto espressivo*

*p*

*sempre legato*

*cresc.*

*tr*

*f*

*p*

*sempre legato*

*tr*

68

I

*cresc.* *f* *sf*

II

*cresc.*

**I**

*dim.* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

**II**

*dim.* *p* *cresc.* *f* *p*

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system, labeled 'I', contains the vocal melody and the first part of the piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in treble clef, featuring a series of eighth-note chords and a descending eighth-note line. The second system, labeled 'II', contains the continuation of the vocal melody and the piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues in treble clef. The piano accompaniment is in bass clef, featuring a series of eighth-note chords and a descending eighth-note line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.'.

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. It features two staves, labeled I and II. Staff I is in treble clef and staff II is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in 2/4 time. The score includes various dynamic markings: *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *creso.* (crescendo). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. A dotted line connects a note in staff II to a note in staff I, indicating a cross-staff relationship.

I

II

*cresc.*

*sf*

*tr*

*sf*

I

II

*p*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

I

II

*f*

*dim.*

*p*

*f*

*dim.*

*p*

I

II

*cresc.*

*tr*

*cresc.*

I

II

*f*

I

II

*p*

I

II

*cresc.*

*tr*

I

II

*p*

*f*

*p*

I

II

*cresc.*

*f*

I

II

*p*

*tr*

I

II

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

I

II

*f*

*p*

I

II

*p*

*cresc.*

I

II

*f*

*ff*

*fz*

I

II

*sf dim. rall.*

*p*

*pp*