

**Carl Nielsen**

**29 Short Preludes  
for Organ, Opus 51**

**SKANDINAVISK MUSIKFORLAG COPENHAGEN**

# S m a a P r æ l u d i e r.

I.

Carl Nielsen, Op. 51.

( $\text{♩} = 69$  circa.)<sup>\*)</sup>

This is the first page of a musical score for piano, consisting of three staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one flat. The middle staff shows a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one flat. The music begins with eighth-note patterns in the treble and bass staves, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The tempo is indicated as approximately 69 BPM. The score is labeled 'I.' above the title and 'Carl Nielsen, Op. 51.' to the right.

*rall.*      *a tempo*

This is the second page of the musical score. It continues the three-staff format. The first staff starts with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff starts with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff starts with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The tempo is indicated as approximately 69 BPM. The score includes dynamic markings 'rall.' (rallentando) and 'a tempo' (at tempo).

*poco rall. a tempo*

This is the third page of the musical score. It continues the three-staff format. The first staff starts with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff starts with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff starts with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The tempo is indicated as approximately 69 BPM. The score includes dynamic markings 'poco rall.' (poco rallentando) and 'a tempo' (at tempo).

<sup>\*)</sup> Metronomangivelserne maa betragtes som kun tilnærmede avis og rette sig efter Rum og Instrument.



## II.

( $\text{d} = 76$  circa.)

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves use common time. The tempo is indicated as  $d = 76$  circa. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.A musical score for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves use common time. The key signature changes. The music includes dynamic markings like *poco rit.* and *a tempo*, and a piano dynamic symbol.A musical score for two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves use common time. The key signature changes. The music includes a dynamic marking *rall.*

## III.

(♩ = 100 circa.)

The musical score consists of three staves of piano notation. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time with a major key signature. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 100 circa. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as dots and dashes. The score is divided into three sections by section headers above each staff.

## IV.

(♩ = 58 circa.)

The musical score consists of one staff of piano notation. The staff uses a treble clef and a bass clef, indicating two voices. The music is in 2/4 time with a minor key signature. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 58 circa. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into four sections by section headers above each staff.

Musical score for piano, page 5, measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 1 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 2-3 show a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. Measure 4 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 5-6 continue the melodic line with dynamic markings like *rall.* and *a tempo*. Measures 7-10 conclude the section with a final melodic flourish.

## V.

Musical score for piano, section V, measures 1-10. The tempo is indicated as  $\text{♩} = 52 \text{ circa.}$  The score consists of two staves. The treble staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional eighth-note chords.

Musical score for piano, section VI, measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional eighth-note chords.

## VI.

Musical score for piano, section VI, measures 1-10. The tempo is indicated as  $\text{♩} = 56 \text{ circa.}$  The score consists of two staves. The treble staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional eighth-note chords.

## VII.

(♩ = 76 circa.)

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and has a key signature of one flat (indicated by a 'B' with a flat sign). The bottom staff is also in common time and has a key signature of one flat. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes and slurs. The tempo is marked as 'circa.' with a value of 76. The dynamic 'rall.' (rallentando) is indicated at the end of the first staff. The second staff begins with the instruction 'a tempo'.

## VIII.

(♩ = 104.)

The musical score consists of two staves. Both staves are in common time. The top staff has a key signature of one sharp (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp sign). The bottom staff has a key signature of one sharp. The music continues the melodic line from section VII, maintaining the eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The tempo is marked as 104. The dynamic 'rit.' (ritenando) is indicated at the end of the second staff.

## IX.

A musical score for piano, consisting of four staves. The tempo is marked as  $\text{♩} = 108.$  The score includes dynamic markings such as  $p$  (piano),  $f$  (forte),  $p\text{--}$ ,  $f\text{--}$ , and  $\text{pianissimo}$ . Performance instructions include *rall.* (rallentando) and *u tempo* (use tempo). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature changes between staves, with some staves starting in B-flat major and others in A major.

## X.

(♩ = 48.)

The musical score consists of four staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The second staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. The third staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 48. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes connected by beams. The dynamics include several fermatas (dots over notes) and a single dynamic instruction "p" (pianissimo).

## XI.

(♩ = 152 circa.)



## XII.



## XIII.



*poco rall.*

*a tempo*

*poco rall.*

## XIV.

(♩ = 58 circa.)

## XV.



## XVI.



## XVII.





## XVIII.

(d. = 60.)

## XIX.

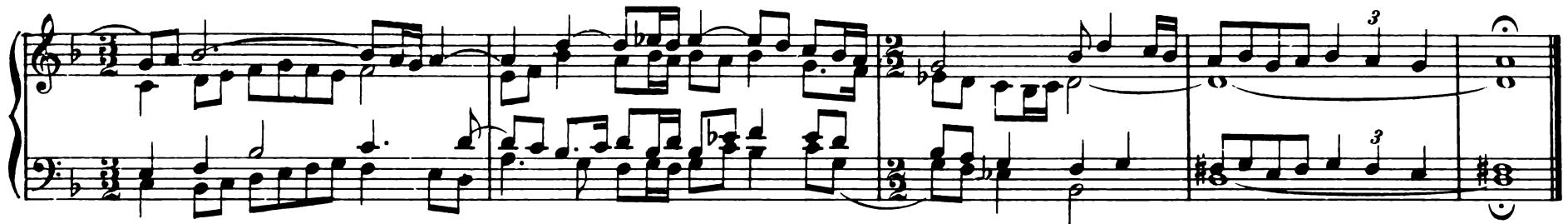
(♩ = 58 circa.)

The musical score for section XIX consists of three staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music is in common time. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 58 circa. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like crescendos and decrescendos. The key signature changes throughout the section, with sharps and flats appearing in different measures.

## XX.

(♩ = 58 circa.)

The musical score for section XX consists of two staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff a bass clef. The music is in common time. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 58 circa. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes throughout the section, with sharps and flats appearing in different measures. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking.



## XXI.

(♩ = 72 circa.)

A continuation of the musical score. The key signature changes to one sharp. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 12 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

A continuation of the musical score. The key signature changes back to one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 14 ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

A continuation of the musical score. The key signature changes to one sharp. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 16 ends with a final double bar line.

## XXII.

(♩ = 60 circa.)

The musical score consists of three staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef and a bass clef. The middle staff uses a bass clef. The bottom staff uses a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is in common time. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 60 circa. The first staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with various dynamics and rests. There are several measure changes and key changes throughout the piece. The music is divided into three sections, each consisting of four staves. The first section starts with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef. The second section starts with a bass clef. The third section starts with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef. The music is written in a clear, legible font, with all notes and rests clearly marked. The dynamics are also clearly indicated, making it easy to play along with the music. The overall style of the music is elegant and sophisticated, typical of classical piano music.

## XXIII.

The image shows three staves of musical notation for a piano, arranged vertically. The top staff begins with a tempo marking of  $(d = 69.)$ . The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings like  $f$  and  $p$ . The middle staff continues the musical line, featuring eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff concludes the section with a final dynamic marking. The music is set in common time, with a key signature of two flats.

## XXIV.

A musical score for piano, consisting of three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle staff uses a bass clef and also has one sharp (F#). The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has one sharp (F#). The tempo is indicated as  $\text{♩} = 58 \text{ circa.}$ . The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first two staves end with a repeat sign and a double bar line, indicating a return to a previous section. The third staff concludes with a final double bar line and a C major chord symbol.

## XXV.

A musical score consisting of three staves of music for two voices. The top staff begins with a tempo marking of  $(\text{♩} = 50.)$ . The music consists of measures in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams. A dashed line connects the end of the first staff to the beginning of the second staff. The middle staff continues the musical line. A third staff follows, also connected by a dashed line to the end of the second staff. The music concludes with a final measure on the third staff.

## XXVI.

A musical score for piano, consisting of four staves of music. The top staff is treble clef, G major (two sharps), 2/4 time. The second staff is bass clef, G major (two sharps). The third staff is treble clef, G major (two sharps). The bottom staff is bass clef, G major (two sharps). The tempo is indicated as  $\text{♩} = 54 \text{ circa.}$ . The music consists of continuous sixteenth-note patterns. In the fourth staff, there is a dynamic instruction "poco rall." followed by "a tempo". The score concludes with a final measure ending on a fermata over the bass clef staff.

## XXVII.

(♩ = 66 circa.)

poco rall. a tempo

## XXVIII.

(♩ = 48 circa.)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
2a

Musical score for piano, measures 23 and 24. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and grace notes. Measure 24 ends with a dynamic 'p' and a fermata.

### XXIX.

(♩ = 50 circa.)

Musical score for piano, section XXIX. The top staff shows a melodic line with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The bottom staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The tempo is indicated as approximately 50 BPM.

## ORGEL — HARMONIUM

<b>Emborg, J. L.</b>	
op. 64. 20 smaa Orgelpræludier (Orgelkoraler) for Orgel uden Pedal (Ad. Lib.) .....	3. Oplag
<b>Givskov, Kirstine og Hansen, Thyra</b>	
41 Salmeforspil i Kirkestil .....	
<b>Kayser, Leif</b>	
op. 7. 3 Improvvisazioni per Organo .....	
<b>Lindorff Larsen, Kay</b>	
7 Variationer over Koralen »Det Hellige Kors Vorherre Han bar« .....	
<b>Madsen, Axel</b>	
Jeg ved en Urt saa dejlig og bold. Tre Koralvariationer for Orgel .....	
<b>Møller, Svend-Ove</b>	
op. 27. 60 Forspil til Salmemelodier .....	
<b>Nielsen, Carl</b>	
op. 51. 29 smaa Præludier for Orgel eller Harmonium .....	
To efterladte Præludier for Orgel eller Harmonium .....	
<b>Raasted, N. O.</b>	
op. 11. De kirkelige Højtider for Orgel .....	2. Oplag
op. 48. 18 smaa Præludier for Orgel eller Harmonium (uden Pedal) .....	4. Oplag
op. 53. Thema med Variationer for Orgel eller Cembalo .....	
op. 64. 25 Orgelpræludier over kendte Salmemelodier .....	3. Oplag
<b>Rosenkilde Larsen, E.</b>	
35 Salmeforspil, Orgelkoraler og friere Koralbearbejdelse til Brug ved Gudstjenesten .....	
<b>Schiller, Erik</b>	
Melodier til Kirkesalmer .....	
<b>Viderø, Finn</b>	
Passacaglia for Orgel .....	

**SKANDINAVISK MUSIKFORLAG — KØBENHAVN**