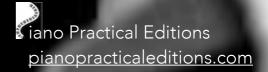
Sergei RACHMANINOV

PRELUDES
Opus 23 N° 1 F# minor



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Sergei RACHMANINOV

1873 - 1843

PRELUDES Opus 23 N° 1 F# minor

he composition of 24 preludes covering all the major and minor keys is a huge challenge and Rachmaninov's contribution was spread over 20 years. As an active and successful stage artist at the piano and on the podium, time for composing was no doubt limited, unlike Debussy who completed his 24 Preludes in less than 6 months.



The ten works which comprise opus 23 were created over two years in the early 1900s whilst staying at the Hotel America in Moscow. Dedicated to his mentor and colleague Alexander Siloti, Rachmaninov believed that these works were far superior to his youthful first prelude, but audiences always clamoured

for the "Bells of Moscow", much to his intense irritation.

This F# minor prelude is marked *Largo*, although at J = 58 the semiquaver accompaniment will possibly identify as an *Andante*. The mood is typically Russian, with deeply passionate, sombre and melancholy themes, rather like Chopin's opus 28 N° 2 in E minor. I am convinced that the LH tenuto signs refer to the bass line, their position modified in this edition. I have also transferred the lovely chromatic alto melody (6, 12 & 32) to the right hand. The opening four bars of the coda (33-36) have been radically rewritten by swapping hands and maintaining a repetition of the LH melody.

Given that the composer was born in 1873, an age of great artistic individuality, it is not surprising that he typically performed without wholly respecting the score. His choice of tempi are quite idiosyncratic and this edition reflects some of the more effective deviations, and the editor's preferences, sometimes indicated with an asterisk*. When the composer makes minor alterations to the text for repetition, they are not included in this edition; their absence is hardly audible and they are particularly awkward to memorise. In addition, some of the phrasing, dynamics and agogic markings have been sometimes modified; a zealous student will need to consult the original Russian publication by Gutheil or Robert Threlfall's Boosey & Hawkes 1992 edition. Use of the sostenuto pedal is entirely editorial.

PRELUDE



