



Leichste Præhudia und Fugen durch die Tone:

C. D. E. F. G. A. B. dur

welche so wohl

auf der Orgel, als auf dem Clavicordio

auf Lust und Nutzen können

gespielt werden.

Erster Theil.

Denen Liebhabern des Claviers mitgetheilt

von

Johann Caspar Simon, Organist und Director Musices
in des Heil. Röm. Reichs-Stadt Nordlingen.

Verlegt von Joh. Jac. Lotters Seel. Erben,
in Augsburg.

N^o I.

145- a

Præhūdium
et Fuga,
ex C. dur.

1

Præludium
et Fuga,
ex C. dur.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The title 'Præludium et Fuga, ex C. dur.' is written in the upper left. The score is divided into three systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system includes a 'pedal' marking. The second system is labeled 'Fuga' and features a trill ('tr.') in the right hand. The third system continues the fugue. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'l.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including stains and foxing.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for three systems. Each system consists of a piano (piano) part and a violin (violin) part. The piano parts are written in treble and bass staves, while the violin parts are written in a single staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr.), and slurs. The first system ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The second system also ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The third system ends with a double bar line and a fermata. The page is numbered '2' in the top right corner. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

N^o. I.

Præludium
et Fuga.
ex D. dur.

The musical score is written on four systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning of the Præludium with a treble and bass staff. The second system continues the Præludium. The third system marks the beginning of the Fuga with a treble and bass staff. The fourth system continues the Fuga. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of four systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a 3/4 time signature, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr.), and ornaments (*). The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The page number 4 is visible in the top right corner.

N^o. I.

Præludium
et Fuga.
ex E. dur.

The musical score is written on three systems of grand staves. The first system is the Præludium, which begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The right hand plays a continuous sixteenth-note pattern, while the left hand plays a simpler bass line. The second system continues the Præludium. The third system is the Fuga, which begins with a fugue subject in the right hand and a response in the left hand, followed by a complex contrapuntal texture. The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



N^o. I.

7.

Præludium
et Fuga.
ex F. dur.

This is a handwritten musical score for a two-part invention, titled "Præludium et Fuga. ex F. dur." (Præludium and Fugue in F major). The score is written for two staves, likely representing the right and left hands of a keyboard instrument. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. A "pedal." marking is visible under the first staff. The score is divided into four systems, each consisting of two staves. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a bass clef. The second system features a "pedal." marking under the first staff. The third system continues the musical development. The fourth system concludes the piece with a "Nro. I." marking under the first staff. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of four systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a time signature of 3/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The page number '8' is visible in the upper right corner.

N^{ro}. I.

*Praludium
et Fuga
ex G. dur.*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of four systems of two staves each. The notation is in G major (one sharp, F#) and common time (C). The first system begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system shows a change in texture with more complex rhythmic patterns. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The handwriting is elegant and typical of 18th-century musical notation. There are some ink smudges and signs of age on the paper.

Handwritten musical score for three systems of piano accompaniment. Each system consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and various musical symbols such as asterisks and slurs. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear.

No. 1

11.

Præludium
et Fuga.
ex A. dur.

The musical score is written on four systems of grand staves. Each system consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating A major. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and ornaments (marked with 'x' or '*'). Pedal points are indicated by 'ped:' below the bass staff in the first and second systems. The third system is divided into two parts: 'lincke Hand.' (left hand) and 'rechte.' (right hand). The fourth system continues the piece. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

N^{ro}. I.

Handwritten musical score for five systems of piano music. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 12 in the top right corner.



12

N^{ro} I.

Præludium
et Fuga.
ex B. d. m.

The musical score is written on four systems of grand staves. The first system is the Præludium, followed by the Fuga. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age.

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 14. The score consists of four systems of two staves each. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second system continues this texture. The third system shows a change in the right-hand part, with more sustained notes and slurs. The fourth system concludes with a "Grave" marking and a final cadence.

No. I

Grave.