

Mendelssohn
Prelude and Fugue in E Minor
1827/1841

PRÄLUDIUM

Allegro molto

a tempo

The musical score is written for piano in E minor, 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto' and 'a tempo'. The score is divided into two systems, each with five staves. The first system starts with a 'marcato' marking and a forte 'f' dynamic. The second system begins with a 'ritard.' (ritardando) marking and a piano 'p' dynamic. The score features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as 'cresc.', 'marcato', 'ritard.', 'f', 'p', and 'pp leggiero'. The piece concludes with a 'pp leggiero' marking.

The image displays a musical score for Mendelssohn's Prelude and Fugue, consisting of six systems of music. Each system includes a piano (P) staff and a fugue (F) staff, both in G major (one sharp). The piano staves feature complex, flowing melodic lines with various dynamics and articulations. The fugue staves provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation, often with sustained notes and occasional melodic fragments.

System 1: The piano staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fugue staff has a *Q.w.* marking. A double asterisk (*) is placed below the fugue staff.

System 2: The piano staff includes a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The fugue staff has a *Q.w.* marking. A double asterisk (*) is placed below the fugue staff.

System 3: The piano staff includes a *f* dynamic. The fugue staff has a *Q.w.* marking. A double asterisk (*) is placed below the fugue staff.

System 4: The piano staff includes a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The fugue staff has a *Q.w.* marking. A double asterisk (*) is placed below the fugue staff.

System 5: The piano staff includes a *pp* dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The fugue staff has a *Q.w.* marking. A double asterisk (*) is placed below the fugue staff.

System 6: The piano staff includes a *f* dynamic. The fugue staff has a *Q.w.* marking. A double asterisk (*) is placed below the fugue staff.

p cresc.

f

p

cresc.

dim.

p

pp *leggiero*

The Prelude is in G major, 3/4 time. It begins with a piano (*pp*) and *leggiero* (light) tempo. The right hand features a delicate, flowing melody with grace notes, while the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment of eighth notes.

FUGE

Allegro energico

f

The Fugue is in G major, 3/4 time, marked *f* (forte) and *Allegro energico* (lively and energetic). It is a two-part setting of the G major Catechism tune. The right hand plays the main melody, and the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The piece is characterized by its driving energy and clear harmonic structure.

This image displays the first twelve measures of a musical score for Mendelssohn's Prelude and Fugue. The score is written for piano and is organized into six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The first system (measures 1-4) features a treble staff with eighth-note patterns and a bass staff with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic development in the treble and the accompaniment in the bass. The third system (measures 9-12) shows a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the treble and a more active bass line. The fourth system (measures 13-16) introduces a new melodic line in the treble with a forte (f) dynamic marking, while the bass continues with a rhythmic pattern. The fifth system (measures 17-20) features rapid sixteenth-note passages in both staves. The sixth system (measures 21-24) concludes the page with a final melodic flourish in the treble and a sustained bass line.

This image displays the first twelve measures of a musical score for Mendelssohn's Prelude and Fugue. The score is written for piano and is organized into six systems, each containing a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the piece. The third system (measures 9-12) shows a change in the key signature to two flats (Bb and Eb) in the bass staff. The fourth system (measures 13-16) continues in the new key. The fifth system (measures 17-20) shows a change in the key signature to one flat (Bb) in the bass staff. The sixth system (measures 21-24) concludes the page. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as accidentals, dynamics, and articulation marks.

This page contains the musical score for the seventh page of Mendelssohn's Prelude and Fugue. The score is written for piano and is divided into two systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of textures, including dense chordal passages, flowing arpeggiated figures, and more rhythmic, dance-like sections. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as various rests and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the right side of the page.

This page contains the musical score for the eighth page of Mendelssohn's Prelude and Fugue. The score is written for piano and consists of seven systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of textures, including dense chordal passages, flowing arpeggiated lines, and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte) are indicated. The piece concludes with a final cadence marked by a double bar line and a repeat sign.