

Prelude and Fugue in C Minor

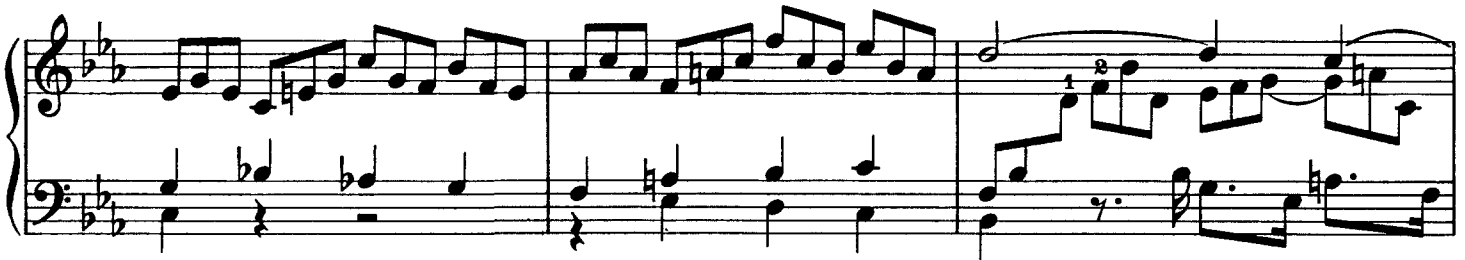
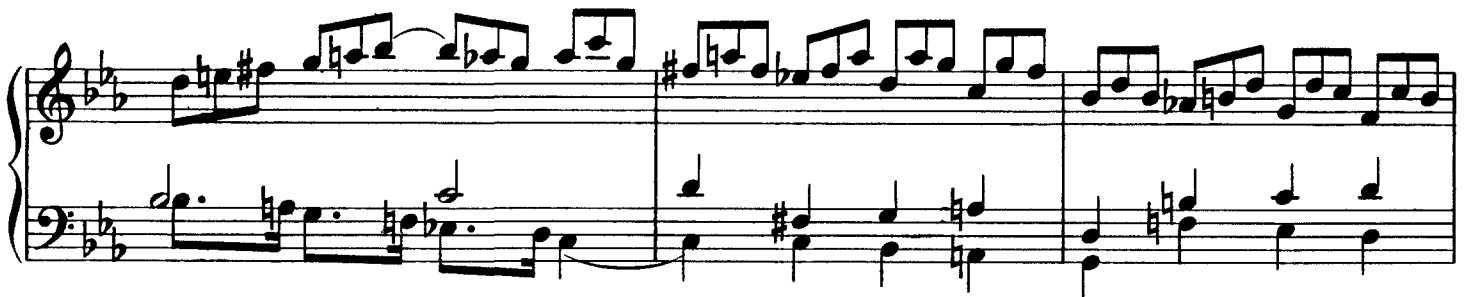
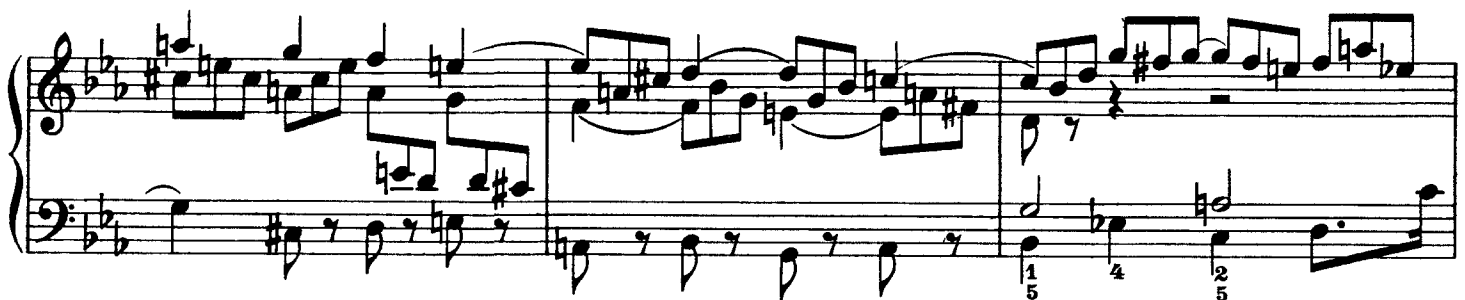
originally for organ

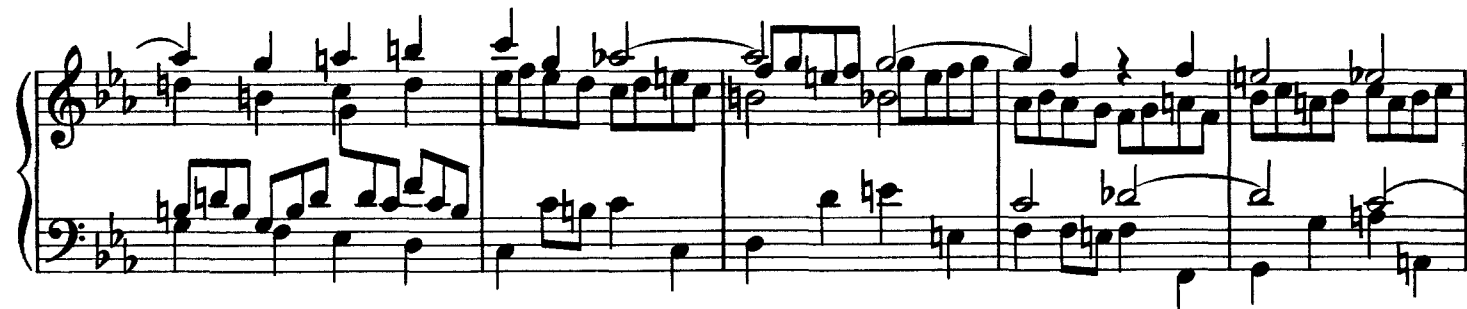
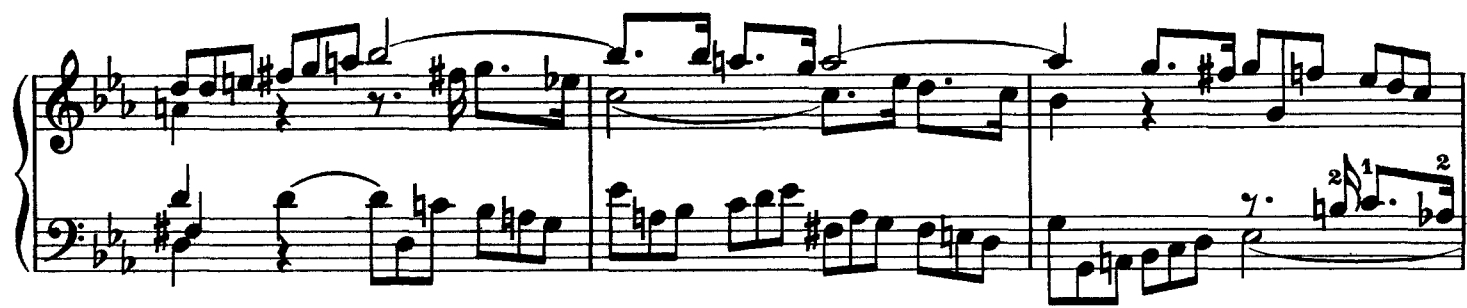
(by J. S. Bach)

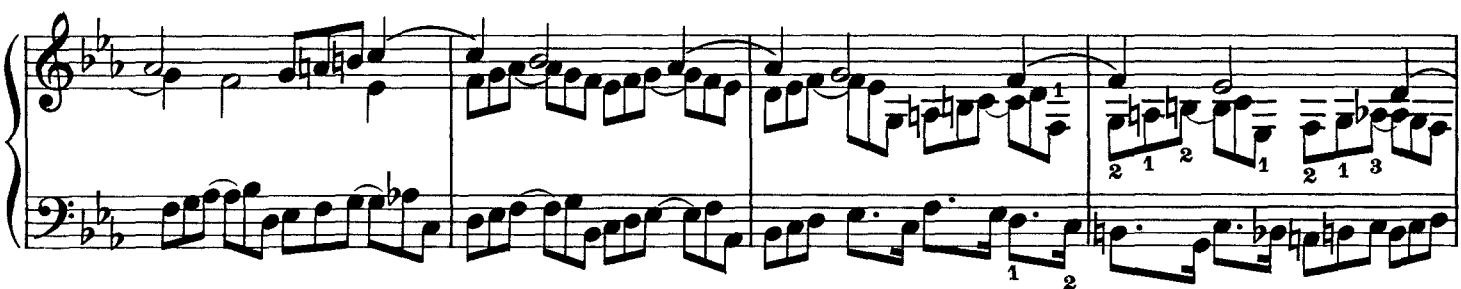
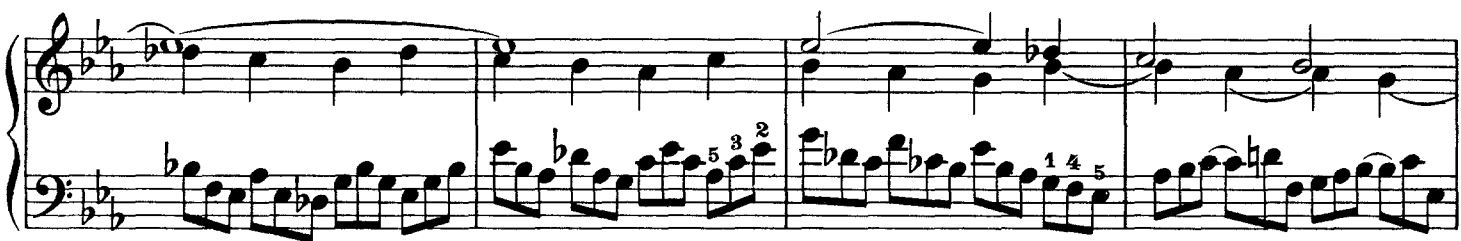
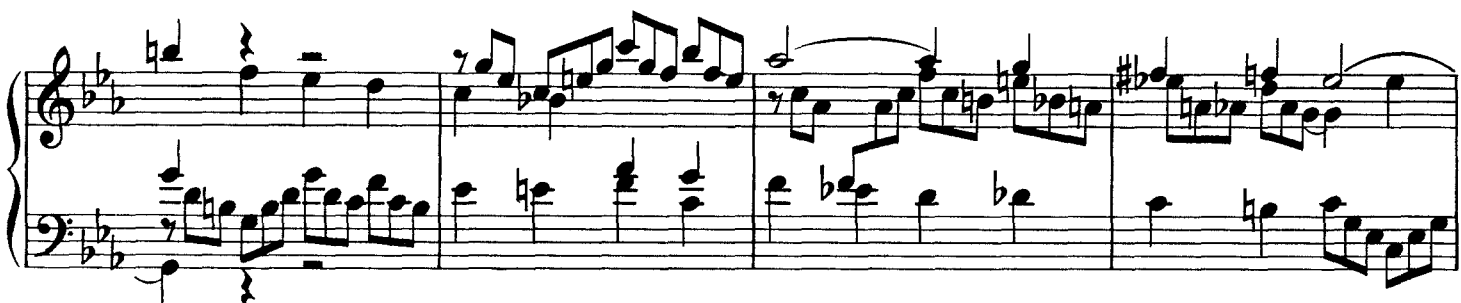
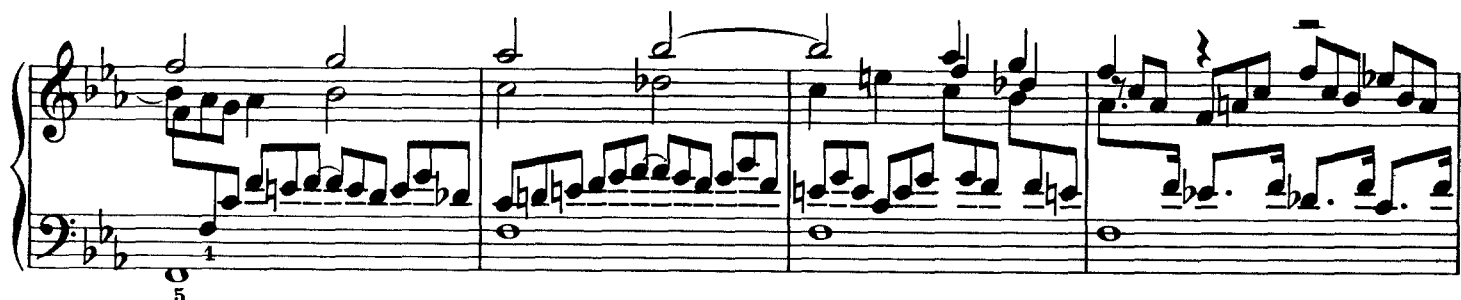
Prelude

The musical score is written for piano in C minor, 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system shows the initial chords and a rising eighth-note scale in the right hand. The second system features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left hand. The third system continues the eighth-note patterns in both hands. The fourth system shows a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the right hand and eighth-note patterns in the left. The fifth system concludes with a trill in the right hand and a triplet of eighth notes in the left.

This image displays the first 16 measures of Liszt's Prelude and Fugue in C Minor, arranged in two systems of two staves each. The key signature is C minor (three flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Dynamic markings like *mf* and *f* are present. The first system contains measures 1-4, the second system measures 5-8, the third system measures 9-12, and the fourth system measures 13-16. The music features a mix of eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, with some measures containing triplets and sixteenth-note runs.







This image displays the first twelve measures of Liszt's Prelude and Fugue in C Minor. The score is written for piano in two staves, treble and bass clef. The key signature is C minor (three flats). The music features a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and sustained chords and moving lines in the left hand. Measure 10 includes a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. Measure 12 ends with a trill in the right hand. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Fugue

The image displays a musical score for the Fugue in C Minor by Franz Liszt, arranged for piano and organ. The score is presented in six systems, each consisting of a piano staff (treble clef) and an organ staff (bass clef). The key signature is C minor, indicated by three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The score includes various musical notations, including trills (tr), ornaments (tr), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The organ staff features a prominent bass line with many chords and single notes, while the piano staff contains more complex melodic and harmonic passages. The score is written in a clear, professional notation style, typical of a sheet music publication.

This page of sheet music contains six systems of music for the Prelude and Fugue in C Minor by Franz Liszt. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is C minor (three flats). The music features complex textures with rapid sixteenth-note passages, arpeggiated chords, and sustained bass lines. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. A trill is marked with '(tr)' in the second system. The sixth system includes various fingering and articulation markings, such as slurs, accents, and breath marks.

This image displays the first twelve measures of Liszt's Prelude and Fugue in C Minor. The score is written for piano in C minor, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and sustained chords or slower-moving lines in the left hand. Measure 1 begins with a treble staff containing sixteenth-note runs and a bass staff with a single note. Measure 2 shows more complex sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand. Measure 3 features a trill in the right hand. Measure 4 continues the sixteenth-note runs. Measure 5 has a trill in the right hand. Measure 6 shows a trill in the right hand. Measure 7 features a trill in the right hand. Measure 8 has a trill in the right hand. Measure 9 features a trill in the right hand. Measure 10 has a trill in the right hand. Measure 11 features a trill in the right hand. Measure 12 has a trill in the right hand. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills, and fingerings.

This image displays the first twelve measures of Liszt's Prelude and Fugue in C Minor. The score is written for piano in two staves, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The first system (measures 1-4) features a treble staff with a descending eighth-note scale and a bass staff with a simple harmonic accompaniment. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the treble staff's scale and introduces a more active bass line. The third system (measures 9-12) shows the treble staff moving to a more melodic line while the bass staff maintains a steady accompaniment. Measure 12 includes a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff. The fourth system (measures 13-16) contains a complex triplet of sixteenth notes in the treble staff, marked with fingerings 3, 4, 5, 4, 3. The fifth system (measures 17-20) features a dense texture with many beamed sixteenth notes in both staves. The sixth system (measures 21-24) concludes the piece with a final cadence, including a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the final measure.