

Felix Mendelssohn

Prelude · Prélude

MWV U 123
Op. 104a, No. 2

Performance Edition · Édition pratique
Edited by · préparée par Benjamin Geer

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Preface • Préface

About the Piece • À propos de la pièce

Mendelssohn composed this prelude in 1836, intending at first to include it in Op. 35, a set of preludes (originally études) and fugues. He then chose a different prelude for Op. 35, and this one was published posthumously in 1868.¹

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Mendelssohn a composé ce prélude en 1836, dans un premier temps pour son op. 35, qui est un ensemble de préludes (qu'il a d'abord appelé des études) et de fugues. Ensuite il a préféré un autre prélude pour l'op. 35. Celui qui est présenté ici a été publié en 1868 après la mort du compositeur.¹

About this Edition • À propos de cette édition

Footnotes in the music text point out editorial choices that are worth your attention, especially where you may prefer a different option. For explanations of these choices, please see the critical edition, which can be found on the project web site, <https://tondauer.art>.

I would like to thank Penelope Roskell² for her advice on the suggested fingerings.

This performance edition is Creative Commons licensed³ and the source code is available,⁴ to allow derived editions to be made.

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1. R. Larry Todd, *Mendelssohn Essays* (New York: Routledge, 2008), 188–198.

2. <https://peneloperoskell.co.uk>

3. <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/deed.en>

4. <https://github.com/benjamingeer/Tondauer>

Les notes de base de page dans la partition signalent des choix éditoriaux qui méritent votre attention, surtout dans des cas où vous pourriez préférer une autre option. Vous trouverez des explications de ces choix dans l'édition critique, qui est disponible sur le site Internet du projet, <https://tondauer.art>.

Je remercie Penelope Roskell² pour ses conseils sur les doigtés proposés.

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Prelude · Prélude

Felix Mendelssohn
MWV U 123 (Op. 104a, No. 2)

Allegro agitato

f

2

3

4

5

6

cresc.

p

¹G # or G b? See the critical edition. • Sol # ou sol b? Voir l'édition critique.

7

Measures 7-8 of a piano piece in D major. Measure 7 features a treble clef with a series of ascending eighth-note runs, each starting with a finger number (1, 2, 4, 5, 4, 1, 2, 4, 5, 4, 1, 2, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 4, 5). The bass clef has a sustained D2 pedal point. Measure 8 continues the treble clef runs with similar fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1, 5, 4, 2, 1). The instruction *cresc.* is written above the treble staff.

8

Measures 8-9 of a piano piece in D major. Measure 8 continues the treble clef runs from measure 7. Measure 9 features a treble clef with descending eighth-note runs, each starting with a finger number (5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). The bass clef has a sustained D2 pedal point.

9

Measures 9-10 of a piano piece in D major. Measure 9 continues the descending eighth-note runs from measure 8. Measure 10 features a treble clef with descending eighth-note runs, each starting with a finger number (5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). The instruction *f* is written below the bass staff.

10

Measures 10-11 of a piano piece in D major. Measure 10 continues the descending eighth-note runs from measure 9. Measure 11 features a treble clef with descending eighth-note runs, each starting with a finger number (5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). The instruction *dim.* is written below the bass staff.

11

Measures 11-12 of a piano piece in D major. Measure 11 continues the descending eighth-note runs from measure 10. Measure 12 features a treble clef with descending eighth-note runs, each starting with a finger number (5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). The bass clef has a sustained D2 pedal point.

12

Measures 12-13 of a piano piece in D major. Measure 12 continues the descending eighth-note runs from measure 11. Measure 13 features a treble clef with descending eighth-note runs, each starting with a finger number (5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1). The bass clef has a sustained D2 pedal point.

13

14

15

16

17

18

¹E \flat or E \sharp ? See the critical edition. • Mi \flat ou mi \sharp ? Voir l'édition critique.

¹Staccato? See the critical edition. • Staccato ? Voir l'édition critique.

25

p

sf

27

2 3 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 4 1 2 5

1

5

28

1 3 1 2 3 2 1 4 1 4

29

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass, in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The melody is in the Treble staff, and the bass line is in the Bass staff. The piece consists of 29 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.