

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.²

I would like to thank Penelope Roskell³ for her advice on the suggested fingerings.

This performance edition is Creative Commons licensed⁴ and the source code is available,⁵ 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://tondauer.art>

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

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

5. <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.²

Je tiens à remercier Penelope Roskell³ pour ses conseils sur les doigtés proposés.

Cette édition pratique est diffusée sous licence Creative Commons⁶ et le code source est disponible,⁵ pour que des éditions dérivées puissent être réalisées.

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Prelude • Prélude

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

Allegro agitato

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro agitato'. The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The bass line is characterized by a continuous stream of sixteenth notes, often in groups of three (triplets). The treble line consists of sustained chords and moving lines. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated for many notes. A crescendo (cresc.) marking is placed above the bass staff in the fourth system. The score concludes with a final chord in the fifth system.

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

2
6

p

7

cresc.

8

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

9

f

10

dim.

11

12

13

14

15

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

4

16

17

18

19

20

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

21

Measures 21-22 of a musical score in D major. Measure 21 features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a whole rest and a bass clef staff with a descending eighth-note scale. Measure 22 begins with a piano introduction, followed by a treble clef staff with a whole rest and a bass clef staff with a descending eighth-note scale. The score includes dynamic markings *sf* and *f*, and fingerings for the right hand.

22

Measures 23-24 of a musical score in D major. Measure 23 features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a whole rest and a bass clef staff with a descending eighth-note scale. Measure 24 begins with a piano introduction, followed by a treble clef staff with a whole rest and a bass clef staff with a descending eighth-note scale. The score includes dynamic markings *sf*, *f*, and *cresc.*, and fingerings for the right hand.

23

Measures 25-26 of a musical score in D major. Measure 25 features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a whole rest and a bass clef staff with a descending eighth-note scale. Measure 26 begins with a piano introduction, followed by a treble clef staff with a whole rest and a bass clef staff with a descending eighth-note scale. The score includes dynamic markings *sf* and *f*, and fingerings for the right hand.

24

Measures 27-28 of a musical score in D major. Measure 27 features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a whole rest and a bass clef staff with a descending eighth-note scale. Measure 28 begins with a piano introduction, followed by a treble clef staff with a whole rest and a bass clef staff with a descending eighth-note scale. The score includes dynamic markings *sf* and *f*, and fingerings for the right hand.

25

Measures 29-30 of a musical score in D major. Measure 29 features a piano introduction with a treble clef staff containing a whole rest and a bass clef staff with a descending eighth-note scale. Measure 30 begins with a piano introduction, followed by a treble clef staff with a whole rest and a bass clef staff with a descending eighth-note scale. The score includes dynamic markings *sf* and *f*, and fingerings for the right hand.

26

Handwritten musical score for measures 26 and 27. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 26 features a treble clef with a series of eighth-note runs and a bass clef with a single eighth note followed by a whole note. A forte (*sf*) dynamic marking is present at the start of measure 26. Measure 27 continues the treble clef runs and adds a bass clef line with eighth notes. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above the notes.

27

Handwritten musical score for measures 28 and 29. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 28 features a treble clef with eighth-note runs and a bass clef with a single eighth note followed by a whole note. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are written above the notes. Measure 29 continues the treble clef runs and adds a bass clef line with eighth notes. A forte (*sf*) dynamic marking is present at the start of measure 29. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are written above the notes.

28

Handwritten musical score for measures 30 and 31. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 30 features a treble clef with eighth-note runs and a bass clef with a single eighth note followed by a whole note. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are written above the notes. Measure 31 continues the treble clef runs and adds a bass clef line with eighth notes. A forte (*sf*) dynamic marking is present at the start of measure 31. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are written above the notes.

29

Handwritten musical score for measures 32 and 33. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 32 features a treble clef with eighth-note runs and a bass clef with a single eighth note followed by a whole note. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are written above the notes. Measure 33 continues the treble clef runs and adds a bass clef line with eighth notes. A forte (*sf*) dynamic marking is present at the start of measure 33. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are written above the notes.