

Felix Mendelssohn

Prelude

MWV U 123
Op. 104a, No. 2

Performance Edition
Edited by Benjamin Geer

Version 0.3, 22 February 2021
Copyright © 2021 Benjamin Geer
This work is licensed under a ['CC BY-SA 4.0'](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) licence.



Preface

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>.

This performance edition is Creative Commons licensed¹ and the source code is available,² to allow derived editions to be made.

About the Piece

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 1868.³

Benjamin Geer
ben@benjamingeer.name

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

2. See <https://github.com/benjamingeer/Tondauer>.

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

Prelude

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

Allegro agitato

Allegro agitato

f

2

3

4

5

cresc.

5

¹G # or G ♭? See the critical edition.

2

6

p

7

cresc. - - - - -

8

9

f

10

dim.

11

¹Does the upper tie continue to measure 11? See the critical edition.

12

13

14

15

16

17

¹E ♭ or E #? See the critical edition.

25

p

sf

26

p

f

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

3 1

29

This musical score segment contains measures 29 through 32 in the key of D major (two sharps). Measure 29 features a complex piano accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both staves, including fingerings 5, 4, 2, 1, 2, 4, 2, 1 in the right hand and 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2 in the left hand. Measure 30 continues the piano part with fingerings 2, 4, 3, 1, 2 in the right hand and 2, 3, 1, 2 in the left hand. Measures 31 and 32 show the vocal line with a half note G4 and a whole note G4, while the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.