

Prelude and Fugue in E Minor

originally for organ
(by J. S. Bach)

Prelude

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of music. Each system contains a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature is E minor, indicated by one sharp (F#) on the treble staff and two sharps (F# and C#) on the bass staff. The time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The first system shows a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a melody of eighth notes in the treble. The second system introduces a more complex melody in the treble with some sixteenth-note runs. The third system continues with a similar pattern, featuring a steady bass accompaniment. The fourth system shows a more active bass line with sixteenth-note runs. The fifth system concludes with a final cadence, marked by a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes.

This image displays the first 24 measures of Liszt's Prelude and Fugue in E Minor, arranged in six systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands, often with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The first system (measures 1-3) shows the initial entry of the fugue theme. The second system (measures 4-6) continues the intricate texture. The third system (measures 7-9) features a more complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand. The fourth system (measures 10-12) shows a continuation of the dense texture. The fifth system (measures 13-15) includes a measure with a '25523' marking above it. The sixth system (measures 16-18) shows the continuation of the fugue. The seventh system (measures 19-21) features a more complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand. The eighth system (measures 22-24) shows the continuation of the dense texture.

This image displays the first 24 measures of Liszt's Prelude and Fugue in E Minor, arranged in six systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written for piano, with a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte), and articulation like slurs and accents. A fingering instruction '5' is present above a note in the third system. The piece concludes with a final double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

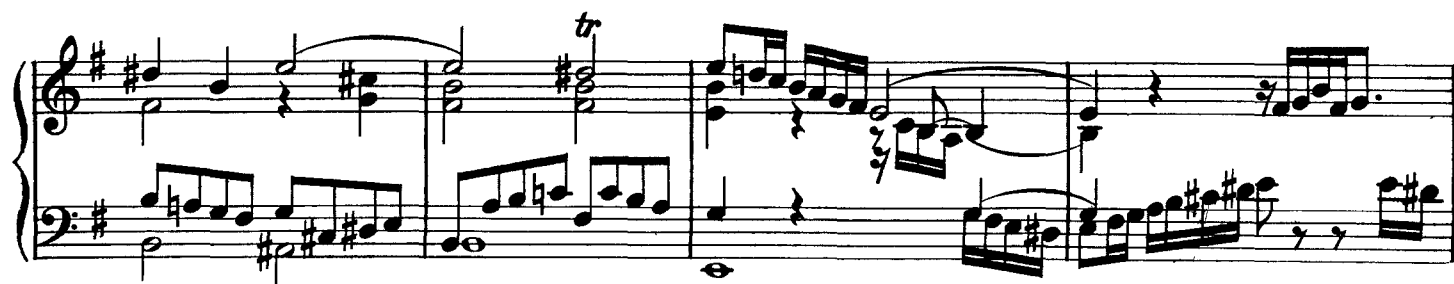
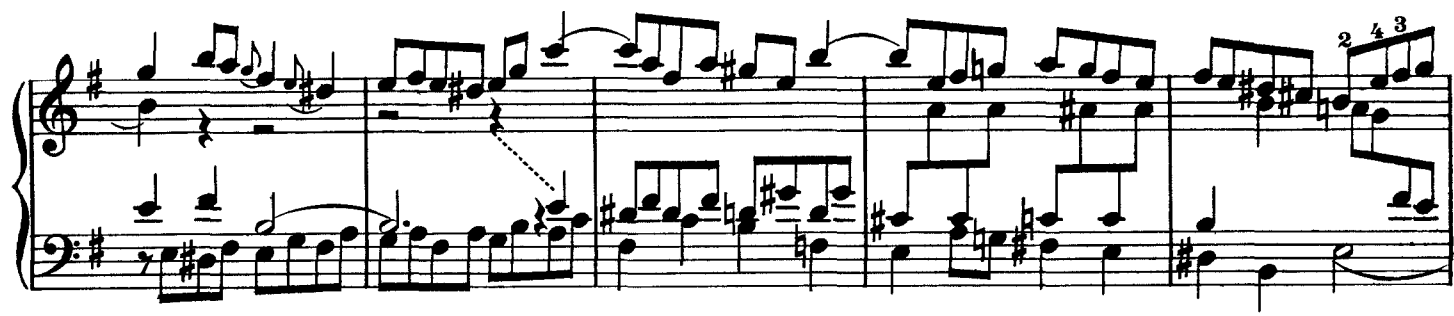
This page contains the musical score for the fourth system of Liszt's Prelude and Fugue in E Minor. The score is written for piano and features two staves per system. The key signature is E minor (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). The first system begins with a piano (p.) dynamic marking. The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages in both hands, often with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The page is numbered 4 at the bottom center.

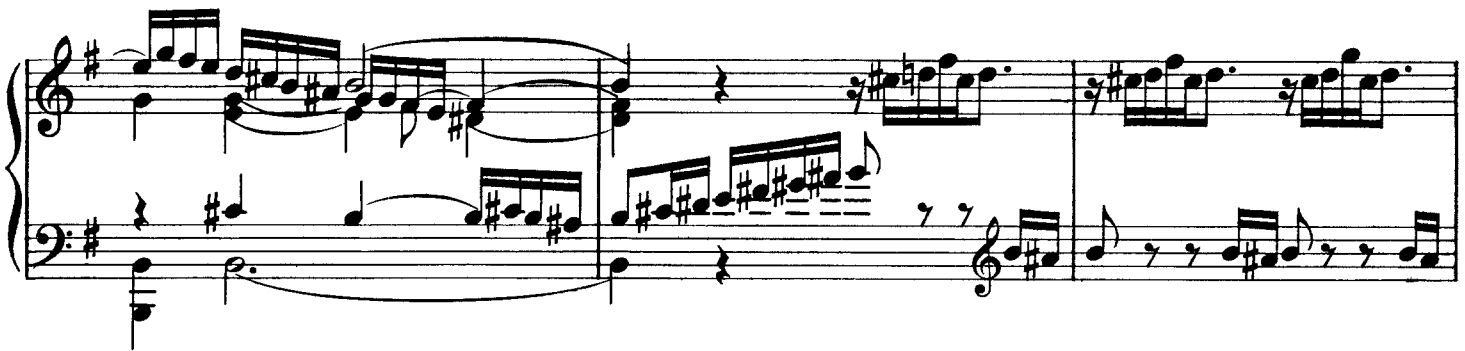
This image displays a page of sheet music for Franz Liszt's "Prelude and Fugue in E Minor". The music is written for piano and is organized into six systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is E minor, indicated by one sharp (F#) and one flat (C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *tr* (trill) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece is characterized by its complex, chromatic texture and rapid passages.

This image displays a page of sheet music for Franz Liszt's "Prelude and Fugue in E Minor". The music is written for piano in E minor, featuring a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece is in 4/4 time. The first system (measures 1-4) shows a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the intricate melodic and harmonic development. The third system (measures 9-12) features a prominent sixteenth-note figure in the right hand. The fourth system (measures 13-16) shows a continuation of the rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth system (measures 17-20) includes a trill in the right hand. The sixth system (measures 21-24) concludes the page with a final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Fugue

The image displays a musical score for the Fugue in E Minor by Franz Liszt, arranged in six systems. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is E minor, indicated by one sharp (F#) and one natural (C) on the key signature line. The time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a printed musical score.





This image displays the first twelve measures of Liszt's Prelude and Fugue in E Minor. The music is written for piano in E minor, featuring a complex interplay between the right and left hands. The right hand often carries rapid, ascending and descending chromatic passages, while the left hand provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. Measure 1 includes a trill (tr) on the right hand. The notation uses standard musical symbols, including treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various note values and rests. The piece is in common time (C).

This image displays the first twelve measures of Liszt's Prelude and Fugue in E Minor. The score is written for piano in E minor, featuring a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 1-4) includes a trill in the right hand at measure 3 and a triplet in the left hand at measure 4. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic development in the right hand. The third system (measures 9-12) features a trill in the right hand at measure 11. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills, triplets, and dynamic markings.

This image displays the first 12 measures of Liszt's Prelude and Fugue in E Minor. The score is written for piano in E minor, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). 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 12 includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

