

# Toccata in C Major

## (Prelude, Intermezzo and Fugue)

(BWV 564)

Organ work by J. S. Bach,  
ca. 1708–17, also published as  
*Toccata, Adagio and Fugue in C Major*

“Arranged for concert use on the  
piano” by Ferruccio Busoni, 1900

### (1. Preludio, quasi improvvisando )

**Tempo moderato**

*f* *deciso* *legato, più legg.*

*ma distintamente*

*simile* *f*

*più p. cresc.*  
*sp*  
*sostenuto*  
*f*  
*p*  
*senza il pollice*  
*ten.*  
*ritenendo f*  
*cresc.*  
*fermamente e rapido*  
*f risoluto*  
*ff*  
*più f*

(molto misurato, senza espress. nè licenza alcuna)

*mf* *legato* *più p*

*mf* *legato* *più p*

*mf* *più p*

*più f*

*dolce*

*legato*

*pp*

*opp.*

*ten.*

*più legato*

*p*

*(non affrett.)*

*ten.*

*più f*

*ten.*

*ff subito e sosten.*

[illegible]

The image displays five systems of musical notation for the Toccata in C (BWV 564) by Johann Sebastian Bach. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The notation is in C major, indicated by the key signature (no sharps or flats). The piece is in 4/4 time. The first system includes the instruction 'Ped.' (pedal) and a flower-like symbol. The second system includes a '2' above the final measure of the bass line. The third system includes a '2 4' above the final measure of the bass line. The fourth system includes a '2 4' above the final measure of the bass line. The fifth system includes a 'ten.' (tension) marking above the final measure of the bass line. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests.

4 2 5 3

ten.

*f*

*fz*

*sempre robustamente*

*meno f*

*mf* (con sordino)

The image displays a musical score for the Toccata in C (BWV 564) by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written for piano and organ, consisting of five systems of music. Each system includes a treble and bass staff for the piano, and a single staff for the organ. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C).

The score includes several dynamic and articulation markings:

- dolce*: Marked in the first system, indicating a soft and sweet tone.
- sempre poco f*: Marked in the second system, indicating a consistently soft forte dynamic.
- (senza sordino)*: Marked in the third system, indicating that the organ should be played without the sostenuto pedal.
- più f*: Marked in the third system, indicating a stronger forte dynamic.
- cresc.*: Marked in the fourth system, indicating a crescendo.
- ten.*: Marked in the fourth system, indicating a tenuto or sustained note.
- f sempre*: Marked in the fifth system, indicating a consistently strong forte dynamic.

The score features various musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. The organ part is characterized by sustained chords and single notes, while the piano part features more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.



*ten.*

*Poco più largo*

*m.d.* *fff* *tenutissimo*

*m.d.*

*Più largo*

*rit.*

*ten.*

*Ped. ten.*