

Preludio XIII

Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 104$)

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for a solo instrument, likely a guitar or mandolin, in 12/8 time. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The tempo is Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 104$). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff shows a melodic line with fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) above the notes. The second staff contains a harmonic or rhythmic pattern. The third staff continues the melodic line with fingerings. The fourth staff is a repeat of the second staff. The fifth staff concludes the section with a melodic line and fingerings. The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter and eighth notes, with specific fingerings indicated for each note.

Sheet music for piano with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of four sharps. The music consists of five systems.

- System 1:** Starts with a dynamic **ff**. Fingerings: 2, 3+5 1 4 3, 2 5 2, 3 1 2 4 1 2, 5.
- System 2:** Fingerings: 4 1 2 1 2, 3, 5, 2, 4.
- System 3:** Starts with a dynamic **f**. Fingerings: 5, 1 2 1 2, 3 5 2, 3 1, 2, 3 2, 5.
- System 4:** Fingerings: 4, 1 2, 5, 1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 5.
- System 5:** Starts with a dynamic **mf**. Fingerings: 2, 3 1 2, 4 2, 1 2 1 3 1 2, 5, 3, 1 2, 3 1 5 2 1 4 2, 1 4, 2 5.
- System 6:** Starts with a dynamic **p**. Fingerings: 1, 3, 5, 4, 5, 1.
- System 7:** Starts with a dynamic **sotto voce**. Fingerings: 1 5, 3 1 2, 4 2, 2, 5 2 4 2, 2 1, 3, 4.
- System 8:** Fingerings: 2, 3, 1, 4, 3, 2, 5, 2, 1, 3, 4, 3.
- System 9:** Starts with a dynamic **poco rit.**. Fingerings: 4, 3 5 2 4 5, 2 4, 3 5, 1 3, 2 4, 2 5, 4, 1 3, 4 2 3 1 4 3, 4 5 3 5.
- System 10:** Fingerings: 1, 2, 2, 5, 1, 3.

Fuga XIII

Andantino grazioso (♩ = 76)

(a 3 voci) **p**

non legato, ugualissimo

cresc. **fp**

Тема

2-е противосложение

такты 12, 20, 28

Тональный ответ

a) Играйте четко, отрывисто и все ноты одинаково, для чего лучше не менять пальцев на верхних звуках

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The notation includes various dynamics such as **f**, **dim. a poco a poco**, **p**, **marc.**, **deciso**, and **ff**. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. The music is in common time and includes measures numbered 1 through 28. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (**f**) and includes fingerings like 1 3, 1 3, and 1 1 2. The second staff begins with a dynamic of **dim. a poco a poco**. The third staff includes a dynamic of **p** and fingerings like 2, 1, 2, 2, 1. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of **mf** and includes fingerings like 3, 4, 5, 4, 2, 1, 2. The fifth staff includes a dynamic of **p** and fingerings like 2, 1, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4. The sixth staff includes a dynamic of **ff** and fingerings like 4, 2, 5, 5, 3, 2, 5, 5, 2.

b) Соответствующим тембром выделите отрывок темы, который образует нисходящую секвенцию.

c) Следует выделить эти звуки, напоминающие тему:



Preludio XIV

Allegro giusto ($\text{♩} = 104$)

1 2 3 4 5

poco legato

f

marc.

semper f

poco rit. *a tempo*

f *mf*

secchi
secchi
f
marc.
energico
a tempo
f
rit.
f

Fuga XIV

Andante; con severa espressione ($\text{♩}=100$)

(a 4 voci)

Dynamics: p , mf , $sotto voce$, $tenute ed uguali$, p , p , $marc.$

Articulations: Fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5), grace notes, slurs, and accents.

Performance Instructions:

- a) Выведено из темы.
- b) До-дизе́з должен быть повторен.

Labels: Тема, Противосложение

- a) Выведено из темы.
b) До-дизе́з должен быть повторен.

c) Немного выделите верхний голос.

Тема

Sheet music for piano, showing multiple staves of musical notation. The music includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *allargando*, *largam. e ff*, and *marc.*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above the notes. Performance instructions include *(w)*, *T*, and *e)*.

e) Или с трелью:

Preludio XV

Molto vivace e brillante ($\text{♩}=96$)

poco legato

f brillante

5 2 1 2 5 3 2

1 2 1 2 3 4 2

(sopra)

3 4 1 5 4 1 2 3

1 2 4 5 4 5 4

1 3 5 3 2 1 5 2 3

4 5 4 1 2 4 1 4 5

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

2 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5

3 2 3 4 2 1 5

meno f

4 1

5 3

leggero

dim.

2

p

1 2 3 4 5 3

2

3

4

1 2 3 5 4

cresc.

mf e sempre cresc.

5 3 2 1 3 2

2 3 4

5

2

4

5 3 2 1 2 4 5 3 2

5 3

ff

5 3 2 4

2 3 5

2

4 5 3 2

(senza rall.)

ff

1

2 3 5

1 3 5

1 2 4

1

2

3

2

Fuga XV

Allegro moderato, ma con molto brio (♩ = 69)

(a 3 voci) *mf*

sotto voce

ten.

a)

b)

f

dim.

poco legato

Тема

Противосложение

- a) Переходный период.
 б) Здесь альт в противоположном движении повторяет ход сопрано предыдущего такта.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4. The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *quasi staccato*, *poco legato*, and *quasi staccato*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and pedaling is suggested by vertical dashed lines. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes, typical of a virtuosic piano piece.

с) Тема и противосложение в обращении

3 1 5 2 5 1 5 2 5 1

sempre f

f d)

dim.

poco legato

T *marc.*

p

p marc.

cresc. poco a poco

d) Равноценно следующему:



5
poco legato
mf
marc.
f
marc.
quasi staccato
dim.
p

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The music includes the following performance instructions and dynamics:

- sotto voce e legato** (Staff 1)
- poco legato** (Staff 1)
- quasi staccato** (Staff 2)
- cresc.** (Staff 2)
- poco legato** (Staff 2)
- poco legato** (Staff 3)
- rall.** (Staff 4)
- a tempo** (Staff 4)
- ff** (Staff 4)
- lento** (Staff 5)
- dim. e rall.** (Staff 5)
- p** (Staff 5)

 Fingerings are indicated above many notes, such as 1 2 1 2, 1 2 1 2, 3 4 1 3, 4 5, 1 2 3 2, etc. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 are also present.

е) В издании Черни эта нота произвольно слигована с соль нижнего голоса.

Preludio XVI

Lentamente ($\text{♩} = 92$)

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for piano. The music is in common time, key signature is one flat. The notation includes various hand positions (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and dynamics (mp, f, ff). Measure numbers 18, 15, 1323, 23, a), and 31 are indicated. The bass staff includes a dynamic ff.

a) Надо несколько выделить верхний голос.

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The top two staves are in G minor (indicated by a 'b' symbol) and the bottom four staves are in E major (indicated by a '#' symbol). The music includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, *dim. e rall.*, and *mf*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '2 4' and '5'. Performance instructions like 'tr' (trill) and 'pp' (pianissimo) are also present. Measure numbers 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 45 are marked at various points.

b) Особенno выделите разрешение фа-дизеz в соль.

Fuga XVI

Andante con moto ($\text{J} = 60$)

(a 4 voci)

35

dim.

poco marc.

mf

cresc.

f

T

Тема

Противосложение

Тональный ответ

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *mf*, *fp*, *cresc*, *f*, *ff*, *rit*, and *più f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5 above or below the notes. Some notes are highlighted in large print. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and eighth-note chords.

a) Равнозначно следующему:



b) Выделите напечатанные крупным шрифтом ноты, которые происходят из темы:



c) Надо заменить большой палец правой руки большим пальцем левой руки без повторения звука.
d) Альт удвоен. Выделите ноты, исполняемые большим пальцем.

Preludio XVII

Allegro scherzoso ($\text{d} = 108$)

a)

mf

poco legato, brillante *f* *dim.*

cresc.

poco rit. *a tempo*

f

marc.

poco legato

a) Рекомендуется легкое *staccato* от руки, не двигая пальцами и запястьем.

poco legato

marc.

dim. *p*

f

f

f

Fuga XVII

Moderato ($\text{d} = 66$)

(a 4 voci)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

in poco marc.

Тема

Противосложение

Тональный ответ

- а) Выдерживайте точно паузу (четверть) перед вступлением баса.
 б) Противосложение слегка изменено. Из этой новой формы происходят почти все интермедии фуги.
 в) Это ля-бемоль в оригинале не сливовано с последующим.
 д) В этом такте, как и в тактах 13, 17, 29, очень трудно выделить тему, поэтому необходимо разучивать каждый такт отдельно.
 е) В этой нисходящей секвенции бас выведен из тонального ответа

Sheet music for piano, five staves, 2/4 time, key signature of two flats.

Staff 1:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 4, 2; 5; 5; 4.
- Measure 2: Dynamic *un poco marc.*
- Measure 3: Fingerings 2, 1; 5; 5; 4.

Staff 2:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 4; 5; 5; 4.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 1, 2; 1, 2; 1, 3; 2.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 1, 3; 2, 1; 2.

Staff 3:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 5; 3, 4, 3; 17, 4, 2; 3, 4, 5; 3, 2, 5, 3; 2; 3.
- Measure 2: Dynamic *p*; dynamic *mf*; dynamic *f*; dynamic *mf*.
- Measure 3: Fingerings 1, 2; 1, 1; 1, 2; 1, 2; 1, 3, 2, 1.

Staff 4:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 1, 3, 5; 4; 1, 2, 1; 5; 2; 3; 4; 2; 5.
- Measure 2: Dynamic *poco marc.*
- Measure 3: Fingerings 2; 1, 1; 1, 3, 1, 2, 1; 1, 3, 4, 2, 1; 4, 3, 2, 1.

Staff 5:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 2; 1, 1; 1, 3, 1, 2, 1; 1, 3, 4, 2, 1; 4, 3, 2, 1.
- Measure 2: Dynamic *sotto voce, legatiss.*
- Measure 3: Fingerings 5; 4; 5; 2.

Staff 6:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 4; 3; 2; 1.
- Measure 2: Dynamic *marc.*
- Measure 3: Fingerings 3; 4; 3; 2; 1; 2; 1; 2; 3.

Staff 7:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 4; 2; 3; 1; 1; 4; 2; 1.
- Measure 2: Fingerings 3; 2; 1; 5; 2.
- Measure 3: Dynamic *mf*.
- Measure 4: Fingerings 5; 4; 1; 2; 1; 2; 1; 2.

Staff 8:

- Measure 1: Fingerings 1, 4; 1; 2; 1; 2; 1; 2.
- Measure 2: Dynamic *più marc.*
- Measure 3: Fingerings 3; 2; 1; 5; 4; 1; 3; 3; 1; 2; 1; 2.

f) Противосложение в обращении.

The musical score consists of four staves of piano music. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music includes dynamic markings such as *cresc.*, *f*, *dim.*, *mf*, *mf cresc.*, *marc. e pesante*, *rall.*, and *ff*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, often with numbers 1 through 5. Performance instructions include *T* (pedal), *g)*, and *h)*. Measure numbers 4, 5, 29, and 35 are visible. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

g) В некоторых изданиях эти два *ре-бемоля* в сопрано произвольно слигованы.

h) Надо выделить напечатанные крупным шрифтом ноты:

Preludio XVIII

Allegretto un poco espressivo ma semplice (♩=132)

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for a single performer. The notation is primarily for the right hand, indicated by a treble clef. The left hand is shown in some staves, indicated by a bass clef. The music is in common time, with a key signature of two sharps. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '5' and 'x'. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *marc.*. Measure numbers like 45 are present. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

a) Эти маленькие лиги предписаны Бахом.

a tempo

rit.

dim.

p

b) Выделите немногого верхний голос.

Fuga XVIII

Andante ($\text{J}=80$)

(a 4 voci)

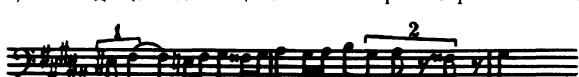
1-e противосложение

2-е противосложение

Тональный ответ

такты 15, 19, 32

a) Равнозначно следующему:



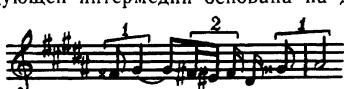
b) Восходящая секвенция. Бас повторяет отрывок темы. Сопрано выведено из обеих маленьких фигур противосложения:



The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The top staff begins with a dynamic *dim.* and a sequence of notes with fingerings 5, 3, 5, 3. A bracket labeled 'c)' contains a sequence of notes with fingerings 3, 2, 1, 2, 1. The second staff starts with a dynamic *p* and a sequence of notes with fingerings 5, 3, 4, 5, 2, 1. A bracket labeled 'ma marc.' contains a sequence of notes with fingerings 3, 2, 1, 2, 1. The third staff begins with a dynamic *p* and a sequence of notes with fingerings 5, 3, 4, 5, 2, 1. A bracket labeled 'ma marc.' contains a sequence of notes with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 1, 2. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic *p* and a sequence of notes with fingerings 5, 3, 4, 5, 2, 1. A bracket labeled 'd)' contains a sequence of notes with fingerings 2, 1, 2, 1. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic *cresc.* and a sequence of notes with fingerings 5, 4, 5, 3, 1, 4. The final dynamic is *f*.

с) Нисходящая секвенция, образована подобно предыдущей.

д) Структура следующей интермедии основана на двух маленьких отрывках, которые выведены из противосложения, но значительно изменены.



dim.

p

cresc.

largamente

f

е) В этом такте очень трудно ясно показать тему.

Preludio XIX

Allegretto grazioso ($\text{♩} = 80$)

a) *mf*

p *legatissimo*

mf

p *legatiss.*

a) Эта прелюдия сочинена в форме трехголосной инвенции. Она содержит различные тематические элементы.

Тема

Кода

2-е противосложение

1-е противосложение

Тональный ответ

marc

f

T

cresc.

fp

ph

f

senza rall.

f deciso

Fuga XIX

Allegro molto tranquillo ($\text{♩} = 66$)

(a 3 voci) **p**

sempre tutto legatissimo

Тема

1-е противосложение

2-е противосложение

Тональный ответ

The sheet music is divided into six staves by curly braces. The first three staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a dynamic of $\text{F} \#$. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of $\text{D} \#$. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of $\text{B} \#$. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a dynamic of $\text{G} \#$. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of $\text{C} \#$. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of $\text{A} \#$. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '3 5' and '5 4' in the first staff. Performance instructions include 'dim.' (diminuendo) in the second staff, 'p dolce' (pianissimo) in the third staff, 'sempre p' (sempre piano) in the fourth staff, 'marcato' in the fifth staff, and 'T' (tempo) in the sixth staff. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

a) Отсюда тема развивается следующим образом:



b) Равнозначно следующему:



7

sempre legato

4

cresc

с) Выделите нижний голос правой руки.

д) В нескольких изданиях по оригиналу Форкеля здесь стоит *ми* вместо соль-диез, но все указывает на то, что это только ошибка копировщика. Надо выделить последнее проведение темы в среднем голосе (в альте).

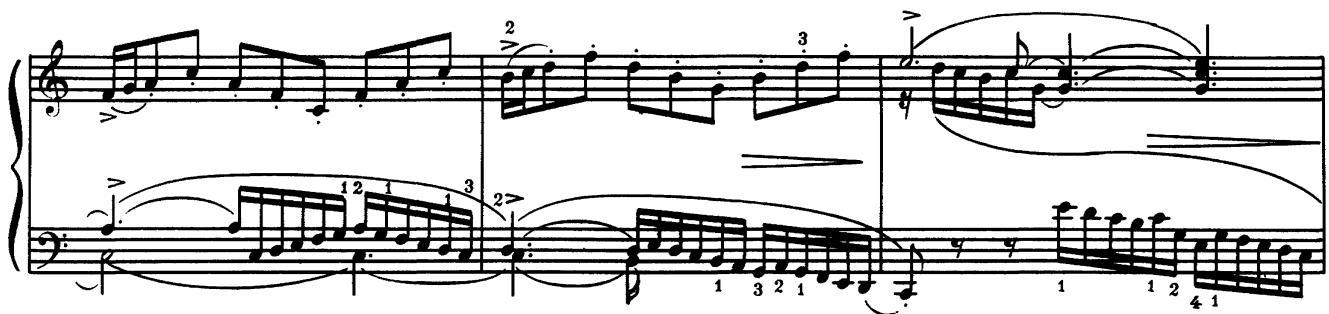
Preludio XX

Allegro vivace e deciso ($\text{J}=80$)

f' deciso

a) В оригинале отсутствует лига между обеими *ми*

a) В оригинале отсутствует лига между обеими *ми*



Musical score for piano, two staves. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom is bass clef. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2,3) (3,4). Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3,4) (4,5). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3). Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4,5) (5,6). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3).

Musical score for piano, two staves. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom is bass clef. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (4,5) (5,6). Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3,4) (4,5). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3). Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5,6) (6,7). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2,3) (2,4).

Musical score for piano, two staves. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom is bass clef. Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (3,4) (4,5). Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5,6) (6,7). Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (2,3) (2,4).

Musical score for piano, two staves. The top staff is treble clef, the bottom is bass clef. Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (5,6) (6,7). Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2,3) (2,4). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3). Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1,2) (1,3). Bass staff has eighth-note pairs (4,5) (5,6).

Fuga XX

Molto moderato ($\text{♩} = 66$)

poco stacc. (pesante)

mf

ben legato

sotto voce

legato

a) 4

b)

non legato

Tema

Противосложение

a) Здесь начинается вторая экспозиция (контрэкспозиция) в обращении:

b) Все эти маленькие группы из четырех нот происходят из противосложения

c) Эпизод в форме стретто

d) В то время как в басу и альте проходят свободные контрапункты, тенор повторяет фигуру противосложения.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The notation includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mf non legato*, *cresc.*, and *T*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. The music includes slurs, grace notes, and a variety of note values. The bass staff is present throughout, and the treble staff has several measures of rests.

а) Тема, данная в обращении, все время вступает здесь в виде стрепто

б) Выведено из темы

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Performance instructions and dynamics are indicated throughout the piece. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f*. The second staff features a tempo marking of *a tempo*. The third staff includes a dynamic of *cresc.* The fourth staff contains a dynamic of *poco ril.*. The fifth staff has a dynamic of *mf*. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic of *f*.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, *rall.*, *lunga*, *a tempo*, *ten.*, *largamente*, *a tempo energico*, *rit.*, *molto largamente*, *f dim.*, and *p*. Articulation marks like *T* and *b* are also present. Performance instructions include *pesante*, *2*, and *g)*. The music is divided into sections labeled *a* through *h*, with *g)* being a coda and *h)* being a note about the bass line in the original. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated above the staves.

g) Кода.

h) В оригинале ля баса слиговано до конца фуги.

ossia:

Preludio XXI

Allegro vivace ($\text{♩} = 76$)

f uguale e brillante

1 4
2 5
f uguale e brillante

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

2 4
2 4
2 4
2 4
2 3 4
2 3 4

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

2 4
2 4
2 4
2 4
1 5
2
p

Musical score for piano, two staves. Top staff: Treble clef, B-flat key signature, common time. Bottom staff: Bass clef, B-flat key signature, common time. Measure 1: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5. Bass staff has sustained notes with fingerings 2, ., ., 3, 2, 1, 2. Measure 2: Treble staff has sustained notes with fingerings 2, ., ., 3, 2, 1, 2. Bass staff has sustained notes with fingerings 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2. Dynamic: *cresc.*

Musical score for piano, two staves. Top staff: Treble clef, B-flat key signature, common time. Bottom staff: Bass clef, B-flat key signature, common time. Measure 3: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5. Bass staff has sustained notes with fingerings 1, ., ., 5, 4, 1. Measure 4: Treble staff has sustained notes with fingerings 1, ., ., 5, 4, 1. Bass staff has sustained notes with fingerings 1, ., ., 5, 4, 1.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Top staff: Treble clef, B-flat key signature, common time. Bottom staff: Bass clef, B-flat key signature, common time. Measure 5: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 1, ., ., 5, 4, 1. Bass staff has sustained notes with fingerings 5, 4. Measure 6: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Bass staff has sustained notes with fingerings 2, ., ., 1. Dynamic: *f*.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Top staff: Treble clef, B-flat key signature, common time. Bottom staff: Bass clef, B-flat key signature, common time. Measure 7: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4. Bass staff has sustained notes with fingerings 4, 2, 4. Measure 8: Treble staff has sustained notes with fingerings 1, ., ., 3, 2. Bass staff has sustained notes with fingerings 1, ., ., 3, 2. Dynamic: *dim.*

Musical score for piano, two staves. Top staff: Treble clef, B-flat key signature, common time. Bottom staff: Bass clef, B-flat key signature, common time. Measure 9: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 2. Bass staff has sustained notes with fingerings 2, ., ., 2. Dynamic: *p*. Measure 10: Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 3, 5, 2, 1, 2, 3. Bass staff has sustained notes with fingerings 5, 3, 5, 3. Dynamic: *poco legato*.

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically.
 - The first two staves begin in common time, G major, with a dynamic of *f*. Fingerings 1, 2, and 3 are indicated above the notes. The bass staff includes a bass clef and a B-flat key signature.
 - The third staff begins with a dynamic of *f*, followed by *f* again. Fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4 are shown, along with a curved line indicating a melodic line.
 - The fourth staff features a dynamic of *allargando*, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4. A dynamic of *a tempo* follows, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4. The bass staff shows a bass clef and a B-flat key signature.
 - The fifth staff includes a dynamic of *p*, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4. A dynamic of *poco rit.* follows, with fingerings 2, 4, 3, and 1. The bass staff shows a bass clef and a B-flat key signature.
 - The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic of *p*, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4. The bass staff shows a bass clef and a B-flat key signature.

Fuga XXI

Allegretto scherzoso ($\text{♩} = 104$)

(a 3 voci)

cresc. a poco a poco

Тема

1-е противосложение

2-е противосложение

Тональный ответ

такты 9, 13, 26, 41

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *dim.*, *p*, *mf*, and *T*. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, often with numbers 1 through 5. Measure numbers 26 and 27 are visible. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

а) Движущаяся вниз секвенция выведена из начала темы в обращении

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically.
 - The first staff (top) shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\frac{4}{4}$. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings such as 5, 123, 4325, 12121, 12121, 314, 21245, and 3211. A dynamic *p* is indicated at the end of the first measure.
 - The second staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\frac{4}{4}$. It includes fingerings like 12121, 34343, 34343, 34343, 3211, and 42424.
 - The third staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\frac{4}{4}$. It features fingerings such as 2, 23252, 23252, 324324, 324324, 1, and 313.
 - The fourth staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\frac{4}{4}$. It includes fingerings like 32311, 2134231, 2134231, 1, and 53.
 - The fifth staff (bottom) shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of $\frac{4}{4}$. It features fingerings such as 2, 345435, 345435, 4, 345435, 345435, 5, and 4.
 - Various dynamics including *poco cresc*, *mf*, *f*, and *senza rall.* are used throughout the piece.

Preludio XXII

Adagio lamentoso ($\text{d} = 84$)

p

mf-p

marcato

molto tenuto

molto tenuto

a) Повторяющиеся ноты органичного пункта в басу надо исполнять полным звуком. Палец не должен при этом покидать клавиши.

b)

mf

p

cresc.

f

dim.

dolcissimo

cresc.

p

pesante

poco rit.

passionato

f

meno f

p

marcato

rit.

c)

b) Надо выделить верхний голос.

c) В некоторых изданиях здесь есть мордент на *до*, но ни в одном из оригиналов его нет. Постоянная равномерность ритмической пульсации не допускает здесь, по мнению редактора, украшений.

Fuga XXII

Andante sostenuto ($\text{♩} = 104$)

(a 5 voci)

a) 3

p

p ed uguale

b)

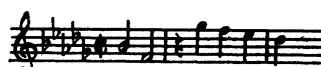
(5 4)

Тема

Противосложение

Тональный ответ

Можно также полагать, что тема состоит только из двух тактов, а именно:



a) Возможно, Бах рассматривал штрих через знак С только как простое каллиграфическое украшение.

b) Эта фигура: выведенная из противосложения, особенно важна, потому что она получает

значительное развитие во всей фуге (см. такт 42 и т. д.).

c) Здесь тема немного изменилась: (см. такты 17, 31, 34, 39 и т. д.).

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

 1 3 2 2 2
 1 2 3
 un poco più di voce
 1 1 3 2 3 1
 1 4 2
 5 3 5

 2 2 3 5 4
 34 3 4 5 4 3 2 1
 1 1 2 f
 2 1 3 4 5 4 3 2 1
 mf

 5 2 1
 3 5 4 1 5 2 4
 39
 2 3 1 4 3 2 1
 3 4 3 2 1
 dim.
 3 1

 42 5 4 3 2 1
 p cresc. poco a poco
 43 1 3 2 1 3 2 1
 5 4 3 2 1
 d) marcato

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

d) Равнозначно следующему (см. примечание b).

The musical score consists of four staves of piano music. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '5 4' or '3 2'. Dynamics include 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'f' (fortissimo). The fourth staff begins with a dynamic 'f' and a tempo marking 'sempre più largamente'.

e) Следует обратить внимание на проведение темы одновременно в двух голосах.

This section shows two staves of piano music. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. Fingerings like '5 4' and '3 2' are shown above the notes. The music is divided by a brace, indicating it is to be played simultaneously in two voices.

f) Чтобы ученик лучше понял это чудесное стрепто, мы расписываем его здесь по партиям:

This section shows two staves of piano music, likely the two voices from the previous section, with fingerings and dynamics indicated.

g) Последние реминисценции темы:

Preludio XXIII

Allegretto tranquillo (♩ = 80)

p tutto legatissimo

un poco più sonoro

mf

cresc.

f dim.

p

Fuga XXIII

Andante ($\text{♩} = 60$)

Тема

1 е противосложение

2 е противосложение

такты 5, 7

Тональный ответ

a) После окончания экспозиции фуги начинаются интермедиин. Эта тематическая фигура

происходит из сопрано седьмого такта:

a)

b)

c)

b) Тема в обращении
c) Тональный ответ в обращении

Sheet music for piano, five staves. Staff 1: Treble clef, 5/4 time, key signature F# major. Staff 2: Bass clef, 4/4 time, key signature G major. Staff 3: Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature A major. Staff 4: Bass clef, 4/4 time, key signature C major. Staff 5: Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature D major. The music includes dynamic markings (e.g., f, ff, rit.), tempo changes (e.g., piu f, fp), and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

Preludio XXIV

a) **Andante** ($\text{♩} = 76$)

b) Следует полнозвучнее играть верхний голос.

a) Указание темпа «*Andante*» предписано Бахом.
b) Следует полнозвучнее играть верхний голос.

c) Обратите внимание на соответствие этого такта с 17-м тактом фуги и с последующими, которые образуют эпизод-секвенцию

p

cresc. poco a poco

d.

f

p

allargando

f

p

Fuga XXIV

a) **Largo** ($\text{♩} = 52$)

(a 4 voci)

legato molto ed uguale

b)

espress.

c)

p ed uguale

d)

mf

e)

5

Тема

Противосложение

Тональный ответ

- a) Указание темпа «Largo» предписано Бахом. Маленькие лиги в теме также есть в оригинале
- b) Эта фигура противосложения часто встречается в фуге
- c) Эта маленькая фраза повторяется в терциях в сопрано и альте в тактах 24 и 25
- d) Альт повторяет противосложение в обращении, но с последней четвертию такта противосложение появляется в теноре в первона-
чальной форме
- Противосложение
в обращении
- чальной форме
- Противосложение в
прямом движении
- e) Выделите фа-диез больше, чем до-диез

17

marc.

f)

g) 2 1 2

semplice

*serenamente, tutto **p** ed uguale*

i)

p ma marcato

cresc.

mf

f) Здесь также противосложение проходит сперва в теноре в обращении, а потом в басу в прямом движении.

g) *Ля-дiese* темы не должно заглушаться верхним *ми*.

h) Эпизод-секвенция, которая повторяется в фуге три раза. Ее простота прекрасно контрастирует со страстной экспрессией конца темы.

i) Это напоминание о теме

j) Второе *соль-дiese* возьмите очень легко.

24

p serenamente

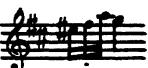
p ma marcato

m)

n)

м) Исполняется так



п) В этой интермедии тенор постоянно повторяет отрывок противосложения  , и сперва сопрано, а после альт имитируют его 

Musical score page 1, featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '2 3 4 4 5 3 2' and '5 2 3 4 2'. Dynamics include 'mf' and 'p'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score page 2, continuing from page 1. It shows two staves of music with fingerings like '3 2 1' and '4 3'. Dynamics include 'T' (tempo) and 'p'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score page 3, continuing from page 2. It shows two staves of music with fingerings like '3 2 1' and '4 3'. Dynamics include 'T' and 'f'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score page 4, continuing from page 3. It shows two staves of music with fingerings like '3 2 1' and '4 3'. Dynamics include 'T' and 'f'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

о) Происходит из противосложения

p) Противосложение переходит от альта к сопрано:

dim.

p

cresc.

p marcato

allargando

q)

ff

q) Тема разделяется между двумя верхними голосами.