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Хорошо  
темперированный клавесин  
Вторая часть  
The well tempered Clavichord  
Second Book

Il clavicembalo ben temperato  
Seconda Parte  
Le Clavecin bien temperé  
Seconde Partie

Preludio I

Moderato (♩ = 72)

The musical score for Preludio I is presented in two systems of grand staff notation. The first system includes the instruction *mf a guisa d'organo*. The second system includes the instruction *sempre legatissimo*. The score concludes with the instruction *cresc.* and a final cadence. The piece is in G major and 3/4 time, with a tempo marking of Moderato (♩ = 72). The notation includes various ornaments, slurs, and fingering numbers throughout both hands.

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

6  
5  
4  
4  
5  
2 3  
4  
2  
2 3  
1 1  
p  
8 1 2 1  
1 2  
8 1 2  
1  
7  
1 3  
4  
3

5  
8  
4  
2  
5 8  
4  
3  
8  
2 1 2  
1  
7  
8 1 2  
1  
1  
cresc.  
1 2  
2 1  
2  
4  
2  
5  
1  
8  
1  
3 1 3  
4 2

4  
4  
1  
3 4  
4  
3 5  
4  
8 2  
7  
7  
f  
1 3 2  
2 1 2 1 2  
8  
8  
5  
4  
4 5  
5  
5

poco dim.  
4 5  
4 5  
5 8  
5 3  
5  
2 5 8  
5 3  
4

(poco rit. a tempo)  
f  
p calmo  
4 5  
3  
4 3  
5 4  
3  
4  
5  
4  
3  
2  
p  
1 3 2  
3 5  
1 2  
1 8  
2 4



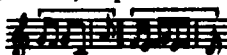
First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with trills and slurs, marked with dynamics *fz* and *p*. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and fingerings. Measure numbers 15, 18, 21, 24, and 27 are indicated below the staff.

Second system of musical notation, marked *schersando*. It features a complex rhythmic pattern in the upper staff and a more active bass line. Measure numbers 30, 33, 36, 39, and 42 are indicated below the staff.

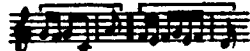
Third system of musical notation, continuing the rhythmic and melodic development. Measure numbers 45, 48, 51, 54, and 57 are indicated below the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, concluding the piece. It includes a final cadence and a key signature change. Measure numbers 60, 63, 66, 69, and 72 are indicated below the staff.

b) Интермедия-сенченция, движущаяся вниз, образована из следующих тематических отрывков:



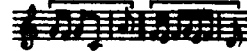
b) Episode-sequence descending, formed from the following thematic fragments:



b) Episodio-progressione discendente formato dai seguenti frammenti tematici:



b) Episode par progression descendante, composé des fragments thématiques suivants:





The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of staves. Each system has a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The notation includes various musical symbols such as dynamics (dim., p, f, cresc., rit., pesante, ff), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings. There are also some annotations in parentheses like '(e)' and '(f)'. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

e) Органный пункт на тонике.

f) Выделите тему. До должно быть более заметно, чем ми.

g) Свободная наденция с добавлением четвертого голоса.

e) Pedal on the Tonic.

f) Make the Theme conspicuous. The C must be more sonorous than the E.

g) Free close with a fourth voice added.

e) Pedale sulla Tonica.

f) Si dia rilievo al Tema. Il do deve aver più sonorità del mi.

g) Chiusa libera, con aggiunta di una quarta voce.

e) Pédale sur la tonique.

f) Accentuer le sujet. L'ui doit avoir plus de sonorité que le mi.

g) Terminaison libre avec adjonction d'une quatrième voix.