

Preludio XVI

Largamente; pesante ed energico (♩ = 84)

f non legato e con molto accento

segue

segue sempre non legato

a) Относительно условного значения точки см. примечание к 5-й фуге первого тома.

a) As to the conventional value of the dot, see annotation to fugue V. - Book I.

a) Relativamente al valore convenzionale del punto, vedi l'annotazione per la Fuga V della Prima Parte.

a) Relativement à la valeur conventionnelle du point, voir la remarque sur la Fugue V de la 1^{re} partie.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many triplets and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *f* (forte). A first ending bracket labeled '1A' is present at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *mf dim. e rall.* (mezzo-forte, diminuendo, and rallentando) and *p* (piano). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. A first ending bracket is present at the end of the system.

Fuga XVI

Allegro molto tranquillo (♩ = 72)

(a 4 voci)

mf 2 energico *non legato* *tenuto* *p* *mf 2 energico* *non legato*

tenuto *mf 5*

dim. *p*

Тема. Противосложение.

Тональный ответ.

а) Первая интермедия. Все тематические образования происходят из противосложения: бас использует фигуру первых двух тактов, сопрано и альт повторяют попеременно конец

этой фигуры и непосредственно за ней следующей и фигуру:

а) First episode. Its thematic derivations originate from the Counter-subject: the Bass follows the design of the first two bars, the Sopr. and Contr. repeat the close and the notes following soon after

and afterwards the design:

а) 1^{mo} Episodio. Le derivazioni tematiche sono tutte originate dal Controsoggetto: il Basso ne segue il disegno delle due prime battute; il Sopr. e Contralto ne ripetono scambievolmente la chiusa e le note che ad essa immediatamente fa seguito e, dopo, il disegno

а) 1^{er} épisode. Les éléments thématiques en sont tous dérivés du contre-sujet: la basse reprenant la formule des deux premières mesures de celui-ci, le soprano et l'alto répétant alternativement la fin, le groupe de notes qui suit immédiatement et, ensuite, le motif

The image shows a page of musical notation for piano, consisting of four systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, notes, rests, and ornaments. Performance instructions such as *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo) are present. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The score is divided into sections labeled 'b)' and 'c)'.

b) Вторая интермедия, того же характера, что и предыдущая.
 c) Выделите сильно тему, исполняя ее здесь большими пальцами обеих рук, в то время как другие голоса ведутся legato и dolce.

b) Second episode with the same characteristics of the preceding.
 c) An energetic execution must be given to the Theme, played here by the thumbs, while the other parts must keep a constant legato e dolce.

b) 2^{do} Episodio che ha gli stessi caratteri del precedente.
 c) Si dia un'esecuzione energica al Tema, che viene qui affidato al pollice delle due mani, mentre le altre voci dovranno conservare il loro andamento legato e dolce.

b) 2^{ème} épisode, analogue au précédent.
 c) Le sujet dont l'exécution est confiée ici aux deux pouces, sera joué avec énergie, tandis que les autres parties conserveront leur allure liée et douce, legato e dolce.

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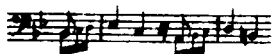
i) Оба верхних голоса и оба нижних ведут тему и противосложение в терциях.

j) Шестая интермедия.

k) Стретто.

l) Кода.

m) Равнозначно следующему.



i) The two upper and the two lower parts repeat in thirds the Theme and the Counter-subject.

j) Sixth episode.

k) Stretto.

l) Coda.

m) Equivalent to:



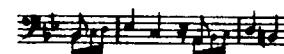
i) Le due voci superiori, e le due inferiori ripetono per terza il Tema ed il Controsoggetto.

j) 6^{mo} Episodio.

k) Stretto.

l) Coda.

m) Equivale a



i) Les parties supérieures et les parties inférieures se groupent deux à deux, pour présenter en tierces sujet et contre-sujet.

j) 6^{me} épisode.

k) Strette.

l) Coda.

m) Equivalent de:

