

Preludio VI

Allegro vivace e brillante (♩ = 120)

5 poco legato, brillantissimo

Sheet music for Preludio VI, showing ten staves of musical notation for two hands on a piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is Allegro vivace e brillante (♩ = 120). The dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The notation features various note heads with numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and slurs indicating specific fingerings. Measure numbers are visible at the beginning of several staves. The bass line is prominent throughout the piece.

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

2 4 1 5 2 3 1 2 1 4 3 2 1 5
cresc. a poco a poco

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

1 3 2 5 4 3 2 1 5 4 3 5 2 1 3 5 3
cresc.

Ossia: 1 2 3 4 5 m. 5. 5 4 3 2 1

5 1 4 2 3 1 4 2 6 1 4 2 4 3 2
poco rit.

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

dim.
 (sopra)

Fuga VI

Allegro moderato ed energico (♩ = 76)

(a 8 voci)

Тема.

Противосложение.

Эта фуга основывается на следующих тематических элементах: начало темы которое повторяется с девятого такта иногда в прямом движении, иногда в обращении, и контрапунктическая фигура, начинающаяся с седьмого такта: (подобная окончанию противосложения и повторяющаяся в тактах 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, а также в такте 24, где она слегка изменена).

The thematic motifs used in this fugue are the following: the beginning of the Theme which from the 9th bar onward is repeated in both direct and inverted motion, and a contrapuntal design initiated in the 7th bar (suggesting the end of the Counter-subject) and repeated in bars 12, 13, 21, 22, 23 and also in the 24th bar, when it is slightly modified.

a) В этом связующем такте между вторым и третьим проведением темы имеется в обоих голосах заимствованная из темы фигура шестнадцатых в обращении.

a) In this transition bar between the second and third repetition of the Theme, the two voices repeat inverted, the thematic figure in semiquavers.

I motivi tematici adoperati nella Fuga sono: il principio del Tema che dalla nona battuta in avanti viene ripetuto ora in moto retto, ora in moto contrario, e un disegno contrappuntistico che s'inizia alla settima battuta

(a somiglianza della fine del Controsoggetto) e si ripete nella battute 12, 13, 21, 22, 23 ed anche nella 24^{ma} battuta dove è lievemente modificata.

Les motifs thématiques utilisés dans cette fugue sont au nombre de deux: 1^e le début du sujet qui, dès la neuvième mesure, apparaît tantôt par mouvement direct, tantôt par mouvement contraire; 2^e une formule contrapuntique qui commence à la 7^{me} mesure (analogue à la fin du contre-sujet) et qui se répète dans les mesures 12, 13, 21, 22, 23, voire même dans la mesure 24 où elle n'est que légèrement modifiée.

a) In questa battuta d'unione (di transizione) fra la seconda e la terza replica del Tema le due voci ripetono per moto contrario la figurazione tematica in 16^{mi}

a) Dans cette mesure de transition entre la réponse et la retour du sujet, les deux voix reprennent la figuration thématique en doubles croches et la renversent.

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The top staff starts with a dynamic of *dim.* and includes fingerings like 2, 3, 2; 3, 1, 2; 5; 4, 6, 4, 5; and 5. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *p* and includes fingerings like 3, 4, 2; 3, 4, 2; 3, 5, 4; 3, 5, 4; 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4. The third staff features a dynamic of *poco*. The fourth staff includes fingerings like 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5; 1, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5; and 1, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5. The fifth staff ends with a dynamic of *f*.

b) Конец противосложения повторяется в нисходящей схеме.

c) Тема в обрищении.

b) The end of the Counter-subject is repeated in the form of a descending sequence.

c) Theme inverted.

b) La fine del Controsoggetto si ripete in forma di progressione discendente.

c) Tema in moto contrario.

b) La fin du contre-sujet est reprise sous forme de progression descendante.

c) Sujet renversé.