

## X Preludium

Andante sostenuto e cantabile (♩=69)

a) Dwudziętki zawsze bardzo staccato. Bas należy grać spokojnie, stale równo i z prostotą. Partie melodyczną można sobie wyobrazić jak solo fletowe.

b) Te trzy łuczki pochodzą od Bacha.

Musical score system 11. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 11 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a five-fingered chord. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic change to piano (*p*) occurs in measure 12. A small inset at the top right shows a continuation of the melodic line.

Musical score system 13. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 13 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic change to piano (*p*) is marked in measure 14. A small inset at the top right shows a continuation of the melodic line.

Musical score system 15. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 15 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand plays the eighth-note accompaniment. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in measure 16. A small inset at the top right shows a continuation of the melodic line.

Musical score system 17. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 17 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand plays the eighth-note accompaniment. A small inset at the top right shows a continuation of the melodic line.

Musical score system 19. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 19 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand plays the eighth-note accompaniment. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is present in measure 20. A small inset at the top right shows a continuation of the melodic line.

a tempo)

(un poco accelerando)

Musical score system 21. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 21 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand plays the eighth-note accompaniment. A small inset at the top right shows a continuation of the melodic line.

## c) Presto (♩=120)

c) Oznaczenie „presto” pochodzi od Bacha, należy je zatem rozumieć w sensie właściwym dla ówczesnej epoki. Podobnie jak w *II Preludium* zaleca się akcentować mocne części taktu.



13

2 4 4 > 2 3 b) 5 1 2 3

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

*f* *fp*

16

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

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

*f*

19

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

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

*f* *f*

22

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

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

*f* *f*

25

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

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

*f* *f*

b) Ten łącznik wywodzi się z następującego fragmentu w t. 6:

28

31

34 *fp*

37 *fe cresc.* *ff*

40

c)

Temat

*Stretto*

Temat      Kontrapunkt  
w ruchu przeciwnym