

Preludio e Fuga op.10 n°2

J.G. Albrechtsberger (1736-1809)

Adagio

The Adagio section consists of two systems of piano music. The first system shows the beginning of the piece in G major, 3/4 time, with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the right hand is characterized by a series of eighth-note runs. The bass line provides a harmonic foundation with sustained chords and moving lines. The second system continues the piece, featuring a trill (tr) in the right hand and a fermata in the bass line.

Moderato

Fuga

The Moderato section is a fugue in G major, 2/4 time, consisting of five systems of piano music. The first system shows the beginning of the fugue with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the right hand is characterized by a series of eighth-note runs. The bass line provides a harmonic foundation with sustained chords and moving lines. The second system continues the piece, featuring a trill (tr) in the right hand and a fermata in the bass line. The third system continues the piece, featuring a trill (tr) in the right hand and a fermata in the bass line. The fourth system continues the piece, featuring a trill (tr) in the right hand and a fermata in the bass line. The fifth system continues the piece, featuring a trill (tr) in the right hand and a fermata in the bass line.

First system of musical notation, consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a complex texture with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a dense, rhythmic pattern.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It maintains the same key signature and complex rhythmic texture. The bass line shows some rests in the first few measures, while the treble line remains active with intricate patterns.

Third system of musical notation. The texture continues with intricate patterns in both hands. There are some rests in the bass line towards the end of the system, while the treble line continues with its complex rhythmic figures.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piece continues with its characteristic complex texture. The bass line becomes more active again, mirroring the complexity of the treble line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The music features intricate patterns in both hands, with some rests in the bass line. The treble line continues with its complex rhythmic figures.

Sixth system of musical notation, the final system on this page. It concludes with intricate patterns in both hands, maintaining the complex texture established throughout the piece.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and slurs. The bass line starts with a whole rest followed by a series of eighth notes.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and ties, while the lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

The third system shows a continuation of the musical themes. The upper staff features a melodic phrase with a slur, and the lower staff has a more active bass line with eighth notes.

The fourth system continues the piece. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and ties, and the lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

The fifth system shows a continuation of the musical themes. The upper staff features a melodic phrase with a slur, and the lower staff has a more active bass line with eighth notes.

The sixth system concludes the piece. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and ties, and the lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a complex texture with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, creating a dense and rhythmic feel. There are several rests and slurs throughout the system.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. The notation is similar to the first system, with intricate rhythmic patterns. A fermata is placed over a note in the upper staff towards the end of the system. The word "Tasto" is written below the lower staff, indicating a change in playing technique or dynamics.

The third system of the score shows two staves of music. The rhythmic complexity continues with various note values and rests. The piece maintains its key signature and overall melodic and harmonic structure.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some longer note values. The texture remains dense and rhythmic, characteristic of the piece's style.

The fifth and final system of the score on this page consists of two staves. The music concludes with a final cadence, marked by a double bar line. The notation includes various rhythmic figures and rests, leading to the end of the piece.