

PRÉLUDE

Réduction pour Piano seul.

G. FAURÉ.

Quasi Adagio (♩=48)

PIANO

mf quasi p *pp dolcissimo*

Ped. *

p *poco a poco cresc.*

Ped. *

f *dimin.*

3 3

pp *cresc.* *f — dimin.*

3

pp poco a poco cresc.

f m.d. p ff Ped. *

m.d. p pp p cresc. Ped. *

mp p p Ped. *

dolce Ped. *

p dolce

cresc. 3

espressivo

p

m.d.

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *m.d.* *

cresc.

m.d.

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *m.d.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

sempre f

Ped. * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* * *Ped.* *

dimin.

p

pp

dimin.

p

p *p dolce*

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *p dolce* dynamic later in the system. The music features flowing eighth-note patterns in both hands, with some chords and slurs.

poco a poco *mf*

The second system continues the musical theme. It includes the instruction *poco a poco* and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The notation shows a steady progression of notes with some chordal textures.

molto cresc. *f*

The third system shows a significant increase in volume, marked by *molto cresc.* and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music becomes more rhythmic and powerful.

ff allargando

The fourth system is characterized by a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and an *allargando* tempo marking. The music slows down and features heavy, sustained chords and melodic lines.

dimin. *p* *pp*

The fifth system concludes with a *dimin.* (diminuendo) instruction, leading to piano (*p*) and pianissimo (*pp*) dynamics. The music tapers off with sustained notes and chords. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present at the bottom, and an asterisk (*) is at the end of the system.

pp

mf *p* *pp*

Ped. *

p *pp*

Ped. * *una corda.* * Ped. * Ped. # *2 Ped.* *

cresc. *f* *p*

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

pp *dolcissimo*

* Ped. * Ped. *