

Poco Adagio

Preludio

Moderato

FUGA XV.

A page of musical notation for two voices, numbered 109. The music consists of five staves of handwritten musical notes on a grid of horizontal and vertical lines. The notation is in common time, with various note heads and stems. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

110

Poco Adagio

Preludio

Musical score for Preludio and Fuga XVI. The score consists of five systems of music for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano.

Preludio: The first system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a soprano line with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with sustained notes. The tempo is indicated as *Poco Adagio*. The second system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It continues the bass line from the previous system.

FUGA XVI: The third system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It introduces a soprano line with eighth-note patterns. The fourth system continues with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system returns to a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp, concluding with a final cadence.

Performance instructions include *Ped.* (pedal) in the bass part of the Preludio section and a dynamic marking of ff (fortissimo) in the bass part of the Fuga XVI section.



112

Adagio

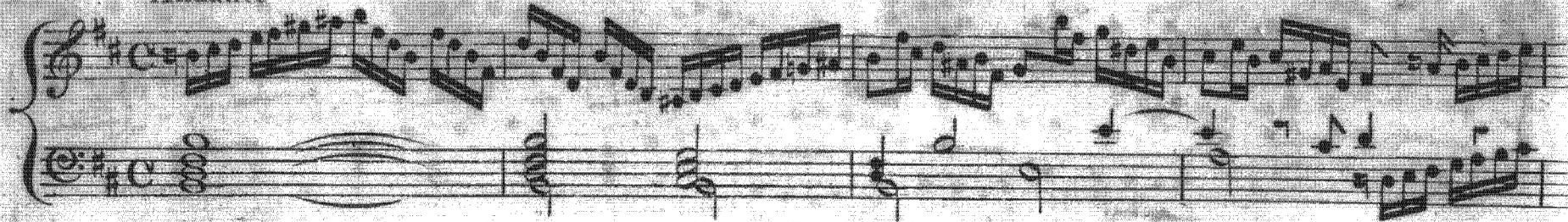
Preludio

A musical score consisting of five staves of music. The first four staves are grouped under the heading "Preludio" and the fifth staff is under "FUGA XVII". The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings. The Preludio section begins with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, then a treble clef again. The Fuga XVII section begins with a bass clef.

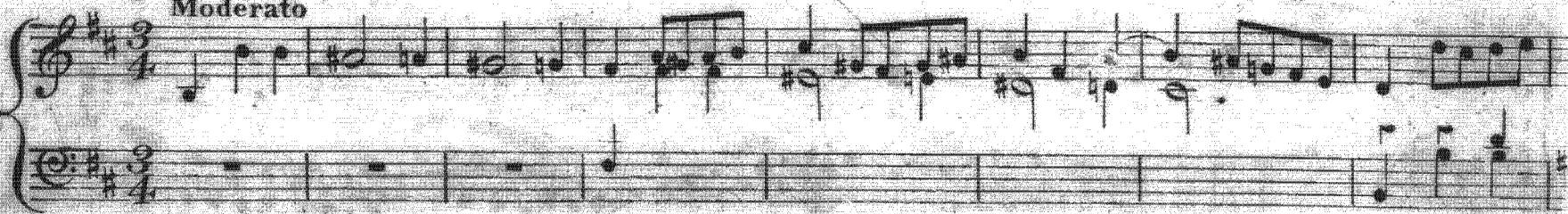


114.

Preludio

Andante

FUGA XVIII.

Moderato



Maestoso

FUGA XIX
CHRISTUS
resurrexit

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (G minor), and a 4/4 time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The music is labeled "Maestoso" and "FUGA XIX CHRISTUS resurrexit".

Musical score for two voices (two staves) across six systems. The top staff uses a treble clef (G) and the bottom staff uses a bass clef (F). Key signatures vary throughout, indicated by sharps (#) and flats (b). Time signature is mostly common time (C). Measures are grouped by vertical bar lines.

Moderato

FUGA XX.
ALLELUIA

Musical score for Fuga XX, Alleluia, in Moderato tempo. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves: soprano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The key signature changes between systems. The first system starts in C major, the second in G major, the third in D major, and the fourth in A major. The music features complex counterpoint and rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The score is divided into systems by vertical bar lines.



120

FUGA XXI.

ALLELUIA

Ite Missa est



