

SATBGbsb

Edition Moeck 3331

LA ORQUESTA DE
flautas dulces

L'ORCHESTRA
DEI
flauti dolci

HET
blokfluit L'ORCHESTRE
ORKEST flûtes à bec DES

リコーダー オーケストラ

木
笛
樂
團

THE
recorder
ORCHESTRA

DAS
blockflöten
ORCHESTER

**Prelude and
Fugue C major**

from *Acht kleine Praeludien
und Fugen* formerly ascribed
to J. S. Bach (1685–1750)

for recorder orchestra
adapted by Sylvia Corinna Rosin

MOECK



Prelude and Fugue in C major

from *Acht kleine Praeludien und Fugen*
formerly ascribed to J. S. Bach (1685–1750)

for recorder orchestra adapted by
SYLVIA CORINNA ROSIN

score and 5 parts

Edition Moeck Nr. 3331

MOECK VERLAG CELLE

Vorwort

Praeludium und Fuge C-Dur (BWV 553) ist das erste Stück der *Acht kleinen Praeludien und Fugen* für Orgel, deren Autorschaft nach dem heutigen Stand der Musikforschung allerdings nicht mehr Johann Sebastian Bach zuzuschreiben ist.

Dieses erste Stück hat einen feierlich-eröffnenden Charakter und ist spieltechnisch leicht zu bewältigen.

Die Pedalstimme der Orgel übernehmen im Präludium Großbass und Subbass, in der Fuge kommt noch die Bassflöte hinzu.

Foreword

The *Prelude and Fugue* in C major (BWV 553) is the first of the *Eight little Preludes and Fugues* (Acht kleine Praeludien und Fugen) written for organ. It can be presumed today that Johann Sebastian Bach did not compose the “eight”.

This first piece possesses the character of a formal opening ceremony and technically it is easy to master.

In the prelude, the pedal line for the organ is taken over by great bass and subbass and in the fugue the bass recorder joins in as well.

Translation: A. Meyke

Introduction

Prélude et fugue en do majeur (BWV 553) est le premier des *huit petits préludes et fugues* pour orgue. Ces morceaux étaient à l'origine attribués à Johann Sebastian Bach mais depuis quelques temps, on pense que Bach n'en est pas le compositeur.

Il possède ce caractère solennel propre aux morceaux d'ouverture et est facile à interpréter du point de vue de la technique de jeu.

Dans le prélude, la voix de basse à l'orgue est jouée par la grande basse et la soubasse, tandis que dans la fugue vient s'ajouter la flûte basse.

Traduction: A. Rabin-Weller

Sylvia Corinna Rosin
September 2012

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Praeludium

Musical score for the Praeludium section, measures 1-4. The score is written for a recorder orchestra with six parts: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Great Bass, and Subbass. The key signature is C major and the time signature is common time (C). The Soprano part features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Alto part has a similar melodic line. The Tenor and Bass parts provide harmonic support with quarter notes. The Great Bass and Subbass parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical score for the Praeludium section, measures 5-8. The Soprano part continues with a melodic line. The Alto part has a similar melodic line. The Tenor and Bass parts provide harmonic support with quarter notes. The Great Bass and Subbass parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical score for the Praeludium section, measures 9-12. The Soprano part continues with a melodic line. The Alto part has a similar melodic line. The Tenor and Bass parts provide harmonic support with quarter notes. The Great Bass and Subbass parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

13 8

S
A
T
B
GB
Sb

This system contains four measures of music. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the piano accompaniment (Grand Staff) are shown. The Soprano part has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The Alto part has a similar melodic line. The Tenor part has a simpler line with quarter notes and rests. The Bass part has a more active line with eighth notes. The Grand Staff provides harmonic support with chords and bass lines.

17 8

(6)

S
A
T
B
GB
Sb

This system contains four measures of music. The vocal parts and piano accompaniment continue. The Soprano part has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The Alto part has a similar melodic line. The Tenor part has a simpler line with quarter notes and rests. The Bass part has a more active line with eighth notes. The Grand Staff provides harmonic support with chords and bass lines. A fermata is placed over the final note of the Soprano part in the fourth measure.

21 8

S
A
T
B
GB

This system contains four measures of music. The vocal parts and piano accompaniment continue. The Soprano part has a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The Alto part has a similar melodic line. The Tenor part has a simpler line with quarter notes and rests. The Bass part has a more active line with eighth notes. The Grand Staff provides harmonic support with chords and bass lines.

Musical score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Grand Bass (GB), and Subbass (Sb) for measures 25-28. The score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The Soprano part features a melodic line with a trill in measures 27 and 28. The Alto and Tenor parts have rhythmic accompaniment. The Bass part provides a steady bass line. The GB and Sb parts play chords and accompaniment. The score is divided into two endings, both marked with a trill (tr).

Fuga

Musical score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Grand Bass (GB), and Subbass (Sb) for measures 29-34. The section is titled "Fuga". The Soprano part has a melodic line with a trill (tr) in measure 34. The Alto and Tenor parts have rhythmic accompaniment. The Bass part provides a steady bass line. The GB and Sb parts play chords and accompaniment.

Musical score for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), Bass (B), Grand Bass (GB), and Subbass (Sb) for measures 35-38. The Soprano part has a melodic line. The Alto and Tenor parts have rhythmic accompaniment. The Bass part provides a steady bass line. The GB and Sb parts play chords and accompaniment.

40⁸

Soprano (S): Treble clef, melodic line with trills (tr) and slurs.
Alto (A): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Tenor (T): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Bass (B): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Guitar/Bass (GB): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Soprano Bass (Sb): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

46⁸

Soprano (S): Treble clef, melodic line with trills (tr) and slurs.
Alto (A): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Tenor (T): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Bass (B): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Guitar/Bass (GB): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Soprano Bass (Sb): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

51⁸

Soprano (S): Treble clef, melodic line with slurs.
Alto (A): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Tenor (T): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Bass (B): Bass clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
Guitar/Bass (GB): Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.