

## Part First.

## Preludio I.

**Allegro.** (♩ = 112.)

J. S. BACH.

The image displays five staves of musical notation, likely from a piano piece by J.S. Bach. The notation is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. The first three staves begin with a treble clef, while the last two staves begin with a bass clef. Measures 1-4 of each staff feature sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings 'p' (piano) and 'legato.' Measure 5 of each staff shows eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'p' (piano), and 'dimin.' (diminuendo). Measure 6 of each staff concludes with a forte dynamic 'f' (fortissimo). Measure 7 begins with a dynamic 'pp' (pianissimo) and a bass note. Measure 8 concludes with a bass note and a dynamic 'cresc.'. Measure 9 begins with a bass note and a dynamic 'dimin.'. The notation includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as 'p', 'f', 'pp', 'cresc.', 'dimin.', and 'legato.'.

All figures in the fingering which are set above the notes are intended, whether in inner or outer parts, for the right hand; whereas, the figures below the notes are for the left hand. This explanation will suffice to show, in doubtful cases, by which hand any note in the inner parts is to be played.

Alle Fingersatz-Zahlen, welche über den Noten stehen, gelten (auch in den Mittelstimmen) stets der rechten Hand. Dagegen sind die unter den Noten stehenden Zahlen immer für die linke Hand bestimmt. Dieses reicht hin, um in zweifelhaften Fällen anzuseigen, von welcher Hand jede Note in den Mittelstimmen gegriffen werden muss.

