

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.*

pp *cresc.* *f - dimin.*

pp poco a poco cresc.

f m.d. p ff

Ped. * Ped. *

m.d. p pp p cresc.

Ped. * Ped. *

mp p

Ped. * Ped. * 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.

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

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *p* (piano) and *p dolce* (piano dolce). The music features flowing sixteenth-note passages in both hands.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *poco a poco* (poco a poco) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music continues with similar flowing textures.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *molto cresc.* (molto crescendo) and *f* (forte). The music shows a clear increase in volume and intensity.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *ff allargando* (fortissimo allargando). The music is marked with accents and features a significant slowing down.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Dynamics: *dimin.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). Includes a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and a final asterisk *** at the end of the system.

pp

mf ————— p ————— pp

Ped. *

pp

Ped. * una corda. * Ped. * Ped. #0 *

2 Ped.

cresc.

f ————— p

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

pp

dolcissimo

* Ped. * Ped. *