



- Simone Stella

Arrangeur, Compositeur, Interprete, Editeur, Professeur

Italie

A propos de l'artiste

Raised in Florence (Italy), today Simone Stella is considered one of the most respected performers of ancient music on the harpsichord and organ thanks to his impressive discography. After studying piano with Marco Vavolo and Rosanita Racugno, organ with Mariella Mochi and Alessandro Albenga in Florence and harpsichord with Francesco Cera in Rome, and attending masterclasses held by Ton Koopman, Matteo Imbruno and Luigi Ferdinando Tagliavini, in 2008 Gustav

Leonhardt awarded him the First Prize in the 1 st International Organ Competition Agati-Tronci in Pistoia. Stella started a brilliant soloist career that brought him performing in many important festivals throughout Europe, USA and Brazil, where he has also heldd seminars and masterclasses on the baroque repertoire for organ and harpsichord.

His monumental soloist discographic production, rewarded by the international review (Musica, Diapason, Fanfare, Klassik, BBC Music Magazine among others), includes the complete... (la suite en ligne)

Page artiste : https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_simonestellamusic.htm

A propos de la pièce



Titre : Fuga super "Entreprise"
Compositeur : Stella, Simone
Droit d'auteur : Copyright © 2021 - Simone Stella, SS. Annunziata, Firenze - Italy
Editeur : SS. Annunziata
Instrumentation : Clavier (piano, clavecin ou orgue)
Style : Baroque

- Simone Stella sur [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



- partager votre interprétation
- commenter la partition
- contacter l'artiste

Fuga super "Enterprise"

* subject from Buxheimer Orgelbuch

Simone Stella
(2021)

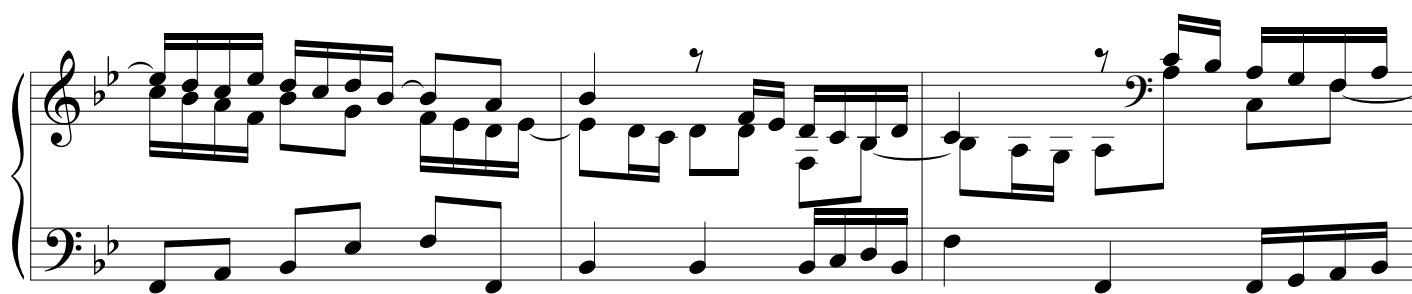
The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The treble staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note Bb4. The bass staff is mostly silent, with a few notes appearing later in the system.

The second system continues the piece. The treble staff features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

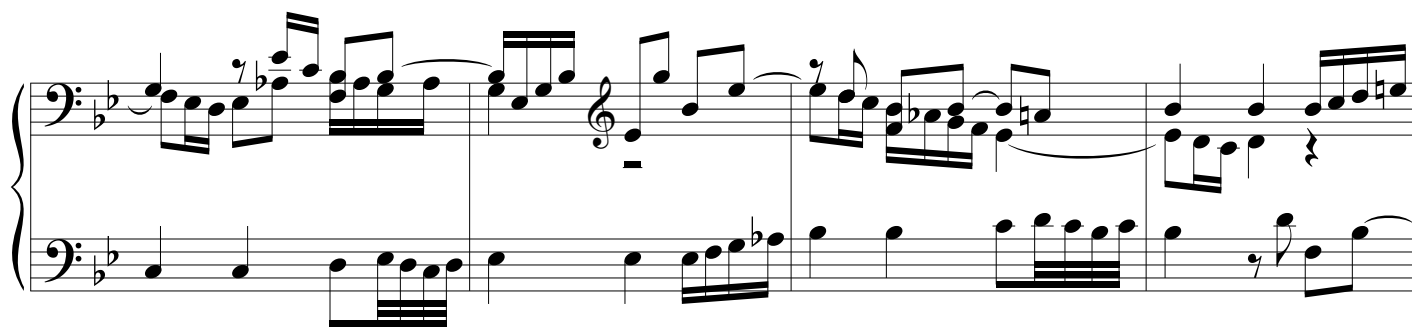
The third system shows more complex rhythmic patterns in the treble staff, with sixteenth notes and eighth notes. The bass staff continues with a consistent accompaniment.

The fourth system concludes the piece with intricate sixteenth-note passages in the treble staff and a final accompaniment line in the bass staff.

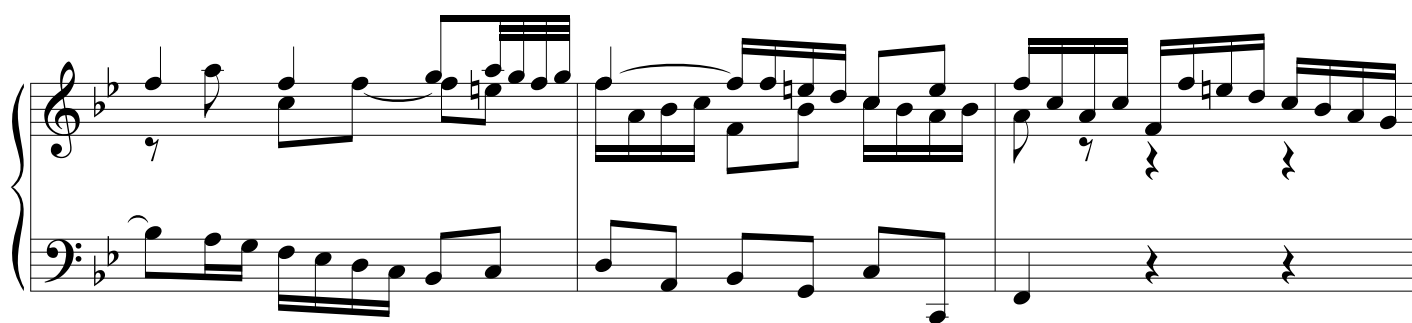
Fuga super "Entreprise"



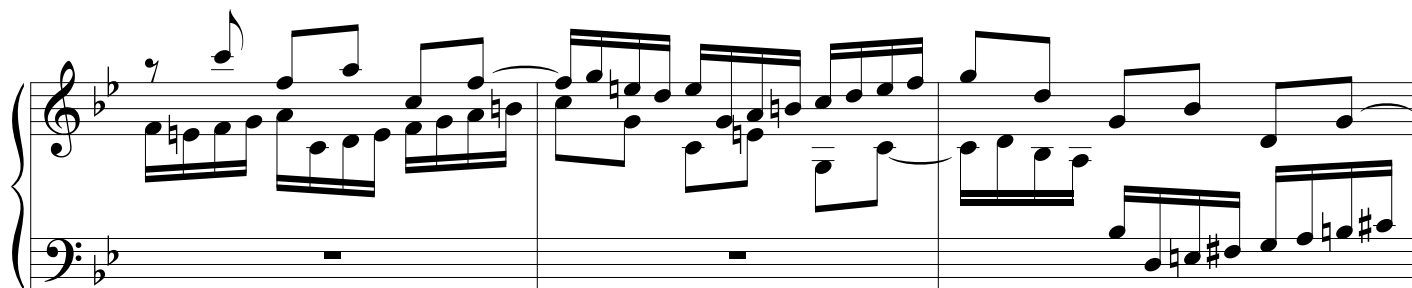
First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and some grace notes. The bass clef part has a simpler, more melodic line.



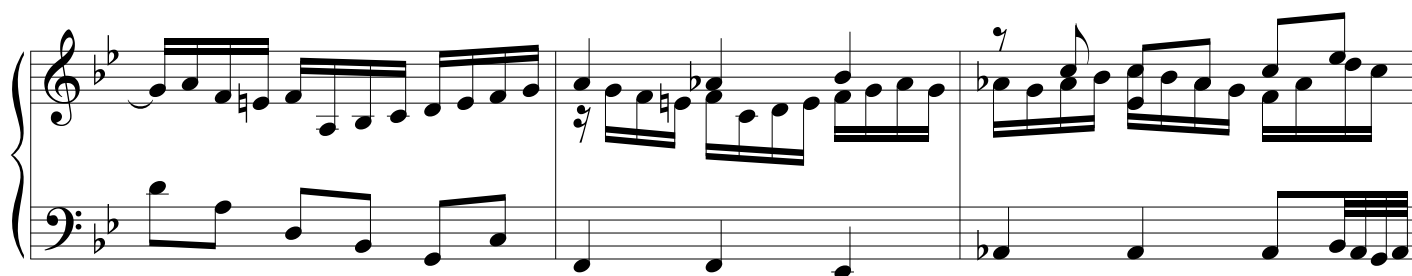
Second system of musical notation, featuring a bass and treble clef. The bass clef part continues the complex rhythmic pattern from the first system. The treble clef part has a more melodic line with some grace notes.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The bass clef part has a simpler, more melodic line.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and some grace notes. The bass clef part has a simpler, more melodic line.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and some grace notes. The bass clef part has a simpler, more melodic line.

Fuga super "Entreprise"

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both are in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a complex, rhythmic melody in the upper staff with many beamed notes and rests, while the lower staff provides a more rhythmic accompaniment with some chordal textures.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff shows a continuation of the intricate melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The lower staff has some rests in the first two measures, followed by a more active accompaniment.

The third system features a similar level of complexity. The upper staff has a dense texture of notes, and the lower staff continues to support the main melody with rhythmic patterns.

The fourth system shows a continuation of the fugue's development. The upper staff has a prominent melodic line with some chromaticism, and the lower staff provides a steady accompaniment.

The fifth system concludes the page. The upper staff features a final melodic flourish, and the lower staff ends with a few notes and rests.

Fuga super "Entreprise"

The first system of the fugue consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and features a complex, rhythmic melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note bass line.

The second system continues the fugue. The upper staff maintains its intricate melodic line, while the lower staff features a more active bass line with some sixteenth-note patterns.

The third system shows the fugue's progression. The upper staff's melody continues with various rhythmic patterns, and the lower staff provides a consistent harmonic support.

The fourth system concludes the fugue. The upper staff ends with a fermata over a final chord. The lower staff also concludes with a fermata. The text *Ad maiorem Dei gloriam* is written above the final measure of the upper staff.