

Vingt Préludes diatoniques.

Mode de Ré.

1.



2.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The time signature is common time (C). The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a whole rest and a bass staff with a series of eighth notes. The subsequent systems continue with complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes and slurs, indicating a flowing and intricate composition.

Mode de Mi.

3.

First system of musical notation for exercise 3. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble clef begins with a half rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef part starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation for exercise 3. It continues the melody and bass line from the first system. The treble clef part features a half note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef part continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

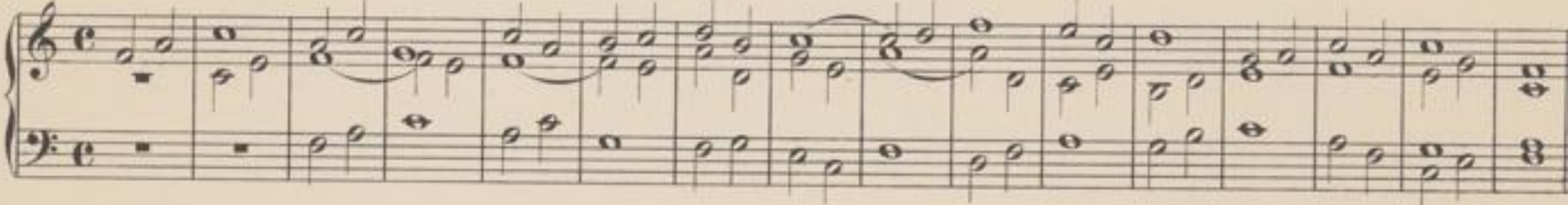
4.

First system of musical notation for exercise 4. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The time signature is common time (C). The melody in the treble clef begins with a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef part starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Second system of musical notation for exercise 4. It continues the melody and bass line from the first system. The treble clef part features a half note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef part continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

Mode de Fa.

5.



6.





Mode de Sol.



8.

Exercise 8 consists of eight measures. The treble clef staff begins with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef staff begins with a whole rest, followed by eighth notes G3, F3, E3, and D3. The melody continues with a half note D5, a quarter note C5, and a half note B4. The bass line continues with a half note C3, a quarter note D3, and a half note E3. The final measure contains a half note G4 in the treble and a half note G3 in the bass.

9.

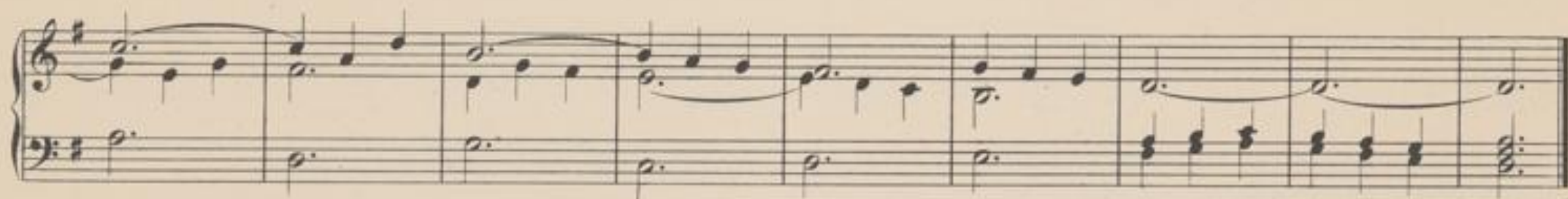
Exercise 9 consists of eight measures. The treble clef staff begins with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef staff begins with a half note G3, followed by eighth notes F3, E3, and D3. The melody continues with a half note D5, a quarter note C5, and a half note B4. The bass line continues with a half note C3, a quarter note D3, and a half note E3. The final measure contains a half note G4 in the treble and a half note G3 in the bass.

This block contains measures 9 through 16 of exercise 9. The treble clef staff continues with a half note D5, a quarter note C5, and a half note B4. The bass clef staff continues with a half note C3, a quarter note D3, and a half note E3. The final measure contains a half note G4 in the treble and a half note G3 in the bass. A "P.w." marking is present below the bass staff in the final measure.

10.
Transposé
d'un ton.

Exercise 10 consists of eight measures. The treble clef staff begins with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef staff begins with a half note G3, followed by eighth notes F3, E3, and D3. The melody continues with a half note D5, a quarter note C5, and a half note B4. The bass line continues with a half note C3, a quarter note D3, and a half note E3. The final measure contains a half note G4 in the treble and a half note G3 in the bass.

11.
Transposé
à la quinte
supérieure.



12.
Transposé
à la quinte
supérieure.



13.
Transposé
à la quinte
supérieure.

Exercise 13 consists of six measures in 3/4 time, transposed to the fifth above. The treble staff features a sequence of chords: D4-F#4-A4, E4-G#4-B4, F#4-A4-C#5, G4-B4-D5, A4-C#5-E5, and B4-D5-F#5. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with half notes: D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, and B3, all tied together with a single slur.

Exercise 13 continues with measures 7 through 12. The treble staff shows chords: C#5-E5-G5, D5-F#5-A5, E5-G5-B5, F#5-A5-C#6, G5-B5-D6, and A5-C#6-E6. The bass staff continues with half notes: C#3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, and A3, tied together with a single slur.

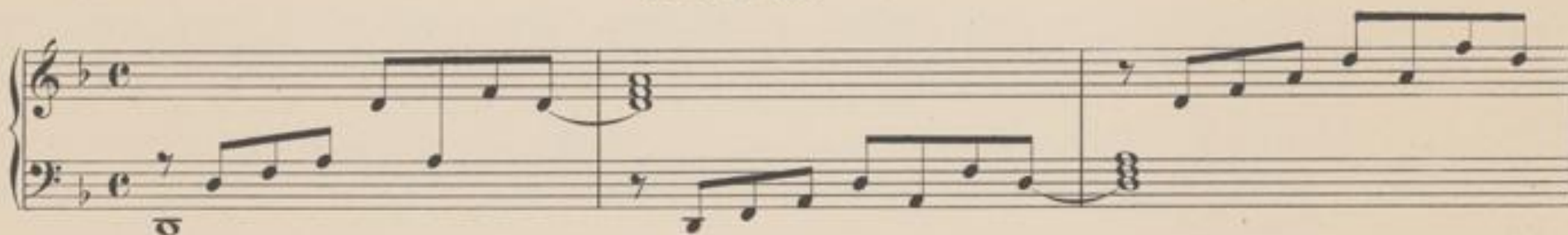
14.
Transposé
à la quinte
supérieure.

Exercise 14 consists of six measures in 3/4 time, transposed to the fifth above. The treble staff features a sequence of chords: D4-F#4-A4, E4-G#4-B4, F#4-A4-C#5, G4-B4-D5, A4-C#5-E5, and B4-D5-F#5. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with half notes: D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, and B3, all tied together with a single slur.

Exercise 14 continues with measures 7 through 12. The treble staff shows chords: C#5-E5-G5, D5-F#5-A5, E5-G5-B5, F#5-A5-C#6, G5-B5-D6, and A5-C#6-E6. The bass staff continues with half notes: C#3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, and A3, tied together with a single slur.

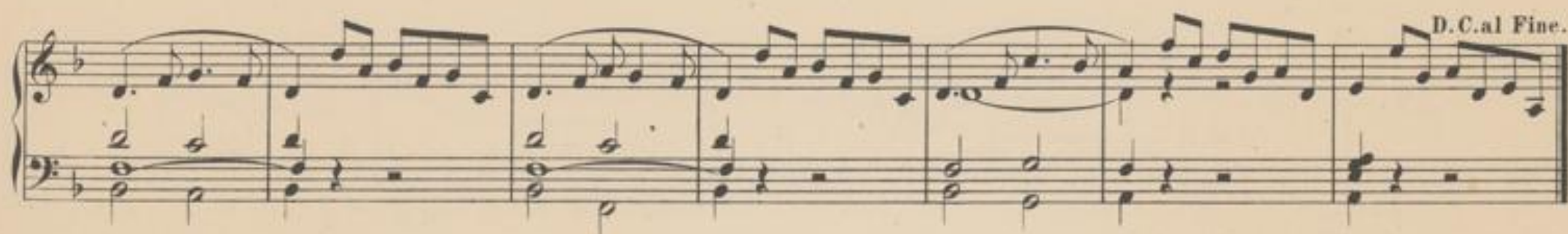
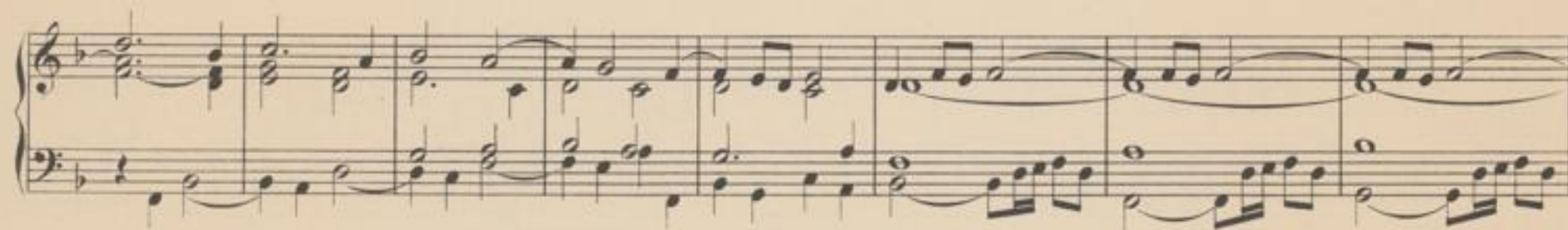
Mode de La.

15.

Transposé
à la quinte
inférieure.

16.
Transposé
à la quinte
inférieure.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes many beamed notes and slurs, indicating complex melodic and harmonic lines. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.



17.
Transposé
à la quinte
inférieure.

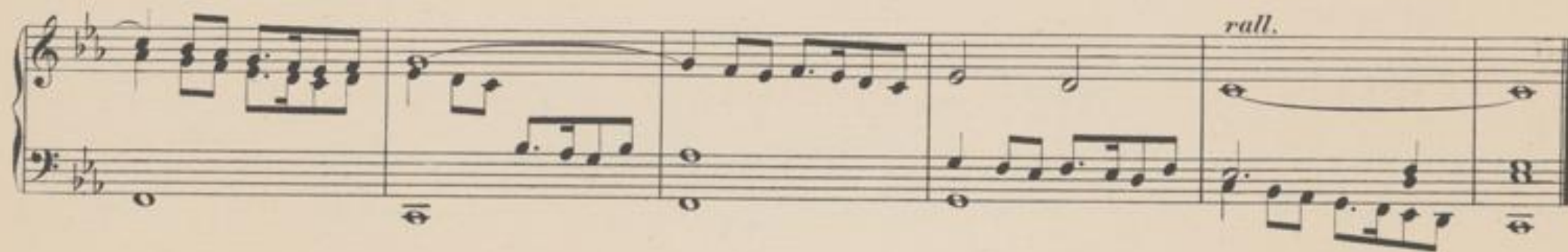
17.
Transposé
à la quinte
inférieure.

mf *p*

mf

rall.

18.

Transposé
d'un ton
et demi.

Mode d' Ut.

19.

20.

Transposé
à la quinte
inférieure.