

32 leichte Praeludien oder Vorspiele

in den beim Choralspiel gebräuchlichen Tonarten.

Herrn G. H. Vijgeboom, Organist in Rotterdam, gewidmet.

Praeludium 1. C-dur (majeur).

J. B. Litzau, Op. 13.

Choralmässig.

Prael. 2. C-dur (majeur).

Prael. 3. C-moll (mineur).

Prael. 4. *C-moll* (mineur).

Musical score for Prael. 4, C-moll (mineur). The score is written for piano in two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The music features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 4, C-moll (mineur). The right hand continues with complex chordal textures, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment.

Prael. 5. *D-dur* (majeur).

Musical score for Prael. 5, D-dur (majeur). The score is written for piano in two staves. The key signature has two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The time signature is common time (C). The music is characterized by a simple, flowing melody in the right hand and a bass line with occasional chords.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 5, D-dur (majeur). The right hand features a melodic line with some grace notes, while the left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

Prael. 6. *D-dur* (majeur).

Musical score for Prael. 6, D-dur (majeur). The score is written for piano in two staves. The key signature has two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The time signature is common time (C). The music features a more active and rhythmic melody in the right hand compared to Prael. 5.

Prael. 7. *D-dur* (majeur).

Musical score for Prael. 7, D-dur (majeur). The score is written for piano in two staves. The key signature has two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The time signature is common time (C). The music features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment in both hands.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 7, D-dur (majeur). The right hand continues with a melodic line, while the left hand provides a complex accompaniment.

Prael. 8. *D-moll(mineur)*.

Musical score for Prael. 8. *D-moll(mineur)*. The score is written for piano in two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble clef features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 8. *D-moll(mineur)*. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the treble clef, marked by a double bar line.

Prael. 9. *D-moll(mineur)*.

Musical score for Prael. 9. *D-moll(mineur)*. The score is written for piano in two staves. The key signature has one flat. The treble clef features a more complex melodic line with many beamed notes, while the bass clef provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

Prael. 10. *Es-dur(majeur)*.

Musical score for Prael. 10. *Es-dur(majeur)*. The score is written for piano in two staves. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody in the treble clef is characterized by wide intervals and a slower pace, while the bass clef provides a simple accompaniment.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 10. *Es-dur(majeur)*. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the treble clef, marked by a double bar line.

Prael. 11. *Es-dur(majeur)*.

Musical score for Prael. 11. *Es-dur(majeur)*. The score is written for piano in two staves. The key signature has two flats. The treble clef features a melodic line with many beamed notes, while the bass clef provides a rhythmic accompaniment.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 11. *Es-dur(majeur)*. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the treble clef, marked by a double bar line.

Prael. 12. *E-dur(majeur)*.

Musical score for Prael. 12, E-dur(majeur). The score is written for piano in E major, 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The second system continues the piece, ending with a double bar line.

Prael. 13. *E-moll(mineur)*.

Musical score for Prael. 13, E-moll(mineur). The score is written for piano in E minor, 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system continues the piece, ending with a double bar line.

Prael. 14. *E-moll(mineur)*.
Andante.

Musical score for Prael. 14, E-moll(mineur), Andante. The score is written for piano in E minor, 6/8 time. It consists of three systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third systems continue the piece, ending with a double bar line.

Prael. 15. *E-moll(mineur)*.

Musical score for Prael. 15, E-moll(mineur). The piece is in E minor, 3/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving bass lines.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 15, E-moll(mineur). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand.

Prael. 16. *E Phrygisch*.

Musical score for Prael. 16, E Phrygisch. The piece is in E Phrygian mode, 3/4 time. The right hand has a melodic line with a characteristic lowered second degree, and the left hand provides a steady accompaniment.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 16, E Phrygisch. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand.

Prael. 17. *F-dur(majeur)*.

Musical score for Prael. 17, F-dur(majeur). The piece is in F major, 3/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment.

Prael. 18. *F-dur(majeur)*.

Musical score for Prael. 18, F-dur(majeur). The piece is in F major, 3/4 time. The right hand has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 18, F-dur(majeur). The piece concludes with a final cadence in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand.

Prael. 19. G-dur(majeur).

Musical score for Prael. 19. G-dur(majeur). The score is written for piano in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble and bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody in the treble clef features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

Prael. 20. G-dur(majeur).

Musical score for Prael. 20. G-dur(majeur). This piece is also in G major, 3/4 time. The treble clef part is characterized by a more complex, flowing melody with many slurs and ties, suggesting a more expressive or lyrical character. The bass clef accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines that support the melody.

Prael. 21. G(mixolydisch).

Musical score for Prael. 21. G(mixolydisch). This piece is in G mixolydian mode, 3/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#), but the melody in the treble clef uses the natural seventh degree (F natural) instead of the sharp (F#), which is characteristic of the mixolydian mode. The accompaniment in the bass clef features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Prael. 22. G-moll(mineur).

Musical score for Prael. 22. G-moll(mineur). This piece is in G minor, 3/4 time. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody in the treble clef is more somber and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef accompaniment provides a steady, rhythmic foundation.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 22. G-moll(mineur). This system shows the final part of the piece, with the treble clef part ending on a sustained chord and the bass clef part concluding with a final cadence.

Prael. 23. G-moll (mineur).**Prael. 24. A-dur (majeur).****Prael. 25. A-dur (majeur).**

First system of musical notation for Prael. 26, A-minor. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a complex texture with many beamed notes and ties.

Prael. 26. A-moll (mineur).

Second system of musical notation for Prael. 26, A-minor. The notation continues with similar complex textures and beamed notes in both staves.

Third system of musical notation for Prael. 26, A-minor. The piece concludes with sustained chords and melodic fragments in both staves.

Prael. 27. A-moll (mineur).

First system of musical notation for Prael. 27, A-minor. The key signature has two sharps. The music is characterized by a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a more active melody in the treble.

Second system of musical notation for Prael. 27, A-minor. The texture remains consistent with the first system, showing a clear rhythmic pattern.

Prael. 28. B-dur (majeur).

First system of musical notation for Prael. 28, B-major. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a strong rhythmic accompaniment in the bass.

Second system of musical notation for Prael. 28, B-major. The piece concludes with sustained chords and melodic fragments in both staves.

Prael. 29. *B-dur(majeur).*

Musical score for Prael. 29, B-dur(majeur). The score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The bass line starts with a quarter note G2, followed by a half note A2, and then a quarter note B2. The second system continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic patterns.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 29, B-dur(majeur). This system shows the middle section of the piece, featuring more complex chordal textures and melodic lines in both the treble and bass staves. The treble clef continues with a series of quarter and eighth notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment with quarter notes.

Prael. 30. *H-moll(mineur).*

Musical score for Prael. 30, H-moll(mineur). The score is written for piano in D minor (two sharps) and common time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note D4, followed by a half note E4, and then a quarter note F4. The bass line starts with a quarter note D2, followed by a half note E2, and then a quarter note F2. The second system continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic patterns.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 30, H-moll(mineur). This system shows the middle section of the piece, featuring more complex chordal textures and melodic lines in both the treble and bass staves. The treble clef continues with a series of quarter and eighth notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment with quarter notes.

Prael. 31. *H-moll(mineur).*

Musical score for Prael. 31, H-moll(mineur). The score is written for piano in D minor (two sharps) and common time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note D4, followed by a half note E4, and then a quarter note F4. The bass line starts with a quarter note D2, followed by a half note E2, and then a quarter note F2. The second system continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic patterns.

Prael. 32. *H-moll(mineur).*

Musical score for Prael. 32, H-moll(mineur). The score is written for piano in D minor (two sharps) and common time. It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a bass clef. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note D4, followed by a half note E4, and then a quarter note F4. The bass line starts with a quarter note D2, followed by a half note E2, and then a quarter note F2. The second system continues the piece with similar melodic and harmonic patterns.

Continuation of the musical score for Prael. 32, H-moll(mineur). This system shows the middle section of the piece, featuring more complex chordal textures and melodic lines in both the treble and bass staves. The treble clef continues with a series of quarter and eighth notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment with quarter notes.