
Le Clavier bien tempéré I

collection des préludes et fugues de

Jean Sébastien Bach
(1685–1750)

arrangées pour le piano à quatre mains par

Henri Bertini jeune
(1798–1876)

*19^e prélude et fugue
en la majeur*

Piano duo

Henri Jérôme Bertini 1798–1876

Henri Jérôme Bertini was born in London on October 28, 1798, but his family returned to Paris six months later. He received his early musical education from his father and his brother, a pupil of Clementi. He was considered a child prodigy and at the age of 12 his father took him on a tour of England, Holland, Flanders, and Germany where he was enthusiastically received. After studies in composition in England and Scotland he was appointed professor of music in Brussels but returned to Paris in 1821. It is known that Bertini gave a concert with Franz Liszt in the Salons Pape on April 20, 1828. The program included a transcription by Bertini of Beethoven's Symphony No. 7 in A major for eight hands (the other pianists were Sowinsky and Schunke.) He was also admired as a chamber music performer, giving concerts with his friends Fontaine (violin) and Franchomme (cello). He remained active in and around Paris until around 1848 when he retired from the musical scene. In 1859 he moved to Meylan (near Grenoble) where he died on September 30, 1876.

Bertini concertized widely but was not as celebrated a virtuoso as either Kalkbrenner or Henri Herz. One of his contemporaries (Marmontel) described his playing as having Clementi's evenness and clarity in rapid passages as well as the quality of sound, the manner of phrasing, and the ability to make the instrument sing characteristic of the school of Hummel and Moscheles. Thomas Tapper, in the preface of his edition of the *Études* Op.100 published by Ditson, says:

He was in his time a shining example of the most admirable qualities of an artist. Living in an age of garish virtuosity, and hailed as a brilliant executant himself, he maintained nevertheless the most rigorous standards of musicianship in his playing, in his compositions, and in the music which he appeared before the public to interpret. This is the more remarkable when one considers that his manhood was reached during the luxuriant period of French romanticism and that the extravagances of the literary outburst were reflected in the musical movements of the time. Virtuosity was subjected to sore temptations and many succumbed. Bertini stood for the sounder qualities of the artist and gradually acquired an extended and remunerative *prestige*. His life was singularly devoid of incident and official distinction, but the legacy of pedagogic works which he has left to us and his honorable activity give it every right to be called a success.

Bertini was celebrated as a teacher. Antoine Marmontel, who devoted the second chapter of his work on celebrated pianists to Bertini, writes

He was unsurpassed as a teacher, giving his lessons with scrupulous care and the keenest interest in his pupils' progress. After he had given up teaching, a number of his pupils continued with me, and I recognized the soundness of the principles drawn from his instruction.

It is above all in the special class of studies and caprices, that Bertini's immense popularity is founded. It is here that he occupied a unique position and opened the path over which the next generation of composers was to rush after him. In each of his numerous collections of studies, embracing every degree of difficulty, he has insistently given to every piece, easy or difficult, brief or extended, a character of salient melody. The technical problem to be overcome presents itself as a song; even where the study is devoted to the problem of velocity the general contour falls into a melodic curve, and this is the first and transcendent cause of the universal success of these pieces, which are, furthermore, natural in respect to rhythm and carefully thought out harmonically.

Robert Schumann, in a review of a piano trio in the *Gesammelte Schriften*, comments that Bertini writes easily flowing harmony but that the movements are too long. He continues: "With the best will in the world, we find it difficult to be angry with Bertini, yet he drives us to distraction with his perfumed Parisian phrases; all his music is as smooth as silk and satin."¹ German sentimentality has never appreciated French elegance.

Bertini is best remembered today for his piano method *Le Rudiment du pianiste*, and his 20 books of approximately 500 studies.

For more information on the life of Bertini, see *Henri Bertini pianiste virtuose, compositeur de musique* (Grenoble, 1999) by Pascal Beyls (<http://perso.wanadoo.fr/pascal.beyls/bertini/bertini.html>).

¹ from Cobbett's Cyclopedic Survey of Chamber Music, Second Edition, Volume 1, page 124.

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19^e en la majeurPrélude
Moderato.J.S.Bach
arr. H.J.Bertini

p legato.

cres.

f

4

6

8

10

19^e en la majeurPrélude
Moderato.J.S.Bach
arr. H.J.Bertini

The musical score is for a Prelude in A major, numbered 19, by J.S. Bach, arranged by H.J. Bertini. It is written for piano and consists of five systems of two staves each. The key signature is A major (three sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Moderato. The score includes dynamic markings (*p*, *cres.*, *f*), articulation (accents), and fingering (1, 3, 1). Measure numbers 3, 5, 7, and 10 are indicated in boxes at the start of their respective systems.

13

16

18

20

22

13

tr.
p

15

18

f

21

23

poco rall.

Fugue à 3 voix
Allegretto.

6

fz

p

8

10

Example 10

13

The musical score for Example 13 is written for two staves. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a forte (fz) dynamic marking and a quarter note G2. This is followed by three eighth rests. Then, a piano (p) dynamic marking appears with a quarter note D#2. A slur covers the rest of the staff, which contains a series of eighth notes: E2, F#2, G2, A2, B2, C#3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C#5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C#6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C#7, D7, E7, F#7, G7, A7, B7, C#8, D8, E8, F#8, G8, A8, B8, C#9, D9, E9, F#9, G9, A9, B9, C#10, D10, E10, F#10, G10, A10, B10, C#11, D11, E11, F#11, G11, A11, B11, C#12, D12, E12, F#12, G12, A12, B12, C#13, D13, E13, F#13, G13, A13, B13, C#14, D14, E14, F#14, G14, A14, B14, C#15, D15, E15, F#15, G15, A15, B15, C#16, D16, E16, F#16, G16, A16, B16, C#17, D17, E17, F#17, G17, A17, B17, C#18, D18, E18, F#18, G18, A18, B18, C#19, D19, E19, F#19, G19, A19, B19, C#20, D20, E20, F#20, G20, A20, B20, C#21, D21, E21, F#21, G21, A21, B21, C#22, D22, E22, F#22, G22, A22, B22, C#23, D23, E23, F#23, G23, A23, B23, C#24, D24, E24, F#24, G24, A24, B24, C#25, D25, E25, F#25, G25, A25, B25, C#26, D26, E26, F#26, G26, A26, B26, C#27, D27, E27, F#27, G27, A27, B27, C#28, D28, E28, F#28, G28, A28, B28, C#29, D29, E29, F#29, G29, A29, B29, C#30, D30, E30, F#30, G30, A30, B30, C#31, D31, E31, F#31, G31, A31, B31, C#32, D32, E32, F#32, G32, A32, B32, C#33, D33, E33, F#33, G33, A33, B33, C#34, D34, E34, F#34, G34, A34, B34, C#35, D35, E35, F#35, G35, A35, B35, C#36, D36, E36, F#36, G36, A36, B36, C#37, D37, E37, F#37, G37, A37, B37, C#38, D38, E38, F#38, G38, A38, B38, C#39, D39, E39, F#39, G39, A39, B39, C#40, D40, E40, F#40, G40, A40, B40, C#41, D41, E41, F#41, G41, A41, B41, C#42, D42, E42, F#42, G42, A42, B42, C#43, D43, E43, F#43, G43, A43, B43, C#44, D44, E44, F#44, G44, A44, B44, C#45, D45, E45, F#45, G45, A45, B45, C#46, D46, E46, F#46, G46, A46, B46, C#47, D47, E47, F#47, G47, A47, B47, C#48, D48, E48, F#48, G48, A48, B48, C#49, D49, E49, F#49, G49, A49, B49, C#50, D50, E50, F#50, G50, A50, B50, C#51, D51, E51, F#51, G51, A51, B51, C#52, D52, E52, F#52, G52, A52, B52, C#53, D53, E53, F#53, G53, A53, B53, C#54, D54, E54, F#54, G54, A54, B54, C#55, D55, E55, F#55, G55, A55, B55, C#56, D56, E56, F#56, G56, A56, B56, C#57, D57, E57, F#57, G57, A57, B57, C#58, D58, E58, F#58, G58, A58, B58, C#59, D59, E59, F#59, G59, A59, B59, C#60, D60, E60, F#60, G60, A60, B60, C#61, D61, E61, F#61, G61, A61, B61, C#62, D62, E62, F#62, G62, A62, B62, C#63, D63, E63, F#63, G63, A63, B63, C#64, D64, E64, F#64, G64, A64, B64, C#65, D65, E65, F#65, G65, A65, B65, C#66, D66, E66, F#66, G66, A66, B66, C#67, D67, E67, F#67, G67, A67, B67, C#68, D68, E68, F#68, G68, A68, B68, C#69, D69, E69, F#69, G69, A69, B69, C#70, D70, E70, F#70, G70, A70, B70, C#71, D71, E71, F#71, G71, A71, B71, C#72, D72, E72, F#72, G72, A72, B72, C#73, D73, E73, F#73, G73, A73, B73, C#74, D74, E74, F#74, G74, A74, B74, C#75, D75, E75, F#75, G75, A75, B75, C#76, D76, E76, F#76, G76, A76, B76, C#77, D77, E77, F#77, G77, A77, B77, C#78, D78, E78, F#78, G78, A78, B78, C#79, D79, E79, F#79, G79, A79, B79, C#80, D80, E80, F#80, G80, A80, B80, C#81, D81, E81, F#81, G81, A81, B81, C#82, D82, E82, F#82, G82, A82, B82, C#83, D83, E83, F#83, G83, A83, B83, C#84, D84, E84, F#84, G84, A84, B84, C#85, D85, E85, F#85, G85, A85, B85, C#86, D86, E86, F#86, G86, A86, B86, C#87, D87, E87, F#87, G87, A87, B87, C#88, D88, E88, F#88, G88, A88, B88, C#89, D89, E89, F#89, G89, A89, B89, C#90, D90, E90, F#90, G90, A90, B90, C#91, D91, E91, F#91, G91, A91, B91, C#92, D92, E92, F#92, G92, A92, B92, C#93, D93, E93, F#93, G93, A93, B93, C#94, D94, E94, F#94, G94, A94, B94, C#95, D95, E95, F#95, G95, A95, B95, C#96, D96, E96, F#96, G96, A96, B96, C#97, D97, E97, F#97, G97, A97, B97, C#98, D98, E98, F#98, G98, A98, B98, C#99, D99, E99, F#99, G99, A99, B99, C#100, D100, E100, F#100, G100, A100, B100, C#101, D101, E101, F#101, G101, A101, B101, C#102, D102, E102, F#102, G102, A102, B102, C#103, D103, E103, F#103, G103, A103, B103, C#104, D104, E104, F#104, G104, A104, B104, C#105, D105, E105, F#105, G105, A105, B105, C#106, D106, E106, F#106, G106, A106, B106, C#107, D107, E107, F#107, G107, A107, B107, C#108, D108, E108, F#108, G108, A108, B108, C#109, D109, E109, F#109, G109, A109, B109, C#110, D110, E110, F#110, G110, A110, B110, C#111, D111, E111, F#111, G111, A111, B111, C#112, D112, E112, F#112, G112, A112, B112, C#113, D113, E113, F#113, G113, A113, B113, C#114, D114, E114, F#114, G114, A114, B114, C#115, D115, E115, F#115, G115, A115, B115, C#116, D116, E116, F#116, G116, A116, B116, C#117, D117, E117, F#117, G117, A117, B117, C#118, D118, E118, F#118, G118, A118, B118, C#119, D119, E119, F#119, G119, A119, B119, C#120, D120, E120, F#120, G120, A120, B120, C#121, D121, E121, F#121, G121, A121, B121, C#122, D122, E122, F#122, G122, A122, B122, C#123, D123, E123, F#123, G123, A123, B123, C#124, D124, E124, F#124, G124, A124, B124, C#125, D125, E125, F#125, G125, A125, B125, C#126, D126, E126, F#126, G126, A126, B126, C#127, D127, E127, F#127, G127, A127, B127, C#128, D128, E128, F#128, G128, A128, B128, C#129, D129,

Fugue à 3 voix
Allegretto.

167

Measures 1-3 of the Fugue à 3 voix. The music is in 3/8 time and A major. The right hand starts with a forte (fz) chord followed by a piano (p) melody. The left hand enters in measure 2 with a forte (fz) chord followed by a piano (p) melody. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Measures 4-6 of the Fugue à 3 voix. The right hand continues the melody with a trill (tr) in measure 5. The left hand continues the counter-melody. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Measures 7-9 of the Fugue à 3 voix. The right hand features a trill (tr) in measure 7. The left hand continues the counter-melody. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Measures 10-11 of the Fugue à 3 voix. The right hand continues the melody. The left hand continues the counter-melody. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Measures 12-14 of the Fugue à 3 voix. The right hand continues the melody. The left hand continues the counter-melody. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

15

18

23

26

28

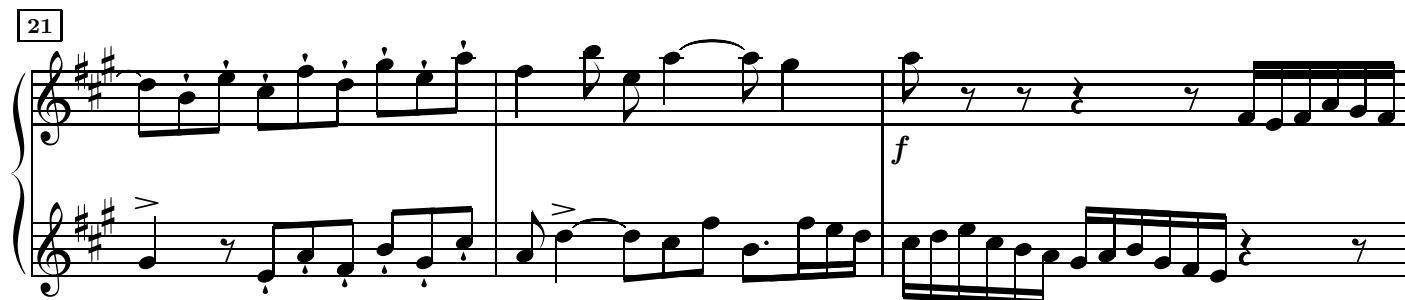
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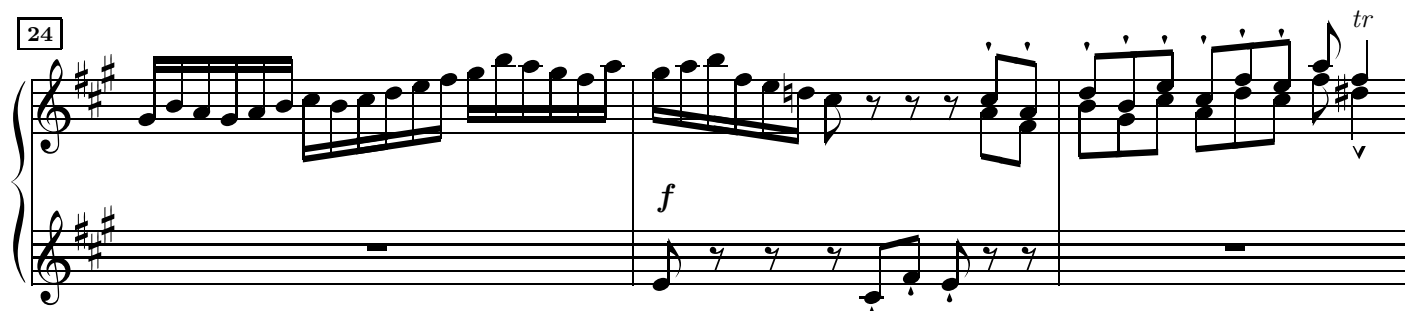
18



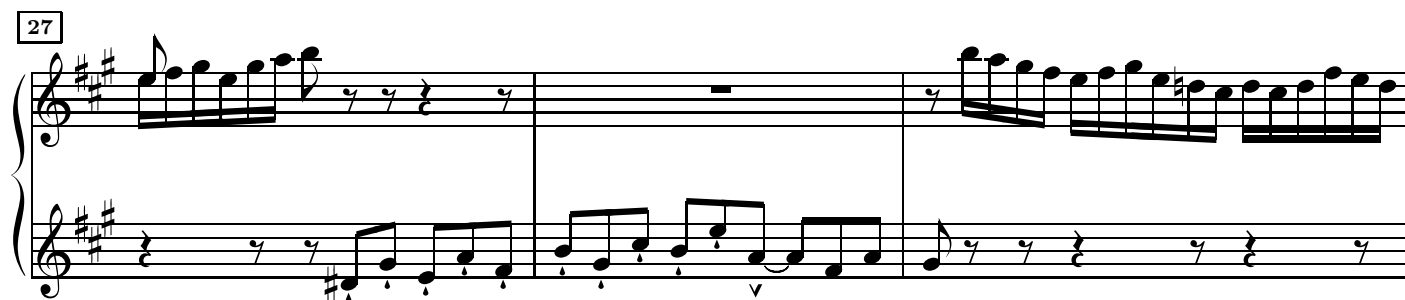
21



24



27



30

Measures 30-31. The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern in C major, while the left hand remains silent.

32

Measures 32-34. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern, with a brief rest in measure 33. The left hand remains silent.

35

Measures 35-36. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern, with a brief rest in measure 36. The left hand remains silent.

37

Measures 37-38. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern, with a brief rest in measure 38. The left hand remains silent.

39

Measures 39-40. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern, with a brief rest in measure 40. The left hand remains silent. The notation includes a *cres.* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

30

33

35

37

40

42

Measures 42-44. The piece is in C major (one sharp, F#). The key signature is indicated by a sharp sign on the F line of the bass clef. The time signature is 4/4. Measure 42 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 43 features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 44 includes a fortissimo (*fz*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata over the final note of measure 44.

45

Measures 45-47. The piece continues in C major. Measure 45 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 46 features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 47 includes a fortissimo (*fz*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata over the final note of measure 47.

48

Measures 48-50. The piece continues in C major. Measure 48 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 49 features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 50 includes a fortissimo (*fz*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata over the final note of measure 50.

50

Measures 51-53. The piece continues in C major. Measure 51 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 52 features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 53 includes a fortissimo (*fz*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata over the final note of measure 53.

52

Measures 54-56. The piece continues in C major. Measure 54 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 55 features a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 56 includes a fortissimo (*fz*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata over the final note of measure 56.

42

44

44

47

Example 47 shows measures 1-4. The melody in the treble staff consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents and slurs. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

49

Example 49

51

rall.