

## 4.5 Sample Workings

Though you have notated them in the allabreve style of Renaissance vocal polyphony, the fugues you have by now written are all in major and minor keys and deploy balanced phrases. They are thus suited to transcription, with quartered note values, in Baroque instrumental style. The following fugues, written by students, are shown first in allabreve notation and then in Baroque notation.

The image shows a musical score for a fugue in allabreve notation. It consists of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first system shows the beginning of the piece. The second system is marked with a '8' above the first staff. The third system is marked with a '16' above the first staff. The fourth system is marked with a '24' above the first staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

J. Shanley (2004)

The same fugue, notated for a keyboard instrument:

The image shows the same fugue as above, but notated for a keyboard instrument. It consists of four systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The first system shows the beginning of the piece. The second system is marked with a '3' above the first staff. The third system is marked with a '5' above the first staff. The fourth system is marked with a '7' above the first staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

A musical score for a fugue in B-flat major, measures 1-32. The score is written for two staves, treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The melody begins in the treble clef with a half note B-flat, followed by a quarter note G, a quarter note F, and a quarter note E. The bass clef part is mostly rests. The score is divided into five systems, with measure numbers 8, 16, 24, and 32 marked at the beginning of each system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 32nd measure.

J. Prendergast (2003)

The same fugue, notated for a keyboard instrument:

A musical score for a keyboard instrument, measures 1-8. The score is written for two staves, treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The melody begins in the treble clef with a quarter note B-flat, followed by quarter notes G, F, and E. The bass clef part has a half note B-flat. The score is divided into four systems, with measure numbers 4, 6, and 8 marked at the beginning of each system. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the 8th measure.