

# SONATA IX.

Abbreviations: P.T., Principal Theme; S.T., Secondary Theme.

Abkürzungen: HS. bedeutet Hauptsatz, SS. Seitensatz.

## Tema.

Andante grazioso. ( $\text{♩} = 120$ )

## Var. I.

a) *mp* (mezzo piano, rather soft) viz., between **p** and *mf*.

a) *mp* (mezzo piano, ziemlich schwach) bedeutet einen Grad von Tonstärke, welcher zwischen **p** und *mf* steht.

Musical score page 1. The top system shows two staves. The treble staff has a sixteenth-note pattern with fingerings 2, 5, 3 over three measures. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns with fingerings 3, 5, 3. The dynamic *f* is indicated.

The second system continues the two-staff format. The treble staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern (3, 2) followed by eighth-note chords. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns with fingerings 3, 2. The dynamic *tr* is indicated above the treble staff, and the bass staff has fingerings 3, 2. The dynamic *p* is indicated at the end of the measure.

The third system continues the two-staff format. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3 over three measures. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns with fingerings 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2. The dynamics *fz*, *p*, *fz*, *p*, *fz*, *p* are indicated.

Musical score page 2. The top system shows two staves. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3 over three measures. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns with fingerings 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2. The dynamic *p* is indicated at the beginning, and *cresc.* is indicated at the end.

The bottom system shows two staves. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns with fingerings 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3 over three measures. The bass staff has eighth-note patterns with fingerings 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2. The dynamic *dim.* is indicated at the beginning, and *f* is indicated at the end. The bass staff has fingerings 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5.

**Var. II.**

The sheet music consists of six staves of piano music in 6/8 time, major key. The music includes various performance instructions such as trills (tr), grace notes (e.g., 3, 4, 5), and dynamics (e.g., p, f). The first staff features a trill over two measures, labeled 'a)'. The second staff shows a sequence of grace notes with fingerings (1, 2, 1, 3, 2) and a trill. The third staff contains a series of grace notes with fingerings (4, 5, 5, 5) and a trill. The fourth staff shows grace notes with fingerings (2, 1, 2, 1, 2) and a trill. The fifth staff features grace notes with fingerings (2, 1, 2, 1, 2) and a trill. The sixth staff concludes with a dynamic crescendo (cresc.) followed by a forte dynamic (f).

a) easier:  
leichter:

b) Strike these appoggiaturas exactly on the beat.

c) easier:  
leichter:

b) Die Vorschlagsnote mit dem *cis* oben gleichzeitig anschlagen, und so fort.

110

*p*

*cresc.*

*f*

Var. III. ( $\text{♪} = 112$ )

*p*

*f*

*sempre legato.*

5 4 1 4 4 5 4 2 4 3 3 3 3 1  
3 5 5 4 3 5 2 4 2 1 1 3  
*mp* fz

p 3 4 4 1 4 3 4 2 4 5 2 5  
3 4 4 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5

4 5 4 2 1 4 5 4 2 1 4 3 4 2 1 4  
4 5 4 2 1 4 5 4 2 1 4 3 4 2 1 4

**Var. IV.** (♩ = 120.)

m. g. 8 4 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5  
p 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5

f. 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5  
2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5

mp 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5 2 3 5  
p 3 1 3 2 3 1 3 2 3 1 3 2 3 1 3 2 3 1 3 2  
a)

Var. V.  
Adagio. ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

*p* *cresc.* *dim.*

a)   
b)

a)   
b)

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *fz p*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *ten.*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above the notes, and performance instructions like *a)*, *b)*, *c)*, *d)*, *e)*, and *2.* are present. The music features complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes, typical of advanced piano literature.

a)

A musical staff with a treble clef. The first note is a grace note (eighth note) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, sixteenth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, sixteenth note.

A musical staff starting with a bass clef, followed by a common time signature. The staff contains a whole note, two eighth notes, a half note, and a quarter note.

c) See a), previous page.

c) Wie a) auf voriger Seite.

Begin the embellishment with the bass-note *a*, and execute it so quickly, that the principal note *c* sharp, is struck before the entrance of the *c* sharp in the bass.

Den Vorschlag mit dem *a* im Basse zu beginnen, jedoch so schnell auszuführen, dass die Hauptnote *cis* noch vor dem *cis* des Basses eintritt.

## Var. VI.

Allegro. ( $\text{♩} = 116.$ )

The sheet music for Var. VI is composed of six staves of piano music. The first staff starts with a dynamic *p*. The second staff begins with a dynamic *f*. The third staff starts with *mp*. The fourth staff begins with *f*. The fifth staff starts with *dim. p*. The sixth staff starts with *f*. Various performance instructions are included, such as "Make these appoggiaturas very short, but distinct; strike them exactly on the beat." (a), "The *c* sharp must enter with the fundamental note of the left hand. All the broken chords in this variation are very emphatic." (b), "Both hands begin and end together." (c), and "Beide Hände zusammen anfangen und aufhören." (d). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, and includes measure numbers 1 through 42.

a) Make these appoggiaturas very short, but distinct;  
strike them exactly on the beat.

b) The *c* sharp must enter with the fundamental note  
of the left hand. All the broken chords in this va-  
riation are very emphatic.

c)

d) Both hands begin and end together.

a) Diese Verschläge auf den Anfang des Takttheils,  
sehr kurz aber deutlich.

b) Mit der Grundnote der linken Hand muss das *cis*  
in der rechten Hand eintreten. Alle gebrochenen Ac-  
corde in dieser Variation sehr markirt.

c)

d) Beide Hände zusammen anfangen und aufhören.

**Menuetto.** ( $\text{♩} = 116$ .)

The sheet music for the Menuetto section is divided into eight staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic **f**. The second staff begins with a dynamic **p**, followed by a crescendo instruction. The third staff starts with a dynamic **f**. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic **p**. The fifth staff starts with a dynamic **f**. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic **p**. The seventh staff starts with a dynamic **f**. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic **p**, followed by a crescendo instruction. The music features various note heads with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and slurs indicating specific fingerings or grace notes. Measure 10 contains a bass clef change and a dynamic **f**.

a) Play the first note of the embellishment with the bass.

a) Die erste Vorschlagsnote tritt gleichzeitig mit dem Bass ein.

a)

b) This trill is undoubtedly intended to end with the following figure in thirty second notes, instead of the usual turn:  But the customary close is easier, and is allowable: 

b) Dieser Triller ist wohl ohne den gewöhnlichen Nachschlag von unten beabsichtigt, indem die folgenden Zweiunddreissigstel die Stelle des letzteren vertreten:  Zur Erleichterung mag jedoch folgende Ausführung gewählt werden: 

**Trio.**

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p dol.*, *mp*, *cresc.*, *p*, *mf*, *f*, *dim.*, and *cresc.*. Articulation marks include slurs, grace notes, and accents. Rhythmic patterns involve various note groupings, including 5/2, 3/2, 4/2, 5/2, 3/2, 4/2, and 5/4 measures. Measure numbers 1 through 5 are indicated below the staves.

a) The appoggiaturas on the beats.

a) Die Vorschläge auf den Anfang des Takttheils.

Sheet music for two pianos in G major, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *p*, *mp*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, and *Menuetto D.C.*. Performance instructions like "3 2", "4 2", "5 3", and "1 2 3" are also present. The music consists of six staves of musical notation, each with two treble clef staves and one bass clef staff.

Menuetto D.C.

# Alla Turca

Allegretto ( $\text{♩} = 126$ )

P.T.

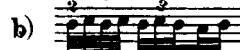
HS.

# Rondo

W. A. MOZART

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano. The first staff starts with a dynamic *p*. The second staff begins with a bass clef and has a dynamic *mp*. The third staff starts with a dynamic *p*. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic *cresc.*. The fifth staff starts with a bass clef and dynamics *f*, *p*, and *ten.*. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef and dynamics *p* and *ten.*.

a) Always begin the embellishment on the beat.



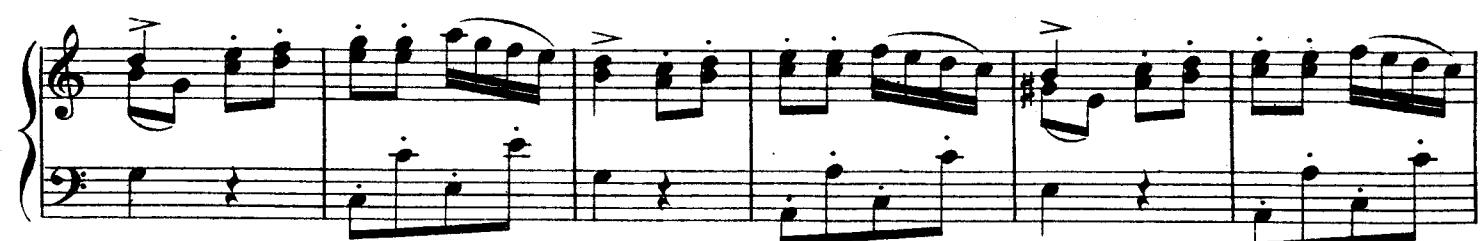
b) Play the bass with the c sharp in the right hand, accent it strongly, and so proceed throughout the entire theme.

a) Den Vorschlag immer mit dem Takttheil beginnen.

c) Der Bass muss mit dem cis der rechten Hand gleichzeitig eintreten und sehr markirt gespielt werden, auf gleiche Weise durch den ganzen Satz.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of two staves (treble and bass) and eight measures of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of two sharps. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included: 'f' (fortissimo) at the beginning of measure 2, 'p' (pianissimo) in measure 5, 'cresc.' (crescendo) in measure 6, 'ten.' (tenuto) in measure 8, and 'V' (acciaccatura) markings throughout the piece.

P.T. HS.



CODA.



a) Sustain the half note c sharp, but otherwise play the chords alike in both hands. Let the hands begin exactly together, and attack the highest note together.



b) c) The appoggiaturas as at b.

a) Die Ausführung in der rechten Hand ist wie in der linken Hand, nur dass die halbe Note eis gehalten wird; rechte und linke Hand muss gleichzeitig beginnen und gleichzeitig auf dem obersten Ton eintreffen.



b) c) Ausführung des Vorschlags wie bei b.