

DEUXIÈME GRANDE SONATE Par F. SOR

Andante
Largo

This musical score is for the second large sonata by Frédéric Chopin, composed for piano and organ. The tempo is marked 'Andante' and 'Largo'. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first two staves are for the piano, with dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *dol* (dolce). The remaining six staves are for the organ, featuring dense chordal textures and melodic lines. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

This image displays a page of musical notation for a guitar piece, consisting of ten staves of music arranged in a single system. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. Other markings include 'tr' for trills and 'dol' for a fermata. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

This image displays a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in ten staves, organized into five pairs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. A 'dol' marking is present on the second staff, indicating a 'dolce' (sweet) articulation. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century piano compositions.

tr

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piano or similar instrument. The notation is written on ten staves, each beginning with a treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups. Various musical symbols are present, including slurs, ties, and a trill (tr) marking above the first staff. The notation is dense and complex, typical of a technical exercise or a fast-paced musical piece.

Allegro
non troppo

The musical score is written on eight staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 8/8. The tempo marking 'Allegro non troppo' is placed at the beginning. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The music is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests clearly visible on the staves. The score is a single system, with all staves connected by a brace on the left side.

This image displays a page of musical notation, likely a manuscript or a printed score, featuring ten staves of music. The notation is written in a style characteristic of the 19th century, with various musical symbols and clefs.

The staves are arranged vertically, each beginning with a treble clef. The key signature is indicated by sharps and flats, with some staves showing a key signature of one sharp (F#) and others showing a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various musical symbols, such as notes, rests, and accidentals, and is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns and dense, rapid passages.

The page is numbered "7" in the bottom left corner.



0

nat.

har. 12^e touche.

har. à double doigt.

12^e touche.

nat.

har. 5^e touche.

nat.

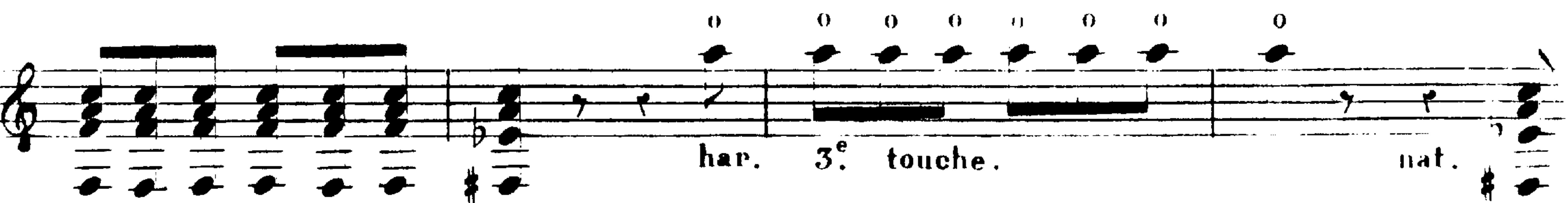
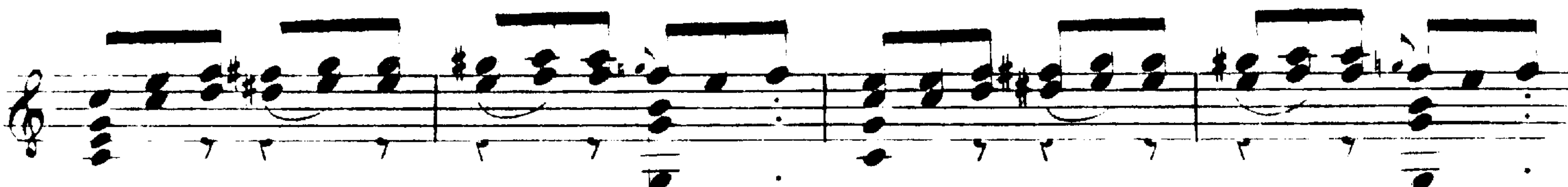
har.

V.S.



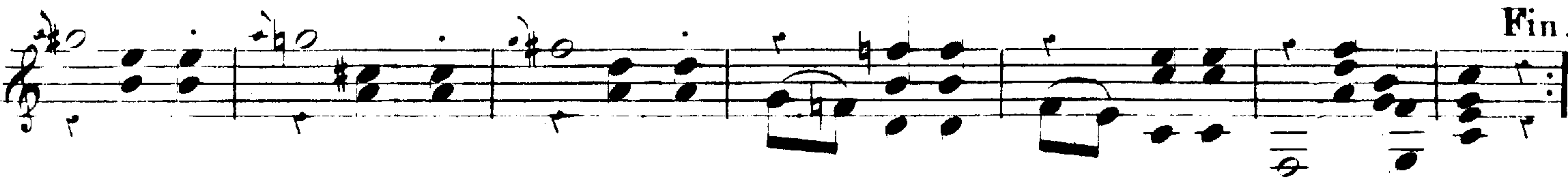
This image displays a page of musical notation, likely a score for a piece of music. The notation is written on eight staves, each beginning with a treble clef. The music is composed of various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The notation is arranged in a single system across the staves. The first staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals, and a few rests. The second staff continues the melody with more notes and rests. The third staff features a series of notes, some with accidentals, and a few rests. The fourth staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals, and a few rests. The fifth staff features a series of notes, some with accidentals, and a few rests. The sixth staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals, and a few rests. The seventh staff features a series of notes, some with accidentals, and a few rests. The eighth staff contains a series of notes, some with accidentals, and a few rests. The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with notes and rests clearly defined. The accidentals are also clearly visible, indicating the key signature and any changes in pitch. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a musical score.





Allegro.

MINUETTO.



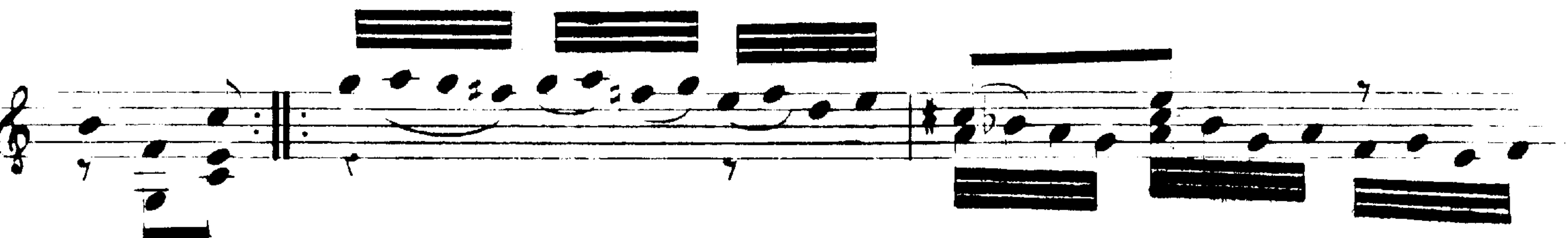
TRIO.



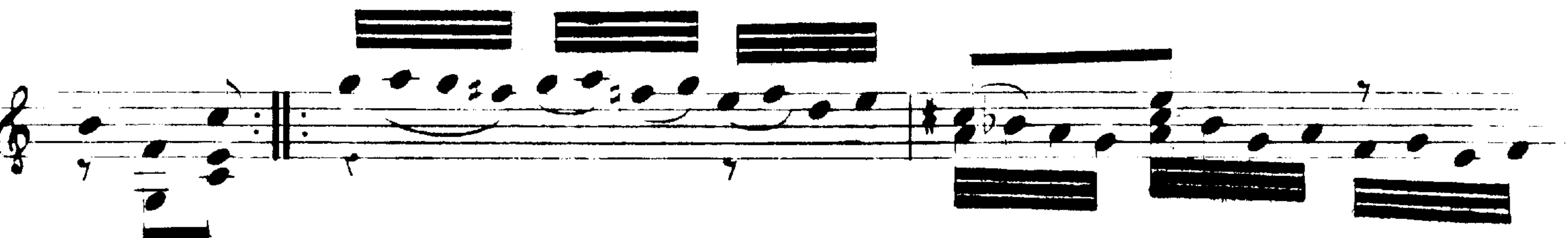
M. D. C.

Andantino grazioso.

THÈMA.



1. Var



2^e Var.

The 2^e variation consists of four staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first three staves feature a complex, fast-paced melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The fourth staff continues this melody, ending with a double bar line. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century keyboard or violin repertoire.

3^e Var.

The 3^e variation consists of four staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff features a melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a bass line with a few notes. The second staff continues the melody, with a bass line that includes a note marked 're'. The third and fourth staves continue the melody, with the fourth staff ending with a double bar line. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century keyboard or violin repertoire.

4. Var.

The 4th variation consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains four measures of music, each starting with a fermata. The second staff contains four measures, with a repeat sign after the second measure. The third staff contains five measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

5. Var.

The 5th variation consists of five staves of music. The first staff contains four measures. The second staff contains four measures. The third staff contains four measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fourth staff contains four measures. The fifth staff contains four measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots. The music is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).