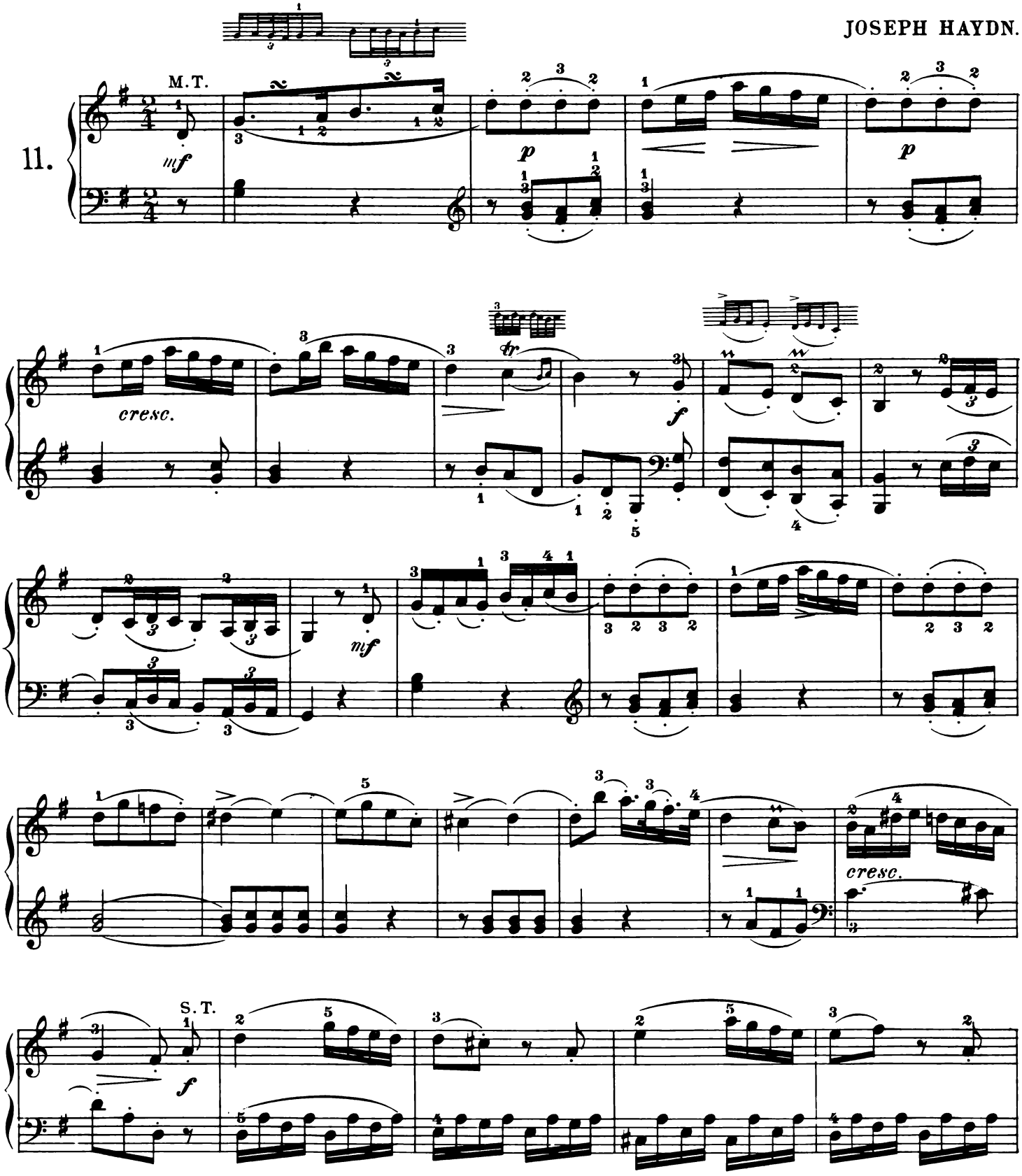
SONATA.

Abbreviations: *) M. T. signifies Main Theme; Ep., Episode; S.T., Sub-Theme; Cl.T., Closing Theme; D. G., Development-group; Md. T., Mid-Theme; R., Return; Tr., Transition; Cod., Codetta; I, II, III signify 1st, 2nd, and 3rd parts of a movement in song-form (Liedform).

Allegro con brio. (♩ = 116.)

JOSEPH HAYDN.



*) German equivalents: M.T. signifies Hauptsatz; Ep., Zwischensatz; S.T., Seitensatz; Cl.T., Schlusssatz; D.G., Durchführungssatz; Md.T., Mittelsatz; R., Rückgang; Tr., Übergang; Cod., Anhang; I. II. III., 1., 2. u. 3. Theil eines liedförmigen Satzes.

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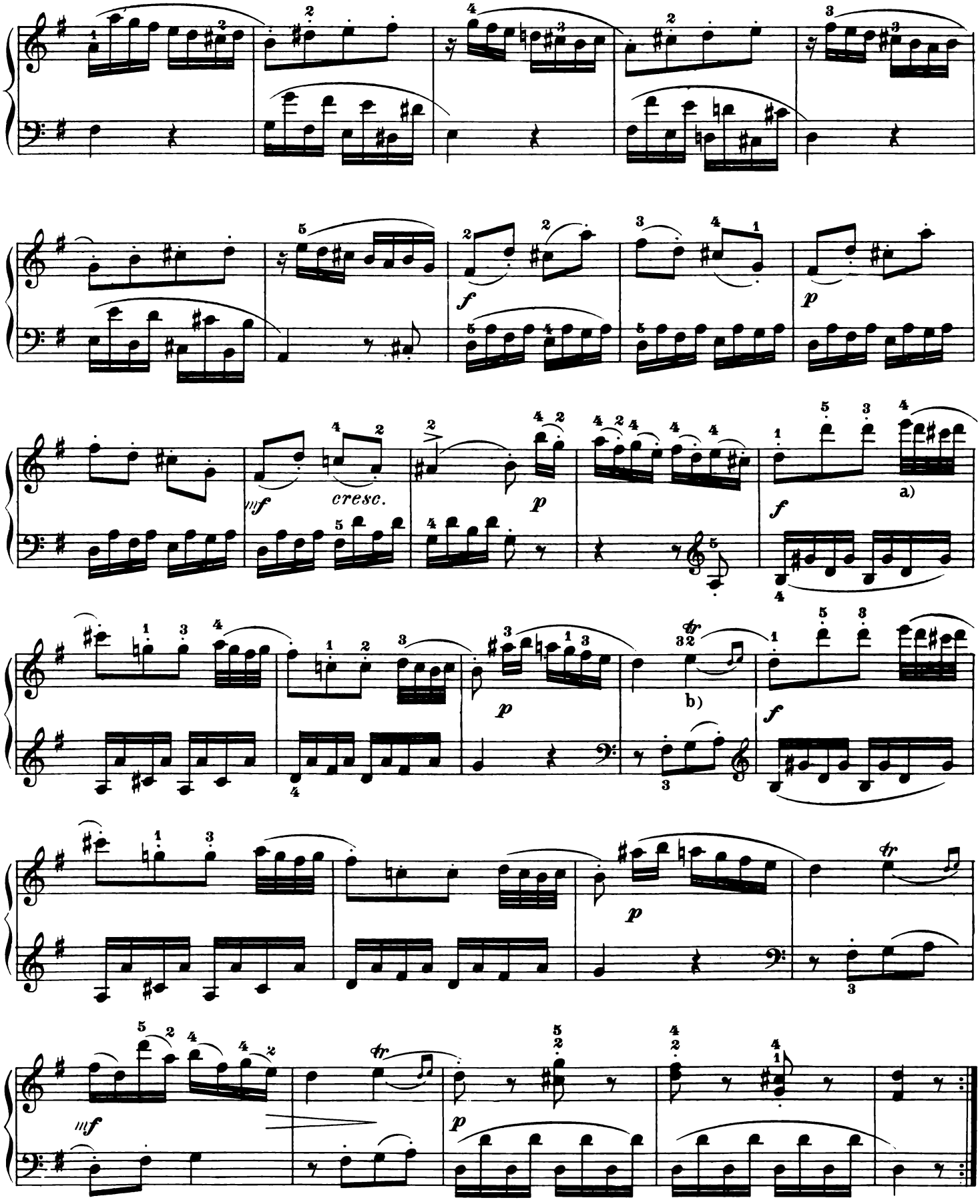
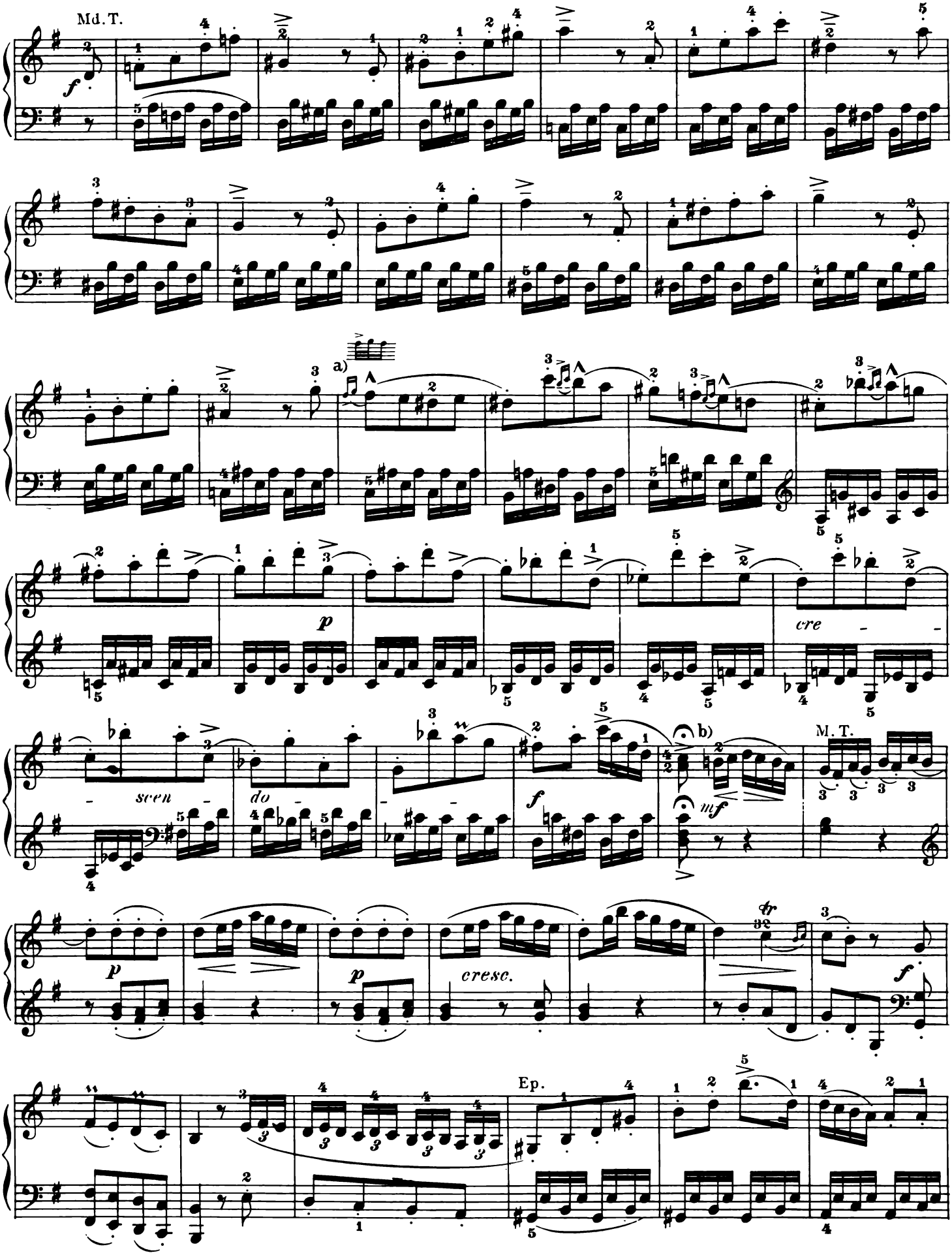


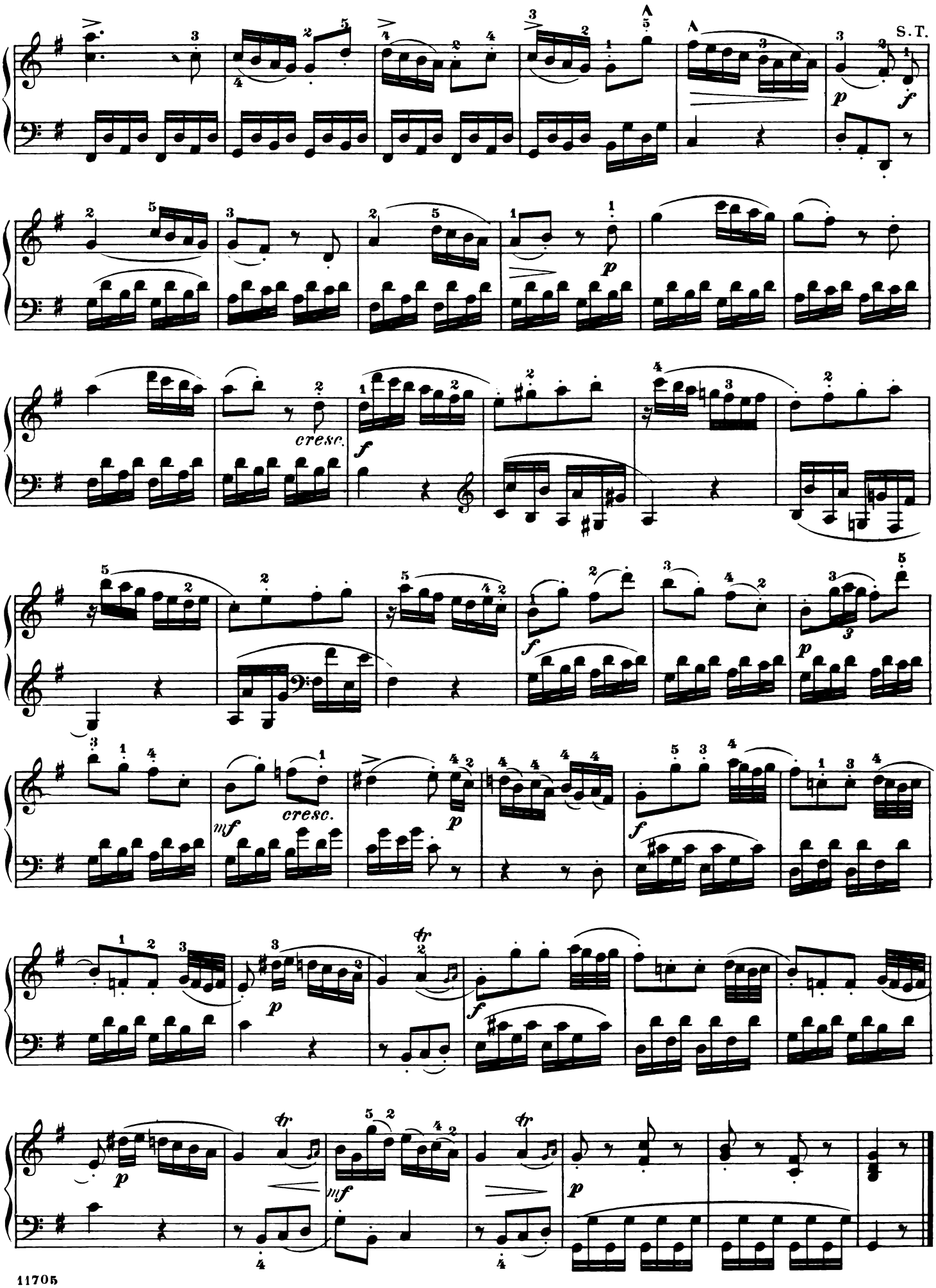
a) In the original edition, these four 32nd notes are marked as follows, throughout the movement:

b)

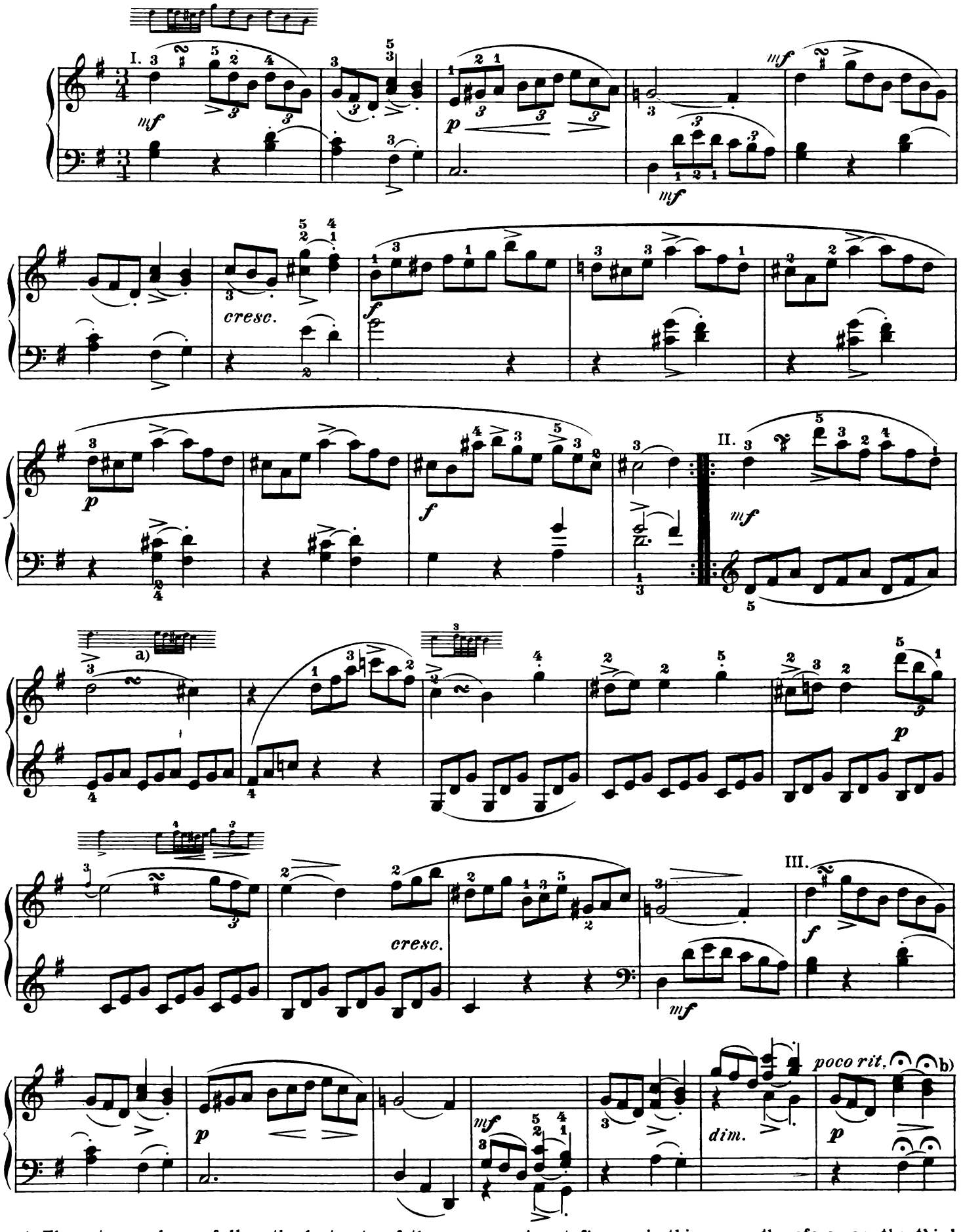


a) In the original, mordents are given here; but inverted mordents are doubtless intended.

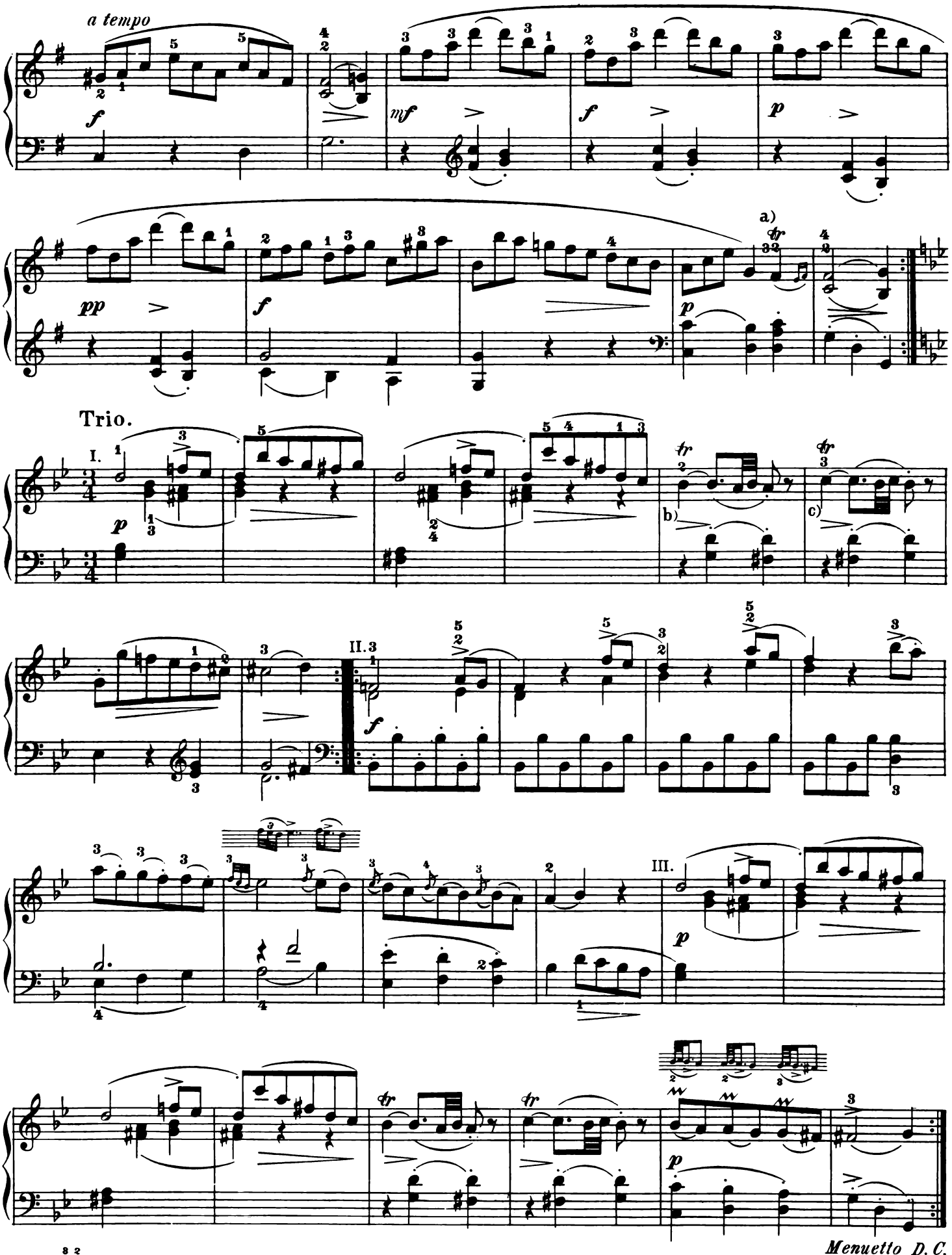
b) After the hold, a slight pause should be made.


S.T.
cresc.
cresc.

Menuetto. (♩ = 108.)



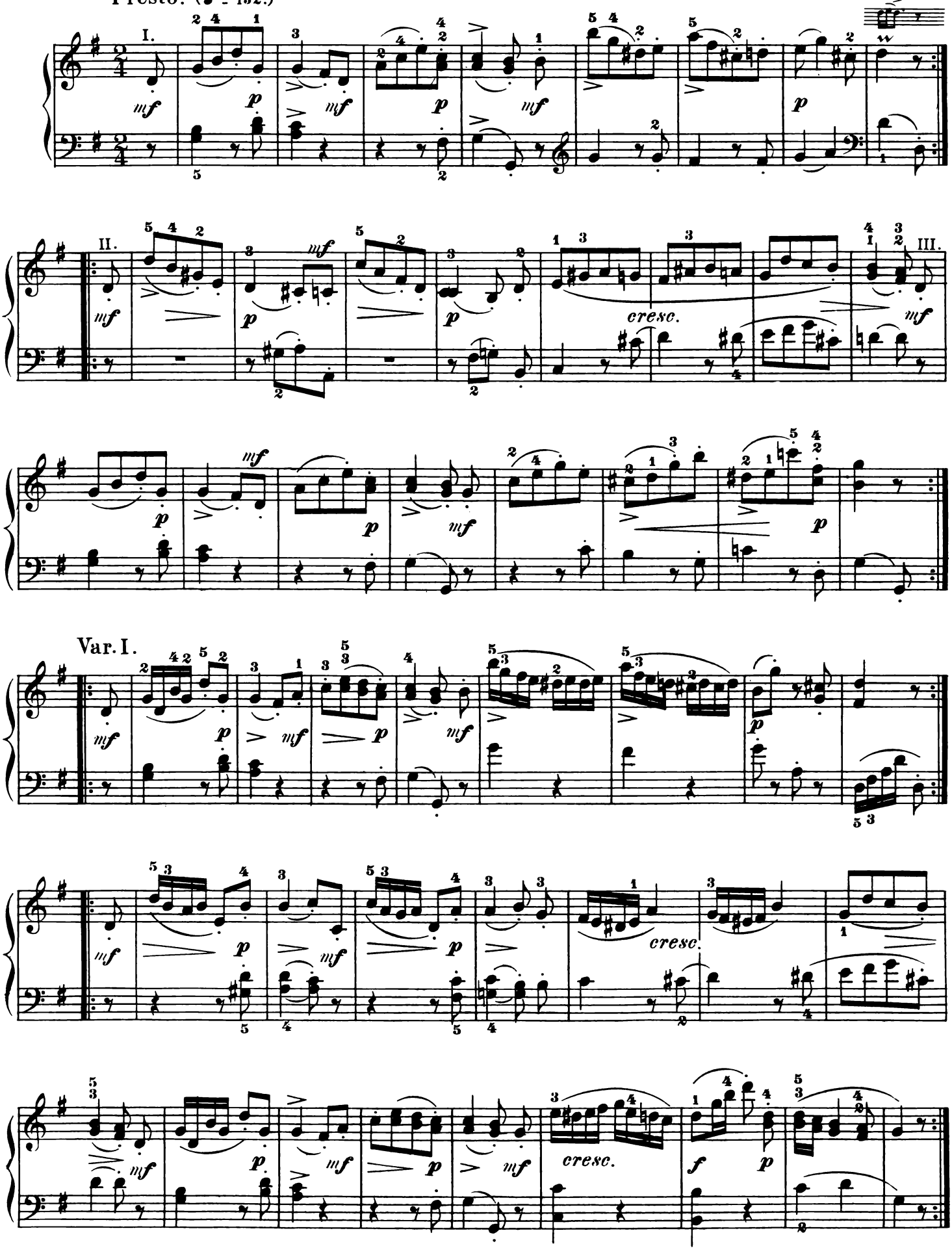
a) These turns always fall on the last note of the accompaniment-figure; in this case, therefore, on the third note of the second beat.
b) Continue without further pause.

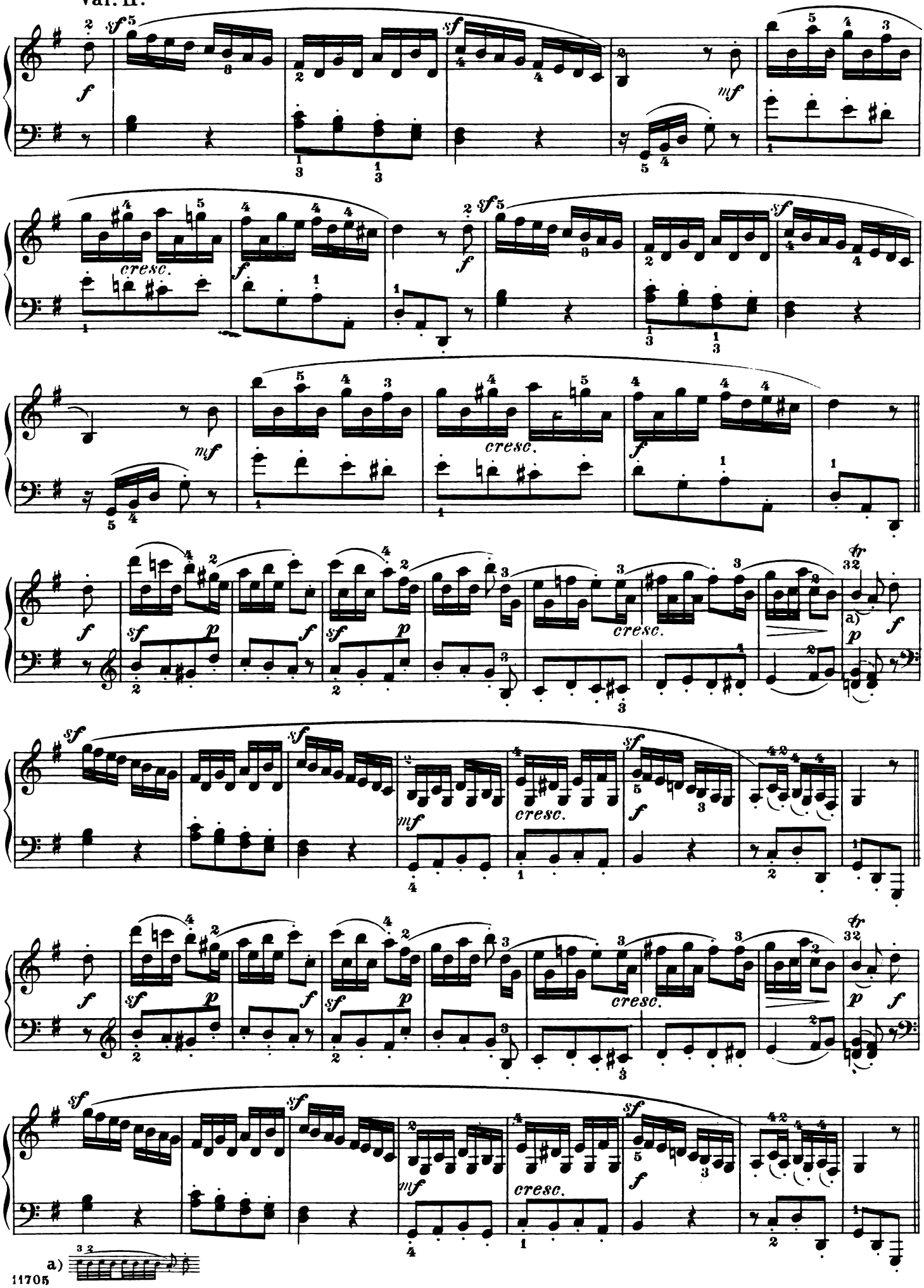


a) b) c) As at b).

Theme.

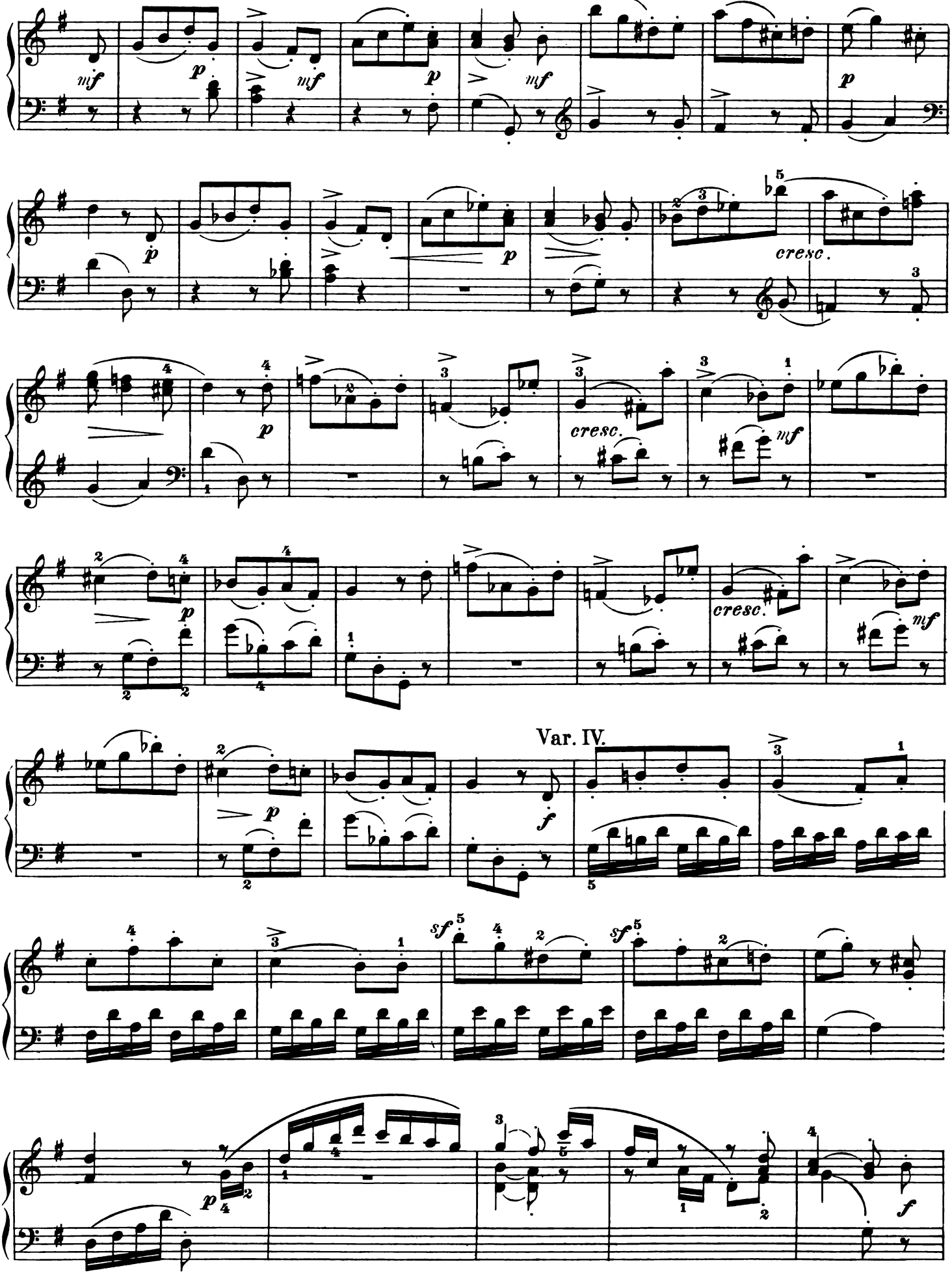
Presto. (♩ = 152.)

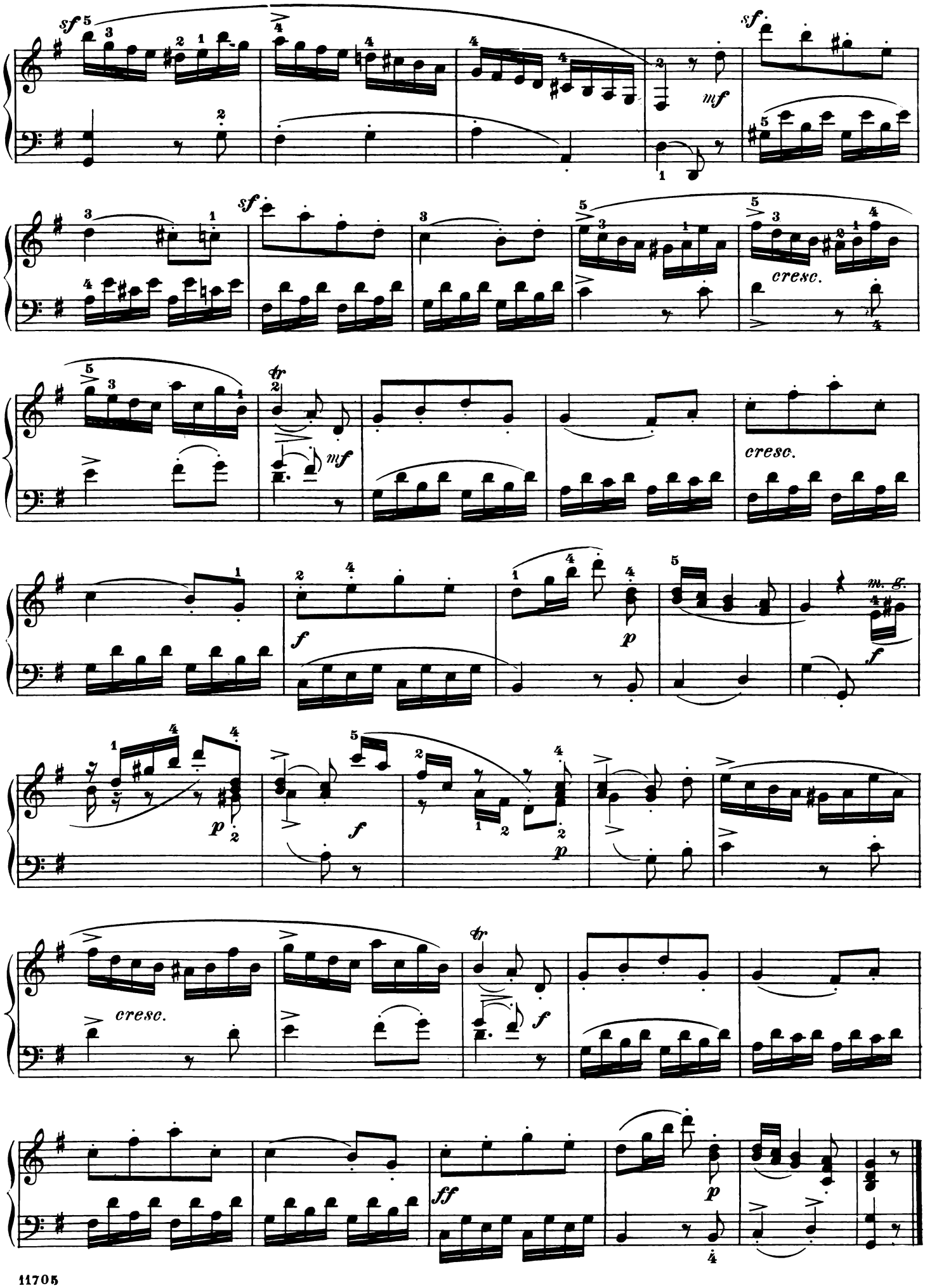




a) 32

Var. III.

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