

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, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd parts of a movement in song-form (Liedform).

Revised and Fingered by

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Allegro moderato.

12.

M.T. 4

Ep. 4

S.T. 4

a) 2 4 1 3

b) 4 3 2 1

c) 2 4 1 3

d) 4 3 2 1

f

mf

sf

p

cresc.

a) 2 4 1 3

b) 4 3 2 1

c) 2 4 1 3

d) 4 3 2 1

Musical score for piano, page 13. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of seven systems of staves. The first system includes a right-hand melody with complex fingerings and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. The second system marks the beginning of the 'Adagio' section, followed by 'Tempo I.'. The third system continues the 'Adagio' section with a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. The fourth system marks the beginning of the 'Tempo I.' section, featuring a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. The fifth system continues the 'Tempo I.' section with a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. The sixth system marks the beginning of the 'D.G.' (Da Capo) section, featuring a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. The seventh system continues the 'D.G.' section with a right-hand melody and a left-hand accompaniment of chords. The score includes various dynamics (f, mf, p, sf, cresc., dim., ten.) and fingerings (1-5). The notation includes complex passages with triplets, sixteenth notes, and slurs.

a) b)

c) d)

e) f)

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the key of B-flat major or D-flat major, given the presence of two flats in the key signature. The notation is arranged in four systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The piece is characterized by intricate fingerings, often indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes, and various dynamics such as *sf* (sforzando), *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). The tempo is marked as *M. T.* (Moderato). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and accents, suggesting a highly technical and expressive performance. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand and a sustained bass line in the left hand.

15

sf *f* *sf* *f* *sf* *dim.* *p*

p *mf* *f*

b) *p* *mf* *cresc.*

d) *f* *dim.*

e) *f* *dim.*

f) *f* *dim.*

Adagio. Tempo I. Cl. T.

f *p* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *cresc.* *sf*

ten. *mf* *cresc.* *sf*

dim. *p* *sf* *p*

a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)

11706

Menuetto.

I. 3212 a) *f* *dim.* *f* *dim.* *p*

b) 4321 *mf* *f* *mf*

c) 4321 *cresc.*

d) 2

II. 3212

III. 3212 *sf* *f* *dim.* *f* *dim.*

e) 2 *p* *mf* *f*

Trio.

I. 5 4 2 *p* *cresc.* *f* *dim.* *p*

II. 5 3 2 *cresc.* *dim.* *p*

III. 5 3 2 *sf*

IV. 5 3 2

Men. D. C.

a) 2 b) 3 c) 3 d) 2 e) 2

Presto.

M.T.I.

17

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 17 measures. It is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Presto'. The score is divided into two main sections: the first section (measures 1-16) and the second section (measure 17). The first section is marked 'M.T.I.' and the second section is marked 'Var. I.'. The score includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are also articulation marks like accents and fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

18

4

p

cresc.

Var. III.

p

cresc.

dim.

p

cresc.

f

dim.

pp

p

Var. IV.

mf

cresc.

f

dim.

p

mf

cresc.

a)

a) 

