

Allegro con brio.

5.

a) b)

The main musical score consists of eight systems of staves. Each system typically contains two staves (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Dynamics like *f*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *fz* are used throughout. There are also specific markings like *tr* (trill) and *b)* (second ending). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

a) b) opp.

Three small musical diagrams labeled a), b), and opp.) showing specific fingering techniques for the left hand. Diagram a) shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 3, 5, 4, 1, 2. Diagram b) shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 7, 4, 3, 2, 1. Diagram opp.) shows a sequence of notes with fingerings 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.

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

p *f* *f* *legato*

1 3 2 5 2 2 3

4 4

3 3 3 3 4 3 4 5 4 5

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

fz *fz* *fz* *fz*

4 3 4 5 3 4 5 3 2 1 4

fz *p* *poco* *a*

5 2 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 3

poco *cresc.*

f *cresc.* *ff*

Ped. Ped.

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

decresc.

Ped. Ped. 1021 Ped. Ped. Ped.

Adagio. Tempo I.

5 2 5 4

ped.

p

1 3 2 4 1 3

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

p *fz* *mf* *dim.*

8 1 2 5 3 2 1 4

f *fz*

legato

3 2 3 2 1 3 2 1

fz

3 2 3 3 1 2 3

2 3 1 3 3 3 3 3

f

3 4 3 2 1 2 3 3 3 3

p

2 3 2 3 2 3 4 4 4 4 4

cresc.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 above notes.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Dynamics include *p*, *ff*, and *f*. A trill is marked in measure 13. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 above notes.

And. sempre legato*

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 above notes.

Seventh system of musical notation, measures 25-28. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-2 above notes.



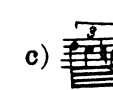
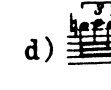
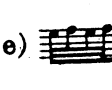

Eighth system of musical notation, measures 29-32. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes.

Adagio.

The main musical score is written for piano in a single system with two staves (treble and bass clef). It begins with the tempo marking 'Adagio.' and a dynamic of *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *ten.* (tension), and *dim.* (diminuendo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. There are several trills (tr) and a *legato* marking. The score is divided into sections labeled a) through g). The final system ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final chord.

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d conforme c)
- e)
- f) conforme e)
- g)

The main musical score is written for piano and consists of seven systems of staves. Each system typically contains a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and sometimes a separate staff for the right hand. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *fz* (forzando). The tempo or mood is indicated by *sempre legato*. Specific sections are marked with letters a) through f).

- a) 
- b) 
- c) 
- d) 
- e) 
- f) 

Finale.
Allegro.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of eight systems of two staves each. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes numerous fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and articulations such as slurs and accents. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#) during the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

2. 2. 3 2 4 4 1 2 b 4 1 3 1 2

f

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (2, 3, 4, 4, 1, 2, b, 4, 1, 3, 1, 2). The bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* is present.

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

p *fz*

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef has a melodic line with fingerings (5, 1, 2, 5, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3, 1, 2). The bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings *p* and *fz* are present.

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

cresc. *f* *p*

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef has a melodic line with fingerings (4, 3, 3, 2, 4, 3, 1, 4, 5, 4, 1, 4, 5, 4). The bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings *cresc.*, *f*, and *p* are present.

3 3 3 4 3 4 2 2 4 3 2 2

f *mf*

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef has a melodic line with fingerings (3, 3, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 2, 4, 3, 2, 2). The bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings *f* and *mf* are present.

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

Dynamic marking *f*

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef has a melodic line with fingerings (3, 5, 3, 2, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1). The bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic marking *f* is present.

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

p *f*

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef has a melodic line with fingerings (3, 4, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1, 3, 2, 4, 3). The bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamic markings *p* and *f* are present.

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

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble clef has a melodic line with fingerings (1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 5, 1, 3, 5, 3, 5, 2, 1, 1, 3, 5). The bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment.