

Abkürzungen: HS. bedeutet Hauptsatz, Zw.S. Zwischensatz, SS. Seitensatz, RG. Rückgang, Anh. Anhang, SchlS. Schlusssatz.

SONATA.

Op. 33. N^o 1.

Andante. M.M. ♩ = 56.

HS.

a) *legato*

b) *mp*

c)

Zw. S.

SS. I.

d)

cresc.

e)

a) Die linke Hand hat sich mit dieser Art von Begleitung immer unterzuordnen.

b) *mp* (*mezzo piano*, ziemlich schwach) bedeutet einen zwischen *p* und *mf* stehenden Grad von Tonstärke.



c) d) Das Sechszehntel ist hier nicht als eigentliches Sechszehntel erst nach dem letzten Triolen-achtel der Oberstimme zu bringen, sondern mit demselben.



51

cresc.

p

f

dim.

poco rit.

a tempo

HS.

mp

Zw.S.

f

SS. II.

a)

mp

p

a) Wem es zu schwer fällt, die schnellen Figuren in diesem und dem folgenden Takt unabhängig von der linken Hand einzutheilen, der mag dieselben auf das letzte Triolenachtel des betreffenden Viertels bringen.

Musical score for piano, measures 52-61. The score is in B-flat major and 3/4 time. It features various musical notations including dynamics (*p*, *pp*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *cresc.*, *rit.*), articulation (*tr*, *HS.*), and performance instructions (*poco ritard.*, *ad libitum*, *a tempo*). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a "Schls." (Schluss) marking and a final cadence.

a) Diesen Triller ohne Nachschlag, wegen der eigenthümlichen Art, wie die Cadenz unterbrochen ist, aber (in Anbetracht der etwas langsameren Triolenbewegung) mit mehr Schlägen, als früher, etwa:

b) Nach der Fermate noch eine ziemliche Pause zu machen.

c) Das e mit dem b gleichzeitig anschlagen, aber schnell in's d übergehen lassen.

LA PANTOUFLE.

Allegro. $\text{♩} = 126.$

Thema. *p*

sempre legato

Var. I. *mf*

Var. II. *f*

a)

The musical score is written for piano in 2/4 time, featuring a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system is the 'Thema' in piano (p), marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of 126 beats per minute. It includes fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks. The second system continues the theme with the instruction 'sempre legato'. The third system introduces 'Var. I.' in mezzo-forte (mf), featuring triplets and a change in the bass line. The fourth and fifth systems continue the variations with complex triplet patterns. The sixth system introduces 'Var. II.' in forte (f), with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a final flourish. A small 'a)' marking appears at the bottom left of the sixth system.



Var. IV.

legato sempre

legato sempre

ff

Var. V.

p

f

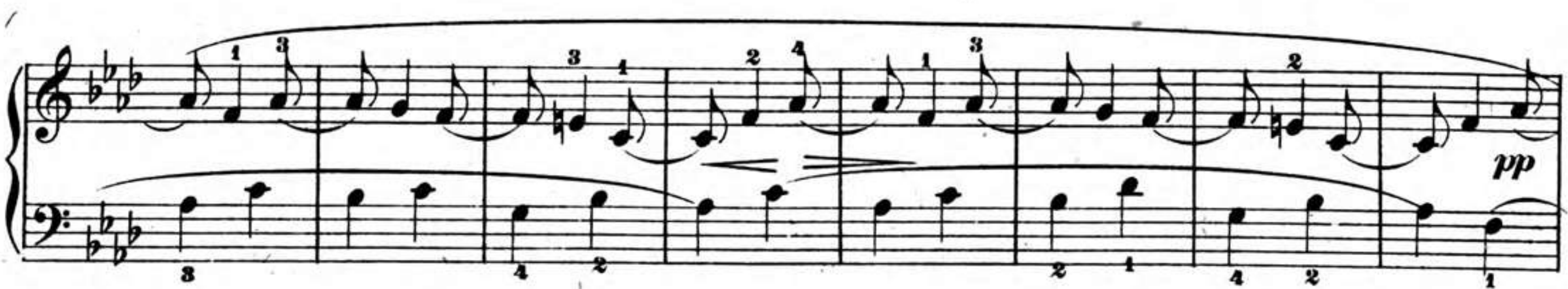
f

a)

2

b)

2



Maggiore.

57

Var. VII.

First system of musical notation for 'Maggiore. Var. VII.'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a series of eighth-note patterns in the treble, with some notes marked with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The bass line provides a steady accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign and a 'Ped.' (pedal) instruction.

Second system of musical notation for 'Maggiore. Var. VII.'. It continues the eighth-note patterns in the treble. The bass line includes some triplet markings. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a 'Ped.' instruction.

Third system of musical notation for 'Maggiore. Var. VII.'. The treble part shows a crescendo in dynamics, marked with 'ff' (fortissimo). The bass line continues with a steady accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign and a 'Ped.' instruction.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'Maggiore. Var. VII.'. It begins with a 'Thema.' (Theme) marking and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The treble part features a series of eighth-note patterns. The bass line includes a 'sempre legato' (always legato) instruction. The system ends with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and a 'Ped.' instruction.

Fifth system of musical notation for 'Maggiore. Var. VII.'. The treble part continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass line includes a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The system ends with a repeat sign and a 'Ped.' instruction.

Sixth system of musical notation for 'Maggiore. Var. VII.'. The treble part features a series of eighth-note patterns. The bass line includes a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The system ends with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking and a 'p poco rit.' (piano, a little ritardando) instruction.