

SONATA XI

Abbreviations: P.T., Principal Theme; S.T., Secondary Theme. | Abkürzungen: HS. bedeutet Hauptsatz, SS. Seiten-

satz.

Tema.

Andante grazioso. ($\text{♩} = 120$)

Var. I.

a) *mp* (mezzo piano, rather soft,) viz., between *p* and *mf*.

a) *mp* (mezzo piano, ziemlich schwach) bedeutet einen Grad von Tonstärke, welcher zwischen *p* und *mf* steht.

f

a)

p

fz

p

fz

p

fz

p

p

cresc.

dim.

f

a)

Var. II.

a) easier: leichter:

b) Strike these appoggiaturas exactly on the beat.

c) easier: leichter:

b) Die Vorschlagsnote mit dem *eis* oben gleichzeitig anschlagen, und so fort.

110

p *tr.*

cresc.

f

Var. III. ($\text{d} = 112$)

p

f

f

f

f

f

sempre legato.

mp

a) fz

p

f

Var. IV. (♩ = 120.)

m. g. 8

p

f

mp

a)

A musical score for piano, Var. V, measures 3-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in G major (two sharps) and common time. Measure 3 starts with a forte dynamic (fz) in the right hand, indicated by a circled '3' above the first note and a circled '(4)' above the second note. The left hand provides harmonic support. Measure 4 begins with a piano dynamic (p) in the right hand, indicated by a circled '4'. The left hand continues its harmonic function. The score includes various fingering markings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and dynamic markings (e.g., fz, p, f).

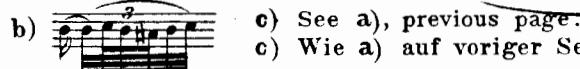
Var. V.

Adagio. ($\text{♩} = 60$.)

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The music features various dynamics including *p*, *f*, *fz*, *ten.*, *cresc.*, and *dim.*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. Performance instructions include *a), b), c) See a), previous page.* and *c) Wie a) auf voriger Seite.*

Begin the embellishment with the bass-note *a*, and execute it so quickly, that the principal note *c* sharp, is struck before the entrance of the *c* sharp in the bass.

Den Vorschlag mit dem *a* im Basse zu beginnen, jedoch so schnell auszuführen, dass die Hauptnote *cis* noch vor dem *cis* des Basses eintritt.



c) See a), previous page.

c) Wie a) auf voriger Seite.

Var. VI.

Allegro. (♩ = 116.)

a) Make these appoggiaturas very short, but distinct; strike them exactly on the beat.

b) The *c* sharp must enter with the fundamental note of the left hand. All the broken chords in this variation are very emphatic.

c)

d) Both hands begin and end together.

a) Diese Verschläge auf den Anfang des Takttheils, sehr kurz aber deutlich.

b) Mit der Grundnote der linken Hand muss das *cis* in der rechten Hand eintreten. Alle gebrochenen Accorde in dieser Variation sehr markirt.

c)

d) Beide Hände zusammen anfangen und aufhören.

Menuetto. ($\text{♩} = 116$)

The sheet music for the Menuetto section is divided into eight staves. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes fingerings (5, 1, 3, 2, 3) and dynamics (p). The second staff begins with a crescendo (cresc.) and a forte dynamic (f). The third staff features a dynamic (p) and fingerings (3, 2, 5). The fourth staff contains a dynamic (f) and fingerings (4, 2, 1, 3, 2). The fifth staff has fingerings (2, 4, 2, 1, 3, 2). The sixth staff includes fingerings (3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2). The seventh staff features a dynamic (p) and fingerings (5, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1). The eighth staff concludes with a forte dynamic (f) and fingerings (3, 2, 1, 3, 2).

a) Play the first note of the embellishment with the bass.

a) Die erste Vorschlagsnote tritt gleichzeitig mit dem Bass ein.

a)

b)

b) This trill is undoubtedly intended to end with the following figure in thirty second notes, instead of the usual turn:  But the customary close is easier, and is allowable: 

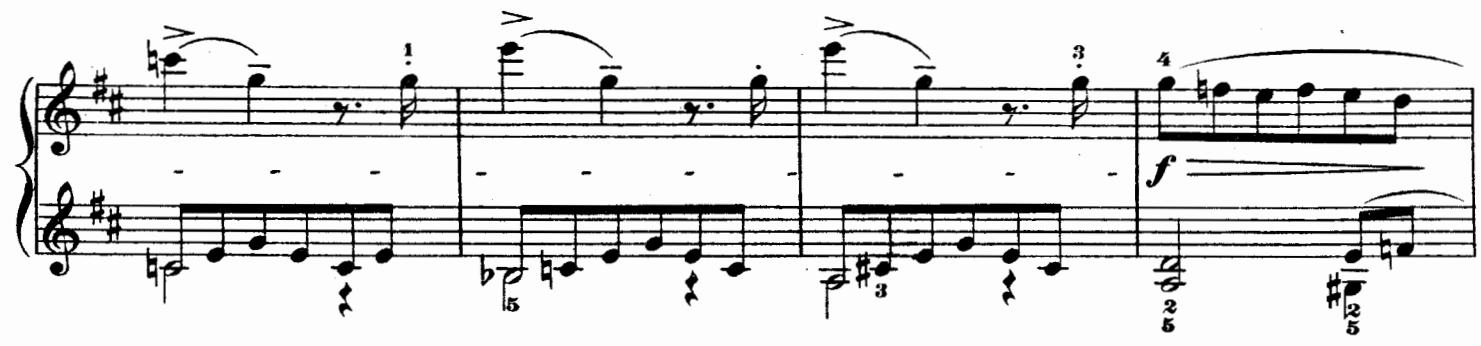
b) Dieser Triller ist wohl ohne den gewöhnlichen Nachschlag von unten beabsichtigt, indem die folgenden Zweiunddreissigstel die Stelle des letzteren vertreten:  Zur Erleichterung mag jedoch folgende Ausführung gewählt werden: 

Trio.

The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The top staff begins with a melodic line featuring appoggiaturas on the first and third beats of each measure, indicated by small numbers above the notes (e.g., 3, 2, 4, 2). The subsequent staves show various harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns, including measures with 'cresc.' and 'dim.' dynamics. The music is in common time, with a key signature of two sharps. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of several staves.

a) The appoggiaturas on the beats.

a) Die Vorschläge auf den Anfang des Takttheils.



Musical score page 1. The top two staves show melodic lines with grace notes and dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The bass staff has a sustained note.



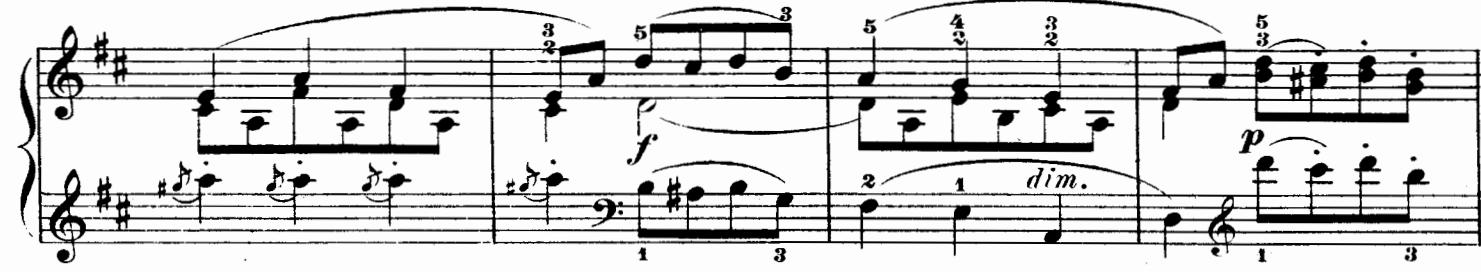
Musical score page 2. The top two staves continue melodic lines with grace notes. The bass staff shows a sustained note with a dynamic marking *mf*.



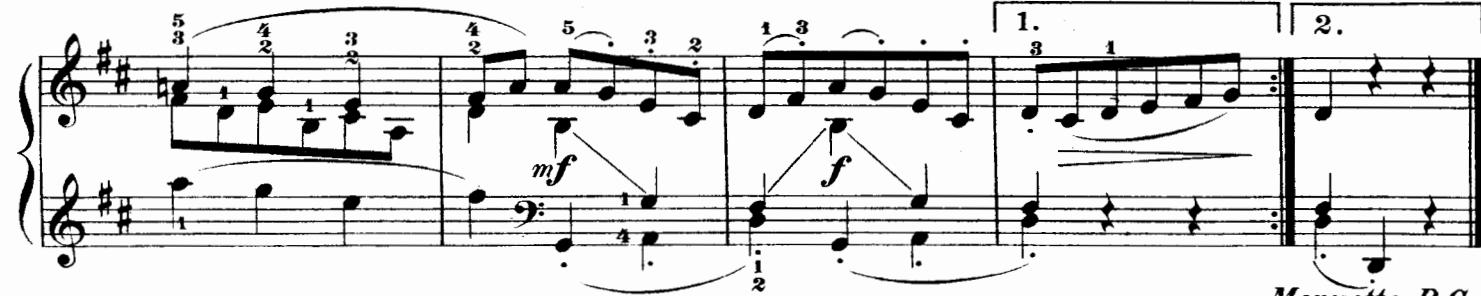
Musical score page 3. The top two staves show melodic lines with grace notes. The bass staff shows a sustained note with a dynamic marking *p*.



Musical score page 4. The top two staves show melodic lines with grace notes. The bass staff shows a sustained note with a dynamic marking *mp*. The dynamic *cresc.* is indicated.



Musical score page 5. The top two staves show melodic lines with grace notes. The bass staff shows a sustained note with a dynamic marking *f*. The dynamic *dim.* is indicated.



Musical score page 6. The top two staves show melodic lines with grace notes. The bass staff shows a sustained note with a dynamic marking *mf*. The dynamic *f* is indicated. The section ends with a repeat sign and endings 1 and 2.

Menuetto D.C.

Alla Turca

Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 126$)

P.T.

Rondo

W. A. MOZART

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano. The first staff is treble clef, 4/4 time, dynamic *p*, with a basso continuo (HS.) part below. The second staff starts with a basso continuo part, followed by treble clef, 4/4 time, dynamic *mp*. The third staff is treble clef, 4/4 time, dynamic *p*. The fourth staff starts with a basso continuo part, followed by treble clef, 4/4 time, dynamic *f.p.*, with markings "cresc." and "b)". The fifth staff is treble clef, 4/4 time, dynamic *ten.*, with markings "S.T. SS." and "c)". The sixth staff is treble clef, 4/4 time, dynamic *p*, with markings "ten." and "4". Various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like *cresc.*, *f.p.*, *ten.*, and *S.T. SS.* are present throughout the piece.

a) Always begin the embellishment on the beat.



b) Play the bass with the c sharp in the right hand, accent it strongly, and so proceed throughout the entire theme.

a) Den Vorschlag immer mit dem Takttheil beginnen.

c) Der Bass muss mit dem cis der rechten Hand gleichzeitig eintreten und sehr markirt gespielt werden, auf gleiche Weise durch den ganzen Satz.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, divided into two staves: treble and bass. The music is arranged in eight measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (1), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (2), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (3), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (4), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (5), Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included: 'f' (fortissimo) at the beginning of measure 2, 'p' (pianissimo) in measure 5, 'cresc.' (crescendo) in measure 6, 'ten.' (tenuto) in measure 8, and 'V' (acciaccatura) markings throughout the piece.

P.T. HS.



CODA.



The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The top three staves are for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom two are for the left hand (bass clef). The key signature is A major (two sharps). The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ff*. Performance instructions are placed above certain measures:

- a)** Sustain the half note c sharp, but otherwise play the chords alike in both hands. Let the hands begin exactly together, and attack the highest note together.
- b)** The appoggiaturas as at **b.**
- c)** Ausführung des Vorschlags wie bei **b.**
- d)** Die Ausführung in der rechten Hand ist wie in der linken Hand, nur dass die halbe Note eis gehalten wird; rechte und linke Hand muss gleichzeitig beginnen und gleichzeitig auf dem obersten Ton eintreffen.

a) Sustain the half note c sharp, but otherwise play the chords alike in both hands. Let the hands begin exactly together, and attack the highest note together.



b) c) The appoggiaturas as at b.

a) Die Ausführung in der rechten Hand ist wie in der linken Hand, nur dass die halbe Note eis gehalten wird; rechte und linke Hand muss gleichzeitig beginnen und gleichzeitig auf dem obersten Ton eintreffen.



b) c) Ausführung des Vorschlags wie bei b.