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Grandes variations, Marche militaire

Moscheles, Ignaz

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Collection Complète

DES ŒUVRES

Composées pour le

Piano Forte

PAR
J. MOSCHÉLES.

L.^{on} 12

Prix: 15^l

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A.L.

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VIII.

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XI.

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|---|--------------|----|
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XII.

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|--|--------------|----|
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| | | |
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| | | |
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| | | |
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| | | |
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| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
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|--------------------------------|--|--|

MARCHE MILITAIRE.

VARIÉE.

Par I. MOSCHELES.

♩ = 56 Métronome de Maelzel.

INTRODUCTION.
ADAGIO.

The musical score consists of seven systems of music. The first system is the introduction, marked 'ADAGIO', with dynamics 'Tutti', 'sf', and 'Dim.'. The second system continues with 'p' and 'sf'. The third system features 'sf', 'Dim.', 'pp', and 'f'. The fourth system includes '8va', 'Ped.', and 'loco.'. The fifth system has 'Ped.' and '*' markings. The sixth system has 'pp'. The seventh system has '6' markings. The score concludes with a final cadence.



Delce.
Ped.
Cres.
Ped.
Ped.
Ped.
loco.
Calando.

Allegretto $\rho = 22$.

THÈMA. *p*

Con 8^a

Tutti.

8^a

L. 12.

M s 55

Tutti.

ff *sf*

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of chords and melodic fragments, starting with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and moving to a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and a simple melodic line.

VAR. 2^a

p

8^a

The second system is a variation. The upper staff is in treble clef and features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, marked with an *p* (piano) dynamic. A dashed line above the staff is labeled '8^a'. The lower staff is in bass clef and consists of chords.

8^a

Cres. *f* *p* *ff*

The third system continues the variation. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a crescendo (*Cres.*) and dynamics *f*, *p*, and *ff*. A dashed line above the staff is labeled '8^a'. The lower staff is in bass clef with chords.

8^a *tr*

The fourth system continues the variation. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and trills (*tr*), marked with a dashed line above labeled '8^a'. The lower staff is in bass clef with chords.

8^a

The fifth system continues the variation. The upper staff has a melodic line with eighth notes, marked with a dashed line above labeled '8^a'. The lower staff is in bass clef with chords.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system with two staves per system.

- System 1:** Treble clef, *p* (piano). Includes an *8^a* (octave) marking above the staff.
- System 2:** Treble clef, *sf* (sforzando) markings. Includes an *8^a* marking above the staff. A section is marked *Pianos de 6 Octaves.* (Piano for 6 octaves). Ends with *Dim.* (diminuendo).
- System 3:** Treble clef, *8^a* marking above the staff. Includes *Cres.* (Crescendo) marking.
- System 4:** Treble clef, *f* (forte) marking. Includes an *8^a* marking above the staff.
- System 5:** Treble clef, *Tutti* and *ff* (fortissimo) markings.
- System 6:** Treble clef, *p* marking, followed by *sf* markings.

L. 12.

M. S. 55

VAR. 3^e Con fuoco.

The musical score is written for a grand piano, consisting of a right-hand (treble) and left-hand (bass) part. It begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The right hand features a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The score includes several dynamic markings: *ff*, *f*, *sf*, and *p*. There are also performance instructions such as *8^a loco.* and *8^a* with dashed lines indicating octave transpositions. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

L. 12.

M. S. 55

2 1 4 4 3 1
loco.
p

Cres... cen... do...
sf

8^a 8^a loco.
sf

Tutti.
ff

ff

VAR 4^c. Di bravura ..

The musical score is written for a grand piano, consisting of seven systems of two staves each. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece is marked 'Di bravura' and includes various performance instructions such as *sf* (sforzando), *loco*, and *8^a* (octave). The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. A repeat sign with first and second endings is present in the sixth system. The score concludes with a final cadence in the seventh system.



8^a loco.

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff begins with an 8^a (octave) marking. The lower staff features a melodic line with some rests. The word "loco." is written above the second measure of the lower staff.

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with various accidentals. The lower staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment.

loco. 8^a sf

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The word "loco." appears above the upper staff. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of "sf" (sforzando) at the beginning.

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The upper staff has a dynamic marking of "sf". The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

Tutti.

This system contains the ninth and tenth staves. The word "Tutti." is written above the upper staff. The music features dense chordal textures.

sf sf P sf sf P

This system contains the eleventh and twelfth staves. Dynamic markings "sf" and "P" (piano) are used throughout the system.

Solo. 8^a sf

This system contains the thirteenth and fourteenth staves. The word "Solo." is written above the upper staff. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of "sf".

VAR. 5^e Con brio .

Facilité .

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note chords, with dynamic markings 'sf' (sforzando) appearing below the notes. The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

VAR. 5^e Con brio .

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar rhythmic patterns in both staves, with 'sf' markings in the treble staff.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar rhythmic patterns in both staves, with 'sf' markings in the treble staff.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar rhythmic patterns in both staves, with 'sf' markings in the treble staff.

The fifth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar rhythmic patterns in both staves.

The sixth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar rhythmic patterns in both staves, with 'sf' markings in the treble staff. The system concludes with a dynamic marking 'p' (piano).

The seventh system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar rhythmic patterns in both staves, with 'sf' markings in the treble staff. This system includes extensive fingering numbers (1-5) written above the notes.



8^a - loco.

8^a loco.

p

8^a loco.

Dim.

8^a

8^a

L. 12

M. S. 55

Tutti.

ff sf sf p sf

This system contains the first four measures of the piece. It features a piano and bass staff. The piano part has a strong rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes. The bass part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include fortissimo (ff), sforzando (sf), piano (p), and sf.

VAR. 6° Adagio. = 54.

sf sf p sf sf sf Dim. pp

This system contains measures 5 through 8. It includes the instruction 'VAR. 6° Adagio. = 54.' indicating a change in tempo and meter. The piano part continues with its rhythmic pattern, while the bass part has more sustained chords. Dynamic markings include sf, p, Dim. (diminuendo), and pp (pianissimo).

Cres. sf

This system contains measures 9 through 11. The piano part features a prominent trill in the right hand. The bass part continues with its harmonic accompaniment. Dynamic markings include Cres. (crescendo) and sf.

Vio. Solo.

This system contains measures 12 through 14. It includes the instruction 'Vio. Solo.' indicating a solo for the Violin. The piano part continues with its rhythmic pattern, while the bass part has sustained chords. Dynamic markings include sf.

L. 12.

M. S. 55

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system shows a treble clef staff with an 8^a octave marking and a grand staff with a 'Cres.' marking. The second system features a treble clef staff with 'loco.' markings and an 8^a octave marking, and a grand staff. The third system includes a treble clef staff with a trill, a grand staff with 'Cres.' and 'Decres.' markings, and a bass clef staff. The fourth system has a treble clef staff with 'loco.' and an 8^a marking, a grand staff with 'Il Basso ben marcato' and 'sf' markings, and a bass clef staff with 'Facilte.' marking. The fifth system shows a grand staff with 'p' and 'Sotto voce' markings. The sixth system features a grand staff with 'Leggiermente.' marking. The page concludes with the numbers 'L. 12.' and 'M. S. 55'.

L. 12.

M. S. 55



The page contains six systems of handwritten musical notation for piano. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- System 1:** Starts with a treble clef, a key signature of three flats, and a time signature of 3/4. It features a *loco.* marking, a *p* dynamic, and a *Péd.* marking. An *8^a* marking is placed above the treble staff.
- System 2:** Continues the piece with similar notation and includes a *loco.* marking and a *Péd.* marking.
- System 3:** Shows more complex rhythmic patterns with *tr* (trills) and *Péd.* markings.
- System 4:** Features a *loco.* marking and a *Péd.* marking.
- System 5:** Includes a *loco.* marking and a *Péd.* marking.
- System 6:** The final system on the page, ending with a *loco.* marking.

Throughout the score, asterisks (*) are placed below the bass staff, and the number 7 is written below the bass staff in several places, likely indicating fingerings. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a small tear on the left edge.



8^{va} loco

sf

8^{va} loco

P

tr

8^{va} loco

Dim.

8^{va} loco

tr

Cres.

Dim.

loco. Viola.

Sotto voce.

Solo.

pp

8^{va} loco

Vio. IIo

pp

Ritard.

Péd.

Attaca.

*

L. 12.

M.S. 55

Allegro $\rho = 108.$

First system of musical notation. The treble clef part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and contains a series of sixteenth-note runs. The bass clef part contains a treble clef change and a series of chords.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef part is marked with *Facilité* and *mf*. The bass clef part continues with chords.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef part is marked with *mf*. The bass clef part continues with chords.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part is marked with *Lebe*. The bass clef part continues with chords.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef part is marked with *8^{va}*. The bass clef part continues with chords.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef part is marked with *8^{va}*. The bass clef part continues with chords.

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble clef part is marked with *8^{va}*. The bass clef part continues with chords.



The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a manuscript for piano. It consists of six systems of two staves each. The notation is in a single key signature (one flat) and includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *sf* and *ff*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The paper is aged and shows some wear.

L. 12.

M. S. 55



8^{va}

8^{va}

8^{va}

loco. sf

8^{va}

sf sf sf

8^{va}

loco. sf

8^{va}

sf sf sf

8^a ----- loco

sf

sf

8^a -----

Tutti

f sf sf

8^a

ff

8^a

ff

8^a

p

8^a

mf

8^a

8^a

L. 12.

M. S. 55

Musical notation for the first system, featuring treble and bass staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The word "Péd." (Pedal) is written above the bass staff in the first measure and above the treble staff in the fourth measure. Asterisks (*) are placed above the treble staff in the second and fourth measures.

Musical notation for the second system, featuring treble and bass staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The word "Péd." is written above the bass staff in the second measure and above the treble staff in the fourth measure. Asterisks (*) are placed above the treble staff in the second and fourth measures. "8va" markings are present above the treble staff in the third and fourth measures.

Musical notation for the third system, featuring treble and bass staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The word "loco." is written above the treble staff in the second measure and above the bass staff in the second measure. The word "Tutti" is written above the treble staff in the fourth measure. Asterisks (*) are placed above the treble staff in the second and fourth measures.

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring treble and bass staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The word "L. 12." is written below the bass staff in the first measure. The word "Péd." is written below the bass staff in the second measure. The word "Fine." is written at the end of the system.

FANTASIE ET VARIATIONS.

Composées par J. MOSCHELES.

ADAGIO.
Metronome
de
Maelzel $\text{♩} = 63$.

Tutti. *ff* Flauti.
sf. Clar.
Cor.

p Clar. *pp*
Cor.

Viol. *pp* Flauto Viol.
Solo. *f* *8^{va}*

sf. *sf.* *p*

8^v
 sf.
 ff
 sf.
 Dolce.
 sf.

8^v
 Dolce.

Cres.

8^v

Loco.
 sf.

Cres - cen - do.

L. 12. sf. 5 sf.

Facilite. 8^v

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. Each system typically includes a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'Facilite. 8^v' at the top, 'Loco.' in the middle, and '8^v' in the lower middle. The score concludes with 'Attaca il Thema.' and 'Sf.' (Sforzando) markings. There are also some numerical markings like 'L. 12.' and '5' at the bottom of the page.

L. 12.

5

Sf.

Attaca il Thema.



THEME.

Allegretto.
♩ = 80.

Solo.

Basso.

Sf. p Cres. Sf. de cres. Sf. p

Sf. p Dolce. Dim.

Tutti.

Viol. Flauti. Corni.

Viol. Oboe. Sf. pp

L. 12. 5 sf. p pp

1^{re} VAR.

The musical score for the first variation consists of seven systems of two staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains a melodic line with an 8^{va} marking above it, and the second staff contains a supporting bass line. The second system features a crescendo (*Cres.*) in the right hand. The third system includes a forte (*f*) dynamic and another 8^{va} marking. The fourth system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth system shows a decrescendo (*decres.*) followed by a crescendo (*Cres.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth system is marked 'Loco.' and features a melodic line with an 8^{va} marking. The seventh system concludes the variation with a final melodic flourish in the right hand.

Tutti.

ff sf. sf.

Flauti. Viol. Oboe.
Corni. *ff* *p* *sf.*

sf. *p* *pp*

Piu moderato.
2^{me} V A R. *p*
Il basso ben marcato.

8^v

Loco.

8^{va}

Cres - - - - - cen - - - - - do. Dim: Ritard:

Tutti. Tempo 1^o

P *FF*

Cres - - - - - cen do.

Ped.

p *sf.* *p* *pp*

sf. *sf.* *p* *pp*

3^{me} VAR.

Con brio.
sf.

sf.

sf.

Sf.

Sf.

8^{va} Loco.

8^{va} Loco.

f

p

8^{va} Loco.

a Tempo.
 Ritard. Dimin. Sf. ff

p *f*

Sf. *ff* *8^v* Dimin.

Tutti. *p* *ff* *Sf.*

Sf. *Flauti.* *Viol.* *Oboc.* *Corni.* *ff* *p* *Sf.*

Sf. *p* *pp* *Sf.* *p* *pp*

Andante. $\text{♩} = 72.$

4^{me} V A R.

The musical score consists of seven systems of piano and bass staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The piece is labeled as the 4th variation. Dynamics include piano (p), fortissimo (sf), and diminuendo (Dim). Pedal markings (Ped:) are used throughout, often with asterisks to indicate specific effects. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final system includes a crescendo (Cres.) and a decrescendo (Dim.) marking, and ends with a piano (p) dynamic.

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass line features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. Pedal markings are present: "Ped:" at the start, followed by "* Ped:" at measures 2, 4, and 6.

Second system of musical notation. Continuation of the piece. Pedal markings include "Ped:" at the start, and "* Ped:" at measures 2, 4, and 6.

Third system of musical notation. Continuation of the piece. Pedal markings include "Ped:" at the start, and "* Ped:" at measures 2 and 4.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef part features a series of slurs and accents. The bass line continues with its rhythmic pattern. Pedal markings include "Ped:" at the start, and "Dim:" above the treble clef at measure 4. A fortissimo (*sf.*) dynamic marking appears in the bass line at measure 4.

Fifth system of musical notation. Continuation of the piece. Pedal markings include "Ped:" at the start, and "* Ped:" at measures 2, 4, and 6.

Sixth system of musical notation. Continuation of the piece. Pedal markings include "Ped:" at the start, and "* Ped:" at measures 2 and 4. A measure rest of 5 measures is indicated in the bass line at measure 4.

L. 12.

5

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a series of notes with slurs and accents, while the bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff features a wavy line above the staff, followed by a series of notes. The instruction "Con delicatezza." is written below the treble staff. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar notation in both staves.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a dense sequence of notes. The instruction "Sempre. p" is written below the treble staff. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a dense sequence of notes. The instruction "Morendo." is written below the treble staff. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment.

Ritar - - - dan - - - do.

Vivace. *Con. 8^{va}* 41

$\text{♩} = 112$

5^{me} V A R.

sf. p

sf. p

p *Cres.* *sf. p*

p *Cres.* *f* *sf* *p*

p *Cres.* *f*

Tutti. Viol.

sf. ff *sf.* *sf.* *sf.*

sf. *ff*

Solo.

ff *ff*

sf. *sf.* *sf.*

sf.

I. 12 5

Larghetto. $\text{♩} = 69$.

6^{me} V A R.

The musical score consists of several systems of staves. The first system shows a piano introduction with a dynamic marking of *p*. The second system includes a horn part labeled "Corni." and a dynamic marking of "Ben marcato." The third system features a piano part with a dynamic marking of *pp* and a "Dimin." instruction. The fourth system has a dynamic marking of *sf* and an "Espres:" instruction. The fifth system includes an "8^v" marking above the staff. The sixth system concludes with a "Calando." instruction and a "Ritard:" marking below the staff.

Allegro. ♩ = 108

43

FINALE.

alla Fuga.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of seven systems of staves. The key signature is two sharps (D major or F# minor) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system shows the initial melodic and harmonic material. The second system continues with more complex textures. The third system features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fourth system shows a change in texture with a *ff* dynamic. The fifth system includes a section marked *Loco* with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth system also includes a *Loco* section with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh system concludes with a *Tutti* marking and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The score is marked with various dynamics including *p*, *ff*, *Sf.*, and *Tutti*. There are also markings for *Loco* and *Sy* (likely *Sforzando*).

L. 12.

5



Flauti.

First system of musical notation for Flutes, consisting of a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a melodic line in the treble and a supporting bass line.

Violini. Solo. 8^{va} Loco. p sf. p

Second system of musical notation for Violins. It includes the instruction "Violini. Solo. 8^{va} Loco." and dynamic markings "p", "sf.", and "p". The music shows a melodic line with trills and a bass line with chords.

8^{va} Loco. sf. p

Third system of musical notation for Violins, continuing the "Solo. 8^{va} Loco." section. It features dynamic markings "sf." and "p".

Fourth system of musical notation for Violins, showing a melodic line with trills and a bass line with chords.

Ri - tar - dan - do.

8^{va} Loco. p Tempo.

Fifth system of musical notation for Violins, including the lyrics "Ri - tar - dan - do." and the instruction "8^{va} Loco. p Tempo.".

Sf. Cres. Sf.

Sixth system of musical notation for Violins, featuring dynamic markings "Sf.", "Cres.", and "Sf.".

Cres. cen - do.

Seventh system of musical notation for Violins, including the instruction "Cres. cen - do." and dynamic markings.

8^v 45

Loco.

deces.

3 2 1 2

Leggiero.

Sf. sf. sf. sf.

Simile.

8^v

Sf.

8^v

Sf.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a series of chords and melodic lines, with dynamic markings 'sf.' (sforzando) appearing twice. The bass clef contains a few notes and rests.

Musical notation for the second system. The treble clef features a trill (tr) and several chords. The bass clef contains a series of chords. Dynamic markings 'sf.' are present.

Musical notation for the third system, marked 'Loco.' and '8v'. The treble clef has a complex, rapid passage with dynamic markings 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'sf.' (sforzando). The bass clef contains chords.

Musical notation for the fourth system, marked '8v'. The treble clef has a rapid, flowing passage with dynamic markings 'p' (piano) and 'sf.' (sforzando). The bass clef contains chords.

Musical notation for the fifth system, marked 'Cres- - - - - cen - - - - - do.' and 'Tutti.'. The treble clef has a rapid passage with dynamic markings 'ff' (fortissimo). The bass clef contains chords.

Musical notation for the sixth system, marked 'Ped:' and 'Fin.'. The treble clef has a rapid passage. The bass clef contains chords and a 'Ped:' (pedal) marking. The system ends with 'Fin.' (Fine).