

II. Allegretto.^{a)} (♩. = 56.)

The musical score is written for piano and right hand. It consists of five systems of music. The piano part is in the left hand, and the right hand part is in the right hand. The key signature is two flats (B-flat major), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 56 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *mf*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *dolce.*, and *fp*. There are also articulations like *espr.* and *staccato*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

a) *Allegretto* means *poco allegro*. The movement should not exceed a moderate minuet-tempo, in this point precisely resembling the analogous movements in the Sonatas Op. 2, Nos 1 and 2; Op. 10, No 2; Op. 14, No 1, not to speak of later ones. This anti-Scherzo is, indeed, a lyrical Intermezzo between two tragical Nocturnes. Franz Liszt's clever *mot*: "*Une fleur entre deux abîmes*" (a flower betwixt two abysses) gives the key to the true interpretation.

b) Special care must be bestowed on the twofold task of the right hand — a songful leading of the melody, with a light and graceful *staccato* in the second part, which latter combines with the left-hand part as a third factor.

