

SONATA

in G minor

Ludwig van Beethoven

Op. 49, No. 1

Abbreviations: M.T., signifies Main Theme; S.T., Sub Theme; Cl.T., Closing Theme; D.G., Development-group; R., Return; Tr., Transition; Md.T., Mid-Theme; Ep., Episode; App., Appendix.

Andante. (♩ = 60.)

19. M.T. *p* *mfp* *a)* *mfp* *b)* *c)* *p* *d)* *e)* *f)* *g)* *h)*

a) *mfp* signifies: the first note *mf*, the following ones *p*.

b) With the comma we indicate places where the player must perceptibly mark the end of a rhythmic group or section, by lifting the last note just before its time-value expires, although the composer wrote no rest.



d) The left hand more subdued than the right, but still accenting the first of each pair of 16th-notes (i. e.: the bass notes proper) somewhat more than the second.



f) Here and in the next measure the left hand should accent only the first note in each group of 16th-notes somewhat more than the others, but in all cases less than the soprano.

g) As at d.)

h) In these three measures as at f.)

M.T.

The musical score consists of six systems of piano music. Each system is labeled with a letter (a-f) at the beginning of the first measure. The notation includes various dynamics (p, mf, sf, f, p dolce, cresc.), fingerings (1-5), and articulations (accents, slurs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

a) From here through the next 6 measures the left hand, having the melody, should predominate over the right, and, where it has 2 tones, chiefly accentuate the higher one.

b) As on first Page.

c) The next 5 measures as on first Page.

d) Doubtless literally meant neither for  nor for:  but 

e) This and the following turns again as on first Page.

f) From here onward as on second Page.

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pp

pp App.

calando.