

Scherzo.¹⁾

Th. Kullak.

Fr. Chopin, Op. 31.

2) H.S. a)

Presto. (♩. = 100.)

1) Dieses Werk zerfällt in Hauptsatz (H.S.), Seitensatz (S.S.), Mittelsatz (M.S.), Wiederholung des Hauptsatzes und Coda. Neuen thematischen Inhalt bringen nur Hauptsatz und Seitensatz. Der Mittelsatz und die Coda benutzen die in jenen enthaltenen Motive.

2) Der Hauptsatz besteht aus drei Abtheilungen a, b, c, mit angehängter Coda d. Die Gliederung von c ist durch Kommata angedeutet worden.

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1) This work divides into chief subject (H.S.), secondary subject (S.S.), middle subject (M.S.), repetition of the chief subject and coda. Only the chief and secondary subjects offer new thematic contents. The middle subject and coda are founded upon motives contained in the other subjects.

2) The chief subject consists of three divisions a, b, c, with appended coda d. The articulation of c is indicated by commas.

The musical score consists of seven systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Dynamics and performance instructions are indicated throughout the piece.

- System 1:** Features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. It includes a measure marked with a double asterisk (*).
- System 2:** Includes the instruction *poco ritenuato* and *con anima*. It features a measure marked with a double asterisk (*).
- System 3:** Includes the instruction *cresc.* (crescendo). It features a measure marked with a double asterisk (*).
- System 4:** Includes the instruction *dolce* (dolce). It features a measure marked with a double asterisk (*).
- System 5:** Features a measure marked with a double asterisk (*).
- System 6:** Features a measure marked with a double asterisk (*).
- System 7:** Includes the instruction *(più f)* (più forte). It features a measure marked with a double asterisk (*).

3) Nach Andern: 
 3) According to others: 
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4) Zur Erleichterung diene folgende Vertheilung auf beide Hände.
 4) The following distribution between both hands will serve as a fa-
 cilitation.

md.
m.s.

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The piece begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes a section marked *poco riten.* (poco ritenuto). A section marked *con anima* (with spirit) is also present. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The notation includes various fingerings and articulations, such as slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic.

The page number 40 is located at the bottom left. The publisher's information, S. 7294 (6), is located at the bottom center.

Musical notation for a piano piece, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The key signature changes from three flats to three sharps. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

5) Die Abtheilungen a und b des Seitensatzes erfordern etwas langsamere Bewegung als der Hauptsatz. Von c an tempo primo.

5) Divisions a and b of the secondary subject require a somewhat slower movement than the chief subject. From c on tempo primo.

1 *pp* *slentando*

(*p*) *espressivo* *legato*

legato

legato

rit. *leggero*

6) Variante Klindworth.

6) Variants of Klindworth.

The musical score consists of seven systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Dynamics and performance instructions are written throughout the score.

- System 1:** Treble clef has a melodic line with slurs and fingerings (1, 4, 1, 4). Bass clef has a supporting line. Dynamics: *cresc. ed animato*, *ff*.
- System 2:** Treble clef has a melodic line. Bass clef has a supporting line. Dynamics: *f*. Instruction: *7) sostenuto*.
- System 3:** Treble clef has a melodic line. Bass clef has a supporting line. Dynamics: *p*.
- System 4:** Treble clef has a melodic line. Bass clef has a supporting line. Dynamics: *delicatissimo*, *(p)*.
- System 5:** Treble clef has a melodic line. Bass clef has a supporting line. Dynamics: *pp*, *slentando*.
- System 6:** Treble clef has a melodic line. Bass clef has a supporting line. Dynamics: *espress.*, *legato*.
- System 7:** Treble clef has a melodic line. Bass clef has a supporting line.

7) Zur Kürzung übergehe man die Wiederholung des Seitensatzes und fahre fort beim Mittelsatz (M.S.) auf Seite 9.

7) For abbreviation's sake, pass over the repetition of the secondary subject and proceed with the middle subject (M.S.) on page 9.

33 34 35

1 2 4 3 2
1 2 3 1 2

legato

poco riten.

legato

leggiero

legato

leggiero

f

cresc. ed animato

ff

sf

M. S. a)

(ff) *sempre f*

This page of musical notation contains seven systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as:

- Fingerings:** Numbers 1-5 are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings. Some notes have 'x' marks, possibly indicating breath marks or specific articulation.
- Articulation:** Slurs and ties are used to connect notes across measures.
- Dynamics:** Markings include *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Tempo/Character:** The marking *agitato* appears in the third system.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Asterisks (*) are placed below the staves at the beginning of the first, second, and fourth systems.
- Section Markers:** Letters 'b)' and 'c)' are used to denote different sections of the music.
- Accents:** Many notes have accent marks (^) above them.

This page contains seven systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for both the right and left hands on grand staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The piece begins with a *(mf) cresc.* marking. The first system includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a *Red.* (Reduction) marking. The second system features a *f cresc.* marking and a *ff* (fortissimo) marking. The third system is marked *sempre con fuoco* (always with fire) and includes a *d)* (diminuendo) marking. The fourth system includes a *Red.* marking. The fifth system includes a *Red.* marking. The sixth system includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The seventh system is marked *calando* (decelerando) and ends with a *1* (first ending) marking. The page number 46 is in the bottom left corner, and the number 5.7294 (6) is in the bottom right corner.

H. S. a)
Tempo I.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The first system is a grand staff with a bass clef on the left and a treble clef on the right. It includes the markings *smorz.*, *rit.*, *sotto voce*, and *ff*. The second system continues the piece with *pp* and *ff* dynamics. The third system features a *sf* dynamic and a section marked with the number 2. The fourth system includes *pp* and *ff* dynamics. The fifth system, labeled 'b)', shows a *ff* dynamic and a section marked with the number 1. The sixth system concludes with a *pp* dynamic. The score is rich with musical notation, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and various articulation marks like asterisks and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The piece is in a key with three flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor).

poco riten. *con anima*

cresc.

f *dolce*

p

(pizz.)

First system of musical notation, measures 1-6. Treble and bass staves with various chords and arpeggiated patterns. Fingerings are indicated above notes. A *cresc.* marking is present in measure 5.

Second system of musical notation, measures 7-12. Continuation of the arpeggiated patterns with complex chordal structures.

Third system of musical notation, measures 13-18. Further development of the musical themes with sustained chords and moving lines.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 19-24. Marked with *ff* and *d)*. Features more pronounced arpeggiated figures.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 25-30. Marked *Coda.* and *sfz*. The texture becomes more complex with overlapping lines.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 31-36. Marked *sfz (mf)* and *cresc.*. The piece concludes with a final arpeggiated flourish.

Più mosso.

First system of musical notation for piano, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The bass staff contains a supporting line with triplets and slurs. Dynamic markings include *sf* and *f*. There are also asterisks and a 'La' symbol below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation for piano, continuing the melodic and harmonic development. It features triplets and slurs in both staves.

stretto e cresc.

Third system of musical notation for piano, marked *stretto e cresc.* It shows a more compressed and increasing tempo section with slurs and dynamic markings.

ff marcato

Fourth system of musical notation for piano, marked **ff marcato**. It features a strong, accented melodic line in the treble staff and a supporting line in the bass staff.

Più mosso.

Fifth system of musical notation for piano, marked **Più mosso.** It features a faster tempo section with slurs and dynamic markings.

Sixth system of musical notation for piano, concluding the piece with a final cadence and a 'La' symbol.

8) Für kleine Hände.
8) For small Hands: