

PAUL WITTGENSTEIN

School for the Left Hand

Schule für die linke Hand

I. Exercises
Fingerübungen

II. Etudes
Etüden

→ III. Transcriptions
Bearbeitungen

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ERRATA

PREFACE

In the preface to all volumes last paragraph, end of 1st. line, read: **in Vol. II** (not: in Vol. III)

The excerpts from classical compositions in Vol. I start with an excerpt from Beethoven Kreuzer Sonata on page 77 and up to the end of this volume are by mistake printed there instead of at the start of the second volume. They belong to the same group as excerpts from Beethoven Sonatas op. 10 No. 3 and op. 57, printed in Vol. II

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VOLUME III

- 9 Bar 29 bassclef, 1st note, insert : **# before F**.
10 Bar 14, trebleclef: **extend slur to include 1st crotchet (E)**.
10 Bar 20, 2nd crotchet, chord, insert : **h 3 times to G's**.
11 Bar 41, trebleclef, 1st note, insert : **h before D**.
12 Bar 60, 1st quaver, 2nd beat, fingering, read : **1** (not : 3).
14 Bar 7, 4th quaver, fingering of chord : $\frac{2}{5}$ (not : $\frac{2}{4}$).
(5)
14 Bar 8, 3rd chord, notes $\frac{B}{G}$: **add dots to notes**.
17 Bar 81, 3rd beat, quaver A, fingering : read **2** (not : 5).
17 (*b) VAR., 2nd alternative, bassclef, lower 1st note, read : **G** (not : F).
18 Bar 8, 1st beat, insert fingering above 1st note : $\frac{1}{2}$.
19 Bar 36, variant, bassclef, insert : **h before 2nd G**.
19 Bar 44, trebleclef, fingering to G read : **2, 1** (not : 1, 2).
20 Bar 60, trebleclef, 1st beat, fingering, insert : $\frac{1}{2}$.
20 Bar 60 bassclef, 1st beat, fingering read : $\frac{1}{5}$ (not : $\frac{1}{5}$).
20 Bar 62, treble clef, 1st minim, read : **B** (not : D).
20 Footnote, VAR. (a), trebleclef, 1st beat, fingering, read : $\frac{2}{5}$ (not : $\frac{1}{5}$).
21 Bar 75, 2nd quavers of the 1st and 2nd crotchet, fingerings, read : $\frac{2}{5}$ (not : $\frac{2}{5}$).
23 Bar 48, 1st chord, insert : **h before D**.
24 Bar 15, last grace note, insert : **h before D**.
25 Bar 23, trebleclef, top-note of chord, 1st beat, read : **G** (not : A).
26 Bar 7, 3rd crotchet, fingering 1st demi-semi-quaver, read : **1** (not : 2). 2nd demi-semi-quaver : **2** (not : 1).
26 Bar 10, trebleclef, last quaver D : **delete fingering 4**.
27 Bar 25, bassclef, 1st semi-quaver, fingering, read : $\frac{4}{5}$ (not : $\frac{2}{4}$).
27 Bar 28, bassclef, 2nd crotchet, 4th semi-quaver, read : **E** (not : F).
28 Bar 7, trebleclef last quaver, read : **1** (not : 5).
28 Bar 22, 2nd pedal : **move under 3rd quaver**.
32 Bar 72, 2nd triplet, 1st quaver, read : $\frac{1}{2}$ (not : $\frac{1}{3}$).

EINLEITUNG

In der Einleitung zu allen Baenden, letzter Absatz, Anfang der 1. Zeile : **im 2. Heft** (nicht : im 4. Heft)

Die Stellen aus klassischen Kompositionen im 1. Band, angefangen von der Stelle aus Beethoven's Kreuzer Sonate S. 77 bis zum Schluss des Bandes sind irrtuemlicherweise dort, statt am Anfang des 2. Bandes, abgedruckt. Sie gehoeren in dieselbe Gruppe, wie die Stellen aus Beethoven's Sonaten op. 10 No. 3 and op. 57 im 2. Band.

BAND III

- Takt 29 Bassschluessel, 1. Note : **# vor f**.
Takt 14, Violinschluessel : **Bogen bis einschliesslich 1. Viertel (e) verlaengern**.
Takt 20, 2. Viertel, Akkord : **h zu allen drei g**.
Takt 41, Violinschluessel, 1. Note : **h vor d**.
Takt 60, 1. Achtel des 2. Viertels, Fingersatz : **1** (nicht : 3).
Takt 7, 4. Achtel, Fingersatz des Akkords : $\frac{2}{5}$ (nicht : $\frac{2}{4}$).
(5)
Takt 8, 3. Akkord $\frac{h}{g}$: **Punkte zu den Viertelnoten**.
Takt. 81, 3. Viertel, Achtel a, Fingersatz : **2** (nicht : 5).
(*b) VAR., Alternative, Bassschluessel, 1. untere Note : **g** (nicht : f).
Takt 8, 1. Achtel, Fingersatz ueber 1. Note : $\frac{1}{2}$.
Takt 36, Variante, Bassschluessel : **h fehlt vor zweitem g**.
Takt 44, Violinschluessel, Fingersatz ueber g : **2, 1** (nicht : 1, 2).
Takt 60, Violinschluessel, 1. Akkord, Fingersatz ueber b-es : $\frac{1}{2}$.
Takt 60, Bassschluessel, 1. Akkord, Fingersatz : $\frac{1}{5}$ (nicht : $\frac{1}{5}$).
Takt 62, Violinschluessel, 1. Halbe : **b** (nicht : d).
Fussnote, VAR. (a), Violinschluessel, 1. Akkord, Fingersatz : $\frac{2}{5}$ (nicht : $\frac{1}{5}$).
Takt 75, 2. Achtelnoten im 1. und 2. Viertel, Fingersaetze : $\frac{2}{5}$ (nicht : $\frac{2}{5}$).
Takt 48, 1. Akkord : **h fehlt vor d**.
Takt 15, letzter Vorschlag : **h fehlt vor d**.
Takt 23, Violinschluessel, oberste Note des 1. Akkords : **g** (nicht : a).
Takt 7, 3. Viertel, Fingersatz zum 1. 32tel : **1** (nicht : 2). Zum 2. 32tel : **2** (nicht : 1).
Takt 10, Violinschluessel letztes Achtel d : **Fingersatz 4 zu streichen**.
Takt 25, Bassschluessel, 1. 16tel, Fingersatz, lies : $\frac{4}{5}$ (nicht : $\frac{2}{4}$).
Takt 28, Bassschluessel, 2. Viertel, 4. 16tel : **e** (nicht : f).
Takt 7, Violinschluessel, letztes Achtel, Fingersatz : **1** (nicht : 5).
Takt 22, 2. Pedal gehoert **unter 3. Achtel**.
Takt 72, 2. Triole, 1 Achtel, Fingersatz : $\frac{1}{2}$ (nicht : $\frac{1}{3}$).

- 32 Bar 78, fingering : insert **4** under 1st chord.
- 34 Bar 115, small note systems, read : **Execution** (not : VAR. I), and : **VAR.** (not VAR. II)
- 38 Bar 8, 2nd pedal : **move under 4th quaver.**
- 39 Title "Bunte Blaetter" read : **Op. 99 No. 1** (not : No. 7).
- 39 Bar 8, bassclef, minim insert : accent > .
- 41 Bar 5, trebleclef, last quaver, lowest note of chord, read : **F** (not : E).
- 41 Bar 18, trebleclef, 3rd quaver, fingering, read : $\frac{2}{3}$ (not : $\frac{5}{3}$).
- 42 Bar 24, trebleclef, last beat, 1st quaver : **delete h before G.**
- 48 Bar 34, last quaver, insert : **h before A.**
- 50 Bar 21 : **pedal missing** at end of bar.
- 51 Bar 32, insert : **rit.** before 2nd crotchet.
- 51 Bar 34 : **pedal missing** at end of bar.
- 51 Bar 36, trebleclef, 2nd note, read : **semi-quaver** (not : quaver).
- 53 Bar 16, trebleclef, 3rd beat, insert : **semi-quaver rest.**
- 59 Bar 57, bass clef, fingering : **delete 1 under dotted minim.**
- 60 End of 1st bar, **delete : * ped.**
- 61 Bar 31, 4th quaver, fingering read : $\frac{1}{5}$ (not : $\frac{3}{5}$).
- 64 Bar 11, bassclef, 3rd beat, read : **demi-semi-quavers**, instead of hemi-demi-semi-quavers.
- 66 Bar 30, 1st crotchet, 7th hemi-demi-semi-quaver, fingering : **insert 1.**
- 66 Bar 30, 3rd crotchet, 7th hemi-demi-semi-quaver, read : **A** (not : G).
- 66 Bar 31, 3rd crotchet, 8th hemi-demi-semi-quaver, read : **G** (not : A).
- 67 Bar 39 : last 4 notes should be **semi-quavers** (not : demi-semi-quavers).
- 69 Bar 54 : **move pedal to right under 3rd note of triplet.**
- 72 Bar 72, semibreve chord read : **B-E-B** (not : D $\sharp$ -G-B).
- 72 Bar 81, trebleclef, semibreve chord, fingering must be put exactly next to its note, therefore from top to bottom : 1 to F $\sharp$, 2 to B, 4 to F $\sharp$, 5 to D $\sharp$, 1 to B, none to F $\sharp$, 3 to D $\sharp$.
- 72 Bar 83 : **delete F above lowest note B.**
- 73 Bar 27 : **move 2nd * to right under semi-quaver D.**
- 75 Bar 57, 1st quaver : insert fingering $\frac{1}{2}$.
- 76 Bar 81, 4th semi-quaver of 2nd crotchet, lower note : **G $\sharp$** (not : A $\flat$).
- 78 Bar 110, 2nd crotchet, 1st demi-semi-quaver, read : **E** (not : D).
- 80 Bar 125 : **move 2nd pedal to right under B.**
- 82 Bar 169, 1st semi-quaver, fingering, insert 1.
- 82 Bar 191 : **delete 3rd pedal.**
- 85 Bar 255 : **move point of sign  to right, under 3rd semi-quaver E.**
- 86 **CONTENTS**
2nd line, read : **Prelude 3** (not : Prelude 1).

- Takt 78, Fingersatz : **4** unter 1. **Akkord** hinzufuegen.
- Takt 115, kleine Noten, lies : **Ausfuehrung** (nicht : VAR. I), und : **VAR.** (nicht : VAR. II).
- Takt 8, 2. Pedal gehoert **unter 4. Achtel.**
- Ueberschrift "Bunte Blaetter" : **Op. 99 No. 1** (nicht : No. 7).
- Takt 8, Bassschluessel : Akzent > zur halben Note.
- Takt 5, Violinschluessel letztes Achtel, unterste Note des Akkords : **f** (nicht : e).
- Takt 18, Violinschluessel, 3. Achtel, Fingersatz : $\frac{2}{3}$ (nicht : $\frac{5}{3}$).
- Takt 24, Violinschluessel, 4. Viertel, 1. Achtel : **kein h vor g.**
- Takt 34, letztes Achtel : **h fehlt vor a.**
- Takt 21 : **Pedal fehlt** am Ende des Taktes.
- Takt 32 : **rit.** vor 2. Viertel.
- Takt 34 : **Pedal fehlt** am Ende des Taktes.
- Takt 36, 2. Note : **Sechzehntel** (nicht : Achtel).
- Takt 16, Violinschluessel, 3. Viertel : **16tel Pause** hinzufuegen.
- Takt 57, Bassschluessel : **Fingersatz 1** unter der punktierten **Halben** streichen.
- Ende des 1. Taktes : *** ped. zu streichen.**
- Takt 31, 4. Achtel, Fingersatz : $\frac{1}{5}$ (nicht : $\frac{3}{5}$).
- Takt 11, Bassschluessel, 3. Viertel : **32tel statt 64tel.**
- Takt 30 : **Fingersatz 1** zum 7. 64tel des 1. Viertels **hinzufuegen.**
- Takt 30, 3. Viertel, 7. 64tel : **a** (nicht : g).
- Takt 31, 3. Viertel, 8. 64tel : **g** (nicht : a).
- Takt 39, letzte 4 Noten sollen **16tel** (nicht : 32tel) sein.
- Takt 54 : **Pedal nach rechts unter 3. Achtelnote** der Triole **zu verschieben.**
- Takt 72, Ganztonakkord : **h-e-h** (nicht : dis-g-h).
- Takt 81, Violinschluessel, Ganztonakkord, Fingersatz genau zu den zugehoerigen Noten, also (von oben nach unten) : 1 zu fis, 2 zu h, 4 zu fis, 5 zu dis, 1 zu h, keiner zu fis, 3 zu dis.
- Takt 83 : **f ueber tiefster Note h zu streichen.**
- Takt 27 : **2. * nach rechts unter 16tel d zu verschieben.**
- Takt 57 : Ueber 1. Achtel **fehlt Fingersatz $\frac{1}{2}$.**
- Takt 81, 4. 16tel des 2. Viertels, untere Note : **gis** (nicht : as).
- Takt 110, 2. Viertel, 1. 32tel : **e** (nicht : d).
- Takt 125 : **2. Pedal nach rechts unter h verschieben.**
- Takt 169, 1. 16tel : **Fingersatz 1** **hinzufuegen.**
- Takt 191 : **3. Pedal weglassen.**
- Takt 255 : **Spitze des Zeichens  nach rechts unter 3. 16tel e zu verschieben.**
- INHALT**
2. Zeile lies : **Prelude 3** (nicht : Prelude 1).

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The extract from Puccini's "Madame Butterfly" is reproduced by permission of
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III. TRANSCRIPTIONS

BEARBEITUNGEN

PRELUDE I

“Wohltemperiertes Klavier”

Moderato

J. S. BACH

PIANO

Pedal bei jedem Harmoniewechsel
Pedal at each change of harmony

The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano exercise, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (mf, p, mp, pp). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The exercise is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and others containing rests. The overall structure is a continuous piece of music.

1 2 1 5 3 1 3 $\frac{4}{3}$ 1

dim. *pp* *poco rit.*

25 4 1 4 1 2 1 $\frac{4}{5}$ 1 2 1 4 *a tempo* *cres.* *cen.* *do* *poco*

30 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 5 *ff*

35 *rit.*

U.F.12329 L.

PRELUDE, No. 3
from the "Small Preludes for Beginners"

PRÄLUDIUM, No. 3
aus den "Kleinen Präludien für Anfänger"

J. S. BACH

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Con moto". The score is written for piano and bass staves. The tempo is marked "Con moto" and the dynamics include "p" (piano), "mf" (mezzo-forte), and "dim." (diminuendo). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and others containing articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs). The bass staff includes a "5" in a circle and a "2" with a star. The score is marked "simile" and "cresc." (crescendo). The piece concludes with a "p poco a poco cresc." marking.

[20] $\frac{4}{1}$ 2 4 1 1 1 3 2 3 5 3 1 4 2 1 2 4 2 1 4 2 1 2 4 1 2 1 1

[25] 4 1 2 4 2 1 4 2 4 1 2 1 1 4 2 1 4 1

dimin.

[30] 4 1 4 1 2 1 1 3 2 3 5 3 1 1 3 2 3 4 3 1

[35] 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 1 1 4 2 3 5 3 1 1 2 1 2 1

p *cresc.*

1 2 1 2 4 2 1 1 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 1 2 2 4 2 1 1 1 3 2 3 5 3 1

dimin.

[40] 1 3 2 3 5 1 2 1 1 3 2 3 5 1 2 5 1

rit. *p* *rit.*

GIGUE

from the Partita in B flat

GIGUE

aus der B dur Partita

Allegretto con moto ed espressivo

J. S. BACH

PIANO

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 24 measures. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo and expression markings are "Allegretto con moto ed espressivo". The score includes various performance instructions: *p* (piano) at the beginning, *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo little by little) in measures 10-11, *dim. poco a poco* (diminuendo little by little) in measures 15-16, *espressivo* (expressive) in measure 19, and *espr.* (expressive) in measure 23. The score is divided into systems of four measures each. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 are boxed. The piece concludes with a repeat sign in measure 24.

25

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

30

Red. Red. (Red.) Red. Red. Red. Red.

35

Red.

40

pp

cresc. poco a poco

f

45

dim. poco a poco

p

pp

SICILIENNE (G minor)

SICILIENNE (G moll)

from the 2nd Sonata for Flute and Piano (E-flat major)

aus der 2. Sonate für Flöte und Klavier (Es-dur)

J. S. BACH

Andantino quasi allegretto

PIANO

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 15 measures. It is in G minor (three flats) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Andantino quasi allegretto'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo). There are also performance instructions like 'Andantino quasi allegretto' and 'poco rit.'. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, and some measures are numbered (5, 10, 15). The score includes a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and accidentals, as well as fingerings and articulation marks.

* Pedal between G and C; if this proves unsuccessful, pedal on the third quaver and half-pedal (Λ) on the fourth, so that the G of the middle voice disappears and the Eb of the melody remains.

* Pedal zwischen G und C. Sollte das nicht gelingen, muss das Pedal auf das 3. Achtel genommen und auf 4 eine halbe Unterbrechung (Λ) gemacht werden, damit das G der Mittelstimme verschwinde, das Es der Melodie aber dennoch gehört werde.

piu f

p

rit.

pp

ritardando poco a poco

menop

poco f

rubato

ten.

p

tr

etc. U.S.W.

a VAR.

b VAR.

* Die Ligatur Ad lib.
* The tie ad lib.

** If this C, not in the original, is played, it should be almost inaudible.

** Wenn dieses C gespielt wird (im Original nicht enthalten), dann beinahe unhörbar.

ADAGIO

from the Sonata in A flat

ADAGIO

aus der AS-Dur Sonate

J. HAYDN

[illegible]

First system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) features a complex melodic line with many slurs and fingerings (1-5). It begins with a *f a tempo* marking. The left hand (bass clef) has a simpler accompaniment with some slurs and fingerings. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking is present in the left hand. Below the left hand, there are markings: *Red. Red. Red. ** and a *Red.* marking.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues with complex slurs and fingerings. It starts with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The left hand has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking in the right hand.

Third system of the musical score, starting at measure 30. The right hand has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The left hand features a series of slurs and fingerings. The system ends with a *Red. Red. Red.* marking in the right hand.

Fourth system of the musical score, starting at measure 35. The right hand has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The left hand has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The system ends with a *Red.* marking in the right hand.

Fifth system of the musical score, starting at measure 40. The right hand has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The left hand has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The system ends with a *Red.* marking in the right hand.

* Silent touch with the 5th finger.

* Mit dem 5. Finger stumm nachschlagen.

U.E.12329 L.

45 *rubato* *Presto* *sognando* *Lento*
pp una corda *pp una corda*

50 *più f risvegliato* *a tempo*

55 *accel. e cresc.* *rit.*

60 *a tempo* *f* *p*

Red. — Red. Red. Red. Red. * Red. Red. * Red. Red. Red. * Red. Red.

13

61

f *p*

cresc.

poco rit.

fp *distinto*

cresc. poco *a - - poco* *cresc.*

e - - allarg. *mp a tempo* *p rit.*

(a) *trm* *trm*

(b)

VAR.

U.E.12329 L.

2nd Movement from the
QUARTET, Op. 64, No. 5

Zweiter Satz aus dem
QUARTETT, Op. 64, No. 5

J. HAYDN

Adagio cantabile

PIANO

The musical score is written for piano in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It is marked 'Adagio cantabile'. The score consists of five systems of music. The first system begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system includes a measure marked with a box containing the number 10. The third system includes a measure marked with a box containing the number 15. The fourth system includes a measure marked with a box containing the number 20 and a measure marked with a box containing the number 25. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (p, ppiu f, f), and fingerings. The score ends with a fermata over a whole note chord.

The page contains five systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols, fingerings, and dynamics.

- System 1:** Starts with a treble staff marked *pp* and a bass staff marked *una corda*. It includes measures 30 and 35, with fingerings and dynamics like *p* and *mf*.
- System 2:** Continues the piece with measures 35 and 40. It includes a trill marked *tr* and a dynamic of *mf*.
- System 3:** Features a trill marked *tr* and a dynamic of *mf*. It includes measures 45 and 50, with a dynamic of *p* and a trill marked *tr*.
- System 4:** Includes a trill marked *tr* and a dynamic of *mf*. It includes measures 50 and 55, with a dynamic of *p* and a trill marked *tr*.
- System 5:** Includes a trill marked *tr* and a dynamic of *mf*. It includes measures 55 and 60, with a dynamic of *p* and a trill marked *tr*.

At the bottom of the page, there are three variations of the trill:

- (a) VAR. (a) VAR.
- (b¹) VAR. (b¹) VAR.
- (b²) VAR. (b²) VAR.

** Der triller hort mit dem Bass G-auf
 ** The trill ends at G in the bass

* If you phrase according to upper slur, use the upper fingering.

* Wenn nach dem oberen Bogen phrasiert wird, nehme man den oberen Fingersatz; den unteren zwei Bögen entspricht der untere Fingersatz.

55

60

65

p

più f

f

Red. * *Red.*

Red. * *Red.*

(a) VAR.

(*) a) Siehe Varianten auf Seite 17
(*) b) See Variants on page 17

70 *poco rit.* *p*

Red. *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

75 *rit.*

80 *pp* *f* *pp* *p*

pp *2 Red.* *

(d) *rit.* *pp*

diesen Accent ganz schwach
weak accent

Red. *

(*a) VAR.

(*b) VAR. etc. oder or etc.

(c) VAR. *ten.*

(d) VAR. *pp*

ADAGIO

from the Wind Serenade in E $\flat$ K.375

ADAGIO

aus der Bläuserserenade in Es-dur K.375

W. A. MOZART

Adagio

PIANO

p

simile

10

15

20

U.E.12329 L.

25

(a)

p

30

*Red * Red*

35

VAR.

etc.

40

(c)

45

Silent touch
Lautlos nachgreifen

Red

(a)
Ausführung
Execution

VAR.

(b)
etc. VAR.

(c)
VAR.

50

55

60

cresc.

dim.

p

p

(a) VAR.

(b) VAR.

etc.

* If the low Eb is played this note is omitted

* Wenn das tiefe Es gespielt wird, bleibt dieser Ton aus

Lied eines Mädchens

Op. 10 No. 6

G Major, 2/4 Time

Measures: 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90

Dynamics: *p*, *pp*, *meno p*, *f*

Performance Instructions:

- (a) VAR.
- (b) Ausführung Execution

* Use thumb if pedal is changed and the chord must be held.

* Wenn das Pedal gewechselt wird und werden muss.

U.E. 12329 L.

DU BIST DIE RUH

(Rückert)

SCHUBERT - LISZT

Cantabile

PIANO

Du bist die Ruh, der Frie - de mild, 5 die Sehn - sucht du, und
 was sie stillt. Ich wei - he dir 10 voll Lust und Schmerz zur Woh - nung
 hier 15 Mein Aug' und Herz, 20 mein Aug' und Herz, 25
 Kehr' ein bei mir, und schlies - se du still hin - ter
 dir die Pfor - ten 30 zu. Treib' an - dern Schmerz aus die - ser Brust,

Red.
una corda

[35] voll sei dies Herz — von dei - ner Lust, — von die - ner Lust. [40]

una corda [45] Dies Au - gen - zelt, von

cres

dei - nem Glanz al - lein er - hellt, [50]

do

O füll' es ganz, — O füll' es ganz! [55] Dies Au - gen -

una corda

-zelt, von dei - nem Glanz al - lein er - hellt, [60] [65]

cen - - - do

O füll' es ganz, [70] O füll' es ganz!

una corda

Red. Red. (Λ) Red.

U.E. 12329 L.

* Rasches arpeggio
* Quick arpeggio

To - des stil - le fürch - ter - lich.

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains the melody with lyrics 'To - des stil - le fürch - ter - lich.' The bass clef staff provides accompaniment. The tempo is marked *f* *lento*. The dynamics include *rit.* and *pp*. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

[25]

In der un - ge - - - heu - ren Wei - te

Second system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains the melody with lyrics 'In der un - ge - - - heu - ren Wei - te'. The bass clef staff provides accompaniment. The tempo is marked *p* *a tempo*. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

[30]

re - get kei - ne Wel - le sich.

Third system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains the melody with lyrics 're - get kei - ne Wel - le sich.' The bass clef staff provides accompaniment. The dynamics include *p*, *dim.*, and *rit.*. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

SONG without WORDS
(Op. 67, No.1)LIED ohne WORTE
(Op. 67, Nr.1)

MENDELSSOHN

Andante

PIANO

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains the melody. The bass clef staff provides accompaniment. The tempo is marked *Andante*. The dynamics include *p* and *poco cresc.*. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

cresc.

10 *poco rit. p a tempo poco rit. a tempo*

cresc. espr. e sostenuto

15 *ff rit. Adagio a tempo*

20 *pp (ad lib.)*

The musical score is written for piano on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It consists of six systems of music. The first system begins with a *cresc.* marking. The second system includes a measure rest marked '10' and tempo changes: *poco rit.*, *p*, *a tempo*, *poco rit.*, and *a tempo*. The third system features a *cresc.* marking and a *Red.* (Reduction) symbol. The fourth system starts with a measure rest marked '15' and includes a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The fifth system includes a measure rest marked '20' and tempo changes: *Adagio* and *a tempo*. The sixth system concludes with a *pp (ad lib.)* (pianissimo ad libitum) marking. Various fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks (accents, slurs) are present throughout the score.

25

cresc. *più cresc.*

f *pochiss. rit.* *a tempo* *dim.* *pp* *poco accel.*

30

rit. *VAR.* *VAR.* *Red.* *Red.* *

una corda sin' al fine

35

8

SONG without WORDS
(Op. 67, No. 8)

LIED ohne WORTE
(Op. 67, Nr. 3)

MENDELSSOHN

[illegible]

[illegible]

(a)
VAR.

1 2 2 5 1 2 2 4 5

NOCTURNE

from "A Midsummernight's Dream"

NOTTURNO

aus dem "Sommernachtstraum"

MENDELSSOHN

[illegible]

di nuovo tranquillo

[40]

First system of the musical score, measures 40-43. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo/mood is *di nuovo tranquillo*. The dynamics are *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes fingerings and articulation marks. The system ends with a *Red.* (Reduction) mark.

Second system of the musical score, measures 44-47. The dynamics are *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes fingerings and articulation marks. The system ends with a *Red.* (Reduction) mark.

Third system of the musical score, measures 48-51. The dynamics are *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes fingerings and articulation marks. The system ends with a *Red.* (Reduction) mark.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 52-55. The dynamics are *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score includes fingerings and articulation marks. The system ends with a *Red.* (Reduction) mark.

Fifth system of the musical score, measures 56-59. The tempo/mood is *ancora più forte*. The dynamics are *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes fingerings and articulation marks. The system ends with a *Red.* (Reduction) mark.

Sixth system of the musical score, measures 60-63. The tempo/mood is *a tempo*. The dynamics are *pp* (pianissimo). The score includes fingerings and articulation marks. The system ends with a *Red.* (Reduction) mark.

First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is written for piano with treble and bass staves. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes.

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. Measure 5 is marked with a box containing the number 65. The music continues with piano accompaniment and fingerings.

Third system of the musical score, measures 9-12. Measure 9 is marked with a box containing the number 70. The music continues with piano accompaniment and fingerings. A "corno" (horn) part is indicated in measure 12.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 13-16. Measure 13 is marked with a box containing the number 75. The music continues with piano accompaniment and fingerings. A section marked "(a)" begins in measure 14.

Fifth system of the musical score, measures 17-20. Measure 17 is marked with a box containing the number 80. The music continues with piano accompaniment and fingerings.

Sixth system of the musical score, measures 21-24. The music continues with piano accompaniment and fingerings. The instruction "forte ma dolce" is written above the first staff in measure 21, and "mit Nachdruck with emphasis" is written above the second staff in measure 23. A section marked "(a) VAR." begins in measure 21.

85

90

95

100

105

cen

do

di nuovo tranquillo

ausholen!

cres - cen

do

quasi perdendosi

p

cres

ff

8

8

The musical score is for a piano piece, measures 85 to 105. It is written in treble and bass staves with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes complex fingerings (e.g., 1 2 3 4 5, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7) and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *quasi perdendosi*. There are also performance instructions like *di nuovo tranquillo* and *ausholen!*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord marked with a fermata.

34

110

pp

tr

trem.

rit.

VAR. I

VAR. II

120

sempre solenne

pp possibile

quasi timpani ppp

quasi pizz.

125

ppp

pp

rit.

ad lib.

* If there is time in the last 5 bars, especially in the 2nd and 3rd last, the octave tremolo may be played in semi-demi-quarter triplets.

* Das Octaven tremolo der letzten 5 Takte kann, wo Zeit dazu ist, namentlich im dritt- und vorletzten Takt, statt in 32 teln, in 32tel-sextolen ausgeführt werden.

MELODY

from Album for the Young

MELODIE

aus Jugendalbum

R. SCHUMANN

Moderato

PIANO

Moderato

PIANO *p*

5 2 3 2 4 2 5 4 3 5 3 5 4 3 5 5 3 5 2 4 2 5 2 4 3 4 2 5

*Red. Red. Red. * Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. * Red.*

[5] *poco - cres - cen - do*

3 2 4 5 2 3 2 5 2 3 4 5 4 5 3 5 2 5 2 5 5 5 5

*Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.*

[10] *p*

2 2 2 3 4 5 4 5 3 4 2 5 4

*Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. * Red.*

[15] *poco - cres - cen - do*

[20]

w.a.f. m.a.F.

(a) VAR.

1 1 2 2 2 5 3

LITTLE STUDY

from Album for the Young

KLEINE STUDIE

aus Jugendalbum

R. SCHUMANN

Sempre *p* e molto egualmente

PIANO

The musical score is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of 32 measures, divided into five systems of six measures each. The tempo and dynamics are marked 'Sempre *p* e molto egualmente' and 'PIANO'. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings (1-5). The piece concludes with a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking in the final measure.

cresc. - - poco - - a - - poco

35

pp

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

40

(a)

f

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

45

cresc.

50

dim.

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

55

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

60

p

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

(a)
VAR.

una corda rit. seconda volta

OSSIA

BUNTE BLÄTTER, Op. 99, No. 7

Andantino espressivo

Nicht zu schnell, mit Innigkeit

ad lib.

R. SCHUMANN

PIANO

(Ped. *) Ped. ————— * Ped. Ped. Ped. ————— * Ped.

U.E. 12329 L.

Feb. _____

Fed. _____ * Fed. _____ * Fed. _____

Red. ⁵ (Λ) * Red. Red. Red. * Red.

Red. ⁵ (Λ) * Red. Red. Red. * Red.

* Fed.
5
Fed. _____ * Fed.

LOVE SONG

LIEBESLIED

(Etude Op. 5, No. 11.)

ADOLPH HENSELT

Allegretto tranquillo

PIANO

The musical score is for a piano piece in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It is titled "LOVE SONG" (LIEBESLIED) by Adolph Henselt, Op. 5, No. 11. The tempo is "Allegretto tranquillo". The score is written for piano and includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, and *piu f*. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 are indicated in boxes. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

25 *a tempo*

30

35

40 *(a) a tempo* *(b)*

fz rit.

mf

più f

con suono

(a) VAR. etc.

(b) VAR. etc.

43

45

50

55

60

a tempo

espressivo

cresc.

poco rit.

f

mf

a tempo

ritard. sin al fine

molto espress.

ppp

(a) VAR.

* The low B is to be held into the next Ped., the other fingers to be released.

** The D# to be struck with the 2nd finger an instant before.

* Dieses untere H in das nächste Pedal hineinhalten, die übrigen Finger auslassen.

** Das Dis mit dem 2 Finger ganz wenig früher anschlagen.

U.E.12329 L.

LITTLE BIRD

VÖGLEIN

E. GRIEG

Allegro leggiero

PIANO

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000

8 20

poco rit. *p a tempo*

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* *

1 3 1 5

pp pochiss. rit.

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* *

25

p a tempo

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* *

30

pp *rit.*

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* *

35

a tempo *pp*

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* *

* Sonst überall 4
* Everywhere else 4

THE BUTTERFLY

DER SCHMETTERLING

E. GRIEG, Op. 43, No. 1

Allegro grazioso

PIANO

(a) VAR. (b) VAR.

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is present. A box containing the number 15 is located above the treble staff. A *Red.* (Reduction) marking is written below the bass staff.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) marking. The tempo then changes to *a tempo*. The system includes various fingerings and slurs. A box containing the number 20 is located above the treble staff.

Third system of the musical score. It continues the melodic and harmonic development. A *p più f* (piano più forte) marking is present. A box containing the number 20 is located above the treble staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a *quasi f* (quasi forte) marking in the bass staff, followed by a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The system concludes with a *seconda volta p portamento e poco rit.* (second time, piano, portamento and poco ritardando) instruction.

Fifth system of the musical score. It begins with a *2* (second ending) marking. The system concludes with a *una corda e rit.* (una corda and ritardando) marking. A box containing the number 8 is located at the bottom right of the system.

ELEGY

ELEGIE

E. GRIEG

Poco andante

PIANO

Poco andante

PIANO

p

p più f

f

p

cresc.

accel.

rit.

poco f

lento e quasi improvvisando

più f

p

a tempo

50 55

p *p*

60

poco meno p *cresc.*

65 70

accel. *rit.* *poco f* *più f*

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* *

75

f *accel.* *rit.* *p a tempo*

Red. * *Red.* *

80 85

p *p*

90 95

p

Red. * *Red.* *

MELANCHOLY

MELANCHOLIE

E. GRIEG

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Largo". The score is written for a piano (PIANO) and includes a variable section (VAR). The tempo is marked "Largo" at the beginning. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 indicated. The tempo changes from "Largo" to "Adagio" and back to "Largo". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "ff" (fortissimo). The variable section (VAR) is marked with "(a)" and "VAR". The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

a tempo

p

25

accel.

ten.

cresc.

rit.

30 *a tempo*

p

cresc.

Red.

rasch

rit.

Adagio

ff

35 *a tempo*

poco - a - poco

p

Red.

rall.

40

p

Red.

CHORUS OF THE BATHERS

from "Huguenots"

CHOR DER BADENDEN

aus den "Hugenotten"

G. MEYERBEER

Poco andante

PIANO

f *port.* *langsam und frei* *(poco rit.)* *l'accompagnamento sempre pp* *Red.* *Red.*

* This semiquaver and the corresponding ones in the following bars lead to the next note but are not to be played *legato* with it.

* Dieses Sechzehntel, sowie die entsprechenden Noten in den folgenden Takten müssen gestossen, nur dem Geiste nach an die folgende Hauptnote angebunden werden.

| * Dieses C nicht ins Pedal einbeziehen, vorher auslassen.
U.E.12329 L.

MEDITATION

BACH - GOUNOD

PIANO

p *poco cresc.*

dim. *p rit.* *a tempo* **5** *cantabile*

dim. *p rit.*

dim. *p rit.*

VAR.

pp

First system of the musical score. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The right hand plays a melody with various ornaments and slurs. The left hand plays a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Fingering numbers (1-5) are indicated throughout.

Second system of the musical score, starting with a box containing the number 15. It continues the melodic and accompanimental lines from the first system. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the left hand.

Third system of the musical score, starting with a box containing the number 20. It includes tempo markings: *poco rit.* (ritardando) and *a tempo*. The musical notation continues with intricate fingerings.

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a section marked (a) in the right hand. The left hand continues with a dense, rhythmic accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is also present.

Fifth system of the musical score, starting with a box containing the number 25. It begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, while the left hand plays a continuous pattern of sixteenth notes.

(a) VAR.

A short musical phrase labeled (a) VAR. It is written on a single staff with a treble clef and includes a few notes with fingerings.

First system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a 3/4 time signature. The music includes various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and dynamic markings: *ritard.*, *molto dim.*, *p*, and *cres.*. A section marked *a tempo* begins with a 3/4 time signature. The system ends with the instruction *una corda*.

Second system of the musical score, starting with measure 30. It includes a treble and bass staff. The music features a *do* note in the bass staff, followed by *poco*, *a*, and *poco*. The system ends with a *rit.* marking and a 2/5 time signature.

Third system of the musical score. It includes a treble and bass staff. The music features a *piuf* marking in the bass staff, followed by a *ff* marking. The system ends with a 2/5 time signature.

Fourth system of the musical score, starting with measure 35. It includes a treble and bass staff. The music features a *Frei. (a)* marking in the treble staff, followed by *ff quasi accel.*, *allarg.*, and *molto dim. p*. The system ends with a 2/5 time signature.

Fifth system of the musical score, starting with measure 40. It includes a treble and bass staff. The music features a *portam.* marking in the treble staff, followed by a *rit.* marking. The system ends with a 2/5 time signature.

(a)
VAR.

A short musical phrase in a treble staff, starting with a 1/4 time signature. It includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

* Langsames Arpeggio
* Slow arpeggio

SAILORS' CHORUS

from

MATROSENCHOR

aus

“Madame Butterfly”

Appassionato e rubato

G. PUCCINI

PIANO

f

molto dim.

quasi pizz. pp

Ped. *

Andante serioso

una corda

stacc.

Red. _____ *

la melodia cantanda

Red. _____ *

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part consists of a single line of music with lyrics. The piano accompaniment is written for the left hand, featuring a repeating eighth-note pattern in the first measure, followed by a series of chords and single notes. The score includes a key signature change from B-flat major to A-flat major (indicated by a double flat sign) and a time signature change from 2/4 to 3/4. The piece concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in G major, 2/4 time. The score is for piano (pp) and includes a 25-measure section. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The score includes a key signature change to G major (one sharp) and a time signature change to 3/4. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata.

[30]

Ped.

[35]

mf

Ped.

[40]

pp

poco meno pp

Ped.

[45]

ten.

pp

Ped.

[50]

più pp

ma pp

Ped.

[55]

rit.

ppp

quasi pizz.

QUINTET

from

"Meistersingern"

QUINTETT

aus den

R. WAGNER

Larghetto

Weich und vollstimmig

PIANO

The musical score is written for Piano and Voice. It begins with a piano introduction marked *ad lib.* and *Red.* (Reduction). The tempo is *Larghetto* and the mood is *Weich und vollstimmig*. The score includes various musical notations such as *a tempo*, *pochiss. rit.*, and *crescen-do*. The piano part features complex fingerings and articulations, while the vocal part includes lyrics and specific performance instructions. The score is divided into systems, with measures 10 and 15 marked. The piano part includes a *Red.* (Reduction) section at the end.

con suono

a tempo

rit. *p*

cres.

cen. *do*

poco animando

portam.

a tempo

Lento

Lento

U.E. 12329 L.

perdendosi quasi niente

aussholen Strahlend pochiss. rit. ma dolce pp ad lib.

perdendosi quasi niente pochiss. rit.

pochiss. rit. sempre diminuendo

breve ten.

* D $\flat$ silent touch with 2nd finger.

** G $\flat$ silent touch.

* Hier wird das "Des" mit dem 2 Finger stumm angeschlagen.

** Hier wird das "Ges" stumm angeschlagen.

ISOLDE'S LOVE DEATH

ISOLDENS LIEBESTOD

Introduzione
Molto lento

WAGNER - LISZT

PIANO

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 10 measures. The first four measures are the 'Introduzione' in 'Molto lento' tempo, marked 'ff'. The remaining six measures are in 'Molto moderato' tempo, marked 'pp'. The score is written in C major and 2/4 time. It includes piano and bass staves with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first section (measures 1-4) features a slow, melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The second section (measures 5-10) is more rhythmic, with a steady eighth-note pattern in the left hand and a more active right hand.

* Hold the C a moment and then change Ped.

[* Das C einen Augenblick allein halten und darnach das Pedal wechseln
U.E.12329 I.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system introduces a 'Tremolo' section in the bass staff. The third and fourth systems continue the melodic and rhythmic development. The fifth system includes a measure marked with a box and the number 15. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final chord.

* This and the following tremolos may be played faster.

* Dieses und die folgenden Tremolos nach Belieben rascher mit entsprechend grösserer Anzahl Noten.

U.E.12329 I..

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

p

più forte

20 25

U.E. 12329 L.

Musical score for piano, featuring six systems of staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece includes markings for *cresc. molto*, *Lunga*, and *ausholen!*. The notation includes many fingerings and some complex passages with slurs and ties.

35

Red.

port.

40

poco rit.

a tempo

U.E.12329 L.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The key signature is four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a final chord marked *rit.* and a fermata.

The first system shows a complex melodic line in the treble clef with many accidentals and a bass line with fingerings. The second system begins with a measure marked [45]. The third system continues the melodic development. The fourth system features a measure with a fingering of (2 5) over 1 3. The fifth system includes a *rit.* marking and a final chord with a fermata. The sixth system shows a final melodic phrase with a *f* dynamic marking and a final chord.

sempre cresc.

50

p

55

pp

cresc.

pp subito

cresc.

60

Red.

Red.

Red.

Red.

The musical score is written for piano on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It consists of six systems of music, numbered 50 through 60. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music features complex, rapid arpeggiated patterns in both hands, often with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *pp subito* (pianissimo subito), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The instruction *sempre cresc.* (always crescendo) is written at the top. There are also markings for *Red.* (Reduction) at the end of some systems. The score ends with a double bar line and a common time signature 'C'.

First system of a musical score in E major (three sharps). The treble clef staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and some accidentals. The bass clef staff has a more active accompaniment with eighth-note chords. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is present below the bass staff.

Second system of the musical score. It includes a first ending bracket in the treble staff with a measure number '65' in a box. The bass staff contains the instruction 'ausholen!' (catch up!) and a fortissimo 'ff' dynamic marking. A second ending bracket is also present in the treble staff. Fingerings and a 'Ped.' marking are visible.

Third system of the musical score. The treble staff has a first ending bracket. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. A 'Ped.' marking is present at the beginning of the system. The system concludes with a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff.

(a)
VAR.

First system of a musical score in E major (three sharps). It consists of three staves. The top staff features a long, sustained chord in the right hand and a tremolo in the left hand. The middle staff has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The bottom staff provides a bass line with eighth-note accompaniment. An '8' is written above the first measure of the top staff.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the three-staff arrangement. The notation and instrumentation are consistent with the first system, featuring sustained chords, tremolos, and moving melodic and bass lines. An '8' is written above the first measure of the top staff.

Third system of the musical score. The top staff begins with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The system concludes with a measure marked with a box containing the number 70. This measure contains complex fingering numbers (1, 2, 5, 4, 3, 1) and includes a repeat sign. The bottom staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment. An '8' is written above the first measure of the top staff.

72

pp ma distintamente

simile

75

p

più f

ten.

quasi arpa

pp come un soffio

80

ppp

rit.

* The 4 over the 3 *legato*.

** The F to sound into the next bar.

* Den vierten Finger über den dritten *legato*.

** Dieses Fis muss in den nächsten Takt hinüberklingen.

*** Execution at the end of the last arpeggio:

*** Das Ende des letzten Arpeggios wird so ausgeführt.

rit.

Musical score for piano, measures 35-55. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features various dynamics (*f*, *mf*, *p*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *f₃*), articulations (*rit.*, *poco rit.*, *sempre legato*), and fingerings. The right hand plays complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties, while the left hand provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Measure numbers 35, 40, 45, 50, and 55 are marked in boxes.

First system of the musical score. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *Red.* (ritardando). Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are present above the notes. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Second system of the musical score, starting with a box containing the number 60. It continues the melodic and harmonic patterns from the first system, with similar rhythmic values and fingering. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Third system of the musical score, starting with a box containing the number 65. Above the system, the instruction *sempre f e ben marcato* is written. This system introduces more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the piece with intricate fingerings and rhythmic combinations. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Fifth system of the musical score, starting with a box containing the number 70. This system features prominent *fz* (forzando) markings, indicating accented notes. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Sixth system of the musical score. It continues the fast-paced melodic lines with various fingering techniques. The system concludes with a final measure marked with a repeat sign.

75

più p ben legato sempre

80

molto dolce

una corda

85

p

tre corde

cresc. *f*

mf *f*

fp

87a...

90

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Tranquillo

Ped. * Ped. poco ten. Ped. Ped.

95

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

p e molto leggiero

Ped. Ped. senza Ped.

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

100

legato ma leggiero

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Pedal bei jedem Harmoniewechsel
Pedal at each change of harmony

2 2 3 2

105

poco a poco cresc.

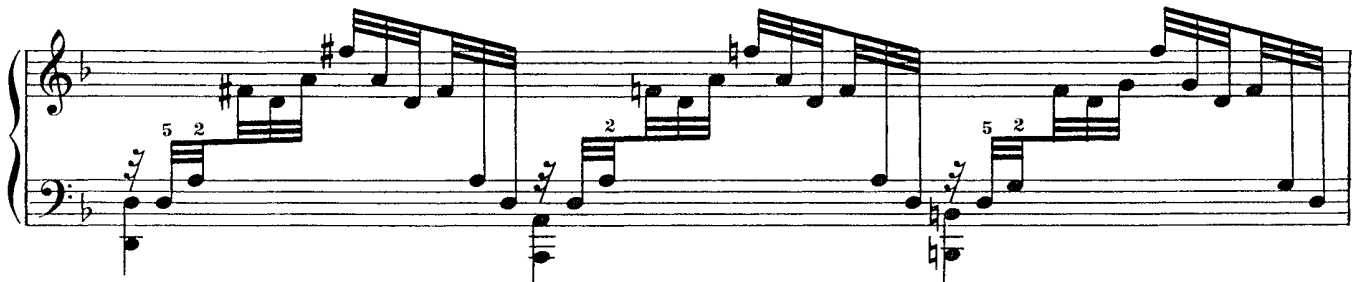
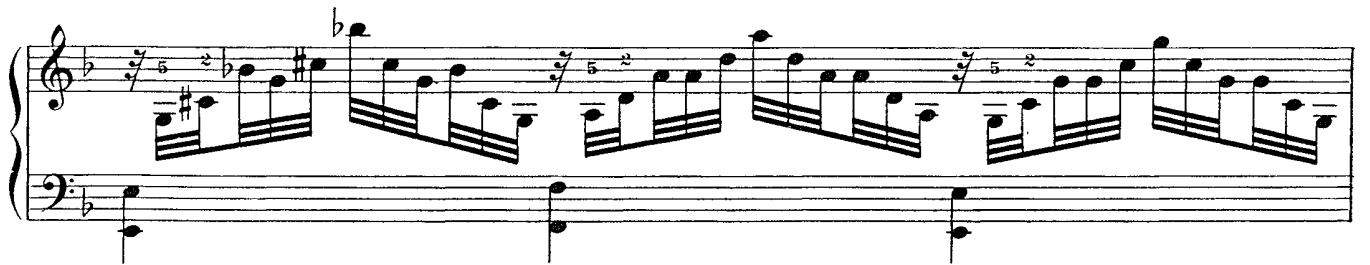
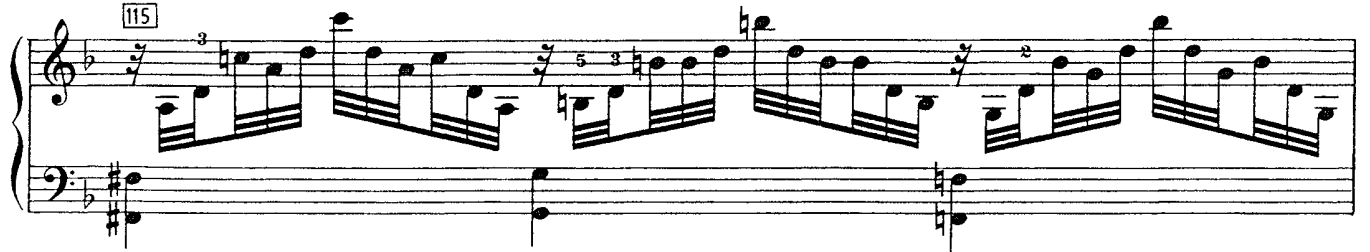
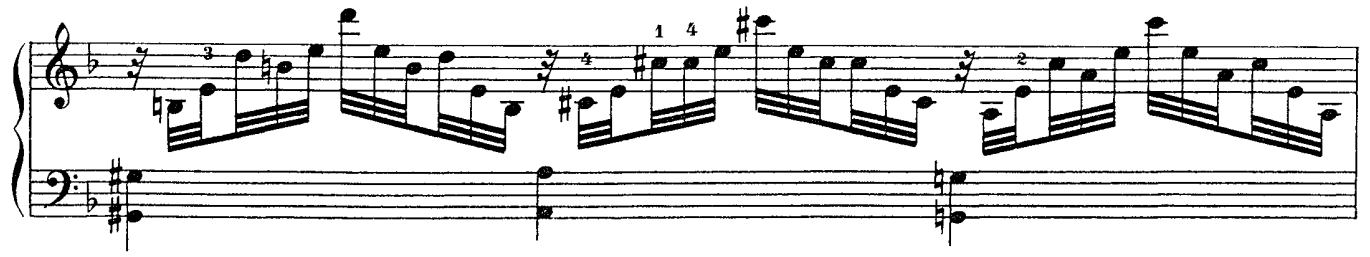
fz

fz

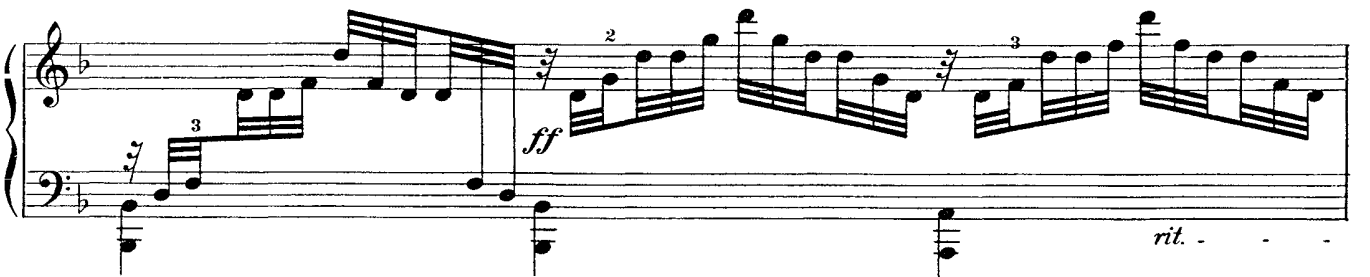
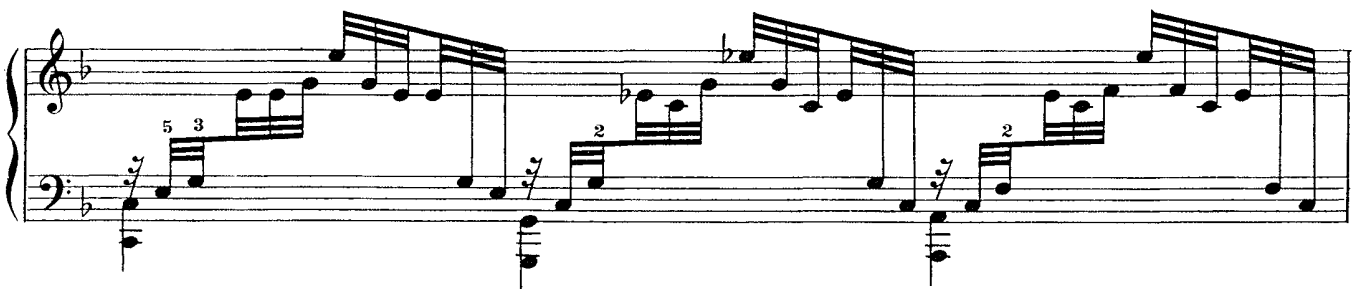
110

piu f

sempre f



pesante



120

f *a tempo*

125

130

135

[140]

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

[145] *cresc. ten.* **tr* *p*

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

[150] *ben legato dolce*

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

[155] *sempre legato* *sempre piano e dolce*

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

[160]

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

[165] *poco . . . a . . .*

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.



82

poco - - - cres - - - cen - - - do

ff

sempre ff

f

Misterioso
pp quasi tromboni

sempre cresc.

legato 83
poco sostenuto

200

ff

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

poco a poco in tempo *cresc.* *sempre cresc.*

p

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

205

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

210 *legato*

fp

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

215

sempre legato

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

220

p *cresc.* *cresc.* *cen* *do*

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

dim in u en do

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

225

rubato accel.

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

230

rit. p 5/3 5

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

pp una corda

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

235

poco a poco cresc.

tre corde

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

240

sforz. molto

Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. * Red. *

Musical score for piano, measures 245-255. The score is in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a series of ascending and descending runs with triplets and slurs. Measure 245 is marked *sempre f*. Measure 250 is marked **Maestoso**. Measure 255 is marked *allargando sin' al fine*. The score includes various performance instructions like *Ped.*, *trillo*, and *trem.p*.