

SONATA VII.

Abbreviations, etc.: P. T., Principal Theme; Ep., Episode; S. T., Secondary Theme; Close; M. T., Middle Theme; T., Transition; Coda; D., Development.

Abkürzungen: HS. bedeutet Hauptsatz, Zws. Zwischensatz, SS. Seitensatz, SchlS. Schlusssatz, MS. Mittelsatz, ÜG. Uebergang, Anh. Anhang, DS. Durchführungssatz.

Allegro. (♩ = 152.)

P.T. HS.

a) In this movement, the bass-notes provided with pressure-marks should be sustained during the three following eighths, as if half notes.

a) Die mit diesem Dehnungszeichen versehenen Bassnoten in dem vorliegenden Satze werden am besten noch während der drei folgenden Achtel also wie die halben Noten) ausgehalten.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble staff contains complex melodic lines with fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 5, 4, 2) and dynamics like *f* and *sf*. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar melodic and harmonic structures to the first system, with dynamic markings like *f*.

Third system of musical notation, showing more intricate melodic patterns and dynamics like *f* and *sf*.

Fourth system of musical notation, including a section labeled "S. T. SS." and dynamic markings like *sf* and *p*.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a section labeled "b)" and various rhythmic patterns.

Sixth system of musical notation, including dynamic markings like *p* and *poco marcato*.

Seventh system of musical notation, concluding the main piece with dynamic markings like *f* and *p*.

a) Begin the appoggiatures in both hands exactly upon the beat, and strike the principal notes together also.

Small musical notation diagram for instruction "a)", showing a specific rhythmic pattern.

a) Die Vorschlagsnoten müssen in beiden Händen gleichzeitig, und zwar genau auf den Taktstrich, anfangen, sowie hernach auch die Hauptnoten zusammen anzuschlagen sind.

