## Adagio in D-flat major



Copyist's manuscript $=\mathrm{CM}$; first edition (Breitkopf \& Härtel) $=$ FE; Diabelli's transposed, altered and shortened edition $=$ DE.
The autograph is lost, but may have provided the basis for DE. FE is based on CM.
DE makes many changes to the musical text beyond the transposition, and they have largely been ignored in this edition.
( $\alpha$ ) This bar is absent in CM and is taken from DE and FE.
( $\beta$ ) Notes in parentheses are taken from DE.
( $\gamma$ ) CM erroneously gives 3rd and 4th notes as $f^{2}$ and $g b^{2}$ : amended from FE (agreeing with DE).





( $\delta$ ) This reading according to CM: FE keeps the $A_{1} / A$ pedal in the bass and alters $e^{1}$ to $~_{\ddagger}{ }^{1}$ in the right hand.
( $\varepsilon$ ) Top note of chord is $d^{2}$ in CM, probably erroneously. FE changes top two notes to $d^{2}$ and $e^{2}$.
(弓) Probably $e^{1 /} / g^{1}$ in CM (reading unclear): but the chosen reading results in better voice-leading.
$(\eta)$ It is not stated where the $8 v a$ starting at b. 24 ends, but the chosen position seems logical. The first note of b. 27 is an octave lower in CM.
( $\theta$ ) This reading according to FE; 4th beamed group could also be $g \#-a-b$ in CM.
(1) Added for the voice leading; in all sources this is a whole rest in the left hand.

(к) Reading taken from CM and FE. However, this is inconsistent with the parallel passage at b.4. If consistency is desired, a possible solution is to take the first two beats in the right hand from b. 4 and change the first six notes in the left hand to

[^0]
( $\mu$ )

( $\lambda$ ) In CM erroneously $d b / g b / b b / d b^{1}$; FE's correction has been followed.
$(\mu)$ In FE these are erroneously 32nd notes; corrected to 64th notes.


[^0]:    $B b-f-B b-f-a b-f$.

