

[Klaviersonaten. um 1840.]

M^A₂₂₇₅

SONATES

À QUATRE MAINS

POUR LE

PIANO

FORTE

N^o 4 in G

par

A. DIABELLI.

Op. 33

Pr. Hgr.

Hambourg chez A. Cranz.

[um 1840]



1974.3612

Allegro moderato .

SECONDO .

A. Diabelli op. 33.

48.
SONATE

Allegro maestoso.

PRIMO.

A. Diabelli op. 33.

3

4^e.
SONATE.

The musical score is written for a four-hand piano (8va) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two systems, each with two staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro maestoso." and the movement is labeled "PRIMO." The composer is "A. Diabelli op. 33." and the page number is "3". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The second system continues the piece with similar notation and includes a "cresc." marking. The score is handwritten and shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

SECONDO.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, labeled "SECONDO." The score consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a variety of chordal textures. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The score is marked with "PRIMO" and "5" at the top right. Performance instructions include "p^o dol.", "f", "cresc.", "tr", "loco.", and "p^o dol.". Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

SECONDO.

Handwritten musical score for piano, labeled "SECONDO." and "ANDANTE CANTABILE". The score is written on six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "ANDANTE" and the character is "CANTABILE". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "PRIMO." The score is written on multiple systems of staves, likely for a piano and a vocal or instrumental soloist. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and fingerings. Dynamics such as *pp*, *f*, *loco.*, and *Andante Cantabile* are present. The tempo marking "ANDANTE CANTABILE" is written in the middle of the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

SECONDO

The 'SECONDO' section consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note chords. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, starting with a piano (p) dynamic and containing a melodic line with eighth notes. Both staves conclude with a forte (f) dynamic marking.

RONDO
ALLEGRETTO

The 'RONDO ALLEGRETTO' section is written for two staves in treble and bass clefs, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a repeating rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The upper staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic, while the lower staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The section includes first and second endings, marked with 'I' and 'II' respectively, and concludes with a final cadence.

PRIMO.

9

RONDO
ALLEGRETTO.

Handwritten musical score for piano, page 10, titled "SECONDO". The score is written on six systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "MINORE." is written above the second system. The word "cresc." is written above the third system. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

MINORE.

cresc.

PRIMO.

II

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece, featuring six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, with some annotations in the left margin.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 8va**: Octave marking, appearing at the start of each system.
- PRIMO.**: Section title, centered above the first system.
- MINORE.**: Section title, appearing above the second system.
- sf**: *sfzando* (sforzando), indicating a strong accent.
- f**: *forte*, indicating a loud dynamic.
- molto**: *molto*, indicating a very strong or intense quality.
- cresc.**: *crescendo*, indicating a gradual increase in volume.
- V.S.**: *Versus*, indicating a section change or a repeat.

Handwritten musical score for "MACGIORE SECONDO" on page 12. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) and consists of six systems. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fine." at the bottom right of the sixth system.

MAGGIORE.

PRIMO.

13

Handwritten musical score for "The Merry Widow" by Franz Lehár. The score is written on ten staves, with the piano part on the left and the vocal part on the right. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p', 'f', 'sf', 'cresc.', and 'loco.'.