

Thema mit Variation

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Klavierbegleitstimme

Andante molto cantabile ♩ = 100

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Vorspiel

The introduction is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. It consists of four measures. The right hand features a melody of eighth notes, often beamed in pairs, with some measures containing triplets. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed in the first measure.

Solo

The first variation is marked *p* (piano). It consists of four measures. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes, with the first two measures beamed in pairs and the last two measures beamed in groups of four. The left hand continues with eighth notes. The word *simile* is written above the third measure of the right hand, indicating it should be played similarly to the first two. The dynamic marking *pp* (pianissimo) appears in the third measure.

The second variation consists of four measures. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes, with the first two measures beamed in pairs and the last two measures beamed in groups of four. The left hand continues with eighth notes. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) is in the first measure, and *pp* (pianissimo) is in the third measure.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves in D major (two sharps). The system contains four measures. The first measure has a *mf* dynamic marking. The second measure has a *mf* dynamic marking. The third and fourth measures have a *mf* dynamic marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and slurs.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves in D major. The system contains four measures. The first measure has a *p* dynamic marking. The second measure has a *pp* dynamic marking. The third and fourth measures have a *pp* dynamic marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and slurs.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves in D major. The system contains four measures. The first measure has a *rit.* marking. The second measure has a *pp* dynamic marking. The third measure has a *mf* dynamic marking. The fourth measure has a *mf* dynamic marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and slurs. A double bar line is present after the second measure, with the tempo marking *con moto* above the staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves in D major. The system contains four measures. The first measure has a *mf* dynamic marking. The second measure has a *mf* dynamic marking. The third and fourth measures have a *mf* dynamic marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and slurs.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves in D major. The system contains four measures. The first measure has a *f* dynamic marking. The second measure has a *f* dynamic marking. The third and fourth measures have a *f* dynamic marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and slurs.

First system of a musical score, measures 1-4. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter notes and eighth notes. The bass line in the bass clef features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A crescendo hairpin is placed over measures 2 and 3, with the dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) appearing in measure 3.

Second system of a musical score, measures 5-8. The key signature remains two sharps. The melody continues with quarter and eighth notes. The bass line maintains its eighth-note accompaniment. A decrescendo hairpin is placed over measures 6 and 7. The dynamic marking *p* (piano) appears in measure 8. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note in the treble clef.