

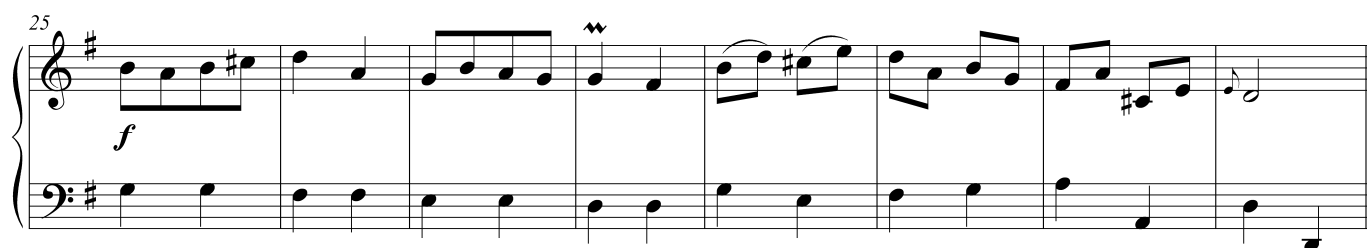
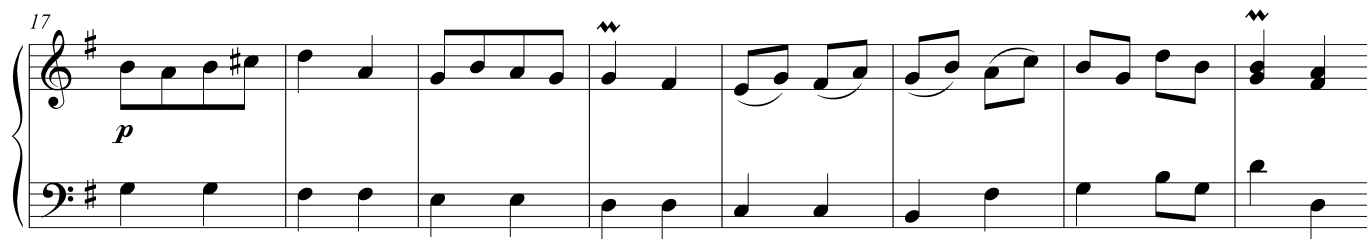
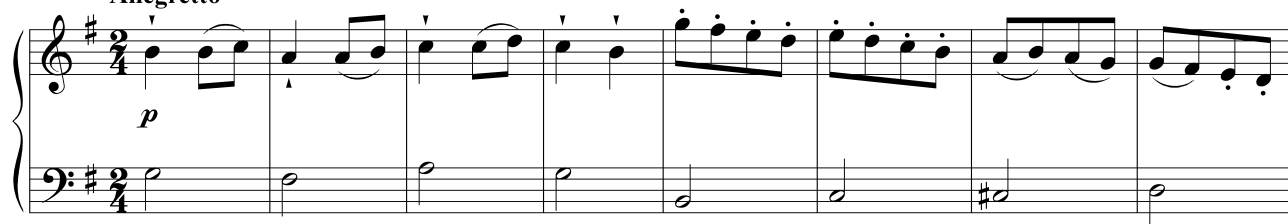
SONATINA

Allegro moderato

The musical score is written for Harpsichord & fortepiano. It consists of two systems of three staves each. The first system contains measures 1 through 6. The second system contains measures 7 through 31. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, single notes, triplets, and dynamic markings (f, mf, p, [f]). Measure numbers 7, 13, 19, 25, and 31 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.



Рондо
Allegretto



33

System 33-38: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 33 starts with a repeat sign and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass line features a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 38 ends with a repeat sign.

39

System 39-44: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 39 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass line continues with eighth-note patterns. Measure 44 ends with a repeat sign.

45

System 45-52: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 45 starts with a wavy line above the staff. Measure 52 ends with a repeat sign.

53

System 53-61: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 53 starts with a trill (*tr*) above the staff. Measure 61 ends with a repeat sign.

62

System 62-70: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 62 starts with a trill (*tr*) above the staff. Measure 70 ends with a repeat sign.

71

System 71-78: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 71 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 78 ends with a repeat sign.

79

System 79-86: Treble and bass staves. Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 79 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 86 ends with a repeat sign.

SONATA

Allegro moderato

The musical score is written for harpsichord or fortepiano. It features a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked *Allegro moderato*. The score is divided into five systems, each containing three measures. The first system shows the beginning of the piece. The second system starts at measure 4. The third system starts at measure 7. The fourth system starts at measure 10 and ends with a double bar line. The fifth system starts at measure 13 and continues the piece.

16

19

22

25

28

31

Andante

5

9

13

Рондо

7

13

19

25

31

37

43

Two systems of musical notation for harpsichord or fortepiano. The first system contains measures 49 through 54, and the second system contains measures 55 through 58. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes in the right hand, often beamed together, and chords and eighth notes in the left hand. Measure 55 ends with a repeat sign.

VARIATIONS

on the Aria "Lison dormait" from the opera "Julia" by N. Dezede

Thema

Allegretto

The first variation of the theme, measures 1 through 8. It is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. The melody in the right hand consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The piece concludes with a first and second ending bracket.

The second variation, measures 9 through 16. The right hand features a more active melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the left hand continues with a steady accompaniment of eighth notes and chords.

The third variation, measures 17 through 24. This variation introduces a more complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand, including sixteenth-note runs, while the left hand maintains a consistent accompaniment.

The fourth variation, measures 25 through 32. The right hand features a series of sixteenth-note runs, and the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes and chords, ending with a repeat sign.

Bap. 1

5

9

14

19

24

29

Bap. 2

7

12

18

24

30

Bap. 3

Bap. 4

6

1. 2.

10

15

20

25

30