

47^{me}

SONATE

pour le Piano-forte

composée & dédiée

à Madame de St. Goldschmidt

par

FERD. HIES.

** Oeuvre 114.*

Leipsic

Propriété de l'Éditeur

Chez Breitkopf & Härtel.

Pr. 12 Gr.

Metronome de Maestrà $\text{♩} = 80$

Andantino

cantabile

The main musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a *pp* dynamic and a *doce* marking. The piano accompaniment features a *pp* dynamic and a *Legato* marking. The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with a *mezzo* dynamic marking and a *secco* marking. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The piano part includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *mezzo*, and *secco*. The vocal line is marked with *pp* and *doce*.

Five small musical excerpts are arranged horizontally at the top of the page. Each excerpt shows a different passage from the main score, including both piano and vocal parts. The excerpts are: 1) A piano accompaniment passage with a *pp* dynamic. 2) A piano accompaniment passage with a *pp* dynamic. 3) A piano accompaniment passage with a *pp* dynamic. 4) A piano accompaniment passage with a *pp* dynamic. 5) A vocal passage with a *pp* dynamic and a *doce* marking.

This page contains a musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The score features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *diminu.* (diminuendo) are present. The first system includes first and second endings, marked with '1' and '2' respectively. The second system contains a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The third system includes a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The fourth system includes a *rit.* marking. The fifth system includes a *rit.* marking. The sixth system includes a *rit.* marking and a *diminu.* marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear layout of staves and musical symbols.

This block shows five individual musical staves, each containing a fragment of a musical phrase. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The fragments consist of various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The staves are arranged horizontally, showing the continuation of the musical material from the main score above.

Scherzo

Allegretto.

♩ = 152.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems. Each system contains a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a melodic line with a crescendo marking and a piano (p) dynamic. The bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system continues the melodic development in the treble and includes a 'cresc.' marking. The third system features a change in tempo to 'a tempo' and includes a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth system shows further melodic and harmonic complexity with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth system concludes with a 'cresc.' marking and a 'dimin.' (diminuendo) instruction. The score is densely notated with various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

This block contains a series of musical staves at the bottom of the page. From left to right, it includes: a treble staff with a few notes, a bass staff with a few notes, a treble staff with a few notes, a bass staff with a few notes, a treble staff with a few notes, a bass staff with a few notes, and finally a treble staff with the word 'Segue' written below it, indicating the start of the next section.

loco

ped

dimin

loco

ped

decres

loco

ped

dimin

loco

ped

ritardando

loco

ped

decres

*Allegro
quasi
Presto*

p = 96.

11

accresc p
pizz
pizz
pizz
cresc

pizz
pizz
cresc

Meno
accresc
loco

p

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. It features a treble and bass clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *pp*, *arco*, and *ppia*. A hairpin crescendo is visible in the first measure.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. It continues the piece with dynamic markings including *pp* and *arco*. The notation shows complex rhythmic patterns and phrasing.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. It includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *arco*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. It concludes the system with dynamic markings like *pp* and *arco*. The notation includes various rests and articulation marks.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. It features dynamic markings such as *arco* and *pp*. The music continues with intricate rhythmic details.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. It includes dynamic markings like *pp* and *arco*. The notation shows a continuation of the melodic and harmonic themes.

Seventh system of musical notation, measures 25-28. It features dynamic markings such as *pp* and *arco*. The music maintains its complex rhythmic structure.

Eighth system of musical notation, measures 29-32. It includes dynamic markings like *arco* and *pp*. The notation shows a continuation of the piece's texture.

Ninth system of musical notation, measures 33-36. It concludes the page with dynamic markings such as *pp* and *arco*. The music ends with a final cadence.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a *lento* marking and a *rit.* (ritardando) hairpin. The bass staff has a *ped.* (pedal) marking. The system concludes with a *rit.* hairpin.

Second system of musical notation. It features a wavy line across the staves, indicating a section change. The treble staff includes a *rit.* marking and a *ped.* marking. The bass staff includes a *rit.* marking and a *ped.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a *rit.* marking and a *ped.* marking. The bass staff includes a *rit.* marking and a *ped.* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. It features a wavy line across the staves. The treble staff begins with a *lento* marking and a *rit.* hairpin. The bass staff includes a *rit.* marking and a *ped.* marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a *rit.* marking and a *ped.* marking. The bass staff includes a *rit.* marking and a *ped.* marking.