

시작

Violino principale

3

Adagio [$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$]
Solo

39

43

48

52

55

58

64

70

Allegro aperto

p

cresc.

f

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

f

(II)

(II)

p

cresc.

f

(II)

*) T. 45: Die Fermate sollte ausgeziert werden, siehe die Vorschläge 1. A und 1. B im Beiheft. / M. 45: The fermata should be embellished; cf. the suggested embellishments 1. A and 1. B in the inserted brochure.

**) T. 69: Am Besten folgt man hier der traditionellen Aufführungspraxis und spielt hier die Vorschlagsnote e''' und an der Parallelstelle in T. 171 a". / M. 69: The editor suggests playing the traditional appoggiatura e''' here and for the analog passage a".

This image shows a page of a musical score for the Violino principale, measures 72 through 101. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is heavily marked with fingerings (numbers 1-4) and bowings (V for up-bow, V with a dot for down-bow). Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *tr* (trill). A large red 'X' is drawn across the entire page, indicating that this section of the score is to be omitted or is a placeholder.

Measures 72-101 are shown, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (*f*, *p*).

[illegible]

This image shows a page of a musical score for the Violino principale, measures 142 through 180. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). A large red 'X' is drawn across the entire page, indicating that this section of the score is to be omitted or is a correction. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), triplets (3), and dynamic markings (p, cresc., f). Measure numbers 142, 146, 150, 156, 160, 166, 171, 176, and 180 are clearly visible at the start of their respective staves. Some measures contain fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and articulation marks (e.g., V, ^). The score is divided into systems, with some measures marked with (II) indicating a second ending or a repeat.

184 *f*

189 *f* *p* *f* *p*

193 *f* (II)

198

202 *tr*

207 *tr*

212

215 *tr* *V* *tr* *Tutti* *f*

222 *p* *f*

*) T. 219: Hier ist eine Kadenz zu spielen; siehe die Vorschläge 1. C und 1. D im Beiheft. / M. 219: A cadenza should be played here; cf. the suggested cadenzas 1. C and 1. D in the inserted brochure.

Allegro.

sempre legato

The image shows a musical score for a piece labeled XII. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the performance instruction is 'sempre legato'. The score is written in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The first six staves are crossed out with a large red 'X'. The seventh staff is marked with a red bracket and the word '시작' (Start) in a yellow box. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

시작

[illegible]

Allegro giusto non troppo vivo ♩ = 100

Opus 27 Nr. 6

Allegro giusto non troppo vivo ♩ = 100

Opus 27 Nr. 6

f *tr* *con brio* *sf* *poco rit.* *a tempo - meno* *calmato* *dim.* *(dolce grazioso quasi allegretto)* *p* *dolce, a rubato* *p*

*) In der autographen Stichvorlage 
 **)  vor d^3 nur in Arbeitsmanuskript, nicht
 in autographen Stichvorlage und Erstausgabe.

*)  in the autograph engraver's model.
 **)  on d^3 occurs only in the working manuscript, not in the autograph engraver's model or first edition.

*)  dans le modèle de gravure autographe.
**)  devant re^3 seulement dans le manuscrit de travail,
mais non dans le modèle de gravure autographe ni
dans la première édition.

*lusingando molto meno vivo*V 4 3 4 3 4
3 2 1 2 1 2

[0] 0]

sempre dolce

p

III

*p**poco lento**p**commodo**calando**temperamente**p**calando**p*IV *ad lib.**ten.*

(ou lié)

cresc.

71 *mf* *loco* *ten.* *f* *V* *2* *4* *1* *3* *0* *2* *1* *3* *0* *2* *V* *0* *1* *4*

75 *più vivo* *f* *sf* *sf* *f* *V* *2* *4* *0* *2* *3* *4* *3* *2* *3*

79 *[2]* *[4]* *V* *2* *3* *3* *4* *3* *4* *3* *1* *0* *IV* *ff* *sf* *II* *[0]* *3* *2* *3* *1*

84 *2* *4* *0* *2* *0* *2* *3* *4* *3* *3* *4* *3* *V* *f* *V*

87 *ff* *rubato* *V* *3* *2* *2* *2* *2* *1* *3*

91 *ff* *rubato* *sans hâte* *ff* *V* *2* *2* *2* *2* *1* *3*

95 *V* *2* *1* *1* *[0]* *1* *4* *1*

98 *p* *dim.* *rit.* *tr*

104 *ad lib.* *V* *0* *[5]* *0* *2* *1* *2* *** *rit.* *smorz.* *tr*

*) In der autographen Stichvorlage hier Fingersatz 2. *) Here the autograph engraver's model adds fingering mark 2. *) Ici, le modèle de gravure autographe indique 2 comme doigté.

48

106

Allegretto poco scherzando

espress.

[3 2 3 3]

[1]

[2]

시작

p

111

116

121

125

129

134

138

143

mf

dim.

p

 σf *M*

mf

calando

a tempo

 κ $\mathbb{Z} \cdot mf$

ma

1 2 3 2 1 2 3 4 $\vee$ *a tempo*

Barcode and technical markings including a circular symbol, a square symbol, and the letter 'V'.

A musical staff showing a single note on a ledger line below the staff, followed by a double bar line and a measure containing two eighth notes. The time signature is 3/8.

9

mf

— 119 —

$$\frac{4}{\Pi} \quad \frac{1}{P_1} \quad \frac{4}{\Pi}$$
$$\mathbb{H} \quad \mathbb{V} \quad \mathbb{V}$$

149 *mf* *tr* *V* 1 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 8 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 3 4 0 4

150 *V* *tr* 2 3 *) 1 4 0 1 2 3 0 2 0 *p* *cresc.*

155 *veloce* *V* 2 1 6 *f* 4 3 2 1

158 *V* *tr* 3 0 1 2 4 0 [1] *sf* *sf* *sf*

162 *sf* *sf* *sf* 3 3 4 *ff* 2 1

166 [1] 4 3 2 1 0 *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* *sf* [1] II

170 *V* 2 1 3 4 *sf* 1 2 0 2 1 1 4 *sf* 1 1 4 0

174 *V* 4 1 4 3 0 2 1 2 1 *ff* *sf* *sf* *sf* 2 1 3

178 [SH] I 2 4 3 4 3 I 2 4 3 8 0 *allargando*

) Vielleicht $\sharp d^1$?) Perhaps $\sharp d^1$?*) Peut-être $\sharp r\acute{e}^1$?

182 *ff* *segue*

186 *ff* *accel.*

190 *sf* *sf* *sf*

194 *ff* *(cédez)*

198 *rit.* *ff*

203

208 *fff* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

215

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff. It begins at measure 182 with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a *segue* marking. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Measure 186 features an *accel.* (accelerando) marking. Measures 190-193 show a series of slurs and ties, with a *sf* (sforzando) marking. Measure 194 has a *ff* dynamic and a *(cédez)* (cedez) marking. Measure 198 includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a *ff* dynamic. Measure 203 is marked with a *tr* (trill) marking. Measure 208 features a *fff* (fortississimo) dynamic and a series of *tr* markings. Measure 215 ends with a *tr* marking and a *fff* dynamic. The score is marked with a red line at the bottom right.