

# SONATE

für das Pianoforte zu vier Händen

von

## L. VAN BEETHOVEN.

Op. 6.

Serie 15. N° 120.

Beethovens Werke.

### SECONDO.

Allegro molto.

Sonate.

*f* *p* *3* *cresc.* *ff* *p* *f* *f* *f* *p dolce* *cresc.* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

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Op. 6.

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Sonate.

PRIMO.

Allegro molto.

The musical score is written for four hands on a grand piano. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major). The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto'. The score consists of six systems of two staves each. The first system includes a first ending marked '1'. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

## SECONDO.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of seven systems, each with two staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- System 1: *ff* (fortissimo), *3* (triplets), *ff*.
- System 2: *sp* (sforzando), *p* (piano).
- System 3: *pp* (pianissimo), *ff*, *f*, *ff*.
- System 4: *3* (triplets), *p*, *cresc.* (crescendo), *ff*.
- System 5: *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *sp*.
- System 6: *cresc.*
- System 7: *ff*, *p*.

PRIMO.

The musical score is arranged in seven systems, each with a piano (p) staff on the left and a violin (v) staff on the right. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various dynamic markings: *ff*, *fp*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, *sf*, and *crec.*. There are also performance instructions such as *1 perese.* and *3*. The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like slurs and accents.

SECONDO.

The 'SECONDO' section consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. The first system features a treble clef staff with a melody and a bass clef staff with a bass line. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p dolce* (piano dolce). The second system continues the bass line with *f* dynamics. The third system features a bass clef staff with a melody and a bass clef staff with a bass line, with *f* dynamics.

RONDO.  
Moderato.

The 'RONDO' section consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. The first system features a bass clef staff with a melody and a bass clef staff with a bass line, marked *p dolce*. The second system continues the melody with *f* dynamics. The third system features a bass clef staff with a melody and a bass clef staff with a bass line, marked *p* (piano). The fourth system features a bass clef staff with a melody and a bass clef staff with a bass line, marked *f* dynamics.

PRIMO.

The PRIMO section consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a section marked '4 *per cresc.*' with a crescendo hairpin. Dynamics range from *p* to *sf*. The second system continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

**RONDO.**  
Moderato.

The RONDO section, marked 'Moderato', consists of four systems of piano accompaniment. It begins with a piano dolce (*p dolce*) dynamic and includes a section marked *sf*. Dynamics range from *p* to *sf*. The piece concludes with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.

## SECONDO.

The musical score consists of seven systems, each with a piano (right) and bass (left) staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The piece features several trills and triplet markings in the piano part. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment with some melodic lines. The score concludes with a final cadence in the piano part.

*p* *decresc.* *pp* *p dolce* *f* *decresc.* *f* *p*

PRIMO.

The musical score is arranged in seven systems, each with a piano (piano) part on the left and a violin part on the right. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), while the violin part is in a single staff (treble clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *pp decresc.* (pianissimo decrescendo), *pp dolce* (pianissimo dolce), and *cresc.* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The violin part features intricate passages with slurs and accents, often mirroring the piano's melodic lines. The piano part provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation, with some sections featuring dense chordal textures and others with more active, moving lines.



SECONDO.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It consists of seven systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *fp* (fortissimo piano) to *dolce* (softly). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

1 *fp*

1 *dolce* *cresc.*

*f* *fp*

*f* *fp*

*f* *dolce*

*f* *f*

PRIMO.

The musical score is arranged in seven systems, each with a piano (p) part on the left and a violin (v) part on the right. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *sp*, *pp*, *dolce*, *crese.*, *f*, and *ff*. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and chords. The violin part consists of melodic lines with slurs and accents. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.