

DEUX
PIÈCES
caractéristiques
pour le
Piano-forte
À QUATRE MAINS
composées et dédiées
à Monsieur de Fleischmann
*Lieutenant-Colonel et Adjudant de S. M. le Roi de Wurtemberg,
et Chevalier de plusieurs Ordres etc.*
par
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Ouv. 13.

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Musik 3693

ANDANTE
CON
MOTO.

1^{mo}

pp

p *cres.*

poco riten. *cres. stretto.* *mf* *Tempo.* *f* *poco ritenuto.* *tremolando.*

sempre decres. *1^{mo}* *cres.*

f

risoluto. sempre f

a Tempo. *poco ritenuto.* *fpp* *tremolando.*

1996

PRIMO.

L. Schunke, Op. 13. 3

ANDANTE
CON
MOTO.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 11 measures. The tempo is marked 'ANDANTE CON MOTO.' The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Measure 1: *pp* 2^{do}
- Measure 2: *p* con espressione.
- Measure 3: *cres.*
- Measure 4: *poco ritenuto.*
- Measure 5: *cres. stretto.*
- Measure 6: *mf* Tempo.
- Measure 7: *crescendo.*
- Measure 8: *loco.*
- Measure 9: *Tempo.*
- Measure 10: *poco ritenute.*
- Measure 11: *loco.*

The score also includes various articulations such as *loco.*, *risoluto.*, and *2^{do}*.

SECONDO.

dolce. *1^{mo}* *3* *pp*

f *con forza.* *cres.* *crescendo.* *3* *3*

1^{mo} *ff* *deces.* *p* *ff* *8*

deces. *1^{mo}*

p *poco ritenuto.* *stretto. cres.* *mf* *cres.* *f* *f* *risoluto.*

p dolce.

cres.

pp

8

loco.

f

cres.

cres.

ff

*dolente.
deces.*

8

3

2do

8

loco.

pp

f

f

f

fz

di - mi - nu - en - do poco - a poco.

p

pp

cres.

poco ritenuto.

cres. stretto.

fz

11

mf

crescendo.

f risoluto.

SECONDO.

fz *sempre f*

stretto. ff *stretto. ritard.* *a Tempo. misterioso.* *pp* *6* *6* *12*

crescendo. *ga bassa... sempre p*

decrescendo. *p*

calando. *mp* *ff* *ff*

ff *ff* *cres. f* *ff* *ff* *mp*

p *ff* *p* *ff* *fz* *calando. p*

8

stretto. *fz* > *fz* stretto.

8

fz ritard. a Tempo. misterioso. *pp* loco. *p* cres - cen -

do. *fz* decrescendo. *p* calando.

2^{do} *pp* *f* *f* *f* *mp* crescendo. 3 3 3 3

8 *f* 3 *ff* 2^{do}

8 8 8 8 *ff* 2^{do} calando 2^{do}

SECONDO.

PRESTO. *Con fuoco.*

f *cres.* *fz* *f* *f* *fz* *f* *poco* *decres.* *crescendo.* *p* *cres.* *p* *cres.* *cen - do .* *ff.*

PRESTO.

f *cres.* *fz*

5 *5* *5* *2do*

8 *8* *loco.* *2 3 4 2 5 4 3 2* *3 3* *poco de*

ff *con forza.* *3 3*

cres. *crescendo.*

p *crescendo.*

fz *ff*

SECONDO.

mf *cres* - - - cen - - - do

poco - - - a - - - poco. *fz* marcantissimo

f tremol. *ff* tremol. *ff* *ff*

crescendo. tremol.

p *cres - - - cen - - - do - - poco - -*

a - - poco.

f con fiertà. *ff*

loco. *fz* *loco.*

ff *ff*

mf *poco cres.*

loco. *f*

SECONDO.

The musical score is written for piano and strings. It begins with a piano introduction in the right hand, featuring chords and moving lines, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The piano part then takes over with a series of chords, marked with *decres.* (decrescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *crescendo, stringendo.* (crescendo, stringendo). The tempo changes to *Tempo.* (Tempo), and the piano part continues with a strong *f* (forte) dynamic. The string part enters with a *f* dynamic. The tempo then changes to *Andante maestoso.* (Andante maestoso), and the piano part plays a series of chords with a *f* dynamic. The string part enters with a *f* dynamic. The tempo then changes to *marcato.* (marcato), and the piano part plays a series of chords with a *f* dynamic. The string part enters with a *f* dynamic. The tempo then changes to *crescendo.* (crescendo), and the piano part plays a series of chords with a *f* dynamic. The string part enters with a *f* dynamic. The score concludes with a final chord in the piano part and a final note in the string part.

decres. *pp* *crescendo, stringendo.*

Tempo. *f* *f*

Andante maestoso. *f* *f*

marcato. *f* *f*

crescendo. *f* *f*

8^{va} loco. *ff* *fz*

decres. *pp* crescendo. stringendo.

Tempo. *f* *f*

Andante maestoso. *f*

f

crescendo. 2^{do} *f* con sforza.

2^{do} *fz*

SECONDO.

Presto.

pp *pp* *cres -*

cen - do. *pp leggierissimo.*

cres - cen - do. *f* *p* *poco cres.*

mf *poco a poco - cres - cen - do.*

f *cres.* *ff*

sempre, ff

f

Presto.

pp leggierissimo.

cres - - cen - - do. *pp*

crescendo. *f* *p*

poco - - cres - - - - - cen - - - - - do. *pp*

poco - a - poco - cres - cen - do. *f*

cen - do. loco. sempre *ff*

V. S.

This musical score is for a piano piece, likely in a minor key, featuring seven systems of staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as dynamics, articulation, and fingerings.

- System 1:** Features a complex melodic line in the right hand and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand.
- System 2:** Includes the dynamic marking *ff* (fortissimo) in both hands.
- System 3:** Includes the dynamic marking *dimin.* (diminuendo) in the right hand.
- System 4:** Includes the dynamic marking *cres.* (crescendo) in the right hand.
- System 5:** Includes the dynamic marking *cres.* (crescendo) in the right hand, followed by a section marked *ff* (fortissimo) with a descending scale in the right hand and a sequence of notes in the left hand. Below the left hand, the number "8" is written, and the word "8bassa." is written below the right hand.
- System 6:** Features a sequence of notes in the right hand, with the number "8" written below the left hand.
- System 7:** Includes the dynamic marking *con sforza.* (con sforza) in the right hand, followed by a section marked *dimin.* (diminuendo) in the right hand. Below the left hand, the number "8" is written.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and 3/4 time. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Measures 5-7 feature a rapid sixteenth-note scale in the right hand, marked with an '8' above the staff. Measure 8 begins a new melodic phrase in the right hand, marked 'loco.' and 'ff'.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Measures 9-10 continue the sixteenth-note scale in the right hand. Measures 11-12 show a melodic line in the right hand, marked 'dimin.' (diminuendo).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Measures 13-14 continue the sixteenth-note scale in the right hand. Measures 15-16 show a melodic line in the right hand, marked 'crescendo.' (crescendo).

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. Measures 17-18 continue the sixteenth-note scale in the right hand. Measures 19-20 show a melodic line in the right hand, marked 'f' (forte) and 'cres.' (crescendo). Measure 20 ends with a double bar line and a '2do' (second ending) section.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. Measures 21-22 continue the sixteenth-note scale in the right hand. Measures 23-24 show a melodic line in the right hand, marked 'f' (forte) and 'cres.' (crescendo). Measure 24 ends with a double bar line and a '2do' (second ending) section.

Seventh system of musical notation, measures 25-28. Measures 25-26 continue the sixteenth-note scale in the right hand. Measures 27-28 show a melodic line in the right hand, marked 'f' (forte) and 'cres.' (crescendo). Measure 28 ends with a double bar line and a '2do' (second ending) section.

1^{mo}

4 3 2 1

p

pp *murmurando*.

cres - *cen* - *do*. *ff*

f

8 *loco*.

stringendo.

f

8 8

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *ff* *stringendo molto*.

8 *bassa*.

8

FINE.

p *sempre p*

crescendo. *f*

loco. *f*

stringendo.

loco.

loco.

f *ff* *stringendo molto.*