

# Sonatina 2<sup>\*</sup>)

(MS 85)

Eingerichtet von Stefan Apke

Niccolò Paganini (1782 – 1840)

⑥ = C

## Marcia

\*) ⑥: falsche Tonhöhe (»Tabulatur«) / wrong pitch ("tablature")

Passo doppio. Corrente

Musical score for 'Passo doppio. Corrente'. The score is written in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system (measures 1-4) and second system (measures 5-8) feature a melody in the treble staff and a bass line in the bass staff. The third system (measures 9-12) is marked with a 'II' and a repeat sign, indicating a second ending. The fourth system (measures 13-16) concludes the piece. Fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks (accents and slurs) are present throughout. A circled number '6' is located below the bass staff in measure 11.

Trio

Musical score for 'Trio'. The score is written in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system (measures 1-4) features a melody in the treble staff and a bass line in the bass staff. The second system (measures 5-8) and third system (measures 9-12) continue the melody and bass line. The fourth system (measures 13-16) concludes the piece. Fingerings (1-4) and articulation marks (accents and slurs) are present throughout.

## Anmerkungen / Remarks

Zuerst die Stimmung der 6. Saite auf C ändern. Dann so agieren, als ob sie nicht geändert worden wäre.  
First change the tuning of the 6th string to C. After that act as if nothing was changed.

Vorteil / Nachteil: leichte Spielbarkeit, aber falsche Tonhöhe in der Partitur

Advantage / Disadvantage: easy to play, but wrong pitch in the score

Beispiel: Takt 1 / Example: measure 1



Beispiel: Takt 8 / Example: measure 8

