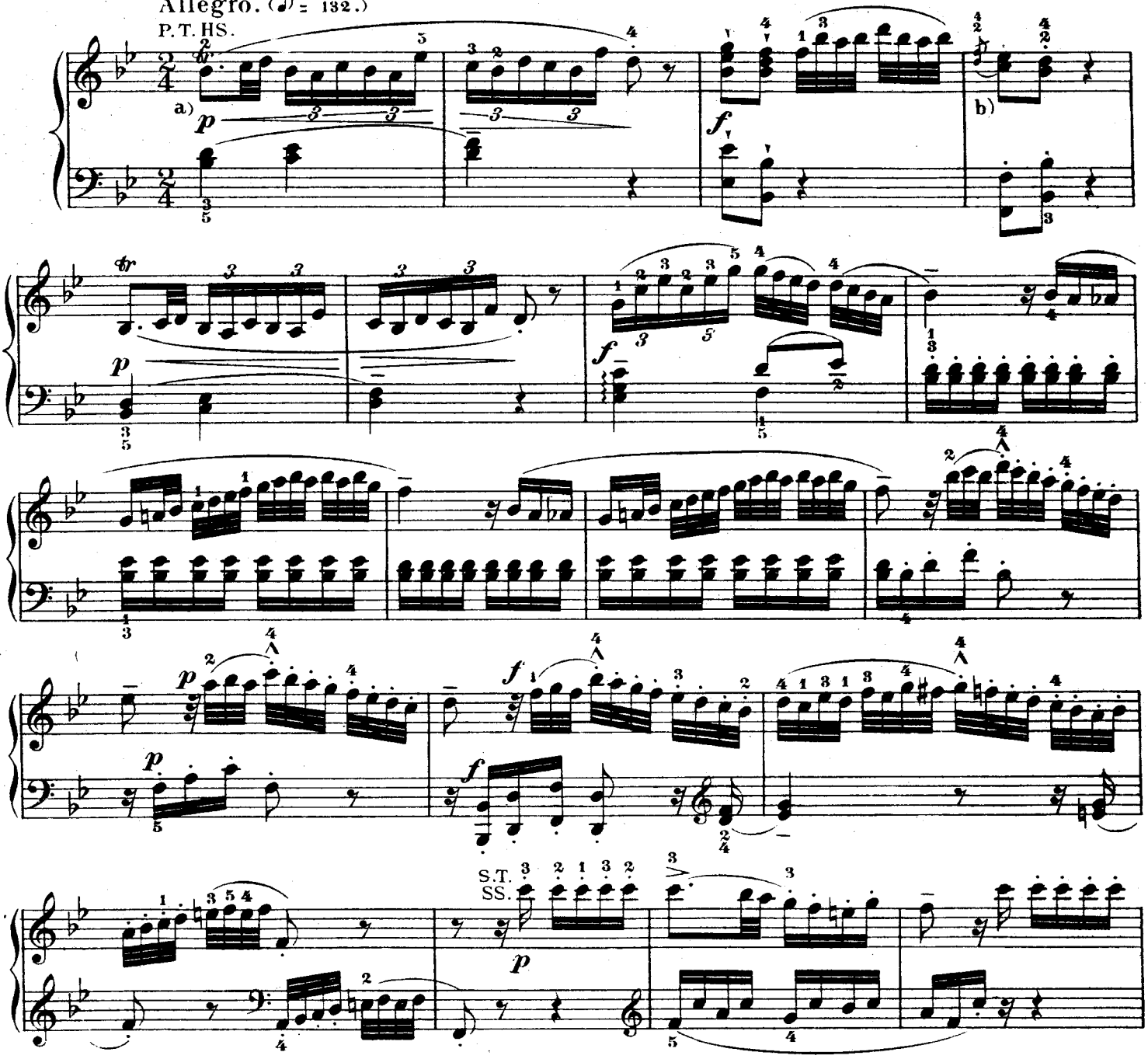
SONATA VIII.

Abbreviations etc., P.T., Principal Theme; S.T., Secondary Theme; Close; M.T., Middle Theme; T., Transition; Ep., Episode. R., Return; Coda.

Abkürzungen: HS. bedeutet Hauptsatz, SS. Seitensatz, MS. Mittelsatz, ÜG. Uebergang, ZwS. Zwischensatz, RG. Rückgang, Anh. Anhang, SchlS. Schlusssatz.

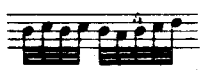
Allegro. (♩ = 132.)

P.T. HS.

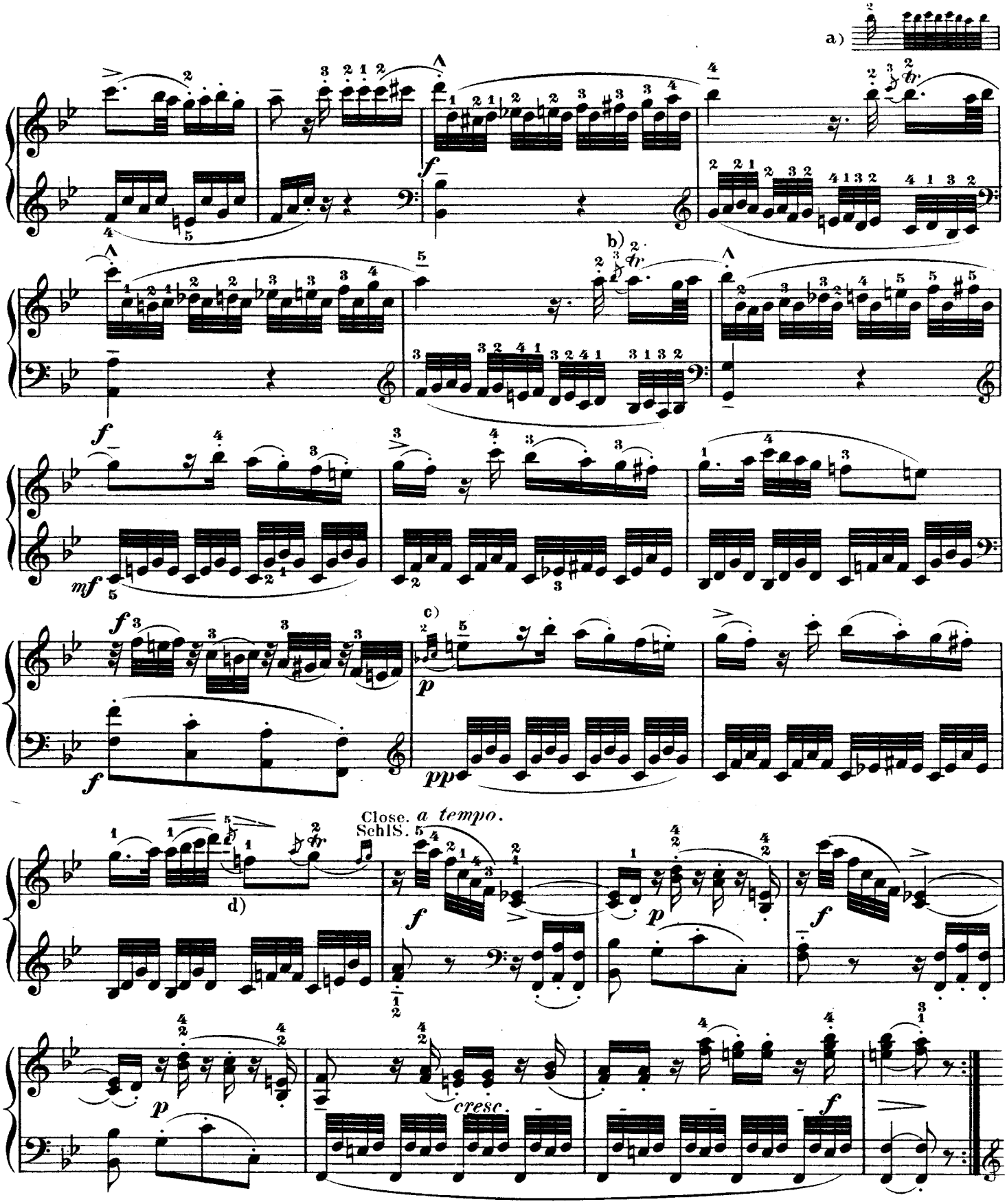


a) There is no doubt that the trill is intended to close without the turn, thus: But the turn is easier and not improper.

b) The appoggiatura must be struck with the bass.

a) Für diesen Triller ist ohne Zweifel kein gewöhnlicher Nachschlag von unten beabsichtigt, indem die folgenden Zweiunddreissigtel die Stelle des letzteren vertreten: Zur Erleichterung kann man jedoch auch den gewöhlichen Nachschlag einschalten: 

b) Die Vorschlagsnoten müssen mit dem Basse gleichzeitig angeschlagen werden.



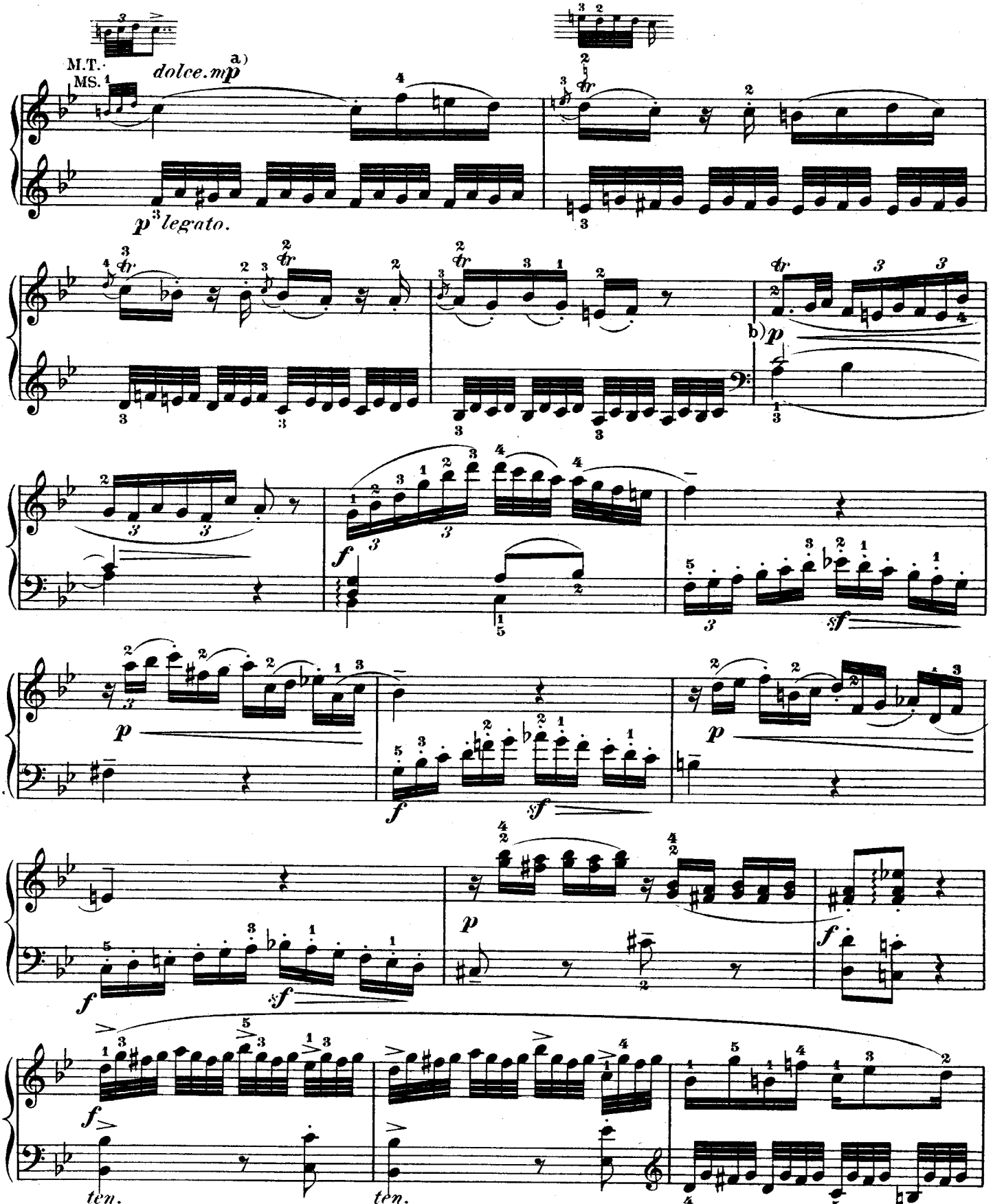
b) As at a).

c) Strike the first grace-note with the first note of the bass.

d)

b) Ausführung wie bei a).

c) Die erste Vorschlagsnote mit der ersten Bassnote zugleich anzuschlagen.

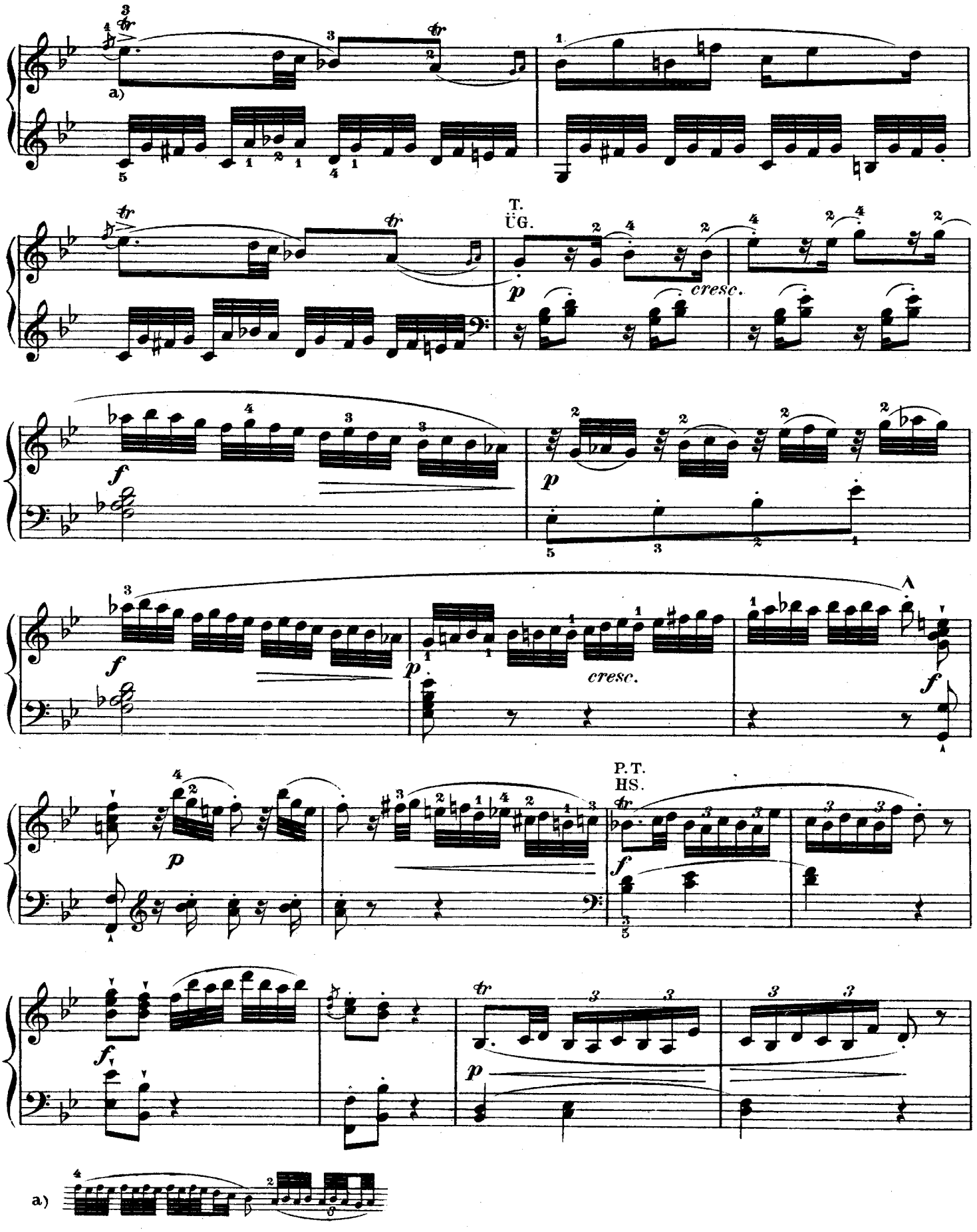


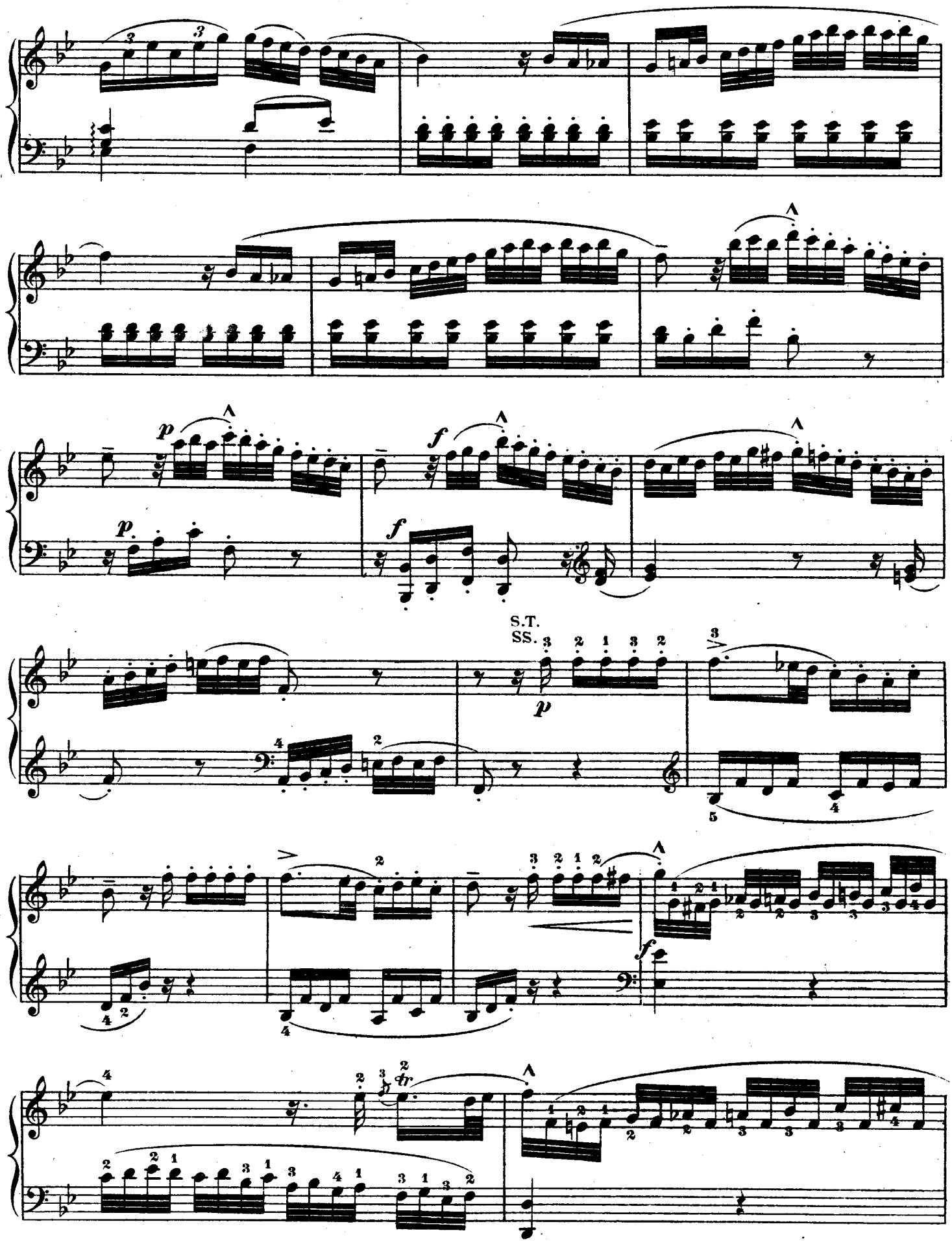
a) *mp (mezzo piano,)* rather soft; viz., between *p* and *mf*.

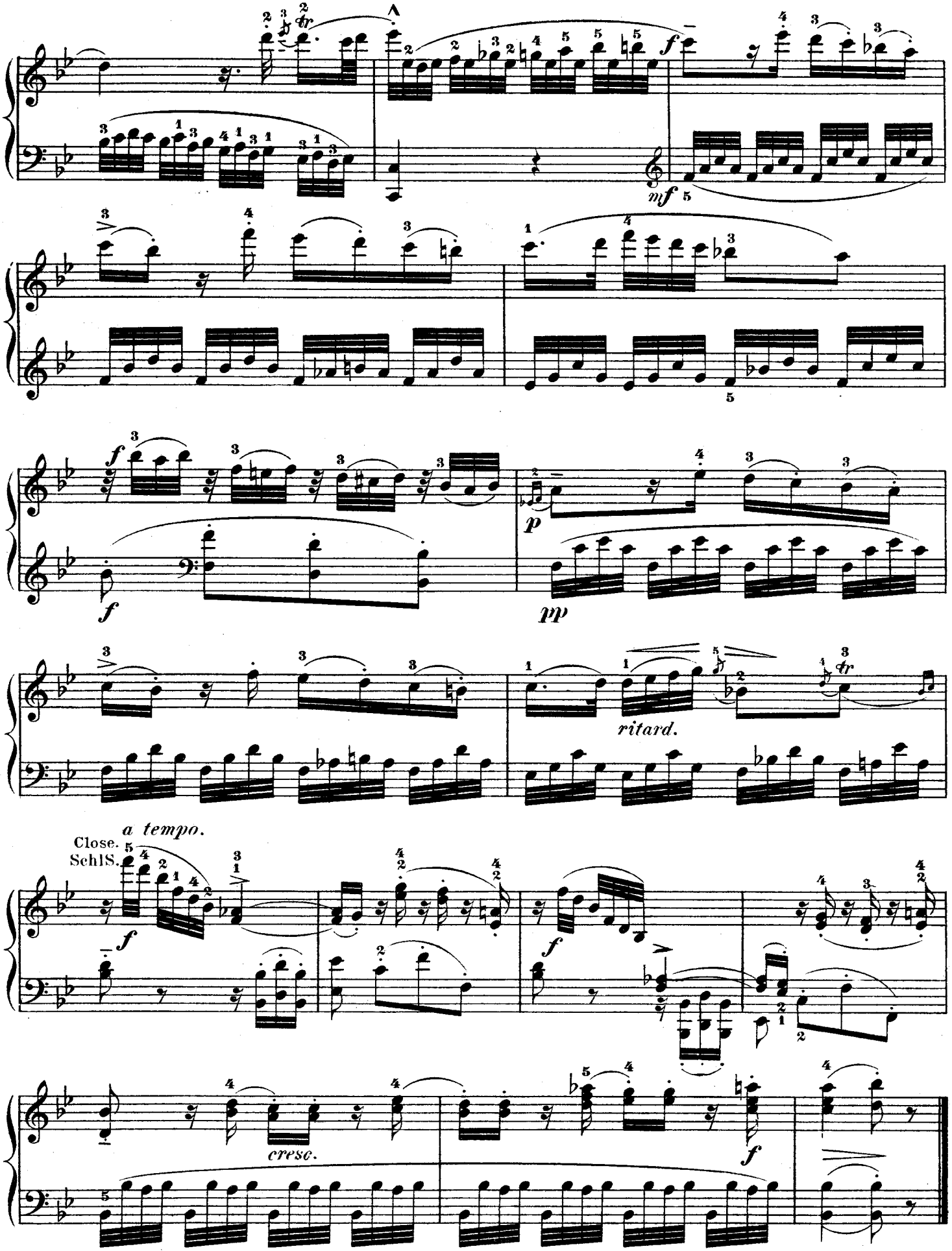
b) Like a., page 2.

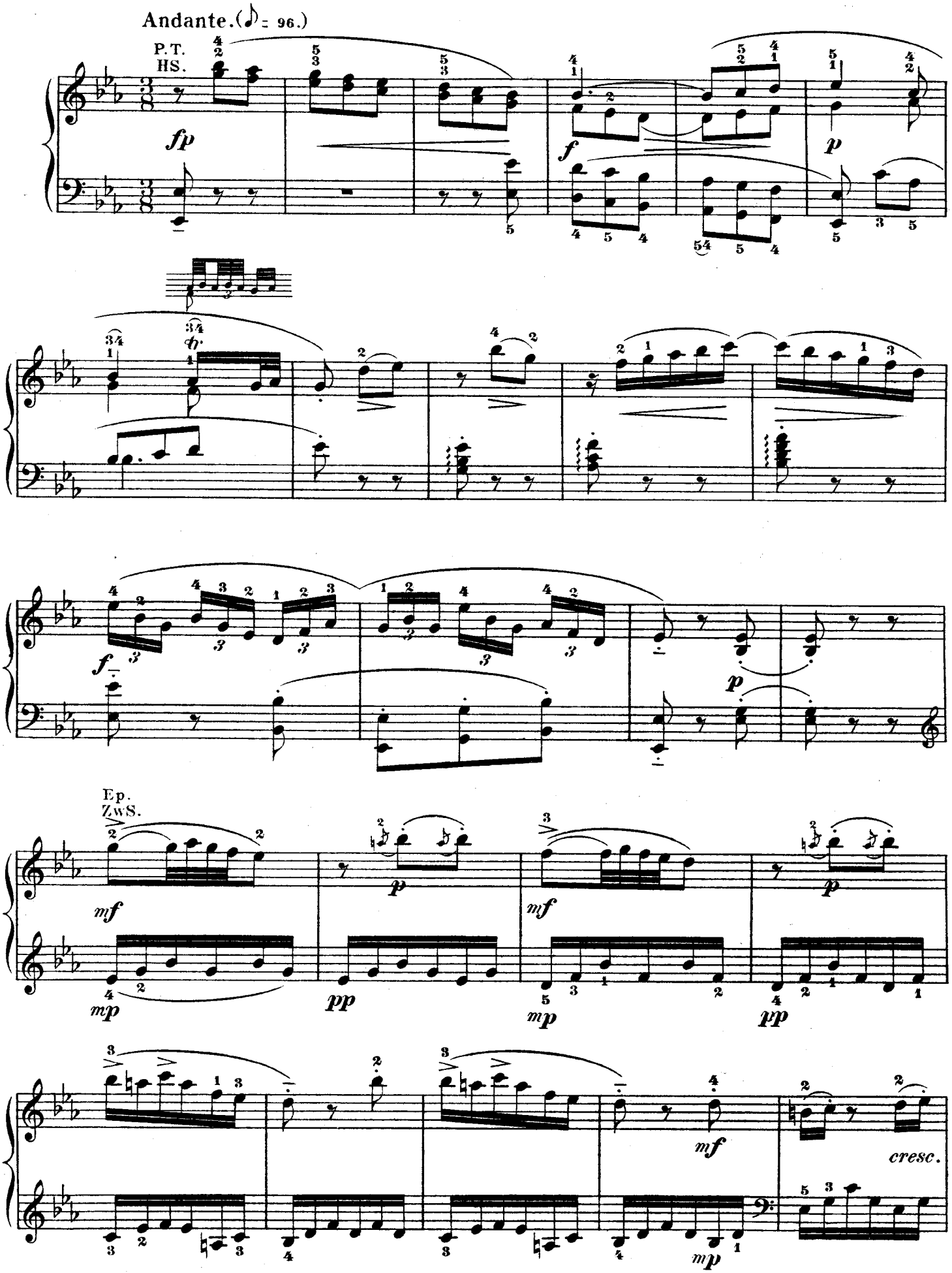
a) *mp (mezzo piano, ziemlich schwach)* bedeutet einen Grad von Tonstärke, welcher zwischen *p* und *mf* steht.

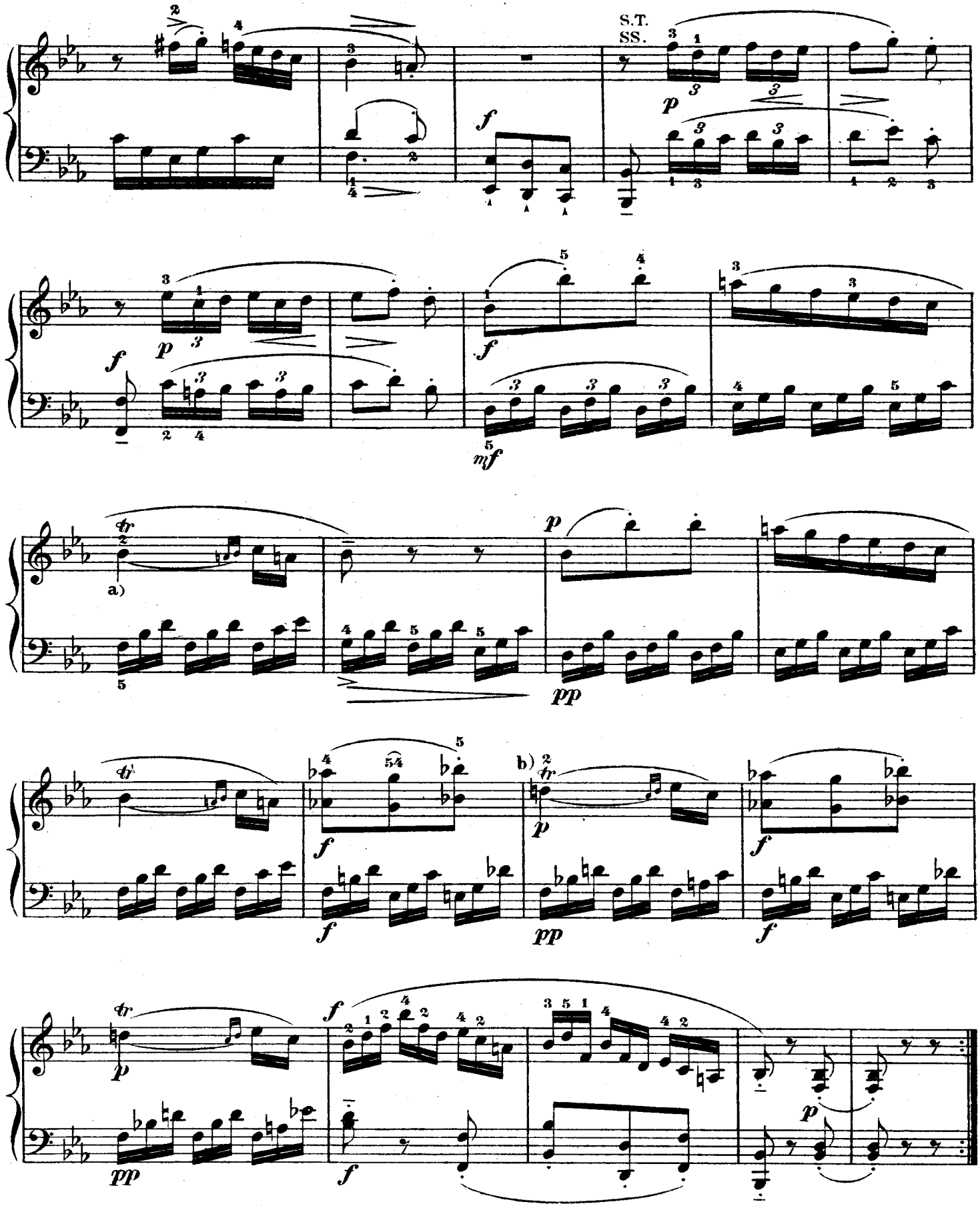
b) Auszuführen wie a) auf Seite 2.


a)
T.
ÜG.
cresc.
cresc.
P.T.
HS.
a)

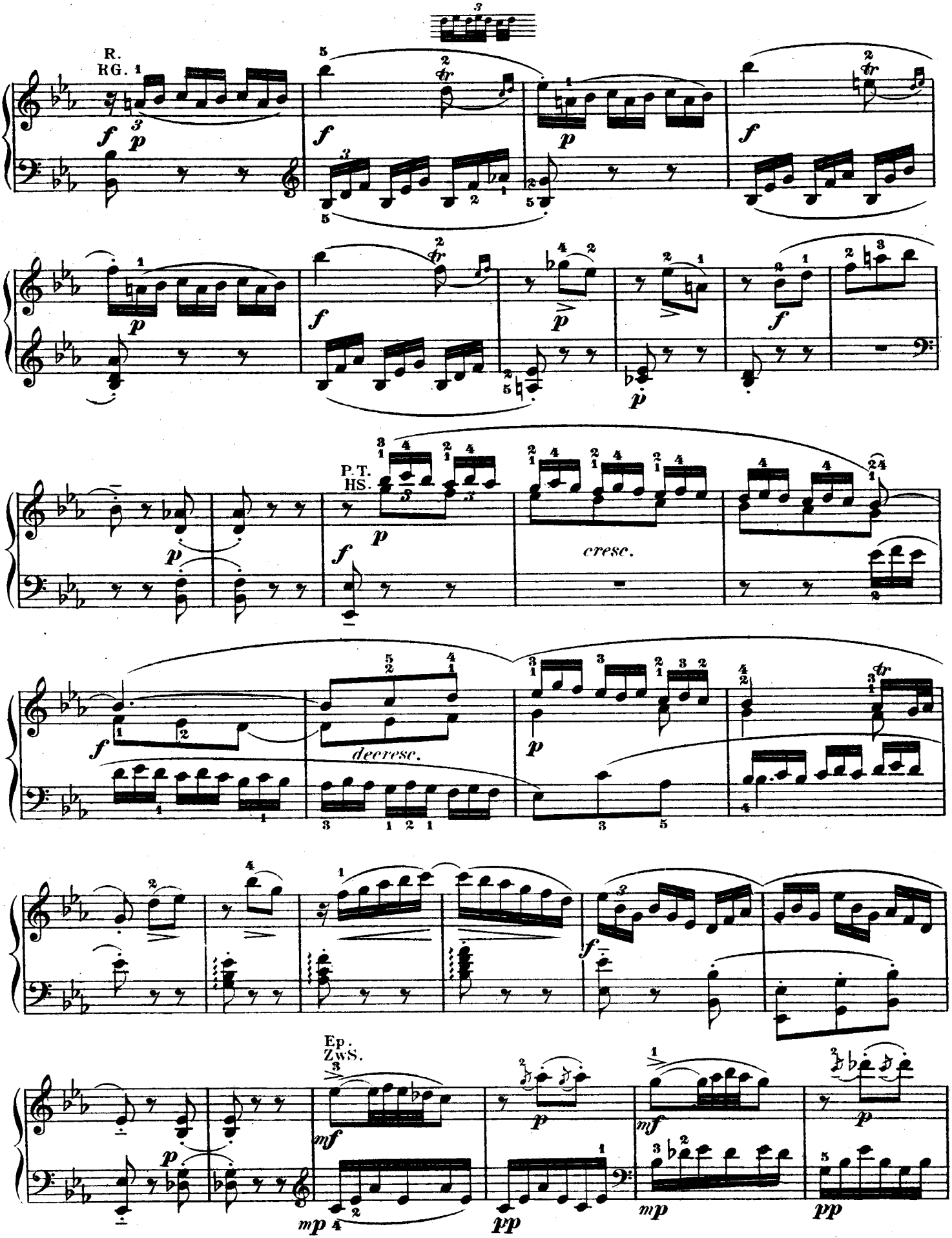

p
f
p
f
S.T.
SS.
p
f
tr

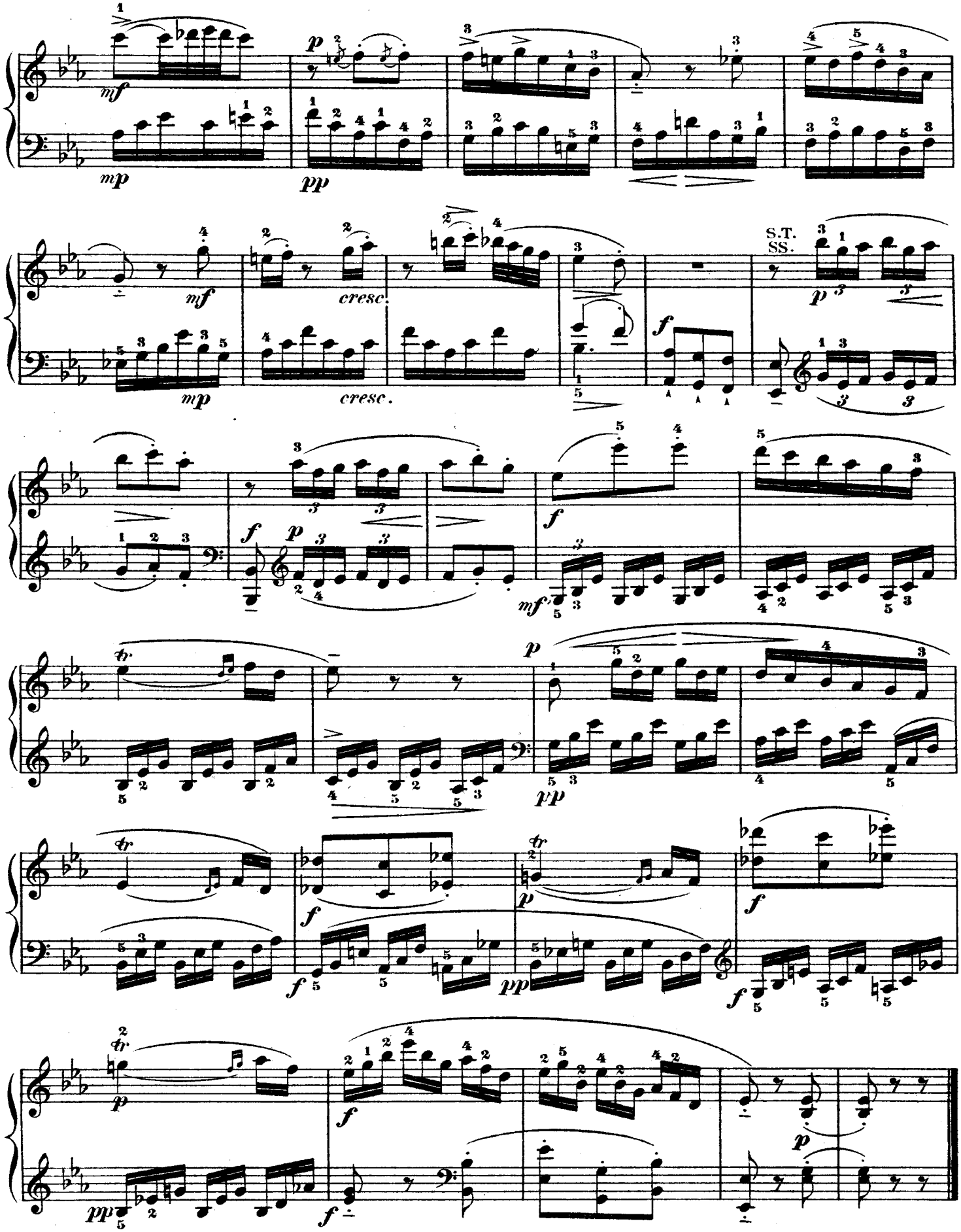

f
mf
f
p
pp
ritard.
a tempo.
Close.
Schl.
f
f
cresc.
f


Andante. (♪ = 96.)
P. T.
HS.
fp
f
p
f
p
Ep.
ZwS.
mf
p
mf
p
mp
pp
mp
pp
mf
cresc.
mp



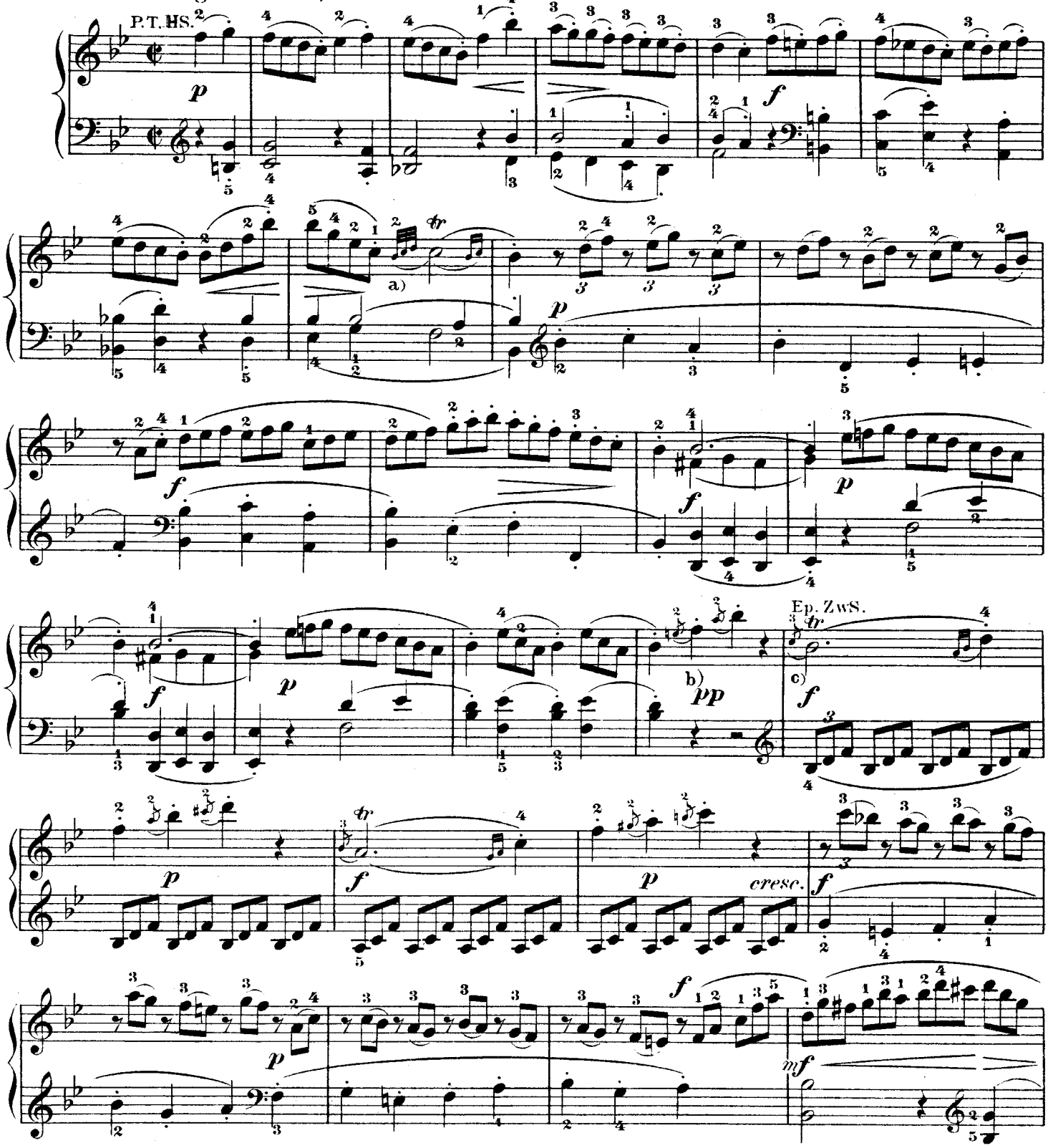
a) b) like vie a).

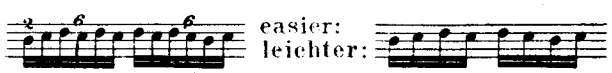

R.
RG.
P.T.
HS.
cresc.
decresc.
Ep.
ZwS.


S.T.
SS.
cresc.
cresc.

Rondo.

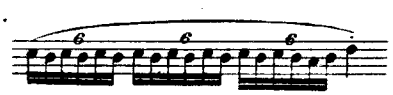
Allegro. (♩ = 76.)

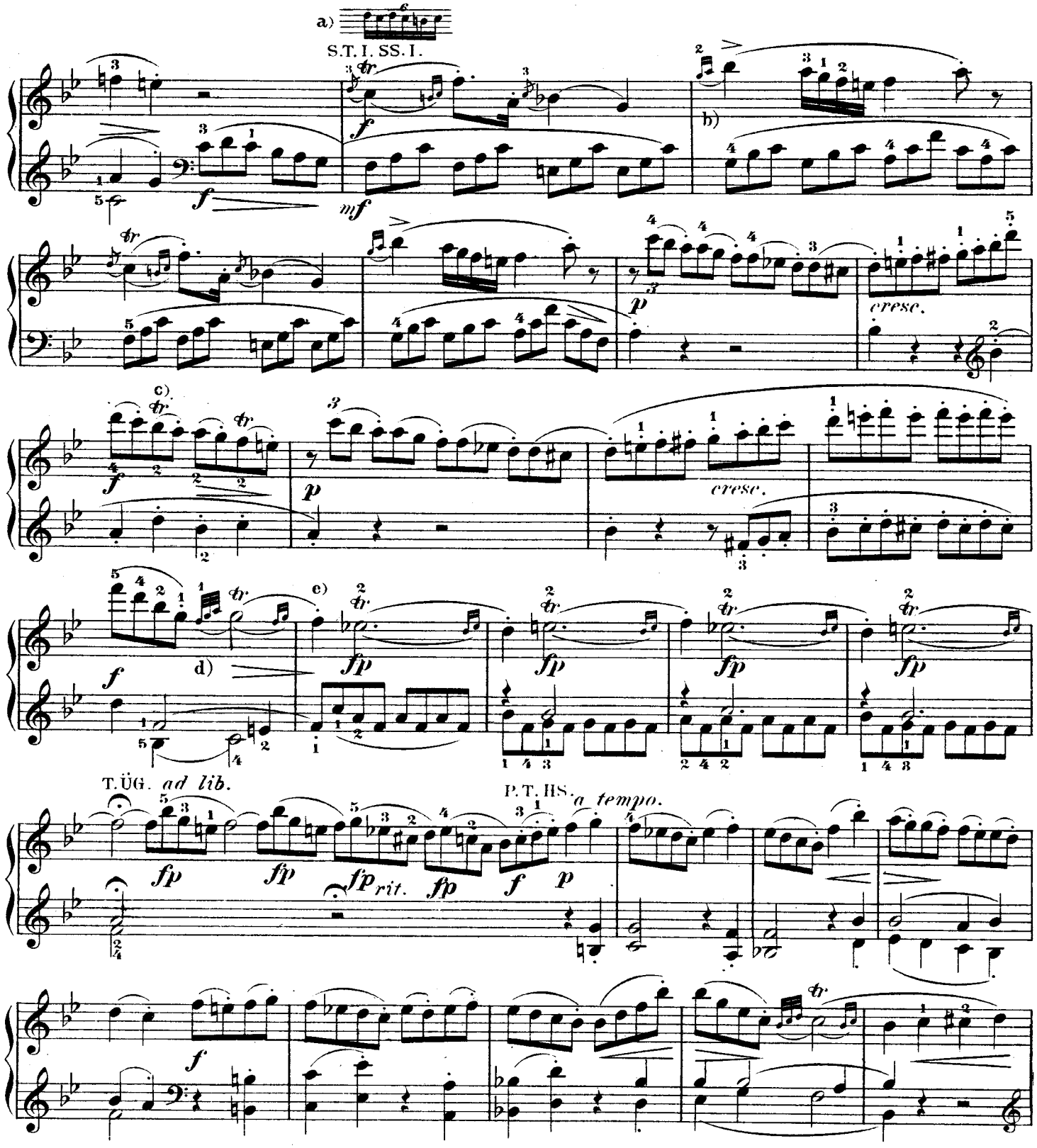


a)  easier: leichter:

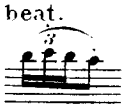
b) Make all such appoggiaturas as short as is compatible with perfect distinctness, and strike them on the beat.

b) Alle solche Vorschläge kommen auf den Schlag, müssen aber, ohne die Deutlichkeit zu beeinträchtigen, möglichst wenig Zeit beanspruchen.

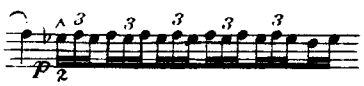
c) 



b) Strike the first note of the embellishment on the beat.

c) 

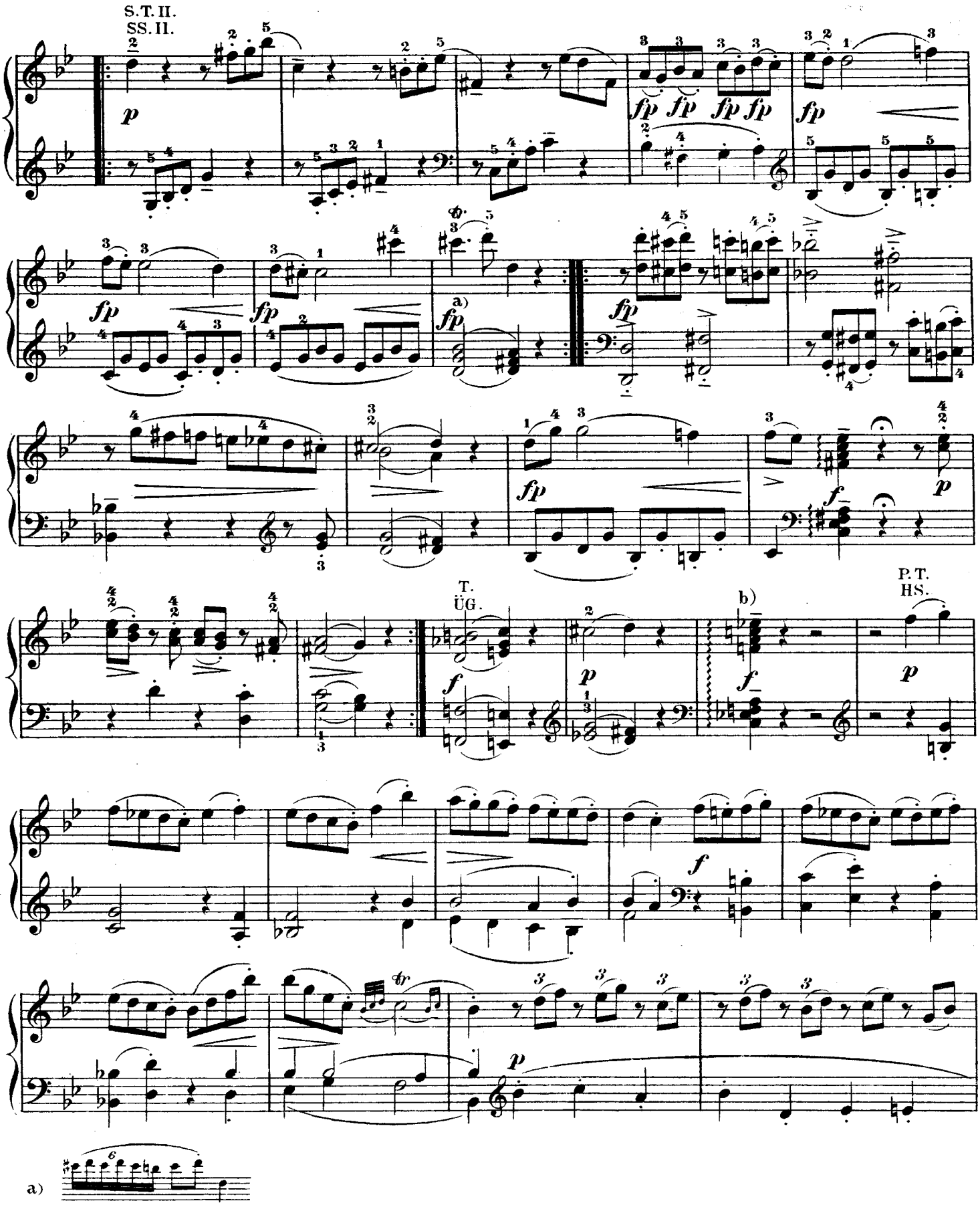
d) Like d.. preceding page.

e)  for less skillful players:

b) Die erste Vorschlagsnote abermals auf den Taktschlag.

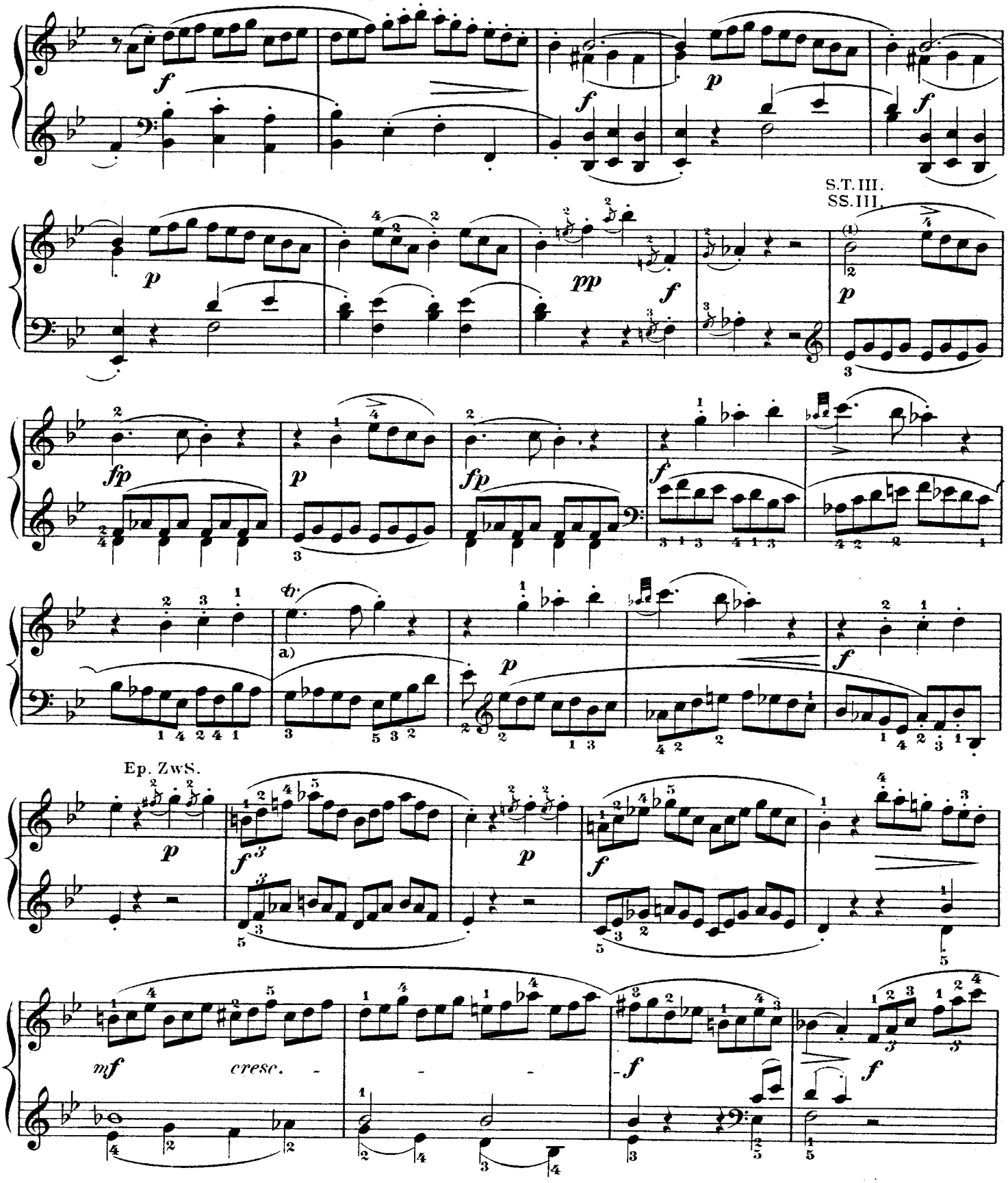
d) Auszuführen wie a) auf voriger Seite.

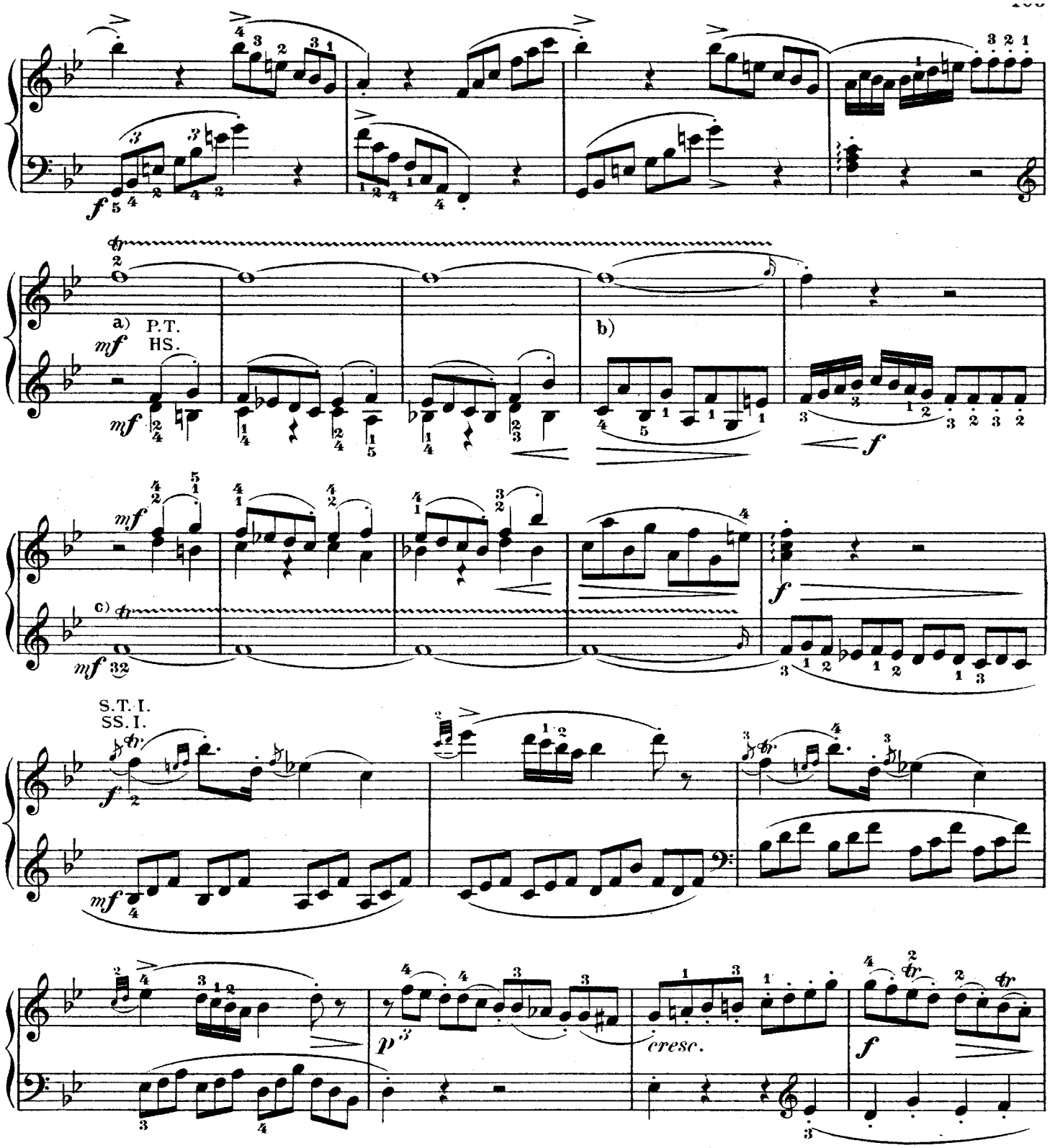
für schwächere Spieler:



b) Arpeggiate this entire chord swiftly, from the lowest bass to the highest treble note.

b) Den ganzen Akkord von der untersten Bassnote bis zur obersten Discantnote schnell zu harpeggiren.


S.T. III.
SS. III.
Ep. ZwS.
cresc.
a) for less skillful players:
für schwächere Spieler:

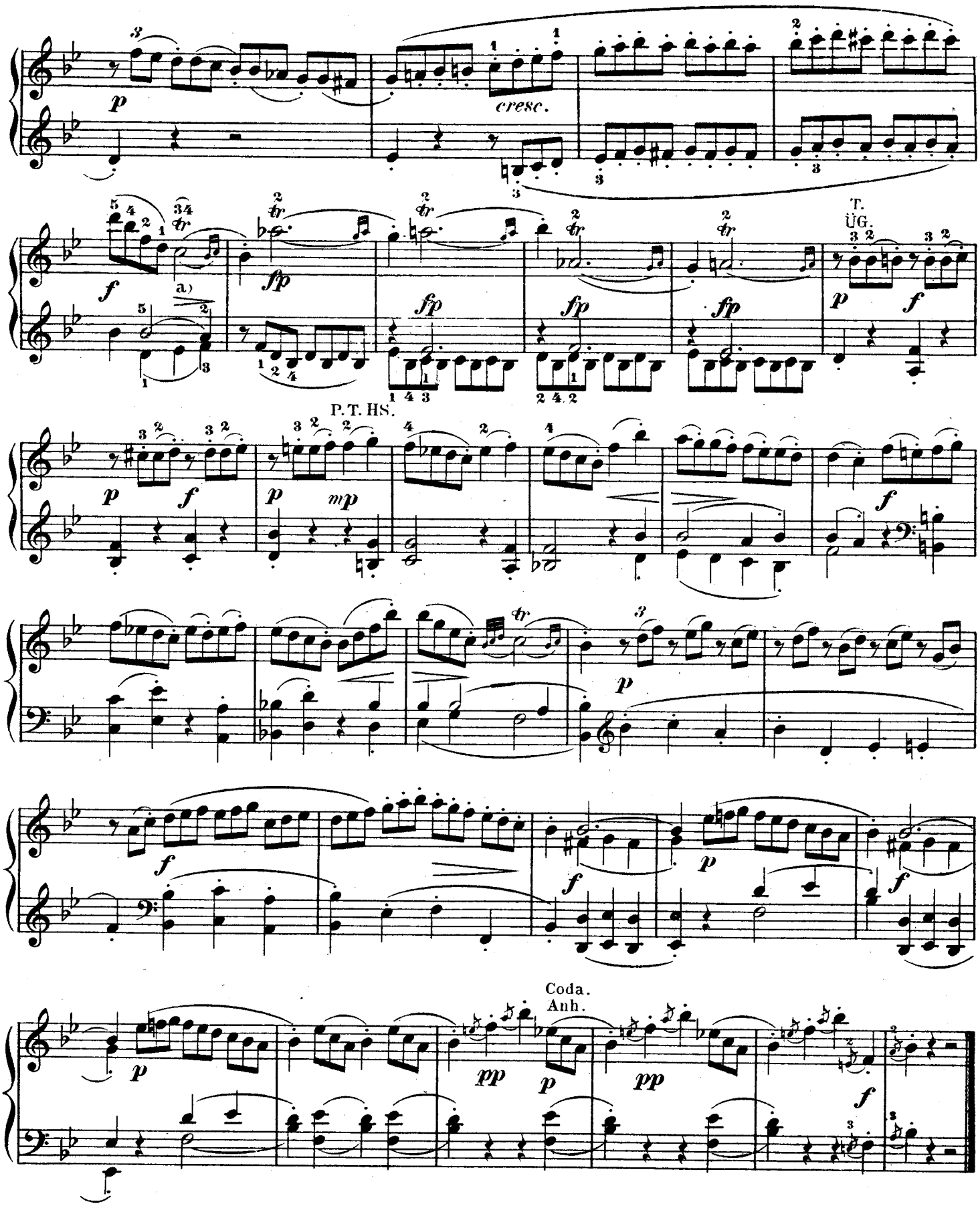


a) less skillful players: schwächere Spieler:

b) easier: leichter:

c) To be executed like the previous trill; i.e., begin with the principal note, and end on the auxiliary note, thus making the f in the next measure the final note of the trill.

c) Muss wie der vorhergehende Triller ausgeführt werden, d. h. mit der Hauptnote beginnen, mit der Nebennote endigen, indem das f des folgenden Taktes den Schluss des Trillers bildet.



a) easier: leichter