

1) SCHERZO.

I
Presto. ($d = 108$)

Fr. Chopin, Op. 54.

The musical score for Scherzo No. 1, Op. 54, features four staves of music in 3/4 time, major key. The score is divided into sections A, B, C, and a repeat of section A. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included, such as 'ten.', 'p', 'f', 'sf', 'R. ed.', and '13 *'. The music is written in a style characteristic of Chopin's Scherzos, with its unique rhythmic patterns and harmonic complexity.

1) Das Werk zerfällt in drei Hauptabtheilungen **I. II. III** und **Coda**. Seine Form ist eine Abart des Rondo's. Denn der erste Theil, welcher bei **III** fast vollständig wiederholt wird, besteht aus drei Abschnitten **A. B. C.** deren jeder auf das Thema **I A.a.** zurückgreift. Dieses ist der mit modulatorischen oder ornamentalen Abänderungen wiederkehrende Hauptsatz, zu dem sich die Unterabtheilungen **b. c.** in **I** und **III** theils als Seitensätze, theils als Ueberleitungen verhalten; der Abschnitt **II** kann ebenfalls als ein freilich sehr weit angelegter Seitensatz betrachtet werden. Auch durch seinen Charakter unterscheidet sich das vierte Scherzo merklich von den früheren. Die dem Scherzostyl sonst eigene rhythmische Bewegtheit tritt erheblich seltener in den Vordergrund, als die langathmigen, weichen Cantilenen.

1) *The work separates into three chief divisions, I, II, III and Coda. Its form is a variety of the Rondo. For the first part, which is almost entirely repeated at III, consists of three sections, A, B, C, each of which turns back to the theme I A.a. This is the Chief Subject, recurring with modulatory or ornamental alterations, to which the subdivisions b c in I and III are related partly as Secondary Subjects, partly as transitions; section II may also be regarded as a Secondary Subject, very broad in design, to be sure. The Fourth Scherzo also differs remarkably from the earlier ones in regard to its character. The rhythmic animation peculiarly appropriate to the Scherzo-style steps into the foreground considerably less frequently than the long drawn out, soft Cantilenas.*

S. 7294 (8)

8

The image displays five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of four sharps, and a tempo marking of 5. The notation includes various fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'Ped.'. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff continues with a treble clef and a key signature of four sharps. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of four sharps. Each staff concludes with a repeat sign and a section label 'c.'.

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *sf*, *leggiero*, *decresc.*, *ten.*, and *sforzando*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. Performance instructions like *ped.* and *** are also present. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F# major).

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, page 8. The music is divided into five staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has dynamic markings like 'cresc.', 'ed', and 'accel.'. Fingerings such as 3 5, 2 1 3 4, and 4 are indicated above the notes. The second staff uses a bass clef and includes a tempo marking '4'. The third staff continues the bass line with dynamic 'ff' and 'stretto'. The fourth staff begins with 'riten.' and 'sp'. The fifth staff concludes with a dynamic 'pp'. Each staff features various pedaling instructions like 'Ped.', 'Ped.', and 'Ped.' with asterisks.

This image shows the second page of a piano score, containing six staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a dynamic marking of p_2 . The second staff uses a bass clef. The third staff uses a treble clef. The fourth staff uses a bass clef. The fifth staff uses a treble clef. The bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of various notes and rests, with some notes having specific fingerings indicated below them. The page number '2' is visible at the top left, and the measure numbers '3' through '15' are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The score includes several performance instructions such as 'sostenuto', 'Ped.', and '*'.

2) Nach Andern:

2) According to others:

This block contains six staves of musical notation for piano, spanning measures 2 through 14. The score includes two treble clef staves and two bass clef staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of four sharps. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic of $\text{p}.$ and a tempo of poco cresc. The right hand plays eighth-note chords, while the left hand provides harmonic support. Measures 3-4 show a continuation of this pattern. Measure 5 introduces a melodic line in the right hand with eighth-note pairs, supported by the left hand. Measures 6-7 continue this pattern. Measure 8 features a dynamic of ff and a tempo of p . Measures 9-10 show a continuation of the melodic line. Measure 11 features a dynamic of smorz. Measures 12-13 continue the pattern. Measure 14 concludes the section with a dynamic of p .

cresc. ed accel. *decresc. ed accel.*
** Ped.* ** Ped.* ** Ped.*
** Ped.* ** Ped.*

III A.
Tempo I.

cresc. *f.a.*
** Ped.* ** Ped.* ** Ped.* ** Ped.* ** Ped.*

ff
Ped. ** Ped.* ** Ped.* ** Ped.* ** Ped.*

Ped. ** Ped.* ** Ped.* ** Ped.*

f
Ped. ** Ped.* ** Ped.*

A musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *sf*, *v*, *leggiero*, and *cantando*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. Performance instructions like "Ped." and "*" are placed at specific points. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 or 3/4 time. The key signature varies between G major and F# major throughout the piece.

3

 8
 10

This page of sheet music for piano contains six staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and includes dynamic markings *ten.*, *f*, *sf*, and *cresc.*. The second staff is in E major (one sharp). The third staff is in A major (no sharps or flats). The fourth staff is in D major (one sharp). The fifth staff is in G major (two sharps). The bottom staff is in E major (one sharp). Various performance instructions such as *ved.*, ***, *sp*, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) are included throughout the page.

The image shows five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 'Ped.' and asterisks. The second staff continues the pattern with similar dynamics. The third staff introduces a bass clef and a different note grouping, also with 'Ped.' and asterisk markings. The fourth staff maintains the bass clef and note grouping, with 'Ped.' and asterisk markings. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like 'sf p' and 'Ped.'. The sixth staff continues the pattern with similar dynamics. The seventh staff maintains the treble clef and note grouping, with 'Ped.' and asterisk markings.

A musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *decresc.*, *(più p)*, *p*, *dim. e rall.*, *a tempo*, *cresc.*, *più presto*, *pp*, and *Coda.*. Articulation marks like dots and dashes are placed above and below the notes. Performance instructions include *Ried.* (Riedel), ***, and *8* (octave). The music features complex chords, sixteenth-note patterns, and a variety of time signatures, primarily common time.