

# Rondo Finale

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

(1) In the various re-expositions of the thema, these ties are often omitted. (2) Rest is missing. (3) The note d1 is a crotchet in the source, here and in bar 54. (4) In bar 15 and 55 there are originally 4 quavers g in the left hand voice. The notation in the corresponding places in the 2nd half of the movement has 2 crotchets. The latter followed here. (5) The source has a1 instead of f1.



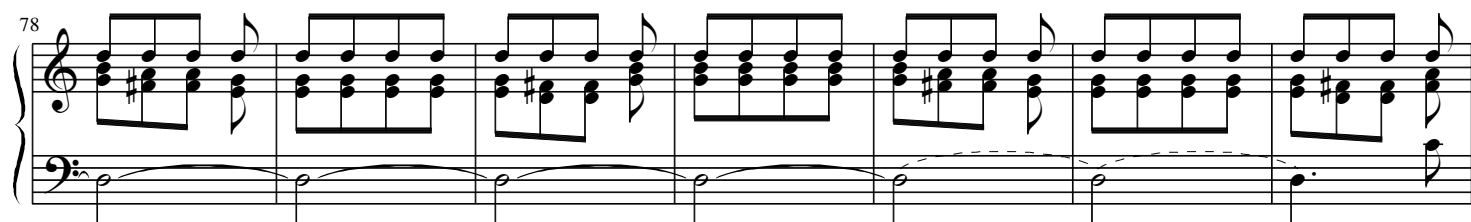
First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*Cres*) marking. The bass clef staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.



Second system of the musical score, starting at measure 64. The treble clef staff contains chords and melodic fragments. The bass clef staff has a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.



Third system of the musical score, starting at measure 71. The treble clef staff features a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass clef staff includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.



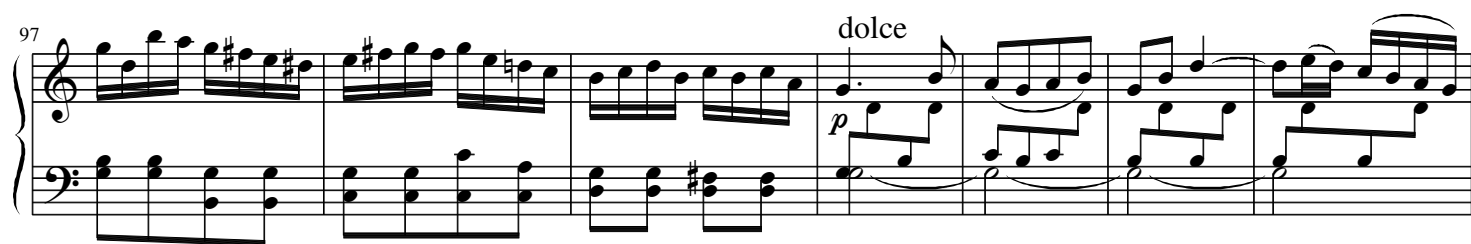
Fourth system of the musical score, starting at measure 78. This system is characterized by sustained chords in both the treble and bass clef staves.



Fifth system of the musical score, starting at measure 85. The treble clef staff contains sustained chords, while the bass clef staff has a moving eighth-note accompaniment.



Sixth system of the musical score, starting at measure 92. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with accidentals. The bass clef staff includes a long, sustained chord in the final measures.



Seventh system of the musical score, starting at measure 97. The system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a *dolce* (sweet) marking. The treble clef staff has a melodic line, and the bass clef staff has a moving accompaniment.

104

112

120

127

132

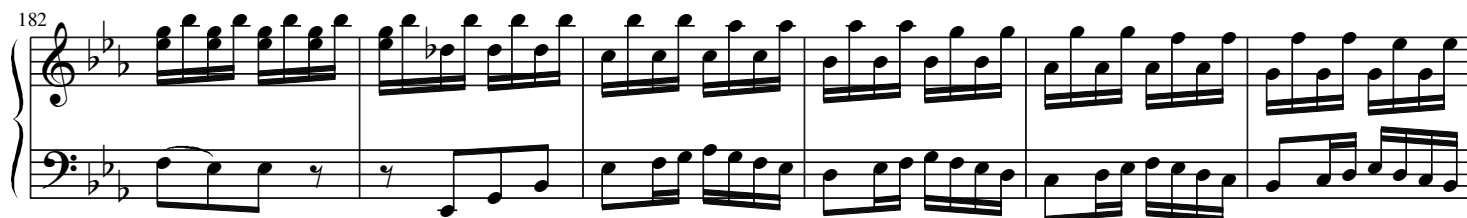
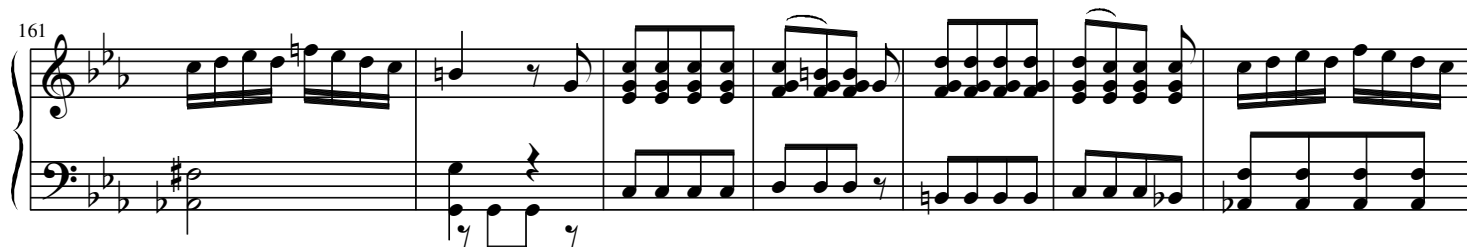
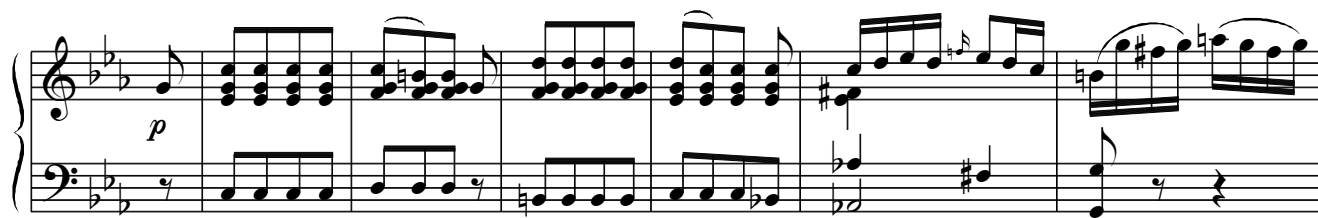
140

148

Volti  
Minore

(1) The source has b1 instead of g1. Probably a writing error. (2) The source has twice b instead of d1. But see bar 202 and 284. (3) There's an additional sharp before the b, here and in bar 123. (4) note a added by the editor. (5) This chord has an additional note g in the source.

Minore



This image displays a page of a musical score, specifically measures 203 through 247. The score is written for piano and features a variety of musical notations including treble and bass staves, clefs, key signatures (three flats), time signatures (4/4), and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *Cres*. The music is characterized by flowing melodic lines in the right hand and rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. Measure numbers 203, 209, 216, 224, 232, 240, and 247 are clearly marked at the beginning of their respective systems. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks, providing a detailed view of the composer's original score.

(1) Instead of two notes a1 in the middle voice the source has one half note. (2) The note a1 is a crotchet here, and separated from the upper voice.

254

262

269

*dolce*

*p*

276

*f*

284

*p*

(1)

292

*f*

299

(1) The note(s) e1 have an additional sharp, here and in bar 295. See bar 117.

304

Cres

*p*

309

*f*

314

*f*

319

*ff*

*p*

Cres

(1)

*p*

326

*f*

331

*ff*

*p*

337

*f*

(1) Note c1 added by the editor.