

# Allegretto piacevole.

Not too quickly, in graceful and even movement.

14.

1) *legato dolce* *meno legato* *ten. legato* *meno legato* *simile*

*ten.* *poco cresc.* *ten.* *poco marc.*

*dim.* *p dolce* *legato* *meno legato*

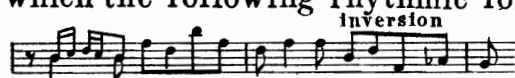
*ten.* *ten.* *simile*

*ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

<sup>1</sup>) The thematic figure is made by the combination of two interlacing motives on the arsis, the one a diatonic, the other a chord formation, from the interdependence of which the following

form may be imagined: The proof of the correctness of this assumption is

given especially in the development, 2nd division (+ - +) which works up only the first part of the motive presented. The editor finds it advisable to treat this first motive as the variation of a syncopated passage, through which the following rhythmic formation will easily be deduced:



Through the threefold linking together of this figure and its inversion the thematic phrase is evolved.

<sup>2</sup>) The response to the theme (thematic phrase) is only found after an intervening passage of four measures. This forms at the same time the close of the first division, — a 16 barred period. On account of the absolute simplicity of this form one may certainly regard it as the original type of its species.

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes dynamics like *cresc.* and *poco f*, and fingerings such as 1 2 5 1 4 and 1 2 5 3. The second system features *cresc.*, *fs*, and *più f*. The third system continues with complex rhythmic patterns and fingerings. The fourth system includes the instruction *Don't hurry!* and *NB 2 sempre sostenuto*, along with *meno legato* and *energico, sempre f e marcatissimo*. The fifth system includes *meno legato* and *ff*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, along with specific fingerings and dynamic markings.

3) The original gives to *D*, double this value.

N.B.1. The original notation has the following form:

A short musical notation example showing a sequence of notes in a staff, likely illustrating the original notation mentioned in the text.

Through the doubling of the value of the notes, the presentation of the text gains in clearness and intelligibility.

N.B.2. The remark 5) in Invention 9, has with slight modification, application here. Instead of dealing with six measures, we here have eight, but these eight receive the same treatment as the former six.