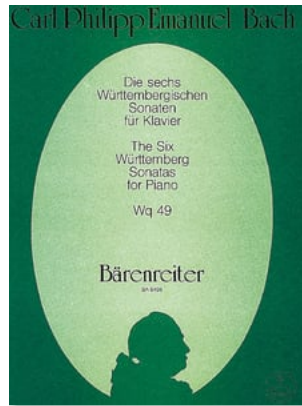




Sonata No. 6, Wq 49: 2. Adagio non molto

Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach

🎵 Level 70/100 (Advanced)

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*) Adagio non molto

The musical score is for the first part of the Adagio non molto from the first movement of the Sonata No. 6 in B minor, Op. 10, No. 6, by Frédéric Chopin. The tempo is marked 'Adagio non molto'. The key signature is B minor (three sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written for piano and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are marked as piano and forte. The score is divided into six systems, each containing two staves (treble and bass clef). The first system starts with a piano dynamic and a forte dynamic. The second system has a piano dynamic and a forte dynamic. The third system has a piano dynamic and a forte dynamic. The fourth system has a forte dynamic and a piano dynamic. The fifth system has a forte dynamic and a piano dynamic. The sixth system has a piano dynamic and a forte dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

*) Versuch, 1. Teil, vom Vortrage § 28 über „Exempel, wo man aus Affekt bisweilen sowohl die Noten als die Pausen länger gelten läßt, als die Schreibart erfordert. . . . Im ersten Allegro und darauf folgenden Adagio der 6. Sonate in H moll . . . sind auch Exempel hiervon. Besonders im Adagio kommt ein Gedanke durch eine dreimalige Transposition, in der rechten Hand mit Oktaven und in der linken mit geschwinden Noten vor; dieser wird geschickt durch ein allmähliges gelindes Eilen bei jeder Übersetzung ausgeführt, welches kurz darauf sehr wohl mit einem schläfrigen Anhalten im Takte abwechselt.“

Essay on the True Art, Part I, on the execution §28 of “examples where, for affect reasons, one can sometimes give a longer value to the notes or rests than demanded. . . . In the first Allegro and the following Adagio of the Sonata No. 6 in B minor . . . such examples can be found. Particularly in the Adagio, a motive is given in three transpositions in the right hand in octaves and in the left hand in fast notes; this motive should be executed with a slight increase in tempo within each transposition, changing shortly after into a sleepy halting.”

a) Die Dauer des langen Vorschlags wird durch den Wert der kleinen Noten bezeichnet. / The duration of the long appoggiatura is defined by the value of the small notes.