

Allegretto.

5. *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*


*mf* *cresc.* *f* *p* *mf* *f*


*molto legato* *p* *cresc.* *mf*

*pf* *cresc.* *f*

*pf* *ff* *allargando* *ff* *poco rit.*

*p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

a)  $\hat{\sim}$  bezeichnet ein Abbrechen vor dem Ende, mit Einschaltung einer längeren, nicht gezählten Pause. Original  Augener's Edition

a)  $\hat{\sim}$  indicates the interruption of the period before the end, and insertion of a lengthened pause. Original 

Musical score for piano, measures 1-8d. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features various dynamics including *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *sf*. Fingerings and articulations are clearly marked throughout the piece.

### SCHERZO.

Con brio. (♩. ♩. ♩.)

Musical score for piano, measures 6-6. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The tempo is marked "Con brio."

Musical score for piano, measures 7-7. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Fingerings and articulations are clearly marked.

Musical score for piano, measures 8-8. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features dynamics such as *pf*, *mf*, and *mp*. Fingerings and articulations are clearly marked.

Musical score for piano, measures 9-9. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features dynamics such as *p*. Fingerings and articulations are clearly marked.