

# Variations sur un thème original.

Op.2.

Thème.  
Amoroso.

The first system of the theme features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5. The second system includes a repeat sign and a fermata. The third system contains dynamic markings: *cre*, *scendo*, *decesr.*, and *pp*.

Var. I. *sempre legato*

Var. I is characterized by a more complex and rapid melodic line in the treble staff. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. The first system starts with a *p* dynamic. The second system includes dynamic markings: *cre*, *scen*, *do*, *decesr.*, and *pp*. The notation includes many slurs and fingerings throughout.

Var. II.

*p*  
*legato*

*f*

*mf*

*f*

Var. III.

*p* *f* *p*

*pp* *ff trem.*

*p* *f* *pp*

Var. IV.

*p*

legato

cresc. legato

dim.

pp

This section of the score features a complex interplay between the piano and treble staves. The piano part is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and fingering numbers (1-5) indicating specific fingerings. The treble part provides harmonic support with chords and melodic lines. Performance markings include 'legato' for smooth phrasing, 'cresc. legato' for a gradual increase in volume, 'dim.' for a decrease, and 'pp' (pianissimo) for a very soft dynamic.

Var.V.

sempredolce

poco cresc.

dimin.

Var.V. is a variation characterized by a dense texture of chords and arpeggiated figures. The piano part is particularly active, with many chords and arpeggios. The treble part features melodic lines with slurs and ties. The marking 'sempredolce' suggests a consistently soft and sweet tone. 'poco cresc.' indicates a slight increase in volume, and 'dimin.' indicates a gradual decrease towards the end of the variation.

6 Var.VI.

The musical score for Var. VI is presented in a grand staff format, consisting of two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The piece is in 2/4 time and begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into several systems, each with two staves. The first system starts with a *p legato* marking. The music is characterized by intricate fingering, including triplets, sextuplets, and complex arpeggiated patterns. Dynamics range from piano (*p*) to a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a decrescendo (*dimm.*), ending with a final piano (*p*) section. The score concludes with a repeat sign and a final cadence.