

# Zehn Variationen

für das Pianoforte componirt  
von

Schubert's Werke.

Serie 11. No 6.

## FRANZ SCHUBERT.

(Februar 1815.)

### THEMA.

Andante.

pp

fp cresc. p pp dim.

### VAR. I.

*dolce*  
p

Vigato

2

pp

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a *cresc.* marking, followed by a *fp* dynamic. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs.

VAR. II.

Second system of musical notation, labeled "VAR. II.". It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a *tr* (trill) marking. The lower staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is characterized by dense textures and frequent trills. Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *ff*, *decresc.*, and *pp*. The system concludes with a *tr* marking.

**VAR. III.**  
**Più moto.**

The first system of musical notation for 'VAR. III. Più moto.' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the lower staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes the vocal line with the lyrics "cre - - scen - - do" written below the notes. The dynamic changes to forte (*f*). The accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern.

The third system of musical notation shows the continuation of the piano accompaniment. The upper staff has a piano (*pp*) dynamic, and the lower staff has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The texture is dense with many beamed notes.

The fourth system of musical notation features a first ending bracket labeled "1." at the end. The upper staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The lower staff continues with the accompaniment.

The fifth system of musical notation features a second ending bracket labeled "2." at the beginning. The upper staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff continues with the accompaniment.

The sixth system of musical notation continues the piece with the piano accompaniment. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs, and the lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

The seventh system of musical notation concludes the piece. The upper staff has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The lower staff continues with the accompaniment.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The lower staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

The second system continues the piece and includes two endings. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the system, while the second ending provides an alternative conclusion. The dynamics remain consistent with the previous system.

**VAR. IV.**

The fourth variation begins with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic and a tempo change to 2/4. It features a gradual crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic at the end of the system.

This system continues the melodic and harmonic development of the fourth variation, maintaining the piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic.

The middle section of the fourth variation includes two endings. The first ending leads to the second ending. The dynamic is marked fortissimo-piano (*fp*).

This system continues the fourth variation with a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic.

The final system of the fourth variation includes two endings, concluding the piece.

**VAR. V.**

Andante con moto.

*sempre pp*

*cresc.*

*p* *cresc.*

*tr* *f tr* *decresc. p*

*pp*

1. 2.

**VAR. VI.**

*f* *staccato*

*(Repetizione pp)*

The main musical score consists of four systems of piano and bass staves. The first system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system includes first and second endings in the treble staff, marked with *ff*. The third system shows dynamic markings of *p*, *f*, and *ff*. The fourth system concludes with first and second endings, marked with *1.* and *2.*

**VAR. VII.**  
**Scherzando.**

The variation section, titled "VAR. VII. Scherzando.", consists of three systems. The first system begins with a *pp* dynamic and features a triplet in the bass staff. The second system includes a *fz* dynamic marking. The third system concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.

The main musical score consists of four systems of piano and violin staves. The piano part is written in the left hand, and the violin part is in the right hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The first system features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The second system includes a long melodic line in the violin with a slur. The third system continues the melodic development. The fourth system concludes with two first and second endings, both marked *pp* (pianissimo).

**VAR. VIII.**

VAR. VIII. This variation is written in 2/4 time and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a more rhythmic and chordal texture than the main piece. The piano part consists of block chords and rhythmic patterns, while the violin part has a melodic line with many slurs. The variation concludes with two first and second endings, both marked with a slur.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of seven systems of staves. Each system typically contains a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass clef staff. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, often with sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics such as *fz* (forzando) and *p* (piano) are used throughout. There are also trills (*tr*) and a *ritard.* (ritardando) instruction at the end of the piece. The score is marked with first and second endings in the fourth system.



**VAR. IX.**  
**Adagio.**

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a trill in the right hand and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The first system includes a sixteenth-note run in the right hand. The second system features a trill and a sixteenth-note run. The third system has a trill and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The fourth system contains a sixteenth-note run and a triplet. The fifth system includes a sixteenth-note run, a trill, and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The sixth system features a sixteenth-note run, a trill, and a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The score concludes with a final sixteenth-note run and a trill.

VAR. X.  
Allegro.

The musical score consists of seven systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third system features a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The fourth system is marked fortissimo (*ff*). The fifth system returns to piano (*p*) dynamics. The sixth system includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The seventh system is marked fortissimo (*fz*) and concludes with a melodic flourish in the right hand.

*p* *mf* *f* *ff* *pp* *fp*

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and some melodic fragments.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with a trill (tr) and a long, sweeping scale-like passage. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.

**Presto.**

Third system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a fast, rhythmic melodic line. The lower staff has a steady accompaniment. Dynamics markings include *dim.* (diminuendo).

**Adagio.**

Fourth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The tempo changes to Adagio. The upper staff has a slower, more expressive melodic line. The lower staff has a harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *pp legato*.

**Tempo I.**

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The tempo returns to the initial Presto. The upper staff has a fast melodic line with accents. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics markings include *dim.* and *ff* (fortissimo).

**Presto.**

Sixth system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff has a fast melodic line. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics markings include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *ff*.