

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 10704

Musical score for piano, measures 1-8d. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features complex fingering with many triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, and *sf*. Measure numbers (8), (2), (4), (6), (8), (8a), (8b), (8c), and (8d) are indicated below the staves.

SCHERZO.

Con brio. (♩. ♩. ♩.)

Musical score for piano, measures 6-6. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes crescendos. Measure numbers (2), (4), and (6) are indicated below the staves.

Musical score for piano, measures 7-7. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features complex fingering and dynamics including *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. Measure numbers (8) and (2) are indicated below the staves.

Musical score for piano, measures 8-8. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features complex fingering and dynamics including *pf*, *mf*, and *mp*. Measure numbers (4), (4a), (6), and (8) are indicated below the staves.

Musical score for piano, measures 9-9. The score is in treble and bass clefs. It features complex fingering and dynamics including *p*. Measure numbers (8) and (2) are indicated below the staves.