

Die Gärten allein, die den Menschen, den armen Menschen versinken,
die waren ein jeglicher in Wirklichkeit von dem verlorenen Paradiese an!

Wer hebt die Gärten, die uns versinken, wieder herauf aus der Tiefe? —

Wilhelm Raabe.

(Meister Autor oder die Geschichten vom versunkenen Garten.)

SONATE.

Nr. 3, D-Moll.

(Elegische.)

3

Aufführungsrecht
vorbehalten.

I.

Walter Niemann, Op. 83.

Moderato e serio. (M.M. ♩ = 66-69 und mehr.)
in ernstem und trübem Sinnen

Klavier.

espress.
molto p
pp
poco espr.
poco rit.
dolente
in tempo più espress.
(pp) poco espr.
sempre pp ed egualmente il basso

(pp) poco espr. cresc.

mf espress.

marc. poco sosten.

rall. dimin. mp espress. poco mosso legg. più p

in tempo espress. rall. mp espress.

con anima

mf sonoro

rall.

Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea

Meno mosso e tranquillo (♩ = ca. 50-52).

dolce espr.

p

pp

Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea *

cresc.

Rea Rea Rea Rea *

poco rit.

in tempo, un poco largamente

espress.

mf sonoro

espress.

Rea Rea *

cresc.

(Rea Rea)

(Rea Rea)

Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation. The tempo changes from *rall.* to *in tempo*. The melody is marked *dolce cant.* and the accompaniment is marked *mp con fantasia*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Third system of musical notation. The tempo changes from *poco rit.* to *in tempo*. The melody is marked *pp* and the accompaniment is marked *mp*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fourth system of musical notation. The tempo changes from *poco rit.* to *in tempo*. The melody is marked *dolce espress.* and the accompaniment is marked *p*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fifth system of musical notation. The tempo changes from *poco rit.* to *in tempo*. The melody is marked *p* and the accompaniment is marked *p*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

rall. - *Un poco sostenuto* (♩ = 44 - 46). *espress.*

pp sotto voce e misterioso

espress.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves, piano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The piano part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'rall.' and the mood is 'Un poco sostenuto' with a tempo of 44-46 beats per minute. The dynamics are 'espress.' and 'pp sotto voce e misterioso'.

poco sost. *in tempo*

poco p

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves, piano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The piano part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'poco sost.' and 'in tempo'. The dynamics are 'poco p'.

poco sost. *in tempo*

p

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves, piano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The piano part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'poco sost.' and 'in tempo'. The dynamics are 'p'.

poco sost. *in tempo, poco largamente*

mf marc. cresc.

marc.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves, piano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The piano part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'poco sost.' and 'in tempo, poco largamente'. The dynamics are 'mf marc. cresc.' and 'marc.'.

animando più a più - ♩ = etwa 60

f

molto marc. ed espress. largamente

C. F. K. 8435

The fifth system of the musical score consists of two staves, piano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The piano part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass part begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'animando più a più' and '♩ = etwa 60'. The dynamics are 'f' and 'molto marc. ed espress. largamente'. The publisher's number 'C. F. K. 8435' is at the bottom.

più f

più marc.

agitato e largamente

ff marc.

più ff

calmando più a più

legatissimo

marc.

molto espress.

poco sostenuto (♩ = 48-50)

heimlich und dunkel
pp sotto voce

O.F.K. 8485

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first four systems are in bass clef and feature a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The fifth system is in treble clef and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system includes the following markings: *molto tranquillo*, *dolce espr.*, *legato*, and *pp*. The second system includes the marking *ten.*. The third system includes the marking *espress.*. The fourth system includes the marking *molto*. The fifth system includes the markings *f*, *marc.*, and *pesante gli bassi*.

The tempo marking *Tempo I, ma un poco largamente e lamentoso.* is located above the fifth system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

This page contains five systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** The first system begins with the instruction *più f marc.* (more forte, marcato). It features a complex melodic line in the right hand with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a more rhythmic bass line. There are several *Rea* markings below the bass staff.
- System 2:** The second system continues the melodic development in the right hand, with the bass line providing a steady accompaniment. *Rea* markings are present below the bass staff.
- System 3:** The third system shows a continuation of the piece, with the right hand featuring more intricate melodic patterns. *Rea* markings are visible below the bass staff.
- System 4:** The fourth system includes the instruction *espress.* (expressive) and *sempre f* (always forte). The right hand has a more melodic, flowing line, while the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. *Rea* markings are present below the bass staff.
- System 5:** The fifth system concludes the page with the instruction *poco sosten.* (a little sustained) and *rall. dimin.* (rallentando, diminishing). The right hand has a more melodic, flowing line, while the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. *Rea* markings are present below the bass staff.

The page is numbered "C. F. K. 8435" at the bottom center.

$\text{♩} = 66$
espress.

mp *espress.*

Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea

con anima

mf sonoro

Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea

Meno mosso e tran -

rall. *dolce espress.*

p *dolce espr.*

Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea

quillo. (♩ = ca. 50 - 52)

*Rea Rea Rea Rea * Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea **

cresc. *poco rit.*

*Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea Rea **

in tempo dolce cant.

mp con fantasia

poco rit. - in tempo

pp

mp dolce cant.

poco rit. - dolce espress. calmando più

p

dolce espress.

(Re)

a più -

più p

$\text{♩} = 66$
espress.
mf *espress.* *cresc. ed animando.*

Passionato.
ff marcatiss. pesante

Largamente
allargando
mf

rall. molto dolce ten. *Poco lento.* *Lento.*
f *fz* *p* *fp* *pp* *p* *pp*
rall. *rall. smorz.*