

J.L. ADAM

PIANO SONATA

Op. 6 No. 1

edited by Jean-Pierre Coulon

Allegro

6

rf p sf mf dim.

10

pp

14

rf cresc.

18

f

21

mf cresc. rf

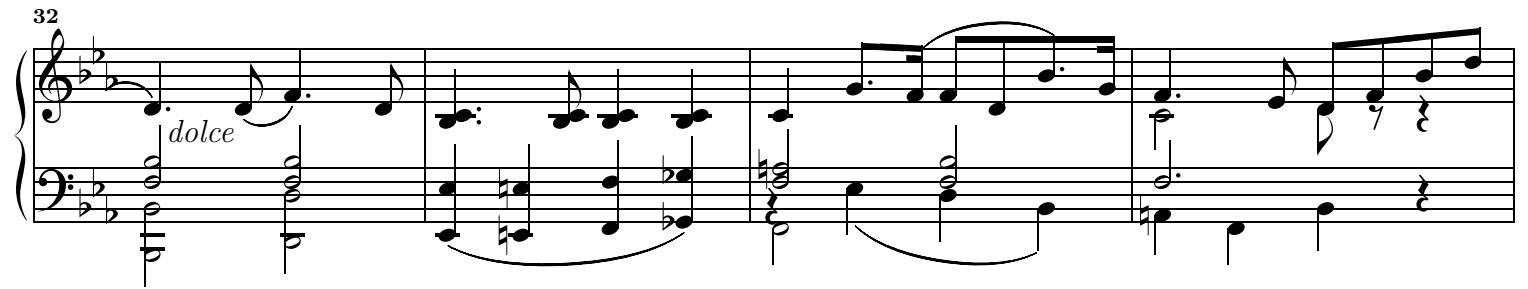
25

mf

28

fz dim. rf dim.

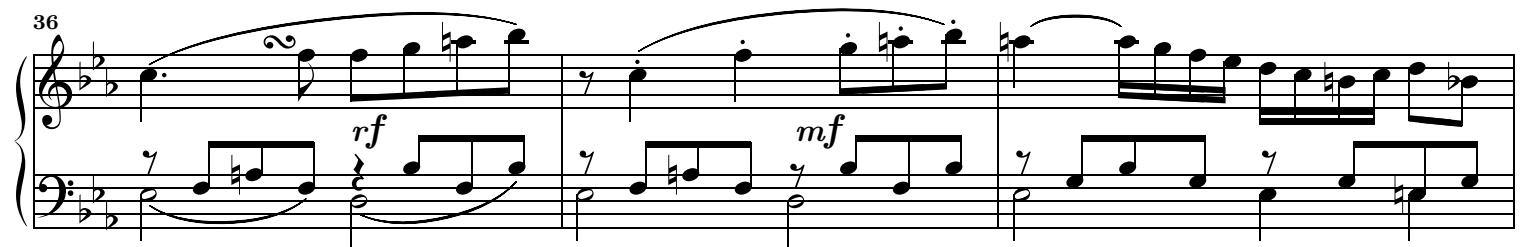
32



dolce

This measure begins with a melodic line in the upper voice consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bassoon provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The dynamic is marked *dolce*.

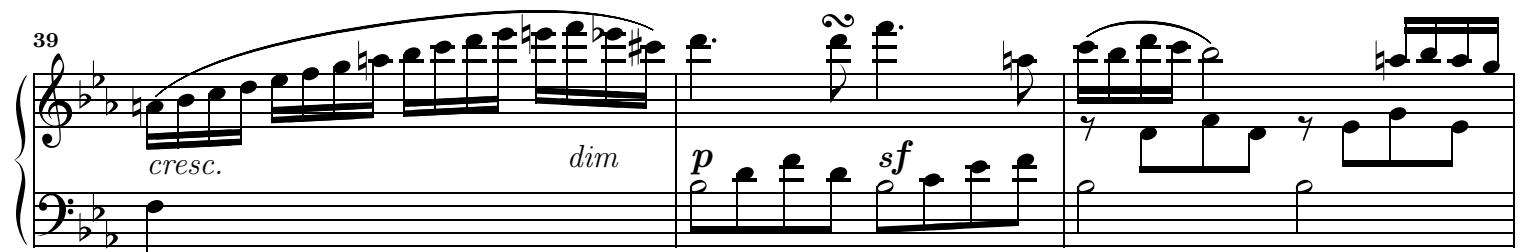
36



rf *mf*

The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The bassoon's role shifts to provide rhythmic drive through eighth-note chords. Dynamics *rf* (rhythmic freedom) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are indicated.

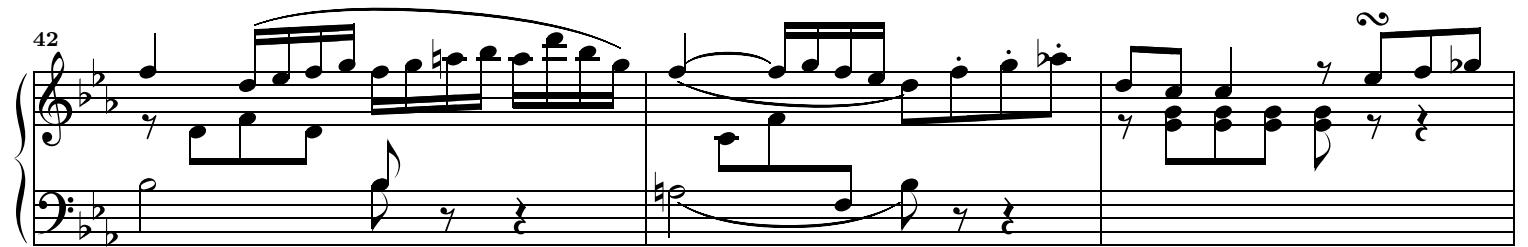
39



cresc. *dim* *p* *sf*

The musical texture becomes more complex with eighth-note chords in the bassoon. The dynamic *cresc.* leads to *dim* (diminuendo). The bassoon then plays eighth-note chords at *p* (pianissimo) and *sf* (sforzando).

42



This measure features eighth-note chords in the bassoon, creating a rhythmic foundation. The bassoon's role is primarily harmonic and rhythmic throughout this section.

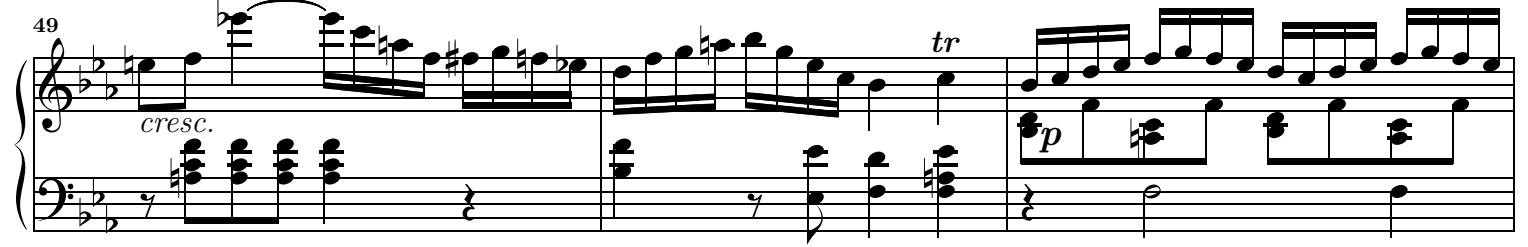
45



mf

The bassoon plays eighth-note chords, with the dynamic *mf* marking the beginning of a new section.

49



cresc. *tr* *p*

The bassoon's rhythmic pattern changes to eighth-note chords. The dynamic *cresc.* leads to *tr* (trill), followed by *p* (pianissimo).

52

A musical score page showing three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle has an alto clef, and the bottom has a bass clef. All staves have a key signature of one flat. The first measure starts with a dynamic 'f' in the top staff. The second measure starts with 'p'. The third measure starts with 'f'. The fourth measure starts with 'p'.

55

A musical score page showing three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle has an alto clef, and the bottom has a bass clef. All staves have a key signature of one flat. The first measure starts with a dynamic 'f'. The second measure starts with 'f'. The third measure starts with 'p'. The fourth measure starts with 'p'.

58

A musical score page showing three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle has an alto clef, and the bottom has a bass clef. All staves have a key signature of one flat. The first measure starts with a dynamic 'p'. The second measure starts with 'p'. The third measure starts with 'rf'.

61

A musical score page showing three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle has an alto clef, and the bottom has a bass clef. All staves have a key signature of one flat. The first measure starts with a dynamic 'p'. The second measure starts with 'p'. The third measure starts with 'cresc'.

65

A musical score page showing three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle has an alto clef, and the bottom has a bass clef. All staves have a key signature of one flat. The first measure starts with a dynamic 'f'. The second measure starts with 'dim.'.

68

A musical score page showing three staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the middle has an alto clef, and the bottom has a bass clef. All staves have a key signature of one flat. The first measure starts with 'f'. The second measure starts with 'p'. The third measure starts with 'f'. The fourth measure starts with 'dim.'.

71

76

80

84

87

91

95

100

104

108

112

116

120

124

128

131

135

dol.

rf

139

142

rf

dim.

145

rf

p

cresc.

149

f

p

cresc.

153

156

f

p

159

p

162

p

f

166

p

cresc.

169

dim.

mf

172

f

cresc.

dim.

Lento maestoso

Musical score for J.L. Adam's Sonata Op. 6 No. 1, Lento maestoso section. The score consists of two staves (treble and bass) in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in common time. Measures 2-4 show a transition with dynamics changing from forte to piano (p). Measures 5-8 feature a crescendo (mf) followed by a decrescendo (dim.). Measures 9-12 show another dynamic transition from forte to piano, with a crescendo (cresc.) and a decrescendo (dim.). Measure 13 begins with a forte dynamic (f), followed by a decrescendo (dim.). Measures 14-16 show a crescendo (cresc.). Measures 17-19 feature a dynamic transition from forte (ff) to piano (pp). Measures 20-22 show a crescendo (cresc.), followed by dynamics f, p, p, and smorz.

Prestissimo

0 Prestissimo

p

6

cresc. f

12

18 dim.

23 cresc.

28 f p

33 mf

Musical score for piano sonata Op. 6 No. 1, showing staves for treble and bass clef, with dynamics and performance instructions.

Measure 38:

- Treble staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Bass staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 45:

- Treble staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Bass staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 52:

- Treble staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Crescendo (cresc.) and forte (f) markings.
- Bass staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 58:

- Treble staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Bass staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 64:

- Treble staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: piano (p), crescendo (cresc.), forte (f).
- Bass staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 71:

- Treble staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: piano (p), dynamic marking dim.
- Bass staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 77:

- Treble staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics: forte (ff), forte (f).
- Bass staff: Notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

83

p ff rf

91

dim. cresc. f

99

p p

106

rf p rf f

114

cresc. f

122

tr tr

129

p p

136

cresc.

ff

142

148

p

cresc.

154

f

dim.

cresc.

f

161

p

cresc.

168

f

mf

rf

f

175

p

cresc.

f

ff