

# 2<sup>e</sup> Sonate

## I

Pierre Boulez

*PIANO* (♩ = 132)  
 Extrêmement rapide (Tempo I)

The score is written for piano and consists of four systems of staves. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *mp*, and *più f*. The tempo is marked "Extrêmement rapide (Tempo I)" with a metronome marking of quarter note = 132. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and trills.

First system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.

Second system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *più f*, *p*, and *f*. A trill is marked with *tr*.

Third system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *p*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring treble and bass staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs. Dynamics include *f*. A trill is marked with *tr*.

*très marqué et très sec*

*sempre ff*

*sec percute mf subito*

*p*

*Encore plus vif (Tempo II)*  
(♩ = 84)

*sfz*, *tr*, *mp subito*, *m.d. molto*, *tr*, *ff*

les 3 parties absolument égales

*f subito*, *mp*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, *p*, *sf poco*

*mf cresc. poco a poco*, *più f*, *f*, *ff*, *mf subito*, *p*

*cédez*

--- // a Tempo

bien donner une impression de groupe

First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many accents and slurs. Dynamic markings include *f sub.*, *mp*, *f subito*, and *p*. There are also trills and triplets indicated. The word *simile* appears at the end of the system.

cédez - - - // a Tempo

Second system of the musical score. It continues the two-staff format. The music is characterized by wide intervals and a sense of tension. Dynamic markings include *f subito*, *mf*, *p*, and *mf*. The word *cédez* is written above the staff, and *// a Tempo* is written below it.

Third system of the musical score. It features more intricate textures with many notes and slurs. Dynamic markings include *sf*, *f*, *piu f*, and *p subito*. There are also trills and triplets. The word *sf* appears twice in the system.

très sec et très arraché

Fourth system of the musical score. The music is very expressive and dramatic. Dynamic markings include *ff*, *sempre ff*, *sf*, and *mf subito*. There are trills and triplets. The word *tr* is written above the staff, and *(ba)* is written below it.

Un peu ralenti  
très marqué

First system of musical notation, featuring piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf), fortissimo (ff), and sforzando (sf) dynamics. Includes triplets and slurs.

Tempo I<sup>o</sup> (extrêmement rapide)

Second system of musical notation, featuring forte (f), molto, mezzo-piano (mp), and mezzo-forte (mf) dynamics. Includes triplets and slurs.

Third system of musical notation, featuring forte (f), mezzo-forte (mf), piano (p), and forte (f) dynamics. Includes triplets and slurs.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring mezzo-forte (mf) and più forte (più f) dynamics. Includes triplets and slurs.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a triplet of eighth notes. A *mf* dynamic marking is placed between the two staves. The system concludes with a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff starts with a dynamic marking of *ff* and features a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff starts with a dynamic marking of *ff* and also features a triplet of eighth notes. A *f* dynamic marking is placed between the staves. The system ends with a dynamic marking of *sempre ff* and a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and contains a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and contains a triplet of eighth notes. A *mf* dynamic marking is placed between the staves. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff starts with a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes a trill (*tr*) over a note. The lower staff starts with a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes a trill (*tr*) over a note. A *f* dynamic marking is placed between the staves. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *più f* and a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff.

ff *molto* *mp* *f subito* *più f* *ff*

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and a *molto* tempo marking. It features several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and a *f subito* dynamic change. The lower staff continues with *mp* and *più f* dynamics, also including triplet markings.

*mf subito* *più p* *poco sfz*

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The upper staff starts with *mf subito* and *più p* dynamics, with a *poco sfz* marking at the end. The lower staff features *sf* (sforzando) markings and continues with triplet markings.

*mf* *non troppo f* *mf* *cres.*

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The upper staff begins with *mf* and *non troppo f* dynamics, followed by *mf* and a *cres.* (crescendo) marking. The lower staff includes *sf* markings and continues with triplet markings.

*tr* *- cen - do* *sfz* *f* *f*

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The upper staff includes a trill (*tr*) and the lyrics *- cen - do*. Dynamics include *sfz* and *f*. The lower staff features a trill (*tr*) and continues with triplet markings.

*di - mi - nuen - do* *mp*

This system contains the ninth and tenth staves. The upper staff includes the lyrics *di - mi - nuen - do* and a *mp* dynamic marking. The lower staff continues with triplet markings.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment. The word "cres - cen - do" is written below the first staff. Dynamics include *cres*, *f*, and *tr*. There are also numerical markings like "7" and "3".

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* and *f tr*. Numerical markings like "7" and "3" are present.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *sf*. Numerical markings like "3" are present.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The section is titled "Encore plus vif (Tempo II)". Dynamics include *diminuendo*, *p poco sfz*, *mf*, *più sf*, and *très sec*. Numerical markings like "3" are present.

Fifth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *più f*, *encore plus f*, *ff très sec*, and *molto dim.*. Numerical markings like "3" and "7" are present.



Tempo I<sup>o</sup> extrêmement rapide

mf p mf f

*f sub.*

*ff molto dim.* p

Presser - - - // Tempo

*sempre f* mf *più f subito* f

Plus vif (intermédiaire entre Tempo I et Tempo II) Tempo I<sup>o</sup>

*sfz sfz sfz* *sf sf sf*

ac - - - cé - -

*mf* *mp* *p* *mf* *ff subito* *sfz* *sffz*

le - - - rer - - -

Encore plus vif (Tempo II)  
les 3 parties très égales

*meno f* *più f* *sfz* *f*

re - ve - nir - -

*mf* *f* *più f* *più f* *ff*

- - au Tempo I? extrêmement rapide

Plus vif (Tempo intermédiaire)

*percute poco meno f* *f* *percute* *mf* *mp*

Tempo I<sup>o</sup>

*f subito* *mf subito* *crescendo* *sfz*

Plus vif (*simile*)

revenir au T<sup>o</sup> I<sup>o</sup>

Plus vif (*simile*)

*sfz* *f* *mf* *p* *f* *tr* *f* *mf*

Tempo I<sup>o</sup> extrêmement rapide

*sf* *ff* *f* *mf sub.* *f* *sfz*

*ff martelé*

*f* *mf* *mp*

(Tempo II)  
Encore plus vif

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The left staff begins with the instruction *piu. f subito* and *f*. The right staff includes *tr* and *(tr)*. The system concludes with *mf*, *p*, *molto cresc.*, *f*, and *martelé*.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The left staff includes *ff*, *sempre ff*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, and *sf*. The right staff includes *poco meno f* and *sf*. The instruction *incisif et rapide* is written below the first staff.

Tempo I?

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The left staff includes *mp*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff*. The right staff includes *ff*. The system concludes with *ff*.

Encore plus vif (Tempo II)  
de plus en plus martelé

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The left staff begins with *p subito*. The right staff includes *mf*. The system concludes with *mf*.

First system of musical notation, consisting of two staves. The upper staff features a complex melodic line with many triplets and slurs. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar complex rhythmic patterns and triplets in both staves.

Tempo I? Extrêmement rapide

Third system of musical notation, starting with the instruction "rapide et violent" and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The music is highly rhythmic and intense. Dynamics include mp and ff.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring the instruction "ff sempre" and the word "cédez" above the staff. The music concludes with a "très bref" ending. Dynamics include ff and sfz.

// a Tempo

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and contains notes with dynamic markings *sfz* and *p*. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains notes with dynamic markings *mf*, *percuté*, *mf*, *più f*, *mp*, and *mf*. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and triplets.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*, and includes a trill (*tr*). The lower staff contains notes with dynamic markings *mf* and *f*. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and triplets.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains notes with dynamic markings *più f sub.*, *sfz*, and *mf*. The lower staff contains notes with dynamic markings *sfz* and *mf*. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and triplets.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff contains notes with dynamic markings *f* and *mf*. The lower staff contains notes with dynamic markings *f* and *mf*. There are various musical notations including slurs, accents, and triplets.

Plus vif (Tempo intermédiaire) T<sup>o</sup> I<sup>o</sup>

Plus vif (simile) T<sup>o</sup> I<sup>o</sup>

First system of musical notation. The right hand part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes, marked with dynamics *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The left hand part provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a fermata over a triplet.

Plus vif (simile)

T<sup>o</sup> I<sup>o</sup>

Second system of musical notation. The right hand part continues with intricate rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, with dynamics ranging from *ff* to *f*. The left hand part maintains its accompaniment. The system ends with a fermata over a triplet.

Plus vif (simile)

T<sup>o</sup> I<sup>o</sup>

Third system of musical notation. The right hand part features a section marked *poco* and *très martelé, percuté*, with a dynamic change to *ff subito*. The left hand part includes a trill marked *tr*. The system concludes with a fermata over a triplet.

sans ralentir

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand part continues with complex rhythmic patterns, marked with dynamics *ff*, *ff*, *sfz*, and *ff*. The left hand part includes a trill marked *tr*. The system ends with a fermata over a triplet.

## II

Lent (♩ = 80)

*absolument sans pédale (observer rigoureusement les silences de chaque contrepoint)*

*avec pédale sans pédale avec pédale sans pédale*

*f subito*

*à partir d'ici, très peu de pédale*

*>p*

*mf*

*cres - cen - do*



First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a five-measure slur and a six-measure slur. The lower staff contains a bass line with a five-measure slur. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, *pp*, and *p*. There are also markings for *8...* and *7*.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a six-measure slur and a five-measure slur. The lower staff has a bass line with a five-measure slur. Dynamics include *pp*, *mp*, and *p*. There are also markings for *3* and *7*.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line with a five-measure slur and a six-measure slur. The lower staff has a bass line with a five-measure slur. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *p*. There are also markings for *3* and *7*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff has a melodic line with a five-measure slur and a six-measure slur. The lower staff has a bass line with a five-measure slur. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. The word "diminuendo" is written across the system. There are also markings for *3* and *7*.

*p* *f subito* *mf* *più f* *mp*

Musical score system 1, first system. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with piano accompaniment. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *p*, *f subito*, *mf*, *più f*, and *mp*. There are also some slurs and accents.

ralentir à peine // au Mouvement

*p* *pp* *mp* *p* *pp* *mp plus clair*

Musical score system 2, second system. It continues the piano accompaniment. The tempo instruction "ralentir à peine // au Mouvement" is placed above the staff. Dynamic markings include *p*, *pp*, *mp*, *p*, *pp*, and *mp plus clair*.

// M<sup>t</sup> un peu cédé

presser - - *sf* - -

*ff subito* *violent et bref* *sf* *sec* *sf* *p sans attaquer*

Musical score system 3, third system. The tempo instruction "M<sup>t</sup> un peu cédé" is above the staff. The word "presser" is written above a measure. Dynamic markings include *ff subito*, *violent et bref*, *sf*, *sec*, and *sf*. The instruction "p sans attaquer" is below the staff.

// Mouvt exact

*mp*

Musical score system 4, fourth system. The tempo instruction "Mouvt exact" is above the staff. The dynamic marking *mp* is present. The system concludes with a double bar line.

// Mouvt un peu cédé

// presser - - - -

// Mouvt exact

*pp* *ff subito* *mp* *mf*

*Pédale* *laisser résonner ce fa#*

serrer - - - -

// Mouvt exact

*mf* *p* *f* *cres.* *sf*

élargir - - - -

// Plus large

*f* *sempre*

*- cen - do* *poco* *a* *poco* *8....*

revenir au mouvt - - - -

// Mouvt

*ff sonore* *mp* *p* *mp* *cres - cen -*

*decrescendo molto*

presser - - - - - // Mouvt

- do molto violent *ff* sec *mf, mais sonorité pleine*

élargir un peu - - - - - revenir au // Mouvt exact

*sf* *sf sub.* *sf sub.* *sempre ff* de - cres - cen - do

*p* mais sans inflexion *pp* *poco cresc.* *mp* *poco cresc.*

*mp* *sempre decrescendo* *al ppp sourd* *aug-*

menter dans une très lente gradation jusqu'à  $\oplus$  (fff)

First system of musical notation, featuring two staves with complex melodic lines, triplets, and various ornaments. The music is written in a key with one flat and a common time signature.

beaucoup plus clair

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar melodic complexity. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present. The notation includes many slurs and triplets.

élargir - - -  $\oplus$   
crescendo molto

Third system of musical notation, characterized by dense, block-like chords and a *f* dynamic marking. The texture is more homophonic than the previous systems.

repandre un peu en dessous de la nuance

crescendo molto

-- // à peine plus large

Mouv<sup>t</sup> exact

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a *fff* dynamic marking and the instruction *très sonore*. The music is highly rhythmic and includes many triplets and slurs. The instruction *sempre fff* appears twice.

un peu pressé -

- re -

- cres - - cen - - do

*ff subito (groupe de 5 seul!)*

- venir - au

// Mouvt

*piu f* *mp* *mf* *f* *mf*

cédez -

// Mouvt un peu plus vif. (♩ = 100)

*percutant, en éclatements*

*non legato*

*pp* *pp* *cres - - cen - do*

*poco* *a* *poco* *molto* *ff* *decrescendo*

*sempre ff*

accélérer un peu - - - // très peu accéléré

*molto* *mf* *p* *crescendo* *assez rapidement* *très nerveux*

*bref et incisif* *très violent* *sf* *attaquer avec dureté* *sempre sf* *revenir au Mouvt*

*cresc. molto*

// au Mouvt exact ( $\text{♩} = 80$ ) *presser* - - - // un peu cédé - - //

*sonorité pleine, sans dureté, et seulement sf* *non legato* *decrecendo* *f*

*Mouvt exact* *presser* - - - // Mouvt

*p non legato* *mf* *f* *mf* *louré*

cédez un peu -

*p*  
*mp très léger*  
*mf*  
 Pédale normale  
 Pédale à moitié enfoncée.

// Mouvt

*mp subito très léger*  
*non legato*  
*pp sub.*  
 Pédale à moitié enfoncée  
 sans pédale

*mf*  
*pp*  
*mf*  
 cédez -  
 Pédale à  $\frac{1}{2}$  enfoncée  
 Pédale normale

// Mouvt

*pp*  
*p*  
*mf*

élargir - - - // Plus large  
*mf*  
*cresc.*  
*p sub. sourd.*  
*mf*



*// Mouvt exact*      *pressez - - // Mouvt exact*

*mp*      *p*      *f subito*      *mp*

*cédez*      *// Mouvt pressé*      *revenir au // Mouvt exact*

*pp*      *ff subito. bref et violent*      *sempre ff*      *mf*

*mp*      *mf*      *crescendo mf*

*à peine retenu // Mouvement exact*

*ff subito*      *f*      *pp*      *p*      *mf*

*sans ralentir*

*mp*      *ff subito*      *f*      *p*      *pp*

*très distinct et précis*

*sans pédale*

### III

Modéré, presque vif (♩. = 104)

*mf* *sfz* *f* *sfz*

*sfz* *mf*

Sensiblement le même mouvement (légèrement au dessous)

*p*

en animant

*pp* *pp* *crescendo*

Animer beaucoup

sempre crescendo *ff* (poco)

revenir au Tempo

au Mouvt

*mf* *p* *pp* *p*

Modéré, presque vif

*p* *mf* *sfz* *f* *sfz*

*f* *sfz* *sfz* *mf*

Toujours modéré (un peu au dessus)  
enfoncé, sans attaquer

enfoncé, sans attaquer

*p subito* *sfz* *p* *cres.*  
*sec, arraché* *molto diminuendo* *arraché*

- cen - do - 3 - poco - a poco - arraché

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *poco*. The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with a triplet of eighth notes. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 3/4.

*f* *sfz ff* *diminuendo*

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The upper staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a *diminuendo* hairpin. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *sfz ff*. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes and an eighth-note triplet.

*diminuendo* *p* *cres - cen - - do* *f*

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The upper staff has a dynamic marking of *p* and a *cres - cen - - do* hairpin. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter-note triplet.

Modéré, presque vif

*menof* *ff subito* *ppp* *f* *sfz*

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The upper staff has dynamic markings of *menof*, *ff subito*, *ppp*, *f*, and *sfz*. The lower staff has a dynamic marking of *ppp*. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes and an eighth-note triplet.

*sfz* *mf* *f* *sfz* *sfz* *mf*

This system contains the ninth and tenth staves. The upper staff has dynamic markings of *mf*, *f*, *sfz*, *sfz*, and *mf*. The lower staff has dynamic markings of *sfz*, *mf*, *f*, *sfz*, *sfz*, and *mf*. The music includes a triplet of eighth notes and an eighth-note triplet.

Mouvement dédoublé (♩=♩)

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamic markings include *sfz* (sforzando), *pp* (pianissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are also numerical markings like '3' and '8' indicating triplet groups.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar complex rhythmic structures. Dynamic markings include *più f* (più forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *subito*. A *Red.* (Ritardando) marking is present above the staff. Numerical markings '3' and '5' are used for groupings.

Third system of musical notation. The music shows a *crescendo* leading into a *molto* section. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo). Numerical markings '3' and '5' are used for groupings.

Fourth system of musical notation. It begins with a *marc.* (marcato) marking. The music features complex rhythmic patterns with numerical markings '3', '5', and '8'. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *dim.* (diminuendo).

First system of musical notation. The piano part (left) includes dynamics *-nuendo*, *f*, and *mf*. The bass part (right) includes the instruction *tenuto*. Both parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with slurs and fingerings.

Second system of musical notation. The tempo marking *Modéré, presque vif* is positioned above the right staff. Dynamics include *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *pp*, and *p*. The notation includes triplets and slurs.

Third system of musical notation. Dynamics include *sfz*, *mf*, *sfz*, *sfz*, and *f*. The notation includes slurs and accents. The word *(loco)* appears at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The tempo marking *très rapide* is above the right staff, and *Large* is below it. Dynamics include *sfz*, *ff*, and *fff*. The instruction *lourd, élargi* is written below the right staff. The system concludes with *Red.* and a double bar line.

# IV

Très librement; avec de brusques oppositions de mouvement et de nuances

Vif (♩ = 104)

*p* *pp* *mp* *tr* *mf*

*ff* *p* *mp* *pp* *più p* *meno p* *molto staccato* *f* *pp sub.*

*Très modéré* *Subitement vif* *presser un peu* *ralentir*  
*furtif* *brusque crescendo*

*mf* *ff* *sempre ff* *f* *mp* *sfz* *tr* *molto dim.* *molto più f* *tr* *poco sfz*

*Très modéré* *Subitement vif* *sfz* *tr*

*f sub.* *tr* *attaquer le trille et diminuer rapidement*

*ff* *pp* *mp* *pp* *très court* *mf* *crescendo* *f*

*sans ralentir* *Subitement très modéré* *Vif* *presser*

*très court*

*// Subitement vif  
extrêmement léger, presque rien*

*// ralentir beaucoup*

*ff* *mf subito* *pp* *ppp* *f subito* *mf* *p* *ff* *sempre ff*

*molto*

*// Subitement plus vif  
de nouveau très percuté*

*très percuté* *ralentir très peu* *revenir au T<sup>o</sup> I<sup>o</sup>*

*mf appuyé sans attaque* *p* *f sub.* *p sub.* *ff* *mf* *pp* *ff sub.* *p* *poco*

*violent* *tr*

*très sec mais non fort  
(attaque brève non appuyée)*

*// Assez ralenti  
(attaque sans dureté et bien timbrée)*

*legato* *mf* *p* *ralentir* *mf* *poco sfz* *più f* *f* *mp*

*tr*

*// De nouveau plus vif*

*revenir au T<sup>o</sup> I<sup>o</sup>* *très percuté*

*poco sfz* *bref sans appuyer* *pp* *mf* *tr* *f* *mf* *p* *f subito* *meno f*



presser un peu - - // *Mouvement*

*mf* *louré* *legato* *f*

*pp* *molto legato* *percuté* *f* *mf* *molto legato*

*très rapide* *ralentir. - - // Très modéré*

*plus appuyé* *Red. \* .ff* *f* *Red.*

// *Subitement vif*

*ralentir encore. -*

*p* *mf* *très sec percuté* *8...*

*p* *molto cresc.* *ff* *mf sub.* *molto*

*tr* *tr*

// *Subitement vif*

*strident. les 2 trilles très serrés*

*un peu ralenti. - -*

*précis* *précis* *mf* *f subito* *mf* *p* *ff sub.* *ff* *martelé*

*8...* *sfz* *sfz*

presser un peu - - -

*f* *mf* *sfz* *mf* *ff* *sfz* *molto dim.* *diminuendo* *pp*

*ralentir // Très modéré* *Sans // Subt. vif*

*mf* *pp* *p*

surtout, les accents plus marqués

musical score system 1, piano part. Includes dynamics: *cresc. molto. ff*, *mf*, *crescendo*, *legato f*, *poco più f*. Performance instruction: *molto*. Contains triplets and slurs.

musical score system 2, piano part. Includes dynamics: *dim.*, *mf*, *più p*, *pp*, *poco meno p*, *ppp*, *molto cresc. f*, *poco sfz*, *mp*. Performance instructions: *ralentir beaucoup // Très modéré*, *// Subitement plus vif*. Contains slurs and triplets.

musical score system 3, piano part. Includes dynamics: *sempre f non cresc.*, *non dim.*, *cresc. sub. sfz*, *mf sub.*, *pp*, *mp*. Performance instructions: *bien marqué et précis*, *un peu pressé - // un peu ralenti -*, *// Très modéré, mais sans trainer*, *sans timbre, sans nuances, très lié*. Contains slurs and triplets.

articuler le plus nettement possible la construction malgré les registres étendus.

musical score system 4, piano part. Includes dynamics: *più p*, *ppp*, *poco cresc.*, *mp*, *mf*. Performance instruction: *arriver à - (♩ = 126)*. Contains slurs and triplets.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The music features complex rhythmic patterns with many slurs and ties. Dynamic markings include *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *più cresc.*. There are also some numerical markings like '3' and '7' above notes.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. Dynamic markings include *diminuendo*, *non troppo p*, *mf*, *sempre cresc. f*, and *sempre f*. There are also numerical markings like '3' and '7'.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. Dynamic markings include *plus accentué*, *diminuendo poco a poco*, *più f*, *mf*, and *poco*. There are also numerical markings like '3', '5', and '7'.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. Dynamic markings include *mp* and *mf*. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and slurs.

Fifth system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. Dynamic markings include *accélérer un peu*, *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *rester ppp*. There are also numerical markings like '7'.

--- //Modéré (plus vite que très modéré)(♩ = 152)

sub. meno p      *cres - cen - do* *rapide*      *jusqu'à*

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs, while the lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment. The dynamic marking 'sub. meno p' is placed above the first measure. The instruction 'cres - cen - do' is written across the middle, followed by 'rapide' and 'jusqu'à'.

*ff*      *encore plus ff*      *di - mi - nu - en - do*

This system contains the next two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic development with slurs and ornaments. The lower staff has a more active accompaniment. The dynamic marking 'ff' is at the start, followed by 'encore plus ff' and 'di - mi - nu - en - do'.

*mf*      *de nouveau crescendo*      *fff*      *sempre fff*      *poco meno f*

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The lower staff has a complex accompaniment. The dynamic markings are 'mf', 'de nouveau crescendo', 'fff', 'sempre fff', and 'poco meno f'.

*diminuendo al mf*      *accélérer de avec plus*      *f*

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The upper staff has a melodic line with slurs and ornaments. The lower staff has a complex accompaniment. The dynamic markings are 'diminuendo al mf', 'accélérer de avec plus', and 'f'.

nouveau  
de mordant dans les attaques

(jusqu'au: modéré, très allant)

pp mp f sub. sfz mf sempre

f sub.

//Modéré, très allant (♩ = 176)  
des nuances très fines, dans une grisaille sonore

di - mi - nu - en - do

PPP

Pédale vibrée continuellement

pp poco cres - cen - do p (surtout en

éclairant le timbre)

mp pp mf mp subito

sans Pédale Pédale de nouveau

*mf*

*f*

*mf*

*ff*

*incisif sans Pédale*

*sempre ff*

*mf*

*p*

*pp*

*Pédale*

*diminuendo molto*

*p*

*pp*

*céder très peu*

Brusquement vif et très heurté. sans presser et avec une grande rigueur dans le tempo dans une nuance forte, exaspérée

(♩ = 104)

*sfz sfz*

*subito f*

*percuté*

*sub. molto*

*meno f*

*mf molto*

*sfz*

*sfz ff*

*très peu de pédale*

*sempre ff*

*sfz*

*sempre ff*

*sfz*

*poco meno f*

*più f*

*sfz*

*à 2 mains d. g. d. g. strident percuté*

ff *sec* *sfz et mat* *p* *f* *mf* *mf* *sub. ff*

3 3 3 3 3 3 3

*sub. mf* *molto cresc.* *sfz* *ff* *mf* *f* *(sans ralentir)* *(les deux notes d'égale force)*

3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Un peu moins vif - très léger, pas d'attaques profondes; à peu près sans pédale.

*pp subito* *poco* *ppp* *poco meno p*

3 3 3 3 3 3 3

*poco sfz* *mp* *poco sf*

3 3 3 3 3 3 3

di - mi - nu - en - do

*mf*

This system shows the first two measures of a musical phrase. The upper staff contains a melodic line with triplets and slurs, while the lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and some triplet figures. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed between the staves.

*p* *mf*

The second system continues the musical phrase. It features a piano (*p*) dynamic in the first measure, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The notation includes various triplet and slur markings across both staves.

*mf* *cresc.* *molto*

The third system introduces a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a 'molto' marking. The dynamic starts at *mf* and increases towards the end of the system. The notation is dense with triplets and slurs.

*piu f* *mf* *sempre diminuendo.*

The final system on the page features a piano-forte (*piu f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic, and concludes with the instruction *sempre diminuendo.* The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and triplet markings.



mp p pp

System 1: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. Bass clef contains a harmonic accompaniment with triplets and quintuplets. Dynamics include *mp*, *p*, and *pp*.

ppp sempre ppp p

System 2: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef continues the melodic line. Bass clef accompaniment features more complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *ppp*, *sempre ppp*, and *p*.

molto cresc. f piu f

System 3: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef has a melodic line with slurs. Bass clef accompaniment includes triplets and quintuplets. Dynamics include *molto cresc.*, *f*, and *piu f*.

mf non troppo f

System 4: Treble and bass clefs. Treble clef has a melodic line with slurs. Bass clef accompaniment includes triplets and quintuplets. Dynamics include *mf*, *non troppo*, and *f*.

First system of musical notation. It consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with triplets and slurs, marked with dynamics *mp*, *p*, and *mf*. The lower staff provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and slurs, marked with *mf*, *p*, *mp*, and *mf*. There are also *sfz* markings at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. It begins with the instruction "accélérer un peu" followed by a double bar line and "Vif et très heurté". The upper staff has dynamics *sfz*, *sub. mf*, *pp*, *f subito*, and *ff*. The lower staff has dynamics *sfz*, *sub. mf*, *pp*, *f subito*, and *ff*. The tempo and character change significantly here.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff is marked *mf*, *ff*, *mf*, and *f*. The lower staff is marked *molto*, *ff*, *mf*, and *f*. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and slurs.

Fourth system of musical notation. It starts with the instruction "Garder le même mouvt percuté" and "Beaucoup plus rude". The upper staff has dynamics *mf*, *sfz*, *mf*, and *sfz*. The lower staff has dynamics *p*, *sfz*, *mf*, and *f*. The music is more percussive and intense.

mf poco più f

mf

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a *poco più f* instruction. The lower staff features a *mf* dynamic. Both staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and slurs.

*p*

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The lower staff begins with a *p* dynamic. The music continues with intricate rhythmic figures and slurs.

*f sfz* *mf* *p* *mf* *f* *mf* *f subito*

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. It features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *sfz*, *mf*, *p*, and *f subito*. The notation includes slurs, triplets, and a trill marked *tr sfz*.

*mf* *p* *tr sempre p* *poco sfz* *crescendo molto*

This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. It includes dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, and *poco sfz*. The lower staff concludes with a *crescendo molto* instruction. The notation includes slurs, triplets, and a trill marked *tr sempre p*.

// Un peu plus vif

*très serré*

*ff*

*ff*

*sempre ff*

*ff*

Revenir à vif

*mf*

*ffz*

*p*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*molto cresc.*

*ff*

*ff*

*mf sub.*

*strident*

*molto più f*

Plus vif

*poco sfz*

*pp sub. tr*

*mf*

*sfz*

*f*

*pp sub.*

*ff sub.*

*diminuendo*

*mf*

*poco sfz*

*sfz*

*percute*

// Revenir à vif

// Un peu plus large

*mf*

*p*

*f sub.*

*f*

*ff*

*mf*

Un peu élargi - - - - - // Vif subitement

mp  
molto cresc.  
p  
ff  
più ff  
ff

Detailed description: This system contains the first system of a piano score. It features two staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The music is marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, followed by a *molto cresc.* (much crescendo) section. The dynamics then shift to piano (*p*), fortissimo (*ff*), *più ff*, and finally *ff*. There are various articulations and slurs throughout the system.

Les attaques nettement plus dures

De plus en plus haché et brutal

f  
rester dans la force

Detailed description: This system contains the second system of the piano score. It begins with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and includes the instruction *rester dans la force* (remain in the force). The music is characterized by sharp, accented attacks and a more fragmented, 'chopped' texture. The system concludes with a triplet of notes.

ff  
mf sub.  
ff  
mf  
ff sub.  
mf

Detailed description: This system contains the third system of the piano score. It features a variety of dynamics, including fortissimo (*ff*), mezzo-forte subito (*mf sub.*), and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns and sharp attacks, maintaining a sense of intensity.

mf  
f  
ff subito  
p  
ff sub.  
f subito  
poco più f  
ffz  
ffz

Detailed description: This system contains the fourth and final system of the piano score. It includes dynamics such as mezzo-forte (*mf*), fortissimo (*f*), fortissimo subito (*ff subito*), piano (*p*), fortissimo subito (*ff sub.*), fortissimo subito (*f subito*), poco più forte (*poco più f*), fortissimo forzato (*ffz*), and fortissimo forzato (*ffz*). The system ends with a triplet of notes.

First system of musical notation. Treble clef on top, bass clef on bottom. Dynamics include *f*, *mf subito*, and *sfz*. There are triplets and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Second system of musical notation. Dynamics include *mf sub.*, *sfz*, *poco più f*, *f*, and *ff*. Includes triplets and slurs.

Third system of musical notation. Dynamics include *ff sec*, *sfz*, *f*, and *sfz sempre ff*. Includes the instruction *Accélérer -* and *// Plus vif. En -*. There are triplets and slurs.

...core plus violent (au début surtout dans la qualité du son)

Fourth system of musical notation. Dynamics include *p*, *poco*, *cres*, and *sfz*. Includes triplets and slurs.

Fifth system of musical notation. Dynamics include *al* and *ff*. Includes triplets and slurs.

// Extrêmement vif  
pulvériser le son; attaque brève, sèche,  
comme de bas en haut.

accélérer -

mf

mf

fff

rester sans nuances dans la  
très grande force

sempre fff

sempre fff

Elargir rapidement -

Très élargi -

// Brusquement vif (♩ = 126)  
toujours dans une nuance très forte, exaspérée

mf subito

très peu  
de pédale

ff

fff

fff

fff

le point d'orgue après la sus.  
Sans élargir > pension  
du son

sempre fff

mf

ff

fff

fff

poco sfz sfz

dim.

// Très modéré (♩ = 104)

// Lent (♩ = 80)

*mp p pp mp p pp p poco sfz mp*

*à peu près sans pédale*

*très peu de pédale*

un peu cédé - - - // Plus modéré

*meno p fluide*

*mf mp les petites notes sans heurts pp ppp*

*molto dim.*

(sans céder) // Un peu plus lent

*pp p mp*

*pour 6*

// Lent (sans céder) // Très lent (♩ = 60)

*p pp ppp mp sub. poco p pp*

*à rien*

11 \*