

EDITION SCHOTT



BEETHOVEN

Sonate

cis-Moll / C $\sharp$ minor / Ut $\sharp$ mineur
»Mondscheinsonate« / »Moonlight Sonata«
opus 27/2

Herausgegeben von / Edited by
Alfred Hoehn

PIANO



Sonate

Sonata quasi una Fantasia

Ludwig van Beethoven, opus 27 No. 2
(1802)

Adagio sostenuto

Si deve suonare tutto questo pezzo delicatissimamente e senza sordino *)

*) Man spiele dieses ganze Stück sehr zart und (ohne Dämpfung, d. h. also) mit rechtem Pedal.

*) Jouer tout ce premier mouvement très délicatement et avec pédale (sans employer la sourdine).

*) The piece must be played very softly and sustained throughout - therefore with the use of the right pedal.

Hinzufügungen des Herausgebers sind durch kleineren Druck gekennzeichnet.

Additions de l'éditeur sont imprimées en petite caractères.

Additions by editor are printed in smaller Type.

This page of musical notation, page 3, is written for piano. It consists of seven systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The first system shows a complex rhythmic pattern in the right hand with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system introduces a crescendo (cresc.) in the right hand and a decrescendo (decresc.) in the left hand. The third system continues the intricate right-hand melody with various fingerings (1-5) and articulation marks. The fourth system features a decrescendo (decresc.) in the right hand and a piano (p) dynamic in the left hand. The fifth system shows a decrescendo (decresc.) in the right hand and a piano (p) dynamic in the left hand. The sixth system includes a decrescendo (decresc.) in the right hand and a piano (p) dynamic in the left hand. The seventh system concludes with a decrescendo (decresc.) in the right hand and a piano (p) dynamic in the left hand. The notation is highly detailed, with many slurs, ties, and articulation marks throughout.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings (1-5). Dynamics are indicated by *cresc.*, *p*, *pp*, and *decresc.*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

The first system shows a *cresc.* in the bass line and a *p* in the treble line. The second system continues the *p* dynamic. The third system shows a *cresc.* in the bass line. The fourth system shows a *p* in the bass line and a *pp* in the treble line. The fifth system shows a *pp* in the bass line. The sixth system shows a *decresc.* in the bass line and a *pp* in the treble line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

pp attacca subito
il seguente

Allegretto

La prima parte senza repetizione

5

p

cresc. *sf* *p*

cresc. *sf* *p*

TRIO

sf *pp*

fp *cresc.* *p*

Allegretto D. C.

*) Der erste Teil ohne Wiederholung.

*) Le 1^{re} Partie sans répétition.

*) The first part without repetition.

Presto
agitato

p *leg., senza cresc.*

sf

sf

sf

sf

p

sf

cresc.

musical score for piano, page 7. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of seven systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *p*, *sf*, *ff*, and *cresc.* Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

System 1: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F#, C#, G#) marked *f*. Bass clef has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

System 2: Treble clef has a continuous eighth-note melody. Bass clef has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

System 3: Treble clef has a continuous eighth-note melody. Bass clef has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p cresc.*, *f*, and *p cresc.*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

System 4: Treble clef has a continuous eighth-note melody. Bass clef has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *decrec.*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

System 5: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F#, C#, G#) marked *p*. Bass clef has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

System 6: Treble clef has a whole note chord (F#, C#, G#) marked *p*. Bass clef has a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-2. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is in 4/4 time. The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The left hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The first measure is marked *cresc.* and the second measure is marked *fp*. A first ending bracket is shown above the right hand in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation, measures 3-4. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The third measure is marked *fp* and the fourth measure is marked *sf*. A first ending bracket is shown above the right hand in the third measure.

Third system of musical notation, measures 5-6. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The fifth measure is marked *sf* and the sixth measure is marked *sf*. A first ending bracket is shown above the right hand in the fifth measure.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 7-8. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The seventh measure is marked *p* and the eighth measure is marked *p*. A first ending bracket is shown above the right hand in the seventh measure.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 9-10. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The ninth measure is marked *cresc.* and the tenth measure is marked *fp*. A first ending bracket is shown above the right hand in the ninth measure.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 11-12. The right hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The left hand continues the eighth-note pattern. The eleventh measure is marked *cresc.* and the twelfth measure is marked *fp*. A first ending bracket is shown above the right hand in the eleventh measure.

This page contains seven systems of musical notation, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has quarter and eighth notes with fingerings 3, 4, 2, 3.
- System 2:** Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has quarter notes with fingerings 3, 2, 4, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2.
- System 3:** Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has quarter notes with fingerings 4, 3, 1, 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5.
- System 4:** Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has quarter notes with fingerings 3, 4, 5, 4, 5.
- System 5:** Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has quarter notes with fingerings 3, 4, 5, 4, 5.
- System 6:** Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has quarter notes with fingerings 3, 4, 5, 4, 5.
- System 7:** Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has quarter notes with fingerings 3, 4, 5, 4, 5.

Dynamics and other markings include:

- f* (forte) in Systems 2, 3, and 6.
- fp* (fortissimo piano) in Systems 3, 6, and 7.
- decresc.* (decrescendo) in System 6.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in Systems 4 and 5.
- p* (piano) in System 5.
- pp* (pianissimo) in System 6.
- sf* (sforzando) in System 7.
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
- Accents: $\times$ in System 3.
- Star symbol: * in System 7.

Musical score for piano, page 11. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of seven systems of two staves each. The notation includes various dynamics (f, p, cresc., sf, ff), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (numbers 1-5). The piece features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, chords, and some triplet markings.

System 1: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (f) dynamic. Bass staff has a piano (p) dynamic. Both staves have a triplet of eighth notes.

System 2: Treble staff has a forte (f) dynamic. Bass staff has a piano (p) dynamic. Both staves have a triplet of eighth notes.

System 3: Treble staff has a forte (f) dynamic. Bass staff has a piano (p) dynamic. Both staves have a triplet of eighth notes.

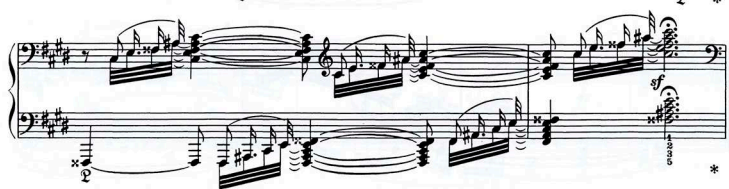
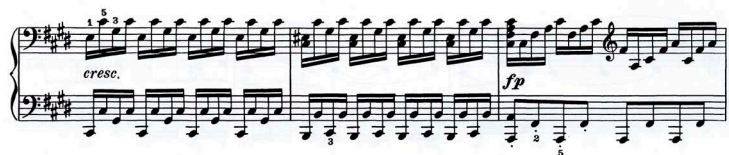
System 4: Treble staff has a forte (f) dynamic. Bass staff has a piano (p) dynamic. Both staves have a triplet of eighth notes.

System 5: Treble staff has a forte (f) dynamic. Bass staff has a piano (p) dynamic. Both staves have a triplet of eighth notes.

System 6: Treble staff has a forte (f) dynamic. Bass staff has a piano (p) dynamic. Both staves have a triplet of eighth notes.

System 7: Treble staff has a forte (f) dynamic. Bass staff has a piano (p) dynamic. Both staves have a triplet of eighth notes.





First system of a musical score in D major (two sharps). The bass staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a complex, rapid sixteenth-note passage. The treble staff has a more melodic line with some grace notes. A small asterisk (*) is located at the end of the system.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff continues with a melodic line, while the bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The piano (*p*) dynamic is indicated at the start of the system.

Third system of the musical score. The treble staff has a melodic line with some grace notes, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The piano (*p*) dynamic is indicated.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble staff has a melodic line, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the bass staff.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble staff has a melodic line, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is present in the bass staff.

Sixth system of the musical score. The treble staff has a melodic line, and the bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The *f* (forte) dynamic is indicated at the start of the system.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with fingerings 6, 1, 3, 1, 6, 5, 6, 5. The bass staff contains a supporting line with fingerings 1, 3, 1, 6, 5, 6, 5. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line with fingerings 1, 3, 5, 5, 3. The bass staff continues the supporting line with fingerings 1, 3, 5, 3. The key signature remains three sharps.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a melodic line marked *decresc.* and *p*. The bass staff continues the supporting line. The system includes tempo markings: *Adagio* and *Tempo I*. The key signature remains three sharps.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a steady bass line in the bass staff. The key signature remains three sharps.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a melodic line marked *cresc.* and *f*. The bass staff continues the supporting line. The key signature remains three sharps.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a bass line in the bass staff. The system includes the marking *ff*. The key signature remains three sharps.

Musik für Klavier

Music for piano

Musique pour piano



Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach
Solfeggietto c-Moll
ED 07996

Johann Christian Bach
Sonate G-Dur, op. 5/3
ED 09663

Johann Sebastian Bach
Berühmte Stücke
(Sinfonia, Air, Badinerie)
ED 09739

2 Choräle
(Wachet auf, ruft uns die Stimme /
Jesus bleibet meine Freude)
ED 09736

15 zweistimmige Inventionen
ED 01092

15 dreistimmige Sinfonien
ED 01096

12 kleine Präludien
ED 0849

Ludwig van Beethoven
Sied Bagatellen, op. 33
ED 0267

6 Contrepointe
ED 09622

Für Elise (Albumbblatt)
ED 06641

Mennett G-Dur
07536

Sonaten:
– c-Moll (Pathétique), op. 13
ED 0218
– cis-Moll (Mondschein), op. 27/2
ED 0229
– D-Dur (Pastorale), op. 28
ED 0231
– (Sonatine) g-Moll, op. 49/1
ED 0239
– (Sonatine) G-Dur, op. 49/2
ED 0240
– C-Dur (Waldstein), op. 53
ED 0241
– f-Moll (Appassionata), op. 57
ED 0245
– 2 leichte Sonatinen F-Dur, G-Dur
ED 0281
9 Variationen A-Dur über
„Quant è più bello“
ED 09689

Johannes Brahms
Ungarischer Tanz Nr. 5
ED 07585
– erleichtert
ED 07589

Ungarischer Tanz Nr. 6
ED 07586
– erleichtert
ED 07590
Variationen
über ein Thema von R. Schumann
ED 09735

Wiegenlied, op. 49/4
ED 07635

Frédéric Chopin
Ballade g-Moll, op. 23
ED 06209

Ballade As-Dur, op. 47/3
ED 06211

Étude c-Moll (Revolutions-Étude),
op. 10/12
ED 09574

Fantasie-Improptu cis-Moll, op. 66
ED 0368

Nocturne b-Moll, op. 9/1
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op. 28/15
ED 09200

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Le Coucou. Rondo
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Claude Debussy
Doctor Gradus ad Parnassum
ED 09760

The little negro
ED 09762

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– erleichtert
ED 03694

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Nocturne B-Dur
0925

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ED 08860

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op. 46/3
ED 09593

Hochzeitstag auf Trolldhaugen, op. 65/6
ED 09595

Norwegischer Bauerntanz, op. 19/2
ED 09596

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Georg Friedrich Händel
Chaconne G-Dur mit 21 Variationen
ED 09578

Grobschmied-Variationen
ED 0473

Pastorale g-Moll
und Chaconne D-Moll
ED 09763

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Sonaten:
– As-Dur (Hob. XVI:46)
ED 0502

– C-Dur (Hob. XVI:15)
(Der Geburtstag)

ED 09659
Arietta con Variazioni (Hob. XVII:2)
ED 09662

Ochsen-Mennett (Hob. IX:27)
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ED 06810

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(mit der berühmten Kadenz von d'Albert)
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Ungarische Rhapsodie Nr. 15 a-Moll
(Racóczy-Marsch)
ED 06433

Valse oubliée
ED 07042

Ferdinand Loh
Walzer (Flohwalzer)
ED 09765

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Rondo Capriccioso, op. 14
ED 0537

Hochzeitsmarsch aus
„Ein Sommernachtstraum“, op. 61/9
ED 06707

Maurice Moszkowski
aus Dix Pièces Mignonnes:
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ED 09729

– Tarantelle, op. 77/6
ED 09722

Modest Moussorgsky
Im Dorfe – Ein Kinderscherz
ED 09705

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
Andante aus dem
Klavierkonzert C-Dur, KV 467
ED 09741

Fantasie:
– c-Moll, KV 396
ED 0968

– d-Moll, KV 397
ED 0969

– c-Moll, KV 475
ED 0636

Fantasie und Fuge C-Dur, KV 394
ED 0970

Romanze As-Dur, KV 205
ED 08232

Rondo D-Dur, KV 485
ED 0972

Sonaten:
– C-Dur, KV 330
ED 0609

– A-Dur, KV 331
ED 0618

– C-Dur (facile), KV 345
ED 0607

Variationen über
„Ah! vous dirai-je Maman“, KV 265
ED 09197

Sergej Rachmaninoff
Prelude cis-Moll, op. 3/2
ED 01650

Valse A-Dur, op. 10/2
ED 01651

Eric Satie
Gymnopédie Nr. 1
ED 09768

Gymnopédie Nr. 3
ED 09769

Franz Schubert
Impromptus:
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ED 0686

– Es-Dur, op. 90/2
ED 0687

– As-Dur, op. 142/2
ED 0692

Militärmarsch D-Dur, op. 51/1
ED 0704

– erleichtert
ED 08260

Wanderer-Fantasie, op. 15
ED 0684

Wiegenlied, op. 98/2
ED 07021

Robert Schumann
Arabeske, op. 18
ED 0725

Carnaval, op. 9
ED 09188

Romanze Fis-Dur, op. 28/2
ED 0773

Alexander Scriabin
Étude cis-Moll, op. 2/1
ED 09747

Peter Tschaikowsky
Die Jahreszeiten, op. 37:
– Nr. 6, Juni (Barkarle)
ED 0706

– Nr. 12, Dezember (Weihnachten)
ED 07172

Carl Maria von Weber
Aufforderung zum Tanz, op. 65
(Des-Dur)
ED 0792

– erleichtert (C-Dur)
ED 0794

Momento capriccioso, op. 12
ED 09734

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ISBN 979-0-001-08533-5 ED 0229

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