

Variations on a Theme by Paganini

Op. 35

Book One

Thema

Non troppo presto

f

Var. 2

8

sf

p

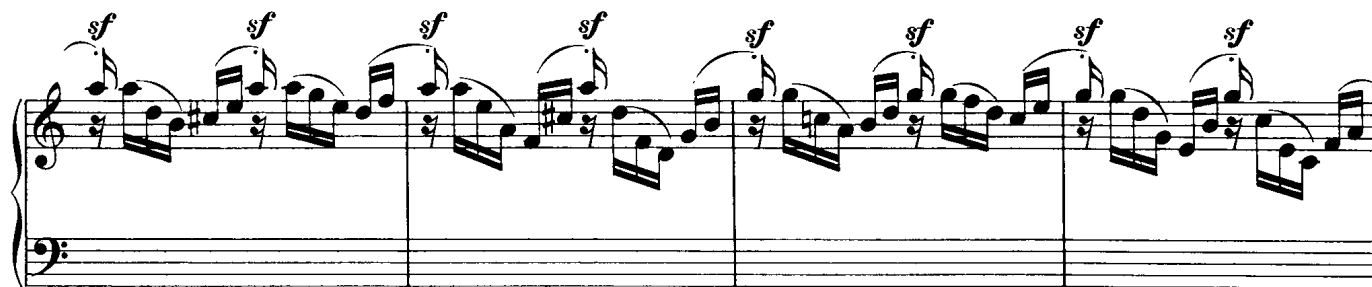
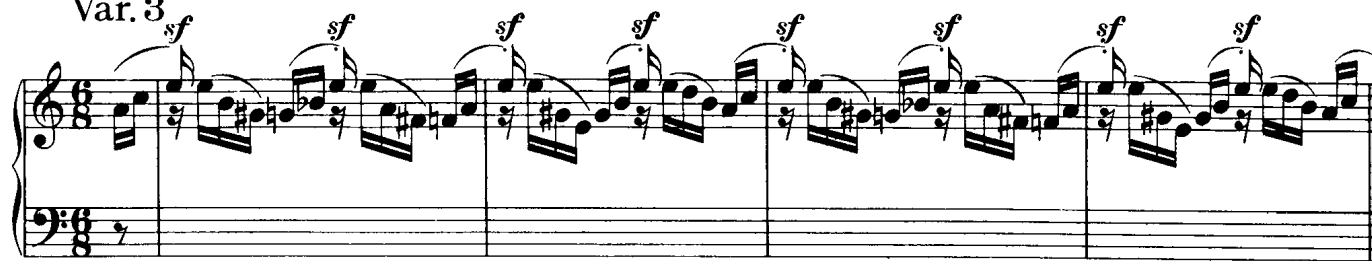
sf

p

mp

p

Var. 3



First system of the musical score, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note chords with a grace note, and the bass staff contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 12/8.

Var. 4

Second system of the musical score, labeled "Var. 4". The system consists of two staves, treble and bass. The treble staff features a series of eighth-note chords with a grace note, and the bass staff plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 12/8.

Third system of the musical score, continuing Variation 4. The system consists of two staves, treble and bass. The treble staff features a series of eighth-note chords with a grace note, and the bass staff plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 12/8.

Fourth system of the musical score, continuing Variation 4. The system consists of two staves, treble and bass. The treble staff features a series of eighth-note chords with a grace note, and the bass staff plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 12/8.

Fifth system of the musical score, continuing Variation 4. The system consists of two staves, treble and bass. The treble staff features a series of eighth-note chords with a grace note, and the bass staff plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 12/8.

più f

Var. 5
espress.

p

Red. molto leggiero

1ma

*Red. **

1. 2.

Var. 6

Var. 6 consists of two systems of music. The first system contains measures 1 through 4, and the second system contains measures 5 through 8. The music is written for piano in 8/8 time. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *molto legg.* (very light) instruction. The melody in the right hand features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, while the left hand provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two flats (Bb and Eb) between the two systems.

Var. 7


Var. 7 consists of four systems of music, covering measures 1 through 16. The first system (measures 1-4) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the theme. The third system (measures 9-12) includes a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic marking. The fourth system (measures 13-16) concludes the variation with first and second endings. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and a consistent eighth-note bass line. The key signature changes from two flats to one flat (Bb) and then to no sharps or flats (C major) during the piece.

Var. 8

Var. 8 is a piano piece in 6/8 time. The right hand features a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides a staccato accompaniment of eighth notes. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes a repeat sign and a section marked *ad lib.* (ad libitum) with a tempo marking of 8... (8th notes).

Var. 9 ♩ = ♩.

Var. 9 is a piano piece in 2/4 time. The right hand features a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides a legato accompaniment of eighth notes. The piece begins with a *fpp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes a repeat sign and a section marked *p* (piano) with a tempo marking of 12 (12th notes). The piece concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic.



dimin.

1.

2. ritard.

sf p

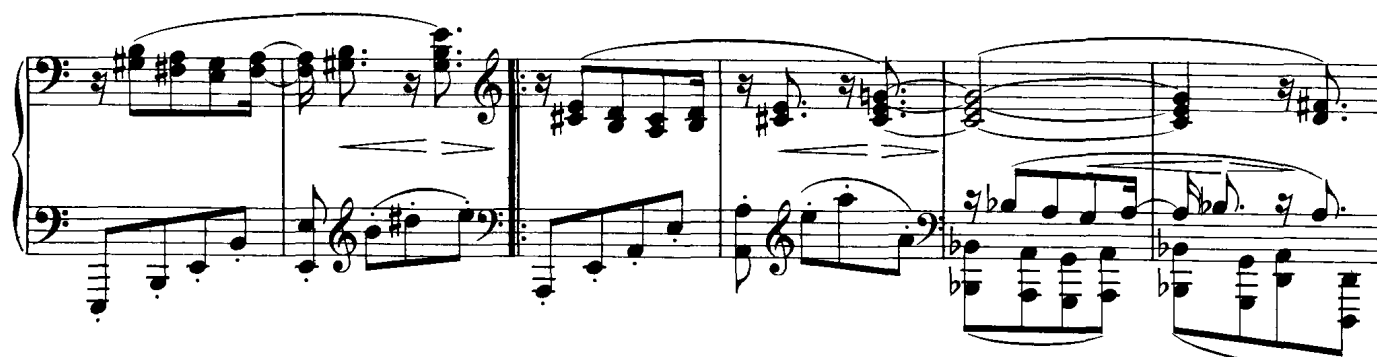
Var. 10

$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$



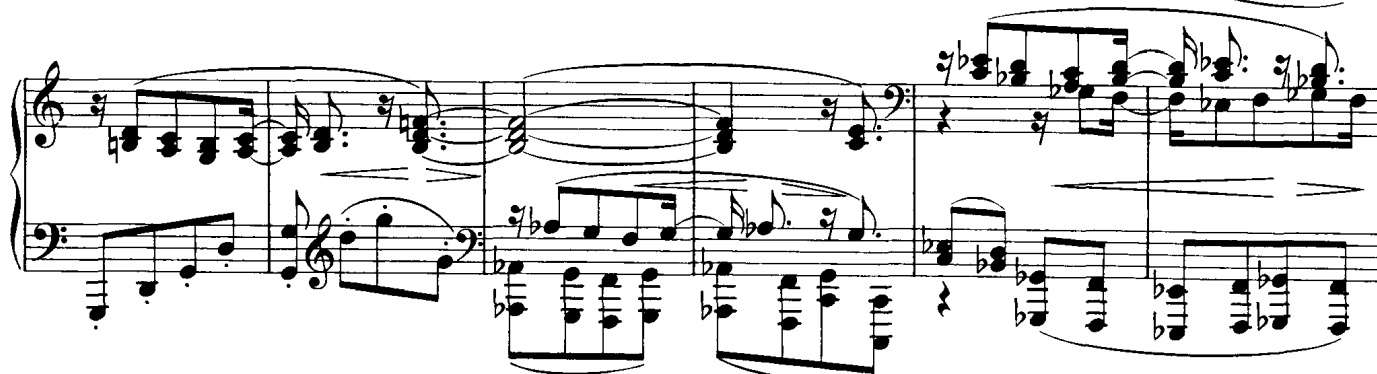
p sotto voce

p



p

p



p

p



p

p

dimin.

Var. 11
Andante

8
pp.
molto legato e dolce
p espress.

8
pp una corda

8
pp tre corde
p espress.

8
1. *trm* 3 2. *trm*
ritard.

Var. 12

p
molto dolce (2do pp)

Var. 13

$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$
8

p vivace e scherzando

glissando

8

glissando

1.

2.

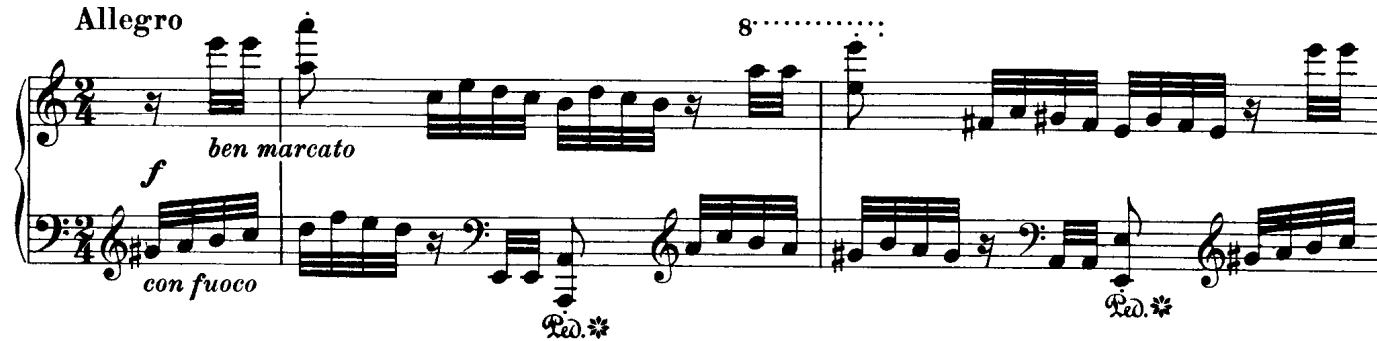
8

gliss.

gliss.

meno presto

Var. 14
Allegro



f *ben marcato*
f *con fuoco*
8.....



8.....
ff



ff




ff
tutti ben marcato
tr

The first system of musical notation for Variation 1, Op. 35/1 by Paganini. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a complex, fast-paced melody in the treble clef, with a bass line that includes a trill marked with a 'tr' and a forte dynamic 'sf'.

The second system of musical notation for Variation 1, Op. 35/1 by Paganini. It continues the complex, fast-paced melody in the treble clef, with a bass line that includes a trill marked with a 'tr' and a forte dynamic 'sf'.

The third system of musical notation for Variation 1, Op. 35/1 by Paganini. It continues the complex, fast-paced melody in the treble clef, with a bass line that includes a trill marked with a 'tr' and a forte dynamic 'sf'. The instruction *sempre più f* is written above the bass line.

The fourth system of musical notation for Variation 1, Op. 35/1 by Paganini. It continues the complex, fast-paced melody in the treble clef, with a bass line that includes a trill marked with a 'tr' and a forte dynamic 'sf'. The instruction *più f* is written above the bass line, and *poco sostenuto* is written above the treble line.

The fifth system of musical notation for Variation 1, Op. 35/1 by Paganini. It continues the complex, fast-paced melody in the treble clef, with a bass line that includes a trill marked with a 'tr' and a forte dynamic 'sf'. The instruction *8* is written above the treble line, indicating a repeat or a specific measure.

The musical score is written for piano and violin. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system begins with the instruction *ben marcato* in the piano part. The second system features a *f* (forte) dynamic in the piano part and a *sempre cresc.* (sempre crescendo) marking in the violin part. The third system includes an *sf marcato* (sforzando marcato) instruction in the piano part. The fourth system starts with *sf* (sforzando) markings in both parts. The fifth system concludes with a *dimin.* (diminuendo) instruction in the violin part. The score is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and strong dynamic contrasts.

Presto, ma non troppo

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major. The right hand plays a melody of eighth notes, and the left hand plays a bass line of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *p* is present.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The music continues with the same melody and bass line. The dynamic marking *p leggiero* is present.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The music continues with the same melody and bass line. The dynamic marking *p* is present.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The music continues with the same melody and bass line. The dynamic marking *rf* is present, followed by *p*.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The music continues with the same melody and bass line. The dynamic marking *poco a poco cresc. -* is present.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves contain complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages with many accidentals (sharps and flats). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features two staves with similar rapid sixteenth-note passages. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the final two measures of the system. The word 'legato' is written below the second staff in the final measure of the first ending.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features two staves with similar rapid sixteenth-note passages. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the final two measures of the system.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features two staves with similar rapid sixteenth-note passages. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the final two measures of the system. The word 'cresc.' is written below the second staff in the first measure, and 'ff' (fortissimo) is written below the second staff in the third measure.

The fifth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features two staves with similar rapid sixteenth-note passages. A first ending bracket labeled '8' spans the final two measures of the system. The word 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is written below the second staff in the first measure, and 'f' (forte) is written below the second staff in the third measure. The system concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.