

Jan Ladislav Dussek

1761

Sonata

for 2 Pianos
für 2 Klaviere

F major / F-Dur / Fa majeur
opus 26

Edited and revised by
Herausgegeben und revidiert von
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PREVIEW
Low Resolution

PREFACE

Jan Ladislav (Johann Ludwig) Dussek was born at Čáslav in Bohemia in 1760 of a well-known musical family. He was a pupil of C. P. E. Bach and by the age of 24 had an established reputation as a composer and a virtuoso. He lived in London from 1789 to 1799 and during that time he accompanied Sophia Corri, a noted singer and pianist with whom he gave the first performance of some of his works. Dussek's first public performance in England was at one of Solomon's Concerts in the Hanover Square Rooms in 1789, where this Sonata was first performed. The title page of the original edition states that the work was written for 'The Harp and Piano Forte' or 'Two Claviers'. The latter alternative is given in square brackets. The combination of harp and piano forte was very popular at that period. This work is one of the few in which the alternative of two pianos is mentioned.

Expression marks are printed as in the original even when they are not practicable on a modern instrument. The frequent rinforzandos seem to indicate short, sharp crescendos. No distinction seems to have been made between dots and dashes in the original. Editorial suggestions for performance are in brackets.

Jan Ladislav (Johann Ludwig) Dussek, geboren 1760 in Čáslav im Böhmen, entstammte einer bekannten Musikerfamilie. Er war Schüler von C. P. E. Bach und genoß im Alter von 24 Jahren einen ausgezeichneten Ruf als Komponist und Virtuose. Von 1789 bis 1799 lebte er in London und begleitete während dieser Zeit die berühmte Sängerin und Pianistin Sophia Corri, mit der zusammen er das erste öffentliche Aufsehen erregende Konzert gab. Dussek's erstes öffentliches Auftritt in England erfolgte im Jahre 1789 in den sogenannten Hanover Square Rooms im Jahre 1789. Hier wurde die Sonate erstmals öffentlich zum ersten Mal aufgeführt. Auf dem Titelblatt der Originalausgabe ist die Sonate für 'Die Harfe und Klavier oder zwei Klaviere mit erweiterter Klaviatur' beschriftet. Die Verbindung von Harfe und Klavier war damals sehr beliebt. Die Sonate ist eine der wenigen, in denen diese Alternative für zwei Klaviere ausdrücklich erwähnt ist.

Die Notenzeichen sind so gedruckt, wie sie im Originaldruck auch dort, wo sie heute, auf einem modernen Klavier, nicht mehr praktikabel sein mögen. Die häufigen rinforzandos sind wohl als markante Belebung zu verstehen, als kurze crescendos zu deuten. Zwischen Punkten und Kommas über der Zeichenlinie kann Unterschied ersichtlich. Vorschläge der Herausgeber stehen in Klammern.

Mary Madden
Olive Rees

Sonata in F major
for two pianofortes

Edited and revised by
Mary Madden and Olive Rees

J. L. DUSSEK
1761-1812

Allegro



The image shows a page of sheet music for a piano, featuring five staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "PREVIEW" in large, bold, sans-serif letters is overlaid across the center of the page. Below "PREVIEW", the word "Low Resolution" is written in a smaller, lighter font. The background of the watermark is a faint, light gray version of the sheet music itself.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, featuring five staves of musical notation. A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "PREVIEW" in bold, slanted letters is overlaid across the page. Below "PREVIEW", the word "Low Resolution" is written in a smaller, slanted font. The music includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *ff*, *rall.*, *dim.*, *dolce*, and *pp*. The page number 3 is located in the top right corner.

A large, semi-transparent watermark reading "PREVIEW" in bold, block letters, with "Low Resolution" written diagonally below it, serves as the background for the sheet music. The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, featuring treble and bass clefs, various time signatures, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *(pp)*. The music includes a variety of note values and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines.

A second page of sheet music for piano, continuing from the previous page. It features two staves of musical notation, with the treble clef on the top staff and the bass clef on the bottom staff. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. The page number "4" is located at the top left corner of the first staff.

PREVIEW

Low Resolution

The image shows a vertical stack of five musical staves. From top to bottom: 1) An empty staff with a dynamic instruction 'ff' at the end. 2) A staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern followed by a dynamic 'tr' and a crescendo line. 3) An empty staff with a dynamic instruction 'f p pp' at the beginning. 4) An empty staff with a dynamic 'p' at the beginning. 5) An empty staff with a dynamic instruction 'f' at the beginning.

An empty musical staff with a dynamic instruction 'f' at the beginning.



The bottom section of a piano sheet music page, showing two staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic marking "pp". The bottom staff consists of bass notes.