



SPM 37  
.C54V2.  
Rare

MUS

(ICU)

189

Frederic CHOPIN op. 2.

La ci darem la mano.

Largo. metronome de Mälzel. ♩ = 63

INTRODUZIONE

Violonc:

Musical notation for the introduction, featuring a Violonc part with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

Musical notation with dynamics *pp*, *p*, and *sosten:*, and performance instructions *con 8a....* and *ben marcato*.

Musical notation with dynamics *sf*, *poco cres*, *ten.*, and *8a* markings.

Musical notation with dynamics *legato assai*, *cres*, *espress:*, *ten.*, and Pedal markings.

Musical notation with dynamics *8a*, *legato: e dim:*, and *loco* markings.

8<sup>a</sup>

*sf* *dim:* *f* *dim:*

Ped:

loco. ben marcato

*sf* *f* *cres* *sf* *f*

Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped:

8<sup>a</sup>

loco

leggier *sf* con forza *dim*

Ped:

Poco piu mosso. -80

*f* *rallen:* *smor:*

con 8<sup>a</sup>

8<sup>a</sup>

loco

risoluto. *sf*

1912

8<sup>a</sup> loco. Ped staccato.

ten 8<sup>a</sup> legato.

loco. energico. sf dim:

sempre legato. sf sempre ben marcato. 8<sup>a</sup>

8<sup>a</sup> loco. cres ff dim:

*f* calando *pp*

Flau:  
Ped:  
- poco - cres - cen - do al - dim

*leggieriss:* *loco*  
10 11 6

*cres - cen -*  
7 24

- do dimi - nu - en - do  
48

8<sup>a</sup> *dim* *loco. delicato.* 10 12

Ped: per il basso. Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped:

8<sup>a</sup> *dim* *loco.* 10 12

Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped:

8<sup>a</sup> *staccato leggiero e sempre piu piano accelerando.*

Ped

8<sup>a</sup> *loco.* poco - a - poco

8<sup>a</sup> *loco.* *calan - do ppp sf*

♠ con forza e prestissimo.

TEMA.

mezza voce. sf ten.

sf ten.

sf ten.

sf

sf ten. leggier.

Tutti. Fl: Corno. Viol:



1931

1.<sup>re</sup> Var:

Brillante. marcato.

m. v. sempre legato. cres - cen - do

loco dim: sf  
ten. legato.

loco 1.<sup>ma</sup> Volta.  
loco

2.<sup>da</sup> Volta.  
cres - cen - do

8<sup>a</sup>



Loco. *cres* *8<sup>a</sup>* *Ped.*

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It begins with the instruction 'loco.' and contains a series of eighth-note chords. A 'cres' (crescendo) marking is placed below the staff. The system concludes with an '8<sup>a</sup>' marking above the staff and a 'Ped.' (pedal) marking below the staff.

*8<sup>aa</sup>* *ten.* *loco.* *fz* *cres* *8<sup>a</sup>*

The second system continues with two staves. The upper staff has an '8<sup>aa</sup>' marking above it. The lower staff begins with a 'ten.' (tenuto) marking. The upper staff contains 'loco.' and '8<sup>a</sup>' markings. The lower staff features 'fz' (forzando) and 'cres' markings.

*8<sup>a</sup>* *loco.* *dim:* *sf* *cres*

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff has an '8<sup>a</sup>' marking above it and contains 'loco.', 'dim:' (diminuendo), 'sf' (sforzando), and 'cres' markings.

*8<sup>a</sup>* *loco.* *8<sup>a</sup>* *loco.* *Ped.* *fz*

The fourth system consists of two staves. The upper staff has '8<sup>a</sup>' markings above it and contains 'loco.', '8<sup>a</sup>', and 'loco.' markings. The lower staff features 'Ped.', 'fz', and 'loco.' markings.

*Tutti.* *F:* *Cl:* *f* *p* *f*

The fifth system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with 'Tutti.' and contains 'F:' (forte), 'Cl:' (clarinet), and 'f' (forte) markings. The lower staff contains 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) markings.

1971

$\text{♩} = 92$  *Veloce.*

2<sup>o</sup> Var:

*f*

*segue.*

*cres*

*sf* poco - a -

poco *cres* - cen - do *dimi* - nu - en - do

*f* *cres*

\* On se sert de cette basse en jouant sans accompagnement. M.S. 4312.

First system of musical notation. It consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass clef staff. The music is in a minor key. The grand staff contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The lower bass clef staff contains a simpler accompaniment with chords and single notes. Performance markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *cres* (crescendo).

Second system of musical notation. Similar to the first system, it features a grand staff and a lower bass clef staff. The melodic line continues with intricate patterns. Performance markings include *8<sup>a</sup>* (octave), *loco*, *dim:* (diminuendo), and *f* (forte).

Third system of musical notation. This system includes fingerings for the right hand, such as *4 1 4 3 2 1* and *2 1 2 3 2*. The melodic line is highly technical. Performance markings include *8<sup>a</sup>*, *f*, and *dim: nu - en - do* (diminuendo).

Fourth system of musical notation. The melodic line is marked *loco* and *legatiss:* (legatissimo). The system concludes with a *Ped.* (pedal) marking. Performance markings include *f*, *cres*, *cen*, and *dim:*.

First system of musical notation. It features a vocal line in the upper staff with the lyrics "nu - en - do" and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. Below are two staves for piano accompaniment, with the right hand playing a complex, rhythmic pattern.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a melodic line. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings for *cres* (crescendo) and *sf* (sforzando). The right hand continues with intricate rhythmic patterns.

Third system of musical notation. The piano accompaniment features a *cres* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The right hand continues with complex rhythmic textures.

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes instrumental parts for *Tutti*, *Cl.* (Clarinet), and *Fl.* (Flute). The *Cl.* part has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The *Fl.* part has a *f* (forte) dynamic and includes fingering numbers 5 and 6. The piano accompaniment continues with complex textures.

Sempre sostenuto.

♩ = 63

5.<sup>e</sup> Var:

m. v. *cres*

*preciso.*

*sf* *cres* *dim:*

*tr* *cres* *sf* 1.<sup>ma</sup> Volta.

2.<sup>da</sup> Volta. *loco.*

*sf* *sf* *cres* *ben marcato.*

Ped:    ♦ Ped:    ♦

Handwritten musical score for piano and orchestra, page 13. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of music. The first system shows piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *sf* and *legatiss: e cres*. The second system includes piano and violin parts with *f tr* and *cres* markings. The third system features piano and violin parts with *dim:* and *tr sf* markings. The fourth system introduces the *Tutti* section with piano and violin parts, marked *sf* and *f*. The fifth system includes parts for *Fag.* (Bassoon) and *Cor.* (Coronet), along with piano accompaniment, marked *f*.

## Con bravura.

♩ = 92

4. Var:

Sempre stac.  
e forte

The first system of the 4th variation consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a melodic line of eighth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment of chords. The music is in a minor key with two flats and a 2/4 time signature.

The second system continues the musical texture from the first system, with the treble staff maintaining its melodic pattern and the bass staff providing harmonic support.

The third system of the 4th variation shows the continuation of the rhythmic and harmonic patterns established in the previous systems.

The fourth system of the 4th variation is marked "Sempre Staccato." The treble staff features a more active melodic line with slurs, while the bass staff continues with the chordal accompaniment.

The fifth and final system of the 4th variation concludes the piece with a final cadence in both staves.



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes dynamic markings *cres* and *p*.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes dynamic marking *f*.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes dynamic marking *f*, the instruction *Tutti.*, and the marking *con 8<sup>va</sup>*.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes dynamic markings *cres*, *ff*, and *p*.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes dynamic markings *sf* and *p*. Ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

## Adagio.

$\text{♩} = 69$

5<sup>a</sup> Var:

*espressivo.*

*ff* *sf*

Ped.

*tr* *8<sup>a</sup>* *loco.* *con forza.*

*f* *cres* *f* *p* *ff* *ff*

*risoluto*

*tim*

*ff* *8<sup>a</sup>* *loco* *1<sup>ma</sup> Volta.*

*sf* *f* *leggier: e legato.*

*2.<sup>da</sup> Volta.* *Cantabile e molto legato. 8<sup>a</sup>*

*ff* *ff* *espres*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

loco

*sf*

cres

6

tenuto

*f*

Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped:

*sf*

legatiss:

36

8<sup>a</sup>

cres

dim:

Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped:

8<sup>a</sup> loco

20

8<sup>a</sup>

*sf*

loco

stretto e con forza

Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped:

3

3

3

3

8<sup>a</sup> loco

cres

*f*

Ped: Ped: Ped: Ped:

8<sup>a</sup> loco

loco

8<sup>a</sup> loco

loco

calando

smorz:

*pp*

Ped: Ped:



Handwritten musical notation for the first system. The treble clef part includes fingerings (3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2) and dynamics like *sf*. The bass clef part has a *1 2* marking. The system concludes with an *8<sup>a</sup>* marking and a *stacc.* instruction.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It begins with an *8<sup>a</sup>* marking and a *loco.* instruction. The treble clef part is marked *legato.* The bass clef part includes *ten:* markings.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system. The bass clef part starts with *ten:* markings. The system includes a *Ped.* instruction and a *cres* marking in the treble clef part.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system. It begins with an *8<sup>a</sup>* marking and a *loco.* instruction. The treble clef part is marked *f<sup>o</sup> molto legato. cres*. The bass clef part includes a *- cen* marking.

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system. It starts with an *in 8<sup>a</sup>* marking. The treble clef part includes a *do* note and a *Tutti.* instruction. The system concludes with *f<sup>o</sup> cres* and *con 8* markings.

leggier:

First system of musical notation. Treble clef: *fz*, *6*, *6*. Bass clef: *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *Péd.*

8<sup>a</sup>

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef: *6*, *6*, *cres*, *f*. Bass clef: *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *f*

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef: *loco*, *5*, *dim:*, *st*, *cres*, *f*, *legato*, *8<sup>a</sup>*. Bass clef: *4*, *3*, *1*, *1*, *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *Ped.*

*prof!*

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef: *8<sup>a</sup> loco*, *8<sup>a</sup>*, *loco*. Bass clef: *fz*, *cres*, *f*, *dim:*, *f*, *dim:*, *st*. *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *Ped.*

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef: *f*, *dim:*, *w*, *f*, *cres*. Bass clef: *st*, *ben attaccato*. *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *Ped.*,  $\phi$  *Ped.*

M. S. 4312.

*X!*  
*Quintan Gungul*

8<sup>a</sup> loco

*f sf* *p sf* *f* *dim.* *f* *cres* *cen* *do*

X6  
X6

8<sup>a</sup> loco

*f* *f* *cres* *crès*

vi  
7  
X6  
X4

8<sup>a</sup> loco

*f* *dim.* *cres* *sf*

X

*sf*

*dim.* *sf* *cres* *8<sup>a</sup> loco.* *Tutti.*

Ped.

Cl:  
Fag:  
ff  
cres

Sempre legato.  
fz p  
Sempre ben marcato.  
p  
8<sup>va</sup> loco  
cres

sf sf sf  
fz

sf  
p  
8<sup>va</sup> loco  
cres



*fz*

*sf* *sf sempre legato*  
*energico*

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

*ff* *con forza* *sf* *p*  
*Clar: loco*  
*Fag:*

*sempre legato.*

*loco*

*ben marcato.*

*fz.*

*s<sup>f</sup>*

*8<sup>a</sup>*

*loco.*

Ped: ♪

*molto con energia.*

*cres*

*fz.*

Ped: ♪ Ped: ♪ Ped: ♪

*sempre ben marcato.*

*ff*

*Ped.*

*8<sup>a</sup>*

*s<sup>f</sup>*

*fz*

*f<sup>o</sup> legatiss: legghieriss:*

*e di - mi - nu - en - do*

Ped:

8<sup>a</sup> loco 8<sup>a</sup>

X68

X6E

8<sup>a</sup> *f* sempre piu

Ped. Ped. Ped.

Xut

loco - pia - no

Ped. Ped.

Xri

8<sup>a</sup> sempre *ff*

8<sup>a</sup> loco *fff*