



1248



MUSICALIA

G

1248
III

LES CHARMES de VARSOVIE

WDZIEKI WARSZAWY

Divertissement

pour le Piano-Forte

composé

et

dédié

à M^{lle} la Comtesse Hedvige Zamoycka

M^e

par

M. F. R. M. R. M. R. M. R.

H. K. 1804

à Varsovie chez A. Brzezina

1248
III



Adagio ma non troppo

mpf *diminu.* *mpf.* *diminu endo*

ped *ped* *ped* *ped* *ped* *ped*

Andantino quasi Allegro.

sempre piano e staccato. *mpf*

ped.

ped diminuendo e un poco ritt. mpf legato

pp

82 *loco*

pp

f *ped* *dim.* *poco ritt.*

All^o vivace

mpf

un poco rittar

a tempo

1^m

The musical score is written for piano on six systems of staves. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. The first system is marked 'All^o vivace' and 'mpf'. The second and third systems continue the piece with various rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The fourth system features a first ending marked '1^m'. The fifth system includes the tempo markings 'un poco rittar' and 'a tempo'. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation includes many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, suggesting a lively and intricate melody. There are also some slurs and accents throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures (three flats), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- f* (forte) at the beginning of the first system.
- dim* (diminuendo) at the end of the first system.
- lusinghan.* (lusinghian) above the second system.
- ped* (pedal) below the second system.
- m.g.* (mezzo-gusto) and *m.d.* (mezzo-dolce) above the third system.
- ped molto. dol* (pedal molto dolce) below the third system.
- f* (forte) at the end of the fourth system.
- ** (star) above the fifth system.

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of piano music. The notation includes treble and bass staves with various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- scherzando* (first system)
- f* (first system)
- fz* (first system)
- cres - - - cen - - - do* (second system)
- fz* (third system)
- risoluto* (third system)
- Ped.* (fifth system)
- 5^a* (fifth system)
- ** (fifth system)

8^{va} *loco.* *legato* *decresc.*

8^{va} *loco* *ppp* *legiermente*

8^{va} *loco* *dim* *ppp*

8^{va} *loco* *sempre piano e legato.*

loco 8^{va} *loco* 8^{va}

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring five systems of piano and violin staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions.

System 1: The piano part begins with the instruction *legiermento*. The violin part includes markings *m.g.* and *m. d.* above the staff, and *cres.* below the staff.

System 2: The piano part includes the instruction *loco.* above the staff. The violin part includes *cres.* and *f con fuoco* below the staff. The system concludes with *cres.* and *fz* above the staff, and *ped.* below the staff.

System 3: The piano part includes *fz* below the staff. The violin part includes *f* below the staff and *ped.* below the staff.

System 4: The piano part includes a double bar line and a repeat sign. The violin part includes a double bar line and a repeat sign.

System 5: The piano part includes *ped.* below the staff. The violin part includes a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The score is written in a single system, with the piano part on the left and the violin part on the right. The notation is in a single system, with the piano part on the left and the violin part on the right. The score is written in a single system, with the piano part on the left and the violin part on the right.

Adagio ma non troppo.

mpf pp un poco ritard mpf

Vivace

pp p cres

cres f

ff ff Fine





