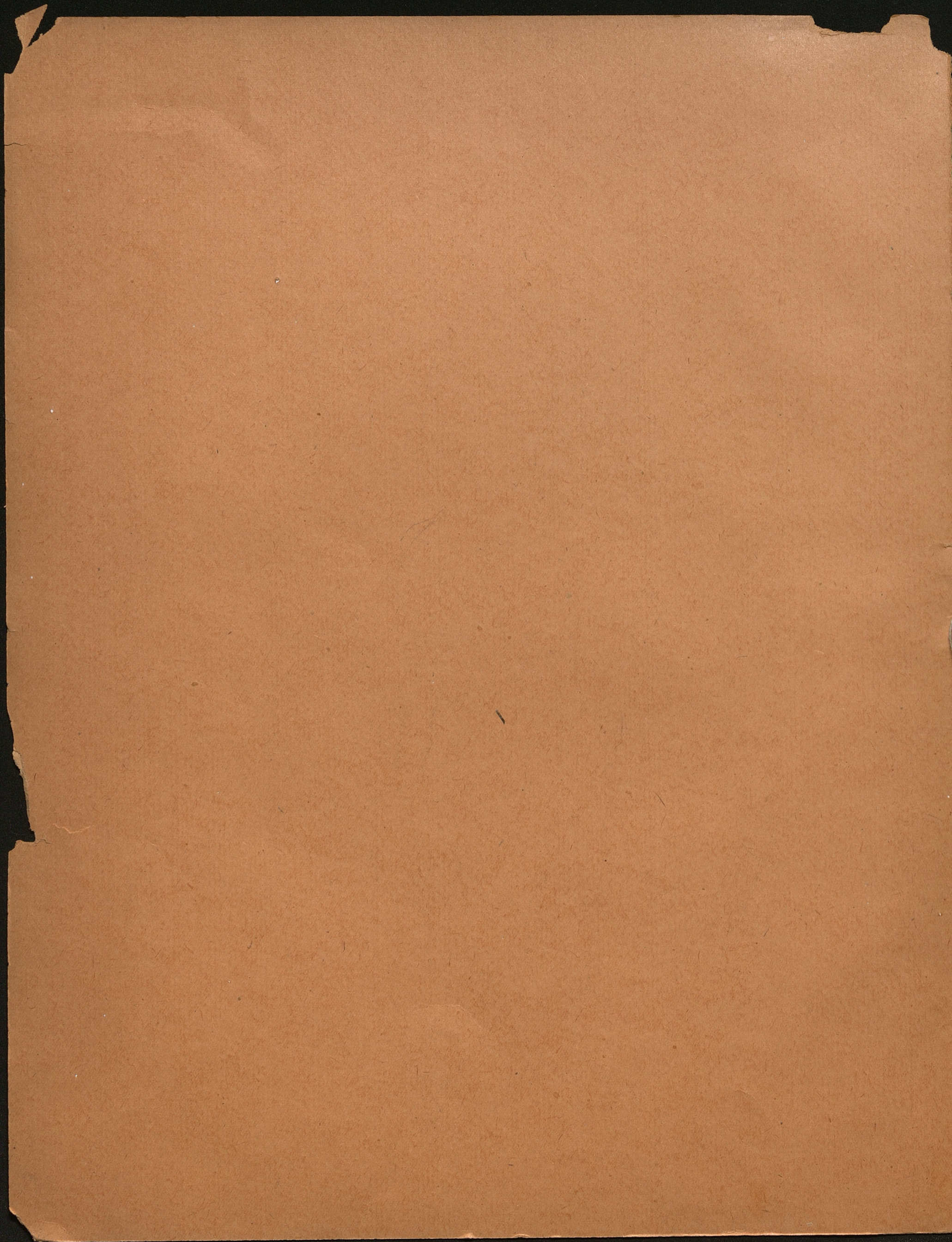




10586

musicalia





10586  
musicalia

No 10201.

A son cher oncle

FERDINAND DAVID.

Nocturne  
de  
F. Chopin

Op 27.

transcrit  
pour

VIOLON

avec accompagnement de piano

par

AUGUSTE WILHELM J.

Pr. 80 c.



Propriété de l'éditeur.

MOSCOU chez P. JURGENSON,

Dépôts:

St.-Petersbourg chez J. Jurgenson. | Varszovie chez G. Sennewald.

Imprimerie de musique P. Jurgenson à Moscou.

A. KLEYANOWSKI  
W KRAKOWIE  
Księgarnia i Skł. Muzyk.

245

10586

III Mus.



# NOCTURNE DE F. CHOPIN

3

(Op. 27.)

transcrit.

par

A. WILHELMJ.

L. BOBILEWICZ

Violino. *Lento sostenuto.* dolce con espressione.

PIANO. *Lento sostenuto.*  
*legato e sempre piano.*

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes the Violino part and the beginning of the Piano part. The second system continues the Piano part and the Violino line. The third system shows a more intricate Piano accompaniment and a Violino part with a forte (fz) dynamic marking.

4  
lib. Jac.  
espressivo.

cres. f

p cres. f con forza.

sur la 4<sup>me</sup> corde.  
p f rubato. fz pp

dim.

dim.

rit.

a tempo.

p

dim. e rit.

p a tempo.

fz

cres.

f

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. Each system includes a right-hand treble staff, a left-hand bass staff, and a grand staff (treble and bass) for the piano accompaniment. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'dolce.' and a piano dynamic 'p'. The second system features a 'cres.' (crescendo) marking. The third system includes 'cres.' and 'fz' (forzando) markings. The fourth system contains 'fz' and 'f dim.' (f marcato then diminuendo) markings. The score is filled with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and quintuplets, and various articulations such as accents and slurs.



The first system of music features a single melodic line in the upper register. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The notation includes slurs and a *cres.* marking.

The piano accompaniment for the first system is written in two staves. It starts with a piano-pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic. The right hand features a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and triplets. The left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. A trill (*tr*) is indicated in the right hand towards the end of the system.

The second system of music features a single melodic line. It begins with a *con forza.* marking. The notation includes slurs, triplets, and a *tr* marking. The tempo is marked *ad libitum. a tempo.*

The piano accompaniment for the second system is written in two staves. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and triplets. The tempo is marked *a tempo.*

con anima 3 5 fz con forza  
cres.

appassionato.  
f p dolceiss.

pp Red. \*

dim.

The musical score consists of five systems of staves. Each system includes a treble clef staff, a grand staff (left and right bass clefs), and a separate bass clef staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- System 1:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.
- System 2:** Features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, followed by a *calando.* (ritardando) instruction. The dynamic is marked *sempre pp* (pianissimo).
- System 3:** Includes a *smorzando.* (ritardando) instruction and a *perdendosi.* (fading away) instruction.
- System 4:** Starts with a *glissando.* instruction, followed by *dileiss e dim.* (diminuendo) and a *pp* dynamic marking.
- System 5:** Concludes with a *pp* dynamic marking.

The notation includes complex fingering, slurs, and ties across the systems.





