

♪ PRZYKŁADY NUTOWE

Zadanie 12. ♪ ♪

Fryderyk Chopin

Berceuse Des-dur op. 57 (fragment)

Zadanie 16. ♪ ♪

Joseph Haydn

Kwartet smyczkowy d-moll op. 76 nr 2, cz. III (fragment)

Zadanie 17. ♪ ♪

Ludwig van Beethoven

III Symfonia Es-dur op. 55, cz. I (fragment)

Zadanie 19. ♪ ♪

Claude Debussy

Preludia I, Żagle (fragment)

Zadanie 12. ♭ ♯

Fryderyk Chopin, *Berceuse Des-dur* op. 57 (fragment).

Op. 57. F. Chopin.

Andante.

p *dolce*

The image shows a fragment of the musical score for Fryderyk Chopin's *Berceuse* in D major, Op. 57. The tempo is marked 'Andante.' and the dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'dolce' (softly). The score is written for piano and includes fingerings, dynamics, and pedal markings. The first system consists of six staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and features a gentle, flowing melody with a steady accompaniment. The score is marked with 'Ped.' (pedal) and asterisks to indicate where the pedal should be used. The page number '649' is visible in the bottom right corner.

Zadanie 16.

Joseph Haydn, *Kwartet smyczkowy d-moll* op. 76 nr 2, cz. III (fragment).

III



The musical score is presented in four systems, each containing three staves (violin I, violin II, and cello/bass). The key signature is D minor (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The first system begins with a repeat sign. The second system is marked with a measure number of 10. The third system continues the melodic development. The fourth system is marked with a measure number of 20 and features trills in the upper staves.

30

1. 2.

Trio. 40

p sempre stacc. *cresc.* *f* *ff*

p sempre stacc. *cresc.* *f* *ff*

cresc. *p sempre stacc.* *f* *ff*

cresc. *p sempre stacc.* *f* *ff*

50

1. 2.

p *p* *p*

Zadanie 17. ♩ ♪

Ludwig van Beethoven, *III Symfonia Es-dur* op. 55, cz. I (fragment).

Beethoven
Symphony No. 3
Eroica
in E $\flat$ Major
Op. 55

Allegro con brio. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Allegro con brio. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Corni in Es.

Corno 3^o in Es.

Trombe in Es.

Timpani in Es.B

Allegro con brio. $\text{♩} = 80$.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

The image displays two pages of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The first page (top) features staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), and Basses (Bassi). The second page (bottom) continues the same instrumentation. The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc.* (crescendo) and *sf* (sforzando). The woodwinds and strings play melodic lines, while the brass instruments provide harmonic support. The overall texture is dense and orchestral.

[illegible]

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. *cresc.*

Cor. 3.

Tr.

Tp.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Bassi.

cresc.

Basso.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Cor. 3.

Tr.

Tp.

The image displays two pages of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The top page features woodwind and brass instruments, while the bottom page continues the woodwinds and introduces the string section.

Top Page Instruments and Markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): *a. 2.* (second ending), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Ob.** (Oboe): *a. 2.* (second ending), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *a. 2.* (second ending), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Fag.** (Bassoon): *a. 2.* (second ending), *ff* (fortissimo).
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): *ff* (fortissimo).
- Cor. 3.** (Cor Anglais): *ff* (fortissimo).
- Tr.** (Trumpet): *ff* (fortissimo).
- Tp.** (Trombone): *ff* (fortissimo).

Bottom Page Instruments and Markings:

- Fl.** (Flute): *p cresc.* (piano crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).
- Ob.** (Oboe): *p cresc.* (piano crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).
- Cl.** (Clarinet): *p cresc.* (piano crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).
- Fag.** (Bassoon): *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).
- Cor.** (Cor Anglais): *p cresc.* (piano crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).
- Cor. 3.** (Cor Anglais): *p cresc.* (piano crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).
- Viol.** (Violins): *p cresc.* (piano crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).
- Viola.** (Violas): *p cresc.* (piano crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).
- Cel.** (Cellos): *p cresc.* (piano crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).
- Basso.** (Double Basses): *pizz. Basso.* (pizzicato), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).

The image displays two pages of a musical score, likely for a symphony. The top page features woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and brass (Cor Anglais, Horns, Trumpets, Trombones) with dynamic markings like 'p' and 'cresc.'. The bottom page continues the orchestration with strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and includes a 'Vcl.' (Violoncello) part. The score is in a minor key and 4/4 time.

Top Page Instruments and Dynamics:

- Fl. (Flute): *p*, *cresc.*
- Ob. (Oboe): *p*, *cresc.*
- Cl. (Clarinet): *p*, *cresc.*, *cresc.*
- Fag. (Bassoon): *p*, *cresc.*
- Cor. (Cor Anglais): *cresc.*
- Viol. (Violins): *pp*, *cresc.*
- Viola (Violas): *pp*, *cresc.*
- Cel. (Cello): *pp*, *cresc.*
- Bass. (Double Bass): *pp*, *cresc.*
- Vcl. (Violoncello): *pp*, *cresc.*

Bottom Page Instruments and Dynamics:

- Fl. (Flute): *a. 2.*
- Ob. (Oboe): *a. 2.*
- Cl. (Clarinet): *a. 2.*
- Fag. (Bassoon): *a. 2.*
- Cor. (Cor Anglais): *a. 2.*
- Cor. (Horn): *a. 2.*
- Tr. (Trumpet): *a. 2.*
- Tp. (Trombone): *a. 2.*
- Bassi. (Double Bass): *a. 2.*

This musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring woodwinds, brass, and strings. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section includes Cor Anglais (Cor. a), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The string section includes Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello (Vcllo), and Double Bass (Basso).

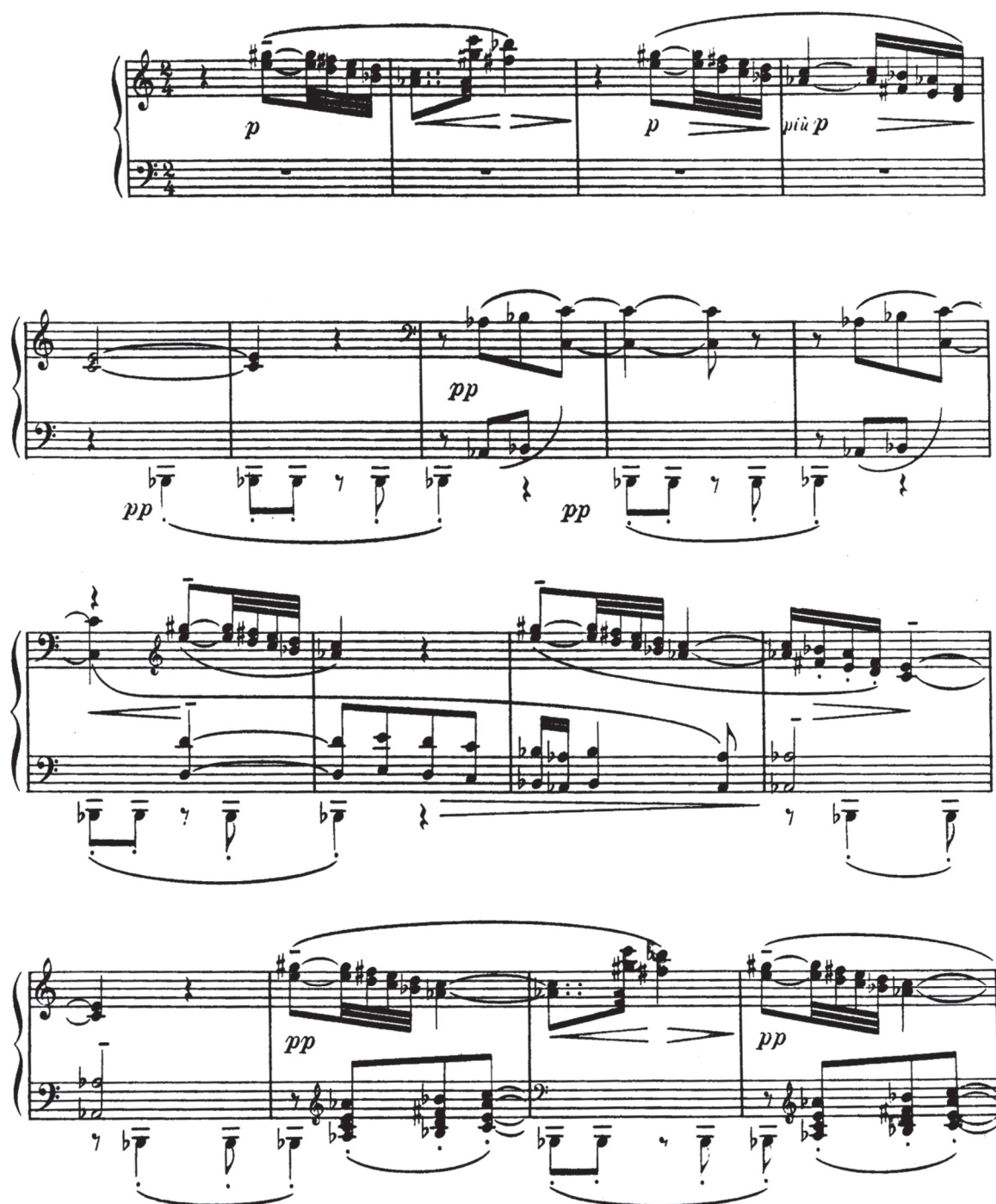
The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The woodwinds and brass play a melodic line with various ornaments and trills, while the strings provide a rhythmic foundation with a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into two systems, each with three staves for the woodwinds, three for the brass, and three for the strings.

Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score also features various musical notations such as trills, ornaments, and slurs.

The image displays a musical score for a symphony orchestra, organized into two systems of staves. The first system includes the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Cor Anglais 2 (Cor. 2.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The second system includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Cor Anglais 2 (Cor. 2.), and strings (Bassi.). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'cresc.', 'decresc.', 'sf', 'pp', and 'Bassi.'. The first system shows a crescendo in the woodwinds and strings, while the second system shows a decrescendo in the woodwinds and strings, with a first and second ending marked '1.' and '2.'.

Zadanie 19.

Claude Debussy, *Preludia I, Żagle* (fragment).



The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of staves. The first system shows the right hand with a melody and the left hand with a bass line. The second system continues the melody and bass line. The third system shows the right hand with a melody and the left hand with a bass line. The fourth system continues the melody and bass line. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *più p*, and various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs and ties. The key signature has one flat, and the time signature is 3/4. The dynamics range from piano (p) to pianissimo (pp) and include a diminuendo (dim.) marking.

The image displays three systems of musical notation for piano, likely from a 19th-century repertoire. The notation is written for the right and left hands on grand staves.

- First System:** The right hand features a series of chords, each marked with a slur and a fermata. The left hand plays a more active, flowing line. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present in the right hand.
- Second System:** The right hand continues with complex chordal textures, marked with slurs and fermatas. The left hand plays a more active, flowing line. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present in the right hand.
- Third System:** The right hand features a series of chords, each marked with a slur and a fermata. The left hand plays a more active, flowing line. A dynamic marking of *dim. molto* (diminuendo molto) is present in the right hand.