

♪ 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*

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

649

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 four staves (two treble and two bass clefs). The first system begins with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The second system is marked with the number 10. The third system continues the piece. The fourth system is marked with the number 20 and includes double bar lines and fermatas. The score features various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

30

Trio. 40

50

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. $\text{♩} = 60.$

Flauti.

Oboi.

Clarineti in B.

Fagotti.

Allegro con brio. $\text{♩} = 60.$

Corni in Es.

Corno 3^o in Es.

Trombe in Es.

Timpani in Es.B.

Allegro con brio. $\text{♩} = 60.$

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello e Basso.

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob. *p cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. *p cresc.*

Cor. a. *p cresc. sf*

Bassi. *cresc.*

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob. *cresc.*

Cl. *cresc.*

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. *cresc.*

Cor. a. *cresc.*

Bassi. *cresc.*

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

pp dolce

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Cor.
Tr.
Tp.

ff *Vel.* *p*

SYMPHONY NO. 2 (I) 107

Fl. *cresc.*

Ob.

Cl.

Fag. *cresc.*

Cor. *cresc.*

Cor. 3.

Tr.

Tp.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

Basso.

Bassi.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Fag.

Cor.

Cor. 3.

Tr.

Tp.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Cor. 3.
Tr.
Tp.

This system of the musical score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Horn 3 (Cor. 3.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The woodwinds and brass parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *sf*, and *ff*. A first ending bracket labeled "a.2." spans across several measures in the woodwind parts.

Fl.
Ob.
Cl.
Fag.
Cor.
Cor. 3.
Vcl.
Basso.
Bassi.

This system of the musical score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Cor.), Horn 3 (Cor. 3.), Violin (Vcl.), Bassoon (Basso.), and Basses (Bassi.). The woodwinds and strings feature complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *p cresc.*, *sf*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The string section includes markings for *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco).

Fl. *p* *cresc.*

Ob. *p* *cresc.*

Cl. *p* *cresc.* *cresc.*

Fag. *p* *cresc.*

Cor. *cresc.*

pp *cresc.*

pp *cresc.*

pp *cresc.*

pp *Vel.* *cresc.*

pp *cresc.*

This system of the musical score includes staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Horn. Below these are four staves for strings, with dynamics ranging from *pp* to *cresc.* and a *Vel.* marking.

Fl. *a.2.*

Ob. *a.2.*

Cl. *a.2.*

Fag. *a.2.*

Cor. *a.2.*

Cor. *a.2.*

Tr. *a.2.*

Tp. *a.2.*

Bassi.

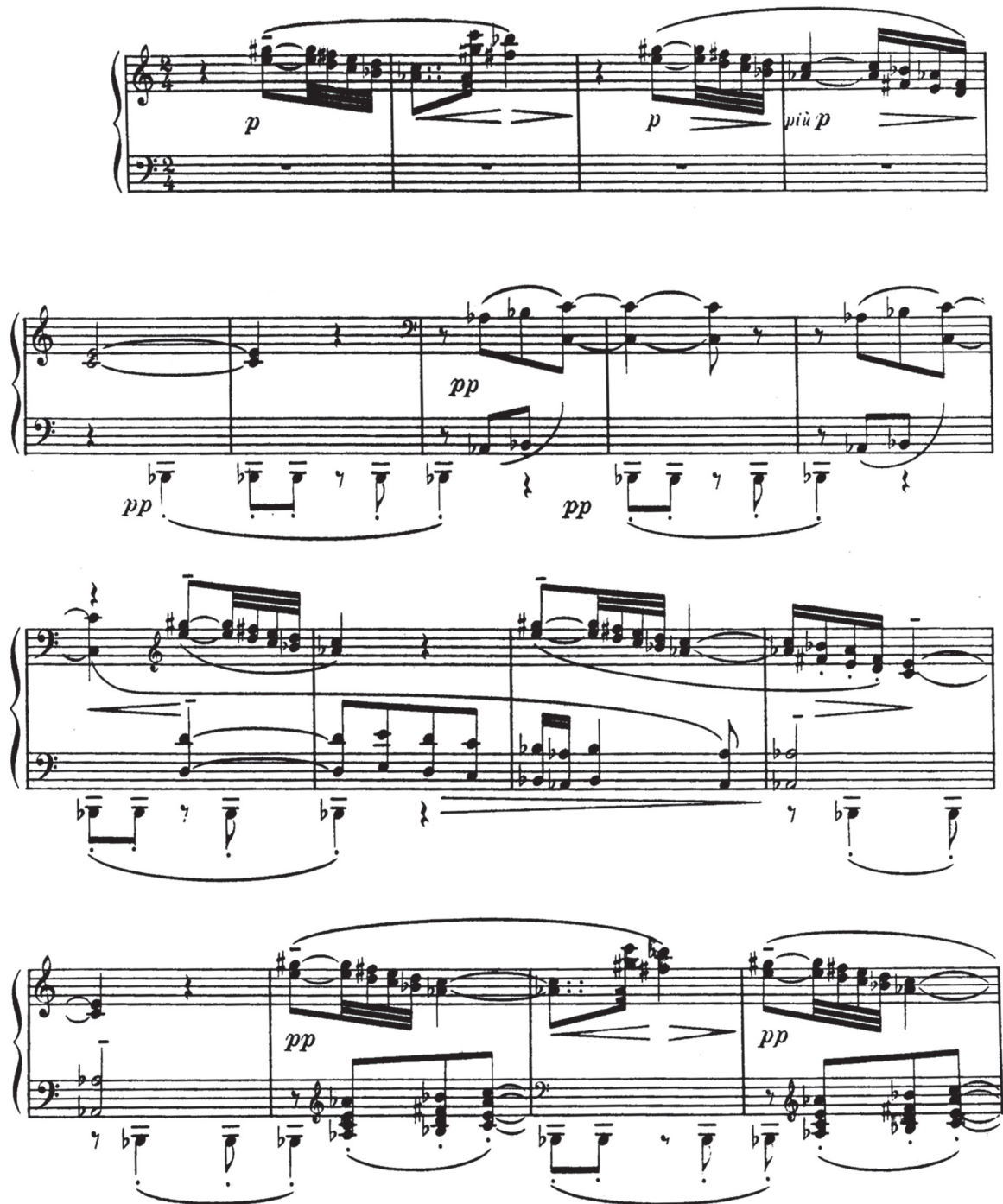
This system continues the woodwind and brass parts, with *a.2.* markings above the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, and Trombone staves. The string section is labeled "Bassi." and continues with rhythmic patterns.

This image displays a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Cor Anglais (Cor.), Trumpet (Tr.), and Trombone (Tp.). The second system continues with the same woodwind and brass instruments, plus a section for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses). The third system shows the continuation of the string section, with the Double Bass part explicitly labeled 'BASSO.' The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *f*, *sf*, *p*), and articulation marks. The overall layout is professional and typical of a printed musical score.

The image displays a musical score for a woodwind and brass ensemble. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and a pair of Horns (Cor. 1 and Cor. 2). The second system includes staves for Trumpet (Tr.) and Trombone (Tp.), followed by a grand staff for piano (piano right hand, piano left hand, and Basses - Bassi). The music features a variety of dynamics, including *cresc.* (crescendo), *decresc.* (decrescendo), *pp* (pianissimo), *sf* (sforzando), and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *Vel.* (velocity) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes first and second endings (1. and 2.) for several instruments, including the Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Horns. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic shifts.

Zadanie 19.

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



The musical score is presented in four systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system features a melodic line in the treble clef with dynamics *p* and *più p*. The second system shows a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef, both marked *pp*. The third system continues the bass line with *pp* dynamics. The fourth system features a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef, both marked *pp*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

The image displays five systems of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The notation is dense, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes markings for *p* and *pp*. The second system includes *-pp* and *pp*. The third system includes *pp* and *p*. The fourth system includes *p*. The fifth system includes *p*, *dim.*, and *pp*. The music is characterized by complex textures, overlapping lines, and expressive phrasing, typical of a late Romantic or early 20th-century piano work.

First system of a musical score. The upper staff features six measures of music with arched chords, each marked with a fermata. The lower staff contains a bass line with chords and a few notes. A *pp* dynamic marking is present in the second measure of the lower staff.

Second system of a musical score. The upper staff has six measures of music with arched chords, each marked with a fermata. The lower staff has six measures of music with a bass line and chords. A *p* dynamic marking is present in the first measure of the lower staff.

Third system of a musical score. The upper staff has two measures of music with arched chords, each marked with a fermata. The lower staff has two measures of music with a bass line and chords. A *dim. molto* dynamic marking is present in the first measure of the upper staff.