

# Nocturne XIII.

VIOLONCELLE.

Lento. (♩ = 72.)

Fr. Chopin, Op. 48. N° 1.

*p* *mezza voce*

*1ma*

*cresc.* - - - *2da* - *1ma* - - - *2da* - *1ma* - - - *f* *ten.*

*ten.* **Poco più Lento.** *sotto voce* *p*

VOLONCELLE.

pp *cresc.* *f*

The first staff of music is in C major, 4/4 time. It begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes with various fingerings indicated above the notes.

*restez.* *riten.* *sempre* *riten.* *pp agitato* **D**

The second staff continues the piece, marked *restez.* (rest). It features a *riten.* (ritardando) section, followed by *sempre* (always) and another *riten.* section. The dynamic is *pp agitato* (pianissimo agitato). A key signature change to D major is indicated by a 'D' in a box. The tempo is marked **Doppio movimento.** (Double movement).

The third staff continues the melodic line with various fingerings and slurs.

*cresc.*

The fourth staff continues the melodic line, marked with a crescendo (*cresc.*).

*cresc.*

The fifth staff continues the melodic line, marked with a crescendo (*cresc.*).

*f* *cresc.* *f*

The sixth staff continues the melodic line, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic, a crescendo (*cresc.*), and another forte (*f*) dynamic.

2da 1ma

The seventh staff continues the melodic line, marked with *2da* (second ending) and *1ma* (first ending) markings.

*riten.*

The eighth staff continues the melodic line, marked with a *riten.* (ritardando) section.

*dim. e rall.* *pp*

The ninth staff concludes the piece, marked with *dim. e rall.* (diminuendo e rallentando) and a piano (*pp*) dynamic.

# Nocturne XIV.

VIOLONCELLE.

Fr. Chopin, Op. 48. N° 2.

Andantino. (♩ = 88.)

The musical score is written for a single instrument, the Violoncelle (Cello). It begins with the tempo marking 'Andantino' and a metronome marking of 88 quarter notes per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into several sections:

- First Section:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and an *espress.* (expressive) marking. It features intricate sixteenth-note passages with many slurs and fingerings.
- Second Section:** Includes a *cresc. ed acceler.* (crescendo and acceleration) marking, moving from piano to forte (*f*). It ends with a *tranquillo* (calm) marking and a *p* dynamic.
- Third Section:** Features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking and a *p* dynamic, with a *pespress.* (poco espressivo) marking.
- Fourth Section:** Returns to a *p* dynamic and includes a *cresc. ed accel.* marking.
- Fifth Section:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *pespress.* marking, followed by a *2da* (second ending) marking.
- Sixth Section:** Marked **B** *Molto più lento.* (Much more slowly), it begins with a *dim. riten.* (diminuendo and ritenuto) marking and a *p* dynamic. The tempo and dynamics change significantly here.

VIOLONCELLE.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef, while the remaining nine are in bass clef. The score includes various performance markings such as *cresc.*, *stretto*, *riten.*, *a tempo*, *poco riten.*, *p*, *dolce*, *Da tempo*, *riten.*, *f*, *Tempo L<sub>3</sub>*, *rall.*, *pespress.*, *cresc. ed acceler.*, *1<sup>ma</sup>*, *cresc.*, *tr. tranquillo*, *dim.*, *pp*, *tr.*, *smorz.*, and *pizz.*. The score also features several dynamic markings like *pp*, *p*, and *f*. There are also some specific performance instructions like *sempre pp* and *smorz.* with a fermata. The music is written in a key signature of two flats and includes various rhythmic patterns and articulations.