

A LA MÉMOIRE
DE
MATYLDA GODEBSKA.

TRISTESSE

pour
Violon, Violoncelle et Piano

PAR

Franz GODEBSKI



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à la mémoire de Matylda GODEBSKA.

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TRISTESSE

Pour
PIANO, VIOLON et VIOLONCELLE.

Par
FRANZ GODEBSKI.

Moderato.

VIOLON . *sourdine.*

VIOLONCELLE

PIANO . *dolce.*
sourdine. p

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

8-

ritenuto.

Ped. Ped. Ped.

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves. The top staff is for the voice, the middle for the right piano hand, and the bottom for the left piano hand. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C).

First System:

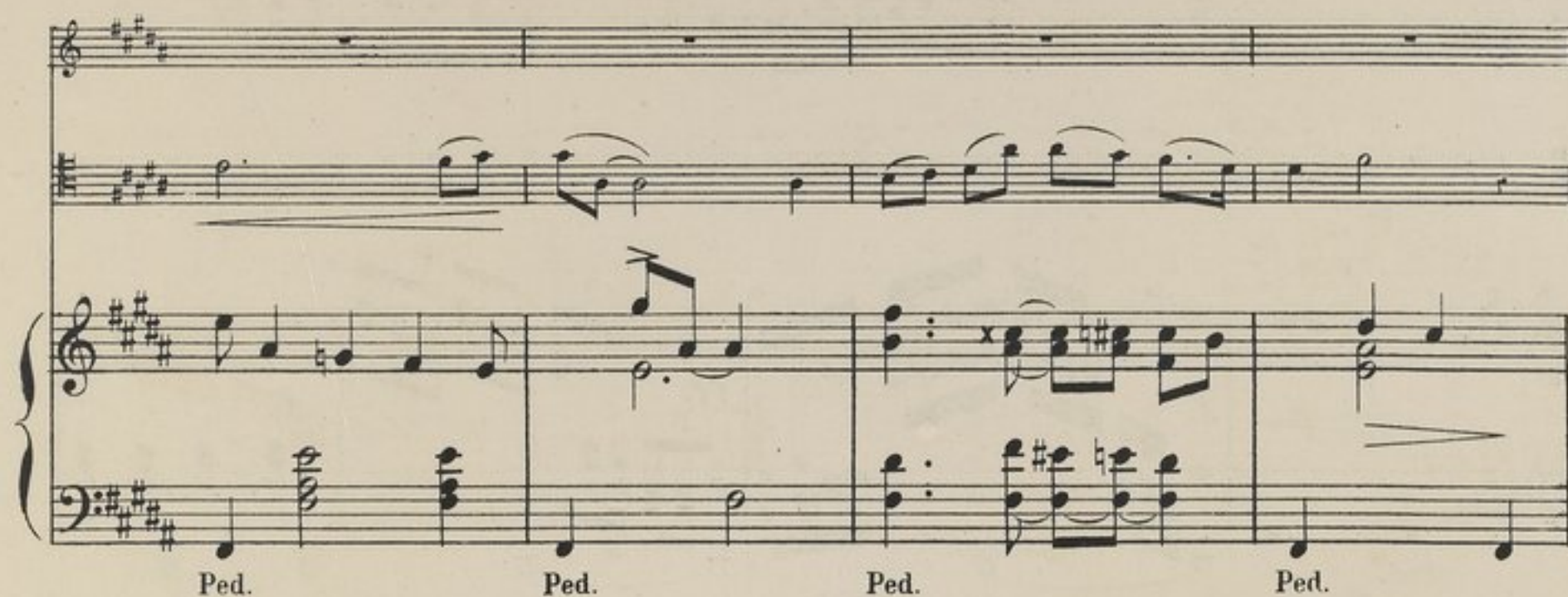
- Top staff: Starts with a whole rest, then a half note G#4, and a half note A4. The instruction "sourdine ." is written above the staff.
- Middle staff: Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The instruction "Tempo 1°" is written above the staff.
- Bottom staff: Features a bass line with chords and slurs. The instruction "Ped." is written below the staff.

Second System:

- Top staff: Continues the vocal line with a whole note G#4 and a half note A4. The instruction "Cantabile ." is written above the staff.
- Middle staff: Continues the vocal line with a whole note G#4 and a half note A4. The instruction "sans sourdine ." is written below the staff.
- Bottom staff: Features a bass line with chords and slurs. The instruction "Ped." is written below the staff.

Third System:

- Top staff: Continues the vocal line with a whole note G#4 and a half note A4.
- Middle staff: Features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The instruction "Ped." is written below the staff.
- Bottom staff: Features a bass line with chords and slurs. The instruction "Ped." is written below the staff.



The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal or instrumental melody, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with four 'Ped.' (pedal) markings below the bass staff. The first three 'Ped.' markings are under the first three measures, and the fourth is under the fourth measure.



The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal or instrumental melody, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with four 'Ped.' (pedal) markings below the bass staff. The first two 'Ped.' markings are under the first two measures, and the next two are under the third and fourth measures. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in the first measure. An eighth rest is marked with an 'x' in the fourth measure. A dashed line with an '8' above it spans the last two measures of the system.



The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are for a vocal or instrumental melody, and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piano part features a series of chords and single notes, with four 'Ped.' (pedal) markings below the bass staff. The first 'Ped.' marking is under the first measure, and the next three are under the second, third, and fourth measures. An eighth rest is marked with an 'x' in the first measure.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of several systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamics and articulation markings include:

- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- ff energico.*
- p dolce.*

Pedaling instructions are indicated by "Ped." and horizontal lines with dots underneath the staves.

Other markings include:

- Articulation marks like *acc.* (accents) and *stacc.* (staccato).
- Tempo changes: *Tempo 1°*.
- Rehearsal or section marks with numbers like 3, 8, and 8-.
- Time signature changes to 3/4.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of three systems of staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4.

System 1: The first system features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a dashed line above it labeled '8'. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *Ped.* (pedal). The system ends with a double bar line.

System 2: The second system continues the melodic and rhythmic themes. It includes a section with a melodic line in the treble staff and a bass line in the bass staff. Dynamics include *f* and *Ped.*. The system ends with a double bar line.

System 3: The third system begins with a section marked *più lento.* (more slowly). The treble staff has a melodic line, and the bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *M.G.* (mezzo-gusto). The system ends with a double bar line.

Throughout the score, there are numerous *Ped.* markings indicating where the sustain pedal should be used. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

à la mémoire de Matylida GODEBSKA.

TRISTESSE

FRANZ GODEBSKI.

VIOLON.

Moderato .

SOLO. *sourdine.*

p >

8

5 3 1

Cantabile.

sans sourdine.

Sur le La.

f bien rythmé.

Tempo 1^o

p

8

f

f dolce. *f*

à la mémoire de Matylda GODEBSKA.

TRISTESSE

FRANZ GODEBSKI.

* Baissez dès le début la 4^{me} pour le Si grave
à vide pizz. On prendra donc les notes Fa, Si, Sol,
Mi (4^{me} Corde) comme un demi ton plus haut.

VOLONCELLE.

Moderato. *sourdine.* *SOLO.* *dolce. p >*

Cantabile. *SOLO.* *sans sourdine.*

large et rythmé *f*

en dehors. *f* *p*

Tempo 1^o *f*

dolce. *più lento.* *pizz.* *0 **