

SEMINARIUM
HISTORJI I TEORJI MUZYKI
Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego
w KRAKOWIE.

Z BIBLIOTEKI
S. I. WÓJCIKIEWICZA
Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego
w Krakowie.

FAUXFAISIE ET VARIATIONS

sur des motifs de l'Opéra:

LA SONNAMBULA

de

BELLINI

pour le Violon avec

Accompagnement

de deux Violons, Alto, Violoncelle & Contre-Basse

ou de Pianoforté

composées et dédiées

A. MENDELSSOHN

*Chef d'Orchestre de l'Académie Royale, Inspecteur du Conservatoire
de Musique à Paris, Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur,*

par

CHARLES LIPINSKI,

Premier Violon de S. M. l'Empereur de toutes les Russies.

Oeuvre 23.

Pr. {av. Quint. 1 Rthlr.
av. Piano — 22 Gr.

Propriété des Editeurs.

Enregistré aux Archives de l'Union.

Leipsic, chez Fr. Kistner.

Paris, chez Saunier.

1138. 1139.

Violino Principale.

C. Lipiński. Op. 23. 3

ADAGIO.

INTRODUZIONE.

The musical score for the Adagio section is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (pp) dynamic and a half note G. The second staff continues with a piano (p) dynamic and a half note A. The third staff features a crescendo (cres.) leading to a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff is marked 'sulla 4^{ta}' and 'ff', followed by a section marked 'a piacere' with a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff continues the 'a piacere' section. The sixth staff features a section marked 'espressivo' and 'pp'. The seventh staff continues the 'espressivo' section. The eighth staff is marked 'Tutti' and 'p'. The ninth staff continues the 'Tutti' section.

ALLEGRO VIVACE.

The musical score for the Allegro Vivace section is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (pp) dynamic and a half note G. The second staff continues with a piano (p) dynamic and a half note A. The third staff features a section marked 'Solo' and 'p'.

5

V. S.

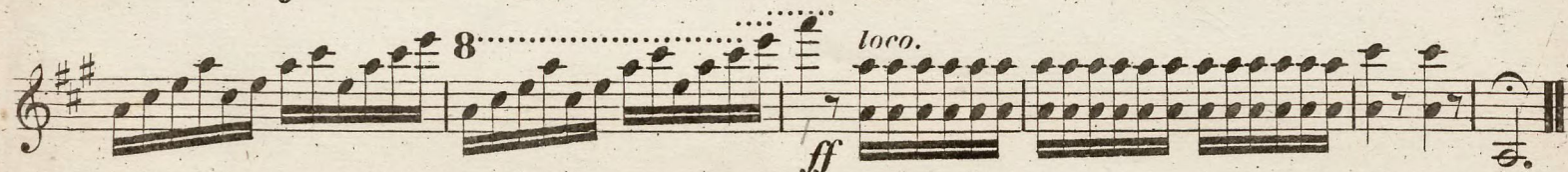
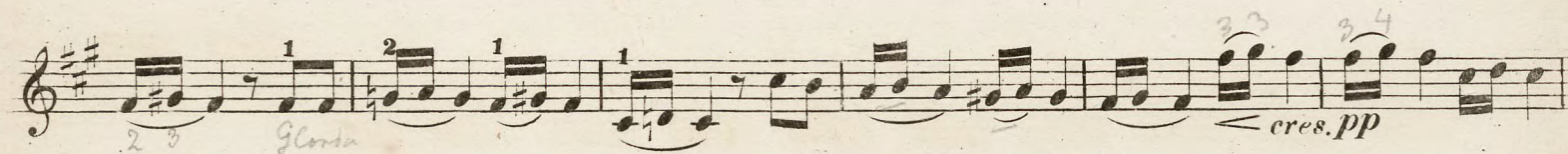
Violino Principale.

VAR. 4. *f* *harm.* *a Tempo.* *ritardando.* *f*

VAR. 5. *PIÙ MODERATO.* *p* *dimi - nuen - do.* *cres.* *mf*

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1138-1139

Violino Principale.**ANDANTINO.**

L. inv. 1619.

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1138. 1139.

VIOLINO PRINCIPALE.

INTRODUZIONE.

Adagio.

pp *p* *pp*

ADAGIO.

pp *trem.* *p* *pp*

p *p* *cres.* *f*

cres.

ff *ff* *a piacere.*

Più lento.

pp

a piacere.

Pianoforte.

HISTORJI I TEORJI MUZYKI
Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego
W KRAKOWIE.

3

The first system of musical notation for Pianoforte. It consists of three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The top staff contains a melodic line with some rests. The grand staff features a dense, rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes. There are several triplets marked with a '3' above the notes.

The second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar notation to the first system, featuring a melodic line in the top staff and a complex, rhythmic accompaniment in the grand staff. The texture remains dense with many beamed notes.

The third system of musical notation. The top staff has a melodic line with the instruction *a piacere.* written below it. The grand staff continues with the rhythmic accompaniment. The notation is consistent with the previous systems.

The fourth system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The grand staff begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The notation continues with the melodic and accompanimental parts.

The fifth system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a *pp* dynamic marking and includes the instruction *a piacere.* The grand staff begins with a *pp* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking in the grand staff, indicating a change in volume for the final part of the system.

Pianoforte.

Tutti. Allegro vivace.
pp

Tutti. ALLEGRO VIVACE.
p *pp* *p*

ff *sp*

Solo.

1139

Pianoforte.

5

TEMA.

Moderato.

MODERATO.

p

slentando.

colla parte.

p ritard.

Tutti.

lento.

Tutti.

f

V. S.

Pianoforte.**VAR. 1.**

ritar - dan - do.

a Tempo.

a Tempo.

harm:
a piacere.

ff

solito.
risoluto.

Pianoforte.

7

VAR. 2.

vibrato.
f
pp

pp a piacere, a Tempo.

Cadenza.

Tutti.
f
f
cres - cen - do.
ff

Pianoforte.

VAR. 3.

VAR. 3.

sp *harm. solito.* *sp* *harm. solito.* *sp* *harm. solito.*

pp

p

f

f *ritard.* *tremolando.*

Cadenza.

a Tempo.

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on two systems of staves. The top system consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a forte dynamic marking (*f*) and a triplet of eighth notes. The melody is characterized by frequent triplets and a "harm:" (harmonic) marking above the staff. The bottom system consists of two staves, both with treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp. The left hand (bottom staff) plays a simple accompaniment of eighth and quarter notes, while the right hand (top staff) plays chords and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Pianoforte.*Più Moderato.***VAR. 5.**

The musical score is written for Piano Forte and consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked *Più Moderato.* and the dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The first system is marked *p* and *PIÙ MODERATO.* The second system includes the lyrics *dimi - nuen - do.* and a *f* marking. The third system includes a *p* marking and a *cres.* (crescendo) marking. The fourth system includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The fifth system includes a *pp* marking and a *decres. fp* (decrescendo fortissimo) marking. The sixth system includes a *f* marking.

p
PIÙ MODERATO.
pp
dimi - nuen - do.
f
p
cres.
mf
pp
decres. fp
f

Pianoforte.

11

1^o 2^o

Allegro.
f *p* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

ALLEGRO.

allargando.

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *p* *ff*

ritard

Pianoforte.

Tutti.
f

Tutti.

Andantino.
f

ANDANTINO.

imitando il Canto.
mf *pp ed un poco ritard.*

cres. pp *p*

Più mosso.

Più mosso.

1139

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains six measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature, containing six measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with the tempo marking *Vivace.* and contains six measures of music, including a crescendo (*cres.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff begins with the tempo marking **VIVACE.** and contains six measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains six measures of music, including a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff contains six measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains six measures of music, including a forte (*f*) dynamic. The lower staff contains six measures of music, primarily consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff contains six measures of music, including a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *loco.* marking. The lower staff contains six measures of music, including a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system concludes with a double bar line.