

夜想曲 Op.9-2

F.ショパン

Andante

espress. dolce
p

3

cresc.
f
p

5

7 *tr*
cresc.
a tempo

9 *poco rit.*
p
pp
f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Frédéric Chopin's Nocturne Op. 9 No. 2. The score is written for piano in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and an expressive, dolce (sweet) character. The first system shows the right hand with a melodic line and the left hand with a harmonic accompaniment. The second system introduces a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The third system continues the melodic development with some trills. The fourth system features a trill (*tr*) and a crescendo leading to a tempo change to 'a tempo'. The fifth system includes a 'poco rit.' (a little slower) marking and dynamic changes from piano (*p*) to pianissimo (*pp*) and back to forte (*f*). The score is divided into five systems, each with a measure number (3, 5, 7, 9) indicating the start of a new system.

poco rall.

a tempo

12

fz *p*

14

tr *p*

16

5 *p*

18

4 *f*

20

fz *p*

22

tr

p

24

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a treble staff containing a melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The bass staff contains a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. There are two measures of music shown, separated by a bar line. The second measure features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The score is handwritten and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

28

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on two staves, Treble and Bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The melody is in the Treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the Bass clef. The piece is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody features a series of eighth notes and a final measure with a whole note and a fermata. The accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines. A fermata is placed over the final measure of the melody.

32

8

ff senza tempo *p* *cresc.*

4

35

8

f *dim.* *rall. e smorz.* *a tempo* *pp*

12/8

38

ppp