

Temps passés



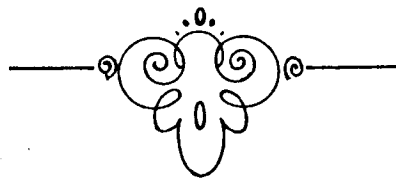
avec accompagnement de Piano

par

Franz Drdla

Op. 93.

Prix 2 M.



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du même auteur:

Drdla, Franz Op. 90. Colombine... (Gavotte)... M. 2,—
_____ „ 92. La Poupée... (Menuet) „ 2,—

Temps passés.

Franz Drdla, Op. 93.

Moderato.

Violon.

Piano.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*), a ritardando (*rit.*), and then returns to *a tempo*. The piano accompaniment also begins with *p*, includes a triplet of eighth notes, and features a forte (*sf*) dynamic in the later part of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line includes a crescendo (*cresc.*), a ritardando (*rit.*), and a section marked *Breiter.* (broader) with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment mirrors these dynamics, including a *Breiter.* section.

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line features a *meno* (less) dynamic, *a tempo*, a ritardando (*rit.*), and an *animato* (lively) section. The piano accompaniment includes a *meno* section, *a tempo*, a ritardando (*rit.*), and an *animato* section. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

Fourth system of musical notation. This system continues the piano accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and quartets. It features a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Langsam.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *V* marking, followed by a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The lower staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, then moves to piano (*p*), and returns to forte (*f*). The tempo is marked *Langsam.* (Ad libitum).

rit.

a tempo

The second system continues with two staves. The upper staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking, which then returns to *a tempo*. The lower staff also starts with *mf*, followed by piano (*p*) and then forte (*f*) dynamics.

meno

animato

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff is marked *meno* (diminuendo) and *animato* (allegretto), with dynamics ranging from *fp* to *f*. The lower staff starts with *meno*, then *animato* with a trill (*tr*) marking, and dynamics include *f*, *pp*, and *f*.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The upper staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a *rit.* (ritardando) marking with a 2-measure rest, and then a 3-measure rest. The lower staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a *rit.* marking.

Tempo I. *p* *rit.* 2

a tempo *p*

mf *mf* *p* *mf*

mf *p* *rit.* *rit.* 3

a tempo

a tempo *p* *rit.*

a tempo

a tempo *p* *f* *rit.*

Langsam.

Langsam. *p*

rit. *a tempo* *rit.*

rit. *a tempo* *rit.*

Aufführungrecht vorbehalten.

Temps passés.

Violon.

Franz Drdla, Op. 93.

Moderato. *rit.* *mf* *p* *zart und leicht*

rit. *a tempo* *p*

mf

cresc.

rit. *a tempo* *p* *cresc.*

rit. *a tempo* *mf* *cresc.*

Breiter. *mf* *cresc.* *f* *rit.*

animato *p*

Langsam. *ff* *mf* *rit.*

a tempo *meno* *animato*

mf

fp *f* *fp* *f^{tr}*

rit. *Tempo I.*

dim. *p*

cresc. *a tempo*

cresc. *p*

mf

mf

rit. *a tempo*

p

rit. *a tempo*

mf

Langsam.

f *mf*

a tempo *rit.*

mf