



Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

Prelude No 4 in E minor (op. 28) - Largo (Suffocation) Chopin, Frédéric

About the artist

Doctor in musicology, conductor and composer.

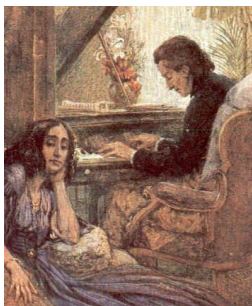
Compositions and arrangements from all eras, in all styles or musical genres and for any instrument or vocal training.

Qualification: PhD Musicology

Associate: SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 342990

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-bernard-dewagtere.htm>

About the piece



Title: Prelude No 4 in E minor (op. 28) - Largo [Suffocation]

Composer: Chopin, Frédéric

Arranger: Dewagtere, Bernard

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Instrumentation: Trumpet (Bb) or bugle or cornet

Style: Romantic

Comment: Chopin wrote the Op. 28 preludes between 1835 and 1839, partly at Valldemossa, Majorca, where the composer spent the winter of 1838-39 and where he had fled with George Sand and her children to escape the damp Paris weather. Prelude No. 4 "Suffocation" is one of the most famous pieces Chopin wrote. It was played at his funeral, with a slow melody in the right hand and repeated block chords in the left hand (Source : Wikipedia)

Bernard Dewagtere on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

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Prelude No 4 in E minor (op. 28) - Largo

Suffocation

F. Chopin (1839)

Transc. : Bernard Dewagtere

Largo

Trumpet
or Bugle
or Cornet

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in E minor, 4/4 time, with a tempo marking of Largo. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of nine staves of music, numbered 1 through 25. The first staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The second staff continues with a half note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. The third staff starts with a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. The fourth staff begins with a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. The fifth staff starts with a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. The sixth staff begins with a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. The seventh staff starts with a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. The eighth staff begins with a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. The ninth staff starts with a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a half note G4. The score includes various dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning, *f* (forte) at measure 16, and *p* (piano) at measure 25. Articulations include *legato*, *espress.* (espressivo), and *smorz.* (smorzando). There are also slurs, accents, and a fermata at the end of the piece.