

## 4 MORCEAUX

(1906)

# Fragilité

Op. 51 Nr. 1

Allegretto  
*limpide*

*p cantabile*

росс

***cresc.***

*dim*

***cresc.***

*dim.*

*pp*

animando

24

*p cantabile*

*poco*

5

*cresc.*

*dim.*

*p*

10

*cresc.*

*dim.*

*pp*

15

*animando*

20

25

1 1 2 1 5 3 1 2 1 2 1

30

1 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1

35

1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

39

1 1 5 3 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1

44

1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5

48

Measures 48-51 of a musical score in B-flat major (two flats). The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves. Measure 48 features a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. Measures 49-51 continue the melodic and harmonic development. A fingering line is provided below measures 49 and 50.

Fingering line:

1	1	5	1	2	1
3	1	3	5	8	2
				1	2

52

Measures 52-55 of the musical score. Measure 52 begins with a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The melody in the treble staff continues with chords and single notes. Measures 53-55 show further harmonic progression.

56

Measures 56-59 of the musical score. Measure 56 features a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The score continues with various chordal textures and melodic lines in both staves.

60

Measures 60-63 of the musical score. Measure 60 features a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The melody in the treble staff consists of chords and single notes. Measures 61-63 continue the piece.

65

Measures 64-67 of the musical score. Measure 64 features a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The score concludes with sustained chords in the treble staff and moving lines in the bass staff.

## Prélude

Op. 51 Nr. 2

Lugubre

25

*pp sotto voce**poco*

5

*cresc.**dim.**pp*

10

*poco**sf*

15

20

26

The musical score for Chopin's Prélude Op. 51 No. 2, 'Lugubre', is presented in a single system. The piece is in 6/8 time and consists of 26 measures. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Lugubre'. The score is written for piano (pp) and includes various musical notations such as fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'cresc.', 'dim.', and 'sf'. The piece is divided into four systems of six measures each. The first system starts with a piano (pp) dynamic and a 'sotto voce' instruction. The second system includes a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking. The third system includes a 'poco sf' (poco sforzando) marking. The fourth system ends with a final chord. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a treble and bass clef.

## Poème ailé

Op. 51 Nr. 3

26

ritard. a tempo accel.

*pp*

3

ritard. a tempo

6

accel. ritard. 5

*lento* *meno vivo*

9

*espr.* 3 2 5 a tempo 5

12

*meno vivo* *espr.* 3 2 5

15

15

18

18

21

a tempo accel. ritard. a tempo

*pp* *pp* *pp*

21

25

accel. rit.

25

29

lento

29

## Danse languide

Op. 51 Nr. 4

27

*pp*

*poco cresc.*

3

*pp*

*poco cresc.*

6

*p*

*dim.*

*mf*

9

12

*dim. pp*

15

*p*