

Krakowiak. Grand Rondo de Concert

Op. 14

Introduction.

Andantino quasi Allegretto. (♩ = 104)

Piano.

⁺) Use this Bass when playing without Orchestra.

8

Rondo.

Allegro non troppo. ($\text{d} = 104$)

Viol.

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for violin. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '2'). The tempo is Allegro non troppo, with a dynamic of p . The first staff begins with eighth-note pairs. The second staff features sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. The third staff includes a section with a treble clef and a bass clef, with markings like 'poco riten.' and 'a tempo'. The fourth staff contains eighth-note pairs with 'ten.' and 'scherzando' markings. The fifth staff has sixteenth-note patterns with 'poco riten.' and 'a tempo' markings. The sixth staff includes eighth-note pairs with 'ten.'. The seventh staff features sixteenth-note patterns with 'legatiss.' markings. The eighth staff concludes with sixteenth-note patterns. The music is marked with 'Ped.' (pedal) and '*' symbols under certain notes.

A page from a musical score featuring six staves of music for orchestra. The top staff shows two treble clef parts with various dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The second staff shows a bass clef part with *ff* and *Tutti.* The third staff shows a bass clef part with *sempre ff*. The fourth staff shows a bass clef part with *p* and *ff*. The fifth staff shows a treble clef part with *ff* and *ben marcato*. The sixth staff shows a bass clef part with *ff* and *ff*. The score includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions throughout.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes throughout the piece. Measure 1 starts in B-flat major with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-3 show a transition with various dynamics (p, f, ff) and fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4). Measure 4 begins with a crescendo (cresc.) and includes dynamic markings like *leggieriss.* and *f con forza*. Measures 5-6 feature dynamic markings such as *f*, *cresc.*, and *dim.* Measures 7-8 conclude with dynamic markings like *ff* and *dim.*

1 2 3 5 2 5 2 1 4 15 2 5 1 4 5 3 1
cresc.
legato

1 2 1 4 8 1 2 4 2 1 4 5 1 5
f
pizz. * *pizz.* *

1 5 1 2 5 1 5 1 2 5 1 5 1 2
f
pizz. * *pizz.* *

1 2 5 1 5 1 2 5 1 5 1 2 5 1 5
f
pizz. * *pizz.* *

1 2 5 1 5 1 2 5 1 5 1 2 5 1 5
ben marcato *sempre cresc.*
pizz. * *pizz.* *

1 2 5 1 5 1 2 5 1 5 1 2 5 1 5
cresc.
pizz. * *pizz.* *

1 5 1 2 5 1 5 1 2 5 1 5 1 2 5 1 5
cresc.
pizz. * *pizz.* *

A page from a musical score containing six staves of music. The top two staves are for strings (Violin I and Violin II), the third staff is for Cello, the fourth staff is for Double Bass, and the bottom two staves are for woodwind instruments (Clarinet and Bassoon). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Violin I has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic markings f and p . Measure 2: Violin II has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic f . Measure 3: Cello has sustained notes with dynamic f . Measure 4: Double Bass has sustained notes with dynamic f . Measure 5: Clarinet has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic f . Measure 6: Bassoon has sixteenth-note patterns with dynamic f . The score includes various performance instructions such as *con forza*, *poco a poco cresc.*, and dynamic markings like f , ff , and p .

8

Clar.

Fag.

Tbn.

meno f

dim.

Viol.

Horn

scherzando

Tbn.

Fag.

Tbn.

Fag.

poco stretto

Tbn.

Fag.

Tutti.

ff

> > >

sempre ff

Tbn.

> > >

Solo. *p* *leggieriss.*
poco cresc. *fz poco stretto*
sempre leggieriss. *cresc.*
con forza *ff*
Tutti.
legato *f* *p*

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves. The music is in common time and uses a treble clef for the top staff and a bass clef for the bottom staff. The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), 'cresc.', and 'dim.'. Fingerings are indicated by numbers above or below the notes. The page is numbered '10' at the bottom right.

8

p cresc.

p cresc.

molto cresc.

con forza

ff

rallentando

Clar.

poco più lento

Bassoons.

Tempo I.
Solo.

This page contains six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged vertically. The notation includes various dynamics such as *ped.*, ** Ped.*, *cresc.*, *ff*, and *legatissimo*. Performance instructions like *1 2 3 4 5*, *2 3 4 5*, and *3 4 5* are placed above specific notes. The music consists of six staves of musical notation, each with a treble clef, bass clef, and a key signature of one flat. The notation is highly detailed, reflecting the complexity of the piece.

The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The music is in common time. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included:

- The first staff has a dynamic of $\frac{8}{8}$ at the beginning.
- The second staff has a dynamic of $\frac{8}{8}$ and includes the instruction "dimin."
- The third staff has a dynamic of $\frac{4}{4}$.
- The fourth staff has a dynamic of $\frac{5}{5}$.
- The fifth staff has a dynamic of p .
- The sixth staff has a dynamic of p and includes the instruction "delicatissimo".

There are also several "Ped." (pedal) markings with asterisks (*). The music features various note patterns, including sixteenth-note chords and eighth-note patterns.



molto legato

Musical score page 2. The first system shows Clarinet parts with dynamics *p* and *ff*, Bassoon parts, and a Solo part. The bassoon part includes a dynamic *p* and a tempo marking *ben marc.*. The solo part includes a dynamic *f* and fingerings 1 5 3. The second system continues with the bassoon part, dynamic *f*, tempo *ben marc.*, and fingerings 1 5 3. The bassoon part ends with a dynamic *ff* and fingerings 2 1 5 2.

Musical score page 3. The first system shows the bassoon part with dynamics *ff* and fingerings 2 1 5 2. The second system continues with the bassoon part, dynamic *ff*, and fingerings 2 1 5 2.

Musical score page 4. The first system shows the bassoon part with dynamics *ff* and fingerings 2 1 5 2. The second system continues with the bassoon part, dynamic *ff*, and fingerings 2 1 5 2.

sempre legato

Musical score page 5. The first system shows the bassoon part with dynamics *ff* and fingerings 2 1 5 2. The second system continues with the bassoon part, dynamic *ff*, and fingerings 2 1 5 2.

Musical score page 6. The first system shows the bassoon part with dynamics *ff* and fingerings 2 1 5 2. The second system continues with the bassoon part, dynamic *ff*, and fingerings 2 1 5 2.

2 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1
 *fz fz fz
 decr.
 2 5 3 4 1 2 5 1 2 5 3 4 1 3
 fz crese.
 5 4 5 1 5 2 5 1 5 2 5 1 5 2 5 1 5
 il Basso ben marcato
 fz
 4 3 1 8 1 4 5 1 8 1 4 5 1 8 1 4 5 1 8
 fz
 8 5 4 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5 2 1 5
 fz
 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5
 fz
 8 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5
 fz
 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5
 crese.
 fz decr.
 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5
 fz
 2 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5
 fz
 5 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5
 fz
 1 4 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5
 fz
 fz decr. * fz decr. * fz decr. * fz decr. * fz decr. *

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 18, measures 15-20. The score consists of five systems of music. Measure 15 starts with a forte dynamic (f) for the piano and woodwind instruments. Measures 16-17 show a continuation of the rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings like *f*, *fz*, and *cresc.*. Measure 18 begins with a piano dynamic (*fz*) followed by woodwind entries. Measure 19 features a piano dynamic (*fz*) and woodwind entries. Measure 20 concludes with a piano dynamic (*fz*) and woodwind entries. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *fz*, *cresc.*, *dimin.*, *poco rit.*, *Fag.*, and *pesante.* The instrumentation includes piano, woodwinds, and brass. The tempo marking *Tempo I.* is present at the end of the page.

Tutti.

8

poco stretto.

Re. * Re. * Re. * Re. * Re. * Re. * Re. *

ff f

v

This section starts with a tutti dynamic (ff) followed by a forte dynamic (f). The tempo is indicated as 'poco stretto' (slightly narrow). The bassoon part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 1-4 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs with grace notes, followed by a single eighth note, and then another eighth-note pair with grace notes.

Solo.

8

ff f

v

This section starts with a forte dynamic (ff) followed by a forte dynamic (f). The bassoon part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 5-8 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs with grace notes, followed by a single eighth note, and then another eighth-note pair with grace notes.

leggierissimo

8

leggierissimo

Re. * Re. * Re. * Re. * Re. *

This section starts with a tempo marking 'leggierissimo'. The bassoon part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 9-12 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs with grace notes, followed by a single eighth note, and then another eighth-note pair with grace notes.

fz poco stretto

8

fz poco stretto

Re. * Re. * Re. * Re. * Re. *

This section starts with a forte dynamic (fz) followed by a tempo marking 'poco stretto'. The bassoon part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 13-16 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs with grace notes, followed by a single eighth note, and then another eighth-note pair with grace notes.

Tutti.

cresc.

con forza

ff

This section starts with a crescendo (cresc.) followed by a dynamic marking 'con forza' (with force). The bassoon part consists of eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 17-20 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs with grace notes, followed by a single eighth note, and then another eighth-note pair with grace notes.

Solo. *ff* *fagitato* *cresc.* *f*
ff *fz p* *sempre*
più agitato e cresc. *ff*
fz p *cresc.* *ff*
Lau. * *Lau.* *
Lau. * *Lau.* * *Lau.* *

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 8-15. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 8 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 9 begins with a piano dynamic and includes dynamic markings *molto cresc.*, *con forza*, and *fz legato*. Measure 10 shows a continuation of the rhythmic pattern. Measure 11 is a piano dynamic section. Measure 12 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 13 is a piano dynamic section. Measure 14 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 15 concludes with a forte dynamic.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two systems of five measures each. The music is in common time and uses a variety of clefs (G, F, C) and key signatures. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, and dynamic markings like *f*, *fz*, *ff*, and *dimin.* are present. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 10 concludes with a *Fine.*