

SCHERZO.

C. Paschalski, Op. 15. N° 3.

Vivace molto e con spirito.

Violon.

très léger

Vivace molto e con spirito.

PIANO.

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a prominent bass line with a *p.* dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line with a *p.* dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation, including performance directions: *Meno vivace.* and *Cantando.* The piano part concludes with *Fine.* and *p.* dynamics. The vocal part is marked *dolce grazioso*.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring performance directions: *Meno viavace.* and *p dolce grazioso*. The piano part concludes with *Fine.* and *p.* dynamics. The vocal part is marked *pp*.

Fifth system of musical notation, primarily piano accompaniment. The piano part features a steady bass line with a *p.* dynamic marking.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with several measures, including a long phrase with a slur and a fermata. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace on the left, representing the piano accompaniment. The middle staff is a treble clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The bottom staff is a bass clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a simple bass line. The word 'p.' (piano) is written below the first measure of the bottom staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace on the left, representing the piano accompaniment. The middle staff is a treble clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The bottom staff is a bass clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a simple bass line. The word 'p.' (piano) is written below the first measure of the bottom staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace on the left, representing the piano accompaniment. The middle staff is a treble clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The bottom staff is a bass clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a simple bass line. The word 'p.' (piano) is written below the first measure of the bottom staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a melodic line with a slur and a fermata. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace on the left, representing the piano accompaniment. The middle staff is a treble clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The bottom staff is a bass clef line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, containing a simple bass line. The word 'p.' (piano) is written below the first measure of the bottom staff.



SCHERZO.

VIOLON.

C. Paschalski, Op. 15. N° 3.

Vivace molto e con spirito.

The first section of the Scherzo is written for violin in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a tempo instruction of *Vivace molto e con spirito*. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. A *très légère* (very light) marking appears in the second measure. The section concludes with a *Fine.* marking.

Meno vivace, Cantando.

The second section of the Scherzo is written for violin in 3/4 time, key of D major. It begins with a dynamic marking of *dolce grazioso* (sweet and graceful) and a tempo instruction of *Meno vivace, Cantando*. The music is characterized by long, flowing melodic lines with many slurs and ties, creating a lyrical and expressive feel. The section ends with a *Fine.* marking.

SCHERZO.

VIOLONCELLE.

C. Paschalski, Op. 15. N° 3.

Vivace molto e con spirito.

The first section of the Scherzo is written for cello in bass clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several measures with triplets and a trill. The section concludes with a repeat sign and a key signature change to C major, ending with the word "Fine."

Meno vivace, Cantando

The second section of the Scherzo is written for cello in bass clef, 3/4 time, and C major. It begins with a *dolce gruziozo* marking. The music is characterized by a slower, more lyrical melody with long, sweeping phrases and many slurs. The dynamics are generally soft, and the overall mood is more relaxed and expressive than the first section.