

Polish National Dance No. 6 in C-sharp minor

Con moto.

The musical score is presented in two systems, each containing a piano (piano) part and a violin part. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), and the violin part is in a single staff (treble clef). The key signature is C-sharp minor (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Con moto." and "a tempo".

System 1:

- Piano Part:** Starts with a *p* dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.
- Violin Part:** Features a melodic line with slurs and accents, mirroring the piano's right hand. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.

System 2:

- Piano Part:** Continues with a *p* dynamic. The right hand has a more active melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.
- Violin Part:** Continues with a *p* dynamic. The melodic line is similar to the piano's right hand. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.

System 3:

- Piano Part:** Features a *p* dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.
- Violin Part:** Features a *p* dynamic. The melodic line is similar to the piano's right hand. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.

System 4:

- Piano Part:** Features a *p* dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.
- Violin Part:** Features a *p* dynamic. The melodic line is similar to the piano's right hand. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.

System 5:

- Piano Part:** Features a *p* dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.
- Violin Part:** Features a *p* dynamic. The melodic line is similar to the piano's right hand. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.

System 6:

- Piano Part:** Features a *p* dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.
- Violin Part:** Features a *p* dynamic. The melodic line is similar to the piano's right hand. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *f*.

più animato e marcato

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with accents and slurs. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *dim.* (diminuendo).

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic development. The bass staff features chords and moving lines. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking is present.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: *diminuen-do*. The bass staff continues the piano accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *p* and *sf* (sforzando).

Tempo I.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked **Tempo I.** The treble staff features a more active melodic line. The bass staff has chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *p* and *sf*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has chords and melodic fragments. The bass staff features chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando) and *vivace*.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff has chords and melodic fragments. The bass staff features chords and moving lines. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano).

Animato.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *f*. The bass clef staff provides harmonic support with chords and a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The bass clef staff features a more complex chordal texture.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a dynamic marking of *p dolce*. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The word "strin - gen - do" is written across the middle of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The word "sf" is written at the end of the system.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has a dynamic marking of *sf*. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The word "dimi -" is written at the end of the system.

ritard.

men - do e p pp

m.s. rallen - tan - do

Tempo I.

p

f vivace ff sfz sfz

ff sf sf p

più animato e marcato

First system of a musical score. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff notation. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The tempo is marked **Tempo I.** and the dynamic is *più piano*. The music shows a change in texture and dynamics, with some notes marked with an 'x' in the lower staff.

Third system of the musical score. The key signature changes to two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The music continues with a similar melodic and harmonic structure as the previous systems, featuring slurs and accents.

Fourth system of the musical score. The key signature changes to one sharp (F-sharp). The tempo is marked *lento*. The dynamic is *pp* (pianissimo). The music is characterized by long, sustained notes and a slower pace.

Fifth system of the musical score. The key signature changes to one sharp (F-sharp). The tempo is marked **Presto.** The dynamics are *diminuendo e rallentando* (decreasing volume and slowing down) leading into *ff* (fortissimo). The music becomes more rhythmic and intense.

Sixth system of the musical score. The key signature changes to two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The dynamics are *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The music continues with a driving, rhythmic character, featuring complex chordal textures and melodic lines.