

I. Deux Mazourkas

pour Violon et Piano.

Violon.

Charles Bohm, Op. 345.
Nach den Cellostücken arr.

Ziemlich lebhaft.

The musical score is written for a single violin. It begins with the tempo marking "Ziemlich lebhaft." and a dynamic of *f*. The first staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns with accents. The second staff includes markings for *dimin.*, *poco ritenuto*, and *Im Tempo.* The third staff is marked *breit* and *mf*. The fourth staff is marked *p dolce*. The fifth staff is marked *ff sehr breit*. The sixth staff includes markings for *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. The seventh staff is marked *mf*. The eighth staff is marked *p* and *f*, with a *poco rit.* marking at the end. The ninth staff features first and second endings, marked *p* and *cresc.* The final staff is marked *f* and *poco rit.*

Violon.

Im Tempo.

mf *breit* *mf* *ff sehr breit*

p dolce

mf *f* *ff* *ffz*

Detailed description: This section begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked 'Im Tempo.' The music features a series of sixteenth-note runs and slurs. Dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to fortissimo (ff), with the instruction 'sehr breit' (very broad) indicating wide intervals. A first ending bracket is present at the end of the section.

Etwas ruhiger.

p dolce *p*

Detailed description: This section is marked 'Etwas ruhiger.' (somewhat calmer). It continues with slurs and dynamics including piano (p) and piano dolce (p dolce). The music is more melodic and less technically demanding than the first section.

Bewegter.

f *ff*

1. *2.*

f *cresc.* *ff*

Detailed description: This section is marked 'Bewegter.' (more lively). It features two first endings. The music is more rhythmic and includes dynamics like forte (f) and fortissimo (ff). A crescendo (cresc.) is indicated. The section ends with a repeat sign.

Erstes Tempo.

dim. *mf* *breit* *p dolce* *ff sehr breit*

mf cresc *fz* *ff* *ffz*

Detailed description: This section is marked 'Erstes Tempo.' (first tempo). It includes a decrescendo (dim.) and dynamics from mezzo-forte (mf) to fortissimo (ff). The instruction 'sehr breit' appears again. The music concludes with a final cadence and a key signature change to one sharp.