

# Cohen

## Intrada Solo

Obligatoriskt  
KAPitel

Play this with energy and confidence, trying to equal the resonance of the duet version! Placing the bow on an imaginary in-between string helps the double-stopping. You can either arpeggiate the first chord or break it into two notes and two notes; adjust your finger angle across the strings to tune the fifths correctly in bars 3, 7 and so on.

Wichtig ist, das Stück energiegeladen und sicher zu spielen und zu versuchen, dem Klang der Duett-Version möglichst nahe zu kommen! Sich vorzustellen, dass der Bogen auf einer imaginären Zwischensaite gestrichen wird, ist bei Doppelgriffen ganz hilfreich. Den ersten Akkord kann man entweder arpeggieren oder in zwei plus zwei Noten brechen. Der Winkel, in dem der Finger quer auf die Saiten gelegt wird, muss genau stimmen, damit die Quinten in den Takten 3, 7 usw. sauber klingen.

Broadly  $\text{♩} = 60$

The musical score consists of six systems of music, each starting with a bar number and a dynamic marking. The first system (bars 1-2) starts with a *mf* dynamic and a fingering of 1 0 0. The second system (bars 3-4) starts with a *mf* dynamic and a fingering of 1. The third system (bars 5-6) starts with a *mp* dynamic and a fingering of 1 0 0. The fourth system (bars 7-8) starts with a *mp* dynamic and a fingering of 1. The fifth system (bars 9-10) starts with a *p* dynamic and a fingering of 0 0 0. The sixth system (bars 11-12) starts with a *mp* dynamic and a fingering of 2 2. The score includes various musical notations such as double-stopping, arpeggiated chords, and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above the notes. Dynamics range from *p* to *f*. The tempo is marked as *Broadly* with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute.

Intrada Cohen obligatoriskt KAPfiol

14

1 0 0

3 0

1 1

2 1

16

0 1

4

0 2

*f*

*p*

18

1 3

2 1

0 0

*mp*

21

1 3

0 2

1 0

2 1

*f*

*mf*

*mp*

24

1

1

*mf*

27

1

1

1

1

1

*f*

29

1

1

1

1

1

*mf*

31

1

1

1

1

1

4 3 0 0

*rit.*

*f*

u. h.  
Allegro moderato

X Polka

Dancla I Obligatoriskt  
KAPITOL

6 *P a punto e delicato*

*res.*

*f* *p*

*f e risoluto.*

*p*

u. h.

40

*f risoluto.*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Dancla I' from the 'Obligatoriskt KAPITOL' collection. The piece is in 2/4 time and is marked 'Allegro moderato'. It is written for the upper hand (u. h.). The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics include piano (*p*), forte (*f*), and *f* *e* risoluto. Articulations such as accents and slurs are used throughout. There are several repeat signs and first/second endings. A tempo change to '40' is indicated on the 10th staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 12th staff.

Polka

Dancia I Obligatoriskt  
KAPFOL

Allegro moderato

The musical score is written for piano and grand piano. It consists of six systems of music. The first system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system features a grand piano (6) dynamic marking. The third system includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The fourth system includes a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The fifth system includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The sixth system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).

Polka Dancla I Obligatorisk KAP  
fiol

The first system of musical notation consists of a single treble clef staff and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The treble staff begins with the dynamic marking *f* and the tempo instruction *risoluto*. The grand staff features a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes in the bass clef and chords in the treble clef.

The second system continues the musical notation. The treble staff includes a fermata over a measure and a dynamic marking *p*. The grand staff continues with the rhythmic accompaniment, showing a change in dynamics from *f* to *p* in the bass clef.

The third system of musical notation shows the continuation of the piece. The treble staff features a series of eighth notes. The grand staff continues with the rhythmic accompaniment, including a dynamic marking *f* in the bass clef.

The fourth system of musical notation includes a dynamic marking *f* and the tempo instruction *risoluto.* in the treble staff. The grand staff continues with the rhythmic accompaniment.

The fifth system of musical notation concludes the piece. The treble staff features a series of eighth notes. The grand staff continues with the rhythmic accompaniment, ending with a final chord in the bass clef.