

Those who heard Frédéric Chopin play the piano praised his delicate pianissimo and complete control of dynamic nuances. Although the third movement of this sonata, entitled "Funeral March," was composed in 1837, the other movements were not completed until 1839. This lyrical theme demonstrates Chopin's genius at creating a beautiful melodic line.

Theme from the Third Movement of
Sonata, Op. 35

Frédéric Chopin (1810–1849)

Arr. Allan Small

Lento e espressivo (slowly and with expression)

p

ped. simile

5

9

13

Musical score for measures 13-16. The score is written for piano in treble and bass clefs. Measure 13 starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a slur over measures 13-14 and another slur over measures 15-16. The bass staff contains a supporting line with slurs and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Measure 13: Treble (1), Bass (5 3 2). Measure 14: Treble (2 1 3), Bass (5). Measure 15: Treble (1 5), Bass (1 2). Measure 16: Treble (1 5), Bass (2 1 2, 2 1).

17

Musical score for measures 17-20. The score is written for piano in treble and bass clefs. Measure 17 starts with a repeat sign. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a slur over measures 17-18 and another slur over measures 19-20. The bass staff contains a supporting line with slurs and fingerings. Dynamics include *crescendo*, *poco a poco*, and *poco*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Measure 17: Treble (3), Bass (2 1 3). Measure 18: Treble (1 2 5), Bass (3 2 1). Measure 19: Treble (3), Bass (3 2). Measure 20: Treble (1 2 5), Bass (5 3 1 2).