

To
Miss Anna Mehliq.

VENTRE TERRE

(At full Speed)

Galop de Bravoure

Par

H. KOWALSKI.

PIANO SEUL. \$1.00.

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ARRANGÉ À 4 MS. PAR SAM^L. JACKSON. Pr. \$1.25.

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VENTRE À TERRE.

(AT FULL SPEED.)

GALOP de BRAVOURE.**H. KOWALSKI.***Arranged for FOUR HANDS**by SAMUEL JACKSON. Op. 99.***SECONDO***Vivo e con bravura.***PIANO.**

The musical score is written for four hands (two staves per hand) in 2/4 time. It consists of three systems of music. The first system is marked 'PIANO' and 'SECONDO'. The second system is marked 'f' and 'Ped'. The third system is marked 'f' and 'Ped'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

1178

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VENTRE À TERRE.

(AT FULL SPEED.)

GALOP de BRAVOURE.

H. KOWALSKI.

Arranged for **FOUR HANDS**,

by **SAMUEL JACKSON** Op. 50.

PRIMO

Vivo e con bravura.
f

PLANO.

The first system of musical notation is for a four-hand piano arrangement. It consists of two staves joined by a brace on the left. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The right hand (treble clef) begins with a forte (f) dynamic and features a series of triplet eighth notes. The left hand (bass clef) has a piano (p) dynamic and plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Pedal markings (Ped) are placed below the left hand staff at the beginning of the second, third, and fourth measures. The system is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

cresc.
f

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The right hand maintains the triplet eighth-note pattern, while the left hand's accompaniment becomes more active. The dynamic in the right hand increases to forte (f). Pedal markings are present in the left hand at the start of the second, third, fourth, and fifth measures. The system is divided into five measures.

The third system of musical notation concludes the piece. The right hand continues with triplet eighth notes, and the left hand provides a rhythmic foundation. Pedal markings are used in the left hand at the start of the second, third, fourth, and fifth measures. The system is divided into five measures.

SECONDO

Second Piano part, measures 1178-1182. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a variety of chords and melodic lines, with dynamic markings including *And*, *ff*, *f*, and *mf*. The notation includes many beamed sixteenth notes and chords, suggesting a complex and rhythmic texture. The first system (measures 1178-1182) shows a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The second system (measures 1183-1187) continues with similar harmonic structures, featuring a prominent melodic line in the right hand. The third system (measures 1188-1192) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The fourth system (measures 1193-1197) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The fifth system (measures 1198-1202) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The sixth system (measures 1203-1207) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The seventh system (measures 1208-1212) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The eighth system (measures 1213-1217) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The ninth system (measures 1218-1222) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The tenth system (measures 1223-1227) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The eleventh system (measures 1228-1232) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The twelfth system (measures 1233-1237) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The thirteenth system (measures 1238-1242) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The fourteenth system (measures 1243-1247) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The fifteenth system (measures 1248-1252) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The sixteenth system (measures 1253-1257) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The seventeenth system (measures 1258-1262) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The eighteenth system (measures 1263-1267) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The nineteenth system (measures 1268-1272) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The twentieth system (measures 1273-1277) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The twenty-first system (measures 1278-1282) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The twenty-second system (measures 1283-1287) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The twenty-third system (measures 1288-1292) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The twenty-fourth system (measures 1293-1297) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The twenty-fifth system (measures 1298-1302) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The twenty-sixth system (measures 1303-1307) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The twenty-seventh system (measures 1308-1312) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The twenty-eighth system (measures 1313-1317) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The twenty-ninth system (measures 1318-1322) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The thirtieth system (measures 1323-1327) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The thirty-first system (measures 1328-1332) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The thirty-second system (measures 1333-1337) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The thirty-third system (measures 1338-1342) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The thirty-fourth system (measures 1343-1347) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The thirty-fifth system (measures 1348-1352) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The thirty-sixth system (measures 1353-1357) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The thirty-seventh system (measures 1358-1362) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The thirty-eighth system (measures 1363-1367) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The thirty-ninth system (measures 1368-1372) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The fortieth system (measures 1373-1377) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The forty-first system (measures 1378-1382) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The forty-second system (measures 1383-1387) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The forty-third system (measures 1388-1392) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The forty-fourth system (measures 1393-1397) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The forty-fifth system (measures 1398-1402) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The forty-sixth system (measures 1403-1407) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The forty-seventh system (measures 1408-1412) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The forty-eighth system (measures 1413-1417) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The forty-ninth system (measures 1418-1422) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The fiftieth system (measures 1423-1427) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The fifty-first system (measures 1428-1432) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The fifty-second system (measures 1433-1437) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The fifty-third system (measures 1438-1442) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The fifty-fourth system (measures 1443-1447) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The fifty-fifth system (measures 1448-1452) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The fifty-sixth system (measures 1453-1457) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The fifty-seventh system (measures 1458-1462) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The fifty-eighth system (measures 1463-1467) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The fifty-ninth system (measures 1468-1472) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The sixtieth system (measures 1473-1477) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The sixty-first system (measures 1478-1482) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The sixty-second system (measures 1483-1487) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The sixty-third system (measures 1488-1492) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The sixty-fourth system (measures 1493-1497) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The sixty-fifth system (measures 1498-1502) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The sixty-sixth system (measures 1503-1507) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The sixty-seventh system (measures 1508-1512) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The sixty-eighth system (measures 1513-1517) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The sixty-ninth system (measures 1518-1522) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The seventieth system (measures 1523-1527) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The seventy-first system (measures 1528-1532) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The seventy-second system (measures 1533-1537) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The seventy-third system (measures 1538-1542) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The seventy-fourth system (measures 1543-1547) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The seventy-fifth system (measures 1548-1552) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The seventy-sixth system (measures 1553-1557) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The seventy-seventh system (measures 1558-1562) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The seventy-eighth system (measures 1563-1567) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The seventy-ninth system (measures 1568-1572) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The eightieth system (measures 1573-1577) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The eighty-first system (measures 1578-1582) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The eighty-second system (measures 1583-1587) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The eighty-third system (measures 1588-1592) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The eighty-fourth system (measures 1593-1597) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The eighty-fifth system (measures 1598-1602) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The eighty-sixth system (measures 1603-1607) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The eighty-seventh system (measures 1608-1612) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The eighty-eighth system (measures 1613-1617) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The eighty-ninth system (measures 1618-1622) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The ninetieth system (measures 1623-1627) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The ninety-first system (measures 1628-1632) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The ninety-second system (measures 1633-1637) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The ninety-third system (measures 1638-1642) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The ninety-fourth system (measures 1643-1647) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The ninety-fifth system (measures 1648-1652) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The ninety-sixth system (measures 1653-1657) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The ninety-seventh system (measures 1658-1662) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The ninety-eighth system (measures 1663-1667) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line. The ninety-ninth system (measures 1668-1672) shows a change in the bass line, with a more active role for the left hand. The hundredth system (measures 1673-1677) features a series of chords in the right hand and a more active bass line.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music includes triplets and is marked with *And* and *ff*. Pedal points are indicated by asterisks.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music includes triplets and is marked with *And*, *ff*, and *f*. Pedal points are indicated by asterisks.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music includes triplets and is marked with *And*, *f*, and *ff*. Pedal points are indicated by asterisks.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music includes triplets and is marked with *And*, *f*, and *ff*. Pedal points are indicated by asterisks.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music includes triplets and is marked with *And*, *f*, and *mf*. Pedal points are indicated by asterisks.

SECONDO

The musical score for the 'SECONDO' part consists of five systems of piano accompaniment. Each system is written for a grand piano with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system features a series of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand, with a 'Ped' (pedal) marking and a star symbol. The second system introduces a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic in the right hand. The third system continues with similar patterns, including a 'V' (crescendo) marking. The fourth system shows a continuation of the harmonic structure. The fifth system concludes the piece with a final chord and a 'V' marking. The page number '1178' is located at the bottom left of the page.

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PRIMO

First system of musical notation for the PRIMO part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. The word "Ped" is written below the first measure of the lower staff, followed by a star symbol. This pattern repeats in the second and third measures. In the fourth measure, there is a long horizontal line above the staff, and the word "Ped" is written below it, followed by a star symbol. The fifth measure also has "Ped" and a star symbol below the staff.

Second system of musical notation for the PRIMO part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. The word "Ped" is written below the first measure of the lower staff, followed by a star symbol. In the second measure, the word "ff" is written below the staff, followed by a star symbol. The word "Ped" and a star symbol appear in the third, fourth, and fifth measures.

Third system of musical notation for the PRIMO part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. The word "Ped" is written below the first measure of the lower staff, followed by a star symbol. In the second measure, there is a long horizontal line above the staff, and the word "Ped" is written below it, followed by a star symbol. The word "Ped" and a star symbol appear in the third and fourth measures. In the fifth measure, the word "mf" is written below the staff, followed by a star symbol.

Fourth system of musical notation for the PRIMO part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. The word "Ped" is written below the first measure of the lower staff, followed by a star symbol. This pattern repeats in the second, third, fourth, and fifth measures.

Fifth system of musical notation for the PRIMO part. It consists of two staves. The upper staff has a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The lower staff has a bass clef and the same key signature. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. The word "Ped" is written below the first measure of the lower staff, followed by a star symbol. In the second measure, there is a long horizontal line above the staff, and the word "Ped" is written below it, followed by a star symbol. In the third measure, the word "ff" is written below the staff, followed by a star symbol. The word "Ped" and a star symbol appear in the fourth and fifth measures.

Ped *cresc.* *Ped* *f* *Ped*

Ped *cresc.* *Ped*

ff *Ped* *Ped* *Ped* *Ped*

Ped *Ped* *Ped* *Ped* *Ped*

Ped *cresc.* *Ped* *Ped* *ff secco.*

1178

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes markings: *cresc.*, *ped*, and asterisks.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes markings: *cresc.*, *ped*, and asterisks.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes markings: *ff*, *ped*, and asterisks.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes markings: *ped* and asterisks.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Includes markings: *cresc.*, *ped*, *secco*, and *p*.

SECONDO

First system of musical notation for the SECONDO part. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads, with a *dolce.* marking above the first measure. The lower staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly moving in a descending pattern. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

Second system of musical notation for the SECONDO part. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads, with a *mf* marking above the fourth measure. The lower staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly moving in a descending pattern. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

Third system of musical notation for the SECONDO part. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads, with a *sf* marking above the third measure and a *cresc.* marking above the fourth measure. The lower staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly moving in a descending pattern. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

Fourth system of musical notation for the SECONDO part. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads, with a *mf* marking above the third measure and a *cresc.* marking above the fourth measure. The lower staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly moving in a descending pattern. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

Fifth system of musical notation for the SECONDO part. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads, with a *f* marking above the second measure. The lower staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly moving in a descending pattern. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

dolce.
ben legato il canto.

mf
cresc.

f



CRISC.
Ped *Ped* *Ped* *Ped* *f* *Ped*

Ped *Ped* *Ped* *Ped* *Ped*

ritenuto. *due pedale.* *Ped* *Ped* *Ped* *Ped*

Ped *Ped* *Ped* *Ped* *Ped*

Ped *Ped* *Ped* *Ped* *Ped*

SECONDO

The musical score for the second system consists of five systems of notation. The first system is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It features a piano (p) dynamic and a pedal (Ped) marking. The second system continues in bass clef, also with a piano (p) dynamic and a pedal (Ped) marking. The third system is in treble clef, featuring a crescendo (cresc.) marking and a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth system is in bass clef, featuring a fortissimo (ff) piano (ff p) dynamic and a pedal (Ped) marking. The fifth system is in treble clef, featuring a piano (p) dynamic and a pedal (Ped) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

First system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a long slur and a repeat sign. The lower staff contains a bass line with a 'Ped' (pedal) marking and a star symbol.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with a repeat sign. The lower staff includes a 'Ped' marking and a star symbol.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and a 'Ped' marking. The lower staff includes a 'Ped' marking and a star symbol.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a 'ff' (fortissimo) marking and a 'Ped' marking. The lower staff includes a 'Ped' marking and a star symbol.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a 'Ped' marking and a star symbol. The lower staff includes a 'Ped' marking and a star symbol.

SECONDO

First system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords, with a *cresc.* marking. The left hand (bass clef) plays a simple bass line. The system ends with a *silenzio* marking.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords, with a *mf* marking. The left hand (bass clef) plays a simple bass line. The system ends with a *piu mosso.* marking.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords, with a *f* marking. The left hand (bass clef) plays a simple bass line. The system ends with a *f* marking.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords, with a *cresc.* marking. The left hand (bass clef) plays a simple bass line. The system ends with a *cresc.* marking.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand (treble clef) plays a series of chords, with a *f* marking. The left hand (bass clef) plays a simple bass line. The system ends with a *mf* marking.

2. *And cresc.* *ff* *And* *silenzio.*

mf *And più mosso.* *And* *And* *And*

f *f* *And* *And*

And *And* *And* *cresc.*

f *mf* *And* *And*

SECONDO

Piano score for the second system of a musical piece, measures 1178-1182. The score is written for piano (p) and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *tutta forza*. The notation includes various musical symbols like notes, rests, and accidentals.

Measures 1178-1182:

- Measure 1178: *f* *And* *tutta forza*.
- Measure 1179: *ff*.
- Measure 1180: *ff*.
- Measure 1181: *ff*.
- Measure 1182: *ff*.

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PRIMO

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: two flats. The system includes dynamic markings *f* and *ped*, and a crescendo marking *cresc.*. There are also asterisks (*) and a repeat sign.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The system includes dynamic markings *ff* and *ped*, and an asterisk (*).

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The system includes dynamic markings *f* and *ped*, and an asterisk (*).

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The system includes dynamic markings *f* and *ped*, and the instruction *tutta forza.*. There are also triplets (3) and an asterisk (*).

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The system includes dynamic markings *f* and *ped*, and an asterisk (*). The system concludes with a double bar line.