

Mno 5819 [3]

HERRN GRAF SIEGMUND RZYSZCZEWSKI.

„Krakowiaki.“

Polnische Tänze

nach den Original-Volksmelodien

für Pianoforte

zu zwei und zu vier Händen

von

SIEGISMUND NOSKOWSKI.

Opus 25.

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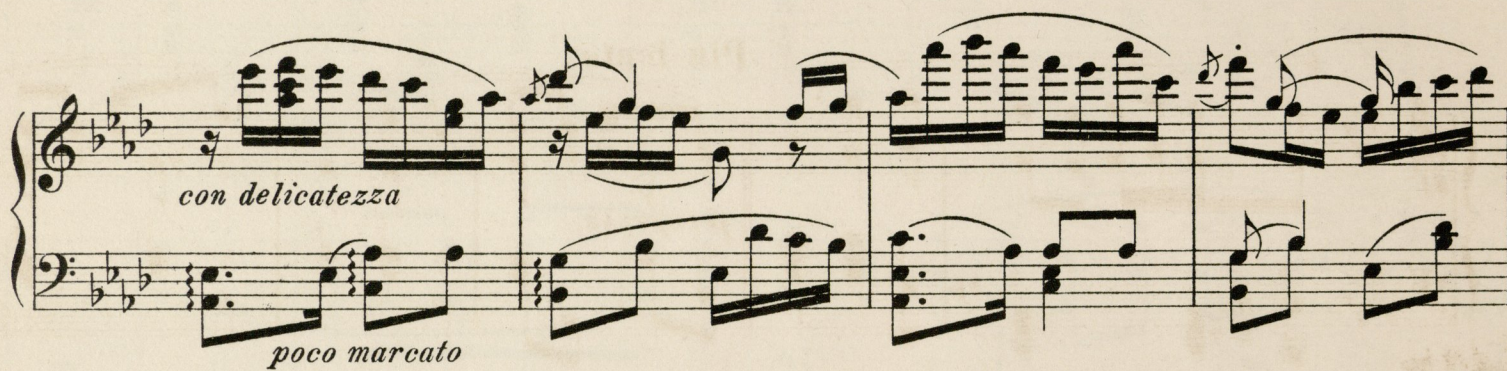
Krakowiak.

× N^o 5.S. Noskowski, Op. 25. N^o 5.*Moderato cantabile.*

p

Ped.





Poco più mosso.





Krakowiak.

× N^o 6.

S. Noskowski, Op. 25. N^o 6.

Allegretto vivo e amabile,

p *mf*

The image shows a page from a musical score for the song "Lied der Nachtigall" by Franz Schubert. The score is written for voice and piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the piano introduction, with a treble staff and a bass staff. The second system shows the vocal entry, with a treble staff and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes the instruction "sosten." and a dynamic marking "f".

A musical score for a piano piece. The title 'The Rose Tree' is written in a decorative, cursive font at the top. The score is written on two staves, treble and bass clef, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The music features a melody in the treble staff and a supporting bass line in the bass staff. The melody includes a trill in the first measure and a fermata in the second measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

A musical score for a piano piece, likely a transcription of a lark's song. The score is written on two staves, treble and bass clef, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. The melody is characterized by rapid, ascending and descending runs, often with slurs and accents. The right hand features a prominent melodic line with many slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The piece concludes with a final chord in the right hand and a sustained note in the left hand.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a piano or organ. The score is written on two staves, a treble staff (top) and a bass staff (bottom), both in G major (one sharp). The music is in 3/4 time. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of several measures, each containing a series of notes, often beamed together in groups, and slurs indicating phrasing. The notation is typical of late 19th or early 20th-century musical manuscripts.

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for piano and voice. The piano introduction is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a prominent trill in the final measure. The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a trill in the final measure. The vocal solo begins with a single note, followed by a series of eighth notes and quarter notes. The score is written on a single system with a grand staff (piano) and a vocal line. The piano introduction is marked 'Piano' and the vocal solo is marked 'V'. The score is in French, with the title 'Le Cygne' at the top.

Più tranquillo.



First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes the instruction *espressivo*. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines with accents.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble and bass staff with a key signature of three flats. The music includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

sostenuto

Tempo I.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three flats. The music includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a repeat sign.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three flats. The music includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.



Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three flats. The music includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.



Più mosso al fine.

