

# Фортепианные пьесы

## РУССКИХ КОМПОЗИТОРОВ.

### СЕРИЯ II.

АРЕНСКИЙ, А. Op. 8. Скерцо.

БАЛАКИРЕВ, М. Полька.

— „Жаворонок“. Романс М. Глинки.

ВЕНЯВСКИЙ, И. 2-я Мазурка. Легкая транскрипция

А. Дюбюка, Соч. 72.

ВЕРСТОВСКИЙ, А. Славянская пляска из оп.

„Аскольдова могила“ (для ф.-п. в 4 руки).

ГЕРМАН, ФЛ. Русские грезы.

— Привет (Hottage) Вальс.

ГЛИНКА, М. Жаворонок. Романс. Транскрипция

А. Дюбюка.

— „В крови горит“. Романс. Транскрипция

А. Дюбюка.

ЛЯДОВ, А. Соч. 37. Этюд.

ОППЕЛЬ, А. Буря на Волге. Музыкальная картина.

Летняя ночь в Березовке.

Музыкальная картина.

ПУНИ, К. „Конек-Горбунок“ Балет.

— № 17. Марш.

„ 19. Латыши.

„ 20. Поляки.

РЕБИКОВ, Соч. 3 № 3. Меланхолический Вальс.

РУБИНШТЕЙН, А. Соч. 6. Тарангелла.

СПЕНДИАРОВ, А. Хайтарма. Пляска крымских татар.

ФАРСКИЙ, А. Ночка. Русская песня.

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО  
МУЗЫКАЛЬНЫЙ СЕКТОР

Москва—Петроград.

1923.

A monsieur W. ZYKOFF.

# VALE MÈLANCOLIOUE.

Tempo di Valse.

W. RÉBIKOFF.

PIANO

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The melody in the treble staff features a series of eighth notes with a slur, while the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment.

The second system continues the musical piece. It features similar notation to the first system, with a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. There are some rests in the bass staff. The dynamic remains piano.

The third system continues the musical piece. It features similar notation to the previous systems, with a treble and bass staff. The melody in the treble staff continues with eighth notes and slurs. There are some rests in the bass staff. The dynamic remains piano.

Più mosso.

The fourth system marks a change in tempo to *Più mosso*. The notation continues with treble and bass staves. The dynamic marking changes to piano (*p*) in the first measure and *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the second measure. The melody in the treble staff is more active, with eighth notes and slurs. The bass staff continues with a simple accompaniment.

The fifth system concludes the musical piece. It features treble and bass staves. The melody in the treble staff ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The bass staff continues with a simple accompaniment.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems, each with two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system shows a melodic line in the treble staff with grace notes and chords in the bass staff. The second system continues the melody with some grace notes. The third system includes an 8-measure rest in the treble staff. The fourth system has a more active bass line. The fifth system concludes with a 'rit.' marking and a final chord.