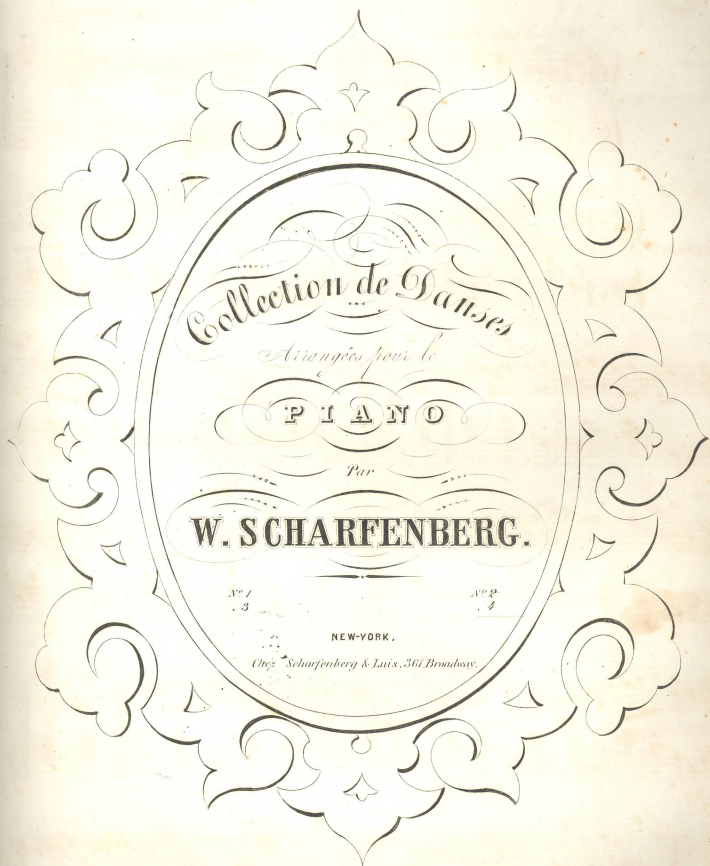




Entered, according to Act of Congress, A.D. 1875, by Scharfenberg & Lais, in the Clerk's Office of the Dist. Court of the South District of New York.

REDOWA DE PARIS.

F. BURGMÜLLER.

All^o moderato. $\text{♩} = 160.$

INTRODUCTION

LA REDOWA.

grazioso.
p

cres.

5

1^a

2^a

f

f

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

D.C.

CODA.

grazioso.
p

cres.

1^a

2^a

3

4

5

6

7

8

cres.

f

ff

MODERATO.

p

cres. *ff*

mf *cres.* *dim.* *cres.*

ff

This page contains six systems of musical notation, each consisting of a piano (left) and treble (right) staff. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and *cres.* (crescendo). There are also handwritten markings, including 'x' and '12', above some notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth system.

VIVO.

la 2^a volta 8^a

ff *p*

3 2 1^a 2^a 5

8^a

cres. *ff* *fz* *fz*

1^a 5 2^a

TRIO.

marcato.

p

FINE.

The musical score is written for piano and triangle. The piano part consists of five systems of staves. The first system begins with a 'VIVO.' marking and a 'ff' dynamic. The second system continues the piano part. The third system includes a '3' marking above the treble staff and a '2' marking above the bass staff. The fourth system includes a 'cres.' marking and 'ff' and 'fz' dynamics. The fifth system includes a 'FINE.' marking. The triangle part consists of two systems. The first system includes a 'TRIO.' marking and a 'marcato.' marking. The second system includes a 'p' dynamic. The score is written in 2/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

